ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 61% very short, 30% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 95% 2005, 96% avg.; 74% dough, 53% 2005, 58% avg.; 37% dented; 0% 2005, 34% avg.; condition 45% very poor, 32% poor, 15% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 73% blooming, 57% 2005, 42% avg.; 39% setting pods, 35% avg.; 74% dough, 53% 2005, 58% avg.; 37% dented, 0% 2005, 34% avg.; 30% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 88% doughed, 50% dented. The corn crop remained in mostly good condition. Farmers needed to spray for bugs in some cotton fields. Cotton bolls were at 93% set. Cotton was in mostly good condition. Farmers sprayed their rice crop for stink bugs. The rice crop was in mostly good condition. Sorghum headed was slightly ahead of five year average while sorghum turning color was at the five year average. The sorghum crop was in fair to good condition. Soybeans continued to push well ahead of the five year average. The soybean crop was in fair to good condition. Livestock remained in good condition. Conditions on the hay crops deteriorated due to the extreme heat and lack of rain. Pasture and range environment continued to decline due to lack of rain and the heat.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending July 23. Precipitation was reported at 16 of the 22 reporting stations. Payson received the most at 0.10 inches of precipitation. Winslow received the lowest precipitation at 0.03 inches. Marana is the only reporting station to receive above normal precipitation for the year to date. Squaring is virtually complete on cotton acreage, 80 percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls, and 5 percent of the cotton acreage have bolls opening. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions remain very poor to poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Soil 38% very short, 46% short, 15% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 88% doughed, 65% prev week, 62% prev year, 66% 5-Year Avg.; 50% dented, 25% prev week, 47% 5-Year Avg. Rice 20% headed, 6% prev week, 13% prev year, 25% 5-Year Avg. Soybean 84% bloom, 72% prev week, 75% prev year, 63% 5-Year Avg.; 58% Pods Set, 42% prev week, 53% prev year, 36% 5-Year Avg. Sorghum 91% headed, 88% prev week, 77% prev year, 85% 5-Year Avg.; 37% coloring, 20% prev week, 25% prev year, 37% 5-Year Avg. Cotton 93% Bolls set, 75% prev week, 86% prev year, 93% 5-Year Avg. Corn 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 16% Excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Rice 2% very poor, 5% Poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 4% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 7% very poor, 24% poor, 59% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 10% very poor, 27% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range12% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Farmers continued irrigating most crops. Reservoirs were quickly being depleted. In some areas, wells were running low. The corn crop was 88% doughed and 50% dented. The corn crop remained in mostly good condition. Farmers needed to spray for bugs in some cotton fields. Cotton bolls were at 93% set. Cotton was in mostly good condition. Farmers sprayed their rice crop for stink bugs. The rice crop was in mostly good condition. Sorghum headed was slightly ahead of five year average while sorghum turning color was at the five year average. The sorghum crop was in fair to good condition. Soybeans continued to push well ahead of the five year average. The soybean crop was in fair to good condition. Livestock remained in good condition. Conditions on the hay crops deteriorated due to the extreme heat and lack of rain. Pasture and range environment continued to decline due to lack of rain and the heat.

CALIFORNIA: Irrigation schedules increased for all field crops due to the intense heat. The winter wheat and barley harvests were essentially complete. Seed alfalfa fields and safflower fields were in full bloom in most areas. Safflower harvest began in Fresno County. The fourth cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Cotton was maturing well, and squaring was mostly complete; however, the heat and humidity were causing squares to shed in some areas. Late planted rice continued to emerge, and fields were treated for weeds. Garbanzo bean harvest began in Sutter County. Corn for silage was harvested. Early sugar beet fields were harvested in Fresno County. Blackeye bean bloom has slowed due to the heat. Sweet potato harvest was underway in Merced County. Mid-season varieties of nectarines, peaches, pluots, plums, and apricots were harvested. Varieties included Grand Pearl and Summer Bright nectarines; Red Top, Pink Lady, and Jullie White peaches; Dapple Fire and Nectarolom pluots; Golden, Catalina, and OwenT plums; and Black Velvet apricots. Pears were treated to control various insects. Cultural operations such as irrigation, cultivation, vinegar sucking, and fungicide applications continued in grape vineyards. Harvest of Flame grapes was slow due to a weak market. Vine cutting was underway to allow sunlight penetration to enhance berry color. Raisin vineyards were cultivated between rows to prepare for harvest. Pomegranate fruits continued to size. Fig harvest was still in progress. Apple maturity was delayed due to the rise in temperatures. New Navel orange orchards were being established. Valencia harvest was very slow as growers were waiting for size increases for packing. More weight was also needed for orange juice. Red scale treatment was in progress at night to avoid hot temperatures. Lemon packing continued. Pistachio and almond nuts continued to size. Some almond orchards in San Joaquin Valley were sprayed for mites and Navel orange worms. Almond hull split and hull split insecticide spraying continued. Walnuts were also sprayed for coding moths. Extreme heat continued to cause concern for sunburn in walnut orchards. Orchard mowing, cultivating, and irrigating were also still in progress. A few tomato fields were sprayed for worms and some experienced heat-related rotting problems. Some fresh market tomato and freezer lime bean planting came to a close. Transplanting of late season melons and tomatoes continued while some fields were cultivated or hand weeded. New fields of sweet corn were prepared while the matured fields were weeded, fertilized, and treated for insect control.
COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 23% very short, 38% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 34% very short, 43% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Colorado received isolated showers along with higher than average temperatures. Although the rainfall was beneficial it was not enough to improve the already stressed crops. Spring wheat 98% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 50% turning color, 52% 2005, 61% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 17% excellent. Spring barley headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 70% turning color, 60% 2005, 71% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 100% 1st cutting, good, 17% excellent. Barley 99% boot stage. Potatoes closing middles: 93%, 70% 2005, 30% avg. Hay producers reported lower than average yields on harvested fields. Rendering facilities were being taxed with larger numbers of dead dairy cattle and poultry. Milk production was down and dairies were using fans and misters to try to relieve stress on cows. Stock ewes were grazing on small grain hay fields and retired farmland, with a few in alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon and seed alfalfa fields in the central great and seed crops in the northern area.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil 44% very short, 35% short, 21% adequate. Corn 67% dent, 42% 2005, 64% avg.; 25% mature, 7% 2005, 21% avg. Sorghum 11% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Apples 23% poor, 30% fair, 28% good, 19% excellent; 1% harvested, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Hay 28% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 7% good. Peaches 73% harvested, 75% 2005, 80% avg. Pecans 98% blooming, 97% 2005, 97% avg. Pecans 14% very poor, 38% poor, 33% fair, 15% good. Tobacco 5% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; 33% harvested, 24% 2005, 31% avg. Watermelons 94% harvested, 84% 2005, 90% avg. The State experienced scattered rains this week, but dry conditions still prevail. Most weather data collection sites reported rainfall near one inch, with some rainfall totals well over two inches. Highs throughout the week reached the mid 90’s with nighttime lows in the 70’s. Crop, pasture, and hayfield conditions continued to decline due to the heat and drought. High heat indices, and evaporation prevented irrigation from keeping up with crop moisture needs. Some vegetable producers in Central Georgia were forced to pull up their crop. Dryland corn and cotton were mostly reported in fair to poor condition. Producers remain optimistic about the peanut crop. Livestock producers reported signs of stress among their cattle. Many were weaning calves early. Some have been forced to sell their livestock. Cattle and calves received supplemental feed to maintain body condition and weight gain. Hay shortage was critical in some areas. Hay producers reported lower than average yields on harvested fields. Pond and stream levels remained low and more wells were going dry. Tomato spotted wilt virus has taken its toll on tobacco in South Georgia and has caused concern for peanut growers. Field preparation began for fall crops. Other activities included mowing pastures, planting green beans, and routine care of livestock.

HAWAII: Weak winds and sunny skies dominated island weather during the week ending July 23, 2006. Lack of normal trade winds resulted in some afternoon convective cloud formation with localized showers. Light trade winds returned over the weekend with the resulting light windward and mountain showers. Some areas under water restrictions due to low reservoir levels. Generally, fruits and vegetables in fair to good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 91% turning color, 73% 2005, 83% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Barley 99% boot stage. Potatoes closing middles: 93%, 70% 2005, 30% avg. Growers irrigating new crop, new growth. Oranges, grapefruit about baseball size. Valencia harvest finished; juice processing plants, closed. Activity includes applications summer oils, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing, some irrigation. Pasture Feed: 10% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 35% good. Cattle Condition: 5% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture poor to excellent, locations receiving rain good, excellent. North: pasture very poor to excellent, showing drought stress. Central: pasture poor to excellent, most good. Southwest: pasture very poor to fair, most fair. Statewide: cattle very poor to excellent, most fair condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 13% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, and 1% surplus.; Corn 1% dent, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Oats 96% turning yellow, 100% 2005, 97% avg.; Ripe 65%, 95% 2005, 77% avg. Harvested 36%, 74% 2005, 46% avg. Alfalfa 2nd crop cut 95%, 98% 2005, 89% avg.; 3rd crop cut 23%, 24% 2005, 17% avg.
Temperatures were high for much of the week, but cooled down by the weekend as precipitation moved across the state. The effects of heavy rains, wind, and hail were felt in certain areas as corn is down in some fields. Crops responded well to the moist conditions and topsoil moisture has improved from last week. Producers are beginning to survey their fields for pollination and ear filling. Fungicide and herbicide spraying continues, as beetle infestation and weeds are still a concern throughout the state. Corn is beginning to move into the denting stage, while soybeans are setting pods at a lower rate than this time last year. Oats harvested is 8 percentage points lower than the five-year average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 74% silked, 85% 2005, 70% avg.: 8% in dough, 12% 2005, 11% avg.: condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 54% blooming, 77% 2005, 64% avg.: 12% setting pods, 28% 2005, 23% avg.: condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Pasture condition 5% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of complete 84%, 84% 2005, 80% avg. Stocks showed some stress from the high temperatures and humidity. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 5° above normal with a high of 97° and a low of 54°. Precipitation averaged from .32 to 2.80 inches. Many portions of the state received rain showers late in the week. Some farmers have begun to spray soybeans for the third time as weed pressure continues. Activities included: baling hay and straw, attending county fairs, spraying chemicals, double cropping after wheat, mowing roadways and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 30% very short, 22% short, 41% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent; 95% dough, 92% last week, 93% in 2005, 94% avg; 52% mature, 23% last week, 44% in 2005, 47% avg. Soybeans 14% turning color, 7% last week, 5% in 2005, 2% avg. Rice 13% ripe, 0% last week, 3% in 2005, 20% avg.; 3% harvested, 0% last week, 0% in 2005, 7% avg. Peaches 80% harvested, 70% last week, 94% in 2005, 85% avg. Hay 57% second cutting, 48% last week, 34% in 2005, 41% avg. Sugarcane 7% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 10% very poor, 37% poor, 39% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 8% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 52% good, 37% excellent; 74% silked, 74% 2005, 68% avg.; 12% dough, 8% 2005, 15% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent; 98% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 93% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 17% blooming, 41% 2005, 31% avg.; 5% setting pods, 5% 2005, 8% avg. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 91% 2005, 93% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 71%, 74% 2005, 67% avg.; 3rd cutting 2%, 6% 2005, 15% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 92%, 99% 2005, 90% avg.; 3rd cutting 27%, 46% 2005, 32% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 99% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 28%, 31% 2005, 19% avg. Peaches 85%, 21% 2005, 19% avg. Watermelons harvested 8%, 17% 2005, 12% avg. Cucumbers harvested 40%, 48% 2005, 41% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 65%, 22% 2005, 19% avg. Snap beans harvested 60%, 65% 2005, 50% avg. Sweet corn harvested 30%, 31% 2005, 38% avg. Tomatoes harvested 55%, 31% 2005, 29% avg. Tomatoes harvested 23%, 15% 2005, 50% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 21%, 22% 2005, 26% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture was rated mostly adequate despite continuing rain deficits in some Maryland areas. Showers this past week aided field corn development but concerned vegetable growers in areas affected by heavy rains earlier in the summer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 25% very short, 30% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Crops on light soils continue to show the most stress, so heavy soils are a benefit this year. Intermittent, light showers have been enough to keep crops growing in most areas, but not enough to keep farmers from worrying. In general, northeastern counties have experienced the most plentiful rains to date, but some areas there are still short on field crop report. Oats turning color was reported at 99 percent, the same as last year. Barley was 75% emerged and 59% produced. Wheat was 80% of the five-year average. Oats harvested for grain reached 47 percent this past week, 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average but behind the previous year’s 66 percent. Oat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Corn tasseled 93% in the state. Corn 80% silked, , was 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 22 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd harvest complete 89%, 99% avg. Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range 16% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 17% good, 6% excellent. Southern Iowa continues to experience dry conditions with reports of subsoil moisture shortages, dormant pastures and supplemental feeding of hay and grain to livestock on pasture. There were a few reports of heat related cattle deaths in feedlots without shade. 

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 25% very short, 50% short, and 25% adequate. Subsoil 26% very short, 52% short, and 22% adequate. The State experienced high temperatures during the week but saw cooler temperatures over the weekend. The northeast part of the State received some light showers over the week. Alfalfa and hay cutting continued as the major activities. Sunflower 13% bloomed. 10% 2005, 20% avg.; condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 96% harvested, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 40% harvested, 53% 2005, 40% avg. Feed grain supplies were 2% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 5% very short, 33% short, 61% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 14% very short, 27% short, and 59% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. The week was hot and humid with farmers receiving less rain than the previous week. The high heat and humidity began to stress the crops and livestock. Although some rain was received, more rain is needed. Baling hay, topping tobacco, and spraying for weeds were the main farm activities. As of Sunday, July 23, 40% of the burley tobacco was blooming or beyond, and 18% had been topped. Dark tobacco was 33% topped. The blue mold presence has increased slightly, but the rate at which it has spread throughout the State has slowed down. Tobacco condition improved with 4% rated poor, 19% fair, 54% good, and 23% excellent. The hay crop condition was rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 26% good, 13% excellent. The pasture condition was rated 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent.
Falls received over 1 inch of rain. The MDA pest report released on July over 2 inches of rain and Rochester, Rosemount, Faribault, and Redwood's southern portion of the state. Waseca, Winnebago, and Preston received more ahead of the five-year average across most of the state.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 38% very short, 37% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 6% milk, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Soybeans 24 in. height, 20 in. 2005, 19 in. avg. Oats 95% turning ripe, 79% 2005, 67% avg. Barley 90% turning ripe, 69% 2005, 49% avg.; 6% harvested, 0% 2005, 1% average. Spring Wheat 80% turning ripe, 48% 2005, 41% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Sweet Corn 3% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Pasture feed 25% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 14% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Dry Beans 8% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Sunflower 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Small grains harvest began ahead of the five-year average. Minnesota's wheat, oats and barley were ripening a week or more ahead of the five-year average across most of the state. Precipitation during the past week was minimal with the exception of the southern portion of the state. Waseca, Winnebago, and Preston received over 2 inches of rain and Rochester, Rosemount, Fairbault, and Redwood Falls received over 1 inch of rain. The MDA pest report released on July 21st showed a continued increase of soybean aphid infestations in sampled fields. Pastures were rated at 56% in poor to very poor condition. The average temperature for the week was 72°F, 2.1°F above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 60% very short, 28% short, 12% adequate. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 97% doughy, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 78% 2005, 75% avg. Soybeans 94% mature, 1% 2005, 8% avg.; 68% silage harvested, 41% 2005, 34% avg.; 19% very poor, 22% poor, 20% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 83% setting bolls, 80% 2005, 81% avg.; 10% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegging, NA 2005, NA avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 65% good. Rice 58% heading, 34% 2005, 43% avg.; 5% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Strawberries 8% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 99% blooming, 99% 2005, 93% avg.; 93% setting pods, 87% 2005, 79% avg.; 21% turning color, 2% 2005, 4% avg.; 11% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Hay 65% (Harvested Warm), 69% 2005, 64% avg.; 16% very poor, 24% poor, 26% fair, 34% good. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 20% poor, 35% fair, 5% excellent. Vines 98% blooming, 97% 2005, 96% avg.; 76% 2005, 79% avg.; 25% poor, 52% fair, 23% good. Blueberries 13% poor, 11% fair, 76% good. Cattle 13% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 27% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 12% good. Dry conditions continue to be a problem for Mississippi. Scattered rains are helping, but are still not enough to bring many operations out of the drought for more than a few days. Due to poor conditions, many row crops may have lower yields this year. An unusual situation has arisen with a few reports of aphids on peanuts. Some pastures are bouncing back with the much needed rain that they received while others are still struggling with insufficient moisture.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 24% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate. Extreme heat was the dominant feature of the week. Moisture from the previous week was quickly sapped, although it did help sustain row crops through the hot days. Corn, soybeans, and sorghum conditions declined only slightly, while Booothel cotton and rice actually improved. Pastures continue to suffer. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 31%, 33% 2005, 22% average. Pasture condition 24% very poor, 34% poor, 28% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Producers in the driest areas are feeding hay and hauling water to compensate for limited grass growth and dry ponds. Cattle were under stress during the extremely hot days. Temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees above average in the northern half of the State, while southern areas were 1 to 2 degrees above normal. Extreme heat was present for much of the week, with highs over 100 degrees at several locations, including 107 at Versailles and 105 at Green Ridge. Rainfall averaged 0.38 inches for the week. The northwest district received 0.93 inches, but all other districts received about one-half inch or less, including 0.09 in the west-central, 0.05 in the central, and no measurable precipitation in the southwest.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 35% very short, 36% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 45% very short, 36% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures over 100°F added more stress to dryland crops and pastures. Activities Included: Irrigating, putting up hay, getting ready for county fairs, and nearing completion of wheat and oat harvest. Temperatures ranged from 2°F below normal to 3°F
above normal, with most areas recording highs above 100 degrees. Precipitation since April 1 continued to remain below normal for all eight districts. Oats 85% harvested, 83% 2005, 68% avg. Dry beans 62% bloomed, 35% 2005, 38% avg.; 11% setting pods; conditions 0% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 16% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent; 93% of 2” cutting taken, 88% 2005, 85% avg; 6% of 3” cutting taken. Wild hay 22% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 33% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 7% good, and 0% excellent.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Temperatures continued to average well above normal. Daily high temperatures in excess of 100° were common. Scattered afternoon thunder storms brought limited precipitation. Reno recorded .24 inch of rain, Ely .20 inch, and Las Vegas .13 inch. Lightning started several new range and forest fires. Irrigation water supplies remained adequate. Corn and Sudan fields continued to benefit from high temperatures. Potatoes were in good condition. Alfalfa second cutting was nearing completion in the north and third cutting was underway further south. Meadow grass haying continued. Grain hay harvest was completed. Onion fields remained in very good condition. Livestock were being rotated on Summer ranges. Mormon crickets remained a problem in some parts of the north. Activities: Moving cattle & sheep, hay harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field Corn: 95% emerged, 99% 2005, 99% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 100% planted, 99% 2005, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 95% 2005, 99% avg.; 5% harvested, 10% 2005, 10% average; condition good/excellent in Maine and Rhode Island, good/fair elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 10% harvested, 15% 2005, 10% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco: condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachustts. First Crop Hay 90% harvested, 90% 2005, 95% average; condition poor in Vermont, good in Rhode Island, fair/fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay: 25% harvested, 35% 2005, 40% average; condition good/excellent. Apples: Fruit size average; condition good. Peaches 5% harvested, 15% 2005, 15% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears: 95% harvested, 85% 2005, 65% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Strawberries 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; Fruit size average; condition fair/poor in Connectict, good in New Hampshire and Maine, and good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Petal Fall, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 35% harvested, 15% 2005, 20% average; Fruit size above average in Maine, average/above average in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and average elsewhere. condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: Fruit size average/below average; condition good. Hot and humid weather dominated weather patterns for most of the week, with temperatures rising above the 90 degree mark across most of the region on Monday and Tuesday. Friday and Saturday saw significant rainfall as the remnants of Tropical Storm Beryl caused some heavy downpours and localized flash flooding, high wind, and hail. Skies began to clear on Sunday afternoon. Pasture condition varied, with some areas showing light to moderate conditions above normal over the northwest sections of the state while the southeast saw successive days topping 100 degrees. Widely scattered thunderstorms produced several locally heavy amounts of several inches in an hour, but the rather light rainfall totals in the weekly report indicated the random nature of the storms that bypassed most reporting locations. Wind damage was 16% light, and 6% moderate. No hail damage reported. Farmers spent the week irrigating, harvesting, and baling hay. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 58% good; 18% excellent with 85% of the third cutting complete and 25% of the fourth cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as fair to excellent with 11% headed, 2% coloring. Dry sorghum was reported as mostly poor to fair. Sorghum condition 27% very poor, 37% poor, 14% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 2% very poor, 2% poor, 66% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent with 73% pegged. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton 2% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 44% good; 21% excellent with 98% squaring and 68% setting bolls. Chile condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Chile pod set 9% light, 72% average and 19% heavy. Onions 89% harvested. Corn condition was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 66% silked and 15% was in the dough stage. Cattlle conditions 5% very poor, 16% poor, 52% fair, 20% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 6% very poor, 29% poor, 45% fair, 20% good. Ranges and pastures received less moisture this week, with conditions reported as 27% very poor, 46% poor, 20% fair, 7% good. Temperatures were hotter this week with little wind and little to no rain. Supplemental feeding is increasing again and livestock producers continue to sell off their livestock. More rain is desperately needed.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 50%. Oats for grain was 16% harvested. Potatoes were 6% harvested. Winter Wheat was 40% harvested. There was work between rains. Dry hay harvest continued to be a challenge, but producers indicated yields were above average. Rains affected wheat quality. Corn was looking better but fields were still bare where too much rain settled. Oats had gone down in many fields due to wind and rain. In the Lake Erie Grape belt region, growers were winding down their fungicide spray programs. In the Long Island fruit region, cluster closing took place in many Chardonnay and Pinot Noir grape blocks. Many growers reported sunburned berries, due to last week’s heat wave. The heat from the past week. Harvesting of vegetables continued.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 5% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting potatoes, peaches, and scouting for pest, disease problems. Most of the State experienced above normal temperatures with highs ranging from 89 to 99 degrees. Crop damage from Tropical Storm Beryl was reported in some coastal counties.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 50% very short, 40% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Isolated thunderstorms provided temporary relief to some areas, but additional widespread rain is needed for crop and forage development. Continued above normal temperatures continued with limited soil moisture and reduced crop development, but held crop condition ratings well below last year and average. Durum wheat 95% headed, 80% 2005, 77% avg.; 71% milk, 49% 2005, 40% avg.; 28% turning, 16% 2005, 12% avg.; 2% harvested 0% 2005, 0% average. Barley 94% milk, 81% 2005, 73% avg.; 76% turning, 49% 2005, 35% avg.; 11% harvested, 1% 2005, 1% average. Spring wheat 95% milk, 77% 2005, 67% avg.; 68% turning, 41% 2005, 29% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Oats 93% milk, 80% 2005, 72% avg.; 74% turning, 44% 2005, 33% average. Canola 51% turning, 29% 2005, 74% turning, 44% 2005, 33% average.
OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 46% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 44% short, 44% adequate. Spring wheat conditions 4% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Corn conditions 24% fair, 36% good, 40% excellent. Barley conditions 1% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 24% current week, 7% previous week, 28% 2005, 29% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 85% this week, 81% previous week. Weather: It was an extremely hot, dry week, with high temperatures ranging from 66 degrees in Crescent City to 109 degrees in Hermiston. Cumulative precipitation stations reported highs of 100 degrees or above. Lows ranged from 40 degrees in Christmas Valley, Redmond up to 58 degrees in Ontario. Moisture was sparse, with only 6 stations reporting precipitation. The most accumulation was 0.12 inches reported by the Burns station. Field Crops: Recent hot, dry weather conditions have kept farmers busy irrigating their crops. Keeping crops wet this past week was a challenge. Grass seed harvest is in full swing. Alfalfa, grass haying continue in the Willamette Valley. Hot dry conditions ripened grain considerably in North Central counties. The second, third cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Wheat harvest is progressing rapidly in northern Wasco County, reports on yields are encouraging. Dry land crops are not doing as well in many areas of the State due to the high temperatures, lack of moisture. Vegetables: Vegetable growers spent their week irrigating, weeding, & cultivating their crops. Early sweet corn, summer squash was available at farmer’s markets. Carrot seed pollination continued. Tomatoes as well as other hot weather vegetable crops were ripening. Potatoes continued to bloom in Klamath County. Fruits, Nuts: Blueberry, raspberry harvest continued in record heat throughout the Willamette Valley. Orchard, canberry crops may see heat damage. Strawberry harvest was winding down, while blackberries continued to ripen. There were still some cherries being picked through the Willamette Valley. Wild husk fly emergence began in Yamhill County, in the southern Willamette Valley, early apples should be ready soon. Codling moth emergence continued. Moderate temperatures early in the week in Hood River County gave way to extremely hot conditions. Cherry harvest continued in the lower & middle Hood River Valley, got underway in Parkdale. Summer orchard operations continued throughout the valley. A few late cherry varieties were still being picked in higher elevation orchards in Wasco County, but for the most part cherry harvest is complete. Apricot, peach harvest was active. Hazelnuts, apples, pears, grapes look good in Douglas County; stone fruits appear light. Growers in southern Oregon irrigated their orchards to combat the heat. Raspberries & blueberries were available, wild blackberries were coming on. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries were irrigating heavily trying to prevent damage to container stock due to heat, moving potted plants, caring for new plantings. Greenhouses working on fall plants, summer clean up. Livestock, Range, Pasture Very warm temperatures continued to dry down pastures, rangeland. In many areas dry land pastures were nearly used up, livestock were being rotated into irrigated pastures, where available. Rangeland, in eastern Oregon, continued to dry quickly, but was reported in normal condition for this time of year. Producers were carefully monitoring herds in the extreme heat, livestock remained in good condition throughout the State.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 60% very short, 35% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil 70% very short, 25% short, 5% adequate. Wheat plowed 87% this week, 86% last week, 87% last year, 87% average. Rye plowed 94% this week, 91% last week, 96% last year, 59% average. Winter wheat 57% harvested, 100% 2005, 97% avg. Oats ripe 73%, 76% 2005, 68% avg. %; 13% harvested, 27% 2005, 23% avg. Summer apples 3% very poor, 3% poor, 22% avg., 19% advanced, 2% early. Alfalfa 1st cutting 83%, 2005, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 78%, 80% 2005, 70% avg.; 3rd cutting 6%, 5% 2005, 6% avg. Hay condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 47% 2005, 45% avg.; 3% cutting 1% 2005, 2% avg. Condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Farmers took advantage of slightly less than five days suitable for fieldwork last week to harvest winter wheat, oats, mow straw, cut and bale hay, clean and repair farm equipment, spray soybeans for weed control, and CRP maintenance. Some areas with heavy rains report patches of soybeans turning yellow due to excess rain. Leafloppers were reported in alfalfa fields. Corn borers, Japanese beetles and 2nd generation bean leaf beetles were reported in some corn and soybean fields. Downy mildew, powdery mildew, phytophthora blight, pythium, and atracnothec were reported in vegetable fields.
decline in crop conditions. Scattered rain fell over the weekend in parts of the state bringing some relief to the pre-existing conditions. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 85% doughed, 82% 2005, 81% avg.; 18% matured, 20% 2005, 24% avg.; 6% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 90% squared, 79% 2005, 84% avg.; 30% bolls set, 32% 2005, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Other Hay 68% harvested, 73% 2005, 72% avg.; 10% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 88% pegged, 75% 2005, 80% avg.; 1% poor, 48% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 74% headed, 73% 2005, 75% avg.; 38% turned color, 38% 2005, 38% avg.; 1% matured, 1% 2005, 3% avg.; 4% poor, 49% fair, 47% good. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 36% bloomed, 38% 2005, 33% avg.; 9% pods set, 8% 2005, 14% avg; 2% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 5% poor, 20% fair, 75% good. Tobacco 95% harvested, 98% 2005, 96% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 27% avg.; 1% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Cantaloupes 97% harvested, 82% 2005, 92% avg. Peaches 61% harvested, 54% 2005, 58% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes 97% harvested, 98% 2005, 99% avg. Watermelons 89% harvested, 77% 2005, 88% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 13% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 32% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 50% very short, 42% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil 45% very short, 36% short, 19% adequate. Corn 99% tasselled, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 94% matured, 94% 2005, 94% avg.; 95% headed, 95% 2005, 95% avg.; 95% silked, 95% 2005, 95% avg.; 94% doughed, 94% 2005, 94% avg.; 94% matured, 94% 2005, 94% avg.; 94% harvested, 94% 2005, 94% avg. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 36% bloomed, 38% 2005, 33% avg.; 9% pods set, 8% 2005, 14% avg; 2% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 5% poor, 20% fair, 75% good. Tobacco 95% harvested, 98% 2005, 96% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 27% avg.; 1% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Cantaloupes 97% harvested, 82% 2005, 92% avg. Peaches 61% harvested, 54% 2005, 58% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes 97% harvested, 98% 2005, 99% avg. Watermelons 89% harvested, 77% 2005, 88% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 13% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 32% good.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 30% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil 26% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate. Pastures 15% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco topped 26%, 28% 2005, 30% avg. 3% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Another week of hot, dry conditions across the state continued to deplete soil moisture supplies and further stressed crops, pastures, livestock. Although the state experienced mostly hot and humid weather last week, some relief was provided by a front which brought showers and thunderstorms on Friday and Saturday. Crop conditions all declined from the week earlier, but most were still rated in the good-to-fair category. Many livestock producers are having to provide supplemental feed and hay due to poor pasture conditions. In some areas, the second cutting of hay is being delayed due to the dry conditions and rotation of cattle herds. The major activities accomplished last week were topping tobacco, applying pesticides, irrigating crops, and tending livestock. Temperatures last week averaged 1 to 3 degrees above normal across the entire State, while precipitation averaged below normal.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Much of East Texas and the Upper Coast received at least 0.5 inches of rain, and a few locations in those areas got 1 and 2 inches. Sweet from the Coastal Bend, through South Central Texas to the southern Edwards Plateau, saw scattered precipitation that usually did not exceed 0.5 inches. Most of the rest of the state was dry with temperatures exceeding 100 most of the week. Pasture conditions declined across the state, except in southwest coastal areas that recently received moisture. Ranchers continued supplemental feeding and herd reduction statewide. Cotton: Irrigated cotton looked good and was setting bolls in the High Plains. However, input costs for water were much higher than usual due to the hot, dry conditions. Harvest was well underway in the Blacklands. Growers began harvest in the Coastal Bend and Lower Valley. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Corn: Farmers began to harvest in the Blacklands, where there were growing concerns about high aflatoxin. Some of these growers baled their corn for hay. South Central producers were harvesting or cutting their crop for hay. Harvest began in the Upper Coast. The corn condition statewide was mainly poor, 2% fair, 1% excellent. Peanuts 88% pegged, 75% 2005, 80% avg.; 1% poor, 48% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 74% headed, 73% 2005, 75% avg.; 38% turned color, 38% 2005, 38% avg.; 1% matured, 1% 2005, 3% avg.; 4% poor, 49% fair, 47% good. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 36% bloomed, 38% 2005, 33% avg.; 9% pods set, 8% 2005, 14% avg; 2% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 5% poor, 20% fair, 75% good. Tobacco 95% harvested, 98% 2005, 96% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 27% avg.; 1% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Cantaloupes 97% harvested, 82% 2005, 92% avg. Peaches 61% harvested, 54% 2005, 58% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Tomato...
Irrigation continues to be a major part of this year’s production layout around the state. Wayne and Iron counties encountered some rains this week, which made for excellent range conditions and brought relief to some of the dry summer pastures in the area. On the downside this week, Millard County reports wildfire activity has burned over 30,000 acres of range ground. Most of the ground is classified as BLM and forest service ground that is sectioned off as livestock grazing. There were also reports indicating the relocation of some cattle which will affect the available forage. Cache County continues to receive reports of pink eye in cattle because of flies and dusty conditions.

** VIRGINIA:**  Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. The Commonwealth experienced hot temperatures this week, while scattered rain showers were welcomed throughout the state On average, the state received normal precipitation, and endured above-normal temperatures. Rain toward the end of the week helped to replenish soil moisture levels. Some areas, such as a few communities in Pulaski County, experienced severe storms and hail damage. Pastures and hay fields continue to green with the improvement in growing conditions. Conditions this week were good for cutting and baling hay and straw. Most field crops are showing good yield potential. The majority of corn is in good condition and soybeans are blooming. Soybean producers are monitoring the crop for insect problems. Insect damage seems to be a big concern for all crops this week. Vegetable producers reported very good yields and quality, while harvest continues for tomatoes, peppers, sweet corn, and other vegetables. Tobacco continues to look good in the fields. Other farm activities this week included hay harvest, pasture clipping, and routine farm maintenance.

**WASHINGTON:**  Days suitable for field work 6.9. Top soil 16% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate. The temperatures were 100°F plus across the state setting records in some counties. Crops saw some stress but overall conditions were good. Sweet corn is behind schedule and harvesting of winter wheat continued. The raspberry, blueberry and blackberries were yielding bumper crops in Mason County. Cherry growers were busy trying to cool down orchards to reduce fruit damage from the excessive heat. Crop damage was reported for cranberries due to a hail storm in 2005 that hurt the fruit buds. Due to the high temperatures, range and pasture conditions decreased to 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair and 65% good. Pastures dried out rapidly due to the heat and fire danger has increased as a result.

**WEST VIRGINIA:**  Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus compared with 1% very short, 25% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus last year. Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 59% good; 6% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 96%, 100% 2005, 96% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting complete 21%, 23% 2005, 27% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 41% poor, 33% fair, 26% good; 86% harvested, 100% 2005, 93% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 3% poor, 30% fair, 64% good; 3% excellent; 81% headed, 84% 2005, 97% 5-yr avg.; 32% harvested for grain; 36% 2005, 32% 5-yr avg. Corn conditions 3% poor, 17% fair, 77% good; 3% excellent; 50% silked, 59% 2005, 54% 5-yr avg.; conditions were 13% fair, 86% good; 1% excellent. Soybeans 23% blooming, 58% 2005, 46% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 10% poor, 39% fair, 41% good; 10% excellent. Peach conditions 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 74% good; 3% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 11% fair, 84% good; 3% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay, repairing equipment, and harvesting vegetables, oats, and wheat.

**WISCONSIN:**  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 39% very short, 19% short, 38% adequate, 4% surplus. Rain came to northern parts of Wisconsin with early-week storms, but most did not receive significant amounts. Rainfall totals were at 0.11 inches in Eau Claire, 0.34 inches in Green Bay, and 0.53 inches in La Crosse. Most of the rain fell in southern Wisconsin with as much as 2.46 inches reported in Milwaukee. Temperatures were above normal for the week, ranging from 1 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the mid to high 80s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the low to mid 60s during the week. Corn silked was at 47%, ahead of last year’s 42% and the 5-year average of 24%. Corn continued to show stress in northern and central areas as rain failed to come. Corn in the southern areas looked very good. Corn height was reported at an average of 73 inches, slightly taller than last year’s 71 inches and above the 5-year average of 63 inches. Soybeans bloomed was at 60%, behind last year’s 71%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 44%. Soybeans setting pods was reported at 20% complete, behind last year’s 28%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 9%. Soybeans in areas with little rain showed stress and need a long, slow rain. In the rainy southern areas, some producers have noted the presence of aphids. Second cutting alfalfa was reported at 82% complete, above last year’s 73% and the 5-year average of 62%. Alfalfa cutting is still at record levels, but lack of rain in the northern and central areas has reduced yields. Winter wheat harvested was at 25% complete, behind last year’s average of 47% complete and the 5-year average of 28%. Oats harvested for grain was reported at 9%, behind last year’s 13%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 8%. Sweet Corn was tasseling, and Cucumbers were being harvested.

**WYOMING:**  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 41% very short, 49% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil 44% very short, 47% short, 9% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, July 21st, were well above normal across the entire State. Averages ranged from 5.8 degrees above normal in Worland to 11.5 degrees above normal in Riverton. The high temperature was 108 in Newcastle while the low was 41 in Jackson. A few reporting stations, primarily in the Southeast, received precipitation but the majority of the State recorded no moisture at all. All stations reported amounts below normal with the exception of Chugwater. The most precipitation was reported in Chugwater with 0.86 inches, Laramie with 0.14 inches, Saratoga with 0.11 inches. Stock water supply 20% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate. Barley 73% turning color, 66% 2005, 60% 5-yr avg.; 34% mature, 32% 2005, 28% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested, 4% 2005, 5% 5-year average. Oats 57% turning color, 47% 2005, 35% 5-yr avg.; 27% mature, 25% 2005, 13% 5-yr avg.; 18% harvested, 16% 2005, 4% 5-year average. Spring wheat 82% turning color, 66% 2005, 43% 5-yr avg.; 36% mature, 19% 2005, 17% 5-yr avg.; 8% harvested, 8% 2005, 4% 5-year average. Winter wheat 79% harvested, 67% 2005, 54% 5-year average. Corn 39% tasseled, 34% 2005, 40% 5-yr avg., 9% silked, 5% 2005, 7% 5-year average. Dry beans 59% bloomed, 61% 2005, 54% 5-yr avg.; 30% setting pods, 35% 2005, 21% 5-year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 32%, 6% 2005, 11% 5-year average. Other hay 54% harvested, 53% 2005, 49% 5-year average. Barley condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 59% good. Oats condition 8% poor, 41% fair, 51% good. Spring wheat condition 34% poor, 54% fair, 12% good. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 36% very poor, 30% poor, 22% fair, 12% good. Hot, dry weather damaging pasture and water supplies. Drought declarations being prepared.