ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 49% very short, 38% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 94% 2005, and 95% avg.; 84% dented, 71% 2005, 78% avg.; condition: 54% very poor, 24% poor, 17% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 90% blooming, 86% 2005, 82% avg.; 73% setting pods, 71% 2005, 54% avg.; condition: 43% very poor, 41% poor, 14% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 43% very poor, 37% poor, 17% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 10% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent. Alabama experienced another week of hot temperatures. Rice with recordings pushing above the 81-degree mark, across most of the state. Moisture accumulations were totaled at all reporting weather stations. Livestock conditions have improved, as pastures begin green up slightly with the help of welcomed rainfalls.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 5% ripe, mostly in the Fairbanks area. Condition of the barley crop was reported as 20% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Oats 5% turning color. Condition of the oat crop 15% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes 65% in bloom statewide. Condition of the potato crop 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvest was complete 98%; 2nd cutting was just underway. Condition of the hay crop 10% poor, 20% fair, 35% good, 35% excellent. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 90% none, 10% light. Activities: Cultivating for weed control, mostly good. 35% good, 35% excellent. Activities: Cultivating for weed control, mostly good. 35% good, 35% excellent. Hay-Alalfa 15% very poor, 56% poor, 16% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 24% very poor, 32% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range21% very poor, 38% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Corn harvest was underway with over half of the crop matured. The crop was in fair to mostly good condition. Cotton bolls began to open last week. The crop was also in fair to mostly good condition. Rice farmers began to drain fields in preparation for harvest. Safflower harvest continued. The fifth cutting of alfalfa hay was underway in several areas, and weather conditions were very good for hay drying. The last fields of barley were awaiting harvest in Fresno County. Straw fruit harvest continued but was nearing completion in some areas of the San Joaquin Valley. Varieties being picked and packed included Snow Beauty, White Lady, O’Henry, Summer Lady, Summer Sweet, and Snow King pears; Summer Bright, Royal Giant, Arctic Blaze, Honey Royale, and August Pearl nectarines; Dapple Fire, Flavor Grenade, and Necticotom pluots; and Sugarosa, Wickson, Fortune, and Yummy plums. Harvest began on Bosc pears in Tulare County. Pomegranate fruits continued to size and show color. Fig harvest continued. Red Globe, Black Seedless, Black Corinth, Zante Currents, and Thompson Seedless table grapes were being still being harvested in San Joaquin Valley districts. Cultural operations for table grapes included thinning and the applications of fungicides and herbicides. Dried-on-the-vine raisin grape harvest continued. Strawberries were in various stages of pre-plant fumigation, irrigation, and fertilization in Tulare County. The Valencia orange harvest continued at a slow pace. Some orchards were being irrigated and treated to control weeds and insects. Lemons continued to be packed. Citrus drop due to hot temperatures has stopped. Almond and pistachio nuts continued to size with hull splitting in many almond orchards. Almond orchards were being treated for insects, irrigated, mowed, and prepared for harvest. Early ground preparations were in progress for walnuts in some districts. Vegetable crops were developing well and have mostly recovered from any hindered growth caused by the extensive heat in mid July. Concerns were for reduced set size, but the recent prevailing weather temperatures have been ideal for vegetable production, with growers hoping for more set. Younger fields of garlic and onion, as well as fields of beans, tomatoes, melons, and asparagus, were being treated with herbicides and insecticides to control army worms and stink bugs. Melon fields were also being treated for control of cabbage looper and average. Corn 3% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Rice 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Hay-Alalfa 15% very poor, 56% poor, 16% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 24% very poor, 32% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range21% very poor, 38% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Corn harvest was underway with over half of the crop matured. The crop was in fair to mostly good condition. Cotton bolls began to open last week. The crop was also in fair to mostly good condition. Rice farmers began to drain fields in preparation for harvest. Safflower harvest continued. The fifth cutting of alfalfa hay was underway in several areas, and weather conditions were very good for hay drying. The last fields of barley were awaiting harvest in Fresno County. Straw fruit harvest continued but was nearing completion in some areas of the San Joaquin Valley. 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cucumber beetles. Fields of fall crop broccoli and lettuce were in various stages of pre-plant fumigation. Late fresh market tomato planting was complete. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon, and sweet corn continued to be harvested. Other crops being harvested were various hot and sweet peppers, wax beans, cucumbers, summer squashes, green onions and many types of Asian vegetables. Weather returned to more normal patterns with cooler nighttime temperatures. Milk production was starting to improve in many areas. Some counties have submitted disaster declarations for the rain related losses, however, rain failed to keep new crop on trees in good condition. Fruit sizes reported varied, early, mid oranges larger than golf-ball size, grapefruit large as baseball size. Many small sizes found on healthy trees. Activity limited, includes applications of summer oils, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing and irrigation. Some larger groves with ability to irrigate regularly are resetting new trees. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 16% poor, 53% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Cattle Condition 4% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Summer Panhandle: drought continues negatively impact pasture condition mostly poor to fair. Jefferson County: cattle in shade not grazing, drought; lowered pasture condition. Washington County: rains improved pastures, hay crops. North, Big Bend: pasture mostly fair to good. Central: pasture fair to good. Southwest: pasture very poor to good. Statewide: cattle poor to excellent; cattle in Panhandle, north mostly fair condition; cattle central, south, mostly fair to good condition, some excellent.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil27% very short, 35% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 44% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced scattered thunderstorms throughout the state last week with average temperatures. The hot dry weather continues to stress crops that are currently not under heavy irrigation. Spring wheat 98% turning color, 95% 2005, 94% avg.; 30% harvested, 28% 2005, 38% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Spring barley 100% turning color, 65% 2005, 95% avg.; 32% harvested, 25% 2005, 38% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Corn silage 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 80%, 90% 2005, 81% avg.; 3rd cutting 8%, 12% 2005, 14% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Dry onions 15% harvested, 5% 2005, 13% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Summer potatoes 14% harvested, 8% 2005, 13% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 5% fair, 45% good, 41% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 8% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 92% flowered, 68% 2005, 76% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 12% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 23% very short, 43% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 76% mature, 53% 2005, 71% avg.; 18% harvested, 5% 2005, 17% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent; 11% harvested, 4% 2005, 5% avg. Apples 4% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent; 14% harvested, 6% 2005, 11% avg. Hay 20% very poor, 37% poor, 33% fair, 10% good. Peaches 96% harvested, 93% 2005, 98% avg. Pecans 16% very poor, 38% poor, 33% fair, 13% good. Tobacco 66% harvested, 67% 2005, 69% avg. A weekend cold front brought rain and relief from scorching temperatures to Georgia. Week long rainfall for the state was varied, with totals ranging from a trace to over two inches. Hights were in the mid 90’s most of the week. The cold front brought them back into the mid 80’s for the weekend. Lows remained near 70. Although last week’s front brought scattered rain to most of the state, overall conditions remain dry. Crop, pasture and hayfield conditions have seen some improvement. Pond and stream levels remained below normal. Hayfields were still reported in mostly poor condition. Cattle owners are feeding hay that they normally would feed during the winter months. Hay supplies remain very short. Steady rain will be critical in order to replenish hay reserves. Growers began planting Vidalia salad onions during the week. County extension agents reported numerous calls concerning alternative supplemental feed for livestock. Armyworms were reported in pastures and hay fields. Other activities included harvesting tobacco, field preparation for fall crops and preparing Vidalia onion seedbeds.

HAWAII: Weather conditions for the week ending August 13, 2006 were mixed with sunny skies interspersed with mainly light passing showers. Hot to moderate thunderstorms carried a few showers to leeward sectors. Generally, fruits and vegetables were in fair to good condition. Pastures drying most areas.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Potato Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 76% good, 15% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 11%, 7% 2005, 10% average. Oats 28% harvested for grain, 26% 2005, 20% average. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting harvested 88%, 82% 2005, 82% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 46%, 22% 2005, 24% average. Dry Beans 2% Harvested, 1% 2005, 1% average. Dry Peas 49% Harvested, 43% 2005, 42% average. Mint 50% harvested, 51% 2005, 60% average. Lentils 28% harvested, 31% 2005, 27% average. Irrigation Water Supply 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 61% good, 32% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 11% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 3% mature, 3% 2005, 2% avg. Soybeans 1% turning yellow, 2% 2005, 1% avg. Alfalfa 3rd crop cut 69%, 73% 2005, 57% avg. Above normal precipitation returned to the state last week after a couple weeks of below normal rainfall. The state averaged 1.55 inches of rainfall, ranging from around eight tenths of an inch in the Northeast and Southwest districts to over two inches in the East
Southeast district. Some scattered areas have missed recent rains with crops and pastures being negatively impacted. Temperatures moderated later in the week, but the average temperature for the week still ended up being slightly above normal. Last week was a difficult week to put up third cutting alfalfa, but pastures and hay ground benefitted from the moisture.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 66% in dough, 72% 2005, 61% avg.; 18% in dent, 20% 2005, 19% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 94% blooming, 99% 2005, 94% avg.; 67% setting pods, 88% 2005, 73% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of complete,45%, 47% 2005, 42% avg. A relief from the heat has helped to eliminate stress to livestock. Average temperatures ranged from 3° below normal to 6° above normal with a high of 97° and a low of 46°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 4.24 inches. The state experienced moderate temperatures and scattered rain showers which helped to improve crop conditions in many areas. There have been very few reports of aphids or spider mites in the soybean crop which is a pleasant change from last year. Activities included: attending the state fair, hauling grain to market, cleaning grain bins, cutting and baling hay, mowing road sides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Agricultural Summary: Another week of rain across the State greened the fields and pastures. Subsoil moisture levels are still very low in the southwestern counties of Iowa, with ponds and streams in need of more water. Field Crops Report: Corn in or past the milk stage 89 percent, nine percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in or past dough stage was 56 percent, 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. The percentage of corn plants with tassels setting new tassels the last four weeks was 65% for the year but four days ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. The hay condition across the state 6% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd harvest complete 48%. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture, range 15% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent. Livestock were less stressed this week because of overcast days and moderate nights. Grazing and forage land hardest hit by dry weather will require time to recover. Rejuvenated pastures are helping the livestock producer and have slowed feeding of the current year’s hay crop.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 34% very short, 50% short, and 16% adequate. Subsoil 41% very short, 47% short, 12% adequate. The State received spotty showers over the week, however, there was no relief from hot, windy weather. High temperatures for the week remained in excess of 100° in many parts of the State. Field preparations for fall wheat and hay cutting were the major activities. Corn 13% mature, 3% harvested. Soybeans 2% dropping leaves. Sunflowers 65% bloomed, 71% 2005, 73% avg.; 7% ray flower dry, 14% 2005, condition 8% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 86%, 91% 2005, 83% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 16% harvested, 25% 2005, 16% avg. Some producers are hauling water and supplemental feeding cattle. Feed grain supplies were 4% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 13% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 19% very short, 34% short, and 47% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. General farm work, cutting, baling hay, topping, cutting tobacco were the main farm activities. Burley tobacco topped was 59% and 11% had been cut. Dark tobacco was 75% topped, 4% cut. Blue mold is still a presence across the state, but not generally considered severe. There were a few reports of black shank. Tobacco condition remains in mostly good to excellent condition with 1% rated very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, and 23% excellent. Hay crop condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Southern and eastern areas of Kentucky need rain for hay and pastures.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 23% very short, 20% short, 48% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent; 100% mature, 96% last week, 96% in 2005, 95% avg.; 43% harvested, 9% last week, 10% in 2005, 23% avg. Soybeans 60% turning color, 43% last week, 42% in 2005, 25% avg.; 42% dropping leaves, 10% last week, 20% in 2005, 8% avg. Sorghum 31% harvested, 11% last week, 10% in 2005, 15% avg. Rice 78% ripe, 52% last week, 51% in 2005, 66% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 99% last week, 100% 2005; 2% good, 7% poor, 72% 2005, 77% avg. Sugarcane 7% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 23% good, 7% excellent; 8% planted, 1% last week, 12% in 2005, 10% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 20% very good, 26% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 10% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 16% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 40% good, 34% excellent; 77% dough, 54% 2005, 59% avg.; 30% dent , 10% 2005, 20% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent; 75% blooming, 74% 2005, 66% avg.; 54% setting pods, 42% 2005, 43% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Other hay third cutting 22%, 36% 2005, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 73°, 84% 2005, 68% avg.; 4° cutting 11%, 21% 2005, 10% avg. Apple condition 3% fair, 96% good 1% excellent; 28% harvested, 24% 2005, 16% avg. Peaches 80% harvested, 69% 2005, 58% avg. Watermelons 54% harvested, 54% 2005, 47% avg. Cucumbers 68% harvested, 82% 2005, 63% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 73% harvested, 67% 2005, 43% avg. Snap beans 76% harvested, 90% 2005, 73% avg. Sweet corn 75% harvested, 71% 2005, 70% avg. Potatoes 71% harvested, 53% 2005, 63% avg. Tomatoes 57% harvested, 51% 2005, 51% avg. Cantaloupes 68% harvested, 65% 2005, 57% avg. Blueberries harvested 52%, 75% 2005. Tart cherries harvested 95%, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from none northeast, central, and east central Lower Peninsula to 0.23 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal northeastern and east central Lower Peninsula to normal western Upper Peninsula and northwestern, west central, central, southwestern, and southeastern Lower Peninsula. Dry weather improved small grain and hay harvest. Reporters mentioned sufficient soil moisture, while others reported a need for more rain. Across State, temperatures cooled and soils dried. Corn continued to grow and more than half of fields dough stage. Most fields showing good growth. Some fields reported to be under stress from lack of rain. Soybean fields reported to be stressed in dry areas. Third cuttings of hay continued. Oat harvest continued. Barley good condition. Dry beans setting pods. Sugarbeet growth continued. Apple growers across State saw codling moth populations increase, apple maggot emergence continue, and Japanese beetle populations remain strong. Red Delicious apples Flint area mostly 2.5 inches. Other apple varieties 2.75 inches or greater. Jerseymarc harvest underway southeast. Peach harvest continued south. Brown rot evident, especially where light sprays were applied. Plum harvest this week. Growers encouraged to protect against brown rot and watch for potato leafhoppers, deer damage, and Japanese beetles. Tart cherry harvest nearing completion northwest. Powdery mildew found in cherry orchards in northwest. Brown rot and cherry leaf spot lesions present. Pears southeast about 2.5 inches diameter, while those northwest 1.75 inches. Blueberry harvest continued southwest and southeast. Berry size and
quality excellent. Grape clusters forming nicely south. Grape berry moth trap catches up southwest. Powdery mildew and Japanese beetles common in vineyards across State. Warm weather advanced growth vegetable crops. Watermelon and cantaloup harvest began southwest. Celer harvest continued on or ahead of schedule some areas. Carrot harvest continued. Pumpkin plant growth continued with fruits evident most fields. Onion crops continued to progress well. Pepper harvest continued. Hot weather caused sweet corn to mature quickly, and producers hurried to keep up with harvest. Leaves from squash and zucchini slowed some areas. Signs of viral activity still evident some cucumber and zucchini fields. Potato harvest continued on as needed basis southeast. Tomatoes for fresh market harvest continued with good size and quality, while growth of processing tomatoes advanced.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 34% very short, 29% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 92% milk, 88% 2005, 75% avg. Soybeans 2% turning yellow, 1% 2005, 0% average. Canola 36% harvested, 27% 2005, 11% avg. Potatoes 19% harvested, 4% 2005, 4% average. Sweet Corn 32% harvested, 30% 2005, 26% average. Pasture feed 34% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 19% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Dry Beans 9% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 23% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Crop development continued to advance ahead of average, while topsoil soil moisture supplies were rated mostly short or very short across much of the state. The small grain harvest progressed rapidly aided by slightly above average temperatures and dry weather. Approximately half of corn and soybean acres were rated in good or excellent condition. However, crops in the north and central area continued to be stressed due to lack of moisture. Production continued to scoult and spray for soybean aphids. The average temperature for the week was 70.4, 1.1 above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 33% very short, 39% short, 24% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 98% 2005, 99% avg.; 98% dent, 84% 2005, 91% avg.; 82% mature, 43% 2005, 54% avg.; 19% harvested, 4% 2005, 7% avg.; 94% silage harvested, 83% 2005, 82% avg.; 20% very poor, 24% poor, 24% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 23% open bolls, 2% 2005, 8% avg.; 11% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Rice 93% heading, 95% 2005, 94% avg.; 13% mature, 4% 2005, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 4% excellent. Sorghum 98% turning color, 93% 2005, 89% avg.; 82% mature, 41% 2005, 42% avg.; 52% harvested, 0% 2005, 3% avg.; 1% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 99% 2005, 96% avg.; 68% turning color, 40% 2005, 36% avg.; 46% sheding leaves, 20% 2005, 19% avg.; 25% harvested, 2% 2005, 3% avg.; 15% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Hay 77% (Harvested Warm), 82% 2005, 76% avg.; 20% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 6% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 39% good. Sweetpotatoes 2% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, 20% excellent. Watermelons 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 19% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 17% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Pasture 20% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 15% good. Continued scattered showers provided relief from the heat and dust, but didn't do much for already damaged crops. Farmers forged ahead with harvesting of corn, soybeans and sorghum, making good progress, although there are some concerns with yield and quality. Hay producers continued to battle armyworm invasion in hay fields and pastures with chemical applications.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 39% very short, 34% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. After a very hot start to the week, moderating temperatures later in the week as well as rainfall in some parts of the State helped stabilize row crop and pasture conditions. The three northern districts improved substantially in topsoil moisture. However, the west-central, central, east-central, and southwest districts remain nearly 100 percent short to very short. Alfalfa 3rd cutting of is 81%, 71% 2005, 66% average. Pasture condition 37% very poor, 32% poor, 24% fair, 7% good. In central and southern areas, more heat than normal have been sold off to thin herds, as the pasture and water situation can no longer support larger numbers. An increasing number of reports indicate severe shortages of livestock water, especially in central and southwestern districts. A few heat-related cattle deaths were reported in the same areas. Temperatures were above normal throughout the State. Central and northwestern areas were 6 to 9 degrees above average, with several counties recording highs at or above 100 degrees. Other areas were generally 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged 0.84 inches for the week. The three northern districts received the most, with the north-central at 1.48 inches, northwest at 1.39, and northeast at 1.27. Several counties in those districts received over 3 inches, including Gentry with 4.82, Harrison with 4.76, Marion with 4.64, and Mercer with 3.56. The west-central and central districts received the least amounts, each about one-third inch.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Moderate temperatures, dry weather predominated. No measurable precipitation was recorded. Human caused wildfires were controlled in the Reno-Carson area. Irrigation water supplies remained mostly adequate. The third cutting of alfalfa hay continued, as did meadow hay cutting in Elko county. Alfalfa seed fields were in good condition and leaf cutter bees were in the fields. Garlic harvest continued. Onion and potato fields were in good to excellent condition. Livestock were being rotated on Summer ranges. Range and pasture forage was drying. Mormon cricket populations continued to seasonally decline. Activities: Moving cattle, sheep, hay harvest, garlic harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 9% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 82% adequate, 13%
NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 50% short, 50% adequate. Temperatures averaged below normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. Agricultural producers continued harvesting. Spraying continued across the state. Growers irrigated in some localities. Harvest of sweet corn, tomatoes, cantaloupe, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, and cucumbers progressed. Planting of fall lettuce continued. A reporter from the northern district identified some loss of the pumpkin crop due to Phytophthora. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated mostly fair to good. Corn and soybean development progressed across the state. Peach harvest continued. Apple harvest began in the northern district. Corn and soybean condition was rated mostly fair to good condition. Spring seeding of some pastures in the central district failed. Pasture was rated very poor to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. It was another active week for thunderstorms across New Mexico, especially late in the week as another series of from-to-moisture surges moved from west to east. Localized flash flooding occurred in some areas, with Albuquerque hit pretty hard late on the 14th. Deming was the only reporting station to not measure rainfall during the week. Temperatures were generally within a few degrees of normal across the state. Wind damage 17% light, 1% moderate. No hail damage was reported. Farmers spent the week irrigating cotton, harvesting chile, cutting, baling hay as well as cultivating lettuce. Misting and spraying for insects continued. Checking crops for damage. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 57% good; 13% excellent with 99% of the third cutting complete, 4th cutting complete 75%, 5th cutting complete 17%. Irrigated sorghum was reported as poor to excellent with 60% headed, 15% coloring, 5% mature. Dry sorghum was reported as very poor to poor condition with 27% headed. Sorghum condition 37% very poor, 25% poor, 20% fair, 12% good; 6% excellent. Peanuts 2% very poor, 2% poor, 73% fair, 23% good; 95% pegged. Lettuce 75% planted. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 39% good; 21% excellent; 97% setting bolls, 8% bolls opening. Chile condition 1% very poor, 20% poor, 13% fair, 49% good; 17% excellent. Green chile 25% harvested. Onions 97% harvested. Corn condition 1% very poor, 15% 6% fair, 21% excellent, 78% dough stage, 46% dent stage. Cattle conditions 2% poor, 9% poor, 53% fair, 34% good; 2% excellent. Sheep 7% very poor, 19% poor, 57% fair, 17% good. Ranges, pastures received more moisture this week, with conditions reported as 11% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 21% good; 4% excellent. Much of the state received some rain with flash floods in some areas. Some counties are still cleaning up and drying fields from the recent heavy rains. Ranchers are reducing the amount of supplemental feed.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 14% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Pasture conditions 4% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 94% finished compared to 92% last year. Oats 63% harvested about equal to last years 65%. Potatoes 33% harvested ahead of last years 23%. A good week for fieldwork. Day time temperature moderate but night time temperatures dropped. Corn and Soybeans continued to look very good to excellent. Farmer’s markets were going strong. Apples 6% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 29% excellent. Grapes 3% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 34% excellent. The dry week helped on condition to improve to 23% fair, 37% good, and 40% excellent. Harvesting of processing crops going well.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 7% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 8% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn silage, peaches and scouting for pest, disease problems. Most areas of North Carolina received much needed rainfall with amounts ranging from 0.02 to 7.91 inches. However, temperatures remained above normal causing some potential crop damage due to consecutively high temperatures.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 42% very short, 36% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 43% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Welcomed precipitation fell across the majority of the state during the week. Reporters noted that although the rain slowed small grain harvest during the weekend, it will benefit some late season crops. Durum wheat 93% turning, 72% 2005, 66% avg.; 32% harvested, 16% 2005, 10% average. Canola 93% turning, 92% 2005, 86% avg.; 68% swathed, 65% 2005, 53% avg.; 20% harvested, 14% 2005, 9% average. Corn for Silage 6% chopped, 0% 2005, 0% average. Dry Edible Beans 80% fully podded, 39% 2005, 33% avg.; 41% bean leaves opening, 85% 2005, 77% avg. Dry edible peas 87% harvested, 67% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 90% turning, 83% 2005, 72% avg.; 10% harvested, 5% 2005, 4% average. Potatoes 20% vines killed, 1% 2005, 7% average. Soybeans 74% fully podded, 34% 2005, 34% avg.; 11% lower leaves yellowing, 2% 2005, 2% average. Sunflower 95% blooming, 92% 2005, 81% avg.; 27% ray flowers dried/dropped, 5% 2005, 5% avg.; 5% bracts turned yellow, 0% 2005, 0% average. Emarged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 6% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Canola 6% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 6% very poor, 22% poor, 51% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Flaxseed 7% very poor, 16% poor, 52% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 7% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 22% good, 7% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Sunflower 10% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 23% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of 91% complete, other hay 95% complete. Hay conditions 35% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 71% very short, 23% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil 79% very short, 19% short, 2% adequate. Wheat planted 91% this week, 90% last week, 94% last year, 95% avg.; seedbed prepared 23% this week, 21% last week, 15% last year, 25% average. Rye seedbed prepared 38% this week, 20% last week, 12% last year, 34% average. Oats seedbed prepared 27% this week, 14% last week, 7% last year, 17% average. Corn 15% very poor, 17% poor, 19% fair, 11% good, 38% excellent; dought 92% this week, 75% last week, 90% last year, 78% avg.; mature 44% this week, 32% last week, 31% last year, 33% avg.; harvested 20% this week, 9% last week, 4% last year, 2% average. Soybeans 30% very poor, 33% poor, 22% fair, 11% good, 4% excellent; blooming 90% this week, 74% last week, 81% last year, 79% avg.; setting pods 61% this week, 55% last week, 58% last year, 60% avg.; mature 11% this week, 4% last week, 3% last year, 3% average. Peanuts setting pods 89% this week, 78% last week 76% last year, 84% avg.; mature 8% this week, 7% last week, 7% last year, 5% average. Alfalfa 38% very poor, 30% poor, 23% fair, 7% good, 2% excellent; 3rd cutting 90% this week, 89% last week, 98% last year, 95% avg.; 4th cutting 31% this week, 24% last week, 60% last year, 39% average. Other Hay 47% very poor, 33% poor, 16% fair, 4% good; 1st cutting 95% this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, 99% avg.; 2nd cutting 21% this week, 16% last week, 45% last year, 54% average. Watermelon harvested 91% this week, 85% last week, 68% last year, 86% average. Livestock 31% very poor, 35% poor, 22% fair, 9% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 43% very poor, 37% poor, 17% fair, 3% good. Livestock: Neary three-fourths of the livestock were rated in mostly poor to very poor condition. Livestock市场营销 were high with good insect activity. Producers were curling cattle as forage and water supplies continued to diminish. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged $116.67 per cwt. and feeder hellers less than 800 pounds averaged $110.75 per cwt.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 12% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Showers were reported in many parts of South Carolina last week improving the overall condition of crops. There are still a few counties in the state reporting declining crop conditions due to the heat and lack of precipitation. Tomato spotted wilt virus was reported on tomatoes in a few areas of the state, while other crops reported stink bugs and thrips on cotton and beans. Corn 98% doughed, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 69% matured, 67% 2005, 72% avg.; 8% harvested, 9% 2005, 14% avg.; 6% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 99% squared, 98% 2005, 99% avg.; 79% bolls set, 66% 2005, 77% avg.; 2% bolls open, 3% 2005, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Other Hay 92% harvested, 90% 2005, 88% avg. Peanuts 100% pegged, 95% 2005, 97% avg.: 6% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 94% headed, 97% 2005, 92% avg.; 64% turned color, 64% 2005, 65% avg.; 30% matured, 32% 2005, 26% avg.; 6% harvested, 4% 2005, 5% avg.; 47% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 81% bloomed, 77% 2005, 75% avg.; 40% pods set, 40% 2005, 42% avg.; 2% leaves turning color, 2% 2005, 3% avg.; 9% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 50% fair, 50% good. Tobacco 63% harvested, 63% 2005, 65% avg.; 4% stalks destroyed, 4% 2005, 5% avg.; 7% poor, 4% excellent. Watermelons 96% harvested, 93% 2005, 98% avg. Livestock 47% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 8% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent...
poor, 29% poor, 25% fair, 8% good. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 92%, 88% 2005, 88% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 31%, 20% 2005, 25% avg. Other hay harvested 95%, 94% 2005, 92% avg. Scattered thunderstorms around most of the state helped maintain conditions. Corn and sorghum is being cut for silage early due to dry conditions and feed sources getting low. Calves are getting weaned early and some sold to buy feed for remaining cattle.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 1% very short, 29% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 70% harvested, 70% 2005, 74% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 6% very poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 0% excellent. Spring Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 54% harvested, 47% 2005, 52% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% very poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; harvested (grain) 95%, 95% 2005, 90% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Oats 99% headed, 98% harvested, 5%, 95% 2005, 99% avg.; harvested (grain) 35%, 34% 2005, 42% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 92%, 85% 2005, 91% avg. Corn silenced (tasseled) 88%, 77% 2005, 83% avg.; dough 19%, 7% 2005, 17% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent; height 83 inches, 85 inches 2005, 82 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 2nd Cutting 95%, 2005, 93% avg.; 3rd Cutting 16%, 16% 2005, 15% avg.; Other Hay Cut 1% 2005, 1% avg. Stock 11% condition 2005, 5% 2005, 9% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 35%, 86% 2005, 30% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% very poor, 6% fair, 80% good, 14% excellent; Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 20%. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 85% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Apricots harvested 100%, 95% 2005, 99% avg. Sweet Cherries 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Tart Cherries 100% harvested, 90% 2005, 95% avg. Peaches 19% harvested, 14% 2005, 18% avg. Continuing moisture throughout the central and southern parts of the state is hampering hay drying, causing reduced qualities. In Northern Utah the there is much concern for the lack of moisture content in the soil. Farmers are worried about seeding for fall crops and whether or not they will have the moisture needed. Box Elder County, reports that with moderate temperatures and no rain, wheat yields have been lower compared to last year, with irrigated wheat down as much as 20 to 40 bushels per acre. Alfalfa Hay producers are cutting 3rd crop. In Iron County, high temperatures caused Alfalfa 3rd crop to grow quickly and producers plan to cut early and go for 4th crop. Corn looks great, but there have been reports of Spider Mite and aerial spraying is being used by some farmers to control the mites. Small grains harvest is underway in Tooele County along with fall tillage. Cattle stock continue to look good throughout the state; no changes in conditions have been reported.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: At least 0.25 inches of rain fell in areas of the High Plains, Trans-Pecos, Upper Coast, South East, and Blacklands. Isolated locations in those places received 1 to 2 inches. Many counties throughout Texas recorded at least 0.1 inches of precipitation. Most of the state reported temperatures at or over 100 degrees during the week. Despite the rain, there were more reports of wells going dry in a number of areas. Growers in the Northern High Plains began to plant winter wheat in hopes of rain this month. Army worms were active in East Texas and the Edwards Plateau. Moisture from recent rains continued to delay harvest in some areas of the Upper Coast. Cotton: Dryland plants in the Plains, stressed by hot and dry conditions, increased their shedding of blooms and bolls. Most of the dryland acres in the Plains had reached cutout. Growers in the Northern High Plains were debating whether to shut off irrigation soon, as the irrigated crop was at or near cutout. Farmers were defoliating in the Blacklands, and some began to harvest. Harvest was in full swing in the Coastal Bend, South Texas, and the Lower Valley. Wet conditions delayed harvest in the Upper Coast. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated poor to very poor. Corn: The crop was quickly approaching maturity in the Northern High Plains, and farmers were planning to stop irrigating and let the crop dry down for harvest. Growers in that area also harvested for silage. Harvest for grain was winding down in the Blacklands. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very poor. Sorghum: Growers irrigated in the Northern High Plains, where the irrigated crop was heading out but many dryland fields never headed. Producers were finishing harvest in the Coastal Bend. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Peanuts: Most peanuts were done with constant irrigation. Growers in the Southern High Plains, where plants were filling pods. Peanut condition statewide was mostly rated good to fair. Rice: The condition of rice was mostly rated good to fair statewide. Soybeans: The majority of the crop in areas of the Blacklands was baled for hay. Some acreage was destroyed in the Upper Coast by recent excessive rains that rotted the seed in the pods. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated poor to very poor. Commercial vegetables: cotton, sugar, and tomatoes continued to do well. Some produce harvest neared completion in the Trans-Pecos. Growers harvested some remaining watermelons in South Central Texas, but size and quality were down. Pumpkins looked very good in the Northern High Plains, especially the later planted crop. Pecans: Good nut filling was reported in the Trans-Pecos, where some yellow aphids were present but under control. There was little or no damage by casebearer, and not many webworms, in the Trans-Pecos. Livestock: Range and Pasture Report: Some cattle were bought for grazing winter wheat being planted in the Northern High Plains. In most areas, range conditions continue to decline, and hay was scarce and expensive. Exceptions were in locations that received rain recently, including East Texas, the Trans-Pecos, and coastal areas. Ranchers in drought-stressed areas provided supplemental feeding, and Cross Timbers producers were reported to be buying rolls of corn and milo instead of expensive bales of Bermuda. Producers continued to liquidate herds due to dry conditions and not enough grazing.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 18% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate. Scattered showers received across the state slowed the wheat harvest slightly but the cooler temperatures made fieldwork more comfortable as producers were busy harvesting crops, irrigating and seeding for fall crops. Yields from winter wheat, potatoes, lentils and peas were reported as average or below. Christmas tree growers were busy with weed, insect control, shearing Doug fir and top working Noble fir. Alfalfa producers were busy with the second and third cuttings. Strawberry and carrots have the moisture needed while Box Elder harvest began. Cranberry producers continued weed and insect control. Greenhouse tomato growers reported an excellent yield. Range and Pasture conditions 5% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 50% good. Livestock producers were supplemental feeding. Shellfish growers completed burrowing shrimp control assessments.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 14% very short, 47% short, 39% adequate last year. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting complete 57%, 58%
WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Relief from extreme heat came as temperatures dropped over the past week. After successive weeks of average high temperatures in the 90s, temperatures were about normal, ranging from 2 degrees below to 1 degree above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 70s to low 80s in most areas. Lows averaged in the mid 50s to mid 60s during the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.06 inches in Green Bay to 0.95 inches in Madison. Corn 95% silked, behind last year’s 98% and ahead of the 5-year average of 87%. Corn 43% dough stage, ahead of last year’s 33% and the 5-year average of 21%. Corn was rated as mostly fair to good, beginning to dent. Corn 2% dented, compared to none last year, 1% 5-year average. Soybeans 94% bloomed, behind last year’s 96%, but ahead of the 90% 5-year average. Soybeans setting pods 75% complete, behind last year’s progress of 82%, ahead of the 5-year average of 62%. Soybeans looked good, as conditions were rated mostly fair to good. Some farmers reported the presence of spider mites. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 46%, ahead of last year’s 33% and the 5-year average of 27%. Alfalfa cutting is again progressing very well, as it is slightly ahead of the record 44% complete in 1998. With recent rains, third crop regrowth has been good. Winter wheat harvested was at 93% complete, behind last year’s average of 96%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 86%. Oats 86% harvested for grain, 88% behind last year’s, but ahead of the 5-year average of 64%. Sweet corn, snapbeans, and peas were being harvested.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 46% very short, 44% short, 10% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, August 11th averaged well above normal across the entire State. Averages ranged from 1.4° above normal in Jackson to 7.6° above normal in Douglas. The high temperature was 101 in Sheridan while the low was 34 in Jackson. Precipitation was widely scattered across the State and many stations did not receive any moisture. Nearly all amounts remained below normal except for a few East Central areas. The most precipitation was reported in Redbird with 1.37 inches, Newcastle with 1.13 inches, and Douglas with 0.97 inches. Irrigation water supply was very short, 23% short, 53% adequate. Barley 87% mature, 79% 2005, 79% 5-year average; 66% harvested, 57% 2005, 55% 5-year average; Oats 76% mature, 65% 2005, 59% 5-year average; 56% harvested, 44% 2005, 35% 5-year average. Spring wheat 91% mature, 88% 2005, 69% 5-year average; 60% harvested, 63% 2005, 41% 5-year average. Corn 46% milk, 55% 2005, 44% 5-year average; 4% dough, 20% 2005, 13% 5-year average. Dry beans 77% setting pods, 2005 86%, 76% 5-year average; 10% turning color, 5% 2005, 12% 5-year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 74%, 2005 47%, 5-year average 52%. Other hay 80% harvested, 79% 2005, 79% 5-year average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 46% good. Spring wheat condition 37% poor, 51% fair, and 12% good. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 74% good. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 44% very poor, 30% poor, 20% fair, 6% good. Livestock in fair to mostly good condition. Unusually hot and mostly dry weather continued.