

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 84% silked, 89% 2004, 87% avg.; 18% dough, 43% 2004, 36% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 97% emerged, 93% 2004, 93% avg.; 27% blooming, 19% 2004, 13% avg.; 12% setting pods, 4% 2004, 2% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 94% harvested, 55% 2004, 78% avg. Hay 96% harvested, 95% 2004, 96% avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent. The state received needed moisture from two major storms that passed through the state, causing improvement in crop conditions. It is too early to assess the full effects of hurricane Dennis but initial indications are that damage was less than had been expected.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork last week 4.5. Topsoil moisture was reported as 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were reported as 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley was reported as 15% in dough, while oats were reported as 40% in dough. Condition of the barley crop was reported as 5% poor, 10% fair, 35% good, 50% excellent. Oats were reported as 5% poor, 10% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Potatoes were reported as 25% in bloom. Condition of the potato crop was listed as 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. First cutting of hay was reported as 65% complete statewide. Condition of hay was listed as 10% poor, 20% fair, 35% good, 35% excellent. Range and pasture condition was reported as 10% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Farm activities for the week included harvesting hay and vegetables, weed control and irrigation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the first week of July. Harvest has been completed on virtually all of the durum wheat, barley acreage. Cotton 80% squaring acreage, behind 2004 97%, 47% bolls, the same as last year. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly good. Range, pasture feeds are mostly poor to fair. Precipitation was reported at three of the seventeen reporting stations ranging from 0.02 inches in Douglas to 0.24 inches in Safford.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6. Soil M 26% Very Short, 36% Short, 34% Adequate, 4% Surplus. Corn 92% Silked, 83% Previous Week, 98% Previous Year, 93% 5 Year Average; 23% Dough, N/A Previous Week, 34% Previous Year, 18% 5 Year Average; Soybeans: 98% Planted, 96% Previous Week, 99% Previous Year, 98% 5 Year Average; 96% Emerged, 92% Previous Week, 96% Previous Year, 95% 5 Year Average; 48% Bloomed, 8% Previous Week, 37% Previous Year, 31% 5 Year Average; 21% Bloomed, N/A Previous Week, 14% Previous Year, 8% 5 Year Average; Sorghum: 59% Headed, 17% Previous Week, 73% Previous Year, 63% 5 Year Average; 2% Coloring, N/A Previous Week, 2% Previous Year, 4% 5 Year Average; Cotton: 98% Squaring, 93% Previous Week, 98% Previous Year, 96% 5 Year Average; 47% Setting Bolls, 19% Previous Week, 51% Previous Year, 41% 5 Year Average; Rice: 2% Headed, 1% Previous Week, 2% Previous Year, 5% 5 Year Average; Wheat: 100% Harvested, 99% Previous Week, 99% Previous Year, 99% 5 Year Average; N/A-Question not asked in previous

week. **CONDITION:** Corn: 2% Very Poor, 12% Poor, 35% Fair, 42% Good, 9% Excellent; Soybeans: 9% Very Poor, 23% Poor, 38% Fair, 25% Good, 5% Excellent; Sorghum: 4% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 42% Fair, 28% Good, 5% Excellent; Cotton: 1% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 23% Fair, 56% Good, 15% Excellent; Rice: 1% Very Poor, 4% Poor, 32% Fair, 46% Good, 17% Excellent; Hay-Other: 11% Very Poor, 29% Poor, 40% Fair, 20% Good, 0% Excellent; Hay-Alfalfa: 6% Very Poor, 30% Poor, 51% Fair, 13% Good, 0% Excellent; Pasture & Range: 20% Very Poor, 33% Poor, 32% Fair, 15% Good, 0% Excellent; moisture supplies were 26% very short, 36% short, 34% adequate, and 4% surplus. **CROPS:** Ample rainfall in northeast and central counties, bringing much needed relief. Some eastern counties reported having had enough water to fill reservoirs, and to require draining soybean and rice fields. Scattered showers received in some western and northwestern counties, bringing minimal relief from dry, hot conditions. Some counties have had no relief from dry conditions. Irrigation continued in fields. Dryland corn and sorghum have suffered from dry conditions. Herbicides were applied to rice, soybeans, and cotton. Insecticide applied for spider mites and bollworms in cotton fields. Fertilizer applied to rice, cotton, and forage. Central counties harvested watermelons, peaches, nectarines, blackberries, and some vegetables. **LIVESTOCK:** Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Culling cows and feeding hay reported due to dry conditions. Hay supplies and pastures were short. Some producers reporting forages used up, and looking for alternative feed sources. Areas that had ample rainfall hope to see a second hay cutting occur.

CALIFORNIA: Alfalfa hay was sprayed for Army worms and continued to be cut, wind-rowed, raked, and baled. The harvesting of wheat, barley, and oats was winding down. Rice fields continued to grow well, with weed treatment ongoing. Irrigation continued in sugar beet fields that were planted late in the season, and mature fields continued to be harvested. Lettuce grown for seed was irrigated and was making good progress. Vineseed planting began to wind down. Safflower and sunflower fields were blooming. Pesticides were being applied to young corn fields. Potato harvest continued. Rye was harvested for both seed and straw. Grapes were maturing well with the onset of ideal growing conditions. A few Flame Seedless vineyards were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Warm weather conditions also helped to mature stone fruit. Stone fruit varieties harvested included Golden Sweet apricots; Elegant Lady and Klondike White peaches; Black Amber and Catalina plums; Dapple Fire plums; and Ruby Diamond and Ruby Pearl nectarines. Post-harvest pruning was underway in cherry orchards. Summer pruning and codling moth applications were active in apple orchards. Pears and figs were harvested in the Central Valley. Fresh market strawberries continued to be harvested; the season was near completion in the San Joaquin Valley and ongoing in the Central Coast. The Valencia orange harvest continued with fruit maturity and quality reported as good. Application of materials for sunburn control of young fruit was ongoing. Citrus groves were topped and hedged, and some late thrips and mite sprays were applied. Olive orchards were sprayed for olive fruit fly. Insecticides were applied to almonds to control Navel Orange worm. Almond orchards were mowed and herbicides were applied as growers began preparing their orchards for harvest. Hull split of the Nonpareil variety was reported in Fresno County. Walnut orchards were sprayed for weeds, blight, sunburn, and codling moth. Warming temperatures stimulated vegetable development. Irrigation, insecticide spraying, weeding, and thinning in tomato and melon

fields continued. Fungicides were applied for rust control in some onion and garlic fields. Planting of melons, fresh market and processing tomatoes continued. Freezer lima beans and cauliflower were planted in Merced County. Harvest of cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, bell peppers, eggplant, fresh market tomatoes, green beans, melons, parsley, squash, and sweet corn continued. Processing onions and garlic were harvested. Chard, fava beans, leaf lettuce, and various Asian vegetables were also reported harvested. Foothill rangeland pastures were dry, with high fire danger. Movement of feeder cattle to market was complete. Stocker cattle and cows have been moved to summer pastures. Higher elevation pastures were reported to be in good condition. Some beef cows remained on foothill pastures due to an abundance of dry grass. In the central area, stock ewes were grazing in retired grain fields. Beehives were placed in and around seed alfalfa and melon fields to aid in pollination. Placement of leaf cutter bees began in seed alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Top soil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 33% short, and 51% adequate 2% surplus. Colorado weather conditions continued to be hot and windy this past week with temperatures reported above average throughout the state. Scattered thunderstorms brought isolated moisture to the Eastern Plains. Spring wheat 95% headed, 89% 2004, 93% avg.; 30% turning color, 35% 2004, 35% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Spring barley 96% headed, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 32% turning color, 35% 2004, 38% avg.; condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Dry bean 6% flowered, 3% 2004, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Dry onion condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 40% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 9% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 97% 1st cutting, 94% 2004, 96% avg.; 19% 2nd cutting, 14% 2004, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 5% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 13% short, 80% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 19% short, and 80% adequate. Field corn condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 65% good, 27% excellent; 26% silked, 89% 2004, 40% avg.; 3% dough, 8% 2004, 5% avg. Soybean condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 51% good, 42% excellent; 88% emerged, 100% 2004, 94% avg.; 3% blooming, 6% 2004, 5% avg. Barley 98% harvested, 100% 2004, 97% avg. Winter wheat 40% harvested, 99% 2004, 80% avg. Pasture feed 1% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 50%, 74% 2004, 64% avg.; 3rd cutting 2%, 3% 2004, 9% avg. Alfalfa, 2nd cutting 77%, 80% 2004, 75% avg. Apple condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 7% fair, 89% good, 4% excellent; 4% harvested, 14% 2004, 11% avg. Watermelons 5%, 12% 2004, 6% avg. Cucumbers 15% harvested, 12% 2004, 16% avg. Lima beans 1% (Processed) harvested, 6% 2004, 1% avg. Snap beans 10% harvested, 33% 2004, 24% avg. Sweet corn 7% harvested, 9% 2004, 11% avg. Potatoes 3% harvested, 9% 2004, 11% avg. Tomatoes 2% harvested, 4% 2004, 3% avg. Cantaloups 5%, 6% 2004, 3% avg. Hay supplies 16% short, 67% adequate, 17% surplus. Rains from Thursday, Friday gave the ground a well needed soaking. This was critical for corn, which is currently at 26% tasseled. Uneven corn growth in many of the fields around the state due to the previous dry conditions has been alleviated by the recent rains. The precipitation, however, has further delayed wheat harvest, the subsequent double crop soybean planting. Barley harvest is now virtually complete around the state.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 11% short, 56% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 62% adequate, 34% surplus. Peanuts 60% pegged. Temperature average 2 deg. above normal, major stations. Highs: 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: over 3.00 in. Carabelle to nearly 7.00 in. Monticello, Panhandle, northern Peninsula (may be more localities with more precipitation than "official" recorded amount.) Central Peninsula: nearly 1.00 in. Apopka to nearly 4.00 in. Bronson, southern Peninsula; over 6.50 in. Immokalee, with most areas 2.00 to over 4.00 in. Some hay lost, due to heavy rains, Washington County. Rains advance hay growth, Taylor County. Asian soybean rust on kudzu, Leon County. Assessing cotton, peanut fields, Jackson County as well as throughout Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Growers applying fungicide sprays to peanuts, to prevent rust; also flood damage to corn, tobacco fields, low lying areas, Hamilton County. Tomato picking active, Quincy, preparing for fall planting. Light supplies of watermelons, okra, potatoes. Southern

Peninsula growers expect fall crop planting to start in late July or early August. No damage or loss to citrus from Hurricane Dennis that passed through Gulf well offshore of Florida. Only gusty winds, some rainfall along West coast reported, rainfall widespread all week, surface water levels very high. Cultural practices limited, citrus canker continues to be discovered in many groves statewide. Harvest near complete for all types. Pasture feed 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north, central: cattle, pasture feed fair to excellent, with most in good condition. Southwest: range feed poor to good, as many locations have standing water. Statewide: most cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Soil 1% very short, 5% short 57% adequate 37% surplus. Corn 14% dent, 38% 2004, 41% avg. Soybeans 98% planted, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 96% emerged, 100% 2004, 94% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent; 89% planted, 94% 2004, 95% avg. Apples 3% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent. Hay 1% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 54% harvested, 64% 2004, 67% avg. Peanuts 88% blooming, 90% 2004, 89% avg. Pecans 2% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 25% poor, 40% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; 10% harvested, 12% 2004, 16% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; 60% harvested, 83% 2004, 79% avg. Storms Cindy, Dennis pummeled most areas, according to the Georgia Agricultural Statistics Service. Up to 4 inches of rain were common throughout the State and some areas received more. Heavy rains coupled with strong winds damaged crops, delayed fieldwork. Pastures, corn, grain sorghum continued to improve from the recent rains. Dry weather, early in the week, permitted fertilizing and spraying to control insects, weeds. In east central state, the rains reduced the recent dry conditions. Wet weather conditions, high humidity were causing a rise in diseases for commercial vegetables. Sucker control was applied on tobacco fields, herbicides, fungicides on cotton, peanuts. Pecan scab, leaf spot appeared in pecans. Excessive rains continued to delay hay harvest. Livestock producers have abundance of grass. Activities Included: Tobacco harvesting, general maintenance of equipment, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Weather conditions for crops were fair to good for the week ending July 10th. A high pressure system in the northern Pacific Ocean continued to bring moderate trade winds and showers over the windward and mountain areas across the State. The leeward areas experienced sunny to partly cloudy conditions, which kept these areas of the State dry. Dry onion crop was rated in fair to good condition with a slight drop in production due to fewer acres being harvested. Rainfall helped Papaya crop condition and production was steady for the week.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work: 6.7. Topsoil: 1% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Temperatures this week were above average, and a few scattered areas received moisture. In the Treasure Valley, cherry harvest continued to 90% complete. Winter Wheat 100% jointed; 100% boot stage; 40% turning color, 51% 2004, 47% avg. Spring Wheat 100% jointed; 95% boot stage; 6% turning color, 15% 2004, 14% avg. Barley 99% jointed; 89% boot stage; 14% turning color, 23% 2004, 19% avg. Potato Condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, and 16% excellent. Potatoes 75% 12" high, 92% 2004, 89% avg; 35% closing middles, 52% 2004, 56% avg. Mint-1st Cutting Harvested 0%, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Alfalfa Hay-1st Cutting Harvested 94%, 92% 2004, 95% avg; 2nd Cutting Harvested 12%, 28% 2004, 32% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 2% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle and sheep graze summer pastures and ranges. Livestock are reported to be in excellent condition. Activities included: harvesting hay, irrigating, cultivating, and spraying insecticides.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 72% very short, 25% short, 3% adequate. Oats are 98% filled, compared to 97% 2004, 90% 5-yr avg.; 87% turning yellow, compared to 78% 2004, 65% 5-yr avg.; 46% ripe, 26% harvested. Isolated areas received minimal rainfall last week, leaving corn rolled up in spikes, soybean growth at a stand-still. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, mowing roadside ditches, tending livestock, crop scouting for insects, weeds, spraying soybeans, and harvesting wheat.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 45% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 47% short, 29% adequate. Mostly dry conditions continued to place stress on crops. Precipitation remained spotty and variable. Winter wheat harvest winding down in central and southern regions. Soybean growth remains slow. Farmers had a good week for field activities. Second cutting of alfalfa hay 69% complete, 42% 2004, 42% avg. Spraying for weeds and spot spraying for insects continued. Corn condition declined and is rated 34% good to excellent compared with 75% a year ago. Plants curling in many corn fields. Soybean condition declined and is rated 37% good to excellent compared with 69% a year ago. Pastures 11% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 21% good. Temperatures averaged 3° below to 3° above normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 1.30 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Other major activities: baling hay and straw, scouting crops, hauling grain to market, cleaning up and repairing equipment, monitoring irrigation systems, mowing pastures and roadsides, visiting FSA offices, preparing for county fairs, spraying chemicals, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Most Iowa counties received only limited rainfall this past week and remained below expected levels. Consequently, many reporters increased their rating of topsoil and subsoil moisture in the short and very short categories from a week ago. The East Central and Southern counties of the State showed a minimum of 47% of their topsoil in the short to very short range. Some corn leaves are rolling due to heat and limited rainfall. Farmers were able to make good progress harvesting oats and hay. Spraying herbicides on soybean fields is winding down, while fungicide applications were about to begin in most areas. year at this time. Topsoil moisture rated 12% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, and 4% surplus across Iowa. Subsoil moisture rated 7% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, and 7% surplus. Field Crops Report: Corn condition was rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, and 24% excellent. Average corn height was reported at 63 inches, up 12 inches from a week ago. Corn tasseled reached 19 percent, up 17 percentage points from a week ago and slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 16 percent. Corn silked was rated at 7% complete, slightly behind last year's progress of 8% and the 5-year average of 11%. Soybean acreage blooming reached 48%, slightly ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Soybeans setting pods was at 5%. Soybean condition was rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, and 19% excellent. The oat acreage turning color was 82%, compared to 54% the previous week and 21% points ahead of the 5-year average of 61%. Oats harvested for grain reached 7%, slightly ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Oat condition was rated 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, and 16% excellent. The second cutting of alfalfa was 63% complete, up 30% points from the previous week. Hay condition was 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, and 10% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, and Range Report: Livestock were reported to be in good condition and calves appeared to be growing well. Pasture and range condition was rated 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, and 6% excellent. Lack of rainfall has lowered pasture condition from a week ago.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 91%, 77% 2004, 88% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 16%, 6% 2004, 9% avg. Sorghum 97% emerged, 94% 2004, 97% avg. Sunflowers 92% emerged, 82% 2004, 93% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 42% very short, 45% short, 12% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 50% short, and 19% adequate. Rain continues to be needed statewide to maintain crop development. Crops are starting to lose yield potential due to the lack of soil moisture. The State received scattered rains last week, which helped some areas in the west, but the State still needs a slow soaking rain. Tobacco condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent; plants under 24 in. tall 50%, between 24-36 in. tall 40%, over 36 in. tall 10%. Wheat 98% harvested, 97% 2004, 98% avg. Pasture feeds are deteriorating, water for livestock ponds is starting to concern livestock producers. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 32% poor, 38% fair, 14% good 1% excellent. Hay crops condition 8% very poor, 27% poor, 42% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn 11% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent; 100% silked, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg; 73% dough stage, 45% last week, 79% 2004, 83% avg; 7% mature, 6% last week, 7% 2004, 16% avg. Hay 99% first cutting, 95% last week, 75% 2004, 93% avg; 15% second cutting, 6% last week, 3% 2004, 22% avg. Peaches 84% harvested, 70% last week, 66% 2004, 66% avg. Soybeans 100% emerged, 99% last week, 97% 2004, 97% avg. Sugarcane 12% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Sweet potatoes 100% planted, 99% last week, 83% 2004, 94% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 15% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 60% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Corn 19% silked, 64% 2004, 35% avg. Soybean 3% condition very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent; 88% emerged, 100% 2004, 97% avg.; 5% blooming, 16% 2004, 9% avg. Barley 94% harvested, 97% 2004, 96% avg. Winter wheat 60% harvested, 94% 2004, 77% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 60%, 57%, 2004, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 80%, 66% 2004, 67% avg.; 3rd cutting 11%, 7% 2004, 14% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 5% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; 2% harvested, 5% 2004, 7% avg. Watermelons 0% harvested, 6% 2004, 4% avg. Cucumbers harvested 23%, 24% 2004, 30% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 14%, 18% 2004, 9% avg. Snap beans 26% harvested, 34% 2004, 28% avg. Sweet corn 9% harvested, 19% 2004, 16% avg. Potatoes 14% harvested, 13% 2004, 21% avg. Tomatoes 4% harvested, 17% 2004, 9% avg. Cantaloups 5% harvested, 13% 2004, 10% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Heavy rains that came late Thursday into Friday gave the ground a good soaking. This was critical for corn as 19% of the crop is now beginning to tassel. Corn growth is uneven in many fields due to earlier dry conditions, but with recent rains growth has begun to accelerate. However, precipitation has further delayed wheat harvest, the subsequent double crop soybean planting. Hay harvest, despite the rain, is still ahead of schedule in comparison to last year's progress.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 19% very short, 52% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 43 inches, 29 inches 2004, 32 inches avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent; turning 98%, 92% 2004, 93% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 62% fair, 28% good, 9% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Oats turning 49%, 14% 2004, 24% avg. All hay 6% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting hay 96%, 88% 2004, 91% avg.; 2nd cutting 32%, 11% 2004, 20% avg. Dry beans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Strawberries 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 97% avg. Blueberries 12% harvested, 1% 2004. Tart cherries 35% harvested, 26% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.14 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 0.79 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal northeast and east central Lower Peninsula to 2° above normal western Upper Peninsula and northwest, central, southeast Lower Peninsula. The rains that fell earlier week helped crops, but conditions returned to dry by week's end. Temperatures remained warm through week. Corn looked good warm weather. Areas still low on moisture reported curling and a lack of growth. Soybean fields bloomed southern portions of State. Growth lagged behind dry areas. Aphids reported southeast, south central. Sugarbeet fields less impacted by lack of rainfall, most looked good. A few reports of cercospora leaf spot. The first cutting of alfalfa completed. The second cutting continued. Regrowth of second cutting reported as short from dry conditions. Southern regions of State began harvesting winter wheat with crop being shorter than previous years. Other areas of State reported that grain fill had not yet begun. Fields being harvested had a low incidence of disease. Oats turned yellow southwest. Reports of oat damage severe dry areas. Barley continued to head. Dry bean growth remained slow. In Southwest, apple fruit about 2 inches diameter. Growers catching apple maggot adults. Apples continued to size nicely southeast and west central regions. Sweet cherry harvest underway southwest, tart cherry harvest wrapping up. Cherry growers protecting against brown rot southwest, where no symptoms of cherry leaf spot had yet been found. In west central, rain

cracked unharvested sweet cherries. Tart cherry harvest underway. Cherry harvest essentially complete southeast, where a good crop of sweet and tart cherries observed. In blueberries, general harvest of early varieties underway southwest. Peach fruit 1.5 inches diameter southwest, where pit hardening had started. Last week peak egg laying for second generation of Oriental fruit moth southwest. Strawberry renovation underway southwest. Strawberry harvest west central shortened because of heat. Juice grape berries had buckshot-sized fruit, and Vinifera varieties berry touch southwest. Vegetable crops growing steadily with minimal insect and disease pressures due to dry weather. However, many growers reported that rain needed throughout State, to prevent harm to crops. Cabbage harvest continued and planting for later harvest progress some fields. Carrots and onions continued to do well. Potatoes continued to blossom and set tubers. Pumpkin plants began to flower. First plantings of processing snap beans emerged. Sweet corn harvested began in some areas. Squash, zucchini, and cucumber harvest continued. Tomatoes continued to develop at a fast pace and fruit developing.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Spring Wheat 99% jointed, 95% 2004, 96% avg. Oats 99% jointed, 94% 2004, 97% avg. Barley 99% jointed, 88% 2004, 95% avg. Corn 52 in. height, 37 in. 2004, 45 in. avg. Soybeans 15 in. height, 11 in. 2004, 13 in. avg. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Alfalfa 96% 1st cutting, 94% 2004, 97% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Canola 32% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair, 3% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 26% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Crop development in Minnesota showed significant progress as warm, humid weather settled over the state. Small grain development advanced rapidly and surpassed the five-year pace, while corn and soybeans progressed ahead of the five-year average. Heavy rains in the extreme northwest portion of the state flooded fields and drowned crops in some areas. These heavy rains left wet conditions in other areas causing farmers to only spray by air.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture, 23% very short, 24% short, 38% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 97% silked, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 61% dough, 72% 2004, 71% avg.; 9% dent, 33% 2004, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 90% squaring, 88% 2004, 90% avg.; 38% setting bolls, 51% 2004, 52% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Rice 9% heading, 18% 2004, 14% avg.; 5% fair, 88% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 75% heading, 78% 2004, 69% avg.; 6% fair, 94% good. Soybeans 90% blooming, 88% 2004, 74% avg.; 65% setting pods, 74% 2004, 51% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, 1% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 60% harvested, 35% 2004, 50% avg. Sweetpotatoes 95% planted, 79% 2004, 92% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Watermelons 55% harvested, 52% 2004, 48% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Coastal and eastern parts of Mississippi appear to have been spared heavy damage from Hurricane Dennis. Early reports of damage are minimal, and include isolated reports of damage to corn stalks from high winds. Cotton and soybeans do not yet appear to have suffered damage from the storm. Areas affected by the hurricane benefited from the rainfall received, but the soil moisture continues to concern Delta farmers.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture averaged 40% very short, 40% short, 20% percent adequate. Row crops for the State as a whole are still averaging mostly in fair to good condition but rain is needed soon to permit normal growth and development. Crops and pastures in many of the driest counties, particularly in the northeast, central, east-central and southern districts are suffering stress from the continued dry weather. Reporters in some of the driest areas are concerned that the limited soil moisture will not sustain complete pollination in corn. The moisture shortage is also limiting plant growth for other crops. The wheat harvest is virtually complete in most of the State except for some unharvested fields in the northwest and north-central districts. Alfalfa second cutting 85%, 72% 2004, 72% avg., third cutting 9%, 4% 2004. Other hay cut 93%, 83% 2004, 87% avg. Pastures are rated as 22% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair, 13% good and 1% excellent. Supplemental feeding is common in many southern and east-central counties where pasture growth has nearly come to a stand-still.

Precipitation for the week averaged 0.24 inch, ranging from less than 0.02 inch in the northwest and 0.10 in the central district to 0.51 inch in the southwest district and 0.69 inch in the northwest.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. During the week ending July 10th, temperatures ranged from highs in the 100s to lows in the 30s with light precipitation. Glendive had the high temperature of 110 degrees. Wisdom had the low temperature of 31 degrees. The wet spot for the State was Stanford with 0.82 inches of moisture. Topsoil moisture conditions were rated 2% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture is rated 6% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, and 3% surplus. The winter wheat crop is rated 0% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 46% good, and 38% excellent. Winter wheat progress is 69% turning, 39% last year. Spring wheat is 88% boot, 83% last year, with 63% headed, 59% last year. The spring wheat crop is rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, and 15% excellent. Durum wheat is 72% boot, 46% last year with 42% headed, 18% last year. Durum condition is 9% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 34% good, and 10% excellent. Barley is 94% boot stage, 92% last year with 66% headed, 66% last year. The barley crop is rated 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, and 21% excellent. Oats are 88% boot, 80% last year with 65% headed, 42% last year. The oat crop is rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, and 18% excellent. Corn condition is 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, and 18% excellent. Dry Bean condition is rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, and 9% excellent. First hay cuttings are under way with 62% of alfalfa harvested, 60% last year, and 61% of other hay harvested, 44% last year. Cattle are being moved to summer ranges at 99%, 100% last year. Sheep are being moved to summer ranges at 98%, 99% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 2% very poor, 18% last year, 9% poor, 22% last year, 25% fair, 31% last year, 50% good, 23% last year, and 14% excellent, 5% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 43% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Warm temperatures, limited rainfall helped wheat harvest progress rapidly. Producers were irrigating, putting up hay, practicing weed control, continuing wheat, oat harvest. Temperatures ranged from 2° below normal to 2° above, with highs approaching 100° in southwestern counties. Rainfall was light in most areas with few reporting stations receiving amounts over .50 inch. Precipitation since April 1 continued above normal in most districts, but the southwest, east-central districts joined the southeast with below normal totals. Oats 96% headed, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 17% harvested, 8% 2004, 20% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent; 66% 2nd cutting taken, 46% 2004, 53% avg. Wild hay 2% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Proso millet 100% planted, 100% 2004. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, and 13% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures averaged from 2° above normal to 4° above normal across the State. The State continued to be dominated by a high pressure during the week bringing mostly clear skies, warm temperatures with only a trace of precipitation in Ely, Winnemucca, Elko, Reno where localized thundershowers occurred. Wild fires continued to burn in Lincoln County in the southern portion of the State. Warm weather had crops growing well and irrigation water was plentiful in most areas. The first cutting of alfalfa hay was completed in all areas of the State except the north eastern state. Native hay cutting was underway. Grain hay harvest was gaining momentum. Alfalfa seed fields were blooming. Newly seeded alfalfa fields were in good shape. Cattle were being tended on Summer ranges. Pastures, ranges were in good to excellent condition due to the abundance of moisture. Activities: Irrigating, haying, weed spraying, building fire breaks, fertilization, moving cattle.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition fair/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/fair. Massachusetts Potatoes: condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/fair. Maine Barley: condition good/fair. Field Corn 99% planted, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 95% emerged; condition fair/excellent in Maine and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 95% emerged; condition excellent/fair in Maine, excellent/good in Vermont, good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 5% harvested, 5% 2004, 0% avg.; condition

good. Broadleaf Tobacco: condition good. Hay 1st crop 80% harvested, 85% 2004, 80% avg.; condition good in Vermont, fair/good in Maine, good to fair elsewhere. 2nd crop 15% harvested, 15% 2004, 15% avg.; condition excellent in Maine, good/excellent in Connecticut, Vermont, good elsewhere. Apples: set above average/average in Maine, average/below average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; size above average in Maine, average/above average in Vermont, and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Maine, Vermont, fair/good in Massachusetts, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches set average/below average; size average; condition fair/poor in Connecticut and good/fair elsewhere. Pears: set average; size average; condition fair/good. Strawberries 75% harvested, 85% 2004, 80% avg.; condition fair/very poor in Massachusetts, and good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall; condition good. Highbush Blueberries: set above average in Maine and average elsewhere; size above average in Maine and average elsewhere; condition excellent in Maine, good/fair in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries: set average; size average; condition fair/poor. The week began with a warm, sunny day but clouds rolled into the region, hindered field crop progress throughout the week. By mid-week, cooler conditions arrived with light rain scattered throughout the region. Reminiscent of tropical storm Cindy, arrived with scattered showers throughout the state at week's end. On Sunday, sun arrived to the region providing ideal conditions for fieldwork. Activities Included: Harvesting strawberries, sweet corn in Connecticut, early vegetables, thinning fruit trees, mowing orchard floors, baling hay and making haylage, hilling potatoes, applying fertilizer, fungicides, nitrogen and pesticides to field crops, cultivating, monitoring pests and applying pesticides.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 18% short, 59% adequate, 23% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, spraying, harvesting vegetables Irrigation water supply 95% adequate, 5% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week, with over an inch of rain on July 8, 2005 in many parts of the state. Temperatures were variable during the week. Soybeans began to bloom in some parts of the state. Wheat harvest was almost completed in areas of the central district. Second cutting of hay continued across the state, third cutting began in the central, southern districts. There were reports of leaf hoppers in alfalfa hay in some northern and southern localities. Producers sprayed for late blight in some southern potato fields. Field crops rated in fair to good condition across the state. Downy mildew was observed on cucumber plants. Tomatoes were sizing well in the central district, harvest began in some southern localities. Pumpkin vines were doing well in the central district. Blueberry harvest continued in the south, central districts. There was a report of some hail damage to apple trees in areas of the central district. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Temperatures for the week were close to normal for most of the state. Afternoon readings hit 100 degrees at the lower elevation stations in the south. Most of the western counties remained dry while afternoon and early night-time thunderstorms favored the northeast quarter of the state. Some of the storms produced strong winds and large hail, especially early in the week. Greatest precipitation totals included Clovis with 1.88 inches, Tucumcari with 1.29, and Roy with 1.15 inches. There were 7 days suitable for field work. Topsoil moisture was 33% very short, 40% short and 27% adequate. Wind damage was 19% light, 13% moderate and 1% severe. Farmers were busy irrigating and harvesting crops. Lea county reported hail damage to corn, chile, alfalfa and cotton and over 600 acres of cotton was reported to have either ascochyta blight or sore shin. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition with 97% of the second cutting complete and 63% of the third cutting complete. Cotton was 81% squared, 11% setting bolls and condition was reported as 5% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 16% good and 14% excellent. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition and was 49% silked and 1% doughed. Sorghum was 1% headed and condition was 17% poor, 59% fair, 23% good and 1% excellent. Wheat was 97% harvested. Peanuts were in mostly fair to excellent condition with 61% pegged. Chile condition was 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 48% good and 11% excellent. There was a misprint in the last issue and onions should have read 75% harvested. Onions were 76% harvested. Apples were in fair to good condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers were busy maintaining water and herds and are hoping for moisture across the state. Cattle was reported as 12% poor, 32% fair, 44% good and 12% excellent. Sheep were 5% very poor, 20% poor, 48% fair, 21% good and 6%

excellent. Range and pasture was reported as 7% very poor, 27% poor, 40% fair, 23% good and 3% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.9. Soil 6% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 15% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Dry conditions have negatively impacted hay yields; however corn continued to grow despite lack of rain. Hay 5% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, compared to 98% 2004. Oats 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. In Ontario County, shoot thinning by growers was needed to improve peach ripening. In the Long Island fruit region, the East End has suffered from a major drought. Rain on July 9 helped alleviate that.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 4% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 14% surplus. Activities Included: Planting sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, cutting hay, harvesting small grains, scouting for pest, disease problems, preparation for harvesting row crops. The western part of the State received heavy rainfall during the week from Tropical Storm Cindy. It is too early to report on the full impact of Hurricane Dennis. However, the eastern part of the State is reporting crop stress from the lack of rainfall. Temperatures remained normal for the week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 0% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 1% very short, 6% short, 68% adequate, 25% surplus. Warm and humid conditions were a big concern for disease in field crops. Wet conditions in some counties have slowed baling progress and reduced hay quality if the hay was not immediately baled. Durum wheat 52% headed, 34% 2004, 37% average; 13% milk, 5% 2004, 10% average. Canola 95% blooming, 72% 2004, 82% average; 3% turning, 1% 2004, 3% average. Dry edible beans 21% blooming, 4% 2004, 13% average. Flaxseed 82% blooming, 38% 2004, 46% average. Potatoes 53% blooming, 34% 2004, 41% average; 11% rows filled, 9% 2004, 28% average. Sunflower 1% blooming, 0% 2004, 0% average. Dry edible peas 91% flowering; 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Dry edible beans 5% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Dry edible peas 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 6% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets 5% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Broadleaf, wild oats spraying were 97% and 98% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 20% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 99% turning color, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 97% ripe, 98% 2004, 88% avg.; 56% harvested, 71% 2004, 48% avg. Oats 99% headed, 96% 2004, 97% avg.; 7% ripe, 13% 2004, 17% avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 2004, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 60%, 29% 2004, 33% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 99%, 94% 2004, 94% avg.; 2nd cutting 28%, 13% 2004, 17% avg. Soybeans 47% blooming, 33% 2004, 29% avg. Strawberries 98% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Cucumbers 99% planted, 83% 2004, 93% avg. Corn 3% silked, 25% 2004, 10% avg. Summer apples 8% harvested, 27% 2004, 11% avg. Peaches 1% harvested, 17% 2004, 7% avg. Corn conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Hay conditions 5% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Strawberries condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. The last week has been hot, very dry. Most areas have received little, if any, rain which is greatly affecting crop condition, growth. Temperatures have been about normal for this time of year. Main farm activities for the week have been winter wheat harvest, baling straw, 1st and 2nd cutting of alfalfa, other hay, spraying soybeans. Livestock are stressed from the heat, but otherwise healthy. The pastures are extremely dry.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 71% plowed, 55% last week, 61% last year, 71% average; Oats 98% harvested, 92% last week, 90% last year, 92% average; 69% plowed, 55% last week, 62% last year, 64% average; Rye 99% harvested, 96% last week, 95% last year, N/A average; 75% plowed, 57% last week, 61% last year, N/A average; Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 33% good, 45% excellent; 53% silking, 44% last week, 58% last year, 53% average; 26% dough, 15% last week, 34% last year, 24% average; Sorghum 85% emerged, 70% last week, 96% last year, 92% average; 1% coloring, N/A last week, 3% last year, 1% average; Soybeans 2% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent; 98% planted, 95% last week, 93% last year, 95% average; 95% emerged, 87% last week, 90% last year, 90% average; 20% blooming, 15 last week, 25% last year, 26% average; 4% setting pods, N/A last week, 10% last year, 5% average; Peanuts 33% setting pods, 23% last week, 13% last year, 10% average; Alfalfa Hay 7% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent; 97% 2nd cutting, 94% last week, 97% last year, 96% average; 64% 3rd cutting, 47% last week, 35% last year, 35% average; Other Hay 1% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent; 85% 1st cutting, 83% last week, 85% last year, 86% average; 15% 2nd cutting, 10% last week, 19% last year, 21% average; Watermelons 99% running, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 88% setting fruit, 84% last week, 85% last year, 88% average; 18% harvested, 82% last week, 18% last year, 18% average; Livestock 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent; Pasture & Range 4% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Livestock: Livestock continued to be in mostly good condition. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$119.76 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$112.37 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat 95% headed, 84% previous week, 80% previous year. Spring wheat condition 15% very poor, 22% poor, 23% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Barley 95% headed, 90% previous week, 93% previous year, 96% avg.; condition 15% very poor, 22% poor, 23% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Weather: Precipitation was light last week throughout the State. The most rainfall occurred along the Coast in Tillamook and Astoria/Clatsop, that received 1.48 inches and 1.61 inches respectively. The Dalles and Worden were the only two stations that did not receive any precipitation last week. Weather stations with a season cumulative precipitation of 100 percent of normal include Bend, Burns, Lorella, Redmond, Baker City, Union, and Rome. Nearly all SNOTEL sites have melted out for the year. Low temperatures were generally in the forties and fifties, however Baker City reported a low of 37 degrees Fahrenheit. High temperatures were mostly in the eighties and nineties except for the high sixty and low seventy temperatures reported along the coast. Field Crops: Dry weather early in the week was replaced by wetter conditions over the weekend in many areas. Winter Wheat harvest began last week in parts of eastern Oregon. Stripe rust has been an issue in various areas of Oregon this year. Grass for seed was being swathed throughout the Willamette Valley and in Union County. Growers continued to put up hay as weather allowed. Yields so far this year have been good, but in many areas, quality has been negatively affected by last month's wet conditions. Vegetables: In Benton, Linn or Lane counties radishes, shallots, new potatoes, garlic, lettuce mixes, onions, chard, chives, cauliflower, cabbage, lots of lettuces, young carrots, corn and green beans were up and slowly growing. Green beans are just beginning to show some bloom, and corn is barely knee-high. Vegetables were still looking for some good growing weather in Clackamas County, where beans will be ready soon. In Jackson County much watering, weeding and cultivation of vegetable crops was ongoing. Some early sweet corn was about knee high. Early vegetable crops that are being harvested are now at the farmer's markets and some roadside stands. Josephine County has truck gardens including sweet corn, tomatoes, squash and green beans. In Washington County sweet corn was nearing waist high and tomatoes are blooming and setting fruit. Potatoes were up and growing in Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson counties last week, but they were behind previous years because of all of the spring moisture received and consequently were planted late. In Klamath County potatoes were 10% flowering and 15% rows closed. Fruits & Nuts: Peaches were looking good in Benton, Linn and Lane

counties but Lane County Commissioners declared the County a disaster on many tree fruits. The season was ending for June berries; blueberries were strong as long as the weather holds and raspberries are looking good, but botrytis moves in quickly in wet weather. The orchard growers in the Willamette Valley have suffered crop loss on the sour cherries. In Clackamas County strawberries were finished, raspberries were over the hill, and Marionberries were just beginning. Mold and mildew has been a problem most of the season. In Douglas County showers and cool weather caused fruit growers an additional fungicide spray as fungal diseases had optimum disease conditions for spreading with the high humidity. Grape growers were also having to spray fungicides to fight powdery mildew. All fruit were looking good in Jackson County; lots of watering being done now on apples and pears, vineyards were looking good. There still are lots of local fresh strawberries. Washington County apples were below average, while strawberries, blueberries, raspberries, boysenberries, blackcaps, cherries and rhubarb were being picked. Filberts and grapes were sizing and walnuts were showing. Cherry harvest continued in the lower and middle Hood River Valley. Summer orchard operations were continuing throughout the Valley. In Malheur County warmer nights have improved the corn crop considerably. In Wasco County officials from the Oregon Department of Agriculture launched a ground based spraying operation on Tuesday night in The Dalles area for a pest control effort targeted at eradicating the Ambrosia beetle. Most growers are pleased with this year's cherry crop as cherry harvest continued on higher elevation orchards in the northern end of the County. Apricots are quite ripe while peaches were sizing nicely. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Nurseries are in summer time mode and irrigating plants and containers. Greenhouses were doing summer clean up. Christmas tree growers were spraying for weeds and getting ready to start shearing trees. Livestock, Range, & Pasture: Pastures and rangeland were in overall good condition throughout the State. Adequate precipitation has allowed most dryland pastures to continue to hold up very well providing good forage. Some rangeland and pasture conditions, however, were beginning to deteriorate in drier areas of the State. Livestock were reported in excellent condition across the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 14% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 9% silk, 22% 2004, 9% avg.; height 48 inches, 60 inches 2004, 43 inches avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Barley 86% harvested, 89% 2004, 85% avg. Wheat 100% turning yellow, 100% 2004, 96% avg.; 81% ripe, 88% 2004, 69% avg.; 20% harvested, 47% 2004, 32% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Oat 92% heading, 91% 2004, 90% avg.; 30% turning yellow, 30% 2004, 36% avg. Oats ripe 7% complete, 0% 2004, 0% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 62%, 54% 2004, 48% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 6%, 0% 2004, 0% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 92%, 86% 2004, 82% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 16%, 6% 2004, 9% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 52% good, 32% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 14% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay, baling straw, harvesting small grains, spraying pesticides, spreading manure, spreading fertilizer, spreading lime, building fence, caring for livestock, and machinery repairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 1 % very short, 9 % short, 66 % adequate, 24 % surplus. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was .8 inches. The highest official temperature reported was 96° at Ft. Moultrie on July 5. The lowest official temperature reported was 55° at Caesars Head on the morning of July 8. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 4.68 inches at Greer on July 7. Corn 98 % silked, 98 % 2004, 96 % avg.; 55 % doughed, 57 % 2004, 58 % avg.; 1 % matured, 3 % 2004, 14 % avg.; 3 % poor, 15 % fair, 67 % good, 15 % excellent. Sorghum 99 % planted, 100 % 2004, 99 % avg.; 60 % headed, 73 % 2004, 61 % avg.; 20 % turned color, 28 % 2004, 23 % avg.; 2 % fair, 97 % good, 1 % excellent. Cotton 60 % squared, 77 % 2004, 69 % avg.; 8 % setting bolls, 17 % 2004, 16 % avg.; 1 % poor, 20 % fair, 75 % good, 4 % excellent. Tobacco 70 % topped, 82 % 2004, 80 % avg.; 8 % harvested, 9 % 2004, 8 % avg.; 6 % poor, 28 % fair, 60 % good, 6 % excellent. Soybeans 99 % planted, 100 % 2004, 99 % avg.; 95 % emerged, 99 % 2004, 97 % avg.; 13 % bloomed, 19 % 2004, 17 % avg.;

2 % pods set, 3 % 2004, 5 % avg.; 3 % poor, 19 % fair, 70 % good, 8 % excellent. Winter wheat 96 % harvested, 99 % 2004, 99 % avg. Barley 100 % ripe, 99 % 2004, 100 % avg.; 93 % harvested, 95 % 2004, 98 % avg. Pastures 2 % poor, 15 % fair, 75 % good, 8 % excellent. Rye 100 % ripe, 100 % 2004, 100 % avg.; 93 % harvested, 98 % 2004, 98 % avg. Oats 100 % ripe, 100 % 2004, 100 % avg.; 93 % harvested, 99 % 2004, 99 % avg. Grain hay 100 % harvested, 100 % 2004, 100 % avg.; 4 % poor, 22 % fair, 65 % good, 9 % excellent. Peaches 39 % harvested, 40 % 2004, 47 % avg.; 1 % very poor, 1 % poor, 3 % fair, 85 % good, 10 % excellent. Apples 40 % fair, 60 % good. Snap beans 89 % harvested, 94 % 2004, 90 % avg. Cucumbers 92 % harvested, 100 % 2004, 99 % avg. Watermelons 50 % harvested, 75 % 2004, 73 % avg.; 4 % poor, 62 % fair, 34 % good. Tomatoes 82 % harvested, 83 % 2004, 83 % avg.; 31 % fair, 69 % good. Cantaloupes 61 % harvested, 82 % 2004, 80 % avg.; 7 % poor, 62 % fair, 31 % good. Livestock 16 % fair, 78 % good, 6 % excellent. Peanuts 59 % pegged, 58 % 2004, 51 % avg.; 1 % poor, 15 % fair, 76 % good, 8 % excellent. Sweet potatoes 100 % planted, 100 % 2004, 99 % avg.; 70 % fair, 25 % good, 5 % excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter Wheat turning color 96%, 90% 2004, 86% avg. Winter Wheat ripe 31%, 11% 2004, 32% avg. Barley turning color 35%, 20% 2004, 31% avg. Oats turning color 31%, 24% 2004, 37% avg. Spring Wheat turning color 42%, 26% 2004, 36% avg. Average corn height (inches) 42 in., 37 in. 2004, 40 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 69%, 78% 2004, 67% avg. Corn tasseled 2%, NA 2004, NA avg. Sorghum emerged 94%, 99% 2004, 70% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 62% good, 30% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 94%, 84% 2004, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 19%, 20% 2004, 25% avg. Other hay harvested 57%, 47% 2004, 56% avg. Hot, dry weather last week aided row crop development significantly. However, moisture is needed soon for further development. Nearly all small grain progress is ahead of last year, and winter wheat harvest is just beginning. Major farm activities included machinery repair, preparing for small grain harvest, harvesting winter wheat, irrigating crops, hay harvesting, fertilizing and applying herbicides, fixing fence and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 100% harvested, 95% 2004, 98% avg. Tobacco 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 73% second cutting, 53% 2004, 71%. Pastures 3% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Dry, hot weather continued to be the story over the middle and western portions of the State last week. Despite scattered showers, crops in these areas began to show the effects of moisture stress. Most crops are holding their own and remain in mostly fair-to-good condition. Hoped-for rain in sufficient quantities may be forthcoming as the remnants of Hurricane Dennis are forecast to bring ample moisture to much of Middle and West Tennessee. East Tennessee was the benefactor of Tropical Storm Cindy that brought much needed rain and cooler temperatures to that area of the State last week. Crops and pastures in that region responded favorably to the rains and maintain good yield prospects. Primary farming activities last week included pesticide applications, scouting for insects and disease, tobacco topping, and vegetable harvest. Wheat harvest was also completed.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the state remained hot and mostly dry during the week. Isolated showers and a few heavy thunderstorms crossed many areas but accumulations were minimal and little runoff was reported. Hail damage was reported in a few locations, however only a few fields were affected. Minor delays in harvest activities were reported due to the passing storms, but hot, dry conditions overall allowed most producers to quickly proceed after storms passed. Irrigation was active in all areas and relatively good growth and development continued in irrigated crops. Dryland crops were suffering from lack of moisture, and in a few areas prospects for good dryland crop yields have diminished drastically. Range and pastures were generally deteriorating across the State. Supplemental feeding continued to

increase across most of the state and some producers were feeding hay supplies that were intended for this winter. Conditions in portions of East Texas and lower South Texas were the most severe. Herd reduction continued in these areas and was spreading slowly to other areas. Hay baling operations continued, but slowed in some areas as the result of dry conditions. Small Grains: Grain harvest remained active in areas of the Plains and North Texas, but was complete in other areas. Post harvest land preparation was active across the state. Corn: Growth and development continued where irrigation was possible. Dryland corn in a few areas benefitted from rainfall during the week, but in general dryland corn continued to suffer from the dry conditions prevalent in most areas. Many dryland producers indicate that any rainfall now would be too late to benefit their corn crop. Harvest was underway in a few southern locations. Statewide, corn condition was rated at 65 percent of normal, compared with 95 percent last year. Cotton: Irrigation continued in most areas. A few areas received some moderate showers during the week. Dryland cotton needed rain and many dryland fields were suffering from lack of moisture. Some dryland areas indicated that cotton plants were dropping squares. Insect populations continued to increase in some areas. Defoliation should begin soon in southern locations as harvest approaches. Statewide, cotton condition was rated at 69 percent of normal compared with 74 percent last year. Sorghum: In areas that received earlier rain, sorghum was responding well. In other locations, sorghum was suffering from dry conditions, especially in areas where young plants have not developed a good root system. Baling remained active for some producers as production for grain has become impossible due to the continued dry conditions. Harvest was active in some southern locations. Statewide, sorghum condition was rated at 79 percent of normal, compared with 84 percent last year. Peanuts: Irrigation was active in most areas as rainfall during the week was very limited. Growth and development were good, but dryland acres could use rain in all locations. A few dryland acres have missed all passing showers and these peanuts were in extremely bad shape. Statewide, peanut condition was rated at 82 percent of normal, compared with 84 percent last year. Soybeans: Soybeans progressed well under irrigation and dryland acres also made progress in areas where showers fell. Many other areas were suffering from lack of moisture and the beans were reported to be in bad shape. Statewide, soybean condition was rated at 61 percent of normal. Rice: Growth and development continued in all rice growing areas. Flooding of fields continued. Insect problems remained light. Statewide, rice condition was rated at 84 percent of normal, compared with 85 percent last year. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: In the Rio Grande Valley, irrigated watermelons and cantaloupes made good progress. Harvest of early planted melons was ongoing. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, green bean harvest continued in a few locations. Surface moisture continued to decline in all areas and irrigation was ongoing. In East Texas, onion, squash and sweet potato harvest remained active in a few locations. Insect and fungus pressure continued to increase in many locations and treatment was ongoing. Losses in dryland crops continued to increase as the dry trend continued. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut casebearer and web worms remained active in many areas. Irrigation remained active where necessary. Nut development remained satisfactory in areas where moisture was adequate. Nut drop remained light. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Range and pasture conditions remained varied across the state, however in general range and pasture conditions continued to decline due to moisture shortages. Rain showers crossed many areas during the week, but accumulations were light and quickly removed due to high temperatures and moderate winds. Supplemental feeding and herd reduction continued to increase in many areas. Livestock water supplies were short in many areas and several producers were busy hauling water. Haying operations continued to suffer and baling was suspended in some areas until rainfall is received. Many producers commented on the possibility of hay shortages this winter if this dry trend continues.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 17%, 3% 2004, 5% avg. Winter Wheat headed 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 29% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 79%, 97% 2004, 94% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 4%, 1% 2004, 2% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Barley headed 85%, 96% 2004, 95% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 3%, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Oats headed 67%, 78% 2004, 74% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 47%, 57% 2004, 53% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0%

poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Corn height 23 inches, 36 inches 2004, 35 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 20%, 40% 2004, 32% avg. Other Hay Cut 75%, 75% 2004, 69% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 100%, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 100%, 97% 2004, 99% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, 5% surplus. Apricots harvested 17%, 30% 2004, 57% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 63%, 89% 2004, 88% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 10%, 19% 2004, 19% avg. Hot and dry weather without any precipitation allowed farmers to put in a full week with all 7.0 days of workable conditions compared to 6.8 days the previous week. The heat has caused drying in pastures and other areas. Crops were growing well and irrigation continued as a constant activity. Water continued to appear adequate in areas of irrigation water, livestock water, topsoil moisture, and subsoil moisture. Crops continued to progress. Corn continued to grow and be cultivated. Grain continued to ripen, and harvest began. Sweet cherry, tart cherry, and apricot harvest was underway. The weather allowed producers to finish their first crop of alfalfa and many have begun second cutting, although it appears to be light. Northeastern counties reported a few grasshopper problems that had started to appear. Other activities included weed control and spraying. Animals were doing very well on mountain ranges last week. Only reported problem was flies that are increasing and being troublesome to the livestock. Sheep and cattle finished being moved to ranges last week. Overall conditions of animals remain good to excellent.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. The majority of the Commonwealth received some much needed rain as tropical storm Cindy made its way across the state bringing 2-6 inches. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. While substantial rainfall greatly improved conditions, some damage from three weeks of hot and dry weather cannot be reversed. Many farmers hope to see more precipitation as Hurricane Dennis, now downgraded to a tropical depression, continues up from the south. While some corn remains stunted, the rain from Cindy has lessened the stress and yield prospects have improved. The barley harvest was finished and the last of the double cropped soybeans should be planted by next week as soil moisture is restored. Hay and pastureland have greened up, but the second cutting of hay may still be short. Tobacco continues to do quite well with some farmers reporting plants doubling in size over the week. Large amounts have flowered and the harvest is expected to begin shortly. Other activities for the week included cleaning harvesters and planters, bush-hogging pastures, finishing up pumpkin and winter squash planting, fungicide applications to peanuts, spraying corn, cotton, and soybeans with herbicides, topping and applying sucker control chemicals to tobacco, and scouting crops for disease.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.7. Topsoil moisture was 6% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 14% very short, 46% short, and 40% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 7% very short, 11% short, and 82% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 99 degrees in Handford and Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 41 degrees in Deer Park. Winter wheat condition was 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, and 17% excellent. Winter wheat was 100% headed and 2% harvested. Spring Wheat condition was 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, and 4% excellent. Spring wheat was 99% headed. Barley condition was 6% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, and 4% excellent. Barley was 100% emerged and 98% headed. Potato condition was 3% poor, 7% fair, 65% good, and 25% excellent. Potatoes were 3% harvested. Corn condition was 1% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, and 6% excellent. Corn was 40% silked. Dry peas were 17% harvested. Dry edible beans were 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, and 1% excellent. Processing green pea was 75% harvested. Alfalfa hay first cutting was 99%, second cutting was %65, and third cutting was 1%. Rains over the weekend brought cool and damp weather to many areas, delayed winter wheat and hay harvests. Harvest of 2005 winter wheat began. More winter wheat operations throughout the state will begin to harvest as weather permits. Christmas tree growers sprayed aphid infestations in Noble Fir. Range and pasture conditions were 7% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, and 2% excellent. Livestock producers continued to make haylage as the weather did not permit to make conventional square bale hay. Cut

hay was rained on in many areas which caused bleaching and nutrient loss. However, pastures benefitted from the rains over the weekend. Shellfish growers completed seed transplant operations and finished early season harvests. The persistent rainfall combined with cool temperatures were ideal for sweet corn growth in many areas. Early apricot picking was underway. Cherry, raspberry, and blueberry harvest continued with good yields. Apple fruit thinning continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 2004 13% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn conditions 2% poor, 36% fair, 62% good; 7% silked, 32% 2004, 13% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent; 79% headed, 93% n 2004, 84% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 44% fair, 55% good; 11% blooming, 19% 2004, 8% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 23% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent; 42% harvested, 56% 2004, 54% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting complete 92%, 84% 2004, 8% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting complete 7%, 10% 2004, 15% 5-yr avg. Apples 8% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 10% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 9% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Scattered showers across the state provided much needed rainfall for crops, pastures. Activities Included: Hay making, harvesting wheat, and maintenance of equipment.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork last week 6.3. Soil 30% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain Needed: Temperatures were slightly cooler than normal with little rain was received during the past week. As the corn and soybean crops begin pollinating, producers across the state expressed a need for moisture. Low temperatures were reported in the 50s, and high temperatures reached the upper 80s. Precipitation ranged from 0.02 inches in Eau Claire to 1.16 inches in Green Bay. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 24% excellent. The average height of corn was 53 inches, much greater than 2004 36 inches and over a foot taller than the 5-year average of 40 inches. The crop is starting to stress due to the lack of rain, especially in sandy soils. Corn in heavier soils is in good condition, but needs more rain. Several reporters stated that the dry weather is beginning to reduce yield potential. In the southern half of the state, corn has started to tassel. Soybeans 39% bloomed, 11% higher than 2004, 8% 5-yr avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Soybean aphids are starting to become an issue in some areas. There were reports of aphids appearing in the northern counties, while producers in the southern areas have started to spray for aphids. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent; 95% headed, 2004 86%, 85% 5-yr avg. Hay 1st cutting harvested 97%, above 2004 93%, slightly ahead 96% 5-yr avg.; 2nd cutting complete 38%, ahead of 2004 14% 5-year average of 24%. Potato leafhoppers are becoming a concern in alfalfa fields. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. There were reports of producers expecting to start wheat harvest in a week or ten days. Potato, vegetable crops were in good condition. Apple, other fruit crops were in need of moisture. The tobacco crop has been responding well to the hot weather.

WYOMING: There were 6.8 days suitable for field work. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 43% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate. Barley boot stage 91%, 2004 95%, 5-year average 91%. Barley headed 71%, 2004 80%, 5-year average 75%. Barley turning color 30%, 2004 27%, 5-year average 25%. Barley condition 18% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Oats boot stage 83%, 2004 79%, 5-year average 76%. Oats headed 55%, 2004 55%, 5-year average 48%. Oats turning 9%, 2004 20%, 5-year average 9%. Oats condition 19% fair, 81% good. Spring wheat boot stage 88%, 2004 82%, 5-year average 89%. Spring wheat headed 75%, 2004 71%, 5-year average 53%. Spring wheat turning color 31%, 2004 38%, 5-year average 16%. Spring wheat mature 3%, 2004 30%, 5-year average 7%. Spring wheat condition 53% fair, 47% good. Winter wheat turning color 91%, 2004 96%, 5-year average 89%. Winter wheat mature 52%, 2004 29%, 5-year average 34%. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 66% good. Sugarbeets condition 12% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Average height of corn 24 inches, 2004 25 inches, 5-year average 29 inches. Corn condition 8% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans blooming 27%, 2004 9%, 5-year average 13%. Dry beans condition 2% fair, 98% good.

Alfalfa first cutting 75%, 2004 66%, 5-year average 74%. Other hay harvested 28%, 2004 21%, 5-year average 28%. Range and pasture conditions 5% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate. For the week ending Friday, July 8th, temperatures ranged from 1.3 degrees below normal in Jackson to 3.9 degrees above normal in Evanston. The high temperature was 103 in Sundance and the low was 31 in Jackson. More dry conditions continue. Archer had the most precipitation with 0.26 inches followed by Newcastle with 0.21 inches and Torrington with 0.19 inches.