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Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 83% dough, 94% 2004, 89% avg.; 50% dented, 78% 2004, 70% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 82% blooming, 77% 2004, 67% avg.; 63% setting pods, 52% 2004, 38% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 62% good, 32% excellent. Crops are progressing well, have good potential. Rain is needed in the north.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil 25% short, 75% adequate. Barley, Condition 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Oats 5% ripe, 10% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Potatoes 65% in bloom, condition 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 98%, 2nd cutting complete 5%, condition 2nd cutting fair 25%, 35% good, 40% excellent. Range, pasture feed 10% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, grass seed, vegetables, weed control, irrigation, fence repair, fertilizing for second cutting hay and preparing for grain harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly normal for the first week of August. Precipitation was reported at all seventeen reporting stations ranging from 0.10 inches in Gila Bend to 2.26 inches in Prescott. Cotton bolls have set on eighty-six percent of the cotton acreage, twelve percentage points behind last year, while bolls have opened on nine percent of the acreage. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Range, pasture conditions is mostly very poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7. Soil 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 96% doughed, 87% previous week, 93% 2004, 85% 5- yr avg.; 65% dented, 35% previous week, 78% 2004, 71% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5 - yr avg.; 94% bloomed, 87% previous week, 91% Previous Year, 84% 5- yr avg.; 79% setting pods, 67% previous week, 79% 2004, 5- yr avg.; 4% yellowing, n/a% previous week, 11% 2004, 2% 5- yr avg.; 2% shedding, n/a% previous week, n/a% 2004, n/a% 5- yr avg. Sorghum: 93% Headed, 84% Previous Week, 97% Previous Year, 96% 5 Year Average; 64% Coloring, 47% Previous Week, 75% Previous Year, 72% 5 Year Average; 2% Mature, N/A% Previous Week, 22% Previous Year, 5% 5 Year Average; Cotton: 98% Setting Bolls, 95% Previous Week, 98% Previous Year, 99% 5 Year Average; 1% Bolls Open, 0% Previous Week, 1% Previous Year, 2% 5 Year Average; Rice: 65% Headed, 35% Previous Week, 72% Previous Year, 72% 5 Year Average; 0% Ripe, N/A% Previous Week, N/A% Previous Year, 0% 5 Year Average; CONDITION: Corn: 3% Very Poor, 13% Poor, 33% Fair, 42% Good, 9% Excellent; Soybeans: 8% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 35% Fair, 30% Good, 6% Excellent; Sorghum: 3% Very Poor, 17% Poor, 42% Fair, 32% Good, 6% Excellent; Cotton: 1% Very Poor, 4% Poor, 20% Fair, 53% Good, 22% Excellent; Rice: 1% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 30% Fair, 47% Good, 17% Excellent; Hay-Other: 24% Very Poor, 32% Poor, 33% Fair, 10% Good, 1% Excellent; Hay-Alfalfa: 9% Very Poor, 45% Poor, 36% Fair, 10% Good, 0% Excellent; Pasture & Range: 29% Very Poor, 40% Poor, 24% Fair, 7% Good, 0% Excellent; RELEASED: August 8, 3PM - There were 7 days suitable for field work. Soil moisture supplies were 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. CROPS: Dry, hot conditions continued. Rain is needed in all parts of the state. Field crops

were irrigated. Some rice operations are ending irrigation to prepare for harvest. Some rice operations have run short of water. Treatment for disease in soybeans and rice continued. Fungicides and insecticides were applied in soybeans, cotton, and rice fields. Some cotton fields experienced boll shed. Central counties continued to harvest watermelons, peaches, and nectarines. Pecans in Conway county were pruned due to excess setting of nuts, and shortage of moisture to fill. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition, though heat stress was noticed in some herds. Culling cows and feeding hay reported due to dry conditions. Some cattle being sold due to shortage of pastures and hay. Some reports of pastures being "crunchy." Pastures and hay fields near creek bottoms were still productive, but water is needed. Hay supplies and pastures were short in dryer areas. Some ponds were starting to dry up.

CALIFORNIA: Rice was growing well in the hot temperatures. Bloom was ongoing in most cotton fields, bolls were setting in earlier planted fields. Irrigation, treatment for insect pests continued in most corn and cotton fields. Field corn that was planted early in the season was being harvested for green chop, stored for silage production. Irrigation continued in fields of sugar beets planted late in the season. Harvesting of mature sugar beets was ongoing with good yields reported. Seed alfalfa fields were still blooming, while irrigation and insect treatments continued. Irrigation was ongoing in lettuce grown for seed. Alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked, and baled, while other fields were irrigated. Blackeye bean fields continued to bloom. Vine seed harvest commenced. Preparation for harvest continued in orchards and vineyards. Bartlett and other pear harvest was nearing its end, and low yields were noted. Black Mission and Brown Turkey fig harvest continued. Pomegranate fruit continued to size well, but coloring was slower due to the hot weather. Grape clusters continued to mature in most vineyards. Growers were harvesting Flame Seedless, Thompson Seedless, Black Emerald, Summer Royal, and Crimson seedless grapes. Stone fruit harvest continued. Harvested stone fruits included Elegant Lady, Prima 23, Prima 20, Snow King, late Babcock, Valley Sweet, Kaweah, August Flame, O'Henry, and Red Giant peaches; Friar, Flavorich, Grand Rosa, Royal Diamond, Rosemary, Mariposa, Joanna Red, Simka, Golden, Kelsey, Sierra Princess, and August Flame plums; Flavor Grenade pluots; August Fire, Arctic Queen, Fire Pearl, Summer Flair, Arctic Blaze, August Snow, August Pearl, Arctic Pride, Red Pearl, Sparkling Red, and Red Jim nectarines. Some growers have reported darkening along the pits in stone fruit, but there does not appear to be more culling due to heat damage than is typical for this time of year. The Valencia orange harvest progressed with some re-greening and softening reported on the current crop; Sunburn and fruit drop was noted on the new Valencia crop. Lemon harvest has slowed down. Applications of pre-emergent herbicides and fungicides were being made to orange groves. Heat related damage is being observed in some berry crops. Almond hull split continued in many orchards. The water needs of almond, pistachio, and walnut groves were being closely assessed by growers in order to help with heat stress. Husk fly and codling moth treatment continued on walnut orchards, which were also sprayed for sunburn. The heat wave caused a significant drop in vegetable production, especially on tomatoes, eggplant, string beans, peppers, and bitter melons. Tomato harvest continued, along with the application of stink bug and aphid treatments. Melon harvest continued. Worm and cucumber beetle treatment was applied to some melon fields. Harvest of cantaloupe, eggplant, gourds, green, string and bush beans, honeydew, okra, peppers, pickling cucumbers, summer squash, sweet corn, and zucchini continued. As the hot weather continued, rangeland conditions continued to decline. The fire hazard remained high, and several thousand acres of rangeland have already been burned.

Livestock were moved to irrigated pastures. Some producers turned to supplemental feeding as the condition of the rangeland decreased in quality. Hot weather was stressing livestock, and milk production was down. Beekeepers continued to move beehives to summer locations, such as the mountain forests for wild flowers. Bees were active in blooming vineseed fields in the Sacramento Valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 24% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 43% short, and 29% adequate 1% surplus. State experienced some scattered showers with cooler weather, but the rains were sporadic giving little to no relief for agricultural areas across the state. Temperature, rainfall were reported at or below average for the week. Dryland crops, rangeland continue to suffer from the warm, windy conditions. Spring wheat 80% turning color, 96% 2004, 88% avg.; 24% harvested, 34% 2004, 34% avg.; condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Spring barley 86% turning color, 99% 2004, 94% avg.; 20% harvested, 24% 2004, 33% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Dry bean 53% flowered, 56% 2004, 70% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 4% harvested, 9% 2004, 8% avg.; condition 2% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 19% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 9% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 83%, 73% 2004, 72% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil 7% short, 93% adequate. Field corn condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 54% good, 36% excellent; 70% dough, 80% 2004, 52% avg.; 6% dent, 24% 2004, 15% avg.; 0% mature, 9% 2004, 4% avg.; 0 harvested for silage, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Soybeans condition 9% fair, 62% good, 29% excellent; 55% blooming, 70% 2004, 51% avg.; 22% setting pods, 24% 2004, 22% avg. Pasture feeds 1% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 20%, 35% 2004, 38% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 57%, 64% 2004, 51% avg. Apple 9% harvested, 10% 2004, 13% avg.; condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 47% harvested, 82% 2004, 56% avg. Watermelons 50%, harvested, 62% 2004, 39% avg. Cucumbers 66% harvested, 60% 2004, 49% avg. Lima beans 27% (Processed) harvested, 45% 2004, 13% avg. Snap beans 67% harvested, 87% 2004, 65% avg. Sweet corn 53% harvested, 53% 2004, 49% avg. Potatoes 51% harvested, 38% 2004, 39% avg. Tomatoes 37% harvested, 40% 2004, 32% avg. Cantaloups 47%, 49% 2004, 40% avg. Hay supplies 13% short, 57% adequate, 30% surplus. Isolated rains provided some relief from hot weather. Corn around the state is progressing nicely, which dough is above the five year average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 59% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 57% adequate, 37% surplus. Temperature average: none to 2 deg. above normal, most major stations, 4 deg below Jacksonville, Tallahassee. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: from nearly 0.20 in. Balm to over 6.50 in. Marianna, Tallahassee. Central, southern Peninsula: 2.00 to 3.00 in. several localities; few areas about 1.00 in.; Citra, Ft. Lauderdale over 4.00 in. Panhandle, northern Peninsula: most areas 2.00 to 4.00 in.; Quincy, Tallahassee over 5.00 in.; Carabelle over 6.00 in. Peanuts 99% pegged, 2004 99%; 95% 5-yr. avg.; condition: 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Muddy fields delayed timely pesticide applications to peanuts; incidence of disease now high, some areas, lowered yield prospects; other areas, plant growth, nut development progressed nicely. Santa Rosa County: younger cotton lost more blooms, squares to recent storms passing over; cotton already suffered significant yield loss to early July tropical storms; late cotton harvest expected, putting crop in jeopardy from freezing weather. Soybean producers, Jackson County, unable to make timely pesticide applications due to wet fields. Hours available for aerial pesticide spraying shortened by rainfall. Jefferson County pecan crop fair; some incidence of scab reported. Corn for silage harvests finished, some Panhandle localities. Showers delayed some hay mowing, baling. Taylor County reported some armyworms. Suwannee County: tobacco producers hope to finish harvests within next 2 weeks. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Wet conditions slowed field preparations for fall vegetable planting, some southern, central Peninsula localities. Temperatures in citrus areas mid to upper 90s; Sebring recorded highest at 97 degrees. Relatively dry beginning of week; thunderstorms towards end bringing rain to all areas, most in Sebring at almost 4.00 in. Trees look good; field

workers reporting fruit in similar sizes from a uniform bloom. In southern counties excessive water being pumped out of groves. In other areas, caretakers using limited irrigation to prevent tree wilt. Horticultural practices include fertilizing, spraying, and young tree care. Pasture Feed: 5% Poor, 10% Fair, 70% Good, 15% Excellent. Cattle Condition: 5% Fair, 90% Good, 5% Excellent. Panhandle: pasture feed fair to excellent, most pasture in good condition; cattle condition good. North: some pasture in fair condition due to surplus moisture. Central: pasture condition fair to good; fair condition of some due to drought; some armyworm damage reported. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 31% mature, 65% 2004, 65% avg.; 2% harvested for grain, 9% 2004, 14% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent; 1% harvested for grain, 4% 2004, 2% avg. Apples 4% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent; 3% harvested, 9% 2004, 10% avg. Hay 2% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 90% harvested, 96% 2004, 97% avg. Pecans 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco 24% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent; 53% harvested, 65% 2004, 59% avg. Watermelons 95% harvested, 98% 2004, 98% avg. Rain showers were mostly scattered this week. Field operations were active in most areas all week except those receiving heavier rainfall. Pastures were sprayed and mowed. Farmers sprayed fungicide on fruit. Rain again slowed the hay harvest in the eastern part of the state. There were some reports of mold on peanuts. Insect pressure on most crops was reported as light. Areas in north state reported localized flooding. Corn harvest was underway. Activities Included: Tobacco harvest, cutting, baling hay, routine care of livestock, and fall vegetable planting.

HAWAII: A high pressure system to the north of the Hawaiian Islands continued to produce brisk trade winds, rainfall over the windward side of the islands. Leeward areas remained dry with many sunny days. The banana orchards remained in fair to good condition, but continued to battle Banana Bunchy Top Virus, Black Leaf Streak disease. Papaya orchards made good progress. The head cabbage crop made good progress with few incidents of disease. The sweet corn crop continued its steady progress while harvesting remained light to moderate. The cucumber crop was in good condition as it benefited from the weather. Maui's onion crop remained in fair condition due to stress from warm summer conditions. Hawaii Island's tomato crop was in good condition as harvest was steady. The ginger root crop made good progress as diseased plants were removed from the fields. Overall, crop condition was fair to good.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 48% short, 45% adequate. Barley harvest is underway across most areas of the state. Producers have begun killing potato vines in select counties. Peach harvest began in the Treasure Valley. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent. Spring wheat 89% turning color, 88% 2004, 89% avg. Barley 84% turning color, 91% 2004, 89% avg. Oats - 12% Harvested for Grain, 15% 2004, 10% avg. Potato condition 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 98% closing middles, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Dry peas 20% harvested, 38% 2004, 33% avg. Lentils 11% harvested, 28% 2004, 14% avg. Mint-1st cutting harvested 48%, 59% 2004, 53% avg. Alfalfa hay-2nd cutting harvested 70%, 69% 2004, 76% avg; 3rd cutting harvested 16%, 19% 2004, 18% avg. Irrigation water supply 5% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. No major livestock problems were reported as cattle, sheep graze summer pastures, ranges. Livestock are reported to be in excellent condition. Activities Included: Harvesting hay, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, lentils, dry peas, irrigating, cultivating, and spraying insecticides.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 68% very short, 27% short, 5% adequate. Oats 98% harvested, compared to 92% 2004, 92% 5-yr. average. Widely scattered showers passed through the state this past week, but temperatures were quick to climb back up above average, continue to stress crops. Corn fields have continued to deteriorate during the hot, dry conditions last week. Feeding cattle grain, hay to supplement poor pasture feed pushed producers to trim back the size of their cattle herds. Activities Included: Mowing ditches, waterways, cutting, baling hay, scouting fields, spraying insecticides, hauling water, hay to livestock, attending county fairs, and preparing equipment for harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 17% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate. Hot, dry week continued to place stress on crops. Very little precipitation in most areas of the state. Many farmers were still spraying for aphids, spider mites. Very dry soil conditions remain a major concern in most areas of the state. Farmers remain very concerned with pollination of corn, pod set in soybean fields. Afternoon temperatures very close to, or above 90° during most of the week. Winter wheat harvest is complete. Spraying for weeds in some soybean fields. Baling of hay, straw continued. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of complete 28%, 22% 2004, 28% avg. Corn condition 43% good to excellent compared with 80% a year ago. Corn plants remained stressed in many fields. Soybean condition 51% good to excellent compared with 75% a year ago. Pastures 12% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Pastures are rapidly deteriorating. Temperatures averaged 1° above to 6° above normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 1.44 inches. Livestock were under stress most of the week. Activities: Baling hay, straw, scouting crops for insects, preparing for the state fair, hauling grain to market, repairing, cleaning up equipment, irrigation of crops, mowing pastures, roadsides, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 16% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. The need for rain has been expressed across much of the state. Topsoil 98% very short to short in East Central State, Southeastern counties 88% of topsoil moisture supplies in the short to very short categories. The State's range, pasture feed deteriorated as well. Corn, soybean conditions, although down slightly from a week ago, remained mostly in the good to excellent range. Spraying soybean fields for aphids, bean leaf beetles, spider mites was commonly reported. Field Crops Report: Corn condition changed little at 2% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent; 99% silked, ahead of last year's progress of 96%, 95% 5-yr avg.; 76% in the milk stage, well ahead of last year's 62%, 63% 5-yr avg.; 44% in the dough stage, 25% points from a week ago, about one week ahead of normal. Soybean 99% acreage blooming reached, remaining ahead of last year, the 5-year average.; 83% setting pods, ahead of last year's 82%, 76% 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent, which was a slight decline from a week ago. Oats harvested for grain reached 98%, which is ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Alfalfa complete 2nd 99%, 3rd cutting reached 27%, condition 9% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pastured animals are being feed supplemental grains as pasture feeds deteriorated in some areas. Pink-eye was reported to be showing up in cattle. Pasture, range feeds 23% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, and 3% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 26% very short, 52% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil 20% very short, 47% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 89%, 74% 2004, 75% avg.; 4th cutting complete 20% , 6% 2004, 8% avg. Sunflowers 48% bloomed, 47% 2004, 61% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 41% very short, 38% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate. State continued to be hot, dry. Additional precipitation is needed to halt the declining crop quality. A couple of early-maturing plots of tobacco have been harvested. Tobacco condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Burley tobacco blooming or beyond was 66%, 78% 2004, 76% avg.; 48% topped, 50% 2004, 54% avg. Dark tobacco topped 78%, 76% 2004, 79% avg. Double crop soybeans are short, need moisture to aid growth. There is concern that more pasture, hay fields will become dormant soon if current weather conditions continue further. Pasture feeds 18% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Hay crops conditions 15% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 10% very short, 45% short, 37% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent; 100% dough stage, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 87% mature, 70% last week, 89% 2004, 87% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% last week, 16% 2004, 22% avg. Hay 2nd second cutting

66%, 56% last week, 68% 2004, 72% avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 98% last week, 95% 2004, 96% avg. Rice 38% ripe, 18% last week, 55% 2004, 60% avg. Sorghum 28% mature, 24% last week, 42% 2004, 49% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% last week, 3% 2004, 6% avg. Soybeans 20% turning color, 12% last week, 16% 2004, 11% avg.; 5% dropping leaves, 0% last week, 6% 2004, 1% avg. Sugarcane 13% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent; 3% planted, 0% last week, 5% 2004, 4% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 20% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 41% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent; 49% dough, 68% 2004, 49% avg.; 6% dent, 18% 2004, 13% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent; 63% blooming, 68% 2004, 52% avg.; 31% setting pods, 44% 2004, 31% avg. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Other hay, 3rd cutting 29%, 24% 2004, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 81%, 67% 2004, 58% avg.; 4th cutting 15%, 2% 2004, 7% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 89% good and 2% excellent. Apples harvested 16%, 17% 2004, and 11% avg. Peaches harvested 42%, 35% 2004, 40% avg. Watermelons 43% harvested, 51% 2004, 33% avg. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 58% 2004, 56% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 63%, 54% 2004, 33% avg. Snap beans 89% harvested, 76% 2004, 62% avg. Sweet corn harvested 62%, 92% 2004, 59% avg. Potatoes 52% harvested, 42% 2004, 61% avg. Tomatoes 39% harvested, 63% 2004, 42% avg. Cantaloups 60% harvested, 67% 2004, 51% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, and 7% surplus. Rain has been very spotty around the state, however the hot weather allowed farmers ample time to work in the fields. Corn maturity advanced with the crop moving significantly into the dough stage; dent stage just starting. Soybeans are in good condition with 63 percent of the crop blooming.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 14% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 76 inches, 63 inches 2004, 68 inches avg. Barley 0% very poor, 42% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 8% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 6% harvested. All hay 10% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent; 2nd cutting 82%, 69% 2004, 72% avg.; 3rd cutting hay 26%, 9% 2004, 7% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent; 96% blooming, 74% 2004, 67% avg.; 74% setting pods, 36% 2004, 33% avg. Blueberries 59% harvested, 77% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.04 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.23 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5° above normal northeast, west central, central, east central, southwest, south central, southeast Lower Peninsula to 8° above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Precipitation welcomed this past week, but with warm temperatures, more is needed many areas. Precipitation varied, with some areas receiving surplus moisture, while others remained dry. Areas that received sufficient rainfall saw increased corn growth. Most fields tasseling and others at dough stage. Reports of corn borer continued, seen mostly shorter or later planted fields. Soybean fields varied. Many growers reported that crop was taller than previous years. Damage caused by aphids increased and many fields sprayed. The second cutting of alfalfa neared completion. A third cutting began southern areas. Some growers seeding alfalfa over harvested wheat fields. Winter wheat harvest neared completion. Oat harvest underway most areas. Dry bean growth progressed and fields looked good. Most fields setting pods. Fruit crops showing stress due to lack of moisture. In southwest, apple growers continued scouting for insect damage. Lack of rain has slowed fruit development. Apples sizing well southeast and west central. Along Ridge, trees at bud set. Some isolated storm damage reported. In southwest, blueberry harvest slowed as non-irrigated fields abandoned. Blueberry harvest continued southeast. Peach harvest full swing southwest. In southeast, peach harvest continued. In west central, harvest of early varieties began. Grapes at veraison in southwest. In northwest, grapes developing well. In west central, tart cherry harvest complete. Quality excellent. Tart cherry harvest neared completion northwest. Quality holding up well. Vegetable crops continued to grow well this week. Carrot harvest began southern regions. Reports of fields flooded out due to previous rainfall. Onion crops advanced and looked good. Pepper harvest continued some areas. In west central, some fields experienced blossom drop. Potato harvest progressed. Pumpkin plants continued to color. Snap bean harvest continued. Plantings looked good after a week of dry down. Sweet corn harvest continued. Reports of corn borer

remained low. Squash, zucchini, and cucumbers showed signs of pest activity and virus symptoms. Harvest continued. 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 10% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Oats 97% turning ripe, 86% 2004, 95% avg. Barley 99% turning ripe, 85% 2004, 92% avg. Spring wheat 89% turning ripe, 78% 2004, 89% avg. Corn 62% milk, 23% 2004, 46% avg. Canola 10% harvested, 0% 2004, 2% avg. Sweet corn 15% harvested, 0% 2004, 13% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Oats 4% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 0% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 5% poor, 57% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Canola 13% very poor, 34% poor, 47% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Continued hot, dry weather in much of the State has helped the small-grain harvest advance but is stressing many other crops. A strong cold front midweek brought scattered rain, cooler temperatures, strong winds that flattened corn in parts of the west and south-central parts of the State.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 2% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 95% dough, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 78% dent, 87% 2004, 89% avg.; 19% mature, 46% 2004, 44% avg.; 1% harvested, 4% 2004, 5% avg.; 70% silage harvested, 77% 2004, 65% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 94% 2004, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Rice 89% heading, 82% 2004, 81% avg.; 1% mature, 3% 2004, 5% avg.; 8% fair, 78% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 81% turning color, 86% 2004, 77% avg.; 13% mature, 23% 2004, 22% avg.; 11% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 97% setting pods, 97% 2004, 91% avg.; 20% turning color, 36% 2004, 22% avg.; 9% shedding leaves, 17% 2004, 8% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 78% harvested, 63% 2004, 72% avg. Sweetpotatoes 3% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Watermelons 97% harvested, 98% 2004, 92% avg. Cattle 7% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 9% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Warm-season hay harvesting continues to be affected by passing showers. Armyworms and plant bugs have been reported in row crops, forages, and are being treated in affected areas. Corn harvesting in the state has begun, and early-planted soybeans are shedding their leaves. The last of the watermelon crop is being harvested and enjoyed by many across the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 63% very short, 28% short, 9% adequate. State crops continued to suffer from the heat, dry weather during the past week, as most areas received little or no rainfall to relieve the drought. Crop conditions appear to be the poorest in the northeast, central, east-central districts, while pasture feed is becoming deficient over a majority of the State. Soybeans are particularly in need of rain to aid the blooming, podding process. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 66%, 51% 2004, 53% avg. Pastures 52% very poor, 30% poor, 14% fair, 4% good. Many farmers are feeding hay to supplement the poor pasture feed, some are making plans to buy more hay or market more cattle than usual before the winter feeding season. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, as water in stock ponds continues to go down or even become dry in some areas. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.29 inch, ranging from less than 0.20 inch in the northwest, north-central districts to about 0.50 inch in the west-central, south-central districts, with significant amounts being limited to only a few counties.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 22% adequate, surplus, behind 2004 35%, 26% 5-yr average. Subsoil 30% adequate, surplus, compared with 40% last week, ahead of 2004 23%, ahead of the 17% 5-yr average. During the week ending August 7th, temperatures ranged from highs in the 100s to lows in the 30s with little precipitation. Fort Assiniboine, Havre and Glasgow tied at 103° for the high temperature during the week. Wisdom had the low temperature of 34 degrees. Glendive received the most moisture last week with 0.83 inches of precipitation. The winter wheat crop is rated 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, and 25% excellent. Winter wheat progress is 74%

harvested, 34% 2004, 92% turning, 71% 2004, 15% harvested, 2% 2004, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Durum wheat 63% turning, 35% 2004, condition 0% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Barley 90% turning, 82% 2004, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent; harvest is under way at 14%, 8% 2004. Oats 89% turning, 82% 2004, harvest is under way at 22%, 5% 2004, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Dry bean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Hay 1st cuttings are 98% for other hay, 96% 2004., 2nd hay cuttings are 19% for alfalfa, 27% 2004, 15% for other hay, 17% 2004. Range, pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 26% 2004, 11% poor, 20% 2004, 29% fair, 30% 2004, 45% good, 21% 2004, and 11% excellent, 3% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 26% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Varied temperatures, isolated rainfall did little to slow stress on pastures, dryland crops. Activities Included: Irrigating, putting up hay, weed control, maintenance, and marketing of old crops. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal to 4° above, with highs above 100° common. Rainfall fell during the week, along a line from Southwestern to Northeastern State, over portions of the southern Panhandle. However, rainfall was absent across most of the East and South. Precipitation since April 1 was above normal for four of the eight districts, with the southern districts being the farthest behind normal. Oats 100% harvested, 94% 2004, 93% avg. Dry beans 89% bloomed, 67% 2004, 86% avg.; 68% setting pods, 26% 2004, 50% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 10% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent; 2nd cutting taken 98%, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 3rd cutting taken 48%, 34% 2004, 38% avg. Wild hay 5% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 11 very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, and 2% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal in the west, near normal elsewhere. Afternoon thundershowers were common with some localities receiving significant precipitation. Ely recorded 1.04 inch of rain, Reno .08 inch. There were no major fires. Rains damaged some cut hay as second cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Native grass, grain, timothy hay was being cut. Fall seeded grains were ripening. Irrigation, weed control was ongoing. Pasture, range feeds were mostly good on the Summer ranges. Livestock were being marketed for Fall delivery. Activities: Irrigating, haying, weed spraying, tending livestock, marketing cattle

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture feed: 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition fair/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 10% harvested; 10% 2004; 5% average; condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field corn: condition good/excellent. Sweet corn 25% harvested, 35% 2004, 30% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 40% harvested, 30% 2004, 30% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 30% harvested, 15% 2004, 25% average; condition good/fair. Hay 1st crop harvested 95%, 90% 2004, 95% average; condition good/fai, 2nd harvested 55%, 55% 2004, 60% average; condition good/excellent; 3rd harvested 10%, 5% 2004, 10% average; condition good/excellent. Apples: size average; Maine and Vermont condition good/excellent, elsewhere good/fair condition. Peaches 25% harvested, 25% 2004, 25% average; size average; condition good/fair. Pears: size average; condition fair/good. Cranberries: size average; condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 50% harvested, 70% 2004, 45% average; size average; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: 5% harvested; 5% 2004; 10% average, size average/below average; condition fair. Hot, dry weather made for temperamental growing conditions. The blistering heat created drought-like conditions in the southern part of the region, threatened to damage crops. Scattered thunderstorms at the beginning and end of the week left a few fields soaked while others turned to irrigation. High winds on Friday caused field damage in the southern part of the region. Disease has become a problem in pumpkin fields. Activities Included: Cultivating, hoeing weeds, monitoring pests, diseases, spraying pesticides, mowing orchards, pruning trees, haying, spreading manure, harvesting a variety of fruits,

vegetables such as blueberries, peaches, raspberries, beans, beets, broccoli, cabbage, cucumbers, greens, lettuce, peas, potatoes, radishes, snap beans, summer squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 35% very short, 35% short, 30% adequate. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, spraying, irrigating, picking peaches, harvesting vegetables, planting fall vegetables. Irrigation water supply 50% short, 50% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall in some areas of the state. Temperatures were above normal during the week across most of the state. Third cutting of hay continued. A reporter in the central district stated there was some leaf hopper infestation in alfalfa hay. There was a report of soybean aphids in some fields in the central district. Harvest of cantaloup, eggplant, snap beans, cucumbers, pepper, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes continued in the state. Potato harvest continued. Vegetables rated in good to excellent condition. Apple harvest began in the south. Peach harvest continued across the state, was rated in good condition. Pasture was rated in mostly poor to fair condition

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 17% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate. Western New State experienced scattered thunderstorms throughout much of the week while the 4 corners region received significant rainfall late Friday night. The weather changing event of the week for the central, east was a strong back door cold front that pushed westward from Wednesday night through Thursday, bringing pockets of heavy thunderstorm rainfall to the central, east followed by cooler temperatures. Precipitation amounts for the week varied significantly, emphasizing the character of summer hit-and-miss thunderstorm activity. Carrizozo data for Friday, Saturday, Sunday was unavailable, their weekly rainfall totals as well as temperature averages are therefore incomplete. Wind damage 7% light, 12% moderate. Hail damage 10% moderate. Farmers were busy irrigating, harvesting. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition with the 3rd cutting complete 92%, 4th cutting complete 52%, 5th cutting complete 17%. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 99% squared, 63% setting bolls, 4% bolls opening. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition with 89% silked, 13% doughed, 3% dented. Sorghum was 43% headed, condition 12% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 29% good and 2% excellent. Peanuts were in mostly good to excellent condition. Lettuce was 40% planted. Chile was 19% harvested with conditions 7% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Onions 99% harvested. Apples were in very poor to fair condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers were busy maintaining herds and water. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Range, pasture 10% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair and 22% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 16% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Another hot, humid week made for great growing conditions. Corn 4% poor, 16% fair, 43% good, 37% excellent. Winter wheat 67% harvested, 49% 2004. Hay 12% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Oats 37% harvested, 36% 2004. Lots of vegetables showed up on the roadside stands. Farmers markets were quite busy. Tomatoes, Onions 15% harvested while sweet corn, snap beans, cabbage 30% harvested. In the Long Island fruit region veraison started in the research vineyard. The first to turn color were the Pinot Noir berries.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 5% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate, 11% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting peaches, apples, flue-cured tobacco along with scouting for pest and disease problems. Temperatures returned to normal this week along with typical summer thunderstorms. Rainfall amounts were recorded from 0 to 2.53 inches across the State.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Another week of mostly dry conditions, above normal temperatures helped to advance the small grain harvest, the development of other crops. Scab continued to show up in wheat, barley, with severity varying by variety, planting date. Other crops still in the developing stages were in need of moisture. Durum wheat 58% turning and beyond, 37% 2004, 47% avg.; 6% harvested, 2% 2004, 3% average. Canola 83% turning, 58% 2004, 76% avg.; 42% swathed, 11%

2004, 31% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2004, 2% average. Dry edible beans 83% podding, 44% 2004, 69% avg.; 15% fully podded, 1% 2004, 15% avg.; 0% lower leaves yellowing, 0% 2004, 4% average. Flaxseed 68% turning, 35% 2004, 52% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2004, 1% average. Potatoes 90% rows filled, 86% 2004, 92% avg.; 0% vines killed, 5% 2004, 3% average. Sunflower 82% blooming, 32% 2004, 53% avg.; 1% ray flowers dried/dropped, 0% 2004, 1% average. Dry edible peas 95% mature; 39% harvested, 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Dry edible peas 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 39%, Other hay complete 84%. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 19% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats 99% ripe, 96% 2004, 98% avg.; 88% harvested, 63% 2004, 68% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 95%, 82% 2004, 87% avg.; 3rd cutting 27%, 16% 2004, 22% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 77%, 61% 2004, 67% avg.; 3rd cutting 11%, 7% 2004, 11% avg. Soybeans 99% blooming, 93% 2004, 90% avg.; 80% setting pods, 72% 2004, 57% avg. Corn 98% silked, 98% 2004, 91% avg.; 32% in dough, 50% 2004, 32% avg.; 2% dented, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Summer apples 46% harvested, 53% 2004, 56% avg. Peaches 45% harvested, 53% 2004, 46% avg. Potatoes 5% harvested, 12% 2004, 15% avg. Corn conditions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Hay conditions 6% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feeds 11% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Soybean conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. The previous week was hot, dry, most areas are behind in rainfall for the season. Soybean aphids are reported throughout the state, some areas reported 80% of the fields are infested with threshold numbers. Crop weather reporters have noted that the hot and dry conditions have been detrimental to livestock, dairy cows. Vegetable farmers are harvesting squash, cucumbers, sweet corn, peppers, tomatoes, and melons. Activities Included: Spraying for soybean aphids, spider mites, plowing wheat stubble, baling hay, straw, brush hogging pasture fields, the start of tilling for summer seeding and fall crops.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 32% very short, 51% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil 19% very short, 54% short, 27% adequate. Wheat 92% plowed, 90% last week, 92% 2004, 94% average. Oats 97% plowed, 96% last week, 94% 2004, 94% average. Rye 99% plowed, 98% last week, 96% 2004, N/A average. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 30% good, 42% excellent; 97% silking, 94% last week, 100% 2004, 96% avg.; 77% dough, 58% last week, 62% 2004, 68% avg.; 26% mature, 17% last week, 24% 2004, 26% average. Soybeans 6% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent; 79% blooming, 60% last week, 63% 2004, 70% avg.; 53% setting pods, 36% last week, 43% 2004, 49% average. Peanuts 73% setting pods, 71% last week, 82% 2004, 79% avg.; 5% mature, n/a last week, 2% 2004, 1% average. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent; 3rd cutting 96%, 93% last week, 96% 2004, 90% avg.; 4th cutting 37%, 27% last week, 32% 2004, 26% average. Other Hay 4% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 97%, 93% last week, 95% 2004, 98% avg.; 36% 2nd cutting, 31% last week, 50% 2004, 50% average. Watermelons 65% harvested, 58% last week, 80% 2004, 81% average. Livestock 10% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, Range 6% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to decline due to the stress from the lack of moisture, heat. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle was mostly light to average. Livestock insect activity was also light to moderate. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$113.20 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$105.77 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 29% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 40%

short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 61% harvested, 45% previous week, 48% previous year. Spring wheat condition 23% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 22% good, 7% excellent. Barley 77% harvested, 49% previous year, 55% avg. Barley condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Weather: Hot, dry temperatures continued last week. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 30's in the northeast to the mid-50's in the southwest part of the State. High temperatures were in the 60's & 70's on the coast & in the upper 90's & low 100's across the rest of the State. Very little precipitation was reported last week. Dangerous fire conditions exist in many areas. Field Crops: Continued warm & dry weather pushed harvest progress. As of August 7, 71 % of the winter wheat & 61 % of the spring wheat had been harvested. This compares to the five-year average of 69 % & 48 %, respectively. An estimated 77 % of the barley crop has been harvested, also ahead of average. Grass seed producers were busy harvesting their crops last week. Many producers, especially in the western part of the state, have reported reduced yields due to vole damage. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Hot dry weather continued to deteriorate pasture conditions across the State. Extremely warm temperatures & dry conditions have shortened late summer grazing areas. Producers were beginning to provide supplemental feeding in some areas. Most livestock were reported in good condition although some were starting to stress from the heat. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Summer maintenance continues for the nursery industry. Irrigating new plantings & containers are some of the things on going. Also, nurseries were rotating large containers, machine digging & balling large trees. Vegetables: Irrigation was in full swing for vegetable crops due to the hot, dry weather last week. Sweet corn, snap beans, cucumbers, tomatoes, zucchini, & other summer squash were harvested across the State. For the first time in 17 years, corn smut was found in one field in Lane County. Garlic tops were being flamed & or flailed. Garlic harvest will begin later this week. Sixty percent of the potato crop in Klamath County was flowering & one percent turned. Fruits & Nuts: Northern Willamette Valley raspberry harvest was virtually complete. Marionberry, blueberry harvest was winding down. Evergreen blackberries were being picked, as were peaches. Strawberry field renovation continued with hopes of a better season next year. Filberts & walnuts continued to fill. Growers applied controls for the walnut husk fly & filbert worm. Southern Willamette Valley peaches continued to look good. Blueberry harvest was coming to an end; low yielding raspberries, blackberries continued to be picked. There were reports of insects, diseases on a small apple crop. Routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Growers in the lower valley prepared orchards for summer pear harvest. Stone fruit harvest continued in Wasco County where pears starting taking on a yellow color. Southern Oregon pears were showing good growth, but continue to need water. Peaches, plums, wild blackberries were picked. Blueberry, raspberry harvest was nearing completion.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Good week for field work. Hot weather persisted throughout the Keystone State with only trace amounts of rainfall reported. Temperatures were in the low to mid 90s during the day, cooling to the upper 60s at night. Principal farm activities included haymaking, baling straw, harvesting small grains, harvesting peaches, spreading fertilizer, and tending to livestock. Fall plowing 9% complete, 5% 2004, 5% avg. Soil moisture 29% very short, 47% short, 24% adequate. Corn silk 93% complete, 82% 2004, 75% avg. Corn dough 36% complete, 44% 2004, 32% avg. Corn dent 6% complete, 12% 2004, 6% avg. Corn crop condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Wheat harvested 96% complete, 91% 2004, 96% avg. Oats turning yellow 99% complete, 97% 2004, 92% avg. Oats ripe 83% complete, 73% 2004, 70% avg. Oats harvested 62% complete, 42% 2004, 44% avg. Oat crop condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Soybean crop condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Potatoes harvested 8% complete, 15% 2004, 9% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 67% complete, 29% 2004, 36% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 59% complete, 44% 2004, 39% avg. Peach crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 42% good, 34% excellent. Peaches harvested 53% complete, 54% 2004, 46% avg. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 56% good, 33% excellent. Apples harvested 19% complete, 19% 2004, 14% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 26% excellent. Pasture conditions 30% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Principal farm activities included haymaking, baling straw, harvesting small grains, harvesting peaches, spreading fertilizer, and tending to livestock

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.50. Soil 3% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 97° at Darlington on August 4. The lowest official temperature reported was 59° at Caesars Head on the morning of August 1. For the week, the State average temperature was 1° above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 5 inches in Allendale on August 1. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was .4 inches. Corn 98% doughed, 98% 2004, 95% avg.; 50% matured, 59% 2004, 59% avg.; 5% harvested, 5% 2004, 10% avg.; 2% poor, 11% fair, 7% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 94% headed, 98% 2004, 85% avg.; 59% turned color, 64% 2004, 57% avg.; 16% matured, 34% 2004, 16% avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 2004, 3% avg.; 2% poor, 8% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 57% setting bolls, 78% 2004, 70% avg.; 1% open bolls, 3% 2004, 2% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 54% harvested, 56% 2004, 52% avg.; 2% stalks destroyed, 5% 2004, 6% avg.; 2% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 68% bloomed, 76% 2004, 62% avg.; 26% pods set, 46% 2004, 33% avg. 1% turning color, 1% 2004, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Hay 87% harvested, 89% 2004, 84% avg. Peaches 70% harvested, 72% 2004, 74% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 86% good, 8% excellent. Apples 33% fair, 67% good. Watermelons 90% harvested, 98% 2004, 98% avg. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Cantaloupes 97% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Livestock 17% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 92% pegged, 93% 2004, 95% avg.; 6% fair, 80% good, 14% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 89% fair, 11% good

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 19% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 94% turning color, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 80% ripe, 76% 2004, 87% avg. Oats 100% turning color, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 90% ripe, 87% 2004, 94% avg. Spring wheat 95% ripe, 82% 2004, 91% avg. Corn 97% tasseled, 94% 2004, 95% avg. Sunflower 24% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent; 44% blooming, 40% 2004, 50% avg.; Sunflower ray flowers dry 3%, 3% 2004, 7% avg.; 0% bracts yellow, 1% 2004, 3% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 65% good, 27% excellent. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 85%, 84% 2004, 84% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 14%, 17% 2004, 21% avg. Other hay harvested 91%, 87% 2004, 88% avg. Lack of rainfall, above normal temperatures last week caused soil moisture levels to deplete further. Row crop maturity continues to be hindered by heat stress, dry conditions. Winter wheat harvesting is virtually complete while harvesting of other small grains is ahead of last year's progress. Activities Included: Machinery repair, harvesting small grains, irrigating crops, crop scouting, hay harvesting, fixing fence and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 10% very short, 41% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Tobacco 56% topped, 68% 2004, 62% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Burley tobacco 6% harvested, 2% 2004, 6% avg. Air-cured tobacco 4% harvested, 1% 2004, 4% avg. Fire-cured tobacco 10% harvested, 8% 2004, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 95%, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Dry weather was the major theme of the State's agriculture last week. Most crops, however, at weeks end, were enduring the heat, remained rated in mostly good condition. The condition of pastures, late tobacco, double crop soybeans were the main concern as they are suffering moderate to severe heat-stress, need significant moisture soon. Beyond the worrisome burden of lack of moisture, State producers last week spent time on many routine activities for this time of the season. Corn silage, tobacco harvest was underway in many locations. Growers also devoted a great deal of time to insect and disease scouting

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across many areas returned to hot, dry after cooler temperatures the previous week. Rain showers were common in central areas while the remainder of the state remained mostly dry. A few central locations received enough rainfall to postpone harvest for a day or two, but mostly only brief showers were reported. Some crop damage occurred due to high winds in isolated locations. In areas that remained dry, crop, pasture feeds continued to

decline except where irrigation was available. Portions of East State remained excessively dry. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in many areas, hay production was limited to areas where rains have been sufficient in recent weeks. Grazing of CRP ground was active in a few locations. Army worms were reported in a few locations, grasshoppers continued to cause problems in a few areas. Herd reduction continued in drier areas. Range, pasture fires continued to be common, burn bans have been restored as generally dry conditions were common. Small Grains: Land preparation continued in most areas as fall planting of small grains in just around the corner. Corn: Growth, development remained good in locations where irrigation was possible. Water demands remained high, some producers continued to have trouble keeping up with demand. Corn borer problems were reported in a few locations. Harvest remained active in South, Central, South Central, Coastal Bend locations. Corn condition 60% normal, compared 92% 2004. Cotton: Irrigation remained active in most areas where possible. A few beneficial showers and heavy rains occurred across scattered areas of the Plains and Central State. Boll weevil pressure remained active in a few areas, eradication efforts were in full swing. Some dryland cotton remained severely stressed, was wilting down during the heat of the day. Harvest, defoliation remained active in southern locations. Cotton condition 71% normal, compared with 84% 2004. Sorghum: Rain showers were spotty across central areas, a few locations on the Plains. Rainfall was beneficial in a few locations as the majority of the state remained dry. Baling continued in some of the driest locations as producers remained concerned about hay supplies this winter. Further south, harvest continued. Sorghum condition 69% normal, compared with 84% 2004. Peanuts: Irrigation remained active in all areas. A few dryland peanuts received beneficial showers, but these showers were few, far between. Pegging remained strong except in a few dryland locations where plants were severely stressed. Peanut condition 80% normal, compared with 91% 2004. Soybeans: Soybeans continued to progress well under irrigation and a few dryland fields received beneficial showers during the week. Some areas remained severely dry, soybeans continued to suffer in these locations. Soybean condition 55% normal. Rice: Growth, development continued in most rice growing areas. Dry down, harvest remained active in a few locations. Rice condition 76% normal, compared with 81% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, land preparation remained active as fall planting will begin soon. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, showers occurred over many locations during the week. Land preparation and harvest continued to be active in a few locations. In East State, onion, squash, sweetpotato harvest remained active in a few locations. Many areas remained dry and crops were suffering. In areas where isolated showers fell, slight improvements were noticed. Insect, fungus pressure remained active in a few locations. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut casebearer, web worms remained active in many areas. Irrigation continued in areas where possible. Nut drop remained minimal in most areas. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Thundershowers, light rains were reported over many Central areas, a few locations across the Plains during the week. Pasture improvement in these areas was slow due to generally hot temperatures. Most other areas remained dry, pasture feeds were variable to severely dry depending on how long it has been since beneficial rainfall was received. Runoff from most thunderstorms has been minimal, however a few locations received localized heavy rainfall, runoff was sufficient. Other areas remained dry, livestock water remained short. Supplemental feeding remained necessary for many producers, herd reduction continued in a few locations. Haying operations were active in a few locations where earlier rainfall was sufficient, however many areas remained dry and hay production was not possible. Hay shortages have been reported in many areas, producers continued to be concerned about future rainfall prospects. Baling of pasture grasses, roadsides was active in a few areas. Insect activity was on the increase in a few areas where large numbers of grasshoppers, some army worms were reported

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 1% very short, 27% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 50% harvested, 56% 2004, 65% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Spring wheat 26% harvested, 24% 2004, 40% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 33%, 58% 2004, 53% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Oats 95% headed, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; harvested (grain) 13%, 45% 2004, 33% avg.; 81% harvested for hay or silage, 88% 2004, 87% avg. Corn 51% silked (tasseled), 82% 2004, 70% avg.; 2% dough, 9% 2004, 9% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; height 76 inches, 84 inches 2004, 77 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 82%, 92% 2004, 89% avg.; Hay 3rd

cutting 9%, 24% 2004, 19% avg. Other hay cut 90%, 91% 2004, 94% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Apricots 92% harvested, 97% 2004, 99% avg. Sweet cherries 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Tart cherries 87% harvested, 99% 2004, 93% avg. Peaches 12% harvested, 16% 2004, 14% avg. Irrigation water supplies were reported as adequate, soil moisture remained favorable. Even with adequate supplies, crop irrigating remained a top priority, a constant activity last week. Producers were busy last week as the grain harvest was in full swing. Statewide totals included: winter wheat at 50%, spring wheat at 26%, barley at 33% harvested. Grains showed similar trends as weeks past, with a wide margin on yields. The corn crop has come on strong after a late start with over half of it tasseled out. Hay making continued to progress nicely as second cutting of alfalfa was wrapping up, third crop was getting underway. There were scattered reports of rain damage on hay crops, some southern counties reported grasshopper problems. Livestock were in great condition. Late moisture enhanced the already excellent range conditions. Livestock water supplies showed no signs of shortages.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. The first part of the week brought hot, dry weather to the Commonwealth, but heavy weekend showers offered some relief to parts of the state. Though corn has been under some stress the past couple of weeks, recent rains have improved the crop. Dark-fire, flue-cured tobacco harvests are underway with the burley harvest just beginning. Despite the signs of nitrogen deficiency in some areas, tobacco is looking better than it has in the past five years. Soybeans yields are expected to vary greatly due to the dry weather, but the overall quality is still very good. Both pasturelands, non-irrigated vegetables are suffering the most from the dry weather. In general, more rain is needed across the state. Activities Included: Vineyard hedging, application of weed control agents, monitoring crops for insects, repairing fences, harvesting tomatoes, and preparing sheep for the market

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 25% very short, 34% short, and 41% adequate. Subsoil 25% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 12% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 104 degrees in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 38 degrees in Republic. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 58% harvested. Spring wheat condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 43% harvested. Barley condition was 13% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent; 36% harvested. Potato condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 32% excellent; 46% harvested. Corn condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent; harvested for silage 12%. Dry peas 73% harvested. Dry edible beans 20% harvested, 3% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 92%, 3rd cutting was 40%. The hot, dry conditions experienced in many areas, kept grain harvest in full swing. Winter, spring cereal harvest winded down in some areas with good quality, yield. Potato vines were removed in preparation for harvest. Lentils were swathed. However, extremely high fire danger threatened many areas due to hot, dry weather. Some farm houses and wheat grain in Northwest were destroyed as fire burned out of control south of Pomeroy over the weekend. Range, pasture feeds were 4% very poor, 22% poor, 26% fair, 48% good. Some livestock were destroyed due to wild fire over the weekend. Second alfalfa cutting neared complete. Cherry harvest was complete, with below normal yields reported. Blueberry harvest winded down. Sweet corn harvest continued. Daffodil growers finished digging, are in process of sorting bulbs. Raspberry harvest finished.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate compared with 2004 1% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent; 90% silked, 92% in 2004, 77% 5-yr avg.; 15% doughing, 32% 2004, 26% 5-yr avg.; 1% dented, 1% in 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent; 95% headed, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available; 50% harvested for grain, 59% in 2004, 67% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 38% good; 77% blooming, 82% 2004, 69% 5-yr avg.; 51% setting pods, 71% 2004, 39% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 21% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent; 30% topped,

29% 2004, 27% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 53%, 42% 2004, 45% 5-yr avg. Apples 8% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 7% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 23% harvested, 51% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Supplemental feeding for cattle, topping tobacco, harvesting peaches and making hay. Crops are experiencing stress due to hot dry weather.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 27% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate. Return of the Dryness: After two weeks of scattered showers, dry weather returned. Without additional rain, many crops are in danger of further yield reduction. Insects are also causing damage. Precipitation was very slim last week. Eau Claire reported 0.12 inches, Madison 0.09 inches, Milwaukee 0.15 inches, while all other areas were rainless. Low temperatures were reported at 50, high temperatures topped out at 94. Corn conditions 10% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent; 95% silked, well ahead of 2004 64%, 76% 5-yr avg.; reaching dough stage quicker than normal, at 15%, surpassing 2004 5%, 10% 5-yr avg. Some light soil corn is drying up, while surviving corn is looking for rain. Armyworms are showing up throughout the state. Soybean conditions 9% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Blooming continues to be ahead of schedule at 93%, higher than 2004 72%, 79% 5-yr avg.; 72% setting pods, ahead of 2004 43%, 42% 5-year average. Due to lack of moisture, pods are filling slower than expected in some areas. Aphids, Spider Mites were being a pest. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Harvest for grain is moving along quickly at complete 77%, compared to 2004 36%, 44%, 5-year average Winter wheat harvest has started to wrap up, reported at 93%, ahead of 2004 65%, 74% 5-year average. Yields are highly variable. Hay 2nd cutting complete 95%, ahead of 2004 83%, 88% 5-year average. Farmers reported crop quality is good, but tends to be shorter than desired. Third crop cutting is underway, reported at complete 22%, ahead of 2004 10%, 16% 5-year average. Many farmers are looking to other grasses for feed. Pasture feeds 16% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Lack of moisture has certainly taken a toll. Irrigated fruits, vegetables are plentiful. Early potatoes are showing good quality. Cabbage is looking tough. Many non-irrigated grapes have aborted fruit.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 15% very short, 48% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil 20% very short, 47% short, 33% adequate. Barley 90% turning color, 2004 90%, 90% 5-yr avg.; 66% mature, 2004 63%, 68% 5-yr avg.; 42% harvested, 32% 2004, 37% 5-yr avg.; condition 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Oats 77% turned, 67% 2004, 70% 5-yr avg.; 56% mature, 38% 2004, 42% 5-yr avg.; 34% harvested, 21% 2004, 19% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 97% turning color, 69% 2004, 77% 5-yr avg.; 66% mature, 52% 2004, 47% 5-yr avg.; 36% harvested, 19% 2004, 18% 5-yr avg.; condition 54% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 86% 2004, 89% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets condition 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Corn 82% tasseled, 83% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 62% silked, 36% 2004, 58% 5-yr avg.; condition 21% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans 87% bloomed, 73% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg.; 83% setting pod, 37% 2004, 57% 5-yr avg.; condition 10% fair, 90% good. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 33%, 32% 2004, 41% 5-year average. All other hay cut 73%, 55% 2004, 71% 5-year average. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate. Range, pasture feed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. For the week ending Friday, August 5th, temperatures ranged from 0.6° below normal in Worland to 4.1° above normal in Chugwater. The high temperature was 98° Sundance, the low was 37 in Jackson. Temperatures cooled down across most of Wyoming, but they remained mostly above normal. Wheatland reported the most precipitation with 1.10 inches, Afton with 0.91 inches, Big Piney reported 0.84 inches, and 0.66 inches in both Chugwater and Torrington.