



NASS

FACT FINDERS FOR AGRICULTURE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D.C.

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released July 18, 2006, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories* call Brian T. Young at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.6. Topsoil moisture: 67% very short, 28% short, 5% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn silked: 98%, 91% 2005, and 91% avg. Corn dough: 65%, 39% 2005, and 44% avg. Corn condition: 45% very poor, 33% poor, 17% fair, 5% good, and 0% excellent. Soybeans emerged: 98%, 99% 2005, and 97% avg. Soybeans blooming: 62%, 38% 2005, and 27% avg. Soybeans setting pods: 31%, 24% 2005, and 11% avg. Soybeans condition: 30% very poor, 40% poor, 21% fair, 9% good, and 0% excellent. Pasture condition: 45% very poor, 38% poor, 16% fair, 1% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition: 3% very poor, 26% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, and 3% excellent. Hot, dry conditions persisted throughout most of Alabama again this week. Scattered rain showers were received by some producers, but many feel that it is too little too late. Crop conditions worsened, as the moisture accumulation that was seen is gone due to unrelenting temperatures. Temperatures for the state were well above normal, with many areas observing highs upward of 100 degrees.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley was reported as 80% headed. Oats were reported as 25% headed. Condition of the barley crop was reported as 35% poor, 45% fair, 15% good, 5% excellent. Condition of the oat crop was reported as 25% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes were listed as 10% in bloom statewide. Condition of the potato crop was reported as 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. First cutting hay harvest was 60% complete. Condition of the hay crop was reported as 5% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Condition of range and pasture was rated as 15% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. Crop growth was rated as 50% moderate, 50% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, fertilizing for second cutting hay, weed control, and irrigating fields.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending July 16. Precipitation was reported at 15 of the 22 reporting stations. Marana received the most at 1.03 inches of precipitation. Aguila and Maricopa received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 inches. Marana is the only reporting station to receive above normal precipitation for the year to date. Squaring has occurred on 98 percent of the cotton acreage and 64 percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions remain very poor to poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 4. Soil 10% very short, 1% short, 47% adequate, and 52% surplus. Soybeans: 96% Harvested, 98% 2003, 99% 5 year avg; Cotton: 96% Harvested, 100% 2003, 100% 5 year avg; Winter Wheat: 89% Planted, 100% 2003, 98% 5-year avg; 86% Emerged, 96% 2003, 92% 5-year avg; Pasture and Range condition: 3% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. CROPS: Cotton and soybean harvest still incomplete due to wet weather. Rains continued to delay the pecan harvest. Areas reporting winter wheat suffering from inadequate nitrogen supplies due to leaching caused by excessive rainfall. Livestock were in overall good condition. Cattle continue to be fed hay and supplements. Some producers are selling cull cows.

CALIFORNIA: California: Some late fields of winter wheat and barley were harvested. Remaining straw in small grain fields was harvested and baled prior to discing. Seed alfalfa fields and safflower fields were in full bloom in most areas. Alfalfa hay was cut and baled, and worm spraying continued. Cotton bloom continued under excellent conditions, and squaring was nearly complete; growers were weeding by hand and treating with herbicides and pesticides. Rice plantings have emerged in most areas. Garbanzo bean fields continued to dry

out. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Corn for silage was harvested, and fields that were being double-cropped were replanted. Early sugar beet fields were harvested in Fresno County. Stone fruit harvest continued, and some growers were still thinning to increase their fruit size. Stone fruit growers were also irrigating and applying insecticides. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included July Pearl, Grand Pearl, Spring Bright, Summer Bright, and Ruby Diamond nectarines; Black Velvet apricots; Dapple Fire and Sugar Purple pluots; and Black Amber, Yummy, Hiromi Red, Fortune, and Catalina plums. Cling peaches were harvested in the Sacramento Valley with concerns of low yield and uneven ripening. Fruit loss due to hot weather was reported in prune orchards, although the yield forecast remained higher than last year. Grape vines were sprayed for mildew control. Early Flame Seedless and Perlette grapes were being harvested. Pomegranates continued to size. Fig harvest was still in progress. Apples and pears were treated to control various insects. Strawberry harvest continued; harvest was nearly complete in some areas. Blackberry, blueberry, and boysenberry harvest was still underway. The Valencia orange harvest continued, although it had slowed in some areas. There were new Navel orange orchards being established in Fresno County. Lemon packing and hand pruning continued. Citrus fruit drop was a concern. Almond and pistachio nuts continued to size. Almond hull split had begun in some areas, and hull split insecticide spraying began. Some growers were experiencing limb breakage due to a heavy almond crop. Spray applications for codling moth continued in walnut orchards. White wash applications were performed to reduce the effects of sunburn. Planting of fresh market tomato and freezer lima bean continued. Garlic and onion fields were in various stages of harvest, and some fields were treated to control weeds, fungus, and insects. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon, and processing tomato fields were cultivated and harvested while others were fertilized, irrigated, and treated with baits for cutworm control. Lettuce for seed matured, and some fields were treated to control insects. New sweet corn fields were prepared for planting, and older fields were weeded. Peppers and carrots continued to be harvested. Various Asian vegetables continued to be harvested as well as amaranth, basil, beets, cucumbers, dandelion, daikon, eggplant, green beans, and mustard greens. A few cattle, mainly beef cows, remained on dry foothill pastures. Most cattle have been moved from foothill pastures to market or summer pastures. Fire danger was extremely high on foothill pastures with two major fires burning in California. Summer pastures were in good condition with plenty of water for irrigation in mountain areas. Hot temperatures continued to stress livestock and poultry in valley areas, resulting in increased death loss. Milk production was negatively impacted by the high temperatures. Stock ewes were grazing in small grain hay fields and retired farmland, with a few in alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon and alfalfa fields in central California.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Top soil 21% very short, 35% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Sub soil moisture 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. The much needed rainfall received in the previous week continues to improve crops and pastures throughout the state. However, the return of warm dry weather allowed winter wheat producers to continue harvesting. Spring wheat 92% headed, 99% 2005, 98% avg; 36% turning color, 40% 2005, 46% avg; condition 7% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent. Spring barley 99% headed, 99% 2005, 100% avg; 43% turning color, 45% 2005, 55% avg; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa hay 97% 1st cutting, 100% 2005, 100% avg; 38% 2nd cutting, 28% 2005, 17% avg; condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 4% fair, 44% good, 44% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 7% poor,

32% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans 23% flowered, 10% 2005, 14% avg; condition 10% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 62% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 67% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn condition 3% poor, 8% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Corn silked 63%, 69% 2005, 58% avg. Corn dough 25%, 18% 2005, 9% avg. Soybean condition 3% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans planted 91%, 100% 2005, 95% avg. Soybeans emerged 85%, 98% 2005, 100% avg. Soybeans blooming 19%, 13% 2005, 12% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 85%, 74% 2005, 86% avg. Pasture condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Other hay second cutting 66%, 54% 2005, 69% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 79%, 82% 2005, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 18%, 2% 2005, 7% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Peaches harvested 20%, 13% 2005, 16% avg. Watermelons harvested 14%, 18% 2005, 13% avg. Cucumbers harvested 22%, 24% 2005, 21% avg. Snap beans harvested 39%, 19% 2005, 29% avg. Sweet corn harvested 18%, 17% 2005, 16% avg. Potatoes harvested 7%, 8% 2005, 12% avg. Tomatoes harvested 9%, 9% 2005, 5% avg. Cantaloups harvested 13%, 17% 2005, 9% avg. Hay supplies 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn is in good condition as warm temperatures helped development. Vegetable harvest is in full production despite scattered showers throughout the week.

FLORIDA: Rainfall range: traces to over 4.00 in., Homestead. Scattered rains brought moisture to some spots of Panhandle; some inland areas, southern Peninsula recorded unofficial totals of 8.00 in.; Monticello no measurable rain. Temperature average: major cities, 2 deg. below to 1 deg. above normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Topsoil moisture: 17% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 20% very short, 40% short, 35% adequate, 5% surplus. Peanut condition: 16% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts pegged: 65%; last year 75%; 5-yr avg 80%. Jackson County: continued dry conditions caused widespread infestations of lesser cornstalk borer in non-irrigated peanut fields; cotton condition fair, most plants have not made normal vegetative growth. Escambia, Santa Rosa counties: cotton 15 inches high on average, blooming; peanuts show little growth. Topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly very short to short, Panhandle; areas of adequate soil moisture, Holmes County; elsewhere, soil moisture short to adequate, spots of surplus moisture Marion, Lee, Dade counties. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Light supplies of grape tomatoes also available. Ground preparations for fall vegetable planting continued, central, southern areas. Afternoon, early evening showers several days citrus areas; 1.50 in. rain south of Tampa; less than 1.00 in. other citrus areas. High temperatures low to mid 90s all areas, except Ft. Pierce; Lake Alfred highest temperature, 95 deg. Growers irrigated throughout year to keep new crop, new growth on trees in good condition. Fruit progressing well, oranges golf-ball size, grapefruit baseball size. Valencia harvest still going for season. Juice processing plants open another week or so to harvest remaining Valencia oranges. Activity includes applications copper sprays for canker, disease control, nutritional sprays, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing, irrigation. Pasture Feed: 5% very poor, 15% poor, 50% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition: 10% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north: pasture very poor to good, most poor due to drought. Stock ponds very low. Central: pasture fair to good. Southwest: pasture fair to good, most fair condition. Statewide: cattle poor to excellent, most fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 40% very short, 41% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 53% dent, 17% 2005, 46% avg; 11% mature, 0% 2005, 12% avg. Soybeans 98% emerged, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Sorghum 10% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 22% good; 97% planted, 91% 2005, 96% avg. Apples 7% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Hay 21% very poor, 35% poor, 33% fair, 11% good. Peaches 57% harvested, 61% 2005, 70% avg. Peanuts 95% blooming, 93% 2005, 94% avg. Pecans 17% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; 21% harvested, 17% 2005, 22% avg. Watermelons 90% harvested, 67% 2005, 82% avg. The State experienced sporadic rain this week, but not enough to maintain last week's improvement in crop conditions. Only scattered rain was reported this week. Some areas recorded weeklong rainfall totals over one inch, while others recorded none. Highs throughout the week reached the mid 90's with nighttime lows in the upper 60's to low 70's. Dry conditions and high temperatures have continued to diminish yield potentials and crop quality. Early planted soybeans were in poor to fair condition. However, with recent rainfall, corn condition improved in

north Georgia. Pasture and hayfield conditions also improved slightly, but they are in danger of declining rapidly without consistent rainfall. Cattle producers were still feeding hay to livestock. Hay producers reported lower than average yields on harvested fields. Pond and stream levels remain low. Dry weather has helped with disease control. Insect pressure increased for peanuts. Producers applied herbicides and fungicides to peanuts, and applied herbicides and fertilizer to cotton. They also began harvesting tobacco. Farmers were forced to irrigate whenever possible.

HAWAII: A high pressure system north of the State kept gusty trades blowing during the week ending July 16, 2006. Gusts over 30 mph blew mainly over the eastern parts of the islands with intermittent showers favoring the windward and mountain areas. Gusty conditions caused some concerns for crop flower and fruit set in the exposed fields. Despite the gusts during the week, some spraying schedules continued to minimize the increasing insect populations and damage. Cloud cover with occasional showers also occurred in the leeward areas. Abundant sunshine combined with trade winds and light showers prevailed during the weekend, benefiting crop progress and pasture lands.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork.. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, and 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 100% headed. Winter Wheat turning color: 77%, 56% 2005, 67% average. Winter Wheat Condition: 0% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Spring Wheat 100% boot stage. Barley 100% jointed, 93% boot stage. Potatoes 12" high: 95%, 86% 2005, 95% average; closing middles: 73%, 53% 2005, 70% average. Alfalfa Hay: 1st cutting, 98% harvested, 97% 2005, 98% average. Alfalfa Hay: 2nd cutting, 39% harvested, 30% 2005, 40% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 1% poor, 2% fair, 39% good, 58% excellent. Mint 18% harvested, 9% 2005, 9% average.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 15% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus.; Oats turning yellow 93%, 97% 2005, 86% avg. Ripe 39%, 71% 2005, 48% avg. Harvested 14%, 41% 2005, 23% avg.; Alfalfa second crop 93% cut, 93% 2005, 79% avg.; Alfalfa third crop 19% cut, 14% 2005, 10% avg.; Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Weather conditions changed drastically across the state last week from mild temperatures to hot. Rainfall totals varied from none to nine inches, with totals of one to two inches being very common across a large portion of the state. Primarily northern Illinois received the least rain with southern Illinois farmers receiving the most. Some localized storms caused lodging in corn fields which may lead to harvest delays and yield loss. Flooding of river bottoms in the south caused crop damage while in the north corn pollination was being affected by hot and dry weather. Overall the rains received across the state last week were very beneficial to the corn crop and the soybean crop received a much needed boost. Fungicide spraying for gray leaf spot disease in corn was being completed in some areas as weather conditions encouraged its' growth. Spraying for corn rootworm beetles and to a lesser extent Japanese beetles also continued in corn to prevent silk clipping during pollination. Soybean plant growth took a noticeable jump this last week where rainfall was abundant. Seed corn detasseling was very active last week as well as grain movement to river terminals. Farmers were harvesting wheat and oats in north and fresh sweet corn was being enjoyed by all.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 68% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Corn 43% silked, 59% 2005, 46% avg. Soybeans 33% blooming, 60% 2005, 47% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat harvest made good progress in all areas of the state. Winter wheat harvest 94% complete, 96% 2005, 91% avg. Pastures are rated as 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa 70% complete, 78% 2005, 64% avg. Livestock are in mostly good condition with adequate pasture. Average temperatures ranged from 1° below normal to 4° above normal with a high of 95° and a low of 60°. Precipitation averaged from .46 to 4.99 inches. State received an adequate widespread rain. Activities included: baling hay and straw, attending county fairs, spraying chemicals, harvesting wheat, double cropping after wheat, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7 last week, compared to 6.7 days last year, and the 5-year average of 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture rated 31 percent very short, 33 percent short, 35 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 28 percent very short, 37 percent short, 34 percent adequate, and

1 percent surplus across the State. For much of Iowa, last week was hot and humid. Crops showed signs of heat stress and some producers expressed concern for future crop development if the hot, dry weather persists. Fields with light soils and late plantings showed the most stress with short beans and rolling corn. Field Crops Report: Oats harvested for grain reached 15 percent this past week; this was behind the 5-year average of 16 percent and the previous year's 32 percent. Oats turning color was reported at 97 percent. This is ahead of both the 5-year average of 87 percent and the previous year's average of 96 percent. Oat condition was reported as 2 percent very poor, 8 percent poor, 25 percent fair, 56 percent good, and 9 percent excellent. Corn tasseled was at 71 percent in the state. Corn silked is at 46 percent; 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 21 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn condition was reported as 3 percent very poor, 6 percent poor, 23 percent fair, 51 percent good, and 17 percent excellent. Soybeans blooming was reported at 70 percent, equal to the previous year's average but ahead of the 5-year average of 59 percent. The percentage of soybeans setting pods was 17 percent. The soybean condition was reported as 2 percent very poor, 7 percent poor, 24 percent fair, 53 percent good, and 14 percent excellent. The hay condition across the state was reported as 6 percent very poor, 17 percent poor, 31 percent fair, 37 percent good, and 9 percent excellent. The second alfalfa harvest was reported at 80 percent complete. Reports across the State note the second cutting of hay is lighter and of a lower quality due to the lack of significant rains. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range rated 12 percent very poor, 29 percent poor, 34 percent fair, 21 percent good, and 4 percent excellent. Some parts of the State are reporting supplement feedings of hay to livestock to compensate for the poor pasture conditions caused by lack of rain.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, and 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 46% short, and 33% adequate. The State received showers last week with the eastern third receiving heavier amounts. Most of the rain was received during the week but extremely high temperatures over the weekend continued to stress row crops.. Wheat harvest is complete. Alfalfa and hay cutting were the major activities. Sorghum 99% emerged, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Sunflowers 99% emerged, 95% 2005, 95% avg. Sunflower condition 28% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 95% harvested, 96% 2005, 95% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 28% harvested, 28% 2005, 22% avg. Feed grain supplies were 2% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate. Hay and forage supplies were 4% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies were 13% very short, 22% short, and 65% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. State received 2.10 inches of much needed rain this week, 1.04 inches above normal. The average temperature for the week was 79 degrees, 3 degrees above normal. The corn and soybean development has benefited the most from the rains. As of Sunday, July 16, 20% of the burley tobacco was blooming or beyond, and 7% had been topped. Dark tobacco was 31% blooming or beyond. The blue mold presence has increased in the eastern to middle portion of the State. Tobacco condition was rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition was rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate and 3% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent; 92% dough, 82% last week, 84% in 2005, 87% avg; 23% mature, 14% last week, 16% in 2005, 26% avg. Soybeans 7% turning color, 5% last week, 1% in 2005, 0% avg. Peaches 70% harvested, 61% last week, 91% in 2005, 76% avg. Hay 48% second cutting, 35% last week, 26% in 2005, 29% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 10% very poor, 28% poor, 46% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 23% poor, 47% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 51% good, 35% excellent. Corn silked 59%, 49% 2005, 51% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans planted 96%, 100% 2005, 96% avg. Soybeans emerged 90%, 98% 2005, 100% avg. Soybeans blooming 13%, 25% 2005, 19% avg. Winter wheat harvested 87%, 78% 2005, 85% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 45%

good, 16% excellent. Other hay second cutting 52%, 69% 2005, 57% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 88%, 89% 2005, 80% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 9%, 17% 2005, 18% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Peach condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Peaches harvested 20%, 11% 2005, 12% avg. Watermelons harvested 6%, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Cucumbers harvested 34%, 32% 2005, 33% avg. Snap beans harvested 55%, 38% 2005, 36% avg. Sweet corn harvested 23%, 12% 2005, 24% avg. Potatoes harvested 50%, 26% 2005, 21% avg. Tomatoes harvested 20%, 6% 2005, 12% avg. Cantaloups harvested 18%, 10% 2005, 16% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Some fields still showing damage from heavy rain weeks prior. Corn looks strong with showers and warm temperatures. Scattered rain last week did not slow vegetable harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn height 53 inches, 53 inches 2005, 44 inches avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Barley 8% very poor, 12% poor, 14% fair, 34% good, 32% excellent. Oats 5% very poor, 12% poor, 16% fair, 40% good, 27% excellent. Oats turning 70%, 72% 2005, 47% avg. All hay 9% very poor, 12% poor, 15% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Second cutting hay 57%, 59% 2005, 40% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 25% excellent. Dry beans blooming 5%. Strawberries harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Blueberries harvested 8%, 19% 2005. Tart cherries harvested 59%, 60% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.15 inches northwest Lower Peninsula to 2.70 inches central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degree above normal east central Lower Peninsula to 6 degrees above normal eastern and western Upper Peninsula. Crops continued to respond where there was rainfall, although some areas received too much rain and other areas need rain. Corn continued to grow and above average for height. Development was variable within and among fields. Soybean fields good condition. Second cuttings of hay underway. Growth generally good, but varied with precipitation. High populations of leafhoppers reported. Wheat harvest continued, although heavy rains halted harvest some areas. Oats condition good. Dry beans progressed with few problems. Sugarbeet growth continued. Apples sized well across State. Red Delicious apples southeast 2.25 inches. Empire, Honeycrisp, Rome and Paulas 2.5 inches. Oriental fruit moth catches were up, and populations of European red mites increased southern areas. Powdery mildew present Grand Rapids area blocks. Coddling moth and obliquebanded leaf roller catches were up northwest. Peaches coloring southwest where harvest of Queencrest, Earlystar, Harbinger, and PFI began last week. Red Haven peaches southeast grew to 1.75 inches. Harvest of early varieties to begin this week. Pears southwest showing symptoms of attack by second generation coddling moth. Pears southeast sized to 1.75 inches. Plums coloring southwest. Southeastern plums grew to 1 inch. Producers noted a fair amount of plum drop for year. Tart cherry harvest continued southern areas where producers were encouraged to protect against cherry leaf spot. Harvest activities beginning northwest. Sweet cherry harvest ended southern areas; meanwhile, harvest underway west central and northwest. Cracking northwestern sweet cherries low. Cherry fruit flies present west central and northwest blocks. Grape bloom ended northwest. Duke and other early varieties of blueberries harvested southwest. Southeastern blueberries 18 to 20 mm size, and growers preparing for harvest to begin within a week. Grapes at or past berry touch southwest, while those southeast nearing berry touch. Fruit set complete northwest where foliar conditions remain very good, but potato leafhopper and powdery mildew of concern. Strawberry producers renovating their fields. Summer squash and zucchini harvest continued. Reports of Squash vine borer west central. Cucumber harvest continued, with reports of downy mildew, bacterial wilt, and anthracnose southeast. Carrots and celery continued to develop. Aster leafhopper numbers low and under control. Cercospora blight has been reported carrots. Cabbage and other cole crops for fall harvest irrigated this week southeast as soils dried quickly surface layer. Some broccoli and cauliflower harvested. Onion bulbs developing with no major disease or insect problems reported. Pumpkin plants vining well. Potato harvest began for early table stock. Sweet corn fields developing. Reports of european corn borer limited to southwest and west central areas. Harvest volume increasing. Tomatoes and peppers blooming and setting fruit. Some fresh market harvest getting underway.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 34% very short, 44% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 70 in. height, 63 in. 2005, 57 in. avg. Soybeans 20 in. height, 18 in. 2005, 17 in. avg. Oats 99% heading, 97% 2005, 94% avg; 75% turning ripe, 45% 2005, 37% average. Barley 53% turning ripe, 33% 2005, 23% avg.; 3% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Spring Wheat 44% turning ripe, 24% 2005, 20% avg; 1% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Pasture feed 23% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 13% very poor, 18%

poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Dry Beans 9% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 9% very poor, 12% poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 19% excellent. Sunflower 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 19% excellent. Hot weather and dry conditions have pushed corn silking and soybeans blooming 20 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Rain is needed across the state to reduce crop stress and aid with the corn pollination and soybeans blooming. Soybean aphids were reported in some areas of the state. Small grains harvest had begun in the state with 7% of the oats harvested as of Sunday. Some producers reported supplementing pastures with feed as only 16% of the pastures were rated in good to excellent condition. The average temperature for the week was 74.8°, 4.9° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 56% very short, 35% short, 9% adequate. Corn 100% silked, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 87% dough, 76% 2005, 80% avg.; 60% dent, 33% 2005, 43% avg.; 46% silage harvested, 29% 2005, 24% avg.; 16% very poor, 22% poor, 27% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 98% squaring, 98% 2005, 95% avg.; 67% setting bolls, 63% 2005, 67% avg.; 7% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 70% pegging, NA 2005, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Rice 32% heading, 18% 2005, 25% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 94% heading, 90% 2005, 85% avg.; 43% turning color, 10% 2005, 19% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 95% 2005, 84% avg.; 85% setting pods, 78% 2005, 68% avg.; 5% turning color, NA 2005, NA avg.; 8% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Hay 62% (Harvested Warm), 64% 2005, 58% avg.; 16% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 24% good. Sweetpotatoes 90% planted, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 90% harvested, 60% 2005, 64% avg.; 37% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 6% good. Blueberries 13% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Cattle 8% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 20% very poor, 40% poor, 29% fair, 11% good. Operators who have non-irrigated crops and have not received a general rain since planting are concerned that some crops are going to be lost. Insect pressure is starting to show more of a presence in crops. Many livestock producers are already predicting a shortage of hay this winter due to drought conditions.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Timely and very welcome rain fell statewide during the week, with soaking rains in many counties that improved both crop and pasture conditions. Topsoil moisture supplies likewise improved 22 percentage points above last week in the adequate and surplus categories. Soil moisture was distinctly improved in southern areas, although all but the southeast district are far from replenished. Consequently, timely rain will still be needed to continue pasture improvement and maintain row crops during reproductive stages. The second cutting of alfalfa is 91%, 91% 2005, 83% average. Other hay cutting 94%, 95% 2005, 92% average. Pasture condition is rated 22% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Heavy rains in southern counties provided runoff to partially refill ponds, while improved pasture growth should reduce the need for supplemental hay feeding. Central and northern areas, however, are still in dire need of rain for livestock water supplies. Temperatures were near normal for most counties, although some southern areas were 2 to 3 degrees below average. Nearly every county received close to an inch or better, with a statewide average of 2.04 inches. Prolonged downpours in the south-central district dumped over 6 inches in some counties and caused localized flash flooding.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture is 0% surplus, 2% last year, 14% adequate, 60% last year, 52% short, 33% last year, 34% very short, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture is 0% surplus, 2% last year, 23% adequate, 57% last year, 49% short, 35% last year, 28% very short, 6% last year. Montana received limited precipitation last week along with high temperatures in the upper 90s to lower 100s. Topsoil and subsoil moisture condition continues to decline from last week due to the limited moisture along with above normal temperatures throughout Montana. Cooke City for the second consecutive week received the most moisture at 1.02 inches. Albion experienced the high temperature of 105 degrees. Cooke City, Wisdom, and West Yellowstone tied for the low

temperature of 35 degrees. Winter wheat condition declined from last week, and is still below last year. Winter wheat harvest has started. Currently, 16 percent is harvested, well ahead of last year as well as the five-year average. Spring wheat headed is nearing completion and 38 percent of the crop is turning. Durum wheat heading is ahead of last year and 29 percent of the crop is turning. Barley headed is slightly behind the five-year average, but turning is slightly ahead of last year. Oats heading and turning is progressing faster than last year. Alfalfa and other hay harvest is ahead of last year and the five-year average. Range and pasture feed condition declined from last week. Reports indicate dry, hot weather is contributing to the decline in pasture condition in some areas. Winter wheat condition is 1% very poor, 1% last year, 5% poor, 6% last year, 39% fair, 21% last year, 41% good, 45% last year, 14% excellent, 27% last year. Winter wheat turning is 97%, 88% last year, and harvested is 16%, 1% last year. Spring wheat is 97% boot, 97% last year, headed is 94%, 81% last year, and 38% turning, 14% last year. Spring wheat condition is 9% very poor, 2% last year, 14% poor, 3% last year, 43% fair, 17% last year, 30% good, 63% last year, 4% excellent, 15% last year. Durum wheat boot is 97%, 86% last year, headed is 76%, 67% last year, and 26% turning, 15% last year. Durum wheat condition is 12% very poor, 7% last year, 33% poor, 14% last year, 34% fair, 21% last year, 20% good, 48% last year, 1% excellent, 10% last year. Barley is 97% boot, 98% last year, headed is 76%, 87% last year, and 26% turning, 14% last year. Barley condition is 2% very poor, 0% last year, 11 poor, 3% last year, 40% fair, 19% last year, 36% good, 56% last year, 11% excellent, 22% last year. Oats are 94% boot, 96% last year, 86% headed, 79% last year, and 35% turning, 20% last year. Oats condition is 4% very poor, 1% last year, 11% poor, 3% last year, 32% fair, 15% last year, 48% good, 62% last year, 5% excellent, 19% last year. Alfalfa first cutting is 93% complete, 83% last year. All other hay first cutting is 86% complete, 76% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 6% excellent, 14% last year, 30% good, 51% last year, 41% fair, 23% last year, 17% poor, 9% last year, and 6% very poor, 3% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 36% very short, 48% short, 16% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil 43% very short, 46% short, 11% adequate, and 0% surplus. Triple digit temperatures and limited precipitation across most of the state continued to take its toll on dryland crops and pastures. Producer activities included irrigating, putting up hay, and rapidly progressing with wheat and oat harvest. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees above normal and reached as high as 110 in the Southwest district. The Southeast and portions of Central Nebraska received the most precipitation with accumulations of 1 to 2 inches common. Precipitation since April 1 remained below normal for all eight districts. Oats 51% harvested, 54% 2005, 39% avg. Dry beans 24% bloomed, 22% 2005, 19% avg; 2% setting pods; conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa conditions rated 12% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, and 3% excellent; 87% of 2nd cutting taken, 75% 2005, 71% avg. Wild hay 19% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Pasture and range conditions rated 27% very poor, 31 poor, 32% fair, 10% good, and 0% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures continued to average above normal and only light precipitation was reported. Winnemucca recorded .05 inch of rain, Elko .03, Ely .02, and Reno .01 inch. Mountain snow packs continued to recede. River and stream flows remained plentiful. Only a few lightning fires were reported with none catastrophic. Irrigation water supplies remained adequate to plentiful. Corn and Sudan fields continued to benefit from high temperatures. Potatoes were in good condition and in bloom. Alfalfa second cutting remained active and field cut field were damaged by light rains. Meadow grass haying continued and a few grain fields were being cut for hay in the northeast. Onion fields were in very good condition. Livestock were being rotated on Summer ranges. Mormon crickets remained a problem in some parts of the north. Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.5. Main farm and ranch activities: moving cattle & sheep, hay harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 6.4. Topsoil moisture: 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Pasture condition: 2% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field Corn: 100% planted, 100% 2005, 99% average;

95% emerged, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn: 99% planted, 95% 2005, 99% average; 95% emerged, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco: 5% harvested, 10% 2005, 5% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco: condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: 80% harvested, 85% 2005, 90% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, fair/poor in Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Vermont, and good/fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay: 10% harvested, 20% 2005, 25% average; condition good/excellent. Apples: Fruit size average; condition good. Peaches: <5% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average; Fruit size average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears: Fruit size average; condition fair/poor in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Strawberries: 95% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; Fruit size average; condition poor/good in Connecticut, good/excellent in New Hampshire and Maine, and good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Petal Fall, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: 20% harvested, 10 2005, 10% average; Fruit size above average in Maine, average/above average in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: Fruit size below average/average; condition excellent. Warm, sunny conditions rolled over from the weekend into Monday providing farmers another day to work the fields. By Tuesday, rain arrived into the region and remained until Thursday, thus limiting field work activities. By week's end, sunshine and humid conditions lingered over the region. Farmers took advantage of the hot, humid weekend to plant and harvest crops. Major farm activities included: planting and re-planting sweet corn, field corn, and vegetables, chopping haylage and baling hay, spreading manure, harvesting beets, broccoli, cabbage, cucumbers, greens, lettuce, peas, radishes, summer squash, and strawberries, spraying protective fungicides, side dressing and fertilizing fields, cultivating, mowing weeds, working in greenhouses, and scouting for pests.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture was rated 5% short, 75% adequate, and 20% surplus. Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. Agricultural producers continued harvesting. Spraying continued across the state. Planting of soybeans continued. Corn continued to tassel across the state. A reporter in the northern district said there was some sprouting in wheat fields, and some areas of corn and soybean fields were wash-outs. Soybeans continued to bloom in the central district, and it was reported that some fields were uneven. A southern district reporter said that ears were beginning to develop on some corn fields. Harvest of lettuces, cabbage, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, herbs, and cucumbers continued. There was a report of some phytophthora blight on summer squash in the southern district. Pumpkins were in flower in the southern district. There was a report in the northern district of some cracking of peaches due to rain. Picking of blueberries continued in the central district. Bees continued to pollinate cranberries. Wheat was rated in fair to good condition. Corn and soybeans were rated in mostly good condition. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: The wet period that began in late June ended for most of the state early in the week, although scattered showers and thunderstorms lingered over the south off and on during the week. Clayton (1.04") was the only spot that measured over an inch of moisture. Temperatures for the week were generally normal to slightly above normal. Afternoon readings hit 100 at most locations below an elevation of about 5000 feet. There were 6.4 days suitable for field work. Topsoil moisture was 33% very short, 32% short, 34% adequate, and 1% surplus. Wind damage was 19% light, and 6% moderate. Farmers spent the week irrigating, harvesting, and baling hay. Alfalfa was reported as 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 51% good and 10% excellent with 98% of the second cutting complete and 65% of the third cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as mostly fair to excellent with 5% headed and 1% coloring. Dry sorghum was reported as mostly poor to fair. Total sorghum condition was reported as 39% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, and 1% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat was reported 99% harvested. Dryland wheat was reported as 100% harvested. Total wheat was reported as 100% harvested. Peanuts were reported as fair to good and 55% pegged. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton was reported as 4% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 39% good and 13% excellent with 93% squaring and 49% setting bolls. Chile condition was reported as 1% very poor, 4% poor, 8% fair, 75% good, and 12% excellent. Onions were reported as 85% harvested. Corn condition was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 41% silked and 12% dough.

Cattle conditions were reported at 8% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 30% good and 2% excellent. Sheep were 8% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, and 22% good. Ranges and pastures received more moisture this week, with conditions reported as 33% very poor, 37% poor, 24% fair, and 6% good. Farmers and ranchers report rain in most counties, however, more rain is needed. Supplement feeding is decreasing; however, livestock producers continue to sell off their livestock.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.8. Soil moisture was rated 4% short, 63% adequate, and 33% surplus. Pasture conditions were 3% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, and 19% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting was 30% harvested. Clover Timothy second cutting was 15% harvested. Rain and heat made great growing conditions for 2nd cutting of hay. However, quality was affected by the prolonged wet spell. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, time has arrived for renovation of strawberries to disrupt diseases and insects in the plantings. In the Finger Lakes fruit region, Concord and other natives should be at the end of the cluster susceptibility to powdery mildew and downy mildew. In the Long Island fruit region, warm, humid summer weather aided the growers with hedging, leaf pulling, and cluster thinning. Vegetable planting continued. Lettuce and onions condition was mostly fair to good. Condition of tomatoes and cabbage was mostly good. Planting was continuing for the snap bean for processing crop which had been delayed by wetness.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture levels are rated at 4% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, and 7% surplus. Activities during the week include cutting hay, harvesting potatoes and peaches, finishing small grain harvest and scouting for pest and disease problems. Another week of scattered showers brought limited rainfall to the State. Temperatures remain close to average with highs ranging from 83 to 98 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 45% very short, 42% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 31% very short, 45% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry conditions and extreme heat continued the decline of crop condition ratings. All crop condition ratings declined and were rated below last year and average. Durum wheat 96% boot, 87% 2005, 79% average; 81% headed, 68% 2005, 58% average; 43% milk, 29% 2005, 22% average; 15% turning, 3% 2005, 4% average. Barley 81% milk, 61% 2005, 50% average; 44% turning, 24% 2005, 16% average. Spring wheat 81% milk, 55% 2005, 45% average; 39% turning, 17% 2005, 12% average. Oats 98% headed, 89% 2005, 84% average; 82% milk, 61% 2005, 51% average; 54% turning, 18% 2005, 14% average. Canola 96% blooming, 99% 2005, 94% average; 25% turning, 12% 2005, 8% average. Dry Edible Beans 84% blooming, 39% 2005, 34% average; 34% setting pods, 13% 2005, 5% average. Dry edible peas 41% mature, 9% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 95% blooming, 89% 2005, 72% average; 16% turning, 5% 2005, 2% average. Potatoes 97% blooming, 62% 2005, 65% average; 71% rows filled, 33% 2005, 43% average. Sunflower 8% blooming, 2% 2005, 1% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 5% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; Canola 5% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent; Dry Edible Beans 2% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent; Dry Edible Peas 6% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; Flaxseed 6% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; Potatoes 8% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent; Sunflower 11% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 25% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. The first cutting of alfalfa was 99% complete, second cutting of alfalfa 32% complete, other hay 75% complete. Hay conditions 29% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 57% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn silked (tasseled) 26%, 25% 2005, 26% avg. Corn in dough 1%, NA% 2005, 1% avg. Soybeans blooming 52%, 68% 2005, 48% avg. Soybeans setting pods 4%, 9% 2005, 7% avg. Winter wheat ripe 99%, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Winter wheat harvested 80%, 93% 2005, 82% avg. Oats ripe 49%, 46% 2005, 38% avg. Oats harvested 4%, 5% 2005, 8% avg. Summer apples harvested 13%, 12% 2005, 18% avg. Peaches harvested 4%, 9% 2005, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 59%, 69% 2005, 53% avg. Alfalfa hay

3rd cutting 1%, NA 2005, 1% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 31%, 38% 2005, 31% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Farmers took advantage of slightly more than three days suitable for fieldwork last week to harvest winter wheat, mow straw, cut and bale hay, clean and repair equipment, and build fencing. Northeast region reporters observed brown spot and phytophthora root rot in soybeans and the first generation of European corn borer. North Central reporters observed powdery mildew, phytophthora blight and downy mildew in vine crops. Crop reporters also observed early blight, timber rot, bacterial speck, and buckeye rot in tomatoes.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 40% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 63% very short, 29% short, 8% adequate. Wheat plowed 86% this week, 80% last week, 82% last year, 82% average. Rye plowed 91% this week, 88% last week, 91% last year, 55% average. Oats plowed 85% this week, 81% last week, 84% last year, 80% average. Corn 5% very poor, 22% poor, 20% fair, 25% good, 28% excellent; silking 85% this week, 72% last week, 72% last year, 67% average; dough 48% this week, 30% last week, 34% last year, 36% average; mature 6% this week, 4% last week, 6% last year, 6% average. Sorghum emerged 90% this week, 84% last week, 96% last year, 96% average. Soybeans 6% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent; emerged 99% this week, 92% last week, 97% last year, 96% average; blooming 45% this week, 29% last week, 29% last year, 37% average; setting pods 19% this week, 13% last week, 10% last year, 14% average. Peanuts setting pods 50% this week, 27% last week, 54% last year, 32% average. Alfalfa 20% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting 98% this week, 95% last week, 98% last year, 99% average; 3rd cutting 62% this week, 45% last week, 73% last year, 60% average; 4th cutting 9% this week, 3% last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Other Hay 33% very poor, 34% poor, 23% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent; 1st cutting 85% this week, 79% last week, 88% last year, 89% average; 2nd cutting 11% this week, 7% last week, 19% last year, 28% average. Watermelon setting fruit 99% this week, 91% last week, 97% last year, 94% average; harvested 56% this week, 34% last week, 44% last year, 36% average. Livestock 26% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 19% good. Pasture & Range 29% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: Livestock were rated in mostly fair to poor condition. A large number of ranchers were supplemental feeding their cattle. With little or no grazing available and pond water becoming a problem, some producers were liquidating their herds. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds remained mostly steady and averaged \$120 per cwt. Prices for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds continued to average just under \$112 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 11% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 43% short, 49% adequate. Spring wheat headed 95%, 93% previous week, 96% 2005, 95% average. Spring wheat conditions 11% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Barley headed 100%, 95% previous week, 96% 2005, 97% average. Barley conditions 10% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 7% current week, 3% previous week, 19% 2005, 15% average. Alfalfa second cutting 81% this week, 37% previous week. Weather: High temperatures for the week ranged from 67 degrees in Crescent City up to 102 degrees in Rome. Ontario was the only other station to report a triple digit high. Highs in the mid 80's & above were reported at stations outside of the coastal areas. Low temperatures for the week ranged from 39 degrees in Worden, up to 58 degrees in Medford. Twenty-three stations reported rainfall this week, with Tillamook & Astoria/Clatsop reporting the greatest accumulations at 0.76 inches & 0.74 inches respectively. All other stations reported less than a half of an inch. Field Crops: Grass seed fields in the Willamette Valley were being cut. Yields were looking good. Hay was being cut throughout most of the State, with yields looking good. In Southwestern Oregon most of the alfalfa is on its second cutting, & potatoes were blooming. Most grain crops for hay have been cut, or is almost ready. Wheat harvest had started in some areas, the warm dry weather will help to get the harvest into full swing shortly. Irrigation was ongoing. Vegetables: Sales were good in the Farmer's markets as most vegetable crops are now in the market place. Early plantings of sweet corn will soon have ripened enough to pick. Cucumbers & zucchini were ready to eat in parts of

Washington County, & green beans harvested & were being transported to processors. All varieties of tomatoes were ripening. Garlic fields were drying. Fruits & Nuts: Blueberry & raspberry picking continued throughout the Willamette Valley. Strawberry harvest was winding down. Prunes/plums, grapes, peaches, & pears continue to look good. Filbert worm trap catches have been below normal for this time of year. Continued warm weather should increase the trap counts. Codling moth emergence continued in the southern Willamette Valley. Moderate temperatures prevailed in Hood River County throughout the week, with a trace of rain on the 13th. Cherry harvest continued in the lower Hood River Valley & got underway in the mid-valley. Summer orchard operations continued throughout the valley. Sweet Cherry harvest was winding down in The Dalles area & orchard cleanup was underway. Eight mile area harvest was in full swing, while Dufur Valley harvest just began. Irrigation sprinklers were noted in many fruit orchards. Apricots were being picked. Grapes were starting to size on the vines. Southern Oregon pears & apples looked good. Vineyards have a good fruit set. There are still some blueberries, cherries, & strawberries being picked. Raspberry harvest continued & blueberries were just coming on. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Nurseries were irrigating, moving potted plants, & caring for new plantings. Greenhouses working on fall plants & summer clean up. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Dryland pastures started to display signs of mid-summer stress. Many areas began to dry down quickly & livestock were grazing the remaining forage in some of these drier areas. Supplemental feeding was also reported in some areas. Some producers moved livestock into irrigated hay fields following harvest. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 1% short, 83% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn silk 38% complete, 31% 2005, 23% avg. Corn height 71 inches, 58 inches 2005, 52 inches avg. Corn crop condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 39% good, 36% excellent. Barley harvested 92% complete, 92% 2005, 91% avg. Winter wheat ripe 98% complete, 96% 2005, 85% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 71% complete, 53% 2005, 55% avg. Wheat crop condition 11% very poor, 25% poor, 21% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Oats heading 96% complete, 96% 2005, 93% avg. Oats turning yellow 44% complete, 53% 2005, 48% avg. Oats ripe 15% complete, 12% 2005, 22% avg. Oats harvested 5% complete, 3% 2005, 6% avg. Oat crop condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 58% complete, 75% 2005, 58% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 7% complete, 9% 2005, 10% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 91% complete, 95% 2005, 89% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 13% complete, 19% 2005, 15% avg. Timothy clover crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 21% fair, 39% good, 40% excellent. Peaches harvested 11% complete, 10% 2005, 14% avg. Apple crop condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 5% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Principal farm activities included making hay; repairing equipment; harvesting wheat, barley and peaches; picking sweet corn; and spreading manure.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Hot, dry weather was reported all over South Carolina last week stressing livestock and causing a decline in crop conditions. A few areas reported afternoon thunderstorms on Saturday, but it was short-lived. Japanese Beetles were reported in Greenville. There were 6.4 days suitable for field work. Soil moisture was 21% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate. Barley 100% harvested, 98% 2005, 99% avg. Corn 98% silked, 99% 2005, 98% avg; 79% doughed, 68% 2005, 69% avg; 5% matured, 8% 2005, 14% avg; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 87% squared, 69% 2005, 75% avg; 28% bolls set, 19% 2005, 23% avg; 7% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Oats 99% harvested, 97% 2005, 99% avg. Other Hay 61% harvested, 50% 2005, 60% avg; 7% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 74% pegged, 64% 2005, 66% avg; 1% very poor, 35% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg; 63% headed, 67% 2005, 69% avg; 28% turned color, 29% 2005, 30% avg; 3% very poor, 67% fair, 30% good. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg; 98% emerged, 97% 2005, 98% avg; 29% bloomed, 21% 2005, 21% avg; 5% pods set, 5% 2005, 8% avg; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 15% fair, 85% good. Tobacco 98% topped, 87% 2005, 89% avg; 16% harvested, 13% 2005, 17% avg; 1% poor, 41%

fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% avg. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Cantaloupes 88% harvested, 71% 2005, 84% avg. Peaches 54% harvested, 47% 2005, 50% avg; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Snap beans 100% harvested, 92% 2005, 95% avg. Tomatoes 83% harvested, 90% 2005, 92% avg. Watermelons 76% harvested, 63% 2005, 78% avg; 18% poor, 35% fair, 47% good. Livestock 4% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 12% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 42% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 35% short, 24% adequate. Feed supplies 11% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 26% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate. Winter wheat turning color 100%, 99% 2005, 95% avg. Winter wheat ripe 97%, 73% 2005, 56% avg. Barley turning color 89%, 58% 2005, 52% avg. Barley ripe 31%, 5% 2005, 9% avg. Oats turning color 86%, 68% 2005, 60% avg. Oats ripe 43%, 18% 2005, 17% avg. Spring wheat turning color 93%, 75% 2005, 64% avg. Spring wheat ripe 40%, 14% 2005, 12% avg. Sunflower 21% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 11% good. Average corn height (inches) 60 in., 55 in. 2005, 51 in. avg. Corn cultivated/sprayed twice 92%, 86% 2005, 84% avg. Corn tasseled 39%, 26% 2005, 16% avg. Sunflower blooming 3%, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Cattle condition 7% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Range and pasture 21% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 24% very poor, 28% poor, 27% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 100%, 97% 2005, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 61%, 35% 2005, 38% avg. Other hay harvested 80%, 70% 2005, 67% avg. Temperatures were above normal across the state last week. Average temperatures last week ranged from 2 degrees above normal to 12 degrees above normal. High temperatures and little rainfall last week caused crop conditions to continue to decline. Cattle and sheep remain in mostly good to excellent condition. Range and pastures are in poor to fair condition. Major farm activities include haying, cultivating, spraying, irrigating, moving hay, combining, machinery repair, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, and 49% adequate. Pastures 8% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco topped 15%, 14% 2005, 12% average; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Isolated rain showers occurred throughout the State last week. Totals varied significantly from over two and half inches to none. In the eastern portion of the State, farmers are desperately in need of rain to help their deteriorated pastures and stressed crops. Crops remain mostly in fair-to-good condition. A general rain is needed across the State. With deteriorating pasture conditions, some farmers are either feeding hay or selling calves. Farmers continued applying pesticides on soybeans and tobacco. Temperatures last week averaged 2 to 4 degrees above normal across the entire State, while precipitation averaged below normal.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: One to 2 inches of rain fell in parts of the Panhandle. Many areas down to the Southern Low Plains received at least 0.5 inches of precipitation, which in a few places was accompanied by high winds and hail. Many localities in the Trans-Pecos recorded over 0.25 inches of moisture, and a few areas there had up to 2 inches. Large areas of the Upper Coast and South East Texas received 0.1 to 1 inches of precipitation. Isolated parts of South Texas, and coastal areas in the Lower Valley and Coastal Bend, recorded 0.25 inches of moisture. The rest of the state, from the Edwards Plateau through the Cross Timbers and North East Texas, was generally dry, with temperatures in the 100's. Grasshopper infestations were reported in areas of East and South Central Texas. Heavy rains in recent weeks delayed harvest in the Upper Coast. Pasture improved in areas that received rain during the week. Ranchers continued to provide supplemental feed and reduce herd sizes. Cotton: Most irrigated cotton in the Northern High Plains was progressing well and blooming, with some presence of boll worm moths but generally light insect pressures. Irrigated fields in the Southern High Plains began to square heavily and bloom. Dryland growers in many areas across the Plains continued to zero out their fields, although the week's rains rescued a few acres from disaster. Some Blacklands fields wilted under hot, dry conditions. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Corn: Growers irrigated heavily in the Northern High

Plains, where maturity ranged from pollination to the beginning of grain filling. Farmers in that area were finishing up planting of the silage crop. Many farmers in the Blacklands and South Central cut their crop for hay or silage. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very poor. Sorghum: The crop never emerged in some fields in the High Plains due to dry weather. Growers in some areas of the Southern High Plains planted sorghum where cotton was zeroed out. Producers in the Blacklands and South Central continued to harvest for grain, but some South Central farmers baled their crop for hay instead. Growers resumed harvest with the drying of fields in the Coastal Bend. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Peanuts: The crop progressed well, developing a good canopy, in the Southern High Plains. Some farmers in the Blacklands baled their crop for hay. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly fair to good. Rice: The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, farmers began to plant cabbage. Grapes were ripening and turning color in the Southern High Plains. East Texas producers continued to harvest a good watermelon crop, as well as tomatoes. In the Edwards Plateau, farmers harvested melons. Watermelon harvest was winding down in South Central Texas. Producers irrigated pumpkins in the Northern High Plains, where weeds continued to be a problem in some fields. Pecans: Some trees in the Cross Timbers were dying due to drought conditions. Dryland orchards in the Edwards Plateau experienced some nut drop, and yield prospects were not good. Light insect activity was reported in South Central Texas. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Those areas that received rain during the week reported improved pasture conditions. However, conditions continued to worsen in the regions from the Edwards Plateau through the Cross Timbers and North East that remained dry. Ranchers continued to provide supplemental feed and cull herds across much of the state. Hay was still in short supply and expensive in most of Texas. Cattle condition was still generally fair to good across the state. Ranchers in the Edwards Plateau weaned lambs and goats.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 2% very short, 40% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 9%, 18% 2005, 13% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 100%, 87% 2005, 96% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 3%, 5% 2005, 5% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 5% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Barley headed 100%, 88% 2005, 97% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 10%, 4% 2005, 6% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Oats headed 85%, 77% 2005, 81% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 0%, 3% 2005, 2% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 68%, 61% 2005, 68% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 17%, 3% 2005, 6% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Corn height 57 inches, 33 inches 2005, 43 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 62%, 35% 2005, 45% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 2%, 0% 2005, 3% avg. Other Hay Cut 71%, 78% 2005, 79% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 17%, 1% 2005, 1% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Apricots harvested 61%, 36% 2005, 69% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 86%, 74% 2005, 92% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 36%, 34% 2005, 40% avg. Farm activity around the state is in full swing. The days suitable for work was 7.0 days. This week produced warm but dryer temperatures throughout the state. Livestock continues doing well around the state. The spring wheat continues forward as the temperature around the state becomes warmer. Corn has begun to surge with the hot weather. Box Elder County reports that 1/3 of the crop is in tassel with much more not far off. Agents in Box Elder County also reports that irrigated grain yields are better than average while dryland grain has suffered through much of the spring growing season. Cache County reports that two summer rains this week reduced the quality of the second crop alfalfa that was in the windrow; also causing much of the better barley and oats to lodge. Wayne County reported that 50% of the crop was affected due to last weeks rains but the hot dry weather and wind helped get the hay dry by the weekend. Harvest for sweet cherries, tart cherries, and apricots continue. Irrigation continues to be a major activity around the state. Wayne County reported that last week's rain brought some relief to high mountain grazing. Cache

County reports that some producers are reporting problems with pink eye in beef cattle and sheep due to the infestations of flies.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. The week ending July 16, 2006, was very warm and humid throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia. Days suitable for work were 5.0. Average rainfall across the state was 0.95 inches. Most of the rainfall came in the form of afternoon showers. The average temperature for the state was 76 degrees. Soil moisture continues to remain satisfactory. The abundance of rain has many farmers concerned that several insects and diseases will begin infecting crops; consequently, scouting crops was a large activity during the week. Corn is reported to be doing well across the state and many vegetables crops are reported to be strong also. Wheat, potato, and tomato yields are doing well. Tobacco farmers are continuing topping and the crop as a whole is looking excellent. The planting of soybeans is coming to a close as rain showers hindered some double-crop planting. Other activities this week included spraying soybeans, bush hogging, doing repairs around farm, spraying sweet corn.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Top soil moisture was 3% very short, 37% short and 60% adequate. Winter wheat harvest has begun. A small rain helped improve dry conditions across the state. Harvesting of green peas, potatoes and dry peas continued. Bluegrass harvest is underway and quality hay supply continued to increase. Christmas tree growers began to shear Grand and Noble fir. Range and pasture conditions were 1% poor, 16% fair and 83% good. Livestock were still on green pastures and doing well. The raspberry, cherry, blueberry and onion harvest continued. Cauliflower was maturing on schedule and the blueberry quality was excellent. Crop damage was still being reported in some parts of the state from the storm that took place last week.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture was 2% short, 83% adequate and 15% surplus compared with 5% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate and 4% surplus last year. Hay was reported 2% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 49% good and 6% excellent. Hay first cutting 91% complete, 96% in 2005, 93% for the 5-yr avg. Hay second cutting 12% complete, 17% in 2005, 22% for the 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions were 39% poor, 27% fair, 33% good and 1% excellent. Wheat harvested 54%, 54% in 2005, 73% for the 5-yr avg. Oat conditions were 4% poor, 37% fair, 54% good and 5% excellent. Oats headed 80%, 83% in 2005, 93% 5-yr avg. Oats were 11% harvested for grain, 9% in 2005, 18% for the 5-yr avg. Corn conditions were 6% poor, 20% fair, 71% good and 3% excellent. Corn was 26% silked, 21% in 2005, 29% for the 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions were 13% fair, 86% good and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 5% blooming, 42% in 2005, 26% for the 5-yr avg. Apple conditions were reported 8% poor, 34% fair, 50% good and 8% excellent. Peach conditions were reported 7% poor 28% fair, 58% good, and 7% excellent. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 70% good and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs 3% poor, 15% fair, 77% good and 5% excellent. Farming activities included: making hay, repairing equipment, fertilizer application, and harvesting vegetables and wheat.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 25% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate, and 1% surplus. Crops in southern Wisconsin improved due to a nice rain last week, but most northern and eastern areas failed to see much precipitation. Rainfall totals ranged from zero inches in Green Bay to 2.14 inches in Madison and 3.5 inches in Milwaukee. Temperatures were above normal for the week, ranging from 1 to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the mid to high 80s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the low to mid 60s during the week. Corn silked was at 14%, behind last year's progress of 17%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 8%. Corn on light soils still showed stress in many northern and east central areas due to lack of rain. Good amounts of rainfall in southern Wisconsin had corn looking very good. Corn height was reported at an average of 64 inches, slightly taller than last year's 62 inches and above the 5-year average of 52 inches. Soybeans bloomed was at 36%, behind last year's progress of 53%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 24%. Soybeans setting pods was reported at 5% complete, behind last year's 13%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 3%. Soybeans look good in the south where rain was

plentiful, and were mostly fair to good in other parts, despite continued dry weather. Second cutting alfalfa was reported at 67% complete, above last year's 58% and the 5-year average of 44%. Second crop alfalfa harvest continued, with better yields in areas where rain has been sufficient. Third crop regrowth is coming in nicely in parts of southern Wisconsin, but seemed very scarce in some northern parts of the state which lacked rain. Winter wheat harvested was at 4% complete, behind last year's average of 17% complete and the 5-year average of 7%. Oats harvested for grain was reported at 2%, behind last year's 7% and equal to the 5-year average. Potato, snap bean, and pickle harvest was beginning in some parts of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 51% short, and 15% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, July 14th, were above normal across the entire State with the exception of Rawlins and Saratoga. Averages ranged from 0.3 degrees below normal in Saratoga to 5.2 degrees above normal in Cody. The high temperature was 104 in Sundance while the low was 39 in Afton, Big Piney, and Jackson. All reporting stations received precipitation although amounts varied greatly. Half of the stations reported amounts below normal while others experienced intense thunderstorm activity. The most precipitation was reported in Casper with 3.12 inches, Wheatland with 0.95 inches, and Douglas with 0.65 inches. Barley headed 84%, 2005 80%, 5-year average 82%. Barley turning color 61%, 2005 48%, 5-year average 44%. Oats headed 75%, 2005 66%, 5-year average 61%. Oats turning color 35%, 2005 24%, 5-year average 18%. Oats mature 5%, 2005 8%, 5-year average 11%. Spring wheat headed 82%, 2005 83%, 5-year average 70%. Spring wheat turning color 42%, 2005 43%, 5-year average 29%. Spring wheat mature 5%, 2005 8%, 5-year average 11%. Winter wheat mature 88%, 2005 70%, 5-year average 58%. Winter wheat harvested 63%, 2005 70%, 5-year average 19%. Corn average height 57 inches, 2005 37 inches, 5-year average 36 inches. Dry beans bloomed 39%, 2005 48%, 5-year average 34%. Alfalfa second cutting harvested 11%, 2005 3%, 5-year average 9%. Other hay harvested 40%, 2005 37%, 5-year average 36%. Barley condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, and 62% good. Oats condition 8% poor, 34% fair, and 58% good. Spring wheat condition 34% poor, 40% fair, and 26% good. Winter wheat condition 12% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, and 27% good. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, and 4% excellent. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 40% fair, and 56% good, and 2% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, and 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 27% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, and 14% good.