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# Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 36% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 86% dough, 67% 2005, 74% avg.; 53% dented, 27% 2005, 50% avg.; condition 57% very poor, 26% poor, 14% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 78% blooming, 72% 2005, 56% avg.; 49% setting pods, 45% 2005, 28% avg.; condition 41% very poor, 40% poor, 18% fair, 1% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 49% very poor, 33% poor, 16% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 13% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Most weather stations in Alabama received some rainfall during the past week, but there are still areas that have experienced limited moisture. More precipitation is needed statewide to offset the current soil moisture deficits and fully revive Alabama's crops. Temperatures were a few degrees cooler over the past week, but still remained above normal.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Barley 15% turning color, Condition 20% poor, 20% fair, 35% good, 25% excellent. Oats 35% in dough, Condition 15% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes 40% in bloom, Condition 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvest complete 90%. Condition of the hay 5% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Crop growth was rated as 80% moderate, 20% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 95% none, 5% light. Activities: Fertilizing for second cutting hay, working fallow ground, irrigating fields and harvesting hay, vegetables, and forage oats and barley.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending July 30. Precipitation was reported at 20 of the 22 reporting stations. Marana received the most at 3.19. Roll received the lowest precipitation at 0.03 inches. Marana is the only reporting station to receive above normal precipitation for the year to date. Ninety-six percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls, and 10 percent of the cotton acreage have bolls opening. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions remain very poor to poor.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 26% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 95% doughed, 88% prev week, 84% prev year, 84% 5- yr avg.; 72% dented, 50% prev week, 30% prev year, 36% 5- yr avg.; 5% matured, prev week, na prev year, na 5- year avg. Rice 40% headed, 20% prev week, 32% prev year, 47% 5- yr avg. Soybean 91% bloomed, 84% prev week, 86% prev year, 76% 5- yr avg.; 71% Pods Set, 58% prev week, 65% prev year, 52% 5- yr avg.; 4% yellowed, na prev week, na prev year, na 5- year average. Sorghum 96% headed, 91% prev week, 83% prev year, 91% 5- yr avg.; 55% coloring, 37% prev week, 44% prev year, 54% 5- yr avg.; 2% mature, na prev week, na prev year, na 5- year average. Cotton 99% Bolls set, 93% prev week, 94% prev year, 92% 5- year average. Corn 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Rice 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 2% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 8% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 9% very poor, 24% poor, 54% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 12% very poor, 32% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Irrigation of crops lessened

due to the rain. The corn crop continued to stay ahead of five year averages. The corn crop remained in mostly good condition. Farmers continued to spray for bugs in some cotton fields. Cotton was in mostly good condition. Farmers also sprayed their rice crop for stink bugs. The rice crop was, likewise, in mostly good condition. Sorghum headed was slightly ahead of five year average while some of sorghum started to mature. The sorghum crop was in fair to good condition. Soybeans continued to push well ahead of the five year averages. The soybean crop was in fair to good condition with some of fields being sprayed for pests. Livestock remained in good condition. Conditions on the hay crops remained in mostly fair condition. Pasture and range environment deteriorated slightly; however, the rain kept the decline to a minimum.

**CALIFORNIA:** Growers continued their practice of frequent irrigation due to the high temperatures. Rice was growing well with the heat. Weed treatments on many fields continued. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled, and a fifth cutting began in some areas. Garbanzo harvest continued. Lygus and leafhopper treatment was underway in some fields. Blackeye bean fields were also treated to control insects. Some blackeye fields were near the start of a second flush of blooms. Cotton growers were cultivating and weeding their fields, as well as applying fertilizers. The heat caused some cotton fields to shed blooms and small bolls, though not as severely as last year. This year's sugar beet crop was irrigated, cultivated and side-dressed. Some fields were replanted. Safflower fields were drying out, and some fields were harvested. Silage corn was also harvested. Cultural practices of thinning, pruning, and spray applications continued in orchards and vineyards. Irrigation cycles were also increased due to the high temperatures. Cling peach harvest was underway in the Sacramento Valley districts. Recent heat and humidity have decreased maturity and caused some brown rotting. Stone fruit varieties picked and packed included Sweet Blaze, Summer Lady, Summer Zee and Snow King peaches; Early Red Jim, Kay Sweet, Glacier White, and Arctic Joy nectarines; Dapple Fire and Necticotom pluots; and Friar, Golden, Yummy and Owen T plums. Pomegranate fruits continued to size and early varieties were showing color. Fig harvest continued. Flame Seedless, Black Emerald, Zante Current, and Thompson Seedless table grapes were being harvested in San Joaquin Valley districts. Grape sugar maturity tests have been high, and an increase in large berry sizes has occurred due to a light berry set. Giant prune harvest began and French prunes were showing color. Harvest has started for pears and smaller fruit size was expected. The Valencia orange harvest continued with limited picking and packing. Fruit drop in citrus orchards occurred due to the hot weather. New Navel orange orchards were still being established. Lemon packing continued. Almond orchards were sprayed for worms and mites. Walnuts continued to be sprayed for codling moths. Almond and pistachio nuts continued to size. Some almond nuts were showing hull splitting. Orchard mowing, cultivating, and irrigating were still in progress. The excess heat has caused some garlic and onion fields to have sun scald and weight loss. The cultivation and harvest of cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon and processing tomatoes continued while other fields were fertilized, irrigated and treated to control insects. New fields were prepared for sweet corn while existing fields continued to be weeded, fertilized, and treated with insecticides. Freezer lima bean planting was complete and fresh market tomato planting was winding down. Basil, beans, carrots, cilantro, cucumbers, eggplant, onion, peppers, tomatoes and zucchini squash continued to be harvested. Various Asian vegetables continued to be harvested as well as amaranth,

beets, dandelion, daikon, green beans, and mustard greens. Cooler temperatures late in the period were welcome relief. Livestock and poultry death loss the past three weeks was significantly above normal. Dairies were hit hard due to milk cow deaths from heat stress and a significant drop in milk production. Dairy calf raisers saw a sharp increase in death loss in calves under a month old, particularly on calves born during the extreme heat. It appeared that beef cows on dry foothill pastures or valley irrigated pastures made it through the heat wave without heavy death loss. While temperatures were above normal in summer mountain pasture areas, there were no reports of above normal death loss on beef cattle. Extreme fire danger existed in dry foothill areas. Stock ewes were grazing in small grain hay fields, retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon and seed alfalfa fields in the central area and seed crops in the northern area.

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**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 25% very short, 45% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Colorado experienced above average temperatures last week with very few isolated thunderstorms. Dryland crops continue to show signs of heat and drought stress. Field crops under heavy irrigation continue to progress nicely. Spring wheat 100% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 75% turning color, 68% 2005, 77% avg.; 10% harvested, 13% 2005, 22% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Spring barley 85% turning color, 73% 2005, 83% avg.; 11% harvested, 7% 2005, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 62% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 70% 2005, 58% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent. Dry onions condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 5% fair, 42% good, 43% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 12% poor, 20% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 70% flowered, 31% 2005, 48% avg; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent.

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**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn condition 6% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent; 96% silked, 98% 2005, 90% avg.; 47% dough, 59% 2005, 39% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent; 97% emerged, 97% 2005, 99% avg.; 42% blooming, 46% 2005, 34% avg.; 16% setting pods, 18% 2005, 13% avg. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Pasture condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 95%, 77% 2005, 87% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 14%, 14% 2005, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 96% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 33%, 52% 2005, 38% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Peach condition was 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, and 25% excellent; 42% harvested, 33% 2005, 39% avg. Watermelons 36% harvested, 26% 2005, 27% avg. Cucumbers 40% harvested, 62% 2005, 43% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 15%, 23% 2005, 11% avg. Snap beans 62% harvested, 44% 2005, 52% avg. Sweet corn 38% harvested, 43% 2005, 37% avg. Potatoes 20% harvested, 45% 2005, 32% avg. Tomatoes 28% harvested, 34% 2005, 19% avg. Cantaloups 32% harvested, 44% 2005, 30% avg. Hay supplies 9% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Hot, dry conditions stressing some field crops but advantageous for the harvesting of hay. Vegetable harvesting such as cucumbers still slightly delayed due to affects of excessive rains in Sussex County during the last week of June.

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**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 50% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall range: traces, Ft. Pierce, Palmdale, to over 2.25 in. at Jay. Rainfall spotty, eastern half of Peninsula; several southeastern localities only traces. Temperature average: major cities, normal to 2 deg. above. Daytime highs: 90s; one daily high 102 deg. at Tampa. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Peanut condition: 15% very poor, 40% poor, 35% fair, 10% good; 95% pegged, last year 97%; 5-yr avg 92%. Topsoil, subsoil moisture improved, Panhandle; areas with very short moisture still exist. Surplus moisture parts of Dade, Hernando counties. Rainfall, Panhandle boosted peanut, cotton growth. Santa Rosa County: some dryland peanut pegs burned off due to earlier dry conditions; some plants not developing nuts. Dade County producers marketed light amounts of okra. Fall vegetable ground preparation, planting increasing slowly, central, southern Peninsula. Afternoon thunderstorms, light rainfall, citrus areas. Around Tampa over 1.00 in. of rainfall; other areas 0.50 in. or less. Hot

temperatures with daytime highs in 90s. Lake Alfred, one daytime high at 96 degrees. Nighttime lows high 60s, low 70s. Growers irrigating to keep new crop, new growth on trees in good condition. Fruit sizes, variable with oranges about golf-ball size, grapefruit about baseball size. Smaller fruit sizes found on healthy trees. Activity in groves includes applications of summer oils, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing, some irrigation. Pasture Feed: 5% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition: 10% poor, 55% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture condition very poor to good, grass in many locations grown following recent rains. North, Big Bend: pasture condition mostly poor due to prolonged drought. Central, Southwest: pasture condition fair to good. Statewide: cattle condition poor to excellent; in Panhandle, north in poor to fair condition; in central, south in fair to good condition.

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**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 27% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 41% mature, 15% 2005, 35% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2005, 3% avg. Sorghum 9% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Apples 10% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent; 4% harvested, 2% 2005, 7% avg. Hay 25% very poor, 39% poor, 29% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 76% harvested, 85% 2005, 90% avg. Pecans 15% very poor, 38% poor, 34% fair, 13% good. Tobacco 6% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; 44% harvested, 35% 2005, 43% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 91% 2005, 95% avg. The State experienced scattered rains this week, but dry conditions still prevail. While weeklong rainfall for the state averaged near one inch, the amounts reported for each station were widely varied. Some stations received only a few tenths of an inch, while other received well over two inches. Scattered showers were not enough to maintain previous improvement in crop quality. Highs peaked midweek with temperatures in the upper 90's and weeklong lows averaged near 70. Crop, pasture, and hayfield conditions continued to decline due to the heat and drought. Pond and stream levels remained low and more wells were going dry. Hay shortage was critical in some areas. Other weedy fields were used for grazing. Beef cattle sales were increasing because of the hay shortage. Steady rain is critical in order to replenish hay reserves. Growers were actively picking tobacco this week and some reported splitworms. Activities included: Field preparation for fall crops.

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**HAWAII:** Trade winds, sunny skies dominated island weather during the week ending July 30, 2006. Remnants of once Hurricane Daniel passed south of the islands toward week's end. The passing tropical depression disrupted normal trade wind flow, as gusty winds, some showers occurred with its passing. Generally, fruits and vegetables were in fair to good condition.

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**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 96% turning color, 94% 2005, 96% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Oats 7% harvested for grain, 2% 2005, 3% average. Potatoes 98% closing middles, 91% 2005, 96% average. Alfalfa Hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested 69%, 57% 2005, 62% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested 18%, 5% 2005, 6% average. Dry Peas 24% Harvested, 8% 2005, 20% average. Mint 29% harvested, 24% 2005, 29% average. Lentils 2% harvested, 1% 2005, 2% average. Irrigation Water Supply 1% poor, 7% fair, 49% good, 43% excellent. Harvest is underway in hot and dry weather.

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**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 14% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus; Oats 99% ripe, 99% 2005, 93% avg. 80% harvested, 92% 2005, 70% avg.; Alfalfa 2<sup>nd</sup> cut 98%, 99% 2005, 95% avg. third crop 36% cut, 39% 2005, 29% avg. Hot, humid conditions returned to the state last week, especially late in the week. Temperatures averaged 4.6° above normal statewide, with the northern districts averaging 5 to 6° above normal. Precipitation averaged near normal for the state, but was scattered. The crops in areas that received little or no rain are showing signs of stress. Topsoil moisture conditions were very similar to last week. Corn rated good to excellent stood at 69 percent, the same as last week. Soybeans rated good to excellent increased to 67 percent this week. Farmers were busy spraying for Japanese beetles and leaf hoppers, wrapping up wheat harvest in the northern part of the state, mowing, putting up hay, hauling grain, scouting fields, and attending county fairs.

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**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 87% silked, 95% 2005, 87% avg.; 2% in dough, 28% 2005, 23% avg.; 2% in dent, 3% 2005, 2% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 75% blooming, 89% 2005, 79% avg.; 30% setting pods, 52% 2005, 39% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting of complete 94%, 95% 2005, 91% avg. Livestock remains under stress due to the high temperatures and humidity. Average temperatures ranged from 2° below normal to 5° above normal with a high of 93° and a low of 55°. Precipitation averaged from .05 to 2.56 inches. Warm temperatures and adequate soil moisture helped with growth and development of the major crops. Some portions of the state received heavy rains and strong winds causing minimal damage to crops. Harvest of mint has begun in some northern areas. Activities Included: Spraying soybean fields for weeds, insects, hauling grain to market, baling hay and straw, attending county fairs, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 33% very short, 34% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 38% short, 29% adequate. In several parts of Iowa, crops continued to show stress as temperatures reached the mid-nineties and rainfall remained sporadic. However in the early in the week, some areas received a "million-dollar" rainfall with totals varying between 1 and 4 inches. In general, northeastern counties experienced the most plentiful rains to date, but areas remain short on moisture. Field Crops Report: Oats harvested for grain reached 81 percent this past week, behind the previous year's 86 percent, but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn tasseled was at 99 percent in the state, ahead of both the previous year's 98 percent and the 5-year average of 94 percent. Corn silked, at 94 percent, was 2 days ahead of last year and 8 days ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in the milk stage was reported at 46 percent and 11 percent of the corn has reached the dough stage. Corn condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans blooming 94%, equal with last year's average but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. The percentage of soybeans setting pods was 66 percent, ahead of the 63 percent reported last year and the five-year average of 52 percent. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Hay condition 12% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. The second alfalfa harvest was reported at 97 percent complete. The third alfalfa harvest has begun and has reached 15 percent completion. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture, range 22% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 18% good, 6% excellent. Many parts of Iowa continued to experience dry conditions with reports of supplemental feeding of hay and grain to livestock on pasture. Some herds have been liquidated as the condition of pastures deteriorated. There were also reports of heat related livestock deaths.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 45% short, 19% adequate. Sunflowers 23% bloomed, 30% 2005, 37% avg. The State received light and very scattered showers over the week, though temperatures remained high. Alfalfa and hay cutting continued as the major activities, though field preparations for fall wheat have been reported in some areas. Silage cutting has started in some areas. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested 99%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested 58%, 71% 2005, 57% avg. Feed grain supplies were 2% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 9% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 18% very short, 32% short, and 50% adequate.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 7% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. The week began hot, dry, experienced rain, cooler temperatures by late week, ending hot, steamy. Baling hay, topping tobacco, spraying for weeds were the main farm activities. Burley tobacco blooming or beyond was 58% and 36% had been topped. Dark tobacco was 59% topped. The blue mold presence has increased slightly, but the rate at which it has spread throughout the State has been held in check by spraying. Tobacco condition declined slightly with 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very

poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil 10% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent; 100% dough, 95% last week, 98% in 2005, 98% avg.; 84% mature, 52% last week, 67% in 2005, 67% avg. Soybeans 31% turning color, 14% last week, 11% in 2005, 6% avg. Sorghum 28% ripe, 0% last week, 21% in 2005, 25% avg. Rice 36% ripe, 13% last week, 16% in 2005, 36% avg; 10% harvested, 3% last week, 3% in 2005, 17% avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 80% last week, 97% in 2005, 91% avg. Hay 67% second cutting, 57% last week, 53% in 2005, 53% avg. Sugarcane 7% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 15% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 10% poor, 51% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 10% very poor, 22% poor, 48% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 48% good, 36% excellent; 81% silked, 97% 2005, 81% avg.; 24% dough, 23% 2005, 31% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent; 98% emerged, 100% 2005, 96% avg.; 29% blooming, 50% 2005, 41% avg.; 11% setting pods, 12% 2005, 16% avg. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 96% 2005, 98% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Other hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 77%, 80% 2005, 77% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 5%, 16% 2005, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 93%, 94% 2005, 94% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 38%, 60% 2005, 45% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Apples harvested 15%, 11% 2005, 6% avg. Peach condition 8% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Peaches harvested 46%, 29% 2005, 28% avg. Watermelons harvested 13%, 24% 2005, 20% avg. Cucumbers 45% harvested, 75% 2005, 53% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 67%, 56% 2005, 34% avg. Snap beans 61% harvested, 78% 2005, 58% avg. Sweet corn 37% harvested, 45% 2005, 48% avg. Potatoes 59% harvested, 48% 2005, 41% avg. Tomatoes 31% harvested, 21% 2005, 27% avg. Cantaloups 33% harvested, 33% 2005, 35% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Sunny weather allowed farmers plenty of field time. Corn and other field crops reported in mostly good condition. Some vegetables still affected by heavy rains earlier this summer.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn height 72 inches, 74 inches 2005, 65 inches avg. Barley 1% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Oats turning 91%, 98% 2005, 86% avg. Oats harvested 16%, 38% 2005, 21% avg. Potatoes harvested 5%. All hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Second cutting hay 72%, 73% 2005, 66% avg. Third cutting hay 14%, 7% 2005, 3% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 13% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans blooming 84%, 64% 2005, 42% avg. Dry beans setting pods 35%, 23% 2005, 12% avg. Blueberries harvested 33%, 43% 2005. Tart cherries harvested 84%, 92% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.24 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.59 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees above normal east central, south central and southeast Lower Peninsula to 7 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Corn continued to grow and most fields have silked. Rainfall helped most areas. Most Soybean fields have bloomed and setting pods. Second and third cuttings of hay continued between showers. Wheat harvest wrapping up, with some reported damage due to rain. Oat harvest continued with some delays due to rain. Barley good condition. Most Dry beans have bloomed, and some setting pods. Sugarbeet growth continued, with some reports of Cercospora leafspot. Southwestern apple producers concerned with oriental fruit moths and second generation flight of codling moths. Bronzing seen blocks where European red mite populations present. Southeast, powdery mildew present some blocks, and apple maggot emergence prolonged by rain events. Southeastern Red Delicious apples 2.25 to 2.50 inches size. Codling moth and green apple aphids varied across apple blocks northwest. Peaches coloring as different varieties approach their harvest window southwest. Split pits a problem first picking of early varieties. Southeastern Red Havens grew to 2.25 inches. Earwigs, Japanese beetles, bacterial spot infection, and apple rust mites present southeast. Plums continued to color southwest where leafhoppers, Japanese beetles,

and deer a problem. Southeastern Methley and Shiro plum harvests underway. European plums southeast about 1 inch size, as they did not size well over last week. Tart cherry and sweet cherry producers southeast and southwest applied a post-harvest fungicide to protect against cherry leaf spot. Northwest, sweet cherry harvest near completion, and tart cherry harvest still progress. Brown rot problematic sweet cherries, and cherry leaf spot symptoms evident most tart cherry blocks. Heat induced ethephon problems also damaged orchards northwest. Blueberry harvest underway southwest and southeast where size and quality generally excellent. Grapes progressed past berry touch southeast. Southwestern grapes at or past berry touch. Grape berry moth trap catches present southern areas. There over 10,000 Japanese beetles caught last week one centralized location of northwestern county of Leelanau. Strawberry plants on rebound from renovation and new growth off to a good start. Potato leaf hopper burn and leaf curl present many fields. In some areas across State, hot temperatures advanced growth some vegetables and some areas persistent rain slowed field activities. Summer squash harvest continued. Zucchini and cucumber harvest continued with virus symptoms present some fields. Carrots continued to develop with some reports showing signs of disease to crop. Celery harvest began some areas. Cabbage continued to look good. Onions continued to do well and some areas crop beginning to bulb. Pumpkin plants setting and sizing fruit. Potato harvest progressed. Sweet corn harvest continued and many fields showed good quality. Early planted tomatoes and peppers began to harvest.

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**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 48% very short, 37% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 32% milk, 23% 2005, 14% avg. Spring Wheat 96% turning ripe, 78% 2005, 67% avg. Sweet Corn 11% harvested, 0% 2005, 2% average. Canola 6% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Pasture feed 35% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Alfalfa 21% very poor, 26% poor, 27% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 12% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Canola 1% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Hot dry weather pushed the small grain harvest and further stressed late season crops. The small grain harvest advanced quickly as the oat harvest approached fifty percent complete. Nearly two-thirds of the soybean crop was setting pods and one-third of corn was reported in the milk stage. The canola and sweet corn harvest were underway, both approximately 7 to 10 days ahead of average. Pasture condition rating declined for the fifth consecutive week with 65 percent rated in poor or very poor condition. The average temperature for the week was 77.4°, 7.1° above normal.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 44% very short, 34% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% dough, 92% 2005, 94% avg.; 87% dent, 68% 2005, 75% avg.; 37% mature, 6% 2005, 18% avg.; 82% silage harvested, 57% 2005, 51% avg.; 19% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 93% setting bolls, 92% 2005, 91% avg.; 11% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegging, NA 2005, NA avg.; 4% very poor, 17% poor, 52% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Rice 79% heading, 64% 2005, 64% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 86% turning color, 55% 2005, 58% avg.; 4% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 99% 2005, 96% avg.; 96% setting pods, 92% 2005, 86% avg.; 37% turning color, 6% 2005, 11% avg.; 15% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Hay 70% (Harvested Warm), 73% 2005, 68% avg.; 21% very poor, 41% poor, 30% fair, 8 good. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 2% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 95% harvested, 92% 2005, 90% avg.; 4% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 15% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 25% very poor, 34% poor, 31% fair, 10% good. Recent rains in some areas of the state helped row crop conditions; however, some crops continue to be in a steady drought-like state. In areas of the state that received rain, hay conditions are slowly improving and hopes are high that the demand for feeding hay will decrease. Some heat-damaged corn is being harvested early for silage.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 35% very short, 43% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Extreme heat was the dominant feature of the week. Another heat wave moved into the State late in the week, further reducing soil moisture and inflicting moderate to severe stress on row crops and pastures. Rain is needed to fill corn kernels, set soybean pods, restart pasture growth, and fill ponds. Reporters have yet to see disease and insect pressure, saving the crops further stress. All districts saw declines in topsoil moisture except the south-central, which remained stable. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 57%, 48% 2005, 36% average. Pasture condition 31% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 9% good. There is concern about lack of feed and water for cattle, as pastures lie dormant and pond levels continue to drop. Producers in central and southwestern areas have been feeding supplemental hay for several weeks, but reporters indicate that supplemental feeding is now becoming necessary nearly statewide. Heat stress is also evident in cattle. Temperatures were as much as 6° above average in central, northern counties, while the Bootheel was 2 to 4° below normal. A few locations, such as Columbia, Versailles, and Green Ridge saw extreme highs for the week at or above 100 degrees. Rainfall averaged 0.48 inches statewide. By area, the north-central district received 0.17 inches, while the northwest and west-central each received 0.23. All other districts saw 2/3 inches or less with the exception of the southeast, where 1.43 inches fell, including 5.84 inches in Dunklin County.

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**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 0% surplus, 1% last year, 13% adequate, 35% last year, 39% short, 48% last year, 48% very short, 16% last year. Subsoil 1% surplus, 1% last year, 16% adequate, 41% last year, 42% short, 45% last year, 41% very short, 13% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. Fire danger remains high to very high through most of the state, with few areas being rated as moderate or extreme. Albion had the high temperature in the state of 108 degrees. Seeley Lake and Wisdom tied for the low temperature with 37 degrees. Harlowtown had the most precipitation at 0.66 inches. Topsoil moisture adequate and surplus, at 13 percent, decreased slightly from last week's 15 percent and is below last year and the 5-year average of 36 and 30 percent, respectively. Subsoil moisture adequate and surplus, at 17 percent this week, is below last week, last year, and the five-year average, 21, 42, and 27 percent, respectively. All small grain harvesting is ahead of last year. Durum wheat harvest is just starting at 5 percent. Spring wheat harvest is underway at 16 percent. Winter wheat harvest is nearing completion. Reports indicate low moisture content in harvested small grains. Hot temperatures have stressed most crops. Alfalfa and other hay second cutting is underway. Pasture and range conditions deteriorated last week due to the lack of precipitation and high temperatures. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year, 5% poor, 3% last year, 27% fair, 21% last year, 35% good, 52% last year, 31% excellent, 24% last year, 83% harvested, 39% last year. Spring wheat 90% turning, 77% last year, 16% harvested, 3% last year, condition 13% very poor, 3% last year, 18% poor, 5% last year, 43% fair, 19% last year, 25% good, 56% last year, 1% excellent, 17% last year. Durum wheat turning is 90%, 48% last year, 5% harvested, condition 9% very poor, 1% last year, 43% poor, 13% last year, 30% fair, 22% last year, 18% good, 50% last year, 0% excellent, 14% last year. Barley headed is 89%, 97% last year, 69% turning, 73% last year, 16% harvested, 7% last year, condition 5% very poor, 2% last year, 14% poor, 8% last year, 30% fair, 26% last year, 41% good, 50% last year, 10% excellent, 14% last year. Oats 99% headed, 97% last year, 84% turning, 69% last year, 18% harvested, condition 7% very poor, 2% last year, 12% poor, 6% last year, 33% fair, 20% last year, 40% good, 57% last year, 8% excellent, 15% last year. All other hay first cutting is 98% complete, 92% last year. All other hay second cutting is 20% complete, 4% last year. Alfalfa second cutting is 33% complete, 9% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 5% excellent, 12% last year, 24% good, 49% last year, 32% fair, 28% last year, 26% poor, 8% last year, and 13% very poor, 3% last year.

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**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 50% very short, 33% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 47% very short, 37% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. The lack of rainfall and high temperatures have stressed dryland crops, pastures further. Activities Included: Irrigating, weed control, putting up hay, finishing wheat harvest. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 8° above normal. Temperatures reached triple digits for the third straight week. Little or no precipitation fell across the state with the North Central District picking up the most with an average of 4 tenths of an inch. Precipitation since April 1 was below normal for all eight districts. Oats 91% harvested, 93% 2005, 85% avg.

Dry beans 90% bloomed, 65% 2005, 64% avg.; 28% setting pods, 36% 2005, 27% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 21% very poor, 28% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting taken 96%, 94% 2005, 94% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting taken 26%, 21% 2005, 17% avg. Wild hay 21% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 34% very poor, 36% poor, 24% fair, 6% good, and 0% excellent.

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**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Temperatures continued to average above normal as hot Summer weather continued. Daily high temperatures in excess of 100 degrees were common. Scattered afternoon thunder storms brought limited precipitation and dry lightning ignited several range and forest fires. Nearly 300,000 acres had burned by the end of the week with the most severe damage in eastern and northern areas. Elko recorded .04 inch of rain, Ely .01 inch, and Las Vegas a trace. Irrigation water supplies remained adequate despite high demands. Corn, Sudan fields continued to benefit from high temperatures. Potatoes were in good condition. Alfalfa second cutting was nearing completion in the north and third cutting was underway further south. Rain damaged second cut alfalfa in the Eureka area. Alfalfa seed fields were in full bloom. Meadow grass haying advanced. Onion fields showed good growth. Livestock were being rotated on Summer ranges. Cattle were moved to the Humboldt River flood plane as flood waters receded. Mormon crickets remained a problem in some parts of the north. Activities: Moving cattle & sheep, hay harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

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**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work: 5.7. Topsoil 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: condition good. Maine Oats: condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: condition good/excellent. Field Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition poor/fair in Vermont, fair/good in the South, and good/excellent in the North. Sweet Corn 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 10% harvested, 15% 2005, 20% average; condition good/excellent in Maine, excellent/good in Rhode Island, and good/fair elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 15% harvested, 25% 2005, 20% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco: condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay harvested 90%, 90% 2005, 95% average; condition poor in Vermont, fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good/fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay: 25% harvested, 45% 2005, 45% average; condition good. Apples: Fruit size average; condition good. Peaches 15% harvested, 20% 2005, 15% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears: Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: 45% harvested, 35% 2005, 35% average; Fruit size average/above average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: Fruit size average/above average; condition good/excellent. The week began with ideal weather conditions across the region with no humidity and cooler temperatures. However it was short lived as warmer temperatures crept back in on Tuesday returning with higher humidity levels. As temperatures continued to rise during the week, scattered thunderstorms swept across the six states. Trees and power lines were downed as a result of the storms and flash flooding occurred in some locations. The week ended as it had began with blue skies, cooler temperatures, and little to no humidity on Sunday. Major farm activities included: making hay and haylage when possible, harvesting vegetables, mowing, cultivating, fertilizing vegetable fields, weeding, monitoring fields, and applying pesticides when needed.

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**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 35% short, 65% adequate. Temperatures averaged much 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. Growers irrigated in some localities. Harvest of sweet corn and tomatoes progressed. Wheat harvest neared completion in some southern areas. Mowing, baling of hay and straw continued where weather conditions permitted. Hay condition ranged from very poor to good. Corn and soybean development varied across the state. In some southern localities corn completed the dough stage, while soybeans were still in bloom. There was a report in the central district that soybeans were setting pods, there were instances of spider

mites in soybean fields. Corn and soybean condition rated mostly fair to good condition. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

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**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 21% very short, 46% short, 27% adequate, 6% surplus. Wind damage was 25% light, 8% moderate. A low pressure system dropped southward into New Mexico from Colorado around mid-week, and circulated abundant moisture throughout most of the state to help fuel showers and thunderstorms. Every location measured rainfall, and Socorro and Ruidoso both measured over 2 inches. Some of the heavier storms produced flash flooding in localized areas. After a hot start to the week, the moisture brought some cooling, and temperatures for the week averaged close to normal. Hail damage was reported as 3% light and 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week irrigating, harvesting, and baling hay as well as cultivating, and some spraying for insects. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good; 18% excellent with 88% of the third cutting complete and 37% of the fourth cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as fair to excellent with 29% headed, 7% coloring. Dry sorghum was reported as very poor to poor condition. Sorghum condition 21% very poor, 45% poor, 3% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 4% very poor, 5% poor, 77% fair, 14% good; 80% pegged. Pecan conditions were good to excellent. Cotton 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 54% good; 10% excellent; 99% squaring, 69% setting bolls. Chile condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 10% fair, 82% good. Green chile 20% harvested. Onions 90% harvested. Corn condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent, 77% silked, 27% dough stage, 7% dent stage. Cattle conditions 2% very poor, 18% poor, 60% fair, 13% good; 7% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 31% poor, 41% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Ranges, pastures received more moisture this week, with conditions reported as 21% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 14% good and 1% excellent. Temperatures were milder this week and much of the state received some rain. Ranchers are still supplemental feeding and hauling some water. Livestock producers continue to sell off their livestock. More rain is still needed.

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**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil 2% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting was 67% harvested compared to 74% a year ago. Oats for grain was 35% harvested compared to 27% the previous year. Potatoes were 15% harvested compared to 8% a year earlier. Winter wheat was 58% harvested compared to 54% last year. Many producers were working on second cut hay/haylage. Rain every other day was making it a challenge to make dry hay. Barley harvest began. Corn on higher ground looked excellent- most all were at the tassel and silk stages. In Wayne County, cherry harvest was essentially completed. In the Lake Erie fruit region, Japanese Beetle damage was higher than usual and growers have already sprayed for them this year. In the Long Island fruit region, veraison was approaching fast in the vineyards. Vegetable harvesting continued.

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**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 3% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting peaches, tobacco, scouting for pest, disease problems. Scattered thunderstorms have dominated the week. Some areas received heavy rainfall and other areas received very little precipitation. Rainfall amounts ranged from 0.1 to 4.8 inches.

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**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 55% very short, 35% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures were above average during the week as several record highs were set across the state. Multiple thunderstorms brought heavy rainfall to isolated locations stretching from central to eastern North Dakota; however, crops in most areas continue to be stressed by drought conditions. Barley 98% milk, 95% 2005, 90% avg.; 91% turning, 78% 2005, 61% average. Durum wheat 91% milk, 74% 2005, 64% avg.; 64% turning, 34% 2005, 26% avg.; 6% harvested 1% 2005, 1% average. Spring wheat 91% turning, 66% 2005, 51% average. Oats 98% milk, 94% 2005, 89% avg.; 91% turning, 73% 2005, 60% average. Canola 72% turning, 53% 2005, 46% avg.; 16% swathed, 7% 2005, 8% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2005, 0% average. Dry Edible Beans 88% setting pods, 52% 2005, 41% avg.; 13% fully podded, 2% 2005, 3% average. Dry edible peas 89% mature, 73% 2005, average not available; 38% harvested, 5% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 62% turning, 40% 2005, 24% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average.

Potatoes 95% rows filled, 66% 2005, 79% avg.; 5% vines killed, 0% 2005, 0% average. Soybeans 26% fully podded, 6% 2005, 7% average. Sunflower 63% blooming, 33% 2005, 20% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 5% very poor, 25% poor, 46% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent; Canola 6% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; Dry Edible Beans 6% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent; Dry Edible Peas 6% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent; Flaxseed 8% very poor, 17% poor, 49% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; Potatoes 7% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent; Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent; Sunflower 15% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 29% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of complete 74%. Oher hay complete 90%. Hay conditions 37% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 9% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn silked (tasseled) 89%, 93% 2005, 79% avg.; 13% in dough, 11% 2005, 12% avg. Soybeans 86% blooming, 95% 2005, 82% avg.; 36% setting pods, 51% 2005, 36% avg. Oats 94% ripe, 90% 2005, 87% avg.; 37% harvested, 48% 2005, 43% avg. Summer apples 37% harvested, 33% 2005, 41% avg. Peaches 28% harvested, 29% 2005, 31% avg. Potatoes 1% harvested, NA 2005, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 90%, 86% 2005, 78% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 15%, 15% 2005, 12% avg. Other hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 65%, 61% 2005, 56% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 6%, 6% 2005, 5% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Farmers took advantage of more than four days suitable for fieldwork last week to harvest winter wheat and oats, bale hay and straw, mow wheat stubble, clean and repair farm equipment, apply herbicide, haul grain, and spread manure. Reporters in the Northwest district observed Japanese beetles, leaf hoppers, grasshoppers, and bean leaf beetles in soybean fields last week. Several also reported patches of soybeans that are turning yellow due to excessive moisture. Reporters observed in corn fields Japanese beetles eating silks, rootworm beetle adults, and corn borers. Early blight, bacteria blight, alternaria, and horn worms have been reported in tomatoes. Vine crops have reports of downey mildew and powdery mildew.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 75% very short, 23% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil 78% very short, 20% short, 2% adequate. Wheat plowed 89% this week, 87% last week, 90% last year, 90% avg.; seedbed prepared 7% this week, 6% last week, N/A last year, 9% average. Rye plowed 96% this week, 94% last week, 98% last year, 61% avg.; seedbed prepared 4% this week, 3% last week, N/A last year, 1% average. Oats plowed 93% this week, 88% last week, 95% last year, 92% avg.; seedbed prepared 5% this week, 3% last week, N/A last year, 6% average. Corn 6% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 38% excellent; mature 22% this week, 11% last week, 16% last year, 20% average. Sorghum emerged 94% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybeans 8% very poor, 42% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent; blooming 69% this week, 67% last week, 59% last year, 58% avg.; setting pods 40% this week, 37% last week, 34% last year, 35% average. Peanuts setting pods 70% this week, 52% last week, 69% last year, 64% average. Alfalfa 28% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 86% this week, 82% last week, 92% last year, 89% average; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 19% this week, 13% last week, 23% last year, 12% average. Other Hay 41% very poor, 36% poor, 18% fair, 5% good; 1<sup>st</sup> cutting 91% this week, 87% last week, 93% last year, 95% avg.; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 13% this week, 12% last week, 30% last year, 41% average. Watermelon harvested 81% this week, 78% last week, 57% last year, 67% average. Livestock 31% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 40% very poor, 32% poor, 23% fair, 5% good. Livestock: Livestock were rated in mostly fair to poor condition. Livestock marketings remained high as many cattle were finding their way to the sale barns. Some producers were hanging on to their cattle and cutting any forage available to feed them. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$115.89 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109.05 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 24% very short, 44% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 46% short, 40%

adequate. Spring wheat conditions 5% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Corn conditions 16% fair, 42% good, 42% excellent. Barley conditions 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 48% current week, 24% previous week, 51% 2005, 52% average. Spring wheat harvested 29% current, 40% 2005, 37% average. Barley harvested 24% current, 48% 2005, 41% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 90% this week, 85% previous week. Weather: It was another hot, dry week across the state, although temperatures did cool off some from the previous week. High temperatures ranged from 66° in Cresnet City up to 106° in Grants Pass, Echo. A total of twenty stations reported highs of 100° or above, compared to thirty-two stations the previous week. Lows ranged from only 36° in Redmond, up to 62° in Ontario. Very little moisture was seen across the state, with only six locations reporting precipitation. The Astoria/Clatsop location received the largest accumulation with 0.45 inches. Field Crops: Dry, hot weather conditions continued to ripen crops throughout the state. Wheat harvest, second cut haying continues rapidly across the state. Grass seed harvest is wrapping up in some areas of the Willamette Valley. Producers in Coos, Curry Counties continue to report a small grass hay crop, with 50 percent in some areas due to poor growth, early maturing. Annual Rye grass harvest is done in Yamhill County, Tall Fescue is under way. The hot weather has taken a toll on pastures in Jackson County. Irrigation demands continue to be high throughout the state. Some crops in Malheur County are showing signs of stress due to the 100° or higher temperatures. Many producers in Wallowa County are requesting to hay or graze CRP acres due to dry conditions. Vegetables: Harvesting continued for summer vegetables including squash, sweet corn, green beans. All varieties of tomatoes continued to ripen. Sweet corn looked good in most areas, but varied considerably in development. Some corn was already harvested, being sold at stands whereas other fields were only two feet tall. Irrigation continued in full swing as the hot, dry conditions forced producers to use a great deal of water to keep things growing. Local farm stands, farmer's markets were busy with good sales reported. Fruits, Nuts: Blueberry harvest continued while raspberry harvest is about done; the record heat throughout the Willamette Valley did not help the raspberry crop. Strawberry harvest was winding down, while blackberries continued to ripen early apples were being picked. Cherry harvest is about done. Summer orchard operations continued throughout the valley. Peach harvest was active. Hazelnuts, apples, pears, grapes look good in Douglas County; stone fruits appear light. Growers in southern Oregon irrigated their orchards to combat the heat. Raspberries, blueberries were available, wild blackberries were coming on. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries were irrigating heavily the first part of the week trying to prevent damage to container stock due to heat. Moving potted plants, caring for new plantings. Greenhouses working on fall plants, summer clean up. Christmas tree new growth looks excellent. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pasture conditions continued to deteriorate as hot, dry weather has taken its toll on grassland across the State. Rangeland was drying down rapidly with the fire danger index very high in some areas. Some producers were requesting the release of CRP acres for grazing or to hay. Producers were hopeful for more precipitation during August to promote fall pasture re-growth. Livestock remained in good condition although some areas of the State were getting short on pasture & water.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 7% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 75% silk, 76% 2005, 63% avg.; 16% dough, 16% 2005, 17% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 36% excellent. Oats 83% turning yellow, 86% 2005, 80% avg.; 42% ripe, 60% 2005, 55% avg.; 24% harvested, 32% 2005, 28% avg.; condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Soybean condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete 85%, 96% 2005, 80% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 23%, 44% 2005, 31% avg. Timothy clover 1<sup>st</sup> cutting complete 98%, 100% 2005, 96% avg.; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete 36%, 47% 2005, 30% avg.; condition 1% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 3% fair, 65% good, 31% excellent; 27% harvested, 33% 2005, 36% avg. Apple crop condition 11% fair, 60% good, 29% excellent; 11% harvested, 16% 2005, 10% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Activities Included: Baling hay, straw; repairing equipment; harvesting wheat, barley, oats; picking peaches, apples, sweet corn, other small fruits and vegetables; and spreading manure.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 19% very short, 49% short, 32% adequate. Hot, dry weather along with some

intermittent showers was reported in parts of South Carolina last week continuing to stress livestock and furthering the decline in crop conditions. While rain fell in some parts of the State, a reporter in Georgetown county indicated that the hot, dry conditions have taken a toll on the corn crop's ear development, adversely affecting the crop's expected yield. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 94% doughed, 92% 2005, 89% avg.; 35% matured, 32% 2005, 38% avg.; 5% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 93% squared, 89% 2005, 92% avg.; 55% bolls set, 45% 2005, 50% avg.; 1% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay 86% harvested, 81% 2005, 79% avg.; 8% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 30% good. Peanuts 90% pegged, 86% 2005, 91% avg.; 6% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 83% headed, 83% 2005, 82% avg.; 49% turned color, 48% 2005, 49% avg.; 9% matured, 9% 2005, 9% avg.; 2% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 60% bloomed, 53% 2005, 48% avg.; 26% pods set, 16% 2005, 23% avg.; 7% very poor, 8% poor, 49% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 16% poor, 2% fair, 62% good. Tobacco 100% topped, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 45% harvested, 38% 2005, 37% avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Cantaloupes 98% harvested, 88% 2005, 95% avg. Peaches 66% harvested, 63% 2005, 66% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Watermelons 91% harvested, 82% 2005, 92% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 9% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent.

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**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 64% very short, 33% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil 56% very short, 34% short, 10% adequate. Feed supplies 20% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 38% very short, 34% short, 28% adequate. Barley 84% ripe, 46% 2005, 57% avg. Oats 91% ripe, 76% 2005, 73% avg. Spring wheat 85% ripe, 78% 2005, 67% avg. Sunflower 33% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 7% good. Corn 89% tasseled, 89% 2005, 80% avg. Sunflower 23% blooming, 18% 2005, 18% avg.; ray flowers dry 0%, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture 41% very poor, 29% poor, 21% fair, 9% good. Alfalfa hay 35% very poor, 31% poor, 26% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 81%, 74% 2005, 73% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 15%, 8% 2005, 7% avg. Other hay harvested 90%, 87% 2005, 84% avg. Temperatures were above normal across the state last week. A week of hot, dry weather caused topsoil and subsoil moisture levels to decrease. Small grain harvest is well underway and ahead of both last year and the five-year averages. Activities Included: Haying, irrigating, moving hay, combining, maintaining machinery, and caring for livestock.

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**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 22% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate. Corn 11% harvest for silage, 2% 2005, 4% average. Cattle 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Pastures 16% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 43% topped, 39% 2005, 44% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Hay Stock levels 6% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Showers and thunderstorms passed through the State last weekend providing relief to crops and pastures. Corn silage harvesting got underway in some areas. Activities Included: Applying pesticides, topping tobacco, and tending livestock. Temperatures last week averaged near normal across the entire State, while precipitation varied greatly depending on location. Generally, rainfall was below normal through much of the State.

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**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Heavy rain fell along the Upper Coast and the Louisiana border, where 4 to 6 inches fell in some places. One county in the Upper Coast reported 10 to 12 inches of precipitation. More inland, from the Lower Valley through East Texas, at least 0.25 inches of moisture were recorded in most areas, with many locations receiving 1 to 2 inches. Many places in South Texas, the Panhandle, and the Trans-Pecos reported over 0.25 inches of precipitation, with 0.5 to 2 inches in some counties. The rest of the state was generally dry. Farmers in the High Plains actively prepared ground to plant wheat. Harvest of corn and sorghum came to a standstill in the Upper Coast because of the heavy

rainfall. Pasture and rangeland continued to dry out, except in areas that recently received moisture. Ranchers cut herd sizes due to the long-term effects of hot, dry conditions. Cotton: The crop was blooming to the top and at or near cutout (the end of fruit set) in many fields in the High Plains. Reports from the Plains indicated that much of the dryland acreage had been zeroed out. Growers continued to defoliate and harvest in the Coastal Bend and Lower Valley, except where precipitation delayed activities. Heavy rain in the Upper Coast caused some lint losses. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Corn: Growers irrigated heavily in the High Plains, where maturity reached the dent stage in some fields. Producers in the High Plains who were without water due to well trouble began to harvest for silage. Harvesting for hay continued in the Blacklands. Harvest began in the Coastal Bend with a wide range of yields depending on rainfall and irrigation received. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very poor. Sorghum: Producers in the Northern High Plains with water problems began to cut sorghum for silage. Harvest was complete in some areas of the Blacklands. Growers harvested in the Coastal Bend, except where rains delayed harvest. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Peanuts: The crop continued to peg in Southern High Plains fields, where there were some reports of pod rot due to heavy irrigation. Growers harvested in South Texas. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly good to fair. Rice: The condition of rice was mostly rated good to fair statewide. Soybeans: Farmers continued to bale soybeans for hay in the Blacklands. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. Watermelon harvest was in full swing in the Southern High Plains, where early reports indicated good yields and quality. North East producers harvested watermelons, peas, and tomatoes. Peach production was way down in South East areas. Pumpkins continued to do well in the Northern High Plains with continuing irrigation. Pecans: Nut development was good, but with a low set, in the Trans-Pecos. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Hay was still expensive and in short supply in much of the state. Pastures and rangeland continued to dry out across much of the state, except in areas where it rained recently, including East Texas, the Coastal Bend, Upper Coast, and South Texas. Cattle sales remained high as cattlemen continued to cut herd sizes

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**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 43% harvested, 30% 2005, 38% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 0% excellent. Spring Wheat 100% headed, 99% 2005, 100% avg.; 17% harvested, 10% 2005, 17% avg.; 7% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 99% 2005, 100% avg.; harvested (grain) 26%, 13% 2005, 25% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Oats 92% headed, 88% 2005, 92% avg.; harvested (grain) 7%, 9% 2005, 14% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 81%, 75% 2005, 83% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 61%, 21% 2005, 42% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent; height 77 inches, 64 inches 2005, 67 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 2nd Cutting 82%, 68% 2005, 77% avg.; 3rd Cutting 9%, 12% 2005, 11% avg. Other Hay Cut 84%, 86% 2005, 88% avg. Onions 6% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 17%, 0% 2005, 6% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 75% good, 17% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Apricots 98% harvested, 88% 2005, 94% avg. Sweet Cherries 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% avg. Tart Cherries 100% harvested, 75% 2005, 82% avg. Peaches 4% harvested, 10% 2005, 6% avg. Field operations around the state are consistent with last week's activities. Temperatures were similar to the previous week. Livestock continues doing well. Wheat and barley harvests are well underway. Box Elder reports 3rd cutting of alfalfa hay is beginning, while other counties are still on the 2nd cutting. Brush fires have been spotted in the area causing some damage to the hay crop. Box Elder reports that warmer than normal temperatures are producing wheat yields lower than last year. Corn has begun tasseling in most counties with some silking in a few counties. On the downside, Weber County reports corn mites continue to be a big concern in the area. The apricot harvest is coming to an end, while the pear harvest should get underway in about 3 weeks. Irrigation

continues to be a major activity in the state. Livestock around the state continues to do well. Producers have begun moving cattle from the summer ranges. Cache County reports that flies have become troublesome with the livestock in the area.

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**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 4% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Areas of the Commonwealth received some rainfall this week, but overall conditions have been very hot and dry. Average temperatures were warmer than normal, and average precipitation was a below-normal 0.5 inches. The hot and dry conditions are hurting topsoil moisture, as well as rapidly depleting subsoil moisture. Forage crops remain in relatively good condition throughout the state; however, the heat is beginning to hinder crop development. Although the potential for a good second cutting of hay has improved, hay in general is expected to be less than normal for the year. For the most part, the corn crop received enough rain to pollinate, and the crop continued to thrive in most areas. Producers are scouting fields now for corn earworms, but no significant damage has been reported. Full season soybeans are setting pods and will need additional rain to ensure good production levels. Vegetables continue to look good in the areas that received some rain this week. Sweet corn, tomato, cantaloupe, and pepper harvests are in full swing. Some tobacco farmers have been irrigating fields this week in dry areas. The tobacco crop is reported to look very good this year. Other farm activities this week included scouting for insects and disease, weed control in soybean fields, performing needed maintenance on harvest equipment, and preparing for upcoming field day events.

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**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 16% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate. The temperatures cooled off across the state, especially on the west side where light rains took place over the weekend. The wheat harvest and potato harvest were in full swing, while the green pea harvest ended. Yields from harvested winter wheat have been mostly average. Christmas tree growers were busy shearing Grand fir and top working Noble fir. Greenhouse tomato harvest was in full swing. Raspberry and cherry harvest was winding down while the blueberry harvest continued. Range and Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 53% good. Cooler temperatures improved livestock conditions and allowed them to graze longer. Hogs were gaining weight at rapid levels and hens were laying at normal rates. Shellfish growers were busy with early assessments on burrowing shrimp control plots

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 15% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus compared with 1% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus last year. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 57% good; 5% excellent; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete 34%, 38% 2005, 37% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 42% poor, 38% fair, 20% good; 100% harvested, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions 3% poor, 39% fair, 50% good; 8% excellent; 84% headed, 93% 2005, 99% 5-yr avg.; 46% harvested for grain, 44% 2005, 50% 5-yr avg. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 70% good; 8% excellent; 54% silked, 85% 2005, 71% 5-yr avg.; 3% doughing, 7% 2005, 17% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 1% poor 14% fair, 84% good; 1% excellent; 34% blooming, 76% 2005, 62% 5-yr avg.; 4% setting pods, 30% 2005, 32% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good; 8% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent; 10% harvested, 9% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good; 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 12% fair, 81% good; 5% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay, building and repairing fence, clipping pastures, and harvesting vegetables and oats.

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**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 29% very short, 28% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Showers were scattered around the state last the week, but high temperatures were everywhere. Temperatures were above normal for the week, ranging from 5 to 8° above normal. Temperatures as high as 102 were reported in La Crosse, high 90s in most other areas. Average high temperatures were in the high 80s to low 90s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the mid to high 60s during the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.28 inches in Milwaukee to 1.65 inches in Eau Claire. Corn 6% dough, ahead of last

year's 4% and the 5-year average of 1%. Corn 75% silked, ahead of last year's 71% and the 5-year average of 50%. Some moisture-stressed areas received rain, although not enough. Most corn is rated as fair to good, and more rain could help conditions. Corn height was reported at an average of 76 inches, slightly taller than last year's 75 inches and above the 5-year average of 73 inches. Soybeans 78% bloomed, behind last year's 83%, but ahead 64% 5-yr avg.; 48% setting pods, equal to last year's progress, and ahead of 25% 5-year average. Rain in some areas helped soybeans, as conditions were rated as mostly fair to good. Areas with little rain continued to show stress. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 13%, ahead of last year's 2%, 1% 5-year average. Areas with little rain in past weeks had weak regrowth, but other areas reported a good crop. Alfalfa 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete 93%, above last year's 84% and the 5-year average of 75%. Second cutting alfalfa continued at record pace. Winter wheat harvested was at 65% complete, behind last year's average of 67% complete, but ahead of the 5-year average of 51%. Oats harvested for grain was reported at 39%, behind last year's 41%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 25%. Cucumbers and peas were being harvested

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**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 47% very short, 46% short, 7% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, July 28<sup>th</sup> were well above normal across the entire State setting records in many areas. Averages ranged from 3.2° above normal in Worland to 9.6° above normal in Evanston. The high temperature was 105 in Dillinger while the low was 41 in Jackson. Several stations received precipitation but nearly all amounts were below normal. The most precipitation was reported in Laramie with 0.54 inches, Torrington with 0.36 inches, and Saratoga with 0.15 inches. Irrigation water supply 17% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate. Barley 86% turning color, 75% 2005, 75% 5-yr avg.; 57% mature, 51% 2005, 47% 5-yr avg.; 31% harvested, 17% 2005, 17% 5-year average. Oats 75% turning color, 63% 2005, 53% 5-yr avg.; 46% mature, 39% 2005, 26% 5-yr avg.; 27% harvested, 21% 2005, 8% 5-year average. Spring wheat 54% mature, 38% 2005, 27% 5-yr avg.; 21% harvested, 20% 2005, 9% 5-year average. Winter wheat 92% harvested, 84% 2005, 77% 5-year average. Corn 82% tasseled, 54% 2005, 65% 5-yr avg.; 42% silked, 26% 2005, 23% 5-year average. Dry beans 90% bloomed, 68% 2005, 70% 5-yr avg.; 46% setting pods, 50% 2005, 34% 5-year average. Alfalfa 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested 46%, 16% 2005, 21% 5-year average. Other hay 65% harvested, 65% 2005, 60% 5-year average. Barley condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 58% good. Oats condition 8% poor, 42% fair, and 50% good. Spring wheat condition 37% poor, 51% fair, and 12% good. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 8% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 42% very poor, 29% poor, 18% fair, and 11% good. Livestock in fair to mostly good condition. Unusually hot dry weather continues. Range fires becoming more common. Cattlemen considering early weaning and selling of calves. Irrigation water short in about half the state