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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 45% very short, 40% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 98% 2005, 98% avg.; 92% dented, 86% 2005, 87% avg.; 40% mature.; 34% 2005, 53% avg.; condition 58% very poor, 21% poor, 16% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 93% blooming, 90% 2005, 90% avg.; 80% setting pods, 74% 2005, 65% avg.; 12% dropping leaves, 7% 2005, 7% avg.; condition 41% very poor, 39% poor, 16% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 39% very poor, 38% poor, 18% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 14% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 4% excellent. With the exception of areas in northern Alabama, most of the state received rainfall during the past week. Temperatures for the state were cooler over the past week, but still remain above normal.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Flooding was reported in the Mat-Su Valley as the result of prolonged, heavy rains. Barley 5% ripe, Condition 20% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Mostly in the Fairbanks area. Oats were reported as 30% turning color. Condition 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 65% in bloom, Condition 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvest was complete 99%; 2nd cutting was held up by all the rain. Condition of the hay crop was reported as 15% poor, 20% fair, 35% good, 30% excellent. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 85% none, 10% light, 5% moderate. Activities Were: Waiting for the rain to stop, weed control, fence maintenance, equipment repair and preparing for grain harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly normal for the week ending August 20. Precipitation was reported at 13 of the 22 reporting stations. Grand Canyon and Tucson received the most precipitation at 1.17 inches. Maricopa received the lowest precipitation at 0.03 inches. There are 4 of 22 reporting stations above normal precipitation for the year to date. Virtually all cotton acreage has set bolls and thirty-four percent of the acreage have bolls opening. Cotton harvest is still underway in the Yuma area. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly good. Range and pasture conditions remain mostly very poor to poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Soil 29% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% dented, 93% prev week, 92% prev year, 93% 5-yr avg.; 81% matured, 53% prev week, 51% prev year, 67% 5-yr avg.; 22% harvested, 11% prev week, 12% prev week, 13% 5-year average. Rice 96% headed, 87% prev week, 92% prev year, 93% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 0% prev week, 1% prev year, 2% 5-year average. Soybean 100% bloomed, 99% prev week, 99% prev year, 97% 5-yr avg.; 95% Pods Set, 90% prev week, 92% prev year, 87% 5-yr avg.; 26% yellowed, 18% prev week, 22% prev year, 13% 5-yr avg.; 15% shedding, 11% prev week, 13% prev year, 6% 5-yr avg.; 8% mature, 4% prev week, 8% prev year, 3% 5-yr avg.; 5% harvested, 3% prev week, 2% prev year, 1% 5-year average. Sorghum 96% coloring, 86% prev week, 92% prev year, 91% 5-yr avg.; 64% mature, 36% prev week, 34% prev year, 30% 5-yr avg.; 8% harvested, na prev week, 3% prev year, 9% 5-year average. Cotton 17% Bolls open, 4% prev week, 16% prev year, 11% 5-year average. Corn 4% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair,

47% good, 18% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 15% very poor, 56% poor, 16% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 25% very poor, 36% poor, 23% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 25% very poor, 38% poor, 27% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Corn in the mature stage, at 81%, was ahead of the five year average. The corn and cotton crop were in fair to mostly good condition. Cotton bolls open at 17% were 13% ahead of last week. Rice farmers began harvesting; rice was in good condition. Sorghum mature was 34% ahead of the five average. Sorghum harvest began last week; sorghum was in fair to good condition. Soybeans completed the bloomed stage last week. The soybean crop was in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock remained in good condition. Pasture and hay crop conditions decline slightly. Poor quality pastures caused cattlemen to continue feeding hay.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton, corn, and beans progressed well with the moderate temperatures. Corn for silage continued to be chopped and late fields cultivated. Alfalfa growers continued to cut, windrow, bale, irrigate, and treat for insects and perform weed control in their fields. Some alfalfa growers completed their fifth cutting with good drying conditions. Cotton plantings were at full bloom and were setting bolls. Cooler night temperatures were helping to alleviate heat stress during cotton bloom. In Fresno County, safflower harvest was completed. Stone fruit growers continued with picking, packing, cultivation and the applications of fungicides. Varieties being picked and packed in some districts included Snow Beauty, White Lady, Snow Princess, O'Henry, August Flame, September Flame, and Snow King peaches; Red Pearl, Summer Fire, Arctic Pride, Fire Pearl, and August Fire nectarines; Flavor Grenade, Dinosaur Egg, Yummy Giant, and Sierra Rose plums; and Grand Rosa, Joanna Red, Sierra Sweet, Flavor Rich, and Yummy plums. Pear harvest was still underway in some areas. Pomegranates continued to size and show color. The fig harvest continued. Red Globe, Black Seedless, Black Corinth, Zante Currents, and Thompson Seedless table grapes continued with harvest in San Joaquin Valley districts. Some raisins were being harvested and Thompson Seedless grapes were being harvested for juice in Fresno County. Cultural operations for table grapes continued with thinning, training canes to trellises, cultivation and the applications of fungicides and herbicides. Dried-on-the-vine raisin harvest continued. Strawberries continued with various stages of pre-plant fumigation, irrigation, and fertilization in Tulare County. The Valencia orange harvest continued at a slow pace. Some orchards were being irrigated and treated to control weeds and insects. Navel orange orchards were showing good growth. Almond harvest began in some orchards this week. Some almond orchards were being treated for insects, irrigated, mowed, and prepared for harvest. Earlier varieties of walnuts have experienced some limb damage due to the large crop set. Vegetable crops are developing well and have pretty much recovered from any hindered growth cause by the extensive heat in mid July. Concerns were for reduced set size but the recent prevailing weather temperatures have been ideal for vegetable production, with growers hoping for more set. Younger fields of garlic and onion as well as fields of beans, tomatoes, melons and asparagus were being treated with herbicides, insecticides and sprays to control army worms and stink bugs. Melon fields were also being treated for the control of cabbage looper and cucumber beetles. Fields for fall crop broccoli and

lettuce were in various stages of pre plant fumigation. Late fresh market tomato planting was complete. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelons, and sweet corn continued to be harvested. Other crops being harvested were various hot and sweet peppers, wax beans, cucumbers, summer squashes, green onions and many types of Asian vegetables. Higher elevation summer pastures were still in good condition. Heavy spring rain and snow has kept some non-irrigated high desert pastures greener than normal for this time of year. There was ample water for irrigated pastures. Fall calving of beef cows continued on irrigated valley pastures and dry foothill pastures. Cows on the foothills were receiving protein and other supplements. Cool nighttime temperatures and high 80 to mid 90 degree daytime temperatures much more favorable to fall calving. Milk production was also being aided by the improved weather. Stock ewes were grazing in small grain hay fields, retired farmland, with a few in alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon and seed alfalfa fields in the central area and seed crops in the northern area.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 22% very short, 30% short, 43% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 42% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Colorado experienced some much-needed rainfall last week with temperatures reported at or slightly below average throughout the state. Overcast days and cooler temperatures have slowed the harvesting of several crops. Spring wheat 100% turning color, 97% 2005, 98% avg.; 35% harvested, 38% 2005, 50% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Spring barley 37% harvested, 39% 2005, 54% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent. Corn silage 6% harvested, 0% 2005, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 85% 2nd cutting, 94% 2005, 89% avg.; 20% 3rd cutting, 21% 2005, 24% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Dry onions 19% harvested, 12% 2005, 23% avg; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Summer potatoes 20% harvested, 18% 2005, 23% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 10% fair, 40% good, 39% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 96% flowered, 78% 2005, 87% avg.; 1% cut, 2% 2005, 2% avg; condition 13% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 40% very short, 21% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil 9% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate. Corn condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 27% excellent; 79% dough, 80% 2005, 79% avg.; 51% dent, 27% 2005, 37% avg.; 23% mature, 10% 2005, 10% avg.; 43% harvested for Silage, 5% 2005, 15% avg. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent; 87% blooming, 85% 2005, 79% avg.; 60% setting pods, 70% 2005, 54% avg. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 58%, 38% 2005, 45% avg.; 4th cutting 13%, 0% 2005, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 85%, 90% 2005, 77% avg.; 4th cutting 30%, 7% 2005, 8% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent; 12% harvested, 21% 2005, 19% avg. Peaches 75% harvested, 69% 2005, 75% avg. Watermelons 73% harvested, 64% 2005, 63% avg. Cucumbers 70% harvested, 75% 2005, 66% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 30% harvested, 33% 2005, 22% avg. Snap beans 84% harvested, 82% 2005, 81% avg. Sweet corn 73% harvested, 72% 2005, 68% avg. Potatoes 55% harvested, 56% 2005, 58% avg. Tomatoes 59% harvested, 66% 2005, 53% avg. Cantaloups 68% harvested, 66% 2005, 65% avg. Hay supplies 11% short, 72% adequate, 17% surplus. Extremely dry conditions persisted. Soybeans continued to deteriorate which nearly eliminates the ability to fill pods. Corn growth slowed.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 20% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 25% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall range: traces, Okahumpka, Jacksonville, to nearly 5.00 in. at Homestead, Sebring. Rainfall over Panhandle, northern Peninsula, Jay, Mariana, Quincy, Live Oak from 0.20 to 0.75 in. Most showers over southern, western half of Peninsula. Temperature average: major cities, within 1 or 2 deg. of normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Peanut condition 15% very poor, 30% poor, 20% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent; 99% pegged; last year 100%; 5-yr avg 100%. Scattered rains over Panhandle, northern Peninsula aided hay, peanut, cotton growth. Drought conditions for most of crop year reduced yield prospects in many fields. Santa Rosa County: some cotton underdeveloped; early planted peanuts to be harvested for boiling show good yield prospects; recent dry weather hurt late peanut planting. Very short soil moisture, some

Panhandle, some northern, southeastern Peninsula localities. Marion, Dade counties: some areas with surplus soil moisture. Significant rains, 2.00 to 3.00 in. West Central, Immokalee, delayed some field preparations, fall crop planting. Dade County: heavy rains, Homestead slowed ground preparations for winter crop planting; growers continue to harvest okra. Afternoon, evening showers on several days; between 0.50 in. to almost 5.00 in. of rain, citrus producing counties. Southern counties most rain for week; all areas still behind average rainfall for year. Daytime highs cooler this week than past couple of weeks; highest temperature, Immokalee at 95 degrees. Growers using drip irrigation due to lack of rain, hot weather; some flooding of groves. Fruit sizes variable; fruit quality overall good, with some softness of fruit on grapefruit. Activity in groves limited, primarily irrigation, mowing, some applications of summer oils, fertilizer. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 19% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture mostly good, rain helped pasture growth but stock pond water levels not improved. North: pasture range from very poor to excellent. Most north areas, pasture still poor, recent rains noting minimal effect. Central: pasture poor to excellent, most poor due to drought. Southwest: pasture mostly fair. Statewide: cattle poor to excellent. Panhandle, southwest: cattle in good condition; north, central, cattle condition fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 25% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 30% harvested, 13% 2005, 28% avg. Soybeans 88% blooming, 91% 2005, 94% avg. Sorghum 12% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent; 12% harvested, 6% 2005, 8% avg. Apples 9% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 20% good, 9% excellent; 14% harvested, 7% 2005, 13% avg. Hay 19% very poor, 38% poor, 32% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 97% harvested, 93% 2005, 99% avg. Pecans 17% very poor, 38% poor, 32% fair, 13% good. Tobacco 72% harvested, 81% 2005, 80% avg. The State experience slightly cooler temperatures and more scattered rain this week. Rainfall totals remained varied, ranging from none to over two inches. Stations reported the highest rainfall totals on Sunday. Weeklong highs stayed near 90 with nighttime lows near 70. Crop conditions varied with rainfall totals, but overall conditions remained dry. Farmers who did not see rain reported little or no improvement in crop, pasture, and hayfield conditions. Pond and stream levels remained below normal. Hayfields were still reported in mostly poor condition. Dry conditions have led to high nitrate concentrations in hay and grain being cut for silage. Cattle owners fed hay that they normally would feed during the winter months. This has raised concerns about winter feeding supplies. Steady rain will be critical in order to replenish hay reserves. Heavy armyworms were reported in pastures and hay fields. Irrigated corn and peanuts were reportedly in good condition. Early soybeans look good, but need rain to maintain current condition. Stinkbugs were reported in cotton but not soybeans. Worms were also present in tobacco and peanuts. Activities Included: Harvesting tobacco and corn, planting cucumbers, preparing onion beds, and preparing fields for fall crops.

HAWAII: Weather conditions for the week ending August 20, 2006 were mostly sunny skies interspersed with light showers in leeward and mountain areas. Light trade winds prevailed for most of the week. Warm temperatures and high humidity also prevailed for most of the week. Generally, fruits and vegetables were in fair to good condition. Pastures were drying most areas.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 86% Harvested, 74% 2005, 80% average. Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Potato Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 21%, 17% 2005, 20% avg.; 2% Harvested, 0% 2005, 1% average. Oats 52% harvested for grain, 35% 2005, 33% average. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 94% harvested, 93% 2005, 90% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 53%, 35% 2005, 37% average. Dry Beans 6% Harvested, 3% 2005, 3% average. Dry Peas 6% Harvested 64%, 60% 2005, 58% average. Mint: 82% harvested, 61% 2005, 75% average. Lentils 55% harvested, 50% 2005, 52% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 0% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 63% good, 32% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, and 2% surplus. Soybeans 2% turning yellow, 5%

2005, 5% avg. Alfalfa 3rd crop cut 84%, 75% 2005, 69% avg. The statewide average precipitation for last week was just slightly above normal, benefitting the crops as they push toward maturity. District totals ranged from around half an inch in the northern districts to over an inch in the southern half of the state. Even with the precipitation last week, rainfall was again scarce in some of the drier areas in western Illinois. Temperatures were below normal across the state, except for the southern districts. Seed corn harvest has begun in the state. Farmers were busy mowing, haying, cutting silage, emptying grain bins, preparing machinery for harvest, and attending fairs and crop field days.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 83% in dough, 85% 2005, 77% avg.; 37% in dent, 40% 2005, 34% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 86% setting pods, 95% 2005, 86% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Third cutting of alfalfa hay 68% complete, 65% 2005, 58% avg. Livestock remain in mostly good condition as the heat has subsided. Pastures are in relatively good condition for this time of year. Average temperatures ranged from 3° below normal to 5° above normal with a high of 95° and a low of 48°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 2.31 inches. Irrigation systems were running in some northern portions of the state. Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) is evident in some soybean fields. There is some concern among farmers of poor grain fill in late planted and replanted corn. Activities Included: Attending field days and outlook meetings, preparing harvest equipment, hauling grain to market, cleaning grain bins, cutting and baling hay, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Widespread rain and warm, humid days have improved row crops and forage ground. This was a challenging week for hay baling, and there were isolated reports of wind damage in field crops, but the timely rains were mostly appreciated. Ponds and streams are recharging, but the subsoil could still use more rain statewide. Field Crops Report: Corn in or past the milk stage was reported as 96 percent, four percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in or past dough stage was 77 percent, 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in or past dent stage was 37 percent, 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. The percentage of soybeans setting pods was 97 percent, equal to last year and two percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. The hay condition across the state 5% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent. The third alfalfa harvest was reported 64 percent complete, four percentage points behind last year, but 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture, range 9% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. There were reports of muddy feedlots and a few fly problems, but that is the price we pay for good crop growing weather.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. The State received widespread rain over the week, however, amounts varied greatly. Cooler temperatures during the week eased the stress on crops in many areas but may have come too late for some crops. Corn 6% harvested, 1% 2005, 1% avg. Sunflowers 76% bloomed, 90% 2005, 85% avg.; 19% ray flower dry, 25% 2005. Sunflower condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 88% harvested, 93% 2005, 89% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 24% harvested, 33% 2005, 24% avg. Feed grain supplies were 4% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 17% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, and 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Most of the farm activities consisted of equipment maintenance, working livestock, cutting tobacco and hay, chopping early maturing corn for silage, and seeding pastures. Burley

tobacco cut 26%. Dark tobacco 21% cut. Early housed tobacco was curing well. Blue mold, black shank, and insects did not pose a big problem last week. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Recent rains improved the condition of pastures and hay fields. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, and 7% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil 30% very short, 33% short, 34% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent; 71% harvested, 43% last week, 34% in 2005, 44% avg. Soybeans 100% blooming, 99% last week, 100% in 2005, 99% avg.; 64% turning color, 60% last week, 51% in 2005, 37% avg. Sorghum 50% harvested, 31% last week, 31% in 2005, 35% avg. Rice 89% ripe, 78% last week, 77% in 2005, 81% avg. Sweet Potatoes 3% harvested, 0% last week, 1% in 2005, 4% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 85%, 79% last week, 79% in 2005, 83% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 14% planted, 8% last week, 21% in 2005, 21% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 17% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 16% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 12% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 31% very short, 39% short, 30% adequate, 5% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate. Corn condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 27% excellent; 85% dough, 65% 2005, 70% avg.; 50% dent, 20% 2005, 34% avg.; 8% mature, 5% 2005, 11% avg.; 50% harvested for Silage, 2% 2005, 9% avg. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent; 84% blooming, 79% 2005, 75% avg.; 75% setting pods, 53% 2005, 53% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 36%, 38% 2005, 42% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 82%, 87% 2005, 75% avg.; 4th cutting 17%, 23% 2005, 15% avg. Apple condition 4% fair, 95% good 1% excellent; 38% harvested, 38% 2005, 21% avg. Peaches 87% harvested, 74% 2005, 74% avg. Watermelons 67% harvested, 64% 2005, 57% avg. Cucumbers 74% harvested, 86% 2005, 67% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 75%, 69% 2005, 46% avg. Snap beans 81% harvested, 91% 2005, 79% avg. Sweet corn 81% harvested, 81% 2005, 78% avg. Potatoes 76% harvested, 65% 2005, 71% avg. Tomatoes 69% harvested, 61% 2005, 60% avg. Cantaloups 77% harvested, 71% 2005, 69% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Extremely dry conditions persisted Soybeans continued to deteriorate which nearly eliminates the ability to fill pods. Corn growth slowed.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 10% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans turning 4%, 3% 2005, 2% avg. Potatoes harvested 17%, 15% 2005. All hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Second cutting hay 90%, 92% 2005, 88% avg. Third cutting hay 51%, 49% 2005, 33% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Dry beans turning 41%, 15% 2005, 9% avg. Blueberries harvested 61%, 88% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.02 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 1.46 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal southwestern and south central Lower Peninsula to 3 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Across State, temperatures moderated and soils continued to dry out. Corn continued to grow and more fields dent stage. Most fields showing good progress. Soybean fields good condition. Second cuttings of hay nearing completion and third cuttings continued. Oat harvest wrapping up. Dry beans leaves turning. Sugarbeet growth continued. Fruit growers across State relieved to see insect pressure winding down last week. Codling moth and oriental fruit moth numbers low. There was some continued flight of oblique banded leafroller and apple maggot. Red Delicious apples southeast around 2.75 inches while other varieties closer to 3 inches. Paula Red harvest and spot picking of Gingergold began southeast. Peach harvest continued. Red Haven harvest southeast over half finished. Plum harvest of some Japanese varieties continued. Most plums southeast 1.5 inches diameter. Tart cherry harvest complete northwest where cherry fruit fly numbers high. Sweet and tart cherry leaf drop continued southeast due to a Japanese beetle infestation and cherry leaf spot disease. Pear growth southeast progressed past 2.5 inches diameter, and rust mites commonly found on fruit. Blueberry harvest nearing end southwest and southeast. Blueberry maggots and birds continued to be a problem. Demand for pick-your-own and ready-picked blueberries strong throughout season. Grapes starting to color for some of seedless varieties

southeast. Grape berry moth numbers still on rise southwest. Vegetable crop production progressed well, but dry conditions still prevalent some areas. Dry weather contributed to ripening of winter squash and pumpkin plants west central and southwest areas. Celery harvest southwest. Onion harvest began and carrot harvest continued. Pepper harvest progressed well. Sweet corn harvest continued with good quality. Snap bean harvest continued. Harvest of zucchini crops continued with increased viral activity found on yellow processing zucchini west central area. Maturing of early planted potatoes enabled harvest to continue at a rapid pace southeast. Tomatoes for processing harvest began.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 21% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% milk, 98% 2005, 90% avg.; 1% silage cut, 0% 2005, 1% average. Soybeans 8% turning yellow, 3% 2005, 2% average. Canola 59% harvested, 45% 2005, 23% avg. Potatoes 27% harvested, 14% 2005, 11% average. Sweet Corn 52% harvested, 42% 2005, 40% average. Pasture feed 25% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 18% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Dry Beans 11% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 30% good, 35% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Oat, Barley, and Spring Wheat harvests neared completion this past week, nearly three weeks earlier than the five-year average. Corn, soybean, and sunflower conditions improved as cooler temperatures and scattered showers increased topsoil moisture supplies. Topsoil moisture supplies rose to 47% adequate, an increase of 10 percentage points from the previous week. Pasture condition rating improved slightly from the previous week. The average temperature for the week was 67.1°, 0.8° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 47% very short, 36% short, 17% adequate. Corn 100% dough, 99% 2005, 100% avg.; 99% dent, 91% 2005, 95% avg.; 94% mature, 59% 2005, 70% avg.; 44% harvested, 14% 2005, 19% avg.; 23% very poor, 21% poor, 23% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 37% open bolls, 16% 2005, 21% avg.; 15% very poor, 21% poor, 25% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Rice 98% heading, 97% 2005, 98% avg.; 27% mature, 10% 2005, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 99% turning color, 98% 2005, 96% avg.; 91% mature, 70% 2005, 63% avg.; 68% harvested, 10% 2005, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 77% turning color, 53% 2005, 49% avg.; 60% shedding leaves, 31% 2005, 31% avg.; 40% harvested, 7% 2005, 9% avg.; 15% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Hay 80% (Harvested Warm), 86% 2005, 81% avg.; 27% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 17% good. Peanuts 3% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 2% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 1% very poor, 21% poor, 22% fair, 56% good. Cattle 15% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 24% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 16% good. An early harvest has started for many corn and soybean operators across the state. There have also been a few reports of cotton beginning to be defoliated because the crop has shut-down earlier than normal due to the extreme heat. Some operators are getting a chance to bale hay to store for the winter and are hoping that there will be enough growth for another cutting this season. There have been no reports of extreme insect pressure from county agents for this report.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 40% very short, 34% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. The major crop-producing districts experienced moderate temperatures, good rainfall totals during the week, whereas heat and dryness continued to plague central and southwestern areas. The rain was accompanied by high winds in isolated northern areas that downed corn, while central and southern locations that missed the rain saw continued stress on soybeans and pastures. Alfalfa 3rd cutting of is 87%, 75% 2005, 74% average. Pasture condition 40% very poor, 33% poor, 19% fair, 8% good. There is increasing concern about hay supplies for this winter, especially in central and southern counties, where there is little chance of a significant recovery in pastures to provide adequate feedstock. Temperatures were normal to slightly above average through most of the State, although a few central counties were 5 to 6 degrees above average. Rainfall averaged 1.05 inches for the week. For the second consecutive week, the three northern districts received the

most, with the northwest at 2.50 inches, north-central at 2.18 inches, and northeast at 1.53. The southwest, central, and south-central districts received the least amounts, each at about one-third inch or less.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 0% surplus, 1% last year, 12% adequate, 32% last year, 44% short, 44% last year, 44% very short, 23% last year. Subsoil 0% surplus, 0% last year, 13% adequate, 31% last year, 37% short, 45% last year, 50% very short, 24% last year. Montana received precipitation along with normal temperatures throughout the state last week. Baker received the most precipitation at 1.28 inches. Glendive and Scobey tied for the highest temperature in the state at 100 degrees. Wisdom for the second consecutive week experienced the low temperature of 26 degrees. The harvest of all the small grains is ahead of last year as well as the five year average. Second cutting of hay is continuing for alfalfa and all other hay. Livestock movement continues due to dry range condition. Winter wheat harvested is 99%, 96% last year. Spring wheat harvested is 81%, 48% last year. Durum wheat harvested is 67%, 34% last year. Barley is 92% turning, 99% last year, and 65% harvested, 51% last year. Oats is 85% harvested, 64% last year. Alfalfa second cutting is 83% complete, 50% last year. All other hay second cutting is 73% complete, 47% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 4% excellent, 5% last year, 17% good, 35% last year, 36% fair, 41% last year, 30% poor, 14% last year, and 13% very poor, 5% last year. Cattle moved from summer pasture is 11%. Sheep moved from summer pasture is 6%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 29% very short, 25% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 39% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Rain and cooler weather returned to the southeastern half of the state for the second week in a row. The rain improved conditions while allowing producers to stop irrigation for a few days. Activities Included: Irrigating, weed control, chopping of corn for silage, marketing of old crops, preparing for corn, soybean, and sorghum harvests. Temperatures ranged from 5° below normal to 2° above, with most highs reaching the mid nineties. Precipitation since April 1 was at or above normal for one of the eight districts. Nearly all dry beans had set pods. 13% coloring; 3% dropping leaves; conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 17% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent; 78% of 3rd cutting taken, 79% 2005, 71% avg. Pasture and range conditions 32% very poor, 34% poor, 26% fair, 8% good, and 0% excellent.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Moderate, dry weather continued. Only Elko recorded a trace of precipitation. There was one cool day at midweek and temperatures were rising at week's end. Weekly average temperatures were at or near normal. Lightning ignited several rangeland fires in northern Elko county and nearly 200,000 acres burned. Livestock, grazing allotments, and structures were threatened. Irrigation season continued with adequate supplies of water. The third cutting of alfalfa hay continued, as did some late meadow hay cutting in the north. Alfalfa seed fields were in good condition with pollinating bees. Garlic harvest advanced. Onion and potato fields were in good to excellent condition. Some livestock movement was forced by range fires. Range and pasture conditions were declining seasonally. Mormon cricket populations continued to seasonally decline. Activities: Moving cattle & sheep, hay harvest, garlic harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 5.9. Topsoil 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 15% harvested, 10% 2005, 25% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 5% harvested, 15% 2005, 20% average; condition good. Maine Oats 25% harvested, 0% 2005, 5% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 25% harvested, 0% 2005, 10% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn: condition poor/fair in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 55% harvested, 55% 2005, 50% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good in New Hampshire and Vermont, and good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 70% harvested, 65% 2005, 65% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 60% harvested, 65% 2005, 60% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay: 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; condition poor/fair. Second Crop Hay: 65% harvested, 70% 2005, 70% average; condition good/excellent in Maine and Rhode Island, and

good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay: 10% harvested, 20% 2005, 20% average; condition good. Apples 5% harvested, 5% 2005, 5% average; Fruit size average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, and good to fair elsewhere. Peaches: 40% harvested, 45% 2005, 50% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, and good elsewhere. Pears: 5% harvested, 5% 2005, 5% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries: 85% harvested, 75% 2005, 80% average; Fruit size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Rhode Island and good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries: 90% harvested, 75% 2005, 65% average; Fruit size above average/average; condition good. Morning showers early in the week gave way to drier, moderate weather through Friday. Farmers took full advantage of the week's dry conditions to harvest summer vegetable crops and make hay. Overcast and humid conditions returned by the weekend; showers and thunderstorms brought as much as four inches of rain to some areas on Saturday and Sunday. Although pastures and drier fields welcomed the weekend's wet weather, field work across most of the region came to a halt. Major field activities included cultivating and hoeing weeds, spreading manure, irrigating, fertilizing and monitoring vegetable fields, chopping and baling dry hay and haylage, mowing orchard floors, pruning apple trees, and fixing up orchard roads, monitoring for pests, spraying pesticides, desiccating potato vines, and harvesting small grains, early apples, peaches, sweet corn, vegetables, tobacco, blueberries, and raspberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 10% very short, 70% short, 20% adequate. Temperatures averaged much above normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in the northern and central districts for the week. Agricultural producers continued harvesting. Spraying continued across the state. Growers irrigated in some central and southern localities. Harvest of sweet corn, tomatoes, cantaloupe, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, and cucumbers progressed. Planting of fall lettuce continued. In the central district, heat scald was reported on the skins of tomato, pepper and other vegetables, along with foliar wilting of several field crops, due to the intense heat. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated mostly fair to good. A southern reporter cited some rotting of the potato crop. Corn and soybean development progressed across the state. Some field corn reached maturity in the south. Corn and soybean condition was rated mostly fair to good condition. Pasture was rated very poor to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 22% short, 50% adequate, 17% surplus. The plume of moisture from the monsoon over Mexico remained established over New Mexico during the week, producing rainfall everywhere except the far northwest. Once again, flash flooding was an issue at many locations. Gran Quivira (4.64"), and Roy (4.10") reported the greatest totals for the week. Abundant clouds and numerous showers and thunderstorms kept temperatures down to normal or a couple of degrees below normal at most places. Wind damage was 8% light. The heavy rains across the state delayed chile, corn silage and alfalfa harvest. Field work was impossible in many areas. Flood damaged was reported in areas, with some crop loss. Alfalfa was reported as 5% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 49% good and 15% excellent with 78% of the fourth cutting complete and 30% of the fifth cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported in fair to excellent with 65% headed, 17% coloring and 7% mature. Dry sorghum was reported in very poor to poor condition with 40% headed. Total sorghum condition was reported as 40% very poor, 20% poor, 18% fair, 17% good, and 5% excellent. Peanuts were reported as 61% fair, 37% good and 2% excellent with 98% pegged. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton was reported as 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 43% good and 24% excellent with 98% setting bolls and 10% bolls opening. Chile condition was reported as 19% poor, 15% fair, 35% good and 31% excellent. Green chile was reported as 30% harvested. Onion harvest was pretty much complete for the year. Corn condition was reported as 1% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, and 31% excellent, with 80% in the dough stage, 50% in the dent stage and 4% mature. Cattle conditions were reported at 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 34% good and 10% excellent. Sheep were 5% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 35% good and 5% excellent. Ranges and pastures received more moisture this week with conditions improving to 10% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 28% good and 10% excellent. Ranchers are enjoying the much needed rain and have been able to reduce or stop supplemental feeding. Livestock

conditions and weight gains have improved rapidly as the pastures and range have improved.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil, 17% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture conditions 9% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting complete 60%, compared to 53% last year. Winter wheat 96% harvested compared to 86% a year ago. Oats were 79% harvested compared to last years 91%. Potatoes harvested, ahead of last years 32%. A great, dry week for fieldwork. Corn continues to look good, but some fields show stress from lack of water. Producers continued to make hay, completing 1st cutting, but several weeks late due to wet conditions this spring. Barley was nearly done and oats were coming along in harvest. Apples 7% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 27% excellent. Grapes were 4% poor, 25% fair, 33% good, 38% excellent. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, peach harvest was underway and peaches looked great. In the Long Island fruit region, hedging and bird netting were in full swing. Vegetable harvesting continued. Tomatoes were 30% harvest compared with 45% last year. Onion harvest reached 35% finished, sweet corn 45%, snap beans 51% and 25% cabbage.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 9% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 8% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn silage, peaches, sorghum, d tobacco and scouting for pest, disease problems. Sporadic showers were experienced in some areas of the State, while other areas have only received limited rainfall in several weeks. The corn and soybean crops are progressing slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 34% very short, 35% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 36% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat harvest moved past seventy-five percent complete, despite scattered thunderstorms and hail that interrupted progress. Precipitation last week aided late season crop development and pasture growth, but more rainfall is needed. Durum wheat 98% turning, 89% 2005, 84% avg.; 54% harvested 30% 2005, 23% average. Canola 98% turning, 97% 2005, 92% avg.; 85% swathed, 84% 2005, 73% avg.; 37% harvested, 25% 2005, 23% average. Corn for Silage 13% chopped, 1% 2005, 2% average. Dry Edible Beans 90% fully podded, 68% 2005, 56% average; 66% lower leaves yellowing, 24% 2005, 22% average; 28% dropping leaves, 0% 2005, 6% avg.; 5% cut, 0% 2005, 0% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Dry edible peas 97% harvested, 81% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 95% turning, 91% 2005, 85% avg.; 16% harvested, 11% 2005, 10% average. Potatoes 30% vines killed, 4% 2005, 15% average; 1% dug, 0% 2005, 0% average. Soybeans 88% fully podded, 66% 2005, 60% avg.; 24% lower leaves yellowing, 5% 2005, 6% average. Sunflower 65% ray flowers dried/dropped, 27% 2005, 19% avg.; 11% bracts turned yellow, 2% 2005, 2% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 5% very poor, 28% poor, 49% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent; Canola 7% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 7% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Flaxseed 8% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 6% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Sunflower 6% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Stockwater supplies 26% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. The second cutting of alfalfa 92% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 7% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn in dough 78%, 75% 2005, 69% avg.; 23% dented, 18% 2005, 18% avg. Soybeans setting pods 96%, 100% 2005, 88% avg. ; 1% dropping leaves, 4% 2005, 2% avg. Summer apples 69% harvested, 71% 2005, 75% avg. Peaches 77% harvested, 65% 2005, 70% avg. Potatoes 17% harvested, 17% 2005, 30% avg. Cucumbers 51% harvested, 42% 2005, 54% avg. Processing tomatoes 11% harvested, NA % 2005, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 74%, 61% 2005, 49% avg. ; 4th cutting 5%, 4% 2005, 3% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 92%, 86% 2005, 83% avg.; 3rd cutting 22%, 28% 2005, 25% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Farmers took advantage of six days suitable for fieldwork last week to make straw and hay, scout fields, plow and till fields, apply herbicide, and spread manure. Watermelons, cantaloupes,

and sweet corn are being harvested in the Southeast. Reporters observed spider mites and grasshoppers in the Northeast district and in the West Central District Japanese beetles and corn root beetles have been observed.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 63% very short, 25% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 79% very short, 20% short, 1% adequate. Wheat plowed 96% this week, 91% last week, 96% last year, 97% average; seedbed prepared 40% this week, 23% last week, 31% last year, 37% average. Rye seedbed prepared 42% this week, 38% last week, 36% last year, 51% average. Oats seedbed prepared 40% this week, 27% last week, 30% last year, 30% average. Corn 11% very poor, 18% poor, 22% fair, 11% good, 38% excellent; dough 98% this week, 92% last week, 94% last year, 86% average; mature 45% this week, 44% last week, 38% last year, 40% average; 2nd harvested, 20% last week, 9% last year, 10% average. Soybeans 25% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent; blooming 86% this week, 84% last week, 85% last year, 85% average; setting pods 63% this week, 61% last week, 71% last year, 70% average; mature 12% this week, 11% last week, 13% last year, 11% average. Peanuts setting pods 97% this week, 89% last week, 91% last year, 92% average; mature 10% this week, 8% last week, 11% last year, 10% average. Alfalfa 34% very poor, 31% poor, 26% fair, 6% good, 3% excellent; 3rd cutting 91% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; 4th cutting 45% this week, 31% last week, 70% last year, 51% average. Other Hay 56% very poor, 26% poor, 15% fair, 3% good; 2nd cutting 48% this week, 21% last week, 57% last year, 64% average. Watermelon harvested 93% this week, 91% last week, 80% last year, 93% average. Livestock 36% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 10% good, 3% excellent. Pasture & Range 48% very poor, 37% poor, 13% fair, 2% good. Livestock: Livestock conditions dropped slightly from last week remaining in mostly poor to very poor condition. Livestock marketings were high with light insect activity. Livestock producers continued to search for hay as hay supplies continued to be scarce. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$118.00 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$110.85 per cwt

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 35% very short, 35% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 25% very short, 42% short, 33% adequate. Spring wheat conditions 5% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 90% current week, 94% 2005, 93% average. Spring wheat harvested 70% current, 80% 2005, 84% average. Barley harvested 71% current, 85% 2005, 78% average. Alfalfa second cutting 98% this week, 96% previous week. Weather: It was a warm, dry week across the State. High temperatures ranged from only 62 degrees in Crescent City, up to 100 degrees in Medford. No other station reported a triple digit high. Lows ranged from 31 degrees in Lorella, Worden, up to 54 degrees in Portland. Moisture was minimal, with only eight stations reporting precipitation. The Joseph station received the largest accumulation, with 0.43 inches. Field Crops: Continued dry, hot weather conditions provided great baling conditions throughout most of the State this past week. Grain crops were mostly ripe, continue to be harvested. The majority of peppermint harvest was complete in Benton, Linn & Lane counties, the sugar beet harvest was underway. Spring oat hay was baled in Washington County, while spring oats are ready for combining. Cooler nights in north central areas were making it difficult for cutting grains in the early morning, but harvest continued. Most wheat fields have been harvested in Malheur County, while grain harvest was just beginning in Wallowa County. Vegetables: Most vegetables were available at Farmer's markets, roadside stands. Commercial tomato fields were slow at ripening in Benton, Linn, Lane counties. Winter squash was doing well in Josephine County but was not ready for harvest. Carrots for seed have been planted in Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson counties. Growers were rolling some potatoes in Klamath County. Onion harvest began in Malheur. Fruits, Nuts: Blueberry harvest began to wind down in the Willamette Valley, while blackberry, peach harvest continued. Gravenstein apples were picked, Bartlett pears continued to ripen. Hazelnuts were beginning to fall in Washington County. Summer pear harvest continued in many lower Hood River Valley orchards, began in mid-valley orchards. Fruit growers in the upper valley prepared for harvest. Wasco County stone fruit harvest continued; early pear, apple harvest was just starting. Southern Oregon peaches, Bartlett pears, wild blackberries were picked. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries have been busy doing a lot of feeding, weeding, potting of plants for the late summer, fall sales. They are also still doing a lot of watering. Sales have been slow. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Dryland range, pasture conditions continued to deteriorate across the State. Many areas continued to be very dry, some pastures

were starting to quickly become over-grazed. Watering ponds, springs were also reported drying up in some areas of the State. Irrigation continued in full swing on pastures with facilities available. Even with marginal pasture conditions, livestock remained in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 19% very short, 51% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall plowing 16% complete, 11% 2005, 8% avg. Corn 78% dough, 63% 2005, 59% avg.; 42% dent, 19% 2005, 22% avg.; 14% mature, 2% 2005, 3% avg.; 20% silage harvested, 4% 2005, 6% avg.; crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Oats 96% harvested, 93% 2005, 78% avg. Soybean crop condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco 20% harvested, 19% 2005, 19% avg. Potatoes 24% harvested, 16% 2005, 18% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 84%, 80% 2005, 61% avg.; 4th cutting complete 8%, 5% 2005, 11% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 82%, 69% 2005, 61% avg. Peaches 64% harvested, 58% 2005, 65% avg. Apple crop condition 15% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent; 32% harvested, 23% 2005, 20% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Pasture conditions 6% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Activities Included: Baling hay, straw; repairing equipment; spreading manure; plowing; harvesting oats, peaches, apples, sweet corn, corn silage, potatoes and tobacco.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 11% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate. As crops and livestock depleted sparse moisture supplies across the State, their respective conditions began to decline at week's end. Reporters indicated that farmers were carefully monitoring for larvae pests, stink bugs, and other unwanted infestations. Surplus moisture was non-existent as the average statewide moisture was 0.3", which was helped largely by showers late Sunday in the Midlands. Corn 99% doughed, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 87% matured, 84% 2005, 87% avg.; 23% harvested, 19% 2005, 25% avg.; 7% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 99% squared, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 87% bolls set, 83% 2005, 87% avg.; 5% bolls open, 9% 2005, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 95% harvested, 93% 2005, 91% avg. Peanuts 2% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 99% headed, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; 73% turned color, 72% 2005, 74% avg.; 42% matured, 40% 2005, 36% avg.; 15% harvested, 8% 2005, 10% avg; 48% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 91% bloomed, 90% 2005, 86% avg.; 53% pods set, 55% 2005, 52% avg.; 5% leaves turning color, 5% 2005, 6% avg.; 1% leaves dropped, 0% 2005, 0% avg.; 5% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 28% fair, 72% good. Tobacco 73% harvested, 76% 2005, 74% avg.; 17% stalks destroyed, 16% 2005, 19% avg.; 1% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Apples 5% harvested, 6% 2005, 8% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Peaches 87% harvested, 83% 2005, 85% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 97% 2005, 99% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Pastures 7% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 29% very short, 33% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 30% short, 24% adequate. Feed supplies 17% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 34% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate. Winter wheat 2% seeded, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Sunflower 27% very poor, 35% poor, 32% fair, 6% good; blooming 91%, 88% 2005, 88% avg.; ray flowers dry 26%, 17% 2005, 25% avg.; bracts yellow 10%, 4% 2005, 10% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture 33% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 8% good. Corn silage 22% harvested, 6% 2005, 7% avg.

Sorghum silage 28% harvested, 11% 2005, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 29% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 96%, 92% 2005, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 40%, 28% 2005, 35% avg. Rainfall around most of the state helped improve topsoil and subsoil conditions, but only maintaining the row crop (corn, soybean, sorghum and sunflower) conditions. Corn and sorghum continue to be cut early for silage due to dry conditions and feed sources getting low.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 17% very short, 29% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 33% short, 48% adequate. Corn harvest for silage 60%, 42% 2005, 47% average. Pastures 14% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco topped 80%, 80% 2005, 82% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 27%, 23% 2005, 25% average. Air-cured tobacco harvested 22%, 30% 2005, 29% average. Fire-cured tobacco harvested 28%, 33% 2005, 30% average. The State experienced thunderstorms throughout the first and latter part of the week, but they did not hamper activities. Farmers welcomed the rain which brought much needed relief to their crops and pastures. Some hay fields were sprayed last week for fall armyworms. Other activities last week included tobacco topping and harvest. Temperatures averaged above normal across the State last week, while precipitation was above normal across eastern portions of the State and near or slightly below average elsewhere.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: The western third of Texas, from the Trans-Pecos and western Edwards Plateau through the Panhandle, received at least 0.25 inches of rain. Wide areas of the Northern High Plains recorded up to two inches of precipitation, and isolated showers in that region added another two inches to the week's total. Up to two inches also fell in several counties in the Low Plains and Trans-Pecos. Spotty showers in coastal areas totaled 0.1 inches, and a small area near Galveston received two inches of precipitation. The remainder of the state was dry. The rainy conditions in the Panhandle and Trans-Pecos brought some relief from the heat, but much of the rest of Texas reported temperatures at or over 100 degrees during the week. Growers in the Northern High Plains were expected to accelerate planting of winter wheat in the wake of the welcomed moisture there. Some hay grazer was planted in the Southern High Plains to help control blowing sand. Army worms and grasshoppers in the East further reduced forage. Cotton: The remaining dryland acres in the Southern High Plains were helped by the week's rains. Growers in the Northern High Plains were winding down irrigation in preparation for harvest. Farmers harvested in the Blacklands, South Texas, Upper Coast, Coastal Bend, and the Lower Valley. Some boll rot was reported in the Upper Coast due to wet conditions late in the growing season. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Corn: Fields had dried down and growers were ending irrigation in anticipation of harvest in the Northern High Plains, where harvest for silage continued. Producers baled failed corn for hay in the Blacklands and North East. Harvest for grain neared completion in the Blacklands and South Central Texas. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very poor. Sorghum: Irrigated fields in the Northern High Plains were heading out strongly. Farmers began to harvest in the Southern Low Plains. Low yields were reported in the Blacklands. Producers baled for hay in South Central areas, where their harvest for grain neared completion. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Peanuts: Peanuts were maturing rapidly in the Southern High Plains. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly good to fair. Rice: Harvest neared completion in the Upper Coast. The condition of rice was mostly rated good to fair statewide. Soybeans: Growers baled for hay in the North East. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. Wine grape harvest concluded in the Trans-Pecos with extremely low production. Pumpkins progressed well in the Northern High Plains, where harvest was expected to begin in about two weeks. Pecans: A "weak" crop was reported in the Cross Timbers. Pecans were in the water stage (when the nut interior is filled with water) to nut-filling stage in the Trans-Pecos. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Grass was greening back up in the Plains and Trans-Pecos, due to recent precipitation. The Coastal Bend and Upper Coast, areas that have received a lot of rain in the last month, reported good hay production. In most other regions, pastures were in critical condition, with diminishing water supplies, and hay was hard to find. In response, producers provided supplemental feed, weaned calves early, and reduced herds, sometimes to minimum levels. For some ranchers, the next step would be complete liquidation of their livestock.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 3% very short, 37% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 7% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 88%, 82% 2005, 85% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 76%, 62% 2005, 68% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 81%, 67% 2005, 77% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 59%, 60% 2005, 57% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 96%, 91% 2005, 97% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 96%, 92% 2005, 94% avg. Corn dough 48%, 26% 2005, 33% avg. Corn dent 3%, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 2%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Corn height 93 inches, 89 inches 2005, 87 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 99%, 93% 2005, 98% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 59%, 31% 2005, 37% avg. Other Hay Cut 94%, 97% 2005, 99% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 1%, 5% 2005, 4% avg. Onions harvested 18%, 12% 2005, 17% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 35%, 0% 2005, 13% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 20%, 0% 2005, 10% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 9% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 27% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Peaches harvested 39%, 26% 2005, 27% avg. Pears harvested 9%, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Work activity around the state was consistent with last week's activities. The days suitable for work was 6.8 days, up 0.4 days from last week's mark. Livestock conditions throughout the state are healthy for the most part, but some areas are having trouble. Temperatures around the state this week were a little higher than normal. Harvest for grain continued, while farmers are getting their fields prepared for seeding the upcoming fall grain. There has been much concern due to the dry weather around the state. Dry land farmers are waiting for the much needed moisture before they will plant the fall grain. Corn continues to grow steadily; condition reports indicate that this year's crop is good. Second crop alfalfa is complete, while third cutting is in full swing. Irrigation continues to be a major part of this year's production layout around the state. Livestock reports out of Cache County indicate that the beef and dairy producers have been fighting pneumonia in their cattle because of the variations in the temperatures from high to low; a 40 degree swing over the past week was not. Some producers are preparing to bring their livestock home from the summer ranges due to the hot temperatures and dryer weather.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 21% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. The Commonwealth experienced another warm, dry week. Precipitation levels remained below normal for most areas with a state average of .61 inches. Temperatures were above normal this week. The average high for the state was 89 degrees. The heat, as well as dry conditions, have begun to take a toll on many crops and livestock. Soil moisture levels are deteriorating along with pasture conditions. Adequate water for livestock has become a concern for many farmers. Overall, the corn crop looks good, but is beginning to suffer from the lack of soil moisture. Corn planted for silage is drying quickly, requiring farmers to speed up harvesting efforts. In some areas, corn is slightly behind in development and in need of rain. Full season soybeans continue to thrive, while double-cropped beans are showing signs of stress. A few areas have reported corn earworm damage in soybeans, and producers will continue to monitor for insect problems in the days to come. The quality of the tomato and bell pepper crops appear to be good at this time. Fall tomato harvest is expected to begin in the next few weeks. Tobacco harvest is underway and most of the crop was reported to be in fair to good condition. Other farm activities this week included spraying herbicides, scouting for insect damage, preparing for fall harvest, repairing equipment, and attending commodity meetings and field days.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 26% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate. The weather was hot and dry causing increased fire danger. Fires were reported in Thurston County and Mason County where 510 acres have been burned near Lake Cushman. Harvesting continued for sweet corn, green beans, wheat, potatoes, peas, lentils and alfalfa. Christmas tree growers were busy attending the National Christmas Tree Convention in Portland, Oregon. Peaches, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, carrots, pears, apples, blueberries and a variety of other fruits and vegetables kept producers and processors busy. Raspberry and cranberry producers were busy with weed control activities. Range and Pasture conditions declined to 16% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair and 56% good. Pastures were drying up due to the heat and lack of rain. Cattle producers were moving cattle to new pastures and

continued to supplement feed. Shellfish growers were transplanting oysters to nurseries.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 21% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 11% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate last year. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 45% good; 6% excellent; 89% silked, 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Corn 58% doughing, 67% 2005, 52% 5-yr avg.; 35% dented, 24% 2005, 15% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 13% poor 52% fair, 34% good; 1% excellent; 94% blooming, 95% 2005, 93% 5-yr avg.; 65% setting pods, 90% 2005, 78% 5-yr avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 4% 2005, 4% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 37% good; 9% excellent; 74% harvested for grain, 93% 2005, 88% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 48% good; 5% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 73%, 68% 2005, 65% the 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 8% poor, 49% fair, 35% good; 8% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good; 7% excellent; 65% harvested, 52% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 69% good; 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 18% fair, 75% good; 4% excellent. Activities Included: Clipping pastures, spraying brush, making hay, checking water supplies, and harvesting peaches, oats and vegetables

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 7% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Topsoil 7% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Much-needed rain came to northern, western areas of the state last week, which aided struggling crops. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.17 inches in Madison to 1.51 inches in La Crosse. Temperatures remained around average this week, ranging from 1 degree below to 1° above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 70s to low 80s in most areas. Lows averaged in the high 50s to low 60s for the week. Last week there was an average of 5.8 days suitable for fieldwork in Wisconsin. Corn in the dough stage 62%, ahead of last year's 55 percent and well beyond the 5-year average of 40 percent. Corn dent 18% complete, double last year's 9 percent, ahead of the 5-year average of 5 percent. Corn conditions 7% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Some corn in the northern parts of the state is starting to be cut for silage. Soybeans setting pods 87%, lower than last year's 91%, but higher than the 5-year average of 78 percent. Soybeans turning leaves was at 4 percent, behind last year's 5 percent, but ahead of the 5-year average of 1 percent. Rains improved soybean conditions, as most were rated good to excellent. White mold was reported by some farmers in the southern part of the state. Third cutting alfalfa was at 64 percent complete, ahead of last year's 54 percent and the 5-year average of 45 percent. Quantity looks to be higher in southern parts of the state, but quality looks good across the entire state. Winter wheat harvested was at 98 percent complete, behind last year's 100 percent, but ahead of the 5-year average of 95 percent. Oats harvested for grain was reported at 95 percent, below last year's 97 percent, but above the 5-year average of 83 percent. Apples and pears have started to ripen, and the cranberry crop looks good. Vegetables, including potatoes and sweet corn, are being harvested with quality looking good.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 49% very short, 42% short, and 9% adequate. Subsoil 44% very short, 46% short, 10% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, August 18th averaged above normal across the entire State except for some areas mostly in the Northwest. Averages ranged from 2.8 degrees below normal in Cody to 4.1 degrees above normal in Torrington. The high temperature was 98 in Sheridan, Sundance, and Torrington while the low was 30 in Jackson. Precipitation was widely scattered across the State and many stations received only a trace. All amounts remained below normal except for Rock Springs and Kaycee. The most precipitation was reported in Kaycee with 0.28 inches, Rock Springs with 0.24 inches, and Jackson with 0.22 inches. Stock water supply 34% very short, 34% short, and 32% adequate. Barley mature 94%, 2005 84%, 5-year average 88%. Barley 77% harvested, 70% 2005, 68% 5-year average. Oats 88% mature, 74% 2005, 73% 5-yr avg.; 68% harvested, 61% 2005, 52% 5-year average. Spring wheat 95% mature, 97% 2005, 84% 5-yr avg.; 63% harvested, 81% 2005, 64% 5-year average. Winter wheat 2% planted, 6% 2005, 3% 5-year average. Corn 79% silked, 92% 2005, 90% 5-yr avg.; 61% in milk, 70% 2005, 67% 5-yr avg.; 16% in dough 16%, 40% 2005, 33% 5-yr avg.; 1% silage harvested, 0% 2005, 2% 5-year average. Dry beans 91%

setting pods, 95% 2005, 88% 5-yr avg.; 36% turning color, 16% 2005, 33% 5-yr avg.; 11% windrowed, 0% 2005, 2% 5-year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 83%, 60% 2005, 66% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 2%, 1% 2005, 4% 5-year average. Other hay 88% harvested, 86% 2005, 87% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 70% good. Dry bean condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, and 2% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, and 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 46% very poor, 29% poor, 21% fair, and 4% good. Unusually hot and mostly dry weather continued.