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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 39% short, 13% adequate, and 00% surplus. Corn 85% silked, 92% 2006, 85% avg.; dough 17%, 0% 2006, 23% avg.; condition 68% very poor, 19% poor, 10% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 90% emerged, 90% avg.; 32% blooming, 36% 2006, 19% avg.; condition 42% very poor, 37% poor, 19% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 48% very poor, 32% poor, 17% fair, 3% good and 0% excellent. Livestock condition 39% very poor, 28% poor, 22% fair, 11% good, and 0% excellent. After a second week of spotty rainfall, areas of drought in southwestern Alabama improved slightly from extreme to severe conditions. The year-to-date totals for all weather stations remained below normal, with several areas in northeastern and north-central Alabama still more than 20 inches behind. Alabama's crops began to show signs of improvement, as a second week of rainfall was received by most areas. Slight improvements were seen in livestock conditions, as pastures started to green up and a more nutritious food source was available.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture supplies 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 50% headed. Oats 60% in-boot. Potatoes 99% emerged. Hay 1ST cutting complete 60%. Condition of the barley crop 10% fair, 40% good; 50% excellent. Condition of the oat crop 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Condition of potatoes 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Condition of the hay crop 5% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Crop growth 75% moderate, 25% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, weed control, working fallow ground, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal in the State for the week ending July 8. Precipitation was reported at 6 of the 22 reporting stations. Payson received the most at 0.13 inches of precipitation and Canyon De Chelly, Grand Canyon, and St. Johns received the least with 0.02 inches. There are only three stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Small grain harvesting is nearing completion with 90 percent of the acreage harvested. Cotton squaring is 90 percent complete across the State, slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 85 percent. Cotton acreage continues setting bolls with 45 percent completed.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture supplies were 2% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 95% silked, 100% 2006, 94% avg.; 43% dough, 36% 2006, 22% avg.; 15% dent 0% 2006, 0% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, and 25% excellent. Soybeans 16% setting pods, 22% 2006, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 3% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. In general, row crops across the state progressed at or above their 5-year averages. Cotton, corn, and rice were rated at 70% good to excellent. Corn in the dough stage increased 14 percentage points beyond the previous week's progress. In the last week, cotton setting bolls advanced 28 percentage points and was 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sorghum headed jumped 32 percentage points and was 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, soybeans that have bloomed was equal to the 5-year average. When weather allowed, producers throughout the state were applying fertilizers, insecticides, and herbicides to field crops. Cattle conditions were reported as fair to good and pasture conditions were mostly good to excellent. Last week, as weather permitted, producers continued spraying pastures, harvesting hay, and controlling brush growth.

CALIFORNIA: Irrigation, weed treatments on rice fields remained underway. An early safflower harvest was expected in Sutter County. The fourth cutting of alfalfa was ongoing. Extreme temperatures were expected to harm some irrigated alfalfa fields. Heat was also stressing grain crops. Sugar beet fields were irrigated in Stanislaus County. Cotton fields were flowering, setting bolls. Cotton, blackeye beans were sprayed for lygus. Wheat harvest was complete in most areas of the State, straw was being baled. Corn for grain, silage was in various stages of growth. Second crop corn planting was winding down in Tulare County. Hot weather raised concerns over damage to fruit. Harvest of table grapes began in Tulare County. Cooler nights later in the week helped increase sugar content of grapes. Grape vineyard, stone fruit orchard activities still included irrigation, fertilization, the application of herbicides. Patterson apricots were still being harvested. Galaxy, Brittany Lane, Flavorcrest, Ice Princess, July Flame, Prima 13 and 15, Sierra Gem, Strawberry Red Heirloom peach and Arctic Snow, Candy Pearl, Diamond Ray, Grand Pearl, Honey Blaze, Kay Pearl, July Pearl, and Summer Bright nectarine harvests continued. Plum harvest was still active with Black Amber, Black Beaut, Fortune, Hiromi Red, Laroda, Owen T, Sugar Drop, Westerner varieties being picked. Dapple Fire, Flavor Green, Early Dapple pluot varieties were also harvested. Pomegranates, figs continued to form fruit. Kiwifruit, persimmons were treated to control weeds, insects. Apple, pear, quince orchards were being thinned, treated for insects, diseases. Strawberry, blueberry harvests were slowing down. The harvesting of lemons, Valencia oranges continued but at a slow pace. Citrus red scale treatments were taking place. Olive formation progressed, growers hoped for a normal year. Almond, pistachio trees were loaded with nuts. Some almond hulls were splitting. Almond growers continued to spray for weeds, mites. Walnut growers were still irrigating orchards, treating for codling moth. Planting of fresh market tomatoes was underway in Stanislaus County. Cantaloupe fields were irrigated, growing well. Beans, cantaloupe, eggplant, honeydew melon, okra, peppers, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes were picked in Tulare County. Freezer lima bean plantings came to a close in Merced County along with cantaloupe, onion, honeydew planting. Harvests of bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, collard greens, cucumbers, daikon, dandelion greens, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf and head lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach, tomatoes were ongoing in Fresno County. High fire danger remained the case given the dry range conditions. Supplemental feeding of cattle with hay, grain increased. Weight gains were nonetheless good in many areas. Milk production dropped due to the hot weather. Sheep, goats grazed on dry land wheat fields, retired farmland, established alfalfa fields. Bees were active in cucumber, melon, squash, safflower, sunflower, early vineseed fields. A few bees were still at work pollinating onion fields. Leaf cutter bees were placed near seed alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 84% headed, 93% 2006, 96% avg.; 28% turning color, 26% 2006, 30% avg.; condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat 74% headed, 87% 2006, 91% avg.; condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 31% 2nd cutting, 17% 2006, 15% avg.; condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 26% excellent. Dry onion condition 7% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 3% poor, 9% fair, 42% good, 46% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 3% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans 95% emerged, 100% 2006, 98% avg., 11% emerged, 3% 2006,

3% avg.; condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Weather conditions were warm and dry last week across Colorado. Most areas reported precipitation well below average and temperatures were above average statewide. This has allowed producers to make substantial progress harvesting winter wheat.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 26% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 27% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition very poor 15%, poor 18%, 22% fair, 29% good, 16% excellent. Corn silked 33%, 37% 2006, 35% avg.; dough 9%, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Soybean condition very poor 8%, poor 10%, 33% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent; planted 93%, 86% 2006, 89% avg.; emerged 72%, 79% 2006, 93% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent; harvested 100%, 96% 2006, 96% avg. Winter wheat condition very poor 1%, 6% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent; harvested 87%, 68% 2006, 69% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 34% poor, 28% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Other Hay second cutting 80%, 51% 2006, 59% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 96%, 70% 2006, 70% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent; harvested 12%, 10% 2006, 9% avg. Watermelons harvested 6%, 9% 2006, 7% avg. Cucumbers planted 80%, 64% 2006, 64% avg. Lima Beans planted 85%, 57% 2006, 58% avg. Snap Beans planted 94%, 92% 2006, 94% avg.; harvested 22%, 25% 2006, 21% avg.. Sweet Corn harvested 16%, 12% 2006, 8% avg. Green Peas harvested 100%, 80% 2006, 95% avg. Tomatoes planted 100%, 91% 2006, 89% avg. Cantaloups harvested 5%, 8% 2006, 5% avg. Hay supplies very short 0%, 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Despite the hard ground and dry conditions farmers spent valuable time in the field. However, due to the lack of precipitation, crops are suffering. Corn is starting to curl and soybean germination is running behind normal due to lack of water.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 28% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Recent rain helped cotton, peanut, hay growth, most Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Jackson County rain ranged from 0.20 to over 3.00 in.; 25 to 30% of field crop under severe drought conditions. Statewide, rain increased peanut condition to 5% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 20% excellent. Recent rains greened hay fields; more needed to ensure adequate growth. Jefferson County Earlier dry conditions caused nut drop from pecan trees. Washington County most field crop producers to apply fertilizer to stimulate production; fighting weed problems since herbicides less effective on drought-stressed plants. Recent rains improved soil moisture; most adequate. Dade County this week's rainfall led to minor flooding, standing water, many locations. Hendry County nearly daily rains raised water levels, ponds, canals. Other counties spots with surplus soil moisture Marion, Hernando. Scattered rain left some skipped areas, Panhandle, Big Bend area; soil moisture very short to short. Jefferson County watermelon harvest near end; some poor yields. Quincy tomato picking nearly finished. Dade County okra harvest continued. Thunderstorms, early in week, alleviated dry conditions, citrus regions; 1.00 to 3.00 in. of rain on Tuesday; lighter rain continue next couple of days; Sebring, over 5.00 in.; Ft. Pierce, over 3.50 in. Lakes, ponds, water reservoirs refilling following dry spring, early summer. High temperatures, 90s all areas; highest recorded, Lake Alfred at 95 degrees. Cultural practices fertilizing, applications of summer oils, copper spraying, hedging, resetting of young trees. Trees making good progress; some new growth due to recent weather. New fruit sizing well; growers have positive outlook for next year's crop. Harvest of Valencia oranges complete except for limited amounts to fresh squeeze plants. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Panhandle pasture very poor to good, most fair. Pasture grass extremely short. Hay, cattle feed supply short. Some cattle sold due to lack of forage, expensive hay. North, central pasture poor to fair, most fair. Pastures greened, significant growth. Southwest pasture very poor to good, most good. Frequent rain caused improvement, pastures, cattle condition, Desoto County. Raised water levels, stock ponds, Hendry County. In Okeechobee, pastures greening, show some growth. Many producers sold calves early to reduce cows' need for forage. Statewide cattle very poor to good, most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 15% very poor, 23% poor, 26% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 5% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 10% very

poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Apples 63% very poor, 24% poor, 13% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 35% very poor, 29% poor, 23% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 13% very poor, 24% poor, 29% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Corn 90% silked, 93% 2006, 94% avg.; dough 59%, 68% 2006, 69% avg.; dent 21%, 31% 2006, 30% avg.; mature 0%, 2% 2006, 4% avg. Soybeans 95% planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; emerged 89%, 94% 2006, 95% avg.; blooming 7%, 19% 2006, 26% avg.; setting pods 0%, 3% 2006, 6% avg. Sorghum planted 89%, 95% 2006, 94% avg. Peaches 67% harvested, 49% 2006, 58% avg.; blooming 61%, 84% 2006, 86% avg. Tobacco 8% harvested, 11% 2006, 13% avg. Watermelons 69% harvested, 80% 2006, 73% avg. Scattered showers throughout the week benefited farmers. Still more rain will be needed to reduce the drought conditions and replenish water supplies. Rains have helped crop conditions to at least remain stable and in many cases improve. Late planted cotton and peanuts looked good. Dryland corn was not faring well, but irrigated corn was in good condition. Spider mites were reported on tomatoes.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was variable. Soil moisture in some windward areas received from added showers. Soil moisture in leeward areas continued to experience short levels with only a few areas receiving scattered showers. Crop progress for bananas and papayas were fair to good. Harvesting of banana was at a seasonal high in some areas. Watermelon harvesting remained active. Non-irrigated vegetables made fair progress. Irrigated vegetables made good progress. Harvesting was active and expected to increase for some vegetable crops. Spraying for insect control was hampered by brisk winds. Insect population and damage increased in some areas. Irrigation levels were moderate to high to combat dryness. Trade wind weather resulted in partly cloudy skies in windward areas and generally sunny conditions in leeward areas. Temperatures reached the upper 80s in the warmer leeward sides of the islands. As typical with trade wind weather, showers were concentrated in windward areas. Some areas received almost daily showers in the light to moderate range. The added showers helped to replenish soil moisture, but were not enough to completely relieve weeks of dry weather. The moderate to strong trade winds hampered some forms of irrigation and spray programs. Voluntary and mandatory water restrictions remained in place across most of the State.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 42% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat turning Color 57%, 38% 2006, 36% avg. Spring wheat boot stage 98%, 91% 2006, 93% avg.; turning color 15%, 9% 2006, 6% avg. Barley jointed 100%, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; boot stage 95%, 83% 2006, 89% avg. Barley turning color 14%, 13% 2006, 11% avg. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 12 inches high 96%, 88% 2006, 84% avg. Potatoes closing middles 57%, 55% 2006, 48% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 97%, 93% 2006, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 26%, 28% 2006, 22% avg. Cherries harvested 53%, 58% 2006, 77% avg. Mint 1st cutting 5%, 15% 2006, 4% avg. Irrigation water supply 5% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 0% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn 68% silked, 36% 2006, 34% avg. Oats 98% filled, 95% 2006, 89% avg.; turning yellow 77%, 70% 2006, 63% avg.; ripe 31%, 29% 2006, 27% avg.; harvested 12%, 11% 2006, 11% avg. Soybeans 51% blooming, 33% 2006, 31% avg.; setting pods 5%, 3% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa second crop cut 68%, 80% 2006, 64% avg.; third crop cut 8%, 8% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Red Clover cut 93%, 97% 2006, 95% avg.; Precipitation early last week, followed by warm temperatures the rest of the week, was beneficial to producers across the state. Temperatures and precipitation, statewide, were slightly below average this past week. Hay cuttings continue, along with oats and wheat harvest. Corn and soybean conditions and development are very favorable. Corn in the dough is at 3 percent, which is the same as last year at this time. Wheat harvested was 96 percent, ahead of the five-year average of 91 percent.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 38% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 35% silked, 12% 2006, 19% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 36% blooming, 11% 2006, 21% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 5%

excellent. Winter wheat 87% harvested, 65% 2006, 71% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 20% very poor, 34% poor, 33% fair, 13% good. Hot, dry conditions late in the week placed livestock under some stress. Average temperatures ranged from 5° below normal to 1° above normal with a high of 91° and a low of 48°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 2.10 inches. Cooler weather and scattered showers were offset by hot, dry conditions late in the week. Major crops were under stress in many areas as afternoon temperatures were above 90 degrees during the weekend. Many corn fields have now entered the critical stage of pollination, so farmers are hoping for cooler temperatures and precipitation. Wheat harvest along with cutting and baling of hay made good progress. Farmers are spraying to control feeding of Japanese beetles on corn silks and soybean plants. Activities included maintaining irrigation equipment, scouting fields, spraying, cutting and baling hay, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Oats turning color 66%. Corn 37% tasseled, silked 18%. Soybeans 52% blooming, setting pods 7%. Alfalfa Second cutting of is 29% complete. Oat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, and 9% excellent. Crops are stressed from heat and drought. Leaves are curling. Leafhoppers are a problem in alfalfa. Livestock is being stressed by the heat. Pastures are struggling to keep up with grazing without rain.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus. Soybeans 95% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; emerged 90%, 98% 2006, 97% avg. Sorghum 97% planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; emerged 93%, 96% 2006, 94% avg. Sunflowers 97% planted, 95% 2006, 96% avg., emerged 66%, 87% 2006, 88% avg.; condition 44% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 66%, 85% 2006, 81% avg.; 3rd cutting 5%, 3% 2006, 6% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 5% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, and 9% surplus. Precipitation was very light and scattered throughout the eastern two thirds of the State over the week with higher amounts falling in the central parts. Temperatures were average. Harvesting wheat and row crop planting remained the primary activities.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 30% short, 41% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 36% short, 30% adequate, and 2% surplus. Tobacco height 36% under 24 inches, 37% 24-36 inches, and 27% over 36 inches. Set tobacco condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, and 8% excellent. The pasture condition 21% very poor, 34% poor, 32% fair, 12% good, and 1% excellent. There were a few reports of black shank in the tobacco, although the tobacco is mostly free from disease and insects. Hay crop condition 22% very poor, 34% poor, 35% fair, 8% good, and 1% excellent. Most of the State received various amounts of rain last week, which helped the crops. More rain is still needed across Kentucky to aid in crop development. Farmers commented that the earlier planted crops benefited more from the rain than the later planted crops. The corn silking and soybeans blooming are both slightly above the 5 year average. The pastures and hay crops still need a good amount of rain. Farmers have been feeding hay to their cattle since the pastures are in poor to very poor condition. Now with the low hay cuttings, farmers are trying to find hay to buy.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 47% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn 82% dough, 80% 2006, 72% avg.; 11% mature, 13% 2006, 9% avg; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Hay 97% first cutting, 100% 2006, 93% avg.; 31% second cutting, 33% 2006, 17% avg. Peaches 58% harvested, 59% 2006, 64% avg. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 96% avg; 66% setting pods, 65% 2006, 38% avg; 0% turning color, 4% 2006, 1% avg. Sweet Potatoes 99% planted, 100% 2006, 93% avg. Sugarcane 2% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 27% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 2% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 50% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 49% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 11% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent; silked 36%, 34% 2006, 32% avg. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent; 95% planted, 90% 2006, 88% avg.; 90% emerged, 100% 2006, 97% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent; 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 94% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent; 75% harvested, 65% 2006, 68% avg. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Other Hay second cutting 45%, 38% 2006, 43% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 88%, 73% 2006, 68% avg. Alfalfa Hay third cutting 5%, 5% 2006, 9% avg. Apple condition very poor 1%, poor 1%, 2% fair, 96% good, 0% excellent. Peach condition 8% very poor, 5% poor, 8% fair, 79% good and 0% excellent; 7% harvested, 9% 2006, 4% avg. Watermelons 5% harvested, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Cucumbers 62% planted, 72% 2006, 65% avg. Lima Beans planted 84%, 61% 2006, 69% avg. Snap Beans planted 65%, 72% 2006, 71% avg. Sweet Corn harvested 16%, 12% 2006, 12% avg. Green Peas harvested 77%, 85% 2006, 97% avg. Potatoes harvested 5%, 33% 2006, 15% avg. Tomatoes planted 100%, 95% 2006, 94% avg. Cantaloups harvested 11%, 10% 2006, 7% avg. Hay supplies 8% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. A dry week around the state of Maryland allowed farmers numerous opportunities to get into the field. However, crops are suffering due to the lack of precipitation. The dry weather is delaying the germination of soybeans and causing corn to curl in some parts of the state.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 45% very short, 38% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 50% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 46 inches, 36 inches 2006, 32 inches avg. Barley 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Oats 3% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent; headed 92%, 95% 2006, 89% avg.; turning 26%, 21% 2006, 20% avg. All hay 6% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. First cutting hay 98%, 97% 2006, 93% avg. Second cutting hay 27%, 36% 2006, 23% avg. Dry beans 0% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Strawberries harvested 99%, 69% 2006, 89% avg. Blueberries harvested 4%, 4% 2006, 3% avg. Tart cherries harvested 38%, 30% 2006. Precipitation varied from 0.24 inches south central Lower Peninsula to 1.56 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal east central, southwest, south central and southeast Lower Peninsula to 4 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula. Scattered rains fell across much of State, leaving majority of farmers with dry fields. Dry conditions continued across State. Corn condition varied depending on amount of rainfall received. Fields have started to tassel and continue to look good. Some areas continued to report curling from lack of moisture. Soybean fields bloomed some portions of State. Oats and barley continued to head. Alfalfa re-growth reported as short due to dry conditions. Second cutting continued some areas. Sugarbeet fields continued to progress. Wheat continued to advance with warm weather and harvest underway many areas. Apples 2.0 to 2.25 inches south. Disease control has generally been very good most orchards. Some hand thinning occurred. Blueberry harvest continued. Blueberry maggots flying. Peaches 2.0 inches diameter southeast. Harvest of early varieties began southwest; later season varieties coloring. Raspberry harvest continued. Pears mostly 1.5 inches diameter south. Tart cherry harvest ended southwest. Production lower than expected, but quality very good. Harvesting began west central, where disease problems have been minimal. Sweet cherry harvest also wound down south and started west central. Grape berry growth has been rapid southwest, where powdery mildew a primary disease concern. Dry weather reported across growing area despite rains some area. Some areas slowed down on irrigation while other areas could not keep up with irrigation needs. Carrot growth continued. Celery harvest continued on a limited basis. Cabbage and lettuce harvest continued. Potato harvest continued for farmer's markets. Early planted sweet corn dealing with dry conditions better than later planted sweet corn, which has not been able to fill canopy between rows. Watermelons and cantaloups continued to size. Cucumber harvest for pickles began in Thumb. Zucchini started to bloom west central area. Pumpkin and winter squash crops continued to grow. These crops ahead of normal west central area. Tomato, pepper, and eggplant fruit continued to size. Onions, leeks, red beets, and radishes continued to grow. Late season planting of snap beans still going on but delayed a little by rain. Spinach harvest continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 24%

very short, 34% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 68 in. height, 58 in. 2006, 46 in. avg. Soybeans 18 in. height, 15 in. 2006, 13 in. avg.; 3% setting pods, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Spring wheat 17% ripening, 20% 2006, 8% avg. Oats 40% ripening, 37% 2006, 17% avg. Barley 24% ripening, 24% 2006, 10% avg.; 0% harvested, 2% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 9% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Potatoes 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Green Peas 13% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Dry Beans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Canola 2% poor, 15% fair, 35% good, 48% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 29% excellent. Topsoil moisture ratings declined further despite spotty precipitation across the state. Corn and soybean conditions declined slightly as moisture supplies in the central and southern portions of the state were reported short or very short. Crop conditions for sunflowers, canola, dry beans, and barley improved as soil moisture remained mostly adequate in the northwest. Crops developed rapidly during the week pushed by warm temperatures.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, and 8% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 80% dough, 79% 2006, 65% avg.; 37% denting, 32% 2006, 22% avg.; 7% silage harvested, 17% 2007, 9% avg.; 4% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 96% squaring, 93% 2006, 86% avg.; 32% setting bolls, 55% 2006, 43% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Peanuts 41% pegging, 33% 2006, NA% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 33% good, 51% excellent. Rice 13% heading, 10% 2006, 11% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 67% good, 23% excellent. Sorghum 77% heading, 83% 2006, 67% avg.; 3% turning color, 14% 2006, 5% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 92% blooming, 94% 2006, 79% avg.; 49% setting pods, 77% 2006, 53% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Hay 37% (Harvested warm), 51% 2006, 50% avg.; 18% very poor, 28% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 95% planted, 84% 2006, 89% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 60% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 52% harvested, 73% 2006, 56% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 58% good, 39% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 51% good, 44% excellent. Cattle 9% very poor, 16% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Pasture 12% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. The majority of row crops showed a marked improvement in condition this week as several rain showers moved through the state. Pastures and hay fields have also shown some encouraging progress, although production remains well below normal. In a few areas around the state, producers started harvesting their corn for silage.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 11% surplus. Alfalfa harvest 2nd cutting 64%, 83% 2006, 75% avg. Other hay 84% harvest, 91% 2006, 88% avg. A dry week caused moderate deterioration in topsoil moisture. Crop conditions remain mostly fair to good around the state. A few dry pockets exist across the northwest, north-central, and east-central districts, where crops are showing signs of stress and hay yields have been somewhat short. Counties in the west-central district along the Kansas border have struggled with the effects of last week's heavy rains. Flooding caused some crop losses to corn, soybeans, hay where fields were completely drowned out. There have been isolated reports of pastures struggling to recover from various setbacks, including the April freeze, overgrazing, and dry weather. Temperatures averaged close to normal over most of the state. Rainfall averaged 0.34 inches. Activities soybean herbicide spraying; 2st cutting alfalfa, other hay, fescue seed, winter wheat harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 23% last year, 40% short, 47% last year, 46% adequate, 28% last year, 3% surplus, 252500% last year. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 18% last year, 31% short, 43% last year, 57% adequate, 35% last year, 3% surplus, 4% last year. Barley 96% boot stage, 94% last year, 74% headed, 71% last year, and 15% turning color. Barley condition 9% very poor, 2% last year, 14% poor, 7% last year, 19% fair, 27% last year, 49% good, 43% last year, 9% excellent, 21% last year. Oats 97% boot stage, 92% last year, 74% headed, 73% last year, and 13% turning color. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% last year, 4% poor, 11% last year, 20% fair, 22% last year, 65% good, 55% last year, 10% excellent, 10% last year. Spring wheat 95% boot stage, 94% last year, 60% headed, 71% last year, and 5% turning color.

Spring wheat condition 5% very poor, 5% last year, 10% poor, 9% last year, 19% fair, 38% last year, 56% good, 44% last year, 10% excellent, 4% last year. Winter wheat 70% turning, 85% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% last year, 10% poor, 9% last year, 27% fair, 30% last year, 47% good, 42% last year, 14% excellent, 17% last year. Durum wheat 79% boot stage, 95% last year, and 52% headed, 53% last year. Durum wheat condition 3% very poor, 2% last year, 4% poor, 28% last year, 24% fair, 35% last year, 52% good, 33% last year, 17% excellent, 2% last year. Dry Peas 90% blooming, 79% last year. Lentils 89% blooming, 85% last year. Alfalfa first cutting 80% complete, 81% last year. All other hay first cutting 76% complete, 67% last year. Hot weather and limited precipitation is affecting the conditions of all small grains. The hot weather during the past week increased the progress of some small grains to catch up with last year's levels. Most of Montana experienced above normal temperatures with limited precipitation during last week. We had several new record high temperatures throughout the state on July 6th and 7th. Roundup for the second consecutive week had the high temperature of 108 degrees, and West Yellowstone had the low temperature of 32 degrees. Martinsdale received the most moisture at 2.42 inches. Range and pasture feed conditions 5% very poor, 5% last year, 8% poor, 14% last year, 26% fair, 33% last year, 46% good, 43% last year, 15% excellent, 5% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent; 27% silked, 24% 2006, 14% avg. Soybean conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent; blooming 36%, 47% 2006, 31% avg.; setting pods was 3%, 4% 2006, 3% avg. Wheat conditions 4% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent; ripe 78%, 93% 2006, 74% avg.; harvested 41%, 76% 2006, 49% avg. Oat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent; 16% harvested, 33% 2006, 18% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Dry bean conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Dry beans blooming was 14%, 7% 2006, 7% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, and 13% excellent; 56% of 2nd cutting taken, 72% 2006, 53% avg. Wild hay 4% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range conditions rated 5% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, and 11% excellent. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees above normal. Only the Southwest and South Central Districts saw measurable precipitation with averages of around a half inch.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Triple-digit heat across the region set record highs in many locations as temperatures averaged six to twelve degrees above normal at the major reporting stations. Las Vegas reached 116 degrees for the week's high temperature while Ely, Winnemucca recorded the week's low at 44 degrees. No measurable precipitation was recorded for the period. Record high temperatures dropped soil moisture levels, diminished range and pasture ratings as drought conditions persisted across the state. No measurable precipitation was reported for week; however, heat induced thunderstorms produced dry lightning that sparked several wildfires across northern Nevada. Sheep producers report heavy pressure from predators as all livestock growers work to maintain adequate feed and water for their herds. Alfalfa remains in generally good condition, although irrigation flows are declining in some regions. Main farm and ranch activities include harvest of alfalfa and other hay, weed control, irrigation and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 32% short, and 61% adequate. Pasture condition 13% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, and 13% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Maine Oats condition good. Maine Barley condition excellent. Field Corn 100% planted, 95% 2006, 99% average; 100% emerged, 90% 2006, 95% average; condition good. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 95% 2006, 95% average; 95% emerged, 90% 2006, 90% average, condition good/excellent. Shade Tobacco condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2006, 100% average, condition good. First Crop Hay 90% harvested, 60% 2006, 75% average, condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, good in Vermont and Maine, and good/fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 10% harvested, 5% 2006, 10% average, condition good/excellent in New Hampshire and good/fair elsewhere. Apples Fruit Set

average/above average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good/excellent in Maine and Rhode Island and good elsewhere. Peaches Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire and good elsewhere. Strawberries 85% harvested, 85% 2006, 75% average; Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average/above average in Maine and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall; Fruit Set average, condition good. Highbush Blueberries 5% harvested, 5% 2006, 10% average; Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set average; Fruit Size below average/average; condition good. Cooler temperatures prevailed during the first part of the week, with daytime highs remaining in the 70s through Wednesday. Showers on Wednesday evening and Thursday morning brought some relief to drier areas. On Friday, thunderstorms brought heavy rain and hail to many areas, causing damage to tree fruit, corn and vegetable crops. Warmer conditions returned for the weekend along with scattered shower activity. Despite the week's wetter weather, most growers reported that fields remain fairly dry. Major farm activities included chopping and baling hay, harvesting strawberries and early vegetables, sidedressing fields with fertilizer, pruning fruit trees, mowing orchard floors, cultivating and weeding field crops, spreading manure, irrigating vegetable crops, monitoring for pests and disease, and applying pesticides as needed.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. Irrigation water 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal for the beginning of the week and rose to near, or above, normal by the end of the week in most areas of the Garden State. Corn started to tassel in northern areas of the state. Harvest of barley and wheat progressed across the state. Producers continued spraying, fertilizing, and harvesting vegetables. A county agent noted an increase in bacterial diseases on tomatoes and peppers. Apples were sizing across the state. A county agent noted some fire blight on apple trees in the north. In the northern district, Japanese beetles were seen on grapes, and alfalfa hopper was observed in some hay fields. Producers continued harvesting hay. Irrigation was necessary in some southern localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 10% surplus. Wind damage 16% light. Alfalfa 1% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent, 92% second cutting complete, 50% third cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 9% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Dry sorghum 10% fair, 90% good. Total sorghum 10% fair, 90% good. Irrigated winter wheat 4% fair, 85% good, 11% excellent, 93% harvested. Dry winter wheat 37% fair, 63% good, 78% harvested. Total winter wheat 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent, 84% harvested. Chile 5% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 27% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 16% excellent, 63% squaring, 16% setting bolls. Corn 4% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 30% excellent, 18% silked. Onions 7% poor, 17% fair, 32% good, 44% excellent, 86% harvested. Apples 25% poor, 50% fair, 25% good. Pecans 1% very poor, 20% fair, 31% good, 48% excellent. Peanuts 75% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent, 35% pegging. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Sheep conditions 7% very poor, 10% poor, 13% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 6% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting and baling hay, irrigating and harvesting crops. Ranchers are hauling water, preparing to supplemental feed and spraying mesquite bushes. The general trend for the 4th of July week included near to slightly below normal temperatures in the eastern half of the state of New Mexico, while the western half experienced above normal temperatures. This past week's precipitation was primarily composed of afternoon thunderstorm activity with most locales recording measurable rainfall.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 10% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Pastures 10% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Dry Beans 95% planted, 85% 2006. Sweet Corn 99%, 94% average. Snap Beans 87%, 87% average. Cabbage 90%, 94% average. Winter Wheat condition 7% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Oats 9% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Hay 9% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Apples 4% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, 35% excellent. Grapes 8% poor, 13% fair, 44% good; 35% excellent. Peaches 13% poor; 35% fair; 32% good; 20% excellent. Pears 8% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Onion condition mostly fair to good. Sweet corn

condition fair to excellent. In Albany County, strawberry harvest came to an end. The apple crop was off to a good start and apples were sizing nicely. In Long Island fruit region, fruit sets appeared to be good in most vineyards. Temperatures started the week cool, warming throughout the week, but remaining slightly below normal. Precipitation was slightly below normal for most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. soil moisture 29% very short, 42% short, 29% adequate, and 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the finishing of planting of sorghum, soybeans, and sweetpotatoes, while small grains, peaches, hay, and Irish potatoes continued to be harvested. Rain was scarce during the week with few areas of the state receiving small amounts of rain.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 26% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Durum wheat boot 69%, 79% 2006, 62% average; 51% headed, 49% 2006, 36% average; 12% milk, 15% 2006, 9% average; 1% turning, 4% 2006, 1% average; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 41% milk, 46% 2006, 28% average; 4% turning, 12% 2006, 5% average. Oats 48% milk, 52% 2006, 31% average; 9% turning, 21% 2006, 7% average. Barley 54% milk, 48% 2006, 29% average; 10% turning, 14% 2006, 7% average. Canola 89% blooming, 86% 2006, 79% average; 3% turning, 5% 2006, 2% average; condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Dry edible beans 31% blooming, 41% 2006, 18% average; 4% setting pods, 7% 2006, 2% average; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Dry edible peas 94% flowering, 94% 2006, average not available; 3% mature, 6% 2006, average not available; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Flaxseed 52% blooming, 78% 2006, 54% average; 1% turning, 3% 2006, 1% average; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 67% blooming, 78% 2006, 44% average; 23% rows filled, 48% 2006, 22% average; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Sunflower 2% blooming, 5% 2006, 1% average; conditions were rated 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Broad leaf spraying was 98% complete. Alfalfa first-cutting 85% complete. Other hay cutting was 55% complete. Sugarbeet conditions rated 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent. Hay conditions 3% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Above normal temperatures prevailed last week as all crops made excellent progress. With only scattered precipitation received the past few weeks, moisture and heat stress are starting to show in crops and pastures. sr380. wea.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 46% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 99% ripe, 85% 2006, 77% avg.; 81% harvested, 17% 2006, 34% avg. Soybeans 81% blooming 42%, 23% 2006, 23% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 18%, 5% 2006, 6% avg. Oats 26% ripe, 20% 2006, 11% avg.; 4% harvested, NA% 2006, 1% avg. Apples harvested (summer) 3%, 8% 2006, 11% avg. Peaches 4% harvested, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 62%, 40% 2006, 34% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 31%, 17% 2006, 16% avg. Corn condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Hay condition 20% very poor, 29% poor, 29% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Oats condition 3% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 26% very poor, 30% poor, 27% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Last week was the ninth consecutive week with over five days favorable for field work. Field activities for this past week included cutting and baling hay, and harvesting winter wheat. Other field activities for the week included corn and soybean post emergent spraying, sidedressing corn, cultivating corn and soybeans, mowing ditches, applying herbicides and insecticides, and scouting. Vegetable producers in the Southeast continued to harvest sweet corn, cantaloupe harvest expected to begin next week. Most areas throughout the State still need more rain than was received last week to replenish topsoil moisture. Corn and late planted soybeans are showing stress from dry weather and high temperatures throughout the State. Japanese beetles reported on fruit trees and ornamentals in the West Central district. Adult rootworms reported in corn fields in the Southwest.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5 Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 5% short, 53% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 64% adequate 29% surplus. Winter wheat

plowed 12% this week, 8% last week, 78% last year, 68% average. Rye condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 53% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent; harvested 60% this week, 52% last week, 100% last year, 86% average. Oats condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; harvested 68% this week, 34% last week, 98% last year, 93% average; plowed 15% this week, 6% last week, 80% last year, 63% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 35% good, 45% excellent; silking 67% this week, 47% last week, 69% last year, 56% average; dough 20% this week, 16% last week, 29% last year, 26% average. Sorghum 84% planted this week, 66% last week, 98% last year, 97% average; 66% emerged this week, 58% last week, 83% last year, 86% average. Soybeans condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent; seedbed prepared 85% this week, 85% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; planted 52% this week, 51% last week, 98% last year, 95% average; emerged 47% this week, 42% last week, 91% last year, 90% average. Peanuts setting pods 13% this week, 4% last week, 26% last year, 15% average. Cotton emerged 97% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 16% excellent; 2nd cutting 78% this week, 72% last week, 94% last year, 96% average; 3rd cutting 11% this week, 7% last week, 42% last year, 40% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 70% this week, 67% last week, 78% last year, 83% average. Watermelon setting fruit 96% this week, 91% last week, 91% last year, 88% average; harvested 28% this week, 5% last week, 33% last year, 17% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent. Livestock, Pasture and Range Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the excellent to good range. Livestock marketings were average last week. Pasture conditions were also rated mostly in the excellent to good range. Producers in drier locations applied herbicides to weed-infested pastures.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Top soil moisture 31% very short, 48% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 45% short, 23% adequate. Range, pasture condition 7% very poor, 22% poor, 52% fair, 19% good. Winter wheat condition 13% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 3% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 4% complete. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 62% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 7% fair, 60% good, 33% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 55% complete. Weather It was a hot, dry week across the State, especially to the east of the Cascades. The highest temperature recorded was 107 degrees in Hermiston, though Echo, Pendleton, Ontario, Rome were all close with a high of 106 degrees. A total of 16 stations recorded triple digits. The coastal areas were cooler, with Bandon recording a high of only 71 degrees. Lows ranged from 59 degrees in Ontario, down to 42 degrees in Condon, Christmas Valley, Worden. Precipitation was minimal, with only 7 stations reporting measurable moisture. Lorella was the only station to report over 0.05 inches, with 0.37 inches. The Klamath Basin experienced severe thunderstorms on Friday evening, resulting in temporary flooding, hail, and losing of entire fields of grain, potatoes, onions, strawberries. Field Crops Hot, dry weather conditions prevailed this past week across the State. Grass seed harvest as well as grass hay, grass silage harvest continued throughout the Willamette Valley last week. Crops were growing, maturing rapidly with the warmer temperatures, but soil moisture levels were extremely low. Producers in Washington County are preparing for triple digit temperatures that are anticipated this week. Grasshoppers were feasting on crops throughout Baker County. Some frost, heat damage was showing in grain crops too. Kentucky bluegrass for seed was swathed in Jefferson County last week. A rain storm brought hail, large amounts of rain in Klamath County, which caused temporary flooding. Extremely hot, dry conditions in Eastern Oregon have stressed dry land crops this past week. Emergency grazing of CRP ground was requested in Wallowa County, County Commissioners have sent a disaster declaration to the governor. Vegetables Onions were in full production in Benton, Linn, Lane counties. Snap beans were growing rapidly in the Willamette Valley. The sweet corn crop was showing substantial growth due to the hotter weather. Carrots grown for seed were in full bloom, conditions were favorable for good pollination. Large amounts of rain in Klamath County damaged complete fields of potatoes, onions. Fruits Nuts Most areas in the Willamette Valley were finished with their strawberry crops for the season. Raspberries were winding down. Blackberries, blueberries, early currants, gooseberries were available through local venues. Sweet cherry harvest was wrapping up in Washington County,

in higher elevations of Yamhill County. There has been some rain induced cherry cracking in the southern Willamette Valley where yields are varied. Tart cherry harvest continued. Apricot, peach harvest should begin soon. The second generation codling moth controls were applied to apples, pears. Hazelnuts, walnuts continued to size. Dry, warm to hot weather prevailed during the week in Hood River County. Cherry harvest was ongoing in the lower, middle Hood River Valley. A few days with calm conditions provided opportunities for applying summer orchard cover sprays. Summer orchard activities continued throughout the valley. Sweet cherry harvest continued in The Dalles area on Bings, Rainiers, Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses kept busy with routine summer maintenance including feeding, watering, weeding, other stock care. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Pastures, rangeland continued to dry out across the State. Several range fires were burning in eastern Oregon forcing ranchers to move cattle in some cases. Many other areas remained very vulnerable to wild fires because of the dry conditions. Entering the warmest summer months, most areas will need considerable rain or pasture conditions will continue to deteriorate rapidly. Water hauling continued in rangeland areas where waterholes were dry. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 34% very short, 34% short, 32% adequate. Corn silk 17% complete, 4% 2006, 7% avg.; height 58 inches, 52 inches 2006, 44 inches avg.; crop conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Barley 98% ripe complete, 97% 2006, 97% avg.; 91% harvested complete, 85% 2006, 85% avg. Winter wheat ripe 91% complete, 91% 2006, 70% avg.; 46% harvested complete, 38% 2006, 29% avg.; crop conditions 2% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Oats 94% heading complete, 90% 2006, 89% avg.; yellow 38% complete, 33% 2006, 27% avg.; crop conditions 3% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 96% emerged complete, 100% 2006, 94% avg.; crop condition 7% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 80% complete, 45% 2006, 47% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 13% complete, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 96% complete, 87% 2006, 83% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 12% complete, 8% 2006, 8% avg. Timothy clover crop condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% fair, 50% good, 48% excellent. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Pasture conditions 27% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Principal farm activities included spraying herbicides, baling straw, rotating pastures, repairing equipment, fixing fences, hauling water for livestock, making hay, and harvesting barley, winter wheat.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 20% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 58% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Hay 8% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 85% very poor, 5% poor, 3% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 52% fair, 48% good, 0% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 96%, 96% 2006, 96% avg. Corn doughed 45%, 54% 2006, 54% avg. Soybeans planted 100%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Soybeans emerged 96%, 97% 2006, 96% avg. Soybeans bloomed 8%, 10% 2006, 12% avg. Soybeans pods set 1%, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Sorghum planted 100%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Sorghum 54% headed, 59% 2006, 61% avg. Sorghum turned color 16%, 20% 2006, 21% avg. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Oats 99% harvested, 97% 2006, 96% avg. Tobacco topped 50%, 83% 2006, 75% avg. Tobacco harvested 2%, 6% 2006, 6% avg. Peaches 41% harvested, 46% 2006, 40% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 87%, 94% 2006, 92% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 98%, 100% 2006, 97% avg. Watermelons 57% harvested, 60% 2006, 60% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 82%, 77% 2006, 77% avg. Cantelopes harvested 76%, 76% 2006, 71% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture

6% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 98%, 98% 2006, 90% avg.; ripe 52%, 72% 2006, 35% avg. Barley 98% headed, 98% 2006, 92% avg.; turning color 35%, 38% 2006, 29% avg.; ripe 1%, 2% 2006, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent. Oats turning color 55%, 50% 2006, 32% avg.; ripe 6%, 7% 2006, 5% avg. Spring wheat turning color 37%, 69% 2006, 39% avg.; ripe 1%, 8% 2006, 5% avg.; 0% wheat harvested, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 100%, 100% 2006, 97% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 81%, 85% 2006, 70% avg. Average corn height (inches) 53 in., 49 in. 2006, 39 in. avg. Corn tasseled 15%, 7% 2006, 2% avg. Sorghum emerged 100%, 100% 2006, 80% avg. Soybeans setting pods 3%, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Sunflower 99% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; blooming 1%, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 96%, 94% 2006, 91% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 26%, 29% 2006, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Other hay harvested 63%, 69% 2006, 56% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 13% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle condition 11% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Sheep condition 9% fair, 50% good, 41% excellent. This week was characterized by mostly hot and dry conditions. Only a small area in the central part of the state has received above-average precipitation over the last 30 days. Winter wheat harvest has begun in earnest.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 47% very short, 37% short, 16% adequate. Tobacco 7% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Hay 34% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 5% good. Pastures 41% very poor, 30% poor, 23% fair, 6% good. Cattle 6% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. For the second consecutive week, scattered rain showers across the State brought some short term relief to continuing hot, dry conditions, but a good soaking rain is still needed. The showers and thunderstorms helped improve the overall condition of most row crops, but pastures and hay fields remained in the very poor-to-poor category. Cattle were rated as mostly fair-to-good condition, despite pastures deteriorating to the point where a few producers have chosen to reduce their herds. Others were busy feeding hay and hauling water. Tomato harvest is in full swing in the western section of the State. Temperatures across the State last week averaged normal to slightly above normal, while rainfall continued below normal.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was adequate in West and Southwest Texas; however, a surplus of soil moisture was reported in Central and East Texas with the most being in the Upper Coast Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Wheat was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture was mostly good to excellent statewide. Widespread rain and cooler temperatures were prevalent across most regions of the state with continued flooding in some areas. Some fields benefited from the good soil moisture, but many activities were slowed due to wet conditions. Wet soils have continued to cause harvesting problems in areas of the state. Excellent wheat yields were reported in the High and Low Plains. Cotton continued to struggle due to cooler temperatures and wind problems in most areas of the state. Cooler and wet conditions have been beneficial to corn growth and development. Moisture conditions improved grain sorghum in the Northern Low Plains, but completely halted harvest in the Coastal Bend and Lower Valley. Range conditions steadily improved with continued moisture. Haying and baling were halted in most areas due to the continued rainfall. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state due to good pasture conditions.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 19% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 2% harvested, 7% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat headed 97%, 89% 2006, 88% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Barley 96% headed, 92% 2006, 91% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Oats 73% headed, 70% 2006, 69% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 22%, 44% 2006, 33% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 5%, 7% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent; height 36 inches, 36 inches 2006, 30 inches avg. Alfalfa height 30%, 22% 2006, 24% avg.

Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 31%, 38% 2006, 25% avg. Other Hay Cut 78%, 67% 2006, 69% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 97%, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 97%, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Stock water Supplies 10% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots harvested 63%, 21% 2006, 38% avg. Sweet Cherries 50% harvested, 71% 2006, 71% avg. Tart Cherries 22% harvested, 19% 2006, 21% avg. Hot, dry weather has set the stage for large range fires across the state. Smoke and ash from the Milford wildfire and driving winds hampered working conditions but days suitable for field work still averaged 7.0 days around the State. The Neola North fire has burned 20,000 acres of range, pasture, and hay land in Uintah County and about the same amount in Duchesne County. Permittees have been required to take their cattle off Forest land in a much larger area than the fire. In southern Utah, the largest range fire in the history of the State is burning range at a rapid rate. Some cattle have been reported killed. An accurate count won't be available until the fire is out. There is going to be an extreme shortage of range and hay due to the fires. Wheat and barley are starting to ripen rapidly. The first grain of the season was harvested in Box Elder County this past week. Yields were lower than expected. Corn growth has been excellent. If growers can irrigate adequately, the crop should be very good. The first sweet corn is now on the market in Weber County. This is very early for sweet corn. All the heat has helped it mature early. On average, second cutting of alfalfa hay was 31 percent complete compared to 38 percent last year at this time and the five year average of 25 percent. Farmers in Sevier County were spraying for aphids. Many have run out of water for irrigation. Safflower on irrigated and non-irrigated land was beginning to blossom in Box Elder County. The sweet cherry harvest has reached the mid point. Yields in Weber County seem a little light. Apricot harvest is 63 percent finished 25, percentage points ahead of the five year average. Lack of moisture and wildfires continued to cause rangeland to deteriorate. Rangeland and pasture conditions were rated 12 very poor, 28 percent poor, 40 percent fair, and 20 percent good. The amount of range rated poor or very poor increased 5 percentage points from last week. Many livestock producers feel that unless the weather changes significantly they will bring their livestock in from the range early.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for work 6.6. Topsoil moisture was generally very short Scattered showers stretched across the state again this week as soil moisture conditions continue to deteriorate. Pastures and hayfields are still showing signs of stress. As a result, some farmers are continuing to reduce herd and flock sizes. Concern is also developing as livestock producers begin to feed winter hay supplies. Corn in many areas is showing stress and the need for rainfall is critical as pollination approaches. Double-cropped soybean planting has halted in many areas due to a lack of soil moisture. Most tobacco producers are beginning their second phase of irrigation and topping is slowly occurring because of the dry conditions. Peanuts and cotton are reaching the reproductive stage and are in need of water. Potato harvesting has started and yields are reported as good. Vegetable crops are beginning to show signs of stress and are being irrigated in some areas as tomatoes begin to ripen. Other activities this week include herbicide applications, equipment repair, and midsummer deworming.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 18% very short, 45% short, 37% adequate. Several areas reported new official high temperatures. Irrigation water was being applied to many crops. Dry, hot weather continued in major grain growing counties, and yields were expected to be lower as a result. Walla Walla County reported some winter wheat grain harvest had begun. The hot weather was good for bluegrass seed harvest and making timothy hay. Grant County reported fresh pea harvest was winding down. Cherry harvest continued and was nearly complete in the mid to lower Yakima Valley. Elsewhere; raspberries, strawberries, and blueberry harvest continued with exceptional yields reported. Apple growers were using irrigation systems and applied kaolin clay and other sunburn prevention materials on their crops. Pears appeared to be developing well. Early maturing peaches were showing good color with harvest expected within the next two weeks. Grant County reported sweet corn harvest was expected to begin soon. Farmer's Markets continued to be busy with the first flush of berries and an abundance of vegetables and tomatoes coming very soon. Range and pasture conditions 2% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 64% good. Some beef producers reported being behind in pasture management as pastures have been going to seed. Many have cut their pastures to stay ahead of the grass.

Shellfish growers continued limited harvest operations for both clams and triploid oysters.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 47% short, 42% adequate compared with 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 10% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Corn was 9% silked, 11% in 2006, 13% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions were 1% poor, 30% fair and 69% good. Soybeans were 21% blooming, 1% in 2006, 9% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions were reported 5% poor, 47% fair and 48% good. Wheat harvested 30%, 18% in 2006, 48% for the 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 18% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Oats 81% headed, 78% 2006, 83% 5-yr avg.; 9% harvested, 2006 & 5-yr average not available. Hay was reported 7% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 20% good and 2% excellent. Hay first cutting 92% complete, 87% in 2006, 86% 5-yr avg. Hay second cutting 6% complete, 6% in 2006, 10% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions were reported 1% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 49% good and 10% excellent. Peach conditions were reported 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs 4% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting early season vegetables, making hay, transporting water for livestock, repairing fences due to recent storms and equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 47% short, 36% adequate, and 2% surplus. Oats 96% headed. Oat condition was at 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, and 13% excellent. Average height of corn at record 58 inches. Corn condition at 3% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, and 22% excellent. Soybeans 24% bloomed. Soybean condition at 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, and 22% excellent. Second cutting hay 44% complete. Winter wheat condition was 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, and 23% excellent. Pasture conditions were

8% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, and 5% excellent. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.30 inches in Milwaukee to 1.95 inches in Madison. Temperatures were 1 degree below normal to 3 degrees above normal. High temperatures reached the high 80s and mid 90s. Average low temperatures were in the high 50s to low 60s. The scattered rains provided mild relief to crops.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 53% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Sub soil moisture 29% very short, 47% short, 24% adequate. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 94% turning color, 86% 2006, 85% avg.; 53% mature, 58% 2006, 36% avg.; 3% harvested, 18% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 7% poor, 60% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Barley 97% jointed, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; 85% boot, 90% 2006, 90% avg.; 66% headed, 70% 2006, 71% avg.; 33% turning color, 41% 2006, 24% avg.; 8% mature, 7% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 3% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Oats 91% jointed, 98% 2006, 93% avg.; 77% boot, 85% 2006, 77% avg.; 57% headed, 53% 2006, 49% avg.; 26% turning color, 17% 2006, 11% avg.; 6% mature, 1% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 35% fair, 65% good. Spring Wheat 95% jointed, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 89% boot, 91% 2006, 85% avg.; 55% headed, 73% 2006, 63% avg.; 20% turning color, 25% 2006, 21% avg.; 1% mature, 0% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 46% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Corn 33 inches avg. height, 40 inches 2006, 27 inches avg.; 1% tasseled, 1% 2006, 0% avg.; condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 68% good. Dry beans 24% bloom; 24% 2006, 15% avg.; condition 46% fair, 54% good. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 84%, 88% 2006, 72% avg.; alfalfa 2nd cutting 2%, 2% 2006, 1% avg.; Other hay 1st cutting 32%, 28% 2006, 25% avg. Range and pasture conditions 3% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent.