



NASS

FACT FINDERS FOR AGRICULTURE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D.C.

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released August 7, 2007, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Dawn Keen at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 39% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 92% dough, 92% 2006, 85% avg.; 65% dented, 67% 2006, 62% avg.; condition 53% very poor, 24% poor, 19% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 85% blooming, 83% 2006, 72% avg.; 45% setting pods, 58% 2006, 44% avg.; condition 26% very poor, 31% poor, 27% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 26% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 28% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Dry conditions coupled with above average temperatures left most spring seeded crops suffering tremendously. Rainfall totals were scattered across the state. Many areas did not receive any precipitation, while other regions collected over an inch.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90%. Barley 30% ripe, condition 10% fair, 40% good; 50% excellent. Oats 70% turning color, condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes 70% in bloom, condition 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 95%. condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 10% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Crop growth 30% slow, 50% moderate, 20% rapid. Wind, rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, vegetables and grass seed, weed control, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal in the State for the week ending August 5. Precipitation was reported at 18 of the 22 reporting stations. St. Johns received the most at 4.17 inches of precipitation and Marana received the least with 0.13 inches. There are six 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. Eighty-eight percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls, and 20 percent of the cotton acreage have bolls opening.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 98% 2006, 93% avg.; 86% dent, 84% 2006, 67% avg.; 24% mature, 18% 2006, 13% avg.; 1% harvest, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 12% mature, 9% 2006, 5% avg. Soybeans 2% yellowing, 7% 2006, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 51% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Other hay condition 7% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Limited rainfall last week caused a slight decrease in row crop conditions. The corn crop was rated at 68% good to excellent. Only 2% of the state's corn crop had not reached the dough stage by the end of the week, only 14% had yet to reach the dent stage. Within the past 7 days, 16% of the corn crop had reached maturity. Last week also marked the beginning of corn harvest. By week's end, only 1% of the cotton crop was left to set bolls. The rice crop was 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average and was equal to last year's crop. Soybean progress remained fairly close to the 5-year average. Producers throughout the state were irrigating, scouting fields, applying pesticides to field crops. Stress from harsh weather conditions continued the decline of hay, pasture conditions. Last week, other hay and pasture were rated at 57% good to excellent, alfalfa was rated at 49% good to excellent. Compared to the previous week, other hay, alfalfa, and pasture conditions dropped 5, 13, and 11 percentage points, respectively. The dry weather was suitable for cutting, baling hay as some producers were able to get a third cutting last week. Cattle conditions remained consistent with the previous weeks and were reported as good despite weather conditions.

CALIFORNIA: Rice heading continued in Merced County. Rice was being treated for weeds, insects. Wild rice harvest was completed in

some areas. Sudan harvest continued. Safflower fields continued to be harvested while other fields continued to dry down prior to harvest. Alfalfa fifth cutting was complete; the sixth cutting was in progress in Merced County. The fifth cutting was underway in other parts of the state. Sunflower fields grown for seed were blooming in Fresno County. Sugar beets fields were in various stages of development with several being fertilized, irrigated, cultivated. Fall sugar beets continued to be harvested in Fresno County. Cotton fields continued in bloom, set bolls while being irrigated, treated for lygus, mites. Corn fields were in various stages of growth and development. The first sets of dry beans were beginning to mature, dry down in Tulare County. Garlic, broccoli seed fields continued to be harvested while lettuce fields for seed continued to bloom, set seed in Fresno County. The wine grape harvest was underway in Merced County. The harvests of Flame Seedless, Black Emerald, Champagne, Princess, Red Globe, Summer Royal, Thompson Seedless, Zante Currant table grapes continued. Harvest was progressing at a slower pace due to a sluggish market. Harvests of figs, plums, pluots, mid-season cling peaches, nectarines continued. Apples were sprayed for codling moth. In some areas, apple harvest had begun, the crop was looking good. Pear harvest also started in some areas. Strawberry, raspberry fields were still being picked. Strawberry soil fumigations were taking place in Sutter County. Pomegranates were showing good color. Valencia orange harvest remained slow. Hand, mechanical pruning of lemons was underway. The harvest of lemons was also slow. Fertilizers were applied to many citrus groves. Growers were expecting above average yields in olive groves. Almond hull splitting continued. Many almond growers were preparing for harvest. Almond tree shaking was underway in some orchards. Codling moth, mite treatments were still taking place in walnut groves. White wash was also being applied to prevent sun burn. Planting of fresh market tomatoes came to an end in Merced County while watermelon, processing tomato, bell-pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew harvests continued. Tomato fields were sprayed for weeds, armyworms while beans were sprayed for aphids in Stanislaus County. There were reports of sun scald, bloom drop on tomatoes due to hot temperatures in Tulare County. Harvest of bok choy, bellpeppers, cabbage, celery, lettuce, baby greens, red and yellow onions, radicchio, spinach, squash, garlic continued in San Benito County. Harvesting continued for broccoli, cabbage, cilantro, kale, spinach, summer squash, fresh market tomatoes, carrots, onions, cucumbers, squash, eggplant, bellpeppers, sweet potatoes, lettuce throughout the state. Beef cows on dry foothill pastures in central California continued to receive supplemental feed. The amount of dry grass on hills was below normal but the worst conditions were in the central area. Early fall calving of beef cows began with heavier calving normally in September and October. Sheep and goats were grazing on dryland wheat, retired farmland, abandoned alfalfa fields. Honey, leafcutter bees were working in melon, alfalfa seed fields in the central valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Top soil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring barley 99% turning color, 97% 2006, 92% avg.; 17% harvested, 22% 2006, 23% avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat 93% turning color, 88% 2006, 86% avg.; 12% harvested, 19% 2006, 26% avg.; condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 85%, 71% 2006, 71% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 69% flowered, 85% 2006, 66% avg.; condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 32% good, 45% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 5% poor,

35% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Temperatures across the state continued to be above average last week. Scattered showers were received throughout Colorado but precipitation is still well below normal for this time of year. Topsoil moisture decreased while subsoil amounts stayed about the same as the previous week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 39% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 35% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 31% very poor, 18% poor, 25% fair, 19% good, 7% excellent; 96% silked, 96% 2006, 94% avg.; 54% dough, 56% 2006, 57% avg.; 33% dent, 12% 2006, 10% avg.; 10% mature, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Soybean condition 19% very poor, 33% poor, 23% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; 67% blooming, 51% 2006, 46% avg.; 21% setting pods, 21% 2006, 18% avg. Pasture condition 39% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 95%, 98% 2006, 94% avg.; 3rd cutting 19%, 20% 2006, 24% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 68%, 49% 2006, 46% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 11% harvested, 5% 2006, 10% avg. Peach condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent; 65% harvested, 52% 2006, 53% avg. Watermelons 45% harvested, 47% 2006, 42% avg. Cucumbers 96% planted, 84% 2006, 80% avg.; 43% harvested, 48% 2006, 51% avg. Lima beans 5% harvested, 19% 2006, 18% avg. Snap beans 51% harvested, 71% 2006, 65% avg. Sweet corn 57% harvested, 51% 2006, 47% avg. Potatoes 23% harvested, 35% 2006, 40% avg. Tomatoes 35% harvested, 39% 2006, 30% avg. Cantaloups 43% harvested, 43% 2006, 41% avg. Hay supplies very short 8%, 55% short, 32% adequate, 5% surplus. Conditions remain extremely dry. Some spotted showers have been received but not significant amounts.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Peanuts 85% pegged, 95% pr yr, 97% 5-yr avg. Suwannee County peanut condition was fair, weeds causing problems for some growers. Washington County cotton, peanuts facing increased weed pressure. Jackson County irrigated peanuts progressing normally, dry land peanuts behind schedule due to drought-induced stress. Jefferson County hay growth started to pick up, afternoon showers hindering baling. Soil moisture mostly adequate, most central, southern Peninsula counties, varied from very short to adequate over Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Marion, St. Lucie spots with surplus soil moisture. Jackson, Jefferson, Calhoun, Washington, Gadsden, Hendry, Dade counties areas with very short soil moisture. Favorable weather allowed growers to continue preparation for fall vegetable planting, some central, southern Peninsula localities. Washington County some late melons, collards were harvested. Okra harvest active, Dade County. Another week of good rains on several days, citrus regions. Continuous rain from west to east saturated many central, northern area groves midweek. Some areas south had heavy rainfall, recorded up to 3.00 inches in one hour. All monitored areas recorded at least 1.00 in. or more; surrounding areas received more. Growers, caretakers busy fertilizing, spraying for mites and insects, controlling cover crops. Well-cared-for trees, fruit looks good, maturing at right time. Growers looking forward to a good season. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle pasture mostly fair, coming back following recent rains. Jackson County Forages green, growth slow, most locations. Some weedy grass cut for feed. Ponds, streams, Jefferson County still dry. Growing conditions for hay fields, pasture, Washington County greatly improved following rain. North pasture mostly fair, cattle fair to excellent. Central pasture fair to excellent, most in fair condition. Southwest pasture very poor to excellent, most in good condition. Soil moisture condition favored production of crop, livestock in Martin County, improved due to recent heavy showers. Statewide cattle mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 15% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 9% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Apples 35% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Hay 18% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 11% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Corn 93% dough, 98% 2006, 97% avg.; 79% dent, 90% 2006, 85% avg.; 38% mature, 64% 2006, 54% avg. Soybeans 57% blooming, 77% 2006, 77% avg.; 27% setting pods, 47% 2006, 50% avg. Apples 4% harvested, 11% 2006, 9% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 86% 2006, 92% avg. Tobacco 41% harvested, 59% 2006, 56% avg. Afternoon thunderstorms continued to provide some relief to farmers. However, with the increase in temperatures, crops in some areas were already showing signs of stress. The corn harvest was underway. Good yields were expected for

irrigated corn. Lesser cornstalk borers were severely damaging late planted sorghum.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate in most areas and short in some. Crop progress for bananas and papayas were fair to good. Harvesting of banana remained at a seasonal high in some areas. Vegetables made mostly fair to good progress. Harvesting was active. Spraying for insects helped control any outbreaks and minimized losses. Irrigation levels remained at moderate to high levels in most areas. Water conservation measures and restrictions continued in many areas of the State. Summer trade wind weather resulted in mostly sunny days and light showers in leeward areas. Windward areas received the bulk of the light to moderate showers. Daytime temperatures climbed and reached 90 degrees early in the week. August is the hottest month of the year in Hawaii. On July 27, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) designated all counties in Hawaii a natural disaster area. All qualified farm operators in the designated area are eligible for low interest Emergency Loans from the USDA's Farm Service Agency (FAS).

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 94% turning color, 80% 2006, 85% avg. Barley 97% turning color, 82% 2006, 84% avg. Potatoes vines killed 8%, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Oats 34% harvested for grain, 16% 2006, 10% avg. Dry peas 40% harvested, 31% 2006, 22% avg. Lentils 15% harvested, 11% 2006, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 84%, 78% 2006, 71% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 21%, 28% 2006, 16% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 52%, 44% 2006, 42% avg. Irrigation water supply 18% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Major agricultural activities involved harvesting hay, winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, dry peas, and lentils. Producers were also irrigating, cultivating, and spraying fungicides and insecticides. After five consecutive weeks of above normal temperatures, minimal precipitation, the range, pasture condition continues to decline.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 97% harvested, 94% 2006, 90% avg. Alfalfa hay cut 2nd crop 99%, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 3rd crop 47%, 49% 2006, 42% avg. Soybean crop conditions deteriorated across the state last week due to above normal temperatures, below normal rainfall. Soybean conditions declined more than corn as soybeans across the state are setting and filling pods. The southern region of the state has been the hardest hit with the rest of the state benefiting from good rainfalls over the past month. Farmers in the wettest areas of the state are expecting good yields but with the upcoming week predicted to be another hot one farmers are concerned that yield potential could be cut. Soybean aphids began to show up in significant numbers across areas of northern Illinois last week, aerial spraying began in areas where infestations were the most severe. Fog, heavy overnight dews are also leading to the formation of diseases in soybeans such as white mold. Corn continues to advance about one week ahead of average. Farmers continue baling hay, catching up on general farm maintenance, attending and showing at county fairs.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 40% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate. Corn 98% silked, 93% 2006, 92% avg.; 45% dough, 38% 2006, 35% avg.; 5% dent, 5% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 92% blooming, 82% 2006, 85% avg.; 60% setting pods, 44% 2006, 49% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 31% very poor, 33% poor, 27% fair, 9% good. Livestock were under some stress from the hot temperatures during the week. Average temperatures ranged from 1(below normal to 6(above normal with a high of 98(and a low of 50(. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 1.79 inches. Hot, dry weather persisted over most of the state last week causing additional stress to both crops and livestock. It was the hottest week of the year thus far with afternoon temperatures averaging above the 90 degree mark. Major crops and pastures were under stress from the extreme heat, lack of adequate soil moisture. Only a few areas received significant rainfall while other areas received no precipitation. The soybean crop is at a critical stage of development for setting and filling of pods. Farmers in some areas are spraying soybeans to control aphids, spider mites. Other activities scouting fields, spraying, hauling grain, harvesting silage, cleaning out grain bins, maintaining irrigation equipment, cutting, baling hay, tilling of fields and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 25% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats 94%

harvested for grain, condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Corn 96% silked, 71% in milk stage.; 28% dough stage, condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 82% setting pods, condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of complete 97%, 3rd cutting complete 23%. Hay condition 12% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Heat, humidity at the beginning of the week brought more stress to crops that already lacked moisture. Weekend showers brought much needed rain to many areas. Insecticide spraying has increased in soybeans due to large populations of aphids. Insect populations also continue to pester livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflowers 43% bloomed, 44% 2006, 45% avg.; 1% ray flowers dry, 2% 2006, 7% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 61%, 72% 2006, 71% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 4%, 4% 2006, 7% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Most areas of the State received moderate amounts of rainfall over the week with higher amounts falling in the central, north central areas. Temperatures were slightly above average. Spraying and ground preparations for fall planting continued as the primary activities.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 40% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 39% short, 21% adequate. The number one concern for most Kentucky farmers is the need for rain. Recently received showers were just not enough for many areas, particularly western counties. Farm activities last week included topping, some cutting, housing of tobacco, baling hay and feeding hay to cattle. Burley tobacco blooming or beyond was 66%, compared to last year's 68% and the average of 65%. Burley tobacco topped was 42%, behind 49% for a year ago and 43% on average. Dark tobacco was 78% topped, compared to 68% last year and 73% on average. Tobacco condition was rated 5% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, and 14% excellent. The hay crop condition 21% very poor, 31% poor, 34% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 23% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Corn crop development is very close to average, but the soybean crop development is running ahead of average so far this summer.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 8% short, 60% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 85% mature, 94% 2006, 83% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent; Hay 2nd cutting 68%, 72% 2006, 65% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 98% 2006, 95% avg. Rice 50% ripe, 50% 2006, 50% avg.; 20% harvested, 20% 2006, 26% avg. Sorghum 24% mature, 39% 2006, 35% avg.; 4% harvested, 9% 2006, 5% avg. Soybeans 14% turning color, 41% 2006, 18% avg. Sugarcane 29% fair, 43% good, 28% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 35% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 48% very short, 39% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 29% very poor, 27% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent; 96% silked, 85% 2006, 90% avg.; 50% dough, 51% 2006, 45% avg.; 7% dent, 11% 2006, 8% avg.; 0% mature, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Soybean condition 35% very poor, 26% poor, 24% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent; 63% blooming, 62% 2006, 53% avg.; 40% setting pods, 32% 2006, 27% avg. Pasture condition 38% very poor, 34% poor, 20% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 65%, 81% 2006, 85% avg.; 3rd cutting 19%, 9% 2006, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 76%, 53% 2006, 56% avg.; 4th cutting 2%, 5% 2006, 4% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 94% good, 0% excellent; 29% harvested, 19% 2006, 13% avg. Peach condition 9% very poor, 8% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent; 45% harvested, 65% 2006, 45% avg. Watermelons 49% harvested, 33% 2006, 32% avg. Cucumbers 84% planted, 83% 2006, 79% avg.; 60% harvested, 56% 2006, 57% avg. Lima beans 31% harvested, 71% 2006, 44% avg. Snap beans 87% planted, 89% 2006, 84% avg.; 61% harvested, 70% 2006, 68% avg. Sweet corn 72% harvested, 61% 2006, 61% avg. Potatoes 65% harvested, 63% 2006, 49% avg. Tomatoes 41% harvested, 40% 2006, 37% avg. Cantaloups 64% harvested, 46% 2006, 49% avg. Hay supplies 31% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate, 3% surplus. Some spotty rains last week but not enough to keep up with the heat during the week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 67% very short,

30% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 62% very short, 33% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 71 inches, 76 inches 2006, 72 inches avg. Barley 3% very poor, 8% poor, 53% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Oats 7% very poor, 31% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; 91% turning, 95% 2006, 95% avg.; 43% harvested, 48% 2006, 38% avg. Potatoes 3% harvested, 6% 2006, 2% avg. All hay 32% very poor, 38% poor, 22% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting hay 86%, 75% 2006, 74% avg.; cutting hay 22%, 23% 2006, 13% avg. Dry beans 9% very poor, 23% poor, 48% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; 70% blooming, 96% 2006, 72% avg.; 30% setting pods, 62% 2006, 37% avg. Blueberries 61% harvested, 42% 2006, 41% avg. Tart cherries 80% harvested, 87% 2006, 92% avg. Precipitation varied from none northeast, east central Lower Peninsula to 0.91 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 7 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, northwest Lower Peninsula. Farmers concerned about crop yields and field conditions due to lack of sufficient rainfall in the State. Within past week, many areas did not receive any rainfall. Variable precipitation at end of week provided relief to crops some areas. Corn condition varied depending on amount of rainfall received. Areas that have received limited amounts of precipitation, corn crop continued to show visible signs of stress. Soybeans continued to bloom and set pods some areas. Oat harvest continued many areas. Alfalfa re-growth continued to be short. Harvest of a second cutting completed many areas; a third cutting continued areas where re-growth sufficient. Dry beans continued to bloom. Sugarbeets continued to add growth. The drought conditions have stressed young trees and newly planted small fruit across State. Fruit sizing hindered in orchards without irrigation. Paula Red apple harvest will begin this week. Coddling moth trap catches increased. Blueberry harvest continued; Bluecrop, Jersey, and Elliot principal varieties being picked. Red Haven, PF12A, Starfire, Blazingstar, and Redstar peach varieties harvested. Fall raspberry harvest began. Tart cherry harvest continued northwest. Most growers done. Grape veraison began early ripening varieties. Grape berry moth numbers rose. Pears 2.5 inches diameter southeast. Plums began coloring. Warmer temperatures continued to stress crops. Carrots continued to slowly progress. Harvest slightly delayed as growers irrigated to help sizing. Celery harvest continued with favorable development. Cabbage and lettuce harvest continued. Cabbage continued normal development at various growth stages where irrigation available. Potato harvest continued for farmer's markets. Potato Leafhopper numbers remained low with very little disease pressure. Sweet corn harvest continued with good quality. Fields maturing at a rapid pace with extended warm weather. Earworm and corn borer numbers remained low for season. Watermelons being harvested with good size. Cantaloup harvest continued. Cucumber harvest continued. Relatively few non-irrigated fields were in stressed condition. Bacterial wilt and Downy Mildew not a problem for most fields. Zucchini and summer squash harvest continued with no indications of viruses. Pumpkins showing fruit most fields. Powdery mildew reported some areas. Winter squash affected by high temperatures resulting extreme daytime wilting. There no signs of disease other than some angular leaf spot. Tomato and pepper harvest continued with reports of blossom end rot some fields. Onions, leeks, and red beets continued with favorable development. Many fields being harvested. Snap beans good condition, even non-irrigated fields.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 31% short, 16% adequate. Corn 71% milk, 62% 2006, 45% avg. Spring wheat 99% ripening, 98% 2006, 87% avg. Oats 99% ripening, 100% 2006, 95% avg. Barley 99% ripening, 100% 2006, 92% avg. Sweet corn 29% harvested, 20% 2006, 11% avg. Potatoes 11% harvested, 9% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Canola 3% harvested, 11% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 7% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 25% excellent. Pasture feed 45% very poor, 33% poor, 18% fair, 4% good. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 23% excellent. Dry beans 7% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Eighty-four percent of the state's cropland was rated short or very short on topsoil moisture supplies. Pasture conditions dropped, with 78 percent rated as poor or very poor. Harvest of oats, wheat, and barley continued ahead of the average pace, pushed by hot and dry weather. Some producers were reported applying insecticide for soybean aphids in the southern portion of the state.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 95% denting, 91% 2006, 85% avg.; 51% mature, 64% 2006, 37% avg.; 2% harvested, 6% 2006, 3% avg.; 80% silage harvested, 86% 2006, 71% avg.; 11% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 96% setting bolls, 97% 2006, 95% avg.; 1% open bolls, 4%

2006, 2% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Peanuts 97% pegging, 100% 2006, NA avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Rice 91% heading, 88% 2006, 82% avg.; 4% mature, 3% 2006, 3% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 59% turning color, 95% 2006, 80% avg.; 8% mature, 63% 2006, 25% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 95% setting pods, 98% 2006, 92% avg.; 18% turning color, 57% 2006, 27% avg.; 5% shedding leaves, 27% 2006, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Hay 58% (Harvested warm), 72% 2006, 72% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 98% harvested, 97% 2006, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 46% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 18% excellent. Once again, much of the State is in need of rain, as high temperatures and dry conditions are causing stress to non-irrigated crops. Although there are early reports of harvesting activities for corn, sorghum and soybeans, the majority of crops will need some additional moisture to fulfill their yield potential. Hay harvesting activities have resumed and production from the second cutting is greater in comparison to the first cutting.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 41% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 47% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa harvest 3rd cutting 48%, 71% 2006, 57% avg. Hay supply 12% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supply 4% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. A dry week with hot temperatures exacted serious stress on pastures and decreased soil moisture. Row crops also came under stress, especially the northeastern quarter of the state. Some corn in the driest areas is maturing early, likely cutting yields. Pasture condition declined sharply. The three northern districts as well as the southeast are 11 percent or less in good to excellent. Conditions are better in the west-central, southwest districts, but pasture and hay quality are becoming an issue after severe drought last year, the April freeze, July flooding. Hay supply is less than 50 percent adequate to surplus in all districts except the west-central, central, and southwest. While livestock water has not been an issue thus far, reports in the driest areas are starting to indicate shortages. Supplemental feeding continues. Temperatures were 1 to 2 degrees above normal; high temperatures reached the mid- to upper-90's in most areas. Rainfall averaged 0.22 inches. Activities irrigation 3rd cutting alfalfa; supplemental livestock feeding.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 51% last year, 44% short, 36% last year, 12% adequate, 12% last year, 0% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 46% last year, 45% short, 36% last year, 21% adequate, 18% last year, 0% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 40% harvested, 31% last year. Barley condition 19% very poor, 5% last year, 19% poor, 17% last year, 23% fair, 32% last year, 32% good, 37% last year, 7% excellent, 9% last year. Oats 98% turning color, 93% last year, 35% harvested, 39% last year. Oats condition 2% very poor, 9% last year, 11% poor, 19% last year, 29% fair, 31% last year, 51% good, 35% last year, 7% excellent, 6% last year. Spring wheat 97% turning color, 96% last year, 22% harvested, 35% last year. Spring wheat condition 15% very poor, 16% last year, 17% poor, 23% last year, 22% fair, 40% last year, 41% good, 20% last year, 5% excellent, 1% last year. Winter wheat 86% harvested, 90% last year. Durum wheat 78% turning color, 99% last year, 13% harvested, 11% last year. Durum wheat condition 4% very poor, 20% last year, 18% poor, 27% last year, 17% fair, 29% last year, 61% good, 22% last year, 0% excellent, 2% last year. Dry Peas 81% harvested, 48% last year. Lentils 68% harvested, 63% last year. Dry Beans 4% harvested, 3% last year. Alfalfa second cutting 48% complete, 50% last year. All other hay second cutting 29% complete, 41% last year. Some durum wheat fields in the northeast district have green spots, and most should be harvesting within the next few weeks. Hot temperatures are speeding up the progress of specialty crops. Barley condition is rated below last year for the third week in a row. Montana received below normal precipitation last week. Only four stations recorded above normal moisture. Glendive had the high temperature of 107 degrees, and Swan Lake had the low of 32 degrees for the week. Broadus received the most moisture with a weekly total of 1.16 inches. Belgrade received 0.73 inches of precipitation on August 5, exceeding the old record for that day of 0.45 inches set in 1954. Range, pasture feed conditions 11% very poor, 13% last year, 14% poor, 27% last year, 29% fair, 34% last year, 37% good, 21% last year, 9% excellent, 5% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 5% complete, and lambs and sheep to summer ranges is 6% complete.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 30% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 28% excellent; 97% silked, 98% 2006, 96% avg.; 47% dough stage, 52% 2006, 40% avg.; 6% dent stage, 7% 2006, 5% average. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent; 61% setting pods, 79% 2006, 64% average. Oats 94% harvested, 95% 2006, 94% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent; 54% headed, 72% 2006, 55% average. Dry beans 79% bloomed, 98% 2006, 82% avg.; 32% setting pods, 66% 2006, 48% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 7% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent; 3rd cutting taken 43%, 41% 2006, 37% avg. Wild hay 4% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 6% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Temperatures averaged 1 degree above normal. The Southeast District received the most precipitation at a little over 2 inches.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. A southerly flow associated with onsoonal moisture in the southwest brought scattered showers, thunderstorms to eastern, central Nevada. Ely recorded 0.54 inches of rainfall over the period; however, heavier amounts were found in localized areas across the state. The Eureka area reported over 0.80 inches of rainfall for the week. Las Vegas recorded the week's high temperature at 108 degrees while Elko and Winnemucca shared the week's low of 51 degrees. Range, pasture land remains in mostly poor condition due to persistent drought and recent fire damage. A majority of producers report continued heat, moisture stress on hay land as they begin to use their remaining water allotments. Producers made progress on small grain and garlic harvest in addition to continued haying in some areas. Other farm, ranch activities include weed, insect control, irrigation and onion harvest preparation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 11% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 15% harvested, 0% 2006, 5% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Maine Oats condition good. Maine Barley condition good. Field Corn condition fair/good in Maine, good in Connecticut and Massachusetts, good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 35% harvested, 20% 2006, 25% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, Vermont and good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 30% harvested, 25% 2006, 30% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 20% harvested, 5% 2006, 15% average; condition good. Hay First Crop 99% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Hay Second Crop 60% harvested, 45% 2006, 55% average; condition good/excellent in New Hampshire and good/fair elsewhere. Hay Third Crop 5% harvested, 0% 2006, 5% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good/excellent in Maine and New Hampshire, and good elsewhere. Apples Fruit Set average/above average in Rhode Island, Vermont and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/fair. Peaches 20% harvested, 20% 2006, 25% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Pears Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 50% harvested, 60% 2006, 50% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, Maine, and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 5% harvested, 15% 2006, 5% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average/below average; condition good. Hot, humid conditions dominated weather patterns this week. Daytime high temperatures ranged in the 80s and 90s while overnight lows remained above 60 degrees all week. Cooler, drier air arrived on Sunday, but not before several areas reported heat wave conditions between Thursday and Saturday. On Friday night, scattered severe thunderstorms brought heavy rain, hail, and tornado like winds to many areas, causing damage to potato fields in northern Maine, tobacco fields in Massachusetts, apple orchards, corn fields, and vegetable fields across the region. However, a few reporters noted that the storms passed by them completely, leaving some locations without any precipitation for the week. The general shortage of rainfall has started to show effects on pasture condition and some crops, although heavy morning dews have provided some relief. Blue mold was confirmed on shade tobacco in two fields in Westfield, Massachusetts this week. Major farm activities included harvesting highbush blueberries, raspberries, peaches, early apples, sweet corn, summer vegetables, applying fungicides and herbicides, mowing orchard floors, cultivating, weeding field crops, irrigating vegetable fields, renovating strawberry beds, chopping, baling dry hay, spreading

manure, and monitoring for pests and disease.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supply 5% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate. There was trace to measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal for the week in most areas of the Garden State. Corn progressed to the dough stage in northern areas. A county agent in the south reported that lack of rainfall resulted in curled corn leaves. Producers began chopping silage in the south. Soybeans had finished setting pods in some localities in the north. Peach harvest began in southern localities. A county agent in the south reported some scab on apples. Producers continued spraying, harvesting vegetables. Potato harvest began in some southern fields. Producers noted some mildew on pumpkins. Second cutting of other hay fields was delayed due to rain showers in some parts of the northern district. There was some fourth cutting of alfalfa in the south. Irrigation was necessary in some central, southern localities. A county agent in the central district reported weed control in pasture became a problem with crabgrass, ragweed and other invasive species. Some livestock stressed by heat.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Wind damage 7% light. Hail damage 1% light. Alfalfa 1% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 26% excellent, 3rd cutting complete 91%, 4th cutting complete 51%, 5th cutting complete 7%. Irrigated sorghum 31% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent, 18% headed, 7% coloring. Dry sorghum 60% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent, 14% headed. Total sorghum 49% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent, 16% headed, 3% coloring. Chile 2% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 28% good, 15% excellent, 15% harvested green. Cotton 16% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 19% excellent, 96% squaring, 80% setting bolls. Corn 25% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent, 73% silked, 39% dough, 15% dent. Pecans 1% very poor, 19% fair, 30% good, 50% excellent. Peanuts 3% poor, 83% fair, 14% good, 75% pegging. Lettuce 20% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 9% poor, 10% fair, 37% good, 38% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting and baling hay, as well as irrigating, harvesting and spraying for pests. Ranchers are supplemental feeding. Scattered showers were received over ranges and pastures. Moist air brought rain, thunderstorms to the New Mexico area over the last week. While the precipitation measurements give a rough estimation of what occurred, the showers tended to be intense but scattered. This yielded results that varied greatly from station to station.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate. Pasture condition 9% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Corn 6% poor, 14% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Soybeans 2% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Oats 45% harvested, 35% 2006. Wheat 89% harvested, 69% last year. Alfalfa second cutting done 76%, third cutting 45%. Apples 5% poor, 10% fair, 45% good, 40% excellent. Apple harvest 15% finished. Grapes 7% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 40% harvested. Onions 27% harvested, tomatoes 30%, sweet corn 37%, snap beans 28%, cabbage 21%. Progress was generally ahead of last year and average. It was hot and humid with high temperatures in the 90's across most of the state my mid to late week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 37% very short, 37% short, 24% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities during the week included harvesting peaches, hay, and flue-cured tobacco, as well as scouting for pest, disease problems. Some areas of North Carolina experienced scattered showers this week, while other areas received little or no precipitation.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 12% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Durum wheat 88% milk, 95% 2006, 82% avg.; 72% turning, 74% 2006, 48% avg.; 11% harvested, 13% 2006, 5% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Spring wheat 89% turning, 95% 2006, 77% average. Oats 96% turning, 97% 2006, 84% average. Barley 97% turning, 96% 2006, 87% average. Canola 74% turning, 83% 2006, 72% avg.; 46% swathed, 37% 2006, 27% avg.; 9% harvested, 6% 2006, 3% harvested, condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 19% fully podded, 44% 2006, 20% average. Dry edible beans 92% blooming, 100% 2006, 93% avg.; 69% setting pods, 94% 2006, 66% avg.; 15% fully podded, 48% 2006, 17% avg.; 2% lower leaves yellowing, 9% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible peas 97% mature, 97% 2006, average not available; 70% harvested, 68% 2006, average not available; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Flaxseed 59% turning, 76% 2006, 53% avg.; 1% harvested, 4% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent.

Potatoes 87% rows filled, 99% 2006, 90% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Sunflower 65% blooming, 84% 2006, 55% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 79%. Other hay cutting complete 90%. Sugarbeet conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Small grain harvest was in full swing. Above normal temperatures were beneficial for small grain harvest, but continued to stress all other crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 41% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 96% blooming, 94% 2006, 90% avg.; 72% setting pods, 63% 2006, 54% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Corn 96% silked (tasseled), 97% 2006, 90% avg.; 31% in dough, 32% 2006, 26% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Oats 97% harvested, 74% 2006, 64% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Apples 52% harvested (summer), 55% 2006, 49% avg. Peaches 40% harvested, 48% 2006, 44% Cucumbers 33% harvested, 27% 2006, 30% avg. Potatoes 6% harvested, 9% 2006, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 50%, 26% 2006, 20% avg.; 4th cutting 3%, NA% 2006, NA% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 81%, 73% 2006, 65% avg.; 3rd cutting 14%, 9% 2006, 9% avg. Hay condition 22% very poor, 28% poor, 29% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 32% very poor, 27% poor, 26% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Last week was the 13th consecutive week with over five days favorable for field work. Field activities for this past week included cutting, baling hay, harvesting of oats, and the harvesting of sweet corn, tomatoes, melons, squash, and green peppers. Other field activities for the week included mowing roadsides, wheat stubble tillage, spraying for soybean aphids, applying herbicides, insecticides, applying manure, attending local fairs, grain hauling, and construction of grain storage bins. Most areas received some rain last week, however most regions are still rain deficient for the growing season. Spider mites are reported in soybean fields located in West Central, Central, and Northwest districts. In addition, reporters observed Japanese beetles and stinkbugs in West Central district soybean fields.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate 7% surplus. Winter wheat 64% plowed this week, 53% last week, 90% last year, 92% average. Rye 94% harvested this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 65% plowed this week, 63% last week, 99% last year, 69% average. Oats 93% harvested this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 66% plowed this week, 57% last week, 95% last year, 95% average. Corn condition 4% poor, 13% fair, 38% good, 45% excellent; 98% silking this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; 80% dough this week, 72% last week, 74% last year, 66% average; 16% mature this week, 11% last week, 31% last year, 27% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 50% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent; 95% planted this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 89% emerged this week, 79% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 40% blooming this week, 29% last week, 73% last year, 68% average; 14% setting pods this week, 9% last week, 53% last year, 46% average. Peanuts 67% setting pods this week, 65% last week, 77% last year, 76% average. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent; 3rd cutting 82% this week, 59% last week, 89% last year, 92% average; 4th cutting 17% this week, 4% last week, 23% last year, 26% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent; 1st cutting 91% this week, 84% last week, 93% last year, 95% average; 2nd cutting 23% this week, 19% last week, 16% last year, 40% average. Watermelon 61% harvested this week, 59% last week, 84% last year, 76% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 31% excellent. Pasture, range condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 34% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, Range Livestock conditions diminished but were rated in the excellent to good range. Livestock marketings were average last week. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$118 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111 per cwt. High temperatures, drier weather caused pasture conditions to drop slightly but were still rated mostly in the excellent to good range.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 40% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 51% short, 17% adequate. Range, pasture condition 16% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 19% good. Winter wheat condition 16% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent; 82% harvested complete,

previous year 57 %, 5 year average 66%. Spring wheat condition 16% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; 60% harvested, previous year 44%, 5 year average 51%. Barley condition 17% poor, 62% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent; 77% harvested, 48% previous year, 60% 5 year average. Corn condition 3% poor, 7% fair, 52% good, 38% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 97% complete, previous year 93%, 5 year average 19%. Weather Warm, dry conditions were prevalent for the second week in a row throughout the State. High temperatures ranged from 101 degrees in Ontario, Rome, down to 65 degrees at the Crescent City station. Low temperatures ranged from 59 degrees in Ontario down to an almost freezing 35 degrees at the Worden station. Precipitation remained scarce throughout the State during this past week. Thirty-four out of the forty-three stations received no precipitation at all. The Christmas Valley station recorded the most with only 0.18 total inches, making it the only station to have a positive Departure from Normal (DFN). Several areas report that traditional water sources are dry. Field Crops Hot, dry conditions prevailed through the first week of August in eastern areas, while western areas of the State had cooler weather with an occasional light sprinkle. Grass seed harvest, small grain harvest active. Western Oregon wheat harvest should start soon. Grass seed harvest was slowed this past week due to wet conditions in Northwest areas. Irrigation was on going throughout the State. Some growers were struggling with the amount of water resources they have left for the growing season. Hay yields in Baker County were reported to be down significantly this year. A second or third cutting of hay may not be possible. Some dry bean fields were harvested last week in Malheur County, potato harvest in Umatilla County was in full swing with good yields. Vegetables Lots of fresh vegetables were for sale at farmer's markets, roadside stands, mostly consisting of squash, snap beans, onions, sweet corn, some early tomatoes. Sweet corn was reported to be at various stages in the Willamette Valley, from knee-high to tassleing to setting. It was just becoming available at produce stands, farmer's markets. Central Oregon planting of 2008 carrot seed started; onions, parsley already planted. The Umatilla County onion harvest was getting started for spring planted onions. Fruits, Nuts Early apples were being picked, the picking of raspberries had also started. The blueberries were reported to be looking very nice, but mummyberries are more prevalent this year. Cranberries were putting on some size. Some early plums, Bartlett pears were almost ready for harvest in Jackson County. The favorable weather provided growers with opportunities to apply summer cover sprays in Hood River. In the lower Hood River Valley, growers prepared orchards for summer pear harvest. Wasco County stone fruit harvest continued, pears were starting to take on a yellow color. Nurseries, Greenhouses Greenhouses were getting ready for fall production, nurseries were busy with a lot of watering, plant up-keep. Greenhouse melons were on the market. Nurseries were trucking potted plants, trees, were irrigating new, established plants. Livestock, Range Pasture Prevailing hot, dry conditions have combined to continually deteriorate pasture conditions in Harney County. Normally reliable waterholes, spring developments are dry, leaving livestock producers seeking options for providing stock water to use range forage. Irrigation water in some areas of Baker County has been cut off this past week. Livestock on irrigated pastures are hold up quite well, but livestock on dry ground pastures are getting supplemental feed. Afternoon breezes continue to really dry things up in Jackson County. Dry conditions everywhere have made people really cautious, observant about smoke, fire.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 54% very short, 28% short, 18% adequate. Corn 85% silk, 87% 2006, 78% avg.; 26% dough, 32% 2006, 28% avg.; conditions 18% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 29% good, 12% excellent. Oats 88% ripe, 77% 2006, 69% avg.; 54% harvested, 52% 2006, 43% avg.; conditions 2% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 39% good. Soybean crop condition 20% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 24% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 5% harvested, 6% 2006, 7% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 48%, 40% 2006, 39% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 53%, 64% 2006, 44% avg. Peach crop condition 14% fair, 50% good, 36% excellent; 32% harvested, 37% 2006, 42% avg. Apple crop condition 7% fair, 50% good, 43% excellent; 17% harvested, 19% 2006, 14% avg. Quality of hay made 5% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 27% excellent. Pasture conditions 44% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 4% good. Principal farm activities included baling straw, spreading lime and manure, repairing equipment, making hay, and harvesting oats, potatoes, apples and peaches.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 36% very short, 47% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% doughed, 96% 2006, 96% avg.; 43% matured, 48% 2006, 53% avg.; 2% harvested, 5% 2006, 7% avg.; 3% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans bloomed 56%, 74% 2006, 64% avg. Soybeans pods set 25%, 30% 2006, 29% avg.; leaves turning

color 0%, 1% 2006, 1% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 54% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 79% headed, 87% 2006, 90% avg.; 51% turned color, 57% 2006, 58% avg.; 15% matured, 14% 2006, 16% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 62% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 17% poor, 66% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 100% topped, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 44% harvested, 57% 2006, 51% avg.; stalks destroyed 1%, 2% 2006, 3% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Hay 12% very poor, 28% poor, 50% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 70% harvested, 69% 2006, 71% avg.; 73% very poor, 12% poor, 3% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 90% harvested, 92% 2006, 94% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 65% fair, 29% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 0% excellent. Hay other hay 90%, 90% 2006, 87% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Cantelopes 97% harvested, 99% 2006, 98% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 41% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 95% ripe, 93% 2006, 81% avg.; 52% harvested, 73% 2006, 51% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Oats 98% ripe, 97% 2006, 91% avg. Spring wheat 96% ripe, 96% 2006, 90% avg. Corn 98% tasseled, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; 1% silage harvested, 4% 2006, 1% avg. Sorghum silage 0% harvested, 9% 2006, 2% avg. Sunflower 36% blooming, 53% 2006, 41% avg.; ray flowers dry 2%, 3% 2006, 4% avg.; bracts yellow 0%, 1% 2006, 1% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 92%, 85% 2006, 83% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 17%, 21% 2006, 17% avg.; 6% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 93% harvested, 93% 2006, 90% avg. Feed supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Some locations in South Dakota received some much needed rain at the end of this past week, while other locations are still seeking precipitation to aid in crop development, pasture, range conditions, and livestock water supplies.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 41% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil moisture 52% very short, 35% short, 13% adequate. Corn 22% harvested for silage, 25% 2006, 14% avg. Tobacco 47% topped, 53% 2006, 54% avg.; 7% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Burley tobacco 6% harvested, 6% 2006, 5% avg. Dark air-cured tobacco 6% harvested, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 12% harvested, 6% 2006, 6% avg. Pastures 30% very poor, 29% poor, 29% fair, 12% good. Cattle 7% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Hay stocks 41% very short, 43% short, 16% adequate. Tobacco harvest began on a limited basis this past week under extremely hot, dry weather conditions. For those not yet harvesting, the main activities were topping, applying sucker control. The persistent summertime drought continued last week as temperatures averaged above normal and rainfall averaged below normal in most areas. As a result, condition ratings for all crops dropped slightly, although most are still in the fair category. There were a few reports of pinkeye and sore-foot in cattle. Livestock producers continued to struggle with hay shortages. Other major field activities last week included vegetable harvest, cutting hay, and applying pesticides.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was adequate in most areas of the state; however, a surplus of soil moisture was reported in South Central Texas, the Upper Coast. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly good to excellent 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 condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range, pasture condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Warmer weather was prevalent across most regions of the state with continued rains in the western areas. Cotton continued to progress with an increase of heat units across most areas of the state. Corn continued to mature in most areas of the state as many producers were preparing to harvest. Wet soils continued to cause harvesting problems in South, East Texas. Range, pasture conditions were good due to the previous moisture and warmer conditions. Hay cutting, baling continued in most areas as weather and soil moisture conditions permitted. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 29% very short, 40% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat

72% harvested, 58% 2006, 57% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat 46% harvested, 43% 2006, 32% avg.; 5% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Barley 50% harvested (grain), 39% 2006, 40% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Oats 96% headed, 97% 2006, 96% avg.; 38% harvested (grain), 19% 2006, 25% avg.; 84% harvested for hay or silage, 90% 2006, 86% avg. Corn 74% silked (tasseled), 73% 2006, 64% avg.; 20% dough, 9% 2006, 3% dent, condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent; height 84 inches, 81 inches 2006, 77 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 91%, 90% 2006, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting 14%, 16% 2006, 15% avg. Other hay cut 90%, 85% 2006, 90% avg. Onions 13% harvested, 9% 2006, 5% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 45%, 32% 2006, 18% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Peaches 17% harvested, 4% 2006, 8% avg. An estimated 450,000 acres of public and private rangeland have burned in the Milford Flat, Neola North, Salt Creek fires. An estimated 90 farmers, ranchers have been affected. About 7,000 cattle have been displaced by the fires, and must be moved to other range or pasture land. Approximately 200 cattle, 70 sheep were killed in the Utah fires. Utah Partners for Conservation and Development are coordinating relief efforts to assist Utah farmers, ranchers in their recovery. There were several counties this week that experienced thunderstorms, some much need rainfall, but the overall weather conditions within the state continue to be hot, dry. Livestock continue to do well. Across the state winter wheat was 72 percent harvested compared to 43 percent the previous week. Barley was 50 percent harvested compared to 27 percent harvested the previous week. Alfalfa 2nd cutting was 91 percent harvested compared to 82 percent the previous week. Box Elder reports that the wheat harvest is still underway within the county with some areas such as Pocatello Valley reporting over 30 bushel per acre, other parts of the county as low as 6 bushels per acre. Irrigated wheat has been variable as well. Some fields are 25 percent or more below normal, other fields are close to normal but no reports of exceptional yields. Alfalfa hay continues to be cut and producers are working on 3rd crop. Some reports have indicated good third crop quality, quantity while others have reported light yield due to the heat. Corn, onions continue to look good within the county. Box Elder also reports that there is some concern of spider mites on the edges of cornfields in some areas. Cache County reports that the weather has been so hot for so long that it has been almost impossible to prevent the corn crop from shrunken kernels. The grain harvest within the county is well underway. Some fields are yielding very well, others are very disappointing. Much of the grain is low on bushel weights. The alfalfa hay is doing very well, as is the silage corn, where irrigation water is available. Sevier and Beaver counties report that the soaking rains have improved the overall crop condition but on the other hand farmers were not able to bale their hay fast enough from the windrow causing damage to good quality hay. Duchesne and Utah counties report that the irrigation water supplies are shrinking, while the recent rain storms have helped the crops, rangelands. Box Elder reports that pastures, ranges continue to be of great concern as the dry, hot temperatures have made the feed short and very brittle. There have been a few thunderstorms around but generally, they have had little effect on the quality or quantity of the forage.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for work 6.3. Topsoil moisture was generally short. Spotty storms across the state brought much needed precipitation to some areas. Pastures, hayfield conditions are starting to improve due to last week's rain but soil conditions are beginning to become dry again. Corn is continuing to twist, show stress. Livestock producers are beginning to market yearling cattle. Early soybeans are continuing to grow despite the dry conditions. Yet, double cropped soybeans are appearing to have stunted growth due to the extreme heat, lack of moisture. Tomato harvesting continues while some producers are reporting completion. Potato yields have been reported as good. Vegetable producers are irrigating crops, harvesting musk melons, peppers, squash, and cantaloupes. Other activities this week include spraying herbicides on soybeans, scouting soybeans for insects, disease, preparing combines for the corn harvest, and planting fall and winter crops.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 26% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate. Wheat harvest continued in full swing through out the state. Counties continue to report that yields are slightly above average. A third cutting of hay was being harvested in all

stages with good quality due to the dry weather. Bluegrass seed harvest was wrapping up with yields reported below average. Christmas tree growers continued shearing Doug and Grand fir, also top working Noble fir. Yakima County reported that peaches, nectarines were being color-picked, while apple, pear growers are propping up heavily laden fruit tree branches. Blueberry harvest was still continuing strong. Winter crops such as carrots, onions, cauliflower, broccoli had been seeded. Large stands of sweet corn were being harvested. Cannery pea harvest had begun on the west side. A report of early harvest apples and stone fruit was received. Range, pasture conditions 3% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 54% good. On the west side, cattle were doing well on grass. On the east side, dry conditions continued as range, dryland pastures have dried out, grasses cured. Knapweed, kochia were showing up. Livestock producers were preparing to wean early calves. Beef producers were talking about culling herd size due to high costs, hay shortages and dry conditions.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate compared with 4% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus last year. Corn conditions 9% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Corn 72% silked, 67% 2006, 76% for the 5-yr avg.; 15% doughing, 9% 2006, 22% for the 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 23% very poor, 24% poor, 17% fair, 36% good. Soybeans 89% blooming, 52% 2006, 70% for the 5-yr avg.; 36% setting pods, 17% 2006, 43% for the 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 13% poor, 55% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Wheat 95% harvested, 2006 & 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions 13% poor, 44% fair, 43% good. Oats 93% headed, 90% 2006, unavailable for the 5-yr avg. Oats 74% harvested, 46% 2006, 56% for the 5-yr avg. Hay 8% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 27% good. Hay 2nd cutting complete 34%, 46% 2006, 46% for the 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 26% very poor, 53% poor, 21% fair. Peach conditions 30% very poor, 63% poor, 7% fair. Peaches 28% harvested, 25% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting vegetables, oats, peaches, wheat, making, hauling hay and straw, transporting water for livestock, and equipment maintenance. In some parts of the state producers are beginning to feed livestock hay.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 32% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 70% harvested, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Corn 89% silked, 16% dough, condition at 7% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 92% bloomed, 63% setting pods, condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Hay 2nd cutting complete 94%, 3rd cutting complete 33%. Winter wheat 94% harvested. Pasture conditions 27% very poor, 33% poor, 23% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent. Average temperatures were 0 to 5 degrees above normal. High temperatures reached the low 90s, while low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to low 60s. Rainfall totals ranged from 0 inches in Green Bay to 1.31 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 96% mature, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 92% harvested, 95% 2006, 89% avg. Barley 97% headed, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 90% turning color, 95% 2006, 88% avg.; 77% mature, 72% 2006, 62% avg.; 44% harvested, 44% 2006, 32% avg.; condition 4% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Oats 94% headed, 99% 2006, 93% avg.; 77% turning color, 89% 2006, 71% avg.; 59% mature, 59% 2006, 44% avg.; 13% harvested, 36% 2006, 21% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 31% fair, 69% good. Spring wheat 96% headed, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 72% turning color, 98% 2006, 77% avg.; 47% mature, 73% 2006, 50% avg.; 10% harvested, 36% 2006, 23% avg.; condition 7% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Corn 86% tasseled, 91% 2006, 80% avg.; 39% silked, 55% 2006, 47% avg.; 4% in milk, 17% 2006, 13% avg.; condition 29% fair, 71% good. Dry beans 89% bloom; 93% 2006, 81% avg.; 46% setting pods, 61% 2006, 53% avg.; 1% turning color, 3% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 10% poor, 36% fair, 54% good. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 47%, 61% 2006, 36% avg.; Other hay 1st cutting 78%, 72% 2006, 68% avg. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent.