

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 91% silked, 91% 2000, 92% avg.; 48% dough, 47% 2000, avg.; n/a.; 27% dented, 26%, 37% av.; 5% mature, 12% 2000, 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 99% emerged, 99% 2000, avg.; n/a. ; 21% blooming, 22% 2000, 23% avg.; 7% setting pods, 6% 2000, 6% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 50% good, 32% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. across the state. Topsoil moisture supplies were reported as Rain early in the week gave way to drier conditions with cooler than normal temperatures. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. Daytime high temperatures were 3 to 8° below normal in much of the state. 25% short, 75% adequate. The barley crop 75% headed, 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. The oat crop 45% headed, 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes 5% in bloom. Hay 1st cutting was listed as 65% complete, 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. General crop growth continued to be moderate to rapid, with average grain height at 20.3 inches. Farm activities included: Cutting hay, harvesting vegetables, transplanting vegetables, weed control, repairing machinery.

ARIZONA: Area recorded average temperatures throughout the state with light to moderate precipitation reported. Substantial summer rains are needed throughout most of the state to improve the range, pasture feeds.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3 Soil moisture 16% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 89% silking, 97% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 32% doughing, 18% 2000, 4 % 5 yr. avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Rice 13% heading, 12% 2000, 12% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 73% heading, 69% 2000, 50% 5 yr. avg.; 19% turning color, 14% 2000, 6% 5 yr. avg.; 3% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 89% setting bolls, 54% 2000, 54% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 100% 2000, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 97% emerged, 96% 2000, 96% 5 yr. avg.; 48% blooming, 22% 2000, 24% 5 yr. avg.; setting pods 20%, 7% 2000, 8% 5 yr. avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% 5 yr. avg.; Alfalfa Hay 7% poor, 49% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 6% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 9% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. **FIELD CROP:** Cotton, soybeans were being cultivated. Farmers were irrigating corn, cotton, soybean fields. Soybeans, rice fields were being sprayed with herbicides. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for aphids, boll weevils. Other activities included: Harvesting hay, fertilizing, liming, applying weed control in pastures. Watermelons and peaches were being harvested. **LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE:** Cattle were in good condition.

Cattle were being vaccinated, wormed. 1/Many reports are received on Friday and may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Pima, upland cotton were both progressing well. Fields were being irrigated, treated for insects. Cool morning temperatures slowed rice growth. Herbicides were applied as needed. Alfalfa was being cut and baled. Alfalfa seed fields were treated for spotted alfalfa aphid, alfalfa caterpillar, armyworm, thrips. Fields were blooming in many areas. Sudan grass was being cut, baled. Field corn continued to show vigorous growth, was in all stages of development; fields were being irrigated, treated for insects. Corn for silage was being harvested, new fields were being planted. Safflower was in full bloom in Northern state. Sweet potatoes, various dry bean varieties were growing, maturing well. Wheat, barley were being harvested. Straw was being baled, stacked. Grain stubble was disced or used for sheep grazing. Many harvested fields were awaiting fall plantings. Sugar beets, garbanzo beans were being harvested. Fruit growers continued cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Grape clusters continued to show good development, with fruit increasing in size. Grapes were treated for fungal diseases, insecticides were applied. Coachella Valley grape harvest continued; Thompson Seedless and Flame Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Flame Seedless, Fantasy, Black Emerald, Black Beauty variety table grapes were being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Elegant Lady, Babcock, Diamond Princess, Summer Sweet varieties. The clingstone peach harvest continued. Summer Bright, Ruby Diamond, Diamond Ray, Arctic Rose variety nectarines were being picked. Blackamber, Catalina, Fortune variety plums were actively harvested. Insecticides, fungicides were applied to apple trees. Pomegranates, figs were developing color. Grapefruit picking was active in Riverside County. The harvest of valencia oranges continued. Lemon picking was active in the south coast area. Nut growers were irrigating trees, applying pesticides. Walnut orchards were treated for weeds, blight, codling moth. Almond hull split was reported in some orchards. Cooler than normal temperatures throughout state created ideal field work conditions. Bell peppers, melons, eggplant, other summer vegetables were thriving in response to the favorable weather. Melon harvesting continued. Cantaloupes, honeydews, watermelons were harvested, packed in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvested melon fields in the Imperial Valley were disced for suppression of white fly populations. Tomato, melon fields were treated for aphid, mites, worms in the Stockton Delta region. Processing tomatoes were being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Sacramento Valley fields were setting fruit, maturing rapidly. Garlic, green beans, sweet corn, bell peppers, cucumbers, eggplant, fresh market tomatoes were being harvested. The San Joaquin Valley onion harvest was peaking. Additional vegetables harvested include: Carrots; cauliflower; cilantro; Jalapeno, Serrano, Thai peppers; red, green leaf lettuce; okra; red, yellow, green onions; parsley; yellow crookneck, Hmong, zucchini squash; spinach. In many areas the fire hazard was high, as pastures, rangeland were dry and in poor condition. Cooler temperatures were beneficial to livestock. Sheep were grazing harvested grain field stubble. Bees were working vineseed, alfalfa seed fields, safflower fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. A pattern of high temperatures early in the day followed by severe thunderstorms prevailed throughout the week in many areas of the state, especially the Eastern Plains. The p.m. storms brought heavy amounts of rain, hail, intense lightning which resulted in flooding in low lying areas, moderate to severe crop damage in localized areas. Spring barley 61% turning color, 42% 2000, 52% avg.; 3% harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Dry onions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent. Dry beans 13% flowered, 36% 2000, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 4% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Summer potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 66% good, 26% excellent. Fall potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 96% headed, 97% 2000, 91% avg.; 45% turning color, 59% 2000, 42% avg.; 2% harvested, 17% 2000, 4% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa 23% 2nd cutting, 39% 2000, 31% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate. Winter wheat 89% harvested, 91% 2000, 91% average. Barley 97% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Field corn 25% silked, 33% 2000, 17% avg.; 15% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent, 45% silked, 41% 2000, 34% avg.; 5% corn dough, 27% 2000, 9% average. Rye 90% harvested, 84% 2000, 77% avg. Soybeans 91% planted, 90% 2000, 91% avg.; 7% fair, 77% good, 16% excellent, 11% blooming, 9% 2000, 9% average. Sorghum 17% fair, 83% good, 19% headed 2000, 9% average. Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% average. Snap Beans 29% harvested, 29% 2000, 15% avg.. Sweet Corn 11% harvested, 21% 2000, 15% average. Cucumbers 19% harvested, 37% 2000, 26% average. Potatoes 15% harvested, 19% 2000, 17% average. Sweet corn 8% harvested, 13% 2000, 8% average. Apple 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Peach 3% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 13% harvested, 15% 2000, 11% average. Watermelons 10% harvested, 0% 2000, 4% average. Tomatoes 4% harvested, 9% 2000, 7% avg. Cantaloupes 6% harvested, 3% 2000, 5% average. Range, pasture feed 5% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 76% 2nd cutting, harvested 59% 2000, 69% avg.; 20% 3rd cutting, 31% 2000, 26% average. Alfalfa 93% 2nd cutting harvested, 87% 2000, 85% avg.; 17% 3rd cutting, 33% 2000, 20% average. All hay 94% adequate, 6% surplus. There were scattered showers Sunday, Wednesday, otherwise a warm day/cool night/low humidity week. Soybean planting continued in wheat stubble, lots of sweet corn, peaches, cukes, snap beans being harvested.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 10% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 17% surplus. Hot, mostly humid weather marked conditions during week. Temperatures averaged 2° below to 3° above normal at major stations. Highs 80s, 90s; lows mostly 70s. Several stations recorded at least one low in 60s. Rainfall Range: 0.75 in. at Pierson to over 10.00 in., Immokalee. Although recent rains replenished soil moisture supplies, many localities remain dry; some lake, pond water levels remain below normal. Peanut acreage 75% pegged, 5% fair, 75% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco harvesting nearing end. Hay making continuing with some activity delayed due to wet fields. Irrigated cotton, corn, sugarcane in good condition. Growers preparing land for vegetable planting. Okra harvesting continuing, Dade County. Tomato picking finished, Quincy. Watermelon harvesting virtually complete. Summer cold front dumped several inches rain throughout the citrus belt Saturday. Lakes, ponds, streams, water reservoirs beginning to refill following this spring's drought. Abundant new growth, new crop fruit making good progress. Valencia, grapefruit harvest virtually complete for season. A few fresh squeeze juice operations will run for most of summer with later bloom fruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, hedging, topping, burning dead trees. Pasture feed 30% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north: pasture condition improved following recent rainfall. Central: forage crops growing well following good rainfall; Cattle condition improved; However, stock ponds, streams still low. Southwest: pasture feed improved most locations; However, some cattlemen still feeding supplemental feed as Bahia grass

not yet fully recovered from drought; Some areas have standing water from recent rains. Statewide: cattle condition mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 47% dent, 60% 2000, 56% avg.; 14% mature, 17% 2000, 14% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 94% blooming, 93% 2000, 95% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent; 98% planted, 94% 2000, 96% avg. Soybeans 99% planted, 98% 2000, 98% avg.; 96% emerged, 95% 2000, 56% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; 18% harvested, 22% 2000, 28% avg. Watermelons 79% harvested, 86% 2000, 81% avg. Apples 7% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent; 1% harvested, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Peaches 77% harvested, 81% 2000, 79% avg. Pecans 4% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Temperatures for the week were generally above normal. State experienced another week of widely scattered showers, but not as numerous as in the past several weeks. Crop conditions remained mostly good, although some dryland crops were beginning to show some drought stress. Growers were active in cutting, baling hay. Irrigation was also active during the week. Some spraying of peanuts for leafspot was reported. Other activities include: Mowing, applying crop protectants, controlling weeds, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Warm summer weather was fair for agriculture during the week. Daytime temperatures hit 90° in some areas and overnight lows in the upper 70s. Rainfall was light with a few scattered showers in windward areas. Irrigation was heavy to combat the dryness. Insect pressure was higher, but close monitoring, timely spraying was containing losses. Banana fields were in fair to good condition. Harvesting was active, heavier for the Cavendish variety. Papaya trees were in mostly fair condition with active harvesting in all areas. The advent of warmer weather has a mixed effect on many vegetables. While the warmer temperatures, abundant sunshine, light rains benefit most vegetables, insect pressure has also increased. For the time being, regular, timely spraying has controlled losses from insects. Dry onion fields were in good condition. Harvesting is heavy on islands of Maui, Oahu. Head cabbage fields were in generally good condition. Yields, harvested quality were good.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. Scattered rain showers brought much needed moisture throughout the state, alleviating some crop stress. However, drought conditions are still a problem in various areas of the state. Potatoes in Eastern state showed some heat stress on developing tubers. Rain showers across the state have delayed some haying. Irrigation water supply 6% good, 25% fair, 27% poor, 42% very poor. Potatoes 12" High 97%, 2000 91%, avg. 86%; closing middles 61%, 2000 65%, 57% avg. Cherries 100% harvested, 96% 2000, 81% avg. Peaches 0% 35% harvested, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Mint 5% harvested, 13% 2000, 5% avg. Dry Peas harvested, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Oats 82% headed, 72% 2000. Alfalfa hay 99% 1st cutting harvested, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 47% 2nd cutting harvested, 42% 2000, 26% avg. Winter wheat 3% harvested, 1% 2000, 0% avg.; 66% turning color. Spring wheat 84% headed, 87% 2000, 78% avg.; 99% booted; 20% turning color. Barley 84% headed, 88% 2000, 77% avg.; 100% booted; 25% turning color. Activities: Cultivating, fertilizing, harvesting winter wheat, hay, dry peas, mint, cherries. Spraying weeds, irrigating, caring for livestock on summer range, monitoring for pests, disease.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 8% dough, 8% 2000, 3% avg. Soybeans 12% setting pods, 13% 2000, 6% avg. Oats 97% filled, 97% 2000, 93% avg.; 84% turning yellow, 87% 2000, 74% avg.; 38% ripe, 42% 2000, 29% avg.; 19% harvested, 19% 2000, 11% avg. Alfalfa Hay 79% 2nd cutting, 68% 2000, 60% avg.; 11% 3rd cutting, 10% 2000, 5% avg.; 5% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Red clover 91% cut, 91% 2000, 93% avg. Corn, soybean conditions fell slightly last week as cooler than normal temperatures, dry weather continued. Rain is needed across most of the state, except for southern areas which received from one to two inches more than normal. No substantial rain has fallen in some areas since the end of June, with crops on lighter soils, or in areas where the rains skipped, beginning to show signs of stress. Concern is higher now because corn is in the critical pollination period. A myriad of bugs

(Japanese beetles, corn borer, corn, soybean aphids, etc.) are showing up in the fields, causing some concern because of the potential to damage corn silks, defoliate soybeans. Wheat harvest pushed closer to completion with comments received ranging from disappointing to the best wheat crop in several years. Post emergence weed spraying on soybeans is nearly wrapped up, farmers were completing double-crop soybean planting. Other activities last week included: Baling straw, mowing roadsides, making hay, attending county fairs, certifying planted acres at the local FSA offices.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Soils driest in northwestern, southwestern areas. Much needed precipitation central, some southern areas. Strong winds, hail some areas. Winter wheat harvest made good progress, virtually complete in central, southern regions. Spraying for insects, weeds continued. Japanese beetles, corn rootworm active in some fields. Temperatures averaged 6° below to 1° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to 2.96 inches. Corn 78% good to excellent. Soybean 70% good to excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 75% 2nd cutting complete, 75% 2000, 55% avg. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Harvesting mint, spraying chemicals, cleaning grain bins, repairing equipment, baling hay, straw, moving grain to market, mowing road sides, attending county fairs, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 27% very short, 46% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Excess heat, lack of moisture is causing crop stress. Virtually every region of state needs a good, soaking rain, especially some areas that have not received rain in over a month. Corn 83% cultivated, 93% 2000, 91% avg.; 16% tasseled, 61% 2000, 29% avg.; 6% silked, 46% 2000, 20% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 40% blooming, 78% 2000, 51% avg.; pods 3% set, 19% 2000, 9% avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Oats 75% turning color, 95% 2000, 81% avg.; 2% harvested, 25% 2000, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 45% harvested, 84% 2000, 53% avg.; 3% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 35% 2nd cutting, 71% 2000, 42% avg. Clover hay 42% 1st cutting 88%, 99% 2000, 93% avg.; 9% 2nd cutting, 23% 2000, 19% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 20% very short, 50% short, 26% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 43% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Row crop conditions declined last week with the continued hot, dry weather. Crops are suffering from hot temperatures, lack of moisture. Sunflowers 99% emerged, 99% 2000, 34% blooming, 16% 2000, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 98% 2nd cutting complete, 100% 2000, 90% avg.; 27% 3rd cutting complete, 42% 2000, 20% avg. Pasture feeds declined last week. Supplemental feeding of livestock began in some areas. Hay, forage 2% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water 2% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Clipping pastures, harvesting hay, tending cattle, general farm maintenance were the main farm activities for the week. Western state needs rain. Last week limited rains received statewide. Crops looked good where rain has been received past few weeks. Corn milk stage 33%. Farmers reported black shank, some blue mold in some tobacco fields throughout the State. Set tobacco 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco 33% blooming, 50% dark tobacco, 13% being topped.. Hay s 5% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 18% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent; 94% dough stage, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 40% mature, 36% 2000, 30% avg.; 0% harvested, 7% 2000, 2% avg. Corn producers were getting geared up for harvest. Some cotton fields were beginning to show signs of stress from excessive moisture. Hay 99% 1st cutting,

99% 2000, 98% avg.; 38% 2nd cutting, 42% 2000, 25% avg. Peaches 71% harvested, 79% 2000, 84% avg. Rice 14% ripe, 18% 2000, 10% avg.; 1% harvested, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Rice harvest began for early varieties. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 40% good, 37% excellent. Sugarcane growers continued planting preparations, scouting for borers. Sweet potatoes 99% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Sweet potato planting edged closer to completion. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 84% harvested, 92% 2000, 89% avg. Rye 77% harvested, 89% 2000, 83% average. Barley 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Field Corn 47% silked, 47% 2000, 36% avg.; 15% corn dough, 4% 2000, 5% avg.; 5% dent, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 4% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent, 1% headed, 11% 2000, 5% average. Soybean 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent, 13 blooming, 18% 2000, 12% average. Cucumbers 47% harvested, 44% 2000, 36% avg. Snap Beans 27% harvested, 29% 2000, 32% avg. Cantaloupes 19% harvested, 19% 2000, 17% avg. Tomatoes 14% harvested, 12% 2000, 11% avg. Peaches 14% harvested, 14% 2000, 14% avg.; 18% fair, 81% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 4% harvested, 9% 2000, 8% average. Potatoes 30% harvested, 50% 2000, 43% avg. Sweet Corn 29% harvested, 20% 2000, 20% avg. Tobacco 58% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent, 20% bloomed, 42% 2000, 18% avg. Apple 1% poor, 18% fair, 81% good. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 60% 2nd cutting harvested, 51% 2000, 52% avg. Other hay 19% 3rd cutting harvested, 7% 2000, 16% average. Alfalfa 85% 2nd cutting harvested, 74% 2000, 79% avg.; 25% 3rd cutting harvested, 17% 2000, 15% avg. All hay 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. With the exception of a few scattered showers, last week was characterized by warm, dry weather that was ideal for activities such as harvesting small grains, cutting hay. Local farmers are supplying the fresh market stands with adequate supplies of fruits, vegetables.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 36% very short, 43% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 46% short, 40% adequate. All Hay 95% 1st cutting, 89% 2000, 96% avg.; 42% 2nd cutting, 26% 2000, 27% avg. Corn Height 44 inches, 36 inches 2000, 43 inches avg. Drybeans 10% blooming, 4.0% 2000, 6.0% avg. Oats 73%, turning yellow 42% 2000, 48% avg.; 100%, headed, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 4.0% harvested, 1.0% 2000, 2.0% avg. Winter Wheat 100% turning yellow, 100% 2000, 92% avg. A lack of a substantial amount of precipitation has caused a great concern among farmers. Most fields still look good despite lack of rain, but some fields wilting, curling. Temperatures ranged from normal to 3 ° below normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal some areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from no precipitation southwestern Lower Peninsula to .42 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. The weather great for combining wheat, baling hay, but growing crops need rain. Extremely dry weather pulled moisture from crops, top soil. Corn growth ranged from just emerging to tasseling. Some fields on heavy ground doing very well while fields on lighter soils showing drought stress. Corn that had excessive moisture earlier now suffers from a lack of root development. Soybean producers finding it difficult to get enough soybean growth on roundup ready soybeans. Soybean aphids, leafhoppers present. Some soybeans stunted by lack of rain. Wheat fields had a few sightings of head scab. Early yield reports average. Sugarbeets looked good. Second cutting hay starting to yellow from dry conditions. If first cutting completed early, second cutting produced fairly well. Weather great for making hay. Dry beans have not shown much growth since emergence. Leafhoppers at threshold levels several fields, insecticides being applied. Barley, oats have fully headed. Pastures drying up with no regrowth due to dry conditions. Dry conditions across State had irrigation systems orchards and fields working overtime. Fruit maturity south ahead of normal due to favorable temperatures experienced over past few weeks. Apples continued to progress well. Codling moth trap catches high northwest, west central. Potato leaf hoppers caused "hopper burn" some apple blocks west central. Sweet cherry harvest ending southwest, continued southeast, northwest. Brown rot, cracking continued to be a problem sweets. Tart cherry harvest continued southwest and began northwest over weekend. Cherry fruit flies active northwest, west central. Powdery mildew continued to spread most

orchards northwest. Peaches continued to progress well across southern state. Peach scab reported southwest. Oriental fruit moth flagging reported some orchards southeast. Plums beginning to color west central. Blueberry growers reported high numbers of Japanese beetles southwest. Grapes at berry touch stage southwest. Grape berry moth catches up. Strawberry harvest completed Lower Peninsula. Renovation underway at most farms. Brambles plagued with anthracnose, spur and cane blight, orange rust, powdery mildew. Cranberry bloom continued southwest with some small fruit present. Cabbage harvest continued. There quality problems some early fields due to wet conditions. Early carrot fields developing nicely with harvest to begin soon. Celery harvest underway with most fresh market growers. Cucumbers continued to develop rapidly due to warm temperatures. Harvest had begun from early direct seeded fields. Onions continued to progress well. Pea harvest progressing rapidly. Maturity came quickly due to hot weather. Peppers continued to improve with warmer weather conditions. Early varieties had two-inch fruit, later varieties at early fruit set. Potato harvest had begun on a limited basis with very immature tubers. Late planted fields have developed nicely. Pumpkins continued to set fruit, runner. Snap bean harvest continued. Development good early fields, some fields being cultivated. Sweet corn harvest continued. Summer squash harvest continued with no significant problems. Early planted tomato fields have two to three-inch fruit. Market tomatoes turning with harvest to begin soon. Processing tomatoes continued to develop vines late-planted fields.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 20% very short, 50% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 46 in. height, 61 in. 2000, 56 in. avg. Soybeans 14 in. height, 17 in. 2000, 16 in. avg. Spring Wheat 97% jointed, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 8% turning ripe, 27% 2000, 20% avg. Oats 99% jointed, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 22% turning ripe, 57% 2000, 39% avg. Barley 98% jointed, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 8% turning ripe, 36% 2000, 21% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 18% poor, 44% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 46% good, 32% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Hot, dry conditions persist across the state. Several weeks have passed since the state has received substantial precipitation. Producers are concerned that crop development will be slowed due to the lack of topsoil moisture. Row crops, small grains are showing signs of moisture stress. Corn leaves are rolling in many areas across the state. Small grains are being pushed to early maturity. They are turning ripe before the heads have finished filling.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 98% silked, 97% 2000, 94% avg.; 82% dough, 79% 2000, 75% avg; 48% dent, 52% 2000, 43% avg.; 8% mature, 9% 2000, 4% avg.; 17% silage harvested, 0% 2000, 6% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Cotton 98% squaring, 97% 2000, 96% avg.; 79% setting bolls, 80% 2000, 73% avg.; 6% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Rice 25% heading, 21% 2000, 25% avg.; 2% poor, 11% fair, 56% good, 31% excellent. Sorghum 89% heading, 84% 2000, 74% avg.; 24% turning color, 24% 2000, 13% avg.; 2% poor, 10% fair, 55% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans 86% blooming, 80% 2000, 72% avg.; 70% setting pods, 58% 2000, 42% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 64% harvested, 52% 2000, 61% avg. Watermelons 52% harvested, 40% 2000, 41% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 4% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Cattle, 2% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Rain across much of the state relieved crops of heat stress.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 6% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.06 inches ranging from 0.14 of an inch in southwest to 2.15 inches in west-central. Temperatures unavailable. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9 poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Corn silked 72%, 88% last year, 59% normal. Corn dough stage 17%, 17% last year, 11% normal. Soybeans blooming 23%, 58% last year, 33% normal. soybeans setting pods 4%, 17% last year, 6% normal. Soybean condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum headed 22%, 36% last year, 19% normal. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Pasture & range condition 5% very

poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Second-crop alfalfa 71% cut, 89% last year, 73% normal. Other hay 88% cut, 91% last year, 84% normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 17% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 35% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Rain fell throughout the state, but was light, spotty for the most part. Hardin, in the south-central part of the state got the most precipitation, seeing a healthy 3.15 inches of rain. High temperatures were in the 90's all over state last week, with some parts of the north-central district reaching into the hundreds. Small grains which are not irrigated, especially in the north-central region of the state, are suffering from the hot weather. Reports indicate that producers are harvesting grain crops for hay, opening fields to livestock. With regards to the hay harvest, Alfalfa 69% 1st cutting complete, 81% in 2000. Other hay 55% 1st cutting complete, 57% 2000. Winter wheat 87% turning, 93% 2000. 12% ripe, 13% 2000. 2% harvested, 5% 2000, 35% very poor, 42% poor, 17% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Spring wheat in boot 98%, 96% 2000. 90% headed, 79% in 2000, 20% turning, 15% 2000, 24% very poor, 19% poor, 22% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Barley 93% boot, 95% 2000, 82% headed, 78% in 2000, 25% turning, 20% 2000, 14% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Oats 92% in boot, 83% headed, 20% turning, while those numbers were 93%, 79% and 19% respectively 2000, 6% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Ranchers are still dealing with water shortages throughout the state. However, reports indicate that livestock are in generally good shape, as CRP is open in many areas to grazing, haying. State-wide, range, pasture 16% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged from 2° above normals southwest to 3° below normals northeast. Precipitation across the state with rains locally over 2.0 inches. Winter wheat 52% harvested, 92% 2000, 53% avg. Oats 7% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent; 33% harvested, 53% 2000, 24% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent; 27% silked, 41% 2000, 24% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent; 26% blooming, 56% 2000, 35% avg.; 4% setting pods, 13% 2000, 4% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent; 66% 2nd cutting harvested, 78% 2000, 54% avg.. Pasture, range 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent.

NEVADA: Partly cloudy skies with scattered afternoon showers were common through the week. Temperatures averaged near normal. Precipitation totals were generally light with Ely recording .13 inch, Reno .04, Winnemucca .03, and Elko .01 inch. No measurable precipitation was received in Las Vegas. Isolated hail caused some local damage northwest. Second cutting of alfalfa hay was in full swing in the north. Rain, hail damaged some hay caught in the field. Alfalfa condition mostly fair to good, but shortages of irrigation water are expected to reduce third crop yields. Hay movement very active. Cutting of grain for hay continued with more grain being cut for hay than usual due to lack of irrigation water, earlier frost damage. Spraying for aphid control underway. Grass hay harvest continued. Potatoes recovering from June frost, showing bloom. Onion condition generally good. Garlic condition good with harvest approaching. Range and pasture condition showing seasonal decline. Mormon cricket activity declining, but grasshopper activity on the rise. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, irrigating, moving livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Maine potatoes Condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes: Condition good to fair. Massachusetts potatoes: Condition good. Oats in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Field corn 99% emerged, 95% 2000, 99% avg.; condition good to excellent. Sweet corn 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 95%

2000, 99% avg.; 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco: Condition good to fair. Broadleaf Tobacco: Condition good to fair. Hay 1st crop 95% harvested, 80% 2000, 85% avg.; condition good to fair. 2nd crop 40% harvested, 20% 2000, 20% avg.; condition good to fair. 3rd 5% crop harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good. Apples: Condition poor in CT, very poor in RI and good elsewhere. Peaches: Condition good to fair. Pears: Condition poor. Strawberries 95% harvested, 85% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good. Cranberries in MA: Condition good to fair; fruit set avg; fruit size avg. Highbush blueberries: 15% harvested, 15% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good. Wild Blueberries: Condition good; fruit size below avg. Last week consisted of warm days followed by cool evenings, with hail, heavy thunderstorms reported at some locations. Severe armyworm infestations have destroyed a significant portion of the region's second cut hay crop. Armyworm numbers are expected to start decreasing soon as they complete their lifecycle, turn into moths. Major farm activities: Cultivating potatoes; topdressing, sidedressing fields with fertilizer; cutting hay, chopping haylage; topping tobacco plants; harvesting strawberries, raspberries, highbush blueberries, sweet corn, summer squash, cole crops, peas, radishes, zucchini, snap beans, tomatoes, other vegetables; scouting for weeds, pests; spraying for weeds, insects, fungus.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 12% short, 88% adequate. Winter Wheat 91% harvested. Barley 95% harvested. Clear skies, dry conditions provided excellent small grain harvest conditions. Corn 5% fair, 95% good. Soybean 100% good. Hay crop condition ratings declined due to dry weather conditions. Army worm infestation caused harvested hay quality to decline in some fields. Vegetable producers continued harvest of cabbage, peas, cucumbers, snap beans. Sweet corn was rated in mostly good condition. Some producers began harvesting early planted fields. Cantaloupe, fresh market tomatoes, lima beans, carrots were also rated in mostly good condition. Cranberries were reported in bloom, rated in mostly good condition. Blueberries were rated in excellent condition due to favorable growing conditions with harvest activity brisk in some localities. Apples, peaches were also reported in mostly good condition. Early peach variety harvest continued in most localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. The eastern part of the state was 6 to 9° above normal last week. The extreme southeast received no precipitation. The remainder of the state did get some rain with most of it falling over the northwestern portion, from the central mountains to the four corners of the state. Soil moisture 33% very short, 32% short, 35% adequate Farmers spent the week irrigating, harvesting wheat, onions, baling hay that was not damaged by rain or hail. The alfalfa condition remained mostly fair to excellent condition with almost 1/3 of the fourth cutting complete. Cotton was in fair to excellent condition with 85% squaring, 45% of the crop setting bolls. Corn was reported in fair to excellent condition with 40% of the crop tasseled, 25% doughed. Onions harvest was 3/4 of the way complete. Sorghum was in poor to good condition with 4% of the crop headed. The chile condition continues to decline, listed in varying stages of very poor to excellent, the crop is suffering from disease, wind damage. Wheat harvest was 96% complete by weeks end. There are still a few ranchers branding, weaning, culling, while ranchers across the state continued to haul water. Ranchers were having to do more supplemental feeding as dry conditions persisted in many areas. Cattle, sheep conditions varied from very poor to excellent last week. Pasture, range feed 11% very poor, 41% poor, 42% fair, 6% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.9. Soil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture feed 13% poor, 28% fair, 54% good. Hay harvest was primary field activity. Armyworm damage causing concerns. Hay 7% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. 1st cuttings complete, 2nd well underway. Winter wheat harvest underway. Oats turning color; 7% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans began flowering. Vegetable crops generally in good condition but could use rain. Transplanted onions in Orange county maturing. Sweet, sour cherry harvest in full swing in Ontario county. Tree fruits developing nicely. Grape growers working to head off powdery mildew infections.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 7% surplus, continues to support crop growth. Indicative of a fairly dry week, Typical summer conditions

continue to prevail in state. The seasonal high pressure makes for hot, humid weather along with scattered thunderstorms. Areas receiving rainfall benefit, while those that do not are drying out quickly, crops are suffering. Thus far the precipitation has stretched throughout the State with only a few areas suffering from prolonged dry weather. The most significant area that has missed the precipitation is the northeast portion of the State, which is heavily concentrated in field crops. Soybean farmers are basically finished planting, with most of the crop emerged. The major activities this week were: Topping tobacco, making hay. Other activities included: Harvesting, Irish potatoes, scouting for pests, conducting pest management in all crops. Flue-cured tobacco harvest is just getting underway. Phenologically, the major field crops are advancing near normal, their conditions remain mostly good.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Scattered rain showers in the western part of the state brought some needed moisture there while in the east, dry conditions along with above normal temperatures stressed crops. Durum wheat 78% boot, 84% 2000, 74% avg.; 53% headed, 64% 2000, 52% avg.; 10% milk, 25% 2000, 15% avg. Canola 95% blooming, 98% 2000, 84% avg.; 4% turning, 13% 2000, 6% avg. Dry edible beans 37% blooming, 40% 2000, 34% avg.; 3% podding, 11% 2000, 6% avg. Potatoes 69% blooming, 64% 2000, 56% avg.; 60% rows filled, 53% 2000, 39% avg. Flaxseed 64% blooming, 72% 2000, 54% avg.; 1% turning, 4% 2000, 1% avg. Emerged crop Durum wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Dry edible beans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Hay conditions are estimated at 90% of normal. Stockwater supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Alfalfa 86% 1st cutting complete, 9% 2nd cutting complete while other hay was 53% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 7% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay 54%, 2nd cutting 53% 2000, 48% avg.; 3% 3rd cutting. Corn in dough 1%. 23% silked, 27% 2000, 15% avg. Oats 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 8% avg.; 40% ripe, 43% 2000, 43% avg. Other hay 99% 1st cutting, 94% 2000, 97% avg.; 34% 2nd cutting, 26% 2000, 28% avg.; 3% 3rd cutting. Peaches 12% harvested. Soybeans 52% bloomed, 50% 2000, 39% avg.; 7% setting pods, 11% 2000, 7% avg. Summer apples 14% harvested, 29% avg. Winter wheat 89% harvested, 90% 2000, 66% avg.; 100% ripe, 100% 2000, 83% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Harvesting wheat, rye, barley, irrigating vegetables, mowing ditches, feedlots, applying nitrogen, fungicides, herbicides, planting double crop soybeans, baling hay, straw, cultivating corn, tobacco, repairing equipment buildings, hauling grain, manure, scouting fields for insects, diseases, shearing Christmas trees, planting peppers, pumpkins, picking apples, blueberries, peaches, raspberries, harvesting sweet corn, other vegetables, preparing for county fairs. Reported insects included leaf hoppers, European Corn Borer, Japanese beetles. In Medina County, there are reports of Canada thistle, giant ragweeds in some fields. Reporters in Brown County are reporting Blue mold in Tobacco fields. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state. Livestock conditions are mostly in the good to excellent range. Moderate temperatures, lush pastures have helped keep livestock stress to a minimum. Normal pressures have been caused by face flies, horse flies, mosquitoes.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 27% very short, 55% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 44% short, 41% adequate. Wheat 88% plowed, 80% last week, 77% 2000, 67% avg. Oats 89% plowed, 77% last week, 66% 2000, 60% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent; 65%

silking, 49% last week, 53% 2000, 49% avg.; 24% dough, 21% last week, 21% 2000, 16% avg.; 2% mature, n/a last week, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Sorghum 100% emerged, 93% last week, 93% 2000, 93% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent; 99% emerged, 92% last week, 91% 2000, 87% avg.; 49% blooming, 33% last week, 26% 2000, 31% avg.; 9% setting pods, n/a last week, 9% 2000, 9% avg. Peanuts 30% setting pods, 11% last week, 29% 2000, 33% avg.; Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent; 50% 3rd cutting, 36% last week, 35% 2000, 31% avg. Other Hay 6% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent; 89% 1st cutting, 86% last week, 86% 2000, 81% avg.; 27% 2nd cutting, 25% last week, 22% 2000, 14 avg. Watermelons 100% setting fruit, 93% last week, 95% 2000, 86% avg.; 45% harvested, 30% last week, 23 2000, 15% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was down nearly a dollar from last week, averaged \$93.50 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was steady from last week, averaged \$89.30 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 27% very short, 55% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil 32% very short, 49% short, 19% adequate. Irrigation Water Supply 22% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 6% harvested, 0% 2000, 2% avg.; 24% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 7% harvested, 2% 2000, 3% avg.; 8% very poor, 26% poor, 51% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Range, Pasture: 10% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Small grain harvest began in several areas of the state. Haying continued state wide. In the Mid-Columbia basin barley yields down 30 to 80% of normal. Wheat yields also down because heads have not filled out. In Wasco County, irrigation water had been turned off for some farmers, they only got a partial second cutting of hay. In the Northeast, drybean, grass seed yields down. Thunderstorms slowed grass seed harvesting in some areas. Some grain fields have been cut for hay. In the Klamath Basin haying continued. Some growers salvaged grain crops, are cutting them for hay. In the Willamette Valley, swathing & combining of grass seed fields continued. Irrigation & summer maintenance were the major nursery activities. Greenhouses were busy caring for fall crops of flowers. Iris growers were getting ready to harvest the crop, making plans for shipment to buyers. Easter Lilly growers continued to make field preparations for September planting. Willamette Valley processing vegetables were reported growing good with early green bean harvest started in Marion County. Potatoes were in full bloom, onions reported doing well. Salad vegetables were in abundance. Jackson & Josephine Counties reported onion, tomatoes & sweet corn growing well; truck gardens were busy keeping fields watered while irrigation water was still available. In eastern areas of state, Baker County potatoes were in bloom, Klamath County potatoes were reported 80% closed, 1% flowering. Raspberries, blackberries ripening, pears developing well, some fire blight showing up in some orchards in the Klamath Basin. Strawberry harvest nearing end state wide. Marionberry, blueberry, boysenberry picking underway. Lack of water that is needed to size apples, pears reported in Hood River Valley, this will lower fruit grade. Sweet Cherry harvest in Union county started this week. Coos, Curry counties report cranberry bloom continuing for later then normal. Rented bees still present at many bogs, fruit set continues. The green berries ranged from pinhead to marble size. Some growers monitoring black vine weevil populations. Fires, started by last week's lightning strikes, have caused damage to range, pasture land. Thousands of acres have burned already, with several fires still not contained. These fires will force some producers to start feeding hay early. In Klamath County, the eastern ranges are very dry, while range land in the Cascade mountains remains in good condition. Livestock conditions were mostly good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 13% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silk 15% complete, 20% 2000, 18% avg.; Corn height 46% complete, 52% 2000, 46% avg.; 3% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Barley ripe 97% complete, 97% 2000, 97% avg.; 88% harvested, 88% 2000, 90% avg. Winter wheat 93% turning yellow, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 81% ripe, 88% 2000, 83% avg.; 50% harvested, 56% 2000, 54% avg.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Oats 92% heading, 97% 2000, 96% avg.; 49% turning yellow, 62% 2000, 63% avg.; 27% ripe, 18% 2000, 22% avg.; 7% harvested, 3% 2000, 5% avg.; 4% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 54% 2nd cutting complete, 55% 2000, 57% avg.; 5% 3rd

cutting complete, 3% 2000, 4% avg. Timothy clover 92% 1st cutting complete, 84% 2000, 88% avg.; 2nd 19% cutting complete, 9% 2000, 13% average. Peach 15% harvested, 3% 2000, 3% avg.; 1% poor, 73% fair, 15% good, 11% excellent. Apple 1% poor, 16% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Quality of hay made 8% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 25% excellent. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting barley, wheat, oats, fruit, vegetables; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling manure; applying pesticide; filling silos; irrigating crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 16% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Rye 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Sorghum 99% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 57% headed, 59% 2000, 54% avg.; 27% turned color, 24% 2000, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 79% good. Cotton 66% squared, 88% 2000, 84% avg.; 22% bolls set, 30% 2000, 31% avg.; 3% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 65% pegged, 51% 2000, 56% avg.; 31% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 98% emerged, 99% 2000, NA avg.; 25% bloomed, 23% 2000, NA avg.; pods set 13%, 12% 2000, NA avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Corn 97% Silked, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 61% doughed, 67% 2000, 65% avg.; 20% matured, 35% 2000, 24% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Pasture feed 2% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 5% poor, 14% fair, 81% good. Tobacco 88% topped, 95% 2000, 89% avg.; 15% harvested, 11% 2000, 14% avg.; 4% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Peaches 56% harvested, 58% 2000, 57% avg.; 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Apples 51% poor, 39% fair, 9% good 1% excellent. Snap beans, Fresh, 88% harvested, 84% 2000, 78% avg. Cucumbers, 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Watermelons, 85% harvested, 91% 2000, 84% avg; Tomatoes, 95% harvested, 88% 2000, 88% avg.; Cantaloups 92% harvested, 86% 2000, 87% avg.; Livestock 1% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Hay 59% harvested, 61% 2000, 71% avg; 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed 2% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter Rye 9% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent, 68% turning color, 97% 2000, 81% avg.; 7% ripe, 47% 2000, 29% avg.; 0% harvested, 3% 2000, 5% avg. Winter Wheat 79% turning color, 96% 2000, 89% avg.; 14% ripe, 77% 2000, 45% avg.; 40% turning color, 78% 2000, 45% avg.; 2% ripe, 17% 2000, 9% avg. Barley 35% turning color, 78% 2000, 46% avg.; 1% ripe, 19% 2000, 9% avg. Oats 41% turning color, 76% 2000, 46% avg.; 3% ripe, 34% 2000, 18% avg. Corn 8% tassled, 16% 2000, 10% avg. Average corn height in inches 46 in., 56 in. 2000, 47 in. avg. Corn cultivated once 96%, 97% 2000, 96% avg. Corn cultivated twice 74%, 70% 2000, 70% avg. Sunflower 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent, 3% blooming, 1% 2000, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent, 97% 1st cutting harvested, 97% 2000, 96% avg.; 42% 2nd cutting harvested, 42% 2000, 27% avg. Other hay 64% harvested, 64% 2000, 57% avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 12% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Sunshine, warm temperatures prevailed last week, accelerating crop development but weakening soil moisture conditions. Topsoil short or short increased 17% points to 41%. Corn grew 14 inches last week to an average height of 46 inches. Livestock remain mostly in good to excellent condition.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Tobacco 2% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 91% 2nd cutting complete, 82% 2000, 74% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. A weak cold front moved through the State the middle of last week with drier air moving in behind it. Widely scattered showers continued; however, weekly precipitation totals at most locations were less than an inch and many farmers stated the need for more rain. Tobacco farmers were busy topping fields, spraying for insects. Although there were some reports of black shank, blue mold, weather conditions

have been favorable to minimize the spread of diseases. The second cutting of alfalfa hay made excellent progress.

TEXAS: Temperatures remained hot across the state with several record highs being recorded. Only minor amounts of moisture were received from isolated showers that crossed the Plains, portions of North, Central state. Crops continued to suffer, further planting is on hold indefinitely. Irrigation remained necessary in most locations, some producers were having difficulty keeping enough water on crops to prevent stress. Crop abandonment continued across the state especially in dryland locations. Supplemental feeding spread to more areas of the state as available pasture grasses continued to decline. In some areas supplemental feeding has approached levels normally seen during winter months. Herd reduction increased in the drier areas, water available to livestock was becoming short to extremely short in many of the same locations. Range fires were becoming common in some locations, grasshoppers continued to increase, cause further damage to range, pastures, crops. In areas where previous, adequate rains occurred, crop advancement remained average to good. Haying operations continued where possible, but rains were needed for further cuttings. Field Crops: Small Grains: Wheat harvest was completed across the state. Land preparation for fall oat planting continued in some southern locations. Corn: Good to fair development continued for irrigated corn across the state while dryland acres continued to suffer. Abandonment of some fields continued, baling corn for hay remained active in some locations. Harvest moved forward in southern locations. Corn 70%, 83% 2000, 47% dented, Published, 51% 2000, 43% avg.; 29% mature, 27% 2000, 19% avg.; 5% Harvested, 5% 2000, 4% avg. Cotton: Growth, development continued in irrigated cotton, some producers were having difficulty providing enough water as high temperatures, wind quickly depleted soil moisture. Most remaining dryland cotton continued to suffer, possibilities of further abandonment continued. Fleahopper infestations remained heavy in some locations. Cotton 55% normal, 72% 2000. 7% bolls Opening, 8% 2000, 6% avg. Sorghum: Early planted sorghum, continued to make fair progress, but later planted sorghum was suffering and in some areas emergence had not occurred. Harvest progress continued in the southern areas and began in some central locations. Sorghum 52% normal, 76% 2000, 34% mature, 33% 2000, 31% avg.; 29% harvested, 28% 2000, 20% verage. Peanuts: Good to fair progress continued across the state with mostly favorable stands reported. Irrigated fields made the best progress however, some wells were becoming marginal and may need to be shut down. Some dryland fields were at the abandonment stage if rains do not occur soon. Pegging was progressing where moisture was adequate. Statewide peanut condition was rated at 70 percent of normal compared with 82 percent last year. Rice: Good development continued however, water usage remained high. Preparations for harvest were beginning for some producers. Rice 88% normal, 94% 2000. Soybeans: Progress continued with good bean development across the state, but most dryland fields were suffering, leaf drop continued. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley land preparation continued where earlier passing showers brought small amounts of moisture. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvest was mostly completed as high temperatures have lessened quality of remaining vegetables. Melon harvest was also mostly completed. Okra continued to produce well in some locations. East Texas harvest continued for beans, squash, potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes, melons and peas. Sweet potatoes continued to make good progress but, rain is needed. Peas were slowing with continued high daytime temperatures. High Plains progress continued for potatoes, carrots, pumpkins, watermelons, cantaloupes, cucumbers. Onion harvest continued. In areas of the Trans Pecos region, potato harvest was nearing completion, apples were making good progress. Pecans: Fruit set progressed in areas of the Plains, but limited in some of the drier locations. Some nut drop was reported in the drier areas. Scab insects were reported in varied locations. Peaches: Harvest continued across most portions of the state. Some dryland production was limited as the result of the hot, dry conditions. Production has been good in areas where earlier rains fell. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds continued to decline across most portions of the state. East state remained the exception as earlier rains continued to benefit grass production. However, dry down is occurring quickly in many locations. Supplemental feeding increased across most other portions of the state as pastures were mostly dormant. Hay supplies were short for many producers and becoming short and more expensive for many others. Herd reduction remained constant and the only option for many producers. Hauling water to livestock remained necessary in some of the drier locations. Haying operations moved forward where possible, but production was declining

as hot and dry conditions continued. Grasshopper populations increased and damage to range, pasture and hay fields was severe in many locations. Some trees and brush species continued to die as a further result of the continued dry conditions.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil 21% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate. Pasture, range 5% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 37% good. Irrigation water 24% very short, 29% short, 47% adequate. Stock water 18% very short, 23% short, 59% adequate. Winter wheat: 13% harvested, 13% 2000, 10% avg.; 6% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 5% harvested, 0% 2000, 1% avg.; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Barley 5% harvested for grain, 0% 2000, 2% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Oats 78% headed, 79% 2000, 75% avg.; 67% harvested for hay or silage, 46% 2000, 44% avg. Corn height 45 inches, 45 inches 2000, 40 inches avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 46% 2nd cutting, 52% 2000, 32% avg. Other hay 81% cut, 72% 2000, 60% avg. Apricots 83% harvested, 64% 2000, 47% avg. Sweet cherries 97% picked; 100% 2000, 78% avg. Tart cherries 38% picked, 24% 2000, 26% avg. Harvest of dryland winter wheat has started, and harvest of second crop alfalfa continues. Harvest of apricots, sweet cherries is almost complete. Weather continues to be hot, dry, and recent light showers have done little to make a difference in most areas. Rain in other areas may help irrigation water supplies, may enable producers to irrigate later in the season than had been anticipated.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 20% very short 42% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Other Hay 10% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Corn for grain 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Corn 52% silked, 53% 2000, 41% 5-yr. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 50% good 6% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 96% 2000, 92% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 91% emerged, 93% 2000, 51% 5-yr. Soybeans 8 % blooming, 7% 2000, 4% 5-yr. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 96%, 92% 2000, 91% 5-yr. Barley 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 2% very poor 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Burley tobacco 3% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 31% excellent. Dark-fire tobacco 4% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 3% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 51% pegged, 40% 2000, 54% 5-yr. Cotton 1% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 94% squaring, 81% 2000, 87% 5-yr. Cotton 20% setting bolls, 9% 2000, 14% 5-yr. Summer potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Summer potatoes 61% harvested, 61% 2000, 47% 5-yr. Apples 6% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 54% good. Peaches 11% very poor, 35% poor, 33% fair, 21% good. Dry conditions across the Commonwealth have cause crop conditions to deteriorate. Scattered rainfall across the state allowed 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Corn in some areas is showing signs of drought stress. In some areas water for livestock is becoming critical. Some tobacco producers are irrigating while others monitor for blue mold. Topping tobacco is in full swing. Other activities for the week included cutting grass around fields, scouting for insects, diseases and weeds, and harvesting vegetables

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work averaged 6.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 50% short, and 41% adequate. Subsoil moisture was 18% very short, 52% short, and 30% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 102 degrees in Pasco. The lowest temperature state wide was 42 degrees at Stampede Pass. Hot, dry conditions continue to stress cereal crops. Winter wheat, barley, grass seed, dry bean harvest began in low precipitation areas. Spring wheat and barley have completely headed out. Fussarian Root Rot was found in cereal grains. Winter wheat condition was 2% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair and 44% good; 4% harvested. Spring wheat condition was 4% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair, and 30% good; 100% headed. Barley condition was 5% very poor, 33% poor, 38% fair, and 24% good; 100% headed; 2% harvested. Potato condition was 8% fair and 92% good, 7% harvested. Potato harvest continued. A few thunderstorms covered eastern Washington, with little precipitation. Christmas tree growers sprayed insecticides and top worked Douglas and Noble Firs. Alfalfa hay second cutting harvest was 82%

completed, with third cutting at 5%. Typical summer weather has made near perfect hay harvesting conditions, resulting in good to excellent hay quality being reported. Second cutting was in full swing with some farmers starting third cutting. Range conditions continue to deteriorate due to lack of precipitation. Range and pasture conditions were 7% very poor, 45% poor, 34% fair, and 14% good. Raspberry and blueberry harvest continued, with excellent berry quality reported. Strawberry and cherry harvest began to taper off. Boysenberry harvest was underway while lettuce, carrots, cabbage, apricot, and peach harvest continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Good week for hay making and small grain harvest. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture, 2% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat condition 2% poor, 47% fair, 51% good. Wheat harvested 69%, 64% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg. Hay condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Hay 1st cut 93%, 95% 2000, 94% 5-yr avg; Hay 2nd cut 29%, 29% 2000, 22% 5-yr avg. Corn condition 8% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Corn silked 20%, 18% 2000, 23% 5-yr avg. Oats condition 26% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent; Oats headed 96%, 93% 2000, 97% 5-yr avg. Oats harvested 11%, 8% 2000, 19% 5-yr avg. Soybeans condition, 15% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent; Soybeans blooming 12%, 25% 2000, 33% 5-yr avg; Soybeans podding 0%, 8% 2000, 6% 5-yr avg. Tobacco condition 4% poor, 39% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent; Tobacco topped 3%, 2% 2000. Apple condition 100% good. Peach condition 100% good. Cattle 9% fair, 85% good, 6% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 91% good, 4% excellent. Activities: Hay making, harvesting wheat and oats, working livestock, and repairing damage from flood.

WISCONSIN: The growing season started out with a continual rain cycle. Now Wisconsin is experiencing a dry spell, with most of the state below normal for rainfall, after being above normal for most of the spring. For the first time this year, surplus soil moisture was not reported anywhere in the state. Soil moisture was reported 31% very short, 52% short, and 17% adequate. Farms with irrigation were watering crops, fruit, and vegetables last week, with no forecast of rain in the near future. Another week of sunny, dry weather lead to 6.9 days suitable for fieldwork. Sweet corn fields throughout the state were tasseled last week. A Bayfield County reporter commented on the great crop of blueberries; harvest will start soon. Peas were reported in bloom in Juneau County. A Portage County farmer reported late snap bean planting finishing up.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil supply 32% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 36% very short, 42% short, 22% adequate. Condition of winter wheat crop 12% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 33% good. Winter wheat turning color 96%, 98% 2000, 97% average; mature 37%, 66% 2000, 58% average. Condition of barley crop 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 17% excellent. Barley headed 78%, 88% 2000, 84% average; turning color 45%, 36% 2000, 38% average. Condition of spring wheat crop 1% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 42% good. Spring wheat headed 50%, 74% 2000, 82% average; turning color 14%, 30% 2000, 34% average. Condition of oats crop 3% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Oats in boot 76%, 85% 2000, 90% average; headed 49%, 64% 2000, 75% average. Condition of sugarbeet crop 4% very poor, 10% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Condition of corn crop 3% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Corn average height 40 in., 44 in. 2000, 37 in. average; tasseled 8%, 14% 2000, 8% average. Condition of dry beans crop 13% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans emerged 95%, 100% 2000, 100% average; bloom 24%, 19% 2000, 22% average. Alfalfa hay harvested 1st cutting 87%, 87% 2000, 82% average; 2nd cutting 7%, 5% 2000, 2% average. Other hay harvested 32%, 41% 2000, 42% average. Irrigation water supplies 42% very short, 23% short, 35% adequate. Range and pasture feed supplies 19% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. General livestock condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Irrigation water shortages were major concern.
