

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.7. Topsoil 54% very short, 36% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 93% dough, 81% 2005, 87% avg.; 69% dented, 47% 2005, 65% avg.; condition 55% very poor, 24% poor, 15% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 84% blooming, 81% 2005, 69% avg.; 59% setting pods, 61% 2005, and 42% avg.; condition 40% very poor, 38% poor, 18% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 43% very poor, 37% poor, 17% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 12% very poor, 29% poor, 44% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Spotty rains over the past week have brought some relief to Alabama's crops and pastures. However, with an average temperature of 95 plus degrees, any soil moisture that is accumulated is quickly dried out. The continued lack of steady rainfall is beginning to cause ponds to dry up, creating problems for livestock producers and irrigation systems.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 25% turning color, Condition 20% poor, 20% fair, 35% good, 25% excellent. Oats 60% in dough, Condition 15% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes 50% in bloom, Condition 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvest complete 95%, 2nd cutting will be underway soon. Condition of the hay crop 5% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 30% excellent. Crop growth 10% slow, 75% moderate, 15% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 90% none, 10% light. Activities: Irrigating fields, weed spraying, harvesting hay, vegetables, and grass seed, and preparing for grain harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the week ending August 6. Precipitation was reported at 12 of the 22 reporting stations. Canyon De Chelly received the most at 2.50 inches. Payson and Prescott received the lowest precipitation at 0.18 inches. There are now 4 of 22 reporting stations at above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton 97% of the acreage have set bolls, 20% acreage have bolls opening. The cotton harvest is just beginning in Yuma area. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions remain very poor to poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Soil 30% very short, 41% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 95% prev week, 95% prev year, 94% 5- yr avg.; 86% dented, 72% prev week, 61% prev year, 67% 5- yr avg.; 20% matured, % prev week, na prev year, na 5- yr avg.; 2% harvested, na prev week, na prev year, na 5- year avg. Rice 71% headed, 40% prev week, 61% prev year, 69% 5- year average. Soybean 96% bloomed, 91% prev week, 93% prev year, 87% 5- yr avg.; 82% Pods Set, 71% prev week, 77% prev year, 66% 5- yr avg.; 7% yellowed, 4% prev week, 3% prev year, 3% 5- yr avg.; 2% shedding, na prev week, 2% prev year, 0% 5- year average. Sorghum 99% headed, 96% prev week, 92% prev year, 96% 5- yr avg.; 74% coloring, 55% prev week, 62% prev year, 70% 5- yr avg.; 10% mature, 2% prev week, 2% prev year, 5% 5- year average. Cotton 100% Bolls set, 99% prev week, 98% prev year, 98% 5- yr avg.; 1% Bolls open, 0% prev week, 0% prev year, 1% 5- year average. CONDITION: Corn 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Rice 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 7% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 9% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 14% very poor, 53% poor, 19% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 20% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 20% very poor, 37% poor, 29% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. The corn crop continued to push

ahead of five year averages, with some harvesting reported. The corn crop was in mostly good condition. Bolls set on the cotton crop was complete. Cotton was in mostly good condition. Farmers sprayed their rice crop for stink bugs. The rice crop was in mostly good condition. Sorghum progress was slightly ahead of the five year averages. The sorghum crop continued to be in fair to good condition. Soybeans continued yellowing and began shedding their leaves last week. The soybean crop was in fair to good condition. Livestock condition declined slightly. Condition of the hay crop deteriorated, especially the alfalfa hay crop. Pasture and range conditions continued to decline.

CALIFORNIA: The harvest of corn for silage has started in most areas. There were some reports of scorched silage corn in some parts of the San Joaquin Valley, but yields generally looked good. The rice crop continued to do well as heading continued in some areas. The harvest of garbanzo beans continued. Safflower harvest has begun, but quality was a concern in Fresno County due to an abundance of weeds. Growers were preparing to harvest seed alfalfa fields, which were at full bloom. The fourth cutting of alfalfa hay continued in some areas, while the fifth cutting was underway at other locations. Cotton plantings were at full bloom and were setting bolls. Cooler night temperatures were helping to alleviate heat stress during cotton bloom. Stone fruit harvest continues. Varieties picked and packed included O'Henry, Summer Lady, Summer Zee and Snow King peaches; Royal Giant, Fantasia, Fire Sweet, and August Fire nectarines; Dapple Fire, Flavor Grenade, and Necticotom pluots; and Friar, Golden, Yummy and Prime Time plums. Pomegranate fruits continued to size and color. Fig harvest continued. Flame Seedless, Black Emerald, Zante Current, and Thompson Seedless table grapes were still being harvested in San Joaquin Valley districts. Cultural operations for grapes continued with canopy thinning, cultivation and the applications of fungicides and herbicides. Dried-on-the-vine raisin harvest was in progress. Tulare prune harvest has almost reached completion. Blackberry harvest was winding up. The Valencia orange harvest continued at a slow pace. Some orchards were being irrigated and treated to control weeds and insects. New Navel orange orchards were still being established. Lemons continued to be packed. Almond and pistachio nuts continued to size. Some almond nuts were still showing hull splitting. Almond orchards were being sprayed for worms and mites. Walnuts were still being sprayed for codling moths. Orchard cultivating, mowing, and irrigating were still underway. Sweet corn growers continued to prepare new fields for planting and were weeding the existing fields. Planting of fresh market tomatoes continued. Transplanting of late season tomatoes and melons continued while some fields were cultivated or hand weeded. Cabbage looper and cucumber beetle treatment continued on melon fields. Transplanting of fall broccoli and cauliflower continued. The excess heat caused some bulbs to have sun scald and weight loss in some garlic and onion fields. Bell peppers and carrots were harvested. Basil, beans, carrots, cilantro, cucumbers, eggplant, onion, peppers, tomatoes and zucchini squash continued to be harvested. Cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon harvest continued. Various Asian vegetables continued to be harvested as well as amaranth, beets, dandelion, daikon, green beans, and mustard greens. Cooler temperatures were a welcome relief. Milk production was still down due to the death loss and stress from the recent heat wave. Rangeland was very dry and pastures were in fair to poor condition. High fire danger was reported in the foothill areas. Cattle movement was finished for the summer. Beef cows and heifers were starting to calve in the central and northern areas. Stock ewes were grazing small grain hay, retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon and alfalfa fields in the central area and seed crops in the northern area.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 21% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 41% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced isolated thunderstorms throughout the state last week with average temperatures. Spring wheat 90% turning color, 79% 2005, 86% avg.; 20% harvested, 23% 2005, 30% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Spring barley 99% turning color, 84% 2005, 92% avg.; 24% harvested, 18% 2005, 27% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Corn silage 2% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay 73% 2nd cutting, 82% 2005, 71% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes 7% harvested, 3% 2005, 5% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 4% fair, 47% good, 40% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 8% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 88% flowered, 56% 2005, 65% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 16% fair, 45% good, 29% excellent; 57% dough, 69% 2005, 54% avg.; 14% dent, 6% 2005, 11% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent; 53% blooming, 54% 2005, 49% avg.; 22% setting pods, 22% 2005, 20% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 98%, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 3rd cutting 21%, 19% 2005, 29% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 52%, 57% 2005, 51% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent; 5% harvested, 9% 2005, 11% avg. Peach condition was 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent; 54% harvested, 45% 2005, 54% avg. Watermelons 49% harvested, 47% 2005, 40% avg. Cucumbers 49% harvested, 66% 2005, 51% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 20% harvested, 27% 2005, 15% avg. Snap beans 72% harvested, 64% 2005, 65% avg. Sweet corn 53% harvested, 52% 2005, 48% avg. Potatoes 38% harvested, 51% 2005, 41% avg. Tomatoes 41% harvested, 37% 2005, 30% avg. Cantaloups 45% harvested, 47% 2005, 40% avg. Hay supplies 11% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Soil moisture levels have once again declined, particularly in central, southern areas of the state. High temperatures and clear skies for most of the week affected the quality of unharvested fruits and vegetables.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 2% very short, 53% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 53% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperature average: normal major stations, 1^o below normal Pensacola. Highs: lower to upper 90s. Lows: upper 60s, lower 70s. Rainfall: minimal traces several areas to over 3.50 in. Pensacola. Quincy over 3.00 in, Jay, Marianna, 2.00 in. Elsewhere, from 0.25 to over 1.00 in. Peanuts 95% pegged. Santa Rosa County, peanuts, beginning to peg, areas with rains; cotton yields, reduced by drought. Hay conditions worsen, Panhandle, hay rated poor. Peanuts, Jackson County, suffer despite recent showers, damage too significant to reverse. Peanut yields reduced by drought. Favorable weather allowed growers to continue ground preparations for fall crop planting. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Growers marketed light supplies of grape tomatoes. Slow moving afternoon showers, citrus producing areas, 1.00 in. center of State. East coast, 0.25 in. Hot temperatures prevailed. Highs, high 90s. Lake Alfred, 97 degrees. Nighttime lows; high 60s, low 70s. Growers irrigate, too little rain, hot weather. Fruit sizes variable; early, mid oranges golf-ball size, grapefruit baseball size. Smaller sizes also found on healthy trees. Activity in groves includes applications summer oils, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing, irrigation. Pasture Feed: 3% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Cattle Condition 3% poor, 63% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Panhandle: pasture very poor to good, drought. Washington County: reduced hay crop, poor calf weaning weights. North, Big Bend: pasture poor to fair, prolonged drought. Central: pasture fair to excellent. Southwest: pasture poor to good. Statewide: cattle poor to excellent. Cattle Panhandle, north: poor to good condition. Cattle central, south: fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 29% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 68% mature, 29% 2005, 54% avg.; 8% harvested, 2% 2005, 8% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 29%

poor, 34% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent; 10% harvested, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Apples 19% very poor, 31% poor, 22% fair, 19% good, 9% excellent; 12% harvested, 3% 2005, 9% avg. Hay 23% very poor, 43% poor, 28% fair, 6% good. Peaches 88% harvested, 89% 2005, 95% avg. Pecans 19% very poor, 37% poor, 32% fair, 12% good. Tobacco 5% very poor, 27% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent; 61% harvested, 51% 2005, 56% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 97% avg. The State experienced sporadic rains during the week. This improved crop conditions for some, but left others high and dry. While weeklong rainfall for the state averaged near one inch, the amounts reported for each station were widely varied. Some stations received well over an inch of rainfall, while others received only a few tenths of an inch. Weeklong highs reached the mid to upper 90's with nighttime lows near 70. For the producers who experienced measurable rain last week, crop condition improvement was reported for pastures, peanuts, and soybeans. For others, however, the scattered, light showers were no match for the intense heat. Dryland crops suffered, and irrigated fields were not in much better shape. Some growers irrigated around the clock in hopes of saving drought stricken crops. Pond and stream levels remained below normal. Hayfields were still reported in mostly poor condition. Many hay producers have missed one cutting of hay already, and it is likely they will miss another without significant rainfall. Hay supplies were very short. Steady rain will be critical in order to replenish hay reserves. Beef cattle sales were increasing because of the hay shortage. Some dryland tobacco fields were being stripped. Peanut growers still hold hope for late planted peanuts. Worms were reported in some peanuts and cotton. Activities Included: Harvesting tobacco and field preparation for fall crops.

HAWAII: Weather conditions were mixed with sunny skies interspersed with clouds and some rainfall for the week ending August 6, 2006. Tropical Storm Fabio passed north of the islands and brought some passing rainfall to localized areas. Trades were gusty at times toward week's end which carried more than the usual amount of showers to leeward sectors. Generally, fruits and vegetables were in fair to good condition. Sugarcane harvesting interrupted for several days due to wet conditions.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Oats 17% harvested for grain, 11% 2005, 10% average. Alfalfa Hay, 2nd cutting harvested 80%, 68% 2005, 72% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 30%, 15% 2005, 15% average. Dry Peas 32% Harvested, 18% 2005, 28% average. Mint 47% harvested, 45% 2005, 44% average. Lentils 13% harvested, 10% 2005, 11% average. Irrigation Water Supply 1% poor, 7% fair, 52% good, 40% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 96% harvested, 97% 2005, 91% avg. Alfalfa 2nd crop cut 99%, 99% 2005, 97% avg.; 3rd crop cut 51%, 56% 2005, 41% avg. Hot weather prevailed across the state the first half of last week severely stressing crops and livestock. A cool front moved through Wednesday providing some relief from the high temperatures but with only sporadic rains. Temperatures averaged nearly seven degrees higher than normal across the state last week and rainfall totals averaged approximately half the normal amount across the state. Farmers in the west to the southern regions of the state are reporting the worst conditions overall. Marginal areas of fields in these areas had corn husks drying and ears tipping down while soybean blooms and pods were aborting. Hay crops were also reported to be short with pastures drying up. Other regions of the state where rainfall has been more abundant reported that crops were stressed but adequate soil moisture helped the crops through the heat stress. Farmers in these regions are looking towards the possibility of a good harvest if normal August rains are realized. Some spraying for beetles and weeds was being done last week in soybeans. Third crop alfalfa hay was being baled last week as well as mowing roadsides and spreading manure. Last weeks heat slowed the rate of gain for livestock and caused reduced milk production. Farmers were busy last week taking in county fairs, vacationing and getting ready to prepare machinery for harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 94% silked, 99% 2005, 94% avg.; 41% in dough, 47% 2005, 41% avg.; 6% dent, 7% 2005, 8% avg.; condition 2%

very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 83% blooming, 95% 2005, 89% avg.; 46% setting pods, 70% 2005, 57% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting of complete 27%, 26% 2005, 23% avg. Livestock remained under stress due to the high temperatures and humidity. Average temperatures ranged from 3° to 8° above normal with a high of 98° and a low of 55°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 1.49 inches. A much needed relief from the heat arrived late in the week in the form of cooler temperatures and scattered showers. Harvest of mint and potatoes continues in some northern areas. Activities Included: Hauling grain to market, cleaning grain bins, cutting, baling hay, attending county fairs, mowing roadsides, ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 21% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 38% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Welcomed rains were reported statewide last week. Not much ponding, moisture was quickly absorbed by the soil. More rains are needed, especially in the southwestern counties where subsoil levels are shorter than normal. Strong winds in some northern counties flattened corn. Pastures and hay ground still need more than one week of showers to recover. Field Crops Report: Oats harvested for grain reached 95 percent this past week, behind the previous year's 97 percent, but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn silked, at 99 percent, was 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in the milk stage was reported 73 percent, and 29 percent of the corn had reached the dough stage. Four percent of the corn crop had reached the dent stage. Corn condition was reported as 5 percent very poor, 11 percent poor, 25 percent fair, 41 percent good, and 18 percent excellent. Soybeans blooming was reported at 97 percent, compared to last year's 98 percent average and the 5-year average of 95 percent. The percentage of soybeans setting pods was 84 percent, ahead of the 80 percent reported last year and the 5-year average of 72 percent. The soybean condition was reported as 4 percent very poor, 10 percent poor, 27 percent fair, 43 percent good, and 16 percent excellent. The hay condition across the state was reported as 13 percent very poor, 16 percent poor, 30 percent fair, 30 percent good, and 11 percent excellent. The third alfalfa harvest was reported 32 percent complete. The prolonged dry weather earlier reduced the quantity of hay, while rain and high humidity this week reduced the quality of hay. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range rated 25 percent very poor, 24 percent poor, 28 percent fair, 18 percent good, and 5 percent excellent. Livestock suffered early in the week with the heat and humidity, stress may show in weight gains and death rates.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 30% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 49% short, 15% adequate. The State received scattered showers over the week with some areas experiencing concentrated amounts, however, there was no relief from hot weather. High temperatures for the week remained in excess of 100 degrees in many parts of the State. Field preparations for fall wheat and silage cutting were the major activities. Sunflowers 47% bloomed, 46% 2005, 54% avg. Sunflowers 2% ray flower dry, 5% 2005. Sunflower condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, and 10% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 74% harvested, 87% 2005, 74% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 5% harvested, 18% 2005, 8% avg. Some cattle have been moved off pastures and fed hay. Feed grain supplies were 3% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 9% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 17% very short, 34% short, and 49% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 13% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. The trend of above normal temperatures combined with below normal rainfall continued last week. Baling hay, topping tobacco, and spraying for weeds were the main farm activities for the week. Percent of burley tobacco blooming or beyond was 70%. Over half of the crop, 51%, was topped. Dark tobacco was also 70% topped. Blue mold problems persist in Central and Eastern Kentucky. Many farmers have prepared barns for early tobacco harvest. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, and 21% excellent. The hay crop condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, and 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 24% very short, 26% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; 96% mature, 84% last week, 85% in 2005, 85% avg.; 9% harvested, 0% last week, 4% 2005, 12% avg. Soybeans 43% turning color, 31% last week, 19% 2005, 13% avg.; 10% dropping leaves, 0% last week, 4% in 2005, 2% avg. Sorghum 41% ripe, 28% last week, 21% in 2005, 40% avg.; 11% harvested, 0% last week, 1% in 2005, 4% avg. Rice 52% ripe, 36% last week, 35% 2005, 53% avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 92% last week, 99% 2005, 96% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 73%, 67% last week, 65% 2005, 68% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent; 1% planted, 0% last week, 3% in 2005, 3% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 50% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 12% very poor, 38% poor, 37% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 17% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 45% good, 36% excellent; 55% dough, 46% 2005, 47% avg.; 13% dent, 5% 2005, 11% avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent; 67% blooming, 61% 2005, 53% avg.; 35% setting pods, 28% 2005, 30% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 82%, 97% 2005, 88% avg.; 3rd cutting 10%, 27% 2005, 26% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 55%, 78% 2005, 61% avg.; 4th cutting 5%, 14% 2005, 7% avg. Apple condition 3% fair, 96% good 1% excellent; 20% harvested, 15% 2005, 11% avg. Peach condition 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent; 68% harvested, 40% 2005, 40% avg. Watermelons 36% harvested, 40% 2005, 33% avg. Cucumbers 58% harvested, 80% 2005, 59% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 72% harvested, 63% 2005, 39% avg. Snap beans 72% harvested, 88% 2005, 67% avg. Sweet corn 65% harvested, 60% 2005, 58% avg. Potatoes 64% harvested, 52% 2005, 54% avg. Tomatoes 41% harvested, 37% 2005, 39% avg. Cantaloups 48% harvested, 56% 2005, 49% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Hot and dry conditions are causing field crops to mature rapidly. Rain is essential to improve soil conditions and further aid crop development. No serious disease or insect problems were reported.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn height 77 inches, 76 inches 2005, 71 inches avg. Barley 2% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Oats turning 96%, 100% 2005, 96% avg. Potatoes harvested 6%, 6% 2005. All hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Second cutting hay 75%, 81% 2005, 75% avg. Third cutting hay 24%, 23% 2005, 12% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans blooming 98%, 92% 2005, 69% avg. Dry beans setting pods 66%, 67% 2005, 35% avg. Blueberries harvested 44%, 57% 2005. Peaches harvested 24%, 37% 2005. Tart cherries harvested 88%, 99% 2005, 96% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.93 inches central Lower Peninsula to 2.16 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 8 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, to 11 degrees above normal northeastern Lower Peninsula. Plentiful rain and above normal temperatures helped crop growth. Corn continued to grow and some fields beginning to dough. Another good growing week. Soybean fields setting pods. Second and third cuttings of hay continued when ground dry enough. Growth good. Wheat harvest wrapping up. Oat harvest continued. Barley good condition. Most dry beans setting pods. Sugarbeet growth continued. Fruit producers across State noted a rapid accumulation of growing degree days generated by heat. Rainfall during past week reduced drought stress, but heat put high demand on water needs for plants. Oriental fruit moth and codling moth trap catch numbers increased apple blocks. Apple maggots caught for first time this year northwest. Apple harvest continued southeast. Peach harvest underway southern areas. Split pits common early varieties. Harvest of Red Havens began last week. Warm and wet weather increased risk of brown spot. Plum harvest continued throughout week. Sweet cherry harvest complete, and tart cherry harvest nearing completion northwest. Quality compromised last week as hot weather softened fruit. Blueberry harvest continued southwest and southeast. Grapes past berry touch south. Northwest, producers side hedging or topping to reduce shading in canopy. Grape crop looks very good northwest. Experts note that fruit set varied widely across area, especially areas that suffered hail damage. Growers concerned with onset of

powdery mildew. Vegetable crops continued to advance across State due to hot temperatures. Summer squash and zucchini harvest continued at a fast pace due to warm weather. Cucumber harvest continued with virus symptoms still showing some fields. Carrot harvest began some areas. Celery harvest well underway. Cabbage growth advanced slowly due to hot weather. Onion crops continued to progress well with good size. Pumpkin plants growing rapidly and still setting fruit. Some pumpkins beginning to show color. Potato harvest progressed. Sweet corn harvest well underway with very good quality fields. Pepper harvest continued many areas. Tomatoes for processing growth progressing well while fresh market harvest continued with large volume. Several growers noted that tomatoes ripening slower than normal.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 28% very short, 32% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 67% milk, 57% 2005, 41% avg. Soybeans 0% turning yellow, 0% 2005, 0% average. Canola 12% harvested, 9% 2005, 3% avg. Potatoes 11% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Sweet Corn 22% harvested, 13% 2005, 11% average. Pasture feed 29% very poor, 26% poor, 29% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 16% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Oats 10% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Dry Beans 11% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 21% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Canola 5% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Widespread rain and slightly cooler temperatures improved crop conditions and soil moisture supplies in the southern third of the state. Although the north and central areas received some precipitation, topsoil moisture supplies remained short or very short. The small grain harvest progressed rapidly as warm temperatures returned later in the week. The average temperature for the week was 74.3°, 4.2° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 41% very short, 38% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 95% 2005, 97% avg.; 92% dent, 77% 2005, 85% avg.; 68% mature, 17% 2005, 35% avg.; 7% harvested, 1% 2005, 2% avg.; 87% silage harvested, 69% 2005, 76% avg.; 19% very poor, 24% poor, 24% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 98% setting bolls, 97% 2005, 96% avg.; 5% open bolls, NA 2005, 2% avg.; 11% very poor, 21% poor, 27% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Rice 89% heading, 86% 2005, 83% avg.; 4% mature, 1% 2005, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 97% turning color, 78% 2005, 77% avg.; 73% mature, 11% 2005, 19% avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 98% setting pods, 96% 2005, 92% avg.; 60% turning color, 18% 2005, 22% avg.; 31% shedding leaves, 8% 2005, 8% avg.; 10% harvested, NA 2005, 1% avg.; 15% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Hay 72% (Harvested Warm), 77% 2005, 73% avg.; 27% very poor, 29% poor, 20% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 3% very poor, 17% poor, 56% fair, 24% good. Sweetpotatoes 10% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 97% harvested, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 19% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 2% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 17% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 27% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 11% good. Although there were isolated showers reported across the state, many operations are still suffering from drought conditions. Corn and soybeans are beginning to be harvested. Insect pressure is increasing in scattered fields. There have been reports of operators having to cut their herds for the winter to compensate for the low hay yields this season.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 43% very short, 39% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil 43% very short, 42% short, 15% adequate. Hot, dry weather continued to take its toll on row crops and pastures, while also drawing down soil moisture supplies. Corn and soybean condition ratings fell, more dramatically for soybeans. There have been reports of pods aborting. In the Bootheel, cotton and rice condition remained stable at relatively high levels, although sporadic insect pressure was reported. Many districts rate 10 percent or less adequate soil moisture. Alfalfa 3rd cutting of is 73%, 64% 2005, 53% average. Pasture condition 35% very poor, 36% poor, 21% fair, 8% good. Hay supply 14% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. The northwest and southwest districts reported the greatest deficiencies, although most districts indicated supplemental hay feeding. Stock water

supply 20% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate. The most severe shortages are in the west-central, central, and southwest districts. Temperatures were above normal throughout the State. South-central and southeast counties were 1 to 4 degrees above average, while all other areas were 5 to 8 degrees above normal. Several counties again recorded highs above 100 degrees, including locations in Boone and Morgan at 104, and Pettis at 102. Rainfall averaged 0.34 inches statewide. The northwest and north-central districts received the most at 0.99 and 0.81 inches. The least amounts recorded were in the central district at 0.06 inches, east-central at 0.05, and southwest at 0.01. The State averaged 3.61 inches for the month of July, compared with the 30-year average of 3.76 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 0% surplus, 1% last year, 12% adequate, 23% last year, 36% short, 48% last year, 52% very short, 28% last year. Subsoil 0% surplus, 1% last year, 18% adequate, 30% last year, 35% short, 49% last year, 47% very short, 20% last year. Some areas of the state received light precipitation. Cooke City received the most precipitation at 0.71 inches. Albion experienced the high temperature in the state of 102 degrees. West Yellowstone experienced the low temperature with 27 degrees. Fire danger for the state of Montana is mostly high and very high with select areas being extreme and moderate. Winter wheat harvest is almost complete and is ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Durum wheat is finished turning while spring wheat, barley, and oats are mostly finished turning. Hot weather and lack of water are still affecting crops. Small grain harvest is progressing quickly. Ranchers are starting to move livestock from summer ranges. Reports indicate hot weather is affecting forage quality. Winter wheat 91% harvested, 70% last year. Spring wheat 97% turning, 91% last year, 38% harvested, 13% last year. Spring wheat condition 16% very poor, 1% last year, 25% poor, 4% last year, 39% fair, 17% last year, 19% good, 60% last year, 1% excellent, 18% last year. Durum wheat 100% turning, 61% last year, 12% harvested, 13% last year. Durum wheat condition 22% very poor, 0% last year, 24% poor, 18% last year, 29% fair, 27% last year, 23% good, 44% last year, 2% excellent, 11% last year. Barley 97% headed, 100% last year, 79% turning, 88% last year, and 33% harvested, 13% last year. Barley condition 5% very poor, 1% last year, 18% poor, 8% last year, 32% fair, 27% last year, 36% good, 47% last year, 9% excellent, 17% last year. Oats 94% turning, 87% last year, 42% harvested, 20% last year. Oats condition 9% very poor, 2% last year, 20% poor, 5% last year, 31% fair, 17% last year, 34% good, 61% last year, 6% excellent, 15% last year. Alfalfa 2nd cutting is complete 53%, 18% last year. All other hay 2nd cutting is complete 44%, 14% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 5% excellent, 11% last year, 21% good, 45% last year, 34% fair, 29% last year, 27% poor, 11% last year, and 13% very poor, 4% last year. Cattle moved from summer pasture is 2%. Sheep moved from summer pasture is 2%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 42% very short, 36% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 53% very short, 36% short, 11% adequate, and 0% surplus. High temperatures finally gave way over the weekend to cooler conditions, scattered showers. Activities Included: Irrigating, putting up hay, weed control, maintenance, marketing of old crops. Temperatures ranged from 2° below normal to 6° above. Temperatures reached triple digits in seven of the eight districts for the fourth straight week. The Northeast District picked up the most precipitation with an average of near one and a half inches. Precipitation since April 1 was below normal for all eight districts, with five of the eight districts below 70% of normal. Oats 96% harvested, 99% 2005, 94% avg. Dry beans 99% bloomed, 86% 2005, 82% avg.; 72% setting pods, 64% 2005, 48% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 21% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent; of 2nd cutting taken 99%, 98% 2005, 98% avg.; of 3rd cutting taken 44%, 44% 2004, 37% avg. Wild hay 26% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 39% very poor, 31% poor, 24% fair, 6% good, and 0% excellent.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Temperatures moderated from the previous week's record highs to average near normal. A small storm system dropped rainfall in the east, but most area were dry. Ely recorded .25 inch of rain and Las Vegas .04 inch. Irrigation water supplies remained predominately adequate but a few areas were beginning to run short. Crop conditions rated mostly good to excellent. Alfalfa second cutting was winding down, third cutting was underway. Rain damaged some second cut alfalfa in Ely area. Alfalfa seed fields were in full bloom. Meadow grass haying advanced. Garlic harvest was underway. Onion and

potato fields were in good to excellent condition. Livestock were being moved from fire damaged ranges. Mormon cricket populations began to decline as the life cycle of the insect advanced. Activities: Moving cattle & sheep, hay harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 6.1. Topsoil 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes: 5% harvested, 10% 2005, 5% average; condition good. Maine Oats 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good in Maine, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 25% harvested, 25% 2005, 25% average; condition good/excellent in Maine and Rhode Island, good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 25% harvested, 35% 2005, 35% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% harvested, 30% 2005, 25% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition fair. Second Crop Hay 50% harvested, 55% 2005, 60% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Massachusetts, good in New Hampshire, and good/excellent elsewhere. Apples: Fruit size average/above average; condition good to fair in Connecticut and Vermont, good to excellent in Rhode Island, and good elsewhere. Peaches 20% harvested, 25% 2005, 25% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears: Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 60% harvested, 45% 2005, 45% average; Fruit size above average/average in Maine and Rhode Island, average elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: 15% harvested, 5% 2005, 5% average; Fruit size above average/average; condition good. Most of the work week was dominated by hot days and humid nights. High temperatures peaked above the ninety degree mark across most of the region, affecting humans and livestock alike. In Connecticut, humid conditions sparked numerous reports of powdery mildew on crops and ornamentals, and excessive heat caused fall vegetables to suffer. Scattered thunderstorms in the middle of the week brought nearly two inches of rain in some areas, although few reported damage to crops. Rain Thursday evening and Friday morning gave way to cooler and drier weather for the weekend, helping bring customers to farmers markets and pick-your-own operations. Cultivating, hoeing weeds, fertilizing and monitoring vegetable fields, chopping and baling hay, mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, spraying pesticides, and harvesting small grains, early apples, peaches, sweet corn, vegetables, blueberries, and raspberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 40% short, 60% adequate. Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the state, approaching 100° at several locations midweek. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities, in the central and northern districts, for the week. Agricultural producers continued harvesting. Spraying continued across the state. Growers irrigated in some localities. Harvest of sweet corn, tomatoes, cantaloupe, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, cucumbers progressed. Planting of fall lettuce began. Some cracking on cantaloupes was reported in the northern district. A report from the central district noted diseases on pumpkins, such as bacterial wilt and mildews. There was a report from the southern district of some peppers showing sunburn. Mowing, baling of hay continued. In the central district, anthracnose was identified in timothy and orchardgrass. Hay condition was rated mostly fair to good. Corn development varied across the state. In the southern district corn completed the dough stage. Corn, in the northern district, was still in the dough stage. Soybeans were setting pods around the state. Peach harvest began in the northern and central districts. Corn and soybean condition was rated mostly fair to excellent condition. Pasture was rated poor to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 12% very short, 34% short, 32% adequate, 22% surplus. Higher than normal atmospheric moisture for the week resulted in precipitation statewide, with all sites reporting rain this week. Several sites had over an inch, Socorro measured 2.03 inches while Gran Quivira reported 2.21 inches. Temperatures were near average in the northeast but a few degrees

below normal elsewhere as cloudy skies reduced daytime heating. Data incomplete for Los Alamos and Carrizozo. Wind damage 23% light, and 6% moderate. Hail damage 7% light. Farmers spent the week checking crops and draining fields due to the heavy rains in most counties. Possible diseases, insect damage could occur. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 47% good; 24% excellent; 3rd cutting complete 93%, 4th cutting complete 62%, 5th cutting complete 15%. Irrigated sorghum was reported as poor to excellent with 56% headed, 13% coloring. Dry sorghum was reported as very poor to fair condition with 25% headed. Sorghum condition 23% very poor, 43% poor, 3% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 2% very poor, 2% poor, 78% fair, 18% good; 80% pegged. Pecan conditions were good to excellent. Cotton was reported as 1% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 52% good and 18% excellent 100% squaring, 79% setting bolls. Chile condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 60% good; 32% excellent. Green chile 23% harvested. Onions 95% harvested. Corn condition 6% fair, 61% good; 33% excellent, 87% silked, 34% dough stage, 20% in the dent stage. Cattle conditions 2% very poor, 12% poor, 60% fair, 18% good; 8% excellent. Sheep 21% very poor, 30% poor, 25% fair, 24% good. Ranges, pastures received a lot of moisture this week, with conditions reported as 12% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 21% good. Temperatures were mild this week and the entire state received rain. Ranchers are reducing supplemental feeding. Range conditions are rapidly improving with the rain and stock tanks are filling.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 78%, compared to 84% 2005, 3rd cutting complete 22%, compared to 35% a year ago. Oats 35% harvested, 36% 2005. Winter wheat 71% harvested, ahead of last years 64%. Warm weather allowed haying to continue. Corn continues to thrive in the heat and humidity. Barley harvesting continued. Harvesting of onions 10% complete. Sweet corn 20% harvested, snap beans 34%, cabbage 12%, and tomatoes 12%. Grape condition was 8% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Some dairies reported drops in production due to oppressive heat.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil 7% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting peaches, tobacco, scouting for pest, disease problems. Extremely high temperatures were recorded across the State causing some stress to crops. The high temperatures ranged from 89 to 104 degrees. Afternoon thunderstorms provided relief to some area of the State, while other areas remain dry. Rainfall amounts ranged from 0.0 to 1.7 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 57% very short, 34% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 44% very short, 42% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Last week brought milder temperatures as most districts were close to seasonal norms. Thunderstorms brought rainfall to isolated locations; however, crops in most areas continued to be stressed by drought conditions. Barley 97% turning, 94% 2005, 85% average. Durum wheat 96% milk, 84% 2005, 81% avg.; 76% turning, 55% 2005, 45% avg.; 14% harvested 5% 2005, 3% average. Spring wheat 96% turning, 87% 2005, 74% average. Oats 98% turning, 93% 2005, 82% average. Canola 85% turning, 79% 2005, 72% avg.; 40% swathed, 37% 2005, 27% avg.; 7% harvested, 4% 2005, 2% average. Dry Edible Beans 95% setting pods, 79% 2005, 66% avg.; 54% fully podded, 13% 2005, 12% avg.; 10% lower leaves yellowing, 0% 2005, 1% average. Dry edible peas 98% mature, 93% 2005, average not available; 73% harvested, 34% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 78% turning, 65% 2005, 50% avg.; 4% harvested, 1% 2005, 1% average. Potatoes 8% vines killed, 0% 2005, 2% average. Soybeans 47% fully podded, 17% 2005, 16% avg.; 5% lower leaves yellowing, 0% 2005, 0% average. Sunflower 87% blooming, 76% 2005, 53% avg.; 6% ray flowers dried/dropped, 1% 2005, 1% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 7% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Oats 37% very poor, 25% poor, 22% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Canola 8% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 7% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Dry Edible Peas 6% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Flaxseed 8% very poor, 18% poor, 49% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 7% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent; Sunflower 10% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 31% very short, 38% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting of complete 81%. Other hay

92% complete. Hay conditions 39% very poor, 25% poor, 23% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 98% silked (tasseled), 98% 2005, 91avg.; dough 35%, 29% 2005, 28% avg.; 1% dented, 2% 2005, 2% avg. Soybeans 95% blooming, 99% 2005, 90% avg.; 68% setting pods, 76% 2005, 57% avg. Oats ripe 99%, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 80% harvested, 83% 2005, 69% avg. Summer apples 58% harvested, 44% 2005, 50% avg. Peaches 51% harvested, 43% 2005, 43% avg. Potatoes 10% harvested, 4% 2005, 12% avg. Cucumbers 28% harvested, NA 2005, 29% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 95%, 94% 2005, 87% avg.; 3rd cutting 28%, 26% 2005, 22% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 74%, 75% 2005, 67% avg.; 3rd cutting 10%, 10% 2005, 11% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Farmers took advantage of an excess of 5 days suitable for fieldwork last week to harvest oats, make straw and hay, scout fields, mow fields and ditches, plow stubble, spread manure, construction of waterways. Vegetable producers are in the process of picking sweet corn, melons, tomatoes and peppers. Reporters in the Northwest observed insects in soybean fields, grey leaf spot in corn, and downy mildew in cucumbers. Japanese beetle populations are high in the West Central district.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 25% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 75% very short, 23% short, 2% adequate. Wheat plowed 90% this week, 89% last week, 92% last year, 93% average; seedbed prepared 21% this week, 7% last week, N/A last year, 14% average. Rye seedbed prepared 20% this week, 4% last week, N/A last year, 11% average. Oats plowed 95% this week, 93% last week, 97% last year, 95% average; seedbed prepared 14% this week, 5% last week, N/A last year, 11% average. Corn 9% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 37% excellent; dough 75% this week, 68% last week, 74% last year, 68% average; mature 32% this week, 22% last week, 25% last year, 26% average. Sorghum emerged 99% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybeans 18% very poor, 31% poor, 33% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent; blooming 74% this week, 69% last week, 76% last year, 69% average; setting pods 55% this week, 40% last week, 51% last year, 47% average. Peanuts setting pods 78% this week, 70% last week 73% last year, 76% average; mature 7% this week, 5% last week, 4% last year, 2% average. Alfalfa 34% very poor, 29% poor, 29% fair, 6% good, 2% excellent; 3rd cutting 89% this week, 86% last week, 96% last year, 93% average; 4th cutting 24% this week, 19% last week, 36% last year, 26% average. Other Hay 47% very poor, 34% poor, 16% fair, 3% good; 1st cutting 93% this week, 91% last week, 96% last year, 97% average; 2nd cutting 16% this week, 13% last week, 35% last year, 46% average. Watermelon harvested 85% this week, 81% last week, 64% last year, 78% average. Livestock 31% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 9% good, 3% excellent. Pasture & Range 45% very poor, 33% poor, 18% fair, 4% good. Livestock: Fifty six percent of the livestock were rated in mostly poor to very poor condition. Livestock marketings were high as cattlemen continued to take more cattle to the livestock auctions. Water supplies for livestock in many areas was becoming an issue as ponds remained dry. Producers that were holding on to their cattle continued to supply supplemental feed to them due to the lack of good forage in the pastures. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$117.28 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$107.91 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 36% very short, 29% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 24% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate. Spring wheat conditions 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Corn conditions 19% fair, 49% good, 32% excellent. Barley conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 59% current week, 69% 2005, 69% average. Spring wheat harvested 47% current, 59% 2005, 54% average. Barley harvested 52% current, 74% 2005, 61% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 93% this week, 90% previous week. Weather: It was a warm, dry week across the State. High temperatures ranged from 65° in Crescent City, up to 99 degrees in Ontario. Lows ranged from only 34° in Christmas Valley, up to 54° in Ontario. There was little moisture reported throughout the week,

with only six stations reporting precipitation. The Klamath Falls Agri-Met station reported the greatest accumulation of 0.27 inches. Field Crops: Grain harvest continued throughout the State. Weather conditions continued to be favorable for harvesting grains, hay. Cooler temperatures this past week helped farmers catch up on irrigation. Grass seed fields were being mowed, flailed, burned & prepped for 2007 in South Willamette Valley. Grass seed yields in Douglas County are expected to be above average. Grass seed harvest in Marion County was near completion, grains are being combined. In Washington County, red clover was setting seed, perennial rye grass seed was done. Some grain damage to grains due to the 100 plus temperatures a few weeks back was reported in Gilliam County. Grain harvest in Sherman County was complete in northern areas with yields running about average. In the south part of the County harvest was in full gear, yields were running above average. Vegetables: Summer vegetable harvest continued. Roadside stands, farmer's markets continued in full swing with abundant fresh vegetables available. Most vegetable crops were available in the market place. Sweet corn yields were reported good. Along with harvest, producers were busy with irrigation, weed control activities. Fruits, Nuts: Blueberry harvest continued throughout the Willamette Valley; raspberries, strawberries continued to wind down. Peaches & cherries were still available at Farmers Markets. Pears, prunes/plums were sizing. The southern Willamette Valley continued to see sunburn on apples, pears & some strawberries. Early apples were being picked on a heavy crop. Douglas County orchard crops have not done well this year, but grape, nut crops appear heavy. Wasco County stone fruit harvest continued; pears started to take on a yellow color. Southern Oregon peaches, wild blackberries were picked; Bartlett pears were about ready to harvest. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries quite busy with watering plants, stock upkeep. Lots of weeding, care of this year's new plants. Some potted, balled, burlap plants being sold. Greenhouses working on fall plants, summer clean up. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures continued to dry down as very little precipitation was received across the State last week. Temperatures returned to near normal, but the prevailing hot, dry conditions over the past few weeks have combined to continually deteriorate pasture conditions. Producers continued to rotate livestock into irrigated pastures or late-summer dryland pastures, rangeland where available. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 8% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 89% silk, 91% 2005, 77% avg.; 35% dough, 33% 2005, 30% avg.; 10% dent, 5% 2005, 5% avg.; condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Oats 95% turning yellow, 97% 2005, 91% avg.; 83% ripe, 80% 2005, 70% avg.; 57% harvested, 58% 2005, 45% avg.; condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Soybean crop condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Potatoes 6% harvested, 8% 2005, 9% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 93%, 100% 2005, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting complete 43%, 64% 2005, 43% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 69%, 57% 2005, 42% avg. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 65% good, 30% excellent; 39% harvested, 50% 2005, 47% avg. Apple crop condition 11% fair, 60% good, 29% excellent; 20% harvested, 19% 2005, 13% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Activities Included: Repairing equipment, spreading manure, baling hay, harvesting oats, picking peaches, apples, sweet corn, and other small fruits and vegetables.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 30% very short, 44% short, 26% adequate. Hot, dry weather along with some intermittent showers was reported in parts of South Carolina last week continuing to stress livestock and furthering the decline in crop conditions. Corn 96% doughed, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 50% matured, 48% 2005, 54% avg.; 5% harvested, 4% 2005, 7% avg.; 6% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 98% squared, 94% 2005, 97% avg.; 68% bolls set, 56% 2005, 65% avg.; 1% bolls open, 1% 2005, 2% avg.; 2% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay 91% harvested, 86% 2005, 84% avg. Peanuts 99% pegged, 91% 2005, 95% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 88% headed, 93% 2005, 88% avg.; 58% turned color, 58% 2005, 58% avg.; 15% matured, 15% 2005, 15% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2005, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 57% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 76% bloomed, 66% 2005, 63% avg.; 31% pods set, 25% 2005, 31% avg.; 1% leaves turning color, 1% 2005, 1% avg.; 8% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 15% poor, 42% fair, 43% good. Tobacco 59% harvested, 52% 2005, 51% avg.; 2% stalks

destroyed, 2% 2005, 4% avg.; 4% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Apples 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Cantaloupes 99% harvested, 96% 2005, 98% avg. Peaches 70% harvested, 69% 2005, 72% avg.; 5% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Tomatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Watermelons 92% harvested, 89% 2005, 96% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 10% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 57% very short, 29% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 55% very short, 34% short, 11% adequate. Feed supplies 22% very short, 41% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 35% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate. Barley 95% ripe, 76% 2005, 81% avg. Oats 98% ripe, 88% 2005, 91% avg. Spring wheat 98% ripe, 93% 2005, 88% avg. Sunflower 37% very poor, 28% poor, 30% fair, 5% good. Corn 96% tasseled, 96% 2005, 94% avg. Sunflower 58% blooming, 41% 2005, 42% avg.; 4% ray flowers dry, 3% 2005, 5% avg.; 1% bracts yellow, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Range, pasture 40% very poor, 32% poor, 22% fair, 6% good. Alfalfa hay 42% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting harvested 86%, 84% 2005, 83% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 22%, 13% 2005, 18% avg. Other hay 93% harvested, 91% 2005, 89% avg. Precipitation across the state helped topsoil, subsoil moisture levels improve slightly. Temperatures were above normal in most areas across the state last week, with precipitation amounts greatest in eastern areas. The driest areas of the state generally received less than half an inch of rain if any at all. Row crop development continued ahead of normal, while the small grain harvest nears completion.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 20% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate. Corn 27% harvest for silage, 10% 2005, 14% average. Pastures 17% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco topped 55%, 54% 2005, 58% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Burley tobacco 5% harvested, 7% 2005, 5% average. Air-cured tobacco harvested 2%, 5% 2005, 4% average. Fire-cured tobacco harvested 5%, 12% 2005, 8% average. Hit and miss thunderstorms at the end of last week brought only short-lived relief from the heat and humidity and did little to improve crop conditions. Crops and pastures, where little to no rain fell last week, continued to suffer and deteriorate. Black Shank continued to be reported in some tobacco fields. Livestock producers were busy treating cattle for pink eye, marketing cattle, and feeding hay. Other activities accomplished last week included applying fungicides and insecticides to row crops. Temperatures last week averaged slightly above to above normal across the State, while rainfall was below normal through the Western and Plateau regions of the State and the Middle and Eastern sections received slightly above normal rainfall

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Most areas from the Trans-Pecos and the western Edwards Plateau, northward through the Panhandle, received 0.25 to 1 inches of rain. Similar amounts fell in counties along the Rio Grande in South Texas. Some places in the Trans-Pecos and Northern High Plains recorded over 2 inches of precipitation, and heavy rains in the western Trans-Pecos caused localized flooding. Upper coastal regions got a break from July's heavy showers, as moisture amounts ranged from a trace to 0.5 inches. Some coastal areas from the Lower Valley through the Coastal Bend got 0.1 inches of rain. Most of the remainder of the state did not even record a trace of precipitation. Moisture from recent rains continued to delay harvest of corn and sorghum and cutting of hay in areas of the Upper Coast. The long-term hot and dry conditions in the High Plains forced some growers to abandon irrigated cotton and corn fields. Ranchers continued to sell cattle due to shrinking supplies of water, feed, and pasture. Cotton: Insurance adjusters zeroed out acreage in the High Plains, where some counties reported that dryland acreage was almost completely gone. Many fields in the High Plains and Southern Low Plains were at cutout and doing a good job holding fruit. Insect pressures were light in the Plains. Growers harvested in the Coastal Bend, South Texas, and Lower Valley, and began to defoliate fields in the Upper Coast. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Corn: Yield reductions were expected in the Northern High Plains due to hot, dry conditions, and producers there continued to harvest for silage. Corn was cut for silage and baled for hay in the Blacklands. Harvest for grain neared completion in areas of the Blacklands and South Central Texas, and

continued in the North East and Coastal Bend. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very poor. Sorghum: Dryland sorghum was almost nonexistent in some counties in the Northern High Plains and Southern Low Plains. Grain harvest neared completion in the Blacklands, where some producers combined what grain there was and baled the stalks for hay. South Central growers were also nearly finished with harvest, with some fields cut just for hay. Harvest was active in the Coastal Bend. Some sorghum started sprouting in the head due to recent heavy rains in the Upper Coast. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Peanuts: Growers continued to irrigate heavily in the Southern High Plains, where plants were pegging and blooming well with little sign of disease. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly good to fair. Rice: Harvest continued in the Upper Coast. The condition of rice was mostly rated good to fair statewide. Soybeans: Farmers continued to bale soybeans for hay in the Blacklands. Harvest was going strong in the North East, where there were also reports of baling for hay. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. The peach and berry harvest was almost complete in areas of North East Texas, where some producers reported a "dismal" sweet potato crop from lack of rain. Harvest of wine grapes was almost finished in the Trans-Pecos, where production was expected to be dramatically down from normal levels. Growers were winding down the cantaloup and onion harvest in the Trans-Pecos. Most of the watermelons had been harvested in South Central Texas areas. Pecans: Expectations of a light crop were reported from the Cross Timbers, South Central Texas, and the Edwards Plateau. Pecans were "OK" in the Trans-Pecos, where early infestations of black margined aphids were under control. What nuts were left in the Trans-Pecos was filling out "nicely," with good prices predicted. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: There were widespread reports of feed supplies and available pasture for livestock shrinking fast, along with stock tanks and creeks going dry. Some locations had little or no hay locally and were shopping for it outside the state. The bright spots were in areas of East Texas, coastal areas, and South Texas, where pastures and water supplies improved from recent rains and there was optimism for better hay yields. Ranchers continued to sell cattle due to dry conditions and not enough grazing; in some cases, herd sizes had been reduced by more than half

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 6% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 60% harvested, 47% 2005, 59% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 0% excellent. Spring Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; Wheat 47% harvested, 24% 2005, 33% avg.; 0% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; harvested (grain) 41%, 30% 2005, 44% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Oats 98% headed, 94% 2005, 96% avg.; harvested (grain) 21%, 12% 2005, 28% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 91%, 80% 2005, 86% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 75%, 47% 2005, 65% avg.; 10% dough, condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent; height 82 inches, 75 inches 2005, 76 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 2nd Cutting 91%, 80% 2005, 86% avg.; 3rd Cutting 17%, 15% 2005, 17% avg. Other Hay Cut 85%, 90% 2005, 93% avg. Onions 10% harvested, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 34%, 0% 2005, 9% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 18% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 4% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Apricots 100% harvested, 92% 2005, 97% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested, 99% 2005, 100% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 100%, 86% 2005, 92% avg. Peaches 100% harvested 4%, 12% 2005, 11% avg. Utah counties this past week experienced a violent storm cell that hit Tooele, Utah, and Salt lake counties. Some areas reported wind speeds exceeding 90 mph and rain fall of up to 2 inches. Temperatures are down, compared to the previous week. Cache County, due to the storm, has slowed grain harvest, but corn still looks great. Weber reported that the heavy rains set Corn Mites back about a week. Rain received on August 1st filled the soil with moisture 9 inches deep. We have received reports of downed grain across the state that may slow harvest in those areas and some concern over shattered heads. Box Elder reports that corn production is expected to be higher than anticipated earlier in the year, due to warmer temperatures. Wayne County reports concern that some fields have received heavy rains for a number of days. In Northern Utah, counties report no concern for lack of feed, many valley meadows still producing adequate feed for cattle and calves, yet in other parts of Utah, counties such as Uintah report that "feed

is running out", and hauling water to the range is the only way to utilize them. Ranchers state that this is 1 to 2 months early, and report a 90% loss of feed on desert winter ranges.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 7% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Conditions are dry again for many areas of the Commonwealth due to little rainfall and extreme temperatures. Temperatures were well above normal along with below-normal precipitation again this week. Pastures that had maintained good growth in earlier weeks, along with cattle, have now begun to suffer from the heat. Extreme temperatures have dried up most of the surface moisture and affected crops, especially corn, soybeans. Early planted corn still looks good in some areas; however, most late planted corn is showing signs of stress. Soybeans have perhaps been most affected by the heat and dry conditions this week. Some late planted fields have almost ceased further crop development. Summer vegetables are reported to be in good condition, and quality is good. Vegetable producers continue to harvest tomatoes and peppers. Activities Included: Preparing for field days, educational events, cutting, baling hay, and preparing for fall planting

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 22% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate. Lentils and sweet corn harvest began while wheat, barley and potato harvesting continued. Average yields from harvested wheat were reported, while the potato and pea yields were lower than originally thought due to the July heat wave. Spinach seed continued to be windrowed and cucumber harvest was underway. The raspberry and blackberry harvest was almost finished while the blueberry harvest continued. Range, Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair and 51% good. Livestock were gaining weight at a fair pace.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus compared with 17% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate last year. Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 58% good; 5% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 46%, 53% in 2005, 45% 5-yr avg. Oats conditions 5% poor, 38% fair, 49% good; 8% excellent; 90% headed, 95% 2005, 99% 5-yr avg.; 46% harvested for grain, 50% 2005, 62% 5-yr avg. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 71% good; 5% excellent; 67% silked, 90% 2005, 79% 5-yr avg.; 9% doughing, 15% 2005, 25% 5-yr avg. Soybeans conditions 1% poor 13% fair, 85% good; 1% excellent; 52% blooming, 77% 2005, 70% 5-yr avg.; 17% setting pods, 51% 2005, 44% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good; 8% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent; 25% harvested, 23% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 71% good; 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 78% good; 5% excellent. Activities Included: Making hay, checking water supplies, clipping and liming pastures, and harvesting vegetables and oats

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Rains were steady throughout the week in the north, giving most crops a critical boost. Temperatures were above normal for the week, ranging from 5 to 8° above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 80s to low 90s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the high 60s to low 70s during the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.18 inches in Madison to 3.42 inches in Eau Claire. Corn 18% dough, ahead of last year's 13% and the 8% 5-year average. Corn silked 89%, behind last year's 92% and ahead of the 74% 5-year average, according to the Wisconsin Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Corn was rated as mostly fair to good, with rains greatly helping in the north. Late-planted corn, corn on non-sandy soils seemed to benefit the most from the rain. Soybeans 90% bloomed, behind last year's 92%, but ahead of the 79% 5-year average. Soybeans 65% setting pods, behind last year's progress of 69%, and ahead of the 43% 5-year average. Soybeans looked good, although there were some reports of aphids in some southern Wisconsin soybean fields. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 95%, above last year's 94% and the 5-year average of 86%. Third cutting alfalfa was at 26% complete, ahead of last year's 19% and the 5-year average of 14%. Third cutting progress is second only to 1998's record pace, but widespread rains in the north should give most third crop a boost. Winter wheat harvested was at 83% complete, behind last year's average of 90%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 72%. Oats harvested for grain was reported at 64%, behind

last year's 72%, but ahead of the 5-year average of 45%. Cucumbers, snapbeans, and sweet corn were being harvested

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 45% very short, 46% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil 46% very short, 45% short, 9% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, August 4th averaged well above normal across the entire State with the exception of Worland. Averages ranged from 0.2° below normal in Worland to 6.9° above normal in Newcastle. The high temperature was 108 in Dillinger while the low was 33 in Jackson. Many stations received precipitation but most of the Southeast, Northwest were missed. Nearly all amounts remained below normal. The most precipitation was reported in Sundance with 1.10 inches, Evanston with 0.94 inches, and Newcastle with 0.57 inches. Stock water supply 33% very short, 34% short, 33% adequate. Barley 75% mature, 64% 2005, 64% 5-yr avg.; 46% harvested, 39% 2005, 36% 5-year average. Oats 61% mature, 54% 2005, 42% 5-yr avg.; 37% harvested, 32% 2005, 20% 5-year average. Spring 76% wheat mature, 62% 2005, 45% 5-yr avg.; 39% harvested, 34% 2005, 20% 5-year average. Winter wheat 96% harvested, 94% 2005, 88% 5-year average. Corn 57% silked, 57% 2005, 50% 5-yr avg.; 19% milk, 20% 2005, 15% 5-year average. Dry beans 93% bloomed, 84% 2005, 83% 5-yr avg.; 63% setting pods, 79% 2005, 57% 5-year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 64%, 31% 2005, 36% 5-year average. Other hay 73% harvested, 72% 2005, 5-70% year average. Barley condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 58% good. Oats condition 8% poor, 42% fair, 50% good. Spring wheat condition 37% poor, 51% fair, and 12% good. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 77% good. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 9% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 46% very poor, 27% poor, 21% fair, and 6% good. Unusually hot and mostly dry weather continued.