

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Washington, D.C.

Released July 15, 2008, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Dawn Keen at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

CALIFORNIA:

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn condition 13% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Corn 97% silked, 91% 2007, 91% avg.; 62% dough stage, 38% 2007, 47% avg.; 16% dented, 16% 2007, 21% avg.; 1% mature, 11% 2007, 7% avg.; 0% harvested, 3% 2007, 3% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent; 96% emerged, 94% 2007, 95% avg.; 43% blooming, 41% 2007, 32% avg.; 14% setting pods, 11% 2007, 12% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Rainfall was fairly widespread during the past week. However, precipitation totals varied drastically depending on location. Average temperatures varied from 3 degrees below to as many as 6 degrees above normal. The amount of moisture received has greatly affected the condition of Alabama's row crops. Pasture conditions varied across the state, but overall, showed slight improvement. In some areas, stock ponds and small streams utilized by cattle were drying up. Livestock conditions remained virtually unchanged from a week ago, with the majority of animals in good to excellent condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 94% adequate. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 88% adequate. Barley 42% headed, condition 30% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent. Oats 25% headed, condition 23% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes 99% emerged. Hay harvest 47% complete, condition 11% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Crop growth 68% moderate, 32% rapid. Wind or rain damage to crops was reported as 99% none, 1% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, irrigation, weed control, fertilizing, general maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were below normal across the State for the week ending July 13, ranging from 4 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 18 of the 22 reporting stations. Cotton squaring is 80 percent complete, 9 percentage points below the five year average. Forty-five percent of the cotton acreage has set bolls. Cotton condition in the State varies from fair to excellent. Small grain harvest is at least 75 percent complete. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over half of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State are very poor to good, depending on location and elevation.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 6% ARKANSAS: very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 92% silked, 98% 2007, 98% avg.; 27% dough, 64% 2007, 46% avg.; 2% dent, 23% 2007, 7% avg.; condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 94% emerged, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 10% setting pods, 22% 2007, 23% avg. Corn silked was 6% behind 2007 and the 5-year average. The dough stage was about two weeks behind last year and a week behind the 5-year average. Some of the corn crop was denting. The cotton crop completed squaring last week, and continued setting bolls with a dramatic increase of 36%. The rice crop began heading last week, and rice producers fertilized the crop. Sorghum headed was less than half of what it was at this time last year and 35% behind the 5-year average. Soybean planting neared completion with only 2% left. Soybean emergence increased 6% last week. Soybean blooming was more than a week behind last year and the 5-year average. Soybeans setting pods increased 6% by week's end. At least 88% of all row crops were rated in fair to excellent condition. Scattered rain showers helped improve crop conditions. Producers applied pesticides to row crops and continued to irrigate as needed. Peaches, blackberries, and tomatoes were some of the fruits and vegetables that were harvested

by farmers last week. The condition of livestock remained fair to good. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in at least 83% fair to good condition. Producers continued to harvest hay with reported good yields and quality.

Irrigated wheat harvest continued. Alfalfa growers

continued to cut, windrow, rake, bale. The fourth cutting of alfalfa was nearing completion. Corn for silage, grain continued to progress well. Barley, oats, winter forage continued to be windrowed for hay production. Dryland grain, barley harvest for hay was complete. Dry lima bean, blackeye bean planting was winding down. Spring sugar beet harvest was almost complete; fall sugar beets were irrigated, treated with insecticides. Cotton fields continued to grow well and were being cultivated, side-dressed with pesticides. Rice fields continued to grow nicely with early planted fields being treated to control weeds. Safflower fields remained in full bloom or were being dried down for harvest. Grape bunches continued to expand. Harvest of the Flame Seedless variety continued. In some areas grape yields were expected to be lower due to the freeze earlier this season. Patterson apricots; Brittany Lane, Diamond Princess, Early Saturn, Elegant Lady, Glacier White, Ivory Princess, Jasper Gem, Jasper Treasure, July Flame, Magenta Queen, Rich Lady, Snow Angel, Snow Blaze, Spring Flame, Spring Snow, Spring Treat, Sweet Dream, Sweet Kay, Sweet Sun, Summer Flame, Summer Lady, Summer Sweet, Vista Gem, Zee Lady peaches; Black Amber, Black Beaut, Black Splendor, Catalina Crimson Gold, Owen T, Red Beaut, Red Crimson, Ruby Red, Ruby Rosa, Sugar Drop, Yummy Beaut plums; Dapple Fire, Dapple Supreme, Honey Red Dino pluots; Arctic Belle, Diamond Bright, Diamond Pearl, Grand Pearl, Honey Fire, July Pearl, June Pearl, Red Diamond, Red Jewel, Red Roy, Ruby Bright, Ruby Diamond, Ruby Pearl, Summer Bright, Sunny Gun nectarines were harvested. Figs were also picked. Harvests of boysenberries and blueberries were winding down. Valenica oranges, lemons, grapefruit were harvested. Olives were forming fruit. Preparations were already underway in some areas for the upcoming almond harvest. Some almond orchards experienced tree and limb fall due to the heavy weight of nut fruits. Trees were taking up excessive amounts of moisture due to the hot weather, increasing the weight of limbs. Otherwise, nut fruits were developing normally. Growers in the Imperial Valley completed the melon harvest. Several fields of fresh market onions were disked under because the market price will not cover harvest costs. Processing tomatoes were growing as well as could be expected, producers hoped for deliverable water. In southern San Joaquin Valley, harvest of tomatoes, peppers, carrots, a few onion fields, Oriental vegetables continued. Irrigation applications increased due to the hotter weather with growers unsure how far the water will stretch. Some fields may go untended. In central San Joaquin Valley, commercial tomato harvest began as well as the watermelon harvest on the west side of the valley. Growers continued to transplant bell peppers, commercial tomatoes, melons. Cucumbers, peppers, summer squash, sweet corn, assorted vegetables were harvested. Garlic continued to be dried for harvest. In northern San Joaquin Valley planting was completed for fresh market tomato, bell peppers, freezer bean, cantaloupe, watermelon, honeydew melons. Current vegetables harvested were lettuce, carrots, canning tomatoes. Yields on canning tomatoes were disappointing; tomatoes had poor color due to extremely high temperatures. In the northern Sacramento Valley, harvest of fresh market onions, summer squash continued with good quality reported. Other crops being harvested were dehydrated onions, carrots, sweet corn, artichokes. Tomatoes, beans, zucchini squash acreage reduced due to lack of deliverable water. Heat has increased the presence of insects, army worms; insecticide applications were ongoing in many fields. Rangeland was in

mostly poor condition, with fire damage sustained in some areas. Fire danger remained high. Cattle continued to be shipped, sold, placed out of state. Supplemental feeding of hay and other nutrients continued. Milk production declined due to the increase in temperatures. Sheep were grazing on idle farmland, dry land grain fields, some rangelands in the central part of the state. Honeybees remained active in melon, squash, cucumber, sunflower, safflower, early vineseed fields. Some hives were in holding areas. Leafcutter bees were prepared for placement in seed alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8 Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 43% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 47% short, 20% adequate. Spring barley 90% headed, 90% 2007, 97% avg.; 30% turning color, 46% 2007, 43% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 24% excellent. Dry onions condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 47% good 23% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 7% very poor, 8% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 6% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Dry Beans 97% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 80% emerged, 99% 2007, 100% avg.; 17% flowered, 22% 2007, 12% avg.; condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good 14% excellent. Spring wheat 80% headed, 80% 2007, 92% avg.; 30% turning color, 30% 2007, 34% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat 86% ripe, 96% 2007, 94% avg. Sorghum 85% emerged, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Alfalfa 98% 1st cutting, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 25% 2nd cutting, 47% 2007, 28% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Drought conditions still prevail in much of the state but the warmer temperatures are helping the development of many crops.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 47% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Other Hay 2nd cutting 71%, 84% 2007, 62% avg.; 3rd cutting 5%, 1% 2007, 2% avg.; 4th cutting 0%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 12%, 3% 2007, 5% avg.; 4th cutting 0%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 57% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 28% good, 10% excellent; progress silked 30%, 51% 2007, 51% avg.; dough 0%, 11% 2007, 10% avg.; dent 0%, 1% 2007, 0% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent; 11% blooming, 9% 2007, 8% avg.; 0% setting pods, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Winter wheat 77% harvested, 96% 2007, 79% avg. Cantaloupes 7% harvested, 7% 2007, 7% avg. Cucumbers 20% harvested, 11% 2007, 15% avg. Green Peas 86% harvested, 100% 2007, 95% avg. Lima Beans 0% harvested, 0% 2007, 2% avg. Potatoes 3% harvested, 4% 2007, 6% avg. Snap beans 7% harvested, 24% 2007, 26% avg. Sweet Corn 13% harvested, 25% 2007, 15% avg. Tomatoes 4% harvested, 4% 2007, 5% avg. Watermelons 7% harvested, 8% 2007, 10% avg. Apples 0% harvested, 3% 2007, 1% avg. Peaches 8% harvested, 27% 2007, 16% avg. Dry conditions persisted despite some rainfall. There was not enough rain to make a big difference in conditions. Corn and soybeans were both rated in mostly fair to good condition.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate, 6% surplus. High temperatures ranged upper 80s to mid-90s. Nighttime lows upper 60s, low 70s. Most counties reported at least one inch rain. Alachua, Collier counties reported 5.12, 4.66 in. respectively. Levy, Orange, Highlands counties all reported high temperatures ranged upper 80s, mid-90s. Nighttime lows upper 60s, low 70s. Most counties reported at least one inch rain. Alachua, Collier counties reported 5.12, 4.66 in. respectively. Levy, Orange, Highlands reported about 3.5 in. rain. Most locations reported drought conditions eliminated or almost quenched. Peanuts 60% pegged, 51% 2007, 68% 5-yr avg. Vegetable harvesting nearly finished most crops. Producers marketed avocadoes, okra, watermelon, tomatoes last week. Temperatures normal, mid-90s citrus areas at least one day. Scattered afternoon, evening thunderstorms. Southern citrus growing region over 4.50 in.rain, central region 3.50 in., east coast received least rainfall 0.50 in. Daily showers beneficial to foliage, new fruit. Trees look good all areas. Valencia harvest over. Growers focusing on grove maintenance, scheduled management practices, canker, and psyllid control. Next season's fruit sizing well. Growers have positive outlook for crop.Pasture Feed 15% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Cattle Condition 15% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent.

Panhandle, north pasture condition fair to good. Stockpond water levels up from recent rains. Grass, cattle doing better in Suwannee County. Most cattle fair to good condition. Central pasture poor to excellent. Pasture in Holmes County much improved following rain. Cattle condition improved with growing forage. Hay making active. Condition of cattle poor to excellent. Southwestern pasture, cattle fair to excellent condition, most good. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Corn 96% silked, 93% 2007, 95% avg.; 70% dough, 69% 2007, 74% avg.; 33% dent, 32% 2007, 34% avg.; 1% mature, 3% 2007, 4% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 99% planted, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 93% emerged, 95% 2007, 97% avg.; 23% blooming, 13% 2007, 29% avg.; 3% setting pods, 1% 2007, 7% avg. Sorghum 5% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent; 88% planted, 92% 2007, 94% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 24% good, 60% excellent. Hay 15% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 58% harvested, 73% 2007, 62% avg. Peanuts 87% blooming, 70% 2007, 87% avg. Tobacco 11% harvested, 14% 2007, 16% avg. Watermelons 83% harvested, 80% 2007, 80% avg. Scattered showers brought some relief to drought stressed crops. In some areas recent thunderstorms have greatly improved top soil moisture. These rains came at a critical growth stage for corn which was starting to show stress from drought conditions. The first cutting of hay, was of limited quantity for some farmers, worse than last year. Farmers have begun monitoring for corn ear worms and tobacco budworms, as moth have been seen. Other activities included irrigating crops as needed and applying weed control to some late planted peanuts and cotton

Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate HAWAII: in most areas; some leeward areas received a boost from afternoon convective showers. Banana fields were in fair to good condition. Banana Bunchy Top disease continued to be a problem on Oahu and the Big Island. Papaya orchards were also in fair to good condition. Flowering remained active. Head cabbage was in fair to good condition. Adequate irrigation and sunny skies aided growth and quality of harvested heads. Sweet corn fields were in fair to good condition. Dry weather slowed crop growth in younger plantings and increased worm infestation. Dry onions were in good condition. The spell of current dry weather did not have a detrimental effect on the crop. Mainly warm and dry conditions prevailed during the week. Windward and leeward areas received some showers, heavy at times, but water conservation measures voluntary and mandatory were still in effect. Trade winds were variable from light to moderate.

Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 37%, 74% 2007, 61% avg. Spring wheat boot stage 93%, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; turning color 2%, 29% 2007, 17% avg. Barley boot stage 89%, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; turning color 4%, 26% 2007, 23% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 86%, 99% 2007, 93% avg.; closing middles 35%, 75% 2007, 66% avg. Cherries 77% harvested, 72% 2007, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 94%, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 19%, 35% 2007, 32% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent. The small grains are well behind normal for turning color. Spring wheat turning color is estimated at 2% statewide compared to 17% for the five year average. Likewise, barley is estimated at 4% statewide compared to 23% for the five year average. The Franklin County extension educator reported that very little rain is causing concerns for the winter wheat crop. In Power County, the dryland grain is showing some moisture stress while the irrigated crops look good. Statewide, alfalfa hay is at 94% harvested for its first cutting and its second cutting is at 19%. The Canyon County extension educator reported there is a short supply and large demand for hay

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Oats filled 96%, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 60% turning yellow, 88% 2007, 82% avg.; 14% ripe, 37% 2007, 39% avg.; 7% harvested, 17% 2007, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 52%, 78% 2007, 78% avg.; third cutting 7%, 17% 2007, 17% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Red Clover cut 92%, 94% 2007, 96% avg. Corn 14% silked, 82% 2007, 64% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans

24% blooming, 65% 2007, 54% avg.; 2% setting pods, 12% 2007, 10% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Rain throughout the state brought more standing water to already soaked fields, slowing the progress of those spraying for insects or mowing waterways and ditches. Severe weather was reported in some areas, bringing more stress to already lagging crops. The average weekly precipitation was 2.08 inches above normal.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent; 8% silked, 57% 2007, 42% avg. Soybeans 18% blooming, 48% 2007, 40% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Winter Wheat 68% harvested, 94% 2007, 85% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 37% complete, 73% 2007, 59% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 3o below to 4o above normal with a high of 93o and low of 55o. Precipitation averaged from 0.48 inches to 4.06 inches. Thunderstorms moved through portions of the state last week with some areas receiving heavy amounts of rain. Ponding and flooding occurred again in some of the same fields that had already been replanted. Planting of double-cropped soybeans continued following winter wheat harvest. Favorable growing conditions helped corn and soybeans make good progress. Several early planted corn fields entered into the silking stage during the week. Major activities during the week included reporting crops at FSA offices, spraying herbicides, baling hay and straw, mowing roadsides and ditches, attending county fairs, hauling grain to market, and tending to

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Average height of corn is 49 inches. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 35% bloomed, 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Oats 95% headed and 46% turning color; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. First cutting of alfalfa is nearly complete at 97% Second cutting of alfalfa is now 16 percent complete. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. In the first days of the week, rainfall ranged from light in western lowa to several inches of rain in the central and eastern districts of the state. Hot and sunny conditions returned in the later part of the week. Strong growth is now visible in the corn and soybean crops

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Sorghum 95% emerged, 97% 2007 and for the 5-yr avg. Soybeans 95% emerged, 94% 2007, 98% 5-yr avg. Sunflowers e 82% planted, 99% 2007, 98% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 87% 2007, 91% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa is 82% completed, 80% 2007, 88% avg.; cutting of alfalfa 5% completed, 6% 2007, 14% 5-yr avg. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies are 4% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, and 5% surplus. Primary farm activity involved herbicide spraying on row crops, wheat harvest, cutting hay, and irrigating row crops.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Tobacco height under 24 in. 37%, 24-36 in. 41%, over 36 in. 22%. Tobacco set condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Hay crop condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 13% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 87% dough, 87% 2007, 84% avg.; 24% mature, 25% 2007, 16% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, and 7% excellent. Hay 99% first cutting, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; 44% second cutting, 40% 2007, 27% average. Peaches 84% harvested, 70% 2007, 73% avg. Sorghum 90% headed, 91% 2007, 81% avg.; 31% turning color, 23% 2007, and 21% avg.; 1% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 99% planted, 100% 2007, 97% average. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, and 7% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor,

15% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, and 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Other Hay 2nd cutting 35%, 49% 2007, 51% avg.; 3rd cutting 0%, 3% 2007, 2% avg.; 4thd cutting 0%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 16%, 9% 2007, 9% avg.; 4th cutting 0%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Corn Progress silked 45%, 60% 2007, 46% avg. Corn dough 1%, 3% 2007, 3% avg. Corn dent 0%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Soybeans blooming 8%, 10% 2007, 12% avg. Soybeans setting pods 1%, 2% 2007, 2% avg. Winter wheat harvested 81%, 88% 2007, 80% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 15%, 15% 2007, 12% avg. Cucumbers 11% harvested, 14% 2007, 23% avg. Green Peas 100% harvested, 93% 2007, 96% avg. Lima Beans 10% harvested, 4% 2007, 18% avg. Potatoes 6% harvested, 13% 2007, 19% avg. Snap beans 32% harvested, 23% 2007, 29% avg. Sweet Corn 15% harvested, 17% 2007, 16% avg. Tomatoes 16% harvested, 4% 2007, 10% avg. Watermelons 3% harvested, 8% 2007, 4% avg. Apples 5% harvested, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Peaches 10% harvested, 11% 2007, 9% avg. Dry conditions persisted despite some rainfall. There was not enough rain to make a big difference in conditions. Corn and soybeans were both rated in mostly fair to good condition.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn height 44 inches. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent; turning 99%, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent; headed 95%, 94% 2007, 94% avg.; turning 19%, 37% 2007, 36% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. First cutting hay 95%, 99% 2007, 96% avg. Second cutting hay 29%, 39% 2007, 35% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent; 95% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Strawberries 85% harvested, 100% 2007, 96% avg. Blueberries 15% harvested, 11% 2007, 9% avg. Tart cherries 10% harvested, 41% 2007, 42% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.25 inches northwestern Lower Peninsula to 1.50 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal western and eastern Upper Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal northwestern and east central Lower Peninsula. Isolated rains fell across State this past week dropping heavy rains some areas and little rain other areas. Crops benefited from moisture some areas. Good growing weather experienced many parts of State. Some localized damage south central region reported from hail on July 2. Corn continued to grow rapidly and looked very good most areas. Tassel emergence just beginning. Condition of soybeans varied across State. On well drained soils, crop growing well. However, reports of uneven growth and yellowing fields with excess moisture. Winter wheat harvest just beginning some of drier areas of State, with other areas moving slowly toward harvest. Many farmers expect to harvest this coming week. Second cutting of alfalfa underway for some farmers, while others struggling to wrap up first harvest. Dry beans emerged nicely this week and off to a good start. A few reports of moisture damage. Oats turning color and majority had headed. Barley turning and good condition. Sugarbeet crop remained good condition. Apples ranged from 30 to 35 mm northwest to 2.3 inches southwest. West central crop now appears better than earlier forecasted. Blueberry harvest of early varieties underway southwest; fruit worm feeding apparent. Peaches ranged from 1.5 to 2.25 inches southeast and southwest, respectively; harvest will begin this week. Pears grew to 1.5 inches with low incidence of disease. Plums ranged from 25 mm northwest to 1.25 inches diameter southwest. Strawberry harvest ended and renovation began across State. Sweet cherry harvest of mid-season varieties underway southwest, and harvest wrapped up southeast. Fruit 18 to 19 mm northwest. Tart cherry harvest began southwest and southeast; harvest will start early this week west central; fruit continued to color northwest. Grapes at berry touch southwest and buckshot northwest. Summer raspberry harvest underway. Scattered rain received early last week, but warm, drier weather helped with crop development. Vegetable growers concerned about foliar diseases so spraying occurred more than usual, but diseases have been well controlled thus far. Cabbage being harvested while new transplants began growing. Growth of

carrots progressed nicely, although reports of bacterial blight west central. Some celery and leeks southwest have been destroyed or stressed due to lack of rainfall. Cucumber, squash, and zucchini harvest continued with volume increasing as direct seeded fields came into production. Onions have not started to bulb, but fields looked good with growth at six leaf stage and 15 to 18 inches length. Potatoes a variety of growth stages from maturing vines to setting tubers. Pumpkins blooming and runnering with powdery mildew found on some fields but improving. Second radish crop appeared to be doing well. Early snap bean harvest began and July plantings mostly emerged. Spinach harvest completed some areas. Sweet corn improved with warmer weather and harvest from row covered plantings began. However, crop still behind schedule from previous years. Market tomatoes just starting to be harvested and very nice fruit quality. Processing tomato fields also good shape. Watermelons and cantaloups softball-sized or larger fruit.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring Wheat 96% jointed, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 4% ripening, 35% 2007, 22% avg. Oats 99% jointed, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 13% ripening, 67% 2007, 41% avg. Barley 95% jointed, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 5% ripening, 49% 2007, 28% avg. Corn 46 in. height, 72 in. 2007, 59 in. avg. Soybeans 13 in. height, 19 in. 2007, 16 in. avg. Alfalfa 100% 1st cutting, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 24% excellent. Canola condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Dry Bean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Small grains started ripening this past week, well behind last year and the 5-year average pace. Warm weather across the state continued to aid small grain development with nearly three quarters of the crop reaching the heading stage. Adequate topsoil moisture supplies across the northwest district have helped improve the crop condition rating in dry beans, sunflowers, and canola. The average temperature for the week was 68.9°, 0.8° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 24% very short, 28% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 73% dough, 86% 2007, 78% avg.; 24% dent, 51% 2007, 38% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent.; Cotton 93% squaring, 97% 2007, 93% avg.; 38% setting bolls, 48% 2007, 53% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 60% pegging, 55% 2007, avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 93% good, 7% excellent. Rice 10% heading, 18% 2007, 20% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 75% heading, 84% 2007, 83% avg.; 10% turning color, 7% 2007, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 92% blooming, 96% 2007, 91% avg.; 62% setting pods, 63% 2007, 71% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 60%, 39% 2007, 51% avg.; 4% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent.; Sweetpotatoes 96% planted, 99% 2007, 92% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 70 good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 89% harvested, 65% 2007, 67% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 1% fair, 98 good, 0% excellent. Abnormally to moderately dry conditions continue to concern producers, although scattered showers were reported across areas of the state. Row crops that have not received adequate moisture are continuing to suffer, and producers are predicting reduced corn yields due to the lack of precipitation. Hay yields, on the other hand, seem promising. Fungicides and insecticides are being applied to soybeans

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Another week of drier weather allowed farmers to plant soybeans and cut hay. Wheat harvest was hampered by flooded fields and additional rains in the northeast district. Temperatures during the past week ranged from near normal to 2 degrees below normal over most of the State. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.29 inches, ranging from about 0.80 inches in the northwest and west-central districts to 2.10 inches in the northeast district. Activities 2nd cutting alfalfa, other hay harvest, winter wheat harvesting; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 17% last year, 46% short, 41% last year, 35% adequate,

40% last year, 1% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 13% last year, 40% short, 32% last year, 40% adequate, 53% last year, 1% surplus, 2% last year. Barley 89% boot, 97% last year, 65% headed, 84% last year, 6% turning, 24% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 13% last year, 4% poor, 12% last year, 30% fair, 17% last year, 56% good, 48% last year, 9% excellent, 10% last year. Oats 93% boot, 99% last year, 80% headed, 86% last year, 13% turning, 24% last year. Oats condition 2% very poor, 1% last year, 9% poor, 4% last year, 37% fair, 18% last year, 46% good, 64% last year, 6% excellent, 13% last year. Spring wheat 92% boot, 98% last year, 79% headed, 74% last year, 7% turning, 16% last year. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 8% last year, 12% poor, 9% last year, 37% fair, 18% last year, 42% good, 55% last year, 7% excellent, 10% last year. Winter wheat 99% headed, 100% last year, 51% turning, 87% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year, 8% poor, 8% last year, 31% fair, 23% last year, 43% good, 44% last year, 17% excellent, 23% last year. Durum wheat 94% boot, 90% last year, 75% headed, 63% last year, 16% turning. Durum wheat condition 9% very poor, 3% last year, 29% poor, 4% last year, 39% fair, 23% last year, .21% good, 55% last year, 2% excellent, 16% last year. Dry peas 96% blooming, 97% last year, 1% harvested. Lentils 83% blooming, 97% last year. Alfalfa hay first cutting 74% complete, 90% last year. All other hay first cutting 69% complete, 82% last year. The small grain crops have begun turning this past week, and in some areas, the heat has caused crops to ripen too fast. Some hay producers in the northeast district are planning on grazing their hayland, and a lot who have harvested their hay have got little tonnage due to drought. The oilseeds have almost finished blooming, and many are well through the turning stage. The state received light precipitation for the week ending July 13th. Albion received the most moisture during the week at 1.59 inches. Highs were mostly in the 80s and 90s, and lows were mostly in the 30s and 40s. Hardin and Miles City shared the high temperature of 98 degrees, and Cascade and Sula shared the low temperature of 31 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 6% last year, 11% poor, 7% last year, 34% fair, 25% last year, 36% good, 47% last year, 15% excellent, 15% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, and 19% excellent. Irrigated corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, and 17% excellent; dryland corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, and 25% excellent; 13% silked, 48% 2007, 35% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 61 good, and 12% excellent; 21% blooming, 53% 2007, 47% avg.; 0% setting pods, 10% 2007, 8% avg. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, and 9% excellent; 0% headed, 1% 2007, 1% avg.; 0% turning color, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Wheat conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, and 10% excellent, 68% ripe, 90% 2007, 87% avg.; 19% harvested, 60% 2007, 61% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent; 98% headed, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 12% harvested, 36% 2007, 30% avg. Dry Bean conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; 10% blooming, 18% 2007, 15% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent; 35% 2nd cutting, 67% 2007, 67% avg. Wild Hay conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Pasture and Range conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, and 21% excellent. Wheat harvest is in full swing in southern counties and producers were able to make progress with their second cutting of alfalfa. Oat harvest is also underway. The drier weather has farmers busy irrigating, hilling fields, and fighting weeds. Corn is beginning to tassel in parts of the state. Temperatures averaged 3 degrees below normal again this week and ranged from highs over 100 degrees in the southwest to lows in near 40 in the Panhandle. Much of the state received precipitation with most districts receiving over a half an inch with the exception of the Panhandle, Central and South Central Districts

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. High temperatures continued through the week. Temperatures averaged one to ten degrees above normal across the state. The week's high temperatures ranged from 93 degrees in Ely to 111 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 43 degrees in Ely and Elko to 76 degrees in Las Vegas. Precipitation was recorded in Tonopah and Ely. Alfalfa is in generally good condition throughout the state as first cutting progresses. Livestock are in predominately good condition as producers move stock to summer ranges. Small grains, onions, and

garlic are in good to very good condition. Fall seeded wheat and barley fields are beginning to head out. Some southern small grain fields are being cut for hay. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, harvest of hay, weed control and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition good. Maine Oats condition good/excellent. Maine Barley condition good. Field Corn 100% planted, 100% 2007, 99% average; 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 95% average; condition good/fair in Vermont and good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 100% planted, 99% 2007, 99% average; 95% emerged, 95% 2007, 95% average, 5% harvested, 5% 2007, 0% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco condition good/excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco condition good. First Crop Hay 85% harvested, 90% 2007, 85% average; condition poor in Massachusetts and good/fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 20% harvested, 15% 2007, 15% average; condition good/excellent in Connecticut. Rhode Island, and Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Apples Fruit Set average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire and good elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Strawberries 95% harvested, 90% 2007, 90% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 10% harvested, 5% 2007, 5% average; Fruit Set average/above average in Maine and Rhode Island and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and Vermont and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/excellent. The past week finally showed some relief from prolonged showers and thunderstorms, providing good fieldwork and growing conditions. Days were breezy, warm, and overcast throughout the first part of the week. Weekend weather was mostly sunny, increasing traffic at produce stands and farmers' markets. The week began with average to above average daytime temperatures ranging in the mid-80s to low-90s. Daytime temperatures cooled mid-week and remained in the mid-70s to low-80s throughout the weekend. Nighttime temperatures remained above average throughout the week, ranging in the mid-50s to mid-60s. Heavy rain and thunderstorms fell in northern states Wednesday evening; some hail was observed, but no damage was reported. Another large rainstorm occurred in northern states on Sunday. Southern states experienced little to no rainfall for the week. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.01 to 2.90 inches. Specialists reported field crops and pastures were beginning to show signs of stress in drier areas and rain is needed to improve crop conditions. Major farm activities included renovating strawberry beds, harvesting various vegetable crops, blueberries, and raspberries, applying pesticides and herbicides, hand hoeing weeds in vegetable fields, cutting hay, and cultivating potatoes.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in few localities. Temperatures were above normal during the week across the Garden State. Summer vegetable harvesting began throughout New Jersey. Hot weather and lack of rainfall continued to affect crops as signs of heat stress became apparent. Irrigation was necessary for grapes in the southern district. Some peach harvesting began and early varieties are available. There was report of armyworm damage in field corn and timothy hay in south Jersey. Producers continued planting soybeans, harvesting wheat and rye, baling hay, and spraying corn.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 35% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Wind damage 15% light, 5% moderate. Alfalfa 2% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent, 93% of second cutting complete, 30% of third cutting complete. Cotton 4% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent 70% squaring, 22% setting bolls. Corn 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent, 15% silked. Total sorghum 4% very poor, 25% poor, 56% fair, 14%

good, 1% excellent, 6% headed. Irrigated winter wheat 98% harvested. Dry winter wheat 94% harvested. Total winter wheat 96% harvested. Peanuts 10% poor, 83% fair, 7% good, 50% pegged. Chile conditions 15% fair, 85% good. Onions 93% harvested. Apples 50% fair, 50% good. Pecans 13% fair, 87% good. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 40% good. Sheep conditions 8% very poor, 13% poor, 51% fair, 28% good. Range and pasture conditions 15% very poor, 42% poor, 33% fair, 10% good. Farmers spent the week cutting hay, as well as weeding and harvesting crops. Livestock producers have been busy culling herds and shipping cattle. Temperatures were several degrees cooler than normal with widespread rain except in the extreme northwest corner of the state where drier conditions and near normal temperatures prevailed. Several sites reported over 2 inches of precipitation during the week including Tucumcari, Truth or Consequences, Las Cruces, Deming, Ruidoso and Carlsbad.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture condition 7% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Oat condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 29% excellent. Hay 10% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Winter Wheat 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Dry beans 92%, 97% 2007, 96% average. Alfalfa First cutting 93%, 98% 2007. 98% average. Clover-timothy hay mix 79%, 97% 2007, 87% average. Grass silage harvested 93%, 96% 2007, 92% average. Apple condition 20% poor, 25% fair, 34% good, 21% excellent. Grapes 7% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent. Peaches 20% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 20% excellent. Pears 41% poor, 33% fair, 9% good, 17% excellent. Apples had not yet recovered from hail damage in Madison County. In Onondaga County vineyards, grapes were in great condition. On long Island, a stretch of warm, dry weather was ideal for vineyards, although many growers were irrigating. Sweet corn 98% planted, snap beans 89%, cabbage 95%, tomatoes 99%, lettuce 87%. Sweet corn condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 56% good, 31% excellent. Onions 20% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Lettuce 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures were above normal with precipitation generally below normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 7% surplus. Activities included the planting of sorghum and soybeans, harvesting hay, Irish potatoes, peaches, rye and preparing for tobacco harvest. North Carolina received between .34 and 4.68 inches of rain throughout the week. Fayetteville reported the most rain with 4.68 inches. Average temperatures ranged from 70 to 80 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat 39% milk, 60% 2007, 49% avg.; 7% turning, 16% 2007, 13% average. Durum wheat 86% boot, 77% 2007, 77% avg.; 72% headed, 62% 2007, 57% avg.; 36% milk, 26% 2007, 23% avg.; 6% turning, 5% 2007, 4% avg.; conditions 10% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 29% good. Barley 46% milk, 73% 2007, 54% avg.; 9% turning, 33% 2007, 20% average. Oats 53% milk, 66% 2007, 52% avg.; 11% turning, 24% 2007, 18% average. Canola 86% blooming, 95% 2007. 91% avg.; 4% turning, 10% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Dry edible beans 13% blooming, 57% 2007, 37% avg.; 2% setting pods, 8% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Dry edible peas 6% mature, 17% 2007, average not available; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Flaxseed 65% blooming, 73% 2007, 72% avg.; 1% turning, 2% 2007, 3% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 36% blooming, 81% 2007, 70% avg.; 10% rows filled, 29% 2007, 35% avg.; condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Sunflowers 2% blooming, 3% 2007, 2% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 3% setting pods, 8% 2007, 8% average. Hay condition 13% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies 20% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. The first cutting of alfalfa was 82% complete. Other hay cutting was 49% complete. Eastern areas of the state experienced intermittent rain showers as mostly hot, dry conditions persisted in the west. The greatest amounts of precipitation were received in the northeast and central districts

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short,0% short, 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Winter wheat 99% ripe, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 43% harvested, 94% 2007, 63% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 4%, 38% 2007, 23% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9%

poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 22% blooming, 58% 2007, 44% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Oats 14% ripe, 50% 2007, 30% avg.; 1% harvested, 12% 2007, 5% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Apples 11% harvested (summer), 8% 2007, 14% avg. Peaches 4% harvested, 13% 2007, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 45%, 74% 2007, 50% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 95%, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting 18%, 45% 2007, 26% avg. Hay condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. The heavy rainfalls of the past month have subsided. This has allowed operators to harvest winter wheat and plant double crop soybeans. Other field activities for the week include cutting and baling hay, spraying herbicides and insecticides, and harvesting of sweet corn and tomatoes. Due to heavy rainfall during the past few weeks, Northwest district reporters have observed bacterial spot, downey mildew and septoria in soybean fields. Northwest reporters have also observed rust and gray leaf in corn fields. Japanese beetles are starting to feed on soybean leaves and corn silk. Southeast district reporters have seen early blight in tomatoes and phytophora and blight in pepper fields.

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 12% OKLAHOMA: very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 21% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat plowed 57% this week, 43% last week, 17% last year, 65% average. Rye plowed 62% this week, 44% last week, 12% last year, 54% average. Oats 95% harvested this week, 87% last week, 73% last year, 92% average; plowed 52% this week, 39% last week, 21% last year, 63% average. Corn condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent; silking 55% this week, 44% last week, 79% last year, 65% average; dough 29% this week, 17% last week, 26% last year, 31% average. Sorghum 94% planted this week, 86% last week, 90% last year, 97% average; 63% emerged this week, 54% last week, 82% last year, 90% average. Soybeans condition 4% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent; 91% planted this week, 79% last week, 60% last year, 90% average; 85% emerged this week, 68% last week, 54% last year, 86% average; 24% blooming this week, 10% last week, N/A last year, 24% average. Peanuts 40% setting pods this week, 30% last week, 27% last year, 30% average. Watermelon setting fruit 83% this week, 72% last week, 99% last year, 92% average; harvested 21% this week, 11% last week, 32% last year, 30% average. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent; 3rd cutting 66% this week, 49% last week, 20% last year, 48% average. Other hay condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent; 1st cutting 77% this week, 69% last week, 71% last year, 83% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$112 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$105 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Mostly light to moderate insect activity was reported.

Days suitable for field work 7.0. Top soil moisture 19% very short, 45% short, 36% adequate. Sub soil moisture 11% very short, 51% short, 38% adequate. Winter Wheat condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 51% fair, 15% good, 5% excellent; 6% harvested, 17% previous year, 9% 5-year average. Spring Wheat condition 4% very poor, 31% poor, 37% fair, 21% good, 7% excellent, 96% headed, 100% previous year, 93% 5-year average. Barley condition 1% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition 31% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Range, pasture condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 37%, 69% previous year, 26% 5-year average. Weather Conditions were warm, dry throughout the State last week, with temperatures exceeding 100 degrees in some areas over the weekend. High temperatures ranged from 102 degrees in Medford, down to 68 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 55 degrees in Roseburg, down to 31 degrees in Christmas Valley. The Crescent City, Corvallis weather stations were the only two stations that received measurable precipitation with 0.01 total inches each. All stations reported below normal precipitation levels last week. Field Crops Hot, dry weather conditions prevailed this past week across the State, much field work was accomplished. Growers took advantage of the mostly perfect conditions for cutting hay, grass seed, grass hay, some wheat in north central areas. Some dry land crops showed stress in north eastern areas. Watering of course has increased now that the summer

weather is back to normal. Wheat harvest will be picking up the pace within the next couple of weeks. Vegetables Farmer's markets, roadside stands were selling vast varieties of produce in abundance this past week throughout the Willamette Valley. Growers kept busy weeding, cultivating, irrigating during some very warm summer daytime temperatures. Bolting was reported to be a problem with cool weather crops in southwestern Oregon. Sweet corn was reported as starting to tassel out, ears starting to set in the south west part of the State, to only being around a foot tall in many parts of the Willamette Valley. Carrots, onions, parsley for seed were all flowering in central Oregon, attracting many bees for pollination. The planting of the 2009 onion seed crop was just beginning in this area. Fruits, Nuts This year's strawberry harvest was mainly complete, but some late varieties were still available. Raspberries continued to be picked; blueberries, Marionberries were available in many areas. Sweet cherry harvest continued in Polk County, in the higher elevations of Yamhill County. Some hazelnut growers applied filbert worm sprays. Grapes continued to develop, were about 10 days behind normal development in Douglas County. Hot temperatures last week made irrigation a priority. Summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Pear growers continued cutting fire blight in many locations. There have been some reports with fire blight in southern Oregon pear trees as well. Rainier, Bing cherries were harvested in the lower Hood River valley. Early cherry harvest was nearly complete in Wasco County with low yields. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses continued with clean-up stages, preparing for fall plants. Nurseries continued watering, fertilizing, potting plants. The hot weather may have caused some heat related issues with nursery container stock. Livestock, Range, Pasture Dryland pasture, range conditions across the State have declined with this long stretch of hot, dry weather. Higher elevations, irrigated pastureland were still in good shape. A fire on rangeland southwest of Rome in Malheur County burned approximately 38,000 acres of BLM land. No private lands were affected. Livestock were holding up despite the dry conditions.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 58% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 20% silk, 18% 2007, 19% avg.; height 52 inches, 59 inches 2007, 54 inches avg.; condition 5% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Barley 94% harvested, 95% 2007, 90% avg. Winter wheat 94% ripe, 97% 2007, 84% avg.; 62% harvested, 72% 2007, 46% avg.; condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Oats 95% heading, 95% 2007, 93% avg.; yellow 29% complete, 59% 2007, 40% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans emerged 93% complete, 99% 2007, 96% avg. Soybean condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 65% complete, 81% 2007, 58% avg.; third cutting 5% complete, 13% 2007, 7% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 87% complete, 96% 2007, 88% avg.; second cutting 7% complete, 13% 2007, 11% avg.; condition 5% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Peach crop condition 6% fair, 60% good, 34% excellent; 5% harvested, 8% 2007, 9% avg. Apple condition 20% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Quality of hay made 7% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Principal farm activities included picking fruit, cutting and baling hay and straw, planting double crop soybeans, spraying corn and potatoes, as well as harvesting barley and wheat

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 24% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 48% very poor, 20% poor, 24% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 21% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 39% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 20% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 14% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Hay 21% very poor, 39% poor, 35% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Apples 30% very poor, 5% poor, 55% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 19% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 29% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 95%, 98% 2007, 97% avg.; 50% doughed, 59% 2007, 62% avg. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 91% emerged, 98% 2007, 98% avg.; 11% bloomed, 13% 2007, 17% avg.; 2% pods set, 3% 2007, 4% avg. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg. 49% headed, 61% 2007, 66% avg.; turned color 17%, 23% 2007, 26% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Tobacco topped 62%, 66% 2007, 81% avg.;

11% harvested, 7% 2007, 11% avg. Hay, other hay 49%, 56% 2007, 53% avg. Peaches 46% harvested, 50% 2007, 46% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 95%, 93% 2007, 95% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 100%, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Watermelons 66% harvested, 66% 2007, 68% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 80%, 87% 2007, 87% avg. Cantaloupes 72% harvested, 82% 2007, 80% avg. This past week, South Carolina received the most rainfall it has seen since early April. Precipitation totals varied across the state, but most areas received an inch or more of rain. Upstate counties saw the first significant amount of rain in several weeks. A streak running from Greenville, Laurens, and Newberry counties was the largest section shorted by this past week's showers. It is too late for most corn, but continued rain will help late planted fields yield a fair crop. With the increased moisture, cotton should see improvement. Development was beginning to increase with some plants putting on new growth. Growers were scouting for larvae pests. Overall, peanut conditions continued to see improvement. Soybeans may have been saved this past week, but it was so dry that the crop still needs more rain. Tobacco should see increased leaf size and weight. Scattered storms have brought temporary relief to livestock, but general follow up rains are needed to help reduce the stress caused by the drought, and short hay stocks. Pastures were showing improvement. Upstate pastures will need more than one week of rain to help the situation there. The peach harvest was ongoing. Vegetable harvests were winding down for cucumbers, snap beans, and tomatoes. The state average temperature for the week was one degree below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 1.6 inches

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 84%, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; ripe 12%, 76% 2007, 58% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Barley boot 95%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 89% headed, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; turning color 18%, 66% 2007, 52% avg.; ripe 1%, 13% 2007, 7% avg.; 0% harvested, 1% 2007, 1% avg.; 2% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Oats turning color 42%, 78% 2007, 55% avg.; 4% ripe, 32% 2007, 16% avg. Spring wheat turning color 27%, 69% 2007, 60% avg.; ripe 1%, 10% 2007, 9% avg.; 0% harvested, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 98% 100% 2007, 100% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 63%, 87% 2007, 84% avg.; Average corn height (inches) 37 in., 60 in. 2007, 51 in. avg.; tasseled 2%, 34% 2007, 17% avg. Soybeans 1% setting pods, 4% 2007, 2% avg. Sunflower 0% blooming, 3% 2007, 2% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 90%, 99% 2007, 96% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 19%, 49% 2007, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Other hay 65% harvested, 73% 2007, 67% avg. Feed supplies 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Cattle condition 9% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 6% fair, 70% good, 24% excellent. Warmer weather continues to facilitate the development of row crops and small grains in South Dakota. However, dry conditions in some parts of the state are causing early indications of moisture stress in some crops and hay

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Tobacco 10% topped, 9% 2007, 8% avg.; 4% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Pastures 4% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. This past week's weather featured two cold fronts which moved through the State beginning on Thursday bringing some much needed rain to most areas. These showers helped to offset above normal temperatures that reached into the mid-to-high 90s. Tobacco growers began topping their plants last week at a pace slightly ahead of normal. Other field activities last week included applying fungicides, growth regulators, insecticides, and picking vegetables. Temperatures across the State last week were 1 to 2 degrees above normal. Precipitation averaged below normal on the Plateau, but above normal elsewhere

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary. Mild, windy conditions were prevalent across most areas of the state. Drought conditions continued to plague the vast majority of producers, as there were several reports of grass fires. Producers in some areas of the state were spraying weeds in cotton fields. Cooler temperatures were experienced in some areas of the Edwards Plateau. Southern Texas, parts of the Northern High Plains, and areas along the Mexican border experienced the most rainfall with 0.50 to 2.0 inches, as isolated showers brought as much

as 3-6 inches to some sections. The remaining areas of the state only received traces of rain. Range and pasture conditions continued to decline due to high temperatures and lack of moisture. Supplemental feeding was ongoing across many areas of the state. Hay quality has become a concern in many areas of the state as fertilization of pastures has decreased due to high fertilizer costs. Throughout the state, harvest of small grains was virtually complete except for some late planted wheat in the Northern High Plains. Weather conditions have been detrimental to the cotton crop in the Southern High Plains, as recent reports have indicated losses as high as 100,000 acres in some sections. In the Low Plains, cotton was in all stages as many producers continued to re-plant fields destroyed by early season storms. Reports of failed or very poor cotton crops continue to surface as insurance adjusters continue assessing damage. Meanwhile, wet conditions in the Lower Valley delayed cotton harvest. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Corn tasseling continued to increase in the Northern High Plains, while some producers in the Blacklands have already begun harvest. Harvest or corn continued in South Central Texas with marginal results. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum planting continued in the Northern High Plains. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Across the state, peanuts continued to improve, and pegging was ongoing. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly fair to good. Despite the high temperatures and lack of moisture, vegetable harvest continued. In North East Texas, peaches continued to look good. Wine grape production was doing well with some harvest underway in the Trans-Pecos area. Quality of native pastures continued to deteriorate in the Southern Low Plains. In North East Texas, grazing pastures were poor, as some producers tried to supplement with hay where applicable. Some pastures in South East Texas began to burn up due to temperatures in the higher 90's and lack of moisture. However, recent rains in South Central and South Texas have increased the outlook on ranges and pastures. Increased moisture in these areas has nurtured some native ranges and pastures back to life, as growth has increased very quickly. This increased rainfall had also contributed to improved levels of stock tanks in South Central and South Texas. Tank levels across most other areas of the state continued to decrease due to the lack of rainfall. Range and pasture condition was mostly poor to fair statewide

Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 39% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 6% harvested, 9% 2007, 11% avg. Spring Wheat 93% headed, 99% 2007, 95% avg. Barley 93% headed, 97% 2007, 96% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 81% good, 3% excellent. Oats 77% headed, 79% 2007, 79% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 57%. Corn silked (tasseled) 1%, 18% 2007, 7% avg.; height 36 inches, 47 inches 2007, 41 inches avg. Alfalfa height 28%, 34% 2007, 27% avg.; Hay 1st Cutting 95%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 2nd Cutting 15%, 49% 2007, 42% avg. Other Hay Cut 72%, 79% 2007, 76% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 100%, 99% 2007, 100% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 100%, 99% 2007, 100% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 87% good, 1% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots 60% harvested, 77% 2007, 57% avg. Sweet Cherries 34% harvested, 77% 2007, 82% avg. Tart Cherries 10% harvested, 45% 2007, 31% avg. Crops continue to progress around the state. Weather continues to be hot and dry making an already dry situation worse. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder reports moderate temperatures with highs in the low 90s and lows from 55 to 65. Crops continue to progress with fall barley and wheat ripening rapidly. Farmers expect to begin the grain harvest in 2 weeks. Corn has really been growing this week but no fields were observed in tassel yet. Producers are cutting second crop alfalfa in the Bear River Valley and the crop looks good. Demand is high and prices ranges from \$150 a ton to \$250 a ton depending on quality. These high prices are very concerning to livestock producers. Duchesne County reports areas of the county have been reporting heavy grasshopper infestations. Producers are spraying dimilin and other chemicals to help control. Emery County reports irrigated crops are growing very well. Summer rains are need in the area to keep the mountain grazing in good shape. Things are really drying out on the mountains. Morgan County reports crops are in good condition and water supplies are adequate. Tooele County reports water supplies are adequate and farmers have began cutting 2nd crop alfalfa. A Temporary Restraining Order was issued against USDA for the Critical Feed Use allowance of certain CRP acres. This has thrown a wrench in the plans of many livestock producers to either hay or graze CRP acreage. Ranges are drying out with some areas in the west part of the county in moderate

drought conditions. Park Valley producers report that stream flows are falling rapidly and irrigation water is running out. Some meadows were not irrigated this year due to low streams flows. Livestock producers have moved the cattle and sheep to summer ranges and they are in fair to good condition. Some sheep producers are reporting that the higher elevations are beginning to dry out in some places due to lack of rain fall. Ranchers are reporting that they may need to bring cows and calves off public ranges one or two months earlier this year. Also, there have been reports of grasshopper infestations in the Washakie area and in the Howell Valley.

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 5% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 22% excellent; 55% silked; 61% 2007; 54% avg.; 11% Corn dough; 9% 2007; 11% avg. Soybeans 95% Planted; 99% 2007; 96% avg.; Soybeans 84% emerged; 84% 2007; Blooming 4%; 6% 2007; 9% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 96% harvested; 97% 2007; 92% avg. Fluecured Tobacco 12% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent. Burley Tobacco 2% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 80% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 66% pegged; 42% 2007; 40% avg.; condition 20% fair, 74% good; 6% excellent. Cotton 68% squaring; 79% 2007; 74% avg.; 8% setting bolls; 22% 2007; 22% avg.; condition 39% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes 40% harvested; 19% 2007; 24% avg.; condition 5% fair, 35% good, 60% excellent. Summer Apples 10% harvested; 4% avg.; 17% avg.; condition 21% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 5% harvested; condition 2% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 5% fair, 90% good, 4% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 13% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Virginia experienced scattered rain showers throughout the week. The recent rain and warm temperatures contributed to the good progress made in corn silking. Despite the good weather, some of the Commonwealth's corn was showing poor stands from the earlier effects of the cool and wet spring. Some corn producers feel that with continual rains the corn crop will be favorable. The winter wheat harvest is almost complete, as well as the planting of double crop soybeans. Hay and pasture conditions improved due to the precipitation. Farmers anticipate another cutting of hay. However, in some parts of the State, the hay and pasture fields are still suffering from the lack of water. In some cases, farmers are feeding livestock hay to compensate for poor pasture growth. Other farming activities included harvesting blueberries, peaches, and blackberries, applying potash to soybean fields, spraying insecticides, and tending to the

Days suitable for field work 7.0. Soil moisture 12% WASHINGTON: very short, 40% short, 48% adequate. Winter wheat harvest has begun. Early harvest activity in the Yakima/Benton/Klickitat area was reported by one grain elevator. Walla Walla County reported some harvest activity has begun but expects most combining to be one week to ten days out. Walla Walla County also reported pea harvest was moving along well and their second cutting of alfalfa was going down. Christmas tree growers continued monitoring Noble fir plantations for aphid infestations. In the Yakima Valley, cherry harvest continued in the upper Valley with a focus on the later maturing varieties. Locally harvested blueberries, raspberries, cucumbers, early sweet corn as well as early maturing peaches appeared at local markets. Snohomish County reported strawberry and raspberry harvest continued while blueberries ripened. Whatcom County reported strawberry harvest was one week shorter this year due to the cool spring, and corn fields which had been flooded out in June were being replanted. Pacific County reported cranberry growers were irrigating bogs. Range and pasture conditions 2% very poor, 49% poor, 17% fair and 32% good. On the west side of the State, hay and grass harvest was wrapping up and Jefferson County reported their second cutting of grass silage was done. On the east side, range and pasture dried out with the hot July weather, but reports from Walla Walla County indicated conditions

were still good. In Pacific County, shellfish growers harvested triploid oyster stocks for processing and completed seeding operations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 72% adequate, 28% surplus compared with 11% very short, 47% short, 42% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent; 15% silked, 9% 2007, 12% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent; 95% emerged, 2007 and 5-yr avg. not available. Soybeans blooming 10%, 21% 2007, 11% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 1% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent, 51% harvested, 30% 2007, 37% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 29% fair, 55% good,16% excellent; 92% headed, 81% 2007, 82% 5-yr avg.; 3% harvested, 9% 2007, 5-yr avg. not available. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent; first cutting was 80% complete, 92% 2007, 85% 5-yr avg.; second cutting 5% complete, 6% in 2007, 6% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 10% poor, 60% fair, 30% good. Peach conditions 5% poor, 69% fair, 26% good. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 15% fair, 78% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 13% fair, 76% good and 9% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, vaccinating cattle, and equipment maintenance. Farmers around the state are busy making hav between rainstorms while still trying to keep their fields in good conditions for the next hay cutting. County Fairs are also underway around the state.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 64% adequate, and 20% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 degrees to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 81 to 84 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 60 to 64 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 2.87 inches in Green Bay to 6.53 inches in Madison. Average corn height was 45 inches with 1 percent silking. There were 12 percent of soybeans blooming. Oats were 86 percent headed and 0 percent harvested. Second cutting hay was 29 percent complete. Rains across the state were welcomed by some, while others in the southern part of the state saw their fields under water once again. Winter wheat and oats are nearing harvest.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 84% boot, 68% previous week, 91% 2007, 95% avg.; 63% headed, 46% previous week, 76% 2007, 80% avg.; 10% turning color, 3% previous week, 46% 2007, 42% avg.; condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent. Corn 6% tasseled, 2% previous week, 3% 2007, 3% avg.; 35 inches average height; condition 3% poor, 35% fair, 62% good. Oats 95% jointed, 90% previous week, 94% 2007, 96% avg.; 73% boot, 60% previous week, 85% 2007, 87% avg.; 57% headed, 38% previous week, 68% 2007, 63% avg.; 20% turning color, 6% previous week, 35% 2007, 23% avg.; condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good. Spring wheat 85% boot, 72% previous week, 93% 2007, 90% avg.; 65% headed, 41% previous week, 62% 2007, 66% avg.; 9% turning color, 5% previous week, 31% 2007, 31% avg.; condition 37% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 86% turning color, 61% previous week, 95% 2007, 93% avg.; 13% mature, 6% previous week, 72% 2007, 56% avg.; condition 1% poor, 39% fair, 60% good .Dry beans 99% emerged, 91% previous week, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 33% bloom, 24% previous week, 35% 2007, 28% avg.; 12% setting pods, 3% previous week, 6% 2007, 6% avg.; condition 1% fair, 99% good. Alfalfa hay 73% first cutting, 57% previous week, 90% 2007, 84% avg.; 6% second cutting, 5% 2007, 4% avg. Other hay 26% total cut, 20% previous week, 41% 2007, 34% avg. Sugar beet condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 12% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent. Range and pasture condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures across Wyoming were hot with cool nights and little or no precipitation. Range pastures were drying out due to wind and lack of precipitation. Moisture is needed in order to improve irrigation water supplies and crop progress. More small grain crops were beginning to turn color. Activities preparations for hay harvest, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.