

Oklahoma Crop Weather



USDA - National Agricultural Statistics Service

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No Break in Hot, Dry Weather

The State of Oklahoma can't seem to get a break from the triple digit temperatures that have been prevalent over the past few weeks. Seven of the nine districts reached temperature highs of 100 or more degrees last week with only one district receiving over an inch of rainfall. The benefits of any rain that was received last week was quickly offset by a return to above normal temperatures. The spotty rains that fell in parts of the State helped improve some crop conditions, but producers need a lot more rain in order to offset the drought conditions currently facing the row crops. Topsoil and subsoil moisture remained mostly in the short to very short range. There were 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE BY PERCENT

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
This Week	69	25	6	0
Last Week	75	23	2	0
Last Year	32	51	17	0

SUBSOIL MOISTURE BY PERCENT

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
This Week	75	23	2	0
Last Week	78	20	2	0
Last Year	19	54	27	0

Small Grains: Wheat and oats plowed was winding down at 90 and 95 percent, respectively. Seedbed preparations for small grains were well ahead of normal as producers get ready for the 2007 crop.

Row Crops: The rainfall received last week was the most beneficial to the sorghum crop as it helped improve conditions to the mostly fair to good range. The other row crops received limited benefits from the rain since the high temperatures quickly zapped the soil moisture. Over half of the cotton and nearly half of the soybeans were in poor to very poor condition. Corn and peanut conditions held steady. The consistent hot, dry weather was also creating a negative impact on the progress of major row crops. Cotton and soybeans were shedding blooms due to the lack of moisture. Sorghum heading was 22 points behind normal at 34 percent, while only 12 percent of the crop was starting to turn color compared to the normal of 24 percent. Soybeans began to reach maturity in some areas of the State. Over three fourths of the peanuts had set pods while 7 percent of the crop reached maturity. Cotton squaring was winding down at 95 percent, while cotton boll set remained ahead of normal at 74 percent. Corn harvest was underway in some areas.

ROW CROPS CONDITION BY PERCENT

Week Ending August 6, 2006

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Corn	9	15	25	14	37
Peanuts	1	8	40	51	0
Cotton	24	33	33	10	0
Sorghum	7	19	40	22	12
Soybeans	18	31	33	15	3

Hay: Alfalfa hay and other hay conditions continued to decline and were mostly in poor to very poor condition. Producers were struggling to find hay for sale to prepare for the winter. Alfalfa third and fourth cuttings were slightly below normal due to the dry conditions and lack of moisture. Other hay first cuttings were 93 percent complete while second cuttings were 30 points behind normal at 16 percent.

HAY CONDITION BY PERCENT

Week Ending August 6, 2006

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Alfalfa	34	29	29	6	2
Other Hay	47	34	16	3	0

Miscellaneous Commodities: Watermelon harvest remained well above normal at 85 percent.

Pasture and Range: The hot and windy conditions continued to take a toll on pastures that remained in mostly poor to very poor condition. Some producers were beginning to graze their CRP acreage to survive through the drought season and to prepare for the winter months. Pond water remained dry last week in many areas.

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.

LIVESTOCK CONDITION BY PERCENT

Week Ending August 6, 2006

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Livestock	31	25	32	9	3
Pasture & Range	45	33	18	4	0

OKLAHOMA CROP PROGRESS

Week Ending August 6, 2006

Item	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5 - Yr Avg.	Item	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5 - Yr Avg.
Wheat -					Peanuts -				
Plowed	90	89	92	93	Setting Pods	78	70	73	76
Seedbed Prepared	21	7	N/A	14	Mature	7	5	4	2
Rye -					Cotton -				
Seedbed Prepared	20	4	N/A	10	Squaring	95	91	91	93
Oats -					Setting Bolls	74	52	56	65
Plowed	95	93	97	95	Alfalfa -				
Seedbed Prepared	14	5	N/A	11	3 rd Cutting	89	86	96	93
Corn -					4th Cutting	24	19	36	26
Dough	75	68	74	68	Other Hay -				
Mature	32	22	25	26	1 st Cutting	93	91	96	97
Sorghum -					2 nd Cutting	16	13	35	46
Headed	34	21	50	56	Watermelon -				
Colored	12	7	18	24	Harvested	85	81	64	78
Soybeans -									
Blooming	74	69	76	69					
Setting Pods	55	40	51	47					

Weather for Week Ending August 6, 2006: Temperatures ranged from 62 degrees at Boise City on Thursday, August 3rd, to 107 degrees at Kingfisher and Red Rock on Sunday, August 6th. Precipitation averaged none in the Northeast district to 1.11 inches in the Panhandle district. Soil temperatures averaged 76 degrees at Kenton on Thursday, August 3rd, to 98 degrees at Burneyville on Saturday, August 5th.

MESONET TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA

Week Ending August 6, 2006

Districts	Temperature			This Week	Precipitation		
	High	Low	Average		March 1, 2006 to August 6, 2006		
					Total	Departure from Normal	Percent of Normal
	<i>Degrees</i>	<i>Degrees</i>	<i>Degrees</i>	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Inches</i>
Panhandle	95	69	81	1.11	8.08	-4.70	63
West Central	99	74	87	0.40	11.76	-4.66	72
Southwest	101	76	88	0.30	9.77	-6.99	58
North Central	100	75	87	0.43	11.90	-5.97	67
Central	101	77	88	0.22	13.86	-6.18	69
South Central	102	77	89	0.11	13.48	-7.10	66
Northeast	101	76	88	0.00	17.62	-3.93	82
East Central	101	76	88	0.35	17.44	-5.27	77
Southeast	101	75	87	0.59	19.63	-4.50	81

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