



CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION

Kansas Agricultural Statistics

Cooperating with the Kansas Department of Agriculture

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Agricultural Summary: Last week brought warm temperatures and mostly dry conditions for the majority of Kansas which allowed for wheat harvest to rapidly progress. The Western and Central Districts experienced warmer temperatures than the Eastern Districts. High temperatures reached 103 degrees Fahrenheit in the Central District, while the Eastern half of the state was a little cooler with highs in the mid 90's. The South Central District received very little to no rain, while the rest of the state received very scattered precipitation. Four counties received more than 2 inches of rain for the week, Decatur, Phillips, Republic and Washington, all along the northern border. Ideal weather conditions allowed for 5.8 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated at 3 percent very short, 14 percent short, 74 percent adequate, and 9 percent surplus. The subsoil moisture supplies were rated at 3 percent very short, 8 percent short, 83 percent adequate, and 6 percent surplus. Besides harvesting wheat, other field activities included planting double crop grain sorghum and soybeans, replanting and spraying soybeans, and baling hay.

Field Crop Report: Hot, dry, windy conditions matured wheat rapidly and allowed for excellent progress of wheat harvest. Eighty-four percent of the **wheat** has reached maturity, ahead of 81 percent last year but behind 87 percent for the 5-year average. Kansas farmers harvested 45 percent of the wheat acreage last week to reach 55 percent complete, ahead of 41 percent last year and 52 percent for the 5-year average. Along the northern border, there were reports of severe storms that damaged some row crops. The **corn** condition declined slightly to 1 percent very poor, 5 percent poor, 23 percent fair, 60 percent good, and 11 percent excellent. Eleven percent of the corn crop was reported as silked, ahead of 5 percent last year but behind 14 percent for the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of **sorghum** has been planted, compared to 92 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Sorghum emerged was reported at 80 percent, ahead of 77 percent last year and the 5-year average of 78 percent. Sorghum condition was rated 2 percent poor, 24 percent fair, 69 percent good, and 5 percent excellent. **Soybean** planting was 95 percent complete, compared to 94 percent last year and the 5-year average of 91 percent. Eighty-eight percent of the crop has emerged, the same as last year but ahead of the 5-year average of 85 percent. Four percent of the soybeans are blooming, compared to none last year and the same as the 5-year average. Soybean condition was rated as 1 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 26 percent fair, 60 percent good, and 9 percent excellent. Ninety-seven percent of the **cotton** was reported as planted, compared to 94 percent last year and 96 percent for the 5-year average. Thirteen percent of cotton was reported squaring, ahead of 12 percent last year and the 5-year average of 9 percent. Condition was rated as 3 percent poor, 31 percent fair, 56 percent good, and 10 percent excellent. Seventy-four percent of the **sunflowers** were reported as planted, ahead of 73 percent last year but behind 83 percent for the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent have emerged, ahead of 53 percent last year but behind the 5-year average of 64 percent. Sunflower condition was rated 1 percent poor, 22 percent fair, 72 percent good, and 5 percent excellent. Forty-nine percent of the second cutting of **alfalfa** was complete, ahead of 39 percent last year and 48 percent for the 5-year average.

Feed Supplies Report: Range and pasture conditions were rated at 2 percent very poor, 2 percent poor, 19 percent fair, 64 percent good, and 13 percent excellent. Feed grain supplies were reported at 1 percent very short, 6 percent short, 89 percent adequate, and 4 percent surplus. Hay and forage supplies were rated at 1 percent very short, 5 percent short, 86 percent adequate, and 8 percent surplus. Stock water supplies were rated at 3 percent short, 86 percent adequate, and 11 percent surplus. With current pasture conditions, some reporters have commented that stocker cattle are expected to have excellent weight gains.

Crop Conditions for the Week Ending 06/27/10

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(Percent)				
Winter Wheat	3	10	31	46	10
Corn	1	5	23	60	11
Cotton	0	3	31	56	10
Sorghum	0	2	24	69	5
Soybeans	1	4	26	60	9
Sunflowers	0	1	22	72	5
Range & Pasture	2	2	19	64	13

Crop Progress by Agricultural Statistics District for the Week Ending 06/27/10

	NW	WC	SW	NC	C	SC	NE	EC	SE	STATE	LAST WEEK	LAST YEAR	5-YR AVG.
Corn Silked	0	0	3	1	21	17	2	16	59	11	3	5	14
Winter Wheat Turned Color	93	95	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	98	94	99	99
Winter Wheat Matured	24	74	96	75	100	100	84	89	95	84	58	81	87
Winter Wheat Harvested	1	19	60	34	84	88	22	65	79	55	10	41	52
Sorghum Planted	93	99	93	88	96	90	95	90	93	93	83	92	92
Sorghum Emerged	81	82	85	71	85	72	87	79	84	80	61	77	78
Soybeans Planted	99	99	98	96	97	97	99	95	89	95	88	94	91
Soybeans Emerged	93	92	93	92	95	87	96	86	77	88	80	88	85

Days Suitable and Moisture Conditions for the Week Ending 06/27/10

	NW	WC	SW	NC	C	SC	NE	EC	SE	STATE	LAST WEEK	LAST YEAR
Days Suitable												
For Fieldwork	5.1	6.6	6.5	4.5	6.6	6.9	4.3	5.4	5.9	5.8	3.7	5.6
Topsoil Moisture (Percent)												
Very Short	0	3	14	0	2	2	0	1	3	3	2	1
Short	5	20	30	1	18	17	0	12	16	14	5	13
Adequate	78	77	55	77	75	76	86	76	72	74	71	78
Surplus	17	0	1	22	5	5	14	11	9	9	22	8
Subsoil Moisture (Percent)												
Very Short	0	1	15	0	2	1	0	0	1	3	3	1
Short	2	7	23	1	15	11	0	5	7	8	5	12
Adequate	88	91	61	86	77	85	91	87	85	83	77	82
Surplus	10	1	1	13	6	3	9	8	7	6	15	5

