U.S. Drought Monitor
Ohio

**Drought Conditions (Percent Area)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>None</th>
<th>D0-D4</th>
<th>D1-D4</th>
<th>D2-D4</th>
<th>D3-D4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
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<td>100.0</td>
<td>73.5</td>
<td>4.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Last Week (07/03/2007 map)</td>
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<td>100.0</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>4.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Months Ago (04/17/2007 map)</td>
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<td>Start of Calendar Year (01/01/2007 map)</td>
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<td>Start of Water Year (10/03/2006 map)</td>
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<td>One Year Ago (07/11/2005 map)</td>
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**Intensity:**
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

Released Thursday, July 12, 2007
Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NOAA
Crop Reports by Matt Hofelich, Mark Koening, Hal Kneen and Mike Netz
From southeastern Ohio July 11th 2007
Insect trap monitoring: Helio trap for corn earworm July 4–11 7 moths captured
    Beet army worm July 4–11 0 moths captured
Natural rainfall of 1–3 inches has fallen in the area. Very scattered storms throughout the region. Can see the physical difference in fields one to two days after
rain especially in sweet corn fields. Some corn has jumped almost a foot in just a few days. Irrigation continuing especially to apply nutrients under plastic mulch. Harvesting tomatoes, peppers, sweet corn, beans and cabbage. Preparing to harvest cantaloupes next week and some early smaller sized watermelons. Weeds growing rapidly with the additional rainfall.

Northern, Ohio July 13 Crop Report
Diseases  Downy mildew continues to be the major concern with growers who are maintaining very tight spray schedules on cucumber, squash and melons. Environmental conditions existed over much of the past week that would favor the diseases development. A new case of Downy Mildew was confirmed in samples submitted from the Castalia, Ohio area of Erie County by Sally Millers Lab on Thursday July 12th. A few isolated cases of Phytophthora have been confirmed in peppers.

Insects  There are reports of both Japanese and Western Root Worm beetle adults clipping silk in sweet corn. Trap counts for European Corn Bore and Corn Ear Worm are low. Growers report they have noted Potato Leaf Hopper infestations in snap and wax beans, as well as some pickles. Reports of insect pressure in cole crops and tomatoes remain low.
Dry Weather  Precipitation continues to remain very spotty. Scattered areas in North Central and Northwest Ohio received up to 1 of rainfall while most areas received very little if any precipitation. With the continued dry weather there are reports from growers that some ditches and creeks have begun to dry up as a source of water. Those with adequate water sources continue to irrigate.

Crops  Early sweet corn harvest is in full swing, over all quality has been good. Whole sale prices are presently in the range of $3.00 / dozen while retail prices are in the $4.00 to $5.00 range. Pickle harvest has entered its second week. Considering the dry weather growers indicate that pickle yield and quality over all has been acceptable. There is concern that the dry weather may shorten the season and impact overall production. Early processing cabbage harvested got under way this week. Reports are that the dry weather has resulted in lower than normal tonnage for the early harvest.

From Mike Netz, July 13th
Lots of Bacterial Canker in processing tomatoes over the last 2 weeks.
It was confirmed by the Omnolyptics lab in Utah.
It has been found in numerous varieties, TSH–4, TSH–16, 9423, 9364, GEM 818, 611, H–3402 to name a few. It has come in fast & hard, nothing one week – dead &
dieing branches & fruit halos the next. Leaves on effected branches have one sided leaf death, marginal leaf fireing. Split stems on the most effected plants & you can see vascular dis-coloration. The smaller fruit on effected plants, show white halos. Hornworms & Stink Bugs are new arrivals in the tomato fields over the last week.

Bacterial Spot has been a problem in both bannana & jalapeno peppers for the last month. We have hit it with almost every product you can think of & can't seem to stop it. I have a customer with 90 acres & it is in about 40 of those acres. We have been spraying every 4 – 5 days with bacterial compounds, with little effect! It is causing lots of leaf shedding & stunting of plant growth, so far. No fruit damage observed yet. We have also been finding both corn bore moths & egg masses in early pepper fields.

I have seen some gummy stem in pickles & cantaloupes at lighter levels. Pumpkins, Squash & Gourds look good so far – clean. We have not seen any Downy or Powdery Mildews in any curcurbits yet.
Field, Sweet & Popcorn fields about to silk or silking, have some very high populations of both japanese beetles & western corn rootworm beetles. These populations are spotty, but Luther Gibbs has been busy spraying lots of fields! Growers / scouts need to do some checking on customers fields. Areas we have found threshold levels are corn back to corn & fields on lighter soils. I gave Sally Miller a flat of cabbage transplants that had lots of something on their leaves. These were right out of the greenhouse, it turns out it is Downy Mildew! She told me it will not cross over to curcurbit crops, I hope so! The neighborhood where they are being planted has lots of acres of cucurbits close by!

The biggest concern at the moment is the drought! It is starting to really hurt all crops in areas that haven't caught a stray showers for 2 – 3 weeks! The Toussaint River is down to a trickle, the Portage River is really low as well! Some growers are really getting tired & depressed from watering & watching their crops wither!