ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Cool, wet conditions prevailed over much of the southern half of the state, although a few sunny days did occur. Daytime high temperatures generally averaged in the low to mid-60s but reached 77°F in the Copper Center area mid-week. Lows were generally in the upper forties to low 50's.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Cool, wet conditions prevailed over much of the southern half of the state, although a few sunny days did occur. Daytime high temperatures generally averaged in the low to mid-60s but reached 77°F in the Copper Center area mid-week. Lows were generally in the upper forties to low 50's.

ARIZONA: Area recorded average temperatures throughout the state with light to moderate precipitation reported. Rain in the north-eastern and south-eastern parts of the state will help to improve range, pasture feeds. Warm sunny conditions combined with irrigation are helping the cotton crop to progress at a good pace.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 25% very short, 53% short, 22% adequate. Corn 95% drought, 90% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 67% denting, 61% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Rice 78% heading, 58% 2000, 55% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 96% heading, 93% 2000, 87% 5 yr. avg.; 80% turning color, 64% 2000, 36% 5 yr. avg.; Sorghum 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2000, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 1% open bolls, 4% 2000, 1% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 91% blooming, 72% 2000, 69% 5 yr. avg.; 64% setting pods, 40% 2000, 33% 5 yr. avg.; Soybeans 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 9% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 10% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. FIELD CROP: Farmers continued irrigating corn, cotton, rice, soybean fields. Fungicides were applied to rice fields. Soybeans, rice fields were being sprayed with herbicides. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for aphids, beet leaf weevils, plant bugs. Rice fields were being treated for sheath blight. Other activities included: harvesting hay, fertilizing, liming, applying weed control in pastures.

CALIFORNIA: Vigorous cotton growth continued. Fields were irrigated, growers treated to control weeds, insects. The small grain harvest was nearly completed. Grain stubble was being grazed, disc or burned. Alfalfa hay, seed fields showed good growth; some fields were treated for weevils. Cutting, winnowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued. The alfalfa seed harvest picked up. Seed corn harvesting was underway. Field corn was thriving; some growers treated to control weeds, mites, aphids. Harvest of early-planted corn fields should begin in a few weeks. Corn silage harvest continued. Garbanzo bean harvest continued. Other dry bean fields were growing, maturing well. Some early-planted black eye beans were receiving first irrigation. Sugar beet harvest continued. Rice fields were being sprayed for weeds, worms. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued to gain momentum. Flame Seedless, Fantasy, Black Beauty, Thompson Seedless, Perlette, Red Globe, Black Corinth varieties were harvested. Wine, raisin type grapes were showing good development, under ideal weather conditions. Raisin grape growers began to prepare vineyards for harvest. Harvest of wine grape varieties began in a few San Joaquin Valley vineyards. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Snow King, Sweet Dream, Country Sweet, O’Henry, Summer Lady, Babcock, Summer Sweet, Zee Lady, Fay Elberta varieties. The harvest of clingstone peaches was gaining speed. Nectarine, plum, pluot harvest was active; good quality fruit was noted. Insecticides, fungicides were applied to apple trees. Harvest of Gala apples continued. Harvest of Bartlett pears continued in the Sacramento delta area and in the San Joaquin Valley. Grapefruit harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas, the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast area. Nut growers were irrigating trees, applying pesticides. Almond hull splits had occurred in many orchards, a few growers began to harvest. Walnut growers treated orchards for blight, coding moths. Good weather conditions favored development of vegetable crops. Summer vegetables were progressing normally. Ground preparation continued for fall plantings of spinach, carrots. Cauliflower, broccoli, tomatoes were treated to control worms, mites, aphids. Yellow, white processing onions were nearly ready for harvest. Harvest of cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons, other specialty melons was active. Harvest of fresh market, processing tomatoes was in full swing. Garlic continued to be harvested, left to dry in the fields. Green beans, sweet corn, bell peppers, cucumbers, eggplant, other summer vegetables were being harvested. Other vegetables harvested included: Broccoli; carrots; celery; cauliflower; cilantro; Jalapeno, Serrano, Thai peppers; Italian sweet peppers; red, green leaf lettuce; mixed lettuce; okra; red, yellow, green onions; parsley; yellow crookneck, Kabocha, Hmong, zucchini squash; and spinach. Dry conditions necessitated supplemental feeding to cattle. Non-irrigated, higher elevation summer pastures were not in good condition and water supplies were short. Cooler temperatures in the valleys relieved stress to livestock, poultry. Bees were pollinating vegetables, field crops.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. The pattern of warm temperatures, afternoon thundershowers continued through most of the week, especially across the eastern plains, while hot, dry weather prevailed across the southwestern areas of the state. Spring barley 95% turning color, 93% 2000, 92% avg.; 35% harvested, 36% 2000, 25% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 15%

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 50% mature, 70% 2000, 64% avg.; 6% harvested for grain, 19% 2000, 12% avg. Cotton 99% squaring, 97% 2000, 99% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 1% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; 51% harvested, 51% 2000, 57% avg. Watermelons 95% harvested, 96% 2000, 94% avg. Apples 26% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 18% excellent; 9% harvested, 8% 2000, 7% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 96% 2000, 95% avg. Pecans 5% poor, 25% fair, 48% avg., 21% excellent. Temperatures for the week remained near to slightly below normal. Scattered showers continue to give the State’s crops and pastures a boost. Crop conditions are mostly good to excellent. Growers were cutting, baling hay, weather permitting. Some spraying of peanuts for disease prevention was reported. Cropping tobacco was active. Spraying cotton for bothworms, stinkbugs was reported. Harvesting corn was beginning to pick up. Other activities include: Mowing pastures, spraying pecans for leaf diseases, planting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAwAIi: Remnants of Tropical Storm Dahlia brought light but beneficial showers to the State. However, heavy irrigation was still needed to maintain crop condition. Banana, papaya orchards were in fair to good condition, but heavy spraying was needed to control disease infections. Vegetables were in fair to good condition with active spraying and irrigation. Ginger root production was light due to low market demand.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 31% very short, 40% short, 29% adequate. Reports indicate canal companies in Eastern areas have begun to shut off water. Irrigation water supply 13% good, 18% fair, 21% poor, 48% very poor. Potatoes 96% closing middles, 96% 2000, 95% avg.; 2% vines dying/killed, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Peaches 18% harvested, 34% 2000, 19% avg. Mint 37% harvested, 80% 2000, 42% avg. Dry Peas 54% harvested, 30% 2000, 23% avg. Oats 99% headed, 99% 2000, 6% harvested, 5% 2000, 7% avg., Alfalfa hay 78% 2nd cutting harvested, 79% 2000, 70% avg.; 14% 3rd cutting harvested, 25% 2000, 11% avg. Winter wheat 36% harvested, 35% 2000, 21% avg.; turning 98% color. Spring wheat 6% harvested, 8% 2000, 6% avg.; 81% turning color. barley 7% harvested,17% 2000, 9% avg.; 85% turning color. Activities: Cultivating, fertilizing, weed control, irrigating, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, mint, fruit, dry peas.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 31% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 13% dented,19% 2000, 9% avg. Oats 99% ripe, 99% 2000, 92% avg.; 90% harvested, 94% 2000, 78% avg. Alfalfa Hay 98% 2nd cutting, 98% 2000, 93% avg.; 35% 3rd cutting, 45% 2000, 27% avg. Welcomed rains, although spotty in many areas across the state, were very much appreciated. Dry conditions were becoming a concern for farmers. Above normal temperatures, humidity continue to help the crops develop rapidly, add to crop stress. Corn, soybean progress continues to advance similar to last year, about one week ahead of the 5-yr avg. Farmers are on watch for pest problems with some reports of Sudden Death Syndrome showing up in soybeans. Leaf diseases in the corn crop have appeared due to the weather conditions. Farmers used the days suitable for field work to bale hay, mow roadsides, grass waterways, spray beans, scout for insects, other plant diseases. Other activities last week included: Preparing equipment for harvest, attending county fairs, taking care of livestock.

INdIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Hot, humid weather continued. Precipitation minimal most areas of the state. Soil moisture deficient, some areas. Driest areas are in the northeast, southwest. Pasture feed declined last week. Weeds popping up in some soybean fields. Temperatures averaged 3° to 8° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to 1.15 inches. Virtually all corn acreage has silked. Corn 79% good to excellent. Soybean 73% good to excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% 4th cutting complete 57% 2000. Livestock still under stress due to heat, humidity. Major activities: Harvesting mint, spraying weeds,.
cleaning grain bins, repairing equipment, baling hay, moving grain to market, mowing road sides, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 20% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Last week’s heat, humidity aided crop maturation. State’s corn crop has nearly reached average levels of maturity while soybeans remain behind due to extensive late plantings. Rains received by portions of the state were much appreciated. Corn 96% tasselled, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 89% silked, 98% 2000, 93% avg.; 46% in or past milk stage, 70% 2000, 46% avg.; 13% in or past dough stage, 28% 2000, 14% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 89% bloomed, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 54% pods set, 88% 2000, 69% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 87% 2nd cutting, 94% 2000, 88% avg.; 9% 3rd cutting, 18% 2000, 7% avg. Clover hay 59% 2nd cutting, 77% 2000, 62% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Hot, humid weather continued to cause stress for livestock with some death loss reported.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 23% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain fell in some parts of the state, but in areas that missed the precipitation, crops continue to suffer from hot, dry conditions. Harvesting of corn for forage or silage continued due to the dry conditions. Sunflowers 78% blooming, 64% 2000, 21% ray flower drying, 18% 2000, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 80% complete, 80% 2000, 70% avg. Pasture feeds declined slightly from the previous week. Supplemental feeding of livestock continues to be reported. Hay, forage 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 55% adequate, 19% surplus. Tobacco cutting started this week. Tobacco continued to be sprayed and topped as well. Most areas received scattered showers, with some flooding in the Eastern portion of the State. Hot, humid conditions continued throughout the week, causing stress among the livestock in Western State. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Burley tobacco 81% blooming, 81% 1999, 60% avg.; 58% tobacco topped, 60% 1999, 40% avg. Dark tobacco 89% topped, 74% 1999, 68% avg. Hay 11% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.1. Soil moisture 7% very short, 44% short, 43% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 17% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent; 100% dough stage, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 96% mature, 88% 2000, 81% avg.; 14% harvested 44% 2000, 22% avg. Cotton farmers continued to irrigate during critical stage; 79% 2nd cutting, 2000, 52% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Rice 53% ripe, 64% 2000, 47% avg. Rice harvest was in full swing with above average yields being reported in most areas. Sorghum 49% mature, 57% 2000, 27% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Sorghum harvest began. Soybeans 13% turning color, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Sugarcane 3% poor, 20% fair, 34% good, 43% excellent; 2% planted, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Sugarcane farmers began planting. Vegetables 2% very poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Hay was being baled.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 16% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Field Corn 89% silked, 90% 2000, 81% avg.; 49% dough, 43% 2000, 34% avg.; 18% dent, 9% 2000, 9% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Sweet corn 60% harvested, 52% 2000, 57% avg. Sorghum 9% fair, 91% good, 57% headed, 52% 2000, 48% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent, 51% blooming, 46% 2000, 50% avg.; 36% setting pods, 27% 2000, 25% avg. Cucumbers 60% harvested, 59% 2000, 64% avg. Snap Beans 60% harvested, 54% 2000, 54% avg. Lima Beans 46% hsd, 54% avg.; 59% 2000, 13% avg. Cantaloupes 33% harvested, 53% 2000, 57% avg. Tomatoes 40%

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 12% surplus. Spring Wheat 86% turning ripe, 96% 2000, 82% avg. Oats 95% turning ripe, 96% 2000, 93% avg. Barley 88% turning ripe, 96% 2000, 82% avg. Rye 52% harvested, 70% 2000, 63% avg. Sweet corn 12% harvested, 14% 2000, 13% avg. Corn 16% milking, 50% 2000, 38% avg. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Sugar beets 4% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Canola 3% very poor, 7% poor, 53% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Heavy rain, strong winds, hail hit the northern portion of the state hard on July 31 through August 1. Reports of rainfall vary from three to seven inches in 24 hours in north central state. It will be several weeks before the effects of the severe weather can be assessed. Hot, humid conditions prevailed statewide, as the average temperature was 73°F above normal. Rain in the southern 2/3 of the state was sparse, however the high humidity helped limit stress on corn, soybeans.
MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Rainfall averaged 18 inches across the state. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Alfalfa was harvested, and pasture feed is available. Soybeans and corn are in good condition. Pasture feed is available in most areas. Hay and grains are in good condition. No reports of crop stress due to lack of moisture.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 88% dent, 91% 2000, 84% avg.; 40% mature, 48% 2000, 38% avg.; 2% harvested, 8% 2000, 6% avg.; 54% silage harvested, 44% 2000, 48% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 2% open bolls, 4% 2000, 4% avg.; 8% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Rice 82% heading, 64% 2000, 71% avg.; 4% maturity, 3% 2000, 1% avg.; 5% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 99% heading, 98% 2000, 97% avg.; 70% turning color, 66% 2000, 62% avg.; 20% mature, 11% 2000, 10% avg.; 5% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 98% 2000, 92% avg.; 92% setting pods, 89% 2000, 76% avg.; 20% turning color, 11% 2000, 9% avg.; 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 3% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 75% harvested, 65% 2000, 70% avg. Watermelons 84% harvested, 79% 2000, 80% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Dry weather across much of the state allowed farmers to continue to harvest hay, also allowing cattle to progress rapidly.

NEVADA: Warm, dry weather was common throughout the week. Temperatures averaged near normal statewide. Precipitation was limited with Ely recording 0.15 inch and Elko 0.02 inch. Most stations recorded nil. Two large lightning-caused wildland fires were brought under control. Dry weather contributed to worsening drought across much of the State. Stream flows were above normal, curtailing irrigation in some areas. Second cutting of alfalfa hay nearly complete, some third cutting underway. Alfalfa condition mostly fair to good. Hay shipments active. Other hay well along. Winter wheat harvest underway. Harvest of many barley haycut was delayed by drought. Wheat was entering the hard dough stage in Humboldt County. Barley was turning color. Corn condition mostly good. Potatoes still in bloom. Onion condition good. Garlic condition good. Peppermint harvest commenced in Orovada. Range, pasture feed very dry with limited water for livestock. Grasshopper infestations hurting some northeastern range. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, grain harvest, irrigating, marketing hay, livestock.

NEGLIGENCE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 19% very short, 47% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 24% poor, 52% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Maine potatoes: 5% harvested, 90% 2000, 95% avg.; condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes: 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes: 5% harvested, 5% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good. Oats in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Field corn: Condition good. Sweet corn: 25% harvested, 20% 2000, 25% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco: 40% harvested, 10% 2000, 45% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 35% harvested, 5% 2000, 25% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 1st harvested, 45% 2000, 50% avg.; condition fair to good. 2nd harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition fair. Apples: Condition very poor in RI and good elsewhere. Peaches 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 20% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears: Condition fair. Cranberries in MA: Condition good. Highbush blueberries: 30% harvested, 30% 2000, 45% avg.; condition fair. Wild Blueberries: 10% harvested, 5% 2000, 10% avg.; condition fair to good. Dry conditions continued throughout the region last week, with most areas reporting some degree of crop stress due to the lack of moisture. Most vegetable crops remained in good condition despite the dry weather, but hay, corn crops were curling, berries appeared slightly shriveled. Major farm activities: Topdressing fields with fertilizer; cultivating, irrigating; hoeing, cutting hay, chopping haylage; harvesting shade, broadleaf tobacco, peaches, raspberries, highbush, lowbush blueberries, sweet corn, cole crops, tomatoes, other vegetables; spraying for weeds, insects, fungus.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 76% short, 13% adequate. Corn 85% silked, 27% dough, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 79% blooming, 3% fair, 90% good, 7% excellent. Producers are concerned over potential production losses in some late planted corn fields due to continued dry weather. Hay harvest continued with some producers beginning their third cutting of alfalfa. Dairy producers are concerned over losses in milk production due to heat stress, continued dry conditions. Activities included: Scouting, spraying for pests, diseases, irrigating fields, planting fall vegetable crops. Producers continued to make good progress harvesting cabbage, lima beans, sweet corn, fresh market tomatoes, all of which were rated in mostly good condition. Harvest of processing tomatoes should begin next week in the southern counties. Harvest of summer potatoes, peppers, snap beans continued with crop condition rated as mostly good. Carrots and pumpkins were also rated in mostly good condition, although producers reported minor disease problems in some fields. Blueberries were rated in mostly good to excellent condition with harvest nearly 82% complete in some areas. Peach harvest was nearly 30% complete with condition rated as mostly good. Apples were also rated in mostly good conditions with some producers beginning harvest of early varieties.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 76% short, 13% adequate. Corn 85% silked, 27% dough, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 79% blooming, 3% fair, 90% good, 7% excellent. Producers are concerned over potential production losses in some late planted corn fields due to continued dry weather. Hay harvest continued with some producers beginning their third cutting of alfalfa. Dairy producers are concerned over losses in milk production due to heat stress, continued dry conditions. Activities included: Scouting, spraying for pests, diseases, irrigating fields, planting fall vegetable crops. Producers continued to make good progress harvesting cabbage, lima beans, sweet corn, fresh market tomatoes, all of which were rated in mostly good condition. Harvest of processing tomatoes should begin next week in the southern counties. Harvest of summer potatoes, peppers, snap beans continued with crop condition rated as mostly good. Carrots and pumpkins were also rated in mostly good condition, although producers reported minor disease problems in some fields. Blueberries were rated in mostly good to excellent condition with harvest nearly 82% complete in some areas. Peach harvest was nearly 30% complete with condition rated as mostly good. Apples were also rated in mostly good conditions with some producers beginning harvest of early varieties.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 26% very short, 33% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subtropical moisture from the central mountains westward, resulted in near normal temperatures,
widespread rainfall. Across the east, warmer, drier conditions prevailed, with average temperatures 3 to 5°F above normal. Farmers spent the week plowing wheat, maintaining crops, harvesting silage, spraying for blister beetles, grasshoppers. Alfalfa improved slightly and was in fair to excellent condition with the 5th cutting 1/3 of the way complete. Cotton, corn were in mostly fair to excellent 22% opening bolts, 20% dented. Onion 91% harvest. Sorghum condition was in varying stages of very poor to excellent with 41% of the crop heading. The chile crop again improved slightly last week, was listed in poor to excellent condition with 11% of the green chile crop harvested. Apples were listed in poor to fair condition, pecans were listed in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers spent the week rotating pastures, some continued to supplemental feed. The range received some spotty rain, but not the down-poor that was needed. Cattle, sheep conditions varied from very poor to excellent last week. Pasture, range feed 9% very poor, 31% poor, 43% fair, 17% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.8. Warm, dry week. Topsoil 33% very short, 45% short, 22% adequate. Field corn, dry beans, hay fields showing extreme stress. Major activities: Making hay, combining wheat, oats. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 45% poor, 26% fair, 14% good. Supplemental feeding necessary in driest locations. Hay 10% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Yields began to suffer. Alfalfa hay 89% 2nd -cutting complete, 23% necessary in driest locations. Hay 10% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Harvesting oats, mowing ditches and feedlots, irrigating vegetables, spraying soybeans, spreading lime, baling hay, straw, topping tobacco, repairing equipment, buildings, hauling grain, manure, scouting fields for insects, diseases, clipping wheat stubble, seeding CRP filter strips, shearing Christmas trees, picking apples, peaches, watermelons, harvesting sweet corn, other vegetables, preparing for county fairs. Reported insects included: Spider mites, leaf hoppers, European Corn Borer, Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include Canada thistle, giant ragweeds, dogbane, thistles, marestail. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state, but many reporters commented on the dry conditions, the damage they are starting to see in many fields and orchards. Livestock conditions are mostly in the good to excellent range. Heat, humidity, deer flies, face flies, horse flies, mosquitoes contributed to livestock stress throughout the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus, will support continued crop growth in most areas. Even with more isolated rainfall, State farmers enjoyed a week of mild temperatures. Scattered areas received significant precipitation. Most areas toward the Mountain region, throughout the Coastal Plain benefited from the rainfall. The importance of the rainfall last week is evident in this coming week’s forecast which includes a return to the typical hot summer weather, only isolated thunderstorms. Farmers continue to make good progress topping, harvesting tobacco with topping nearly complete. Areas which have received significant rainfall over the last couple weeks have suffered from increased incidences of blue mold. Most farmers are busy scouting for conditions, administering pest control on all crops. Other activities include: Baling hay, harvesting peaches. Currently, the major crops are in good shape, especially corn which is only about a month from harvest.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Extreme heat, humidity pushed maturity of all crops while stressing conditions of most crops. Durum wheat 83% milk, 88% 2000, 76% avg.; 49% turning, 46% 2000, 35% avg. Canola 69% turning, 86% 2000, 54% avg.; 17% swathed, 31% 2000, 17% avg. Dry edible beans 75% podding, 77% 2000, 74% avg.; 7% fully podded, 11% 2000, 20% avg. Potatoes 1% vines killed, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Flaxseed 44% turning, 53% 2000, 32% avg. Sunflowers 43% blooming, 48% 2000, 41% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 3% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Dry edible beans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Hay 93% normal. Stockwater 0% very short, 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Alfalfa 46% 2nd cutting, Other hay 78% complete.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 14% very short, 63% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil 18% very short, 59% short, 23% adequate. Irrigation water supply 24% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate. Barley 44% harvested, 36% 2000, 33% avg.; 25% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 16% good. Spring wheat 49% harvested. Winter wheat 63% harvested, 53% 2000, 50% avg. Range, Pasture 12% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 34% good. Activities; Hay, grass seed harvest continued in most areas with spotty showers east of the Cascades slowing harvest. Winter wheat harvest began steadily this week. Resumption of early sweet corn sales reported in mid to late week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was down nearly two dollars from last week, averaged $90.50 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was down over a dollar from last week, averaged $86.60 per cwt.
SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 8% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter rye 9% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent, 93% rife, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 41% harvested, 70% 2000, 83% avg.; 14% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent, 97% rife, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Cotton 99% turning color, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 81% ripe, 94% 2000, 76% avg. Oats 94% turning color, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 86% ripe, 96% 2000, 80% avg. Corn 92% tassled, 95% 2000, 89% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent, 38% blooming, 52% 2000, 44% avg.; 2% ray flowers dry, 6% 2000, 7% avg.; 1% bracts yellow, NA 2000, NA avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent, 83% 2nd cutting harvested, 83% 2000, 71% avg.; 18% 3rd cutting harvested, 22% 2000, NA avg. Other hay 83% harvested, 84% 2000, 81% avg. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Hot, humid weather covered the state last week, allowing for significant small grain harvest but putting pressure on row crops and livestock. Winter wheat is now 84% harvested, compared to 95% 2000, 80% 5-yr average. Livestock remain mostly in good to excellent condition but producers are worried about the effects of the continued heat.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Tobacco 2% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Weather across state last week included higher than normal temperatures, lower than normal rainfall in most areas. A front did move into the State over the weekend that brought extremely heavy downpours to some areas in East State where rainfall totaled as much as twelve inches. Although rain has been frequent in many locations, there are still some areas that remain dry, have not received much precipitation at all. Some of the State’s tobacco farmers began harvest last week. Additionally, a few farmers had already started the fire-curing process in their barns. For those not yet harvesting, topping, applying sucker control were the major field activities. Cattle producers welcomed last week’s rainfall as some livestock were beginning to suffer from the heat, humidity. Flies were a problem in some herds, control measures were being employed.

TEXAS: Hot temperatures and clear skies were dominant across state during the week. Some locations broke records as the number of consecutive days with temperatures above 100°. Remaining crops and pastures continued to suffer, as a result. Many dryland crops were being harvested while irrigated crops in some areas were stressed as available water was inadequate to maintain optimal development. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to expand in many locations, herd reduction or liquidation continued to be the only option for many producers. Water available for livestock continued to decline, hauling water to livestock herds was a daily adventure for many ranchers. Fire danger remained high across the majority of the state in conjunction with the dry pastures, the number of reported fires continued to increase. In areas where previous, adequate rains fell during early summer dry down was occurring rapidly, many pastures were approaching the dormant stage. Grasshopper populations were dwindling in some areas but, remained very active in other areas. Armyworms were present in some isolated locations. Progress in irrigated cotton was fair to good depending on available water however, some irrigated cotton was stressed and boll drop was occurring. Harvest continued in Southern areas, preparations began in Central locations. Cotton 47% of normal compared with 68% 2000. Cotton Harvested, Published 7%, 2000 6%, Average 4%. Sorghum: Irrigated sorghum continued to make fair to good progress across the Plains and portions of North State. Remaining dryland sorghum was extremely stressed, baling for hay continued in various locations. The dryland sorghum had not emerged across portions of the Plains, was not expected to do so. Harvest continued to move northward from Central and Southern locations. Statewide sorghum condition was rated at 46% of normal compared with 68% 2000. Sorghum Mature, Published, 50, 2000 51%, Average 47%. Harvested, Published, 36% 2000, 27% average. Cotton: Abandonment, plow-up of dryland fields continued in various locations as the harvest was continued. Progress in irrigated cotton was fair to good depending on available water however, some irrigated cotton was stressed and boll drop was occurring. Harvest continued in Southern areas, preparations began in Central locations. Cotton 47% of normal compared with 68% 2000. Cotton Harvested, Published 7%, 2000 6%, Average 4%. Sorghum: Irrigated sorghum continued to make fair to good progress across the Plains and portions of North State. Remaining dryland sorghum was extremely stressed, baling for hay continued in various locations. The dryland sorghum had not emerged across portions of the Plains, was not expected to do so. Harvest continued to move northward from Central and Southern locations. Statewide sorghum condition was rated at 46% of normal compared with 68% 2000. Sorghum Mature, Published, 50, 2000 51%, Average 47%. Harvested, Published, 40, 2000 41%, Average 39%. Peanuts: Progress continued in irrigated peanuts however, some fields were showing signs of stress as not enough water was available. Dryland peanuts continued to suffer, abandonment increased in some locations as adequate harvest will not be possible. Harvest began in isolated southern locations. Armyworms were present in some isolated locations. Peanut 69% of normal compared with 78% 2000. Rice: Spotty showers slowed harvest in some locations. Elsewhere harvest remained active with mostly good yields reported. Rice 89% of normal compared with 93% 2000. Soybeans: Harvest continued in Costal, Eastern locations with variable yields reported. Remaining dryland beans were suffering, some baling continued. Irrigated beans made fair to good progress. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley land preparation continued but, remained slow as moisture is needed to aid inland preparation. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvest of remaining vegetables was completed. Land preparation for fall crops moved forward where possible. Cabbage planting continued in some locations. East Texas harvest of remaining vegetables was mostly completed as dry down has been rapid in the absence of sustainable moisture. High Plains potato harvest continued and good progress was reported on pumpkins, chili peppers, cabbage, remaining watermelons. Pecans: Good nut development continued throughout the state; Lufkin area was on-going however, dryland orchards continued to suffer, nut drop continued as a result. Peaches: Harvest of late maturing varieties continued but, was winding down. Yields have been varied. Range, Livestock: Conditions for range, pastures remained unchanged as the hot, dry weather continued. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to increase, move into areas that earlier experienced adequate rainfall. Some livestock herds were...
being totally fed, as a result herd reduction, liquidation increased. Concern remained high as to the possibility that regrowth of pasture grasses will be limited, winter pasture will not be available. Hauling water to livestock remained necessary in many locations statewide as stock ponds continued to dry up. Haying operations continued where possible. Grasshopper populations have dwindled in some areas but, remained very active in others, damage to remaining pastures, hay fields was ongoing. Trees, brush species continued to die from lack of water in many locations across the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 22% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 33% good. Irrigation water supplies 22% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate. Winter wheat 56% harvested, 67% 2000, 55% avg.; 9% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 36% harvested, 39% 2000, 37% avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Barley 43% harvested for grain, 63% 2000, 46% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Oats 87% harvested for hay or silage, 81% 2000, 75% avg. 25% harvested for grain, 23% 2000, 19% avg. Corn 6% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Wheat 87% harvested, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Corn for grain 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent, 85% silky, 91% 2000, 84% 5-yr.; 44% dough, 55% 2000, 41% 5-yr avg.; 18% dent, 16% 2000, 15% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 8% poor, 41% fair, 41% good 10% excellent, 46% blooming, 49% 2000, 45% 5-yr.; 26% setting Pods, 24% 2000, 21% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 24% very short, 12% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent, 16% harvested, 13% 2000, 11% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 9% poor, 52% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Dark-fire tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Sun Tobacco 2% fair, 98% good. Peanuts 1% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 5% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 84% setting bolls, 77% 2000, 84% 5-yr. Summer potatoes 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent, 83% harvested, 95% 2000, 91% 5-yr. Apples 5% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent, 65% harvested, 76% 2000, 35% 5-yr avg. Peaches 39% poor, 41% fair, 20% good, 50% harvested, 54% 2000, 45% 5-yr avg. Relief from the hot, dry conditions as rain fell, temperatures moderated over the weekend. Pastures have improved, soil moisture is at an adequate level. Overall crop conditions are expected to continue. Vegetables, tobacco harvests are in full swing. Other farming activities included: Harvesting of butter beans, scouting fields for diseases, insects, repairing equipment, applying fungicides, insecticides to cotton, peanut fields.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 46% very short, 38% short, 16% adequate. Winter wheat 97% mature, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 83% harvested, 91% 2000, 80% avg. Barley 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent, 87% turning color, 89% 2000, 89% avg.; 68% mature, 67% 2000, 58% avg.; 46% harvested, 25% 2000, 22% avg. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 32% poor, 18% fair, 48% good 1% excellent, 87% turning color, 76% 2000, 79% avg.; 27% mature, 47% 2000, 42% avg.; 11% harvested, 10% 2000, 16% avg. Oats 4% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent, 70% turning color, 66% 2000, 72% avg.; 36% mature, 37% 2000, 36% avg.; 17% harvested, 14% 2000, 13% avg. Sugarbeet 5% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent, 90% tasseled, 89% 2000, 93% avg.; 43% silked, 75% 2000, 69% avg. Dry beans 11% very poor, 8% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent, 90% bloom, 86% 2000, 94% avg.; 60% setting pods, 59% 2000, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested 49% 2nd cutting, 41% 2000, 28% avg. Other hay 74% harvested, 71% 2000, 67% average. Range, pasture feed 26% very poor, 25% poor, 26% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Stock water 22% very short, 45% short, 33% adequate. Large wildfire in Teton County under control but several smaller fires in other areas. Some areas report no second cutting of alfalfa expected due to dry conditions.