ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 29% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus. Com 90% mature, 85% 2006, 80% avg.; 37% harvested, 44% 2006, 35% avg.; condition 56% very poor, 24% poor, 14% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 95% setting pods, 91% 2006, 87% avg.; 53% dropping leaves, 33% 2006, 24% avg.; condition 46% very poor, 26% poor, 23% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 44% very poor, 30% poor, 22% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 40% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Temperatures for the week cooled off, but remained as many as 7 degrees above normal. The Satsuma crop was reported to be medium to large in most orchards. Pecan trees that were actively managed along the Gulf Coast have a large crop, and were entering the final phase of nut development. Fall armyworms invaded hayfields and pastures, just as they began to show some signs of relief from the drought conditions and blistering heat experienced during the past month.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 70% harvested. Oats 50% harvested. Potatoes 10% harvested. Hay 2nd cutting complete 70%. Wind and rain damage to crops 95%; Barley 70% harvested. Oats 50% harvested. Potatoes 10% harvested. Subsoil moisture 10% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Pasture moisture 10% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Pasture moisture 46% very poor, 11% adequate. Corn 100% mature, 96% 2006, 94% avg.; 55% harvested, 62% 2006, 48% avg. Soybeans 40% yellowing, 44% 2006, 33% avg.; 18% mature, 20% 2006, 13% avg.; 9% harvested, 13% 2006, 7% avg. Rice 99% headed, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 10% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 30% good, and 8% excellent. Other hay condition 15% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Last week, the corn crop harvested had a jump of 22 percentage points from the previous. By the end of the week, the cotton crop open boll stage had a 20 percent increase from the previous week and was 27 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Last week also marked the beginning of cotton harvest. At the close of the week, sorghum harvest was 29 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sorghum producers took advantage of the dry conditions to harvest 32 percent of the total cotton last week alone. Row crop producers also irrigated and sprayed for weeds and insects last week. The decline of alfalfa hay, other hay, and pasture conditions continued last week due to the hot and dry weather. Additionally, the hot weather continued to stress livestock, causing some producers to feed hay. Other producers reported selling cattle and preparing hay for county fairs.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal in the State for the week ending September 2. Precipitation was reported at 17 of the 22 reporting stations. Flagstaff received the most at 1.42 inches of precipitation and Prescott received the least with 0.02 inches. There are five stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State’s acreage active. Bolls are open on 60 percent of the cotton acreage, and harvesting is underway with 5 percent completed.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 38% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 46% short, 11% adequate. Corn 100% mature, 96% 2006, 94% avg.; 55% harvested, 62% 2006, 48% avg. Soybeans 40% yellowing, 44% 2006, 33% avg.; 18% mature, 20% 2006, 13% avg.; 9% harvested, 13% 2006, 7% avg. Rice 99% headed, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 10% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 30% good, and 8% excellent. Other hay condition 15% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Last week, the corn crop harvested had a jump of 22 percentage points from the previous. By the end of the week, the cotton crop open boll stage had a 20 percent increase from the previous week and was 27 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Last week also marked the beginning of cotton harvest. At the close of the week, sorghum harvest was 29 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sorghum producers took advantage of the dry conditions to harvest 32 percent of the total cotton last week alone. Row crop producers also irrigated and sprayed for weeds and insects last week. The decline of alfalfa hay, other hay, and pasture conditions continued last week due to the hot and dry weather. Additionally, the hot weather continued to stress livestock, causing some producers to feed hay. Other producers reported selling cattle and preparing hay for county fairs.

CALIFORNIA: Rice fields were in various stages of development ranging from seed heading to drying down for harvest in Fresno County. Safflower harvest continued in some areas while the crop was in the process of drying down in other areas. Sudan grass was being harvested for hay. Alfalfa continued to be cut, baled with only two more cuttings left. Sweet potato harvest was underway in Stanislaus County. Cotton fields were nearing the end of bloom, setting bolls. Barley, oats, wheat, winter forage fields continued to be prepared for fall planted crops. Corn for silage, corn for grain were being harvested. The harvest of wine and juice grapes continued. Table grapes were picked but harvest was slowing in some areas. Raisin growers were breaking canes or laying grapes on trays to dry. Some of the raisin crop was being rolled, picked up in Fresno County. Growers treated vineyards for weeds, diseases, insects. Late variety grapes were sprayed with fungicides. Apples, pomegranates, quinces were harvested. Jujube harvest began. Peaches, nectarines, plums, pluots were still being harvested throughout the State. Summer pruning took place in stone fruit orchards. Valencia orange harvest remained slow. Lemon groves were being pruned, fertilizers were applied to many citrus groves. Olive fruits continued to size, the crop looked good. Almond harvest continued, growers were expecting a record crop. Harvested orchards were treated for insects, weeds. Pistachio harvest began in Fresno County, the crop was looking good. Walnuts were treated for husk fly, codling moth, mites. Some growers were preparing for harvest. Transplanting of broccoli for fall harvest began while beans continued to be treated for mites, aphids. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon harvest continued. Fall pole cucumber harvest was underway although prevailing hot weather affected the cucumber fruit set. Harvest of early string beans, eggplants, bitter melons, and peppers came to a close. Processing tomatoes continued to be harvested. Harvests of basil, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, collard greens, cucumbers, daikon, dandelion greens, garlic, onions, kale, leaf and head lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips, pumpkins, rutabaga, squash, tomatoes continued in Fresno County. Hot weather stressed livestock, dropped milk production slightly. Due to tight hay supplies, a large volume of alfalfa hay was being shipped into California from other States. Beef cattle, mainly cows on dry foothill pastures were receiving supplemental feed or nutrient supplements. Fire danger was high in many areas. Beef cow calving continued. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Sheep, goats were grazing in cantaloupe fields, harvested wheat, safflower fields, retired farmland, in abandoned alfalfa fields. Honey bees were in melon fields for pollination.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Top soil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 41% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 87% harvested, 73% 2006, 82% avg. Winter wheat 61% harvested, 57% 2006, 68% avg. Corn silage 17% harvested, 21% 2007, 19% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 40%, 39% 2006, 41% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 16% cut, 20% 2006, 17% avg.; 3% harvested, 4% 2006, 5% avg.; condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Dry onion 32% harvested, 38% 2006, 40% avg.; condition 5% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Sugar beets condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Summer potatoes 29% harvested, 39% 2006, 42% avg.; condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 39% good, 44% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 5% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced some measurable amount of precipitation last week. The Front Range is the only area in the state that reported amounts above average for this time of year. Temperatures continued to soar statewide, but did not affect moisture conditions significantly.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0 Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 52% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 32% very poor, 19% poor, 23% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Corn
Florida: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate. Pasture soil moisture low. More dry areas. 3rd cutting 62%, 80% 2006, 74% 4th cutting 0%, 17% 2006, 9% good. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 100%, 91% 2006, 88% 4th cutting 27%, 35% 2006, 26% average. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent; 31% harvested, 20% 2006, 25% average. Peaches 94% harvested, 91% 2006, 91% average. Watermelons 85% harvested, 88% 2006, 84% average. Cucumbers 74% harvested, 83% 2006, 79% avg. Lima beans 36% harvested, 46% 2006, 39% avg. Snap beans 90% harvested, 94% 2006, 91% avg. Sweet corn 93% harvested, 89% 2006, 84% avg. Potatoes 67% harvested, 92% 2006, 80% avg. Tomatoes 84% harvested, 82% 2006, 73% avg. Cantaloupes 81% harvested, 82% 2006, 84% avg. Hay supplies very short, 10% short, 56% short, 31% adequate, 3% surplus. Cooler temperatures and spotty rains but still not enough for filling out soybeans. Corn harvested for grain is underway.

Georgia: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture received a boost from widespread showers. Most areas had adequate soil moisture; some areas were remained short. Crop progress for grain is mostly fair to good progress. Harvesting was active. Insect populations increased in some areas, but spraying helped control any outbreaks and minimized losses. Irrigation levels remained at moderate to high levels in most areas. Typical late-summer weather prevailed for most of the week. Light trade winds early in the week produced mostly sunny days with high temperatures in the upper 80s. The trade winds strengthened as the week progressed. Shower activity was enhanced on Friday evening with some areas receiving over 2 inches of rain.

Idaho: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 44% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn 8% harvested for grain, 11% 2006, 5% avg. Onions 29% harvested, 26% 2006, 18% harvested. Potatoes vined killed 61%, 37% 2006, 42% avg.; 8% harvested, 5% 2006, 5% avg. Oats 87% harvested for grain, 74% 2006, 64% avg. Dry peas 94% harvested, 93% 2006, 88% avg. Lentils 81% harvested, 91% 2006, 89% avg. Dry beans 42% harvested, 31% 2006, 22% avg. Winter wheat 3% planted, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 67%, 71% 2006, 71% avg.; 4% 2006, 9% 2006, 14% avg. Irrigation water supply 18 very poor, 29% poor, 42% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. For the week ending September 2, major agricultural activities involved harvesting crops, irrigating, and storing hay and in early and Labor Day. Farmers were busy last week taking in the Farm Progress Show, attending local field plot tours, mowing waterways for the final time and preparing bins and machinery for harvest.

Indiana: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 24% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 28% short, 30% adequate. Corn condition 87% 2006, 90% avg. Soybeans condition 90% 2006, 83% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 26% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 2? below normal to 6? above normal with a high of 99? and a low of 49?. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 0.51 inches. Harvest of early maturing corn fields was gaining momentum last week. Most of the corn harvest was occurring in the southwestern region of the state. Farmers were making final preparations to harvesting equipment and grain bins. Yellowing of soybean leaves is evident in many fields around the state. Seed corn and silage continues to be harvested. Hay crops have benefited from the recent precipitation in many northern areas. Activities included: preparing grain bins and equipment for harvest, harvesting seed corn and silage. Attending field days, cutting, baling hay and taking care of livestock.

Iowa: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 94% dough stage, 77% dent stage. 16% mature stage, condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 33% turning color, 7% dropping leaves, condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting complete 72%. Hay condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Seed corn harvest has begun. Some corn is being chopped for silage. Pastures are greening up. Farmers continue to prepare for
KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate. Corn 8% harvested, 15% 2006, 10% avg. Soybeans 94% setting pods, 98% 2006, 93% avg. Sunflowers 43% ray flowers dry, 44% 2006, 53% avg. 15% bracts yellow, 12% 2006, 24% avg. Corn 6% very short, 6% short, 46% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting harvested 51%, 44% 2006, 42% avg. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate. Alfalfa 5th cutting 2% surplus, 13% short, 51% turning. Drier weather continued to further stress field crops. A tight labor market has caused a few problems for cutting and housing tobacco. Only a few problems with curing and houseburn were reported. Dried pastures are providing little feed. Farmers are trying to bale every bit of hay they can find.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 13% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 80% harvested, 95% 2006, 82% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 95%, 92% 2006, 91% avg. Rice 95% ripe, 97% 2006, 95% avg. Soybeans 76% turning color, 74% 2006, 56% avg.; 20% harvested, 35% 2006, 23% avg. Sugarcane 54% planted, 40% 2006, 54% avg.; 1% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 24% excellent. Sweet potatoes 8% harvested, 10% 2006, 10% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 15% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa harvest 3rd cutting 86%, 94% 2006, 88% avg.; 19% very short, 33% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 22% turning color, 18% 2006, 12% avg. Alfalfa harvest 3rd cutting 88%, 94% 2006, 8% avg. Hay supply 18% very short, 29% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus.
Stock water supply 8% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Early corn yield reports in northern, west-central areas range from near average to excellent. Soybeans in the southern two-thirds of the state are struggling with heat and dryness, especially double-crop. Walnut caterpillars completely stripped leaves from pecan and walnut groves in Llano and Brown Counties; others are scaling leaves earlier than normal. Some will try to pasture corn stalks and waterways to alleviate hay shortages. Temperatures during the week were near normal in most of the state except the Bootheel, which averaged 2 to 5 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged 0.04 inches, with the heaviest amounts falling in the south-central part of the state, registering the week’s low of 45 degrees. Hay producers are wrapping up late cuttings of alfalfa and have finished harvest of alfalfa for seed. Late season irrigation will generally not be available for those alfalfa fields where late cuttings were taken. Onion harvest is progressing. Livestock producers continue to manage their herds through increased management to move to feedlot operations. Hail damage continued to occur, and producers are moving feedlot conditions to outdoor feeds. Other farm and ranch activities include irrigation, weed control, fencing, and equipment repair.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 19% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 65% harvested, 35% 2006, 45% average condition; good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 15% harvested, 15% 2006, 30% average; condition good. Maine Oats 25% harvested, 45% 2006, 35% average; condition good. Maine Barley 25% harvested, 85% 2006, 60% average; condition good; excellent. Maine Wheat 6% harvested, 5% 2006, 5% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 80% harvested, 75% 2006, 75% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 90% harvested, 90% 2006, 90% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 80% harvested, 85% 2006, 90% average; condition good. Second Crop Hay 90% harvested, 85% 2006, 85% average; condition good/excellent in Maine and Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Hay Third Crop 40% harvested, 25% 2006, 35% average; condition good/excellent in Maine and New Hampshire and good/fair elsewhere. Apples 15% harvested, 20% 2006, 15% average; fair. Peaches 20% harvested, 40% 2006, 20% average; very good. Apples 15% harvested, 20% 2006, 15% average; fair. Peaches 20% harvested, 40% 2006, 20% average; very good. Marrowfat Peas 60% harvested, 99% 2006, 95% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in New Hampshire and good elsewhere. Pears 10% harvested, 15% 2006, 15% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Maine Blueberries 20% harvested, 15% 2006, 15% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries 100% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Last week began with average to above average temperatures. The high ranged from the upper 70s to the upper 90s, with some areas above 100 degrees. Skies were fair to partly cloudy allowing lots of fieldwork to be completed. Heavy rain fell in northern states in the middle of the week and some areas in Maine received hail damage, particularly in orchards. Weekend weather was partly cloudy and cool, with below average high and low temperatures. The cool, dry weather of the past week hindered field corn development and forced many farmers to continue irrigating. The lack of rain required fruit growers to overhead irrigate orchards and some farmers reported irrigation reserves were dwindling. Major farm activities included harvesting blueberries, raspberries, peaches, pears, early apples, sweet corn, summer vegetables, fall potatoes, oats, barley, rye, and hay. Irrigating was 31% 2006, 42% average; 39% 2006, 42% average. Hail damage 1% light. Alfalfa 1% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 32% excellent. Chick Peas 95% harvested, 99% 2006, 95% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 95% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. palette tomatoes. Pumpkin continued to turn color. "Good-fair" condition and milk production is back to normal.
Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting and baling hay, planting, irrigating and harvesting crops. Ranchers are purchasing supplies for the winter. Pastures and rangelands remain dry in some counties. The first half of the week was characterized by above average temperatures. Conditions isolated scattered showers with some areas receiving large amounts of precipitation while other stations recorded no rain. Towards the end of the week a cold front did move through the state causing temperatures to drop across the region. Rainfall recorded no rain. Towards the end of the week a cold front did move through the state causing temperatures to drop across the region. Rainfall recorded no rain. Towards the end of the week a cold front did move through the state causing temperatures to drop across the region. Rainfall recorded no rain.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 20% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 15% excellent. Hay 13% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Oats 91% harvested, 94% 2006. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 69%, 74% 2006. Potatoes 44% harvested, same as last year. Apples 3% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent; 26% harvested, 14% 2006. Grapes 6% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Pears 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent; 49% harvested, 1% 2006. Watermelon 50% harvested. Cabbage 55% harvested. Long Island fruit region, warm weather aided veraison in red grapes. In Madison Counties, growers were optimistic about the apple crop. Cabbage harvest began in Madison County last week. Albany County's pumpkins are stressed for the fall harvest. Heavy rains throughout most of the state a week ago combined with last week's warm sunny weather has slightly improved crop and livestock conditions in most areas. Soybean sudden death syndrome was reported throughout the Northwest and West Central districts. Soybean cyst nematodes are becoming more prominent in Shelby County.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate 1% surplus. Winter wheat 55% seeded prepared this week, 23% last week, 56% last year, 62% average. Rye 49% seeded prepared this week, 21% last week, 55% last year, 65% average. Oats 44% seeded prepared this week, 9% last week, 55% last year, 52% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 38% good, 42% excellent; 97% dough this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; mature 59% this week, 43% last week, 52% last year, 55% average; 28% harvested this week, 12% last week, 43% last year, 34% average. Sorghum 91% headed this week, 86% last week, 88% last year, 86% average. Soybeans condition 6% very poor, 9% poor, 60% good, 16% excellent; 49% harvested, 16% this week, 4% very poor, 7% poor, 60% good, 16% excellent. Livestock conditions were still rated mostly in the excellent to good range. Livestock marketings remained average last week. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $119 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $107 per cwt. Cattle and range conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 55% very short, 36% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the beginning of corn for grain harvest, while the harvest of corn for silage, soybeans, and flue-cured tobacco, and sorghum continued. Other activities included the scouting for pest and disease problems. North Carolina continues to experience drought conditions across the entire state. Above normal temperatures also continue to dominate the State with highs ranging from 86 to 99 degrees. A few areas of the State received significant rainfall, however this was limited to the east.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Durum wheat 81% harvested, 88% 2006, 59% average. Canola 88% harvested, 85% 2006, 58% harvested. Corn for silage 15% chopped, 38% 2006, 19% average. Soybeans 72% 2006, 42% average. Dry edible beans 80% lower leaves yellowing, 94% 2006, 67% avg.; 47% dropping leaves, 81% 2006, 45% avg.; 9% cut, 48% 2006, 17% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Flaxseed 53% harvested, 62% 2006, 39% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 26% poor, 62% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 33% vines killed, 55% 2006, 44% avg.; 6% dug, 10% 2006, 5% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Sunflower 79% ray flowers dried/dropped, 90% 2006, 68% avg.; 46% bracts turned yellow, 64% 2006, 33% avg.; 9% bracts turned brown, 16% 2006, 5% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% lifted, 4% 2006, 1% avg.; conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Mostly dry conditions and above normal temperatures aided the harvest of remaining small grains and the development of all other crops. Isolated showers were reported across the state, while more precipitation is needed to help replenish stressed crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 18% short, 59% adequate, 9% surplus. Soybeans 8% dropping leaves, 10% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Corn 74% headed, 94% 2006, 67% avg.; 67% dented, 62% 2006, 52% avg.; 7% mature, 5% 2006, 3% avg.; 22% silage harvested, 18% 2006, 14% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Apples 78% harvested (summer), 78% 2006, 88% avg.; 5% harvested (fall & winter), NA 2006, 3% avg. Peaches 76% harvested, 88% 2006, 88% avg. Cucumbers 77% harvested, 63% 2006, 67% avg. Potatoes 29% harvested, 31% 2006, 43% avg. Processing tomatoes 30% harvested, 29% 2006, 31% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 83%, 89% 2006, 75% avg.; 4th cutting 21%, 17% 2006, 13% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 96%, 98% 2006, 94% avg.; 3rd cutting 42%, 54% 2006, 43% avg. Hay condition 16% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent; 59% fair, 17% very poor, 24% poor, 29% fair, 23% good, 7% excellent. Farmers took advantage of slightly less than 6 days suitable for field work to cut and bale hay, and harvest corn silage, apples and peaches. Other field activities included harvesting of tomatoes, field tillage, mowing grass, repairing storm damage, and getting equipment ready for the fall harvest. Heavy rains throughout most of the state a week ago combined with last week's warm sunny weather has slightly improved crop and livestock conditions in most areas. Soybean sudden death syndrome was reported throughout the Northwest and West Central districts. Soybean cyst nematodes are becoming more prominent in Shelby County.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 33% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 35% short, 21% adequate. Range, pasture condition 31% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 10% good. Spring wheat 97% harvested, 87% previous year, 93% 5 year average. Barley 95% harvested condition 57% previous year, 66% 5 year average. One leaf in Willamette Valley 2nd cutting 2006, 94% avg.; 3rd cutting 42%, 54% 2006, 43% avg. Hay condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent; 54% harvested, 4% 2006, 17% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Livestock conditions were still rated mostly in the excellent to good range. Livestock marketings remained average last week. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $119 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $107 per cwt. Cattle and range conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.
were getting ready for their fall plants. Livestock, Range, pasture spotted thunderstorms brought rain to some areas along with several small grass fires that were quickly contained. The moisture helped improve some pastures. Most areas continued to need a considerable amount of additional precipitation to improve conditions. Livestock remained in good condition as supplemental feeding continued across many areas of the State.

**Pennsylvania:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall 23% plowing, 22% 2006, 17% avg. Corn 87% dough, 90% 2006, 82% avg.; 56% dent, 65% 2006, 53% avg.; 26% mature,17% 2006, 15% avg.; 24% silage harvested, 21% 2006, 25% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Soybean crop condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco 54% harvested, 28% 2006, 52% avg. Potatoes 11% harvested, 25% 2006, 27% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 92%, 89% 2006, 79% avg.; 4th cutting complete 29%, 19% 2006, 26% avg. Timothy clover 2nd as planting complete 75%, 2006, 77% avg. Corn 87% harvested, 94% 2006, 87% avg. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent; 37% harvested, 37% 2006, 32% avg. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Pasture conditions 20% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Principal forages for 2006, 53% 2006, 51% avg. Hay stocks 50% very short, 35% short, 15% adequate. Livestock producers continue to struggle with hay and water shortages, declining pasture conditions. Other activities included making land preparations for seeding fall forages. Temperatures were 6 to 7 degrees above normal across the State, while rainfall was below average across the West and Plateau sections and above normal elsewhere.

**Texas:** Soil moisture was adequate in most areas of the state; Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Nuts were getting ready for their fall plants. Weather in the Plains as harvest continued in the Coastal Bend and Lower Valley was mostly fair to good, except in some areas of the state. Sorghum harvest continued in the Southern High Plains and the Blacklands and neared completion in South Texas. The pecan crop was looking strong in the Blacklands, Cross Timbers, and South Texas, but problems with limb breakage were evident due to heavy rains. Hay conditions in the Panhandle were getting ready for their fall plants. Rainfall was below average across many areas of the state. Ranges and pastures continued to be in good condition across most areas of the state. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state.

**South Carolina:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 442% very short, 18% short, 20% adequate, 20% very poor, 30% poor, 41% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent; 99% matured, 97% 2006, 98% avg.; 53% harvested, 52% 2006, 52% avg. Soybeans 16% very poor, 34% poor, 41% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent; 99% bloomed, 97% 2006, 97% avg.; 75% pods set, 82% 2006, 76% avg.; 8% leaves turning color, 7% 2006, 12% avg.; 2% leaves dropped, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 34% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 11% excellent; 99% headed, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 83% turned color, 85% 2006, 87% avg.; 5% matured, 64% 2006, 56% avg.; 22% harvested, 44% 2006, 26% avg. Sweetpotatoes 6% very poor, 30% poor, 64% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 11% poor, 58% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent; 82% harvested, 89% 2006, 90% avg.; 23% stalks destroyed, 44% 2006, 43% avg.; 44% hay or silage, 40% 2006, 35% average; 35% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent; 21% harvested, 20% 2006, 23% avg. Livestock condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 57% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Hay other 99%, 98% 2006, 97% avg. Peaches 88% harvested, 92% 2006, 92% avg. Watermelons 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Most of South Carolina’s growing season has improved with somewhat the additional showers that fell during the recent week. More areas have received rain, but there were still places that have had very little. There was some relief from the extreme heat, but temperatures were still well into the 90’s. Soil moisture ratings improved only slightly, and could be dried with 80% of the State’s soils being reported as very short or short.

**South Dakota:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 5% seeded, 10% 2006, 8% avg. barley 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Corn silage 13% harvested, 53% 2006, 30% avg. Sorghum silage 22% harvested, 54% 2006, 35% avg. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 1% mature, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Sunflower 100% blooming, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 74% sunflowers dry, 53% 2006, 52% avg.; 49% bracts yellow, 29% 2006, 29% avg.; 0% mature, 2% 2006, 2% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 71%, 65% 2006, 61% avg.; 5% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Feed supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock supplies 12% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 72% good, 20% excellent. The return to hot weather resulted in accelerated development of crops. Major farm activities included preparing for and seeding winter wheat, caring for livestock, and harvesting alfalfa hay. High humidity and moist soil slowed silage harvest.

**Tennessee:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 59% very short, 31% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 71% very short, 25% short, 4% adequate. Corn silage 81% harvested, 80% 2006, 75% avg. Tobacco 84% topped, 91% 2006, 91% avg.; 15% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Burley tobacco 45% harvested, 48% 2006, 47% avg. Dark air-cured tobacco 74% harvested, 55% 2006, 56% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 54% harvested, 53% 2006, 51% avg. Pastures 55% very poor, 31% poor, 12% fair, 2% good. Cattle 9% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Hay stocks 50% very short, 35% short, 15% adequate. Livestock producers continue to struggle with hay and water shortages, declining pasture conditions. Other activities included making land preparations for seeding fall forages. Temperatures were 6 to 7 degrees above normal across the State, while rainfall was below average across the West and Plateau sections and above normal elsewhere.

**Virginia:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture was generally dry. Conditions continued in the Commonwealth, for the week ending September 2. Pasture and hay fields were in need of rain. Corn silage harvest was nearing completion in some counties. Some areas that have had very little. There was some relief from the extreme heat, but temperatures were still well into the 90’s. Soil moisture ratings improved only slightly, and could be dried with 80% of the State’s soils being reported as very short or short.
corn for grain has been picked at high-moisture due to excessive stalk rot and lodging. Soybeans were wilting in many fields. Soybean producers continued to scout for corn earworm and spray some fields that reached threshold. Cotton conditions continued to decline. Late vegetable harvest continued. Summer tomato harvest was over and the fall harvest has started. Other activities this week include bushhogging, hay making and preparing equipment for cotton and peanut harvest.

WASHINGTON:

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 22% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate. The major grain growing counties reported that grain harvest was essentially done. Yields were reported to be average. The planting of winter wheat was underway but many farmers were waiting for rain. Whatcom County reported a fourth cutting of grass for silage, and in other counties a fourth cutting of alfalfa was underway. The potato and Garbanzo bean harvest continued. Christmas tree growers were shearing Douglas and Grand fir. Moderate weather conditions were conducive to the harvest; no precipitation with cool nights and no threats of frost. Harvest of Bartlett pears was winding down in the upper Yakima Valley. Apple growers are harvesting Golden Delicious, early varieties of Fuji and color picking Honeycrisp apples. The sweet corn harvest continued. Cranberry growers continued irrigation and pest control. The planting of cabbage seed crops continued. Range, pasture conditions 12% very poor, 21% poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Hay supplies continued to be tight and cattle were being moved to market. Calf weaning continued. Shellfish growers were still operating under the five-hour rule, requiring that shellfish be refrigerated within five hours after harvest.

WEST VIRGINIA:

Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate compared with 2% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus last year. Corn conditions 17% very poor, 16% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent; 82% doughing, 83% 2006, 82% 5-yr avg.; 48% denting, 48% 2006, 50% 5-yr avg.; 2% mature, 7% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 8% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 96% setting pods, 95% 2006, 94% 5-yr avg.; 26% dropping leaves, 13% 2006, 23% 5-yr avg. Oats 85% harvested, 90% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Hay 14% very poor, 29% poor, 43% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 69%, 81% 2006, 79% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting complete 8%, 14% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 18% very poor, 46% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 12% harvested, 10% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Peach conditions 25% very poor, 54% poor, 14% fair, 7% good, 76% harvested, 86% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Farming activities included transporting water for farm use, harvesting oats, vegetables and peaches, clipping pastures, repairing farm machinery, making hay, spreading lime and picking apples.

WISCONSIN:

Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 11% short, 65% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 88% dough, 56% dent, 6% mature, condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 3% dropping leaves, condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Hay 3rd cutting complete 74%, 4th cutting complete 7%. Pasture conditions 10% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.04 inches in Milwaukee to 2.57 inches in Eau Claire. Average temperatures were 1 to 4 degrees above normal. High temperatures reached into the high 80s to low 90s, and low temperatures were in the high 40s and mid 50s.

WYOMING:

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 43% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Sub soil moisture 42% very short, 41% short, 17% adequate. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 11% planted, 20% 2007, 28% avg.; 3% emerged, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Barley 93% harvested, 92% 2006, 88% avg. Oats 98% mature, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 90% harvested, 89% 2006, 76% avg. Sugarbeets condition 33% fair, 67% good. Spring wheat 100% mature, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; 88% harvested, 95% 2006, 87% avg. Corn 99% silked, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 83% in milk, 72% 2006, 88% avg.; 62% dough, 43% 2006, 64% avg.; 17% dented, 16% 2006, 23% avg.; 7% cut for silage, 17% 2006, 11% avg.; condition 34% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans 98% setting pods, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 64% turning color, 82% 2006, 71% avg.; 26% windrowed, 42% 2006, 21% avg.; 3% combined, 19% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 7% poor, 34% fair, 59% good. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 95%, 92% 2006, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting 18%, 16% 2006, 10% avg.; Other hay 1st cutting 95%, 96% 2006, 95% avg. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent.