ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 62%, 51% 2009, 58% avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 49% good and 8% excellent. Soybeans 96% emerged, 93% 2009, 97% avg.; blooming 49%, 31% 2009, 48% avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, and 11% excellent.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending July 18, ranging from 3 degrees above normal at Canyon de Chelly, Paloma and Parker to 9 degrees above normal at Phoenix and Yuma. The lowest reading at 46 degrees was recorded at Grand Canyon on Canyon De Chelly. Precipitation was recorded in 10 of the 22 stations this week. Cotton squaring is 80 percent complete, behind last year at 86 percent and behind the five-year average of 91 percent. Extremely hot weather has favored boll setting as 50 percent of the acreage has set bolls. Cotton conditions are mostly good. Harvesting of small grains is almost complete. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the State acreage. Field work continues to be active with harvest of seedless watermelon, honeydews, and cantaloupes around the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 95% 2009, 97% avg.; 80% dough, 47% 2009, 56% avg.; 57% dent, 8% 2009, 18% avg.; 2% mature, n/a 2009, n/a avg.; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. The University of Arkansas Extension Service issued an advisory about fall armyworms causing damage in rice across a wide portion of the state. Farmers were dealing with armyworms in Sharp, Cleveland, Columbia, Union, and Jefferson counties last week. Stinkbugs were reported in Randolph and Prairie counties. With high temperatures and hit or miss rain last week, overall crop conditions did not change much from last week. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, portions of southern Arkansas and eastern Arkansas were considered to be in moderate drought conditions. Extreme Southeast Arkansas was in severe drought conditions. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Armyworms were affecting forages around the state. Hay harvest continued across the state last week.

CALIFORNIA: Rice fields continued to progress and were treated with herbicides. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled for hay. Safflower fields were blooming and forming seed heads in the San Joaquin Valley. Lygus treatments continued in cotton fields. Corn silage was harvested in Southern California. Forages and other small grains were harvested for hay and silage. Wheat, oats, rye, and barley harvests continued. Garbanzo bean fields were drying down. Harvested small grain fields were disked. Field operations continued which included irrigating; spraying fertilizer, herbicides, and insecticides; planting; and cultivating. The blueberry, blackberry, and strawberry harvests continued to near completion in the San Joaquin Valley. The apricot harvest slowed, while peaches and nectarines were picked normally. The navel orange harvest was completed as the Valencia orange harvest continued in the Central Valley and along the southern coast. Lemons were picked along the coastal region. The fig harvest was ongoing at a normal pace. Pruning was started in Cherry orchards. As the grape harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley, leaves and bunches were thinned in vineyards to increase light exposure for color and maturity. Cool temperatures slowed development of grapes in Napa County vineyards. Maintenance to orchards, groves, and vineyards continued with pruning, and the spraying of fungicides, fertilizers, insecticides, and herbicides as necessary. Irrigation frequency continued to increase as the temperatures began to rise across the state. Early hull split sprays continued in almond orchards to control navel orange worm (NOM) as irrigation was ongoing. Mite levels increased mildly in orchards, causing some growers to plan additional miticide sprays. Herbicide applications along with coding moth sprays were made in walnut orchards. Weed control was ongoing in nut orchards in the Central Valley. The harvest of summer vegetables was ongoing throughout the state. In Tulare County, the harvest included peppers, squash, eggplant, cucumbers, tomatoes, melons and sweet corn. Fields of bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew and tomatoes continued to be planted in Merced County. Harvests continued for squash, tomato and parsley. In Kern County, carrots, onions, garlic and potatoes were being harvested. The tomato harvest is still about a week behind in growth in San Joaquin and Fresno Counties. In Fresno County, the onion harvest continued with good quality and yield reported. Garlic was readied for harvest. Some fields of bell peppers and fresh market tomatoes were being harvested, while others continued to bloom and show color. Irrigation and sulfur were applied to processing tomato fields and white mustard was dusted onto the crop to prevent sunburn. Carrots were progressing well. Leafy vegetables such as collards and mustard greens, turnips and lettuce were being harvested. Eggplant, daikon, green onions, beets, lemon grass, spinach, squash, sweet corn and tomatillos were being harvested. Growers continued to transplant and harvested crops of cucumber, eggplant and squash. Cantaloupes were being prepared for peak harvest. In Sutter County, field work and ground preparation continued. Range conditions throughout the Central Valley deteriorated as grasses continued to mature and dry out. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued to be more of a necessity. Cattle showed growth gains that were better than expected conditions than last year at this time. Corresponding with rising temperatures, artificial cooling of dairy cattle increased. Rangeland in Northern California was in good condition. Bees were moved to vineseed, melon and squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 47%
turning color, 45% 2009, 51% avg.; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 91% headed, 77% 2009, 89% avg.; 34% turning color, 28% 2009, 38% avg.; condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 90% ripe, 82% 2009, 94% avg. Dry Beans 48% flowered, 27% 2009, 27% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Corn 92% silking, 79% 2009, 92% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 83% good, 8% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 91% good, 9% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 42% 2nd cutting, 28% 2009, 40% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Sunflowers condition 1% very poor, 4% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Sunny and dry weather brought higher than normal temperatures across Colorado. Producers experienced less than average precipitation for the state.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 5% very short, 118% short, 51% adequate, 26% surplus. Other hay second cutting 72%, 75% 2009, 76% avg.; third cutting 2%, 2% 2009, 4% avg. Alfalfa has second cutting 80%, 81% 2009, 89% avg.; third cutting 3%, 8% 2009, 15% avg. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 24% poor, 9% fair, 4% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 91% 2nd cutting, 79% 2009, 92% avg. Condition 1% very poor, 26% poor, 47% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent; 84% silked, 55% 2009, 67% avg.; dough 11%, 7% 2009, 18% avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent; blooming 47%, 8% 2009, 19% avg.; setting pods 22%, 3% 2009, 3% avg. Winter wheat condition 8% very poor, 28% poor, 29% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; 10% harvested, 8% 2009, 20% avg.; condition 1% poor, 32% fair, 30% poor, 28% good, 1% excellent. Apple condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Cantaloupes 25% harvested, 13% 2009, 15% avg. Cucumbers 98% planted, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; 22% harvested, 32% 2009, 45% avg. Lima beans 88% planted, 100% 2009, 87% avg. Potatoes 7% harvested, 19%, 2009, 11% avg. Snap beans 62% harvested, 22% 2009, 29% avg. Sweet corn 25% harvested, 18% 2009, 22% avg. Tomatoes 23% harvested, 10% 2009, 10% avg. Watermelons 22% harvested, 8% 2009, 14% avg. Apples 6% harvested, 5% 2009, 2% avg. Peaches 21% harvested, 36% 2009, 26% rain lost. Much rain helped soybean conditions and replenished surface water ponds.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Peanut pegged 55%, 61% 2009, 71% 5-yr avg.; peanut condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Panhandle reported rains of 0.5-1.8 inches helped corn and soybeans get off to a good start, but increased concerns over soil crusting. Alfalfa hay condition 95%, 95% 2009, 98% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 92%, 92% 2009, 95% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 91%, 91% 2009, 94% avg. Hay supplies currently adequate to meet needs. Hay supplies from the week prior. Dryness continues to be a concern with farmers. Injection harvest was set in Honolulu [Oahu] on Tuesday July 13th. This ties the old record set in 1979. ALSO A record low temperature of 60° was recorded on Tuesday July 13th. This breaks the old record of 64 degrees set in 1985.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 26%, 56% 2009, 69% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Spring wheat boot stage 95%, 99% 2009, 98% avg.; turning color 93%, 96% 2009, 98% avg.; turning color 6%, 11% 2009, 27% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 86%, 97% 2009, 94% avg. Potatoes closing middles 59%, 77% 2009, 71% avg. Cherries 65% harvested, 94% 2009, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 97%, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 21%, 31% 2009, 36% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 72% good, 22% excellent. Spring wheat and barley headed increased to 66 percent and 78 percent complete, respectively. The Twin Falls extension educator reports the 2nd cutting of alfalfa should be of good quality but with lower yields. Twin Falls also reports that corn is well behind normal, although it looks to be healthy and growing well. Dry weather is starting to cause moisture stress on dry land grains in Caribou County.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 1% dent, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; Oats 75% 2nd cutting, 74% 2009, 78% avg.; ripe 74%, 28% 2009, 47% avg.; harvested 14%, 2009, 24% avg. Alfalfa second crop 85% cut, 77% 2009, 84% avg.; third crop 9% cut, 5% 2009, 12% avg. Red Clover cut 98%, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Temperatures averaged 78.9 degrees, 2.4 degrees above normal across the state. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.69 inches, 0.01 inches below normal. Last week was hot and dry for most of the state. Some parts of the state are starting to feel the effects of the prolonged dry period. Producers were able to take advantage of favorable conditions and continued spraying corn and soybeans and hail ingrain. Activities. Spraying corn and soybeans, hail ingrain, and baling hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 81% silked, 26% 2009, 50% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent; blooming 65%, 30% 2009, 45% avg.; setting pods 24%, 0% 2009, 7% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Oats 93% 2nd cutting, 94% 2009, 94% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Second cutting Alfalfa 73%, 67% 2009, 72% avg. Temperatures ranged from 0o to 7o above normal with a low of 6o and a high of 96o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.03 inches to 3.70 inches. Hot temperatures from the beginning of the week caused stress to both crops and livestock across the state. Scattered thunderstorms moved across the state producing varying amounts of rainfall. Farmers in northern counties continued running irrigation systems where rainfall was inadequate. Airplanes were busy applying fungicides for gray leaf spot and also insecticides for western bean cutworm control. High humidity during the week made it difficult to bale hay as it was slow to dry down. Other activities included scouting crop fields, baling straw, cutting hay, monitoring irrigation systems, applying herbicides and insecticides, attending county fairs, mowing roadsides and ditches and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 66% adequate, and 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0%
MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 62% adequate, and 37% surplus. High humidity and temperatures in the nineties maintained crop and field conditions throughout the state. Fields with ponded areas were able to dry and yellow crops not too severely hurt by the excess moisture greened up, and may still be productive. By week’s end however, field work ceased as strong storms overtook state. Snap beans 27% harvested, factor good, knocking down trees. Luckily, no major crop damage was reported from this storm. While crops thrived in the muggy weather, livestock suffered. Wednesday’s high temperature and heat index was the worst day of the week with reports of hog losses in buildings and heat stress to cattle.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Sunflowers 98% planted, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 91% emerged, 92% 2009, 94% avg.; blooming 10%, 11% 2009, 7% avg.; Sunflower condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 7% very good; Alfalfa 2nd cutting 96%, 86% 2009, 91% avg.; 3rd cutting 16%, 7% 2009, 20% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 92% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 88% adequate, and 9% surplus. Excessive heat was putting pressure on crops and moisture supplies. Last week scattered showers fell throughout the state, with the exception of the western Upland. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Corn silked was up 24 points from the previous week. Field activities included completing wheat harvest, baling hay, and some replanting of soybeans. Most cattle were still on grass although producers who do early intensive grazing have pulled cattle off native grass and are feeding hay.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate. Burley tobacco blooming 40%, topped 17%, dark tobacco blooming 60%, and topped 29%. Tobacco set condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Hay conditions 2% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. This past week the Commonwealth experienced another hot and humid week.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 9% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate and 8% surplus. Corn 95% dough, 95% 2009, 92% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Peanut 92% 2009, 95% avg.; 3% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Soybean 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 26% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 30% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 45% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay second cutting 90%, 62% 2009, 57% avg.; third cutting 2%, 4% 2009, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 94%, 81% 2009, 88% avg.; third cutting 18%, 22% 2009, 22% avg. Pasture condition 15% very poor, 36% poor, 29% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 24% very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent; silked 76%, 55% 2009, 63% avg.; dough 7%, 2009, 7% avg.; Soybean condition 14% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 18% good, 4% excellent; blooming 50%, 12% 2009, 19% avg.; setting pods 14%, 2% 2009, 3% avg. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 97% 2009, 91% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 53% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 1% poor, 58% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Cantaloupes 27% harvested, 20% 2009, 20% avg. Cucumbers 90% planted, 100% 2009, 84% avg.; 25% harvested, 45% 2009, 33% avg. Lima beans 75% planted, 100% 2009, 83% avg. Potatoes 14% harvested, 18% 2009, 31% avg. Snap beans 27% harvested, 9% 2009, 42% avg. Sweet corn 25% harvested, 27% 2009, 23% avg. Tomatoes 22% harvested, 17% 2009, 17% avg. Watermelons 12% harvested, 6% 2009, 8% average. Apples 0% harvested, 9% 2009 5% avg. Peaches 10% harvested, 17% 2009, 16% avg. Much needed rain last week helped soybean conditions and replenished surface water ponds.
poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes condition 5% fair, 65% good, 30% excellent. Dry beans condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Crops continued developing ahead of average despite a stormy week. On Wednesday, powerful thunderstorms moved across southern and central Minnesota with reports of localized hail, damaging winds and heavy rainfall. Heaviest rainfall were reported mostly in northern and eastern sections of the state. More storms struck Saturday evening as hot, humid air gave way to severe thunderstorms accompanied by strong winds, localized hail and reports of tornados across the northern metro region. Weekly temperatures were nearly one degree above normal statewide. Some reports noted that moisture is needed in some areas of the state. Producers continue to scout for soybean aphins.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 19% very short, 26% short, 48% adequate, and 7% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 91% dough, 90% 2009, 87% avg.; 66% dent, 58% 2009, 54% avg.; 25% silage harvested, 27% 2009, 29% avg.; 53% mature, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; 6% 25% bloom, 23% 2009, 29% avg.; 37% fair, 14% good. Excellent. Cotton 98% squaring, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 79% setting bolls, 55% 2009, 63% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Peanuts 90% pegging, 95% 2009, 91% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Rice 52% early boot, 0% 2009, 52% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 92% blooming, 90% 2009, 95% avg.; 77% setting pods, 70% 2009, 76% avg.; 1% turning color, 1% 2009, 3% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 19% excellent. Corn 95% 2009, 95% avg.; 5% 2009, 6% avg.; 61% avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; 0% very poor, 23% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons 85% harvested, 90% 2009, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons 1% very poor, 1% very short, 30% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Much needed rain fell on Mississippi last week, with the northern half of the state experiencing the most rainy days. However, the boon may have come too late for some fields and insect pressure is increasing. Irrigation systems are still in use, despite the rain, and reports indicated that harvest may come early this year.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate and 10% surplus. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, and 9% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.59 inches during the week across the State. Drier conditions and more days in the field led to increased alfalfa and hay cuttings. Temperatures: 0° to 9° day, 4° to 12° night, 4° poor, 5% fair, 51% good, 30% excellent. Sorghum 94° heading, 77% 2009, 88% avg.; 26% turning color, 14° 2009, 23% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 1% complete, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay harvested first cutting 80%, 84% 2009, 84% avg.; 7% second cutting, 7% 2009, 10% avg.; 5% short, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; 22% excellent. Winter wheat 74% ripe, 88% 2009, 92% avg. Dry beans conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent; 11% blooming, 20% 2009, 26% avg.; 1% setting pods, 7% 2009, 5% avg.; 1% surplus, 3% poor, 30% good, 13% excellent; 2nd cutting 71% complete, 63% 2009, 72% avg.; 3rd cutting 1% complete, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Wild hay conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent; 56% harvested. Rainfall totals varied across the state. The Central District averaged an inch and a half of precipitation while the Panhandle was the driest area with over a quarter inch. Dew points dropped the 100’s in the Southwest District and highs averaged in the 90’s across the rest of the state. Wheat harvest was in full swing in southwestern counties and had begun in the Panhandle. The heat and humidity are aiding crop development, but are placing stress on livestock in conditions. Alfalfa and hay development was advancing with most acreage blooming and a few fields setting pods. Hay harvest was difficult with wet conditions.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Weather was hot, dry and breezy across the State. Temperatures continued to warm steadily as the week progressed. Las Vegas recorded a high of 113 degrees. All other temperature stations recorded highs in the upper 90’s to low 100’s. All stations reported above normal temperatures. Eureka recorded the week’s low at 46 degrees. Reno recorded the most precipitation with 0.34 inches. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in good condition with some slipping to fair. Alfalfa second cutting started in the northern part of the State and was well underway down south. Weevils, grasshoppers, and other insects continue to cause damage. Small grains are in good to excellent condition. Some spring wheat and barley is being harvested for silage. Corn and potato fields were well established. Potatoes appear to have been unaffected by late season frosts and are in good to excellent condition. Range livestock were foraging seasonal pastures and ranges. Concerns remain over surface irrigation water supplies in Lovelock, but most other areas have adequate supplies forecast. Main farm and ranch activities included swathing, baling, weed and pest control, irrigating, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, and 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 15% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition excellent/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 0% harvested; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 0% harvested; condition good/excellent. Connecticut Potatoes 0% harvested; condition good/excellent. Field Corn condition good/fair in Connecticut, good/excellent in New Hampshire and Vermont, good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 99% emerged, 95% 2009, 95% average; 10% harvested, <5% 2009, 5% average; condition good/fair in New Hampshire, excellent/good in Maine and Vermont, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 15% harvested, 0% 2009, 5% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco: 0% harvested; condition good. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 80% 2009, 85% average. Second Crop Hay 50% harvested, 20% 2009, 20% average; condition fair in Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Hampshire, good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition fair in Maine and New Hampshire, good/fair Massachusetts. Apple Trees 90% har vested, 9% 2009, 9% average; condition fair. New Hampshire, good/fair Massachusetts, average in Rhode Island and Vermont, average/below average elsewhere. Fruit Size average/above average in Vermont, average elsewhere; condition fair in New Hampshire, good in Rhode Island, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 5% harvested, 5% 2009, <5% average; condition fair in New Hampshire, good/ fair Massachusetts, average in Rhode Island and Vermont, average/below average elsewhere. Fruit Size above average/average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Pears: Fruit Set average in Rhode Island, <5% harvested; condition average; Fruit Size average/fair in Maine and New Hampshire, good elsewhere; Fruit Size average/fair in Maine and New Hampshire, good elsewhere; Fruit Size average/fair in New Hampshire, good elsewhere; Fruit Size average/fair in Connecticut, good/fair in Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Strawberries 99% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut, above/average in Maine, average/average elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries. Petal Fall and Beyond; Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 20% harvested 15%, 2009, 15% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 20% harvested 15%, 2009, 15% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good.
NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate and 8% surplus. Wind speed 18% light and 6% moderate; with 24% of cotton crops damaged by wind. Oats 95% harvested. Clover-timothy hay 4th cutting at 40% complete, 2% harvested.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 66% adequate and 2% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 66% complete. Crop development continued to develop quickly as warm weather persisted. Reporters noted hail production in the southern districts, causing damage to some crops and buildings.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Peanuts 2% very poor, 17% poor, 68% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Oats 19% harvested, 16% 2009, 12% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 11% complete. Alfalfa hay second cutting 16% complete. Other hay harvest 64% complete. Crop development continued to develop quickly as warm weather persisted. Reporters noted hail production in the southern districts, causing damage to some crops and buildings.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat 99% harvested. Cow: 1% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, and 9% surplus. Barley 97% boot, 96% 2009, 98% avg.; 62% milk, 38% 2009, 69% avg.; 30% turning, 3% 2009, 34% average. Durum wheat 97% jointed, 94% 2009, 97% avg.; 50% boot, 82% 2009, 89% avg.; 74% headed, 55% 2009; 63% flowering, 0% 2009, 10% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 99% boot, 90% 2009, 98% avg.; 60% milk, 27% 2009, 62% avg.; 23% turning, 2% 2009, 24% average. Oats 98% boot, 95% 2009, 98% avg.; 62% milk, 44% 2009, 69% avg.; 15% turning, 3% 2009, 30% average. Canola 10% turning, 1% 2005, 17% avg.; condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 2% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 8% harvested, 6% 2009, 22% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent.
Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 48% good, 38% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 64% good, 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 4% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Weather; Conditions were hot and dry throughout the State. High temperatures ranged from 62 degrees in Crescent City to 101 degrees in Rome, with a difference of 31 degrees in Christmas Valley to 52 degrees in Portland. Two stations reported temperatures of 100 degrees or hotter, in the southwest valleys and southeast Oregon. Twenty-seven stations reported below average temperatures. Only two out of forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation. The Astoria/Clatsop station reported the most with 0.03 total inches. Twenty-six stations reported greater than normal seasonal cumulative precipitation. Christmas Valley struggles most with only 54 percent of normal precipitation levels followed by Klamath Falls with 55 percent of normal precipitation levels. Field Crops; Haying was active. Some were still reporting fast growth. Wheat maturity was behind in most areas. Some greenhouses were still working on flowering baskets. Dufur Valley harvest started. Scarlet Clover, blueberry, caneberrys, and cherries were harvested. Most areas in the Willamette Valley were finishing up with the strawberry harvest. Blackberries were still ripening. Apples and peaches were sizing. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Nurseries and greenhouses continued their summer maintenance of flowering, weeding, and mostly watering plants. Some greenhouses were still working on flowering baskets. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Livestock were doing well. Linn County reported good prices received for lambs. Dryland pastures and rangeland were drying out quickly with the hot conditions and no rain. Fire danger level in Jackson County was elevated to “High” as a result of the dry and hot conditions.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 66% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 24% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 99%, 70% 2009, 98% avg.; ripened 77%, 42% 2009, 68% avg.; 2% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Barley 99% headed, 96% 2009, 98% avg.; turning color 60%, 52% 2009, 67% avg.; ripen 6%, 1% 2009, 16% avg.; harvested 0%, 2009, 3% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Oats 98% headed, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; turning color 73%, 58% 2009, 74% avg.; ripe 17%; 5% 2009, 29% avg. Spring wheat turning color 75%, 50% 2009, 70% avg.; ripe 11%, 1% 2009, 20% avg.; harvested 0%, 2009, 5% avg. Barley cultivated or sprayed once 72%, 2009, 77% avg. Corn condition 6% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. A series of cold fronts crossed the state last week, bringing relief. Tropical weather conditions that included daily thunder and intense rainfall affected the rest of the state. Streets were wet from recent rains and the Greer Airport recorded winds gusting to 51 mph. 2.65 inches of rain fell at the Pee Dee Research and Education Center. Thunderstorm cloud tops of 60- thousand feet contributed to Edgefield receiving 2.77 inches of rain. Two-inch rains fell at Sandhill, Manning, Rimini, Lake Wateree and Rembert. The Columbia Airport measured 1.93 inches of rain on Tuesday that resulted in local flooding. On both Tuesday and Wednesday, Sandy Run reached 96 degrees. The temperatures at Clinton and Newberry indicated 97 degrees on Thursday. Thursday’s storm convection near the coast produced rainfall amounts of 2.20 inches at Andrews and 2.19 inches at N Myrtle Beach. The Columbia Airport measured 1.93 inches of rain within the core of a Thursday thunderstorm. Wet weather coverage extended into the Ustate on Friday with scattered storms. The Anderson Airport received 1.86 inches of rain. A wind gust of 51 mph was recorded at the Lake Marion Spillway at 9:41 p.m. on Saturday night and the Santee St. Paul site reported 48.78 inches of rain. Some severe weather was reported around the state. Afternoon temperatures moderated slightly due to the added cloud cover but relative humidity values remained high. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was three degrees above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 98 degrees at the USC Campus in Columbia on July 14. The lowest official temperature reported was 61 degrees at Jocassee on July 15. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 3.15 inches at the Turkey Creek gage in N Charleston ending at 7:00 a.m. on July 14. The state average rainfall for the week was 1.6 inches.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 9% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent; silked (tasseled) 100%, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; droughted 79%, 73% 2009, 71% avg.; 14% matured, 10% 2009, 7% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; turning color 73%, 58% 2009, 74% avg.; ripe 17%; 5% 2009, 29% avg. Spring wheat turning color 75%, 50% 2009, 70% avg.; ripe 11%, 1% 2009, 20% avg.; harvested 0%, 2009, 5% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 72%, 2009, 77% avg. Corn condition 6% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Some storms moved through the state last week, bringing relief. Tropical weather conditions that included daily thunder and intense rainfall affected the rest of the state. Streets were wet from recent rains and the Greer Airport recorded winds gusting to 51 mph. 2.65 inches of rain fell at the Pee Dee Research and Education Center. Thunderstorm cloud tops of 60- thousand feet contributed to Edgefield receiving 2.77 inches of rain. Two-inch rains fell at Sandhill, Manning, Rimini, Lake Wateree and Rembert. The Columbia Airport measured 1.93 inches of rain on Tuesday that resulted in local flooding. On both Tuesday and Wednesday, Sandy Run reached 96 degrees. The temperatures at Clinton and Newberry indicated 97 degrees on Thursday. Thursday’s storm convection near the coast produced rainfall amounts of 2.20 inches at Andrews and 2.19 inches at N Myrtle Beach. The Columbia Airport measured 1.93 inches of rain within the core of a Thursday thunderstorm. Wet weather coverage extended into the Ustate on Friday with scattered storms. The Anderson Airport received 1.86 inches of rain. A wind gust of 51 mph was recorded at the Lake Marion Spillway at 9:41 p.m. on Saturday night and the Santee St. Paul site reported 48.78 inches of rain. Some severe weather was reported around the state. Afternoon temperatures moderated slightly due to the added cloud cover but relative humidity values remained high. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was three degrees above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 98 degrees at the USC Campus in Columbia on July 14. The lowest official temperature reported was 61 degrees at Jocassee on July 15. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 3.15 inches at the Turkey Creek gage in N Charleston ending at 7:00 a.m. on July 14. The state average rainfall for the week was 1.6 inches.
**TEXAS:** Topsoil moisture was mostly adequate to surplus across the state. Cotton condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, rice condition was mostly good to excellent. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly good to excellent. 

Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. The Northern Plains, the Upper Coast, Coastal Bend, Lower Valley and parts of the Trans-Pecos received 0.01 to 3 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed mostly dry conditions. Wheat harvest was winding down and should be completed within another week or so. Irrigated cottons were being harvested in the Central Low Plains and Southern Low Plains. Cotton is struggling with the lack of heat units and extra rainfall in the Northern High Plains but conditions were improving with higher temperatures. Corn is maturing with good development and continues to dry down in the South Central part of the state; however, some fields in the Blacklands were drought stressed with little rain. Alfalfa growers were showing scab in the Blacklands. Pecan nut development continued in the Trans-Pecos. Peanut producers are seeing a good crop in the Southern Low Plains. Sorghum progress has slowed with the lack of sunshine in the Northern High Plains. Cattle on grass were doing very well and the condition was mostly good with most rangelands greening up significantly across the State.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 29% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat 3% harvested, 14% 2009, 14% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Barley 5% harvested, 83% 2009, 93% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Oats 80% headed, 90% 2009, 84% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 56%, 67% 2009, 64% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 1%, 11% 2009, 14% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Corn height 42 inches, 45 inches 2009, 49 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 31%, 39% 2009, 48% avg. Other Hay Cut 82%, 68% 2009, 75% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 30% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. White cherries 61% harvested, 90% 2009, 84% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 56%, 67% 2009, 64% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 1%, 11% 2009, 14% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Corn height 42 inches, 45 inches 2009, 49 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 31%, 39% 2009, 48% avg. Other Hay Cut 82%, 68% 2009, 75% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate and 2% surplus. Hot and dry conditions prevailed over the state with some relief in the northern part of the state. Crop soybeans are failing to germinate, and peanuts and cotton are taking water to their livestock in some parts of the state. Some second crop soybeans are failing to germinate, and peanuts and cotton are starting to show early signs of moisture stress. Watermelons are not developing and some producers are expecting yields to lower if immediate rain is not received.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 35% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 47% very short, 35% short, 18% adequate. Pasture 31% very poor, 37% poor, 24% fair, 8% good. Livestock 3% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 28% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 10% good. Alfalfa hay 9% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 35% good. Corn 38% very poor, 31% poor, 20% fair, 11% good, 82% silked; 75% 2009; 70% 5-yr avg.; dough 24%; 26% 2009; 22% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 92% emerged, 98% 2009; 94% 5-yr avg.; blooming 14%; 15% 2009; 15% 5-yr avg.; 19% very poor, 36% poor, 35% fair, 10% good. Flue-cured tobacco 37% very poor, 17% poor, 22% fair, 10% good. Burley tobacco 10% very poor, 15% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 17% very poor, 33% poor, 44% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts pegged 42%; 69% 2009; 66% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 40% fair, 58% good. Cotton squaring 75%, 71% 2009; average; setting the extensive late spring rains. Field corn progress was still behind schedule. In the Yakima valley, Rainier and Bing cherry harvest peaked. Hand thinning of apples continued while Delicious apples sized to between 2.5 to 2.75 inches. Blueberry harvest continued as strawberry and raspberry harvest came close to finishing. Hops harvesting was starting to turn around time on their crop. Demand for alfalfa is poor as many livestock producers had carry over hay from last year. Winter wheat and barley have really made progress in turning ripe during the past week. Some fall barley fields have been harvested for grain. Producers should begin harvesting irrigated wheat in the next 10 days to 2 weeks. Wheat harvest should begin in the next week or two in the Snowville area. Some producers have reported a disease in the wheat called "take all." The plants started turning white and dying before maturity. Crop adjstments are adjusting the fields at 6 to 10 bushel of wheat. Grasshoppers are beginning to be a problem in the Northern and Western part of the county with Snowville, Hansel Valley, Plymouth areas having serious infestations. Sevier County crops seem to be 10 days behind normal. Utah County second crop hay harvest is well under way. Sweet cherry harvest is over 50 percent complete and looks to be fairly good. Tart cherry harvest will begin within the next 10 days. Winter wheat producers are preparing to begin harvest shortly. Some irrigated barley has already been cut. Emery County experienced some spotty, heavy; thundershowers which brought rain to both mountain and valley locations. No damage was reported to crops from severe wind and weather. Irrigation continues, with most crops looking very good. San Juan County winter wheat yields will be down this year due to poor stand establishment last fall. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate and 2% surplus. Hot and dry conditions prevailed over the state with some relief in the northern part of the state. Corn and pastures have dried up and hardened in many areas. Farmers are taking water to their livestock in some parts of the state. Some second crop soybeans are failing to germinate, and peanuts and cotton are taking water to their livestock in some parts of the state. Some second crop soybeans are failing to germinate, and peanuts and cotton are starting to show early signs of moisture stress. Watermelons are not developing and some producers are expecting yields to lower if immediate rain is not received.

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looking for to relieve some of the stress of livestock and crops. Farming activities included baling hay and straw, garden work, watering livestock and crops, harvesting grain, and watching for signs of stress in crops.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 64% adequate, and 29% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 83 to 86 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 62 to 68 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 1.99 inches in La Crosse to 2.76 inches in Milwaukee. The average height of corn throughout the state was reported at 73 inches high. Corn 48% silked, 1% in the dough stage. Soybeans blooming 50%, 6% setting pods. Oats 13% harvested. Second cutting hay was 64% complete. The past week began with warm, humid days, which allowed fieldwork to progress with many farmers harvesting small grains and completing second cuttings of hay. This changed when midweek storms brought more moisture across much of the state, once again slowing harvest of small grains and other fieldwork. The storms left many fields flooded and the high winds lodged corn and small grains in many fields. The recent weather also allowed fungus and molds to begin developing in some fields.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Barley progress 88% boot, 70% headed, 32% turning color, 2% mature. Oats progress 96% jointed, 86% boot, 56% headed, 15% turning color. Spring wheat progress 98% boot, 40% headed, 3% turning color, 1% mature. Winter wheat progress 76% turning color, 39% mature, 1% harvested. Dry beans progress 95% emerged, 29% bloom, 13% setting pods. Corn progress 16% tasseled, 1% silked.; average height 41.0 inches. Alfalfa harvested 89% first cutting, 6% second cutting. Other hay harvest 50% first cutting. Barley condition 22% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 22% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat condition 22% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% fair, 92% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 16% fair, 84% good. Dry bean condition 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Sugar beet condition 10% fair, 90% good. Alfalfa condition 20% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Other hay condition 12% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Livestock condition 98% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 14% excellent. Despite the hot and mostly dry weather commented on by Big Horn, Platte, Sweetwater, and Weston Counties, the rangeland remains in positive condition with ample grazing available. Haying is underway in Carbon County with good yields reported from those not affected by the previous floods and hailstorms. Platte County reported some crop damage due to hail this past week, mainly affecting the county’s barley. On the insect front, Crook County reported moderate to heavy numbers of grasshoppers in some areas while other areas in the county reported having very few. Washakie County reported that some alfalfa producers are spraying for weevils. Activities haying, irrigating where needed, maintaining equipment and fences.