**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories**

**ALABAMA:**  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 52% short, 27% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn drought 92%, 80% 2009, 90% avg.; 85% dented, 48% 2009, 65% avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 45% good and 5% excellent. Soybeans blooming 82%, 66% 2009, 81% avg.; 59% setting pods, 38% 2009, 53% avg.; conditions 7% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 27% good and 4% excellent. Scattered showers and thunderstorms took place across the state last week, providing little relief from increased dryness. The general lack of rain was associated by warmth, with highs at or above 100 degrees. Less than an inch of rain fell in the southern region of the state, and average stream flows dropped below the tenth and twenty-fifth percentile range. Abnormally dry and moderately dry conditions expanded from the central-eastern region to the southern area of the state, according to the US Drought Monitor. This model, which was released August 5, portrayed the state to have 64.2 percent abnormally dry conditions, 22.5 moderately dry conditions, leaving 53.8 percent of the state with no drought. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 97 degrees in Anniston to a blistering 104 degrees in Brewton. Overnight lows ranged from 68 degrees in Sand Mountain and Bridgeport, to 75 degrees in Birmingham, Mobile Bates, Headland, and Dothan. Precipitation totals varied from 0 amounts of rainfall in areas of district 10, to 3.80 inches of rain in Alabama over a period of 4 days. Random showers and heat over the past 10-20 days have been damaging to the cotton crop. Some areas have received good rains but other areas equal a total crop disaster. Stink bug sprays were applied two to three times where there is yield potential. The same story goes for peanuts, although not as much damage has occurred. Peanut progression was behind cotton only because the cotton planted 2 to 4 weeks earlier. Harvest has begun for corn, and yields were looking moderate, but much of the dryland corn was in fair to good condition. Soybeans look fair as crop potential. Dry conditions will soon reduce yield.

**ALASKA:**  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 5% ripe; condition 20% fair, 30% good, 50% excellent. Oats 15% turning color; condition 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Potatoes 50% in bloom; condition 20% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Hay harvest 80% complete; condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 30% excellent. Rate of crop growth 60% moderate, 40% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Activities hay harvest, grass seed harvest, vegetable harvest, weed control, fertilizer application.

**ARKANSAS:**  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 47% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 50% short, 39% adequate. Corn 99% dough, 91% 2009, 98% avg.; 95% dent, 75% 2009, 78% avg.; 56% mature, 12% 2009, 17% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 17% excellent. Harvesting activities began last week for some Arkansas corn, soybean, and rice producers. Many farmers were draining rice fields in preparation for harvest. Insect pressure was still a concern for many farmers around the state last week. Melon harvest was also underway for producers in northern Arkansas. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Hay harvesting continued in some areas of the state.

**CALIFORNIA:**  Cotton growth continued and plants were at various stages of bloom and setting bolls. Corn silage continued to be harvested. Other field operations in corn were spraying for mites and applying fertilizer. Black-eyed bean growth continued. Garbanzo bean harvest continued. Early rice varieties were beginning to head out; herbicide and fungicide applications continued. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Barley, wheat, and oats continued to be harvested. Small grains continued to be harvested for hay and silage. Field operations continued with irrigation, ground preparation, and spray applications of fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide, as needed. The blueberry, blackberry, and strawberry harvests were completed in the San Joaquin Valley. The plum, peach, and nectarine harvests were ongoing as prunes showed good color development. Gala apples were picked in the San Joaquin Valley as other apple varieties developed. Picking of Valencia oranges continued normally in the Central Valley and along the southern coast. The lemon harvest along the southern coast began to slow down. The fig harvest continued normally. The early table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley as raisin and wine grapes continued to develop. Cooler temperatures slowed wine grape development in Napa County, and a later harvest is expected as a result. Maintenance to orchards, groves, and vineyards continued with the spraying of fungicides, fertilizers, and pesticides as necessary. Hull splitting continued in almond orchards across the State as growers were applying their final hull split sprays before harvest. Irrigation was stopped in orchards in order to allow the ground to dry in preparation for tree shaking. Tree shaking began on early varieties, and large-scale shaking is expected to begin in one to two weeks. Good size development continued in walnut, pistachio, and can orchards, as some trees were pruned up to support its heavy set. White wash was also applied to walnut trees to protect against sunburn. Farmers’ markets were at the peak of their summer vegetable season. In Tulare County, tomatoes, eggplant, green beans, squash and assorted peppers were in harvest, while some areas were being prepared for early plantings of winter vegetables. The onion harvest was nearly complete in Kern County, but the processing tomato harvest had just begun. Carrots in Fresno County were about halfway through harvest, with good quality and yield reported. Winter carrots were being planted and treated with fungicides and insecticides. Processing tomatoes were also about 50 percent harvested, showing good color and adequate yields to fulfill contracts. Dehydrator onions were a week away from harvest, Colusa County’s processing tomato harvest was in full swing, but with low yields in the early fields. Sweet corn and onions were being harvested in San Joaquin County. Vegetables were looking really good in Stanislaus County. Cantaloupe and peppers were already being harvested in the western area, but tomatoes were still a
couple weeks away. The majority of vegetables were 2-3 weeks delayed due to late spring rains and cool summer weather conditions. Range conditions deteriorated as grasses continued to desiccate. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Cattle were on summer range. Some harvested fields were grazed by sheep. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued as range quality declined. Bees were in alfalfa seed fields and melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 86% turning color, 96% 2009, 95% avg.; 20% harvested, 23% 2009, 23% avg.; condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 62% turning color, 75% 2009, 67% avg.; condition 11% harvested, 22% 2009, 20% avg.; condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 88% flowered, 76% 2009, 75% avg.; 4% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Dry onions 1% harvested; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 9% fair, 71% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 2% harvested; condition 8% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa 84% 2nd cutting, 65% 2009, 79% avg.; 6% 3rd cutting, 4% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. This week, parts of the State experienced a high volume of rainfall while other parts of the state experienced less than average rainfall according to the USDA, NASS Colorado Field Office. Temperatures remained average for this time of year for producers.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 49% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 27% surplus. Other hay second cutting 99%, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; third cutting 32%, 13% 2009, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 93%, 92% 2009, 98% avg.; third cutting 39%, 34% 2009, 59% avg. Pasture condition 19% very poor, 27% poor, 43% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 31% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent; silked 100%, 100% 2009, 97% avg.; dough 77%, 51% 2009, 57% avg.; 28% dent, 6% 2009, 16% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; blooming 70%, 42% 2009, 57% avg.; setting pods 57%, 27% 2009, 27% avg. Apple condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Cantaloupes 68% harvested, 32% 2009, 46% avg. Cucumbers 100% planted, 100% 2009, 94% avg.; 62% harvested, 66% 2009, 67% avg. Green beans 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Lima beans 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 20% harvested, 20% 2009, 18% avg. Potatoes 96% harvested, 44% 2009, 44% avg. Snap beans 84% harvested, 58% 2009, 63% avg. Sweet corn 78% harvested, 55% 2009, 57% avg. Tomatoes 59% harvested, 29% 2009, 38% avg. Watermelons 71% harvested, 35% 2009, 49% avg. Apples 15% harvested, 13% 2009, 16% avg. Peach 6% harvested, 6% 2009, 6% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 13%, 53% 2009, 52% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 83% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 79% good, 15% excellent. The Franklin County extension reports barley and wheat harvest should begin soon. Growers are continuing to harvest beans and peas for grain 12%, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; blooming 82%, 75% 2009, 74% avg.; setting pods 42%, 41% 2009, 41% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent; harvested for grain 12%, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 93% harvested, 97% 2009, 93% avg. Tobacco 42% harvested, 40% 2009, 49% avg.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. Rain gauge totals nearly doubled from the previous week as steady, breezy tradewind weather was present through the week. Millilani, located centrally on Oahu, received nearly two inches of rain, the most rain received in nearly four months. The Drought Monitor indications improved slightly overall, with the central region of Oahu downgraded to no drought conditions. The drought pushed into extreme [D3] drought from severe [D2] conditions. Hawaii Department of Agricultural irrigation systems were varied among Islands, with the Molokai irrigation system again experiencing a half a foot drop from 15.5 ft. to 15 feet. This continues the trend of the irrigation system slowly loosing water for quite some time. Crops fared well over the week. Partly cloudy skies with breezy trades and passing showers made for good crop progress throughout the week. Pasture conditions remained in poor condition, especially at lower elevations as well as the Island of Lanai where ranchers are considering shipping cattle off island due to the price of shipping feed. HIGHLIGHTS: A record low temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit was set in Honolulu [Oahu] on Friday, August 6th. This tied the old record of 70 degrees set in 1979.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 96%, 99% 2009, 100% avg. Spring wheat turning color 86%, 87% 2009, 88% avg. Barley turning color 69%, 80% 2009, 74% avg. Potatoes 97%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; vines killed 2%, 6% 2009, 5% avg. Oats harvested for grain 30%, 6%, 2009, 19% avg. Dry peas 8% harvested, 23% 2009, 31% avg. Lentils 3% harvested, 5% 2009, 14% avg. Peaches 10% harvested, 4% 2009, 13% avg. Plums and prunes 10% harvested, 4%, 2009, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 78%, 71% 2009, 76% avg.; 73% mature, 54% 2009, 50% avg.; harvested for grain 12%, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 93% harvested, 97% 2009, 93% avg. Tobacco 42% harvested, 40% 2009, 49% avg.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 1% mature, 0% 2009, 1% avg. soybeans 1% turning yellow, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Oats 99% harvested, 70% 2009, 89% avg. Alfalfa 47% third crop, 36% 2009, 49% avg. Temperatures averaged 77.6 degrees, 3.8 degrees above normal across the state. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.59 inches, 0.36 inches below normal. Hot and dry conditions continued over much of the state last week. Topsoil conditions are very good and producers are working with producers reporting signs of crop stress in the fields. Activities Spraying, hauling grain, baling hay, and preparing for harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 6%
very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn in good 66%, 20% 2009, 40% avg.; 19% dent, 0% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans blooming 94%, 76% 2009, 87% avg.; setting pods 74%, 34% 2009, 53% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent. Corn condition 16% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Silage corn 9% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 16% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Pigweed 9%, 19% 2009, 30% avg.; condition 20% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 0% excellent. Alfalfa condition 41%, 13% 2009, 25% avg. Temperatures ranged from 20 to 30 degrees from normal to well above normal with a low of 46o and a high of 102o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.07 inches to 2.50 inches. Hot, humid weather persisted during the week with daytime temperatures exceeding 100 degrees in some southern counties. The high temperatures have begun to deplete topsoil moisture in some central and southern areas causing stress to field crops. The extreme heat has been pushing the corn crop closer to maturity with some early planted fields already starting to dry down. Some farmers began chopping corn silage during the week. Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) is beginning to show up in some soybean fields. Other activities included harvesting grain for market, cutting and baling hay, scouting fields for insects and diseases, monitoring irrigation systems, cleaning out grain bins, attending the state fair, mowing road sides and ditches and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, and 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 61% adequate, and 16% surplus. Reports indicate most of Iowa received at least one inch of rain last week, with inches of over eight inches of rain in Central Iowa. This follows the wettest June on record and the fifth wettest July. Along with frequent showers, last week’s weather has included high temperatures and humidity, which has been good for crop maturity. However, the extreme conditions that have caused heat and drought stress have still significance precipitation, reports of heat exhaustion and even cases of death loss. As producers continue aerial fungicide spraying on corn, some yellow corn continues to show up as a result of nitrogen deficiency. Cases of sudden death syndrome, white mold, and aphid presence in soybeans have been reported as well.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 3% mature, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Cotton 100% squaring, 94% 2009, 94% avg. Sunflowers blooming 50%, 54% 2009, 51% avg.; ray flowers dry 3%, 1% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 76%, 66% 2009, 74% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 17% short, 91% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, and 4% surplus. Last week was hot and mostly dry across Kansas with high temperatures in the 100’s in all districts with the exception of the Northwest and West Central. These two districts along with North Central were the driest last week. Greeley County received the most precipitation at 3.40 inches along with four other counties in the Northwest which received more than 2 inches of rain. Condition of crops across the State continued to decline as conditions were hot and mostly dry. Field activities included baling hay, spraying weeds and fertilizing fields in preparation for wheat planting, and cutting of corn, and sorghum and forage. Livestock producers are concerned about heat stress in cattle.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 33% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate. Burley tobacco blooming 78%, topped 55%, dark tobacco blooming 89%, topped 73%. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. A mid-week system did little to alleviate the high temperatures or lack of significant precipitation as soil moisture and crop conditions continued to decline last week.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 9% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Dough, 84% 2009, 91% avg.; 31% harvest; 17% 2009, 16% avg.; 7% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent. Hay 87% second cutting, 63% 2009, and 72% avg. Peaches harvested, 95% 2009, 98% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Sugarcane 10% planted, 9% 2009, 5% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 25% excellent. Livestock 4% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 7% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent.
Warm weather and humidity continued and has increased disease problems. Growers continued spraying for foliar and bacterial diseases. Onion and winter squash harvest began Grand Rapids area, while harvest of cabbage, yellow squash, celery, zucchini for fresh and processing, cucumbers for pickles, sweet corn, potatoes, snap beans, peppers, watermelon, tomato, and eggplant continued. Qualities in tomato fields, aside from presence of blossom end rot on early fruit. Broccoli and cauliflower continued progressing. Some sweet corn fields disked down after harvest. Vine crops, such as pumpkins and fall squash, continued sizing. Pumpkins beginning to show color Macomb County area. Watermelons and muskmelons, Macomb County, producing excellent fruit. However, powdery mildew evident. On muck soils, carrots, radishes, lettuce, beets, turnips, parsnips, and leeks growing well. Potatoes blooming southeast. Numbers of insects caught traps have increased.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Corn 71% milk, 21% 2009, 54% avg. Sweet Corn 21% harvested, 9% 2009, 18% avg. Spring wheat 97% ripening, 58% 2009, 84% avg. Barley 98% ripening, 51% 2009, 86% avg. Potatoes 12% harvested, 5% 2009, 7% avg.; condition 4% fair, 58% good, 38% excellent. Canola 7% harvested, 0% 2009, 7% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Sutton condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Dry Beans 96% blooming, 2009, NA avg.; 67% setting pods, NA 2009, NA avg.; 20% fully podded, NA 2009, NA avg.; condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Above average temperatures and drier conditions prevailed in the northwestern part of the state, allowing farmers to make rapid progress on the small grain harvest. Average temperatures were 2.6 degrees above normal statewide. Precipitation amounts varied throughout the state, ranging from a trace in the northwest region to over 3 inches in the west central and central regions.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; 94% dent, 93% 2009, 91% avg.; 61% mature, 31% 2009, 46% avg.; 10% harvested, 1% 2009, 4% avg.; 66% silage harvested, 58% 2009, 72% avg.; 6% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 92% 2009, 96% avg.; 12% open bolls, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegging, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 17% good, 83% excellent. Rice Sorghum 25% color, 0% 2009, 26% avg.; 24% mature, 1% 2009, 4% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 80% turning color, 51% 2009, 74% avg.; 27% mature, 2% 2009, 26% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 94% setting pods, 93% 2009, 95% avg.; 9% mature, 5% 2009, 5% avg.; 9% pods, 0% 2009, 12% avg.; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 70%, 76% 2009, 73% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent Watermelons 99% harvested, 98% 2009, 98 avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 95% 50% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 7% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. The few rain showers that do fall on fields help, but conditions on non-irrigated crops have deteriorated to the point where producers can only hope to salvage their drought-stricken fields. Major harvesting has begun on corn, and peanuts are being dug out to dry. Reports of disease and insects damage are increasing across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 88% short, 56% adequate and 4% surplus. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, and 7% excellent. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.25 of an inch during the week as abnormally dry conditions widened in the southeastern portion of the state. Temperatures were 2 to 5 degrees above average across the State.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Temperatures continued to average above normal in most parts of the state. Las Vegas recorded a high of 108 degrees. All other monitored stations recorded highs in the mid 90’s. Warm weather and humidity continued and has increased disease problems. Growers continued spraying for foliar and bacterial diseases. Onion and winter squash harvest began Grand Rapids area, while harvest of cabbage, yellow squash, celery, zucchini for fresh and processing, cucumbers for pickles, sweet corn, potatoes, snap beans, peppers, watermelon, tomato, and eggplant continued. Qualities in tomato fields, aside from presence of blossom end rot on early fruit. Broccoli and cauliflower continued progressing. Some sweet corn fields disked down after harvest. Vine crops, such as pumpkins and fall squash, continued sizing. Pumpkins beginning to show color Macomb County area. Watermelons and muskmelons, Macomb County, producing excellent fruit. However, powdery mildew evident. On muck soils, carrots, radishes, lettuce, beets, turnips, parsnips, and leeks growing well. Potatoes blooming southeast. Numbers of insects caught traps have increased.
supplies forecast. Main farm and ranch activities included: swathing, baling, weed and pest control, irrigation, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, and 22% surplus. Pasture and small grain 18% very poor, 34% fair, 40% good, and 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition excellent/good. Massachusetts Potatoes <5% harvested, 10% 2009, 5% average; condition fair/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 5% harvested; <5% 2009, <5% average; condition good. Maine Oats <5% harvested, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley 5% harvested, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition good. Field Corn condition good/fair in Maine, good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 45% harvested, 20% 2009, 30% average; condition good/excellent in Maine, excellent/good in Vermont, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 45% harvested, 25% 2009, 35% average; condition good Connecticut, good/excellent Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 25% harvested, 10% 2009, 20% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 100% harvested, 95% 2009, 90% average. Second Crop Hay 85% harvested, 45% 2009, 55% average. Third Crop Hay 15% harvested, <5% 2009, <5% average; condition fair/good in New Hampshire, good/fair elsewhere. Apples <5% harvested, <5% 2009, <5% average; Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire, below average/slightly below average elsewhere. Fruit Size average/above average in Vermont, above average/average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition fair in Maine, good in Rhode Island and Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 25% harvested, 40% 2009, 30% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good/excellent in Vermont, good elsewhere. Pears <5% harvested, 5% 2009, <5% average; Fruit Set average/below in Connecticut, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; condition fair in Connecticut, good/fair in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Petal Fall and Beyond; Fruit Set average/above; Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 70% harvested, 60% 2009, 55% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average/above average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good/excellent in Vermont, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 35% harvested, 10% 2009, 15% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average, condition good/fair. The week began with average to below average temperatures ranging from the mid-70s to mid-80s in Northern States reported rainfall during the first two days of the week while southern New England remained dry. Significant precipitation fell on northern New Hampshire and Vermont on Monday and Tuesday; Coos County reported over 2 inches. Temperatures climbed on Wednesday to above average levels in the 80s and 90s during the day and as high as the mid-70s during the night. Cold front’s impact was minimal in southern States where isolated showers and thunderstorms were reported during the week with some flooding in the northwest.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, and 5% surplus. Pastures were rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, and 7% excellent. Soybean condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 43% good, 39% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Winter wheat harvest complete. Oats 58%, 26% 2009, 38% average. Potatoes 12%, 6% 2009, 14% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 95%, 65% 2009, 78% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 51%, 17% 2009, 29% average. Timothy hay 2nd cutting 90%, 44% 2009, 61% average. Timothy hay 3rd cutting 33%, 20% 2009, 20% average. Apple condition 16% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Grapes 3% poor, 5% fair, 49% good, 43% excellent. Peaches 13% fair, 87% good. Pears 2% poor, 10% fair, 88% good. Sweet cherries 20% very good, 76% good, 4% excellent. Tart cherries 80% good, 20% excellent. Apples 10% harvested. Peaches 73%. Pears 67%. Sweet cherries 99%. Tart cherries 100%. Apple producers let everyone know that early varieties of apples are ready to be picked, which is 2 to 3 weeks earlier than normal. Grapevines on Long Island are progressing through veraison. Tomato harvest 42%, 34% average. Cabbage 43%, 22% 2009, 22% average. Tomato condition 4% poor, 6% fair, 56% good, 34% excellent. Lettuce 4% fair, 15% good, 81% excellent. Onions 59% fair, 41% good. Sweet corn 1% poor, 8% fair, 66% good, 25% excellent. Snap beans 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Cabbage 3% poor, 66% good, 31% excellent with 22% headed and 3% coloring. Total sorghum 29% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Most of the temperatures across the state for the week were above average. The Northwest areas of New Mexico were slightly below normal. Scattered isolated showers and thunderstorms were reported during the week with some flooding in the northwest.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate and 1% surplus. Average temperatures were normal ranging from 73 to 82 degrees. The majority of the state received rain, yet precipitation was still below normal. farmers are hoping for more consistent rains for the reminder of the growing season.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 75% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, and 7% surplus. Barley 99% milk, 96% 2009, 99% avg.; 92% turning, 68% 2009, 91% average. Durum wheat 99% headed, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 82% milk, 85% 2009, 90% avg.; 36% turning, 24% 2009, 63% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2009, 11% avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 98% milk, 87% 2009, 97% avg.; 80% turning, 43% 2009, 82% average. Oats 86% turning, 64% 2009, 90% average. Canola 78% turning, 37% 2009, 71% avg.; 25% swathed, 1% 2009, 32% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 3% good, 68% good, 17% excellent. Dry edible beans 92% settled pods, 59% 2009, 77% avg.; 42% fully podded, 3% 2009, 24% avg.; 4% lower leaves yellowing, 0% 2009, 5% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Dry edible peas 95% mature, 58% 2009, 89% avg.;
22% harvested, 2% 2009, 48% avg.; condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Flaxseed 32% turning, 11% 2009, 57% avg.; condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 99% rows filled, 79% 2009, 89% avg.; 3% vines killed, 1% 2009, 3% average; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans 28% fully podded, 3% 2009, 24% avg.; 1% lower leaves yellowing, 2% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Sugar beets condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 29% excellent. Sunflowers 69% blooming, 17% 2009, 65% avg.; 0% ray flowers dried/dropped, 0% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 57% complete. Hay harvest was 75% complete. Warm, dry weather aided crop development while producers made good progress harvesting some crops. Reporters commented that humidity and rain limited harvest activity in some areas.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Apples 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent.
Extensive and often heavy thunderstorms characterized the weather for much of South Carolina last week. Temperatures were again above normal, as they have been for most of the last month. Upstate areas received less rainfall than other parts of the State, and were experiencing some insect problems with army worms, and grasshoppers. Corn has just about finished filling out, and has mostly matured at this point. Hail has begun to damage fields with those producers reporting very low yields due to the hot dry conditions. A few cotton growers were still applying controls for larvae and stink bug pests. Some Upstate cattlemen already have their herds on hay. Low Country land was already being prepared for fall vegetable planting. The majority of a bumper peach crop had been harvested. Upstate fruit has been seeing some stress from dry conditions and hot weather. Bennettsville, Loris and Dillon all reported Monday morning low temperatures of 68 degrees. The 80-degree high temperature at Pickens was their lowest high temperature since May 31. During the early morning hours on Tuesday, nearly stationary heavy rains fell over parts of Greenwood, Saluda and Edgefield counties. Rainfall rates reached 1.97 inches in just 45 minutes at Edgefield. Hot weather returned on Wednesday and continued into the weekend. Clarks Hill recorded 97 degrees on Wednesday afternoon. The Anderson Airport also noted 97 degrees on Thursday. Chester measured 2.04 inches of rain from Thursday’s storms, Hemingway 1.72 inches and the Clemson airport 1.36 inches. Strong thunderstorms on Friday, ahead of a frontal boundary, produced gusty winds, at the Charleston Airport and 4.97 inches of rain between 5:00 p.m. and midnight. A week, short-path, EF0 tornado affected an area 5 miles northeast of Branchville. Johnston, Bamberg and Barnwell all recorded Friday high temperatures of 98 degrees. On Saturday, the thermometers at Pelion, Lake Wateree and Batesburg indicated a high temperature of 95 degrees. A wind direction change and increased mixing of the air lowered temperatures a few degrees on Sunday. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was three degrees above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 99 degrees at McCormick on August 5. The lowest official temperature reported was 62 degrees at Long Creek on August 2. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 8.52 inches at Edgefield USGS ending at 7:00 a.m.on August 4. The state average rainfall for the period was 1 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 67% adequate, 19% surplus. Barley ripe 80%, 53% 2009, 83% avg.; 44% harvested, 27% 2009, 52% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Oats ripe 92%, 76% 2009, 90% avg.; 83% 2009, 90% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 91%, 94% 2009, 99% avg.; tasseled 99%, 88% 2009, 95% avg. Sunflower blooming 33%, 34% 2009, 44% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 83%, 79% 2009, 85% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 16%, 12% 2009, 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 15% very good, 1% excellent. Barley harvested 85%, 90% 2009, 90% avg. Feed supplies 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Cattle condition 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 14% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Harvest of small grains is making progress, as most small grains are at least 50 percent harvested. Parts of South Dakota welcomed warm and dry weather, while others received unwanted precipitation. Major farm activities included continuing harvest of small grains, general care of livestock, and checking on progress of row crops. TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 42% short, and 45% adequate. Pastures 6% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 60% topped, 52% 2009, 55% avg.; 7% burley harvested, NA 2009, 7% average; 9% dark air-cured harvested, NA 2009, 6% avg.; 13% dark fire-cured harvested, NA 2009, 10% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Tennessee farmers were active last week combating field pests and preparing equipment for the harvest. Harvest began for grain corn. By week’s end, 39 percent of corn silage harvest had already been completed. Corn harvest for grain will likely occur ahead of usual this year, as the crop has been progressing ahead of the five-year average levels all season. Tobacco producers have already begun harvesting. More of the same hot and humid weather with isolated showers persisted across the state last week, and large variations in rainfall were observed between fields within close proximity. Temperatures averaged 5 to 6 degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation averages were across the board Middle Tennessee received above-normal rainfall, West Tennessee below normal, and East Tennessee only slightly below normal. Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, rice condition was mostly fair to good. 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 North Dakota Extension Service has been working with some producers making pesticide applications for mites and southwestern corn borer. Soybeans were benefiting from the additional moisture in the Upper Coast. Rice harvesting activity was high due to the dry, high pressure system in the Upper Coast. Dryland peanuts were showing signs of severe moisture stress in the Southern High Plains while irrigated peanuts looked good in the Northern Low Plains and the Edwards Plateau. Blueberry and blackberry harvest was nearing completion in North East Texas. In the Lower Valley, flood waters along the river were slowly receding. High temperatures this past week added stress to livestock in many areas of the state. Some supplementation was taking place.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 33% harvested, 55% 2009, 62% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 18% harvested, 25% 2009, 38% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Barley harvested (2009) 1%; 3rd cutting 3%, 8% 2009. Other hay cut 89%, 92% 2009, 13% poor, 62% good, 24% excellent. Oats 83% headed, 100% 2009, 97% avg.; harvested (grain) 13%, 20% 2009, 24% avg.; harvested for hay or silage 91%, 92% 2009, 87% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 64%, 85% 2009, 73% avg.; 6% dough, condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent; height 74 inches, 86 inches 2009, 84 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 75%, 80% 2009, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting 3%, 8% 2009. Other hay cut 89%, 92% 2009, 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 79% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 80% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 15% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Apricots 83% harvested, 95% 2009, 94% avg. Sweet cherries 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Tart cherries 83% harvested 13% 2009, 89% avg. Peaches 3% harvested, 14% 2009, 14% avg. Afternoon thunderstorms, and rain showers from late summer monsoonal moisture, were prevalent last week. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County farmers continued to harvest alfalfa hay with the majority of producers now cutting their third crop. Alfalfa hay demand was reported to be light. The wheat harvest is in full swing. Harvest results, thus far are mixed. Irrigated wheat producers are disappointed in their yields and test weights due to the spring frosts. However, some dryland producers are reporting good yields. Corn is in good condition; however, producers are concerned due to the delay in corn growth. The delay in growth may continue throughout the season and push back the harvest date for many corn producers. Cache County growers have been busy harvesting their second crop alfalfa; most of the crop is free of rain damage. Growers have also started the harvest of winter wheat, and some barley. Yields appear to be good where there was adequate irrigation water. Dryland farms are reporting reduced yields with low harvest weights because of shrunk kernels. Corn is progressing nicely,
but there is still concern that it won’t reach maturity before the first frost. Most of the safflower is in good condition. Morgan County crops are in good condition. Weber County farmers have reported the presence of corn mites; however, they are not yet a serious problem at this point. Disease has decreased the yield of a few winter wheat fields by around 50 percent. Utah County sweet cherry harvest was underway earlier than the other cherry harvests which was well under way. Peach and apple harvest is still a little ways off with some peaches starting to ripen now. Winter wheat producers report fair production but harvest has been slow due to the rains. Emery County field work was limited due to showers. Some second crop hay was rained on. Beaver and Uintah Counties second crop of alfalfa was damaged due to rain. Garfield, Kane, and Wayne Counties received golf ball sized hail which destroyed some hay crops. Box Elder County livestock producers reported that cattle and sheep are doing well. Current prices for calves and lambs are favorable and many producers have sold their calf crop on video auctions. Some stock water sources are beginning dry up. Grasshoppers are a serious problem for ranchers in the western portion of the county. Cache County rangelands and pastures are dwindling quickly because of the lack of moisture. Some irrigation companies are virtually out of water. Livestock are in good condition, though there is the on-going problem of flies and mosquitoes. Carbon, Iron, and Emery County rangelands benefited greatly from last week’s summer thunderstorms. Livestock are in good condition. Beaver County pastures are in better condition than at the start of the year.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 49% short, 37% adequate. Peanut conditions were 7% very poor, 22% poor, 53% fair, 17% good and 1% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 5%; 0% 2009; 0% 5-yr avg. Corn for Silage harvested 39%; 10% 2009; 7% 5-yr avg. Float moisture 3% very short, 35% short, 62% adequate and 0% surplus. Heaven County sweet potatoes and potatoes were cut and corn yields are reported as extremely low. Vegetable growers are seeing delays with some peaches starting to ripen now. Harvest of the earlier varieties of peaches was fully underway. Sweet corn producers in the western counties have expressed disappointment in the delayed plant development due to the unseasonably cool weather. Range and pasture conditions 6% poor, 23% fair, 65% good and 6% excellent. The rainfall over the weekend in the western counties was helpful, but not enough for the pastures which were in the usual summer slump. In Pacific County, shellfish growers continued seeding operations for Manilla clams and oysters. Triploid oyster harvests continued, with strong market conditions related in part to restricted harvests in the Gulf of Mexico.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, and 19% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 83 to 87 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 63 to 68 degrees. Eau Claire had 0.25 inches of rainfall, while all other stations reported no precipitation for the week. Corn 97% silked, 33% dough stage, 2% dent stage. Soybeans blooming 89%, 57% setting pods. Oats harvested for grain 72% complete. Second cutting hay was 92% complete and third cutting hay was 37% complete. The past week saw above average temperatures and very little moisture, allowing many growers to finally enter fields. Some reports indicated that despite the minimal rainfall, humidity was still causing a problem for hay making. Heavy dew was also reported as making some fieldwork a late afternoon activity. Small grain harvest was in full swing with multiple dry days across most of the state, but some growers were still dealing with wet fields.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, and 19% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 83 to 87 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 63 to 68 degrees. Eau Claire had 0.25 inches of rainfall, while all other stations reported no precipitation for the week. Corn 97% silked, 33% dough stage, 2% dent stage. Soybeans blooming 89%, 57% setting pods. Oats harvested for grain 72% complete. Second cutting hay was 92% complete and third cutting hay was 37% complete. The past week saw above average temperatures and very little moisture, allowing many growers to finally enter fields. Some reports indicated that despite the minimal rainfall, humidity was still causing a problem for hay making. Heavy dew was also reported as making some fieldwork a late afternoon activity. Small grain harvest was in full swing with multiple dry days across most of the state, but some growers were still dealing with wet fields.

WV VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 37% short, 23% adequate. Pasture 36% very poor, 31% poor, 24% fair, 9% good. Livestock 4% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 30% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 11% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Perennial 1% very poor, 24% poor, 4% fair, 17% good, 94% 2009; 94% 5-yr avg.; dought 80%; 74% 2009; 65% 5-yr avg.; 55% dent; 31% 2009; 30% 5-yr avg.; 21% mature; N/A 2009; N/A 5-yr avg.; 47% very poor, 27% poor, 17% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Corn for Silage harvested 39%; 10% 2009; 7% 5-yr avg. Soybeans blooming 75%; 68% 2009; 69% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 27%; 35% 2009; 38% 5-yr avg.; 16% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 74% good. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 17%; 25% 2009; 17% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 16% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 4%; 0% 2009; 0% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 4% very poor, 13% poor, 6% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 4% very poor, 48% poor, 45% fair, 3% good. Peanuts pegged 85%; 98% 2009; 91% 5-yr avg.; 6% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, 4% good, 8% very good, 93% 2009; 93% 5-yr avg.; setting bolls 67%; 73% 2009; 87% 5-yr avg.; Bolls opening 0%; 5% 2009; 5% 5-yr avg.; 9% very poor, 29% poor, 43% fair, 19% good. Summer Potatoes harvested 99%; 88% 2009; 92% 5-yr avg. Summer Apples harvested 55%; 46% 2009; 51% 5-yr avg. All Apples 19% very poor, 69% poor, 9% fair, 3% good. Peach 14% very poor, 66% poor, 24% fair, 16% good, 62% 5-yr avg. Peaches 5% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Grapes 14% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Scattered showers and cool temperatures reduced the overall dry conditions across the Commonwealth. The widespread rains improved topsoil, hay and pasture conditions. Producers are scouting cotton and soybean fields for insect pests. Corn silage is been cut and corn yields are reported as extremely low. Vegetable farmers are harvesting watermelons and tomatoes.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 49% short, and 48% adequate. The resounding message from winter wheat producers brings good news. This past week’s harvest has not been slowed due to weather and has resulted in above average yields. In Garfield and Asotin Counties, spring wheat was yielding well in the lower elevations, but quality of hard red spring wheat was down due to low protein. In Stevens County, irrigated hay producers had pumps running at full capacity. An uncontained wildfire near Eureka in Walla Walla County has burned about 20,000 acres of grass, sagebrush wheat stubble, and a couple barns. In the Yakima Valley, some producers were spraying pesticides to protect apples from sunburn in addition to protecting pears from frost bite and cooling. Golden Delicious apples were measuring 3.25 to 3.50 inches in diameter. Some growers were propping limbs in their pear orchards as well as mowing and moving in harvest bins. Harvest of the earlier varieties of peaches was fully underway. Hops were showing cone development. Lots of locally produced peppers, sweet corn, zucchini and tomatoes were showing up in roadside stands. In Grant County, sweet corn harvest was ongoing. Sweet corn producers in the western counties have expressed disappointment in the delayed plant development due to the unseasonably cool weather. Range and pasture conditions 6% poor, 23% fair, 65% good and 6% excellent. The rainfall over the weekend in the western counties was helpful, but not enough for the pastures which were in the usual summer slump. In Pacific County, shellfish growers continued seeding operations for Manilla clams and oysters. Triploid oyster harvests continued, with strong market conditions related in part to restricted harvests in the Gulf of Mexico.
of Converse County were reported. Grasshoppers were also reported in Hot springs and Washakie Counties. Activities haying, harvesting small grains, checking livestock on pasture.