ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 59% short, 18% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn 95% dough, 90% 2009, 96% avg.; 88% dent, 64% 2009, 80% avg.; mature 54%, 22% 2009, 39% average. Soybeans blooming 87%, 78% 2009, 88% average. Soybeans setting pods 71%, 55% 2009, 66% average. Corn conditions 5% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 39% good and 4% excellent. Soybean conditions 8% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 33% poor, 38% fair, 10% good and 4% excellent. The US Drought Monitor, released August 10, portrayed the state to be 67.8 percent abnormally dry, 25.8 percent moderately dry, and 32.2 percent of the state with no drought compared to 89.3 percent a year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 95 degrees in Opelika, Brewton, and Dothan to a blistering 103 degrees in Muscle Shoals, Huntsville, and Tuscaloosa. Overnight lows ranged from 69 degrees in Highland to 76 degrees in Huntsville. The highest amount of precipitation received last week occurred in Brewton with 3.62 inches of rainfall over a period of 4 days. Corn harvest has begun in the northern portion of the state. The lack of rainfall has taken its toll on cotton and double cropped soybeans. Early planted soybeans were in poor to fair condition. Soybeans planted behind wheat were in very poor condition. Intense heat and spoty rainfall have been a challenge for fruit and vegetable growers in the Tennessee Valley, however production of warm season vegetables and fruit was good. Armyworms have been noticed in almost all pastures across the state. Many producers have missed their second cutting of hay because of the infestation. Some producers were beginning to look for hay to buy for the winter.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 40% ripe; condition 20% fair, 30% good, 50% excellent. Oats 30% turning color; condition 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Potatoes 55% in bloom; condition 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Hay harvest 85% complete; condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. State of crop growth 25% slow, 55% moderate, 20% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 90% none, 10% light. Activities hay harvest, grass seed harvest, vegetable harvest, weed control, preparation for grain harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending August 15, ranging from 6 degrees below normal at Parker to 7 degrees above normal at Douglas and Wilcox. The highest temperature of the week was 111 degrees at Roll. The lowest reading at 38 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 6 of the 22 stations this week. Winslow received the least at the 0.02 inches of precipitation and Douglas received the most at the 0.31 inches of precipitation. Cotton setting boils is 85 percent complete, behind last year’s 94 percent and the five-year average of 94 percent. Cotton conditions are good to excellent. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the State’s acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 55% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 53% short, 27% adequate. Corn 100% dough, 95% 2009, 98% avg.; 98% dent, 87% 2009, 90% avg.; 79% mature, 33% 2009, 39% avg.; 22% harvested, 3% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 17% excellent. Harvesting activities continued last week for Arkansas corn, rice, sorghum, and soybean producers. Dry conditions continued to cause stress on some crops. Most crop conditions held steady last week, but some declined slightly. Army worms were still an issue last week as farmers continued to spray their fields with insecticide. Melon harvest continued last week in northern Arkansas. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crops conditions declined last week due to the continuation of the hot, dry weather conditions. Hay harvesting continued in some areas of the state.

CALIFORNIA: Lygus levels continued to be monitored in cotton fields. Corn silage continued to be harvested. Black-eyed bean growth continued. Garbanzo bean harvest concluded in Sutter County. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Potato fields were treated for disease and pests in Siskiyou County. Small grains continued to be harvested for hay and silage. Sunflowers were harvested for seed. Sugar beets were being dug out in Imperial County. Field operations continued with irrigation, ground preparation, and spray applications of fertilizer, herbicides, and fungicides, as needed. Peaches, nectarines, and plums continued to be harvested and packed. The prune harvest was expected to begin next week. Gala apples continued to be picked in the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges continued to be picked 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 vineyards; growers removed more leaves to increase exposure to sunlight. Maintenance to orchards, groves, and vineyards continued with the spraying of fungicides, fertilizers, insecticides, and herbicides as necessary. Hull splitting continued in almond orchards across the State as growers were applying their final hull split sprays before harvest. 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 pecan orchards, as some trees were pruned up to support their heavy set. Walnut growers were also sprayed with husk fly sprays. Farmers’ markets were at the peak of their summer vegetable season. Imperial County began ground preparation for fall veggies, but it was still too hot to plant. In Kern County, processing tomato, carrot and potato harvests had begun. In Tulare County, tomatoes, eggplant, green beans, squash and assorted peppers were being harvested, while some areas were being prepared for early plantings of winter vegetables. Processing tomato harvest continued. In Fresno County, processing tomatoes and melons were being harvested. Melons and peppers were being harvested, while tomatoes and beans were pushed back at least three weeks from their normal schedule due to late rains in Stanislaus County. San Joaquin County was harvesting onions and watermelons. Sutter County reported continued harvest of vegetables for Farmers’ Markets. Rangeland forage grasses and non-irrigated pasture continued to deteriorate at all elevations. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued as range quality declined. Sheep grazed on idle farmland, harvested grain fields, and some rangeland. Dairies attempted to keep cows cool with fans and misting in Imperial Valley. Bees were in alfalfa seed, sunflower, melon and some vegetable fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus.
Barley 97% turning color, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 29% harvested, 35% 2009, 32% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 88% turning color, 99% 2009, 96% avg.; 15% harvested, 27% 2009, 26% avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Dry Beans 92% flowered, 90% 2009, 84% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Dry onions: harvested 1%, 1% 2009, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 89%, 82% 2009, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 31%, 24% 2009, 33% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 28%, 63% 2009, 63% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Sweet corn harvested 99%, 89% 2009, 86% avg. Subsoil moisture 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans harvested 27%, 29% 2009, 27% avg. Green beans condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Sugar beets condition 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Summer potatoes 3% harvested, 8% 2009, 9% avg.; condition 10% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 89% 2nd cutting, 76% 2009, 86% avg.; 22% 3rd cutting, 10% 2009, 13% avg.; condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Corn in dough 80%, 39% 2009, 62% avg.; 39% dent, 0% 2009, 17% avg. Corn turning color 80%, 39% 2009, 62% avg.; 39% harvested, 27% 2009, 27% avg. Cotton bolls are starting to open. Over one-half of the tobacco has been harvested. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock and applying fungicides and insecticides to cotton and peanuts. County Extension Agents.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring wheat turning color 80%, 97% 2009, 96% avg. Barley turning color 89%, 95% 2009, 96% avg. Potato vines killed 3%, 16% 2009, 13% avg. Oats harvested for grain 40%, 21% 2009, 33% avg. Dry peas harvested 16%, 29% 2009, 44% avg. Lentils harvested 7%, 9% 2009, 7% avg. Hay: harvested 1%, 1% 2009, 6% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 89%, 82% 2009, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 31%, 24% 2009, 33% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 28%, 63% 2009, 63% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Sweet corn harvested 99%, 89% 2009, 86% avg. Subsoil moisture 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Corn in dough 80%, 39% 2009, 62% avg.; 39% dent, 0% 2009, 17% avg. Corn turning color 80%, 39% 2009, 62% avg.; 39% harvested, 27% 2009, 27% avg. Dry beans harvested 27%, 29% 2009, 27% avg. Green beans condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Sugar beets condition 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Summer potatoes 3% harvested, 8% 2009, 9% avg.; condition 10% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 89% 2nd cutting, 76% 2009, 86% avg.; 22% 3rd cutting, 10% 2009, 13% avg.; condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Corn in dough 80%, 39% 2009, 62% avg.; 39% dent, 0% 2009, 17% avg. Corn turning color 80%, 39% 2009, 62% avg.; 39% harvested, 27% 2009, 27% avg. Cotton bolls are starting to open. Over one-half of the tobacco has been harvested. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock and applying fungicides and insecticides to cotton and peanuts. County Extension Agents.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE
KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 40% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 11% mature, 2% 2009, 8% avg.; harvested 1%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Sunflowers blooming 73%, 67% 2009, 69% avg.; ray flowers dry 11%, 3% 2009, 9% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 91%, 82% 2009, 85% avg.; hay 75% averages, very 4% fair, 4% good, 26% excellent. Second cutting hay 87%, 77% 2009, 86% avg. Third cutting hay 41%, 23% 2009, 34% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 13% poor, 37% good, 18% excellent; blooming 95%, 76% 2009, 92% avg.; setting pods 86%, 25% 2009, 74% avg. Apples 6% harvested, 4% 2009, 1% avg. Blueberries 88% harvested, 73% 2009, 72% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.36 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.47 inches central Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 9 to 10 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula and 7 to 10 degrees Lower Peninsula. Hot and humid weather norm again this week. Hot temperatures continued with some scattered rain. Few rain showers welcomed as they helped some crops mature, but moisture did not last with above average temperatures and mostly dry southwest condition. This week included a decline in topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies. The condition of the spring seeded crops continued to decline with the extreme heat and little to no rain in the last few weeks. Kansas farmers have been busy cutting corn for silage, as well as beginning grain harvest in the southern part of the state. Field activities included baling hay, fertilizing and preparing fields for wheat planting, cutting corn and sorghum for silage. It was reported that high heat indices continue to impact crop performance.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 11% very short, 31% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 11% mature, 95% 2009, 98% avg.; harvested 65% 2009, 34% avg.; 7% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Hay 91% second cutting, 70% 2009, and 79% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane 23% planted, 20% 2009, 14% avg. Very 24% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Livestock 6% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 43% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 75% very short, 26% short, 6% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay second cutting 97%, 91% 2009, 92% avg.; third cutting 38%, 26% 2009, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 99%, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; third cutting 69%, 63% 2009, 79% avg. Pasture condition 29% very poor, 26% poor, 24% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 21% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent; silked 100%, 100% 2009, 96% avg. Snap peas 92% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Lima beans 33% harvested, 38% 2009, 53% avg. Potatoes 82% harvested, 74% 2009, 71% avg. Snap beans 72% harvested, 68% 2009, 77% avg. Sweet corn 69% harvested, 67% 2009, 73% avg. Tomatoes 69% harvested, 63% 2009, 57% avg. Watermelons 59% harvested, 41% 2009, 55% avg. One crop reporter in Southern Maryland reported “Good rains fell this week which will help with pasture, hay fields and soybeans.”

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 25% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 35% short, 24% adequate. Burley tobacco topped 72%, cut 15%, dark tobacco topped 90%, cut 11%. Tobacco set condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Hay conditions 8% very poor, 14% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. The continued hot and mostly dry weather has quickened the crop progress. Livestock have been stressed by the heat and humidity. In some areas, farmers have fed hay due to deteriorating pasture conditions.
harvest southeast, with growers applying pre-harvest herbicides. Asparagus ferns look good, however disease pressure has been very high due to high temperatures and heavy dew.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Corn 92% milk, 50% 2009, 79% avg. Soybean 89% milk, 50% 2009, 81% avg. Canola 32% harvested, 15% 2009, 29% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested, 10% 2009, 13% avg.; condition 1% poor, 3% fair, 58% good, 38% excellent. Cotton 21% harvested, 1% 2009, 19% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 21% fair, 35% good, 19% excellent. Sugar beet condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 59% good, 33% excellent. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 91% very good, 7% last year; 50% fully podded, NA 2009, NA avg.; 4% lower leaves yellowing, NA 2009, NA avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Hot, humid conditions prevailed over much of central and southern Minnesota for much of last week. The warm, wet air triggered thunderstorms across the state with rainfall totals for the week exceeding 3 inches in some locations. Cooler, drier conditions developed across most of the state Saturday. By Sunday, daytime highs were generally in the low to mid 70s statewide. Last week’s rains slowed small grain harvest; however, progress remained ahead of last year and the five-year average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 14% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 98% dent, 97% 2009, 96% avg.; 86% mature, 55% 2009, 86% avg.; 76% silage harvested, 90% 2009, 90% avg.; 90% silage harvested, 77% 2009, 85% avg.; 5% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; 28% open bolls, 3% 2009, 11% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Rice 99% heading, 82% 2009, 90% avg.; 64% mature, 5% 2009, 14% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 94% turning color, 73% 2009, 87% avg.; 63% mature, 20% 2009, 46% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 15% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 97% setting pods, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 45% turning color, 24% 2009, 41% avg.; 23% shedding leaves, 6% 2009, 22% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 7% avg.; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 79%, 79% 2009, 79% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 56% good, 36% excellent. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 38%, 38% last year. Oats harvested 20%, 18% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 1% poor, 11% last year; 17% fair, 34% last year; 61% good, 35% last year; 4% excellent, 2% last year. Lentils harvested 48%, 20% last year. Mustard seed turning 82%, 94% last year. Mustard seed harvested 20%, 18% last year. Oats turning 86%, 96% last year. Oats harvested 12%, 22% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 1% poor, 11% last year; 17% fair, 34% last year; 61% good, 35% last year; 4% excellent, 2% last year. Spring wheat harvested 7%, 4% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% last year; 0% poor, 13% last year; 19% fair, 34% last year; 60% good, 39% last year; 21% excellent, 9% last year. Dry peas harvested 56%, 35% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 38%, 38% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 31%, 21% last year. Range and third cutting 21% last year; 7% last year; 8% last year; 21% 2nd year, 7% 3rd year; 2nd year. Alfalfa turnip 83%, 78% last year. Spring wheat harvested 7%, 4% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% last year; 0% poor, 13% last year; 19% fair, 34% last year; 60% good, 39% last year; 21% excellent, 9% last year. Peaches and Cherries matured and harvested 20%, 15% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 38%, 38% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 31%, 21% last year. Range and third cutting 21% last year; 7% last year; 8% last year; 21% 2nd year, 7% 3rd year; 2nd year. Alfalfa turnip 83%, 78% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 38%, 38% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 31%, 21% last year. Range and third cutting 21% last year; 7% last year; 8% last year; 21% 2nd year, 7% 3rd year; 2nd year. Alfalfa turnip 83%, 78% last year. Sweetpotatoes 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 62% fair, 35% good, and 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 5% average. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 69% complete, 55% 2009, 80% avg. Wild hay conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay harvested 91% complete and third cutting was just beginning in the north. Spraying for aphids continued to control aphid and weevils. Timothy hay harvest was active. Fall seeded grain harvest was well along. Corn benefitted from high temperatures and silage harvest covering 70% of the field. Disease was hurting hay harvest advanced with the dry conditions. Livestock in confined regions. All other areas in the state received some precipitation, generally half to three quarters of one inch with some isolated locations receiving over an inch. High heat and humid conditions covered the state aiding in the maturity of crops. Irrigation was active as soil moisture levels fell with little rainfall. Ground that will be sown to wheat was being prepared in the Panhandle. Hay harvest advanced with the dry conditions. Livestock in confined areas were stressed due to the heat and high humidity.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm, dry weather was prevalent. Only Elko reported any measurable precipitation among the stations monitored and that was just .01 inch. Temperatures cooled midweek then rose to above normal over the weekend. Weekly average temperatures thus averaged near normal. No major fires were reported despite high fire danger. Dry, windy weather contributed to further seasonal decline in pasture and range conditions. Alfalfa second cutting continued and third cutting was well advanced. High heat and humid conditions covered the state aiding in the maturity of crops. Irrigation was active as soil moisture levels fell with little rainfall. Ground that will be sown to wheat was being prepared in the Panhandle. Hay harvest advanced with the dry conditions. Livestock in confined areas were stressed due to the heat and high humidity.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 28% poor, 27% fair, 35% good, and 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 5% average. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 69% complete, 55% 2009, 80% avg. Wild hay conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay harvested 91% complete and third cutting was just beginning in the north. Spraying for aphids continued to control aphid and weevils. Timothy hay harvest was active. Fall seeded grain harvest was complete and spring seed grain harvest was well along. Corn benefitted from high temperatures and silage harvest approaching. Potatoes remained in good to excellent condition. Some late onion seeding was undertaken in Mason Valley. Range livestock were foraging high country ranges. Livestock marketing was busy and prices were rising. Grasshoppers continued to damage rangelands in the north. Water allocations were increased to one acre foot in Lovelock, facilitating some further irrigation. Disease was hurting some cantaloupe fields in Fallon. Main farm and ranch activities included swathing and baling hay, weed and pest control, irrigation, and equipment maintenance.
harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition excellent/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 5% harvested, 15% 2009, 10% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 15% harvested; 10% 2009, 10% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 15% harvested, 10% 2009, 5% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: 45% harvested, 5% 2009, 5% average; condition excellent/good. Field Corn Hay 95% harvested, 3rd Cutting in New Hampshire, good/excellent in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 65% harvested, 35% 2009, 45% average; condition good/fair in Maine, excellent/good in Vermont, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco: 70% harvested, 40% 2009, 55% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 50% harvested, 20% 2009, 40% average; condition fair in Connecticut, good/fair in Massachusetts. Field Corn Hay 95% harvested, 2nd Cutting in New Hampshire, good/excellent in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Apples 5% harvested, 5% 2009, <5% average; Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere. Fruit Size average; condition fair in Maine, fair/poor in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 45% harvested, 50% 2009, 40% average; Fruit Set average in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, average/below average in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good/fair in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Pears <5% harvested, 5% 2009, <5% average; Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut and New Hampshire, fair in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Set average/above; Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 90% harvested, 70% 2009, 70% 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 65% harvested, 50% 2009, 50% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average, condition good/fair. The week began rainy with average to above average temperatures ranging from the upper 70s to mid-90s. Rain showers at the beginning of the week were light in southern states while thunderstorms brought showers to parts of northern New England. Average to above average temperatures mostly in the 80s continued until a cold front passed through the region on Wednesday night. The front brought localized light showers in parts of New England. Temperatures in all 6 States were at average to below average levels throughout the rest of the week, ranging from the mid-70s to low 80s during the day. The week ended cloudy with seasonal temperatures. Average nighttime temperatures during the week ranged from the low 50s to mid-60s. Total precipitation ranged from 0.01 to 1.35 inches. Farmers were busy harvesting crops, irrigating, mowing orchard floors, weeding, scouting for pests and diseases, applying sprays as necessary, and cultitating.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 50% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 45% short, 55% adequate. There were minimal amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Irrigation was necessary as dry and hot conditions continued to affect various crops. Corn and soybean development progressed throughout the state. Field corn completed the second cutting in the central district. Alfalfa and other hay varieties experienced slow regrowth for second cuttings. Pumpkins and potatoes continued maturing earlier than usual due to high temperatures. Peach and apple harvests progressed with crop conditions rated mostly good. Other activities included planting and harvesting vegetables, spraying pesticides, and feeding livestock.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Wind damage 13% light and 4% moderate; with 4% of cotton crops damaged by wind and 2% of sorghum crops damaged by wind to date. No hail damage was reported this week, with 2% of corn crop, 3% of cotton crop, 2% of sorghum crops and 2% peanut crop damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 15% poor, 18% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent; 98% of the third cutting complete, 58% of the fourth cutting complete and 21% of the 5th cutting complete. Corn 13% fair, 58% good, 29% excellent; 99% silked, 23% dough, 15% dent, 4% mature. Cotton 3% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent; 97% squaring, 52% setting bolls and 11% bulbs opening. Irrigated sorghum 9% fair, 89% good and 2% excellent; with 58% headed and 7% coloring. Dry sorghum 41% fair, 57% good and 2% excellent; with 42% headed and 7% coloring. Total sorghum 30% fair, 68% good and 2% excellent; with 48% headed and 7% coloring. Apple 100% good. Chile 1% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 36% excellent; with 28% harvested. Lettuce 27% planted, the 1% of low quality season and 2% excellent; with 67% pegging. Pecan 3% fair, 43% good and 54% excellent. Onion crop is 95% harvested. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Sheep 16% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 42% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 39% good and 9% excellent. This week temperatures were well above normal across the state. The northern most regions reported some occurrences of pith necrosis on tomatoes, some wilting on eggplants and a few cases of root knot on melons. No reported plague the state but scattered showers in certain regions have been reported. The northern most regions reported some occurrences of pith necrosis on tomatoes, some wilting on eggplants and a few cases of root knot on melons. No reported plague the state but scattered showers in certain regions have been reported.
temperatures for this time of year. Sixteen of forty-three stations in Portland. Twenty-six stations reported below average temperatures ranging from 33 in Baker City to 57 in The Dalles. Low temperatures ranged from 61 degrees in Crescent City to 102 in The Dalles. Hay condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa has second cutting 67% complete. Other hay cutting 90% complete. Producers generally made good harvest progress; although, wet weather limited progress in some areas. Reporters also commented that high winds caused damage to some crops.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Apples 7% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent; 80% harvested, 64% 2009, 67% avg. Corn 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent; 82% in dough, 43% 2009, 59% avg.; 34% dented, 4% 2009, 10% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent; 82% setting pods, 69% 2009, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay has 69% 3rd cutting, 57% 2009, 60% avg.; 11% 4th cutting, 3% 2009, 3% avg. Other hay 90% 2nd cutting, 84% 2009, 85% avg.; 29% 3rd cutting, 20% 2009, 20% avg. Peaches 75% harvested, 60% 2009, 88% harvested, 74% 2009, 52% avg. Potatoes 52% harvested, 24% 2009, 16% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 7%, 14% 2009, 9% avg.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Soil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall Plowing 7%, 2% pr. yr., 8% avg. Corn 52% drough, 31% pr. yr., 43% 5 yr.; 13% dent, 17% pr. yr., 13% 5 yr. Sur. 84 inches, 84 in. pr. yr., 80 in. avg. Corn silage 7% harvest, 1% pr. yr., 3% 5 yr. avg. Oats 95% harvested, 68% pr. yr., 78% avg. Soybeans progress setting pods 73%, 12% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 92%, 55% pr. yr., 68% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 18%, 6% Pr. Yr., 6% Avg. Timothy/Clover second-cutting 89%, 74% Pr. Yr., 73% avg. Peaches 74% harvested, 6% pr. yr., 61% avg. Apples harvested 23% 2009, 26% pr. yr., 24% 5 yr.; 7% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 2% poor, 47% fair, 34% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $115 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $109 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 51% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 47% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay second cutting 90%, 100% 2009, 79% average. Alfalfa has third cutting 25%, 49% 2009, 18% average. Spring Wheat Harvested 80%, 77% 2009, 74% average. Winter Wheat Harvested 81%, 94% 2009, 89% average. Barley Harvested 67%, 74% 2009, 78% average. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 82% good, 0% excellent. Range & Pasture 3% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 19% excellent. Garlic & onion harvest continued. Sweet corn was available at markets in Washington & Yamhill counties. The berry harvest continued in lower Willamette Valley, there was still intensive monitoring for the spotted wing drosophila found in some berry crops. Late overbearing strawberries were on the market. Peaches were still being harvested, & pears were looking good. Fresh apples may be found in farmers markets soon. Some fruit picking was underway for apple growers. Grapes were still setting pods, 79% this week, 56% last week, 34% avg.; 20% harvested, 13% 2009, 11% avg. Bacon & pork were setting pods, 85% this week, 75% last week, 62% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 67% complete. Other hay cutting 90% complete. Hay condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa has second cutting 67% complete. Other hay cutting 90% complete. Producers generally made good harvest progress; although, wet weather limited progress in some areas. Reporters also commented that high winds caused damage to some crops.
grashoppers, greatly affecting crops and pastures. Corn had finished filling out and 85% of the crop had matured by week’s end. Twenty percent of corn had been harvested, nine points ahead of the five-year average. Corn conditions fell slightly. Nearly all cotton had squared while 70% had set bolls, falling behind average for this time of year. Bolls had just begun to open. Nearly all peanuts had begun to pod. Early planted cotton had bloomed. Over half of the crop had set pods. Some growers reported soybean blooms and small pods aborting due to hot weather conditions. Seventy-two percent of tobacco had been harvested and 20% of producers had destroyed stalks, remaining ahead of historical figures. The watermelon and cantaloupe harvest continued to approach completion for the year. Eighty-five percent of peaches were harvested last week, with heat and lack of rainfall has been very hard on vegetable and fruit crops, affecting pollination.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Barley 91% ripe, 75% 2009, 93% avg.; 72% harvested, 41% 2009, 71% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Oats ripe 97%, 89% 2009, 96% avg. Spring wheat ripe 98%, 92% 2009, 97% avg. Corn silked 97%, 80% 2009, 92% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 1%, 2% 2009, 2% avg. Sunflower blooming 71%, 59% 2009, 70% avg.; ray flowers dry 3%, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 26%, 25% 2009, 27% avg. 2009, 26% harvested, 18% 2009, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Other hay harvested 93%, 91% 2009, 94% avg. Feed supplies 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 14% fair, 59% good, 27% excellent. A few showers last week were present in parts of South Dakota, but hot and humid weather seemed to be the theme for most of the week. As the week ended, a small cold front moved in decreasing humidity and relieving stress on crops and livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 40% short, and 41% adequate. Pastures 9% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 70% topped, 69% 2009, 71% average; 20% burley harvested, 10 2009, 14% average; 30% dark air-cured harvested, 14 2009, 19% average; 34% dark fire-cured harvested, 14 2009, 20% average; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Parts of Tennessee saw heat indices reach up to 120 degrees during the next two weeks. Another third cutting of alfalfa hay. Alfalfa quality seems to be good to excellent, and most of it is with little to no rain damage. Onions are in good condition and should begin maturing within the next couple weeks. Cache County farmers continued to harvest wheat, barley, oats, alfalfa, and grass hay. Crops, especially corn, continue to do well where adequate irrigation water is available. Irrigation coalitions have been forced to limit the amount of water that can be delivered to their shareholders. Grasshoppers are proving to be troublesome in many areas of the county. Weber and Emery County irrigation supplies are sufficient. Crops are in good condition. Millard and Utah County farmers completed harvesting the second cutting of alfalfa. Duchesne and Beaver County producers have received rain showers which delayed field work. Box Elder County livestock seem to be doing well on summer ranges. Some producers have reported even high mountain ranges need moisture. Cache County livestock are in good condition. Rangelands and water supplies are dwindling due to several weeks without precipitation. In Tooele County aerial spraying of grasshoppers in Grasshopper and Rich Valley has been completed. Around 2000 acres of rangeland and 6000 acres of irrigated cropland were treated. Utah County livestock and ranges are in good condition. Duchesne County livestock seem to be doing very well now. Range conditions are good, so cattle will not have to be removed from summer ranges ahead of schedule. Many producers have been selling their calves through video auctions and services. Emery County livestock and ranges received much needed rainfall over the past few weeks, which greatly improved range conditions.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 37% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 47% very short, 30% short, 23% adequate. Pasture 31% very poor, 32% poor, 24% fair, 13% good. Livestock 5% very poor, 11% poor, 28% corn will be harvested for silage. In the Blacklands, there were many corn fields with high levels of aflatoxin. Harvest of early maturing soybeans has started in the Blacklands. Rice harvest continued in South Central Texas. Peanuts are in the pegging stage and development is good in South Texas. Commercial vegetable production has slowed greatly with the warmer weather in Northeast Texas. Alfalfa harvest in most areas is needed for production to provide growth for another cutting across the state. The extreme heat has been very hard on Texas livestock but most are in fair to good condition.
compared with 1% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate and 2% seeding activities, and monitored treated grounds for burrowing haying operations. Shellfish growers continued oyster and clam producers took advantage of the hot weather to complete final and 4 percent excellent. Frequent showers in Pend Oreille County fruit loss due to the mummy berry fungus. Range and pasture Harbor County, commercial blueberry growers had substantial and Chelan Counties are in the midst of soft fruit harvest. In Grays produced peppers, sweet corn, zucchini, tomatoes and melons were flooding the roadside stands and farmers markets. Douglas and Chelan Counties are in the midst of soft fruit harvest. In Grays Harbor County, commercial blueberry growers had substantial fruit loss due to the mummy berry fungus. Range and pasture conditions were 6 percent poor, 39 percent fair, 51 percent good and 4 percent excellent. Frequent showers in Pend Oreille County were keeping pastures in good shape. In Pacific County, livestock producers took advantage of the hot weather to complete final haying operations. Shellfish growers continued oyster and clam seeding activities, and monitored treated grounds for burrowing shrimp.

WASHINGTON:  Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.7. Topsoil moisture conditions were 16 percent very short, 40 percent short, and 44 percent adequate. A few South-eastern counties were as much as eighty-five percent finished with their winter wheat harvest. The protein levels in winter wheat have been higher than normal in most varieties, including white winter wheat from Walla Walla County, although Whitman County has several varieties with below average protein levels. A little farther west in Snohomish County, winter wheat harvest just began. Spring wheat quality appeared to be the hardest hit by the rust. Spring wheat yield and test weights have been very disappointing with yields well below expectations in Adams County. The hot dry weather has been excellent for haying. Walla Walla County was working on finishing the late second cutting and even started on the third. In the Yakima Valley, Bartlett pear harvest has started up. Harvest of peach and nectarine varieties continued. Producers of the early apple varieties like Gala were mowing orchards, putting out harvest bins, and laying down color-up cloth in anticipation of harvest in the next couple weeks. Locally produced peppers, sweet corn, zucchini, tomatoes and melons were flooding the roadside stands and farmers markets. Douglas and Chelan Counties are in the midst of soft fruit harvest. In Grays Harbor County, commercial blueberry growers had substantial fruit loss due to the mummy berry fungus. Range and pasture conditions were 6 percent poor, 39 percent fair, 51 percent good and 4 percent excellent. Frequent showers in Pend Oreille County were keeping pastures in good shape. In Pacific County, livestock producers took advantage of the hot weather to complete final haying operations. Shellfish growers continued oyster and clam seeding activities, and monitored treated grounds for burrowing shrimp.

WEST VIRGINIA:  Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture conditions were 16 percent very short, 40 percent short, and 44 percent adequate. A few South-eastern counties were as much as eighty-five percent finished with their winter wheat harvest. The protein levels in winter wheat have been higher than normal in most varieties, including white winter wheat from Walla Walla County, although Whitman County has several varieties with below average protein levels. A little farther west in Snohomish County, winter wheat harvest just began. Spring wheat quality appeared to be the hardest hit by the rust. Spring wheat yield and test weights have been very disappointing with yields well below expectations in Adams County. The hot dry weather has been excellent for haying. Walla Walla County was working on finishing the late second cutting and even started on the third. In the Yakima Valley, Bartlett pear harvest has started up. Harvest of peach and nectarine varieties continued. Producers of the early apple varieties like Gala were mowing orchards, putting out harvest bins, and laying down color-up cloth in anticipation of harvest in the next couple weeks. Locally produced peppers, sweet corn, zucchini, tomatoes and melons were flooding the roadside stands and farmers markets. Douglas and Chelan Counties are in the midst of soft fruit harvest. In Grays Harbor County, commercial blueberry growers had substantial fruit loss due to the mummy berry fungus. Range and pasture conditions were 6 percent poor, 39 percent fair, 51 percent good and 4 percent excellent. Frequent showers in Pend Oreille County were keeping pastures in good shape. In Pacific County, livestock producers took advantage of the hot weather to complete final haying operations. Shellfish growers continued oyster and clam seeding activities, and monitored treated grounds for burrowing shrimp.

WISCONSIN:  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, and 37% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 6 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 86 to 90 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 67 to 71 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.74 inches in Milwaukee to 4.22 inches in La Crosse. Corn 96% silky, 58% in the dough stage, and 11% dent. Soybeans blooming 95%, setting pods 79%. Oats harvested for grain was 76%. Second cutting hay was 94% complete and third cutting hay was 45% complete. Fields were wet again across much of the state after last week brought more moisture. The wet weather made harvest of hay and small grains difficult and many reports indicated standing water had formed in low-lying areas. High winds and hail were reported in Trempealeau County. The past week also saw above average temperatures that were reported as stressing various fruit and vegetable crops in Crawford County.

WYOMING:  Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate. Barley progress 89% turning color, 72% mature, 48% harvested. Oats progress 90% turning color, 70% mature, 35% harvested. Spring wheat progress 87% turning color, 64% mature, 10% harvested. Winter wheat progress 95% mature, 85% harvested. Dry beans progress 94% bloom, 72% setting pods, 9% leaves turning color. Corn progress 78% silky, 30% milk, 6% dough. Alfalfa harvested 57% second cutting, 3% third cutting. Other hay harvest 85% first cutting. Barley condition 16% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Hay condition 16% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Corn condition 16% fair, 84% good. Dry bean condition 16% fair, 84% good. Sugar beet condition 8% fair, 92% good. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Other hay condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Crop insect infestation 23% none, 33% light, 29% moderate, 15% severe. Range and pasture condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Stock water supply 111% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. The fall season is fast approaching and evidenced by reports of warm days but cold mornings, in counties such as Lincoln. Grasshopper infestations that are affecting growing crops and rangeland are being reported in Converse, Laramie and Weston Counties. Uinta and Weston Counties are also reporting very dry conditions with a high fire danger in Weston County. Activities haying, harvesting small grains, checking livestock on pasture.