**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 88% mature, 45% 2009, 86% avg.; 38% harvested, 8% 2009, 25% avg.; conditions 5% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 44% good and 5% excellent. Soybeans blooming 92%, 93% 2009, 96% avg.; setting pods 82%, 78% 2009, 85% avg.; dropping leaves 27%, 5% 2009, 24% avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Harvesting continued for corn, rice, and soybeans. Alfalfa 47% 3rd cutting, 24% 2009, 34% avg.; condition 4% very good, 69% good, 27% excellent. Potato harvest was just underway; condition 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Oats 10% harvested; condition 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% excellent. Barley 25% harvested; condition 20% fair, 30% good, 40% excellent. Peach harvest was underway. Cotton conditions are good to excellent. Wind and rain damage to crops 100% none. Activities hay harvesting continued in some areas of the state. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 9% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 18% good, and 11% excellent. The remains from Tropical Depression Five produced needed rainfall totals from the central Gulf Coast region into the Southeast. The moisture arrived too late to help corn but other commodities, pastures, and immature crops benefited from the boost in soil moisture, according to the US Drought Monitor released August 24. The state was portrayed at having 47.6 percent drought free, 92.4 percent abnormally dry conditions, and 17.6 severe dry conditions, compared to 100 percent free from drought 3 months ago, and 89.5 percent free from drought a year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 92 degrees in Bridgeport to 100 degrees in Montgomery. Overnight lows ranged from 60 degrees in Sand Mountain to 72 degrees in Headland. The highest amount of rainfall occurred in Mobile Bates with 2.23 inches over a period of 3 days. Corn harvest reports indicated fair to good yields on the early planted corn. Areas in the north still need rain, which will help double cropped soybeans. Yields on the early soybeans and cotton were suffering because of the lack of moisture and the extreme heat in July and early August. Cotton producers will start defoliation this week, looking for harvest to begin in the near future. Since the heat wave appears to have passed, pastures seem to be regaining its color.

**CALIFORNIA:** Bolls continued to be set and were opening for cotton plants. Rice plants continued to head out. Some rice growers completed their final irrigation with harvest to begin in a few weeks. Sunflower fields continued to be defoliated while harvest started in Colusa and Sutter County. Safflower and corn for silage continued to be harvested. Field operations continued with irrigation, ground preparation, and spray applications of fertilizer, herbicide, and insecticide as needed. Peaches, nectarines, and plums continued to be harvested and packed as the primary harvest season came to an end. 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. Fertilization and irrigation of orange groves was ongoing. The lemon harvest along the southern coast neared completion. The table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley as the wine grape harvest was underway and raisin grapes continued to develop. Strawberry nurseries in Siskiyou County were prepared for fumigation, while strawberry fields in the San Joaquin Valley were prepared for fall planting. There was shaking and harvesting of Nonpareil almond varieties in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, as hull splitting continued and final hull split sprays were applied in later varieties. Cording moth and husk fly sprays were ongoing in walnut orchards as the crop continued to develop well, though harvest is expected to be one to two weeks later than usual. Sprays to suppress navel orangeworm (NOW) were planned for pistachio orchards. Walnut and pecan orchards were also irrigated. Farmers’ markets were at the peak of their summer vegetable season. In the Kern County, carrots were being harvested. 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. In Fresno County, summer carrots continued. Garlic and fresh market and dehydrator onions were being harvested. Winter carrots were being planted. In Stanislaus County, the melon harvest was in full swing while processing tomato harvest began on the west side of the county. San Joaquin County was harvesting onions and processing tomatoes. Fall tillage and ground preparation for planting continued. Sutter County reported continued harvest of vegetables for farmers’ markets. Field work and ground preparation continued. Beans were treated for spider mites and aphids, while tomatoes were treated for stinkbug. Rangeland forage grasses and non-irrigated pasture continued to deteriorate at all elevations, and fire danger increased with higher temperatures and red flag high wind warnings mid-week. Range conditions were notably better than this time last year due to the late rains and relatively cool summer. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued as range quality declined. Sheep continued to graze on idle farmland, harvested grain fields and rangeland. Doric attempts to keep cows cool with fans and misting in the central valley during the heat. Bees were in sunflower, melon and some vegetable fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate. Barley 59% harvested, 59% 2009, 64% avg.; condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 32% harvested, 39% 2009, 44% avg.; condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 6% cut, 4% 2009, 8% avg.; 4% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions 21% harvested, 21% 2009, 25% avg.; condition 5% fair, 83% good, 12% excellent. Sugar beets condition 7% fair, 74% good, 19% excellent. Summer potatoes 18% harvested, 19% 2009, 26% avg.; condition 8% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Fall potatoes 2% harvested, 2% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa 47% 3rd cutting, 24% 2009, 34% avg.; condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Sunflowers condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 60% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 5% 3rd cutting, 25% 2009, 20% avg.; condition 5% poor, 37% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 48% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 50% short, 17% adequate. Corn 100% dent, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; 99% mature, 74% 2009, 86% avg.; 72% harvested, 18% 2009, 32% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Harvesting continued for corn, rice, sorghum, and soybeans last week. A few Arkansas producers started fall tillage of harvested corn and rice fields. Insect issues were still a concern as spraying continued in some parts of the state. Livestock were mostly in fair condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crop conditions declined again last week due to the continuation of the dry weather. Hay harvesting continued in some areas of the state.
poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Corn Silage 6% harvested, 9% 2009, 12% avg. Most of Colorado experienced below average amounts of precipitation for the week. Temperatures across the State were slightly above normal for this time of year, according to the USDA, NASS Colorado Field Office.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 89% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 62% adequate, 32% surplus. Other hay second cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; third cutting 64%, 66% 2009, 62% avg.; hay fourth cutting 1%, 8% 2009, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 71%, 73% 2009, 74% avg.; fourth cutting 27%, 92% 2009, 93% avg.; low NO3, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Drought affecting alfalfa condition was 11% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 38% poor, 39% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent; dough 100%, 88% 2009, 90% avg; 96% dent, 61% 2009, 75% avg.; 45% mature, 4% 2009, 34% avg. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; blooming 100%, 86% 2009, 94% avg.; setting pods 98%, 86% 2009, 94% avg.; turning color 1%, 0% 2009, 8% avg.; dropping leaves 0%, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Apple condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Cantaloupes 96% harvested, 78% 2009, 80% avg. Cucumbers 95% harvested, 84% 2009, 79% avg. Lettuce condition 1% very poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Drought causing minor damage to cotton, peanut yields in some areas, ears have dropped in some fields, and harvest for some in parts of the state. The Drought Monitor indications remained the same as the previous week’s with 97.8 percent of the State under some type of drought condition. A major brush fire on the Big Island continued to burn this week on the Pohakuloa Training Area; the fire had consumed nearly 1,400 acres, and was not yet fully contained at the end of the week as conditions during the week increased the intensity of the fire. No change in crop conditions, still poor in lower elevation and leeward pastures; irrigation required for crops.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 37% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 5%, 3% 2009, 4% avg. Onions 20% harvested, 9% 2009, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 11%, 93% 2009, 98% avg.; fourth cutting 2%, 97% 2009, 3% avg. Oats harvested for grain 57%, 63% 2009, 63% avg. Dry peas 52% harvested, 78% 2009, 79% avg. Lentils 40% harvested, 65% 2009, 69% avg. Dry beans 22% harvested, 2009, 23% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 98%, 93% 2009, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 48%, 34% 2009. Drought caused harvest 6%, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 83%, 88% 2009, 90% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 1% planted, 2% 2009, 1% avg.; 83% harvested, 99% 2009, 92% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 90% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 92% good, 3% excellent. The Bonneville extension reports verticillium wilt is becoming a problem in potato fields in the area. Caribou county reports rainfall slowed harvest for the week. Potato harvest is 2 percent complete at the state level. Winter wheat, spring wheat and barley harvested is 83, 34 and 48 percent complete, respectively.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 2% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Soybeans 22% turning yellow, 1% 2009, 13% avg. Alfalfa cut 79% third crop, 70% 2009, 83% avg. Very little, if any, precipitation was received last week across the state, which continued to speed the crops along in their development. Temperatures were more moderate last week, with the statewide average temperature being below normal for the first time since early July. There were 6.8 days suitable for fieldwork last week across the state, making it a good week to put up good quality hay. Temperatures statewide averaged 71.7 degrees, 65% of the state’s average. Farmers were busy preparing machinery for harvest, as corn harvest could be in full swing in some areas in the next week or two.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 45% short, 27% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate. Corn dough 96%, 77% 2009, 89% avg.; 77% mature, 2% 2009, 14% avg.; 7% condition 4%, 0% 2009, 1% average. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 86% 2009, 93% avg.; 14% shedding leaves, 2% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 22% turning yellow, 1% 2009, 13% avg. Alfalfa cut 79% third crop, 70% 2009, 83% avg. Very little, if any, precipitation was received which further depleted topsoil moisture. Yield potential in late planted crops is diminishing due to the lack of rainfall during August. A limited number of corn fields have been harvested as farmers prepare and test equipment. Harvest of seed corn and silage continued, especially in central and northern areas. Farmers had a good week for cutting and baling hay as the lower humidity sped up the curing process. Some livestock producers have been forced to sell or move livestock to hay pastures and lines. Other activities included preparing harvest equipment, attending field days, cleaning grain bins, cutting and baling hay, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 8% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 73% adequate, and 22% surplus. For much of Iowa it has been the longest span without rain all growing season. Along with mostly dry conditions, temperatures were mild early in the week with highs in the upper seventies and evenings dipping into the fifties. By week’s end, Iowa witnessed higher temperatures, as thermometers climbed into the upper eighties. Corn is beginning to turn color in many areas, ears have dropped in some fields, and harvest for
grain could start within a few weeks. Maturity variability within fields and instances of ears not filling out to the end of the ear have been reported. Beans are also beginning to lose their bright green color, most of the acres due to maturity, however sudden death syndrome is claiming acres as well.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 8% harvested, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Sunflowers blooming 90%, 82% 2009, 87% avg.; ray flowers dry 29%, 24% 2009, 33% avg.; bracts yellow 4%, 7% 2009, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 0% 2009, 33% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, and 9% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, and 3% surplus. The Southwest District had the only reporting station to reach 100 degrees Fahrenheit last week. The remainder of the State experienced highs in the 90’s and lows in the 50’s and even the 40’s in the North West and West Central Districts. Most of the rain occurred in the central part of the State with four counties receiving more than 3 inches. Ellis County led with 4.40 inches of rain, followed by Rush County with 3.95, Rice County with 3.67, and Kingman County with 3.09 inches of rain. Rain slowed corn harvest but gave some regeneration to other fall crops. Field activities included preparing fields for wheat planting, spraying corn and soybeans for insects, baling hay, and harvesting corn livestock. producers were thankful for the break in heat and some precipitation in the last 7 days.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 31% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 31% short, 32% adequate. Burley tobacco topped 94%, cut 40%, dark tobacco cut 45%. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Hay conditions 9% very poor, 18% poor, 23% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Livestock benefited from lower temperatures and humidity, but crops are in need of rain.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 55% adequate and 13% surplus. Corn 94% harvested, 70% 2009, 74% avg. Hay 95% second cutting, 81% 2009, and 89% avg. Sugarcane 44% planted, 45% 2009, 41% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 3% good, 83% excellent. Sweet potatoes 32% harvested, 7% 2009, 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Vegetable 7% very poor, 22% poor, 48% fair, 23% good. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 47% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay second cutting 98%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; third cutting 50%, 42% 2009, 48% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 87%, 81% 2009, 89% avg.; fourth cutting 22%, 19% 2009, 32% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 20% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent; dough 96%, 90% 2009, 93% avg.; 83% dent, 58% 2009, 64% avg.; 23% mature, 11% 2009, 22% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent; setting pods 92%, 72% 2009, 77% avg.; turning color 6%, 4% 2009, 7% avg.; dropping leaves 1%, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; blooming 96%, 95% 2009, 91% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Cantaloupe 86% harvested, 76% 2009, 82% avg. Cucumbers 83% harvested, 78% 2009, 80% avg. Lima Beans 49% harvested, 58% 2009, 62% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 97% 2009, 89% avg. Snap beans 86% harvested, 70% 2009, 85% avg. Sweet corn 84% harvested, 78% 2009, 85% avg. Tomatoes 78% harvested, 74% 2009, 74% avg. Watermelons 77% harvested, 66% 2009, 78% avg. Apples 36% harvested, 34% 2009, 32% avg. Peaches 84% harvested, 84% 2009, 85% avg. Corn harvest continues. Yields are highly variable depending on rainfall in each field. Soybeans have rebounded with recent rains, though conditions have turned dry again. Hay and pasture conditions have also improved with rains.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Corn 12% silage harvested, 4% 2009, 13% avg.; 14% turning yellow, 2% 2009, 19% avg. Sweet corn 64% harvested, 38% 2009, 56% avg. Potatoes 28% harvested, 15% 2009, 25% avg.; condition 2% fair, 64% good, 34% excellent. Canola 94% harvested, 6% 2009, 55% avg. Dry beans 95% fully podded, 19% 2009, 29% avg.; condition 43% very good, 30% good, 26% excellent. Apples 9% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 71% open bolls, 20% 2009, 41% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 2% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 17% fair, 23% good, 43% excellent. Soybeans 98% turned yellow, 98% 2009, 98% avg.; condition 86% very good, 38% 2009, 49% avg.; 40% harvested, 3% 2009, 6% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18 fair, 48% 18% excellent. Second cutting hay 93%, 85% 2009, 94% avg. Third cutting hay 57%, 38% 2009, 54% avg. Fourth cutting hay 11%, 2009, 4% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent; setting pods 100%, 90% 2009, 98% avg.; turning 64%, 15% 2009, 45% avg.; dropping leaves 32%, 3% 2009, 20% avg.; condition 100% 2009, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Corn 71% open bolls, 20% 2009, 41% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 2% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 17% fair, 23% good, 43% excellent. Soybeans 98% turned yellow, 98% 2009, 98% avg.; condition 86% very good, 38% 2009, 49% avg.; 40% harvested, 3% 2009, 6% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18 fair, 48% excellent.
good, 30% excellent. Sorghum 99% turning color, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 97% mature, 68% 2009, 79% avg.; 30% harvested, 3% 2009, 40% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 70% turning color, 45% 2009, 66% avg.; 49% shedding leaves, 21% 2009, 46% avg.; 20% harvested, 23% 2009, 23% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 84%, 86% 2009, 85% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 12% harvested, 2% 2009, 4% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 56% good, 34% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 2% good, 5% excellent. Conditions were favorable for harvesting. The majority of corn has already been harvested with reports of varied yields. Cotton farmers have begun defoliating their crop to prepare for harvest.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short and 86% surplus. Supply of hay and roughages 6% very short, 9% short, 71% adequate and 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate and 2% surplus. Pasture condition 15% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, and 7% excellent. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.02 of an inch during the week. Corn silage harvest active. Rainfall reported this week, with 3% of corn crop, 3% of cotton crop, 3% of sorghum crops damaged by wind to date. No hail damage was reported, but damage to crops remained limited. Main farm and ranch activities include harvesting crops, mowing orchard floors, weeding, scouting for pests and diseases, and pest and disease control. Corn and soybeans are still maturing in some areas. Hay harvest and shipping, garlic harvest, and potato harvest continued. Peach harvest and early-season peaches were reported this week. Tomatoes and watermelons in some localities. Temperatures were near, to slightly below, normal across the Garden State. Dry conditions continued to stress field-crops. Farmers irrigated as needed. Crop conditions rated good to poor for corn and soybeans. Chopping of some early planted corn began. In some fields soybean crops are not forming beans in pods. Second and third cutings of hay continued. Vegetables continued harvesting summer vegetables. Fall vegetables planted included cabbage, lettuce, and snap beans. Peach harvest and early-season grape picking continued.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in some localities. Temperatures were near to slightly below, normal across the State. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, and 9% surplus. Wind damage 9% light; with 6% very light. High damage to the eastern half of the State but conditions were dry across the western half of the State. The South Central, East and Southeastern Districts averaged over one inch of precipitation with isolated locations receiving over three inches. Crop maturity continues well ahead of last year. Panhandle producers were preparing wheat ground for fall seeding but planting was limited due to concerns in some areas about potential grasshopper damage.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. The weather was largely unsettled during the week. Temperatures varied greatly, starting out below normal, rising to well above normal, and then plunging to well below normal. Temperatures at week’s end were driven to record lows due to a cold weather storm system from Alaska. Scattered thunderstorms fell both early and late in the week. Precipitation totals ranged light to heavy in some areas. High damage to the eastern half of the State but conditions were dry across the western half of the State. The South Central, East and Southeastern Districts averaged over one inch of precipitation with isolated locations receiving over three inches. Crop maturity continues well ahead of last year. Panhandle producers were preparing wheat ground for fall seeding but planting was limited due to concerns in some areas about potential grasshopper damage.
NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 8% adequate and 11% surplus. Pastures were rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, and 9% excellent. Soybean condition 3% poor, 11% fair, 49% good, 37% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 7% fair, 49% good, 41% excellent. Oats 96% harvest, 77% 2009, 87% average. Potatoes 3% infall with devastation and 5.5 inches in Clayton while other parts of the state stayed dry. Activities for the week included the harvesting of apples, peaches, corn and tobacco and the 2nd & 3rd cutting of hay.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate and 2% surplus. Average temperatures were below normal ranging from 68 to 78 degrees. Parts of the state received the 2nd & 3rd cutting of hay.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate and 14% surplus. Rutabaga hay was rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, and 9% excellent. Sunflowers 57% ray flowers dried/dropped, 15% 2009, 56% average; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 47% good, 38% excellent. Irrigated sorghum 38% fair, 34% 2009, 64% average. Canola 90% swathed, 45% 2009, 83% average; 45% harvested, 7% 2009, 26% average.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 6% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent; 96% in dough, 81% 2009, 86% avg.; 72% dented, 32% 2009, 45% avg.; 7% mature, 2% 2009, 3% avg.; for silage 28% harvested, 9% 2009,11% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 91% 3rd cutting, 81% 2009, 82% avg.; 34% 4th cutting, 13% 2009, 13% avg. Other hay 56% 3rd cutting, 39% 2009, 44% avg. Peaches 89% harvested, 74% 2009, 71% avg. Summer apples 86% harvested, 86% 2009, 82% avg. Fall and winter apples 12% harvested, 3% 2009, 2% avg. 

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 39% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate. Wheat seeded prepared 41% this week, 37% last week, 48% last year, 47% average. Rye seeded prepared 53% this week, 34% last week, 47% last year, 45% average. Oats seeded prepared 33% this week, 32% last week, 33% last year, 33% average.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 35% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay third cutting 97%, 80% 2009, 83% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 95%, 94% 2009, 90% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 30% excellent. Barley 100% harvested, 93% 2009, 90% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Durum wheat 96% harvested, 94% 2009, 90% avg.; 43% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay 94% 2009, 90% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 30% excellent. Barley 100% harvested, 93% 2009, 90% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Durum wheat 96% harvested, 94% 2009, 90% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Wheat seedbed prepared 41% this week, 37% last week, 48% last year, 47% average. Rye seedbed prepared 53% this week, 34% last week, 47% last year, 45% average. Oats seedbed prepared 33% this week, 32% last week, 33% last year, 33% average.

PASTURES were rated 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Pecans 3% poor, 10% fair, 67% good and 20% excellent. Onion crop is 99% harvested. Cattle 6% very poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 10% poor, 10% fair, 64% good and 6% excellent. Corn 69% very poor, 4% poor, 2% fair, 5% very good and 9% surplus, 33% fair, 42% good and 11% excellent. During the week most areas experienced some precipitation with the highest amounts recorded in the Ruidoso area. Temperatures were near to below normal ranging from 68 to 78 degrees. Parts of the state received 3% infall with devastation and 5.5 inches in Clayton while other parts of the state stayed dry. Activities for the week included the harvesting of apples, peaches, corn and tobacco and the 2nd & 3rd cutting of hay.
to be picked. Apple harvest continued. Grapes were still sizing, but there was concern over a possible botrytis outbreak due to recent moisture. There was also continued caution for powdery mildew. Spotted wing drosophila infestations seemed to be lighter this week. Summer pear and apple harvest was well underway in the lower Hood River Valley and Wasco County. Nectarines continued to be harvested. Irrigation and plant care activities continued to be a priority for nurseries and greenhouses. Plants were being prepared for the fall.

**Pennsylvania:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 13% very short, 20% short, and 66% adequate, and 1% surplus. Fall plowing 16%, 7% pr. yr., 16% avg. Corn dough 77%, 66% pr. yr., 80% 5 yr. avg.; 46% dent, 26% pr. yr., 47% 5 yr. maturity is at 5%, ahead of the 3% a year ago. Corn 8% planted, 13% air-curtain 28%, 9% pr. yr., 18% 5 Yr. avg. Barley 7% planted, 1% pr. yr., 5% avg. Tobacco 42% harvested, 47% pr. yr., 47% avg. Potatoes 19% harvested, 27% pr. yr., 22% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 96%, 80% pr. yr., 87% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 36%, 20% pr. yr., 21% avg. Timothy/Creaper second cutting 85%, 84% pr. yr., 83% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 83% pr. yr., 82% avg. Apples 41% harvested, 32% pr. yr., 31% avg. Corn crop condition, 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Quality of hay made during the very poor crop condition, 92%, 82% pr. yr., 88% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts pegged 100%, 100% pr. yr., 100% avg. Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Tobacco 86% harvested, 87% 2009, 81% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 40%, 54% 2009, 32% avg. Hay other hay 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Peas 94%, 89% 2009, 90% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Cantaloupes 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Scattered showers fell across South Carolina this past week. Some of the locations that received heavy rainfall and some low-lying fields were too wet for harvest to occur. Weather was hot for most of the week. Parts that did not receive rain were able to dry out and allowed farmers to continue harvesting. Despite temperatures being above average for the period, cooler weather was observed when compared to the mid-summer heat wave. Overall, lower temperatures with scattered rain showers improved all surveyed crop and livestock conditions. Reports of army worm infestations continue in some areas and have helped the cotton crop advance towards maturity at a tremendous pace. With 44 percent of the acreage with bolls opening, which is double the five-year-average for this week of the year. Over the past few weeks, farmers have also been making consistent headway with tobacco harvesting and preparing for fall seedings.

**Tennessee:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pastures 7% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 90% topped, 90% 2009, 87% average; 37% burley harvested, 31% 2009, 35% average; 2% air-curtain, 2% 2009, 1% average. Tobacco 49% harvested, 49% 2009, 49% average; 58% dark fire-cured harvested, 38% 2009, 43% average; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures across the state were mercifully cooler last week, and limited rainfall gave farmers ample opportunity to harvest corn. As of week's end, field perception and crop condition had improved, as well as 19 percent of corn for grain. Warm weather this summer has helped the cotton crop advance towards maturity at a tremendous pace, with 44 percent of the acreage with bolls opening, which is double the five-year-average for this week of the year. Over the past few weeks, farmers have also been making consistent headway with tobacco harvesting and preparing for fall seedings.
microburst winds. Corn continues to progress and mature. All corn is tasseled and most fields look good to very good. However, silage corn is still in the milk stage and it will be around three weeks before it can be chopped. Frost is a major concern for the corn harvest this year. Safflower fields are beginning to ripen and dry; harvest will begin soon. The onion crop is in good condition. Fruit farmers are harvesting peaches, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelons, and cantaloupes. Fruit and vegetable quality is very good, despite delays in the maturing process. A producer in the Corinne area reported problems with black birds getting into sweet corn. Cache County farmers are continuing to harvest small grains and hay. Producers have been experiencing some grasshopper damage in safflower fields. Weber County grain yields have been higher than average. Sevier County has been experiencing pockets of frost. San Juan County has been experiencing wet weather conditions which have hampered wheat harvest. Grasshoppers are a problem in the drier areas of Summit County. In the third week of August, Box Elder County livestock producers reported that most cattle are in good condition. Some cases of dust pneumonia in cattle have been reported due to dry dusty conditions. Sheep producers are getting ready to gather range flocks and sort off the heavier lambs for market. Livestock prices have remained strong and producers are anticipating a good year financially. Cache, Beaver, and Utah Counties and rangelands are doing well. Occasional rains have improved range conditions. Summit County producers continue to irrigate pastures.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 40% short, 31% adequate. Pasture 16% very poor, 38% poor, 30% fair, 10% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 13% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 10% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 8% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Corn dough 91%; 87% 2009; 89% 5-yr avg.; 73% dent; 65% 2009; 70% 5-yr avg.; 54% mature; 43% 2009; 38% 5-yr avg.; 23% harvested; 1% 2009; 1% 5-yr avg.; 35% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Corn for Silage harvested 68%; 52% 2009; 46% 5-yr avg. Soybeans blooming 95%; 93% 2009; 94% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 80%; 78% 2009; 80% 5-yr avg.; dropping leaves 1%; 2% 2009; 1% 5-yr avg.; 12% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 38%; 4% 2009; 38% 5-yr avg.; Fancy cured tobacco 7% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 23%; 12% 2009; 13% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 6% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco harvested 42%; 59% 2009; 34% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 6% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 22% good. Peanuts pegged 92%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 11% very poor, 22% poor, 52% fair, 15% good. Cotton 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg.; Bolls opening 92%; 92% 2009; 92% 5-yr avg.; second cutting, 6% third cutting, condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Hay reported 11% very poor, 20% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; second cutting was 64% complete, 69% 2009, and 70% 5-yr average. Apple conditions 14% very poor, 37% poor, 39% fair, 9% good and 1% excellent; 10% harvested, 5% 2009, 5% 5-yr avg. corn is a problem in many fields. Peaches were 39% poor, 57% fair, 3% good, 1% excellent; 80% harvested, 82% 2009, 73% 5-year average. Alfalfa and cattle were 11% poor, 33% fair, 52% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 4% poor, 36% fair, 56% good and 4% excellent. Hot and dry conditions are impacting many crops, pastures and livestock across the state. Farming activities include field feeding and harvesting grain for livestock. Corn, garden work, harvesting sweet corn, apples and peaches.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, and 10% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 1 to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 83 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 57 to 62 degrees. Eau Claire had 0.02 inches of rainfall, while all other stations reported no precipitation for the week. Corn 85% dough, 60% stage, 7% mature, 7% harvested. Soybeans 94% setting pods, 10% leaves turning color, 1% leaves dropped around the state. Oats 94% harvested for grain complete. Second cutting hay was 80 percent complete and fourth cutting hay was 19 percent complete. Conditions of corn of sunshine and dry weather. With the dry weather, harvest was in full gear and many growers were able to catch up on field work. Corn for silage was reported as being harvested and growers wrapped up small grain harvest. Crops were reported as looking excellent, however, wet weather conditions delayed the harvest. Dark Fire-cured tobacco harvested 42%; 59% 2009; 34% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 6% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 22% good. Peanuts pegged 92%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 11% very poor, 22% poor, 52% fair, 15% good. Cotton setting bolls 94%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg.; Bolls opening 92%; 27% 2009; 35% 5-yr avg. Cotton 9% very short, 38% short, 46% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 56% good and 4% excellent. Hot and dry conditions are impacting many crops, pastures and livestock across the state. Farming activities include field feeding and harvesting grain for livestock. Corn, garden work, harvesting sweet corn, apples and peaches.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate. Barley progress 89% mature, 68% harvested. Oats progress 99% turning color, 85% mature, 71% harvested. Spring wheat progress 93% mature, 76% harvested. Winter wheat progress 98% harvested. Dry beans progress 89% setting pods, 46% leaves turning color, 5% windrowed, condition 18% fair, 82% good. Corn progress 96% silked, 76% milk, 39% dough, 13% dented, condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 82% good. Alfalfa harvested 83% second cutting, 6% third cutting, condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Other hay harvest 93% first cutting Sugar beet condition 1% poor, 3% fair, 91% good Crop insect infestation 32% none, 28% light, 25% moderate, 15% severe. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Several counties, including Converse, Laramie and Platte, continue to report grasshopper infestations and the toll they are having on summer rangeland and hay. The new concern is the effect the grasshoppers will have on new wheat that is drilled next to CRP strips infested with the pests. Diverse weather conditions are also causing concern in different areas of the state. Fremont County reported fall like temperatures while Lincoln, Sublette and Uinta Counties reported thunderstorms and precipitation. Platte County also reported thunderstorms with some hail damage to their row crops and alfalfa. Weston County has remained very hot and dry resulting in high fire danger and a range fire currently burning west of Newcastle. Activities haying, harvesting small grains, working on equipment, checking livestock on pasture.