ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 30% short, 46% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 95% silked, 99% 2010, and 96% five-year average. Corn 29% dough, 58% 2010, and 60% five-year avg.; condition 13% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, and 4% excellent. Soybeans 98% emerged, 95% 2010, and 96% five-year average. Soybeans blooming 30%, 47% 2010, and 48% five-year avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, and 4% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, and 2% excellent. Pasture and range condition 10% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, and 4% excellent. The average mean temperatures for the week ranged from 79.9 F in Opelika, to 85.2 F in Gainesville. The total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Russellville, to 5.02 inches in Thomasville. rainfall was fairly widespread across the State. Not all areas received rain, and pockets with dry conditions remain. Most all row and vegetable crops look good at this point, and both the crops and livestock received a break from the drought. While pasture conditions have improved greatly with the rainfall, farmers still face challenges of drought.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Crop growth 70% moderate, 30% rapid. barley 90% headed. Condition of barley 20% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Oats 60% headed. Condition of oats 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Condition of potatoes 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Hay harvest 45% complete. Condition of all hay 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Wind and rain damage 95% none, 5% light. Activities harvest hay, weedeeding, equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal for the week ending July 17th, ranging from 7 degrees below normal at Paloma and Parker to 2 degrees above normal at Douglas and Willcox. The highest temperature of the week was 110 degrees at Marana, Maricopa and Roll. The lowest reading was 33 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was precipitation recorded in 13 of the twenty-two weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in Douglas with 0.02 inches. The most precipitation was recorded in Payson and St. John’s, both with 0.70 inches. All weather stations across the State except Kingman and Roll have below normal precipitation to date. Squaring has occurred on about eighty-five percent of the State’s cotton acreage, ahead of last year but slightly behind the five year average. Forty-five percent of the acreage has set bolls. The condition of the cotton crop remains fair to excellent. Alfalfa condition is also fair to excellent. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the acreage across the State. Arizona growers remained active with the harvest of cantaloupe, honeydew and other miscellaneous melons. Range and pastures received some much needed moisture from seasonal rains. Most rangeland remains in very poor to fair condition. Some stock tanks were replenished with the much needed rain showers.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 40% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% silked, 100% 2010, and 98% five-year avg.; 74% dough, 78% 2010, 61% avg.; 40% dent, 54% 2010, 26% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 99% emerged, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 22% setting pods, 38% 2010, 29% avg. Producers continued to irrigate and to apply herbicides to their crops, and rice producers applied mid-season nitrogen to the crop. Melon and peach harvest continued last week in Sharp and Faulkner counties, respectively. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay conditions declined again last week due to the lack of rain. Hay harvest continued across the state.

CALIFORNIA: Weather three-quarters of the winter wheat crop had been harvested across the state. Other small grain crop harvest progressed well. Cotton producers continued to cultivate, irrigate and apply miticide in fields as needed. Rice fields were reported to be in excellent condition and continued to receive weed treatments. Alfalfa producers started harvesting the second to fourth cutting and some producers have had to spray for insects. Sugarbeet producers have started to chop the beet tops in preparation for harvest. Garbanzo beans were drying down in preparation for harvest. Corn for silage is progressing well however harvest is behind schedule due to immature crop. The Valencia orange and grapefruit harvests were ongoing as lemons were picked all along the southern coast. Strawberries, blueberries, and blackberries were picked in the San Joaquin Valley. Grape vineyards across the state continued to be sprayed to treat mildew and European grapevine moth. The peach, nectarine and plum harvests continued. Apples, kiwis and pomegranates were growing well. Soradic hull split in almond orchards began across the state as growers applied hull split sprays. Due to limited spider mite activity, most sprays did not include a miticide. Though the crop continued to be delayed by one to two weeks, growers began preparing almond orchards for harvest. There was also good development in walnut, pistachio and pecan orchards. Kern County reported carrots and watermelon were being harvested. Squash, eggplant, tomatoes, watermelons, and gourds were harvested in Tulare County. In Fresno County onions, garlic and tomato harvests started. Processing tomatoes were maturing well and showing fruit. Sutter County reported field work and ground preparation continued. Siskiyou County onions were 6-10 inches in height with at least one field lost to seed corn maggot. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in excellent to fair condition. Some dry land range in Siskiyou County was still grazed due to late season moisture. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decline. Sheep grazed harvested grain fields. The cool weather gave the dairy herd in the southern San Joaquin a break from the typical July heat. Bees were active pollinating sunflowers, squash, melons, and squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 21% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 82% ripe, 88% 2010, 92% avg. Spring barley 93% headed, 99% 2010, 95% avg.; 41% turning color, 45% 2010, 47% avg.; condition 3% poor, 4% very poor, 47% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 95% headed, 91% 2010, 86% avg.; 26% turning color, 32% 2010, 34% avg.; condition 7% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 97% 1st cutting, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 26 2nd cutting, 39 2010, 39% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Dry Beans 99% emerged, 100% 2010, 96% avg.; condition 5% poor, 59% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 4% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Sunflowers condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 5% surplus. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Colorado received some precipitation last week in the form of scattered showers and thunderstorms in many areas of the Eastern Plains and Front Range. Soradic precipitation came with hail. Drought conditions continue for the southern regions of the State. Temperatures were typical across the State.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 20% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Other hay second cutting 78%, 72% 2010, 77% avg.; third cutting 0%, 2% 2010, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 93%, 79% 2010, 86% avg.; third cutting 3%, 3% 2010, 13% avg. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 11% very poor, 25% poor, 29% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin
State Stories

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condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 89% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8%, fair, 87% good, 3% excellent. Corn silked 81%, 80% 2010, 64% avg.; dough 45%, 10% 2010, 14% avg. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 98% emerged. Corn 2010 91% avg.; 100% 2010, 82% avg.; setting pods 7%, 19% 2010, 6% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 95% avg. Cantaloupes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 18% harvested, 23% 2010, 15% avg. Cucumbers 81% planted, 98% 2010, 90% avg.; 57% harvested, 21% 2010, 23% avg. Lima Beans 96% planted, 88% 2010, 96% avg.; 7% harvested, 86% 2010, 20% avg. Snap beans 2010 91% avg.; 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 72% avg.; 25% harvested, 60% 2010, 35% avg. Sweet corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 98% harvested, 82% 2010, 90% avg.; 6% harvested, 86% 2010, 18% avg. Barley boot stage 97%, 94% 2010, 97% avg.; turning color 14%, 5% 2010, 19% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 98%, 82% 2010, 92% avg.; closing middles 76%, 55% 2010, 68% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 93%, 96% 2010, 97% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 8%, 21% 2010, 32% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 26% good, 75% excellent. Corn 2010 very poor, 4% poor, 1% fair, 76% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 99% headed, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Favorable weather advanced crop progress and improved many crop’s conditions over the week ending July 17. Most potatoes passed the 12 inch high mark during the week. More than three quarters of potato plants have closed middles. Barley and spring wheat headed, at eight to ten plant per foot, respectively. One to two percent of potatoes behind the five year average. The second cutting of alfalfa, at eight percent complete, is twenty four percentage points behind the five year average. The Caribou county extension reports farm operators are beginning to take irrigation water away from winter wheat fields as through irrigation.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 4% dough, 17% 2010, 9% avg. Soybeans 8% setting pods, 14% 2010, 11% avg. Oats 92% turning yellow, 96% 2010, 86% avg.; 43% ripe, 69% 2010, 43% avg. Alfalfa 82% second cut, 83% 2010, 80% avg.; 5% third cut, 8% 2010. Grasses 94% mature, 94% 2010, 94% avg. Irrigation systems, certifying crop acreage with FSA, baling straw, cutting hay, attending county fairs, hauling grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 31% silked, 78% 2010, 49% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 3% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 98% 2010, 93% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Second cutting alfalfa 64%, 70% 2010, 68% avg. Temperatures ranged from 29° below normal to 9° above normal, with an avg. of 54o and a high of 99o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 3.93 inches. Extremely hot, dry conditions placed stress on crops and livestock during the week. Irrigation systems were running full force as topsoil moisture was quickly depleted, especially on sandy soils. Storms producing high winds flattened corn and damaging grain storage and outbuildings. Power lines were downed and a great deal of tree damage was reported. Many farmers, especially in south central and southeast Iowa, would like to receive some rain.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 30% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 30% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn dough 10%, 13% 2010, 12% avg. Sunflowers 96% planted, 97% 2010, 96% avg.; emerged 88%, 90% 2010, 92% avg.; bloomed 9%, 10% 2010, 8% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 92%, 94% 2010, 90% avg.; third cutting 17%, 14% 2010, 15% avg. Feed grain supplies 6% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 12% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Kansas producers endured another week of hot, windy, and mostly dry
conditions as temperatures were again in the triple digits. Highs reached 112 degrees at Hutchinson and McPherson as the State saw temperatures over 100 degrees at 48 of the 52 stations with the remaining in the high 90’s. This will be the seventh week in a row that all stations in the Southwest District have had weekly high temperatures of 100 degrees or higher. Precipitation fell in the Northwest and North Central Districts, along with locally heavy rains in parts of Cowley County in southeast Kansas. Only 7 of the 52 stations received more than an inch of rain with Winfield receiving 5.24 inches to lead the State followed by Concordia at 1.91 inches, and Horton at 1.21 inches. The year to date rainfall total at the Anthony station in south central Kansas is now 39.24 inches. Pasture condition in the Northwest and North Central Districts having any surplus topsoil moisture. Both topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies are at the lowest levels since November of 2006. Last week’s farm activity included monitoring irrigation water supply, preparing for silage harvest, cutting hay, and spraying herbicides and pesticides. The hot, dry weather continues to have a negatively impact. Kansas weather on the progress and condition of row crops. Livestock producers have begun pasturing and have approved Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land and continue to liquidate cattle inventories, supplement feed, and haul water. **KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 5.4. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5%, poor, 9%, fair, 21%, good, 15% excellent. Corn condition 14%, 16%, very poor, 20%, poor, 23%, fair, 40%, good, 18% excellent. Protect sweet corn at harvest stage some fields, others still in bloom. Apples 1.5 inches Grand Rapids area, hail early July caused some localized fruit damage. Hand thinning neared completion Grand Rapids area and began northwest. Pears 1.5 to 2 inches diameter. Summer raspberry harvest continued. Peaches 1.5 inches southeast; early season varieties coloring southwest. Strawberry harvest completed and renovation underway. Summer-like conditions this past week good for vegetable crops, precipitation is needed as soils dry. Irrigation being used where available. Celery harvest underway for some growers. Tomatoes and peppers filling out and flowering. Carrots continue to grow. Sweet corn at harvest stage some growers are still silk. Cucumber, zucchini, and summer squash harvest continued. Cucumbers for pickles ranged from just planted to setting and developing fruit. Onion crop growing well. Downy mildew detected in onions. Cabbage continued to be harvested, with indications of a good crop season. Cantaloupe and watermelon setting fruit, and nearing full size some fields. Collards and mustard greens being harvested southwest. **MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soybean moisture 1% very short, 39% short, 4% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. 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excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 87% blooming, 91% 2010, 94% avg.; 47% setting pods, 76% 2010, 74% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 63%, 54% 2010, 58% avg.; 14% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 23% excellent. Watermelons 72% harvested, 84% 2010, 86% avg. Cattle 6% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 10% very poor, 36% poor, 25% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Most areas of the state received spotty rains last week. These welcomed showers have been a relief from the excessive hot and dry conditions of late and have promoted good haying. Cheat grass was curing out. Livestock were doing well on abundant seasonal range. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, weed and pest control, fertilizing, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Mild weather dominated the week’s weather. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 7 degrees below normal to 1 degree above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 105 degrees and temperatures reached the low nineties in most areas. Northern weather stations recorded only a trace amount of precipitation. The dry weather permitted excellent progress of haying. First cutting of alfalfa was nearing completion in the north. Alfalfa cutting helped control aphid and other pests. Pastures and ranges showed good growth and in good to excellent condition. Cheat grass was curing out. Livestock were doing well on abundant seasonal range. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, weed and pest control, fertilizing, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 20% very short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Precipitation 0% very short, 7% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, and 14% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 20% fair, 61% good, and 19% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition 4% poor, 31% fair, and 65% good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition 100% good. Maine Oats condition 15% fair, 81% good, and 4% excellent. Maine Barley condition 7% fair, 90% good, and 3% excellent. Field Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% average; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, and 6% excellent. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 100% 2010, 100% average; 95% emerged, 99% 2010, 95% average; 5% delayed. Hay 100% harvested, 98% 2010, 96% average; condition 7% very good, 75% good, and 4% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco condition 20% fair and 80% good. Shade Tobacco 15% harvested, 2010, 5% average; condition 1% fair and 99% good. First Crop Hay 90% harvested, 95% 2010, 85% average. Second Crop Hay 20% harvested, 50% 2010, 20% average; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, and 4% excellent. Apple set of fruit was 11% below average, 83% average, and 6% above average; size of fruit was 4% below average, 91% average, and 5% above average; condition 16% fair, 82% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches <5% harvested, 5% 2010, 5% average; set of fruit was 4% below average and 96% average; size of fruit was 100% average; condition 43% fair and 57% good. Pears set of fruit was 100% average; size of fruit was 100% average; condition 80% average and 20% above average; condition 12% fair, 75% good, and 20% excellent. Highbush Blueberries were 10% harvested, 20% 2010, 15% average; set of fruit was 1% below average, 90% average, and 9% above average; size of fruit was 3% below average, 89% average, and 8% above average; condition 12% fair, 75% good, and 13% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry set of fruit was 19% below average, 49% average, and 32% above average; size of fruit was 34% below average, 52% average, and 14% above average; condition 8% poor, 19% fair, 35% good, and 38% excellent. For the week ending July 17, 2011, there were 6.5 days available for fieldwork across New England. Pasture conditions were rated 7 percent poor, 32 percent fair, 47 percent good, and 14 percent excellent. The week began with average to below average temperatures with high ranging complete to the north to the low 90s in the south. A storm front moved through New England on Wednesday bringing varying amounts of precipitation to most areas. After the system passed, cooler temperatures prevailed across the region with high temperatures prevailing in the low 70s to the low 80s on Thursday. However, the week ended with daytime temperatures in the upper 80s and mostly sunny skies. Farmers were planting late vegetables, harvesting berries, some early vegetables, and garlic, cutting hay, weeding, scouting for pests, cultivating, spraying, and fertilizing.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.90. Topsoil moisture 34% short, 65% adequate, 1% excellent. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Precipitation 0% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pasture conditions 0% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, and 14% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 20% fair, 61% good, and 19% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition 4% poor, 31% fair, and 65% good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition 100% good. Maine Oats condition 15% fair, 81% good, and 4% excellent. Maine Barley condition 7% fair, 90% good, and 3% excellent. Field Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% average; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, and 6% excellent. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 100% 2010, 100% average; 95% emerged, 99% 2010, 95% average; 5% delayed. Hay 100% harvested, 98% 2010, 96% average; condition 7% very good, 75% good, and 4% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco condition 20% fair and 80% good. Shade Tobacco 15% harvested, 2010, 5% average; condition 1% fair and 99% good. First Crop Hay 90% harvested, 95% 2010, 85% average. Second Crop Hay 20% harvested, 50% 2010, 20% average; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, and 4% excellent. Apple set of fruit was 11% below average, 83% average, and 6% above average; size of fruit was 4% below average, 91% average, and 5% above average; condition 16% fair, 82% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches <5% harvested, 5% 2010, 5% average; set of fruit was 4% below average and 96% average; size of fruit was 100% average; condition 43% fair and 57% good. Pears set of fruit was 100% average; size of fruit was 100% average; condition 80% average and 20% above average; condition 12% fair, 75% good, and 20% excellent. Highbush Blueberries were 10% harvested, 20% 2010, 15% average; set of fruit was 1% below average, 90% average, and 9% above average; size of fruit was 3% below average, 89% average, and 8% above average; condition 12% fair, 75% good, and 13% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry set of fruit was 19% below average, 49% average, and 32% above average; size of fruit was 34% below average, 52% average, and 14% above average; condition 8% poor, 19% fair, 35% good, and 38% excellent. For the week ending July 17, 2011, there were 6.5 days available for fieldwork across New England. Pasture conditions were rated 7 percent poor, 32 percent fair, 47 percent good, and 14 percent excellent. The week began with average to below average temperatures, with high ranging complete to the north to the low 90s in the south. A storm front moved through New England on Wednesday bringing varying amounts of precipitation to most areas. After the system passed, cooler temperatures prevailed across the region with high temperatures prevailing in the low 70s to the low 80s on Thursday. However, the week ended with daytime temperatures in the upper 80s and mostly sunny skies. Farmers were planting late vegetables, harvesting berries, some early vegetables, and garlic, cutting hay, weeding, scouting for pests, cultivating, spraying, and fertilizing.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 74% very short, 25% short and 1% adequate. Wind damage 9% light, 5% moderate and 8% severe. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 30% good and 14% excellent; second cutting 100% complete; third cutting 80% complete. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 63% fair, 25%
good and 4% excellent; 47% silked. Cotton 8% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 22% good and 10% excellent; 80% squaring; 33% setting bolls. Irrigated winter wheat 100% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 100% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 31% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair and 6% good, 1% headed. Peanuts 8% poor, 86% fair and 6% good; 37% setting, Chile 21%, 14% fair, 40% good and 23% excellent; 23% light and 77% average pod set. Onions 75% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 15% fair, 81% good and 3% excellent. Cattle 31% very poor, 23% poor, 25% fair and 21% good. Sheep 29% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair and 11% good. Range and pasture 54% very poor, 36% poor and 10% fair. The temperatures for the week were above average. In most areas of the state, High temperatures ranged from 64 degrees in Ontario to 94 degrees in Crescent City. The average temperature across the State of 62.9 degrees was just over four degrees below normal. Precipitation levels were a quarter inch above normal this week with an average across the State of 0.40 inches. There were 38 of the 43 stations that reported a measurable amount of precipitation. Tillamook reported the highest amount of precipitation of 1.47 inches, followed by Hillsboro with 1.14 inches. Field Crops; Warmer temperatures and light rains allowed growers to apply fertilizer to hay crops and continue with second cuttings. Grass seed harvest continued, but remained behind schedule. Limited wheat was being harvested in western Umatilla County, while other areas were waiting for the crop to mature. Crimson clover was on windrows. Early potatoes varieties were starting to bloom in Klamath County. Vegetables; Most vegetables were in the ground and waiting for some heat. Growers were busy irrigating, weeding, and cultivating fields. Sweet corn and other vegetables were doing better with the improved weather but vegetables still pretty slow. Fruits and Nuts; Cherry harvest continued in Wasco County with reports of Bing cherries being slightly larger than normal. The lower Hood River Valley was reporting 15% culled. Apples were sizing. Peach crop losses reported in Marion County. Walnuts were sizing in the Hood River Valley was reporting 15% culled. Apples were sizing. Raspberries, currants, and gooseberries were ripe in Lane County with blueberries just turning blue. Good yield expected. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Summer cleanup continued. Soil preparation and cover crop planting was active on most nurseries throughout the state. Nursery managers were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 83% very short, 15% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil moisture 77% very short, 20% short, 3% adequate. Wheat plowed 76% this week, 68% last week, 71% last year, 65% average. Rye plowed 69% this week, 62% last week, 81% last year, 67% average. Oats plowed 74% this week, 62% last week, 84% last year, 74% average. Corn planted 92% this week, 84% last year, 88% average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair and 6% good; 37% setting, Chile 21%, 14% fair, 40% good and 23% excellent. Peak peach condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 7%, 71% 2010, 41% avg. Soybeans silking 11%, 61% winter wheat 95% harvested, 98% 2010, 89% avg. Oats 95% headed, 99% 2010, 100% avg.; rip 34%, 71% 2010, 54% avg.; 8 wheat 17%, 2010, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 60%, 85% 2010, 74% avg.; 3rd cutting 1%, 10% 2010, 5% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 39%, 61% 2010, 47% avg. Summer Apples 7% harvested, 24% 2010, 20% avg. Pears 21% harvested, 18% 2010, 9% avg.
Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture 37% very short, 36% short, 27% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn silked 31%, 49% pr. yr., 37% 5-yr. avg. Corn Height, 62 inches, 68 inches pr. yr., 64 inches avg. Winter wheat 87% harvested, 88% yr., 79% 5-yr. avg. Oats 94% headed, 99% pr. yr., 98% 5-yr. avg. Oats yellow 22%, 85% pr. yr., 63% 5-yr. avg. Oats ripe 6%, 38% yr., 17% 5-yr. avg. Alfalfa second cutting, 88%, 94% pr. yr., 78% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 9%, 27% pr. yr., 14% 5-yr. avg. Timothy/Clover first cutting, 99%, 99% yr., 95%, avg. Timothy/Clover second cutting, 37%, 38% pr. yr., 24% 5-yr. avg. Peach 10% harvest, 21% pr. yr., 15% 5-yr. avg. Apple harvest 10% pr. yr., 2% 5-yr. avg. Prune 1% pr. yr., 1% 5-yr. avg. 68% good, 18% excellent. Oats turning color 42%, 69% 2010, 70% avg. excellent. Barley 75% headed, 98% 2010, 97% avg.; turning color 7%, 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil percent of water supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 64%, 78% 2010, 81% avg. Average corn height (inches) 50 in., 55 in. 2010, 55 in. avg. Corn tasseled 13%, 37% 2010, 30% avg. Sunflower blooming 1%, 3% 2010, 3% avg. Sunflower 1% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 93%, 93% 2010, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 31%, 42% 2010, 45% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Other hay harvested 65%, 71% 2010, 73% avg. Feed supplies 1% short, 83% adequate, 16% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Cattle condition 9% fair, 73% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. The weather last week was hot and dry weather at the weekend. Crop development has improved across the board with the hot, humid conditions. Producer’s stayed busy this week: spraying weeds, scouting for pest, hauling grain, and haying.

South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 26% very short, 48% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 43% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 6% very poor, 28% poor, 47% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Corn (silked (tasseled) 90%, 100%, 99% avg. Stubble 99% 2010, 99% avg. Corn 18% matured, 13% 2010, 7% avg. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 92% emerged, 99% 2010, 98% avg.; 100%, 2010, 98% avg.; 100%, 2010, 89.5% avg. 23% harvested, 24% 2010, 19% avg. Hay other hay 80%, 77% 2010, 65% avg. Peaches 64% harvested, 56% 2010, 55% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 92%, 91% 2010, 97% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 100%, 100%, 2010, 100% avg. Watermelons 87% harvested, 85% 2010, 78% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 90%, 95% 2010, 90% avg. Cantelopes 85% harvested, 76% 2010, 82% avg. Ripe 99% avg. Peaches 79% harvested, 82% 2010, 79% avg. South Carolina during the week ending July 17th, 2011. Columbia reached 102 degrees on Tuesday. On Wednesday, Mount Pleasant reached 124 degrees on the heat index scale, the highest unofficial heat index value ever recorded in the State. High temperatures continued until late Thursday when thunderstorms began to sweep through many counties in the Lowcountry, buffered by a front of cooler air moving in from the west. Weekend temperatures were unseasonably cool with highs in the eighties and lows in the sixties. The State average temperature for the week was three degrees above normal. Four counties in the Midlands were upgraded to a moderate drought status. Soil moisture conditions were 26% very short, 48% short and 26% adequate. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.4 inches, and there were 6.4 days on average suitable for fieldwork. Corn completed silking and 75% had droughted, surpassing the ten year average of 4.9 by 4.1 percent. In most areas of the state observed scattered showers. Row Crops; Cotton set bolls in areas of the Northern Plains and was in need of rainfall for growth. In areas of the High Plains, peanut pegging was delayed due to drought conditions. Dry-land cotton fields in areas of the Low Plains were harvested, 56% 2010, 72% avg. Days suitable for field work averaged 6.5. Above normal temperatures and variable precipitation headlined the state’s weather last week. Scattered showers were reported in areas across the state. Above-normal temperatures and severe drought status continued around the state. Cropping conditions were upgraded to mostly good-to-excellent condition. Pastures were upgraded in most areas with some areas of very short status. The weather at the weekend. Crop development has improved across the board with the hot, humid conditions. Producer’s stayed busy this week: spraying weeds, scouting for pest, hauling grain, and haying.

Texas: Areas of South East Texas received up to 6 inches of rainfall, the Plains received up to 5 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed scattered showers. Row Crops; Cotton set bolls in areas of the Northern Plains and was in need of rainfall for growth. In areas of the High Plains, peanut pegging was delayed due to drought conditions. Dry-land cotton fields in areas of the Low Plains were harvested, 56% 2010, 72% avg. Days suitable for field work averaged 6.5. Above normal temperatures and variable precipitation headlined the state’s weather last week. Scattered showers were reported in areas across the state. Above-normal temperatures and severe drought status continued around the state. Cropping conditions were upgraded to mostly good-to-excellent condition. Pastures were upgraded in most areas with some areas of very short status. The weather at the weekend. Crop development has improved across the board with the hot, humid conditions. Producer’s stayed busy this week: spraying weeds, scouting for pest, hauling grain, and haying.

Utah: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Winter wheat 3% harvested, 3% 2010, 10% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 73% headed, 96% 2010, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Barley 88% headed, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Oats 77% headed, 78% 2010, 83% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 43%. Corn silked (tasseled) 1%, 1% 2010, 12% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Corn height 29 inches, 40 inches 2010, 48 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 97%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 12%, 28% 2010, 43% avg. Other hay cut 79%, 82% 2010, 75% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 88% surplus. Broilers 26% harvested, 27% 2010, 61% avg. Sweet cherries 39% harvested, 56% 2010, 72% avg. Tart cherries 1% harvested, 17% 2010, 33% avg. Days suitable for field work averaged 6.5. Temperatures continued to be warm and favorable for crop growth last week. Some thunderstorms were seen across the state. Soil moisture content decreased slightly from the previous week. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 78% adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Box...
Workers continued to harvest a very clean and high quality crop of Bing and Rainier cherries in the upper Yakima Valley. Raspberry and blueberry harvest continued. Green bean, zucchini, cucumbers and some early sweet corn were available at roadside markets. Apple growers started protecting their apples from the second generation of codling moth. Some of the last remaining bags were present in some vineyards in Walla Walla County. Raspberry harvest began while strawberry harvest was winding down in Whatcom County. There was a mixture of very healthy along with dead vines that suffered from root rot. Range and pasture 2% poor, 16% fair, 49% good and 33% excellent. Pastures continued to hold up well statewide, with plentiful grass for cattle and above average moisture. Oyster growers in Pacific County monitored natural larval sets in the bay and continued work on remote-set seed distribution to intertidal ground. Marine bio-toxins continued to limit shellfish harvests.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Other Hay 5% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa weevil continues to hold second crop growth in back in fields where insecticides were not used. Small grains are in good condition and making progress with the warmer weather. Livestock in Utah are doing well on range and pastures that continue to have ample forage. Ranchers are pleased with the quality of pastures and ranges this summer. Pastures in most of the valleys are still green. 

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soybean progress 99% planted, 91% 2010; 93% 5-year avg.; 99% emerged, 91% 2010; 93% 5-year avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Cotton squaring 91%; 73% 2010; 81% 5-year avg.; setting bolls 97%; 80% 2010; 75% 5-year avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 15% good, 76% good and 1% excellent; silked 22%, 37% in 2010, 25% 5-year avg. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 23% fair, 75% good, and 1% excellent; 96% emerged, 99% in 2010, 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Oats 19% blooming, 26% in 2010; 35% 5-year avg.; condition 79% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 6% good, 12% excellent. Hay harvest was reported 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 66% good and 7% excellent; first cutting was 95% complete, 93% in 2010, and 93% 5-year avg.; second cutting was 17% complete, 13% in 2010, and 12% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 9% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches 10% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, and 2% excellent. Cabbage and calvices were 2% poor, 10% fair, 85% good, and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 9% fair, 87% good, and 2% excellent. Rain was a much desired and rare commodity last week. Croplands and pasture thirsted for water, but their needs were unmet. Even with the lack of rain this past week, July appears greener than years past. Farmers continued to harvest hay, wheat, and peaches.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soybean moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, and 5% surplus. Oats 91% headed, 100% 2010, and 97% 5-yr. avg.; 2% harvested, 12% in 2010, 4% 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, and 1% excellent. Corn average height 45", 35% in 2010; in 5-yr. avg.; condition 2% very short, 6% short, 19% short, 54% average, 6% good, 1% very good. Peas 28% blooming, 46% in 2010, and 37% 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good and 16% excellent. Winter wheat 4% harvested; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good and 24% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 53% good and 18% excellent. Oats 73% harvested, 62% 2010, 61% 5-yr. avg. This past week had optimal weather for progress in the field. All crops received ample heat to aid in growth and development this past week. Many southern and eastern counties remained somewhat dry as precipitation was above average. The Madison area reported a significant shortfall of rain. Irrigation supplies 10% short, 90% adequate. Most of Wisconsin saw some

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moisture over the past week while temperatures continued to rise. Lincoln, Uinta, and Carbon counties reported problems with rain with cut hay on the ground. Uinta County reported that northern areas are beginning to show signs of drying out while high mountain snow still exists. Sweetwater County reported a short alfalfa crop due to the cold, wet spring and summer while many other counties have reported delays in hay progress. Meanwhile, Converse County reports that signs of pest infestation are beginning to take effect. Crop progress is catching up across the state from the cool spring as warmer temperatures have become persistent. Activities checking livestock, fencing, haying.