Weeks 42-48

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn dough 91%, 91% 2010, 91% 5-yr avg.; 66% dented, 82% 2010, 69% 5-yr avg.; 16% mature, 31% 2010, 31% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2010, 2% 5-yr avg.; condition 11% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, and 4% excellent. Soybeans blooming 77%, 81% 2010, 79% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 36%, 57% 2010, 50% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, and 2% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, and 6% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 81.2 F in Moulton, to 86.1 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.04 inches in Montgomery, to 4.70 inches in Muscle Shoals. The storms that came through parts of the state helped with ground moisture, but caused some damage from straight line winds. The rain has helped not only the crops, but pastures as producers have stated they have gotten in their second cutting of hay. Unfortunately the rain throughout the state has offered little relief to the scorching heat and humidity.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending August 7th, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at various locations. The highest temperature of the week was 115 degrees at Rozel, and the lowest of the week was 41 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was precipitation recorded in all but 6 of the 22 weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in Kingman with 0.01 inches. The most precipitation was recorded in Willcox with 1.10 inches. Roll is the only area that has above normal precipitation to date. Cotton squaring is virtually complete. Eighty-five percent of the acreage has set bolls slightly behind the 5-year average. Bolls opening is at 30 percent mostly along the Colorado River. The condition of the cotton crop is mostly good to excellent. Alfalfa condition is mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the acreage across the State. Arizona growers remained active with the harvest of cantaloupes, honeydews and other miscellaneous melons. Range and pastures continued to receive some much needed moisture from seasonal rains. Most areas are showing new forage. Most rangeland remains in very poor to fair condition. Rain has replenished water to many stock tanks.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 47% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 47% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; 91% dent, 94% 2010, 82% avg.; 45% mature, 53% 2010, 26% avg.; 2% harvested, 4% 2010, 2% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Rice 1% ripe, 12% 2010, 3% avg. Soybeans 2% yellowing, 7% 2010, 5% avg. Livestock condition remained mostly fair to good. Some producers were again culling their herds last week due to the lack of forage, while other producers started feeding hay if available. The majority of pasture and hay crops were found to be in poor condition last week as the heat continued to dry up the fields. There were several reports of armyworms feeding on stressed pastures and hayfields.

CALIFORNIA: Remaining fields of winter wheat continue to be harvested across the state. Other small grain crops continue to be harvested. Harvested fields were disked and prepared for fall plantings. Cotton fields were blooming and making good developmental progress. Rice fields were developing well and most fields were progressing through the boot and heading stages in the Sacramento Valley. Alfalfa fields continued to be cut, windrowed and baled. Corn for silage harvest was ongoing. Sauﬄower was in full bloom and began to dry down. The harvest of garbanzo beans had begun. Grape vineyards across the state continued to develop well as growers continued the thinning and foliage removal, and also treat their crops to control fungus, mold, milde and weeds. Table grapes were harvested and packed in Fresno County as harvest was also underway in southern San Joaquin growing regions. Mildew continued to be a problem in grapes and berry ﬁelds. Peaches, nectarines, plums, pears, and pluots, continued to be harvested throughout the State. Prunes were developing well. Late navel, and Valencia oranges, tangelos, grapefruits, and lemon were packed. Oranges were exported from Fresno County to areas in the Caribbean and Asia. Blueberries and strawberries were being picked in the San Joaquin Valley. Apples, kiwis and pomegranates were growing well. Weed control continued in orchards. Almond growers were mostly done applying hull split sprays and are now preparing orchards for harvest. Reporters commented that shaking the trees is 2-3 weeks behind normal. Walnut, pistachio and pecan orchards showed good development. Walnut growers continued to spray for codling moth. Carrots and garlic were harvested in Kern County. Fresno County reported onion growers continued treatments to control insects and mold. The June rains created problems for onion growers, causing 30-40% crop loss in some cases. Tomatoes and peppers were growing well, ﬂowering and setting fruit. Garlic, bell peppers, fresh market tomatoes and sweet corn continued to be harvested. Harvest was complete for asparagus, carrots and cucumbers in most areas. Harvest was beginning for watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew and specialty melons; cool temperatures caused a delay in harvesting by a few weeks. Summer vegetables such as beets, bittersmelon, chards, choy, daikon, eggplant, green, yellow and long beans, herbs, kales, lemongrass, peppers, spinach, squash, turnips, zucchini, green and bulb onions were being harvested. In San Joaquin County, fresh and processing tomatoes were getting closer to harvest, watermelon harvest was underway, and cucumbers were being harvested. Siskiyou County reported onions were continuing to bulk up as a fine crop continued to develop given a cold start. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in good to poor condition. Non-irrigated grasses in the lower Sierra foothills and the eastern slope of the Coast Range have dried. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decline. Sheep and cattle grazed harvested grain fields. Bees were active pollinating sunflower, alfalfa, melon, and squash ﬁelds.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 50% short, 30% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 87% turning color, 84% 2010, 94% avg.; 20% harvested, 18% 2010, 21% avg.; condition 2% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 80% turning color, 74% 2010, 83% avg., 8% harvested, 10% 2010, 16% avg., condition 17% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 75% 2nd cutting, 83% 2010, 78% avg.; 6% 3rd cutting, 5% 2010, 4% average.; condition 9% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 55% ﬂowered, 86% 2010, 79% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 2% poor, 53% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Colorado experienced average temperatures and most of the State
DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 43% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 52% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 15% short, 65% adequate, 16% surplus. Other hay second cutting 98%, 98% 2010, 98% avg.; third cutting 25%, 31% 2010, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 100%, 92% 2010, 97% avg.; third cutting 51%, 54% 2010, 53% avg.; condition 18% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 11% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 75% 2010, 56% avg.; 33% dent, 26% 2010, 19% avg. Soybeans blooming 89%, 70% 2010, 58% avg.; setting pods 46%, 57% 2010, 32% avg. Cantaloups 66% harvested, 65% 2010, 48% avg. Cucumbers 100% planted, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; 65% harvested, 62% 2010, 56% avg. Lettuce in development. Growers treating 80% for white mold caused by hot, humid days. Peanuts in mostly good condition. Flagler County sorghum cover crop on much of vegetable acreage. Soil moisture adequate, more rainfall desired for planting fall vegetables. Okra harvest continued in Miami-Dade County. Next season’s temperature ranges lower than this season’s range, particularly between baseball and softball size. Grove activity resuming new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Statewide pasture condition unchanged from previous week, continues to show good moisture conditions. Cattle condition poor to excellent, mostly good. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. North pasture condition fair to good, most good with limiting factor being high temperatures. Armypom damage to some well-fertilized Bahia grass pastures. Cattle condition mostly fair. Central, southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Cattle condition fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and pasture 14% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Corn 12% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. 15% harvested, 12% in 2010, 6% avg. Cotton 12% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent; 90% squaring, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; setting bolls 70%, 94% 2010, 86% avg. Cotton bolls opening 6% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent; pegging 91%, 98% in 2010, 94% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 12% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 5% very poor, 15% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent; 6% harvested, 11% in 2010, 5% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 5% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent; 38% harvested, 41% 2010, 45% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 3.0 inches. The week’s average temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the mid 80s. HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Skies were generally partly sunny. Trade winds were at moderate levels throughout the week. Associated rains generally fell over the windward and mountain areas, but were spotty with wide variation. Trades were strong enough at times that showers were carried over to the leeward side. The National Drought Monitor showed increased drought area as “none” dropped from 45.42 percent to 24.68 percent with most being on the Big Island of Hawaii. Honolulu and Kauai continued to be rated with no condition of drought. Crops were in generally fair condition throughout the week, but varied based on location.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 97%, 95% 2010, 98% avg. Spring wheat turning color 63%, 63% 2010, 81% avg. Barley turning color 69%, 67% 2010, 84% avg. Potatoes blooming 90%, 90% 2010, 88% avg. Potato vines killed 1%, 2% 2010, 5% avg. Oats harvested for grain 0%, 27% 2010, 21% avg. Dry peas 6% harvested, 7% 2010, 27% avg. Lentils 0% harvested, 3% 2010, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 65%, 75% 2010, 76% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 2%, 17% 2010, 20% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 5%, 9% 2010, 43% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 33% good, 66% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 79% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Most cereal grain progress is behind average according to reports from University of Idaho Extension educators in the East and West Districts, but was welcomed by many dry land cereal grain producers. Favorable harvest conditions were reported in Nez Perce County where small grain harvest has started. One percent of the potato crop’s vines have died or been killed suggesting that potato harvest should start soon. At the state level, first and second cutting of alfalfa are trailing behind last year’s estimate and their five-year average. Mint harvest has begun but is behind average.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Oats 97% ripe, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; 91% harvested, 98% 2010, 87% avg. Alfalfa 47% third cut, 44% 2010, 44% avg. Once again, hot and dry weather conditions remain a concern across the state. High winds accompanying storms on Saturday downed trees and brought little rain to some areas but had no significant impact on the overall state conditions. Crops and livestock continue to show signs of stress due to the weather. Statewide temperatures averaged 80.3 degrees, 6.6 degrees above normal. Precipitation across the state averaged 0.44 inches, less than half of the normal precipitation of 0.90 inches. Many producers are taking advantage of the dry conditions by applying fungicides and insecticides, baling hay, mowing roadsides, and moving leftover grain.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 46% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silked 93%, 91% 2010, 93% avg.; in 10% 2010, 90% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans blooming 80%, 93% 2010, 85% avg.; setting pods 38%, 72% 2010, 50% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Second cutting alfalfa 98%, 98% 2010, 96% avg. Third cutting alfalfa 15%, 37% 2010, 24% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2°C to 8°C above normal with a low of 58°C and a high of 97°C. Precipitation ranged from 0 inches to 2.00 inches. Scattered thunderstorms brought temporary drought relief to some areas but the state remains very dry in general. The prevailing hot, dry conditions are causing a growing concern over the impact it will have on crop yields. Some soybean fields required spraying during the week due to pressure from weeds, aphids and/or spider mites. Aerial fungicide applications continued on some corn acreage. Many farm families were busy preparing 4-H projects for the state fair. Other activities included aerial applications for fungicides, crop dusting and baling hay, spraying for aphids and spider mites, monitoring irrigation systems, harvesting vegetable crops, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 73% very wet, 1% surplus. With a return to seasonal weather, many farmers would like to see more rain. High winds accompanying storms on Saturday downed trees and damaged grain bins in parts of central and south central Iowa. Soybean aphid populations have warranted spraying in many areas and Goss’ wilt has been reported in some Iowa corn fields in central to north central Iowa.
KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 25% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 28% short, 30% adequate. Sunflowers bloomed 52%, 48% 2010, 47% avg.; ray flowers dry 3%, 3% 2010, 2% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 96%, 2010, 70% avg. Feeding 82% 2010, 76% avg., 16% poor, 12% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 21% very short, 29% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Widespread precipitation was welcomed by producers across Kansas last week bringing some relief to struggling row crops, though weekly high temperatures continued to limit crop growth and development.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 41% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2010, 66% avg. Sweet corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; Snap beans 99% planted, 100% 2010, 96% avg.; 83% harvested, 58% 2010, 51% avg. Potatoes 81% harvested, 52% 2010, 59% avg. 21% 2010, 39% avg. Blueberries 75% harvested. 78% 2010, 60% avg. Tart cherries 90% harvested, 100% 2010, 88% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.75 inches to 1.04 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.56 to 3.49 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures 5 to 6 degrees above normal Upper and Lower Peninsula. Rain and warm temperatures made for humid conditions, and allowed crops to make tremendous progress. Most corn fields southern Michigan R1, though later planted fields yet to tassel. Western bean cutworm and European corn borer pressure appeared to be less than normal. Soybean growth excellent. Most soybeans R1 to R3. Soybean aphid numbers crept up southwest Michigan and long-term populations of corn earworm began to appear.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 25% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 28% short, 30% adequate. Sunflowers bloomed 52%, 48% 2010, 47% avg.; ray flowers dry 3%, 3% 2010, 2% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 96%, 2010, 70% avg. Feeding 82% 2010, 76% avg., 16% poor, 12% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 21% very short, 29% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Widespread precipitation was welcomed by producers across Kansas last week bringing some relief to struggling row crops, though weekly high temperatures continued to limit crop growth and development.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 24% very short, 31% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 3% fair, 54% good, 32% excellent. Despite severe weather and heavy downpours Monday in northern and central areas, dry conditions and warm temperatures prevailed for the remainder of the week. Variable conditions across the state continued. Some southern areas reported the need for rain, while northern areas reported rain totals of over 3 inches. Most corn fields southern Michigan R1, though later planted fields yet to tassel. Western bean cutworm and European corn borer pressure appeared to be less than normal. Soybean growth excellent. Most soybeans R1 to R3. Soybean aphid numbers crept up southwest Michigan and long-term populations of corn earworm began to appear.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 16% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 47% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay second cutting 93%, 2010, 80% avg.; third cutting 12%, 24% 2010, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 100%, 97% 2010, 97% avg.; third cutting 50%, 57% 2010, 63% avg. Pasture condition 20% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 19% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 17% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 93% good, 0% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 89% good, 3% excellent. Corn silked 97%, 96% 2010, 95% avg.; dough 56%, 77% 2010, 61% avg.; 18% dent, 32% 2010, 15% avg. Snap beans 99% planted, 100% 2010, 96% avg.; 49% setting pods, 62% 2010, Na avg.; 1% fully podded, 18% 2010, Na avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Spring wheat 76% turning ripe, 96% 2010, 84% avg. Barley 77% turning ripe, 98% 2010, 85% avg. Oats 91% turning ripe, 99% 2010, 94% avg. Sweet corn 17% harvested, 20% 2010, 18% avg. Canola 3% harvested, 20% 2010, 5% avg.; condition 8% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Potato 5% harvested, 11% 2010, 8% avg.; condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 32% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Despite severe weather and heavy downpours Monday in northern and central areas, dry conditions and warm temperatures prevailed for the remainder of the week. Variable conditions across the state continued. Some southern areas reported the need for rain, while northern centers and central areas remained wet with some crop damage from heavy winds, standing water, and disease reported. Producers continue to monitor and adjust to the weather conditions. The statewide average temperature was 3.6 degrees above normal for the week. Wet conditions have made haying difficult in some areas.

MISISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, and, 2% surplus. Corn 99% dough. 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 93% dent, 93% 2010, 94% avg.; 44% mature, 55% 2010, 51% avg. 17% 2010, 9% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 94% setting bolls, 99% 2010, 96%
Wheat harvest neared completion along with the second cutting of alfalfa while corn entered the grain fill stage. Significant rains fell in portions of the southern third of the state while East Central and Northeastern areas remain dry. Irrigation was active in most areas and fungicide and insecticide applications occurring where needed.

Grass and forage nutriment 100% good, 100% 2010, 100% corn, 100% sorghum, 100% winter wheat, 50% soybeans, 100% cotton, and 100% corn. Wheat harvest neared completion along with the second cutting of alfalfa while corn entered the grain fill stage. Significant rains fell in portions of the southern third of the state while East Central and Northeastern areas remain dry. Irrigation was active in most areas and fungicide and insecticide applications occurring where needed. Grass and forage nutriment 100% good, 100% 2010, 100% corn, 100% sorghum, 100% winter wheat, 50% soybeans, 100% cotton, and 100% corn.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Precipitation 0.86 in. Temperatures were 3 degrees to 4 degrees above normal in the southwestern district to 2 degrees below normal in the northeastern district. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 39% short, 34% adequate, 24% surplus. The southwest district was 86% dented, and corn harvest started in the region. Friday was the one day that no rain was seen and the sun shone. Throughout most of the week spotty showers were experienced across the state, some producers fed hay.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 43% short, 51% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 45% short, 45% adequate, and 3% surplus. Peaches were <5% harvested, <5% above avg.; size of fruit was 4% below avg., <5% above average, and 3% very poor. Massachusetts Potatoes <5% harvested, <5% above avg.; size of fruit was 4% below avg., <5% above average, and 3% very poor. Maine Barley condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 60% good, and 4% excellent. Maine Barley condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 60% good, and 4% excellent. Maine Barley condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 60% good, and 4% excellent.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm weather and thunderstorms again dominated the week’s weather. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal to 5 degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 107 degrees and temperatures reached 100 degrees in some areas. The thunderstorms brought scattered showers and started a few small fires. Eureka recorded 19 inches of precipitation Second cutting of alfalfa was underway in the north. Pastures and ranges showed good growth and is in good to excellent condition. Cattle grass was curing out. Some rains fell this week, 20% of the state.

Main farm and ranch activities included haying, weed and pest control, fertilizing, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.
25% short, 75% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Pasture and Range condition 5% poor, 60% fair, 35% good. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Activities throughout the week included harvesting vegetables, irrigating, spreading fertilizer, cultivating, planting, and spraying. Severe thunderstorms were scattered across many portions of New Mexico during the week, except in the southeast plains, where conditions remained hot and dry. Rainfall amounts included Capulin 1.40 inches, Chama 0.91 inches, Los Alamos 0.87 inches and Ruidoso 1.63 inches. Drier air moved in during the 5th and temperatures for the next several days were near to below normal. Showers and thunderstorms reported mainly in the south-central mountains. Average temperatures for the week ranged from a few degrees above normal in central and northern New Mexico. Temperatures were 7-9 degrees above normal in the east and south parts of the state.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 60% very short, 29% short and 11% adequate. Wind damage 12% light and 4% moderate; 4% cotton damaged and 3% sorghum damaged. Alfalfa 12% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 33% good and 3% excellent; third cut clover-timothy 79% complete. Corn 2% very poor, 13% poor, 52% fair, 26% good and 7% excellent; 76% silked; 13% dough and 5% dent. Cotton 8% very poor, 33% poor, 30% fair, 16% good and 13% excellent; 95% squaring; 45% setting bolls; 1% bolls opening. Total sorghum 31% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair and 11% good; 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% fair, 10% fair and 6% good; 60% pegging. Chile 2% poor, 55% fair, 26% good and 17% excellent; 10% harvested. Onions 88% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 17% fair, 81% good and 1% excellent. Cattle 17% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 15% good and 2% excellent. Sheep 17% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair and 24% good. Range and pasture 53% very poor, 34% poor, 12% fair and 1% good. Summer Apples 83% ready for harvest 9% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 96%, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 26%, 61% 2010, 44% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 79%, 88% 2010, 80% avg.; 3rd cutting 9%, 2010, 14% avg. Summer Apples 51% harvested, 76% 2010, 62% avg. Peaches 50% harvested, 70% 2010, 54% avg. Cucumbers 47% harvested, 65% 2010, 47% avg. Potatoes 17% harvested, 25% 2010, 15% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 1%, 5% 2010, 4% avg.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 21% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture conditions 14% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 15% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition 11% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Hay condition 13% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Second cut alfalfa 91% complete, 78% avg.; 1st cutting 98% complete. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 96%, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 26%, 61% 2010, 44% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 79%, 88% 2010, 80% avg.; 3rd cutting 9%, 2010, 14% avg. Summer Apples 51% harvested, 76% 2010, 62% avg. Peaches 50% harvested, 70% 2010, 54% avg. Cucumbers 47% harvested, 65% 2010, 47% avg. Potatoes 17% harvested, 25% 2010, 15% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 1%, 5% 2010, 4% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 90% very short, 10% short. Subsoil moisture 89% very short, 11% short. Wheat plowed 82% this week, 80% last week, 95% last year, 87% average. Rye plowed 82% this week, 81% last week, 92% last year, 87% average; 9% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 96%, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 26%, 61% 2010, 44% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 79%, 88% 2010, 80% avg.; 3rd cutting 9%, 2010, 14% avg. Summer Apples 51% harvested, 76% 2010, 62% avg. Peaches 50% harvested, 70% 2010, 54% avg. Cucumbers 47% harvested, 65% 2010, 47% avg. Potatoes 17% harvested, 25% 2010, 15% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 1%, 5% 2010, 4% avg.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay, second cutting 66%, 83% 2010, 90% average. Winter wheat 29% harvested, 68% 2010, 70% average. Soybeans 25% harvested, 51% 2010, 61% average. Spring wheat 96% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 12% harvested, 60% 2010, 60% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Range and Pasture very poor 13%, Dry edible beans 92% blooming, 100% 2010, 95% avg.; 59% setting pods, 88% 2010, 75% avg.; 4% fully podded, 36% 2010, 25% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Dry edible peas 22% mature, 91% 2010, 88% avg.; condition 6% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Flaxseed 87% blooming, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 13% setting pods, 29% 2010, 28% average. Sunflowers 30% blooming, 62% 2010, 59% avg.; condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supply 1% short, 13% adequate, 34% surplus. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, 31% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 39% complete. Other hay cut 77% complete. Small grain harvest began in some areas of the state last week. Some producers report insect damage and concerns that the recent excessive moisture would promote disease. Access to fields remained an issue in a few areas.
poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Weather: Warm temperatures and dry conditions prevailed throughout the State. Low temperatures ranged from 38 degrees in Lorraine to 58 degrees in Ontario. High temperatures ranged from 65 degrees in Crescent City to 97 degrees in Ontario. Only nine of the forty-three stations reported a measurable amount of precipitation, with the highest amount recorded at the Joseph station (0.33 inches) followed by Redmond with 0.30 inches. Although more than half of the stations have exceeded normal precipitation levels, the Joseph station struggles most with only 68 percent of normal seasonal precipitation. Field Crops; Last week’s weather was warm and dry, providing ideal conditions for crop progress and harvest. Winter wheat harvest began in the Willamette Valley. Field corn was doing well. Hay harvest continued, with second cuttings well underway in the eastern half of the state. Grass seed crops were being cut, dried and combined. Potatoes continued to bloom. The dry conditions sparked fires in some parts of the State, with minimal damage to field crop crops. The percentage of the crop that has been harvested is 68% so far. A number of fresh vegetables available at Farmer’s Markets and roadside stands across the State. Sweet corn planting in Linn and Benton counties was catching up after a late start. Some early varieties of corn can be found at the market. Growers were harvesting green beans for processing in Yamhill County. Fruits and Nuts; Orchard crops were late, but yields had been good with fine quality. Pear and apple trees did not look as loaded as they have in recent years. Summer apples were ripening, peaches were nearly ready, and the plum crop was down. Cherries were still strong, but reported to be down 30 to 50 percent in Lane County. Tart cherry harvest continued with excellent crop quality reported in Yamhill County. Cherries were being picked. Peach and wine grape producers were gearing up to protect crops. Wine grape crops continued to be late in Douglas County, but were filling out nicely in Josephine County. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses were cleaning up in preparation for fall planting. Nurseries were busy with new stock and maintenance with stock on hand. Livestock, Range and Pasture; In most areas, pasture conditions remained good. More livestock continued to be moved onto pastures in southwestern Oregon. All livestock were now on irrigated pastures in Jackson County. In Washington County, pastures were drying, and supplemental feeding was required.

SOUTH DAKOTA:

The state was suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Barley turning color 95%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Barley ripe 44%, 77% 2010, 81% avg. Barley 10% harvested, 41% 2010, 64% avg.; 3% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Oats yellow color 97%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Oats ripe 76%, 90% 2010, 89% avg. Spring wheat turning color 98%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Spring wheat ripe 76%, 90% 2010, 87% avg. Corn tasseled 95%, 98% 2010, 94% avg. Sunflower blooming 29%, 30% 2010, 38% avg. Sunflower 1% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 83%, 81% 2010, hay 3rd cutting harvested 12%, 15% 2010, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Other hay harvested 90%, 92% 2010, 90% avg. Feed supplies 1% short, 83% adequate, 16% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Some areas received rain with heavy storms, while others stayed dry and have some crops showing stress from the conditions. Major activities this week included; spraying weeds, scouting for pests, harvesting small grains and hay, and trying to keep livestock cool.

TEXAS:

Areas of the Northern High Plains received up to 3 inches of rainfall, the Trans-Pecos received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state received little to no rainfall. Row Crops Due to water shortages in areas of the Plains, some irrigated corn was cut for silage, while irrigation on cotton slowed. Cotton made good progress in areas of the Northern High Plains due to recent rain showers. Drought conditions delayed peanut pod setting in areas of the Southern High Plains. Cotton bolls opened rapidly in areas of the Southern Plains due to hot, dry weather. Some grain sorghum and soybeans were baled for hay in areas of the Blacklands, while cotton progress was slowed due to very low soil moisture. In areas of the Edwards Plateau, cotton stripping was ahead of schedule. Corn, cotton, and sorghum harvest was active in areas of the Delta. Farm equipment and Specialty Crop Report In areas of the Southern High Plains, watermelon pollination was delayed due to drought conditions. Irrigation was active on pecan and fruit trees in areas of the Northern Low Plains. Many producers in areas of South Texas heavily irrigated spinach, cabbage, onion, and other cool season vegetables. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report; Most livestock producers across the state continued supplemental feeding and culling due to severe drought
conditions. Cattle body weight decreased in the areas of the southern part of the state. Cattle were relocated due to continued depletion of ground water. Earlier planted and recently germinated forages dried out. Pastures and hay meadows damage continued due to feral hog activity in areas of North East Texas. Hay was not being produced in most areas of the state. The following crops were reported to be in very short supply. Fire danger remained high in most areas of the state.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 83% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter wheat 27% harvested, 31% 2010, 55% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 3% harvested 17% 2010, 34% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. barley harvested (grain) 16%, 27% 2010, 41%; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 4%. Oats harvested for hay or silage 73%, 2010, 85% avg. Corn dough (tassel) 34%, 2010, 72% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 70%, 73% 2010, 83% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Apricots 93% harvested, 83% 2010, 92% avg. Sweet cherries 98% harvested, 98% 2010, 99% avg. Tart cherries 61% harvested, 79% 2010, 86% avg. Days suitable for field work averaged 6.1. Afternoon thunderstorms occurred throughout most of the week. However, the state began to dry out by the end of the week. Topsoil moisture content increased from the previous week with the result that subsoil moisture content decreased. Topsoil moisture 15% short and 84% adequate, and 1% surplus. Box Elder County farmers continued to harvest winter wheat and barley. So far, yields have been average to slightly above average. Yields from fields affected by stripe rust remain undetermined. Producers also continued to cut and bale alfalfa hay. At this point in the season, all stages of haying are evident in the county. Corn has made good progress in the last week with at least a third of the acreage now in tassel. Farmers continue to irrigate and fertilize corn fields. Some of the later planted corn will still be questionable as to whether it will mature before a killing frost this fall. Cache County farmers have been harvesting winter wheat this week. If continued, this will make hay in was windows last week is mostly baked now, though the quality is very poor due to the afternoon thunderstorms during the week. Corn is growing well with the hotter weather and abundance of irrigation water. Winter wheat and barley harvests have just begun. Early yields have been good. Safflower is flowering. Grasshopper numbers are increasing; however, there have been virtually no insecticides used yet for their control. Almost half of the second crop of alfalfa in Sevier County has been damaged by rain. The second crop of hay in Utah County is being harvested. Small grain and tart cherry harvests continue. In some instances; in Carbon County, high water run off has extended harvest to alfalfa. Alfalfa hay quality this week was excellent. Hay that was in windows last week is mostly baked now, though the quality is very poor due to the afternoon thunderstorms during the week. The abundance of water has increased the growth of crops, as well as, noxious weeds. Rain storms and run off have made it tough for farmers to bail alfalfa hay. In Emery County, a small percentage of producers are cutting their second crop of alfalfa. Some hay in Beaver County was damaged by rain. The majority of farmers in Utah County continue to do well on rangeland and pastures. Flies have been problematic in some herds in Cache County. Some pastures and hay meadows damage continued due to feral hog activity in areas of the Mountain State. Heavy showers soaked the ground, and other diseases. The northern regions of the state continued in most of the state, raising concerns about weeds, mold and other diseases. The northern regions of the state continued to experience surplus soil moisture, especially in low-lying fields. In contrast, the southern regions were still drier than average for the year. The Madison reporting station has received 2.81 inches less rain than in the previous week. The Madison reporting station has received 2.81 inches less rain than in the same period last year. The Madison reporting station has received 2.81 inches less rain than in the same period last year.
normal this year, compared to 8.23 inches more than normal in Green
Bay. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week
were 3 to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged
from 85 to 89 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 65
to 71 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.02 inches in Madison
and La Crosse to 0.81 inches in Eau Claire. Growing degree days for
corn continued to be above normal for all reporting stations.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.70. Topsoil moisture 2%
very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley progress
96% headed, 79% turning color, 88% mature, 47% harvested. Oats
progress 97% boot, 92% headed, 58% turning color, 44% mature, 17%
harvested. Spring wheat progress 100% headed, 63% turning color,
31% mature, 5% harvested. Winter wheat progress 98% mature, 84%
harvested. Dry bean progress 89% bloom, 62% setting pods, 2%
leaves turning color. Corn progress 94% tasseled, 57% silked, 6%
milk. Alfalfa harvested, 1st cutting 96%. Alfalfa harvested 2nd cutting
34%. Other hay harvested 68%. Barley condition 2% poor, 36% fair,
56% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 17% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat condition 28% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent.
Winter wheat condition 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Corn
condition 17% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Dry bean condition 3%
poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Sugar beet condition 36% fair,
60% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 77%
good, 5% excellent. Other hay condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 84% good,
2% excellent. Cattle condition 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Calf
condition 8% fair, 82% good, 10% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor,
6% fair, 88% good, 5% excellent. Lamb condition 5% fair, 85% good,
10% excellent. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 22% fair, 67%
good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 4% short, 86% adequate,
10% surplus. Summer conditions continued across Wyoming, with only
a few areas getting a break from the heat. One of those areas, Lincoln
County, reported several cool mornings and noted that they are not yet
ready for the first frost. Uinta County reported range and grasses that
are turning brown due to higher temperatures; however the irrigated
pastures remain in good condition. Uinta County also mentioned that
hay harvest in the area continues to run several weeks behind.
Converse County reported spotty grasshopper infestations and
persistent late summer conditions. Platte County received enough
spring moisture to hold their pastures in good condition even in the
current heat and crops continue to make progress and appear in good
condition, as long as an early freeze is avoided. Activities checking
livestock, fencing, irrigating, haying.