Daily crop conditions are also available on the internet at: [National Agricultural Statistics Service](http://www.nass.usda.gov). For more information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Julie Schmidt at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.
planting, cultivating, spraying, and harvesting activities.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Onions 5% harvested, 6% 2010, 5% avg. Spring wheat turning color 96%, 93% 2010, 98% avg. Barley turning color 100%, 95% 2010, 98% avg. Potato vines killed 5%, 0% 2010, 19% avg. Potatoes 0% harvested, 1% 2010, 2% avg. Corn harvested for silage 49%, 2010, 1% avg.; third cutting 27%, 2010, 5% avg. Alfalfa 11% harvested, 30% 2010, 53% avg. Lentils 3% harvested, 17% 2010, 38% avg. Dry beans 0% harvested, 4% 2010, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 90%, 92% 2010, 91% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 20%, 40% 2010, 41% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 49%, 55% 2010, 71% avg.; second and third cutting of alfalfa are nineteen and twenty percent complete, respectively.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 41% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa 76% third cut, 68% 2010, 71% avg. All districts had below average rainfall this week, with many farmers reporting that the dry weather is taking a toll on crop conditions. Average precipitation was 0.29 inches, 0.48 inches below normal. Average temperatures this week were equal to the norm at 73.9 degrees corn. The cool, dry conditions allowed farmers to make progress in hay baling, mowing, and grain harvesting. Some farmers have begun harvesting corn for silage. Crop conditions weakened from last week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate. Corn in dough 70%, 89% 2010, 77% avg.; dent 21%, 58% 2010, 33% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans blooming 95%, 100% 2010, 96% avg.; setting pods 74%, 93% 2010, 83% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Third cutting alfalfa 61%, 79% 2010, 63% avg. Temperatures ranged from 4o below normal to 4o above normal with a low of 49o and a high of 93o. Precipitation ranged from 0 inches to 0.70 inches. Scattered rains brought limited relief in some areas of the state but conditions continued to decline. Reporters noted that corn is maturing faster than normal in the driest areas and lodging continued to be a problem. The soybean crop still needs additional rainfall as pods are trying to fill. Third cuttings of alfalfa have been fairly light. Mint harvest was underway in the north. Major activities during the week included attending field days, applying herbicides and fungicides, attending the state fair, cutting and baling hay, monitoring irrigation systems, moving roadides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, and 2% surplus. Precipitation amounts varied throughout the state this week with crop conditions holding steady or improving slightly in areas which received timely rains. Areas that did not receive timely rain have seen crop conditions deteriorate. Southwest Iowa had a bout of severe weather Thursday containing high winds and hail which did damage to crops, grain storage, and homes. Missouri River flood waters seem to be receding which means recovery efforts will be the focus of affected producers for some time to come.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 27% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 26% short, 34% adequate. Corn matured 15%, 20% 2010, 24% avg.; rain 4%, 4% 2010, 3% avg.; sorghum 83%, 96% 2010, 100% avg. Sunflowers bloomed 80%, 79% 2010, 76% avg.; ray flowers dry 22%, 17% 2010, 15% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 82%, 95% 2010, 91% avg.; fourth cutting 3%, 15% 2010, 18% avg. Feed grain supplies 11% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Harvest and storage supplies 21% very short, 43% short, 30% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 23% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. It was another hot week in Kansas last week, with above average temperatures across most of the State and triple digit highs in the West, Central, and South Central Districts. It was cooler in Kansas City and the northeast. There were thunderstorms held high temperatures in the low to mid 90’s and dumped heavy rains with wind and hail damage in isolated areas. The Valley Falls station reported the most rainfall with 3.75 inches, followed by Lawrence with 3.14 inches, and Leavenworth with 3.11 inches. In contrast, 16 of 52 weather stations reported less than a tenth of an inch of precipitation last week, mostly in South Central Kansas where conditions were ideal.

GEORGIA: Slow topsoil moisture 3% very short, 7% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanuts 91% pegged, 100% 2010, 98% 5-yr avg. Johnson County Cotton official cotton acreage is too late to open. Washington County white mold visible in peanut fields; corn harvesting advanced at a rapid pace. Suwannee County early peanuts very close to harvest. Purple pod pod blowing underway (which will determine digging dates). Lee County fall planting of vegetables active. Fall tomatoes and other vegetables were planted on a crop rotation schedule. Manatee County tomato planting active. Miami-Dade County okra continued, light supplies marketed. Homestead growers shipped avocados. Severe drought conditions exist in small parts of Okeechobee, Martin, St. Lucie, and Palm Beach citrus counties, along the eastern, north-eastern shore of Lake Okeechobee. Next season’s oranges are almost baseball sized, grapefruit approaching softball sized. Grove activity resuming resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging/topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. statewide pasture condition mostly good, up slightly from previous week. Lack of soil moisture limited growth. Cattle condition declined from previous week. Most cattle in good condition. Panhandle, north; pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Pastures continue slight improvement. Some damage from army worms. Most cattle condition good. Central, southwest; pasture condition very poor to fair, most hay pasture growth has been absent for at least two months behind normal. Most cattle in fair to good condition.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Skies were generally clear. Trade winds were at moderate levels through the week with scattered showers generally fell over the windward and mountain areas, but were spotty with wide variation. Trades were strong enough in some localities that showers were carried over to the leeward side. The National Drought Monitor showed no change in drought conditions compared to previous week. Areas rated with 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. Conditions were ideal for
predicted to start September 16; Concord harvest forecast to begin about 16 days later. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Carrot harvest continued eastern counties. Disease pressure has abated somewhat due to cooler nights. Pepper and tomato harvest well underway. Bacterial spot continued to be a concern. Reports from tomato growers vary. Barley condition 3 very poor, 5 very poor, 16 poor, 30 fair, 44 good, 2 excellent. Purple blotch, stemphyllium leaf blight, and bacterial soft rot most frequently mentioned disease struggles. West Central Michigan, celery harvest around fifty percent complete. Early blight has been major foliar disease issue. Disease pressure remained high vine crops. Powdery mildew a concern and present particular fields. Grand Rapids and Grand Traverse regions reported more pressure. Treatment 14 very poor, 20 poor, 38 fair, 22 good, 4 excellent. Cabbage harvest continued at a vigorous pace. Cabbage harvest approximately half complete.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 12% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay second cutting 97%, 99% 2010, 98% 2010; third cutting 40%, 2010, 40% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 85%, 75% 2010, 81% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 16% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 11% good, 6% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Corn dough 91%, 92% 2010, 87% avg.; dent 66%, 72% 2010, 51% avg. Soybeans blooming 94%, 94% 2010, 86% avg.; setting pods 77%, 87% 2010, 70% avg. Cantaloupes 76% harvested, 78% 2010, 76% avg. Cucumbers 77% harvested, 74% 2010, 100% avg.; green beans 76% 2010, 100% avg. Lima Beans 56% harvested, 39%, 2010, 51% avg. Potatoes 97% harvested, 85%, 2010, 84% avg. Snap beans 94% harvested, 73% 2010, 78% avg. Sweet corn 76% harvested, 72% 2010, 78% avg. Tomatoes 75% harvested, 71% 2010, 66% avg. Watermelons 66% harvested, 67% 2010, 66% avg. Apples 24% harvested, 21% 2010, 30% avg. Peaches 85% harvested, 78% 2010, 71% avg. The last week has been very wet. Perhaps a little late for corn recovery but continued rain throughout the month and into September and soybeans could turn out to a decent crop. Heavy rains limited corn recovery but continued rain throughout the month and into September and soybeans could turn out to a decent crop. Heavy rains Led to a wet and averaged suitable conditions for producers to harvest small grains. Reporters in southern areas have noted a prolonged lack of rain. Producers continued to scout and spray for soybean aphids when necessary.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 11% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, and, 1% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 98% dent, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 85% mature, 92% 2010, 86% avg.; 29% harvested, 45% 2010, 31% avg.; 16% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 12% open bolls, 47% 2010, 28% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegging, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 43% good, 32% fair, 12% excellent. Sugarbeet 99% setting bolls, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% good, 56% fair, 6% excellent. Rice 99% heading, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 12% open bolls, 47% 2010, 28% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 98% setting pods, 98% 2010, 99% avg.; 22% turning color, 55% 2010, 51% avg.; 7% shedding leaves, 32% 2010, 31% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-warm) 82%, 83% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Hay (haybaled-war}
NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn irrigated conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 60% good and 21% excellent. Corn Dryland conditions 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, and 15% excellent. Dry Beans Setting Pods 90%, 96% 2010; 92% awn retention 3%, 12% very poor, 58% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 70%; 81% 2010; 71% avg.; fourth cutting 4% complete, 3% 2010, 1% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, and 16% excellent. A return to normal temperatures brought improved growing conditions and less stress on livestock systems that brought high winds and hail and caused damage to crops and property in locations around the state. Irrigation was active where needed. Grasshopper numbers were still a concern in portions of the west. Temperatures for the week averaged close to normal. Highs ranged from the low 80’s to upper 90’s. Lows were recorded in the mid 50’s to low 60’s. The highest heat index for the week was 105 degrees. The second largest fire was contained at 3,895 acres south of Gardnerville. Second cutting 85%; 95% 2010. The highest levels of precipitation accumulated in the western two-thirds of the state was below normal in the amount of rainfall received.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Pasture moisture 9% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, and 9% surplus. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 32% good and 4% excellent. Corn irrigated fourth cutting 85% complete, fifth cutting 83% complete. Corn irrigated conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 57% fair, 25% good and 7% excellent; 94% silked; 39% dough and 20% dent. Cotton 8% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 17% good and 16% excellent; 100% squaring; 65% setting bolls; 6% bolls opening. Total sorghum 49% very poor, 16% poor, 1% fair, 3% good and 50% excellent. Peanuts 8% poor, 86% fair and 6% good; 75% pegging. Lettuce 50% planted. Chile 2% poor, 50% fair, 35% good and 13% excellent; 31% harvested. Onions 94% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 21% fair and 78% good. Cattle 20% very poor, 34% poor, 33% fair, 12% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 30% very poor, 45% poor, 23% fair and 2% good. Row crops pastured include squash, string beans, cantaloupes, carrots, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, sweet corn, and tomatoes. The highest precip of the week was 0.83 inches, with most other weather stations reporting 0.0-0.5 inch precipitation.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 34% short and 11% adequate. Wind damage 19% light and 5% moderate; 4% cotton damaged and 3% sorghum damaged. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 32% good and 4% excellent. Corn irrigated fourth cutting 89% complete, fifth cutting 89% complete. Corn irrigated conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 57% fair, 25% good and 7% excellent; 94% silked; 39% dough and 20% dent. Cotton 8% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 17% good and 16% excellent; 100% squaring; 65% setting bolls; 6% bolls opening. Total sorghum 49% very poor, 16% poor, 1% fair, 3% good and 50% excellent. Peanuts 8% poor, 86% fair and 6% good; 75% pegging. Lettuce 50% planted. Chile 2% poor, 50% fair, 35% good and 13% excellent; 31% harvested. Onions 94% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 21% fair and 78% good. Cattle 20% very poor, 34% poor, 33% fair, 12% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 30% very poor, 45% poor, 23% fair and 2% good. Row crops pastured include squash, string beans, cantaloupes, carrots, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, sweet corn, and tomatoes. The highest precip of the week was 0.83 inches, with most other weather stations reporting 0.0-0.5 inch precipitation.
excellent. Onion 54% harvested, 35% 2010, 32% average; condition 2% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 13% excellent. Cabbage 48% harvested, 63% 2010, 43% average; conditions 7% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Sweet corn 48% harvested, 56% 2010, 49% average; conditions 8% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Snap beans 37% harvested, 41% 2010, 5% average; conditions 6% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Precipitation was above average for most of the state, and still above the seasonal average. Temperatures averaged above normal, ranging from 88 to 49 degrees.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 13% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate and 2% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation last week. Temperatures last week. Activities for the week included harvesting of corn, tobacco, apples, peaches and cutting of hay. Significant rainfall is still needed to help crop conditions over the next few weeks.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 71% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 68% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Burndown 9% turning, 84% 2010, 89% avg.; 2% harvested, 17% 2010, 33% avg.; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Canola 87% turning, 96% 2010, 92% avg.; 41% swathed, 74% 2010, 65% avg.; 6% harvested, 25% 2010, 26% avg.; condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Dry edible beans 94% setting pods, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 35% fully podded, 90% 2010, 63% avg.; 8% lower leaves yellowing, 52% 2010, 35% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Edible beans peas 90% mature, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 27% harvested, 81% 2010, 80% avg.; condition 13% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Flaxseed 61% turning, 80% 2010, 90% avg.; 18% harvested, 80% 2010, 70% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 1% vines killed, 18% 2010, 15% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Stockwater supply 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Hay condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 75% complete. Other hay cut 89% complete. Weather conditions were favorable for harvesting across the state this week. Small grain conditions remained mostly good to excellent as more growers across the state began harvesting activities. However, soil moisture levels in some fields remained a barrier to entry. Other activities during the week included spraying pesticides and cutting hay.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Top soil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Apple condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Hay condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Corn in dough 84%, 94% 2010, 98% avg.; condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 75% complete. Other hay cut 89% complete. Weather conditions were favorable for harvesting across the state this week. Small grain conditions remained mostly good to excellent as more growers across the state began harvesting activities. However, soil moisture levels in some fields remained a barrier to entry. Other activities during the week included spraying pesticides and cutting hay.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 49% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 42% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay, second cutting 87%, 94% 2010, 98% avg.; third cutting 9% 2010, 99% average. Winter wheat 71% harvested, 90% 2010, 94% average. Barley, 70% harvested, 78% 2010, 83% average. Spring wheat 52% harvested, 90% 2010, 93% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 30% poor, 10% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Range and Pasture 5% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Weather; Heat weather with almost no precipitation this week. Average temperatures were only 0.12 degrees below normal, whereas the high temperatures averaged 8 degrees above normal. The hot weather was mainly at the end of the week. Low temperatures ranged from 34 degrees in Christmas Valley to 55 degrees in Portland. High temperatures ranged from 86 degrees in Christmas Valley to 99 degrees in Pendleton. The forty-three stations that reported a measurable amount of precipitation, but all below 0.03 inches. Field Crops; All field crops benefited from last week’s warmer weather, with daytime temperatures nearing or exceeding 90 degrees around most of the State. Higher temperatures also allowed producers to continue to harvest. Producers around the State continued to irrigate row crops. Marion County producers were gearing up for the fall, as wheat and grass seed harvest neared an end. Field corn tasseled. Klamath County was preparing for a third hay cutting and potato harvest continued in Umatilla County. Vegetables; Vegetables were starting to look good as conditions sustained. Tomatoes were starting to turn color and cole crops were bolting in some areas. Sweet corn was tasseled. Fruits and Nuts; Tart cherry harvest was almost complete. Peach harvest continued. Apples continued to size. Pear growers prepared for harvest in the Lower Hood River Valley. Plum crop seemed small. Hazelnuts were maturing well. Harvest of marionberries and raspberries was almost complete. Blueberries were showing a great crop with good size and good yield. First ripe blackberries were reported in Clackamas County. Spotted Wing Drosophila had started, but seemed to have waned. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Plant maintenance, irrigation, and fall planting preparations continued for nurseries and greenhouses. Livestock, Range and Pasture; The hot, dry weather continued to reduce forage quality on dryland range and pasture. Livestock were in good shape. Clackamas County reported a possible delay in weaning calves this season.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn silked 90% in pr. yr., 96% 3-yr. avg. Corn 3% very short, 40% 5-yr. avg.; dent stage 19%, 29% pr. yr., 29% 5-yr. avg. Corn Height, 86 inches, 87 inches pr. yr., 81 inches avg. Oats ripe 99%, 97% pr. yr., 98% 5-yr. avg.; harvest is 92 complete, 97% pr. yr., 92% 5-yr. avg. Tobacco harvest is 8% complete, 39% pr. yr., 27% 5-yr. avg. Potato 8% harvest, 16% pr. yr., 10% 5-yr. avg. Alfalfa third cutting 86%, 94% pr. yr., 80% 5-yr. avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 14%, 22% pr. yr., 14% 5-yr. avg. Timothy/Clover second cutting 90%, 92% pr. yr., 83% 5-yr. avg. Peach 70% harvest, 86% pr. yr., 72% 5-yr. avg. Apple 28% harvest, 34% pr. yr., 30% 5-yr. avg. Corn condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 5% very poor, 25% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum condition 10% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Quality of Hay made 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 49% good, 49% excellent. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent.

South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 18% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 46% very poor, 28% poor, 18% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Corn doughed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg; 96% mature, 95% 2010, 90% avg.; 40% harvested, 29% 2010, 23% avg. Soybeans bloomed
Northern High Plains. Cotton continued to prematurely shed bolls due to hot and dry conditions in areas of the Southern Plains. Some soybeans were baled for hay in areas of the Blacklands. Irrigated cotton in areas of the Trans-Pecos made good progress with help from recent rainfall. Cotton set bolls in areas of the Trans-Pecos while harvest was about the same in the southern part of the Edwards Plateau. The peanut crop progressed well in areas of South Texas, but was in need of moisture. Producers prepared land for fall corn planting in areas of the Lower Valley. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report; Fall vegetable planting slowed in North East Texas due to the lack of moisture. Pecan trees continued to drop nuts in areas of the Trans-Pecos. The grape crop was large and strong, causing concern that conditions would result in a smaller wine industry in areas of the Edwards Plateau. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report; Cattle were relocated to greening pastures in areas of the state receiving recent rainfall. Supplemental feedstuffs were in short supply across many areas of the state. Some irrigated Bermuda fields were burned off due to the state of the South Texas area. Rangeland, pastures, and trees went into premature dormancy due to severe drought conditions in some areas of the state. Fall and winter grasses were in need of plentiful rainfall for growth; however, producers were cautious of top soil run off. Fire danger remained high in most areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat 73% harvested, 79% 2010, 86% avg. Spring wheat 47% harvested, 53% 2010, 67% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Barley harvested 70% 2010, 73% 2010, 60% avg.; Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 37%, 49% 2010, 54% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 93%, 99% 2010, 95% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 75%, 94% 2010, 94% avg.; dough 12%, 22% 2010, 38% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 85% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 91%, 95% 2010, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting 15%, 2010, 39% avg. Onions 2% harvested, 1% 2010, 14% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 95% excellent, 1% surplus. Irrigated pastures 98% harvested, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Peaches harvested 15% 2010, 13%, 32% avg. Days suitable for field work averaged 6.8. The state of Utah saw thunderstorms last week in isolated areas; however, field work progressed. Soil moisture content decreased from the previous week. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short and 73% adequate. The majority of corn in Box Elder County has tasseled, with just a few exceptions. The winter wheat harvest is nearing completion. Yields have been mixed with some irrigated fields exceeding yield expectations while others didn’t do well. The culprit for decreased yields seems to be the wheat rust stripe. Spring wheat harvest is underway. Farmers reported good to excellent conditions for the winter crop, looks very good and clean. Most of the second cutting of alfalfa was in good to excellent condition. The onions in the county look good. Onion harvest should begin in a couple of weeks. Most fields have good to excellent stands. Cache County growers are harvesting winter wheat, spring wheat, feed wheat and red winter barley. Yields are respectable and are much higher than was expected earlier in the year. Stripe rust earlier in the season appears to be the major reason for lower wheat yields in Cache and Box Elder Counties. Corn is tasseling, but there is still concern maturity will not be reached before killing frosts. In Utah County a wind storm this past week caused damage to fruit crops by knocking fruit from trees. The corn crop in Sevier and Duchesne Counties continues to progress with the warmer temperatures, but remains delayed. Livestock continue to do well on summer ranges across the state. Some range fires caused by lightning were reported in the Locomotive Springs and Hansel Valley areas of Box Elder County. Over 20 range fires were reported which damaged several thousand acres of rangeland as well as some wheat fields. Higher elevation ranges in Sevier County are in very good condition with exceptional grass production. Lower elevation range is now very prone to fire due to an abundance of cheat grass which is now very dry. Duchesne County producers are reporting excellent feed on summer range. Some livestock producers are beginning to worry about the cost of hay as it continues to rise.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 41% short, and 43% adequate. Pastures 6% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 78% harvested, 72% 2010, 74% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Precipitation was above normal in Virginia this past week. Sparse, leaving all areas needing a good general rain. Farmers expressed concern that conditions will deteriorate rapidly without significant rainfall, soon. Despite these dry conditions the majority of the corn, soybean, cotton, and tobacco crops remain in good-to-excellent condition. Pastures and hay fairing are expected to be in the majority of the state to be in fair-to-good condition. Some cattle producers are feeding hay. Farm activities last week included equipment maintenance, topping tobacco, harvesting tobacco hay, and corn silage, and spraying fungicides and insecticides.

TEXAS: Areas of the Northern High Plains, North East Texas, the Trans-Pecos, and the Edwards Plateau received up to 3 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed little to no rainfall. Small Grains; Producers were in need of moisture for planting wheat in areas of the Plains. Row Crops; Producers switched irrigation from corn to cotton fields in areas of the High Plains; however, some cotton fields were abandoned due to dry irrigation wells. Some corn continued to be cut for silage in areas of the Northern Plains. Drought stressed cotton responded well to recent rainfall and lower temperatures in areas of the
West Virginia:

Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 18% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Corn conditions 7% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 54% good and 2% excellent. Corn silked 91%, comparison data not available. Corn doughing 56%, 85% in 2010, and 56% 5-year avg. Corn 5% dented, 31% in 2010, and 18% 5-year avg. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 25% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans 99% blooming, comparison data not available. Soybeans setting pods 86%, 97% in 2010, and 76% 5-year avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 1%, 2% in 2010, 5-year avg. unavailable. Hay was reported 2% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 57% good and 5% excellent. Hay second cutting was 64% complete, 61% in 2010, and 61% 5-year avg. Range and pasture conditions 5% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, and 4% excellent. Apple conditions were 10% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches 80% harvested, 75% in 2010, and 59% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, and 3% excellent. Farm activities included working in vegetable gardens, baling and transporting hay, vaccinating livestock, chopping corn for silage, harvesting peaches and apples, and part.

Wisconsin:

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, and 4% surplus. With another week of dry weather producers were able to continue harvesting winter wheat at a quick pace and even get a start on spring grains. Winter wheat yield and quality coming out of Whitman County were above average. The first tassels finally popped out of the field corn in Snohomish County. Field corn progress continued to be significantly behind statewide 5 year averages at only 59 silked and 2 percent doughed. Hay storage barns were filling up as second cutting was coming off fields in Kittitas County. Second cutting yields in Steven’s County were above average due to plentiful moisture. Peach, nectarine, and a few late apricots were harvested in the lower Yakima Valley. Apple thinning continued in the upper Valley. Commercial plum harvest was anticipated next week. Growers were mowing and placing bins out in anticipation of pear harvest as well. Harvest of sweet corn, tomatoes, peppers and okra was picking up. Most hop varieties were setting cones, and harvest of the early varieties should begin next week in the Yakima Valley. Pears and apples in Chelan County were maturing well, but at least 10 days behind. Raspberry harvest continued in Whatcom County; blackberries began to ripen while blueberry harvest continued. Range and pasture conditions were 3% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good and 5% excellent. Cattle were moved onto wheat stubble fields for short term grazing in Kittitas County. Pastures were beginning to dry up in the lower elevations of Asotin County, but there was still plenty of grass present.

Wyoming:

Days suitable for field work 7.00. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley progress 89% turning color, 81% mature, 76% harvested. Oats progress 84% turning color, 61% mature, 41% harvested. Spring wheat progress 95% turning color, 76% mature, 36% harvested. Winter wheat progress 99% harvested. Dry bean progress 93% bloom, 81% setting pods, 21% leaves turning color. Corn progress 78% silked, 41% milk, 20% dough. Corn silage 1% harvested. Alfalfa harvested, 2nd cutting 65% Alfalfa harvested, 3rd cutting 6%. Other hay harvested 84%. Oat condition 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat condition 29% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Dry bean condition 5% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Sugar beet condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa condition 14% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 6% fair, 90% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture condition 8% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 7% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Warmer temperatures prevailed over most of Wyoming this past week. Uinta County reported that small portions of high mountain snow still remain, most of the county looks good but conditions are drying out. Platte County also reported warm temperatures and dry conditions. Crops in that area of the state are maturing well. Activities checking livestock, fencing, irrigating, harvesting small grains, haying.