ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 40% short, 35% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 2% dented, 99% 2010, and 95% 5-yr avg.; 78% mature, 86% 2010, and 72% 5-yr avg.; 25% harvested, 0% 2010, and 17% 5-yr avg.; condition 10% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, and 4% excellent. Soybeans blooming 96%, 92% 2010, and 95% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 75%, 82% 2010, and 84% 5-yr avg.; dropping leaves 5%, 26% 2010, and 24% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, and 4% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, and 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 9% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, and 1% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 81.3 F in Hamilton, to 85.3 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in several areas, to 1.88 inches in Mobile. Late soybeans are putting on pods, but the continued drought will diminish bean formation. Cotton and soybean crops are losing yield potential each day it does not rain. The hot, dry weather also is causing leaf blight in the soybean crop. Producers are taking advantage of dry weather to harvest the last cutting of hay. Pastures are in dire need of rain, causing livestock producers to haul water and provide supplemental feeding. Corn harvest has begun early due to the extremely dry weather, with moisture levels running from 13-17 percent.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were well above normal for the week ending August 28th, ranging from four degrees above normal at Paloma, Parker and Roll to 13 degrees above normal at Aguila. The highest temperature of the week was 117 degrees at Phoenix. The lowest reading was 46 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 16 of the 22 weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in Winslow with 0.02 inches. The most precipitation was recorded in Roll with 0.78 inches. Willcox and Roll are the only areas that have above normal precipitation to date. Virtually all of Arizona’s cotton acreage has set bolls, the same as the 5-year average and just ahead of last year. Bolls opening is at 55 percent. Harvesting is underway in the Yuma area. The condition of the cotton crop varies from mostly fair to excellent. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the acreage across the State. Arizona growers remained active with the harvest of miscellaneous melons. Range and pastures continue to receive spoty, but much needed moisture from seasonal rains. Many areas are maintaining their forage. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton showed good development, bolls were nearly set and early set bolls have started to open. Producers monitored the levels of lygus, aphids and mites. Rice fields were developing well; just over half of the crop was headed. Corn for silage harvest continued. Alfalfa fields were irrigated between cuttings. Black-eye beans made good development for beans. In Fresno County, tomatoes and carrots were being harvested as fields were being prepared for next year. Sweet corn was being harvested, as were fresh market and processing tomatoes, bell peppers, watermelon, cucumbers and onions in San Joaquin County. Sutter County reported field work and ground preparation continued, while tomatoes were harvested and treated for stinkbug. Vegetable harvest for farmers’ markets continued. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in good to poor condition. Some pastures on the North Coast were irrigated. Supplemental feeding of livestock was at a minimum in a few areas. Sheep were grazing on idle farmland and harvested grain fields. Above normal temperatures combined with poor overnight temperature recovery puzzled some dairy cows in the Southern San Joaquin Valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 42% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley 64% harvested, 56% 2010, 59% avg.; condition 2% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 35% harvested, 30% 2010, 39% avg.; condition 4% poor, 57% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 40% 3rd cutting, 46% 2010, 34% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Dry Beans 98% flowered, 97% 2010, 98% avg.; 2% cut, 5% 2010, 6% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Dry onions 29% harvested, 19 2010, 23% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes harvested, 2% 2010, 3% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 48% good 6% excellent. Summer potatoes 32% harvested, 17% 2010, 21% avg., condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 49% good. Sunflowers condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Colorado experienced above average temperatures and below average precipitation again last week. The moisture that was received came in the form of isolated thunderstorms with hail causing from previous weeks’ reports. Producers were preparing to plant fall forages in Sharp County.

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some reported crop damage in the northeastern region. Above average amounts of rain were also received in the San Luis Valley slowing the harvest of small grains, hay and potatoes. Reports of grasshopper infestations causing crop damage were reported in the northeast region of the State.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 43% adequate, 56% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 57% adequate, 40% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Other hay second cutting 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; third cutting 53%, 61% 2010, 60% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 91%, 71% 2010, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 18%, 1% 2010, 16% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 16% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 14% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Apple condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Cotton condition 100% fair, 21% 2010, 79% avg. Pasture condition 73%, 42% 2010, 57% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 83%, 80% 2010, 88% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 44% good, 52% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Fall alfalfa seeding is well underway in Twin Falls County according to the University of Idaho extension educator. Wheat and barley harvest is well underway in Franklin County but yields have been highly variable because of disease according to the Franklin County Extension. At the state level, the second cutting of alfalfa is ninety-four percent complete. The third cutting of alfalfa is the third percent complete and the fourth cutting has lifted the five year average. Wheat and spring wheat harvests’ trail their state level five year average by twenty and twenty-one percentage points, respectively.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Panhandle area high temperatures, limited rain taking toll on field crops. Cotton, peanut, especially non-irrigated stressed due to drought. North peanut harvesting began. Highlands County and south land preparation for vegetables. Manatee-Dade County sunflowers have been harvested this month. Next season’s oranges almost baseball size, next season’s grapefruit approaching softball size. Grove activity resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Cattle condition 9%, 2010, 16% avg. Pasture condition 23%, 42% 2010, 35% avg. Soybeans blooming 99%, 99% 2010, 93% avg.; setting pods 76%, 94% 2010, 75% avg.; turning color 1%, 1% 2010, 7% avg.; dropping leaves 0%, 0% 2010, 5% avg. Cantaloupes 87% harvested, 95% 2010, 82% avg. Cucumbers 92% 2010, 96% avg. Peas 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Lima Beans 50% harvested, 65% 2010, 43% avg. Potatoes 96% harvested, 100% 2010, 80% avg. Snap beans 83% harvested, 94% 2010, 86% avg. Sweet corn 94% harvested, 98% 2010, 86% avg. Tomatoes 81% harvested, 91% 2010, 75% avg. Watermelons 91% harvested, 94% 2010, 85% avg. Apples 57% harvested, 29% 2010, 23% avg. Peaches 91% harvested, 95% 2010, 87% avg. Hurricane Irene dumped a tremendous amount of rain. Wet conditions will prevent any field work for some time. Crop damage is still being assessed from Irene. Corn was mostly affected by winds. There was also a large amount of standing water left in the fields.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Onions 10% harvested, 18% 2010, 14% avg. Potato vines killed 11%, 15% 2010, 25% avg. Potatoes 1% harvested, 2% 2010, 3% avg. Oats harvested for grain 54%, 56% 2010, 60% avg. Dry peas 13% harvested, 49% 2010, 72% avg. Lentils 7% harvested, 37% 2010, 61% avg. Dry beans 0% harvested, 18% 2010, 24% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 94%, 91% 2010, 92% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 31% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 83%, 80% 2010, 88% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 44% good, 52% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Fall alfalfa seeding is well underway in Twin Falls County according to the University of Idaho extension educator. Wheat and barley harvest is well underway in Franklin County but yields have been highly variable because of disease according to the Franklin County Extension. At the state level, the second cutting of alfalfa is ninety-four percent complete. The third cutting of alfalfa is the third percent complete and the fourth cutting has lifted the five year average. Wheat and spring wheat harvests’ trail their state level five year average by twenty and twenty-one percentage points, respectively.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 45% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 43% short, 34% adequate and 3% in shallow 85%, 95% 2010, 88% avg.; dent 42%, 75% 2010, 50% avg.; 3% mature, 19% 2010, 7% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans blooming 97%, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; setting pods 88%, 97% 2010, 92% avg.; shedding leaves 2%, 12% 2010, 6% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 99% harvested, 95% 2010, 92% avg.; shedding leaves 0%, 0% 2010, 3% avg.; condition 10% very short, 9% short, 45% short, 28% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus. High temperatures continued to increase throughout the week which further stressed field crops in many areas. Several corn fields are now reaching maturity and some soybean fields have begun to turn color. Corn silage and seed corn were being harvested across the state. Soybean fields continued to be sprayed for aphids. Tobacco was being cut in some southern counties. Major activities during the week included attending field days, applying insecticides, cutting and baling hay, monitoring irrigation systems, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus. High winds and hail have again affected crops in parts of Iowa. Northwest, northeastern, west central, and a few other areas had wind of 45o and a high of 96o. Precipitation ranged from 0 inches to 0.5 inches for an average of 0.54 inches for the state. The norm for the period is 0.76 inches. Tobacco continues to get the better of the weather conditions. Above average temperatures for the rest of the season are expected. About one-third of the winter wheat and spring wheat harvest is well underway in Franklin County. Wheat harvests’ trail their state level five year average by twenty and twenty-one percentage points, respectively. Winter wheat and spring wheat harvests’ trail their state level five year average by twenty and twenty-one percentage points, respectively.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 29% short, 3% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 28% short, 31% adequate. Corn harvested for grain 8%, 7% 2010, 5% avg. Soybeans bloomed 95%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Sunflowers bloomed 90%, 89% 2010, 85% avg.; ray flowers dry 36%, 27% 2010, 29% avg.; turned yellow 16%, 3% 2010, 6% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 87%, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; fourth cutting 12%, 33% 2010,
31% avg. Feed grain supplies 11% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 22% very short, 31% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 23% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. The majority of the State received little to no precipitation last week, while temperatures were above normal. State average high temperatures were 2 degrees above normal. Upper Peninsula and 91% harvested, 97% 2010, 88% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.20 inches to 0.43 inches, 0.64 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 75 degrees, which is normal. Corn reaching milk stage 89%. Dark tobacco cut 40%. Burley tobacco cut 36%. Condition of tobacco set, 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Hay conditions 5% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent.

LANSING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 34% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 95% harvested, 92% 2010, 77% avg. Hay second cutting 94%, 95% 2010, 89% avg. Sweet Potatoes 4% harvested, 3% 2010, 6% avg.; 6% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, and 0% excellent. Alfalfa hay third cutting 90%, 85% 2010, 88% avg.; fourth cutting 23%, 19% 2010, 28% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, and 3% excellent. Vegetable 17% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, and 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 19% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, and 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 19% short, 60% adequate, 12% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 7% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay second cutting 99%, 98% 2010, 99% avg.; third cutting 33%, 49% 2010, 48% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 90%, 85% 2010, 88% avg.; fourth cutting 23%, 19% 2010, 28% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, and 3% excellent. Canola 50% harvested, 91% 2010, 93% avg.; 24% Lower leaves yellowing, 40% 2010, na avg.; 9% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Sweet corn 57% harvested, 61% 2010, 55% avg. Canola 50% harvested, 90% 2010, 55% avg.; condition 8% poor, 57% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Potato 14% harvested, 27% 2010, 26% avg.; condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Another week of above average temperatures and limited rain, advanced crop maturity and allowed producers to make rapid harvest progress. However, precipitation shortfalls in the southern third of the state continued.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 95% harvested, 96% 2010, 92% avg. Sweet beans 95% harvested, 84% 2010, 83% avg. Sweet corn 81% harvested, 82% 2010, 84% avg. Tomatoes 80% harvested, 77% 2010, 74% avg. Watermelons 76% harvested, 76% 2010, 77% avg. Apples 26% harvested, 34% 2010, 39% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 88%, 2010, 84% avg. Apples 26% mature. Hurricane Irene drenched a tremendous amount of rain. Wet conditions will prevent any field work for some time. Crop damage is still being assessed from Irene. Corn was mostly affected by winds. There was also a large amount of standing water left in fields.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Corn 98% milk, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; 5% Silage harvested, 11% 2010, 13% avg. Soybeans 2% turning yellow, 12% 2010, 16% avg. Dry edible beans 99% setting pods, 98% 2010, na avg.; 78% fully podded, 93% 2010, na avg.; 24% Lower leaves yellowing, 40% 2010, na avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Sweet corn 57% harvested, 61% 2010, 55% avg. Canola 50% harvested, 90% 2010, 55% avg.; condition 8% poor, 57% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Potato 14% harvested, 27% 2010, 26% avg.; condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Another week of above average temperatures and limited rain, advanced crop maturity and allowed producers to make rapid harvest progress. However, precipitation shortfalls in the southern third of the state continued.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 16 very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, and, 1% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 94% mature, 96% 2010, 94% avg.; 51% harvested, 69% 2010, 52% avg.; 17% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 15% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 31% open bolls, 100% 2010, 46% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Peanuts 5% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 45% mature, 85% 2010, 56% avg.; 16% harvested, 36% 2010, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent. Sorghum 90% turning color, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; 69% mature, 60% 2010, 78% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 46% turning color, 68% 2010, 64% avg.; 18% shedding leaves, 47% 2010, 43% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 84% 2010, 84% avg.; 17% very poor, 35% poor, 36% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 4% harvested, 7% 2010, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 15% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Soil moisture was rather good current very slightly above average state and 1 percent surplus. Last week was hot and dry for most of the state. The hot weather has helped to mature crops and allowed harvest to
accelerate, however dryland yields have suffered. There have been reports of problems with lodged rice in some areas. Armyworms have continued to put pressure on hay fields and pastures.

**Missouri:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Precipitation 0.26 in. Temperatures were 1 degree below average to 2 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 38% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Lack of most mid-Missouri was a concern for the northeast district with topsoil moisture rated 99% short and very short, and the southwest district at 98% short and very short. Corn condition decreased from last week. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 88%. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition was 4% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent.

**Nebraska:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 69% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn irrigated conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 59% good and 22% excellent. Corn dryland conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, 26% excellent and 2% good. Corn harvest condition 2% very poor, 0% poor, 8% last year; 2% poor, 2% last year; 37% fair; 22% last year; 48% good, 63% last year; 4% excellent, 13% last year. Spring wheat turning 86%, 91% last year. Spring wheat harvested 32%, 29% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 68%, 70% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 61%, 51% last year. Range and pasture feeding condition 17% very poor, 2% poor, 7% last year; 33% fair, 34% last year; 37% good, 45% last year; 17% excellent, 9% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 6%, 4% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 5%, 5% last year. Range livestock were doing well on abundant high country.

**New Jersey:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 70% short, 5% wet. Pasture condition was rated 10% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 32% fair and 5% surplus. Pasture and range condition 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Hurricane Irene arrived by week’s end dropping at least 8 inches in some areas. Fields were flooded, and crops sustained damages from hurricane winds. Activities throughout the week included cutting and baling hay, chopping corn for silage, harvesting late-season vegetables, and spraying herbicides. Crop conditions for field-corn rated mostly fair to good. Soybean conditions were mostly good as adequate moisture enhanced pod-fill. Hay producers experienced sufficient regrowth for fourth cuttings. Fall-vegetable plantings virtually completed except for a few, virtually finished included cabbage, lettuce, spinach, and snap beans. Late-season peach harvest continued, while early-season apple harvesting progressed.

**New Mexico:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 65% very short, 32% short and 3% adequate. Wind damage 21% light and 79% moderate; 6% sorghum and 4% cotton damaged to date. Alfalfa 12% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 29% good and 7% excellent; fourth cutting 90% complete; fifth cutting 34% complete. Corn 3% very poor, 16% poor, 51% fair, 26% good and 4% excellent; 96% silked; 50% dough and 25% dent. Cotton 17% very poor, 36% poor, 26% fair, 10% good and 6% excellent; 70% setting bolls; 17% bolls opening. Total sorghum very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair and 5% good; 59% headed and 15% turning color. Peanuts 14% poor, 80%...
fair and 6% good; 80% pegging. Lettuce 60% planted. Chile 3% poor, 49% fair, 40% good and 8% excellent; 51% harvested. Onions 100% harvested. Pecans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 46% fair, .46% good and 5% excellent. Cattle 18% very poor, 33% poor, 34% fair, 13% good and 2% excellent. Sheep 32% very poor, 45% poor, 22% fair and 1% good. Range and pasture condition very poor, 28% poor, 10% fair, 22% good and 7% excellent. This week temperatures statewide were well above normal. Average temperatures in the NW corner of the state were in the seventies, staying around 5 degrees above normal. Average temperatures in SW New Mexico were in the eighties, ranging from 5 to 10 degrees above normal. Average temperatures in the NE corner of the state varied ranging from 80 to 100 degrees. These temperatures were around 7 to 10 degrees above normal.
spring. Yields were high. Vegetables; Vegetables were doing well. There were a lot of vegetables at roadside stands and farmer's markets. Tomatoes were turning color. Red table beets were sizing and harvest to begin soon. Carrots were looking good. Sweet corn harvest began in Lane County. Sweet corn was silking and corn canners was started. Haggen Washington reported that sweet corn in Yamhill County will be harvested soon. Vegetable crops were about 2 to 4 weeks behind normal. Fruits and Nuts; Blackberry and blueberry harvest continued in Washington County. Spotted Wing Drosophila reported as sparingly present. Peach harvest was in full swing with good quality but low yield reported. Good quality for early apples, but yield was down for a few varieties. Pears were looking good. Asian pear yield was down. Tart cherry harvest was completed. Plums had few fruits this year. Prunes were turning color in Washington County. Most tree fruits were reported to have scab in Lane County. Hazelnuts were filled. Hazelnut orchard floors were being cleared in preparation for the nut fall. Nurseries; Greenhouses were getting ready for fall vegetable and decorative starts. Nursery soil was being prepared for fall planting. Plant maintenance & irrigation continued as well. Livestock, Range and Pasture; The Livestock were doing well despite reduced forage quality on dryland range and pasture. Some stock on dryland was now being fed pasture mix for an additional 20% to 50% of their feed. The current grazing system is providing legumes for the herd by late October or early November. Vulnerable pastures are being identified by fall harvest of weeds to allow feed storage to be harvested in the spring. Yields were high. Vegetables; Vegetables were doing well. There were a lot of vegetables at roadside stands and farmer's markets. Tomatoes were turning color. Red table beets were sizing and harvest to begin soon. Carrots were looking good. Sweet corn harvest began in Lane County. Sweet corn was silking and corn canners was started. Haggen Washington reported that sweet corn in Yamhill County will be harvested soon. Vegetable crops were about 2 to 4 weeks behind normal. Fruits and Nuts; Blackberry and blueberry harvest continued in Washington County. Spotted Wing Drosophila reported as sparingly present. Peach harvest was in full swing with good quality but low yield reported. Good quality for early apples, but yield was down for a few varieties. Pears were looking good. Asian pear yield was down. Tart cherry harvest was completed. Plums had few fruits this year. Prunes were turning color in Washington County. Most tree fruits were reported to have scab in Lane County. Hazelnuts were filled. Hazelnut orchard floors were being cleared in preparation for the nut fall. Nurseries; Greenhouses were getting ready for fall vegetable and decorative starts. Nursery soil was being prepared for fall planting. Plant maintenance & irrigation continued as well. Livestock, Range and Pasture; The Livestock were doing well despite reduced forage quality on dryland range and pasture. Some stock on dryland was now being fed pasture mix for an additional 20% to 50% of their feed. The current grazing system is providing legumes for the herd by late October or early November. Vulnerable pastures are being identified by fall harvest of weeds to allow feed storage to be harvested in the spring.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, and 20% surplus. Fall plowing, 22%, 15% pr. yr., 16% 5-y r. avg. Com at dough stage 72%, 74% pr. yr., 77% 5-y r. avg.; dent stage 34%, 44% pr. yr., 45% 5-y r. avg.; mature, 5% pr. yr., 10% 5-y r. avg. Com Height, 87 inches, 88 inches pr. yr., 81 inches avg. Corn for silage 14%, 27% pr. yr., 20% 5-y r. avg. Oats 96% harvest, 97% pr. yr., 97% 5-y r. avg. Tobacco 28% harvest, 42% pr. yr., 41% 5-y r. avg. Potato 11% harvest, 19% pr. yr., 20% 5-y r. avg. Alfalfa third cutting 94%, 96% pr. yr., 97% 5-y r. avg. Timothy/Clover second cutting, 91%, 95% pr. yr., 87% 5-y r. avg. Peach 78% harvest, 93% pr. yr., 85% 5-y r. avg. Apple 33% harvest, 40% pr. yr., 33% 5-yr. avg. Corn condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 11% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Quality of hay made this year is very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 22% excellent. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 36% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Apples condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent.

South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 22% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 44% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Corn doughed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 99% matured, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; 55% harvested, 41% 2010, 40% avg. Soybeans bloomed 94%, 96% 2010, 96% avg. Grown dryland; hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Feeds supplies 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 2% fair, 10% poor, 73% good, 15% excellent. Some areas are beginning to notice signs of stress on crops and pastures from lack of rain. Cooler temperatures have helped to improve livestock conditions slightly, even though some pastures are showing signs of stress from decreased moisture. Major activities this week included; wrapping up small grain harvesting and preparing for winter wheat seeding, harvesting hay, preparing for harvesting of silage, and tending to livestock.

Tennessee: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 40% short, 25% and 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 46% short, and 30% adequate. Pastures 10% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 88%, 88% 2010, 86% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. The hot, dry weather continued last week leading to a further weakening of crop conditions. Pastures have been especially hard hit by the lack of moisture. Many livestock producers have already begun feeding hay. Despite the decline in crop conditions since mid-August, crops are still in a mostly good to excellent condition.

Texas: Areas of the South East Texas, the Upper Coast, and the Coastal Bend were into the last 2 weeks of the state observed scattered showers Small Grains; Wheat producers prepared land but were in need of moisture for fall planting in northern areas of the state. Row Crops; Progress of the corn crop was hindered by very dry conditions in areas of the Northern High Plains. In areas of the Plains, irrigated cotton bolls development continued to make good progress; however, non-irrigated cotton bolls opened early due to very dry conditions. The peanut crop was in need of moisture in areas of the Southern Low Plains, while the irrigated peanut crop made good progress in areas of South Texas. In areas of the Blacklands, the cotton crop was damaged due to consecutive days of high temperatures and low moisture. Producers baled some soybean fields in areas of South Central Texas and some previously harvested rice fields in areas of the Upper Coast to replenish hay stocks. Harvested cotton was delivered to gins in areas of the southern part of the state. Fruit; Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report; Fall vegetable planting continued to slow in areas of North East Texas. Pecan trees continued to drop nuts early due to dry moisture in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Onion, cabbage and spinach land preparation were active in areas of South Texas. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report; Producers imported water and hay for livestock due to drought conditions in areas of the eastern part of the state. Livestock producers replenished some hay stocks with baled cotton and grain sorghum stooks in areas of the Blacklands. Livestock condition tends to be liquidated, while supplemental feeding was active for remaining herds in most areas of the state. Trees continued to prematurely shed leaves and pastures remained brown in most areas of the state. Winter pasture seed was in short supply in areas of East Texas. Fire danger remained high across the state, while grass fires were active in North East Texas and the Trans-Pecos.

Utah: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat 86% harvested, 86% 2010, 82% avg. Spring wheat 65% harvested, 73% 2010, 80% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 83%, 83% 2010, 85% avg.
WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 11% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate. Barley progress 96% turning color, 87% mature, 13% harvestable. Oats harvested 80%, 90% in 2010, and 77% avg. Condition 6% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 55% good and 3% excellent. Corn silked 94%, comparison data not available. Corn drought 64%, 88% in 2010, and 73% 5-year avg. Corn 18% dented, 58% in 2010, and 32% 5-year avg. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 25% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Apple 9% harvested, 10% in 2010, and 10% 5-year avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 90% in 2010, and 77% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, and 4% excellent. Wool and lambs were 1% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, and 4% excellent. Farm activities included working in vegetable gardens, baling and transporting hay, vaccinating livestock, weaning calves, changing corn forage, harvesting peaches and apples, and hauling water for livestock.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, and 66% adequate compared to 25% very short, 38% short, and 37% adequate last year. Corn conditions 6% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 55% good and 3% excellent. Corn quality 94%, comparison data not available. Corn drought 64%, 88% in 2010, and 73% 5-year avg. Corn 18% dented, 58% in 2010, and 32% 5-year avg. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 25% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Hay second cutting was 68% complete, 64% in 2010, and 68% 5-year avg. Apple conditions 8% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, and 1% excellent. Apples 9% harvested, 10% in 2010, and 10% 5-year avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 90% in 2010, and 77% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, and 4% excellent. Farm activities included working in vegetable gardens, baling and transporting hay, vaccinating livestock, weaning calves, changing corn forage, harvesting peaches and apples, and hauling water for livestock.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, and 4% surplus. Oats 94% harvested, 93% in 2010, 95% 5-year avg. Corn 78%, 84% in 2010, 71% 5-year avg.; dent stage 25%, 56% in 2010, 30% 5-year avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 96%, 95% 2010, 94% 5-year avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 52% good and 26% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 48% good and 6% excellent. Third crop hay harvested 88%, 77% 2010, 73% 5-year avg. Fourth crop hay harvested 13%, 17% 2010, 9% 5-year avg. Wisconsin experienced another week of scattered, sporadic fires; however weather stations reporting less than three quarters of an inch of total precipitation for the week. Lighter, sandy soils across the state were in need of additional moisture, though some heavy soils in the northern parts of the state were still waterlogged from this summer’s heavy rains. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures ranged from the lower 80s into the 100s. Low temperatures ranged from 50 to 55 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 83 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 55 to 63 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.08 inches in Milwaukee to 0.72 inches in Green Bay.

Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 55% good and 3% excellent. Corn silked 96%, 95% 2010, 94% 5-year avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 52% good and 26% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 48% good and 6% excellent. Third crop hay harvested 88%, 77% 2010, 73% 5-year avg. Fourth crop hay harvested 13%, 17% 2010, 9% 5-year avg. Wisconsin experienced another week of scattered, sporadic fires; however weather stations reporting less than three quarters of an inch of total precipitation for the week. Lighter, sandy soils across the state were in need of additional moisture, though some heavy soils in the northern parts of the state were still waterlogged from this summer’s heavy rains. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures ranged from the lower 80s into the 100s. Low temperatures ranged from 50 to 55 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 83 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 55 to 63 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.08 inches in Milwaukee to 0.72 inches in Green Bay.

YORK: Days suitable for field work 7.00. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 44% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate. Barley progress 96% turning color, 87% mature, 13% harvested. Oats harvested 93%, 90% in 2010, and 73% 5-year avg. Corn harvested 80%, 87% in 2010, and 73% 5-year avg. Corn dough 78%, 84% in 2010, and 68% 5-year avg. Apple condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, and 4% excellent. Grapes 90% fair, 7% good, 3% excellent. Many areas of the eastern Virginia felt the impact of Hurricane Irene. The moisture from the storm was welcome in many areas. Areas which were not affected continued to need rain as conditions continue to be dry. There was some wind damage to tobacco, corn and soybeans. In one county there were reports of 50 to 60 percent loss. Some producers are busy setting the crops back up for harvest. There continues to be standing water in the fields. Peanuts have suffered tremendously from the rain. Vegetables continued to produce well with pumpkins and winter squash coming on strong.