**CALIFORNIA:** Continued hot weather promoted rapid crop development over the past week. Cotton continued to show good boll retention and development. Over three-quarters of the cotton crop had set their bolls and set bolls were opening. Corn for grain was growing well; while corn for silage was being harvested. Cotton and rice crops were rated mostly good to excellent. Rice crop was progressing well due to favorable weather conditions. Over three-quarters of the rice crop was headed by week’s end. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled. Safflower fields were past bloom and were drying down. Garbanzo bean harvest continued. Mint fields were blooming. Orchards and vineyards continued to be irrigated throughout the week due to very high temperatures. The apple, peach, nectarine and fresh plum harvests continued. Quality remains good, however, hot temperatures complicated harvest. Table grape harvest continued, with Red Flame, Thompson Seedless, Summer Royal and Red Globe varieties being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Grape growers assessed damage from above normal temperatures. Some raisin grapes were being cut and laid on paper. Prune harvest commenced in the Sacramento Valley. Pomegranate fruit continued to gain in size. Kiwif, fg, jujube, and olive fruit continued to grow well. Strawberries, boysenberries, loganberries and blackberries were being picked and packed. Bartlett, Bosc, and Asian pear harvests continued throughout the state. The Valencia orange harvest continued, but the Navel orange harvest is finished. Tangelos, grapefruit and lemons continued to be harvested and packed. Almond harvest continued, as more orchards started shaking trees. There was also good developmental progress in walnut, pistachio and pecan orchards. Walnuts were sprayed for weeds, codling moth and husk fly. In Tulare County, summer vegetables including tomatoes, peppers, squash, eggplant and cucumbers continued to be harvested. Fresno County reported harvesting of garlic, bell peppers, carrots, onions, processed and fresh market tomatoes, green beans, watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew, beets, bitermelon, chards, choy, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, kales, peppers, spinach, squash, turnips and zucchini. In Stanislaus County, fresh market and Roma tomatoes, honeydew and cantaloupe were being harvested. Broccoli was being transplanted for spring harvest. The hot weather was helpful for the melons. San Joaquin County reported watermelon and onions being harvested, while bell peppers were being packed. In Sutter County, harvest continued for processing tomatoes, melons, beans, peppers, squashes and fresh market tomatoes. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture nutritional quality continued to deteriorate. Range conditions were reported to be fair to poor with some in a very poor state. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Dry conditions and a nearly 50 percent increase in fire activity over last year to date prompted the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to impose a statewide burn ban. Over 19,000 acres of field and range land burned as a result of fires started this week. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Bees worked alfalfa, melon, squash and sunflower fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9 days. Topsoil moisture 61% very short, 32% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 66% very short, 28% short, 6% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 52%, 27% 2011, 22% avg; condition 23% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Spring barley harvested 50%, 40% 2011, 37% avg; conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 32%, 16% 2011, 23% avg; condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Fall potatoes harvested 5%, 1% 2011, 1% avg; condition 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 45%, 19% 2011, 10% avg; condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 64% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Sugar beets condition 3% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Dry onions harvested 18%, 11% 2011, 6% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans harvested 91%, 76% 2011, 89% avg; condition 10% very poor, 22%
precipitation in many areas throughout the week. Daytime high temperatures ranged from the high 50's to the mid 70's.

Soybeans: 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. N/A 2011, N/A avg. Peanuts: Dug 0%, N/A 2011, N/A avg. Peanuts Harvested: 0%, N/A 2011, N/A avg. Subsoil moisture: 2% very short, 15% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies: 44% very short, 30% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. While dry conditions persisted, subsoil moisture levels are unchanged from last week at 60 percent very short, 29 percent short, 9 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus.

GEORGIA: There were 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork statewide during the past week. East central Iowa, with 5.5 days, was the only area of the state with less than 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture level is unchanged from last week. 63 percent short, 26 percent short, 4 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Hay and forage supplies 38% very short, 23% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture also remains unchanged from last week at 70 percent very short, 26 percent short, 4 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Despite scattered showers and moderate temperatures, crop conditions showed little change according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Iowa Field Office. The week’s activities included cutting hay, spraying crops, and chopping corn for silage.

IDaho: Days suitable for field work 6.9 days. Topsoil moisture: 16% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Onions harvested: 10%, 4% 2011, 3% avg. Potato vines killed: 23%, 4% 2011, 13% avg. Potatoes harvested: 2%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Oats harvested for grain: 65%, 32% 2011, 39% avg. Alfalfa hay Third cutting: 93%, 79% 2011, 69% avg. Alfalfa hay Fourth cutting: 41%, 0% 2011, 5% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 15% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 19% excellent. Apple condition 89% very poor, 4% poor, 8% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 62% fair, 20% good, 11% excellent. Corn progress average: 95%, 94% 2011, 85% avg.; Soybeans setting pods: 70%, 66% 2011, 53% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 84%, 83% 2011, 73% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 81%, 75% 2011, 71% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 59%, 47% 2011, 33% avg.; Potatoes harvested 95%, 86% 2011, 71% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 77%, 79% 2011, 77% avg.; Sweet Corn harvested 83%, 79% 2011, 77% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 73%, 69% 2011, 62% avg.; Watermelons harvested 84%, 84% 2011, 77% avg.; Apples harvested 47%, 50% 2011, 26% avg.; Peaches harvested 98%, 86% 2011, 80% avg.; Moisture and cooler temperatures through most of the region helped doubled double crop soybeans and forages. Pastures have improved. Insects are pressuring some crops.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 54% very short, 33% short, 13% adequate. Alfalfa third cutting 81%, 55% 2011, 56% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2o to 8o below normal with a low of 42o and a high of 91o. Precipitation ranged from 0.26 to 2.52 inches. Rain showers helped to improve drought conditions with less than half the state still in extreme to exceptional drought conditions compared with 82% at the end of July. Corn harvest has begun in a few scattered fields around the state. Pastures and hay fields have greened up considerably in the last two weeks with hopes of one more cutting of hay before the end of the season. Later planted soybeans are benefiting from the recent rainfall with additional growth and pod fill. The rain in late July negligibly increased stored moisture and hopefully will help limit the amount of aflatoxin in the corn crop. Lower than normal silage yields are being reported in drought damaged corn due to reduced stalk matter.

Iowa: There were 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork statewide during the past week. East central Iowa, with 5.5 days, was the only area of the state with less than 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture level is unchanged from last week at 80 percent very short, 13 percent short, 6 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture also remains unchanged from last week at 70 percent very short, 26 percent short, 4 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Despite scattered showers and moderate temperatures, crop conditions showed little change according to USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service, Iowa Field Office. The week’s activities included cutting hay, spraying crops, and chopping corn for silage.

Kansas: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 74% very short, 23% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 73% very short, 24% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans blooming 91%, 91% 2011, 90% avg.; Corn harvest 73%, 10% 2011, 9% avg.; Sunflowers bloomed 77%, 76% 2011, 74% avg.; rain flowers dried or dropped 34%, 18% 2011, 12% avg.; turned yellow 7%, 0% 2011, 1% avg.; condition 19% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 88%, 79% 2011, 87% avg.; fourth cutting 23%, 2% 2011, 11% avg. Feed grain supplies 21% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay forage supplies 38% very short, 37% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 44% very short, 30% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. While average temperatures dropped last week, continued lack of precipitation still plagues Kansas farmers. Three reporting stations received over an inch of precipitation and another 10 received between one half inch and one inch. Ashland led the State with 1.48 inches, followed by Dodge City with 1.23 inches, and Wilson Lake with 1.08 inches. Five stations reported no precipitation at all. For the year, twelve stations have received less than fifty percent of their normal precipitation. Weekly high temperatures were still 100 degrees or hotter at nine stations, led by Abwood with a high of 104 degrees.
However, cooler temperatures for most of the week allowed all station's average temperatures to be below normal as many stations saw record low temperatures. Oberlin dropped to 43 degrees for the lowest temperature of the week across the State. Producers are monitoring fields and spraying for insects as throughout the state kept farmers out of the fields for part of the week. However, cooler temperatures for most of the week allowed all station's average temperatures to be below normal as many stations saw record low temperatures. Oberlin dropped to 43 degrees for the lowest temperature of the week across the State. Producers are monitoring fields and spraying for insects as part of their pest management programs.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 16% Very Short, 38% Short, 45% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Pasture 17% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 29% Fair, 30% Good, 3% Excellent. Corn 16% Silage Harvested, 1% 2011, 4% avg. Soybeans 6% Turning Yellow, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Dry Beans 7% Harvested, 5% 2011, NA% avg.; 61% Leaves Turning Yellow, 8% 2011, 1% avg. Droping dry, 6% avg.; 2011, NA% avg.; condition 2% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 28% Fair, 55% Good, 10% Excellent. Sweet Corn 63% Harvested, 38% 2011, 35% avg. Potatoes 15% Harvested, 2011, 15% avg.; condition 2% Poor, 14% Fair, 55% Good, 29% Excellent. Canola 39% Harvested, 2011, 1% Poor, 14% Fair, 43% Good, 27% Excellent. Sugarbeets 2% Harvested, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 20% Fair, 64% Good, 12% Excellent. Sunflower condition 2% Poor, 19% Fair, 64% Good, 15% Excellent. Scattered showers and cooler temperatures moved into the region this past week. Statewide, average temperatures were 5.7 degrees below normal, and precipitation was 0.53 inches, 9% below normal. Some areas remained dry, while over an inch and a half of precipitation was recorded at several reporting stations across the state.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 63% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn dent 100%, 98% 2011, 99% avg. Corn mature 95%, 81% 2011, 80% avg. Corn harvested 53%, 24% 2011, 24% last year; 90% currently; 90% average; 0% 2011, 71% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 44% good, 35% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 84%, 81% 2011, 80% avg. Hay - warm season 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Rice mature 63%, 17% 2011, 34% avg. Sorghum coloring 92%, 78% 2011, 87% avg. Sorghum maturity 66%, 34% 2011, 41% avg. Cotton bloom 9%, 6% 2011, 8% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans blooming 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Soybeans turning color 47%, 20% 2011, 37% avg. Soybeans harvested 6%, 0% 2011, 4% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 1%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum silage harvested 10%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Rain showers throughout the state kept farmers out of the fields for part of the week. Producers are looking to harvest sorghum and canola this week. However, dry pastures and hayfields have shown improvement with the added moisture. Producers are monitoring fields and spraying for insects as needed.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Precipitation 0.38 inches. Temperatures were 4 to 6 degrees below average. Topsoil moisture 90% very short, 9% short, 1% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 53% Supply of hay and other roughages 59% very short, 30% short, 11% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 53% Supply of hay and other roughages 59% very short, 30% short, 11% adequate. Hay - warm season hay harvested 84%, 81% 2011, 80% avg. Hay - warm season 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Rice mature 63%, 17% 2011, 34% avg. Sorghum coloring 92%, 78% 2011, 87% avg. Sorghum maturity 66%, 34% 2011, 41% avg. Corn condition 2% Poor, 19% Fair, 64% Good, 15% Excellent. Scattered showers and cooler temperatures moved into the region this past week. Statewide, average temperatures were 5.7 degrees below normal, and precipitation was 0.53 inches, 9% below normal. Some areas remained dry, while over an inch and a half of precipitation was recorded at several reporting stations across the state.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.6, 6.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 9% short, 1% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 53% Supply of hay and other roughages 59% very short, 30% short, 11% adequate. Stock water supplies 69% very short, 25% short, 6% adequate. Soybeans turning color 4%. Corn growth 42% very short, 9% short, 1% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 53% Supply of hay and other roughages 59% very short, 30% short, 11% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 53% Supply of hay and other roughages 59% very short, 30% short, 11% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 53% Supply of hay and other roughages 59% very short, 30% short, 11% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 53% Supply of hay and other roughages 59% very short, 30% short, 11% adequate.
summer ranges—sheep and lambs 11%. The week ending August 19th brought a respite from scorching days with below normal temperatures and measurable precipitation to much of Montana. Ekalaka received the largest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.82 of an inch of moisture and most other stations saw between 0.00 and 0.74 of an inch. High temperatures were ranged 80s to the upper 90s, with the state-wide high temperature of 98 degrees recorded in Roundup and Superior. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 30s to upper 40s. The coldest reported low of 28 degrees was recorded in West Yellowstone followed by Wisdom with 29 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 28% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture 69% very short, 27% short, 4% adequate. Irrigated corn conditions rated 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Dryland corn conditions rated 49% very poor, 32% poor, 17% fair, 2% good. Soybeans turning color 9%, 1% avg. Dry beans setting pods 98%, 84% 2011, 66% avg. Dry beans turning color 4%, 3% avg. Soybeans harvested 2% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 93%, 65% 2011, 65% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 19%, 3% 2011, 1% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 44% very poor, 29% poor, 18% fair, 9% good. Wild hay harvested 97%, 84% 2011, 58% avg. Cooler temperatures and afternoon winds continued to dry forage, crop conditions did not improve with the little rain received. Corn harvested for grain has spread along the southern tier of counties, while drought damaged corn fields continue to be chopped for silage or baled for hay. Irrigation has begun to wind down. Concerns over disease in dry bean fields were reported in the West. Producers were grazing alfalfa in some areas rather than harvesting and adding it to the feed bunk or on land. Alfalfa has been cut and marketed earlier than normal this year due to lack of forage. Light rain fell in the northeast quarter of the state with amounts up to three quarters of an inch. Remaining areas received little to no precipitation. Temperatures averaged from 6 degrees below normal in the Northwest and Southwestern Districts to 9 degrees below normal in the Northeast District. Highs reached upper 90’s in the Southwest and lows were mostly in the 40’s.

NEVADA: Hot weather persisted across the State with weekly averages 3 to 9 degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 109 degrees, Reno 106 degrees, and Elko 97 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 81 degrees in Las Vegas to 50 degrees in Ely. Afternoon and evening thunderstorms were common in Northern Nevada, with a 1.13 inch in Ely, 0.19 inch in Eureka, and 0.08 inch in Tonopah. Firefighters made good progress in controlling wildfires. Days suitable for fieldwork. 6. Rain and thunder storms only briefly interrupted fieldwork. Rain damaged some cut hay fields and helped some outlying rangelands. High temperatures and afternoon winds continued to dry forage, pasture and range conditions remained in poor to very poor condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition. Second cutting of alfalfa nearing completion. Statewide drought limited native forage growth and many meadows that are usually cut for hay are being grazed or burned or marked and marketed earlier than normal due to lack of forage. Light rain fell in the northeast quarter of the state with amounts up to three quarters of an inch. Remaining areas received little to no precipitation. Temperatures averaged from 6 degrees below normal in the Northwest and Southwestern Districts to 9 degrees below normal in the Northeast District. Highs reached upper 90’s in the Southwest and lows were mostly in the 40’s.

NEW ENGLAND: Dry weather persisted across the State with weekly averages 3 to 9 degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 109 degrees, Reno 106 degrees, and Elko 97 degrees. Afternoon and evening thunderstorms were common in Northern Nevada, with a 1.13 inch in Ely, 0.19 inch in Eureka, and 0.08 inch in Tonopah. Firefighters made good progress in controlling wildfires. Days suitable for fieldwork. 6. Rain and thunder storms only briefly interrupted fieldwork. Rain damaged some cut hay fields and helped some outlying rangelands. High temperatures and afternoon winds continued to dry forage, pasture and range conditions remained in poor to very poor condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition. Second cutting of alfalfa nearing completion. Statewide drought limited native forage growth and many meadows that are usually cut for hay are being grazed or burned or marked and marketed earlier than normal due to lack of forage. Light rain fell in the northeast quarter of the state with amounts up to three quarters of an inch. Remaining areas received little to no precipitation. Temperatures averaged from 6 degrees below normal in the Northwest and Southwestern Districts to 9 degrees below normal in the Northeast District. Highs reached upper 90’s in the Southwest and lows were mostly in the 40’s.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 35% short and 16% adequate. Wind damage 18% light; 75% cotton damaged and 15% sorghum. No hail damage reported. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good and 6% excellent; 87% fourth cutting complete. 36% fifth cutting complete. Cotton 4% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 22% good and 33% excellent; 96% squared; 68% setting bolls; 5% bolls opening. Corn 2% very poor, 11% poor, 3% fair, 58% good and 26% excellent; 60% silked; 25% dough; 9% dent; 12% Silage harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 3% poor, 80% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 48% headed; 2% coloring. Dryland Sorghum 55% very poor, 45% poor; 25% headed; 2% coloring. Peanut 15% very poor, 20% poor, 65% fair; 80% pegging. Chile 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 20% good and 21% excellent; 26% harvested green. Strawberries 55% very poor and 45% good. Pecans 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good and 15% excellent. Cattle condition 18% very poor, 38% poor, 24% fair, 13% good, 7% excellent. Sheep condition 26% very poor, 43% poor, 22% fair and 9% good. Most locations across the state stayed pretty warm with above average temperatures until a midweek backdoor cold front following surface to above average pressure and strengths the upper low pressure area. Winds came down a bit but also produced ample amounts of rain for various locations. Good precipitation amounts include Tatum 0.15 in., Roy 1.03 in., Gran Quivira 0.65 in., Raton 0.68 in., and Carizzo 0.58 in.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 19% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay crops 16% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Oats 78% harvested, 58% last year, 70% avg. Oats 1% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Corn 10% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 5% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Apples 7% harvested, 15% last year, 15% avg. Apples 50% poor, 25% fair, 50% good. Peaches 65% harvested, 67% last year, 64% avg. Grapes 30% harvested, 39% last year, 35% avg. Pears 25% harvested, 25% last year. Pears 18% poor, 32% fair, 50% good. Sweet cherries 100% harvested. Tart cherries 10% harvested. Grapes 27% poor, 45% fair, 28% good. Strawberries 37% poor, 27% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Sweet corn 43% harvested, 45% last year, 45% avg. Sweet corn 14% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Onions 34% harvested, 49% last year, 33% avg. Onions 5% poor, 6% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Snap beans 48% harvested, 35% last year, 42% avg. Snap beans 8% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Cabbage 49% harvested, 47% last year, 46% avg. Cabbage 11% poor, 28% fair, 61% good. Tomatoes 44% harvested, 39% last year, 40% avg. Tomatoes 3% poor, 73% fair, 1% excellent. Cauliflower 62% harvested. The average rainfall for the state was below normal. Temperatures ranged from 92 to 42 degrees. The average temperature was above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.2 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.7 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were recorded at 2% very short, 9% short, 37% adequate and 60% surplus. The state received mostly below normal precipitation and average temperatures the week ending August 19, 2012. Rainfall was spotty throughout most of the state, but some areas have seen improvement in soil moisture.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture supplies 15% very short, 46% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 15% very short, 47% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Durum harvested 60% this week, 36% last week, 2% last year, 19% average; condition 10% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Canola swathed 90% this week, 73% last week, 33% last year, 50% average; harvested 38% this week, 21% last week, 4% last year, 15% average; condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 52% excellent.
Oregon: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 77% very short, 20% short, 3% adequate. Soil moisture 78% very short, 20% short, 2% adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 77% very short, 20% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay, Second Cutting 86%, 83% 2011, 95% average. Spring wheat harvested. 68%, 43% 2011, 76% average. Spring wheat condition.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture: 0% very short, 21% short, 78% adequate and 1% surplus. Corn silage harvested; 6% this week, 2% last week, 5% last year and 8% average. Tobacco harvest; 25% this week, 4% last week, 6% last year and 20% average. Potato harvest; 40% this week, 22% last week, 8% last year and 14% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting; 85% this week, 82% last week, 85% last year and 79% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting; 8% last week, 8% last year and 8% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 30%, 22% 2011, 26% average. Summer apples harvested 74%, 66% 2011, 74% average. Cucumbers harvested 78%, 60% 2011, 67% average. Potatoes harvested 26%, 26% 2011, 28% average. Processing tomatoes harvested 36%, 8% 2011, 10% average.

South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Field conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Weather last week was hot & dry for the state outside of the Coast, as a majority of counties reporting high temperatures in the high 90's or triple digits. The highest temperature reached at 105 degrees, above its normal measured high for this time of year. In contrast, both Coos & Curry counties reported below normal high temperatures of 64 & 65 degrees. Low temperatures continued to be above freezing, as Agency Lake, Baker City, & Imbler experiencing the lowest recorded temperature of 41 degrees. Wildfire risk persists in eastern & parts of southern Oregon due to hot, mostly dry weather & scattered thunderstorms; Jackson County reported smoky skies, likely from fires in eastern counties. Some light precipitation was reported in some parts of Oregon, mainly in south central counties, assisting efforts to contain current wildfires. Agency Lake received the most rain at 115 mm, with eastern parts receiving nearly its normal precipitation this time of year. Field Crops: With the continued heat, irrigation has been a main focus for farmers. The heat has not seemed to affect projected yields so far, but dry crops were definitely being hurt by the lack of rainfall. Grass seed & wheat harvests are nearing completion, with good projected yields in Lane & Yamhill counties. Peppermint harvest began with initial reports of good yields. Clover harvest started on both white & red clover. Large field corn was tasseling. Haying continued with most counties finishing up 2nd cuttings, & 3rd cutting appeared to be of good quality as it has not been rained on. Fruits & Nuts Blueberry & blackberry harvests have been progressing well, with increase in small picking volume seen this week. The blueberry harvest is last expected to wrap up small grain harvest in the future. Haying of CRP continued last week. Some producers have finished haying for the year. Below normal temperatures last week benefited pastures in some areas.

Oregon: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 77% very short, 20% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture 78% very short, 20% short, 2% adequate. Wheat total moisture 91% this week, 90% last week, 85% last year, 92% average. Peaches total moisture 87% this week, 86% last week, 84% average. Oranges total moisture 89% this week, 88% last week, 87% average. Sunflower total moisture 86% this week, 81% last week, 32% last year, 49% average. Potatoes total moisture 23%, 3% 2011, 4% average. Cucumbers total moisture 27% this week, 22% last week, 22% average. Peaches total moisture 77% this week, 77% last week, 77% average. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 77% very short, 20% short, 3% adequate. Soil moisture 78% very short, 20% short, 2% adequate. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 77% very short, 20% short, 3% adequate. Soil moisture 78% very short, 20% short, 2% adequate. Alfalfa hay Second Cutting 86%, 83% 2011, 95% average. Spring wheat harvested. 68%, 43% 2011, 76% average. Spring Wheat Condition.

Oregon: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay, Second Cutting 86%, 83% 2011, 95% average. Spring wheat harvested. 68%, 43% 2011, 76% average. Spring wheat condition.

Oregon: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay, Second Cutting 86%, 83% 2011, 95% average. Spring wheat harvested. 68%, 43% 2011, 76% average. Spring wheat condition.

Oregon: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay, Second Cutting 86%, 83% 2011, 95% average. Spring wheat harvested. 68%, 43% 2011, 76% average. Spring Wheat Condition.
2011, 55% avg. Cotton harvested 100%, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Peanuts pegged 98%, 97% 2011, 99% avg. Wheat harvest 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Oats harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Soybeans 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Barley harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Barley silage harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Soya beans harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Tobacco harvested 73%, 78% 2011, 70% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 31%, 32% 2011, 23% avg. Hay other hay 97%, 99% 2011, 96% avg. Peaches harvested 98%, 96% 2011, 98% avg. Oats harvested 99%, 99% 2011, 97% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 100%, 98% 2011, 98% avg. All of the State received additional rainfall this past week improving soil moisture conditions, and crop conditions. Precipitation also helped continue to increase cotton, peanut, and soybean yield potential. Cooler mornings were observed early in the week. On Monday morning, Clarksville, Saffell, and Cheatham West reported 62 degrees. Except for an isolated shower crossing parts of Horry County, the state was rain free. During the mid-morning hours of Tuesday, rains moved eastward over the west central counties. Aiken measured a 24-hour total of 0.70 inches. The Georgetown AP, Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station (estation), and St. George received their highest rainfall this past week, with dry conditions in some parts of the state. Pecans continued to mature with some producers reporting limb breakage due to heavy crops. In the Lower Valley, preparations for fall vegetable planting were underway. Pasture condition remained poor in many areas as a result of overgrazing and inadequate moisture. Some hayfields remained extremely dry as well, bringing hay production to a halt. However, rainfall brought improvement to range and pastureland in areas of East and Central Texas. Some livestock producers were running low on water for their herds and many producers continued to have trouble finding grazing land. In the Edwards Plateau, fall calving had begun.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture 33% very short, 6, 19% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 38% very short, 31% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 95%, 68% 2011, 79% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 88%, 40% 2011, 57% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 88%, 60% 2011, 68% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 63%, 32% 2011, 44% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 93%, 90% 2011, 93% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 98%, 70% 2011, 88% avg. Corn dough 23%, 9% 2011, 26% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 82%, 12% 2011, 27% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water 34% very short, 51% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Peaches harvested 32%, 12% 2011, 24% avg. For the week ending August 19th, 2012 there was a reported 6.8 days suitable for field work. Rain in Carbon and Duchesne counties, although light, improved range conditions. Irrigation companies throughout the state, are either placing restrictions or cutting off water supplies altogether. Cache County producers are concluding their wheat and barley harvest while third cutting alfalfa is well underway. Irrigated corn continues to do well but several irrigation companies are imposing significant water restrictions and many producers had to spray for spider mites. Field planting is on hold in the area due to dry soil. In Carbon County, crops are reported in good condition but canal water is expected to be shut off by the end of August. Irrigation water is also being shut off in Duchesne County where producers are converting to a fall harvest. In Box Elder County, cattle continue to graze on summer ranges. Some sheep producers are reporting that they will be shipping lambs to buyers earlier than normal because feed and water are in short supply. Prices continue to be good for lambs although they are a little lower than last year. In Box Elder County, alfalfa harvest was started last week, as cooler temperatures brought minimal relief to row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn Silage harvested 48%, 2% 2011, 2% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 21%, 0% 2011, 3% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 11%, 6% 2011, 9% avg. Sunflower condition 5% very poor, 45% poor, 29% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 82%, 12% 2011, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 45% poor, 20% fair, 8% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 13% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 26% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Due to drought in recent weeks, as cooler temperatures brought minimal relief to row crops. Major activities last week included haying CRP acres, hauling water for livestock, caring for livestock and cutting silage.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 30% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 56% very short, 27% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silage harvested 48%, 2% 2011, 2% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 21%, 0% 2011, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 82%, 12% 2011, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 45% poor, 20% fair, 8% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 13% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 26% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Due to drought in recent weeks, as cooler temperatures brought minimal relief to row crops. Major activities last week included haying CRP acres, hauling water for livestock, caring for livestock and cutting silage.

TEXAS: Much of the state received rainfall last week. Portions of Northeast Texas recorded four inches or more for the week while most other areas received scattered showers. Wheat and oat producers continued to cultivate fields in preparation for fall seeding. Rainfall in some areas helped to soften the ground for plowing. Corn and Sorghum harvest was active in areas of North and Central Texas while harvest had wrapped up in South Texas and the Lower Valley. Rice harvest continued in Southeast Texas. Irrigated cotton made good progress in the High Plains where producers continued irrigation. Dry land cotton condition varied widely. Some producers reported problems with insects. In the Blacklands and South Texas, some cotton damage was taken that may be 8%-10% short and conditions in some parts of the state. Pecans continued to mature with some producers reporting limb breakage due to heavy crops. In the Lower Valley, preparations for fall vegetable planting were underway. Pasture condition remained poor in many areas as a result of overgrazing and inadequate moisture. Some hayfields remained extremely dry as well, bringing hay production to a halt. However, rainfall brought improvement to range and pastureland in areas of East and Central Texas. Some livestock producers were running low on water for their herds and many producers continued to have trouble finding grazing land. In the Edwards Plateau, fall calving had begun.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Lushness 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Hay 11% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Corn 14% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Corn Silked 99%, 100% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Corn Dough 90%, 85% 2011, 83% 5-yr avg. Corn Denholled 62%, 65% 2011, 61% 5-yr avg. Corn Mature 89%, 28% 2011, 25% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage harvested 60%, 44% 2011, 38% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans Blooming 86%, 82% 2011, 84% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Setting Pods 46%, 52% 2011, 55% 5-yr avg. Flue Cured Tobacco harvested 19%, 15% 2011, 17% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 3rd Cutting 82%, 12% 2011, 27% avg. Tobacco 5% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco harvested 5%, 14% 2011, 10% 5-yr avg. Fire-Cured Tobacco 30% very poor, 33% poor, 24% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Fire-Cured tobacco harvested 9%, 51% 2011, 28% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 7% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Summer Apples Harvested 54%, 59% 2011, 68% 5-yr avg.
avg. Fall Apples harvested 32%, 0% 2011, 1% 5-yr avg. Peaches Harvested 75%, 72% 2011, 75% 5-yr avg. Grapes 1% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent. Oats 31% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Oats harvested 57%, NA 2011, NA 5-yr avg. Although most regions of the state received modest rainfall, which helped to improve crop conditions, some areas remained relatively dry, resulting in the depletion of soil moisture. Cooler temperatures have been appreciated by all. Days suitable for field work were 5.8. Many tobacco farmers are starting to get equipment and barns ready for the impending harvest, and in some areas harvest has already begun. Insects in soybeans continue to be an issue and producers have continued with scouting and spraying activities. There have been some reports of leaf spot and white mold in peanuts and producers have responded with fungicides treatments when necessary. Growers across the state are readying combines for corn harvest and in many areas, the harvest of corn silage has already commenced.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 58% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 94% adequate and 4% surplus. Hay and Roughtage 3% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate and 1% surplus. Potatoes 30% fair, 50% good, and 20% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 24% harvested, 18% last week, 21% last year, 32% five-year average. Field Corn 33% fair, 37% good, 30% excellent. Field Corn Silked 80% emerged, 68% last week, 59% last year, 83% five-year average. Field Corn Doughed 25% emerged, 7% last week, 2% last year, 24% five-year average. Dry Peas Harvested 50% harvested, 21% last week, 19% last year, 71% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 95% cut, 90% last week, 67% last year, 92% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 35% cut, 30% last week, 11% last year, 44% five-year average. The week was again hot and dry statewide. Fires started early in the week, in Kittitas County, caused a lot of smoke and unpleasant conditions, but didn’t damage any cropland. Winter wheat harvest progressed quickly last week as producers worked long hours. In Lincoln County, the winter wheat yields were great but the spring crop yields were poor along with the quality. Dry peas and lentils were being cut by some producers but winter wheat was the priority. In Klickitat County, storage barns were filling up with the second cutting of hay which was in much better condition than the first cutting of hay baled during the rainy June. In Whatcom County, the heat units were good for corn growth, but some fields remained stunted from late planting into wet fields. Christmas tree growers expressed concern over potential sun scorch to true firs as a result of the hot temperatures in Thurston County. In Yakima County, field crews harvested Bartlett pears, nectarines and peaches. With the excellent growing weather the early apple varieties, like Gala, were only a few weeks from harvest. In Chelan County, Cherry harvest was nearly finished. Some of the cherry crop was bypassed due mostly to rain and excessive heat. Harvest began for Gala apples and Bartlett pears in Chelan County. Commercial potato fields were in full bloom in Grays Harbor County. The continued hot, dry weather weakened pasture conditions in Klickitat County. Livestock producers focused on controlling tansy ragwort infestations and mowing Canada thistle in Thurston County.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 5% very short, 32% short and 63% adequate, compared to 6% very short, 28% short, 85% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 1% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, and 7% excellent. Corn was 94% silked, 91% in 2011, 5-year avg. not available. Corn doughing was 69%, 56% in 2011, and 56% 5-year avg. Corn denting was 27%, 5% in 2011, and 12% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 23% fair, 75% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans were 86% blooming, 99% in 2011, 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans were 69% setting pods, 86% in 2011, and 80% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 4% dropping leaves, 1% in 2011, 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, and 3% excellent. Hay second cutting was 50%, 64% in 2011, and 59% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 30% fair, 50% good, and 20% excellent. Apples were 20% harvested, comparison data not available. Peaches were 60% harvested, 80% in 2011, and 62% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 16% fair, 80% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 8% fair, 90% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included attending the last week of the State Fair in Lewisburg, harvesting apples and peaches and mowing hay.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate, and 1% surplus. Third cutting hay 93% complete this week, 88% last week, 70% last year, 57% average. Fourth cutting hay 24% complete this week, 11% last week, 1% last year, 1% average. Wisconsin saw another week of cooler than average temperatures, with thunderstorms and spotty rain showers. Overnight temperatures in north-central Wisconsin fell into the low forties and upper thirties, prompting frost protection measures for the cranberry crop. Soil moorises improved slightly in the southern and central parts of the state, but fell in the north. As corn and soybeans mature, farmers continue to monitor the damage caused by this summer’s drought. Reporters statewide commented that pollination and cob fill will affect corn yields and silage quality. Crop conditions and maturity remained patchy and widely varied according to soil type and rain received, with soybeans in overall better condition than corn. Pasture conditions ranged from 22 percent poor to very poor in the Northwest District, 1% excellent in the Southwest District. A few farmers across the state were reportedly chopping silage early to supplement short feed supplies. Spraying for weeds and insect pests continued. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 2 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 76 to 78 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 54 to 60 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.27 inches in La Crosse to 0.82 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 41% short, 8% adequate. Barley mature 89%, 80% 2011, 79% avg; harvest 82%, 73% 2011, 58% avg. Oats turning color 97%, 80% 2011, 89% avg; mature 81%, 80% 2011, 69% avg; harvested, 61%, 38% 2011, 42% avg; condition 10% very poor, 29% poor, 50% fair, 11% good. Spring wheat harvested 88%, 32% 2011, 33% 2011. Corn silked 95%, 76% 2011, 76% avg; milk 50%, 36% 2011, 32% avg; dough 15%, 15% 2011, 8% avg; condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans bloom 98%, 92% 2011, 92% avg; setting pods 87%, 79% 2011, 71% avg; leaves turning color 30%, 18% 2011, 18% avg.; condition 5% poor, 52% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 42% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa harvested second cutting 84%, 61% 2011, 61% avg; third cutting 4%, 6% 2011, 3% avg; condition 14% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Other hay harvested 84%, 82% 2011, 82% avg. Crop insect infestation 38% light, 12% moderate, 1% severe. Livestock condition 6% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies were 21% very short, 25% short, 54% adequate. Farm activities included harvesting barley, oats, spring wheat, alfalfa and other hay. Temperatures are starting to cool off as the high temperature across the state was in the mid-nineties, however very minimal precipitation was received last week. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees in Shirley Basin to 94 degrees in Greybull, Midwest and Sheridan. Low temperatures ranged from 32 degrees in Shirley Basin to 73 degrees in Rock Springs and Lander. Temperatures were below normal in 21 out of the 33 stations. Laramie was the only reporting station reporting more than a tenth an inch of rain last week. Converse County reported that extremely dry conditions persist. Uinta County reported that the drought continues, valley floors are dry and irrigation water supplies are drying out. Drought is impacting livestock grazing, but they are doing well as feed supplies allow.