ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn mature 99%, 98% last week, 97% 2011, and 90% five-year average. Corn harvested 72%, 61% last week, 55% 2011, and 35% five-year average. Corn condition 9% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 94%, 93% last week, 93% 2011, and 92% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 22%, 16% last week, 19% 2011, and 36% five-year average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, and 15% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, and 11% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 73.1°F in Demopolis, to 80.6°F in Brewton; total precipitation ranged from 0.26 inches in Huntsville, to 8.70 inches in Centreville. Crops and pastures continued to improve, as a result of scattered showers in some regions of the State. Soybeans were in good condition, as the crop continues dropping leaves. In Autauga County, soybeans were treated for loopers control. Variable corn yields were reported. Armyworms were still a large problem for farmers trying to grow and harvest enough hay for the winter in areas surrounding St. Clair County. Cattle prices were still steady.

CALIFORNIA: Corn for silage continued to be chopped, and corn for grain was drying down. Cotton bolls continued to open. Cotton and rice crops were rated mostly good to excellent. The rice crop was progressing well, and heading was nearly complete. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled across the State. Alfalfa yields showed the usual decline as the season progressed. Some hay fields were treated for various insects, although it was reported insect pressure was light. Growers were preparing ground for fall planting. Weed and pest control was taking place in many stone fruit and nut orchards. Peach, nectarine and fresh plum harvests were ongoing. Cling peach harvest was nearly complete. Prune harvest was over in the San Joaquin Valley; yields were reported to be excellent. Prune harvest was underway in the Sacramento Valley. Fresh grape harvest continued, with Red Flame, Thompson Seedless, Summer Royal and Red Globe varieties being harvested. Raisin grapes continued to dry on paper; a few were even being picked up. White wine grape harvest was in full swing across the State; red wine grape harvest was picking up. Pomegranate harvest was expected to begin soon. Gala, Fuji and Granny Smith apple and Bartlett, Bosc, and Asian pear harvests continued. Fig harvest was ongoing. Kiwi and olive fruit continued to grow well; kiwi harvest is expected to begin in a few weeks. The Valencia orange harvest continued. Tangelos, grapefruit and lemons continued to be harvested and packed. Almond harvest was in full swing. Walnuts, pistachios and pecans were developing well. Walnut orchard floors were being mowed in preparation for harvest. Pistachio growers were preparing for harvest. Tulare County reported summer vegetables including tomatoes, peppers, squash, eggplant and cucumbers continuing to be harvested. In Fresno County, garlic, carrots, onions, cantaloupe as well as processed and fresh market tomatoes continued to be harvested. In Merced County reported processing tomatoes were continuing to be harvested. In Stanislaus County, tomatoes were being harvested; crop production is higher than expected. Stanislaus County reported tomatoes, honeydew, cantaloupe, beans, squash and pumpkins were being harvested. Fall broccoli was growing well, while the mid-week scattered showers did not cause any problems for the cantaloupe or honeydew harvest. In San Joaquin County, melons, bell peppers, squash, eggplant, gourds, pumpkins and tomatoes were being harvested, while onion harvest was winding down. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture quality continued to reported as fair to poor with some very poor range. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Watering holes and standing surface water sources continued to dry up in the San Joaquin Valley. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued. Bees worked alfalfa, melon, squash and winter wheat fields.

ARIZONA: Temperatures continued to be mostly above average across the State for the week ending September 9, ranging from 2 degree below normal at Buckeye and Paloma to 9 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 109 degrees at Roll and Yuma. The lowest reading was 41 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Sixteen of the 21 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Buckeye and Flagstaff received the least at 0.05 inches and Douglas/Bisbee received the most at 1.53 inches of precipitation. Nine of the 21 weather stations have less than 75 percent of normal precipitation so far this year. Only five (Coolidge, Maricopa, Roll, Safford, and Yuma) have received above normal precipitation to date. Alfalfa conditions were mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting occurred on three-fourths of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Arizona growers shipped watermelons last week. Range and pastures conditions improved slightly from much needed scattered monsoon rains, however more moisture is needed to mitigate the effects of below normal precipitation received this year. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 70% harvested. Oats 60% ripe. Second cutting hay 50% harvested. Potatoes 15% harvested. Wind or rain damage 80% none, 15% light, 5% moderate. Condition of all hay 10% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Condition of potatoes 30% fair, 70% good. Farm activities included harvesting hay, barley, vegetables and potatoes, baling straw, CRP maintenance, equipment repair.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 70% very short, 25% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 72% very short, 25% short, 3% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 85%, 60% 2011, 56% avg, 4th cutting 21%, 0% 2011, 0% avg; condition 24% very poor, 25% poor, 27% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Spring barley harvested 93%, 90% 2011, 90% avg. Spring wheat harvested 66%, 66% 2011, 61% avg; Corn silage harvested 50%, 24% 2011, 25% avg; Fall potatoes harvested 33%, 10% 2011, 11% avg; condition 20% fair, 80% good. Summer potatoes harvested 85% 44% 2011, 34% avg. Sugarbeets condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions harvested 50%, 42% 2011, 39% avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans cut 50%, 27% 2011, 25% avg, harvested 10%, 6% 2011, 9% avg; condition 11% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Sunflowers condition 38% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair,
temperatures were in the mid to upper eighties in most areas. The and Kauai received the majority of rainfall this week. Daytime high temperatures ranged from the low 60's to the mid 70's. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 70's to the low 90's. Average low temperatures for the week were in the mid to upper eighties in most areas. The average rainfall across the State was 0.79 inch. Typical dry conditions have resulted in approximately 81 percent of the State being rated as in some stage of drought (abnormally dry though extreme). Most pastures and rangelands remain very dry with little to no re-growth of forage vegetation. Water hauling or irrigation is necessary in many areas to maintain crop progress and condition. As dry conditions persist, irrigation water use has begun to outpace replenishment, and State irrigation reservoirs have begun to be drawn down. However for the time being, reservoirs remain adequately full and continue to provide water in areas where available.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1 very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1 very short, 26% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 1 very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 17% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 78%, 86% 2011, 72% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 7%, 0% 2011, 4% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 58%, 20% 2011, 23% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Corn condition 20% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 32% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Peaches harvested 99%, 91% 2011, 87% avg.; Corn progress mature 62%, 61% 2011, 62% avg.; Corn harvested for grain 17%, 13% 2011, 12% avg.; Corn harvested for silage 93%, 62% 2011, 38% avg.; Soybeans setting pods 99%, 89% 2011, 90% avg.; Soybeans Turning Color 11%, 7% 2011, 16% avg.; Soybeans Dropping Leaves 3%, 0% 2011, 6% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 97%, 94% 2011, 93% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 97%, 86% 2011, 89% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 75%, 61% 2011, 58% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 88%, 92% 2011, 91% avg.; Sweet Corn harvested 98%, 99% 2011, 94% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 91%, 89% 2011, 87% avg.; Watermelons harvested 97%, 96% 2011, 94% avg.; Apples harvested 61%, 74% 2011, 45% avg.; Rains helped topsoil moisture and recharged subsoil moisture. Even with rains corn harvest continued because the soil was so dry earlier.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% short, 67% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 6% very short, 33% short, 30% adequate, 31% surplus. Northern counties, not harvesting hay due to frequent rainfall. Cotton boll rot a concern due to wet weather, Escambia, Santa Rosa, Washington counties. Peanut harvest delayed by daily rains, white mold widespread throughout Escambia, Santa Rosa counties. Peanut harvesting should resume as soils begin to dry. Washington County, corn harvest almost complete, peanuts harvest to start soon. Columbia County, harvesting peanuts and cutting hay. Southern counties, vegetable growers continue to need irrigation to sustain crops and improve quality. Flagler County, beginning to plant cabbage, also hindered by rain. Application of fall fumigant, young tree care, irrigation, and grove maintenance were primary grove activities. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Statewide; pasture condition mostly good, limited by flooding, disease pressure. Cattle condition mostly good, slightly improved. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, mostly good to excellent. Pasture condition better than in recent years. Pasture providing plenty of grass, though quality not the best. Calves weaned to allow brood cows to put on flesh in preparation for winter. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good, 11% excellent. Corn progress mature 62%, 61% 2011, 62% avg.; Corn harvested 75%, 61% 2011, 58% avg.; Alfalfa third cutting 92%, 93% 2011, 98% avg.; fourth cutting 41%, 42% 2011, 46% avg.; Feed grain supplies 24% very short, 27% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 41% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 45% very short, 28% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Last week, Kansas producers saw a wide range of temperatures and only scattered precipitation. Weekly temperatures ranged from a high of 108 in Medicine Lodge to a low of 39 degrees at two stations. For the week, temperatures ranged from 1 to 9 degrees above normal. Only nine
stations received over one inch of rainfall, led by Lebanonworth with 2.00 inches, Newton with 1.80 inches, and Holton with 1.76 inches. Twenty-eight stations received less than one-half inch and three, Tribune, Ulysses, and Smith Center, received no rainfall. Thus far, thirteen stations have received less than ten inches of precipitation this year, mostly in the western districts. Producers continued harvesting corn throughout the second half of the season, with soybean harvest beginning mostly in the East Central District. All Districts had at least some corn harvested, ranging from 6 percent in the Northwest District to 96 percent in the Southeast District. The Southeast District remains the only district where over one-half of the sorghum crop was mature. With little runoff from recent rains, cattle producers were concerned about water levels in stock ponds as culling of herds continued.

KENTUCKY:
- Days suitable fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate and 2% surplus. Rainfall totaled 12.61 inches Statewide, 1.33 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 74 degrees, which is 2 degrees above normal. Dark tobacco cut 50%. Burley tobacco cut 50%. Condition of set tobacco, 5% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, and 15% excellent. Condition of housed tobacco 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 51% good and 9% excellent.

LOUISIANA:
- 5.3 Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 66% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn harvested 99% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 93% average. Hay second cutting 98% this week, 96% last week, 98% last year, 94% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Vegetables condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Sugarcane planted 61% this week, 43% last week, 76% last year, 66% average; Sugarcane condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 9% fair, 9% good, 11% excellent. Corn harvested 14% this week, 8% last week, 13% last year, 13% average.

MARYLAND:
- Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 49%, 41% 2011, 57% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 2%, 2% 2011, 6% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 73%, 33% 2011, 41% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 10%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Pasteure condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 13% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent; Corn condition 17 very poor, 13% poor, 16% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Apples condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Corn progress dent 90%, 94% 2011, 87% avg.; Corn progress growth 56%, 61% 2011, 51% avg.; Corn harvested for grain 14%, 17% 2011, 15% avg.; Corn harvested for silage 80%, 61% 2011, 50% avg.; Soybeans condition pods 99%, 94% 2011, 94% avg.; Soybeans Turning Color 17%, 13% 2011, 22% avg.; Soybeans Drops Leaves 5%, 4% 2011, 8% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 85%, 92% 2011, 92% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 95%, 96% 2011, 92% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 75%, 75% 2011, 65% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 98%, 98% 2011, 90% avg.; Sweet corn harvested 93%, 92% 2011, 90% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 83%, 90% 2011, 88% avg.; Watermelons harvested 81%, 93% 2011, 91% avg.; Apples harvested 56%, 32% 2011, 48% avg.; Hay relief on eastern shore caused some flooding problems. Stink Bugs were found in both corn and soybeans. Apple harvest is going well.

MISSISSIPPI:
- Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn mature 100%, 100% 2011, 99% avg. Corn harvested 92%, 89% 2011, 77% avg. Corn silage harvested 100%, 93% 2011, 97% avg. Hay-warmer season has harvested 92%, 90% 2011, 89% avg. Rice mature 96%, 84% 2011, 83% avg. Sorghum coloring 100%, 98% 2011, 99% avg. Sorghum maturity 97%, 88% 2011, 92% avg. Sorghum harvested 52%, 34% 2011, 41% avg. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 49% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans Turning color 82%, 74% 2011, 77% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 10%, 28% 2011, 18% avg. Sweet potatoes; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum silage harvested 80%, 52% 2011, 50% avg. Mississippi had some rain last week slowing harvest progress in some areas. Cotton harvest is underway with some defoliation to allow better cutting and more anticipated for next week. The corn harvest is almost complete and the soybean harvest has moved along nicely. Producers are anticipating cool temperatures and dry air next week that will allow growers to make good progress with the harvest. Soil moisture was rated 6 percent short, 76 percent adequate, and 18 percent surplus.

MISSOURI:
- Days suitable for field work 4.8. Precipitation 0.99 of an inch. Temperatures were to 2 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% short, 29% short, 28% adequate. The Weekly Temperature average was 84°, with the High at 89° and the Low at 78°. Supply of hay and other roughages 60% very short, 27% short, 13% adequate. Stock water supplies 60% very short, 28% short, 12% adequate.

MONTANA:
- Days suitable for field work 6.9, 6.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 22% last year, 37% short, 53% last year, 7% adequate, 25% last year; 0% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 12% last year, 45% short, 42% last year; 10% adequate, 44% last year; 0% surplus, 2% last year. Camellia harvested 73%, 93% last year. Canola harvested 89%, 54% last year. Corn for silage harvested 40%, 10% last year. Corn condition 3% very poor, 0% last year; 14% poor, 4% last year; 35% fair, 31% last year; 34% good, 54% last year; 14% excellent, 11% last year. Oats harvested 95%, 66% last year. Potatoes harvested 8%, 1% last year. Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 0% last year; 37% fair, 7% last year; 45% good, 79% last year; 17% excellent, 14%
last year. Sugar beets condition 5% very poor, 0% last year; 5% poor, 13% last year; 26% fair, 36% last year; 57% good, 37% last year; 7% excellent, 14% last year. Durum wheat harvested 94%, 49% last year. Alfalfa hay harvest second cutting 95%, 87% last year. Other hay harvest second cutting 91%, 81% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges—cattle and calves 27%, 14% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges—sheep and lambs 35%, 13% last year. Montana experienced mostly hot, dry days and cooler nights during the week ending September 9th. Creston received the largest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.86 of an inch of moisture and most other stations saw little or no precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to lower 90s, with the State-wide high temperature of 95 degrees recorded in Roundup. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid 20s to mid 40s. The coldest reported low of 21 degrees was recorded in Wilsall, Montana while harvest of early planted irrigated fields has begun in some locations. Seed corn harvest is in full swing and high moisture corn was picked for feed lots. Soybean fields are turning color and maturing rapidly. Winter wheat fields that have been seeded into dry soil will need moisture for emergence. Harvest of proso millet continued. Cattle producers continue supplemental feeding livestock due to reduced forage supplies. Selling of cattle remains active due to high feed prices. Little to no precipitation fell during the week. Temperatures averaged 1-2 degrees above normal across the State. Highs reached triple digits and overnight lows fell to the mid 30’s.

NEVADA: Hot weather continued across the State with weekly averages 3 to 6 degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 102 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 75 degrees in Las Vegas to 37 degrees in Winnemucca. Precipitation totaled 0.01 inch in Reno, Elko, and Winnemucca; 0.26 inch in Ely, and 0.35 inch in Eureka. Days suitable for fieldwork were rated at 2% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate and 19% surplus. The State received mostly above normal precipitation and temperatures were rated at 2% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate and 19% surplus. Temperatures reached highs in the low 90s and lows in the low 50s across the Garden State. Hay cuttings were delayed due to frequent and heavy rain. Alfalfa hay third cuttings continued. Soybeans are dropping leaves. Corn was being chopped for silage. Harvesting vegetables continued. Tomato and pepper diseases were reported. Ear worms increased in sweet corn. Milk production was average and livestock condition was good. Horses were checked for West Nile disease. Other activities included equipment maintenance, some early corn beginning to be combined, hay work, and spraying for insects.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 36% short 10% adequate and 1% surplus. Wind damage 28% very short, 53% last year. Alfalfa hay harvest second cutting 95%, 55% short and 45% average. Alfalfa hay harvest second cutting 95%, 55% short and 45% average. Alfalfa hay harvest second cutting 95%, 55% short and 45% average. Alfalfa hay harvest second cutting 95%, 55% short and 45% average.

NEW YORK: Soil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay crops 16% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Oats 96% harvested, 93% last year, 95% avg. Oats 12% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Corn 10% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 5% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Corn silage 17% harvested, 7% last year, 12% average. Alfalfa third cutting 60%, 66% last year, 75% average. Clover Timothy third cutting 42%, 55% last year, 66% average. Apples 25% harvested, 31% last year, 25% avg. Apples 74% poor, 23% fair, 3% good. Peach harvest complete. Pears 86% harvested, 86% avg. Pears 10% poor, 18% fair, 72% good. Grapes 19% harvested, 17% last year. Grapes 28% poor, 37% fair, 35% good. Strawberries 19% poor, 42% fair, 35% good 4% excellent. Sweet corn 78% harvested, 77% last year, 75% avg. Sweet corn 12% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Onions 60% harvested, 69% last year, 65% avg. Onions 19% poor, 19% fair, 15% good, 47% excellent. Snap beans 70% harvested, 63% last year, 76% avg. Snap beans 6% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Cabbage 67% harvested, 74% last year. Grapes 28% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 71% harvested, 58% last year, 70% avg. Tomatoes 3% poor, 20% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent. Lettuce 90% harvested. Precipitation for the week was highly variable across the State. Temperatures were well above normal for the week.

NEW JERSEY: There were 4.8 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.1 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate and 19% surplus. The State received mostly above normal precipitation and
average temperatures the week ending September 9, 2012. Rainfall over the last week has improved soil moisture. With cooler, drier weather expected this week, harvesting is expected to be in full force.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture supplies 21% very short, 54% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 14% very short, 57% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Durum harvested 95% this week, 92% last week, 53% last year, 61% average. Canola harvested 98% this week, 91% last week, 63% last year, 62% average. Corn for silage chopped this week, 24% last week, 9% last year, 14% average. Dry edible beans lower leaves yellowing 99% this week, 94% last week, 75% last year, 79% average; dropping leaves 93% this week, 83% last week, 47% last year, 56% average; cut 63% this week, 42% last week, 5% last year, 14% average; harvested 41% this week, 26% last week, 0% last year, 6% average; condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Flaxseed harvested 81% this week, 78% last week, 54% last year, 44% average. Alfalfa hay cutting 7%, 91% 2011, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 45%, 30% 2011, 38% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 57%, 58% 2011, 61% avg. Summer apples harvested 92%, 90% 2011, 94% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 25%, 14% 2011, 15% avg. Grapes harvested 37%, 21% 2011, 19% avg. Cucumbers harvested 96%, 85% 2011, 89% avg. Peaches harvested 75%, 49% 2011, 50% avg. Processed tomatoes harvested 37%, 27% 2011, 27% avg. Subsoil moisture supplies 14% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 9% surplus. Topsoil moisture supplies 21% very short, 54% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans condition 3% very poor, 43% very short, 25% short, 37% adequate, 5% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting 58% this week, 55% last week, 34% last year, 58% average. Watermelons harvested 100% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 49% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Rainfall allowed for fall wheat planting in very limited areas, while seedbed preparation was still significantly behind normal. A cold front moved through Oklahoma and although it did not bring rain for everyone, it significantly dropped temperatures. Conditions of row crops and hay showed no significant improvements.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 32% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, Second Cutting 97%, 99% 2011, 100% average. Alfalfa Hay, Third Cutting 44%, 55% 2011, 81% average. Winter Wheat, Planted 6%, 1% 2011, -1% average. Barley, Harvested 96%, 99% 2011, 99% average. Spring Wheat, Harvested 85%, 89% 2011, 97% average. Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Weather This week was hot & dry for the State east of the Coast, with most counties reporting high temperatures in the high 80’s to high 90’s. Medford reported the highest recorded temperature at 100 degrees, above its normal high of the 90’s. The central coast reported temperatures 88% above normal, while focus had shifted to the harvest of late season crops. Reporters expressed some concerns about the impact of sustained dry conditions on crops in localized areas. According to reporters, pasture conditions have gradually deteriorated as a consequence of inadequate levels of rainfall. Some producers were cultivating sloughs to compensate for the scarcity of water in pastures.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Top soil moisture 27% very short, 29% short, 33% adequate, and 1% surplus. Apples condition 27% very poor, 18% poor, 24% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Corn silage harvested 99%, 2011, 93% avg. Corn silage harvested, 19% 2011, 39% avg. Alfalfa hay cutting 97%, 91% 2011, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 45%, 30% 2011, 38% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 57%, 58% 2011, 61% avg. Summertime apples harvested 92%, 90% 2011, 94% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 25%, 14% 2011, 15% avg. Grapes harvested 37%, 21% 2011, 19% avg. Cucumbers harvested 96%, 85% 2011, 89% avg. Peaches harvested 75%, 49% 2011, 50% avg. Processed tomatoes harvested 37%, 27% 2011, 27% avg. OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 31% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 72% very short, 24% short, 4% adequate. Winter wheat seeded prepared 47% this week, 24% last week, 49% last year, 63% average. Canola seeded prepared 49% this week, 44% last week, 62% last year, n/a average. Rye seeded prepared 41% this week, 24% last week, 39% last year, 62% average. Oats seeded prepared 39% this week, 13% last week, 38% last year, 48% average. Corn condition 16% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent; dent 98% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 91% average; maturity 81% this week, 70% last week, 73% last year, 69% average; harvested 50% this week, 44% last week, 49% last year, 38% average. Soybeans condition 30% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 11% good; blooming 93% this week, 90% last week, 91% last year, 95% average; setting pods 74% this week, 68% last week, 68% last year, 82% average; blooming 8% this week, n/a last week, 5% average. Peanuts condition 31% very poor, 43% very short, 20% short, 5% fair, 1% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting 58% this week, 55% last week, 34% last year, 58% average. Watermelons harvested 100% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 17% poor, 49% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Rainfall allowed for fall wheat planting in very limited areas, while seedbed preparation was still significantly behind normal. A cold front moved through Oklahoma and although it did not bring rain for everyone, it significantly dropped temperatures. Conditions of row crops and hay showed no significant improvements.
excellent. Field activities for the week included harvesting apples, peaches, and corn silage.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Corn harvested 79%, 86% 2011, 75% avg. Soybeans bloomed 91%, 96% 2011, 99% avg. Soybeans pods set 74%, 86% 2011, 88% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 6%, 92% 2011, 91% avg. Cotton bolls set 96%, 98% 2011, 99% avg. Tobacco harvested 93%, 92% 2011, 92% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 65%, 48% 2011, 51% avg. Rainfall continued to cover most of the State during the week. There were only scattered areas mainly along the coast and in the Upstate that were drier than the previous week. Crops remained in mostly good condition with yield potential looking very good. Corn harvest continued, but slowed as some fields were looking wet. Fruit, Specialty Crops In South Texas, vegetable producers were pre-watering ahead of cabbage and spinach planting. Some vegetable planting had begun in the Lower Valley and irrigation was active on sugarcane and citrus. Preparations were underway for fall sugarcane harvest. Pecan irrigation was at peak levels for the season in parts of the Edwards Plateau. In the Low Plains, there were some reports of pecan tree losses due to the drought. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Hot, dry conditions across much of the State left range and pastureland drought-stressed. Forage growth slowed and grasses were drying out. In parts of the Trans-Pecos, the Plains, and the Lower Valley, scattered showers helped improve pasture conditions. However around the State, slow, soaking rains were needed to improve soil moisture. In South Texas, temperatures in excess of 100 degrees led to increased stock tank evaporation rates. Hay production continued in East Texas with some reports of additional alfalfa hay harvest. Livestock producers continued to sell calves and cull cows.

**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 63% very short, 29% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 62% very short, 31% short, 7% adequate. Corn dough 97%, 96% 2011, 96% avg. Corn silage harvested 89%, 35% 2011, 29% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 83%, 6% 2011, 24% avg. Soybeans mature 34%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 77%, 76% 2011, 74% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 6%, 92% 2011, 9% avg. Soybeans pods set 74%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 85%, 55% 2011, 67% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 8%, 0% 2011, 5% avg. Onions harvested 12%, 11% 2011, 26% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 15% very short, 0% short, 45% adequate, 40% surplus. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 8%, 1% 2011, 14% avg. Peaches harvested 55%, 35% 2011, 58% avg. For the week ending September 9, 2012, there was a reported 6.8 days suitable for field work. Carbon County reports that recent cloudbursts in the mountains have helped relieve some pressure from summer range, but have also exacerbated flooding and erosion conditions. The storms across the desert have been spotty, leaving green patches. Some irrigation water has been saved and has been used in some fields. In Southwestern Utah, farmers are beginning to chop corn silage - especially those fields that were infested with spider mites. Yields appear to be good. Grain corn is still a few weeks away but some fields are drying down. Most of the corn in the county is in the dent stage. The peach harvest is about two weeks ahead of schedule. Farmers are reporting good yields and quality. New crop apples are just beginning to be harvested. The onion harvest is just beginning; as farmers have held off lifting their onions until the weather turns cooler. The cotton harvest continued to be a major crop with hopes of adequate rainfall over the next month. Row Crops Fall field work was in full swing around the State. Corn harvest was ongoing in the Trans-Pecos and the Plains, while harvest had wrapped up in the rest of the State. Sorghum harvest was active in the Plains and the Edwards Plateau. Peanuts continued to mature in the High Plains with harvest set to begin in the next few weeks. Irrigated cotton made good progress with bolls continuing to open in many fields. Fruit, Specialty Crops In South Texas, vegetable producers were pre-watering ahead of cabbage and spinach planting. Some vegetable planting had begun in the Lower Valley and irrigation was active on sugarcane and citrus. Preparations were underway for fall sugarcane harvest. Pecan irrigation was at peak levels for the season in parts of the Edwards Plateau. In the Low Plains, there were some reports of pecan tree losses due to the drought. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Hot, dry conditions across much of the State left range and pastureland drought-stressed. Forage growth slowed and grasses were drying out. In parts of the Trans-Pecos, the Plains, and the Lower Valley, scattered showers helped improve pasture conditions. However around the State, slow, soaking rains were needed to improve soil moisture. In South Texas, temperatures in excess of 100 degrees led to increased stock tank evaporation rates. Hay production continued in East Texas with some reports of additional alfalfa hay harvest. Livestock producers continued to sell calves and cull cows.

**TEXAS:** Areas of South Texas, the Trans-Pecos, and the Plains received up to two inches of rainfall last week. Other areas received scattered showers, with large portions of Central and East Texas recording no measurable precipitation. Small Grains Winter wheat and oats planting was underway in areas with adequate moisture. In drier areas, some producers were waiting on rain, others were pre-irrigating fields, while some were dusting in small grains with hopes of adequate rainfall over the next month. Row Crops Fall field work was in full swing around the State. Corn harvest was ongoing in the Trans-Pecos and the Plains, while harvest had wrapped up in the rest of the State. Sorghum harvest was active in the Plains and the Edwards Plateau. Peanuts continued to mature in the High Plains with harvest set to begin in the next few weeks. Irrigated cotton made good progress with bolls continuing to open in many fields. Fruit, Specialty Crops In South Texas, vegetable producers were pre-watering ahead of cabbage and spinach planting. Some vegetable planting had begun in the Lower Valley and irrigation was active on sugarcane and citrus. Preparations were underway for fall sugarcane harvest. Pecan irrigation was at peak levels for the season in parts of the Edwards Plateau. In the Low Plains, there were some reports of pecan tree losses due to the drought. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Hot, dry conditions across much of the State left range and pastureland drought-stressed. Forage growth slowed and grasses were drying out. In parts of the Trans-Pecos, the Plains, and the Lower Valley, scattered showers helped improve pasture conditions. However around the State, slow, soaking rains were needed to improve soil moisture. In South Texas, temperatures in excess of 100 degrees led to increased stock tank evaporation rates. Hay production continued in East Texas with some reports of additional alfalfa hay harvest. Livestock producers continued to sell calves and cull cows.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn Silage 93% harvested, 89% 2011, 86% avg. Tobacco 96% topped, 95% 2011, 96% avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Burley tobacco 54% harvested, 56% 2011, 56% avg. Dark Air Cured tobacco 58% harvested, 78% 2011, 77% avg. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 46% harvested, 65% 2011, 66% avg. Plentiful rain fell benefitting crops, boosting soil moisture supplies. Cotton, soybeans, and tobacco conditions improved; rated mostly good condition. Corn harvest pace two weeks ahead of normal. Tobacco harvest slow, dark fire/dark cured harvested varieties more than week behind. Other farming activities included cutting hay, defoliating cotton, spraying crops and pastures. Temperatures above normal. Rainfall above normal except Plateau Region where slightly below normal.
over from last season) to get through. Others will need to purchase alfalfa or use their own hay to make it through the fall and winter seasons. Still others may need to cull their herds a little deeper than they would like.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 7% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Other Hay 5% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 94% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Corn 12% very poor, 20% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Corn Dough 95%, 95% 2011, 97% 5-yr avg. Corn Dent 85%, 83% 2011, 87% 5-yr avg. Corn Mature 62%, 69% 2011, 68% 5-yr avg. Corn Harvested 25%, 28% 2011, 21% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage Harvested 71%, 72% 2011, 67% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Other beans 24% very poor, 35% poor, 21% fair, 8% short, 60% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, and 7% excellent. Corn doughing was 86%, 85% in 2011, and 87% 5-year avg. Corn dent was 67%, 56% in 2011, and 55% 5-year avg. Corn was 7% mature, 1% in 2011, and 9% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 25% fair, 72% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans were 96% setting pods, 2011 and 5-year avg. data not available. Soybeans were 39% dropping leaves, 24% in 2011, and 31% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 3% planted, 1% in 2011, and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, and 6% excellent. Hay second cutting was 77%, 86% in 2011, and 86% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 15%, 20% in 2011, and 21% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, and 17% excellent. Apples were 44% harvested, 24% in 2011, and 25% 5-year avg. Peaches were 96% harvested, harvest was worn out this year. Condition 17%, 24% harvested, 3% good, 64% fair, 21% short. Average high temperatures ranged from 78 to 83 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 55 to 63 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.48 inches in La Crosse to 1.38 inches in Milwaukee.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 41% short, 29% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn dough 95% this week, 89% last week, 87% 5-year avg. Corn harvested for silage 38% this week, 18% last week, 13% last year, 16% average. Soybeans leaves turned 70% this week, 40% last week, 31% last year, 41% average. Fourth cutting hay 80% complete this week, 68% last week, 41% last year, 29% average. Fifth cutting hay 8% this week, 4% last week, n.a. last year, n.a. average. Thunderstorms brought scattered rainfall to much of the State this week. High winds damaged corn plantings in Adams and Antigo. Fire-cured tobacco was harvested. All apples were 39% dropping leaves, 24% in 2011, and 31% 5-year avg. Corn dough was 7% mature, 1% in 2011, and 9% 5-year avg. Corn conditions were 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, and 1% excellent. Corn doughing was 86%, 85% in 2011, and 87% 5-year avg. Corn dent was 67%, 56% in 2011, and 55% 5-year avg. Corn was 7% mature, 1% in 2011, and 9% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 25% fair, 72% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans were 96% setting pods, 2011 and 5-year avg. data not available. Soybeans were 39% dropping leaves, 24% in 2011, and 31% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 3% planted, 1% in 2011, and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, and 6% excellent. Hay second cutting was 77%, 86% in 2011, and 86% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 15%, 20% in 2011, and 21% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, and 17% excellent. Apples were 44% harvested, 24% in 2011, and 25% 5-year avg. Peaches were 96% harvested, harvest was worn out this year. Condition 17%, 24% harvested, 3% good, 64% fair, 21% short. Average high temperatures ranged from 78 to 83 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 55 to 63 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.48 inches in La Crosse to 1.38 inches in Milwaukee.
included harvesting barley, oats, corn for silage, alfalfa and other hay, and dry beans, planting wheat, and tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 70 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 96 degrees at Lance Creek. Low temperatures range from 24 degrees in Shirley basin to 47 degrees in Rock Springs. Average temperatures ranged from 48 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 69 degrees in Torrington. Temperatures were 12 degrees above normal at the Buford reporting station. Only four stations reported more than a tenth-inch of rain last week. Lance Creek received 0.16 inch, Buford received 0.15 inch, Douglas received 0.14 inch, and Casper received 0.12 inch. In Weston County, conditions continue to deteriorate. Producers are very concerned about the lack of available grazing, lack of available feed and the cost associated with that feed. Livestock water shortages are becoming more prevalent, with producers hauling water to assist with existing supplies that aren't able to keep up or requesting assistance to drill new wells through Emergency Conservation Program funds. Lincoln County farmers are harvesting their grain now. The weather is hot during the days and cold at night. They are experiencing frosts off and on in the morning, but have received no significant rain yet. Dry conditions continue in Uinta County. Irrigation water supplies are running out as are livestock water supplies. The three main river channels are very low. Fall grazing is being affected due to lack of irrigation water. Shipping of livestock is occurring at this time, earlier than normal. Livestock ponds, dams and pits are dried up for the most part. Providing adequate livestock water is becoming a serious concern at this time, as more livestock sales expected.