

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 59% short, 18% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn 95% dough, 90% 2009, 96% avg.; 88% dented, 64% 2009, 80% avg.; mature 54%, 22% 2009, 39% average. Soybeans blooming 87%, 78% 2009, 88% average. Soybeans setting pods 71%, 55% 2009, 66% average. Corn conditions 5% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 39% good and 4% excellent. Soybean conditions 8% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 33% poor, 38% fair, 18% good and 4% excellent. The US Drought Monitor, released August 10, portrayed the state to be 67.8 percent abnormally dry, 25.8 percent moderately dry, and 32.2 percent of the state with no drought compared to 89.3 percent a year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 95 degrees in Opelika, Brewton, and Dothan to a blistering 103 degrees in Muscle Shoals, Huntsville, and Tuscaloosa. Overnight lows ranged from 69 degrees in Highland to 76 degrees in Huntsville. The highest amount of precipitation received last week occurred in Brewton with 3.62 inches of rainfall over a period of 4 days. Corn harvest has begun in the northern portion of the state. The lack of rainfall has taken its toll on cotton and double cropped soybeans. Early planted soybeans were in poor to fair condition. Soybeans planted behind wheat were in very poor condition. Intense heat and spotty rainfall have been a challenge for fruit and vegetable growers in the Tennessee Valley, however production of warm season vegetables and fruit was good. Armyworms have been noticed in almost all pastures across the state. Many producers have missed their second cutting of hay because of the infestation. Some producers were beginning to look for hay to buy for the winter.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 40% ripe; condition 20% fair, 30% good, 50% excellent. Oats 30% turning color; condition 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Potatoes 55% in bloom; condition 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Hay harvest 85% complete; condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Rate of crop growth 25% slow, 55% moderate, 20% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 90% none, 10% light. Activities hay harvest, grass seed harvest, vegetable harvest, weed control, preparation for grain harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending August 15, ranging from 6 degrees below normal at Parker to 7 degrees above normal at Douglas and Willcox. The highest temperature of the week was 111 degrees at Roll. The lowest reading at 38 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 6 of the 22 stations this week. Winslow received the least at 0.02 inches of precipitation and Douglas received the most at 0.31 inches of precipitation. Cotton setting bolls is 85 percent complete, behind last year's 94 percent and the five-year average of 94 percent. Cotton conditions are good to excellent. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 55% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 53% short, 27% adequate. Corn 100% dough, 95% 2009, 98% avg.; 98% dent, 87% 2009, 90% avg.; 79% mature, 33% 2009, 39% avg.; 22% harvested, 3% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 17% excellent.

Harvesting activities continued last week for Arkansas corn, rice, sorghum, and soybean producers. Dry conditions continued to cause stress on some crops. Most crop conditions held steady last week, but some declined slightly. Army worms were still an issue last week as farmers continued to spray their fields with insecticide. Melon harvest continued last week in northern Arkansas. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crops conditions declined last week due to the continuation of the hot, dry weather conditions. Hay harvesting continued in some areas of the state.

CALIFORNIA: Lygus levels continued to be monitored in cotton fields. Corn silage continued to be harvested. Black-eyed bean growth continued. Garbanzo bean harvest concluded in Sutter County. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Potato fields were treated for disease and pests in Siskiyou County. Small grains continued to be harvested for hay and silage. Sunflowers were harvested for seed. Sugar beets were being dug out in Imperial County. Field operations continued with irrigation, ground preparation, and spray applications of fertilizer, herbicide, and fungicides, as needed. Peaches, nectarines, and plums continued to be harvested and packed. The prune harvest was expected to begin next week. Gala apples continued to be picked in the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges continued to be picked in the Central Valley and along the southern coast. The lemon harvest along the southern coast began to slow down. The fig harvest continued normally. The early table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley as raisin and wine grapes continued to develop. Cooler temperatures slowed wine grape development in Napa County vineyards; growers removed more leaves to increase exposure to sunlight. Maintenance to orchards, groves, and vineyards continued with the spraying of fungicides, fertilizers, insecticides, and herbicides as necessary. Hull splitting continued in almond orchards across the State as growers were applying their final hull split sprays before harvest. Tree shaking began on early varieties, and large-scale shaking is expected to begin in one to two weeks. Good size development continued in walnut, pistachio, and pecan orchards, as some trees were propped up to support their heavy set. Walnut orchards were also sprayed with husk fly sprays. Farmers' markets were at the peak of their summer vegetable season. Imperial County began ground preparation for fall veggies, but it was still too hot to plant. In Kern County, processing tomato, carrot and potato harvests had begun. In Tulare County, tomatoes, eggplant, green beans, squash and assorted peppers were harvested, while some areas were being prepared for early plantings of winter vegetables. Processing tomato harvest continued. In Fresno County, processing tomatoes and melons were being harvested. Melons and peppers were being harvested, while tomatoes and beans were pushed back at least three weeks from their normal schedule due to late rains in Stanislaus County. San Joaquin County was harvesting onions and watermelons. Sutter County reported continued harvest of vegetables for Farmers' Markets. Rangeland forage grasses and non-irrigated pasture continued to deteriorate at all elevations. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued as range quality declined. Sheep grazed on idle farmland, harvested grain fields, and some rangeland. Dairies attempted to keep cows cool with fans and misting in Imperial Valley. Bees were in alfalfa seed, sunflower, melon and some vegetable fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus.

Barley 97% turning color, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 29% harvested, 35% 2009, 32% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 88% turning color, 99% 2009, 96% avg.; 15% harvested, 27% 2009, 26% avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Dry Beans 92% flowered, 90% 2009, 84% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Dry onions 2% harvested, 6% 2009, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Summer potatoes 3% harvested, 8% 2009, 9% avg.; condition 10% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 89% 2nd cutting, 76% 2009, 86% avg.; 22% 3rd cutting, 10% 2009, 13% avg.; condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Sunflowers condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced sporadic rainfall with hail reported in the northeast region of the state. Temperatures remained average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 52% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 45% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 60% adequate, 29% surplus. Other hay second cutting 100%, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; third cutting 34%, 23% 2009, 36% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 100%, 92% 2009, 98% avg.; third cutting 44%, 41% 2009, 72% avg. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 27% poor, 40% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 32% poor, 43% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent; silked 100%, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; 83% dough, 63% 2009, 71% avg.; 39% dent, 18% 2009, 29% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent; blooming 89%, 51% 2009, 72% avg.; setting pods 59%, 30% 2009, 39% avg. Apple condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent; 18% harvested, 19% 2009, 16% avg. Peach condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent; 80% harvested, 71% 2009, 70% avg. Cantaloupes 81% harvested, 50% 2009, 58% avg. Cucumbers 100% planted, 100% 2009, 96% avg.; 64% harvested, 74% 2009, 66% avg. Green peas 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Lima beans 35% harvested, 29% 2009, 23% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 49% 2009, 50% avg. Snap beans 90% harvested, 66% 2009, 71% avg. Sweet corn 93% harvested, 67% 2009, 67% avg. Tomatoes 71% harvested, 40% 2009, 51% avg. Watermelons 79% harvested, 58% 2009, 63% avg. One crop reporter in Southern Maryland reported "Good rains fell this week which will help with pasture, hay fields and soybeans."

FLORIDA: 10% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition 10% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Panhandle, north most pasture condition good. Some pasture suffered from extended high temperature, drought. Some damage from armyworms. Some iron clay peas planted for fall forage. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Heat, humidity challenged animal performance. Ranchers marketing calves, some herd culling in anticipation of reduced fall hay supplies. Central pasture condition poor to excellent. Forage growth hampered by drought. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Southwest range, cattle in fair to excellent condition, most good. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent; 87% mature, 72% 2009, 68% avg.; harvested for grain 30%, 15% 2009, 13% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent; blooming 91%, 87% 2009, 83% avg.; setting pods 64%, 57% 2009, 55% avg.; dropping leaves 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; harvested for grain 15%, 0% 2009, 7% avg. Hay 6% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Peaches harvested 95%, 100% 2009, 97% avg. Tobacco harvested 57%, 51% 2009, 59% avg. Army worms continued to be present in some fields. Over three-quarters of corn is mature, and over one fourth has bloomed and over one-half is setting pods. Some fields of sorghum have quarter of the cotton bolls are starting to open. Peach harvest is almost complete. Over one-half of the tobacco crop has been harvested. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock and applying fungicides and insecticides to cotton and peanuts. County Extension Agents.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring wheat turning color 80%, 97% 2009, 96% avg. Barley turning color 89%, 95% 2009, 96% avg. Potato vines killed 3%, 16% 2009, 13% avg. Oats harvested for grain 40%, 21% 2009, 33% avg. Dry peas harvested 16%, 29% 2009, 44% avg. Lentils harvested 7%, 9% 2009, 27% avg. Dry beans harvested 1%, 1% 2009, 6% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 89%, 82% 2009, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 31%, 24% 2009, 33% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 28%, 63% 2009, 63% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Reports from farmers and several U of I extension educators indicate major agricultural impacts from grasshoppers and voles in several areas of the state. The Twin Falls extension educator reports that late season corn has not fully tasseled which places maturity about 2 weeks behind average. Latah County reports winter wheat harvest is starting at low elevations. Caribou County reports that farm operators have suspended irrigation of cereal crops and that harvest should begin soon. Caribou also reports that potatoes are a little behind average but look good.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 2% mature, 0% 2009, 3% avg. Soybeans 2% turning yellow, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; 1% shedding leaves, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 100% harvested, 83% 2009, 95% avg. Alfalfa cut 57% third crop, 42% 2009, 63% avg. Pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures continued the summer long pattern of above normal last week pushing the corn crop maturity rapidly ahead. Reports were received of producers preparing for an early corn harvest after a long week of triple digit heat indexes and high nighttime temperatures. Beneficial rains fell sporadically across the state from a few tenths to a few inches. The largest rainfall accumulations were recorded in the northwest and west districts where some rivers were overflowing. Rains at this point are needed in many areas to help soybeans fill pods and will help with corn grain weight but will not be as helpful to the corn as it will be to the soybean crop. Soybean diseases are starting to show up with the primary concern coming from sudden death syndrome. Farmers were busy last week mowing waterways, baling hay, spraying fungicides and insecticides, chopping silage, and attending the Illinois State Fair.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn in dough 80%, 39% 2009, 62% avg.; 39% dent, 0% 2009, 17% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans blooming 97%, 88% 2009, 94% avg.; setting pods 83%, 58% 2009, 72% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Third cutting Alfalfa 67%, 27% 2009, 44% avg. Temperatures ranged from 50 to 120 above normal with a low of 590 and a high of 1010. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 2.25 inches. Another week of intense heat has caused crop and pasture condition to decline in areas that have not had recent precipitation. Farmers have begun preparing harvest equipment as some of the early planted corn fields are racing toward maturity. Chopping of corn silage continued during the week, and is now active even in northern counties. Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) is becoming more prevalent in soybean fields across the state. The soybean crop desperately needs rain in some areas to finish setting and filling pods. Tobacco harvest has begun in a few southern counties. Other activities included preparing harvest equipment, hauling grain to market, cutting and baling hay, cleaning grain bins, attending the state fair, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 59% adequate, and 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 54% adequate, and 45% surplus. Thunderstorms brought heavy rain to Central Iowa early in the week, causing several flooding issues. Jasper, Polk, and Story counties were hit hardest with localities accumulating over 10 inches of rain. While Central Iowa battled flooding, parts of Southwest Iowa are becoming dry, and could use rain before stress is put on crops. Iowa's corn and soybean crops continued to progress ahead of normal with the assistance of hot and humid

weather. The forecast for the upcoming week calls for drier days and slightly cooler temperatures which will be good for crop development and overall crop condition. Although aphid numbers remain low, cases of sudden death syndrome and white mold have been reported. Frequent rains have contributed to excellent hay growth but have made harvest difficult.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 40% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 11% mature, 2% 2009, 8% avg.; harvested 1%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Sunflowers blooming 73%, 67% 2009, 69% avg.; ray flowers dry 11%, 3% 2009, 9% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 91%, 82% 2009, 85% avg.; 4th cutting 5%, 3% 2009, 14% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, and 10% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, and 3% surplus. Most of the State saw triple digit temperatures and only spotty rain last week as the hot, dry conditions continued for another week. Temperatures reached 107 degrees Fahrenheit at the Manhattan reporting station in the Northeast District, and highs were in the upper 90's and low 100's throughout the rest of the State. Sunday did bring a reprieve from the extremely hot temperatures, with highs only reaching into the 80's in most areas. Only two counties received more than 2 inches of precipitation last week. Morris County received 2.69 inches and Barber County received 2.05 inches. These conditions are causing a decline in topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies. The condition of the spring seeded crops continued to decline with the extreme heat and little to no rain in the last few weeks. Kansas farmers have been busy cutting corn for silage, as well as beginning grain harvest in the southern part of the state. Field activities included baling hay, fertilizing and preparing fields for wheat planting, cutting corn and sorghum for silage. It was reported that high heat indices continue to impact cattle performance.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 25% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 35% short, 24% adequate. Burley tobacco topped 72%, cut 15%, dark tobacco topped 90%, cut 11%. Tobacco set condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Hay conditions 8% very poor, 14% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. The continued hot and mostly dry weather has quickened the crop progress. Livestock have been stressed by the heat and humidity. In some areas, farmers have fed hay due to deteriorating pasture conditions.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 11% very short, 31% short, 45% adequate and 13% surplus. Corn 99% mature, 95% 2009, 98% avg.; 65% harvested, 36% 2009, 34% avg.; 7% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Hay 91% second cutting, 70% 2009, and 79% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane 23% planted, 20% 2009, 14% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Livestock 6% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 43% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay second cutting 97%, 91% 2009, 92% avg.; third cutting 38%, 26% 2009, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 99%, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; third cutting 69%, 63% 2009, 79% avg. Pasture condition 29% very poor, 26% poor, 24% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 21% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent; silked 100%, 100% 2009, 96% avg.; dough 89%, 77% 2009, 75% avg.; 55% dent, 18% 2009, 24% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent; blooming 91%, 76% 2009, 77% avg.; setting pods 78%, 47% 2009, 51% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent; 20% harvested, 19% 2009 27% avg. Peach condition 7% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent; 75% harvested, 58% 2009, 65% avg. Cantaloupes 74% harvested, 61% 2009, 68% avg. Cucumbers 100% planted, 100% 2009, 97% avg.; 66% harvested, 66% 2009, 72% avg. Green peas 92% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Lima beans 33%

harvested, 38% 2009, 53% avg. Potatoes 82% harvested, 74% 2009, 71% avg. Snap beans 72% harvested, 68% 2009, 77% avg. Sweet corn 69% harvested, 67% 2009, 73% avg. Tomatoes 69% harvested, 63% 2009, 57% avg. Watermelons 59% harvested, 41% 2009, 55% avg. One crop reporter in Southern Maryland reported "Good rains fell this week which will help with pasture, hay fields and soybeans."

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 12% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn mature 1%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Sugarbeets 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent; 85% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Potatoes 4% harvested, 12% 2009, 12% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Second cutting hay 87%, 77% 2009, 86% avg. Third cutting hay 41%, 23% 2009, 34% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent; blooming 95%, 76% 2009, 92% avg.; setting pods 86%, 25% 2009, 74% avg. Apples 6% harvested, 4% 2009, 1% avg. Blueberries 88% harvested, 73% 2009, 72% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.36 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.47 inches central Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 9 to 10 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula and 7 to 10 degrees Lower Peninsula. Hot and humid weather norm again this week. Hot temperatures continued with some scattered rain. Few rain showers welcomed as they helped some crops mature, but moisture did not last with above average temperatures. Activities for week included preparing for fall harvest. Seasonal summer temperatures and high humidity major factors affecting field crops during week. Fields across Michigan received needed rain showers early week. Evidence of moisture short lived as warm weather dried fields up quickly. Corn maturity continued to progress. Some fields had indications of heat stress. Farmers made plans to begin silage harvest next week. Soybeans filling pods with no major disease or insect problems reported. Alfalfa seeding took place during week. Many have been pleased with this year's overall quality of hay crop. Early dry bean harvest started in Montcalm County and expected to start soon other areas. Most of plants still drying down. Barley and oat harvest neared completion. Soils moist in Grand Rapids area, but soils remained dry around rest of state. Apples ranged from 57 to 69 mm northwest; harvest of Zestar apples has begun southwest, southeast and west central regions. Growers concerned about obtaining good color with warm nighttime temperatures northwest and Grand Rapids regions. European red mite numbers building southwest and west central regions. Peach harvest continued around state. European plums ranged from 32 mm northwest to 2 inches length and 1.75 inches diameter southeast. Harvest continued southwest and has started Grand Rapids and west central regions. Growth continued to be poor for strawberries due to lack of rain and potato leafhoppers. Pears ranged from 32 mm northwest to 2.5 inches diameter southeast. Pear psylla nymph numbers increasing southwest. Harvest of blueberries continued. Many growers southwest near completion. High temperatures decreased quality west central. Grapes ranged from having green fruit northwest to veraison southeast and southwest regions. Downy mildew infections continued to be seen southwest, southeast, and northwest regions. Harvest of summer raspberry continued southwest and southeast regions. Disease problems have remained high due to continued warm weather and humidity. Harvesting continued across state. In southwest, it appears to be about two-weeks ahead of normal. Grand Rapids area, harvest began for radishes and lettuce. Other crops being harvested include, onions, winter squash, cabbage, yellow squash, celery, zucchini for fresh and processing, cucumbers for pickles, sweet corn, potatoes, snap beans, peppers, watermelon, tomatoes for fresh and processing, and eggplant. Quality good tomato fields, aside from mites and other various foliar diseases. Eggplant looked good but has some verticillium present Grand Rapids area. Broccoli and cauliflower continued progressing, however, it has been a tough summer for these crops due to warmer temperatures. Insect activity has been heavy. Vine crops, such as pumpkins and fall squash, continued sizing. Pumpkins beginning to ripen. Melons looked good, however cucumber beetles, Phytophthora and powdery mildew symptoms evident. Cucumber growers struggling with downy mildew and following downy mildew control guidelines. Macomb county area, growers observed browning foliage from spider mite activity, but only isolated areas. On muck soils, carrots, beets, turnips, parsnips, and leeks growing well. Potatoes nearing

harvest southeast, with growers applying pre-harvest herbicides. Asparagus ferns look good, however disease pressure has been very high due to high temperatures and heavy dew.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Corn 92% milk, 50% 2009, 79% avg. Soybeans 0% turning yellow, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Sweet corn 32% harvested, 15% 2009, 29% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested, 10% 2009, 13% avg.; condition 1% poor, 3% fair, 58% good, 38% excellent. Canola 21% harvested, 1% 2009, 19% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 21% fair, 35% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 59% good, 33% excellent. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 91% setting pods, NA 2009, NA avg.; 50% fully podded, NA 2009, NA avg.; 4% lower leaves yellowing, NA 2009, NA avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Hot, humid conditions prevailed over much of central and southern Minnesota for much of last week. The warm, wet air triggered thunderstorms across the state with rainfall totals for the week exceeding 3 inches in some locations. Cooler, drier conditions developed across most of the state Saturday. By Sunday, daytime highs were generally in the low to mid 70s statewide. Last week's rains slowed small grain harvest; however, progress remained ahead of last year and the five-year average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 14% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 98% dent, 97% 2009, 96% avg.; 86% mature, 55% 2009, 66% avg.; 30% harvested, 7% 2009, 13% avg.; 90% silage harvested, 77% 2009, 85% avg.; 5% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; 28% open bolls, 3% 2009, 11% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Rice 99% heading, 82% 2009, 90% avg.; 64% mature, 5% 2009, 14% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 94% turning color, 73% 2009, 87% avg.; 63% mature, 20% 2009, 46% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 15% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 97% setting pods, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 45% turning color, 24% 2009, 41% avg.; 23% shedding leaves, 6% 2009, 22% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 7% avg.; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 79%, 79% 2009, 78% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 56% good, 36% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Hot, dry weather has pushed Mississippi to an early harvest this year. Indications from the field are that irrigated crops survived the severe conditions well, but non-irrigated fields have suffered. Across the state, there are reports of disease and insect damage, particularly from armyworms in hay fields.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate and 4% surplus. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, and 7% excellent. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.94 of an inch during the week. While scattered rains were welcomed by many areas, extremely hot and dry conditions persisted throughout most of the week. Temperatures were 6 to 9 degrees above average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.1, 4.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% last year; 23% short, 21% last year; 70% adequate, 67% last year; 6% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% last year; 22% short, 37% last year; 74% adequate, 46% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat harvested 38%, 54% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% last year; 2% poor, 9% last year; 14% fair, 33% last year; 56% good, 49% last year; 28% excellent, 6% last year. Barley turning 90%, 75% last year. Barley harvested 12%, 6% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 1% poor, 10% last year; 14% fair, 30% last year; 60% good, 43% last year; 25% excellent, 15% last year. Camelina turning 99%, 100% last year. Camelina harvested 30%, 94% last year. Durum wheat turning 75%, 64% last year. Durum wheat harvested 4%, 2% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% last year; 0% poor,

12% last year; 28% fair, 37% last year; 56% good, 34% last year; 16% excellent, 14% last year. Lentils harvested 48%, 20% last year. Mustard seed turning 82%, 94% last year. Mustard seed harvested 20%, 18% last year. Oats turning 86%, 96% last year. Oats harvested 12%, 22% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 1% poor, 11% last year; 17% fair, 34% last year; 61% good, 47% last year; 21% excellent, 7% last year. Spring wheat turning 83%, 78% last year. Spring wheat harvested 7%, 4% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% last year; 0% poor, 13% last year; 19% fair, 34% last year; 60% good, 39% last year; 21% excellent, 9% last year. Dry peas harvested 56%, 35% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 38%, 38% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 31%, 21% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 9% last year; 5% poor, 19% last year; 33% fair, 43% last year; 50% good, 27% last year; 10% excellent, 2% last year. Cattle and Calves moved from summer ranges 1%. The Treasure State received more precipitation this week, with several areas recording over one inch of rain. Compared to last week, temperatures were slightly warmer for the week ending August 15th. Neihart received the most accumulated precipitation this past week with 2.42 inches. Cascade received 2.13 inches, and 50 of the 84 reporting stations across the state received over half an inch of precipitation. High temperatures were mostly in the mid 80s to lower 90s, with lows scattered mainly in the mid and upper 40s. The weekly high of 97 degrees was recorded at Glendive, Hardin, and Baker. Wisdom had the weekly low of 28 degrees. West Yellowstone was the only other location to dip below freezing at 30 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies are well above year ago and average. Corn irrigated conditions 85% good or excellent. Corn dryland conditions 82% good or excellent, both near year ago levels. Dry beans conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 84% setting pods, 78% 2009, 82% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 69% complete, 55% 2009, 60% avg. Wild hay conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Wild hay harvested 91% complete, 83% 2009, 20% avg. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 degrees above normal with highs that reached over 100 and lows in the low 50's. Most of the rain fall in the state happened during the first part of the week. The Southeast and East Central Districts were the driest regions. All other areas in the state received some precipitation, generally half to three quarters of one inch with some isolated locations receiving over an inch. High heat and humid conditions covered the state aiding in the maturity of crops. Irrigation was active as soil moisture levels fell with little rainfall. Ground that will be sown to wheat was being prepared in the Panhandle. Hay harvest advanced with the dry conditions. Livestock in confined areas were stressed due to the heat and high humidity.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm, dry weather was prevalent. Only Elko recorded any measurable precipitation among the stations monitored and that was just .01 inch. Temperatures cooled midweek then rose to above normal over the weekend. Weekly average temperatures thus averaged near normal. No major fires were reported despite high fire danger. Dry, windy weather contributed to further seasonal decline in pasture and range conditions. Alfalfa second cutting continued and third cutting was just beginning in the north. Spraying continued to control aphid and weevils. Timothy hay harvest was active. Fall seeded grain harvest was complete and spring seed grain harvest was well along. Corn benefitted from high temperatures with silage harvest approaching. Potatoes remained in good to excellent condition. Some late onion seeding was undertaken in Mason Valley. Range livestock were foraging high country ranges. Livestock marketing was busy and prices were rising. Grasshoppers continued to damage rangelands in the north. Water allocations were increased to one acre foot in Lovelock, facilitating some further irrigation. Disease was hurting some cantaloupe fields in Fallon. Main farm and ranch activities included swathing and baling hay, weed and pest control, irrigation, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 28% poor, 27% fair, 35% good, and 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes <5%

harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition excellent/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 5% harvested, 15% 2009, 10% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 15% harvested; 10% 2009, 10% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 15% harvested, 10% 2009, 5% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley: 40% harvested, 5% 2009, 5% average; condition excellent/good. Field Corn good in Rhode Island and New Hampshire, good/excellent in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 65% harvested, 35% 2009, 45% average; condition good/fair in Maine, excellent/good in Vermont, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco: 70% harvested, 40% 2009, 55% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 50% harvested, 20% 2009, 40% average; condition fair in Connecticut, good/fair in Massachusetts. Second Crop Hay 90% harvested, 55% 2009, 60% average. Third Crop Hay 25% harvested, 10% 2009, 10% average; condition fair/good in New Hampshire and Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Apples 5% harvested, 5% 2009, <5% average; Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere. Fruit Size average; condition fair in Maine, fair/poor in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 45% harvested, 50% 2009, 40% average; Fruit Set average in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, average/below average in Connecticut and New Hampshire; Fruit Size average/below average in Rhode Island, average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good/fair in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Pears <5% harvested, 5% 2009, <5% average; Fruit Set average/below in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, fair in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Set average/above; Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 90% harvested, 70% 2009, 70% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average /above average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good/excellent in Vermont, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 65% harvested, 50% 2009, 50% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average, condition good/fair. The week began rainy with average to above average temperatures ranging from the upper 70s to mid-90s. Rain showers at the beginning of the week were light in southern States while thunderstorms brought up to an inch of rain to parts of northern New England. Average to above average temperatures mostly in the 80s continued until a cold front passed through the region on Wednesday night. The front brought localized light showers in parts of New England. Temperatures in all 6 States were at average to below average levels throughout the rest of the week, ranging from the mid-70s to low 80s during the day. The week ended cloudy with seasonal temperatures. Average nighttime temperatures during the week ranged from the low 50s to mid-60s. Total precipitation ranged from 0.01 to 1.35 inches. Farmers were busy harvesting crops, irrigating, mowing orchard floors, weeding, scouting for pests and diseases, applying sprays as necessary, and cultivating.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 50% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 45% short, 55% adequate. There were minimal amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Irrigation was necessary as dry and hot conditions continued to affect various crops. Corn and soybean development progressed throughout the state. Field-corn completed the dough stage in the central district. Some corn is being chopped for silage. Second and third-cuttings of alfalfa hay continued while other hay varieties experienced slow regrowth for second cuttings. Pumpkins and potatoes continued maturing earlier than usual due to high temperatures. Peach and apple harvests progressed with crop conditions rated mostly good. Other activities included planting and harvesting vegetables, spraying pesticides, and feeding livestock.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Wind damage 13% light and 4% moderate; with 4% of cotton crops damaged by wind and 2% of sorghum crops damaged by wind to date. No hail damage was reported this week, with 2% of corn crop, 3% of cotton crop, 2% of sorghum crop and 2% peanut crop damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 15% poor, 18% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent; 98% of the third cutting complete, 58% of the fourth cutting complete and 21% of the 5th cutting complete. Corn 13% fair, 58% good, 29% excellent; 99% silked, 23% dough, 15% dent, 4% mature. Cotton 3% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent; 97% squaring, 52% setting bolls and 11%

bolls opening. Irrigated sorghum 9% fair, 89% good and 2% excellent; with 58% headed and 7% coloring. Dry sorghum 41% fair, 57% good and 2% excellent; with 42% headed and 7% coloring. Total sorghum 30% fair, 68% good and 2% excellent; with 48% headed and 7% coloring. Apple 100% good. Chile 1% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 36% excellent; with 28% harvested. Lettuce 27% planted. Peanut 15% fair 83% good and 2% excellent; with 67% pegging. Pecan 3% fair, 43% good and 54% excellent. Onion crop is 95% harvested. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Sheep 16% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 42% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 39% good and 9% excellent. This week temperatures were well above normal across the state. The northern most half of the state saw average temperatures in the seventies which ranged from 2 to 8 degrees above normal. Clayton came in with an average temperature of 81F which was 10 degrees above normal. Central NM including the ABQ and SAF areas had average temperatures 5 to 8 degrees above normal as well, ranging from the mid seventies to low eighties. South Western NM had average temperatures in the eighties, again, 5 to 7 degrees above normal. Eastern NM average temperatures were in the upper seventies to mid eighties also 1 to 6 degrees above normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate and 4% surplus. Pastures were rated 1% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, and 8% excellent. Soybean condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 41% good, 42% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent. Oats 81% harvested, 46% 2009, 60% average. Potatoes 26%, 18% 2009, 25% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 98%, 79% 2009, 87% avg.; 3rd cutting 60%, 27% 2009, 39% average. Timothy hay 2nd cutting 94%, 56% 2009, 71% avg.; 3rd cutting 46%, 24% 2009, 27% average. Apple condition 11% poor, 16% fair, 42% good, 31% excellent; 12%, 12% 2009. Grapes 1%. Grapes 3% poor, 6% fair, 49% good, 42% excellent. Peaches 4% poor, 13% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent; 80%, 59% 2009. Pears 2% poor, 11% fair, 87% good, 75%, 26% 2009. Sweet cherries 100%. There were no reported cases of any serious disease manifestation except a few sporadic occurrences of pith necrosis on tomatoes, some wilting on eggplant and a few sunscald cases. Tomato 43% harvest, 31% average. Onions 25%, 32% average. Sweet corn 45%, 20% 2009, 37% average. Snap beans 45%, 41% average. Cabbage 52%, 40% 2009, 32% average. Tomato condition 5% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Lettuce 4% poor, 14% fair, 36% good, 46% excellent. Onions 1% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Sweet corn 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Snap beans 9% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Cabbage 1% poor, 3% fair, 69% good, 27% excellent. Temperatures were above normal across the state. Precipitation was below average through most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 12% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate and 2% surplus. Average temperatures were above normal ranging from 74 to 85 degrees. The Northern Coastal, Northern Piedmont and Mountain Regions received some rain last week while other parts of the state stayed relatively dry. Excessive heat continues to plague the state but scattered showers in certain regions have helped relieve some soil moisture and improved pasture conditions.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 76% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, and 9% surplus. Barley 98% turning, 89% 2009, 98% average. Durum wheat 96% milk, 96% 2009, 97% avg.; 59% turning, 59% 2009, 80% avg.; 3% harvested, 2% 2009, 23% avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 90% turning, 67% 2009, 91% average. Oats 97% turning, 86% 2009, 97% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Canola 92% turning, 63% 2009, 86% avg.; 50% swathed, 7% 2009, 52% avg.; 7% harvested. 0% 2009, 15% avg.; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Dry edible beans 98% setting pods, 85% 2009, 94% avg.; 70% fully podded, 15% 2009, 43% avg.; 18% lower leaves yellowing, 2% 2009, 15% avg.; 2% dropping leaves, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Dry edible peas 54% harvested, 15% 2009, 68% average; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Flaxseed 65% turning, 45% 2009, 75% avg.; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 11% vines killed, 2% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 4% very

poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 48% good, 31% excellent. Soybeans 54% fully podded, 8% 2009, 42% avg.; 5% lower leaves yellowing, 0% 2009, 5% average. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 47% good, 37% excellent. Sunflowers 89% blooming, 58% 2009, 85% avg.; 4% ray flowers dried/dropped, 0% 2009, 13% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18 fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Stockwater supplies 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 67% complete. Other hay cutting 90% complete. Producers generally made good harvest progress; although, wet weather limited progress in some areas. Reporters also commented that high winds caused damage to some crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Apples 7% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent; 80% harvested, 64% 2009, 67% avg. Corn 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent; 82% in dough, 43% 2009, 59% avg.; 34% dented, 4% 2009, 10% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent; 82% setting pods, 69% 2009, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay 69% 3rd cutting, 57% 2009, 60% avg.; 11% 4th cutting, 3% 2009, 3% avg. Other hay 90% 2nd cutting, 84% 2009, 85% avg.; 29% 3rd cutting, 20% 2009, 20% avg. Peaches 75% harvested, 60% 2009, 61% avg. Cucumbers 88% harvested, 74% 2009, 52% avg. Potatoes 52% harvested, 24% 2009, 16% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 7%, 14% 2009, 9% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 50% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 46% short, 35% adequate. Wheat seedbed prepared 35% this week, 9% last week, 17% last year, 22% average. Rye plowed 94% this week, 92% last week, 92% last year, 94% average; seedbed prepared 32% this week, 9% last week, 14% last year, 6% average. Oats seedbed prepared 31% this week, 18% last week, 18% last year, 7% average. Corn condition 8% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent; dough 95% this week, 92% last week, 88% last year, 90% average; 77% dent this week, 65% last week, 39% last year, n/a average; 33% mature this week, 19% last week, 12% last year, 29% average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; blooming 85% this week, 75% last week, 83% last year, 75% average; setting pods 54% this week, 36% last week, 49% last year, 50% average. Peanuts setting pods 70% this week, 55% last week, 55% last year, 77% average. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 3rd cutting 94% this week, 93% last week, 90% last year, 93% average; 4th cutting 52% this week, 34% last week, 41% last year, 45% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 49% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; 2nd cutting 56% this week, 39% last week, 27% last year, 35% average. Watermelons 82% harvested this week, 70% last week, 66% last year, 79% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$115 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 51% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 47% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay second cutting 90%, 100% 2009, 79% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 25%, 49% 2009, 18% average. Spring Wheat Harvested 80%, 77% 2009, 74% average. Winter Wheat Harvested 81%, 94% 2009, 89% average. Barley Harvested 67%, 74% 2009, 78% average. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 82% good, 0% excellent. Range & Pasture 3% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Another hot week with some thunderstorms reported in the eastern counties. High temperatures ranged from 61 degrees in Crescent City to 102 in The Dalles. Low temperatures ranged from 33 in Baker City to 57 in Portland. Twenty-six stations reported below average temperatures for this time of year. Sixteen of forty-three stations

reported measurable precipitation, & only seven stations reported more than normal precipitation levels for the week. The Burns station reported the most precipitation with 0.45 inches followed by the Joseph station with 0.42 inches. Seventeen stations reported below normal seasonal cumulative precipitation. Klamath Falls struggles most with only 53 percent of normal season precipitation levels. High temperatures aided winter wheat harvest. Yields looked above average in Yamhill County, although spring wheat may not be so fortunate. In Sherman County, they were finishing the north end & just setting started in the south. Grass seed harvest was mostly finished. Hot weather improved field corn condition. Red clover was blooming & hops will soon be ready for harvest. Hops were close to being ready for harvest. Alfalfa haying continued in Wasco County. Irrigation was needed in the hot, dry weather. Carrot seed planting was underway in Jefferson County. The harvest of warm weather crops was in full swing for truck gardens in Josephine County. Growers in Douglas County reported late tomato & pepper ripening due to late spring plantings. Green beans & squash flourished with the mild temperatures. Garlic & onion harvest continued. Sweet corn was available at markets in Washington & Yamhill counties. The berry harvest continued in lower Willamette Valley, there was still intensive monitoring for the spotted wing drosophila found in some berry crops. Late everbearing strawberries were on the market. Peaches were still being harvested, & pears were looking good. Fresh apples may be found in farmers markets soon. Some fruit russetting was found on many apple varieties down in Douglas County. Hazelnuts were reported to be sizing fairly well. Some foliar & filbertworm spraying was going on in Yamhill County. In the middle & upper Hood River Valley, cherry harvest continued, while in the lower Valley, preparations were taking place for the pear harvest. Summer irrigation & plant care continued for nurseries & greenhouses. Livestock continued to do well, despite rapidly declining dryland pasture conditions & water sources. Ranchers were busy with weaning preparations & supplementing feed & hauling water where needed.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall Plowing 7%, 2% pr. yr., 8% avg. Corn 52% dough, 31% pr. yr., 43% 5 yr. avg.; 17% dent, 6% pr. yr., 13% 5yr. avg. Corn height, 85 inches, 84 in. pr. yr., 80 in. avg. Corn silage 7% harvest, 1% pr. yr., 3% 5 yr. avg. Oats 95% harvested, 68% pr. yr., 78% avg. Soybeans progress setting pods 73%, 12% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 92%, 55% pr. yr., 68% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 18%, 6% Pr. Yr., 6% Avg. Timothy/Clover second-cutting 89%, 74% Pr. Yr., 73% avg. Peaches 74% harvested, 6% pr. yr., 61% avg. Apples harvested 27%, 28% Pr. Yr., 24% Avg. Corn crop condition, 6% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 34% excellent. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Apple condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 44% good, 33% excellent. Primary field activities were harvesting vegetables, apples, third cuttings of hay, and the beginning of the corn silage, followed up by preparations for seeding alfalfa fields.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 9% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent; doughed 100%, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 85% matured, 77% 2009, 77% avg.; 20% harvested, 13% 2009, 11% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent; bloomed 88%, 85% 2009, 84% avg.; pods set 52%, 55% 2009, 48% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent Cotton squared 99%, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Tobacco 72% harvested, 67% 2009, 61% avg.; stalks destroyed 20%, 17% 2009, 10% avg. Hay other hay 98%, 100% 2009, 92% avg. Peaches 85% harvested, 89% 2009, 80% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 98% 2009, 95% avg. Cantaloupes 96% harvested, 93% 2009, 97% avg. Hot weather and dry conditions continued to plague much of South Carolina. However, thundershowers arrived at the latter portion of the week, bringing much needed relief to many agricultural producers. Despite the respite from harsh weather, drought conditions and excessive heat continued to have a great negative effect on crop production for some growers. In addition, a large number of farmers, particularly in the Upstate area, experienced an increasing outbreak of army worms and

grasshoppers, greatly affecting crops and pastures. Corn had finished filling out and 85% of the crop had matured by week's end. Twenty percent of corn had been harvested, nine points ahead of the five-year average. Corn conditions fell slightly. Nearly all cotton had squared while 70% had set bolls, falling behind average for this time of year. Bolls had just begun to open. Nearly all peanuts had pegged. Eighty-eight percent of soybeans had bloomed. Over half of the crop had set pods. Some growers reported soybean blooms and small pods aborting due to hot weather conditions. Seventy-two percent of tobacco had been harvested and 20% of producers had destroyed stalks, remaining ahead of historical figures. The watermelon and cantaloupe harvest continued to approach completion for the year. Eighty-five percent of peaches had been harvested. The extreme heat and lack of rainfall has been very hard on vegetable and fruit crops, affecting pollination.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Barley 91% ripe, 75% 2009, 93% avg.; 72% harvested, 41% 2009, 71% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Oats ripe 97%, 89% 2009, 96% avg. Spring wheat ripe 98%, 92% 2009, 97% avg. Corn silked 97%, 80% 2009, 92% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 1%, 2% 2009, 2% avg. Sunflower blooming 71%, 59% 2009, 70% avg.; ray flowers dry 3%, 3% 2009, 8% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 89%, 85% 2009, 90% avg.; 3rd cutting 25% harvested, 18% 2009, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Other hay harvested 93%, 91% 2009, 94% avg. Feed supplies 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 14% fair, 59% good, 27% excellent. A few showers last week were present in parts of South Dakota, but hot and humid weather seemed to be the theme for most of the week. As the week ended, a small cold front moved in decreasing humidity and relieving stress on crops and livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 40% short, and 41% adequate. Pastures 9% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 70% topped, 69% 2009, 71% average; 20% burley harvested, 10 2009, 14% average; 30% dark air-cured harvested, 14 2009, 19% average; 34% dark fire-cured harvested, 14 2009, 20% average; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Parts of Tennessee saw heat indices reach up to 120 degrees during yet another hot week in what has been a stifling summer. Farmers continued to harvest tobacco and corn for silage, as well as apply fungicide and fight insect pests. Armyworms in particular have caused problems for hay fields and pastures, which have been affected most by the dry weather. Almost all of the cotton crop acreage is setting bolls, while the soybean crop is setting pods. Corn is maturing well ahead of the five-year average, and an early corn harvest this season remains likely. Crops range from very poor to excellent condition, with the majority of the crops in fair-to-good condition. Temperatures averaged 7 to 8 degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation averaged within an inch of normal in most areas.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, rice condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Most areas of the state observed 0.01 to 0.5 of an inch of rainfall while some areas in the Edwards Plateau and South Texas observed little to no rainfall. In the Northern High Plains, winter wheat was being seeded with ranchers trying to anticipate grazing needs for the season. Cotton was progressing well with many fields reaching maturity, and dryland fields were starting to suffer from the lack of moisture in the High Plains. In South Central Texas, bolls were starting to open, with the earlier planted cotton being defoliated and harvest beginning. Dryland sorghum acres in the western part of the Northern High Plains were progressing well with the recent rains. In South Central Texas, the additional moisture from the Gulf caused grain sorghum to start sprouting but has been harvested with minimal loss. Hot dry weather in the Northern High Plains has hurt the corn crop, where some of the

corn will be harvested for silage. In the Blacklands, there were many corn fields with high levels of aflatoxin. Harvest of early maturing soybeans has started in the Blacklands. Rice harvest continued in South Central Texas. Peanuts are in the pegging stage and development is good in South Texas. Commercial vegetable production has slowed greatly with the warmer weather in North East Texas. Additional moisture is needed for hay production to provide growth for another cutting across the state. The extreme heat has been very hard on Texas livestock but most are in fair to good condition.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 7% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 59%, 77% 2009, 78% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Spring Wheat harvested 38%, 50% 2009, 57% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 57%, 60% 2009, 63% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Oats headed 97%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 30%, 46% 2009, 42% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 95%, 94% 2009, 90% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 87%, 89% 2009, 87% avg. Corn dough 15%, 23% 2009, 22% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Corn height 82 inches, 90 inches 2009, 90 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 90%, 90% 2009, 92% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 14%, 21% 2009, 26% avg. Other Hay Cut 94%, 95% 2009, 93% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 78% good, 12% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, 20% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 3% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Apricots harvested 95%, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 95%, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Peaches harvested 7%, 20% 2009, 23% avg. Weather across the state varied. Some areas of the state received rainfall while other areas remained hot and dry. Soil moisture content decreased from the previous week. Box Elder County producers have reported mixed yields and test weights on irrigated wheat. Yields have ranged from 70 bushels per acre (bpa) to 130 bpa. Dryland wheat yields have generally been average to above average. Producers are pleased with the increase in the wheat price over the last few weeks. Corn continues to progress with almost all fields now tasseled; however, corn remains approximately ten days behind schedule. Safflower has blossomed and most of it looks good. There are some safflower fields on dryland acres that are sparse and weedy due to the lack of germination during the cold spring. Farmers have also begun harvesting the third cutting of alfalfa hay. Alfalfa quality seems to be good to excellent, and most of it is with little to no rain damage. Onions are in good condition and should begin maturing within the next couple weeks. Cache County farmers continued to harvest wheat, barley, oats, alfalfa, and grass hay. Crops, especially corn, continue to do well where adequate irrigation water is available. Irrigation companies have been forced to limit the amount of water that can be delivered to their shareholders. Grasshoppers are proving to be troublesome in many areas of the county. Weber and Emery County irrigation supplies are sufficient. Crops are in good condition. Millard and Utah County farmers completed harvesting the second cutting of alfalfa. Duchesne and Beaver County producers have received rain showers which delayed field work. Box Elder County livestock seem to be doing well on summer ranges. Some producers have reported even high mountain ranges need moisture. Cache County livestock are in good condition. Rangelands and water supplies are dwindling due to several weeks without precipitation. In Tooele County aerial spraying of grasshoppers in Grantsville and Rush Valley has been completed. Around 2000 acres of rangeland and 6000 acres of irrigated cropland were treated. Utah County livestock and ranges are in good condition. Duchesne County livestock seem to be doing very well now. Range conditions are good, so cattle will not have to be removed from summer ranges ahead of schedule. Many producers have been selling their calves through video auctions and have received good prices. Emery and Beaver County ranges received much needed rainfall over the past few weeks, which greatly improved range conditions.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 37% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 47% very short, 30% short, 23% adequate. Pasture 31% very poor, 32% poor, 24% fair, 13% good. Livestock 5% very poor, 11% poor, 28%

fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay 25% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 11% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Corn dough 85%; 79% 2009; 77% 5-yr avg. Corn 62% dent; 44% 2009; 46% 5-yr avg. Corn 29% mature; 3% 2009; 12% 5-yr avg. Corn 39% very poor, 28% poor, 21% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Corn for Silage harvested 46%; 17% 2009; 19% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans blooming 80%; 85% 2009; 81% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 33%; 60% 2009; 57% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 13% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 25% good. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 22%; 33% 2009; 23% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 18% very poor, 34% poor, 21% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 10%; 3% 2009; 3% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 4% very poor, 11% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco harvested 10%; 20% 2009; 15% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 6% very poor, 46% poor, 41% fair, 5% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts pegged 72%; 93% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 6% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 32% good. Cotton squaring 98%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton setting bolls 74%; 88% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Cotton Bolls opening 1%; 14% 2009; 16% 5-yr avg. Cotton 10% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 21% good. Summer Apples harvested 60%; 67% 2009; 62% 5-yr avg. All Apples 18% poor, 73% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Peaches harvested 66%; 75% 2009; 75% 5-yr avg. Peaches 6% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Grapes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 81% good, 10% excellent. Recent rains and thunderstorms have improved the soil moisture in some areas of the state. Corn is being harvested for silage with small ears and little to no kernels. The precipitation has been very beneficial to cotton, soybeans and peanuts. Fruit and vegetable crops are fair to good, and farmers are reporting good demand for local produce. Tobacco harvesting is underway at a slow pace.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.7. Topsoil moisture conditions were 16 percent very short, 40 percent short, and 44 percent adequate. A few South-eastern counties were as much as eighty-five percent finished with their winter wheat harvest. The protein levels in winter wheat have been higher than normal in most varieties, including white winter wheat from Walla Walla County, although Whitman County has several varieties with below average protein levels. A little farther west in Snohomish County, winter wheat harvest just began. Spring wheat quality appeared to be the hardest hit by the rust. Spring wheat yield and test weights have been very disappointing with yields well below expectations in Adams County. The hot dry weather has been excellent for haying. Walla Walla County was working on finishing the late second cutting and even started on the third. In the Yakima Valley, Bartlett pear harvest has started up. Harvest of peach and nectarine varieties continued. Producers of the early apple varieties like Gala were mowing orchards, putting out harvest bins, and laying down color-up cloth in anticipation of harvest in the next couple weeks. Locally produced peppers, sweet corn, zucchini, tomatoes and melons were flooding the roadside stands and farmers markets. Douglas and Chelan Counties are in the midst of soft fruit harvest. In Grays Harbor County, commercial blueberry growers had substantial fruit loss due to the mummy berry fungus. Range and pasture conditions were 6 percent poor, 39 percent fair, 51 percent good and 4 percent excellent. Frequent showers in Pend Oreille County were keeping pastures in good shape. In Pacific County, livestock producers took advantage of the hot weather to complete final haying operations. Shellfish growers continued oyster and clam seeding activities, and monitored treated grounds for burrowing shrimp.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate and 3% surplus compared with 1% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate and 2%

surplus last year. Corn conditions 30% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, and 37% good, 99% silked, 91% in 2009, 89% 5-year avg.; doughing 82%, 24% in 2009, and 36% 5-year avg.; 26% dented, 3% in 2009, and 6% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions 35% very poor, 14% poor, 17% fair, and 34% good, 99% blooming, 82% in 2009, and 88% 5-year avg.; 84% setting pods, 40% in 2009 and 54% 5-year avg. Oats 75% harvested, 75% in 2009, and 69% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 7% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 58% good and 4% excellent. Hay second cutting was 51% complete, 46% in 2009, and 50% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 20% fair, 60% good and 20% excellent. Peaches were 20% poor, 20% fair, 50% good and 10% excellent. Peaches 40% harvested, 40% in 2009, and 38% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 8% poor, 24% fair, 63% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 35% fair, 59% good and 3% excellent. Scattered rain showers across the state gave some relief to stressed crops and livestock. Farming activities included baling hay and straw, garden work, harvesting sweet corn, oats and peaches.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, and 37% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 6 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 86 to 90 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 67 to 71 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.74 inches in Milwaukee to 4.22 inches in La Crosse. Corn 98% silked, 58% in the dough stage, and 11% dent. Soybeans blooming 95%, setting pods 79%. Oats harvested for grain was 76%. Second cutting hay was 94% complete and third cutting hay was 45% complete. Fields were wet again across much of the state after last week brought more moisture. The wet weather made harvest of hay and small grains difficult and many reports indicated standing water had formed in low-lying areas. High winds and hail were reported in Trempealeau County. The past week also saw above average temperatures that were reported as stressing various fruit and vegetable crops in Crawford County.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate. Barley progress 89% turning color, 72% mature, 48% harvested. Oats progress 90% turning color, 70% mature, 35% harvested. Spring wheat progress 87% turning color, 64% mature, 10% harvested. Winter wheat progress 95% mature, 85% harvested. Dry beans progress 94% bloom, 72% setting pods, 9% leaves turning color. Corn progress 78% silked, 30% milk, 6% dough. Alfalfa harvested 57% second cutting, 3% third cutting. Other hay harvest 85% first cutting. Barley condition 16% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat condition 16% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Corn condition 16% fair, 84% good. Dry bean condition 16% fair, 84% good. Sugar beet condition 8% fair, 92% good. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Other hay condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Crop insect infestation 23% none, 33% light, 29% moderate, 15% severe. Range and pasture condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Stock water supply 111% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. The fall season is fast approaching and evidenced by reports of warm days but cold mornings, in counties such as Lincoln. Grasshopper infestations that are affecting growing crops and rangeland are being reported in Converse, Laramie and Weston Counties. Uinta and Weston Counties are also reporting very dry conditions with a high fire danger in Weston County. Activities haying, harvesting small grains, checking livestock on pasture.