

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 96% dented, 73% 2009, 89% avg.; 74% mature, 31% 2009, 54% avg.; 21% harvested, 4% 2009, 16% average. Soybeans blooming 90%, 87% 2009, 93% avg.; setting pods 80%, 67% 2009, 76% avg.; dropping leaves 19%, 2% 2009, 14% avg.; conditions 9% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Corn conditions 5% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 44% good and 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 9% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 20% good and 4% excellent. Areas of the state's drought improved slightly to abnormally dry conditions in the northwest, and moderately dry conditions in the east. The moderately dry conditions in the southern part of the state were divided and the western region stretched farther south than in previous weeks, according to the US Drought Monitor from August 17. This model also portrayed the state to have 65.9 abnormally dry conditions, 19.2 moderately dry conditions, and 34.1 percent of the state with no drought compared to 100 percent three months ago, and 89.3 percent a year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 93 degrees in Alabaster and Mobile Bates to 100 degrees in Tuscaloosa. Overnight lows ranged from 68 degrees in Belle Mina and Sand Mountain to 76 degrees in Tuscaloosa. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.20 inches in Anniston to 4.13 inches of rainfall in Cullman over a period of 7 days. The condition of corn that was planted early received rain and matured before the heat wave looked very good, but the verdict is still out on late planted corn. The late planted cotton in the south welcomed a small amount of rain. Peanuts were at a critical stage for fruit development and need more consistent rainfall. Pastures in the north were suffering, but with predictions of cooler weather, they are hoping it will begin to grow again. Forages in the region were stressed from the weather and widespread armyworm infestation. Even though scattered rains were welcomed, they have provided little relief to the hot and dry conditions. The hot weather and humidity were stressful to the livestock.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. Barley 20% harvested; condition 20% fair, 30% good, 50% excellent. Oats 15% ripe; condition 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Potato condition 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. First cutting hay harvest 85% complete; second cutting 10% complete; condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Rate of crop growth 20% slow, 60% moderate, 20% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Activities hay harvest, barley harvest, vegetable harvest, weed control, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending August 22, ranging from 1 degree above normal at Buckeye to 9 degrees above normal at Aguila and Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading at 46 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 17 of the 22 stations this week. Paloma received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Willcox received the most at 1.33 inches of precipitation. Cotton setting bolls is 95 percent complete, behind last year's 98 percent and the five-year average of 98 percent. Cotton conditions are good to excellent. Harvesting is underway in the Yuma area. 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 35% very short, 52% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 52% short, 20% adequate. Corn 99% dent, 93% 2009, 96% avg.; 93% mature, 53% 2009, 68% avg.; 44% harvested, 7% 2009, 16% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Dry conditions allowed Arkansas producers to continue

harvesting corn, rice, sorghum, and soybeans last week. Insect pressure, primarily from army worms, was still an issue in some parts of the state. Some crop conditions declined slightly last week, but most conditions held steady. Livestock condition declined slightly last week as most were in fair condition. Pasture and range and hay crop conditions declined again last week due to the continuation of the hot, dry weather. Hay harvesting continued in some areas of the state.

CALIFORNIA: While weed and insect control continued in alfalfa fields, cuttings ranged from the third in Siskiyou County to the sixth in Fresno County. Wheat straw continued to be baled from the grain harvest. Sunflower fields were defoliated for harvest. Safflower was being harvested in Sutter County and the harvest just started in Kern County. Rice fields continued to progress. Corn was being harvested for silage in much of the San Joaquin Valley. Cotton growth continued with fields at various stages of bloom and squaring. Sugar beets were being harvested in Fresno County. Field operations continued with irrigation, ground preparation, and spray applications of fertilizer, herbicide, and insecticide, as needed. Peaches, nectarines, and plums continued to be harvested and packed as the prune harvest began. 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. Fertilization and irrigation of orange groves was ongoing. The lemon harvest along the southern coast neared its completion. The table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley as the wine grape harvest was underway and raisin grapes continued to develop. Strawberry nurseries in Siskiyou County were prepared for fumigation, while strawberry fields in the San Joaquin Valley were prepared for fall planting. There was shaking and harvesting of Nonpareil almond varieties in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys as hull splitting continued and final hull split sprays were applied in later varieties. Codling moth and husk fly sprays were ongoing in walnut orchards as the crop continued to develop well, though harvest is expected to be one to two weeks later than usual. Sprays to suppress navel orangeworm (NOW) were planned for pistachio orchards. Walnut and pecan orchards were also irrigated. Farmers' markets were at the peak of their summer vegetable season. Imperial County continued ground preparation for fall veggies. In Kern County, carrots were being harvested. In Tulare County, tomatoes, eggplant, green beans, squash and assorted peppers were in harvest, while some areas were being prepared for early plantings of winter vegetables. In Fresno County, summer carrots, melons, garlic and fresh market and dehydrator onions were also being harvested. Winter carrots were being planted. In Stanislaus County, melon harvest was in full swing while processing tomato harvest began on the west side of the county. San Joaquin County was harvesting onions and processing tomatoes. Fall tillage and ground preparation for planting continued. Sutter County reported continued harvest of vegetables for farmers' markets. Field work and ground preparation continued. Beans were treated for spider mites and aphids, while tomatoes were treated for stinkbug. 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 cooled attempted to keep cows cool with fans and misting in Imperial Valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.3 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 99% turning color, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 39% harvested, 41% 2009, 43% avg.; condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 98% turning color, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 20% harvested, 34% 2009, 34% avg.; condition 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Dry Beans 96% flowered, 98% 2009, 92% avg.; 1% cut, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; 4% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions 9% harvested, 11% 2009, 15% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets

condition 9% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. Summer potatoes 10% harvested, 12% 2009, 16% avg.; condition 8% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 96% 2nd cutting, 88% 2009, 92% avg.; 38% 3rd cutting, 15% 2009, 22% avg.; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Corn Silage 2% harvested, 5% 2009, 5% avg. Colorado experienced larger amounts of rain in the west and in the San Luis Valley area of the State while the eastern half experienced dry, warm weather. Temperatures remained average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 57% adequate, 30% surplus. Other hay second cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; third cutting 44%, 40% 2009, 47% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 100%, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; third cutting 69%, 52% 2009, 81% avg. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 19% poor, 57% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 9% very poor, 28% poor, 42% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent; dough 98%, 73% 2009, 80% avg.; 80% dent, 30% 2009, 49% avg.; 25% mature, 0% 2009, 18% avg. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent; blooming 95%, 66% 2009, 85% avg.; setting pods 72%, 42% 2009, 60% avg. Apple condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Cantaloupes 89% harvested, 67% 2009, 70% avg. Cucumbers 75% harvested, 79% 2009, 73% avg. Green peas 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Lima beans 62% harvested, 34% 2009, 29% avg. Potatoes 99% harvested, 61% 2009, 62% avg. Snap beans 93% harvested, 73% 2009, 79% avg. Sweet corn 96% harvested, 73% 2009, 76% avg. Tomatoes 81% harvested, 51% 2009, 63% avg. Watermelons 89% harvested, 77% 2009, 74% avg. Apples 26% harvested, 23% 2009, 19% avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 75% 2009, 77% avg. Soaking rains this past week have improved soil moisture and pasture conditions. Earlier heat affected vegetable crops, blossoms dropped.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 20% short, 63% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% short, 28% adequate, 19% surplus. Peanut condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Rainfall improved conditions of most row crops. Panhandle; delayed corn harvesting. Excessive moisture increased disease problems, sprayed for white mold. Peanut pegging virtually complete. Some peanuts dug as weather allowed. Central area rains relieved stress on forage crops, aided grass growth. Haying difficult due to daily showers, kept fields too wet to harvest, caused standing water in low spots. Grasshoppers, armyworms problematic. Southern region heavy rainfall slowed fieldwork, pushing cane growth at rapid pace. Conditions favorable for emergence of orange rust in sugarcane crop, outbreaks limited. Corn for silage harvest nearly complete. Producers prepared fields for fall vegetables and laid plastic mulch. Wet soils, standing water slowed fieldwork. Some early tomatoes, peppers planted, south Florida. Avocados, okra, truck crops moved through market. Drought on east coast worsened slightly, remained in mild to moderate range. Growing condition good remainder of citrus region. Cultural practices limited fertilizations, hedging, irrigation, resetting of young trees. Some summer sprays applied as rainfall permitted. Growers used aerial and ground spraying for citrus psyllid control. Pasture feed 5% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 10% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition slightly improved. Panhandle, north pasture condition fair to good, most good. Cattle condition poor to excellent, mostly good. Heat, humidity stressed livestock performance. Central most pasture in good condition, some fair due to previous dry conditions, damage from armyworms. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Southwest pasture condition fair to excellent, most good, fair condition due to localized flooding. Statewide most cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; 94% mature, 83% 2009, 81% avg.; harvested for grain 48%, 27% 2009, 26% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent; blooming 96%, 94% 2009, 90% avg.; setting pods 77%, 70% 2009, 67% avg.; dropping leaves 1%, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent; harvested for grain 16%, 1% 2009, 10% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 15% poor, 51% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco 66% harvested, 62% 2009, 69% avg. Army worms continued to be present in some fields. Nearly all of the corn is mature, and almost one-half of the corn has been harvested for grain. Virtually all of the soybean crop has bloomed and over three-quarters is setting

Pods. Some fields of sorghum have been harvested. Practically all of the cotton is setting bolls and over a quarter of the cotton bolls are starting to open. 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.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at very short levels. Rainfall continued to be poor, with water gauges relatively unchanged from last week's sub one-inch totals. The Big Island received most of its light showers over the weekend while all other islands experienced their showers early in the week with little to no moisture in the latter half of the week. The Drought Monitor indications remained nearly the same as the previous week's with 97.8 percent of the State under some type of drought condition. On the island of Kauai, severe [D2] drought was introduced as pastures and rangelands continue to worsen, causing impacts to the ranching industry there. In addition, there was a red flag warning issued by the NWS on the 19th that was cancelled on the 22nd. A red flag warning means that there are, or will be shortly be, critical fire weather conditions. These included a combination of strong wind, low relative humidity, and warm temperatures all that created the potential for rapid fire growth. No change in crop conditions, still poor in lower elevation and leeward pastures; irrigation required for crops. High temperatures.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Onions 7% harvested, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Spring wheat turning color 95%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Barley turning color 96%, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Potato vines killed 7%, 23% 2009, 22% avg. Potatoes 1% harvested, 1% 2009, 2% avg. Oats harvested for grain 50%, 33% 2009, 45% avg. Dry peas 32% harvested, 55% 2009, 62% avg. Lentils 19% harvested, 30% 2009, 48% avg. Dry beans 4% harvested, 6% 2009, 13% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 93%, 88% 2009, 92% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 41%, 28% 2009, 42% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 59%, 77% 2009, 77% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 77% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 82% good, 14% excellent. Latah County reports winter wheat harvest is in full swing. Winter wheat, spring wheat and barley harvested, at 60, 14 and 30 percent complete, respectively, are well behind their five year averages. Potato harvest has begun in the southwest region. Spring wheat and barley turning color are essentially complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 13% mature, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Soybeans 3% turning yellow, 0% 2009, 4% avg.; 1% shedding leaves, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Alfalfa cut 70% third crop, 64% 2009, 75% avg. Pasture 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. After the late harvest of one year ago, many producers may be anxious to start corn harvest early this year. Reports were received that the high temperatures last week provided the maturity push and drying down that some producers needed as they are in the last stages of preparing for that early harvest. The above average rainfall was very timely for some producers as it helped to fill soybean pods. Temperatures statewide averaged 75.8 degrees, two degrees above the state average. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.01 inch, .3 inch above average. Farmers were busy last week mowing, baling hay, spraying fungicides and insecticides, and attending the Illinois State Fair.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn in dough 91%, 63% 2009, 78% avg.; 61% dent, 8% 2009, 33% avg.; 6% mature, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 95%, 74% 2009, 85% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 17% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Third cutting Alfalfa 81%, 42% 2009, 63% avg. Temperatures ranged from 1o below normal to 7o above normal with a low of 55o and a high of 97o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 1.11 inches. Soils are becoming dry as the state received little precipitation again during the week. Corn and soybean crops have been maturing quickly due to the warm, dry weather. A few scattered fields of corn have been harvested in the southern portion of the state. Soybean fields, in many areas, are in need of moisture to finish pod fill. Some soybean fields have begun to turn yellow with a few beginning to shed leaves. Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) continues to appear in many soybean fields. Harvest of seed corn is underway in central portions of the state. Other activities included preparing harvest equipment, monitoring crop conditions, hauling grain to market, cutting and baling hay, cleaning grain bins, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 67% adequate, and 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 61% adequate, and 36% surplus. Overall, conditions were beneficial as they promoted crop development. Iowa's week started with scattered rain showers throughout most of the state and mild temperatures. By week's end, the break from high temperatures was over and temperatures once again rose into the nineties. Heavier rainfall also moved across Iowa later in the week with much of the southern two-thirds of Iowa receiving thunderstorms on Friday. As crops approach maturity, they remain in mostly good condition. However, cases of sudden death syndrome are being reported in soybeans and the amount of acreage affected is becoming a concern.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn harvested 3%, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Soybeans bloomed 96%, 94% 2009, 95% avg.; leaves dropped 1%, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Sunflowers blooming 80%, 72% 2009, 80% avg.; ray flowers dry 18%, 11% 2009, 19% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 96%, 90% 2009, 91% avg.; 4th cutting 17%, 10% 2009, 23% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, and 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, and 11% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, and 3% surplus. The State saw a few days of relief with lower temperatures and some showers last week. The break in heat was much needed for the livestock and crops. Highs were in the 90's throughout the State, with lows in the 50's and 60's. This was the first week since July 11 that no district reached the triple digits. Sixteen counties received more than 2 inches of rain, primarily in the southern part of the state, led by Comanche County with 3.15 inches. Although the State received some moisture and a break from the intense heat, some fall crops are being forced to mature early. Field activities included baling hay, harvesting some corn, along with fertilizing and preparing fields for seeding wheat.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 33% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 33% short, 30% adequate. Burley tobacco topped 83%, cut 27%, dark tobacco cut 25%. Tobacco set condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Hay conditions 6% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Much needed rain and cooler weather were received over much of the state last week.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 42% adequate and 32% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; 80% harvested, 48% 2009, 54% avg.; Hay 93% second cutting, 77% 2009, and 84% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Sweet potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane 30% planted, 29% 2009, 25% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 38% good, 32% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 6% very poor, 17% poor, 53% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 51% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay second cutting 98%, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; third cutting 40%, 32% 2009, 41% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; third cutting 76%, 71% 2009, 84% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 20% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent; dough 93%, 80% 2009, 84% avg.; 75% dent, 37% 2009, 44% avg.; 12% mature, 0% 2009, 7% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; setting pods 88%, 60% 2009, 65% avg.; blooming 95%, 88% 2009, 84% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 72% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Cantaloupes 79% harvested, 70% 2009, 76% avg. Cucumbers 75% harvested, 73% 2009, 78% avg. Green Peas 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Lima beans 40% harvested, 48% 2009, 58% avg. Potatoes 87% harvested, 89% 2009, 81% avg. Snap beans 73% harvested, 76% 2009, 82% avg. Sweet corn 73% harvested, 74% 2009, 80% avg. Tomatoes 71% harvested, 70% 2009, 66% avg. Watermelons 68% harvested, 51% 2009, 67% avg. Apples 21% harvested, 21% 2009, 35% avg. Peaches 80% harvested, 68% 2009, 72% avg. Soaking rains this past week have improved soil moisture and pasture conditions. Earlier heat affected vegetable crops, blossoms dropped.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 15% very short,

34% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silage harvested 9%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Soybeans turning 4%, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; dropping leaves 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Sugarbeets 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Barley 99% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Potatoes 8% harvested, 14% 2009, 14% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent; cutting hay 91%, 81% 2009, 91% avg.; Third cutting hay 50%, 29% 2009, 43% avg.; Fourth cutting hay 3%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent; setting pods 89%, 72% 2009, 92% avg. Dry beans turning 39%, 4% 2009, 22% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 12%, 0% 2009, 4% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Apples 7% harvested, 5% 2009, 3% avg. Blueberries 91% harvested, 79% 2009, 81% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.24 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 1.45 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 1 degree above normal Upper Peninsula and 2 to 4 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. Week resulted a few light showers. Rain welcomed, but did not have impact some reporters looked for. Activities included harvesting, combining rye, baling straw, weed spraying, working on equipment, and tilling. A welcomed rain shower soaked fields northwest Lower Peninsula over weekend. Total rainfall amounts of one to two inches relieved a dry spell. This did little to ease minds of farmers southern counties who still noticing dry field crops. Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) also found in many fields southern Michigan. Some corn started to mature during week although most remain in dough to dent stage. Many fields showed signs of harvest being right around corner. Silage harvest did begin in some counties. More expected this week. Dry bean and sugarbeet harvest expected to begin this week on a limited basis. This is earliest start for sugarbeet harvest on record. While harvest was focus for most acreage, other areas prepared for planting. Farmers continued to seed alfalfa on land where haying has finished. Unplanted acres from this spring also being prepped for fall wheat planting. Soils remained dry southwest. Growing degree days and harvest continued to be about 2 weeks ahead of normal southwest and southeast. Harvest of early varieties of apples continued across state. Growers continued to be concerned about obtaining good color with warm nighttime temperatures Grand Rapids area. Codling moth and oriental fruit moth trap catches up southwest and southeast. Peach growers harvested late season varieties. Harvest of European plums began southeast and nearing completion Grand Rapids area. Lack of rain and potato leafhoppers continued to affect growth of strawberries. Pear harvest has begun southeast. Quality of crop southeast and southwest poor due to frost/freeze damage that affected fruit finish. Harvest of blueberries wrapping up around state. Many growers have completed harvest. Grapes continued to be veraison southeast and southwest regions. Harvest of fall raspberry continued southwest and southeast regions. Vegetables continued to progress and harvested as development and conditions permitted. Disease pressure and insect activity has some growers concerned. Crops being harvested include, carrots, 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, eggplant, radishes, leeks, and lettuce. Carrot harvest underway with a high quality crop. Disease pressure high, several carrot fields, Oceana County. Onions looked good but foliar diseases have been expensive and difficult to control. Harvest of cabbage slowed due to later transplants this growing season. These late transplants looked good. Aphid counts on celery have been rising on celery. Harvest stages vary by grower. Sweet corn, this year, has had very little damage from European corn borer due to low or near zero trap counts; activity of other pests, such as corn earworm moths and western bean cutworm moths, has been significant. Macomb County, tomato and pepper fields continue to be faced with blossom end rot problems. Tomatoes have had several bacterial problems this season. Cladosporium leaf mold has appeared some greenhouse grown tomatoes Macomb County. Broccoli and cauliflower continued to progress. Vine crops, such as pumpkins and fall squash, continued sizing. Pumpkins and winter squash ripening ahead of schedule. It will be important to keep vines alive for as long as possible. Downy mildew reported. Melons continued to progress and looked good. Asparagus disease pressure remained high last week but little rust had been reported this summer.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Corn 97% milk, 77% 2009, 92% avg.; 3% silage harvested, 1% 2009, 6% avg. Soybeans 3% turning yellow, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Sweet Corn 46% harvested, 26% 2009, 42% avg. Potatoes 23% harvested, 12% 2009, 20% avg.; condition 2% fair, 59% good, 39% excellent. Canola 69% harvested, 3% 2009, 36% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 21% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent.

Dry Beans 98% setting pods, NA 2009, NA avg.; 78% fully podded, NA 2009, NA avg.; 23% lower leaves yellowing, NA 2009, NA avg.; 0% harvested, 2% 2009, 1% avg.; condition 15% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 9% fair, 60% good, 31% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Normal temperatures and below average precipitation allowed producers to make steady harvest progress. Some reporters in northwestern areas noted that frequent showers have slowed harvest progress. Temperatures were at their seasonal average this week across the state, a drop from above average temperatures that prevailed throughout August. Statewide precipitation was below normal for the week; however, rainfall varied throughout the state. Areas in the north central, northeast, and east central received over an inch of rainfall, while areas across the south received less than a quarter-inch.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 14% very short, 17% short, 48% adequate, and 21% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% dent, 99% 2009, 98% avg.; 93% mature, 80% 2009, 81% avg.; 48% harvested, 14% 2009, 28% avg.; 95% silage harvested, 89% 2009, 93% avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 50% open bolls, 7% 2009, 24% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 93% 2009, 95% avg.; 80% mature, 13% 2009, 29% avg.; 15% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 98% turning color, 91% 2009, 94% avg.; 82% mature, 42% 2009, 64% avg.; 15% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 98% setting pods, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 57% turning color, 34% 2009, 53% avg.; 34% shedding leaves, 14% 2009, 33% avg.; 13% harvested, 0% 2009, 14% avg.; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 82%, 83% 2009, 82% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 32% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Mississippi farmers are now in the fields harvesting all major row crops, including a few producers who have begun harvesting cotton. Armyworms have been reported attacking fields, pastures and lawns.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 24% short, 52% adequate and 9% surplus. Pasture condition 15% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, and 6% excellent. Statewide, rainfall averaged 1.32 inches during the week. Harvest began in the southern districts while the extreme dry conditions continue to advance maturity ahead of last season and cause crop deterioration. Temperatures were normal to 4 degrees above average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% last year; 32% short, 21% last year; 64% adequate, 69% last year; 4% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% last year; 32% short, 40% last year; 65% adequate, 49% last year; 2% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 66% harvested, 75% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor; 2% poor; 14% fair; 52% good; 32% excellent. Barley turning 95%, 89% last year. Barley 25% harvested, 23% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 1% poor, 6% last year; 16% fair, 28% last year; 56% good, 43% last year; 27% excellent, 22% last year. Camelina harvested 68%, 96% last year. Durum wheat turning 80%, 79% last year. Durum wheat 9% harvested, 7% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 3% poor, 12% last year; 28% fair, 39% last year; 59% good, 33% last year; 10% excellent, 14% last year. Lentils 69% harvested, 36% last year. Mustard seed turning 92%, 96% last year. Mustard seed 38% harvested, 27% last year. Oats turning 96%, 99% last year. Oats 34% harvested, 56% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 8% last year; 16% fair, 45% last year; 58% good, 40% last year; 24% excellent, 6% last year. Spring wheat turning 88%, 90% last year. Spring wheat 14% harvested, 19% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% last year; 2% poor, 11% last year; 24% fair, 43% last year; 57% good, 36% last year; 17% excellent, 7% last year. Dry peas 84% harvested, 55% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 54%, 58% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 34%, 39% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 4% last year; 7% poor, 17% last year; 33% fair, 47% last year; 50% good, 28% last year; 8% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 2%, 3% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 2%, 2% last year. The week ending August 22nd proved much drier and warmer than the previous week, as temperatures climbed across the state of Montana. Lakeview

received the most precipitation at 0.32 of an inch, and West Yellowstone was the only other location receiving over a quarter inch at .28 of an inch. High temperatures were mostly in the upper 80s and upper 90s, with lows scattered mainly in the low and upper 40s. Eleven stations achieved temperatures greater than 100 degrees; the highest was Jordan at 104 degrees. Five of the locations over 100 were in the South Central region of the state. Wisdom and West Yellowstone both recorded the lowest temperature of 31 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 68 adequate, 0 surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies are well above year ago and average. Corn irrigated conditions 83% good or excellent. Corn dryland conditions 81% good or excellent, both near year ago levels. Dry beans conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent; 98% setting pods, 91% 2009, 93% avg.; 5% turning color, 6% 2009, 12% avg. Alfalfa conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent; 3rd cutting 83% complete, 68% 2009, 73% avg.; 4th cutting 3% complete, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Wild hay conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent; 97% harvested, 89% 2009, 31% avg. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 degrees above normal with highs that reached over 100 and lows in the low 50's. Rain fell in nearly all areas of the state. The Central, Southwest and South Central Districts averaged over one inch of precipitation with some isolated locations receiving close to three inches. Rain fell during the week bringing some relief to crops stressed by the above normal temperatures. Crop maturity continues ahead of average. Hay harvest advanced with producers taking advantage of periods of dry weather. Panhandle producers were preparing wheat ground for fall seeding. Also in the west, grasshoppers were a concern in some areas. Producers were hauling grain to empty farm storage in preparation for fall harvest. Livestock in confined areas were stressed due to the heat and high humidity.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm, dry weather continued with occasional thunderstorms passing through. Precipitation was spotty and limited. Tonopah had the highest measured precipitation among the monitored stations 0.15 inch. Ely recorded 0.13 inch and Winnemucca 0.09 inch. Temperatures averaged above normal in most locations. It was especially hot in Las Vegas with the weekly average temperature 7 degrees above normal. Once again, no major fires were reported despite high fire danger. There were several red flag warnings for fire danger as winds accompanied the passing thundershowers. Dry, windy weather continued to dry rangeland forage. Alfalfa second cutting was wrapping up and third cutting was gaining momentum. Timothy hay harvest continued. Small grain harvest neared completion. Teff was seeding and mint was entering the bloom stage. Corn and potatoes thrived under the warm weather. Garlic harvest was underway. Some cattle and sheep were moved from drying ranges to seasonal pastures. Grasshopper populations remained high in the North but damage to crops was limited. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest and shipping, grain harvest, garlic harvest, weed and pest control, irrigation, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 28% short, 42% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 29% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 26% poor, 22% fair, 41% good, and 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 10% harvested, 25% 2009, 15% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 15% harvested; 15% 2009, 20% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 35% harvested, 20% 2009, 10% average; condition good. Maine Barley 45% harvested, 15% 2009, 15% average; condition good. Field Corn <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition fair/good in Maine, good in Rhode Island, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 70% harvested, 55% 2009, 60% average. Shade Tobacco 80% harvested, 60% 2009, 70% average. Broadleaf Tobacco 75% harvested, 45% 2009, 60% average. Second Crop Hay 95% harvested, 70% 2009, 70% average. Third Crop Hay 30% harvested 15% 2009, 15% average; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good/fair in Vermont, fair elsewhere. Apples 10% harvested, 10% 2009, 10% average; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; condition fair in Maine, fair/poor in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 70% harvested, 55% 2009, 55% average; Fruit Size average/below average in Rhode Island, average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good/excellent in Massachusetts and Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Pears 20% harvested, 5% 2009, 5% average; Fruit Size average in Massachusetts, average/below 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 95% harvested,

80% 2009, 85% average. Maine Wild Blueberries 85% harvested, 75% 2009, 80% average. The week began with localized light showers and seasonal temperatures ranging from the mid-60s in Maine to the mid-80s elsewhere. Average to above average temperatures continued throughout the region until two consecutive cold fronts passed through New England on Thursday and Friday. These cold fronts failed to provide adequate precipitation to the increasingly drier New England soils. However, a major system of rainclouds moved into the area Saturday evening into Sunday; all States but Maine received much needed precipitation. Temperatures over the weekend were significantly below average ranging from the upper 60s to upper 70s. Average nighttime temperatures during the week ranged from the mid-50s to mid-60s. Total precipitation ranged from 0.01 to nearly 2 inches. Farmers were busy harvesting crops, irrigating, mowing orchard floors, weeding, scouting for pests and diseases, pruning trees, spreading manure, desiccating potato vines, and cultivating.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 60% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Hot, dry conditions continued to stress field-crops. Farmers irrigated as needed. Crop conditions rated poor to fair for corn and soybeans. Second and third-cuttings of hay continued. Vegetable growers continued harvesting summer vegetables. Fall vegetables planted included cabbage, lettuce, and snap beans. Peaches reached mid-harvest while early-season grape picking began.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, and 83% adequate. Wind damage 7% light and 1% moderate; with 7% of cotton crops damaged by wind and 5% of sorghum crops damaged by wind to date. No hail damage was reported this week, with 3% of corn crop, 2% of cotton crop, 2% of sorghum crop and 2% peanut crop damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 7% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent; 70% of the fourth cutting complete and 23% of the 5th cutting complete. Corn 1% poor, 8% fair, 66% good, 25% excellent; 43% dough, 31% dent and 5% mature. Cotton 3% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent; 61% setting bolls and 13% bolls opening. Irrigated sorghum 9% fair and 91% good; with 73% headed and 11% coloring. Dry sorghum 73% fair, 25% good and 2% excellent; with 50% headed and 9% coloring. Total sorghum 51% fair, 48% good and 1% excellent; with 58% headed and 10% coloring. Apple 9% poor and 91% good. Chile 4% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent; with 35% harvested. Lettuce 30% planted. Peanut 15% fair 83% good and 2% excellent; with 80% pegging. Pecan 1% fair, 87% good and 12% excellent. Onion crop is 98% harvested. Cattle 2% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Sheep 5% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 62% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good and 10% excellent. Average temperatures across the state this week were well above normal. The NW corner of the state saw average temperatures in the upper sixties to lower seventies which are 1 to 3 degrees above normal. The NE corner ranged anywhere from 4 to 7 degrees above normal with average temperatures in the mid to upper seventies. Central NM including the Santa Fe and Albuquerque areas had the widest spread in average temperatures ranging from 2 to 9 degrees above normal, mid seventies to low eighties. The SE corner was 5 to 7 degrees above normal in the mid eighties.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 69% adequate and 19% surplus. Pastures were rated 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, and 7% excellent. Soybean condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 38% good, 45% excellent. Hay 6% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 29% excellent. Oats 92% harvested, 63% 2009, 79% average. Potatoes 31%, 22% 2009, 32% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 99%, 88% 2009, 92% avg.; 3rd cutting 59%, 41% 2009, 52% average. Timothy hay 2nd cutting 95%, 68% 2009, 79% avg.; 3rd cutting 62%, 38% 2009, 37% average. Apple condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Grapes 4% poor, 5% fair, 49% good, 42% excellent. Peaches 3% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Pears 1% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, 11% excellent. Apples 15% harvested, 15% 2009. Grapes 2%. Peaches 84%, 73% 2009. Pears 85%, 60% 2009. Some producers are reporting excellent crops of corn and soybeans this year with harvest expected to be early. Apple crops came early due to warm weather. Tomato 53% harvest, 41% average. Onions 37%, 35% average. Sweet corn 58%, 41% 2009, 52% average. Snap beans 51%, 52% average. Cabbage 65%, 46% 2009, 42% average. Tomato condition 8% poor, 11% fair, 45% good, 36% excellent. Lettuce 4% poor, 6% fair, 9% good, 81% excellent. Onions 1% fair, 58% good, 41% excellent. Sweet corn 1% poor, 9% fair, 42% good, 48% excellent. Snap beans 1% poor, 6% fair, 74% good, 19% excellent. Cabbage 1% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 29% excellent. Temperatures were slightly above average. Fair weather dominated the week with showers at week's end across most of the

state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate and 5% surplus. Average temperatures were above normal ranging from 72 to 82 degrees. The state received scattered rainfall with heavy rains in some areas and precipitation reaching 6.2 inches in Jackson Springs. Activities for the week included the harvesting of apples, corn, hay and tobacco.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, and 9% surplus. Durum wheat 88% turning, 80% 2009, 92% avg.; 19% harvested, 4% 2009, 38% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 98% turning, 85% 2009, 97% average. Oats condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Canola 97% turning, 76% 2009, 93% avg.; 78% swathed, 23% 2009, 70% avg.; 28% harvested, 2% 2009, 28% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Corn for silage 2% chopped, 0% 2009, 5% average. Dry edible beans 93% fully podded, 24% 2009, 63% avg.; 58% lower leaves yellowing, 3% 2009, 33% avg.; 26% dropping leaves, 0% 2009, 11% avg.; 2% cut and beyond, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 46% good, 27% excellent. Dry edible peas 86% harvested, 39% 2009, 82% average. Flaxseed 83% turning, 70% 2009, 87% avg.; 8% harvested, 2% 2009, 12% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 19% vines killed, 4% 2009, 14% avg.; 2% dug, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 3% poor, 4% fair, 44% good, 43% excellent. Soybeans 84% fully podded, 19% 2009, 64% avg.; 13% lower leaves yellowing, 1% 2009, 11% average; 1% dropping leaves, 0% 2009, 2% avg.. Sugarbeets 2% lifted, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% fair, 42% good, 52% excellent. Sunflowers 99% blooming, 87% 2009, 96% avg.; 24% ray flowers dried/dropped, 4% 2009, 34% avg.; 2% bracts turned yellow, 0% 2009, 7% avg.; condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Stockwater supplies 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 86% complete. Other hay cutting 93% complete. Warm, dry weather allowed significant harvest progress to be made and aided crop development. Several reporters indicated that some isolated areas were in need of rain.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent; 91% in dough, 71% 2009, 75% avg.; 58% dented, 15% 2009, 24% avg.; 4% mature, 1% 2009, 1% avg.; for silage 15% harvested, 5% 2009, 5% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent; 95% setting pods, 91% 2009, 96% avg.; 3% dropping leaves, 1% 2009, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 80% 3rd cutting, 65% 2009, 72% avg.; 16% 4th cutting, 7% 2009, 7% avg. Other hay 95% 2nd cutting, 87% 2009, 90% avg.; 34% 3rd cutting, 28% 2009, 28% avg. Peaches 84% harvested, 65% 2009, 71% avg. Summer apples 82% harvested, 74% 2009, 75% avg. Fall and winter apples 4% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Cucumbers 90% harvested, 77% 2009, 58% avg. Potatoes harvested 55%, 30% 2009, 21% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 14%, 18% 2009, 15% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 45% short, 34% adequate. Wheat seedbed prepared 37% this week, 35 last week, 33% last year, 30% average. Rye plowed 96% this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 97% average; seedbed prepared 34% this week, 32% last week, 30% last year, 15% average. Oats seedbed prepared 32% this week, 31% last week, 27% last year, 14% average. Corn condition 9% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent; 88% dent this week, 77% last week, 51% last year, n/a average; 54% mature this week, 33% last week, 23% last year, 38% average; 11% harvested this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent; blooming 90% this week, 85% last week, 89% last year, 82% average; 62% setting pods this week, 54% last week, 58% last year, 59% average. Peanuts setting pods 82% this week, 70% last week, 77% last year, 90% average. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent; 3rd cutting 96% this week, 94% last week, 92% last year, 96% average; 4th cutting 56% this week, 52% last week, 50% last year, 58% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent; 2nd cutting 57% this week, 56% last week, 35% last year, 47% average. Watermelons 89% harvested this week, 82% last week, 75% last year, 86% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 9%

excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Livestock; Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$116 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 47% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 52% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay second cutting 95%, 100% 2009, 80% avg.; third cutting 30%, 77% 2009, 31% average. Spring wheat 92% harvested, 90% 2009, 83% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Winter wheat 91% harvested, 100% 2009, 95% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent. Barley 80% harvested, 91% 2009, 85% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 57% good, 32% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 6% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Weather; Conditions were hot throughout the State with some moisture reported. High temperatures ranged from 64 degrees in Bandon and Crescent City to 105 degrees in Medford & The Dalles. Six stations reported temperatures of 100 degrees or hotter. Low temperatures ranged from 34 degrees in Agency Lake to 54 degrees in Medford. Seventeen out of forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation, and only one station reported more than normal precipitation levels for the week. The Medford station reported the most precipitation with 0.78 inches followed by the Pendleton station with 0.10 inches. Field Crops Grass seed, wheat, mint, and hay were being harvested and replanted. Farmers were getting ready for a third cutting of hay in Klamath County. Good yields for hay were being reported in Lake County. Grain harvest was also underway. Vines on early varieties of potatoes were dying off in Klamath County. Potato harvesting had started in Malheur County. Carrot seed planting was reported as completed for 2011. Peppermint was harvest underway in Union County. Vegetables; Warmer weather benefitted vegetables. Vegetable harvest was in full swing across the State with tomatoes, summer squash, green beans, cucumbers, and short season sweet corn all being harvested. Garlic and onion harvest continued in Lane County with the harvest reportedly showing some mold. Cole crops were doing well. Malheur County onion harvest began as well and onion size was reportedly smaller than average. Fruits and Nuts; In the Willamette Valley peaches were still being harvested, and some berry harvest continued as well, including late variety blueberries. Raspberry harvest was just about done. Prunes were beginning to show a little color change. Early apple varieties were being harvested. Cherries were very close to being finished. Pears were looking good, but a little behind schedule. Hazelnuts continued to size well. Grapes were still sizing, with reports of a possible powdery mildew down in the lower Willamette Valley. Summer pear harvest began in the lower Hood River Valley, and the Pinot Noir grape was at the beginning of berry ripening. Monitoring for the spotted wing drosophila continued in Lane County. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Nurseries and greenhouses continued with irrigation and plant care activities. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Pasture conditions continued to decline as the summer progressed. Producers were irrigating pastures where water was available. Some higher elevation pastures were still in good condition. Supplemental feeding continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, and 71% adequate. Fall plowing 12%, 4% pr. yr., 12% avg. Corn 59% dough, 45% pr. yr., 64% 5 yr. avg.; 31% dent, 12% pr. yr., 30% 5 yr. avg.; height, 87 inches, 84 in. pr. yr., 80 in. avg.; silage harvest 18%, 5% pr. yr., 12% 5 yr. avg. Barley 6% planted, 1% pr. yr., 4% avg. Tobacco 40% harvested, 27% pr. yr., 26% avg. Potatoes 17% harvested, 25% pr. yr., 19% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 94%, 68% pr. yr., 79% avg.; fourth cutting 23%, 10% pr. yr., 12% avg. Timothy/Clover second-cutting 93%, 82% pr. yr., 79% avg. Peaches 88% harvested, 77% pr. yr., 69% avg. Apples 35% harvested, 31% pr. yr., 28% avg. Corn crop condition, 4% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Quality of hay made 0% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 42% good, 30% excellent. Primary field activities were harvesting vegetables and apples, seeding and spraying fields, and making preparations for silo filling.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8.. Soil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; doughed 100%, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 97% matured, 90% 2009, 89% avg.; 31% harvested, 23% 2009, 23% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; bloomed 94%, 91% 2009, 92%

avg.; pods set 68%, 69% 2009, 61% avg.; leaves turning color 1%, 0% 2009, 3% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 0% excellent. Cotton squared 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Peanuts pegged 99%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Tobacco 80% harvested, 78% 2009, 72% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 30%, 37% 2009, 21% avg. Hay other hay 99%, 100% 2009, 95% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 94% 2009, 86% avg. Watermelons 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Cantaloupes 98% harvested, 96% 2009, 99% avg. Many agricultural producers welcomed the rain that fell across South Carolina this past week. Heavy showers hampered field work for some growers, but helped to further replenish soil moisture, refresh crops and improve pasture conditions. Several Upstate farmers continued to report problems with army worms and grasshoppers, but the rains have slowed the infestation activity in some locations. Nearly all corn had matured by the end of the period. Thirty-one percent of corn had been harvested, remaining ahead of schedule for this time of the year. Corn conditions improved slightly. The cotton crop had finished squaring by week's end. Eighty-six percent of the total crop had set bolls and 8% had opened bolls. Nearly all peanuts had pegged. Ninety-four percent of soybeans had bloomed and 68% had set pods. The crop had just begun to turn color. Eighty percent of tobacco had been harvested and 30% of producers had destroyed stalks. Pasture conditions improved. The watermelon and cantaloup harvest continued to approach completion for the year. Ninety-four percent of peaches had been harvested.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter wheat seeded 3%, 1% avg. Barley ripe 95%, 92% 2009, 98% avg.; 90% harvested, 64% 2009, 87% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Oats ripe 100%, 96% 2009, 99% avg. Spring wheat ripe 100%, 97% 2009, 99% avg. Corn silked 100%, 93% 2009, 97% avg. Soybeans blooming 100%, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; dropping leaves 3%, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Sunflower blooming 93%, 84% 2009, 89% avg.; ray flowers dry 16%, 10% 2009, 18% avg.; 3% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 93%, 90% 2009, 94% avg.; hay 3rd cutting harvested 43%, 30% 2009, 38% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Other hay harvested 96%, 95% 2009, 97% avg. Feed supplies 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Sheep condition 16% fair, 50% good, 34% excellent. Mostly dry weather last week in South Dakota aided producers to nearly complete the harvest of small grains. Although dry weather was helpful to small grain harvest, some row crops are beginning to show signs of stress.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 54% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pastures 7% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 79% topped, 80% 2009, 80% average; 27% burley harvested, 18% 2009, 24% average; 42% dark air-cured harvested, 28% 2009, 34% average; 46% dark fire-cured harvested, 26% 2009, 31% average; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Parts of Middle Tennessee received several inches of rain and experienced flooding in some low-lying land and rivers. Meanwhile, another week of higher-than-normal temperatures and inadequate rain continued to stress crops in West Tennessee. Farmers continued to harvest corn for silage, and in some areas, began harvesting corn for grain. Last week's weather produced a modest overall improvement of pasture conditions across the state. The cotton crop is advancing towards maturity ahead of the five-year-average. By week's end, 28 percent of the acreage had bolls opening. Other farm activities this week included spraying insecticides and herbicides and harvesting tobacco. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation averaged just above normal in West Tennessee, about 4 inches above normal in Middle Tennessee, and between 1 and 2 inches above normal in East Tennessee.

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 1.5 inch of rainfall while South Texas observed little to no rainfall. In the Northern High Plains, land preparation for fall wheat seeding was taking place until the rains fell, and will continue once fields dry. In the Northern High Plains, cotton is progressing well.

The heat units continued to mature the crop and boll setting progressed. The extremely hot temperatures in South Central Texas have allowed the crop to open bolls and defoliation is continuing. In South Texas, the cotton crop is in the open boll stage and is a couple weeks past harvest. Grain sorghum is progressing well with many fields past bloom and earlier planted fields beginning to color in the Northern High Plains. Corn condition was excellent in the Northern High Plains with many fields in dent moving rapidly toward maturity. Dryland corn was struggling in a few areas of the district that have not received rains in a timely fashion. Soybeans were starting to drop leaves in the Blacklands, with harvest expected to begin shortly. However, extremely hot temperatures have negatively affected soybean condition. In South Central Texas, the lack of rainfall allowed many producers to harvest rice. In South Texas, heavy irrigation allowed peanuts to continually progress. The hot, dry weather conditions brought warm season vegetable progress to a halt in North East Texas. Hay was being cut and baled, as weather permitted. Recent heat has been hard on livestock but is normal for the season in Texas. Cattlemen are beginning supplemental feeding of livestock.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 82% harvested, 84% 2009, 88% avg. Spring wheat 55% harvested, 61% 2009, 71% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 72%, 73% 2009, 78% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 52%, 56% 2009, 59% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 95%, 94% 2009, 95% avg.; dough 23%, 43% 2009, 43% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 96%, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 22%, 30% 2009, 44% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 57% good, 32% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Peaches 14% harvested, 32% 2009, 36% avg. Northern Utah experienced extremely windy and wet conditions last Sunday. Prior to Sunday, weather conditions were warm and dry, consistent with the past couple of weeks. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. In Box Elder County, harvesting of small grains is winding down. Most reports regarding wheat yield and quality seem to be positive. However, there have been some reports of shrunken kernels and diseases. Many farmers with irrigated fields are now burning stubble in preparation for planting fall crops. Some producers have completed baling straw and are moving it from their fields. Dryland farmers are preparing to plant winter wheat where there is sufficient soil moisture. Producers are also working on cutting and baling the third crop of alfalfa hay. Hay quality is good; however, the markets are poor. Hay demand is weak at this time. There has been no significant rainfall in many parts of the county since late May. Cache County growers continue to harvest crops. Yields are respectable though not as high as anticipated earlier in the season. Irrigation water supplies are rapidly declining. Silage corn and alfalfa hay will need additional water. Morgan County corn development is significantly delayed. Weber County corn progress is also delayed. Some fields of early planted sweet corn failed to pollinate adequately, due to the cold spring, which altered the timing of tassels and silk. The past week's rainfall damaged some of the third alfalfa crop. Utah County peach harvest has begun and yields seem to be good so far. Rain runoff has caused damage in parts of the county. Box Elder County livestock and ranges are in good condition. Producers have complained about grasshoppers and drought in some areas of the county. Grasshoppers in Cache County continue to be problematic.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 29% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 34% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 24% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 21% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 6% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Corn 89% dough; 83% 2009; 83% 5-yr avg.; 69% dent; 60% 2009; 59% 5-yr avg.; 44% mature; 27% 2009; 25% 5-yr avg.; 8% harvested; N/A 2009; N/A 5-yr avg.; 32% very poor, 30% poor, 24% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Corn for Silage harvested 62%; 44% 2009; 35% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans blooming 90%; 90% 2009; 90% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 55%; 70% 2009; 70% 5-yr avg.; 10% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 27%; 43% 2009; 32% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 17% very poor, 27% poor, 21% fair, 25% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 17%; 7% 2009; 8% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 8% very poor, 11% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco harvested 38%; 38% 2009; 23% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 4% very poor, 43% poor, 43% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts pegged 91%; 99% 2009;

99% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 35% good. Cotton setting bolls 91%; 98% 2009; 99% 5-yr avg.; bolls opening 4%; 18% 2009; 26% 5-yr avg.; 8% very poor, 27% poor, 45% fair, 20% good. Summer Apples harvested 85%; 74% 2009; 79% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples harvested 12%; N/A 2009; N/A 5-yr avg. All Apples 5% very poor, 20% poor, 57% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent. Peaches harvested 75%; 79% 2009; 82% 5-yr avg. Grapes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Rainstorms have brought relief to many counties but caused some flooding in a few places. Soybeans responded extremely well to the much needed moisture along with millet, peanuts, alfalfa and mixed hay. Dark tobacco harvest is well underway and farmers continued to apply herbicides to the late planted soybeans. Earworm infestations have been seen throughout the state in some soybean fields. In some areas, farmers are preparing the drought stricken corn fields for cover crops and small grains. Vegetable growers are busy harvesting tomatoes, melons, and peppers while others are preparing their fields for next year's crops.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture conditions 11% very short, 50% short, and 39% adequate. Whitman County has seen good overall protein levels in its spring wheat, but accompanied with below average yield. Earlier striped rust continued to receive the blame for harvested spring wheat quality and quantity problems. Winter wheat harvest continued throughout the state with Benton and Walla Walla Counties within five percent of completion. The summer fallow in Douglas County was being prepared for next year's wheat crop. Grant County has begun the forth cutting of hay. Stevens County specifically had a surplus of low quality hay and a shortage of the high quality. Christmas tree growers were shearing Douglas fir and top working Noble fir. In the Yakima Valley, harvest of peaches, nectarines, plums and Barlett pears continued. Apple harvest has started up with Gingergold and early Gala varieties being picked. Locally harvested peppers, tomatoes, cucumbers, green beans and summer squashes could be found at roadside stands. Onions were curing in the field, while producers were plowing down the left over residue in onion and corn fields. Blueberry growers in Thurston County had average yields with some cultivars breaking previous production records. Range and pasture conditions 13% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 48% good and 3% excellent. Non-irrigated pasture conditions were rapidly deteriorating with dry weather, steady winds, and loss of subsoil moisture. There has been a steady movement of cows and yearlings to market, in Stevens County, which may be due to reduced forage and high prices. In Pacific County, shellfish growers worked oyster seed in intertidal beds, and continued clam seeding operations. Oyster harvest slowed with warmer water temperatures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate and 3% surplus compared with 10% short, 87% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Corn conditions 35% very poor, 17% poor, 19% fair, 28% good and 1% excellent; doughing 85%, 36% in 2009, and 53% 5-year avg.; 31% dented, 5% in 2009, and 17% 5-year avg.; 1% mature, comparison data not available. Soybean conditions 31% very poor, 16% poor, 20% fair and 33% good, setting pods were 97%, 57% in 2009 and 75% 5-year avg.; dropping leaves 2%, comparison data not available. Oats 95% harvested, 86% in 2009, and 84% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 11% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 41% good and 3% excellent; second cutting was 61% complete, 52% in 2009, and 62% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 7% very poor, 22% poor, 53% fair, 17% good and 1% excellent. Peaches 21% poor, 68% fair, 10% good and 1% excellent; 75% harvested, 67% in 2009, and 55% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 10% poor, 32% fair, 55% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 36% fair, 59% good and 3% excellent. Recent rain showers across the state along with slightly cooler temperatures have helped many crops and pastures. Farming activities included baling hay, chopping corn, garden work, harvesting sweet corn, oats and peaches.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, and 28% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 1 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 78 to 82 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 60 to 66 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.05 inches in Eau Claire to 0.68 inches in Milwaukee. Corn in the dough stage 76%, 34% dent, 1% mature. Soybeans setting pods 91%, 3% turning color around the state. Oats harvested for grain 86% complete. Third cutting hay 62% complete and fourth cutting hay was 6% complete. Spotty showers throughout the week kept some fields too wet to enter while other fields received the dry days needed for cutting hay. The weekend brought stronger storms and some wind damage to Chippewa, Brown, and Kewaunee Counties. Flooding and washouts from rainstorms were reported in Trempealeau County. Growers are hoping for multiple days without rain to allow both soil and hay to dry.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley progress 95% turning color, 79% mature, 59% harvested. Oats progress 94% turning color, 78% mature, 60% harvested. Spring wheat progress 97% turning color, 79% mature, 62% harvested. Winter wheat progress 91% harvested. Dry beans progress 98% bloom, 80% setting pods, 30% leaves turning color. Corn progress 91% silked, 56% milk, 25% dough. Alfalfa harvested 72% second cutting, 4% third cutting. Other hay harvest 89% first cutting. Barley condition 16% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat condition 5% fair, 67% good, 28% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 82% good. Dry bean condition 16% fair, 84% good. Sugar beet condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 91% good. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Irrigation water

supply 14% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock condition 5% fair, 89% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Late summer has brought hot and dry conditions to counties such as Uinta and Weston. Both counties are reporting a need for precipitation as fire dangers move to higher levels. Grasshopper infestations continue to worsen, specifically in counties such as Converse, Goshen, Hot Springs, Laramie, Platte and Weston. Platte County also reported some damaging hail received over the weekend. Comments from counties continue to report that livestock are doing well. Activities haying, working on equipment, checking livestock on pasture.
