

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn harvested 79%, 72% last week, 75% 2011, and 47% five-year average. Corn condition 10% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 97%, 94% last week, 100% 2011, and 96% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 27%, 22% last week, 38% 2011, and 45% five-year average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, and 16% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, and 10% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 76.6 F in Enterprise, to 68.7 F in Rock Mills; total precipitation ranged from 0.04 inches in Anniston and Guntersville to .8 inches in Brewton. Harvesting of corn hastened as weather permitted and peanuts had begun. Pastures continued to improve from recent rains and Soybeans were in good condition, as the crop continued dropping leaves. Armyworms continued to be a problem for farmers in St. Clair County. Livestock condition was good and Cattle prices continued to increase.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 80% harvested. Oats 10% harvested. Second cutting hay 60% harvested. Potatoes 35% harvested. Winter supplies of hay 25% short, 75% adequate. Wind or rain damage 80% none, 10% light, 10% moderate. Condition of range and pasture 5% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 50% good. Farm activities included harvesting hay, small grains, vegetables and potatoes, baling straw, cleaning up after recent storms, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below average across the State for the week ending September 16, ranging from 6 degree below normal at Buckeye and Roll to 5 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 104 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 34 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Twenty of the 21 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Coolidge received the least at 0.04 inches and Willcox received the most at 0.76 inches of precipitation. Ten of the 21 weather stations have less than 75 percent of normal precipitation so far this year. Only six (Coolidge, Maricopa, Paloma, Roll, Safford, and Yuma) have received above normal precipitation to date. Alfalfa conditions were mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting occurred on three-fourths of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Range and pastures conditions continued to improve after scattered monsoon rains, however more moisture is needed to lessen the effects of below normal precipitation received this year. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 29% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 82% 2011, 71% avg. Rice 98% ripe, 80% 2011, 77% avg. Soybeans 72% yellowing, 43% 2011, 48% avg.; 38% mature, 16% 2011, 20% avg. Arkansas continued to receive rain this week, predominantly in the central and western parts of the State. Producers continued to harvest crops, but the harvest was hindered by wet weather in many areas. In addition, there were many reports of wind-lodged rice crops impeding the harvest. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and range conditions improved with 49 percent of land categorized as fair to good. As grasses continued to green, there were increased reports of armyworm infestations.

CALIFORNIA: Corn for silage continued to be chopped, and corn for grain was drying down. Over a third of cotton bolls were open by week's end. The rice crop was progressing well, and heading was nearly complete. Crop harvest was underway and growers started harvest of short grain rice. Cotton and rice crops were rated mostly good to excellent. Producers were preparing for harvest. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled across the State. Some hay fields were treated for various insects, although it was reported insect

pressure was light. Sunflower crop was progressing through the dry down process; the yellow bracts were turning brown and the brown bracts were being harvested. Black-eyed peas were being cut and windrowed in southern Tulare County. Producers started planting their winter small grain crops; however, the majority of producers were still preparing ground. Orchards and vineyards continued to be irrigated, due to the warm, dry weather. Peach, nectarine and fresh plum harvests were starting to wind down. Cling peach harvest was nearly complete. Stone fruit orchards that had completed harvest were undergoing pruning, topping, and general orchard cleanup. Prune harvest slowed in the Sacramento Valley. Fresh grape harvest continued, with Autumn Royal, Red Flame, Red Globe and Thompson Seedless varieties being harvested. Raisin grapes continued to dry, on the vine and on paper; raisins that were done drying were being collected and processed. Red and white wine grape harvest was in full swing across the State. Persimmons continued to size and color. Early pomegranate harvest started, though most varieties were still coloring. Gala, Fuji and Granny Smith apple and Bartlett, Bosc, and Asian pear harvests continued. Fig harvest was ongoing. Kiwi and olive fruit continued to mature; harvest for both was expected to begin in a few weeks. New citrus groves were being planted. The Valencia orange harvest continued. Oranges were being sorted due to re-greening. Larger sizes were going to juice. Tangerines continued to size and color. Lemons were picked and packed. Almond harvest was in full swing. Walnut and pistachio nuts were maturing; harvest began in some locations. Pecans were developing well. Tulare County reported summer vegetables including tomatoes, peppers, squash, eggplant and cucumbers continued to be harvested. In Fresno County, vegetable harvest continued with bell peppers, carrots, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, garlic, melons, onions, tomatoes, squash, basil and sweet corn. Field activities included cultivation, shaping of beds, pesticide applications, irrigation and weed removal. Broccoli beds were being prepared with some fields already planted and emerging. Stanislaus County reported tomatoes, honeydew, cantaloupe, beans, squash and pumpkins were being harvested. Fall broccoli was growing well, and tomato and cantaloupe fields were being disked after harvest. In San Joaquin County, tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, cantaloupes, watermelon, honeydew, gourds, bell peppers, squash and pumpkins were being harvested. Sutter County reported produce for certified farmers markets continued to be harvested. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture quality continued to deteriorate with conditions reported to be fair to poor with some in a very poor State. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Upper elevation pasture water supplies were drying up in the southern Sierra Mountains. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued to increase as range quality waned. Bees worked alfalfa, melon, and squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.3 days. Topsoil moisture 61% very short, 29% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 27% short, 3% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 90%, 71% 2011, 68% avg, 4th cutting 30%, 3% 2011, 5% avg; condition 27% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Spring barley harvested 97%, 97% 2011, 97% avg. Spring wheat harvested 72%, 77% 2011, 75% avg; Corn silage harvested 70%, 41% 2011, 46% avg; Fall potatoes harvested 42%, 18% 2011, 22% avg; condition 20% fair, 80% good. Summer potatoes harvested 90% 56% 2011, 45% avg. Sugarbeets 7% harvested, 0% 2011, 2% avg; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Dry onions harvested 65%, 51% 2011, 49% avg. Dry beans cut 65%, 43% 2011, 43% avg, harvested 29%, 19% 2011, 21% avg; condition 8% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Sunflowers condition 44% very poor, 23% poor, 21% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Colorado received some moisture resulting in above average precipitation and average temperatures. The San Luis Valley reported its first freeze, thus ending their growing season.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 34% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 16% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 83%, 78% 2011, 79% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 12%, 4% 2011, 11% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 78%, 24% 2011, 34% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 5%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Corn condition 19% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 24% good, 33% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Corn progress dent 100%, 98% 2011, 97% avg.; Corn progress mature 91%, 82% 2011, 78% avg.; Corn harvested for grain 30%, 29% 2011, 23% avg.; Corn harvested for silage 96%, 79% 2011, 49% avg.; Soybeans setting pods 100%, 95% 2011, 94% avg.; Soybeans Turning Color 17%, 18% 2011, 31% avg.; Soybeans Dropping Leaves 4%, 4% 2011, 13% avg.; Soybeans Harvested 0%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Barley Planted 4%, 0% 2011, 1% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 3%, 0% 2011, 1% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 99%, 97% 2011, 95% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 98%, 95% 2011, 93% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 80%, 70% 2011, 66% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 93%, 96% 2011, 93% avg.; Sweet Corn harvested 99%, 100% 2011, 96% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 98%, 95% 2011, 91% avg.; Watermelons harvested 98%, 98% 2011, 96% avg.; Apples harvested 65%, 79% 2011, 52% avg.; Soybean pods filling, a rain would help. Spraying for insects, worms and beetles in soybean fields due to concern for high damage to production. Farmers took advantage of dry week to push corn harvest along.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus. Peanut 18% harvested, 9% 2011, 14% 5-avg; Peanut condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Hay cutting resumed in most counties. Union County, unable to cut hay in some wetter areas. Peanut inverters turning up peanuts. Peanut crop appears better than average, Santa Rosa, Escambia counties. Soybeans experiencing pressure from deer and rust, Washington County. Vegetable growers continued to prepare land, plant, spray as necessary. Sugarcane planting began after some delays due to muddy fields caused by passing of Tropical Storm Isaac. Citrus region remains entirely drought free. Application of fall miticide, young tree care, irrigation, grove maintenance primary grove activities. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Statewide Pasture condition mostly good, some pasture flooded. Quality of summer pasture began to decline seasonally. Cattle condition mostly good. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good to excellent. Pasture in some locations poor due to drought. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most in good condition. Washington County, cattle condition good with an abundance of grass. North area, pasture condition fair to excellent, most in good condition. Cattle fair to excellent condition, most in good condition. Central area, pasture condition poor to excellent, most in good condition. Cattle fair to excellent, most in good condition. Southwest area, pasture condition very poor to excellent, most in good condition. Some pasture very poor due to flooding. Most cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn Harvested 91%, 95% 2011, 86% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Cotton Bolls Opening 67%, 72% 2011, 58% Avg. Cotton Harvested 3%, 3% 2011, 2% Avg. Hay Third Cutting 57%, N/A 2011, N/A avg. Oats Planted 2%, 1% 2011, N/A avg. Peanuts 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Peanuts Dug 14%, 7% 2011, 6% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Rye Planted 2%, 2% 2011, 2% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 26%, 26% 2011, 23% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco Harvested 90%, 89% 2011, 91% Avg. Winter Wheat Planted 1%, 1% 2011, N/A avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1.7 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70's to the high 80's. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 50's to the low 70's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 54% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Typical trade wind weather persisted throughout the week, with scattered showers windward and isolated light showers leeward. The island of Hawaii received the greatest amount of rainfall this week, while the other islands received very little. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid to upper eighties in most areas across the State. The average rainfall across the State was 0.59 inch. Continual dry conditions have resulted in approximately 81 percent of the State being rated as in some stage

of drought (abnormally dry though extreme). Most pastures and rangelands remain very dry with little to no re-growth of forage vegetation. Water hauling or irrigation is necessary to maintain crop progress and condition in many areas. For the time, irrigation reservoirs remain adequately full and continue to provide water in areas where available.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 29%, 10% 2011, 21% avg. Onions harvested 60%, 51% 2011, 52% avg. Potato vines killed 74%, 60% 2011, 72% avg. Potatoes harvested 15%, 9% 2011, 11% avg. Oats harvested for grain 98%, 79% 2011, 86% avg. Dry peas harvested 96%, 75% 2011, 93% avg. Lentils harvested 96%, 66% 2011, 91% avg. Dry beans harvested 52%, 35% 2011, 52% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 82%, 73% 2011, 72% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 41%, 6% 2011, 26% avg. Irrigation water supply 6% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. The Jerome County extension educator reports sugarbeet harvest started last week and major field work includes ground preparation and planting winter wheat. The Clearwater County extension educator reports severe smoke cover in the region. The Franklin County extension educator reports corn silage yields look good this year.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 46% short, 17% adequate. Soybeans 79% turning yellow, 62% 2011, 62% avg. Alfalfa 92% third cut, 94% 2011, 94% avg. Temperatures dipped below average this week, ending the week at an average of 65 degrees, 2.6 degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.16 inches, 0.60 inches below normal. The cooler temperatures and lack of rain for most of the State provided an average of 6 days suitable for field work.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 35% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa third cutting 96%, 96% 2011, 96% avg. Tobacco harvested 65%, 56% 2011, 51% avg. Temperatures ranged from 60 below normal to 10 above normal with a low of 40o and a high of 86o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.65 inches. Favorable weather conditions allowed farmers to make good progress with harvest and tillage operations during the week. Corn harvest is progressing rapidly but is still behind the record early pace of 2010 when approximately 21 percent of the crop had been harvested at this same time. Corn yields are reported to vary greatly between fields and even within individual fields. Soybean harvest has been slow to get started but many fields are now mature. Final cuttings of hay are reported to be the best this season in many areas.

IOWA: There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork Statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture level is rated at 42 percent very short, 42 percent short, 16 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture is rated at 59 percent very short, 34 percent short, 7 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Mostly dry conditions coupled with cooler temperatures during the week aided harvest of Iowa's crops, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Iowa Field Office. There have been a few reports of farmers completing corn harvest and moving to soybean harvest. One reporter mentioned "this is the earliest harvest I have observed in my career". The week's activities included row crop harvesting, fall tillage, haying CRP acres, and hauling water for livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 30% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 56% very short, 31% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans setting pods 95%, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Sunflowers ray flowers dried or dropped 76%, 73% 2011, 68% avg.; turned yellow 62%, 53% 2011, 40% avg.; turned brown 25%, 21% 2011, 9% avg.; condition 20% very poor, 29% poor, 40% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 93%, 94% 2011, 99% avg.; fourth cutting 47%, 42% 2011, 55% avg. Feed grain supplies 22% very short, 27% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 39% very short, 38% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 42% very short, 30% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Last week, Kansas producers again saw scattered rainfall and a wide range of temperatures. Ten stations received over one inch of rain, led by Pittsburg with 4.05 inches, Columbus with 3.51 inches and Manhattan with 2.11 inches. In contrast, 27 stations received less than one-half inch. While the weekly average temperatures were at or below normal at all but one station, temperatures varied widely with 4 stations recording weekly highs of 100 degrees or hotter and 6 stations seeing weekly lows in the high 30's. The lowest temperature was 36 degrees at Tribune. Producers were busy harvesting corn and have started harvesting their other crops along with preparing wheat fields for planting. Last week the condition of the State's row crops improved slightly with the cooler temperatures and scattered rainfall. Ten percent of the State's corn crop was harvested last week. Sorghum harvest was underway in all districts. Although the

scattered showers have improved the grass in pastures, there has still not been enough precipitation to start refilling stock ponds.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 40% short, 35% adequate and 1% surplus. Rainfall totaled 0.06 inches Statewide, 0.78 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 68 degrees, which is 2 degrees below normal. Dark tobacco cut 70%. Burley tobacco cut 60%. Condition of housed tobacco, 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, and 11% excellent. Fifteen percent of housed tobacco showed signs of houseburn.

LOUISIANA: 5.7 Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn harvested 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Hay second cutting 100% this week, 98% last week, 99% last year, 96% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables condition 10% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Sugarcane planted 73% this week, 61% last week, 84% last year, 72% average; Sugarcane condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 19% this week, 14% last week, 19% last year, 16% average.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 69%, 57% 2011, 67% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 3%, 2% 2011, 10% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 86%, 33% 2011, 53% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 18%, 0% 2011, 1% avg.; Corn condition 11% very poor, 14% poor, 17% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Apples condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Corn progress dent 95%, 96% 2011, 93% avg.; Corn progress mature 83%, 73% 2011, 68% avg.; Corn harvested for grain 23%, 24% 2011, 24% avg.; Corn harvested for silage 91%, 72% 2011, 60% avg.; Soybeans setting pods 100%, 96% 2011, 94% avg.; Soybeans Turning Color 35%, 29% 2011, 41% avg.; Soybeans Dropping Leaves 11%, 10% 2011, 18% avg.; Soybeans Harvested 0%, 1% 2011, 1% avg.; Barley Planted 16%, 9% 2011, 8% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 4%, 1% 2011, 2% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 95%, 95% 2011, 94% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 98%, 99% 2011, 94% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 85%, 79% 2011, 69% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 100%, 99% 2011, 94% avg.; Sweet corn harvested 96%, 94% 2011, 93% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 90%, 93% 2011, 91% avg.; Watermelons harvested 97%, 98% 2011, 95% avg.; Apples harvested 65%, 40% 2011, 55% avg.; The weather has allowed the corn to dry out for harvest. Hay producers have been able to continue cutting. Farmers still cutting corn silage and harvesting grain. Moisture needed for cover crop and small grain germination.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 17% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 43% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn dough 97%, 94% 2011, 95% avg. Soybeans turning 81%, 50% 2011, 64% avg. All hay 14% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Third cutting hay 86%, 78% 2011, 74% avg. Fourth cutting hay 36%, 18% 2011, 22% avg. Dry beans 10% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans turning 100%, 91% 2011, 89% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 77%, 65% 2011, 68% avg. Dry beans harvested 12%, 10% 2011, 25% avg. A trace of rain fell across some areas of State, with temperatures ranging from normal to 3 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula, and 3 to 4 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula. Corn harvest began. Silage harvest continued. Harvest of early planted soybeans began. Dry bean harvest continued. Sugarbeet harvest continued on a scheduled delivery basis. Growers continue to spray fungicides to control cercospora. Alfalfa harvest continued. The harvest of Niagara grape ended, and Concord harvesting began. Sugar levels have been high due to reduced crop and summer heat. Wine grape harvesting also underway. Peach harvest completed southwest. Gala, McIntosh, and Honeycrisp apple harvests finished; Jonathan, Jonagold, Golden Delicious harvests underway. Drop has been unusually high several varieties. Pear harvest continued. Vegetable harvest continued throughout State. Southeast region, sweet corn harvest wrapping up. Tomato, pepper, muskmelon and cantaloupe harvest continued southeast. Aphids observed in eggplant crops. Most of cucumber, zucchini and squash harvest complete southeast region, while harvest of late planted crops southwest just beginning. Pumpkin harvest started southeast region and will continue; virus symptoms present many pumpkin fields southwest. Fall squash harvest continued southwest; cucurbit downy mildew continued to pose a risk for 13 counties Michigan, with cool weather and foggy mornings being more conducive to disease.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 32%

Very Short, 44% Short, 24% Adequate. Corn 96% Silage Harvested, 60% 2011, 58% avg. Soybeans 96% Turning Yellow, 63% 2011, 80% avg.; 57% Mature, 5% 2011, 13% avg. Dry Beans 96% Dropping Leaves, 64% 2011, NA% avg.; 72% Harvested, 22% 2011, 32% avg. Sweet Corn 93% Harvested, 87% 2011, 85% avg. Potatoes 50% Harvested, 35% 2011, 39% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 17% Fair, 58% Good, 22% Excellent. Sugarbeets 12% Harvested, 2% 2011, 6% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 18% Fair, 64% Good, 15% Excellent. Sunflower condition 2% Poor, 15% Fair, 65% Good, 18% Excellent. Dry conditions persisted across most of the State. Some northern areas remained dry, while precipitation amounts recorded in southern parts of the State ranged up to nearly one half of an inch.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn harvested 96%, 95% 2011, 86% avg. Hay-warm season hay harvested 94%, 92% 2011, 92% avg. Rice mature 99%, 95% 2011, 94% avg. Sorghum coloring 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Sorghum mature 99%, 96% 2011, 96% avg. Sorghum harvested 79%, 68% 2011, 70% avg. Soybeans turning color 86%, 85% 2011, 85% avg. Sweetpotatoes harvested 26%, 42% 2011, 31% avg. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat planted 0%, 3% 2011, 1% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Most of the State had little precipitation last week, which allowed fields to dry sufficiently for harvesting. Harvest of soybeans, sorghum, rice, and sweet potatoes progressed rapidly while fields were dry. There are some reports of ryegrass winter grazing being planted. The condition of sweet potatoes has declined due to the wet weather lately.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Precipitation 0.81 of an inch. Temperatures were 2 to 5 degrees below average. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 33% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 65% short, 24% short, 11% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 81%. Supply of hay and other roughages 57% very short, 33% short, 10% adequate. Stock water supplies 54% very short, 30% short, 16% adequate. Corn moisture at harvest 15.6%.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.9, 6.9 last year. Topsoil moisture 63% very short, 27% last year; 31% short, 52% last year; 5% adequate, 21% last year; 1% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 58% very short, 13% last year; 33% short, 45% last year; 9% adequate, 41% last year; 0% surplus, 1% last year. Camelina harvested 95%, 98% last year. Canola harvested 94%, 75% last year. Corn for grain harvested 2%. Corn for silage harvested 43%, 24% last year. Corn condition 4% very poor, 0% last year; 15% poor, 3% last year; 32% fair, 34% last year; 29% good, 52% last year; 20% excellent, 11% last year. Potatoes harvested 12%, 7% last year. Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 0% poor, 0% last year; 54% fair, 7% last year; 34% good, 69% last year; 12% excellent, 24% last year. Sugar beets harvested 2%. Sugar beets condition 5% very poor, 0% last year; 5% poor, 12% last year; 26% fair, 37% last year; 57% good, 38% last year; 7% excellent, 13% last year. Durum wheat harvested 96%, 69% last year. Other hay harvest second cutting 96%, 87% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges—cattle and calves 36%, 22% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges—sheep and lambs 48%, 23% last year. The first signs of autumn in the form of cooler days and near freezing to freezing nights appeared across much of Montana during the week ending September 16. West Glacier received the largest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.05 of an inch of moisture and most other stations saw little or no precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to mid 90s, with the State-wide high temperature of 101 degrees recorded in Albion. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 20s to the lower 40s. The coldest reported low of 10 degrees was recorded in Wisdom followed by West Yellowstone with 19 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 25% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 73% very short, 23% short, 4% adequate. Irrigated corn conditions rated 54% good to excellent. Dryland corn conditions rated 4% good to excellent. Soybeans turning color 91%, 63% 2011, 73% avg. Dry beans turning color 96%, 91% 2011, 92% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 68%, 76% 2011, 63% avg. Dry beans harvested 19%, 15% 2011, 25% avg. Dry bean conditions rated 1% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Proso millet harvested 37%, 20% 2011, 29% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 78%, 52% 2011, 42% avg. Rainfall at mid-week reduced the risk of fire for a short time, but did little to change the overall soil moisture conditions.

NEVADA: Warm daytime highs combined with cool night time lows. Weekly average temperatures were 1 degree below normal to 5 degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 98 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 68 degrees in Las Vegas to 32 degrees in Winnemucca. Precipitation totaled 0.35 inch in Ely, 0.62 inch in Tonopah, and 1.18 inch in Las Vegas. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Rain and thunder storms only briefly interrupted fieldwork. Rain damaged some cut hay

fields and helped some outlying rangelands. High temperatures and afternoon winds continued to dry forages. Pasture and range conditions remained in poor to very poor condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition. Third cutting of alfalfa was underway. Onion and mint harvest was underway. Potato harvest began. Range livestock were being moved from burned or spent ranges. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, irrigating, pesticide application, weed control, and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 74% adequate. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate. Maine Potatoes 10% harvested, 15% 2011, 15% avg, condition 26% fair, 74% good. Massachusetts Potatoes 40% harvested, 55% 2011, 50% avg, condition 10% fair, 90% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 50% harvested, 25% 2011, 55% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Maine Oats 95% harvested, 75% 2011, 80% avg. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 80% 2011, 85% avg. Field Corn 20% harvested, 10% 2011, 20% avg, condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Sweet Corn 90% harvested, 90% 2011, 90% avg. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% harvested, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Second Crop Hay 95% harvested, 90% 2011, 95% avg. Third Crop Hay 65% harvested, 50% 2011, 60% avg. Apples 35% harvested, 45% 2011, 35% avg, size 24% below average, 64% average, 12% above average, condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 99% harvested, 99% 2011, 95% avg. Pears 55% harvested, 35% 2011, 45% 2011, size 10% below average, 88% average, 2% above average, condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 1% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries <5% harvested, <5% 2011, <5% avg, set 50% average, 50% above average, size 70% average, 30% above average, condition 80% good, 20% excellent. The week ending September 16 began sunny and cool. Daytime temperatures warmed up into the 70s and 80s by mid-week. A cold front moved through New England later in the week, bringing light precipitation and colder temperatures throughout the weekend. First light frost was reported in northern New Hampshire. Average temperatures for the week ranged from normal in Connecticut to 3 degrees above normal in New Hampshire and Maine. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0 to 0.4 inches, with the vast majority of reporting stations across the region recording less than 0.1 inches of rain. General activities included applying protective sprays, baling dry hay and chopping haylage, and harvesting fruits, vegetables, corn, and potatoes.

NEW JERSEY: For the week ending Sunday, September 16, 2012, there were 7 days suitable for field work. Topsoil moisture was 30% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 15% short, 85% adequate. Temperatures reached highs in the low 80s and lows in the mid 40s across the Garden State. Some field corn has been harvested. Corn was being chopped for silage. Harvest of cantaloupes, peppers, sweet corn, and fresh-market tomatoes were winding down. Cranberry growers were preparing for harvest. Milk production was average and livestock condition was good. Other activities included irrigation, equipment maintenance, hay work, and spraying for insects.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 32% short and 20% adequate. Wind damage 5% light; 80% cotton damaged and 55% sorghum. No hail damage reported this week. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 10% poor, 16% fair and 70% good; 81% fifth cutting complete; 7% 6th cutting complete. Cotton 4% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 17% good and 35% excellent; 90% setting bolls; 45% bolls opening. Corn 4% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 32% good and 26% excellent; 97% dough; 70% dent; 45% mature; 57% Silage harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 57% fair and 43% good; 99% headed; 12% coloring. Dryland Sorghum 70% very poor and 30% poor; 80% headed; 15% coloring. Total Sorghum 46% very poor, 20% poor, 20% fair and 14% good; 83% headed; 12% turning color. Winter wheat 34% planted. Peanut 20% very poor, 45% poor and 35% fair; 92% pegging. Lettuce 90% planted; Chile 2% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 35% good and 18% excellent; 85% harvested green. Apples 50% fair and 50% good; 45% harvested. Pecans 14% fair, 55% good and 31% excellent. Cattle condition 18% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 22% good and 4% excellent. Sheep condition 22% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair and 25% good. Week started off with normal to little above average temps in some places. By midweek a cold front from the NE increased winds and lowered temps, following monsoonal moisture from the SW that created continuous rain showers across the State. Areas that collected high amounts of rain were Los Alamos 1.36in., Red River 1.35in. and Moriarty 1.3in.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 8% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 1 surplus. Hay crops 13% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Oats 100% harvested, 99% last year, 99% avg. Oats 4% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes 68% harvested, 42% last year, 52 avg. Dry beans 13% harvested, 15% last year. Corn 11% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Corn

silage 39% harvested, 13% last year, 22% avg. Soybeans 6% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Apples 48% harvested, 38% last year, 35% avg. Apples 50% poor, 24% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Pears 89% harvested, 76% avg. Pears 18% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Grapes 26% harvested, 26% last year, 19 avg. Grapes 27% poor, 42% fair, 31% good. Strawberries 31% poor, 35% fair, 30% good 4% excellent. Sweet corn 89% harvested, 89% last year, 85% avg. Sweet corn 9% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Onions 85% harvested, 72% last year, 73% avg. Onions 12% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 46% excellent. Snap beans 74% harvested, 69% last year, 83% avg. Snap beans 7% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Cabbage 75% harvested, 84% last year, 73% avg. Cabbage 7% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes 82% harvested, 65% last year, 80% avg. Tomatoes 5% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Lettuce 93% harvested. The average rainfall for the State was below normal. Temperatures ranged from 87 to 35 degrees. The average temperature was above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.7 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.8 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 14% short, 75% adequate and 11% surplus. The State received mostly above normal precipitation and above average temperatures the week ending September 16, 2012. Rainfall over the last week improved soil moisture in some areas of the State. Rain is expected this week, which may delay harvesting in some areas.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture supplies 32% very short, 51% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 26% very short, 53% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn for silage chopped 57% this week, 38% last week, 18% last year, 24% average. Dry edible beans dropping leaves 99% this week, 93% last week, 72% last year, 75% average; cut 84% this week, 63% last week, 20% last year, 30% average; harvested 72% this week, 41% last week, 16% last year, 19% average; condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Flaxseed harvested 93% this week, 80% last week, 55% last year, 55% average. Potatoes vines killed 86% this week, 68% last week, 72% last year, 72% average; dug 32% this week, 15% last week, 18% last year, 25% average; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeets lifted 14% this week, 12% last week, 3% last year, 7% average; condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Sunflower ray flowers dried/dropped 98% this week, 91% last week, 84% last year, 89% average; bracts turned yellow 86% this week, 68% last week, 51% last year, 61% average; bracts turned brown 54% this week, 27% last week, 9% last year, 19% average; harvested 1% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 0% average; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater supplies 16% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry conditions last week pushed maturity of standing crops and increased the pace of harvest. Frost was reported in localized portions of the State last week. The decline in pasture conditions and water supplies continued as a consequence of insufficient rainfall.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work, 5.9. Top soil moisture 24% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, and 1% surplus. Apples condition 25% very poor, 19% poor, 25% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Corn silage harvested 83%, 33% 2011, 55% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 67%, 41% 2011, 49% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 86%, 71% 2011, 71% avg. Summer apples harvested 98%, 92% 2011, 96% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 35%, 27% 2011, 29% avg. Grapes harvested 49%, 28% 2011, 35% avg. Potatoes harvested 81%, 55% 2011, 61% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 79%, 38% 2011, 56% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 41% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil moisture 65% very short, 29% short, 6% adequate. Winter wheat seedbed prepared 63% this week, 47% last week, 61% last year, 71% average. Canola seedbed prepared 63% this week, 49% last week, 73% last year, n/a average. Rye seedbed prepared 61% this week, 41% last week, 52% last year, 72% average; planted 11% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats seedbed prepared 49% this week, 39% last week, 43% last year, 53% average. Corn mature 90% this week, 81% last week, 87% last year, 77% average; harvested 62% this week, 50% last week, 60% last year, 48% average. Soybeans condition 28% very poor, 36% poor, 25% fair, 11% good; blooming 96% this week, 93% last week, 92% last year, 96% average; setting pods 84% this week, 74% last week, 77% last year, 87% average; mature 14% this week, 8% last week, 9% last year, 16% average. Peanuts mature 41% this week, 27% last week, 14% last year, 34% average. Cotton setting bolls 86% this week, 83% last week, 91% last year, 98% average. Alfalfa condition 36% very poor, 30% poor, 24% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; 3rd cutting 93% this week, 92% last week, 47% last year, 89% average; 4th cutting 50% this week, 40% last week, n/a last year, 70% average. Other hay condition 32% very poor, 40% poor, 22% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent;

2nd cutting 62% this week, 58% last week, 46% last year, 64% average. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 41% very poor, 34% poor, 20% fair, 5% good. All Mesonet stations received measurable rainfall, with a Statewide average of 0.81 of an inch. Moisture was well-received by producers preparing to plant small grains, but had limited effects on row crops. While the rainfall may benefit fall forage growth, it was not enough to produce run-off for stock ponds in most areas.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 39% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 35% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, Third Cutting 69%, 65% 2011, 86% average. Winter Wheat, Planted 9%, 6% 2011, 15% average. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Weather The warm, dry weather continued this past week. The Coast saw highs reaching the mid 80's at both Astoria & Tillamook. Medford had the highest recorded temperature, as it was the only station that hit 100 degrees. Overnight temperatures continued to drop. Thirteen stations reported having a freezing temperature, with Christmas Valley having the lowest at 22 degrees. While eastern counties were still without precipitation, a few stations in both the Willamette Valley & on the Coast had measurable precipitation. Astoria recorded the highest rainfall, at just 0.16 inches, still 0.5 inches below normal for this time of year. Hood River was hit by a brief thunderstorm on 9/9, with scattered showers, but no damage was reported. Field Crops Malheur hay, onion, & potato harvest continued. Corn & sugarbeet harvests have yet to start. Ideal harvest weather, though still no precipitation. Umatilla seed corn harvest continued. Field corn was beginning to mature & turn. Winter wheat planting was slow, due to low moisture conditions. In north central Oregon, they continued spraying in fallow ground, waiting for some rain so that they can get to seeding fall grains. Expect some seeding will begin next week anyhow. In Jefferson County, some downed hay was caught in the rain last week. Field burning also took place on some grass seed fields. Carrot seed harvest continued. Irrigation of fall planted wheat continued in Washington County; field corn ears were filling, red clover for seed was nearing harvest completion, hay season was winding down. Fruits & Nuts Summer pear harvest continued in the upper Hood River Valley. Winter pear harvest began in the lower Valley. In Douglas County the wine grape crop looked spectacular to date & should finish well ahead of the past two years. In the Willamette Valley, the prune harvest continued, as did late peach & early apple harvests. Also harvesting raspberries, everbearing strawberries, & blueberries. Hazelnut orchards were allowing the fallen nuts to accumulate for harvest later on. Cranberry producers were starting preparation for the upcoming harvest season. Vegetables Sweet corn finished being picked & continued on to processors in Washington County. Tomatoes were abundant, dill could be found at farmer's markets & cucumbers were ready to be picked. The planting of winter vegetables started in Josephine County. Onion harvest continued in Malheur County. Nurseries & Greenhouses Nursery irrigation continued, & greenhouses prepared to ship & sell. Fall plants in containers. Livestock, Range & Pasture Range conditions have continued to deteriorate with the lack of precipitation. The lack of rainfall has kept most of the eastern counties in a state of drought. Cattle were still being pulled off of their grazing allotments early in some eastern counties. Over west in Coos & Curry counties, cattle were being shipped off to the bottom land, & hillside pastures in preparation for the wetter, cooler weather. Supplemental feedings were required for livestock in Washington County as pastures continued to dry.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Soil moisture; 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate and 0% surplus. Fall plowing; 29% this week, 20% last week, 27% last year, 29% average. Corn silage, harvested; 60% this week, 50% last week, 33% last year and 51% average. Barley planted; 17% this week, 0% last week, 6% last year, and 17% average. Winter wheat planted; 10% this week, 0% last week, 2% last year, and 7% average. Tobacco harvest; 89% this week, 83% last week, 70% last year and 83% average. Potato harvest; 58% this week, 49% last week, 30% last year and 40% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting; 78% this week, 69% last week, 49% last year and 56% average. Apples harvested; 60% this week, 51% last week, 50% last year and 49% average. Grapes harvested; 35% this week, 14% last week, 8% last year and 6% average. Soybeans condition; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, and 21% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting small grains, harvesting apples, corn for grain and corn silage.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Corn harvested 87%, 94% 2011, 87% avg. Soybeans bloomed 94%,

99% 2011, 100% avg. Soybeans pods set 81%, 90% 2011, 93% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 11%, 10% 2011, 13% avg. Cotton bolls set 98%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Winter wheat planted 0%, 13% 2011, 3% avg. Tobacco harvested 98%, 97% 2011, 97% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 72%, 62% 2011, 64% avg. Fairer weather and cooler temperatures allowed crop conditions and yield potential to continue to improve during the past week. Rainfall was mostly limited to a few areas in the Upstate, and along the North Carolina border. Modified Canadian air settled over the southeast for the week bringing a stretch of dry, stable weather. On Monday morning, Pelion, Saluda and Newberry cooled to 56 degrees. At 400 p.m. on Monday, Shaw AFB in Sumter reported 79 degrees with 33 percent relative humidity. At the same time on Tuesday, 80 degrees with 34 percent relative humidity, on Wednesday, 80 degrees with 36 percent relative humidity and on Thursday, 80 degrees with 39 percent relative humidity. A high barometric pressure value of 30.38 inches of mercury was observed at the Rock Hill AP, Greenwood AP, Greenville AP and Clemson AP on Wednesday. The Thursday morning sunrise temperature at Chester, Calhoun Falls, Laurens and Bishopville fell to an early, October-like 55 degrees. The Kingstree AP location rebounded from 63 degrees at 735 a.m. to 86 degrees at 400 p.m. The Charleston AP and Sullivan's Island reached 86 degrees on Friday. Temperatures on Saturday continued to ease upward as did the humidity. Kings Mt. National Park, Florence, Georgetown and Beaufort recorded 87 degrees. Sunday began with most sites in the 60's before climbing into the 80's. Pinopolis and Hardeeville warmed to 89 degrees. During the evening hours, areas of rain developed over parts of northwestern South Carolina. The State average temperature for the period was three degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 91 degrees at Givhans on September 15. The lowest official temperature reported was 51 degrees at Hunts Bridge on September 9 and at Jocassee and Ninety Nine Islands on September 14. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.35 inches at Greenville-Spartanburg AP on September 16. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 29% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 63% very short, 30% short, 7% adequate. Corn silage harvested 93%, 56% 2011, 50% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 93%, 33% 2011, 45% avg. Soybeans mature 63%, 10% 2011, 10% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 98%, 92% 2011, 89% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 83%, 74% 2011, 64% avg. Sunflower mature 17%, 6% 2011, 5% avg. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 80%, 85% 2011, 78% avg. Feed supplies 16% very short, 40% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 41% short, 31% adequate. Cattle condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 6% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Major activities last week included beginning of row crop harvest, haying CRP acres, hauling water for livestock, early moving of cattle to stubble fields, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn Silage 96% harvested, 93% 2011, 91% avg. Burley tobacco 66% harvested, 67% 2011, 67% avg. Dark Air Cured tobacco 69% harvested, 85% 2011, 86% avg. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 58% harvested, 72% 2011, 75% avg. Corn and hay harvest going strong but were accompanied by the start of soybean and cotton harvests. Dark tobacco harvest continued behind schedule. Growers struggling to get heavy leaves into the barn. Scarcity of labor also contributed. Cotton opening with defoliation underway. Soybean crop filling pods nicely. Pastures in good condition but weedy. Insects, particularly armyworms, were present. Temperatures and precipitation averaged below normal across the State.

TEXAS: Most areas of the State received rainfall last week. Portions of North, East, and Central Texas recorded three to five inches for the week while other areas observed scattered showers. Parts of the Trans-Pecos, the Blacklands, and South Texas received only trace amounts of precipitation. Small Grains Winter wheat and oats seeding progressed around the State, aided by cooler temperatures and timely rains. In places that missed last week's rains, dry planting was underway. Row Crops In the High and Low Plains, corn and sorghum harvest was active. Some sorghum producers were reporting head worm problems. In West Texas and the Plains, cotton bolls continued to open. Many Plains cotton producers were turning off irrigation systems and some were defoliating in preparation for harvest. Cotton and soybean harvest continued in East and South Texas. Destruction of cotton stalks and plowing was active in recently harvested fields. Peanut harvest was getting underway in the Plains and North Texas. Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops East Texas pecans benefited from last week's moisture with heavy nut loads reported by some producers. Cabbage planting

was starting in South Texas, while seedbed preparations continued for spinach, broccoli, and onions. In the Lower Valley, fall vegetable planting was active and citrus producers were preparing for early season orange harvest. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Soil moisture improved in most areas of the State last week. Some pastures greened with rainfall, though in some areas, cooler temperatures limited grass and forage growth. Other areas missed last week's rainfall altogether, leaving much of the range and pastureland there drought-stressed. Armyworm infestations were reported in pastures and hayfields around Central and Coastal Texas. Around the State, rainfall increased stock tank levels, but many tanks and ponds remained low. Weaning of spring calves continued, and ranchers in the Edwards Plateau were selling goats.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 31% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 33% very short, 30% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 30%, 22% 2011, 27% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 88%, 86% 2011, 89% avg. Corn dough 93%, 76% 2011, 88% avg. Corn dent 67%, 27% 2011, 49% avg. Corn mature 23%, 2% 2011, 19% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 33%, 1% 2011, 13% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 86%, 63% 2011, 75% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 23%, 0% 2011, 7% avg. Onions harvested 29%, 18% 2011, 35% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 13% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 29%, 4% 2011, 20% avg. Peaches harvested 77%, 52% 2011, 69% avg. For the week ending September 16, 2012, there was a reported 6.7 days suitable for field work. Box Elder County reports unseasonably dry and warm conditions continued this week. Most dry land wheat farmers are delaying their fall planting as they are waiting for significant fall rains. Rain is still an issue for hay harvesting in Garfield/Kane Counties. Beaver County reports 3rd crop alfalfa cutting moving right along. A lot of cut hay has been rained on. In Box Elder County the corn silage harvest is in full swing with reports indicating that yield has been about average to slightly above average. Spider mites were reported a problem for some corn producers. Small grain farmers have been working their fields and irrigating them with available water to restore soil moisture and to encourage seed to soil contact with spilled grain or weed seeds. Their intention is to either spray or work the new growth before drilling small grain. Farmers with dry land safflower have been cutting the crop in some locations to get it harvested before the Russian thistle gets too tall. Many of the safflower fields in the county have weed issues this year because of limited rainfall. Onion producers have been out lifting onions so they can begin to dry down. There is some concern that the warmer than normal temperatures could cause some sunburn in the onions in the fields, but the crop is mature and needs to be harvested. Producers have indicated that the market price for onions is good at the current time. The peach harvest was about two weeks earlier this year and yields and quality have been good. Weber County reports that the corn silage harvests and 4th & 5th crop alfalfa harvest are moving along well. Beaver County reports that livestock is looking good. Box Elder County livestock producers are concerned about fall forage for their animals. Some are beginning to gather animals off of summer ranges and move them to fall pastures. Feed is very limited in many situations due to the drought.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 6% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Corn 13% very poor, 23% poor, 22% fair, 33% good, 9% excellent. Corn Dough 99%, 99% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Corn Dent 92%, 87% 2011, 93% 5-yr avg. Corn Mature 82%, 75% 2011, 78% 5-yr avg. Corn Harvested 51%, 40% 2011, 31% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage Harvested 74%, 81% 2011, 76% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans Setting Pods 96%, 97% 2011, 98% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 10%, 18% 2011, 19% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured Tobacco Harvested 51%, 52% 2011, 57% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 2% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Burley Tobacco Harvested 54%, 61% 2011, 52% 5-yr avg. Fire-Cured Tobacco Harvested 85%, 91% 2011, NA 5-yr avg. Peanuts 12% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 13% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Cotton Bolls Opening 59%, 51% 2011, 58% 5-yr avg. All Apples 7% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Summer Apples Harvested 99%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples Harvested 69%, 24% 2011, 28% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples Harvested

35%, 0% 2011, 7% 5-yr avg. Peaches Harvested 95%, 98% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Grapes 1% poor, 14% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Oats Harvested 83%, NA 2011, NA 5-yr avg. Temperatures in the Commonwealth dropped this week. The average low was mid-to-upper 50s, with the exception of Southeastern region, where the average low was in the upper 60s. It was dry week, with most areas experiencing little to no rainfall. Days suitable for field work were 6.6. The weather contributed to a favorable hay crop and some growers were able to get a third cutting. The corn harvest is well underway, with good progress made due to the dry conditions this week. Growers began planting cover crops over the harvested fields. Other farming activities for the week included harvesting tobacco, spraying burn down herbicides, harvesting peppers and tomatoes, and taking soil samples.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus, Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 45% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate and 4% surplus. Winter Wheat Harvested 100% Winter Wheat Planted 60% Winter Wheat Emerged 35% Potatoes 1% very Poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, and 11% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 44% harvested, 43% last week, 39% last year, 51% five-year average. Field Corn 1% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Field Corn Silked 100%, 99% last week, 98% last year, 99% five-year average. Field Corn Doughed 80%, 56% last week, 79% last year, 78% five-year average. Field Corn Dented 24%, 23% last week, 49% last year, 51% five-year average. Field Corn Mature 13%, 12% last week, 3% last year, 15% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for grain 3% harvested, 2% last week, 0% last year, 1% five-year average. Dry Peas Harvested 100% harvested, 99% last week, 94% last year, 98% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans 1% poor, 15% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent Dry Beans Harvested 50% harvested, 35% last week, 29% last yr, 55% five-year average Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 100% cut, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 90% cut, 65% last week, 67% last year, 85% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay fourth Cutting 30% cut, 10% last week, 8% last year, 29% five-year average. Days suitable for fieldwork were 7.0. Thunderstorms with lightning started fires Statewide. Most of the affected acres were forage. The majority of the grains were harvested. In Yakima County most brush fires were well removed from crops. In Whitman County some recently planted wheat was emerged in the west end of the county as producers continued with fall seeding. Walla Walla County winter wheat planting began with 10 percent emerged. In Adams County weather conditions were ideal for dry bean harvest, fourth cutting of alfalfa and last cutting for timothy. Increased humidity from foggy mornings along with overhead irrigation resulted in some fungus disease problems for vegetable growers in Thurston County. In Yakima County vegetable harvest of tomatoes, peppers, sweet corn, summer squashes continued along with late maturing varieties of peaches and nectarines and hops. Apple producers were harvesting Gala, Golden Delicious, Honeycrisp, and some Granny Smith varieties as well. Corn for silage harvest began, while potato harvest was in full swing. Range and pasture conditions were 8 percent very poor, 14 percent poor, 30 percent fair, 47 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. In Douglas County fires destroyed some structures and a large amount of livestock fencing, leaving livestock scattered. Many producers lost their fall pastures. Cattle were on full feed two months ahead of normal. FSA provided emergency grazing of CRP acreage. In Ferry County there were several fires around the county started by lightning which caused damage to timber, pastures, and fences. In Klickitat County wildfires also affected some pastures. Cattle herds were moved between short term grazing blocks. Calves were doing well. In Thurston County dairy producers continued pumping manure lagoons and irrigating forage fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 6. Topsoil moisture was 13% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 7% short, 90% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 2% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, and 6% excellent. Corn doughing was 95%, 90% in 2011, and 94% 5-year avg. Corn dented was 81%, 58% in 2011, and 68% 5-year avg. Corn was 17% mature, 5% in 2011, and 22% 5-year avg. Corn harvested for grain was 1%, comparison data not available. Soybean conditions were 25% fair, 73% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans were 59% dropping leaves, 45% in 2011, and 48% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 8% planted, 7% in 2011, and 8% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, and 2% excellent. Hay second cutting was 91%, 90% in 2011, and 90% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 32%, 31% in 2011, and 30% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, and 15% excellent. Apples were 53% harvested, 37% in 2011, and 36% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 21% fair, 76% good, and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 14% fair, 84% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included making hay,

harvesting apples, chopping corn silage, beginning corn harvest for grain, feeding livestock, and continuing fall plantings.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 44% short, 24% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn harvested for silage 63% this week, 38% last week, 32% last year, 34% average; condition 16% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 30% good, and 7% excellent. Soybeans leaves turned 87% this week, 70% last week, 61% last year, 70% average; leaves dropped 52% this week, 24% last week, 19% last year, 29% average. Fourth cutting hay 87% complete this week, 80% last week, 60% last year, 42% average. Fifth cutting hay 17% this week, 8% last week, n.a. last year, n.a. average. Wisconsin experienced yet another week of scattered light rains, with a mix of summery days and cooler, fall-like temperatures. The high moisture corn and soybean harvests began this week, about 10 days ahead of average. Haying, corn silage and potato harvests were ongoing. Soil moistures fell to 76 percent short to very short Statewide, compared to 71 percent last week. Short soil moistures made for dusty field conditions and in some areas delayed fall tillage. Reporters commented that fall seedings need more moisture to germinate normally. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 75 to 78 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 47 to 55 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.02 inches in Madison to 0.50 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 58% very short, 37% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 48% very short, 45% short, 7% adequate. Barley harvest 97%, 88% 2011, 88% avg. Oats harvested 98%, 91% 2011, 92% avg. Winter wheat planted 58%, 54% 2011, 71% avg; emerged 3%, 23% 2011, 34% avg. Corn dough 92%, 88% 2011, 81% avg; dented 66%, 57% 2011, 54% avg; mature 21%, 5% 2011, 15% avg; condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair,

35% good, 7% excellent. Corn harvested for silage 37%, 30% 2011, 37% avg. Dry beans leaves turning color 94%, 95% 2011, 90% avg.; windrowed 65%, 49% 2011, 50% avg; combined 42%, 22% 2011, 20% avg; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 8%, 0% 2011, 1% avg; condition 28% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa harvested second cutting 96%, 92% 2011, 95% avg; third cutting 56%, 29% 2011, 29% avg; condition 15% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Other hay harvested 94%, 97% 2011, 98% avg. Crop insect infestation 34% light, 7% moderate, 1% severe. Irrigation water supplies were 26% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate. Farm activities included harvesting barley, oats, corn for silage, alfalfa and other hay, and dry beans, planting wheat, and tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 73 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 98 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 23 degrees in Shirley Basin to 41 degrees in Rock Springs. Average temperatures ranged from 49 degrees in Yellowstone to 66 degrees in Torrington and Buffalo. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 11 degrees above normal. All reporting stations received above normal temperatures. Eight reporting stations received more than a tenth-inch of rain. Cheyenne received the most precipitation at 0.62 inch. Lake Yellowstone is the only station reporting above normal precipitation for the year at 0.45 inch above normal while Jackson Hole is reporting 7 inches below normal. Lincoln County reported a hard frost and very little third crop alfalfa. Uinta County reported continued decline in conditions and depleted irrigation supplies. River flows are extremely low and livestock water is of great concern. Livestock water is mostly depleted, therefore livestock sales continue. Converse County reported extremely dry conditions, growing season essentially complete and low temperatures in the 30's.