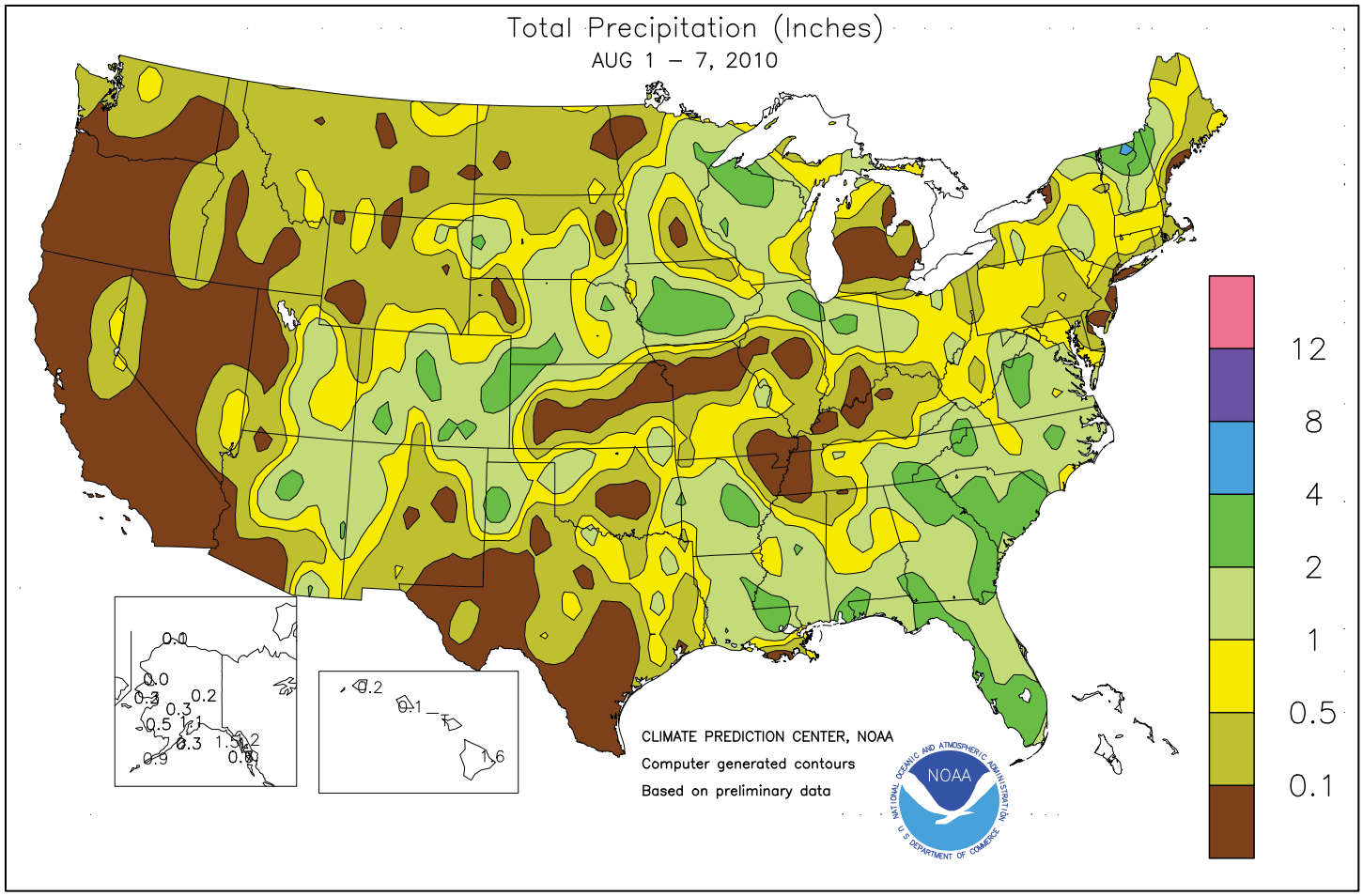
Volume 97, No. 32 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather August 10, 2010

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

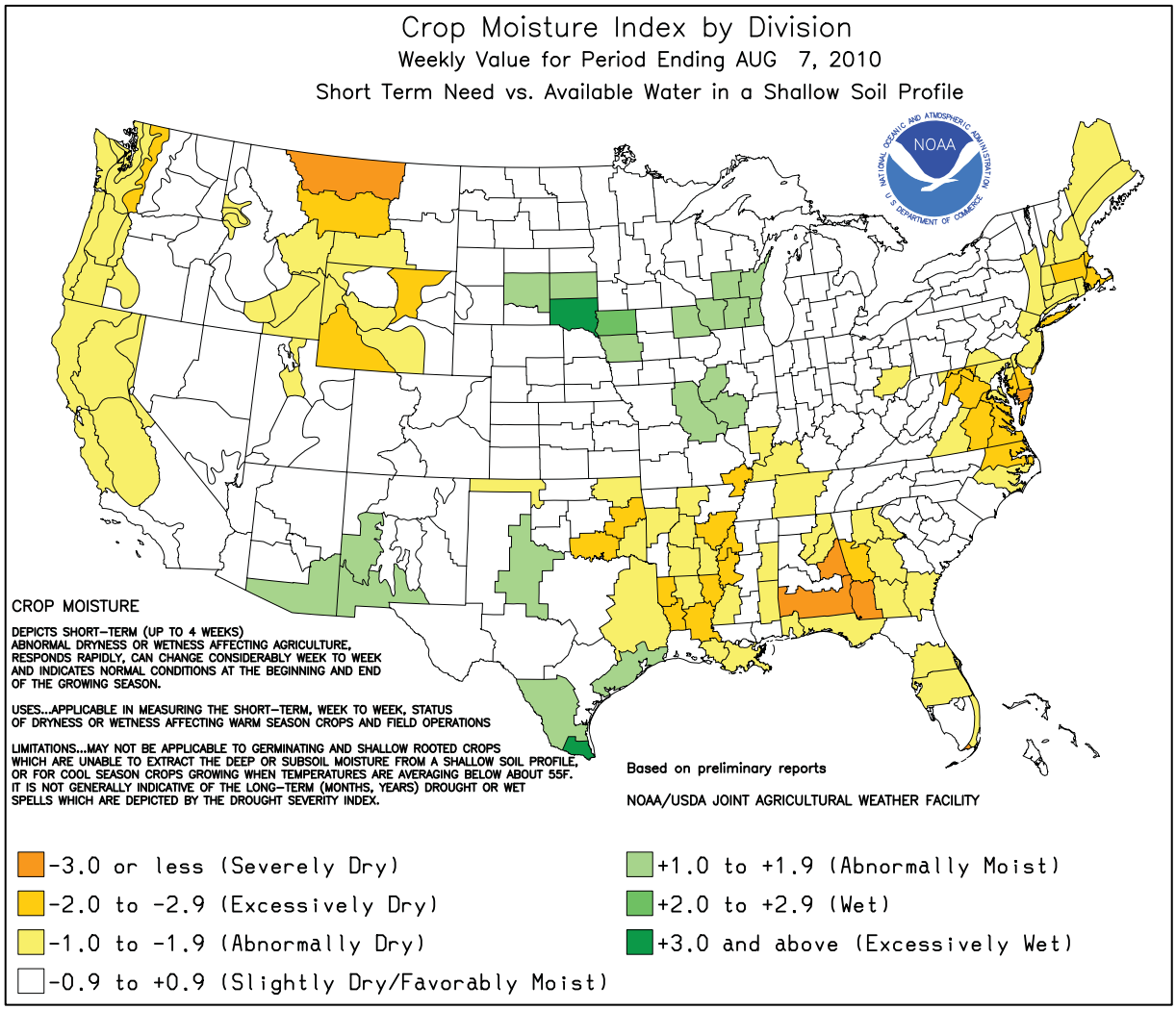
August 1 - 7, 2010

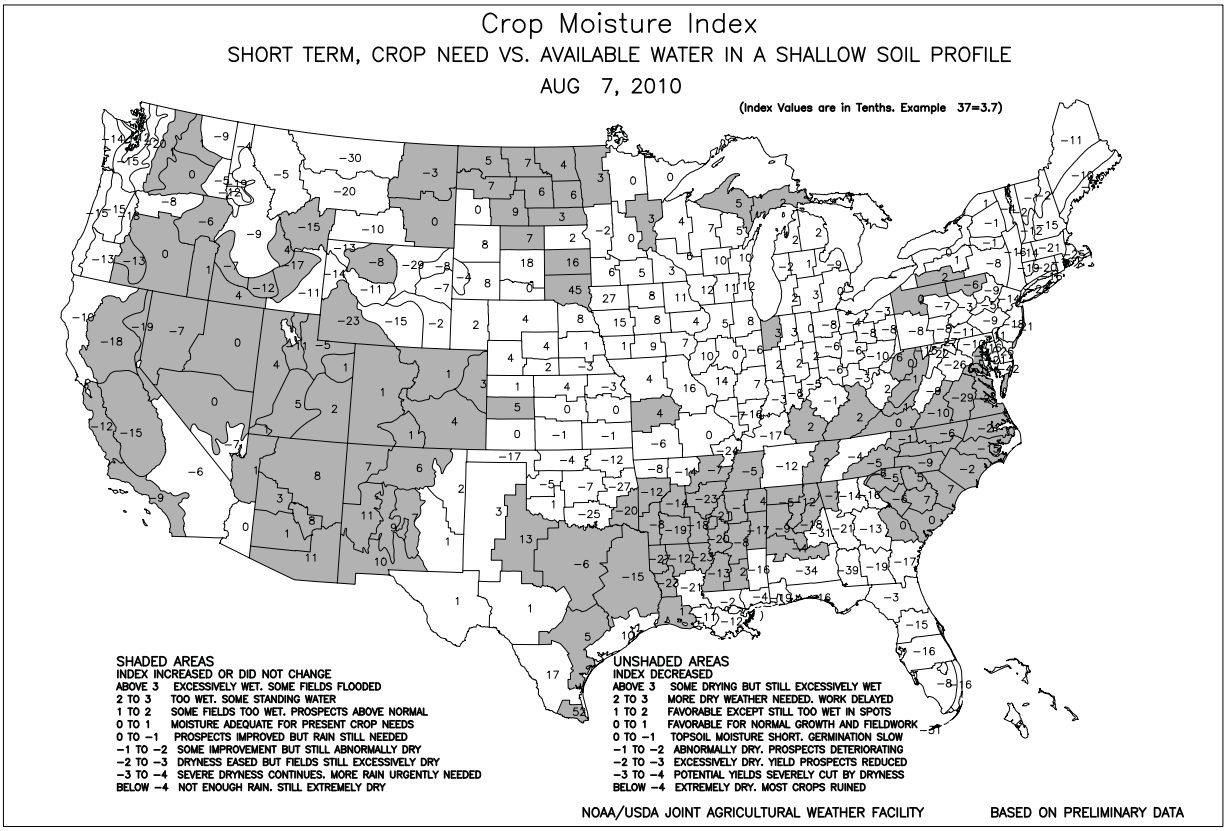
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

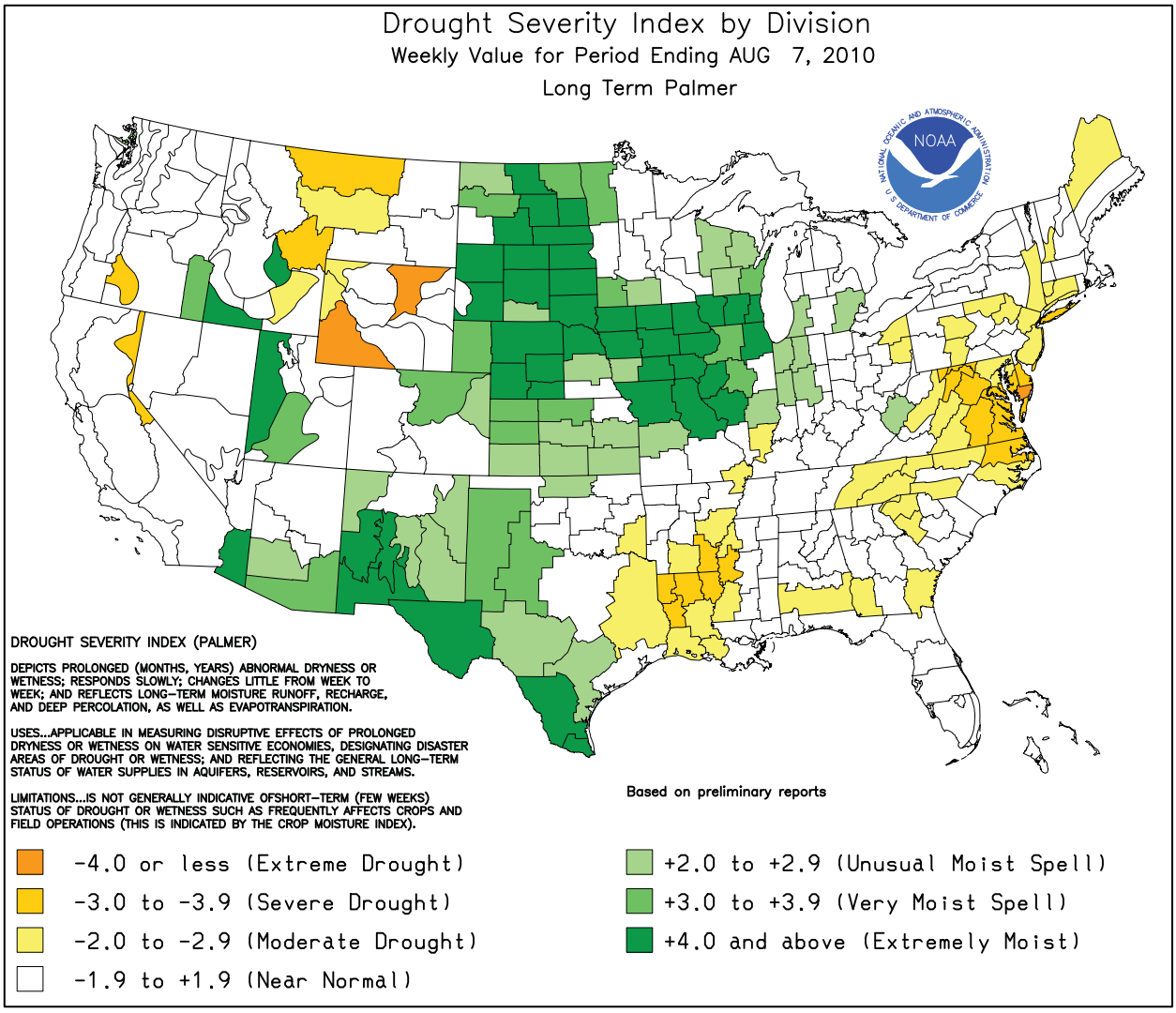
Much-needed rain continued across parts of the **South** and **East**, although the benefits were partially offset by high temperatures. Weekly rainfall totaled an inch or more in much of the **Southeast**. Meanwhile, hotter, drier weather overspread the **southern Corn Belt**, hastening corn maturation and increasing stress on reproductive to filling soybeans. Frequent showers maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture reserves across the remainder of the **Corn Belt**, particularly in the **upper Midwest**. Farther west, small grain harvest activities advanced on the

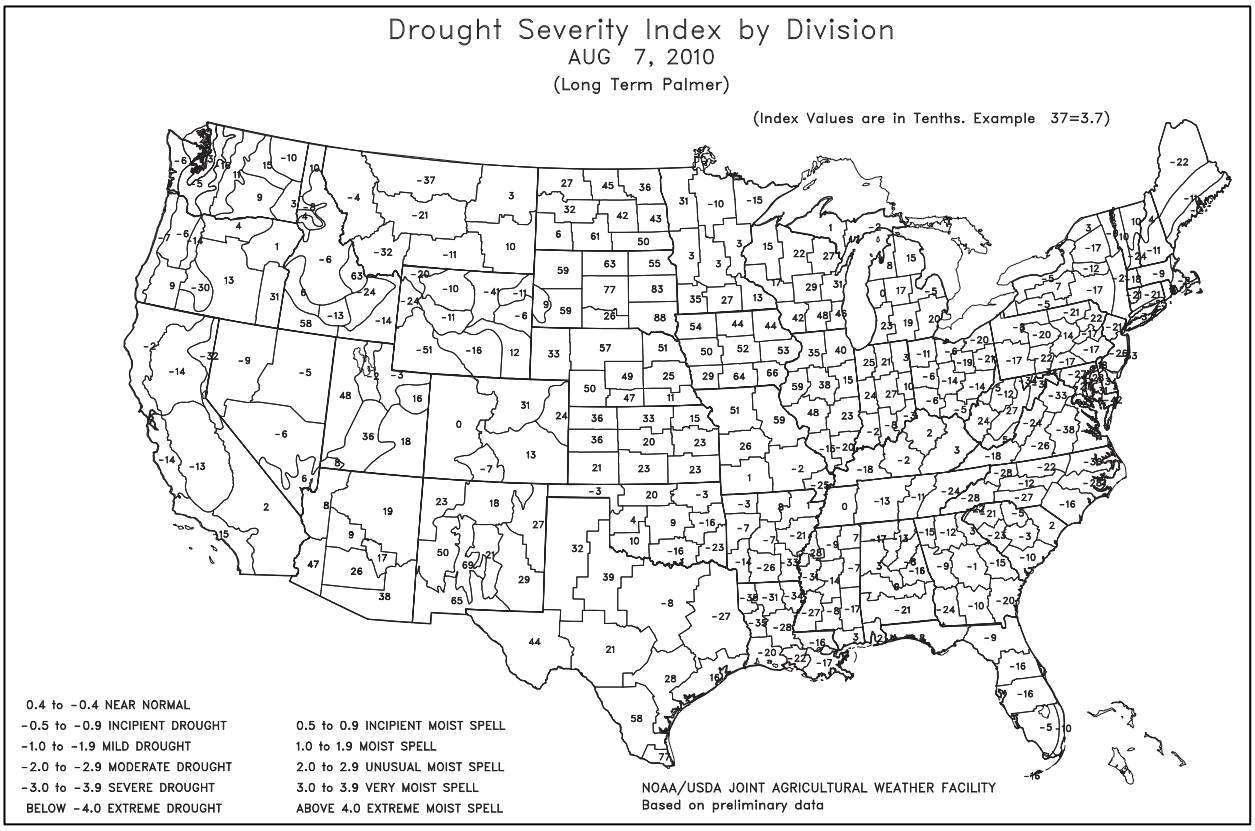
(Continued on page 7)

Contents


Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending AUG 7, 2010
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)

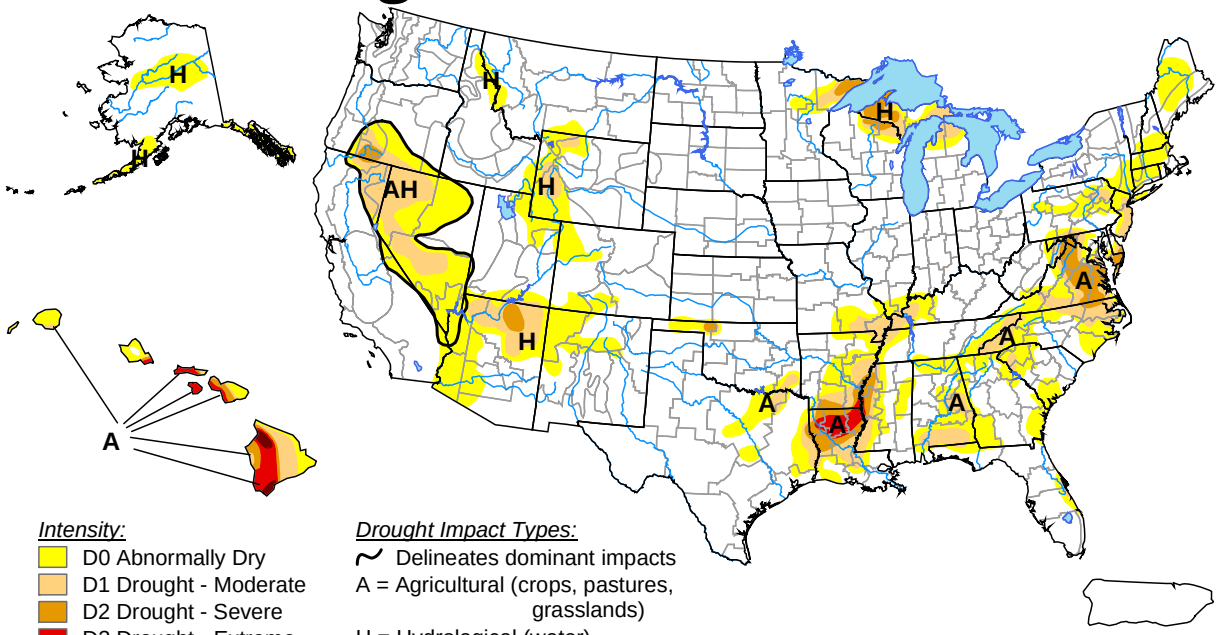

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
AUG 7, 2010
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


Drought Severity Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending AUG 7, 2010
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary reports
-4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
-3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
-1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
+3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
+4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)


Drought Severity Index by Division
AUG 7, 2010
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 3, 2010
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

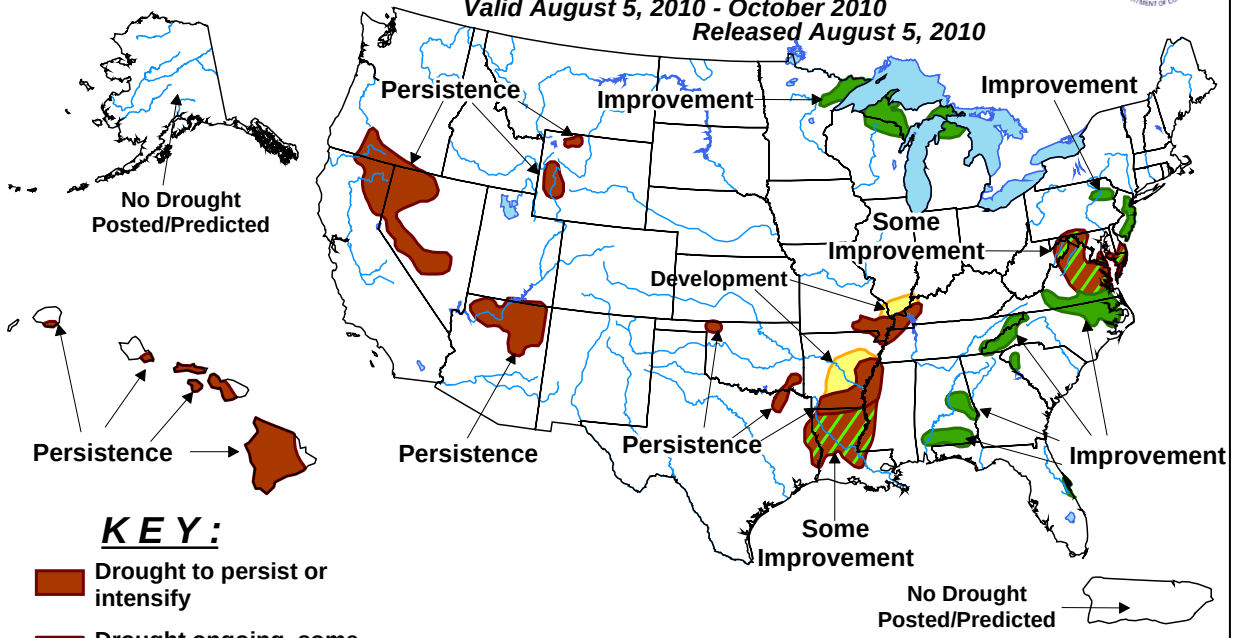
USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Thursday, August 5, 2010
Author: David Miskus, CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid August 5, 2010 - October 2010
Released August 5, 2010



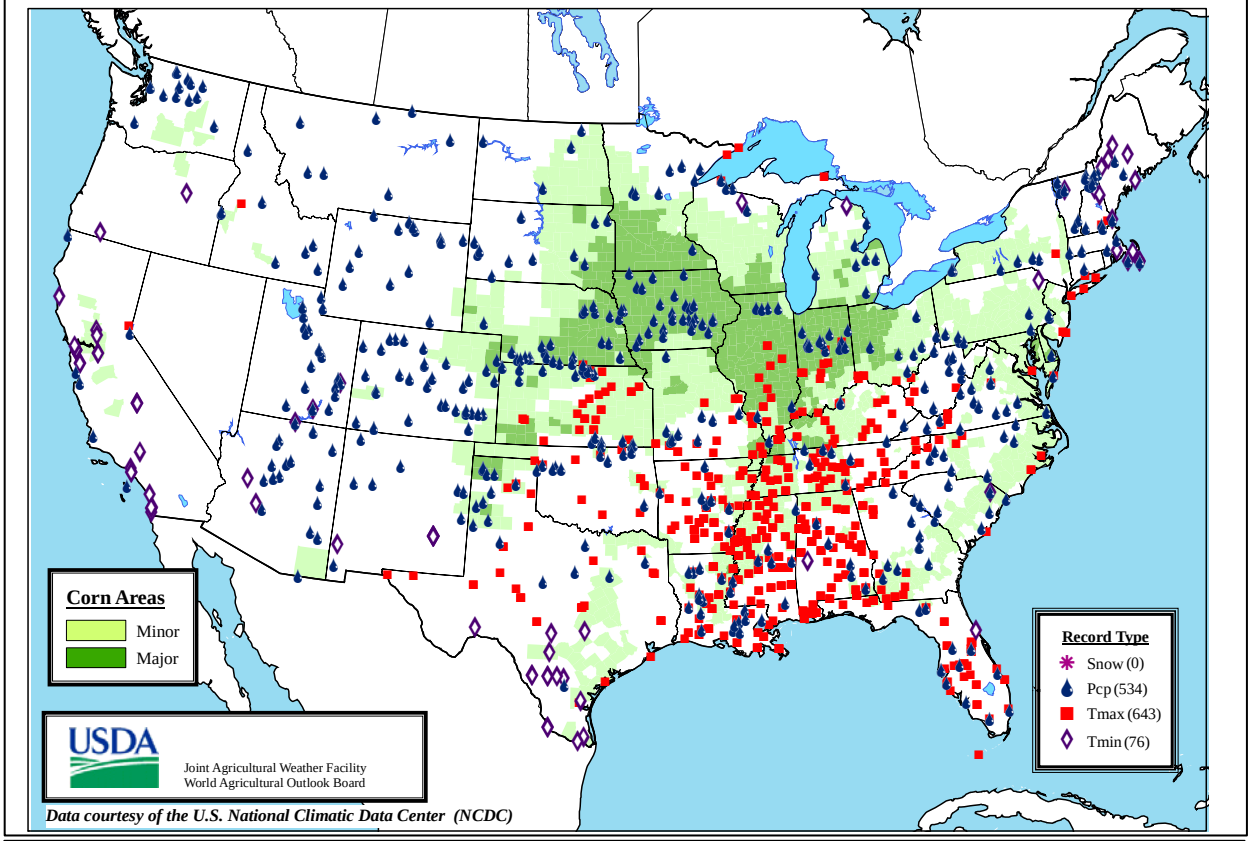
K E Y :

- **Drought to persist or intensify**
- **Drought ongoing, some improvement**
- **Drought likely to improve, impacts ease**
- **Drought development likely**

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

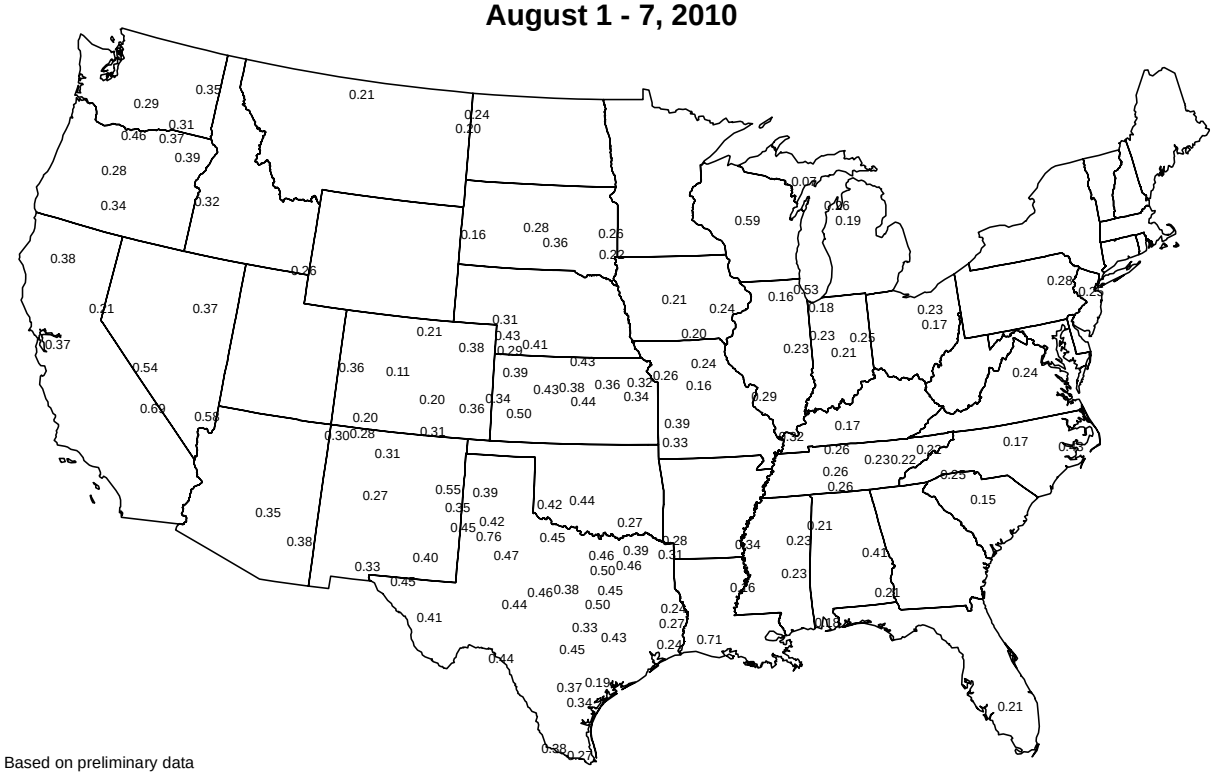
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

August 1-7, 2010



Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

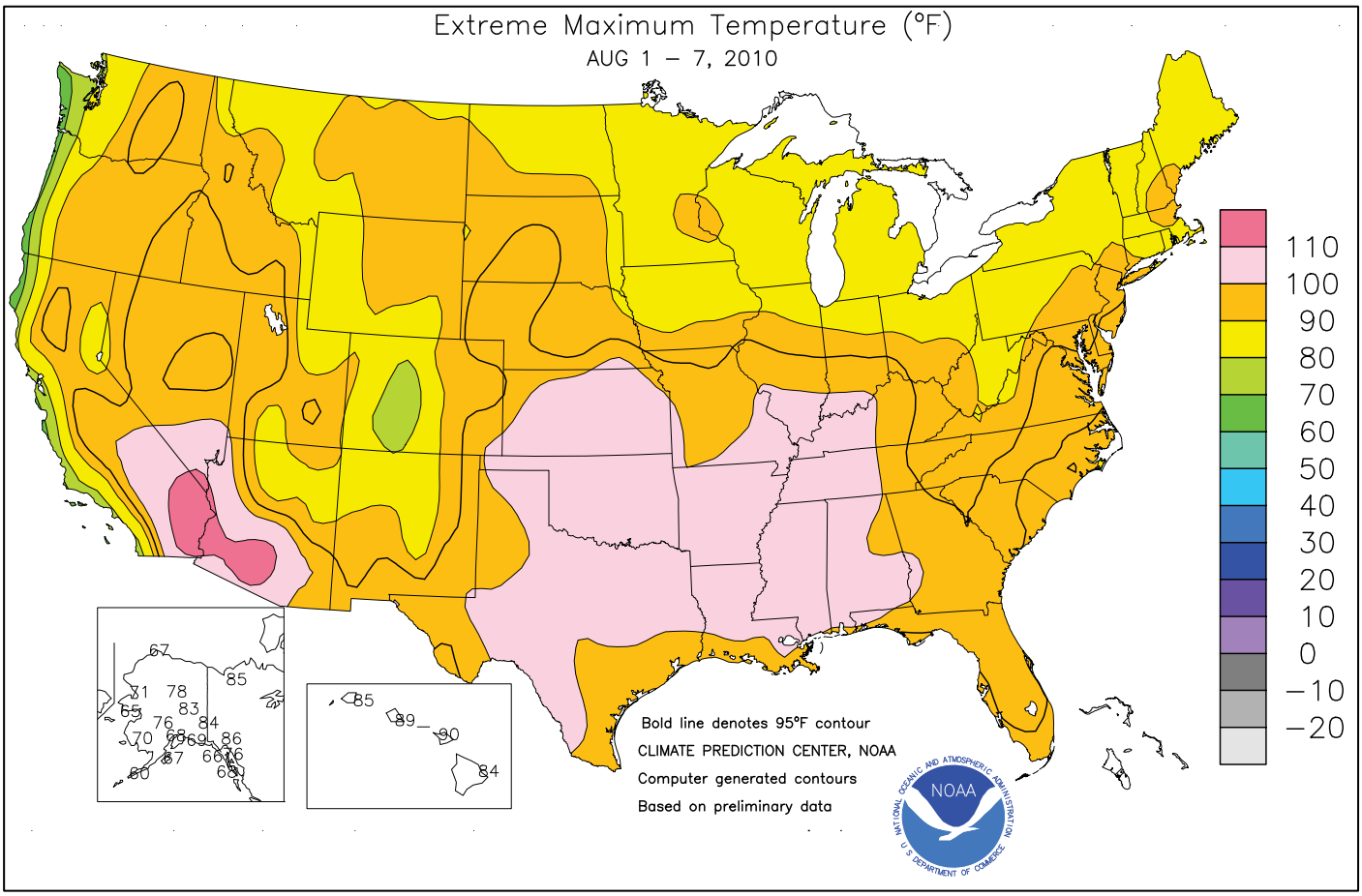
August 1 - 7, 2010

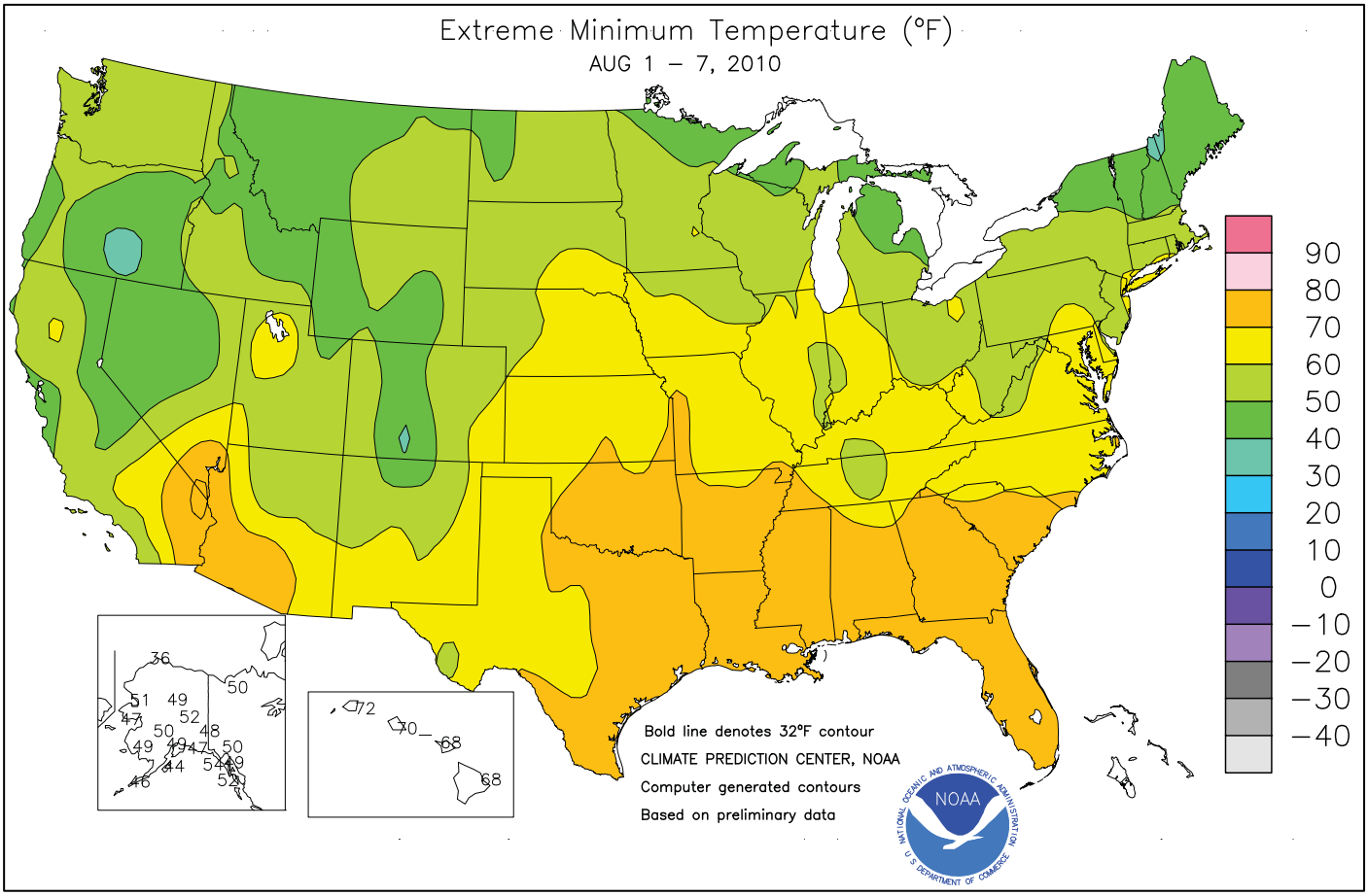


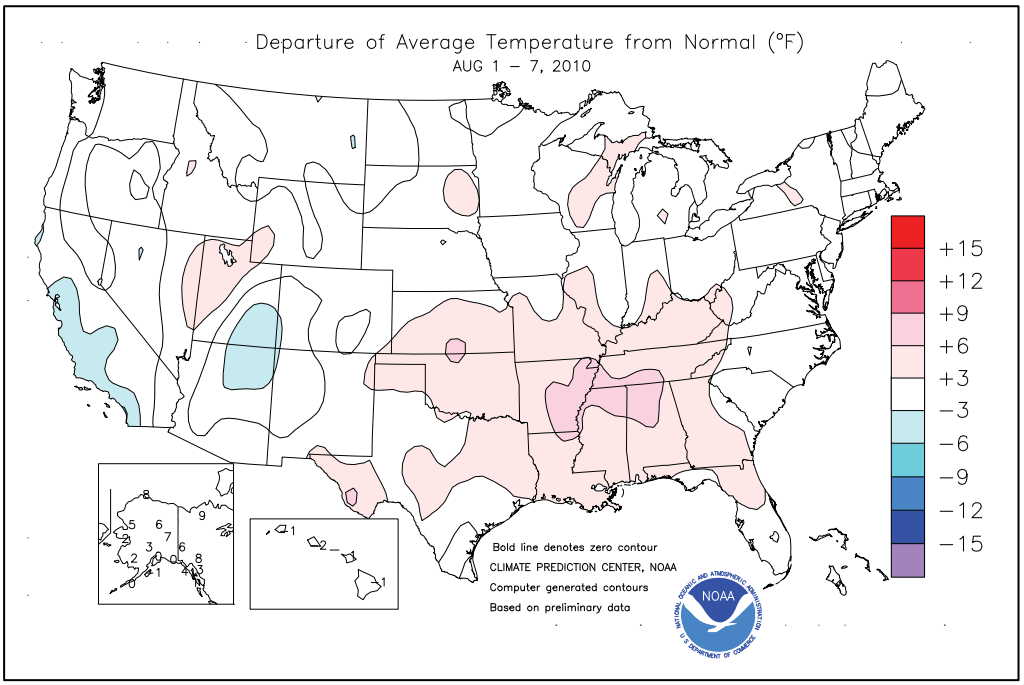
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
AUG 1 – 7, 2010
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
AUG 1 – 7, 2010
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA



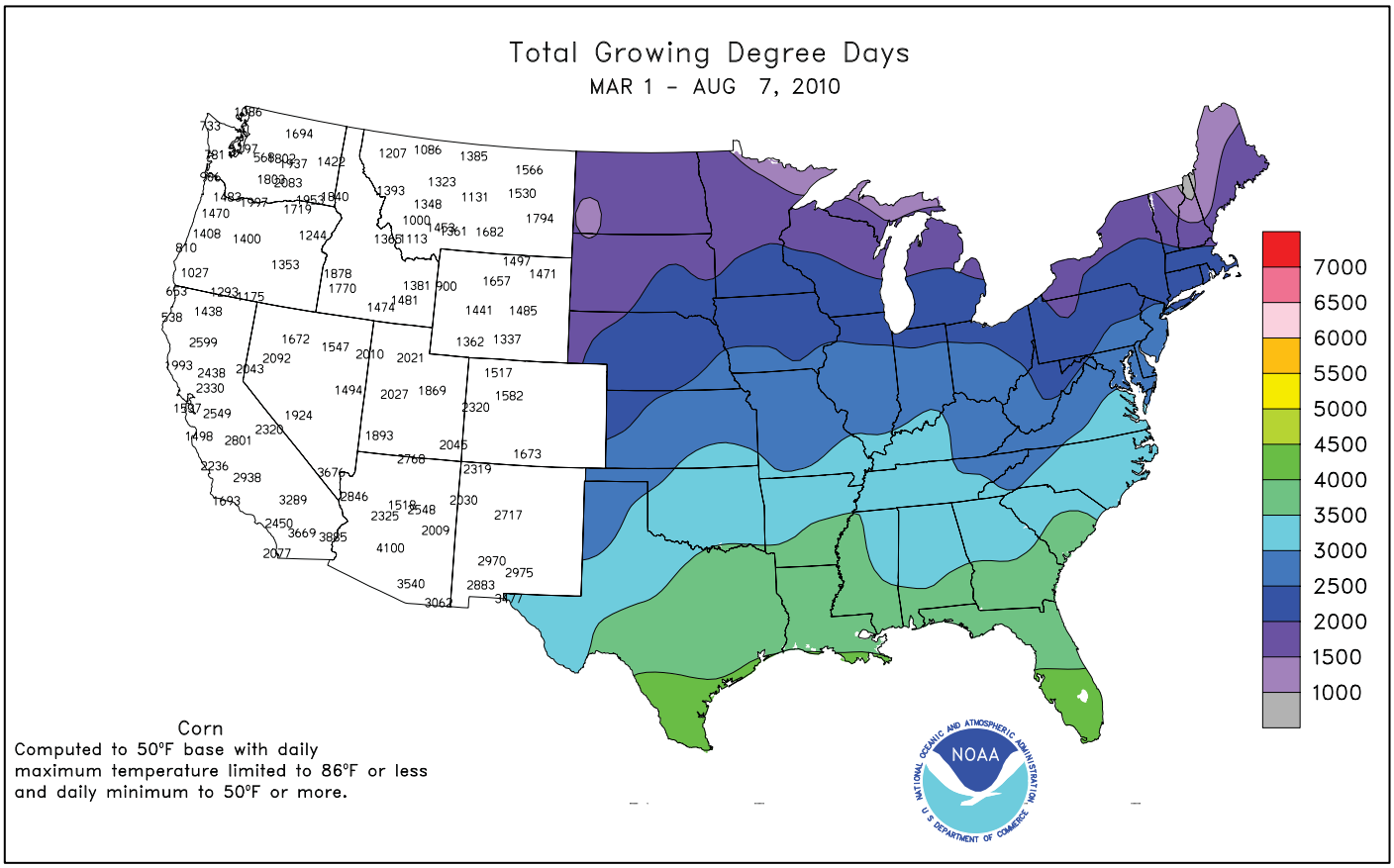
(Continued from front cover)

northern Plains, while a heat wave stressed crops and livestock in some areas from **Kansas to Texas**. However, key crop areas on the **southern High Plains** continued to avoid the extreme heat that has affected areas farther east. Elsewhere, monsoon showers peppered the **Four Corners States**, while dry weather favored fieldwork in **California** and the **Northwest**. For the most part, **Western** warmth promoted crop development, although chilly conditions lingered along and near the **Pacific Coast**. In fact, near- to above-normal temperatures again covered much of the nation. Cooler-than-normal conditions were confined to the immediate **Pacific Coast** and scattered locations in the **Southwest**. During the first half of the week, intense heat spread as far north as the **central Plains**. On August 3-4, temperatures soared to 100°F or higher as far north as **southern portions of Illinois and Indiana**. A prolonged heat wave affected the **Mid-South**, where weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal.

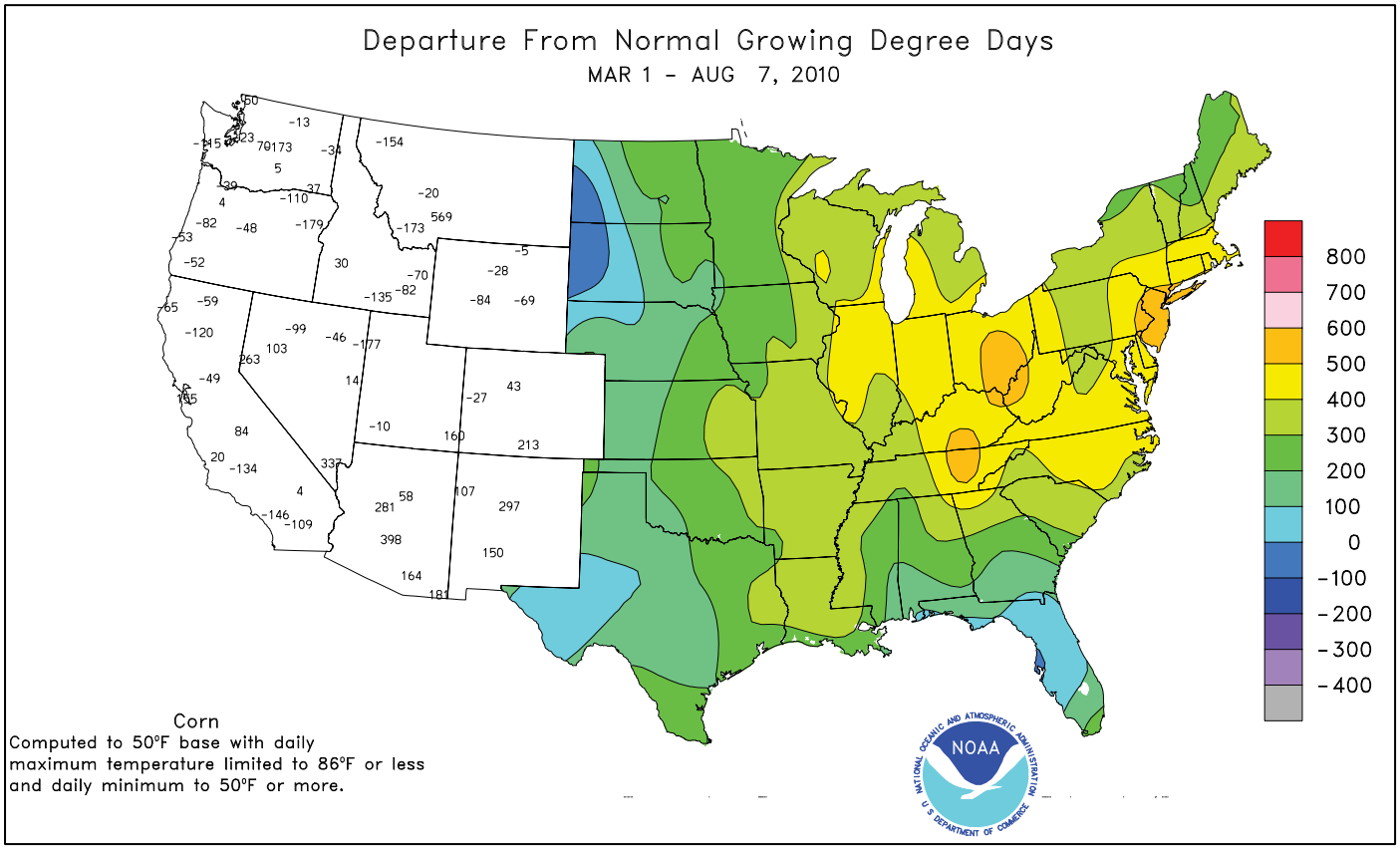
Little Rock, AR, reached or exceeded 100°F on 8 consecutive days from July 29 - August 5, the longest such streak in that location since August 25 - September 4, 2000 (11 days). However, **Little Rock's** streak of 90-degree days continued through week's end, reaching 39 days (June 30 - August 7). **Little Rock's** most recent longer such streak occurred in 2007, when there were 42 consecutive 90-degree days from July 25 - September 4. Similarly, **Savannah, GA**, experienced 33 consecutive 90-degree days from July 6 - August 7. The only longer such streaks in **Savannah's** history were noted in 1993 (43 days ending August 7) and 1999 (34 days ending August 22). In **Alabama**, **Birmingham** also closed in on a record-setting number of 90-degree days. **Birmingham's** streak reached 34 days (July 5 - August 7), compared to the July-August 2007 standard of 37 days. At the height of the **Mid-South** heat wave, **Leola, AR** (108°F on August 3), tied an all-time record originally set on July 17, 1980. Elsewhere in **Arkansas**, **Little Rock** (107°F on August 3) posted its highest reading since August 30, 2000, when the temperature reached 109°F. **Alexandria, LA** (105°F on August 2), also experienced its hottest day in nearly 10 years. On September 5, 2000, **Alexandria** had recorded 107°F. Meanwhile, **Paducah, KY** (104°F on August 3), notched its highest reading since August 16, 2007, when it was 105°F. **St. Louis, MO** (102°F on August 3), topped the 100-degree mark for the first time since August 15, 2007, when it was 105°F. In **Mississippi**, maxima of 105°F in **Jackson** (on August 2) and **Greenville** (on August 3) were also the highest readings since August 2007. Impressive daily-record highs during the heat wave included 109°F (on August 3) in **Wichita, KS**; 107°F (on August 1) in **San Angelo, TX**; and 106°F (on August 2) in **Monroe, LA.** The overnight hours provided little relief, as all-time-record high minimum temperatures were tied or broken on August 3 in locations such as **Memphis, TN**, and **New Orleans, LA** (both 84°F). In contrast, scattered daily-record lows were set in the **West**, where **Sacramento, CA**, dipped to 53°F on August 7.

Late in the week, showers and thunderstorms provided localized relief across the **South** and **East**. **Lynchburg, VA** (1.83 inches), collected a daily-record amount for August 5, followed by record-setting totals for August 6 in locations such as **Charleston, SC** (4.97 inches), and **Texarkana, AR** (1.40 inches). Elsewhere in **Arkansas**, **Little Rock AFB** received 3.06 inches on August 5-6. Showers also erupted across the **Northwest**, where **Millegan, MT** (1.08 inches), and **Ontario, OR** (0.86 inch), received daily-record totals for August 6. Earlier, heavy rain had fallen across parts of the **interior Northeast**, where 48-hour totals on August 2-4 reached 5.52 inches at **Ellenburg Depot**, NY, and 5.21 inches atop **Vermont's Jay Peak**. Meanwhile, **Iowa** completed its tenth consecutive week with above-normal rainfall.

Mild, occasionally showery weather prevailed in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged more than 5°F above normal at numerous interior and northern locations. **Kotzebue** (71°F) posted a daily-record high for August 1. **Fairbanks** noted 5 consecutive days with temperatures of 80°F or higher from July 31 - August 4, followed by 3 consecutive days with measurable rain from August 5-7. Farther south, drought continued across much of **Hawaii**, despite scattered showers. For example, **Hilo (on the Big Island)** received 1.57 inches of rain (68 percent of normal) during the first week of August, leaving its year-to-date sum at 31.56 inches (43 percent). Meanwhile on **Oahu**, the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum** netted 1.74 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on August 3-4.



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



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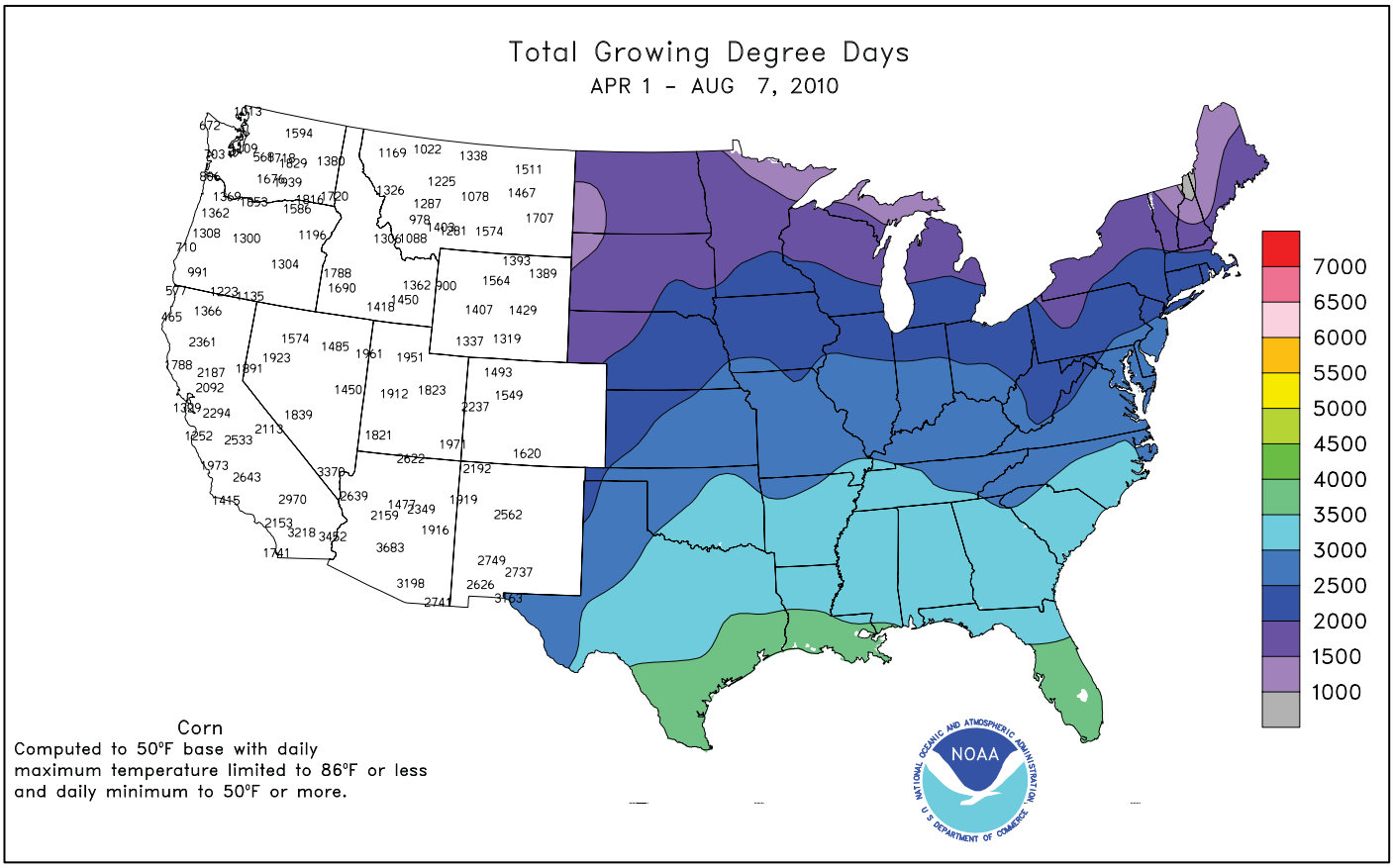

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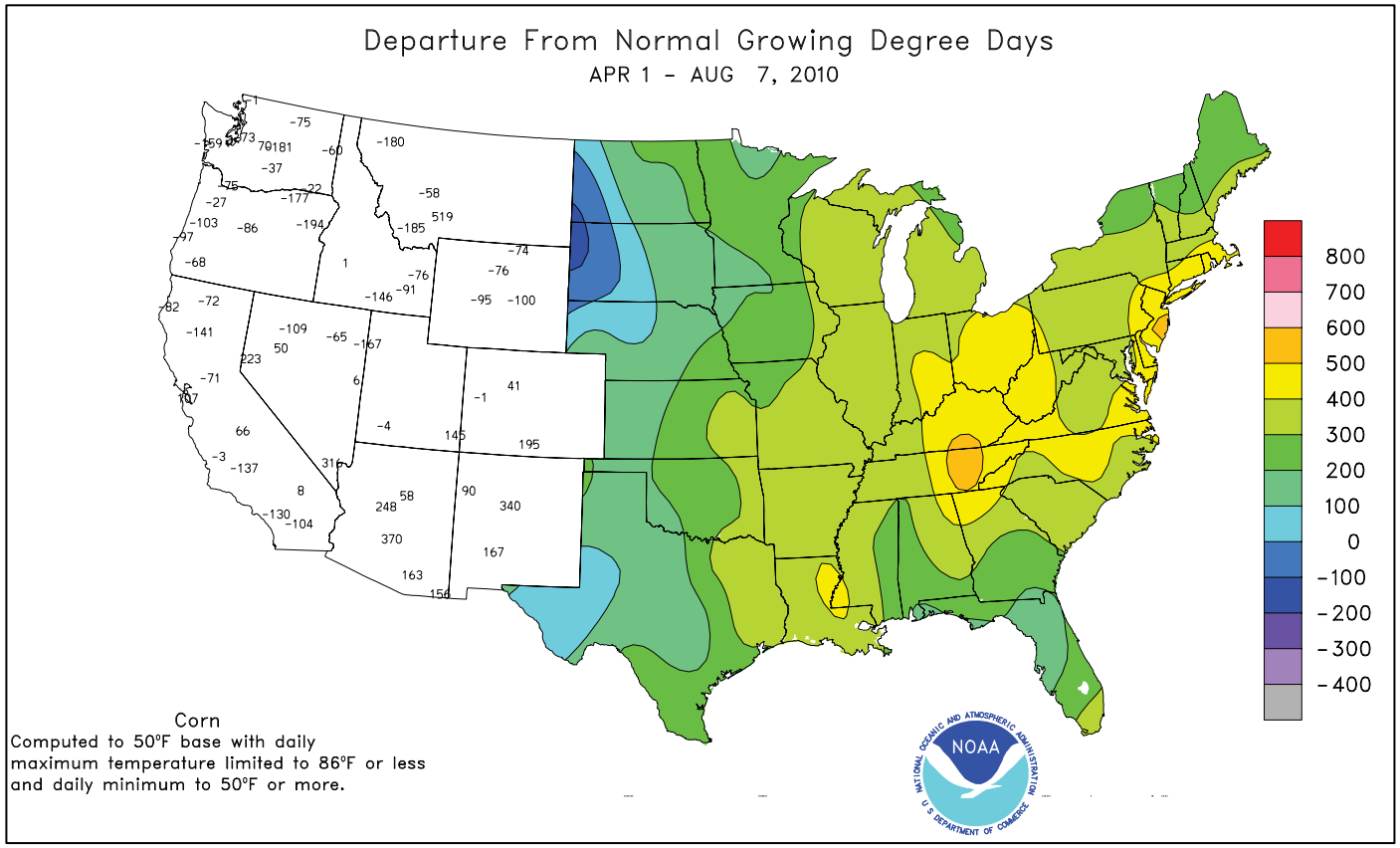


Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 7, 2010

Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	96	76	102	74	86	-	0.41	-	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	2	0
LYON	99	76	105	73	88	-	1.57	-	1.39	6.52	-	-	-	99	87	7	0	2	1
VANCE	99	77	104	74	88	-	0.46	-	0.46	5.71	-	-	-	94	86	6	0	1	0
PERTHSHIRE	97	77	103	74	87	-	5.16	-	3.17	9.42	-	-	-	98	86	6	0	2	2
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDY RIDGE	99	77	104	73	89	-	0.19	-	0.13	3.27	-	-	-	102	91	6	0	2	-
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD STONEVILLE x	103	77	106	73	90	8	0.00	-0.54	0.00	3.13	24	23.98	61	107	91	7	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	98	77	103	73	87	-	0.28	-	0.28	3.56	-	-	-	94	88	6	0	1	0
INVERNESS 5E	98	77	104	73	88	-	0.93	-	0.89	2.96	-	-	-	96	87	6	0	2	1
SIDON	99	77	105	74	89	-	0.39	-	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	1	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	98	76	104	71	87	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	102	92	7	0	0	0
SILVER CITY	102	76	106	73	89	-	0.13	-	0.12	4.43	-	21.14	-	-	-	7	0	2	0
ONWARD	98	77	104	75	88	-	1.20	-	1.10	-	-	-	-	100	88	7	0	2	1
MAYDAY	100	77	105	75	89	-	0.04	-	0.04	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	1	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	90	72	96	67	81	5	0.27	-0.38	0.27	10.10	101	21.14	98	-	-	3	0	1	0
ALBANY	90	68	96	63	79	3	0.05	-0.50	0.05	10.95	107	25.14	110	91	80	3	0	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	89	71	96	68	80	4	0.34	-0.24	0.34	14.11	143	28.15	126	-	-	2	0	1	0
NC LINNEUS	90	69	95	65	79	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	16.02	154	31.40	133	89	76	2	0	0	0
BRUNSWICK	91	71	96	67	81	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	14.60	148	29.96	126	93	83	3	0	0	0
NE NOVELTY	89	68	94	64	79	3	0.00	-0.64	0.00	19.28	220	35.94	159	93	76	1	0	0	0
MONROE CITY	90	70	95	64	80	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	16.12	200	32.28	145	85	76	2	0	0	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	91	71	96	67	81	7	0.03	-0.95	0.03	12.07	117	28.12	111	85	78	3	0	1	0
C AUXVASSE	91	70	97	66	80	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	17.20	186	34.02	138	82	76	3	0	0	0
COL-SANBORN FLD	92	73	99	68	82	4	0.00	-0.68	0.00	17.54	186	38.34	149	90	79	3	0	0	0
WILLIAMSBURG	91	69	96	63	80	3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	10.43	114	25.82	101	90	77	4	0	0	0
COL-JEFFERS F&G	91	71	97	67	81	3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	12.61	136	30.75	120	89	78	3	0	0	0
COL SOUTH FARMS	90	71	96	67	80	2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	14.63	157	34.73	136	-	-	3	0	0	0
COL-BF	91	69	96	64	80	2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	11.33	122	30.37	119	89	76	3	0	0	0
VERSAILLES	94	71	100	66	82	4	0.16	-0.58	0.16	10.81	116	26.73	104	84	78	6	0	1	0
EC VANDALIA	90	69	95	65	79	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	15.88	165	34.10	135	92	78	2	0	0	0
SW LAMAR	93	72	98	70	82	3	0.08	-0.53	0.08	10.10	90	24.29	82	94	80	5	0	1	0
SC COOK STATION	93	68	100	63	80	2	0.34	-0.24	0.34	14.08	176	31.12	121	89	79	4	0	1	0
MOUNTAIN GROVE	95	71	100	68	82	5	0.12	-0.33	0.12	6.64	80	23.27	87	93	78	6	0	1	0
SE DELTA	94	69	101	64	81	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.56	47	21.32	78	98	81	5	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	95	72	104	66	83	4	0.00	-0.71	0.00	2.62	30	20.76	72	102	83	6	0	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	94	74	101	67	84	4	0.00	-0.62	0.00	2.59	35	20.37	78	97	84	6	0	0	0
CLARKTON	96	72	103	65	83	3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.97	50	22.61	84	104	87	7	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	95	75	103	69	84	4	0.00	-0.53	0.00	4.16	53	26.26	93	102	83	7	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	95	74	102	68	84	4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.49	44	24.12	86	102	84	7	0	0	0
STEELE	96	75	102	69	85	5	0.00	-0.53	0.00	7.11	85	27.09	92	103	88	7	0	0	0
CARDWELL	94	73	100	68	83	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	6.30	80	22.02	77	105	86	5	0	0	0

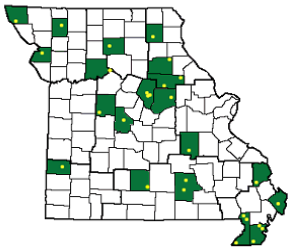
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Extreme heat broke records and caused further drought intensification. The hottest weather of the year occurred, with Stoneville averaging 8 degrees F above normal. Stoneville also recorded an extreme maximum temperature of 106 degrees F, with all locations exceeding 100 degrees F. Harvesting of non-irrigated corn advanced, while heat spurred cotton development. Scattered rainfall was locally heavy in the northern Delta, where over 5 inches fell in Perthshire.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 7, 2010

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	99	78	101	75	88	7	0.88	-0.05	0.88	5.49	56	33.67	96	87	41	7	0	1	1
	HUNTSVILLE	100	76	103	71	88	8	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.74	50	25.65	71	86	58	7	0	0	0
	MOBILE	97	77	101	75	87	5	0.15	-1.26	0.14	8.02	62	39.31	93	91	61	7	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	98	76	101	74	87	5	0.82	-0.10	0.82	5.90	57	25.94	73	92	48	7	0	1	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	62	54	68	49	58	0	1.06	0.52	0.75	5.37	163	8.92	136	94	80	0	0	5	1
	BARROW	53	43	67	36	48	8	0.05	-0.17	0.05	1.87	133	3.32	169	98	79	0	0	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	77	57	83	52	67	7	0.22	-0.18	0.11	4.66	132	5.47	99	84	58	0	0	3	0
	JUNEAU	67	53	76	49	60	3	1.24	0.18	0.80	9.02	105	25.83	94	93	80	0	0	4	1
	KODIAK	60	50	67	44	55	-1	0.26	-0.54	0.16	9.71	94	48.44	118	93	82	0	0	5	0
	NOME	60	49	65	47	55	3	0.24	-0.40	0.18	3.54	90	5.37	71	94	80	0	0	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	73	54	81	50	63	-3	1.87	1.18	1.09	7.91	225	17.16	132	94	53	0	0	4	2
	PHOENIX	104	83	112	77	93	0	0.08	-0.17	0.08	2.05	154	6.97	158	50	31	6	0	1	0
	PRESCOTT	84	62	93	61	73	0	1.29	0.46	0.84	2.82	69	13.09	121	80	36	3	0	3	1
	TUCSON	99	75	104	72	87	1	0.12	-0.48	0.08	2.87	99	7.62	125	62	34	7	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	101	77	107	73	89	6	1.67	1.12	1.64	9.50	118	22.57	86	90	42	7	0	2	1
	LITTLE ROCK	101	78	107	77	90	7	0.18	-0.43	0.16	3.78	48	23.03	76	89	41	7	0	3	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	98	67	100	66	83	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.26	114	46	26	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	99	65	101	63	82	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.35	106	64	34	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	69	58	70	57	64	-6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.07	96	86	73	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	99	63	101	60	81	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.20	26	23.64	108	56	26	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	89	55	94	53	72	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.46	112	86	27	4	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	71	62	75	61	67	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	33	8.18	107	83	72	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	69	54	71	53	61	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	14.89	111	85	68	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	92	54	94	53	73	-4	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	14	10.71	118	83	48	6	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	81	48	85	44	65	1	0.09	-0.16	0.09	1.24	70	3.80	96	92	58	0	0	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	84	59	89	58	72	2	0.41	-0.42	0.23	3.21	53	6.44	55	94	36	0	0	4	0
	DENVER INTL	88	60	93	57	74	1	1.03	0.51	0.68	6.33	142	11.53	120	84	30	2	0	5	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	87	63	92	61	75	-2	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.74	59	4.42	85	80	44	2	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	90	62	96	59	76	0	0.86	0.30	0.49	3.97	101	9.92	121	92	60	4	0	5	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	85	69	93	63	77	2	0.00	-0.84	0.00	7.39	90	30.29	112	77	56	1	0	0	0
	HARTFORD	87	64	91	56	75	1	0.33	-0.50	0.33	7.65	92	24.68	90	81	53	2	0	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	88	72	96	68	80	1	0.60	-0.20	0.47	7.65	101	19.38	82	80	51	3	0	3	0
DE	WILMINGTON	86	69	90	62	78	1	0.43	-0.42	0.36	8.42	97	26.93	102	88	49	1	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	92	76	95	75	84	2	0.87	-0.26	0.51	7.61	63	29.43	107	95	60	6	0	3	1
	JACKSONVILLE	95	75	96	73	85	4	1.37	0.08	1.34	9.09	72	20.29	68	93	53	7	0	2	1
	KEY WEST	90	83	91	79	86	2	0.91	0.00	0.91	7.90	90	15.12	76	77	66	5	0	1	1
	MIAMI	92	80	94	78	86	2	0.09	-1.37	0.03	14.66	93	35.42	114	86	59	7	0	4	0
	ORLANDO	95	76	97	74	86	4	2.20	0.84	1.73	9.70	61	34.18	113	89	55	7	0	3	1
	PENSACOLA	95	79	101	76	87	4	0.71	-0.95	0.45	11.97	74	42.00	103	87	64	7	0	2	0
	TALLAHASSEE	95	76	96	74	85	3	4.31	2.59	2.31	22.05	132	46.74	112	92	61	7	0	4	3
	TAMPA	93	79	95	77	86	3	1.46	-0.07	1.22	12.18	90	28.77	111	84	61	7	0	5	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	78	93	76	84	1	2.13	0.98	0.78	12.81	87	37.59	112	90	64	6	0	6	3
GA	ATHENS	93	74	97	73	83	3	1.11	0.19	0.60	7.07	76	27.61	90	92	76	6	0	4	1
	ATLANTA	92	75	96	72	83	3	0.59	-0.36	0.32	10.16	105	33.37	103	92	62	6	0	4	0
	AUGUSTA	92	74	96	72	83	3	0.55	-0.41	0.42	8.61	93	22.11	78	97	73	6	0	5	0
	COLUMBUS	97	76	100	75	87	5	1.17	0.16	0.84	5.78	60	25.96	81	88	42	7	0	3	1
	MACON	95	75	98	74	85	4	0.66	-0.23	0.35	13.36	153	31.09	106	96	53	7	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	94	76	98	75	85	3	0.64	-0.88	0.54	8.61	66	26.15	86	93	61	7	0	2	1
HI	HILO	82	69	84	68	76	0	1.61	-0.65	0.79	10.69	53	31.36	42	90	79	0	0	7	1
	HONOLULU	87	73	89	70	80	-1	0.06	-0.07	0.02	0.71	67	4.37	44	76	64	0	0	4	0
	KAHULUI	88	72	90	68	80	1	0.03	-0.08	0.02	0.20	24	4.04	35	77	66	2	0	2	0
	LIHUE	84	73	85	72	79	0	0.23	-0.23	0.10	2.48	56	9.77	45	79	69	0	0	7	0
ID	BOISE	95	64	101	60	80	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.87	75	8.68	114	43	24	7	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	93	62	99	58	78	3	0.05	-0.09	0.05	2.94	146	9.57	118	57	33	6	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	92	52	96	47	72	1	0.02	-0.12	0.01	1.12	64	5.45	68	73	25	6	0	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	84	66	86	62	75	1	0.76	-0.16	0.48	15.78	196	28.02	132	87	60	0	0	2	0
	MOLINE	86	69	92	62	77	2	1.41	0.47	0.99	14.58	152	29.82	126	90	62	1	0	2	1
	PEORIA	87	68	94	62	78	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	11.00	127	29.56	132	93	54	2	0	0	0
	ROCKFORD	83	65	87	60	74	1	0.25	-0.62	0.13	15.79	162	27.42	122	91	68	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	89	68	96	62	79	3	0.19	-0.58	0.15	14.21	176	32.15	146	94	53	2	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	93	70	102	62	82	4	0.31	-0.42	0.31	6.31	74	20.60	73	85	58	5	0	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	85	65	88	59	75	2	1.50	0.72	1.29	9.17	109	24.07	107	91	55	0	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	89	69	97	64	79	4	0.20	-0.74	0.12	12.79	135	25.46	99	87	51	3	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	82	64	85	61	73	0	0.36	-0.44	0.24	10.42	119	23.12	101	91	60	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	89	69	97	64	79	3	0.09	-0.81	0.07	18.42	187	38.41	162	94	53	2	0	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	83	65	88	57	74	0	0.49	-0.40	0.17	14.93	158	25.86	124	98	62	0	0	5	0
	DES MOINES	87	70	91	67	79	3	1.95	0.97	1.30	20.82	214	35.24	160	89	60	2	0	3	1
	DUBUQUE	82	65	86	58	73	1	0.29	-0.64	0.15	20.71	237	34.95	162	95	68	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	85	67	89	64	76	2	0.42	-0.26	0.40	13.27	175	19.85	115	92	68	0	0	2	0
	WATERLOO	84	65	88	57	74	1	0.74	-0.17	0.29	19.62	198	31.98	150	97	67	0	0	4	0
KS	CONCORDIA	94	70	107	66	82	3	0.42	-0.43	0.42	11.36	126	22.37	115	96	52	5	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	97	69	104	65	83	3	0.04	-0.65	0.04	12.88	184	20.48	133	80	32	6	0	1	0
	GOODLAND	90	64	95	62	77	2	2.47	1.73	1.74	9.52	126	17.04	117	95	62	4	0	4	2
	TOPEKA	96	73	106	68	85	6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	14.17	149	27.42	124	85	46	7	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 7, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	100	75	109	73	88	6	0.00	-0.65	0.00	8.10	99	18.94	97	79	42	7	0	0	0
KY	JACKSON	89	69	95	64	79	4	0.02	-0.94	0.02	8.41	82	28.76	93	92	53	3	0	1	0
	LEXINGTON	90	69	96	61	80	4	0.00	-0.97	0.00	10.66	103	28.67	96	84	53	3	0	0	0
	LOUISVILLE	94	74	102	68	84	6	0.26	-0.62	0.26	9.87	110	27.93	97	78	44	7	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	96	70	104	62	83	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.10	42	21.91	71	93	38	7	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	95	78	100	73	86	4	1.75	0.43	1.19	11.61	92	30.92	78	92	55	6	0	3	1
	LAKE CHARLES	96	78	99	76	87	4	0.12	-0.84	0.07	10.70	88	22.50	66	95	54	7	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	95	80	100	77	87	4	1.25	0.05	0.89	17.92	126	37.45	93	89	60	7	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	100	78	103	76	89	5	0.38	-0.29	0.38	9.14	94	23.72	73	83	44	7	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	77	56	85	45	66	0	0.45	-0.49	0.42	12.12	149	23.27	107	90	51	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	81	58	91	47	70	1	0.06	-0.63	0.06	7.59	104	31.19	117	92	53	1	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	88	70	93	60	79	3	0.62	-0.22	0.59	6.54	81	24.15	95	82	51	2	0	3	1
MA	BOSTON	85	67	92	61	76	2	0.99	0.30	0.99	6.83	98	32.63	131	81	46	2	0	1	1
	WORCESTER	80	61	86	56	71	1	0.05	-0.87	0.05	6.69	73	29.22	101	93	52	0	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	81	57	89	44	69	2	0.16	-0.62	0.14	9.18	142	15.55	93	91	53	0	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	84	65	87	58	75	4	0.01	-0.71	0.01	12.12	152	23.54	112	90	52	0	0	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	80	58	87	45	69	2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	11.00	172	16.87	104	96	60	0	0	0	0
	LANSING	85	63	87	53	74	4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	6.58	96	15.89	88	89	50	0	0	0	0
	MUSKEGON	83	66	85	61	74	4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	8.04	145	17.18	98	85	60	0	0	0	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	82	62	89	52	72	2	0.46	-0.19	0.25	10.68	150	18.69	99	96	48	0	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	79	60	86	53	70	4	1.69	0.84	0.91	9.93	107	19.08	106	89	58	0	0	3	2
	INT'L FALLS	78	54	82	41	66	-1	0.86	0.23	0.56	12.69	159	18.75	131	98	57	0	0	4	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	88	70	95	63	79	6	0.08	-0.82	0.08	9.38	101	16.08	87	81	49	2	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	83	64	88	57	73	3	0.72	-0.30	0.64	13.55	141	19.65	100	93	72	0	0	2	1
	ST. CLOUD	85	62	92	53	74	4	0.54	-0.22	0.38	8.61	100	14.80	89	96	52	1	0	2	0
MS	JACKSON	99	77	105	75	88	6	0.92	-0.01	0.62	10.13	107	27.90	77	90	46	7	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	97	74	102	73	86	4	1.06	0.10	0.52	8.53	82	30.47	78	97	73	7	0	6	1
	TUPELO	97	77	101	75	87	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	8.33	92	32.92	92	90	62	7	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	90	70	96	66	80	2	0.04	-0.79	0.04	11.57	134	30.16	122	94	56	3	0	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	93	74	99	71	83	4	0.01	-0.81	0.01	12.38	128	27.31	117	86	51	6	0	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	93	75	102	69	84	4	0.39	-0.34	0.39	11.21	134	24.48	101	82	49	5	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	93	73	100	69	83	4	0.16	-0.40	0.16	8.88	97	27.17	104	88	63	5	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	86	62	93	59	74	0	0.37	0.18	0.35	7.10	211	12.17	121	67	32	1	0	2	0
	BUTTE	81	47	87	43	64	0	0.22	-0.08	0.11	5.29	138	10.64	122	88	22	0	0	4	0
	CUT BANK	77	50	85	44	64	-1	0.06	-0.27	0.06	3.80	87	6.25	72	88	35	0	0	1	0
	GLASGOW	86	57	93	52	72	0	0.74	0.43	0.55	6.01	140	11.77	150	91	51	2	0	2	1
	GREAT FALLS	83	54	93	50	69	1	0.15	-0.18	0.14	3.91	97	11.39	112	77	27	1	0	2	0
	HAVRE	85	53	95	47	69	-1	0.20	-0.08	0.15	3.81	103	9.51	120	89	53	2	0	2	0
	MISSOULA	88	56	96	50	72	3	0.06	-0.16	0.06	4.66	153	9.44	106	76	43	1	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	89	68	93	64	79	3	0.32	-0.37	0.16	13.19	175	23.10	132	90	59	2	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	90	69	94	64	79	1	0.44	-0.33	0.44	16.16	207	25.98	141	94	62	4	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	86	66	91	63	76	1	3.31	2.62	3.30	17.66	203	24.08	130	91	65	1	0	2	1
	NORTH PLATTE	88	65	93	57	76	1	0.87	0.26	0.66	9.83	141	18.33	127	96	55	2	0	4	1
	OMAHA	89	70	91	68	80	3	1.00	0.24	0.68	16.61	194	25.70	131	89	62	4	0	3	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	91	61	96	56	76	3	0.76	0.44	0.70	6.02	118	13.27	112	93	62	5	0	3	1
	VALENTINE	90	64	97	61	77	2	1.41	0.77	1.17	7.58	108	14.49	103	95	62	4	0	4	1
NV	ELY	90	54	91	49	72	4	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.85	128	5.68	92	48	18	5	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	104	83	108	81	94	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	3.28	113	23	13	7	0	0	0
	RENO	93	57	95	54	75	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.34	46	4.63	99	33	15	7	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	94	45	97	41	69	-4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.24	24	6.21	119	38	15	7	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	85	56	92	45	70	0	0.45	-0.28	0.26	4.56	63	21.23	97	94	43	1	0	4	0
NJ	NEWARK	88	72	96	67	80	3	0.10	-0.88	0.08	4.40	49	28.01	98	71	50	3	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	89	65	92	62	77	-1	0.15	-0.23	0.15	3.08	134	4.91	99	77	31	2	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	84	65	91	56	74	3	0.10	-0.67	0.09	7.67	96	19.23	85	82	48	1	0	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	80	63	87	56	72	3	0.11	-0.58	0.09	8.13	102	20.44	89	84	56	0	0	2	0
	BUFFALO	81	65	85	53	73	2	0.16	-0.56	0.13	11.47	149	22.87	101	86	52	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	82	64	88	51	73	2	0.44	-0.22	0.41	12.11	174	22.94	118	84	54	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	83	65	90	54	74	3	0.58	-0.18	0.42	11.44	135	20.98	91	88	50	1	0	4	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	85	68	90	63	76	3	0.07	-0.82	0.04	5.38	59	27.03	92	96	63	2	0	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	89	71	97	68	80	0	1.35	0.50	0.91	6.73	83	24.58	92	92	58	4	0	3	1
	GREENSBORO	87	71	94	63	79	1	0.30	-0.58	0.21	9.24	104	27.36	102	89	58	4	0	3	0
	HATTERAS	86	73	89	70	79	0	1.44	0.06	1.18	9.00	89	33.00	103	100	70	0	0	3	1
	RALEIGH	90	71	95	66	80	2	1.31	0.42	0.91	6.35	74	22.44	84	87	57	4	0	3	1
	WILMINGTON	90	73	93	71	81	0	0.41	-1.26	0.18	11.68	80	27.83	81	91	56	5	0	7	0
ND	BISMARCK	84	60	90	52	72	0	0.64	0.12	0.39	6.11	107	14.62	131	89	57	1	0	2	0
	DICKINSON	85	55	94	49	70	-1	0.03	-0.27	0.03	5.24	92	10.29	91	95	37	1	0	1	0
	FARGO	83	62	89	55	73	1	0.00	-0.57	0.00	8.50	122	16.52	123	89	51	0	0	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	84	60	88	55	72	2	0.00	-0.65	0.00	6.19	92	14.63	119	92	48	0	0	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	82	62	89	55	72	0	0.28	-0.33	0.24	6.63	96	16.34	131	94	52	0	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	83	58	89	51	71	0	0.82	0.44	0.44	7.38	147	14.03	146	91	56	0	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	83	66	87	59	74	2	0.60	-0.24	0.49	10.60	126	24.44	103	90	67	0	0	3	0
	CINCINNATI	90	68	99	60	79	3	0.36	-0.49	0.34	9.73	108	25.14	93	88	53	3	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND	83	68	87	62	75	3	1.71	0.99	0.88	9.65	119	21.92	97	89	53	0	0	4	2
	COLUMBUS	86	67	89	61	77	2	0.83	-0.10	0.75	12.26	128	26.10	107	86	63	0	0	2	1
	DAYTON	86	66	91	59	76	2	0.58	-0.22	0.55	8.86	101	23.37	93	86	48	1	0	2	1
	MANSFIELD	83	64	87	57	74	3	0.31	-0.66	0.20	11.78	121	25.96	98	92	51	0	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 7, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	85	65	89	57	75	2	0.04	-0.55	0.04	9.01	125	24.84	124	88	60	0	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	82	64	88	56	73	3	0.58	-0.16	0.43	7.84	90	23.34	102	85	59	0	0	4	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	99	75	103	74	87	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	14.98	186	26.43	119	80	35	7	0	0	0
	TULSA	99	79	105	73	89	5	0.01	-0.50	0.01	11.77	144	26.71	105	80	47	7	0	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	63	55	65	54	59	-2	0.12	-0.01	0.08	4.61	119	42.32	115	93	85	0	0	3	0
	BURNS	89	47	93	41	68	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.26	111	7.50	114	57	27	3	0	0	0
	EUGENE	84	52	89	50	68	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.79	123	25.66	90	88	68	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	93	58	95	53	75	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.00	95	11.35	114	67	26	7	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	90	59	95	53	75	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	2.13	168	10.76	143	59	33	5	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	79	58	85	57	69	0	0.02	-0.09	0.01	5.02	207	24.01	118	86	72	0	0	2	0
	SALEM	83	54	88	50	69	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.69	129	25.57	116	85	62	0	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	83	65	89	57	74	1	0.02	-0.92	0.02	10.67	116	30.22	112	88	60	0	0	1	0
	ERIE	81	66	84	57	74	2	0.72	0.00	0.65	9.58	116	22.72	99	79	60	0	0	3	1
	MIDDLETOWN	86	70	92	64	78	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	9.93	122	25.31	102	84	52	2	0	0	0
	PHILADELPHIA	88	71	91	66	80	2	0.04	-0.87	0.02	8.38	98	28.83	111	77	48	2	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	83	66	89	58	75	2	0.23	-0.53	0.11	8.23	93	23.49	98	88	52	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	84	65	92	58	74	2	0.08	-0.57	0.08	5.49	66	16.52	73	86	45	2	0	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	84	65	90	57	74	2	0.52	-0.19	0.29	8.36	90	21.62	86	85	62	1	0	4	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	84	65	89	59	74	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	7.87	108	36.74	134	83	53	0	0	0	0
SC	BEAUFORT	93	76	97	74	85	4	0.52	-0.95	0.37	6.49	50	22.11	74	94	56	6	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	92	76	96	72	84	3	5.09	3.68	4.97	21.82	162	39.79	128	96	62	7	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	92	76	96	73	84	2	2.01	0.77	1.79	12.40	105	23.79	77	88	72	5	0	3	1
	GREENVILLE	88	72	94	69	80	1	0.28	-0.74	0.23	7.94	83	27.99	88	97	63	4	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	88	64	94	54	76	3	0.66	0.08	0.64	9.31	133	19.88	144	89	53	3	0	2	1
	HURON	88	68	92	61	78	4	0.22	-0.29	0.20	14.20	214	23.72	162	89	53	3	0	2	0
	RAPID CITY	87	61	94	55	74	1	0.25	-0.16	0.21	6.48	123	15.30	128	89	42	3	0	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	85	67	87	61	76	3	1.76	1.13	1.55	18.22	258	26.47	166	92	65	0	0	2	1
TN	BRISTOL	92	68	96	64	80	6	0.60	-0.18	0.26	5.16	58	17.84	65	94	41	6	0	4	0
	CHATTANOOGA	96	75	101	71	85	5	0.76	-0.09	0.75	5.62	59	26.75	77	89	60	7	0	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	92	74	95	69	83	5	0.49	-0.34	0.49	7.65	80	26.24	82	91	56	6	0	1	0
	MEMPHIS	99	80	104	76	90	7	0.07	-0.65	0.06	3.98	43	31.67	92	79	47	7	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	96	73	101	67	84	5	1.29	0.55	0.75	12.12	141	42.45	141	89	42	7	0	2	2
TX	ABILENE	100	75	101	74	87	3	0.32	-0.12	0.32	8.82	170	21.38	162	68	44	7	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	94	67	98	64	81	3	1.35	0.71	0.79	10.38	157	19.69	155	81	33	6	0	3	1
	AUSTIN	99	72	100	68	85	0	0.00	-0.46	0.00	9.56	153	20.91	106	84	45	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	96	77	99	75	86	3	0.00	-0.95	0.00	16.45	129	28.91	82	96	50	7	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	96	77	97	74	87	3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	12.83	254	22.94	177	92	64	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	95	75	97	72	85	1	0.00	-0.51	0.00	14.70	243	25.25	151	96	59	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	100	74	101	71	87	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	5.46	116	27.16	242	78	46	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	98	73	103	71	86	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.15	79	4.40	99	53	21	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	103	79	105	76	91	5	0.00	-0.50	0.00	5.21	89	17.50	81	68	29	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	92	82	94	78	87	2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	7.12	87	18.87	79	83	55	7	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	97	79	99	76	88	4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	16.52	180	30.97	111	88	51	7	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	96	68	98	64	82	2	0.18	-0.25	0.18	9.88	178	21.71	195	73	48	7	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	100	70	101	67	85	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	5.37	135	12.82	159	68	32	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	104	73	107	69	89	6	0.00	-0.29	0.00	3.71	95	13.82	119	67	36	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	96	76	97	73	86	1	0.00	-0.45	0.00	7.94	117	26.90	139	85	42	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	96	74	97	71	85	0	0.00	-0.50	0.00	11.87	142	28.83	124	96	51	7	0	0	0
	WACO	102	76	103	70	89	3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	8.56	149	26.87	134	82	47	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	103	75	105	72	89	4	2.97	2.62	0.59	11.38	202	24.53	143	69	37	7	0	7	3
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	94	71	97	69	83	5	0.26	0.10	0.14	1.37	83	9.43	91	57	24	7	0	3	0
VT	BURLINGTON	82	61	89	49	72	2	1.13	0.25	0.74	9.29	112	21.28	103	91	48	0	0	3	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	83	67	95	61	75	0	1.98	1.26	1.83	8.04	90	27.76	103	***	***	2	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	87	72	96	69	80	1	1.31	0.14	0.97	10.93	108	30.57	107	93	60	3	0	5	1
	RICHMOND	90	70	98	67	80	2	1.62	0.58	0.89	3.71	40	20.50	76	89	62	4	0	5	1
	ROANOKE	85	68	95	62	77	1	0.64	-0.20	0.40	7.69	90	25.03	94	88	63	3	0	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	87	68	95	59	77	1	1.07	0.29	1.03	6.54	78	23.16	92	87	53	3	0	2	1
WA	OLYMPIA	76	53	86	51	64	0	0.06	-0.05	0.06	3.58	132	27.45	100	96	77	0	0	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	62	52	65	51	57	-3	0.39	-0.12	0.38	5.10	80	62.83	112	96	91	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	74	56	83	54	65	-1	0.21	0.08	0.19	3.01	125	22.78	115	90	73	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	86	60	92	53	73	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.93	141	10.30	105	67	30	1	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	91	58	96	53	75	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.15	132	6.26	137	73	34	5	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	82	64	88	58	73	2	0.65	-0.28	0.42	10.80	112	31.12	114	93	71	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	88	68	95	64	78	4	1.64	0.62	1.28	12.93	130	32.56	117	95	54	2	0	3	1
	ELKINS	82	61	88	57	71	1	1.79	0.79	1.09	11.42	109	24.64	84	98	59	0	0	3	2
	HUNTINGTON	88	68	96	62	78	3	0.59	-0.40	0.31	11.60	124	29.46	108	94	52	3	0	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	84	63	91	58	74	2	0.25	-0.69	0.22	11.66	127	17.93	92	97	55	1	0	4	0
	GREEN BAY	84	63	90	57	74	4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	16.25	212	23.89	139	92	52	1	0	0	0
	LA CROSSE	87	67	91	59	77	3	0.00	-0.92	0.00	15.10	165	23.61	117	92	50	1	0	0	0
	MADISON	83	66	88	59	75	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	16.36	184	26.41	130	90	59	0	0	0	0
	MILWAUKEE	83	68	85	63	75	3	0.00	-0.81	0.00	17.86	225	26.87	129	86	60	0	0	0	0
WY	CASPER	89	55	93	48	72	1	0.35	0.13	0.32	3.86	131	9.63	107	78	42	4	0	3	0
	CHEYENNE	85	56	89	51	70	2	0.03	-0.43	0.03	4.57	94	13.49	125	77	47	0	0	1	0
	LANDER	87	57	93	53	72	0	0.09	-0.04	0.04	2.65	125	12.63	142	69	20	2	0	3	0
	SHERIDAN	87	57	92	53	72	1	0.09	-0.05	0.05	4.36	133	11.59	118	88	54	2	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 8, 2010

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Silking

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	88	75	97	85
IL	90	99	100	97
IN	87	96	97	94
IA	89	94	98	94
KS	98	97	100	98
KY	95	90	94	97
MI	68	94	97	89
MN	92	97	99	96
MO	93	92	95	96
NE	96	95	98	98
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	57	86	97	86
OH	94	94	99	96
PA	82	88	96	88
SD	55	68	85	80
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	97	97	98	98
WI	73	89	97	86
18 Sts	87	93	97	94

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Dough

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	17	5	20	22
IL	27	64	78	57
IN	20	38	66	40
IA	10	12	38	28
KS	44	53	74	60
KY	36	43	59	51
MI	4	32	50	24
MN	1	3	21	15
MO	56	53	65	70
NE	32	28	54	48
NC	90	89	94	89
ND	1	5	33	21
OH	31	30	65	37
PA	22	22	37	30
SD	4	9	32	19
TN	76	88	95	88
TX	84	60	66	82
WI	7	15	33	17
18 Sts	23	31	52	40

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Dented

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	1
IL	2	15	29	15
IN	0	4	19	6
IA	0	0	4	3
KS	5	10	26	21
KY	19	16	42	27
MI	0	2	8	2
MN	0	0	1	2
MO	18	10	26	34
NE	2	2	7	8
NC	53	60	80	53
ND	0	0	0	1
OH	1	1	10	3
PA	3	0	4	5
SD	0	0	2	3
TN	31	53	71	58
TX	70	52	54	67
WI	0	0	2	0
18 Sts	5	7	14	11

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	88	95	89
IL	78	89	94	90
IN	76	87	94	87
IA	94	91	97	95
KS	84	71	80	86
KY	76	80	87	78
LA	97	96	99	98
MI	80	89	92	90
MN	87	91	97	95
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	73	66	77	77
NE	95	90	97	95
NC	58	64	77	66
ND	89	96	98	97
OH	93	87	96	96
SD	88	81	91	93
TN	83	83	89	90
WI	75	82	89	87
18 Sts	85	86	93	90

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	60	71	84	72
IL	39	55	71	66
IN	34	59	74	53
IA	76	63	82	79
KS	55	26	40	56
KY	45	45	64	51
LA	92	85	87	90
MI	30	52	71	64
MN	48	48	78	70
MS	93	89	94	95
MO	31	30	44	45
NE	67	48	71	71
NC	21	31	41	31
ND	50	69	92	82
OH	54	55	78	72
SD	57	36	63	63
TN	56	59	71	75
WI	35	37	57	59
18 Sts	52	53	71	67

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	53	59	70	66
FL	84	80	92	93
GA	90	94	99	94
NC	100	100	100	97
OK	93	89	93	96
SC	97	95	97	96
TX	93	87	92	89
VA	88	60	65	91
8 Sts	86	86	93	89

These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 8, 2010

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	99	98	99	100
ID	34	5	18	40
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	90	100	100	97
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	38	3	13	66
NE	98	95	99	99
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	85	41	68	78
SD	75	85	96	92
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	59	23	37	61
18 Sts	89	83	87	93

These 18 States harvested 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	4	1	2	9
MN	3	9	47	25
MT	1	0	6	21
ND	1	1	13	24
SD	39	31	54	62
WA	34	5	8	36
6 Sts	7	5	20	28

These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	45	74	89	61
CA	38	5	9	38
LA	91	95	97	93
MS	69	87	95	81
MO	12	60	76	55
TX	94	82	87	95
6 Sts	53	65	75	65

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Barley Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	10	NA	8	13
MN	6	NA	46	44
MT	3	NA	6	24
ND	1	NA	24	36
WA	20	NA	8	31
5 Sts	4	NA	16	28

These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Oats Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
IA	83	83	94	88
MN	28	34	67	56
NE	87	87	97	94
ND	3	4	17	33
OH	86	96	99	88
PA	46	65	81	58
SD	44	41	66	72
TX	100	97	100	100
WI	29	42	72	59
9 Sts	42	47	68	63

These 9 States harvested 64% of last year's oat acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	99	100	97
CO	48	37	64	57
IL	27	53	77	67
KS	42	34	59	55
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	52	55	77	71
NE	44	45	78	59
NM	26	13	24	36
OK	39	60	73	45
SD	44	45	70	67
TX	79	77	86	81
11 Sts	58	55	72	67

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	52	69	91	66
CO	33	17	22	21
IL	0	14	30	14
KS	1	3	7	6
LA	90	93	97	85
MO	8	10	28	19
NE	0	0	2	1
NM	0	0	2	4
OK	8	14	21	15
SD	10	1	8	12
TX	66	58	59	65
11 Sts	31	28	31	32

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	NA	32	10
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	51	NA	68	47
MO	0	NA	1	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	2
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	61	NA	51	56
11 Sts	26	NA	22	24

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 8, 2010

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	57	70	72	71
AZ	84	75	80	88
AR	97	96	100	99
CA	89	80	85	85
GA	79	85	96	86
KS	58	50	68	66
LA	98	93	94	98
MS	92	97	99	96
MO	78	98	100	89
NC	87	85	94	89
OK	41	51	66	51
SC	69	51	65	65
TN	85	83	93	94
TX	66	58	78	64
VA	73	62	67	87
15 Sts	73	69	84	74

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 8 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	4	2
AZ	13	NA	25	17
AR	1	NA	5	2
CA	2	NA	0	3
GA	0	NA	7	1
KS	0	NA	1	0
LA	4	NA	18	7
MS	0	NA	12	3
MO	0	NA	0	2
NC	2	NA	1	1
OK	0	NA	0	1
SC	0	NA	0	1
TN	0	NA	3	0
TX	13	NA	12	14
VA	5	NA	0	5
15 Sts	8	NA	9	9

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	18	40	38	3
AZ	0	0	10	52	38
AR	1	5	33	41	20
CA	0	0	15	60	25
GA	6	15	32	36	11
KS	1	3	32	60	4
LA	2	15	27	51	5
MS	4	9	28	46	13
MO	4	22	26	44	4
NC	2	15	33	44	6
OK	0	1	11	62	26
SC	1	7	29	55	8
TN	0	3	21	57	19
TX	2	5	23	48	22
VA	9	29	43	19	0
15 Sts	2	8	25	47	18
Prev Wk	2	7	25	48	18
Prev Yr	9	10	31	39	11

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	15	55	28
IL	4	8	24	47	17
IN	3	8	24	50	15
IA	3	8	19	45	25
KS	2	7	28	50	13
KY	7	12	28	39	14
MI	2	7	17	38	36
MN	1	1	7	51	40
MO	6	16	29	39	10
NE	1	5	12	60	22
NC	10	23	36	26	5
ND	2	2	9	68	19
OH	2	8	26	48	16
PA	5	12	32	40	11
SD	2	7	16	50	25
TN	8	13	30	40	9
TX	4	6	19	53	18
WI	1	3	10	44	42
18 Sts	3	7	19	48	23
Prev Wk	3	7	19	47	24
Prev Yr	3	7	22	49	19

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	17	33	35	11
IL	3	7	27	47	16
IN	3	9	23	49	16
IA	3	6	18	48	25
KS	3	7	30	50	10
KY	6	13	37	29	15
LA	1	12	32	48	7
MI	2	6	21	44	27
MN	1	2	11	56	30
MS	7	13	29	38	13
MO	6	15	33	39	7
NE	2	4	17	57	20
NC	1	13	33	48	5
ND	2	2	11	65	20
OH	3	8	29	46	14
SD	3	6	18	55	18
TN	3	8	27	49	13
WI	1	2	12	47	38
18 Sts	3	8	23	48	18
Prev Wk	3	8	23	48	18
Prev Yr	2	7	25	51	15

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	19	58	20	1
CO	1	5	26	51	17
IL	1	1	23	58	17
KS	2	7	30	54	7
LA	0	0	30	70	0
MO	2	8	28	59	3
NE	0	2	22	64	12
NM	0	0	29	70	1
OK	1	3	30	53	13
SD	0	0	9	71	20
TX	3	6	23	58	10
11 Sts	2	6	26	57	9
Prev Wk	1	4	26	59	10
Prev Yr	11	10	30	43	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 8, 2010

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	13	46	38	2
FL	0	11	9	61	19
GA	2	9	35	42	12
NC	0	6	51	41	2
OK	3	0	13	75	9
SC	0	8	16	70	6
TX	0	0	14	70	16
VA	6	18	44	32	0
8 Sts	1	8	31	49	11
Prev Wk	2	8	33	45	12
Prev Yr	1	2	27	61	9

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	6	29	44	21
CA	0	5	10	72	13
LA	0	2	26	51	21
MS	0	4	20	51	25
MO	0	3	8	57	32
TX	0	3	23	61	13
6 Sts	0	5	23	52	20
Prev Wk	1	5	22	51	21
Prev Yr	1	7	31	44	17

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	5	89	6
MN	1	3	10	59	27
MT	0	3	22	62	13
ND	0	2	14	71	13
SD	1	5	17	53	24
WA	0	4	12	58	26
6 Sts	0	3	15	66	16
Prev Wk	1	2	15	64	18
Prev Yr	2	5	21	57	15

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Aug 8, 2010

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	27	37	27	4	NH	0	3	33	64	0
AZ	20	20	34	20	6	NJ	0	20	55	25	0
AR	4	16	49	29	2	NM	0	5	38	47	10
CA	5	20	20	55	0	NY	2	7	31	53	7
CO	0	5	35	54	6	NC	8	18	39	33	2
CT	0	13	54	33	0	ND	0	2	25	60	13
DE	19	27	43	11	0	OH	2	6	31	51	10
FL	0	10	15	55	20	OK	2	8	38	46	6
GA	4	17	46	31	2	OR	3	19	34	37	7
ID	0	10	25	51	14	PA	16	25	30	28	1
IL	2	8	29	51	10	RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	3	11	32	45	9	SC	4	18	31	47	0
IA	2	5	24	50	19	SD	0	3	14	59	24
KS	3	7	31	51	8	TN	6	21	41	30	2
KY	6	18	25	44	7	TX	3	12	30	41	14
LA	3	13	41	37	6	UT	1	4	22	66	7
ME	0	23	38	32	7	VT	4	29	24	39	4
MD	20	30	34	16	0	VA	36	31	24	9	0
MA	0	4	35	61	0	WA	0	6	23	65	6
MI	2	8	29	42	19	WV	13	28	34	23	2
MN	1	2	14	63	20	WI	1	1	16	63	19
MS	7	16	35	36	6	WY	0	1	17	69	13
MO	11	11	31	40	7	48 Sts	4	11	28	47	10
MT	2	6	28	50	14						
NE	0	1	8	77	14	Prev Wk	4	10	26	48	12
NV	1	9	48	37	5	Prev Yr	10	12	27	42	9

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	3	90	7
MN	1	3	13	47	36
MT	1	1	16	52	30
ND	1	5	15	68	11
WA	0	0	9	64	27
5 Sts	1	3	13	65	18
Prev Wk	1	3	10	68	18
Prev Yr	1	4	17	61	17

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	8	22	55	13
MN	1	2	15	59	23
NE	1	1	10	63	25
ND	0	0	16	75	9
OH	0	2	23	64	11
PA	0	6	23	48	23
SD	0	4	14	61	21
TX	2	7	18	52	21
WI	2	12	18	53	15
9 Sts	1	5	17	59	18
Prev Wk	1	5	18	58	18
Prev Yr	15	9	20	46	10

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent
NA - Not Available; *Revised

National Agricultural Summary

August 2 - 8, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Unusually warm weather continued across much of the country east of the Great Plains, with temperatures averaging as much as 8 degrees F above normal in portions of the Delta and Southeast. Conversely, much of the Four Corners region experienced below-average temperatures. Above-average precipitation was scattered across the United States during the week, limiting fieldwork in some areas while providing much needed moisture in others. Widespread rainfall, totaling at least 200 percent of normal, fell in the Four Corners region, while parts of the Delta, Florida, New England, and South Carolina received isolated pockets of rain totaling 4 inches or more.

Corn: By week's end, 97 percent of the nation's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5 year average. Near- to above-average temperatures in the major corn-producing areas promoted rapid phenological development of the crop during the week. Twenty-one percent of this year's crop reached the dough stage during the week. As a result, overall progress to the dough stage was 52 percent or 29 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the 5 year average. By August 8, fourteen percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dented stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5 year average. Overall, 71 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year. In Iowa, corn condition ratings remained virtually unchanged for the third consecutive week, despite some reports of yellowing due to nitrogen deficiency and continued above-average rainfall across much of the state.

Soybeans: Nationally, 93 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage by August 8, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Blooming was complete or nearly complete throughout much of the Corn Belt and Delta. Pod setting was evident in 71 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5 year average. Most notably, pod setting was 10 percentage points or more ahead of normal in Arkansas, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, and North Dakota. Overall, 66 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from both last week and the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Harvest advanced to 87 percent complete by August 8, two percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Despite producers utilizing nearly a full week suitable for fieldwork to harvest 10 percent or more of their winter wheat crop, double-digit delays remained in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.

Cotton: Nationwide, 84 percent of this year's cotton crop was setting bolls by week's end, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. While boll setting continued ahead of the average pace across most of the major growing areas, progress fell to 20 percentage points—or more than a week—behind normal in Virginia, where unusually hot, dry weather has hampered crop development throughout the growing season. By August 8, bolls were opening on 9 percent of the nation's cotton acreage, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 15 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Seventy-two percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by August 8, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was on par with or ahead of last year and the average in all estimating states except New Mexico, where progress was 2 percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Coloring advanced 3 percent during the week, leaving progress—at 31 percent complete—on par with last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Although beneficial rains fell in the Northern High Plains of Texas, providing nearly ideal growing conditions, statewide coloring remained slow—with overall progress falling to more than 2 weeks behind the average pace. With maturation limited to the Delta and Texas, 22 percent of the sorghum crop was mature by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week but 17 points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Heading of this year's rice crop advanced to 75 percent complete by week's end, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was well underway in Louisiana and Texas, but had just begun in parts of Arkansas and Mississippi. Overall, 72 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Oat producers harvested 21 percent of the nation's crop during the week, leaving progress—at 68 percent complete—26 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 77 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest surpassed the midpoint, up slightly from last week and 21 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Barley harvest was underway in all estimating states by week's end, with overall progress reported at 16 percent complete. This was 12 percentage points ahead of last year but 12 points behind the 5-year average. Although producers in North Dakota—the largest barley-producing state—used nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 22 percent of their crop, overall progress remained 12 percentage points behind the 5 year average. Overall, 83 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week but 5 points better than the same time last year.

By August 8, twenty percent of this year's spring wheat crop had been harvested, 13 percentage points ahead of last year but 8 points behind the 5-year average. A week of mostly warm, sunny weather allowed producers in Minnesota and the Dakotas—three of the four largest spring wheat-producing states—ample time to harvest 12 percent or more of their crop. Overall, 82 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 10 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: Nationally, pegging of the peanut crop advanced to 93 percent complete by August 8, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing state, additional rainfall and improved soil moisture conditions pushed pegging to 99 percent complete, ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 60 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from last week but down 10 percentage points from the same time last year.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.nass.usda.gov.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 52% short, 27% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn dough 92%, 80% 2009, 90% avg.; 85% dented, 48% 2009, 65% avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 45% good and 5% excellent. Soybeans blooming 82%, 66% 2009, 81% avg.; 59% setting pods, 38% 2009, 53% avg.; conditions 7% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 27% good and 4% excellent. Scattered showers and thunderstorms took place across the state last week, providing little relief from increased dryness. The general lack of rain was associated by warmth, with highs at or above 100 degrees. Less than an inch of rain fell in the southern region of the state, and average stream flows dropped below the tenth and twenty-fifth percentile range. Abnormally dry and moderately dry conditions expanded from the central-eastern region to the southern area of the state, according to the US Drought Monitor. This model, which was released August 5, portrayed the state to have 64.2 percent abnormally dry conditions, 22.5 moderately dry conditions, leaving 35.8 percent of the state with no drought. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 97 degrees in Anniston to a blistering 104 degrees in Brewton. Overnight lows ranged from 68 degrees in Sand Mountain and Bridgeport, to 75 degrees in Birmingham, Mobile Bates, Headland, and Dothan. Precipitation totals varied from 0 amounts of rainfall in areas of district 10, to 3.80 inches of rain in Alabaster over a period of 4 days. Random showers and heat over the past 10-20 days have been damaging to the cotton crop. Some areas have received good rains but other areas equal a total crop disaster. Stink bug sprays were applied two to three times where there is yield potential. The same story goes for peanuts, although not as much damage has occurred. Peanut progression was behind cotton only because the cotton planted 2 to 4 weeks earlier. Harvest has begun for corn, and yields were looking moderate, but much of the dryland corn was in fair to good condition. Soybeans look fair as crop potential. Dry conditions will soon reduce yield.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 5% ripe; condition 20% fair, 30% good, 50% excellent. Oats 15% turning color; condition 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Potatoes 50% in bloom; condition 20% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent. Hay harvest 80% complete; condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 30% excellent. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 30% excellent. Rate of crop growth 60% moderate, 40% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Activities hay harvest, grass seed harvest, vegetable harvest, weed control, fertilizer application.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly normal across the State for the week ending August 8, ranging from 7 degrees below normal at Parker to 5 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 113 degrees at Paloma. The lowest reading at 49 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 18 of the 22 stations his week. Maricopa received the least at 0.04 inches of precipitation and Flagstaff received the most of 1.82 inches of precipitation. Cotton setting bolls is 80 percent complete, just behind last year's 84 percent and the five-year average of 88 percent. Cotton conditions are good to excellent. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location. Field work continues to be active with harvest of seedless watermelon around the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 47% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 50% short, 39% adequate. Corn 99% dough, 91% 2009, 96% avg.; 95% dent, 75% 2009, 78% avg.; 56% mature, 12% 2009, 17% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 17% excellent. Harvesting activities began last week for some Arkansas corn, soybean, and rice producers. Many farmers were draining rice fields in preparation for harvest. Insect pressure was still a concern for many farmers around the state last week. Melon harvest was also underway for producers in northern Arkansas. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Hay harvesting continued in some areas of the state.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton growth continued and plants were at various stages of bloom and setting bolls. Corn silage continued to be harvested. Other field operations in corn were spraying for mites and applying fertilizer. Black-eyed bean growth continued. Garbanzo bean harvest continued. Early rice varieties were beginning to head out; herbicide and fungicide applications continued. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Barley, wheat, and oats continued to be harvested. Small grains continued to be harvested for hay and silage. Field operations continued with irrigation, ground preparation, and spray applications of fertilizer, herbicide, and pesticide, as needed. The blueberry, blackberry, and strawberry harvests were completed in the San Joaquin Valley. The plum, peach, and nectarine harvests were ongoing as prunes showed good color development. Gala apples were picked in the San Joaquin Valley as other apple varieties developed. Picking of Valencia oranges continued normally in the Central Valley and along the southern coast. The lemon harvest along the southern coast began to slow down. The fig harvest continued normally. The early table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley as raisin and wine grapes continued to develop. Cooler temperatures slowed wine grape development in Napa County, and a later harvest is expected as a result. Maintenance to orchards, groves, and vineyards continued with the spraying of fungicides, fertilizers, insecticides, and herbicides as necessary. Hull splitting continued in almond orchards across the State as growers were applying their final hull split sprays before harvest. Irrigation was stopped in orchards in order to allow the ground to dry in preparation for tree shaking. Tree shaking began on early varieties, and large-scale shaking is expected to begin in one to two weeks. Good size development continued in walnut, pistachio, and pecan orchards, as some trees were propped up to support its heavy set. White wash was also applied to walnut trees to protect against sunburn. Farmers' markets were at the peak of their summer vegetable season. 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. The onion harvest was nearly complete in Kern County, but the processing tomato harvest had just begun. Carrots in Fresno County were about halfway through harvest, with good quality and yield reported. Winter carrots were being planted and treated with fungicides and insecticides. Processing tomatoes were also about 50 percent harvested, showing good color and adequate yields to fulfill contracts. Dehydrator onions were a week away from harvest. Colusa County's processing tomato harvest was in full swing, but with low yields in the early fields. Sweet corn and onions were being harvested in San Joaquin County. Vegetables were looking really good in Stanislaus County. Cantaloupe and peppers were already being harvested in the western area, but tomatoes were still a couple weeks away. The majority of vegetables were 2-3 weeks delayed due to late spring rains and cool summer weather conditions. Range conditions deteriorated as grasses continued to desiccate. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Cattle were on summer range. Some harvested fields were grazed by sheep. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued as range quality declined. Bees were in alfalfa seed fields and melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 86% turning color, 96% 2009, 95% avg.; 20% harvested, 23% 2009, 23% avg.; condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat

77% turning color, 86% 2009, 86% avg.; 11% harvested, 22% 2009, 20% avg.; condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 88% flowered, 76% 2009, 75% avg.; 4% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Dry onions 1% harvested; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 9% fair, 71% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 2% harvested; condition 8% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa 84% 2nd cutting, 65% 2009, 79% avg.; 6% 3rd cutting, 4% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. This week, parts of the State experienced a high volume of rainfall while other parts of the state experienced less than average rainfall according to the USDA, NASS Colorado Field Office. Temperatures remained average for this time of year for producers.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 49% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 64% adequate, 27% surplus. Other hay second cutting 99%, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; third cutting 32%, 13% 2009, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 93%, 92% 2009, 98% avg.; third cutting 39%, 34% 2009, 59% avg. Pasture condition 19% very poor, 27% poor, 43% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 31% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent; silked 100%, 100% 2009, 97% avg.; dough 77%, 51% 2009, 57% avg.; 28% dent, 6% 2009, 16% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; blooming 70%, 42% 2009, 57% avg.; setting pods 57%, 27% 2009, 27% avg. Apple condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Cantaloupes 68% harvested, 32% 2009, 46% avg. Cucumbers 100% planted, 100% 2009, 94% avg.; 62% harvested, 66% 2009, 58% avg. Green beans 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Lima beans 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 20% harvested, 20% 2009, 18% avg. Potatoes 96% harvested, 44% 2009, 44% avg. Snap beans 84% harvested, 58% 2009, 63% avg. Sweet corn 78% harvested, 55% 2009, 57% avg. Tomatoes 59% harvested, 29% 2009, 38% avg. Watermelons 71% harvested, 35% 2009, 49% avg. Apples 15% harvested, 13% 2009, 11% avg. Peaches 67% harvested, 61% 2009, 57% avg. Dry hot weather continues spotty rains at best, too late to help much.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 60% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Peanut pegged 92%, 84% 2009, 93% 5-yr avg.; peanut condition 11% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Non-irrigated crops suffered due to extreme heat, low soil moisture. Early-planted peanuts dug, Levy County. Corn harvest underway in many areas. Some growers waited for dry-down before combining. Soybean growers reported significant deer damage. Cotton stressed in areas of low soil moisture. White mold problematic in areas with too many showers, producers treated fields to control mold. Sugarcane in excellent condition in most areas, rapid development occurred under near ideal growing conditions. Vegetable producers busy preparing land, laying plastic mulch for fall planting. Okra, light supplies of avocados marketed. Mild drought condition, Indian River County, affected surrounding counties as well. Growing conditions good across citrus region. Cultural practices limited fertilizations, hedging, irrigation, resetting of young trees. Some summer sprays applied as rainfall permitted. Growers continued using aerial and ground spraying for citrus psyllid control. Pasture feed 10% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Cattle condition 10% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Statewide pasture condition decreased slightly due to drought, heat stress. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Pasture grass condition down. Cattle condition fair to excellent, mostly good. Some cattle deaths reported from heat stress. Central pasture condition poor to excellent. Pasture improved some locations following rain. Cattle condition poor to excellent, mostly good. Southwest range condition poor to excellent, mostly good. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 45% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; 95% dent, 86% 2009, 85% avg.; 73% mature, 54% 2009, 50% avg.; harvested for grain 13%, 5% 2009, 5% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; blooming 82%, 75% 2009, 74% avg.; setting pods 48%, 40% 2009, 42% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent; harvested for grain 12%, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 93% harvested, 97% 2009, 93% avg. Tobacco 42% harvested, 40% 2009, 49% avg.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. Rain gauge totals nearly doubled from the previous week as steady, breezy tradewind weather was present through the week. Mililani, located centrally on Oahu, received nearly two inches of rain, the most rain received in nearly four months. The Drought Monitor indications improved slightly overall, with the central region of Oahu downgraded to no drought conditions. This brought 97.8 percent of the State under some type of drought condition from last week's 99.6. At the same time, Lanai was pushed into extreme [D3] drought from severe [D2] conditions. Hawaii Department of Agricultural irrigation systems were varied among Islands, with the Molokai irrigation system again experiencing a half a foot drop from 15.5 ft. to 15 feet. This continues the trend of the irrigation system slowly loosing water for quite some time. Crops fared well over the week. Partly cloudy skies with breezy trades and passing showers made for good crop progress throughout the week. Pasture conditions remained in poor condition, especially at lower elevations as well as the Island of Lanai where ranchers are considering shipping cattle off island due to the price of shipping feed. HIGHLIGHTS; A record low temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit was set in Honolulu [Oahu] on Friday, August 6th. This tied the old record of 70 degrees set in 1979.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 96%, 99% 2009, 100% avg. Spring wheat turning color 66%, 87% 2009, 88% avg. Barley turning color 69%, 86% 2009, 88% avg. Potatoes closing middles 97%, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; vines killed 2%, 6% 2009, 5% avg. Oats harvested for grain 30%, 6% 2009, 19% avg. Dry peas 8% harvested, 23% 2009, 31% avg. Lentils 3% harvested, 5% 2009, 14% avg. Peaches 10% harvested, 4% 2009, 13% avg. Plums and prunes 10% harvested, 4% 2009, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 78%, 71% 2009, 76% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 19%, 15% 2009, 21% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 11%, 53% 2009, 52% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 83% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 79% good, 15% excellent. The Franklin County extension reports barley and wheat harvest should begin soon. Grasshoppers and voles are continuing to cause crop damage in Lincoln County. The statewide harvest for winter wheat and spring wheat is 18 and 2 percent complete, respectively. Mint first cutting in 11 percent complete which is 41 percentage points behind the 5 year average. Prunes and Plums harvest is 10 percent complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 1% mature, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Soybeans 1% turning yellow, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Oats 99% harvested, 70% 2009, 89% avg. Alfalfa 47% third crop, 36% 2009, 49% avg. Temperatures averaged 77.6 degrees, 3.8 degrees above normal across the state. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.59 inches, 0.36 inches below normal. Hot and dry conditions continued over much of the state last week. These conditions are taking a toll on the corn and soybeans with producers reporting signs of crop stress in the fields. Activities Spraying, hauling grain, baling hay, and preparing for harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn in dough 66%, 20% 2009, 40% avg.; 19% dent, 0% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans blooming 94%, 76% 2009, 87% avg.; setting pods 74%, 34% 2009, 53% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Third cutting Alfalfa 41%, 13% 2009, 25% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2o below normal to 7o above normal with a low of 55o and a high of 102o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.07 inches to 2.50 inches. Hot, humid weather persisted during the week with daytime temperatures

exceeding 100 degrees in some southern counties. The high temperatures have begun to deplete topsoil moisture in some central and southern areas causing stress to field crops. The extreme heat has been pushing the corn crop closer to maturity with some early planted fields already starting to dry down. Some farmers began chopping corn silage during the week. Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) is beginning to show up in some soybean fields. Other activities included hauling grain to market, cutting and baling hay, scouting fields for insects and diseases, monitoring irrigation systems, cleaning out grain bins, attending the state fair, mowing roadsides and ditches and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, and 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 56% adequate, and 43% surplus. Reports indicate most of Iowa received at least one inch of rain last week, with instances of over eight inches of rain in Central Iowa. This follows the wettest June on record and the fifth wettest July. Along with frequent showers, last week's weather has included high temperatures and humidity, which has been good for crop maturity. However, the extreme conditions that have caused heat advisories have stressed livestock, with reports of heat exhaustion and even cases of death loss. As producers continue aerial fungicide spraying on corn, some yellow corn continues to show up as a result of nitrogen deficiency. Cases of sudden death syndrome, white mold, and aphid presence in soybeans have been reported as well.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 3% mature, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Cotton 100% squaring, 94% 2009, 94% avg. Sunflowers blooming 50%, 54% 2009, 51% avg.; ray flowers dry 3%, 1% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 78%, 66% 2009, 74% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, and 4% surplus. Last week was hot and mostly dry across Kansas with high temperatures in the 100's in all districts with the exception of the Northwest and West Central. These two districts along with North Central were the only ones to receive significant precipitation. Greeley County received the most precipitation at 3.40 inches along with four other counties in the Northwest which received more than 2 inches of rain. Condition of crops across the State continued to decline as conditions were hot and mostly dry. Field activities included baling hay, spraying weeds and fertilizing fields in preparation for wheat planting, and cutting of corn, and sorghum for silage. Kansas livestock producers are concerned about heat stress in cattle.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 33% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate. Burley tobacco blooming 78%, topped 55%, dark tobacco blooming 89%, topped 73%. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Hay conditions 4% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. A mid-week system did little to alleviate the high temperatures or lack of significant precipitation as soil moisture and crop conditions continued to decline last week.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 9% very short, 31% short; 53% adequate and 7% surplus. Corn 98% mature, 84% 2009, 91% avg.; 31% harvested, 17% 2009, 16% avg.; 7% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent. Hay 87% second cutting, 63% 2009, and 72% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 95% 2009, 98% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Sugarcane 10% planted, 9% 2009, 5% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 25% excellent. Livestock 4% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 7% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 47% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay second cutting 94%, 79% 2009, 82% avg.; third cutting 25%, 15% 2009, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 97%, 91% 2009, 97% avg.; third cutting 59%, 54% 2009, 70% avg. Pasture condition 20% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 16% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; silked 96%, 100% 2009, 96% avg.; 82% dough, 54% 2009, 58% avg.; 36% dent, 7% 2009, 11% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent; blooming 80%, 54% 2009, 65% avg.; setting pods 61%, 27% 2009, 35% avg. Cantaloupes 59% harvested, 49% 2009, 59% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 61% good, 30% excellent. Cucumbers 99% planted, 100% 2009, 93% avg.; 52% harvested, 59% 2009, 66% avg. Green beans 91%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Lima beans 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 22% harvested, 28% 2009, 48% avg. Potatoes 55% harvested, 51% 2009, 60% avg. Snap beans 59% harvested, 66% 2009, 73% avg. Sweet corn 56% harvested, 55% 2009, 65% avg. Tomatoes 56% harvested, 50% 2009, 46% avg. Watermelons 49% harvested, 25% 2009, 42% avg. Apples 19% harvested, 19% 2009 22% avg. Peaches 62% harvested, 47% 2009, 51% avg. Dry hot weather continues spotty rains at best, too late to help much.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 17% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent; 68% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Potatoes 2% harvested, 9% 2009, 8% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 27% excellent. Second cutting hay 83%, 69% 2009, 80% avg. Third cutting hay 29%, 16% 2009, 24% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 33% good, 21% excellent; blooming 94%, 52% 2009, 80% avg.; setting pods 65%, 12% 2009, 51% avg. Apples 4% harvested, 3% 2009, 1% avg. Blueberries 80% harvested, 63% 2009, 58% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.03 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 0.75 inches western Upper Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 5 degrees above normal Lower and Upper Peninsulas. Producers needed rain after another week of high humidity and heat. Hot conditions caused some concern of increased disease problems in vegetable crops. Dry conditions did advance fieldwork and harvest. With another hot dry week, field crops have taken a downward turn in quality. Sunshine and heat created a moisture deficiency across much of state. However, warm temperatures mixed with no precipitation had many on lookout for disease and downy mildew problems, as well as lower yield potential. Corn starting to curl as it continues through dough and dent stages. Sudden Death Syndrome reported soybeans southwest counties. Some still spraying fields for Japanese Beetles and other pests. Farmers able to get another cutting of alfalfa; however, without more rain chances of another good cutting look minimal. Oat harvest nearing completion. Sugarbeets continued to be well ahead of normal. Growers expect to start harvest early this year because crop has been ahead of schedule. Growing degree days and beginning of harvest about 12 to 14 days ahead of normal. Soils around state remain dry. Heat has affected fruit set vine crops. Apples continued to size well where there's rainfall or irrigation; and growth has stalled where moisture supplies have not been adequate. Japanese beetle numbers increased southeast. Peaches between 3 and 3.25 inches southeast; harvest of Red Haven variety has begun. European plums continued to color and remained at 2 inches length and 1.5 inches diameter southeast. Early varieties continued to be harvested southwest. Strawberry growth remained variable due to amount of rain. Pears remained at about 2.25 inches diameter with very little growth, unirrigated blocks southeast. Harvest of blueberries continued. Bird feeding continued to be a problem southeast. Grapes not at veraison yet southeast. Japanese beetles have begun feeding grape clusters and on leaves. Summer raspberry harvest continued southwest; and harvest of early maturing fall varieties have started southeast. Warm weather and humidity continued and has increased disease problems. Growers continued spraying for foliar and bacterial diseases. Onion and winter squash harvest began Grand Rapids area, while harvest of cabbage, yellow squash, celery, zucchini for fresh and processing, cucumbers for pickles, sweet corn, potatoes, snap beans, peppers, watermelon, tomato, and eggplant continued. Quality good tomato fields, aside from presence of blossom end rot on early fruit. Broccoli and cauliflower continued progressing. Some sweet corn fields disked down after harvest. Vine crops, such as pumpkins and fall squash, continued sizing. Pumpkins beginning to show color Macomb County area. Watermelons and muskemelons, Macomb County, producing excellent

fruit. However, powdery mildew evident. On muck soils, carrots, radishes, lettuce, beets, turnips, parsnips, and leeks growing well. Potatoes blooming southeast. Numbers of insects caught traps have increased.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Corn 71% milk, 21% 2009, 54% avg. Sweet Corn 21% harvested, 9% 2009, 18% avg. Spring wheat 97% ripening, 58% 2009, 84% avg. Barley 98% ripening, 51% 2009, 86% avg. Potatoes 12% harvested, 5% 2009, 7% avg.; condition 4% fair, 58% good, 38% excellent. Canola 7% harvested, 0% 2009, 7% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 60% good, 29% excellent. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Dry Beans 96% blooming, NA 2009, NA avg.; 67% setting pods, NA 2009, NA avg.; 20% fully podded, NA 2009, NA avg.; condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Above average temperatures and drier conditions prevailed in the northwestern part of the state, allowing farmers to make rapid progress on the small grain harvest. Average temperatures were 2.6 degrees above normal statewide. Precipitation amounts varied throughout the state, ranging from a trace in the northwest region to over 3 inches in the west central and central regions.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 94% dent, 93% 2009, 91% avg.; 61% mature, 31% 2009, 46% avg.; 10% harvested, 1% 2009, 4% avg.; 66% silage harvested, 58% 2009, 72% avg.; 6% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 92% 2009, 96% avg.; 12% open bolls, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegging, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 83% good, 0% excellent. Rice 95% heading, 69% 2009, 81% avg.; 24% mature, 1% 2009, 4% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 80% turning color, 51% 2009, 74% avg.; 27% mature, 2% 2009, 26% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 94% setting pods, 93% 2009, 95% avg.; 25% turning color, 0% 2009, 12% avg.; 9% shedding leaves, 0% 2009, 12% avg.; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 70%, 76% 2009, 73% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent Watermelons 99% harvested, 98% 2009, 98 avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 7% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. The few rain showers that do fall on fields help, but conditions on non-irrigated crops have deteriorated to the point where producers can only hope to salvage their drought-stricken fields. Major harvesting has begun on corn, and peanuts are being dug out to dry. Reports of disease and insects damage are increasing.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 88% short, 56% adequate and 4% surplus. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, and 7% excellent. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.25 of an inch during the week as abnormally dry conditions widened in the southeastern portion of the state. Temperatures were 2 to 5 degrees above average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% last year; 32% short, 22% last year; 65% adequate, 63% last year; 1% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% last year; 26% short, 38% last year; 69% adequate, 47% last year; 2% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 13% harvested, 38% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 2% poor, 12% last year; 19% fair, 35% last year; 53% good, 41% last year; 25% excellent, 9% last year. Barley 97% headed, 95% last year. Barley turning 71%, 59% last year. Barley 6% harvested, 3% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 1% poor, 9% last year; 16% fair, 23% last year; 52% good, 49% last year; 30% excellent, 17% last year. Camelina turning 92%, 100% last year. Camelina 28% harvested, 87% last year. Durum wheat 95% headed, 100% last year. Durum wheat turning 44%, 52% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 6% last year; 6% poor, 9% last year; 22% fair, 45% last year; 63% good, 27% last year; 9% excellent, 13% last year. Lentils 20% harvested, 15% last year. Mustard seed turning 71%, 89% last year. Mustard seed 9% harvested, 17% last year. Oats 97% headed, 100% last year. Oats turning 71%, 95% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 1% poor, 6% last year; 16% fair, 28% last year; 70% good, 59% last year; 13% excellent, 6% last year. Spring wheat 97% headed, 99% last year. Spring wheat turning 54%, 68% last year. Spring wheat 6% harvested, 1% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 6% last year; 3% poor, 11% last year; 22% fair, 33% last year; 62% good, 39% last year; 13% excellent, 11% last year. Dry peas 40% harvested, 21% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 26%, 15% last year. Other hay harvested first cutting 96%, 96% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 9%, 18% last year. Montana received light to moderate precipitation as temperatures remained hot during the week ending August 8th. Albion received the most accumulated precipitation over the past week with 1.11 inches. St. Marie was the only other location receiving greater than one inch. High temperatures were mostly in the upper 80s and lower 90s, with lows scattered mainly in the upper 40s and lower 50s. The weekly high of 97 degrees was recorded at Superior. West Yellowstone had the weekly low of 33 degrees. Range and Pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 8% last year; 6% poor, 16% last year; 28% fair, 40% last year; 50% good, 31% last year; 14% excellent, 5% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 80 adequate, 1 surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies are well above year ago and average. Corn irrigated conditions 82% good or excellent. Corn dryland conditions 83% good or excellent, both near year ago levels. Dry beans conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 98% blooming, 91% 2009, 92% avg.; 64% setting pods, 52% 2009, 60% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent; 2nd cutting 97% complete, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 3rd cutting 47% complete, 39% 2009, 43% avg. Wild hay conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent; 84% harvested complete, 71% 2009, 14% avg. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 degrees above normal with highs that reached 100 and lows in the mid 50's. Rain fall in the Northeast, South Central and Southwest Districts totaled near two inches. Most other areas in the state received some precipitation, generally less than one inch. The last fields of wheat were being harvested in northern Panhandle counties as heat and high humidity covered the state. The warm weather provided row crops with plenty of heat units to advance maturity. Soybeans were active setting pods and most of the corn was now in the dough stage. Scattered storms damaged crops and property around the state. Hay harvest was active with the dry conditions. Livestock in confined areas were stressed due to the heat and high humidity.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Temperatures continued to average above normal in most parts of the state. Las Vegas recorded a high of 108 degrees. All other monitored stations recorded highs in the 90's. Winnemucca once again recorded the week's low with 41 degrees. Some scattered thundershowers crossed the state. Precipitation was minimal. Lightning strikes ignited some rangeland fires in the north which were quickly contained. Pasture and range conditions continued to decline seasonally. Alfalfa second cutting was complete in the south and advanced in the north. Rains caused damage to a few fields. Aphid and weevils required treatment in some fields. Small grains were in good to excellent condition with haying underway. Potatoes were in good to excellent condition. Range livestock were foraging high country ranges. Grasshoppers were damaging rangelands in the north. Concerns remain over surface irrigation water supplies in Lovelock, but most other areas had adequate supplies forecast. Main farm and ranch activities included: swathing, baling, weed and pest control, irrigation, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, and 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition excellent/good. Massachusetts Potatoes <5% harvested, 10% 2009, 5% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 5% harvested; <5% 2009, <5% average; condition good. Maine Oats <5%

harvested, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley 5% harvested, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition excellent/good. Field Corn condition good/fair in Maine, good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 45% harvested, 20% 2009, 30% average; condition, good/excellent in Maine, excellent/good in Vermont, good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 45% harvested, 25% 2009, 35% average; condition good Connecticut, good/excellent Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 25% harvested, 10% 2009, 20% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 100% harvested, 95% 2009, 90% average. Second Crop Hay 85% harvested, 45% 2009, 55% average. Third Crop Hay 15% harvested, <5% 2009, <5% average; condition fair/poor in New Hampshire, good/fair elsewhere. Apples <5% harvested, <5% 2009, <5% average; Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire, below average/average in Vermont, average elsewhere. Fruit Size average/above average in Vermont, above average/average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition fair in Maine, good in Rhode Island and Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 25% harvested, 40% 2009, 30% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good/excellent in Vermont, good elsewhere. Pears <5% harvested, 5% 2009, <5% average; Fruit Set average/below in Connecticut, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; condition fair in Connecticut, good/fair in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Petal Fall and Beyond; Fruit Set average/above; Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 70% harvested, 60% 2009, 55% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average /above average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good/excellent in Vermont, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 35% harvested, 10% 2009, 15% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average, condition good/fair. The week began with average to below average temperatures ranging from the mid-70s to mid-80s. Northern States reported rainfall during the first two days of the week while southern New England remained dry. Significant precipitation fell on northern New Hampshire and Vermont on Monday and Tuesday; Coos County reported over 2 inches. Temperatures climbed on Wednesday to above average levels in the 80s and 90s during the day and as high as the mid-70s during the night. A cold front moved in on Wednesday night and brought light to moderate precipitation throughout most of New England. Northern New Hampshire again received nearly 2 inches of rainfall. The cold front significantly lowered temperatures in northern States for the rest of the week with many areas experiencing nighttime temperatures in the 40s. In contrast, the cold front's impact was minimal in southern States where temperatures in the mid-80s were observed by week's end. Average nighttime temperature during the week ranged from the mid-50s to mid-60s. Total precipitation ranged from 0.02 to 4.58 inches. Farmers were busy irrigating, spreading manure, searching for pests and diseases and spraying as needed, and mowing orchard floors.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 45% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate. There were minimal amounts of rainfall during the week. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Hot weather and lack of rainfall continued to affect crops as signs of heat stress remain apparent. Fields were irrigated as dry conditions persisted. Corn completed the dough stage in some areas, while soybeans continued setting pods. Farmers finished second-cuttings of alfalfa hay and continued cutting other hay varieties. Slow regrowth of hay after cutting reported. Summer vegetables were harvested with crop conditions rated mostly good. Some cracking of tomatoes was reported in the southern district. Fall-crop planting of cabbage, lettuce, and snap beans progressed. Peach quality and size were aided by sunny conditions. Apple producers began harvesting early varieties.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 21% light and 2% moderate; with 4% of cotton crops damaged by wind and 3% of sorghum crops damaged by wind to date. No hail damage was reported this week, with 3% of corn crop, 3% of cotton crop, 3% of sorghum crop and 1% peanut crop damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 19% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent; 95% of the third cutting complete and 55% of the fourth cutting complete and 9% of the 5th cutting complete. Corn 1% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent; 93% silked and 16% dough and 4% dent. Cotton 6% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent; 87% squaring and 47% setting bolls. Irrigated sorghum 8% fair, 90% good and 2% excellent; with 29% headed and 1% coloring. Dry sorghum 40% fair and 60% good; with 22% headed and 3% coloring. Total sorghum 29% fair, 70% good and 1% excellent; with 13% headed. Apple 29% poor, 26% fair, 45% good. Chile 1% poor, 28% fair, 35% good, 36% excellent; with 20% harvested. Lettuce 100% very poor; with 9% planted. Peanut 21% fair and 79% good; with 64% pegging. Pecan 3% fair, 41% good and 56% excellent. Onion crop is 92% harvested. Cattle 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 58% good. Range and pasture 5% poor, 38% fair, 47% good and 10% excellent. Most of the temperatures across the state for the week were above average. The Northwest areas of New Mexico were slightly below normal. Scattered to isolated showers and thunderstorms were reported during the week with some flooding in the northwest.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, and 5% surplus. Pastures were rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, and 7% excellent. Soybean condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 43% good, 39% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Winter wheat harvest complete. Oats 58%, 26% 2009, 38% average. Potatoes 12%, 6% 2009, 14% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 95%, 65% 2009, 78% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 51%, 17% 2009, 29% average. Timothy hay 2nd cutting 90%, 44% 2009, 61% average. Timothy hay 3rd cutting 33%, 20% 2009, 20% average. Apple condition 16% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Grapes 3% poor, 5% fair, 49% good, 43% excellent. Peaches 13% fair, 87% good. Pears 2% poor, 10% fair, 88% good. Sweet cherries 20% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Tart cherries 80% good, 20% excellent. Apples 10% harvested. Peaches 73%. Pears 67%. Sweet cherries 99%. Tart cherries 100%. Apple producers let everyone know that early varieties of apples are ready to be picked, which is 2 to 3 weeks earlier than normal. Grapevines on Long Island are progressing through veraison. Tomato harvest 34%, 22% average. Onions 20%, 21% average. Sweet corn 40%, 16% 2009, 28% average. Snap beans 42%, 34% average. Cabbage 43%, 22% 2009, 22% average. Tomato condition 4% poor, 6% fair, 56% good, 34% excellent. Lettuce 4% fair, 15% good, 81% excellent. Onions 59% fair, 41% good. Sweet corn 1% poor, 8% fair, 66% good, 25% excellent. Snap beans 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Cabbage 3% fair, 66% good, 31% excellent. Temperatures were above normal for the week. Precipitation was sporadic with areas east of Syracuse receiving the most rainfall.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate and 1% surplus. Average temperatures were normal ranging from 73 to 82 degrees. The majority of the state received rain, yet precipitation is still below normal and farmers are hoping for more consistent rains for the reminder of the growing season.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 75% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, and 7% surplus. Barley 99% milk, 96% 2009, 99% avg.; 92% turning, 68% 2009, 91% average. Durum wheat 99% headed, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 82% milk, 85% 2009, 90% avg.; 36% turning, 24% 2009, 63% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2009, 11% avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 98% milk, 87% 2009, 97% avg.; 80% turning, 43% 2009, 82% average. Oats 86% turning, 64% 2009, 90% average. Canola 78% turning, 37% 2009, 71% avg.; 25% swathed, 1% 2009, 32% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Dry edible beans 92% setting pods, 59% 2009, 77% avg.; 42% fully podded, 3% 2009, 24% avg.; 4% lower leaves yellowing, 0% 2009, 5% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Dry edible peas 95% mature, 58% 2009, 89% avg.; 22% harvested, 2% 2009, 48% avg.; condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Flaxseed 32% turning, 11% 2009, 57% avg.; condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 99% rows filled, 79% 2009, 89% avg.; 3% vines killed, 1% 2009, 3% average; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans 28% fully podded, 3% 2009, 24% avg.; 1% lower leaves yellowing, 0% 2009, 2% average. Sugarbeets condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 29% excellent. Sunflowers 69% blooming, 17% 2009, 65% avg.; 0% ray flowers dried/dropped, 0% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Stockwater supplies

3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 57% complete. Other hay cutting 87% complete. Warm, dry weather aided crop development while producers made good progress harvesting some crops. Reporters commented that humidity and rain limited harvest activity in some areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Apples 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Corn 99% silked, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Corn 65% in dough, 31% 2009, 37% avg.; 10% dented, 1% 2009, 3% avg. Soybeans 96% blooming, 93% 2009, 96% avg.; 78% setting pods, 54% 2009, 72% avg. Alfalfa hay 64% 3rd cutting, 34% 2009, 40% avg.; 3% 4th cutting, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Other hay 89% 2nd cutting, 80% 2009, 79% avg.; 21% 3rd cutting, 14% 2009, 13% avg. Peaches 72% harvested, 49% 2009, 50% avg. Apples 78% harvested, 58% 2009, 58% avg. Cucumbers 67% harvested, 69% 2009, 42% avg. Potatoes 25% harvested, 21% 2009, 11% avg. Processing tomatoes 5% harvested, 9% 2009, 4% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 46% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat 95% plowed this week, 94% last week, 92% last year, 87% average; seedbed prepared 9% this week, n/a last week, 7% last year, 8% average. Rye 92% plowed this week, 91% last week, 87% last year, 90% average; seedbed prepared 9% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats seedbed prepared 18% this week, n/a last week, 5% last year, n/a average. Corn condition 8% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent; dough 92% this week, 89% last week, 80% last year, 80% average; 65% dent this week, 44% last week, 30% last year, n/a average; 19% mature this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybean condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent; blooming 75% this week, 65% last week, 74% last year, 68% average; 36% setting pods this week, 26% last week, 38% last year, 40% average. Peanuts setting pods 55% this week, 53% last week, 47% last year, 67% average. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 3rd cutting 93% this week, 91% last week, 88% last year, 90% average; 4th cutting 34% this week, 20% last week, 30% last year, 33% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting 95% this week, 93% last week, 92% last year, 94% average; 2nd cutting 39% this week, 29% last week, 25% last year, 27% average. Watermelons 70% harvested this week, 52% last week, 51% last year, 69% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $115 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $109 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 47% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 46% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay second cutting 83%, 89% 2009, 75% avg.; third cutting 21%, 23% 2009, 7% average. Spring wheat 60% harvested, 64% 2009, 62% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent Winter wheat 68% harvested, 85% 2009, 78% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Barley 49% harvested, 69% 2009, 69% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Weather; Conditions were warm with some moisture reported. High temperatures ranged from 62 degrees in Crescent City to 101 in Ontario. Low temperatures ranged from 39 degrees in Christmas Valley and Lorella to 60 degrees in The Dalles and Ontario. Twenty-eight stations reported normal or above normal temperatures for this time of year. Fourteen of forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation, and only two stations reported more than normal precipitation levels for the week. The Ontario station reported the most precipitation with 0.86 inches followed by the Baker City station with 0.26 inches. Field Crops; Wheat harvest continued in eastern Oregon with mostly good yields. Few fires were reported although heavy rains hail, and wind hit Malheur County. Grass seed and wheat harvested in the Willamette Valley. Peppermint harvest was beginning. Haying continued across the State. Vegetables; Truck gardens in Josephine County started harvesting summer crops such summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers and eggplant. Produce continued to run two to three weeks behind. Garlic and onion harvest continued in Lane County. Cole crops continued to flourish. Some cucumber and pumpkin crops in Lane County were reportedly being affected by flea and cucumber beetles. Fruits and Nuts; Berry harvest was almost finished across the State. Cherry harvest continued in the middle & upper Hood River Valley where as growers in Western Oregon were close to being done. Apricots and peaches were harvested in Wasco County. Growers were pleased with the condition of the pear crop in Lane County, although there was concern over the large population of codling moth that was emerging in apples. The frost and freeze from spring appeared to reduce the uniformity of good fruit buds in wine grapes in Douglas County. Some varieties of grapes were sizing well in Washington County and may need to be thinned later in the season. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Summer irrigation and plant care continued for nurseries and greenhouses. Nursery and greenhouse planted cover crops were up and growing. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Pastures continued to dry. Livestock were still doing well. Producers were busy irrigating pastures, hauling hay, and weaning calves.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 16% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Fall Plowing 5%, 1% pr. yr., 5% Avg. Corn 96% silked, 82% pr. yr., 88% Avg. Corn dough 37%, 22% pr. yr., 30% avg. Corn height, 83 inches, 83 in. pr. yr., 78 in. avg. Corn crop condition, 5% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Ripe oats 97%, 74% pr. yr., 84% avg. Oats 81% harvested, 46% pr. yr., 58% avg. Oats condition, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans blooming 92%, 21% avg. Soybeans progress setting pods 70%, 10% avg. Soybeans condition,1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 84%, 44% pr. yr., 53% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 11%, 2% pr. yr., 2% avg. Alfalfa Stand condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Timothy/Clover second-cutting 82%, 64% pr. yr., 62% avg. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 66% harvested, 53% pr. yr., 48% avg. Peach condition, 4% fair, 69% good, 27% excellent. Apples 25% harvested, 16% pr. yr., 18% avg. Apple condition 6% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 31% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Primary field activities were haymaking, harvesting wheat and other small grains, and cutting fields.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent; silked (tasseled 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; doughed 99%, 96% 2009, 97% avg.; 62% matured, 57% 2009, 56% avg.; 5% harvested, 4% 2009, 5% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent; bloomed 72%, 67% 2009, 70% avg.; pods set 40%, 35% 2009, 33% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent; 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Cotton squared 98%, 98% 2009, 97% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Tobacco 60% harvested, 54% 2009, 51% avg.; stalks destroyed 4%, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Hay other hay 97%, 99% 2009, 89% avg. Peaches 79% harvested, 86% 2009, 75% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 95% 2009, 92% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Cantaloupes 95% harvested, 91% 2009, 96% avg. Extensive and often heavy thunderstorms characterized the weather for much of South Carolina last week. Temperatures were again above normal, as they have been for most of the last month. Upstate areas received less rainfall than other parts of the State, and were experiencing some insect problems with army worms, and grasshoppers. Corn has just about finished filling out, and has mostly matured at this point. Harvest began on early planted fields with those producers reporting very low yields due

to the hot dry conditions. A few cotton growers were still applying controls for larvae and stink bug pests. Some Upstate cattlemen already have their herds on hay. Low Country land was already being prepared for fall vegetable planting. The majority of a bumper peach crop had been harvested. Upstate fruit has been seeing some stress from dry conditions and hot weather. Bennettsville, Loris and Dillon all reported Monday morning low temperatures of 68 degrees. The 80-degree high temperature at Pickens was their lowest high temperature since May 31. During the early morning hours on Tuesday, nearly stationary heavy rains fell over parts of Greenwood, Saluda and Edgefield counties. Rainfall rates reached 1.97 inches in just 45 minutes at Edgefield. Hot weather returned on Wednesday and continued into the weekend. Clarks Hill recorded 97 degrees on Wednesday afternoon. The Anderson Airport also noted 97 degrees on Thursday. Chester measured 2.04 inches of rain from Thursday's storms, Hemingway 1.72 inches and the Clemson airport 1.36 inches. Strong thunderstorms on Friday, ahead of a fontal boundary, produced a 61 mph wind gust at the Charleston Airport and 4.97 inches of rain between 5:00 p.m. and midnight. A weak, short-path, EF0 tornado affected an area 5 miles northeast of Branchville. Johnston, Bamberg and Barnwell all recorded Friday high temperatures of 98 degrees. On Saturday, the thermometers at Pelion, Lake Wateree and Batesburg indicated a high temperature of 95 degrees. A wind direction change and increased mixing of the air lowered temperatures a few degrees on Sunday. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was three degrees above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 99 degrees at McCormick on August 5. The lowest official temperature reported was 62 degrees at Long Creek on August 2. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 6.52 inches at Edgefield USGS ending at 7:00 a.m. on August 4. The state average rainfall for the period was 1.1 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 67% adequate, 19% surplus. Barley ripe 80%, 53% 2009, 83% avg.; 44% harvested, 27% 2009, 52% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Oats ripe 92%, 76% 2009, 90% avg. Spring wheat ripe 93%, 77% 2009, 90% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 91%, 94% 2009, 99% avg.; tasseled 99%, 88% 2009, 95% avg. Sunflower blooming 33%, 34% 2009, 44% avg.; 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 83%, 79% 2009, 85% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 16%, 12% 2009, 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 92% harvested, 85% 2009, 90% avg. Feed supplies 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Cattle condition 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 14% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Harvest of small grains is making progress, as most small grains are at least 50 percent harvested. Parts of South Dakota welcomed warm and dry weather, while others received unwanted precipitation. Major farm activities included continuing harvest of small grains, general care of livestock, and checking on progress of row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 42% short, and 45% adequate. Pastures 6% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 60% topped, 52% 2009, 55% avg.; 7% burley harvested, NA 2009, 7% average; 9% dark air-cured harvested, NA 2009, 6% avg.; 13% dark fire-cured harvested, NA 2009, 10% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Tennessee farmers were active last week combating field pests and preparing equipment for the upcoming corn for grain harvest. By week's end, 39 percent of corn silage harvesting had already been completed. Corn harvest for grain will likely occur ahead of usual this year, as the crop has been progressing ahead of the five-year average levels all season. Tobacco producers have already begun harvesting. More of the same hot and humid weather with isolated showers persisted across the state last week, and large variations in rainfall were observed between fields within close proximity. Temperatures averaged 5 to 6 degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation averages were across the board Middle Tennessee received above-normal rainfall, West Tennessee below normal, and East Tennessee only slightly below normal.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. 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. The Northern Plains received up to 3 inches of rain; Central, the Trans-Pecos, and Lower Valley received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed little to no rainfall. Wheat fields were being plowed and fertilization was occurring in preparation for fall planting in the Northern High Plains, the Cross Timbers, and the Edwards Plateau. Weather in West Texas and the Panhandle has been ideal for cotton growth and development; where squaring and setting bolls was prevalent. In the Northern Low Plains, irrigation of cotton continued where available. Sorghum continued its growth and development in the Northern High Plains. In the Upper Coast, the recent rains have caused some concern about sorghum harvesting. Irrigated corn continued to make good progress in the Northern High Plains; insect problems have remained light with some producers making pesticide applications for mites and southwestern corn borer. Soybeans were benefitting from the additional moisture in the Upper Coast. Rice harvesting activity was high due to the dry, high pressure system in the Upper Coast. Dryland peanuts were showing signs of severe moisture stress in the Southern High Plains while irrigated peanuts looked good in the Northern Low Plains and the Edwards Plateau. Blueberry and blackberry harvest was nearing completion in North East Texas. In the Lower Valley, flood waters along the river were slowly receding. High temperatures this past week added stress to livestock in many areas of the state. Some supplementation was taking place.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 33% harvested, 55% 2009, 62% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 18% harvested, 25% 2009, 38% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 29%, 40% 2009, 45% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Oats 93% headed, 100% 2009, 97% avg.; harvested (grain) 13%, 20% 2009, 24% avg.; harvested for hay or silage 91%, 92% 2009, 87% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 64%, 85% 2009, 73% avg.; 6% dough, condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent; height 74 inches, 86 inches 2009, 84 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 75%, 80% 2009, 86% avg.; 3rd cutting 3%, 6% 2009. Other hay cut 89%, 92% 2009, 89% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 79% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 80% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 15% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Apricots 83% harvested, 95% 2009, 94% avg. Sweet cherries 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Tart cherries 83% harvested, 83% 2009, 89% avg. Peaches 3% harvested, 14% 2009, 14% avg. Afternoon thunderstorms, and rain showers from late summer monsoonal moisture, were prevalent last week. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County farmers continued to harvest alfalfa hay with the majority of producers now cutting their third crop. Alfalfa hay demand was reported to be light. The wheat harvest is in full swing. Harvest results, thus far are mixed. Irrigated wheat producers are disappointed in their yields and test weights due to the spring frosts. However, some dryland producers are reporting good yields. Corn is in good condition; however, producers are concerned due to the delay in corn progress. The delay in growth may continue throughout the season and push back the harvest date for many corn producers. Cache County growers have been busy harvesting second crop alfalfa; most of the crop is free of rain damage. Growers have also started the harvest of winter wheat, and some barley. Yields appear to be good where there was adequate irrigation water. Dryland farms are reporting reduced yields with low harvest weights because of shrunken kernels. Corn is progressing nicely, but there is still concern that it won't reach maturity before the first frost. Most of the safflower is in good condition. Morgan County crops are in good condition. Weber County farmers have reported the presence of corn mites; they are not a serious problem at this point. Disease has decreased the yield of a few winter wheat fields by around 50 percent. Utah County sweet cherry harvest was better than expected and tart cherry harvest is well under way. Peach and apple harvest is still a little ways off with some peaches starting to ripen now. Winter wheat producers report fair production but harvest has been slow due to the

rains. Emery County field work was limited due to showers. Some second crop hay was rained on. Beaver and Uintah Counties second crop of alfalfa was damaged due to rain. Garfield, Kane, and Wayne Counties received golf ball sized hail which destroyed some hay crops. Box Elder County livestock producers reported that cattle and sheep are doing well. Current prices for calves and lambs are favorable and many producers have sold their calf crop on video auctions. Some stock water sources are beginning dry up. Grasshoppers are a serious problem for ranchers in the western portion of the county. Cache County rangelands and pastures are dwindling quickly because of the lack of moisture. Some irrigation companies are virtually out of water. Livestock are in good condition, though there is the on-going problem of flies and mosquitoes. Carbon, Iron, and Emery County rangelands benefited greatly from last week's summer thunderstorms. Livestock are in good condition. Beaver County pastures are in better condition than last year at this time.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 37% short, 23% adequate. Pasture 36% very poor, 31% poor, 24% fair, 9% good. Livestock 4% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 30% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 11% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Corn silked 97%; 91% 2009; 94% 5-yr avg.; dough 80%; 74% 2009; 65% 5-yr avg.; 55% dent; 31% 2009; 30% 5-yr avg.; 21% mature; N/A 2009; N/A 5-yr avg.; 47% very poor, 27% poor, 17% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Corn for Silage harvested 39%; 10% 2009; 7% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans blooming 75%; 68% 2009; 69% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 27%; 35% 2009; 38% 5-yr avg.; 16% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 17% good. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 17%; 25% 2009; 17% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 16% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 4%; 0% 2009; 0% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 4% very poor, 13% poor, 6% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 4% very poor, 48% poor, 45% fair, 3% good. Peanuts pegged 65%; 88% 2009; 91% 5-yr avg.; 6% very poor, 18% poor, 44% fair, 32% good. Cotton squaring 93%; 93% 2009; 98% 5-yr avg.; setting bolls 67%; 73% 2009; 87% 5-yr avg.; Bolls opening 0%; 5% 2009; 5% 5-yr avg.; 9% very poor, 29% poor, 43% fair, 19% good. Summer Potatoes harvested 99%; 88% 2009; 92% 5-yr avg. Summer Apples harvested 55%; 46% 2009; 51% 5-yr avg. All Apples 19% poor, 69% fair, 9% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 56% harvested; 61% 2009; 62% 5-yr avg. Peaches 5% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Grapes 14% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Scattered showers and cool temperatures reduced the overall dry conditions across the Commonwealth. The widespread rains improved topsoil, hay and pasture conditions. Producers are scouting cotton and soybean fields for insect pests. Corn silage is been cut and corn yields are reported as extremely low. Vegetable farmers are harvesting watermelons and tomatoes.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 49% short, and 48% adequate.The resounding message from winter wheat producers brings good news. This past week's harvest has not been slowed due to weather and has resulted in above average yields. In Garfield and Asotin Counties, spring wheat was yielding well in the lower elevations, but quality of hard red spring wheat was down due to low protein. In Stevens County, irrigated hay producers had pumps running at full capacity. An uncontained wildfire near Eureka in Walla Walla County has burned about 20,000 acres of grass, sagebrush wheat stubble, and a couple barns. In the Yakima Valley, some apple producers were spraying products to protect apples from sunburn in addition to using overhead cooling. Golden Delicious apples were measuring 3.25 to 3.50 inches in diameter. Some growers were propping limbs in their pear orchards as well as mowing and moving in harvest bins. Harvest of the earlier varieties of peaches was fully underway. Hops were showing cone development. Lots of locally produced peppers, sweet corn, zucchini and tomatoes were showing up in roadside stands. In Grant County, sweet corn harvest was ongoing. Sweet corn producers in the western counties have expressed disappointment in the delayed plant development due to the unseasonably cool weather. Range and pasture conditions 6% poor, 23% fair, 65% good and 6% excellent. The rainfall over the weekend in the western counties was a huge help to the pastures which were in the usual summer slump. In Pacific County, shellfish growers continued seeding operations for Manila clams and oysters. Triploid oyster harvests continued, with strong market conditions related in part to restricted harvests in the Gulf of Mexico.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate and 4% surplus compared with 1% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate and 8% surplus last year. Corn conditions 25% very poor, 20% poor, 19% fair, 35% good and 1% excellent; 86% silked, 78% 2009, 76% 5-yr avg.; doughing 49%, 10% 2009, 12% 5-yr avg.; 5% dented and comparison data not available. Soybean conditions 29% very poor, 21% poor, 18% fair, and 32% good, 88% blooming, 67% 2009, and 74% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 71%, 22% 2009, 36% 5-yr avg. Oats 2% very poor, 5% poor, 67% fair and 26% good, 67% harvested, 62% 2009, 54% 5-yr avg. Hay 8% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 47% good and 2% excellent; second cutting was 37% complete, 37% in 2009, and 42% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 7% very poor, 22% poor, 53% fair, 17% good and 1% excellent. Peaches 21% poor, 69% fair, and 10% good, 31% harvested, 38% 2009, 27% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 8% poor, 30% fair, 57% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 34% fair, 58% good and 5% excellent. Farmers are coping with dry conditions while preparing for the State Fair of West Virginia. The eastern panhandle of West Virginia is especially dry, stressing crops and livestock. Farming activities included baling hay and straw, garden work, watering and feeding livestock, brush hogging fields, shearing sheep, monitoring stress in crops and livestock, and attending county fairs.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, and 19% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 83 to 87 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 63 to 68 degrees. Eau Claire had 0.25 inches of rainfall, while all other stations reported no precipitation for the week. Corn 97% silked, 33% dough stage, 2% dent stage. Soybeans blooming 89%, 57% setting pods. Oats harvested for grain 72% complete. Second cutting hay was 92% complete and third cutting hay was 37% complete. The past week saw above average temperatures and very little moisture, allowing many growers to finally enter fields. Some reports indicated that despite the minimal rainfall, humidity was still causing a problem for hay making. Heavy dews were also reported as making some fieldwork a late afternoon activity. Small grain harvest was in full swing the past week with multiple dry days across most of the state, but some growers were still dealing with wet fields.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley progress 97% headed, 77% turning color, 52% mature, 29% harvested. Oats progress 99% headed, 83% turning color, 56% mature, 15% harvested. Spring wheat progress 74% turning color, 50% mature, 5% harvested. Winter wheat progress 92% mature, 82% harvested. Dry beans progress 82% bloom, 59% setting pods, 6% leaves turning color. Corn progress 95% tasseled, 52% silked, 11% milk. Alfalfa harvested 39% second cutting. Other hay harvest 78% first cutting. Barley condition 16% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat condition 16% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% fair, 93% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 16% fair, 84% good. Dry bean condition 16% fair, 84% good. Sugar beet condition 8% fair, 92% good. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Other hay condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 5% short, 92% adequate, 3% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 2% fair, 93% good, 4% excellent. Calf condition 3% fair, 93% good, 4% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 93% good, 1% excellent. Lamb condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 92% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Scattered thunderstorm activity in counties such as Lincoln, Platte, Sublette, and Uinta brought beneficial ground moisture to the range, but also hampered hay harvest. Grasshopper infestations covering most of Converse County were reported. Grasshoppers were also reported in Hot springs and Washakie Counties. Activities haying, harvesting small grains, checking livestock on pasture.

August 5 ENSO Update

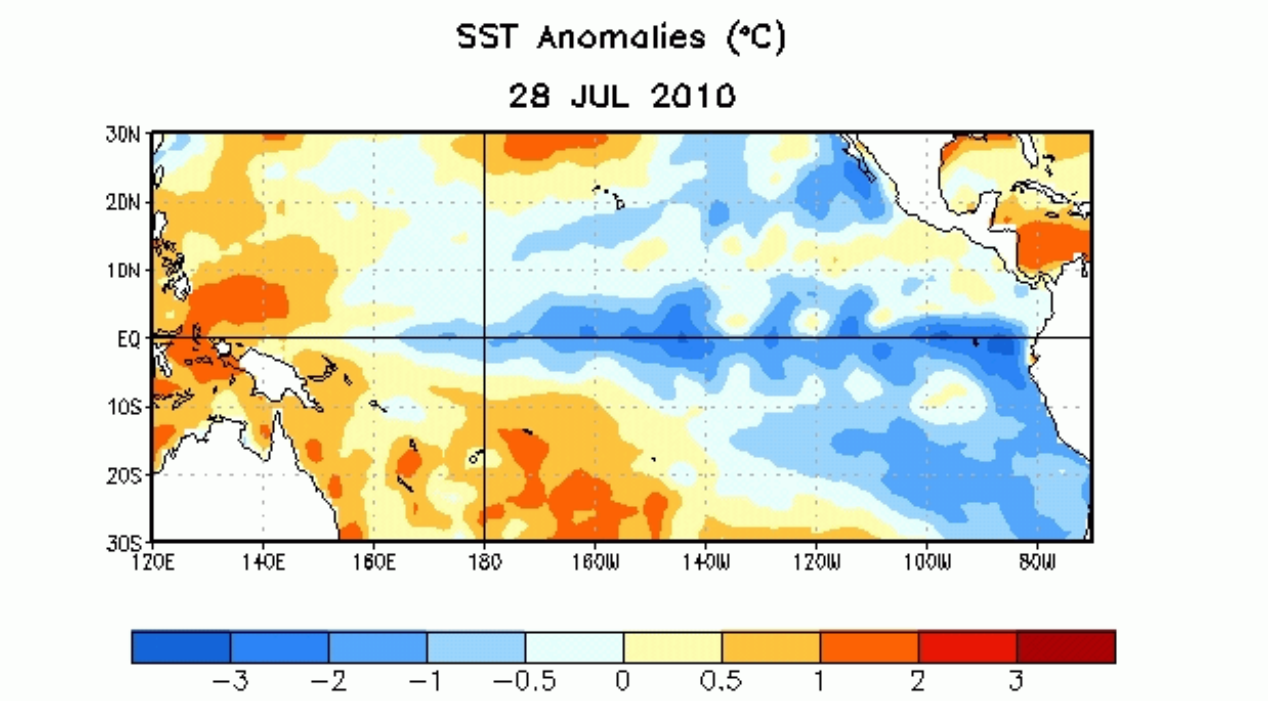


Figure 1: Average sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for the week centered on 28 Jul 2010. Anomalies are computed with respect to the 1971-2000 base period weekly means (Xue et al. 2003, *J. Climate*, **16**, 1601-1612).

ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Advisory

Synopsis: La Niña conditions are expected to strengthen and last through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2010-11.

During July 2010 La Niña conditions developed, as negative sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies strengthened across the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean (Fig. 1). All of the Niño indices decreased with values less than -1.0°C in Niño 1+2, 3, and 3.4 regions at the end of the month. The subsurface heat content (average temperatures in the upper 300m of the ocean) continued to reflect a deep layer of below-average temperatures east of the Date Line. Also convection was enhanced over Indonesia, while remaining suppressed over the western and central tropical Pacific. Enhanced low-level easterly trade winds and anomalous upper-level westerly winds continued over the western and central equatorial Pacific. Collectively, these oceanic and atmospheric anomalies reflect the development and strengthening of La Niña conditions.

Nearly all models predict La Niña to continue through early 2011. However, there is disagreement among the models over the eventual strength of La Niña. Most dynamical models generally predict a moderate-to-strong La Niña, while the majority of the statistical model forecasts indicate a weaker episode. Given the strong cooling observed over the last several months and the apparent ocean-atmosphere coupling (positive feedback), the dynamical model outcome of a moderate-to-strong episode is favored at this time. Therefore, La Niña conditions are expected to strengthen and last through Northern Hemisphere Winter 2010-11.

Expected La Niña impacts during August-October 2010 include suppressed convection over the central tropical Pacific Ocean, and enhanced convection over Indonesia. Temperature and precipitation impacts over the United States are typically weak during the Northern Hemisphere summer and early fall, but strengthen considerably during late fall and winter. Also, La Niña can contribute to increased Atlantic hurricane activity by decreasing the vertical wind shear over the Caribbean Sea and tropical Atlantic Ocean (see the August 5th update of the NOAA Atlantic Seasonal Hurricane Outlook).

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 9 September 2010. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 1 - 7, 2010

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Locally heavy rain in central and eastern Europe favored summer crops but hampered small grain harvesting.

WESTERN FSU: Intense heat and extreme drought expanded into central Ukraine, further reducing prospects for reproductive to filling summer crops.

EASTERN FSU: Drought and increasing heat in western crop districts contrasted with cool, showery weather in eastern portions of the region.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably dry weather favored winter grain harvesting and cotton development.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers favored summer crops in India, while flooding persisted in northwestern Pakistan.

EAST ASIA: Widespread rainfall benefited summer crops across China, while pockets of drier weather eased wetness in previously flooded areas along the Yangtze River.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon rains maintained favorable rice and corn prospects in Indochina and the Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather reduced soil moisture for winter crops in the west, while the weather was favorable for winter grains and oilseeds in the south and east.

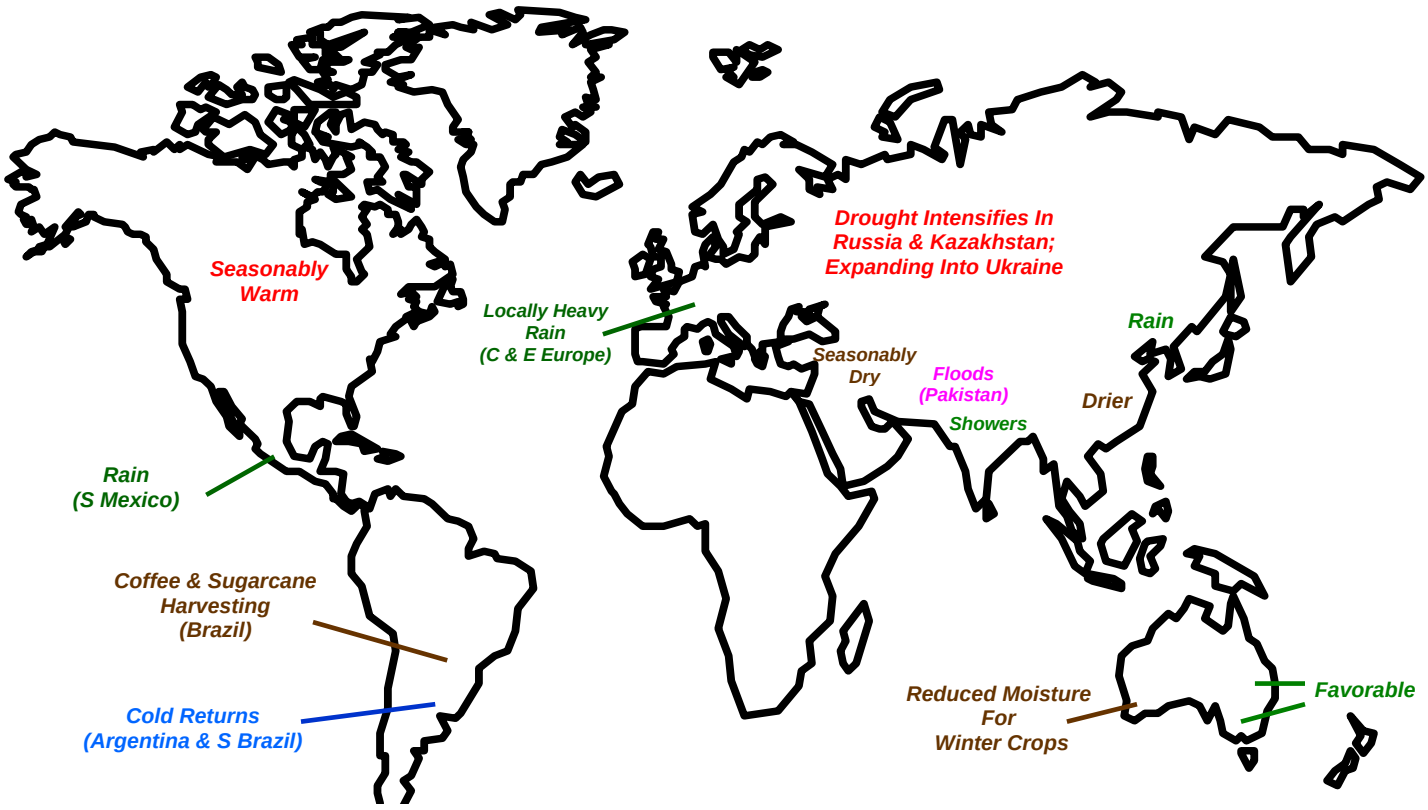
ARGENTINA: Cold, dry weather dominated the region, slowing wheat development and renewing concerns for potential damage to vulnerable crops.

BRAZIL: Cool weather slowed winter wheat development, but had little, if any, impact on sugarcane or coffee.

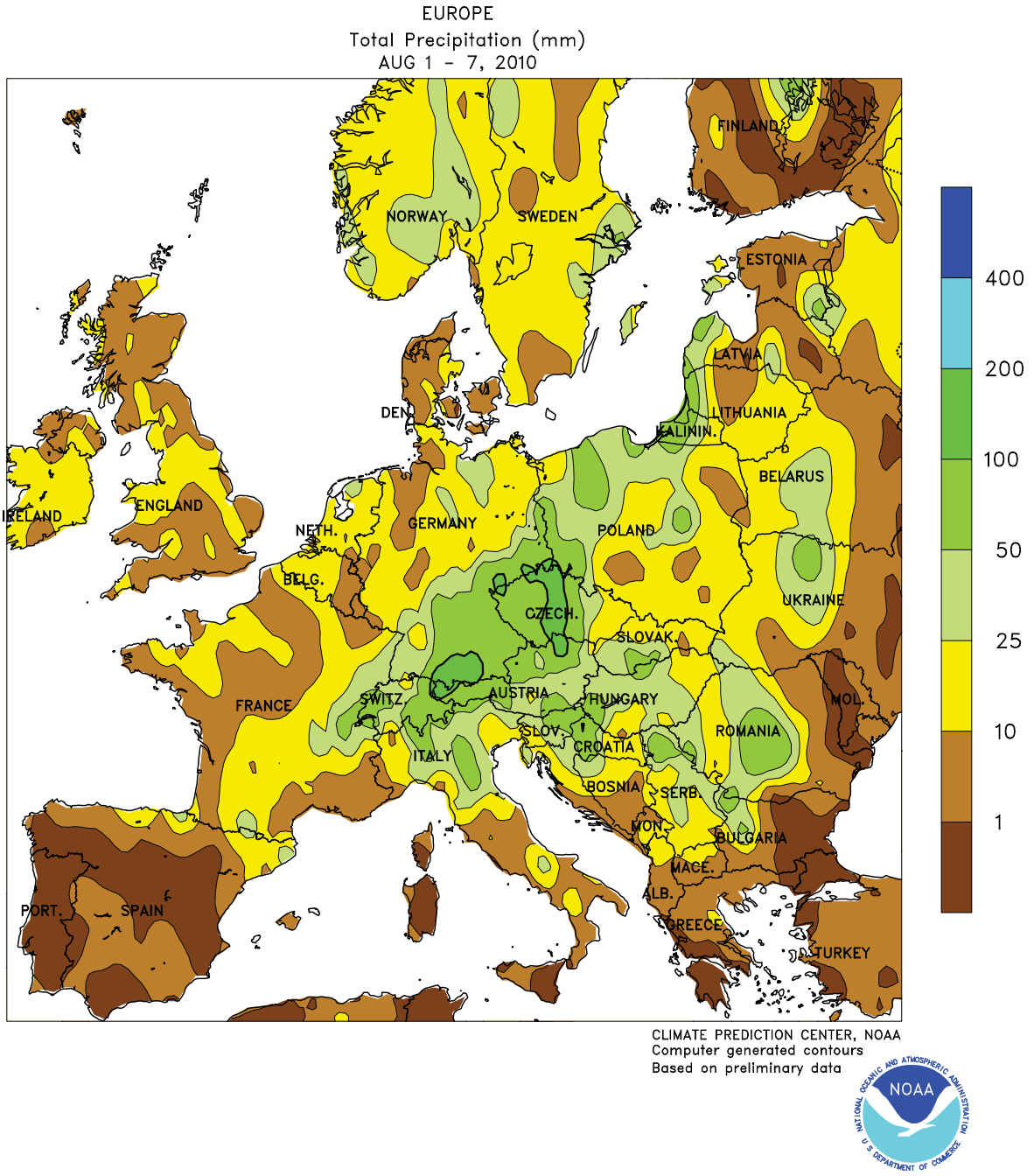
MEXICO: Scattered showers continued across the southern plateau, benefiting corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warm, showery weather benefited reproductive to filling spring crops in most areas.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, mostly dry weather covered southwestern Ontario, but heavy rain developed farther east.

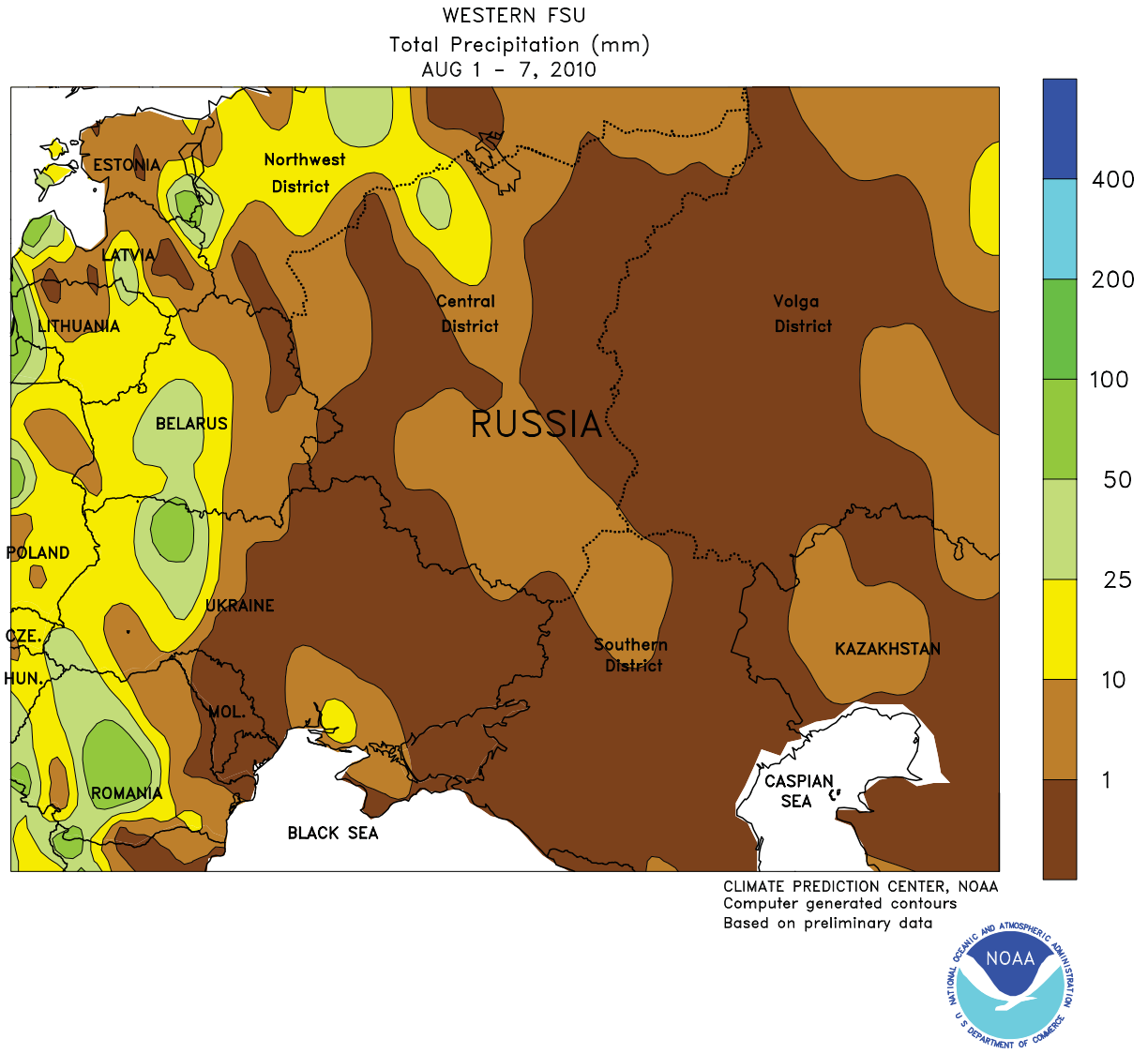


For additional information contact: meteorologists@oce.usda.gov



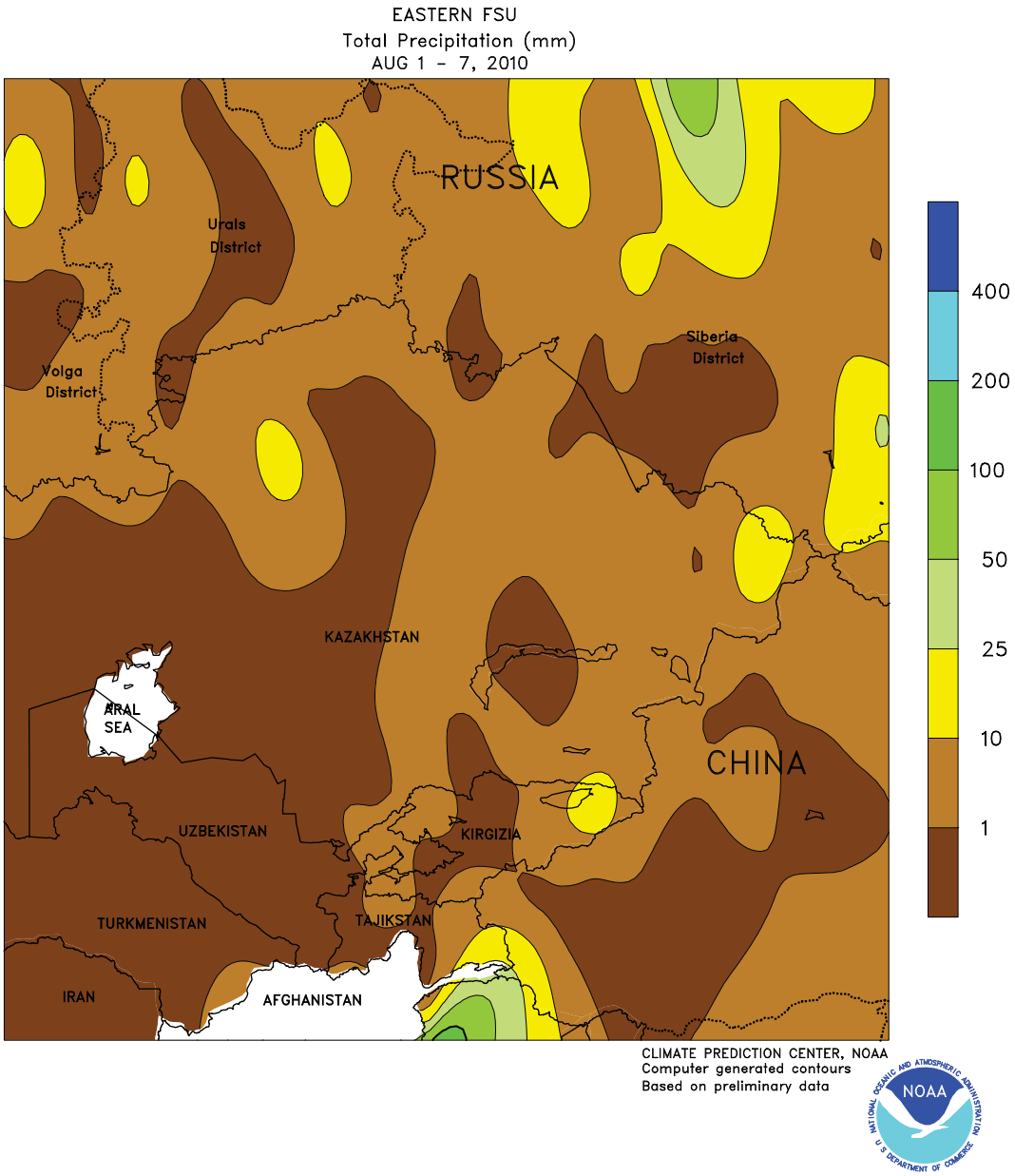
EUROPE

Locally heavy showers persisted in central and eastern Europe, providing a late boost to filling summer crops but hampering fieldwork. Storm systems continued to make little if any eastward progress across the continent due to a strong ridge of high pressure anchored over western and central Russia. Consequently, periods of moderate to heavy rainfall (25-100 mm, locally more) provided a late boost for filling summer crops from northern Italy and southern Germany into eastern Europe. However, the rain hampered small grain harvesting and raised concerns over crop quality. Somewhat lighter showers (2-40 mm) in northern portions of France and Germany recharged soil moisture but slowed fieldwork, including winter grain harvesting and early rapeseed planting. Showers (10-40 mm) were also reported in southwestern France, boosting prospects for silking to filling corn. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal over much of the continent, although heat from Eurasia began to expand into eastern Europe (daytime highs reached 30 to 37 degrees C in the Balkans).



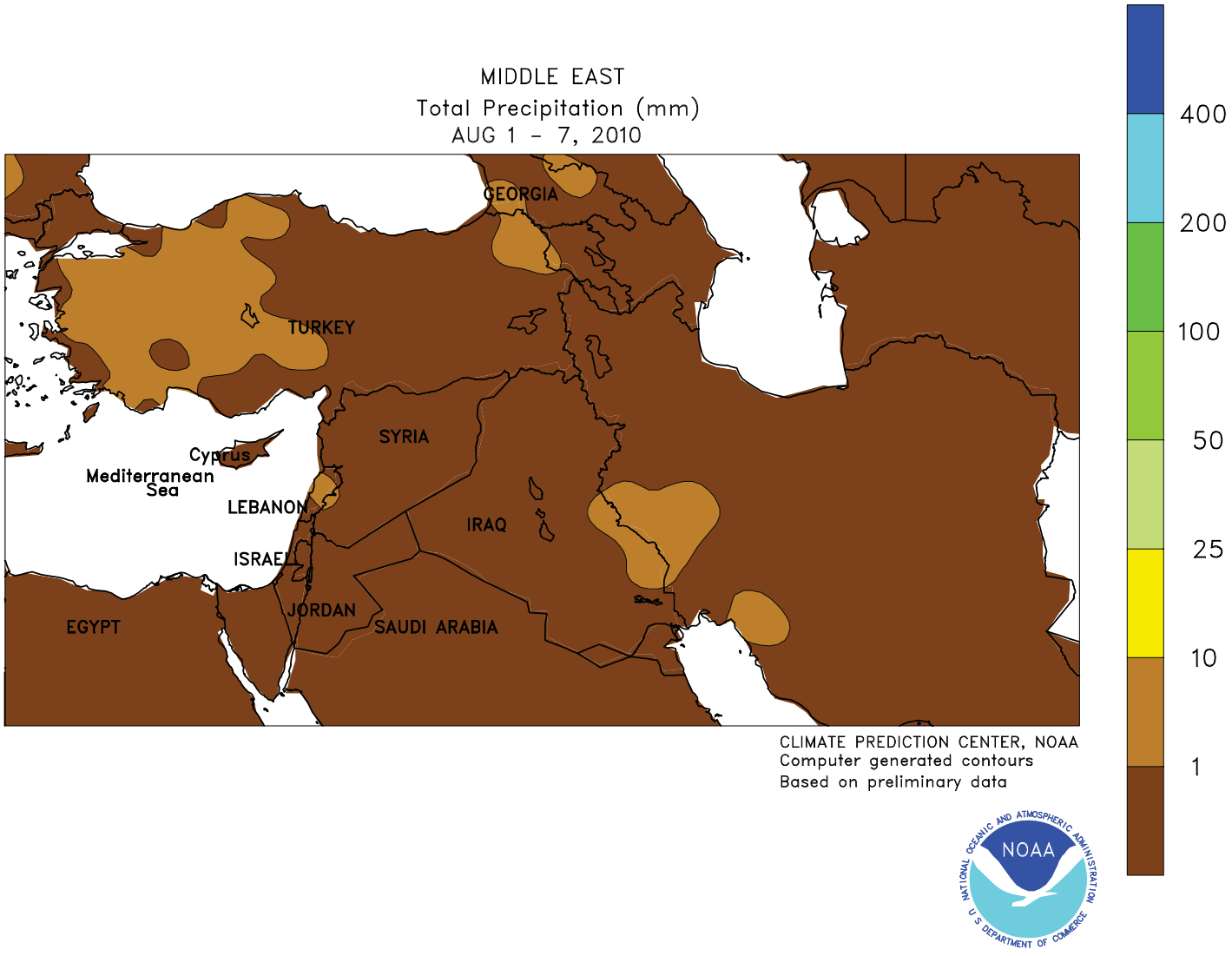
WESTERN FSU

Intense heat and extreme drought persisted over much of the region, although wet weather continued in western-most crop areas. A strong, stationary dome of high pressure north of the Caspian Sea maintained excessive heat (35-43 degrees C) from eastern portions of Belarus and Ukraine into Russia and Kazakhstan, further reducing the yield potential of reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers. Unlike previous weeks, the heat expanded westward, and encompassed central Ukraine. As of August 7, daytime highs reached 38 degrees C (100 degrees F) or greater for 17 consecutive days in the southern Volga District, and 8 days in eastern Ukraine. The heat has also been accompanied by gusty winds (in excess of 15 knots) and low humidity (dewpoints at or below 12 degrees C), increasing evapotranspiration rates and exacerbating the heat's impacts on summer crops. In addition, the window for winter crop planting is rapidly approaching, and rain will be needed soon to recharge arid-dry topsoils. The strong, stationary ridge of high pressure also prevented storms from progressing out of eastern Europe. Consequently, persistent, locally heavy rainfall (25-60 mm) over western-most portions of the region hampered wheat harvesting and maintained grain quality concerns.



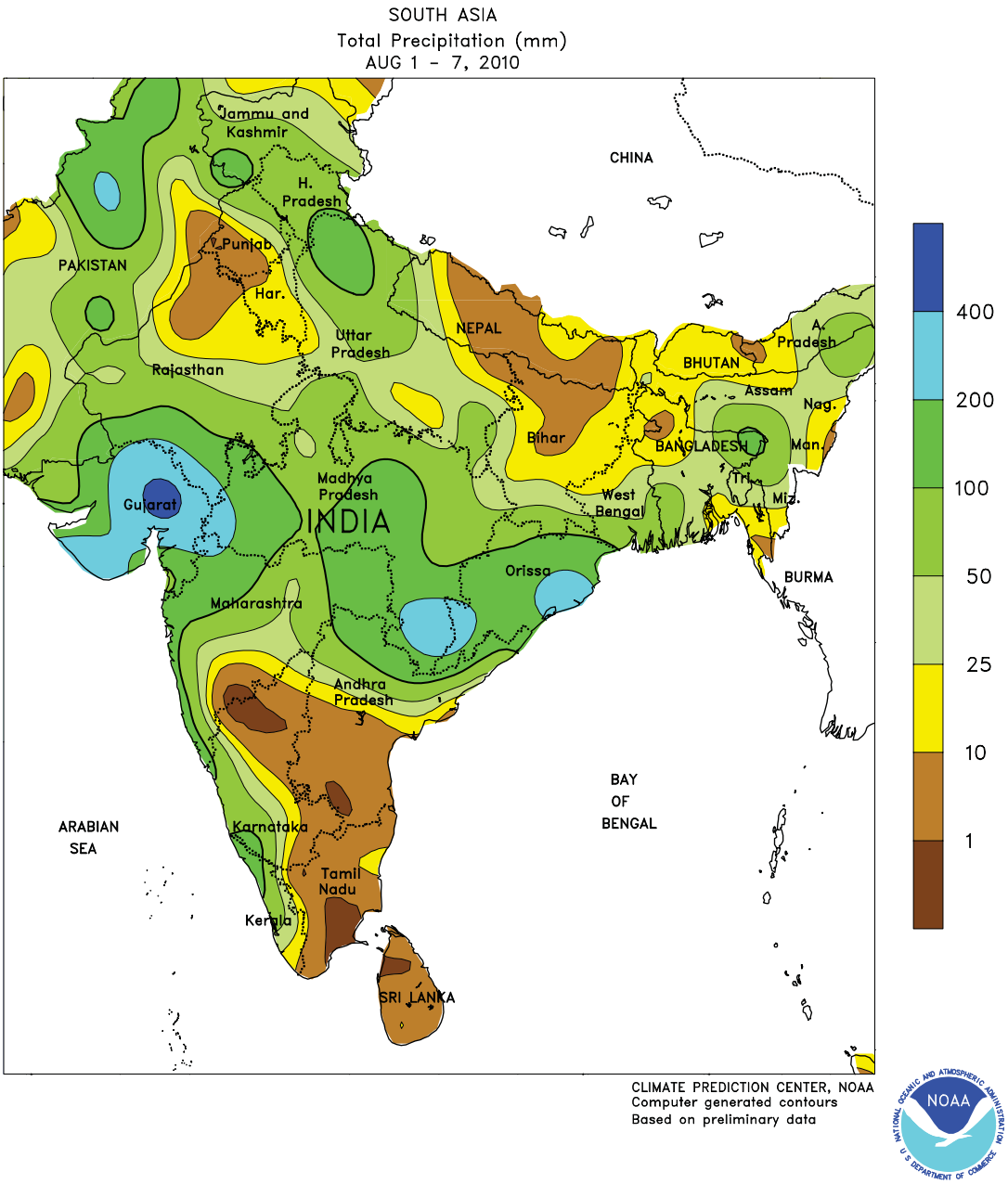
EASTERN FSU

Dry conditions over western and central portions of the region contrasted with additional showers in eastern-most growing districts. Showers, while lighter than previous weeks, still tallied 2 to 10 mm in eastern portions of Russia's Siberia District, maintaining favorable soil moisture for filling spring grains and reproductive summer crops. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather over northern Kazakhstan and the southern Urals District was unfavorable for filling spring grains. In addition, heat from western Eurasia began to expand east, with temperatures averaging up to 8 degrees C above normal in the drought-afflicted central and western spring grains areas. Below-normal temperatures (1-4 degrees C below normal) prevailed in the Siberia District, although the chilly conditions abated as the week progressed. Across southern portions of the region, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures favored flowering cotton in Uzbekistan, southern Kazakhstan, and eastern Kirgizia.



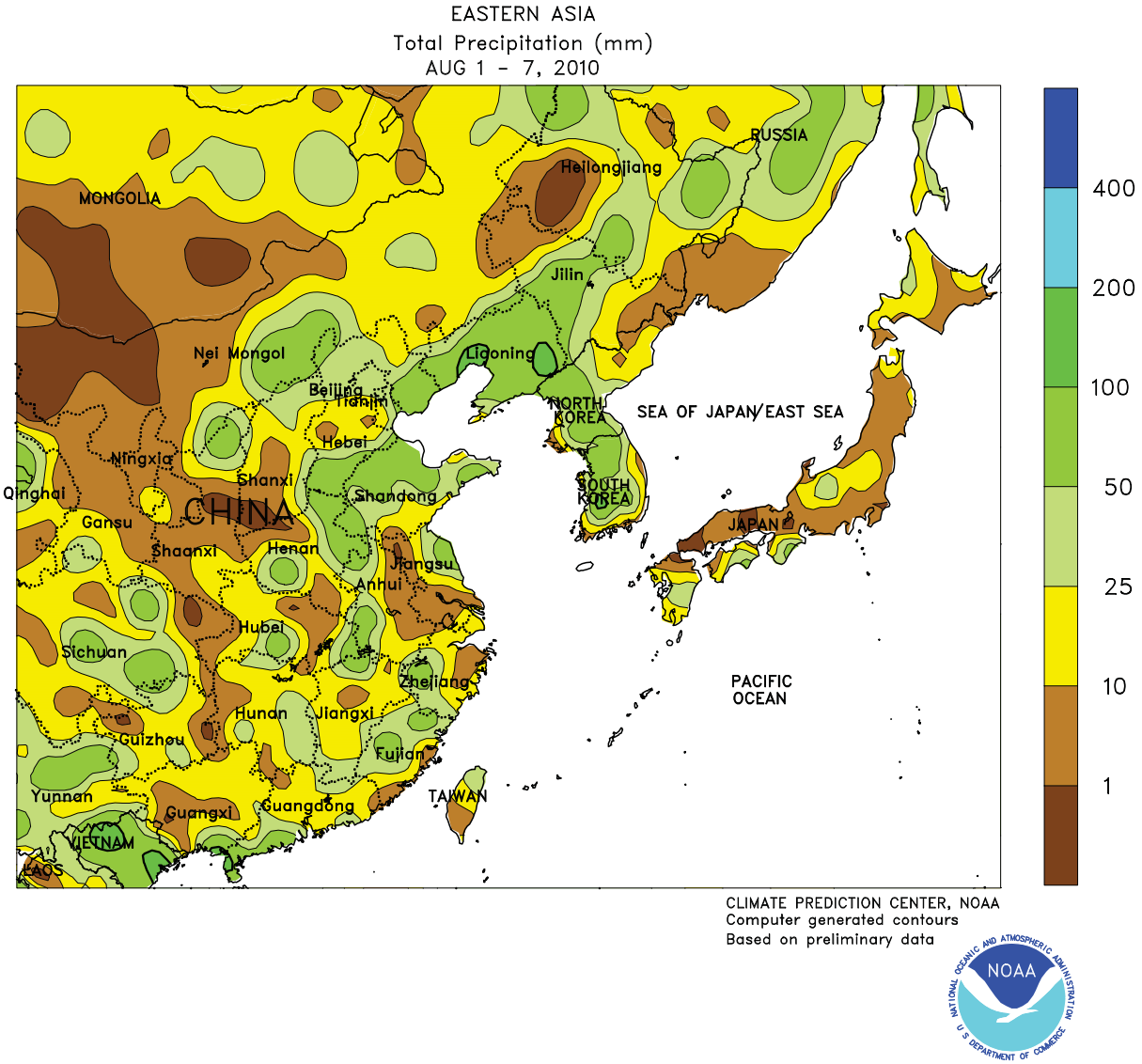
MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather prevailed over much of the region, although a few showers pushed into western growing areas by week's end. In general, sunny, hot weather maintained a rapid pace of harvesting (wheat, barley, corn, and fruit crops). The dry conditions were also beneficial for flowering to open-boll cotton. Scattered showers and thunderstorms (1-10 mm) arrived in southern and western Turkey during the latter half of the week, although the rain was not heavy enough to raise concerns for open-boll cotton or cause significant fieldwork delays.



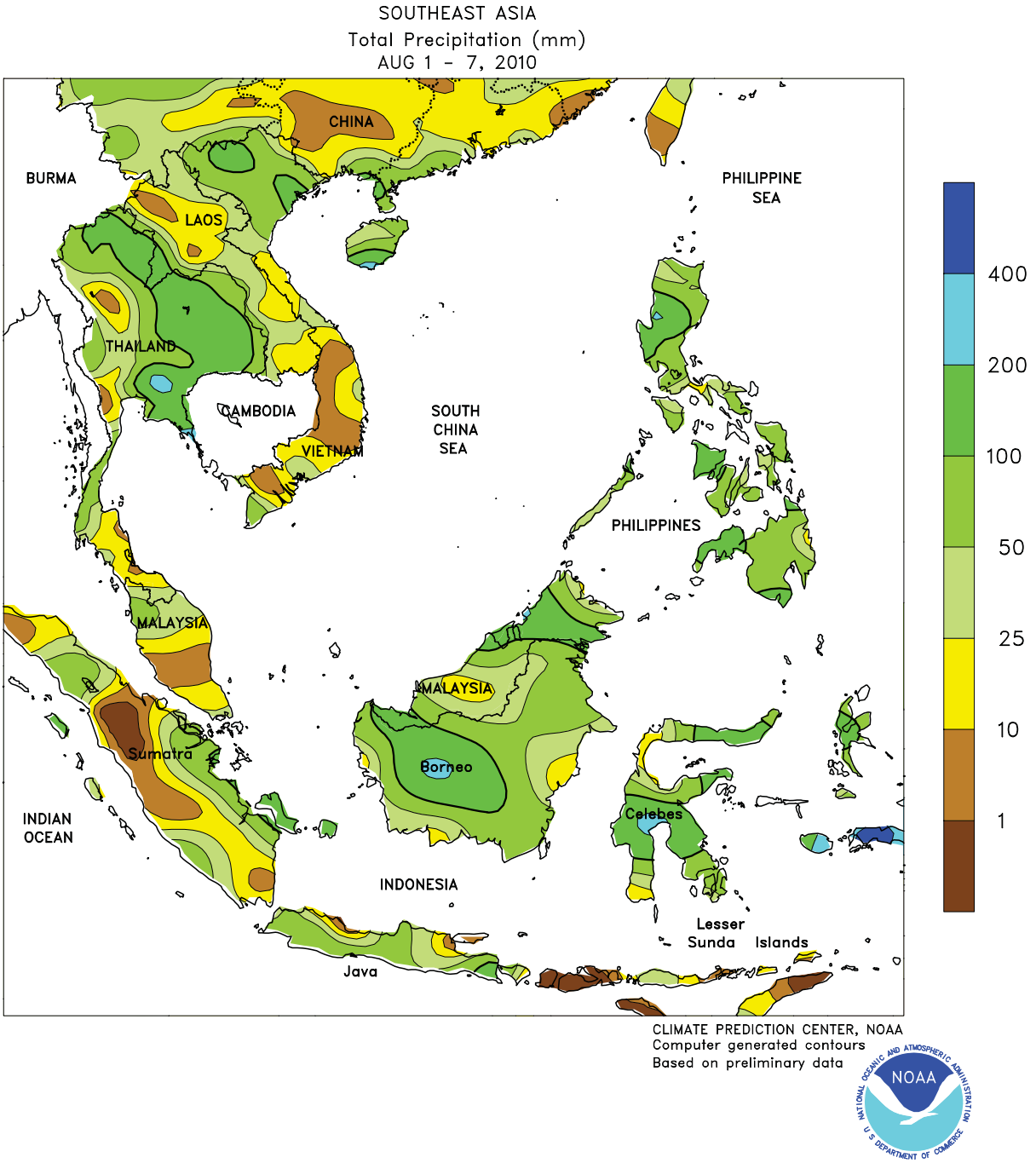
SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon rains continued across central and northern India. A wide swath of 50 to over 100 mm of rain prevailed from Orissa to Gujarat, with amounts approaching or exceeding 200 mm in Gujarat. The moisture was especially beneficial in western Madhya Pradesh, where season-to-date rainfall totals have been lagging the long-term average. Additionally, heavy rain (over 200 mm) exacerbated flooding in northwestern Pakistan as well as agricultural areas along the Indus River farther south. Eastern rice areas continued to receive steady rainfall (25-100 mm), except for Bihar, where season-to-date deficits continued. Seasonably drier weather prevailed in southern cotton areas of India, with the major axis of monsoon moisture locked farther north. The weather in the south has been favorable for cotton as sowing progresses.



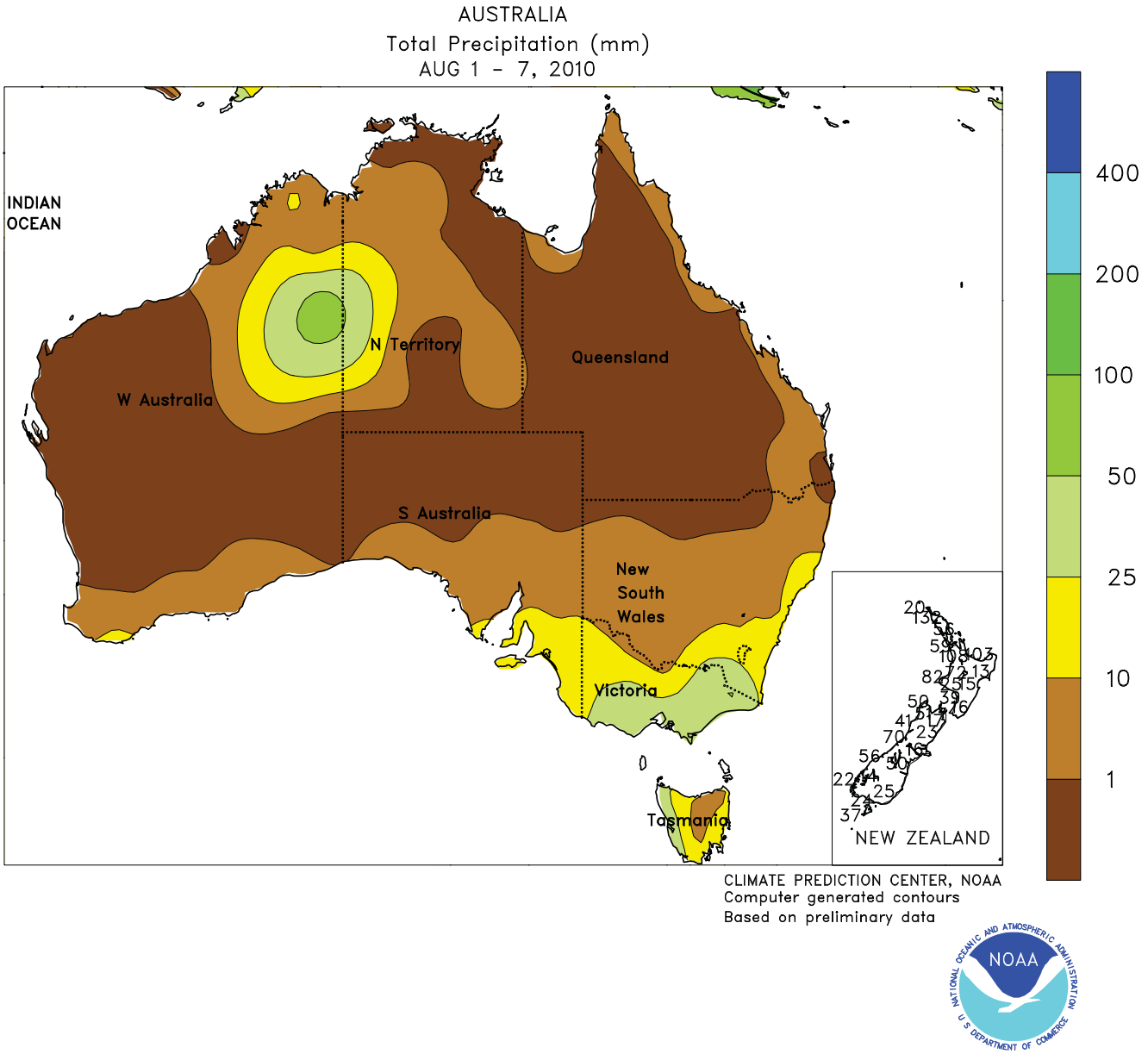
EASTERN ASIA

Rainfall covered much of China once again, although pockets of dry weather existed throughout the Yangtze Valley. The drier conditions in the Yangtze Valley have eased the excessive wetness that occurred through much of the season. Meanwhile, 25 to 50 mm of rain benefited corn, soybeans, and cotton in the late stages of reproduction across the North China Plain. Farther north, heavy showers (over 50 mm) exacerbated flooding in mountainous areas of Liaoning and along the North Korean border. More favorable rainfall amounts (25-50 mm), however, benefited reproductive corn, soybeans, and rice in Jilin and Heilongjiang.



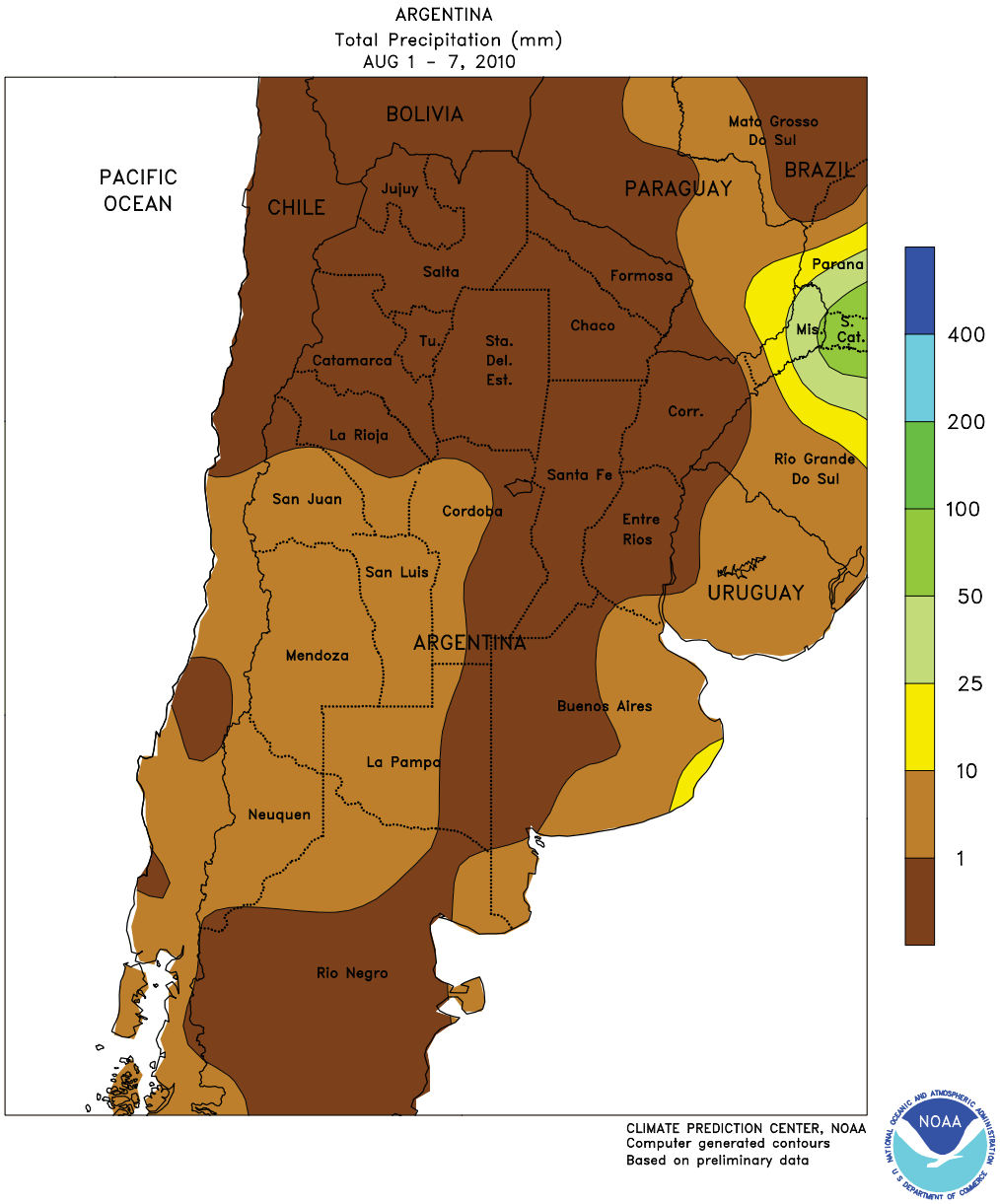
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread monsoon rains continued to improve rice prospects throughout Indochina and the Philippines. In Thailand, rainfall amounts over 50 mm maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for rice and corn, while removing lingering seasonal deficits in the Northeast Region. In Vietnam, showers (25-50 mm) increased in key southern growing areas, which had been experiencing below-normal rainfall for summer-autumn rice. Moisture reserves were adequate for the crop (now being harvested) despite the reduced rainfall, with the recent rainfall aiding moisture supplies for the upcoming winter rice crop. The Philippines continued to receive seasonably heavy rainfall (over 50 mm), maintaining favorable rice and corn prospects as well as filling reservoirs for dry-season cropping in the autumn. Most oil palm areas in Malaysia and Indonesia benefited from seasonable showers of 25 to 100 mm.



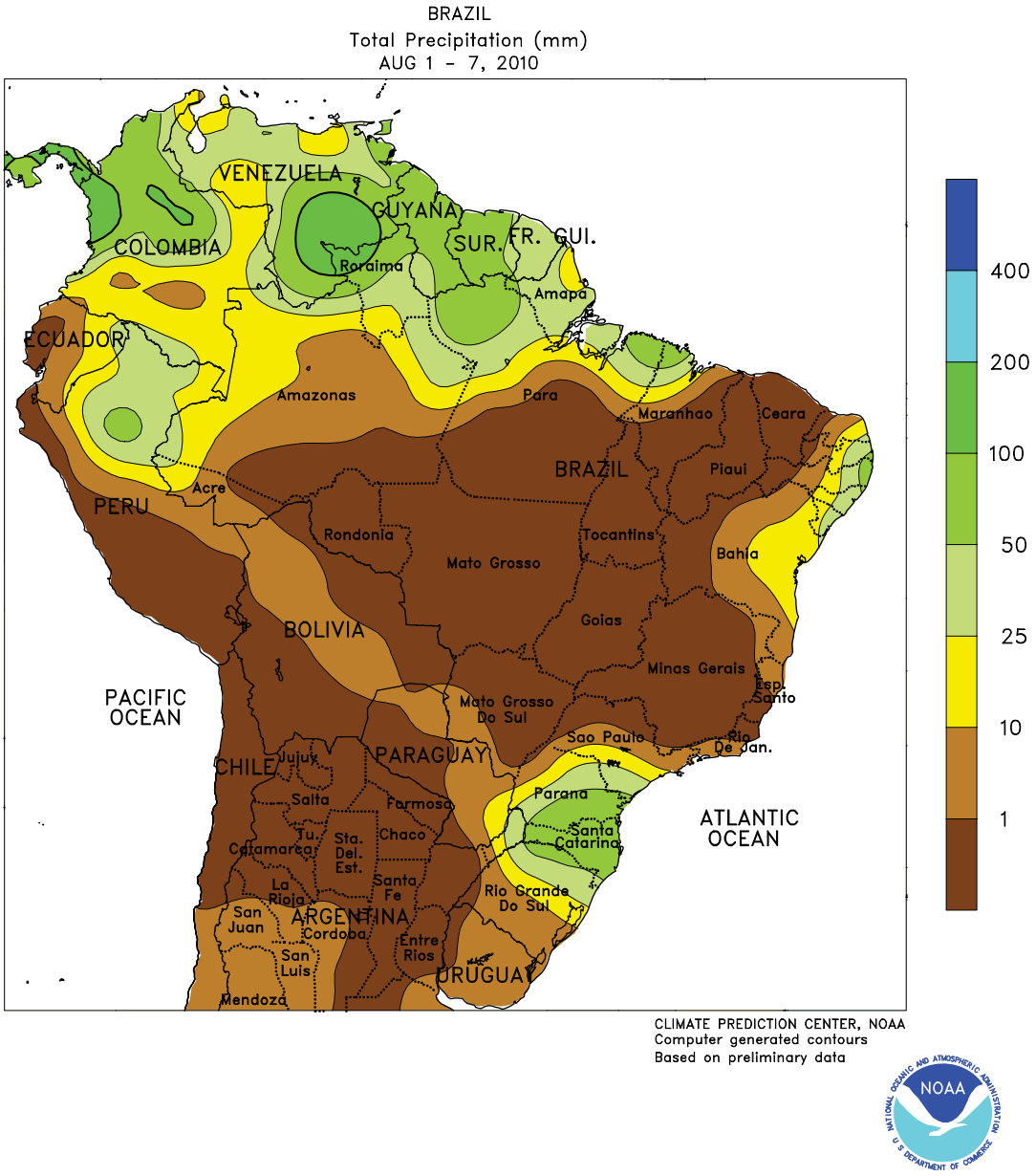
AUSTRALIA

Warm, dry weather overspread Queensland and northern New South Wales in the wake of last week's soaking rains. The combination of sunny weather and adequate to abundant soil moisture favored development of jointing winter wheat. In southeastern Australia, scattered showers (5-30 mm) continued to benefit vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. In contrast, mostly dry weather in Western Australia reduced moisture supplies for vegetative winter crops. More rain will be needed soon to maintain crop prospects in this region. Temperatures in the wheat belt were generally seasonable, with many locations averaging normal or 1 degree C above normal.



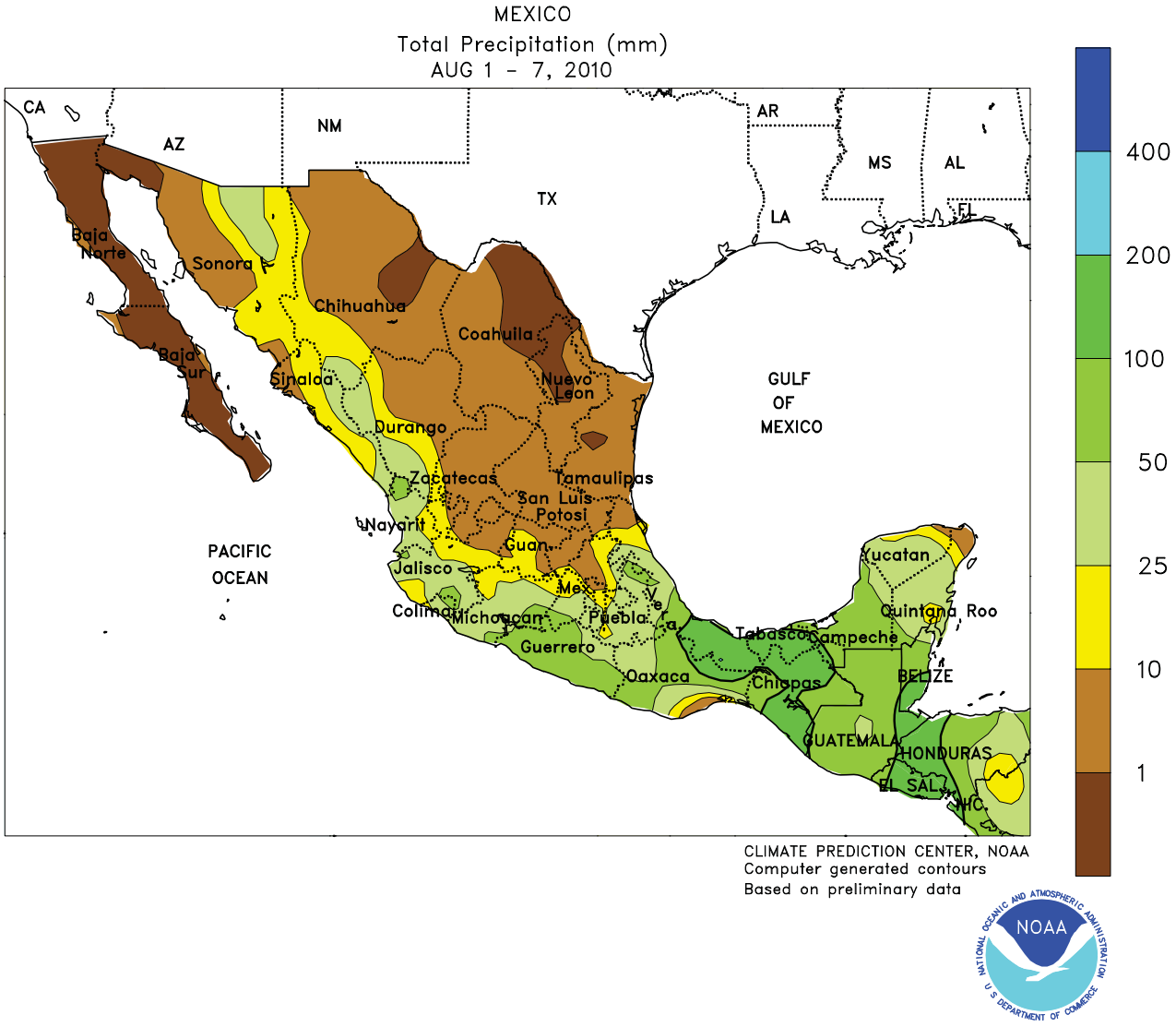
ARGENTINA

Dry, unseasonably cold weather dominated the country, slowing winter grain development and renewing concerns for potential freeze damage to vulnerable crops. In central Argentina, weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees C below normal, with lows of -10 to -5 degrees C recorded in La Pampa, western Buenos Aires, and southern Cordoba. Subfreezing temperatures were also reported throughout the north, although lows generally ranged from -3 to -1 degrees C. Lows may have fallen below 0 C in citrus and sugarcane areas of the northwest (Tucuman, Salta, and Jujuy), renewing concerns for possible problems with frost. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn harvesting was nearly finished (98 percent complete) as of August 5. Winter wheat was 89 percent planted versus 86 percent last year, but some locations still report difficulties due to excessive or insufficient moisture.



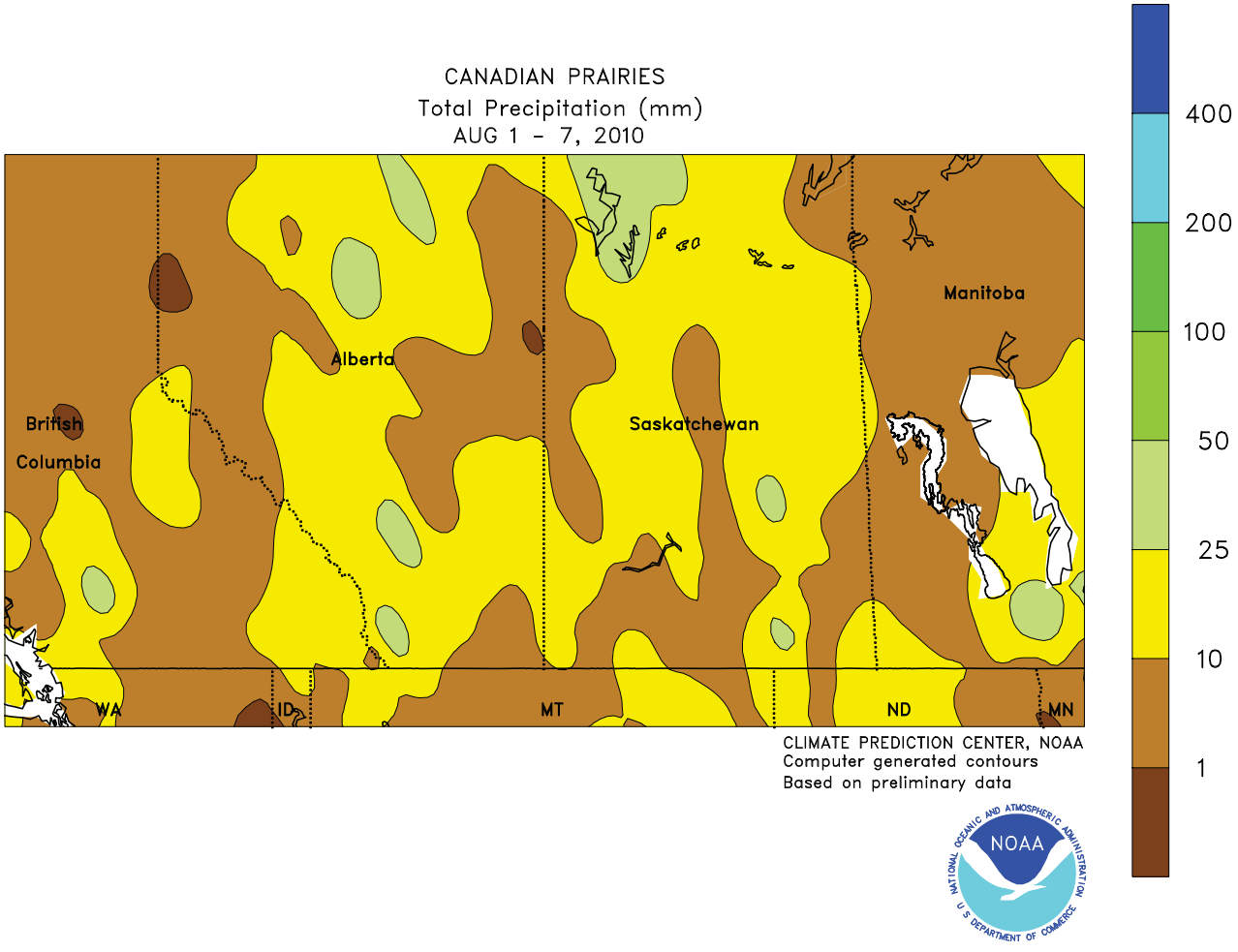
BRAZIL

Unseasonably cool weather returned to the southwest, slowing winter wheat development but otherwise having little impact on crops. Temperatures averaged up to 7 degrees C below normal in Rio Grande do Sul and 2 to 6 degrees C below normal over a broad area stretching from Santa Catarina northwestward to Rondonia. However, reports of freezing temperatures were confined to Rio Grande do Sul, where lows stayed above 5 degrees C from central Parana northward, keeping coffee and sugarcane north of the harmful temperatures. Rainfall (5-50 mm or more) was confined to a relatively small area centered over Santa Catarina and neighboring locations in Rio Grande do Sul, Parana, and Sao Paulo. Farther north, dry weather favored coffee and sugarcane harvesting in key production areas of Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo. In contrast, seasonal showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued along the northeastern coast.



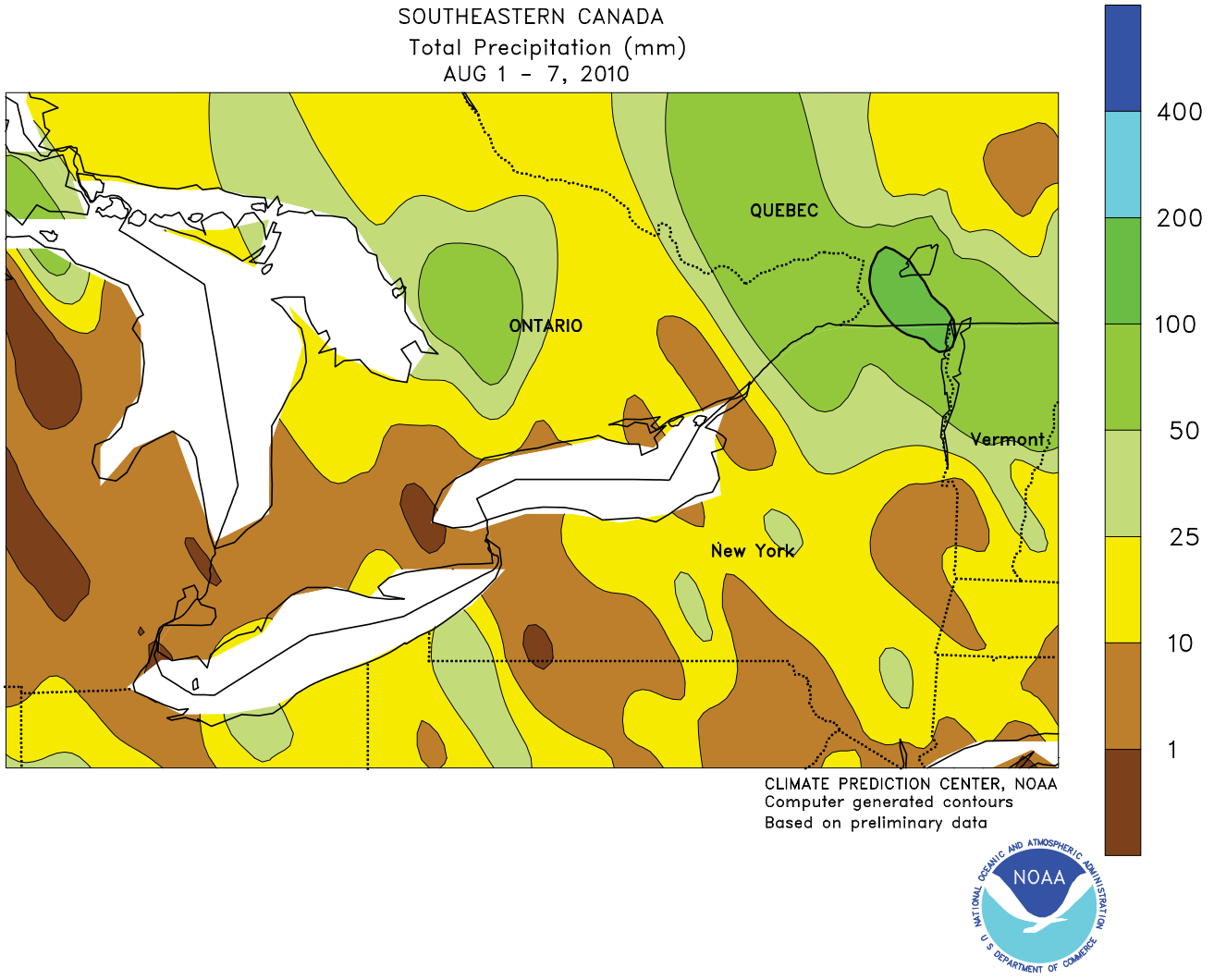
MEXICO

Scattered showers continued throughout the region, although amounts are considerably lower in some areas than in recent weeks. On the southern plateau, scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) benefited corn and other rain-fed summer crops, although above-normal temperatures (highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) maintained high evaporation rates for that particular region. Showers were also generally scattered and light elsewhere in southern Mexico. In the north, monsoon rains diminished from last week's abundant levels, with isolated showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) generally confined to the western Sierras. Warmth and dryness (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) prevailed in the northeast, including previously wet locations in the vicinity of northern Veracruz.



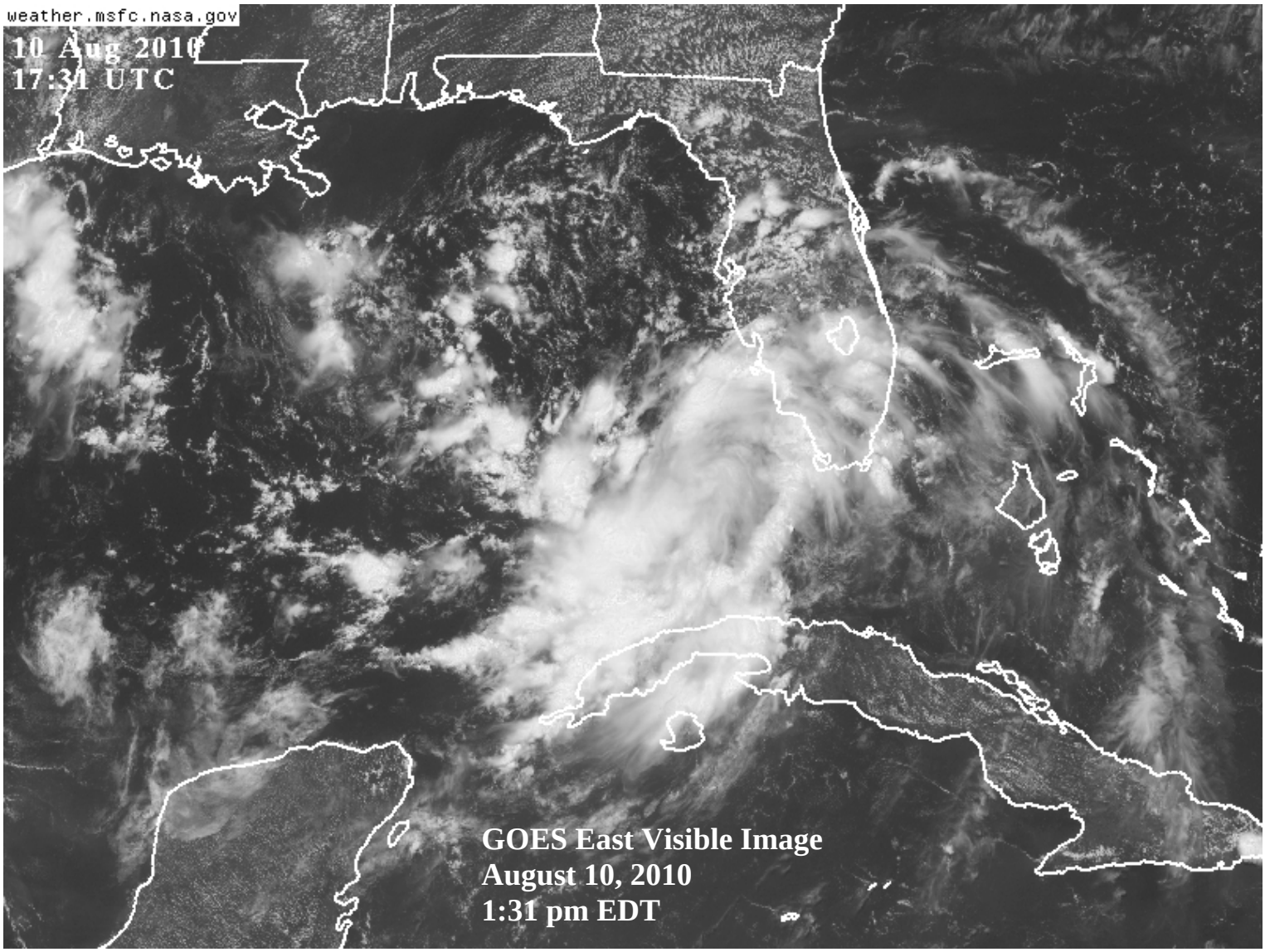
CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Scattered showers and generally seasonable temperatures benefited most spring grains and oilseeds. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm across the region. In southern Alberta, the rain was timely for reproductive to filling spring crops in areas that had recently been trending dry. Drought remained a problem, however, in the Peace River Valley, which received only isolated totals in excess of 10 mm. At week's end, temperatures rose into the lower 30s degrees C across southern areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan as warm air pushed northward from the Great Plains; otherwise, highs were generally in the middle and upper 20s degrees C. The warmer weather of the past few weeks has promoted growth of late-planted spring crops and pastures in the absence of stressful heat.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed across southwestern Ontario, spurring growth of corn, soybeans, and pastures while supporting the harvest of wheat and hay. In contrast, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, with isolated reports of more than 100 mm) fell in farming districts of southern Quebec and bordering locations in southeastern Ontario. Temperatures averaged within 1 degree C of normal in most areas, with highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C throughout the region early in the week.



Since Hurricane Alex made landfall in Tamaulipas, Mexico, on June 30, relatively quiet conditions have prevailed in the tropical Atlantic Basin. Tropical Storms Bonnie (July 22-23) and Colin (August 3 and 5-8) briefly appeared but resulted in few problems. By August 10, however, a low-pressure system over the southeastern Gulf of Mexico began showing signs of organization. Impacts of this developing system on agricultural conditions along the U.S. Gulf Coast and elsewhere will appear in next week's *Bulletin*.

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