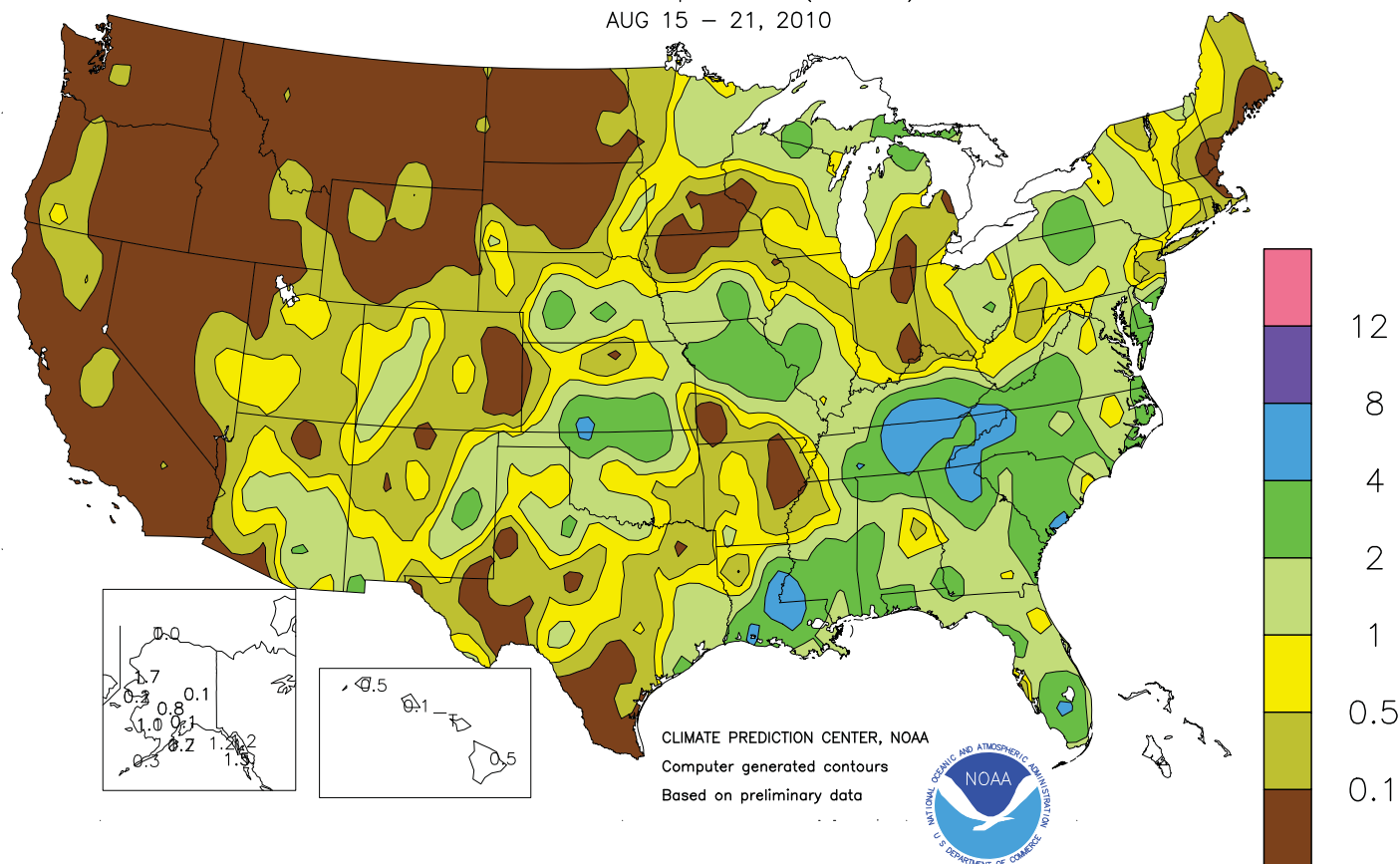


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)
AUG 15 – 21, 2010



HIGHLIGHTS August 15 - 21, 2010

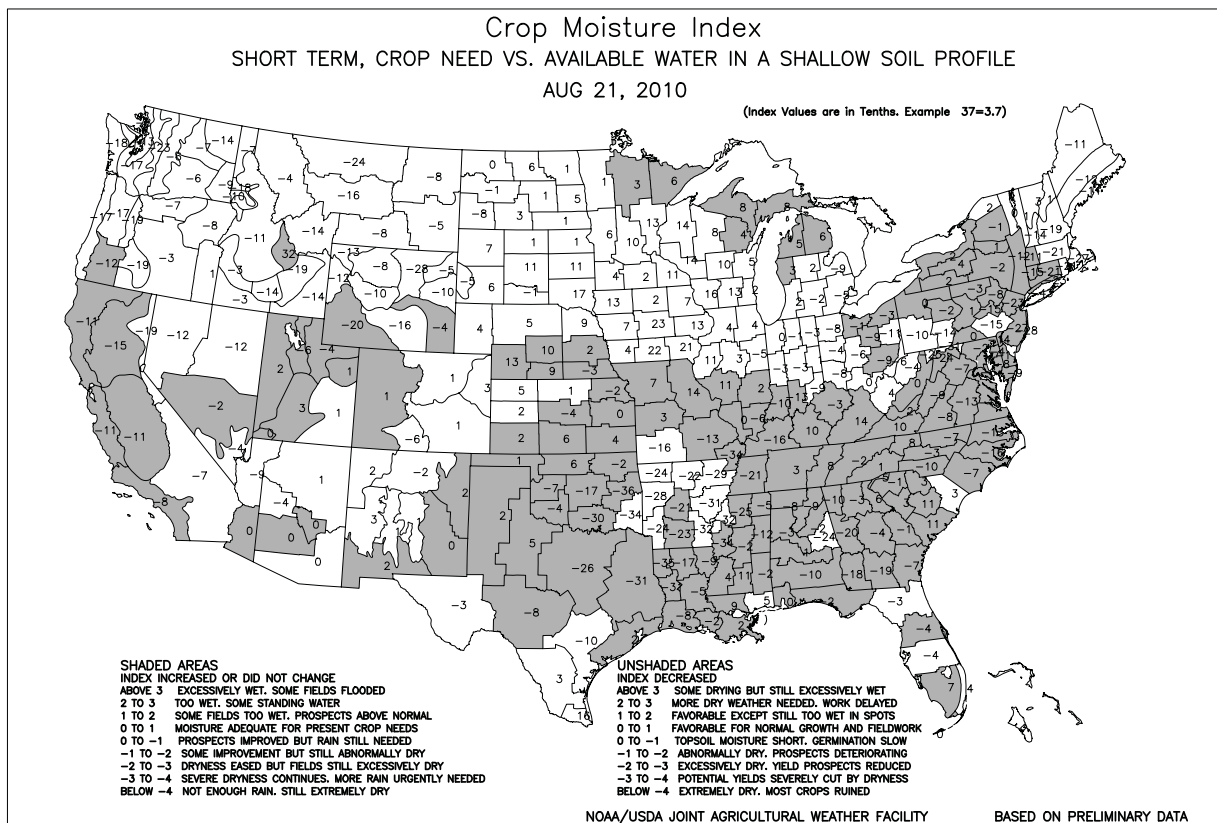
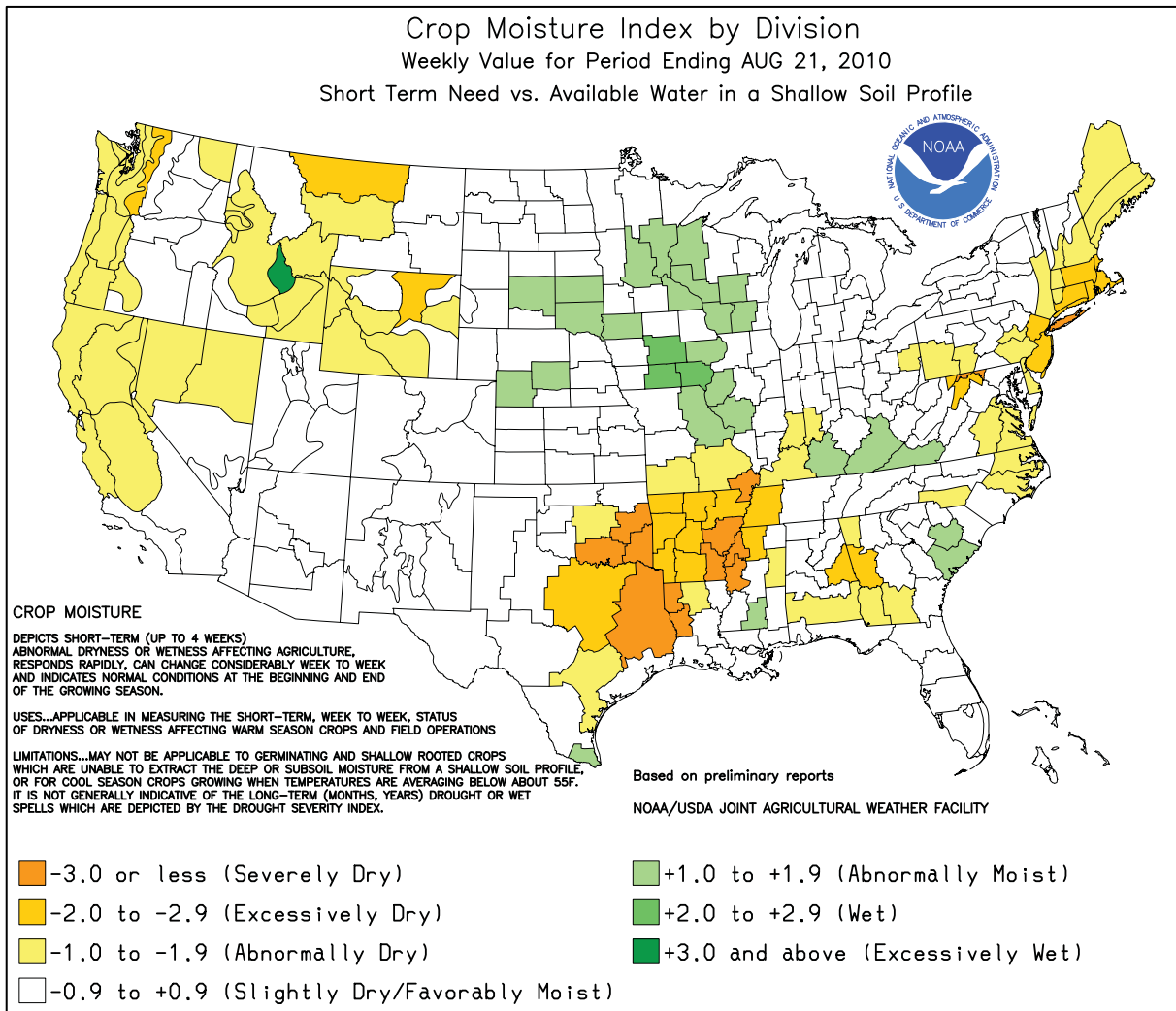
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

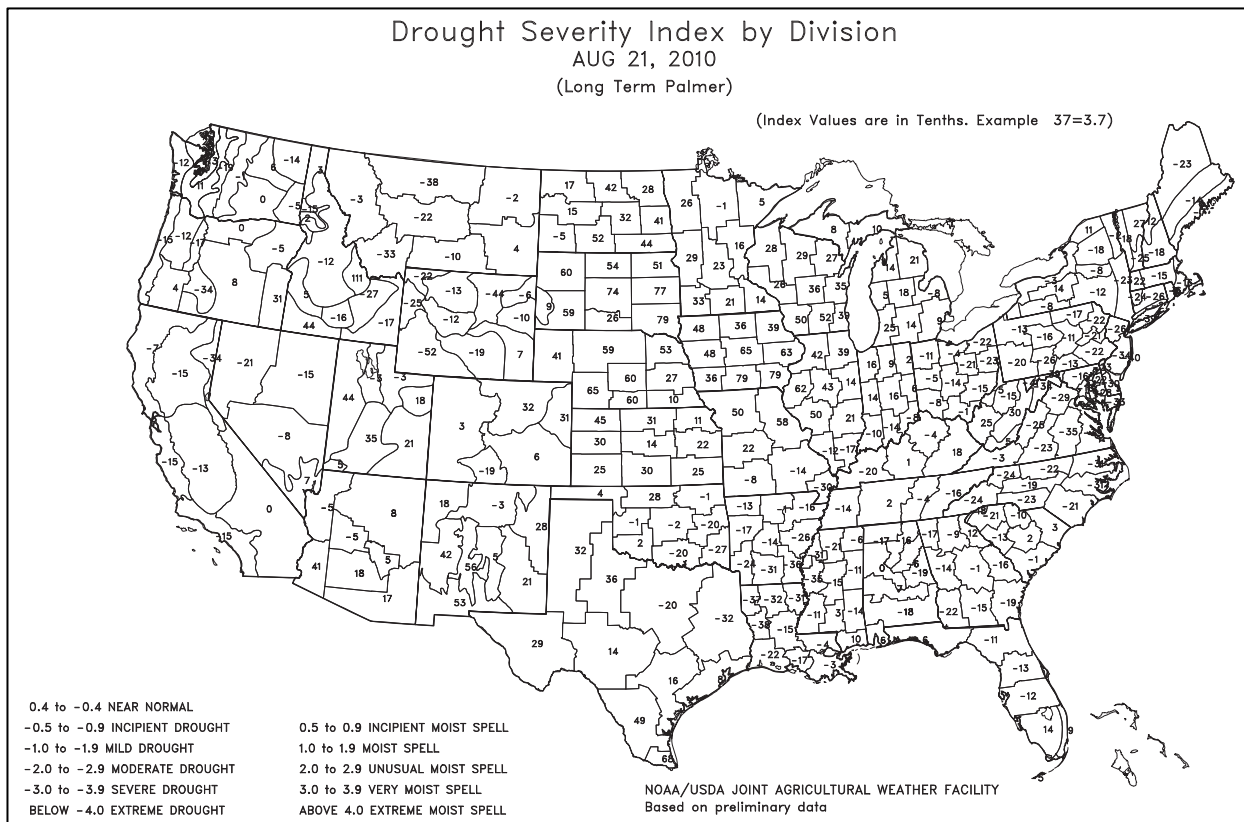
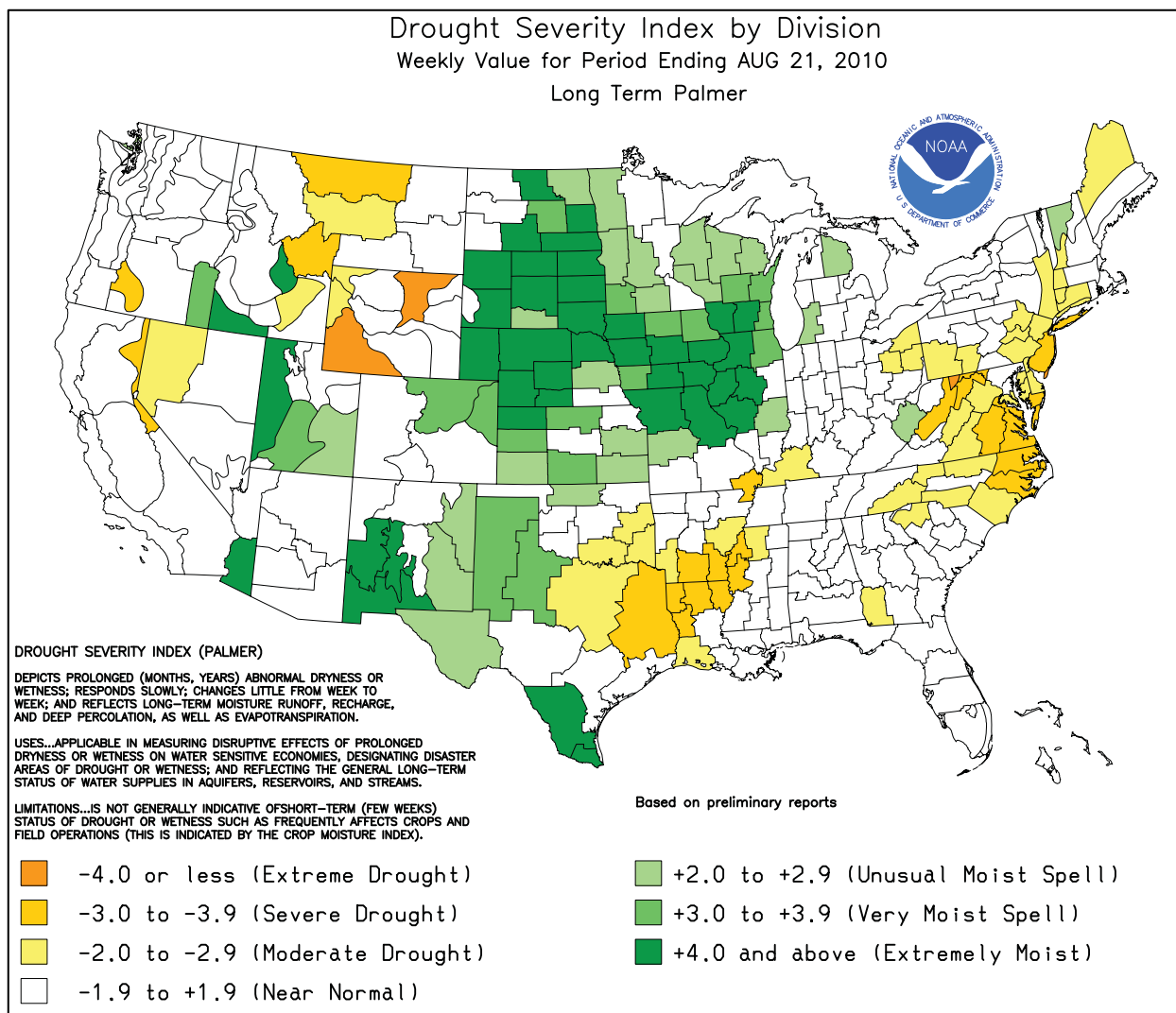
The remnants of Tropical Depression Five contributed to heavy rainfall from the **central Gulf Coast into the interior Southeast**. Although the rain arrived too late for many summer crops, pastures and late-planted soybeans were among the commodities to benefit from the boost in soil moisture. Farther west, early-week showers on the **central and southern Plains** were replaced by very hot weather. On the **northern Plains**, small grain harvesting proceeded under favorable conditions. Meanwhile, saturated fields in the **northern and western Corn Belt**

(Continued on page 6)

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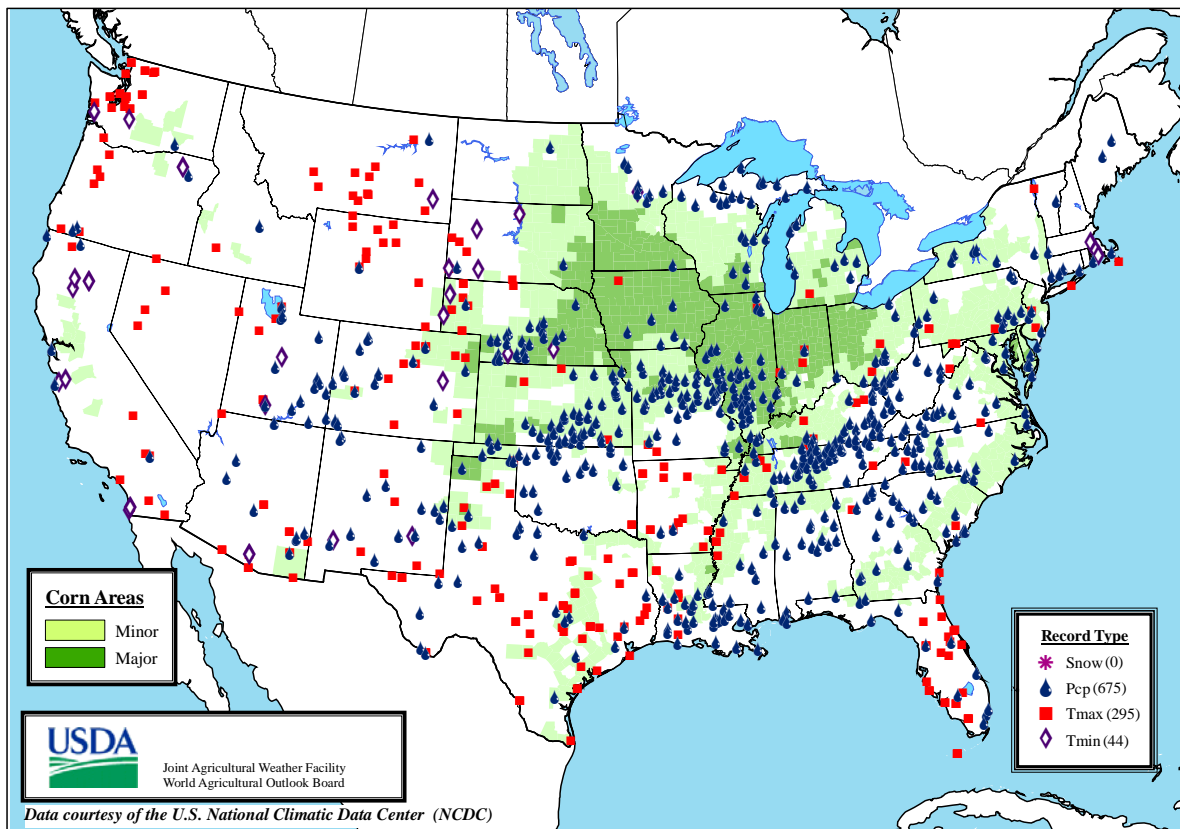
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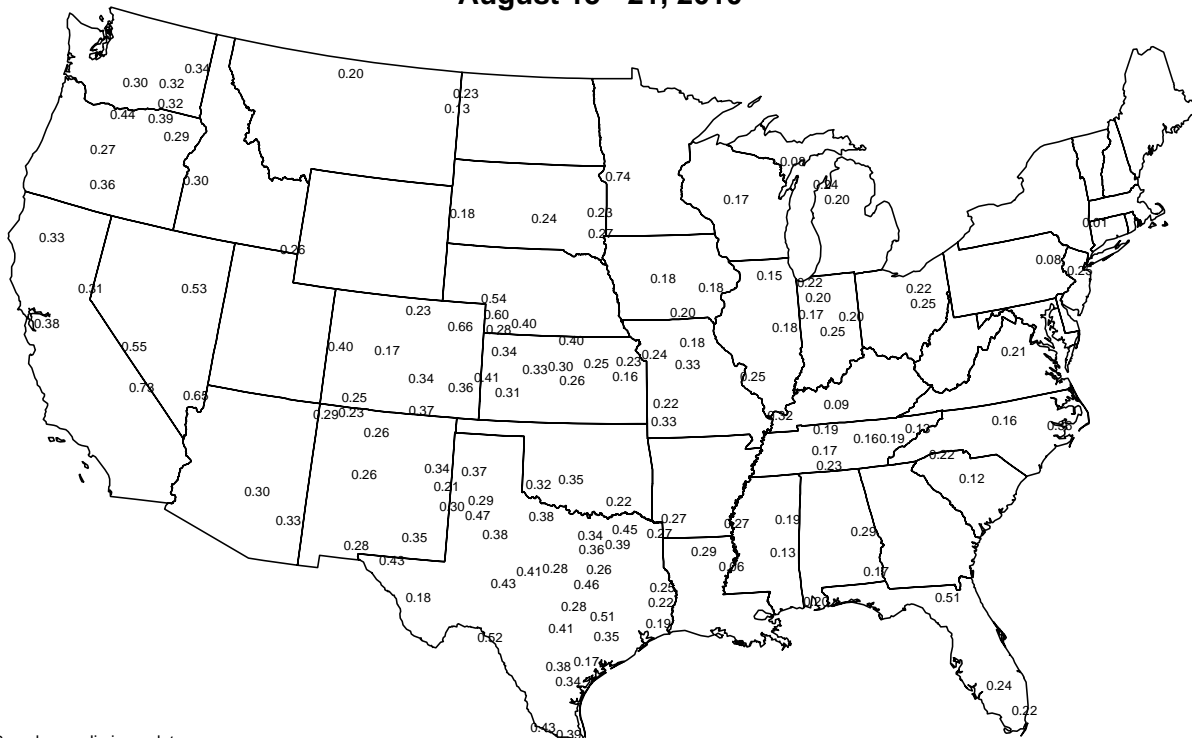
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

August 15-21, 2010



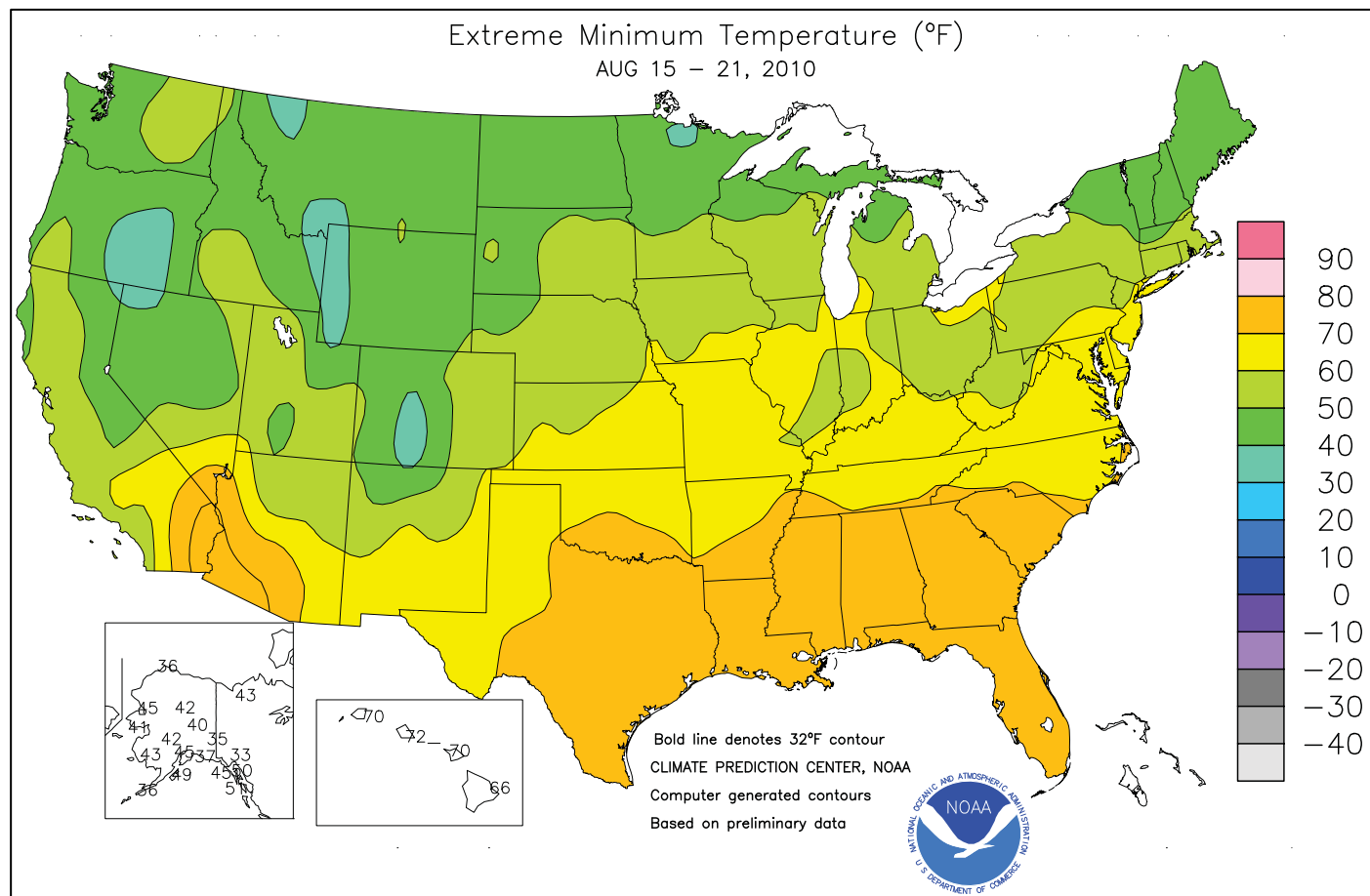
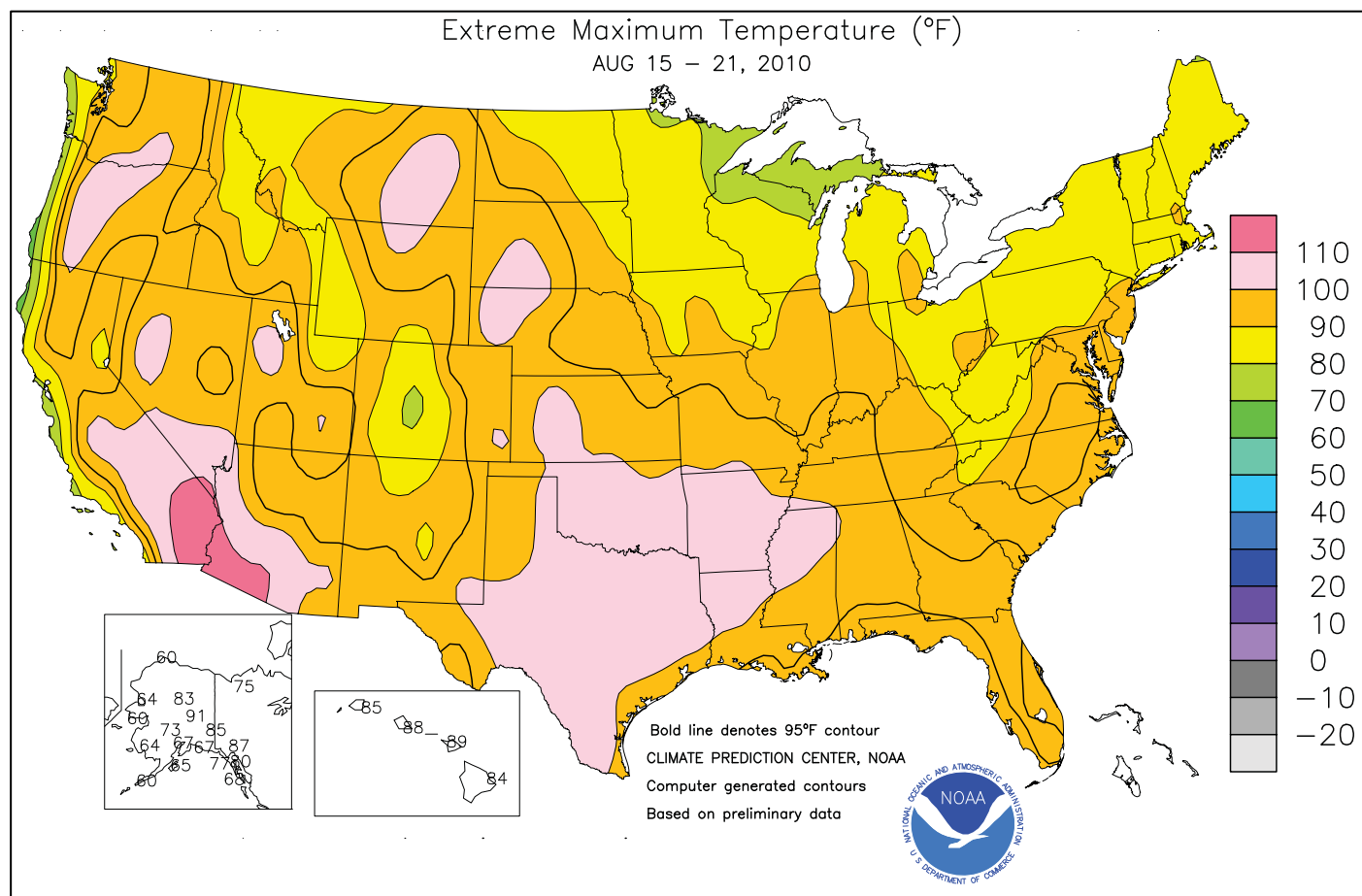
Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

August 15 - 21, 2010



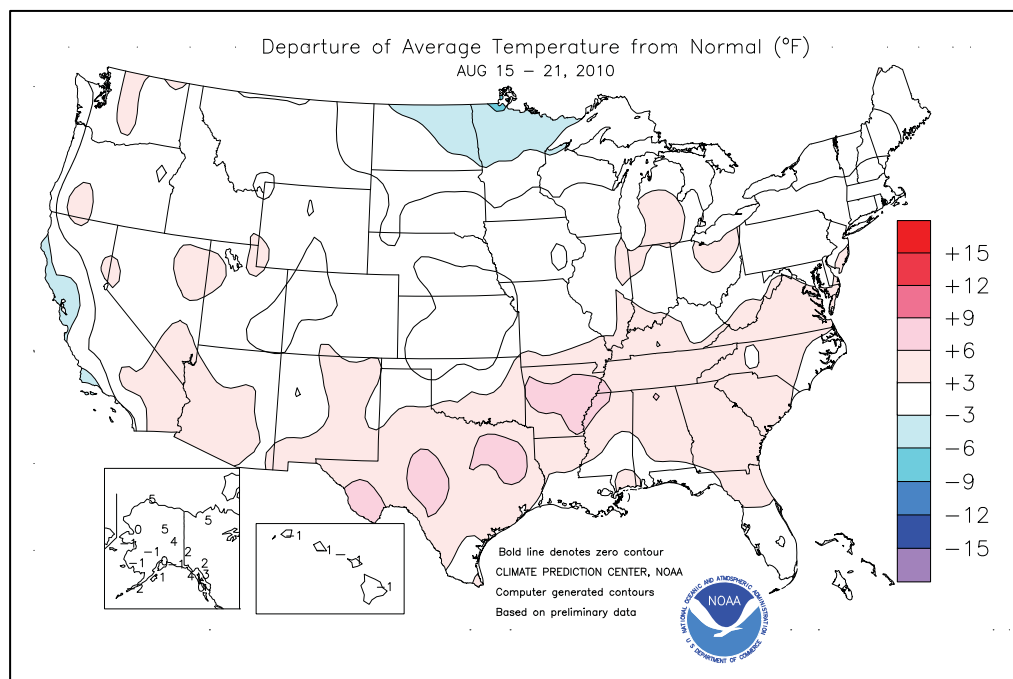
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.



(Continued from front cover)

benefited from drier weather. Nevertheless, weekly rainfall totaled 2 inches or more in parts of the **middle Mississippi Valley**. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather favored fieldwork and crop development in much of the **West**. **Western** showers were mostly confined to the **Four Corners States**, while cool conditions were limited to the immediate **Pacific Coast**. In fact, near- to above-normal temperatures covered much of the nation. Late-week readings briefly soared to 100°F or higher as far north as **eastern Montana**. Triple-digit heat persisted for much of the week in the **south-central U.S.**, although key crop areas on the **southern High Plains** continued to largely avoid 100-degree temperatures.



Hot weather persisted across the **South** and made another push across the **Plains**. In **Texas**, **San Angelo** set a record with at least 23 days (July 30 - August 21) of 100-degree heat, easily surpassing the former standard of 18 days set from June 18 - July 5, 1969. Farther east, records for consecutive numbers of days with 90-degree heat were broken in locations such as **Jacksonville, FL** (45 days from July 8 - August 21; previously 44 days in 1992), and **Alma, GA** (48 days from July 5 - August 21; previously, 42 days in 1962). Farther north, however, a record-setting stretch of 80-degree warmth ended at 46 days (July 2 - August 16) in **Chicago, IL**. **Chicago's** former mark of 42 days had been set in 1955. Despite the consistent warmth, **Chicago** remained on the verge of a record-setting fourth consecutive year without 95-degree heat. Chicago last reached 95°F on August 2, 2006, and (prior to 2007-09) last had 3 consecutive years without 95-degree heat in 1902-04. Meanwhile in **Tennessee**, where heavy rain fell, **Nashville's** stretch of 90-degree weather ended at 31 days (July 18 - August 17). The only longer such streak in **Nashville's** history occurred in 2007 (34 days from July 26 - August 28). Elsewhere, selected daily-record highs during the week included 111°F (on August 19) at **Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, AZ**; 106°F (on August 16) in **Waco, TX**; and 100°F (on August 17) in **Winnemucca, NV**. On the **Plains**, daily-record highs for August 21 soared to 103°F in **Valentine, NE**, and 102°F in **Miles City, MT**.

Lowland flooding lingered early in the week across the **western Corn Belt**. For example, the **South Skunk River near Oskaloosa, IA**, achieved a record crest (6.4 feet above flood stage) on August 16, topping the May 1944 high-water mark by 0.6 foot. Although locally heavy showers returned to **Iowa** by week's end, when **Ottumwa** (4.54 inches on August 20) netted a daily-record sum, **Iowa** as a whole experienced its first drier-than-normal week since the end of May. Farther west, **North**

Platte, NE, surpassed its normal annual precipitation total of 19.66 inches on August 16. During the last quarter-century, the only earlier occurrences of surpassing the normal annual precipitation in **North Platte** were August 7, 1993, and August 13, 2008. Meanwhile in **Wisconsin**, **Green Bay's** daily-record total of 2.98 inches on August 20 capped its wettest summer on record. **Green Bay's** June 1 - August 21 total of 20.61 inches eclipsed its summer 1914 standard of 18.89 inches. Elsewhere, rainfall during the week was heaviest in conjunction with the remnants of Tropical Depression Five. Weekly rainfall reached 10.05 inches in **Bunkie, LA**, while 48-hour totals on August 17-19 ranged from 10 to 12 inches at several locations in the vicinity of **Nashville, TN**. Elsewhere, daily-record totals included 3.38 inches (on August 20) in **Columbia, MO**, and 3.29 inches (on August 18) in **London, KY**. **Baton Rouge, LA**, netted consecutive daily-record amounts on August 17-18, totaling 6.64 inches.

Showery weather persisted in much of **Alaska**, while warm conditions were mostly confined to northern and interior parts of the state. **Fairbanks** (91°F on August 15) set a record for its latest reading above 90°F, previously established with a high of 93°F on August 5, 1994. Farther south, **Annette Island** (82°F) posted a daily-record high for August 15, but later set a daily-record low (43°F on August 21). **Fairbanks** dipped to 40°F on August 21, while nearby **Eielson A.F.B.** recorded 32°F. Precipitation was especially heavy in parts of **western Alaska**, where **Kotzebue** (1.30 inches on August 18) noted its second-wettest August day in the last 60 years, behind only 1.48 inches on August 23, 1954. In **Anchorage**, however, a record-setting streak with at least a trace of rain ended at 31 days (July 18 - August 17). Meanwhile, most of **Hawaii** continued to experience drier-than-normal weather. On the **Big Island**, for example, month-to-date precipitation at **Hilo** totaled just 3.29 inches (49 percent of normal), despite measurable rainfall on 20 of 21 days.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 21, 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.		NUMBER OF DAYS				
														°F		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	94	74	99	70	84	-	0.29	-	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	1	0
	LYON	97	76	101	70	86	-	0.01	-	0.01	6.53	-	-	98	88	7	0	1	0	
	VANCE	99	77	105	75	88	-	0.03	-	0.03	5.74	-	-	95	86	7	0	1	0	
	PERTHSHIRE	95	77	99	74	86	-	0.22	-	0.22	9.64	-	-	95	85	7	0	1	0	
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SANDY RIDGE	98	76	102	74	87	-	0.05	-	0.05	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	1	0
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SD	STONEVILLE x	100	76	105	74	88	7	0.01	-0.41	0.01	3.24	35	24.09	68	104	89	7	0	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	96	77	100	76	87	-	0.32	-	0.31	4.04	-	-	91	86	7	0	2	0	
	INVERNESS 5E	97	76	102	75	87	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.96	-	-	93	86	7	0	0	0	
	SIDON	97	77	103	76	87	-	0.94	-	0.93	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	2	1	
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	94	78	99	77	86	-	1.00	-	0.57	-	-	-	96	87	6	0	2	1	
	SILVER CITY	96	77	102	75	86	-	2.43	-	2.41	6.86	-	23.57	-	-	7	0	2	1	
	ONWARD	94	77	100	74	86	-	1.81	-	1.61	-	-	-	96	85	6	0	2	1	
	MAYDAY	95	76	99	74	85	-	0.44	-	0.26	4.92	-	-	-	-	5	0	3	0	
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	84	66	93	61	75	0	1.37	0.51	1.16	11.61	96	22.65	96	-	-	1	0	3	1
	ALBANY	87	63	92	57	74	-1	0.37	-0.51	0.21	11.39	94	25.58	103	85	76	2	0	2	0
	ST. JOSEPH	85	67	90	64	75	0	2.20	0.98	2.18	17.30	147	31.34	129	-	-	0	0	2	1
NC	LINNEUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BRUNSWICK	86	67	94	62	76	1	2.15	1.12	2.15	17.83	149	33.19	128	88	80	2	0	1	1
NE	NOVELTY	85	66	91	63	74	-1	0.84	-0.14	0.79	20.92	197	37.58	153	83	74	1	0	3	1
	MONROE CITY	86	66	92	62	75	0	2.54	1.67	2.49	19.19	195	35.35	147	80	74	2	0	2	1
WC	GREEN RIDGE	87	65	97	63	76	3	1.42	0.65	1.22	13.91	117	29.96	111	85	75	2	0	3	1
C	AUXVASSE	86	66	93	63	75	0	2.99	2.16	2.87	21.01	194	37.83	144	80	74	2	0	4	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	87	69	95	67	78	1	3.28	2.14	3.11	21.28	187	42.08	152	88	78	2	0	3	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	86	66	94	62	75	0	2.52	1.42	2.26	14.23	126	29.62	107	84	76	2	0	2	1
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	COL SOUTH FARMS	86	67	93	63	76	0	3.73	2.59	3.54	19.20	170	39.30	142	-	-	2	0	2	1
	COL-BF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VERSAILLES	90	66	97	61	78	2	3.04	2.03	2.14	14.06	128	29.98	109	80	75	3	0	2	2
EC	VANDALIA	87	67	93	63	76	0	1.25	0.03	1.10	18.07	156	36.29	134	82	75	2	0	2	1
SW	LAMAR	89	68	98	64	78	0	1.60	0.75	1.59	11.97	94	26.16	84	87	77	3	0	2	1
SC	COOK STATION	90	65	98	56	77	0	1.29	0.37	0.72	15.82	159	32.86	119	86	77	4	0	2	2
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	92	68	100	63	80	4	1.34	0.63	1.13	8.00	82	24.63	87	88	76	5	0	3	1
SE	DELTA	92	68	95	61	80	2	0.81	0.31	0.57	4.38	51	22.14	78	94	79	5	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	93	70	96	64	81	3	1.17	0.63	1.17	4.79	49	22.93	77	97	80	6	0	1	1
	GLENNONVILLE	93	72	96	66	82	3	0.67	0.31	0.49	3.34	40	21.12	78	96	84	5	0	2	0
	CLARKTON	96	70	101	62	82	3	0.20	-0.20	0.20	4.17	48	22.81	82	104	88	7	0	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	94	73	97	67	83	4	0.31	-0.11	0.31	4.49	51	26.59	92	101	85	7	0	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	94	72	97	66	83	4	0.00	-0.46	0.00	3.62	40	24.25	83	100	85	6	0	0	0
	STEELE	95	73	98	65	83	5	0.01	-0.59	0.01	7.12	74	27.10	88	101	87	7	0	1	0
	CARDWELL	93	72	96	65	82	2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.49	73	22.21	75	99	84	6	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.

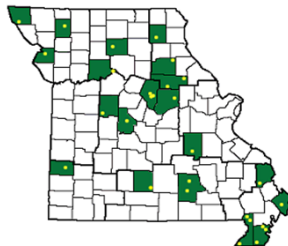
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast;

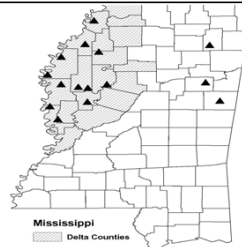
SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: The remnants of Tropical Depression Five brought scattered rainfall, mostly to the southern Delta. A few totals reached 1 to 2 inches or more. Cloudiness offered a brief reprieve from extreme heat, but temperatures often exceeded 100 degrees F. Stoneville's weekly temperature averaged 7 degrees F above normal. Early-season harvesting continued for crops such as rice, while cotton rapidly developed due to the hot weather.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



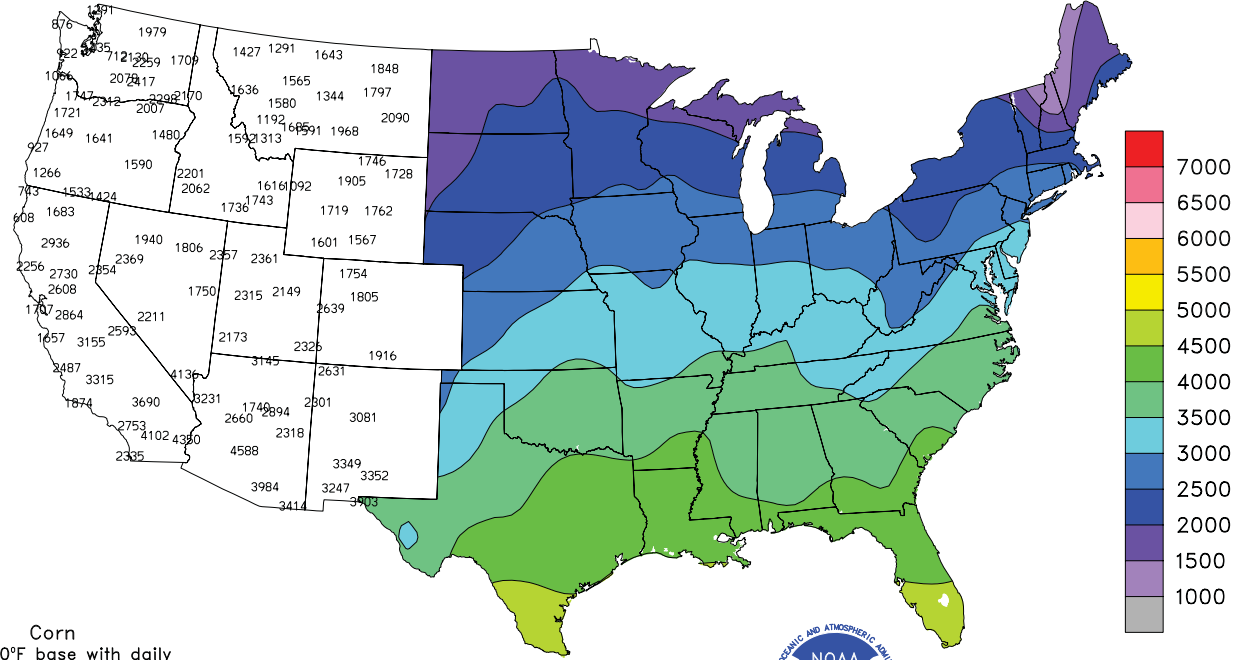
Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:

<http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:

http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

Total Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - AUG 21, 2010

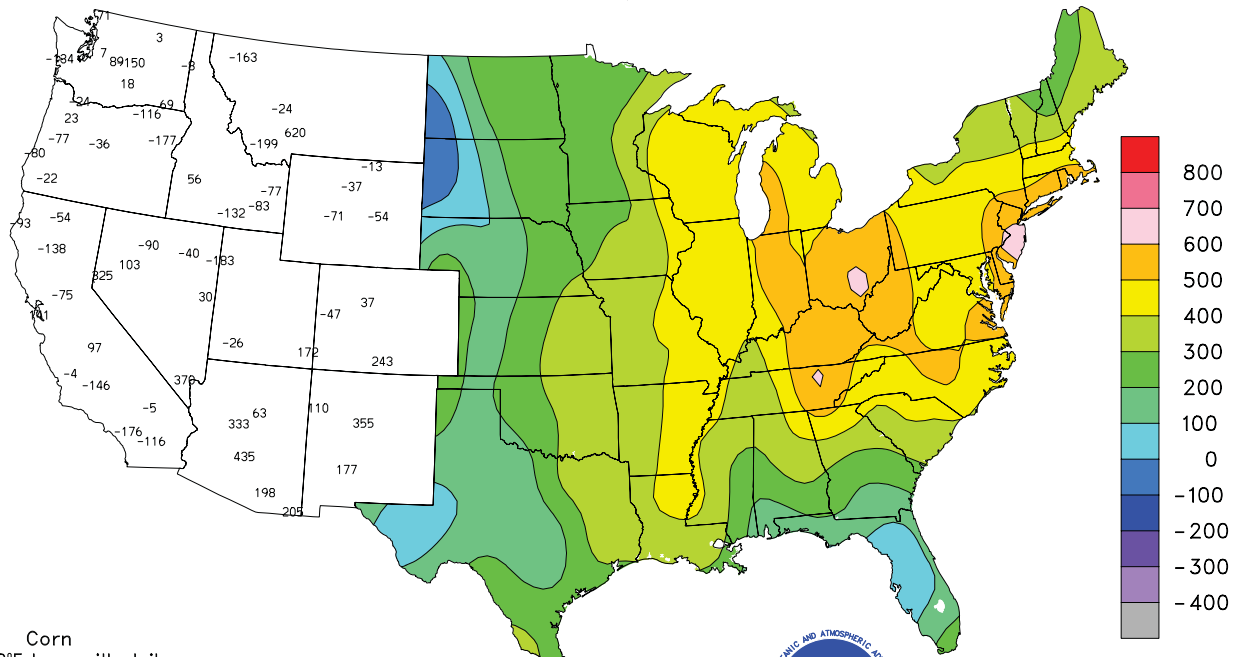


Corn

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



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - AUG 21, 2010

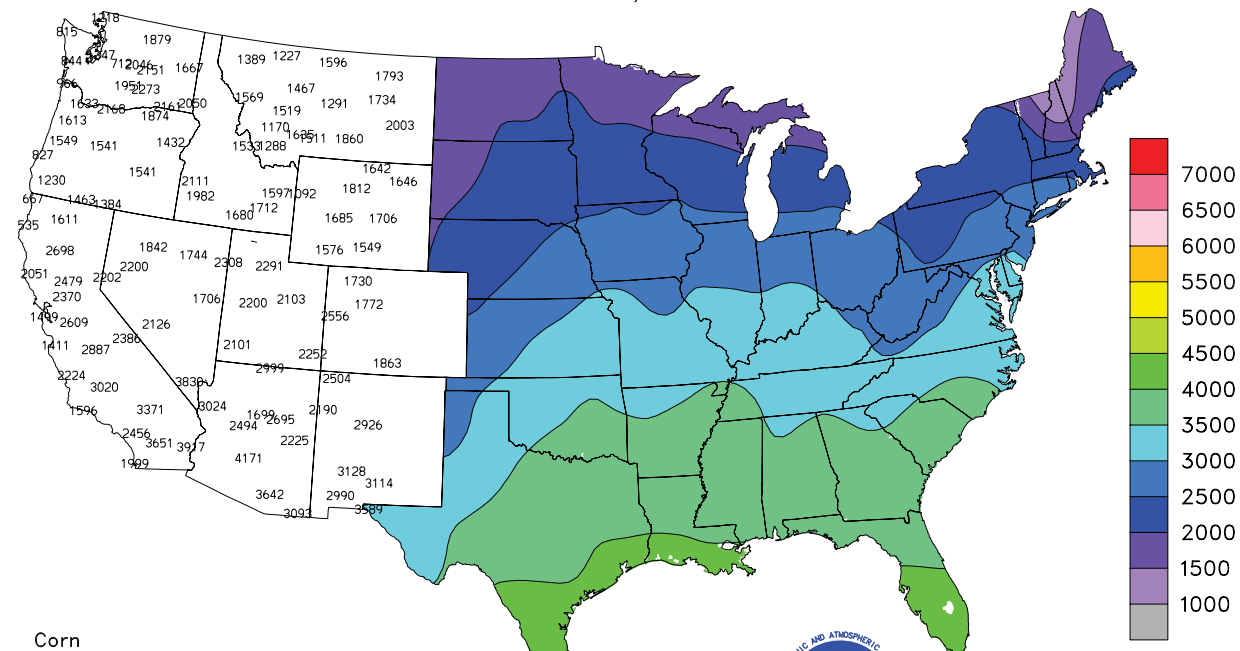


Corn

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



Total Growing Degree Days APR 1 - AUG 21, 2010

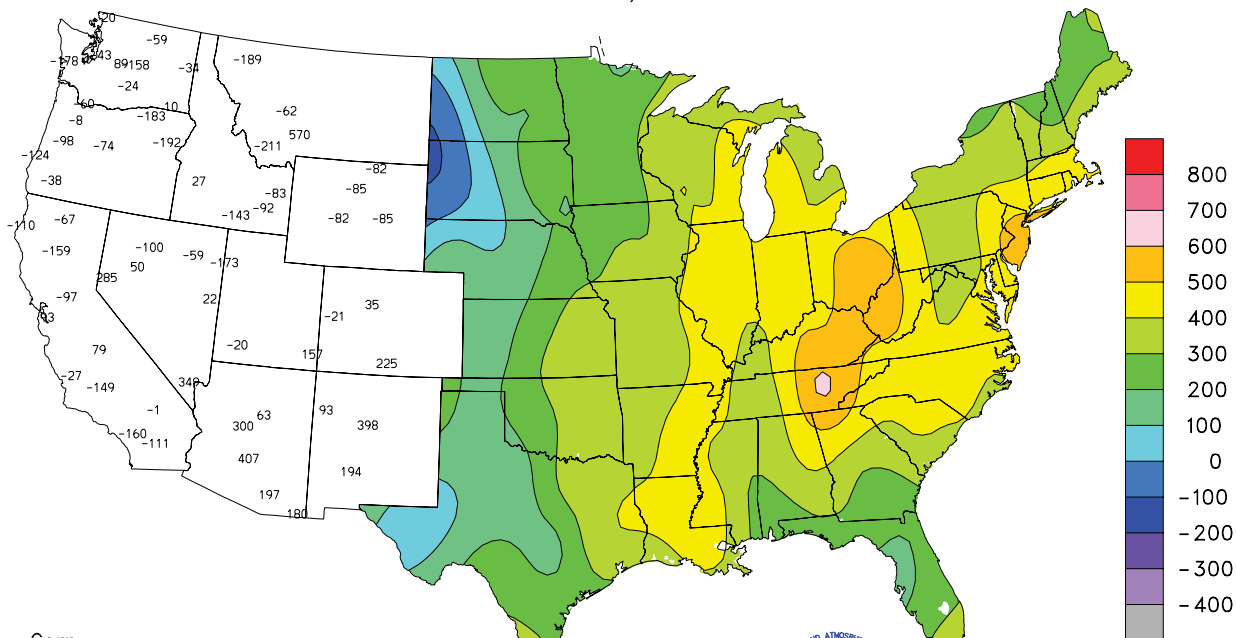


Corn

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



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days APR 1 - AUG 21, 2010



Corn

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



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 21, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	94	77	95	75	85	5	2.07	1.37	1.01	8.74	77	36.92	101	92	52	7	0	5	2
	HUNTSVILLE	96	75	99	73	86	7	1.96	1.28	1.67	7.42	69	28.33	75	92	59	7	0	4	1
	MOBILE	92	76	93	75	84	3	2.33	1.00	0.97	11.21	72	42.50	95	92	66	6	0	7	2
	MONTGOMERY	95	76	98	73	86	5	0.18	-0.56	0.17	6.92	58	26.96	72	93	53	7	0	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	63	51	67	45	57	0	0.10	-0.57	0.07	6.44	141	9.99	127	94	66	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	49	39	60	36	44	5	0.04	-0.18	0.02	2.13	115	3.58	149	98	82	0	0	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	70	50	91	40	60	4	0.07	-0.32	0.05	4.95	114	5.75	91	86	60	1	0	2	0
	JUNEAU	66	52	80	50	59	3	1.22	0.03	0.44	10.96	101	27.77	94	96	78	0	0	5	0
AZ	KODIAK	62	50	65	49	56	1	1.18	0.23	0.88	12.56	104	51.29	119	82	69	0	0	3	1
	NOME	54	46	60	41	50	-1	0.22	-0.52	0.15	5.30	99	7.13	79	86	76	0	0	2	0
	FLAGSTAFF	81	53	87	50	67	2	0.49	-0.16	0.33	8.39	173	17.64	123	90	35	0	0	3	0
	PHOENIX	107	84	110	77	95	4	0.14	-0.06	0.14	2.19	124	7.11	147	54	30	7	0	1	0
AR	PRESCOTT	90	65	94	62	77	6	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.11	55	13.39	108	69	30	4	0	0	0
	TUCSON	101	77	105	73	89	4	0.20	-0.32	0.09	3.03	76	7.78	108	67	37	7	0	3	0
	FORT SMITH	99	77	103	70	88	6	0.20	-0.33	0.10	9.70	107	22.77	84	81	40	7	0	3	0
	LITTLE ROCK	99	76	102	72	88	6	0.52	-0.10	0.52	4.93	54	24.18	77	85	42	7	0	1	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	99	69	103	68	84	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.26	114	52	31	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	99	65	104	62	82	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.35	106	63	36	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	73	62	80	59	68	-3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	9.07	96	81	63	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	96	61	104	56	79	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.20	25	23.64	107	55	31	6	0	0	0
CO	SACRAMENTO	88	55	94	53	71	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.46	112	88	27	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	76	65	82	60	70	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	33	8.17	107	86	66	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	56	72	54	62	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	14.89	111	85	70	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	90	55	97	53	72	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	14	10.71	118	85	48	3	0	0	0
CT	ALAMOSA	84	47	88	43	66	4	0.11	-0.15	0.09	1.37	60	3.93	88	89	45	0	0	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	83	58	91	52	70	2	0.09	-0.73	0.08	4.02	52	7.25	54	83	33	1	0	2	0
	DENVER INTL	89	58	96	47	73	2	0.02	-0.35	0.02	6.35	120	11.55	111	72	24	2	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	89	58	97	54	74	-1	0.70	0.53	0.45	1.55	96	5.23	94	69	38	3	0	2	0
DC	PUEBLO	90	59	96	54	74	0	0.48	-0.04	0.48	4.52	90	10.47	112	80	43	4	0	1	0
	BRIDGEPORT	82	68	87	63	75	2	0.57	-0.26	0.45	8.57	87	31.47	110	84	54	0	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	85	60	92	53	73	1	0.14	-0.74	0.10	7.85	78	24.88	86	85	50	2	0	2	0
	WASHINGTON	88	73	93	69	80	3	0.68	-0.06	0.52	9.37	103	21.10	84	82	55	3	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	86	69	92	66	77	2	0.35	-0.39	0.20	9.19	90	27.70	99	92	53	3	0	3	0
	DAYTONA BEACH	93	77	95	75	85	4	0.38	-0.98	0.18	11.13	76	32.94	109	95	57	7	0	4	0
	JACKSONVILLE	95	77	97	75	86	5	2.76	1.24	2.52	12.25	79	23.45	71	93	52	7	0	3	1
	KEY WEST	90	79	92	77	85	1	1.72	0.47	1.10	12.80	116	20.02	90	83	66	5	0	5	1
FL	MIAMI	93	78	96	76	86	2	2.97	0.97	1.60	20.65	106	41.41	119	90	57	7	0	4	2
	ORLANDO	94	76	96	75	85	2	0.19	-1.19	0.08	11.84	64	36.32	110	94	58	7	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	91	78	93	75	84	2	3.11	1.61	1.51	17.11	89	47.14	108	93	70	7	0	7	2
	TALLAHASSEE	91	77	94	75	84	2	1.20	-0.37	0.77	23.45	118	48.14	107	94	74	6	0	6	1
GA	TAMPA	92	80	93	78	86	3	1.32	-0.40	0.87	15.80	94	32.40	111	84	58	6	0	3	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	93	78	94	76	86	3	0.25	-1.21	0.21	16.23	93	41.01	113	86	59	7	0	2	0
	ATHENS	90	75	94	74	83	4	5.79	4.97	1.98	13.55	124	34.10	106	95	70	4	0	6	4
	ATLANTA	92	75	93	73	83	4	1.09	0.33	1.06	11.72	104	34.93	103	93	62	7	0	2	1
HI	AUGUSTA	92	76	95	74	84	5	0.90	-0.12	0.81	10.09	90	23.60	77	97	73	7	0	5	1
	COLUMBUS	94	77	99	76	86	5	0.28	-0.53	0.11	6.23	55	26.41	78	88	46	7	0	3	0
	MACON	93	76	95	75	85	5	1.40	0.57	1.12	14.88	143	32.61	105	94	57	7	0	7	1
	SAVANNAH	94	77	98	76	86	5	0.52	-1.13	0.42	9.13	56	26.67	79	93	60	6	0	4	0
ID	HILO	82	67	84	66	75	-1	0.50	-1.65	0.16	12.40	50	33.07	42	85	70	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	87	74	88	72	81	-1	0.05	-0.04	0.03	0.75	60	4.41	44	71	60	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	88	72	89	70	80	0	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.22	21	4.06	34	72	59	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	84	73	85	70	78	-2	0.52	0.12	0.40	3.36	64	10.65	47	75	68	0	0	4	0
IL	BOISE	94	63	100	60	79	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.09	89	8.90	116	38	21	7	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	93	60	99	55	77	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.94	127	9.57	114	41	21	5	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	91	51	95	40	71	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.27	63	5.60	68	53	23	5	0	0	0
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	66	92	63	75	3	0.56	-0.51	0.45	16.81	166	29.04	125	84	50	1	0	4	0
IN	MOLINE	84	66	88	62	75	2	1.13	0.11	0.84	19.83	171	35.07	137	91	62	0	0	3	1
	PEORIA	84	66	91	64	75	2	0.59	-0.09	0.54	13.36	135	31.91	135	92	55	1	0	3	1
	ROCKFORD	82	64	91	60	73	2	0.02	-0.93	0.02	17.47	150	29.10	119	87	59	1	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	87	67	92	62	77	3	1.75	0.99	1.67	16.61	173	34.55	146	93	50	2	0	3	1
IA	EVANSVILLE	94	70	97	63	82	5	0.50	-0.19	0.50	6.84	69	21.13	71	84	44	7	0	1	1
	FORT WAYNE	84	64	91	59	74	3	0.08	-0.74	0.08	10.60	106	25.50	106	90	56	1	0	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	90	68	96	63	79	5	0.20	-0.64	0.20	13.00	116	25.67	93	84	40	3	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	84	65	91	60	75	4	0.51	-0.38	0.45	10.95	105	23.65	96	87	64	1	0	3	0
KS	BURLINGTON	84	67	90	64	75	0	0.63	-0.22	0.49	22.34	193	42.33	167	94	59	1	0	2	0</

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 21, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
		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	PRECIP			
																			.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE		
KY	WICHITA	91	69	99	66	80	0	1.32	0.69	1.26	9.86	104	20.70	100	88	53	4	0	2	1		
	JACKSON	84	68	90	63	76	2	1.61	0.70	1.49	12.45	103	32.79	100	94	60	1	0	4	1		
	LEXINGTON	86	66	91	62	76	1	0.08	-0.74	0.03	10.79	89	28.80	91	84	63	2	0	3	0		
	LOUISVILLE	91	72	96	68	81	4	0.73	0.00	0.73	11.64	111	29.70	98	82	44	4	0	1	1		
LA	PADUCAH	95	69	97	64	82	6	1.34	0.71	1.03	5.62	51	23.43	72	90	41	7	0	2	1		
	BATON ROUGE	91	77	96	74	84	3	7.35	6.03	4.41	19.90	130	39.22	92	99	69	5	0	6	3		
	LAKE CHARLES	93	78	99	76	85	2	2.27	1.23	1.79	13.10	93	24.90	69	94	64	5	0	3	1		
	NEW ORLEANS	92	78	96	77	85	2	1.24	-0.13	0.65	20.85	124	40.38	94	92	69	6	0	5	1		
ME	SHREVEPORT	100	78	103	76	89	6	0.25	-0.33	0.25	9.38	86	23.96	71	86	45	7	0	1	0		
	CARIBOU	76	54	82	46	65	1	0.15	-0.79	0.08	12.44	124	23.59	100	91	46	0	0	2	0		
MD	PORTLAND	78	58	84	52	68	0	0.15	-0.51	0.15	7.74	90	31.34	112	90	47	0	0	1	0		
	BALTIMORE	86	70	91	67	78	3	1.24	0.43	0.89	10.26	105	27.87	103	87	65	3	0	2	1		
MA	BOSTON	82	65	92	61	74	2	0.21	-0.54	0.21	7.11	84	32.91	125	81	45	1	0	1	0		
	WORCESTER	78	63	84	59	70	1	0.60	-0.31	0.52	8.27	76	30.80	101	89	50	0	0	3	1		
MI	ALPENA	78	55	86	49	67	2	1.42	0.63	0.50	12.21	151	18.58	102	94	47	0	0	5	1		
	GRAND RAPIDS	83	65	91	61	74	4	0.41	-0.41	0.41	14.15	149	25.57	114	88	47	1	0	1	0		
	HOUGHTON LAKE	78	58	84	46	68	3	0.82	-0.03	0.60	12.59	157	18.46	104	89	54	0	0	3	1		
	LANSING	84	63	89	59	74	5	0.04	-0.74	0.02	7.01	84	16.33	84	87	57	0	0	2	0		
MN	MUSKEGON	81	67	92	61	74	5	0.89	0.03	0.71	9.83	137	18.97	99	80	53	1	0	2	1		
	TRAVERSE CITY	78	62	81	53	70	2	0.21	-0.54	0.16	11.87	139	19.88	98	91	50	0	0	3	0		
	DULUTH	70	53	77	46	61	-3	1.55	0.62	0.88	13.62	123	22.77	115	87	66	0	0	3	2		
	INT'L FALLS	70	47	81	38	59	-5	0.94	0.25	0.85	14.85	159	20.92	133	97	57	0	0	4	1		
MS	MINNEAPOLIS	80	66	86	58	73	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	13.63	123	20.34	100	84	61	0	0	0	0		
	ROCHESTER	79	61	84	55	70	2	0.06	-0.91	0.06	16.06	139	22.16	102	94	71	0	0	1	0		
	ST. CLOUD	78	60	86	49	69	1	1.15	0.24	1.01	13.06	126	19.25	105	95	55	0	0	2	1		
	JACKSON	93	76	99	75	85	4	1.80	1.01	0.82	15.57	141	33.34	88	94	61	5	0	3	2		
MO	MERIDIAN	92	75	99	73	84	3	0.69	0.01	0.53	10.35	87	32.29	80	96	71	5	0	3	1		
	TUPELO	95	76	102	74	85	5	1.09	0.54	1.09	10.40	102	34.99	94	91	61	6	0	1	1		
	COLUMBIA	87	67	92	64	77	1	3.61	2.78	3.37	15.84	154	34.43	130	95	57	2	0	3	1		
	KANSAS CITY	89	68	96	65	78	1	1.22	0.48	1.22	13.89	124	28.81	116	91	47	3	0	1	1		
MT	SAINT LOUIS	90	71	96	68	81	3	1.16	0.53	0.72	13.96	144	27.23	107	84	55	4	0	2	1		
	SPRINGFIELD	91	69	97	63	80	2	0.61	-0.10	0.61	10.24	98	28.53	104	90	56	4	0	1	1		
	BILLINGS	89	58	101	52	74	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	7.62	207	12.69	122	57	20	5	0	0	0		
	BUTTE	83	43	89	39	63	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	6.29	141	11.64	125	81	14	0	0	0	0		
NE	CUT BANK	81	48	88	41	64	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.89	76	6.33	67	79	23	0	0	0	0		
	GLASGOW	87	55	99	50	71	1	0.00	-0.27	0.00	6.87	142	12.63	151	82	42	2	0	0	0		
	GREAT FALLS	87	50	93	45	68	2	0.05	-0.31	0.05	4.57	96	12.05	111	79	18	2	0	1	0		
	HAVRE	88	49	93	45	69	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	4.03	96	9.74	115	75	39	3	0	0	0		
NV	MISSOULA	89	50	91	46	70	3	0.14	-0.11	0.14	5.57	158	10.35	111	76	36	3	0	1	0		
	GRAND ISLAND	86	62	93	56	74	0	2.82	2.13	1.74	16.01	179	25.91	137	91	64	2	0	4	2		
	LINCOLN	87	64	95	57	76	0	0.54	-0.20	0.27	16.72	180	26.53	133	95	71	3	0	3	0		
	NORFOLK	85	62	92	54	73	0	0.97	0.36	0.48	18.44	186	24.86	126	92	64	2	0	4	0		
NY	NORTH PLATTE	86	59	93	56	72	-1	1.30	0.83	1.28	11.31	142	19.81	128	96	46	4	0	2	1		
	OMAHA	85	66	93	63	76	1	1.09	0.40	0.72	17.68	178	26.77	127	92	67	2	0	3	1		
	SCOTTSBLUFF	90	56	100	52	73	2	0.36	0.12	0.36	6.51	116	13.76	111	88	49	3	0	1	0		
	VALENTINE	92	58	103	50	75	2	0.09	-0.38	0.08	7.83	98	14.74	98	92	56	4	0	2	0		
OH	ELY	90	48	91	42	69	3	0.15	-0.04	0.11	0.99	54	4.82	74	51	24	5	0	2	0		
	LAS VEGAS	106	84	108	75	95	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	3.28	106	28	17	7	0	0	0		
	RENO	93	58	98	53	75	5	0.03	-0.02	0.03	0.37	46	4.66	98	41	17	6	0	1	0		
	WINNEMUCCA	94	48	100	41	71	1	0.10	0.04	0.08	0.32	29	6.29	118	33	11	7	0	3	0		
NC	CONCORD	83	55	90	44	69	1	0.16	-0.54	0.15	4.84	56	21.51	92	94	39	1	0	2	0		
	NEWARK	86	69	93	65	78	2	0.87	0.01	0.75	5.33	49	28.94	95	72	49	2	0	2	1		
	ALBUQUERQUE	90	66	93	63	78	2	0.61	0.22	0.34	3.71	120	5.54	97	67	25	6	0	2	0		
	ALBANY	81	60	87	50	71	2	0.20	-0.63	0.14	8.08	84	19.64	81	90	49	0	0	4	0		
ND	BINGHAMTON	78	60	84	54	69	2	0.43	-0.30	0.42	8.99	96	21.30	87	85	53	0	0	2	0		
	BUFFALO	79	63	83	59	71	2	0.79	-0.08	0.35	12.61	135	24.01	99	87	54	0	0	4	0		
	ROCHESTER	79	61	83	58	70	1	0.39	-0.41	0.26	12.99	153	23.82	113	89	62	0	0	3	0		
	SYRACUSE	79	61	84	54	70	1	0.70	-0.06	0.34	12.59	126	22.13	90	90	51	0	0	3	0		
OH	ASHEVILLE	83	69	87	67	76	4	3.22	2.25	1.02	8.71	79	30.36	97	97	71	0	0	5	4		
	CHARLOTTE	90	73	95	70	81	2	2.08	1.27	1.95	10.11	104	27.96	99	92	58	3	0	3	1		
	GREENSBORO	88	73	91	68	80	4	0.61	-0.17	0.23	12.20	117	30.32	107	92	59	2	0	4	0		
	HATTERAS	87	74	89	71	81	2	0.80	-0.69	0.56	12.62	96	36.62	105	99	66	0	0	4	1		
OH	RALEIGH	92	73	97	67	83	6	0.73	-0.07	0.60	7.52	74	23.60	83	85	52	6	0	5	1		
	WILMINGTON	91	73	95	70	82	2	2.13	0.53	1.46	13.81	77	29.96	80	91	56	4	0	7	1		
	BISMARCK	82	53	94	47	68	-2	0.07	-0.40	0.07	7.13	107	15.64	129	89	69	1	0	1	0		
	DICKINSON	83	51	94	47	67	-2	0.01	-0.32	0.01	5.47	86	10.52	89	94	33	2	0	1	0		
OH	FARGO	77	55	83	46	66	-4	0.04	-0.51	0.04	10.85	134	18.86	129	88	53	0	0	1	0		
	GRAND FORKS	78	53	87	43	66	-2	0.03	-0.													

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 21, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F					PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK	TOLEDO	84	62	91	57	73	2	1.14	0.42	0.74	11.36	133	27.19	127	88	57	2	0	2	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	83	62	86	57	73	4	0.65	-0.08	0.60	9.54	94	25.04	103	92	59	0	0	2	1
	OKLAHOMA CITY	97	75	102	68	86	5	0.05	-0.46	0.05	15.01	165	26.45	114	80	38	7	0	1	0
	TULSA	94	72	101	65	83	0	1.15	0.56	1.15	12.90	139	27.84	105	87	56	5	0	1	1
OR	ASTORIA	66	54	71	48	60	-1	0.02	-0.22	0.02	4.65	109	42.37	113	92	77	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	89	45	95	38	67	3	0.03	-0.05	0.03	1.70	130	7.94	118	60	29	3	0	1	0
	EUGENE	83	52	95	46	68	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.81	108	25.68	89	86	61	2	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	94	60	105	54	77	4	0.78	0.68	0.78	1.78	146	12.13	119	72	26	6	0	1	1
PA	PENDLETON	92	56	102	47	74	2	0.10	-0.01	0.10	2.40	161	11.04	142	45	20	4	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	83	58	97	51	71	2	0.08	-0.11	0.02	5.03	183	24.02	116	81	59	3	0	6	0
	SALEM	83	54	96	48	69	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.70	118	25.58	115	81	55	3	0	0	0
	ALLENTOWN	84	62	87	57	73	2	0.46	-0.49	0.45	11.82	107	31.38	109	91	53	0	0	2	0
RI	ERIE	82	65	85	61	74	3	0.84	-0.10	0.84	10.46	104	23.60	95	80	55	0	0	1	1
	MIDDLETOWN	84	68	89	65	76	2	0.14	-0.58	0.07	11.33	118	26.71	102	93	55	0	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	88	71	93	69	80	4	0.16	-0.67	0.10	8.64	84	29.09	105	75	49	3	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	86	64	89	59	75	4	0.33	-0.40	0.32	9.56	93	24.82	98	87	41	0	0	2	0
SC	WILKES-BARRE	82	61	86	58	71	0	0.62	-0.03	0.46	6.21	64	17.24	72	92	47	0	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	83	61	89	57	72	1	0.71	-0.01	0.57	10.05	94	23.31	88	91	59	0	0	2	1
	PROVIDENCE	84	64	89	58	74	2	0.08	-0.80	0.08	7.99	89	36.86	127	81	49	0	0	1	0
	BEAUFORT	91	77	95	76	84	4	2.75	1.02	2.62	14.49	89	30.11	91	93	64	5	0	4	1
SD	CHARLESTON	91	78	94	76	84	4	2.34	0.78	0.82	27.78	168	45.75	134	95	69	5	0	6	2
	COLUMBIA	91	77	93	76	84	4	3.55	2.33	1.76	17.46	123	28.85	86	91	64	6	0	5	2
	GREENVILLE	88	74	91	72	81	3	0.71	-0.18	0.53	13.29	116	33.34	100	98	69	2	0	4	1
	ABERDEEN	82	58	91	48	70	-1	0.01	-0.53	0.01	9.52	118	20.09	135	92	71	1	0	1	0
TN	HURON	85	61	93	53	73	1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	14.32	189	23.85	153	90	49	1	0	0	0
	RAPID CITY	88	54	99	50	71	-1	0.02	-0.33	0.02	6.55	109	15.37	121	82	32	4	0	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	83	62	91	54	72	1	0.32	-0.35	0.16	20.60	246	28.85	167	92	67	1	0	2	0
	BRISTOL	86	69	94	65	78	5	2.76	2.13	1.61	9.22	90	21.90	77	96	57	3	0	6	2
TX	CHATTANOOGA	94	75	97	72	85	6	1.03	0.29	0.53	6.66	60	27.79	77	91	61	6	0	5	1
	KNOXVILLE	90	73	95	71	82	5	1.40	0.81	1.20	9.80	90	28.39	85	94	59	4	0	3	1
	MEMPHIS	97	79	100	77	88	7	0.04	-0.59	0.04	7.67	73	35.37	99	84	49	7	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	90	72	93	66	81	3	5.09	4.39	2.48	17.79	178	48.12	153	94	57	5	0	5	4
UT	ABILENE	99	76	101	72	88	5	0.07	-0.53	0.07	9.91	157	22.47	157	78	49	7	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	90	67	96	65	79	3	0.47	-0.21	0.24	11.41	144	20.72	147	85	44	4	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	101	76	103	74	88	3	0.15	-0.37	0.15	9.83	136	21.18	102	84	49	7	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	95	77	99	76	86	3	0.75	-0.29	0.31	17.77	120	30.23	81	96	57	7	0	4	0
VA	BROWNSVILLE	96	80	97	79	88	4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	13.31	216	23.42	167	91	53	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	96	78	98	76	87	3	0.20	-0.59	0.19	15.68	210	26.23	144	93	58	7	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	101	79	102	77	90	5	0.03	-0.30	0.03	5.45	101	27.15	228	79	44	7	0	1	0
	EL PASO	98	74	101	70	86	5	0.08	-0.31	0.04	2.30	66	4.55	88	62	26	7	0	3	0
WV	FORT WORTH	101	81	104	79	91	6	0.29	-0.16	0.21	5.50	81	17.78	79	72	36	7	0	2	0
	GALVESTON	92	83	94	80	87	3	0.51	-0.40	0.27	7.64	77	19.39	76	83	61	7	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	98	79	101	77	89	6	0.32	-0.54	0.32	16.99	157	31.45	106	90	56	7	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	95	69	98	66	82	4	0.04	-0.48	0.04	10.93	167	22.76	188	82	53	7	0	1	0
WA	MIDLAND	99	72	102	69	86	5	0.08	-0.29	0.08	6.27	133	13.71	156	73	41	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	103	76	106	71	90	8	0.00	-0.46	0.00	3.69	78	13.80	111	73	40	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	100	79	101	78	89	5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	7.91	100	26.86	131	84	37	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	99	77	100	75	88	4	0.19	-0.46	0.06	12.38	130	29.33	120	96	64	7	0	4	0
WI	WACO	103	79	106	76	91	5	0.23	-0.16	0.19	9.30	142	27.61	133	82	50	7	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	100	76	103	73	88	4	1.42	0.88	0.75	13.16	199	26.32	145	80	44	7	0	3	2
	SALT LAKE CITY	93	64	98	56	78	2	1.12	0.98	1.12	2.48	128	10.55	99	58	19	6	0	1	1
	BURLINGTON	79	58	85	49	68	0	0.42	-0.46	0.29	10.74	107	22.73	101	91	46	0	0	2	0
WY	LYNCHBURG	86	69	92	64	78	4	1.23	0.51	0.88	9.38	90	29.10	102	99	69	1	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	88	74	92	71	81	4	1.84	0.78	1.69	12.76	104	32.40	105	91	58	2	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	89	72	96	69	81	5	1.85	0.94	0.94	5.80	52	22.59	78	89	75	4	0	4	2
	ROANOKE	86	70	89	65	78	3	3.05	2.24	1.59	11.00	108	28.34	101	96	73	0	0	5	3
WY	WASH/DULLES	86	69	90	65	77	2	1.60	0.76	1.39	9.86	98	26.48	98	92	62	2	0	2	1
	OLYMPIA	81	50	97	41	65	2	0.01	-0.22	0.01	3.57	115	27.44	98	92	64	2	0	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	66	50	74	44	58	-1	0.02	-0.57	0.02	5.10	68	62.83	109	95	77	0	0	1	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	79	57	96	52	68	2	0.01	-0.20	0.01	3.05	110	22.82	113	79	58	2	0	1	0
WV	SPOKANE	86	59	93	51	72	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.97	126	10.35	103	52	19	2	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	93	53	98	43	73	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.15	116	6.25	133	67	31	5	0	0	0
	BECKLEY	81	65	86	58	73	4	1.01	0.28	0.87	12.22	109	32.54	113	93	69	0	0	5	1
	CHARLESTON	86	67	90	62	76	3	0.77	-0.12	0.71	14.50	123	34.13	115	94	55	2	0	2	1
WI	ELKINS	83	61	87	55	72	3	0.39	-0.55	0.19	14.17	115	27.39	88	100	52	0	0	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	85	67	89	63	76	2	0.14	-0.72	0.10	13.47	121	31.33	108	94	59	0	0	2	0
	EAU CLAIRE	80	61	86	52	70	1	0.05	-1.01	0.04	16.20	145	22.47	104	94	53	0	0	2	0

National Agricultural Summary

August 16 – 22, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warm, mostly dry weather returned to many areas west of the Rocky Mountains during the week, aiding summer crop development and promoting the rapid harvest of small grains. Elsewhere, above-average rainfall throughout much of the Southeast did little to improve declining crop conditions, as abnormally hot weather

continued to dominate the region. Near- to above-average temperatures across much of the Great Plains and Corn Belt continued to aid the rapid phenological development of corn and soybeans, while additional wet weather in portions of the Midwest and Tennessee Valley triggered isolated flash flooding during the week.

Corn: Nationally, 88 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by week's end, 33 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. The most rapid progress was evident in Colorado, Minnesota, and the Dakotas, where 23 percent or more of the crop reached the dough stage during the week. By August 22, fifty-four percent of the nation's corn crop was at or beyond the dented stage, 37 percentage points ahead of last year and 17 points ahead of the 5-year average. Meanwhile, 8 percent of the crop was mature, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Illinois, high temperatures during the week pushed crop maturity to 29 days ahead of last year. Overall, 70 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but unchanged from the same time last year.

Soybeans: By August 22, ninety-one percent of the soybeans were setting pods, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Timely, above-average rainfall in Illinois promoted steady pod setting and aided pod filling during the week. In Iowa, the largest soybean-producing state, additional reports of sudden death syndrome caused concern about the number of acres affected. Overall, 64 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 5 points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: With producers in the Pacific Northwest and Montana harvesting 10 percent or more of their crop during the week, overall progress advanced to 95 percent complete by August 22. This was slightly behind last year's pace and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay remained in Montana, where harvest was 2 weeks behind the average pace.

Cotton: Bolls were setting on 94 percent of the nation's cotton acreage by week's end, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. An adequate number of heat units allowed for the crop to mature ahead of the normal pace in the Northern High Plains of Texas. Nationwide, bolls opened on 7 percent of the cotton acreage during the week, leaving progress—at 21 percent complete—9 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Extremely hot weather in South Central Texas promoted rapid boll opening, which led to increased defoliation of the crop. Overall, 62 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 10 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By week's end, 91 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was ahead of last year and the average pace in all estimating states except New Mexico. Coloring advanced to 46 percent complete by August 22, nine percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Near- to above-average temperatures allowed for double-

digit coloring throughout much of the Great Plains, as well as in Illinois and Missouri. Nationally, 25 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the mature stage, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. In contrast, abnormally hot weather throughout much of the growing season in Arkansas allowed for rapid crop development. By August 22, the Arkansas crop was 90 percent mature, which was 63 percentage points ahead of last year and 41 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 64 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 14 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Nationwide, heading advanced to 87 percent complete by August 22, eight percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Heading was complete or nearly complete in the Delta and Texas, while progress in California remained 15 days behind both last year and the 5-year average. Producers harvested 8 percent of this year's rice crop during the week, leaving progress—at 18 percent complete—8 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week but 3 points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Oat producers had harvested 90 percent of the nation's crop by week's end, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. While overall progress in Wisconsin—the largest oat-producing state—remained behind normal, producers in North Dakota took advantage of warm, dry weather and nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 30 percent of their crop during the week. North Dakota's progress moved ahead of the average pace for the first time this season.

With barley producers in the five major estimating states harvesting 12 percent or more of their crop during the week, harvest advanced to 52 percent complete by August 22. This was 28 percentage points ahead of last year but 10 points behind the 5-year average. As harvest surpassed the halfway point, 84 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 4 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By week's end, spring wheat producers had harvested 53 percent of this year's crop, 32 percentage points ahead of last year but 7 points behind the 5-year average. Despite steady harvest progress during the week, delays of 10 days or more remained in Idaho, Montana, and Washington. 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: Overall, 56 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 4 percentage points from last week and 17 points below the same time last year. In Florida, reports of mold and surplus soil moisture in portions of the state led to an 11-point decline in crop condition ratings during the week.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 22, 2010

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	41	48	72	51
IL	61	89	95	83
IN	63	80	91	78
IA	46	70	87	66
KS	84	87	93	89
KY	71	80	90	85
MI	38	76	87	70
MN	21	54	81	59
MO	78	77	83	88
NE	75	80	95	85
NC	96	95	100	96
ND	10	60	83	54
OH	71	82	91	75
PA	45	52	59	64
SD	37	53	84	64
TN	92	97	99	98
TX	96	86	87	95
WI	36	58	76	54
18 Sts	55	74	88	74
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	13	5
IN	0	NA	6	2
IA	0	NA	1	2
KS	5	NA	21	15
KY	4	NA	33	22
MI	0	NA	6	0
MN	0	NA	0	1
MO	6	NA	16	21
NE	0	NA	1	1
NC	48	NA	71	47
ND	0	NA	0	2
OH	1	NA	4	1
PA	1	NA	2	6
SD	0	NA	0	1
TN	6	NA	54	30
TX	68	NA	56	65
WI	0	NA	1	0
18 Sts	3	NA	8	6
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	91	95	91
IL	70	85	92	89
IN	74	83	95	85
IA	93	91	95	94
KS	82	58	74	80
KY	77	81	90	77
LA	97	92	96	97
MI	77	87	97	93
MN	88	92	96	96
MS	99	97	98	99
MO	63	58	69	74
NE	94	92	95	95
NC	60	53	70	63
ND	90	98	100	98
OH	91	82	95	96
SD	90	82	97	91
TN	84	82	94	90
WI	75	79	91	87
18 Sts	83	84	91	90
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	16	2	10	18
IL	11	51	73	45
IN	8	39	61	33
IA	9	27	54	30
KS	41	48	68	58
KY	48	66	78	61
MI	3	27	54	21
MN	1	7	35	25
MO	49	42	57	65
NE	28	32	50	45
NC	85	83	94	84
ND	0	3	25	16
OH	15	34	58	24
PA	12	17	31	30
SD	3	10	32	22
TN	72	86	96	88
TX	80	68	69	82
WI	2	11	34	13
18 Sts	17	32	54	37
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	10	65	23
IL	4	8	24	47	17
IN	5	10	26	43	16
IA	4	8	21	43	24
KS	2	9	28	49	12
KY	6	17	34	34	9
MI	2	5	21	41	31
MN	0	2	8	52	38
MO	7	16	27	41	9
NE	2	4	12	55	27
NC	16	20	36	26	2
ND	1	3	11	63	22
OH	2	9	27	48	14
PA	4	11	38	41	6
SD	2	8	19	46	25
TN	8	14	30	39	9
TX	7	7	14	52	20
WI	2	4	14	37	43
18 Sts	3	7	20	47	23
Prev Wk	3	8	20	46	23
Prev Yr	3	6	21	50	20

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	20	33	33	10
IL	3	8	27	48	14
IN	6	11	27	39	17
IA	4	7	21	46	22
KS	5	12	31	43	9
KY	10	25	37	22	6
LA	3	8	30	49	10
MI	3	5	21	45	26
MN	1	1	10	55	33
MS	7	13	29	38	13
MO	8	16	31	37	8
NE	2	5	16	53	24
NC	2	13	35	45	5
ND	1	1	8	66	24
OH	1	9	27	49	14
SD	2	9	21	48	20
TN	6	12	32	41	9
WI	1	3	12	37	47
18 Sts	4	9	23	46	18
Prev Wk	3	8	23	47	19
Prev Yr	2	6	23	53	16

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 22, 2010

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	75	34	60	81
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	99	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	75	38	66	91
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	99	81	91	95
SD	96	100	100	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	86	52	75	85
18 Sts	96	91	95	98
These 18 States harvested 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	81	79	85	89
AZ	98	85	95	98
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	97	88	90	95
GA	96	97	98	97
KS	83	80	91	88
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	96	100	100	98
NC	97	97	98	97
OK	81	90	96	84
SC	87	70	86	88
TN	97	97	99	99
TX	84	87	91	84
VA	98	74	91	99
15 Sts	89	90	94	90
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	3	23	36	16
AZ	41	27	30	38
AR	8	17	31	18
CA	17	9	10	16
GA	4	20	29	10
KS	5	2	10	3
LA	43	42	69	40
MS	7	28	50	24
MO	0	6	14	10
NC	6	6	25	6
OK	0	0	10	4
SC	4	2	8	6
TN	2	7	28	10
TX	15	13	14	17
VA	18	1	4	26
15 Sts	12	14	21	16
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	8	18	38	31	5
AZ	0	0	1	65	34
AR	1	5	33	41	20
CA	0	0	10	55	35
GA	10	20	31	29	10
KS	1	6	34	54	5
LA	2	5	30	57	6
MS	4	10	28	46	12
MO	12	25	21	37	5
NC	4	16	36	40	4
OK	0	1	22	75	2
SC	1	11	29	50	9
TN	1	3	25	57	14
TX	2	5	26	48	19
VA	8	27	45	20	0
15 Sts	3	8	27	46	16
Prev Wk	3	8	27	46	16
Prev Yr	8	11	29	40	12

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	10	51	28	8
FL	0	1	25	70	4
GA	3	12	40	34	11
NC	3	12	42	42	1
OK	0	1	17	75	7
SC	0	1	23	67	9
TX	0	0	7	67	26
VA	5	10	50	35	0
8 Sts	2	8	34	45	11
Prev Wk	1	7	32	46	14
Prev Yr	0	2	25	61	12

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	73	88	94	82
IL	56	91	93	85
KS	78	79	89	83
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	78	80	91	88
NE	87	91	98	91
NM	69	48	58	60
OK	56	84	85	67
SD	81	89	96	92
TX	89	89	93	87
11 Sts	82	84	91	85
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	97	99	91
CO	49	34	40	39
IL	4	31	50	40
KS	10	12	24	26
LA	99	100	100	97
MO	25	33	50	43
NE	6	11	20	20
NM	4	7	10	10
OK	22	32	46	29
SD	22	19	40	36
TX	68	60	70	68
11 Sts	37	35	46	45
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 22, 2010

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	27	78	90	49
CO	10	0	1	4
IL	0	1	1	3
KS	0	0	1	2
LA	92	86	96	86
MO	1	2	5	5
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	0	0	8	7
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	63	52	54	59
11 Sts	27	23	25	27
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	22	54	19	2
CO	0	1	21	61	17
IL	6	8	36	40	10
KS	2	9	29	54	6
LA	1	1	30	68	0
MO	2	8	28	57	5
NE	0	2	20	64	14
NM	0	0	51	48	1
OK	1	3	30	53	13
SD	0	0	10	68	22
TX	3	6	25	56	10
11 Sts	2	7	27	55	9
Prev Wk	3	6	27	54	10
Prev Yr	11	10	29	42	8

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	98	99	98
MN	55	82	95	83
NE	99	100	100	99
ND	14	39	69	66
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	85	95	97	93
SD	77	88	97	93
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	75	76	86	89
9 Sts	68	79	90	87
These 9 States harvested 64% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	74	94	99	87
CA	76	25	35	73
LA	99	98	99	99
MS	93	99	100	95
MO	49	90	96	85
TX	96	90	91	98
6 Sts	79	82	87	87
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	3	14	1
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	42	40	48	53
MS	0	5	15	2
MO	0	0	3	0
TX	60	34	58	64
6 Sts	10	10	18	12
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	30	41	22
CA	0	5	25	65	5
LA	0	1	20	55	24
MS	0	4	22	49	25
MO	0	3	8	57	32
TX	1	3	36	48	12
6 Sts	1	5	26	48	20
Prev Wk	1	4	24	51	20
Prev Yr	1	5	29	45	20

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	33	4	14	46
MN	14	75	89	57
MT	19	7	14	58
ND	6	27	53	55
SD	73	81	94	90
WA	60	27	45	69
6 Sts	21	34	53	60
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	5	90	5
MN	1	1	8	60	30
MT	0	2	24	57	17
ND	0	2	15	67	16
SD	1	5	17	53	24
WA	0	6	28	52	14
6 Sts	0	2	16	64	18
Prev Wk	1	2	15	64	18
Prev Yr	1	5	22	57	15

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 22 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	28	18	30	44
MN	22	71	95	75
MT	23	12	25	57
ND	20	43	77	71
WA	61	16	43	67
5 Sts	24	29	52	62
These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	2	90	7
MN	1	3	12	43	41
MT	0	1	16	56	27
ND	1	6	14	68	11
WA	0	3	20	61	16
5 Sts	0	3	13	68	16
Prev Wk	0	3	12	68	17
Prev Yr	0	3	17	60	20

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending August 22, 2010**

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Aug 22, 2010												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	9	30	37	20	4		NH	9	14	42	35	0
AZ	30	8	17	27	18		NJ	0	35	40	25	0
AR	13	43	34	10	0		NM	1	6	28	55	10
CA	5	25	20	50	0		NY	1	9	34	49	7
CO	0	6	29	58	7		NC	6	19	39	34	2
CT	7	51	24	18	0		ND	0	4	30	56	10
DE	11	19	57	13	0		OH	3	11	30	46	10
FL	0	5	10	75	10		OK	4	19	46	29	2
GA	3	15	49	29	4		OR	6	18	34	37	5
ID	1	8	24	52	15		PA	13	25	33	24	5
IL	3	7	33	47	10		RI	0	13	70	17	0
IN	7	21	35	33	4		SC	3	12	32	52	1
IA	2	6	24	50	18		SD	2	7	19	52	20
KS	3	9	38	45	5		TN	7	23	42	26	2
KY	15	23	23	34	5		TX	6	18	37	32	7
LA	3	13	41	39	4		UT	1	4	27	52	16
ME	8	42	15	4	31		VT	0	21	15	59	5
MD	10	32	33	24	1		VA	24	29	28	18	1
MA	0	9	22	69	0		WA	13	11	25	48	3
MI	5	9	34	38	14		WV	17	27	31	24	1
MN	0	2	11	64	23		WI	0	2	12	58	28
MS	2	9	28	46	15		WY	0	2	23	63	12
MO	15	13	29	37	6		48 Sts	5	14	29	43	9
MT	2	7	33	50	8							
NE	1	3	10	71	15		Prev Wk	5	13	29	44	9
NV	3	10	54	31	2		Prev Yr	10	11	27	43	9

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
* Revised

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

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

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending August 22, ranging from 1 degree above normal at Buckeye to 9 degrees above normal at Aguila and Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading at 46 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 17 of the 22 stations this week. Paloma received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Willcox received the most at 1.33 inches of precipitation. Cotton setting bolls is 95 percent complete, behind last year's 98 percent and the five-year average of 98 percent. Cotton conditions are good to excellent. Harvesting is underway in the Yuma area. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 52% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 52% short, 20% adequate. Corn 99% dent, 93% 2009, 96% avg.; 93% mature, 53% 2009, 68% avg.; 44% harvested, 7% 2009, 16% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent.

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

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

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

avg.; 4% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions 9% harvested, 11% 2009, 15 avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 9% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. Summer potatoes 10% harvested, 12% 2009, 16% avg.; condition 8% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 96% 2nd cutting, 88% 2009, 92% avg.; 38% 3rd cutting, 15% 2009, 22% avg.; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Corn Silage 2% harvested, 5% 2009, 5% avg. Colorado experienced larger amounts of rain in the west and in the San Luis Valley area of the State while the eastern half experienced dry, warm weather. Temperatures remained average for this time of year.

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

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

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; 94% mature, 83% 2009, 81%

avg.; harvested for grain 48%, 27% 2009, 26% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent; blooming 96%, 94% 2009, 90% avg.; setting pods 77%, 70% 2009, 67% avg.; dropping leaves 1%, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent; harvested for grain 16%, 1% 2009, 10% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 15% poor, 51% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco 66% harvested, 62% 2009, 69% avg. Army worms continued to be present in some fields. Nearly all of the corn is mature, and almost one-half of the corn has been harvested for grain. Virtually all of the soybean crop has bloomed and over three-quarters is setting pods. Some fields of sorghum have been harvested. Practically all of the cotton is setting bolls and over a quarter of the cotton bolls are starting to open. Over one-half of the tobacco crop has been harvested. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock and applying fungicides and insecticides to cotton and peanuts.

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

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

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

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12%

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

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

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

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

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 42% adequate and 32% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; 80% harvested, 48% 2009, 54% avg.; Hay 93% second cutting, 77% 2009, and 84% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Sweet potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane 30% planted, 29% 2009, 25% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 38% good, 32% excellent.

Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 6% very poor, 17% poor, 53% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent.

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

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 15% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silage harvested 9%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Soybeans turning 4%, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; dropping leaves 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Sugarbeets 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Barley 99% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Potatoes 8% harvested, 14% 2009, 14% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent; cutting hay 91%, 81% 2009, 91% avg.; Third cutting hay 50%, 29% 2009, 43% avg.; Fourth cutting hay 3%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent; setting pods 89%, 72% 2009, 92% avg. Dry beans turning 39%, 4% 2009, 22% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 12%, 0% 2009, 4% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Apples 7% harvested, 5% 2009, 3% avg. Blueberries 91% harvested, 79% 2009, 81% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.24 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 1.45 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 1 degree above normal Upper Peninsula and 2 to 4 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. Week resulted a few light showers. Rain welcomed, but did not have impact some reporters looked for. Activities included harvesting, combining rye, baling straw, weed spraying, working on equipment, and tilling. A welcomed rain shower soaked fields northwest Lower Peninsula over weekend. Total rainfall amounts of one to two inches relieved a dry spell. This did little to ease minds of farmers southern counties who still noticing dry field crops. Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) also found in many fields southern Michigan. Some corn started to mature during week although most remain in dough to dent stage. Many fields showed signs of harvest being right around corner. Silage harvest did begin in some counties. More expected this week. Dry bean and sugarbeet harvest expected to begin this week on a limited basis. This is earliest start for sugarbeet harvest on record. While harvest was focus for most acreage, other areas prepared for planting. Farmers continued to seed alfalfa on land where haying has finished. Unplanted acres from this spring also being prepped for fall wheat planting. Soils remained dry southwest. Growing degree days and harvest continued to be about 2 weeks ahead of normal southwest and southeast. Harvest of early varieties of apples continued across state. Growers continued to be concerned about obtaining good color with warm nighttime temperatures Grand Rapids area. Codling moth and oriental fruit moth trap catches up southwest and southeast. Peach growers harvested late season varieties. Harvest of European plums began southeast and nearing completion Grand Rapids area. Lack of rain and potato leafhoppers continued to affect growth of strawberries. Pear

harvest has begun southeast. Quality of crop southeast and southwest poor due to frost/freeze damage that affected fruit finish. Harvest of blueberries wrapping up around state. Many growers have completed harvest. Grapes continued to be veraison southeast and southwest regions. Harvest of fall raspberry continued southwest and southeast regions. Vegetables continued to progress and harvested as development and conditions permitted. Disease pressure and insect activity has some growers concerned. Crops being harvested include, carrots, onions, winter squash, cabbage, yellow squash, celery, zucchini for fresh and processing, cucumbers for pickles, sweet corn, potatoes, snap beans, peppers, watermelon, tomatoes for fresh and processing, eggplant, radishes, leeks, and lettuce. Carrot harvest underway with a high quality crop. Disease pressure high, several carrot fields, Oceana County. Onions looked good but foliar diseases have been expensive and difficult to control. Harvest of cabbage slowed due to later transplants this growing season. These late transplants looked good. Aphid counts on celery have been rising on celery. Harvest stages vary by grower. Sweet corn, this year, has had very little damage from European corn borer due to low or near zero trap counts; activity of other pests, such as corn earworm moths and western bean cutworm moths, has been significant. Macomb County, tomato and pepper fields continue to be faced with blossom end rot problems. Tomatoes have had several bacterial problems this season. Cladosporium leaf mold has appeared some greenhouse grown tomatoes Macomb County. Broccoli and cauliflower continued to progress. Vine crops, such as pumpkins and fall squash, continued sizing. Pumpkins and winter squash ripening ahead of schedule. It will be important to keep vines alive for as long as possible. Downy mildew reported. Melons continued to progress and looked good. Asparagus disease pressure remained high last week but little rust had been reported this summer.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Corn 97% milk, 77% 2009, 92% avg.; 3% silage harvested, 1% 2009, 6% avg. Soybeans 3% turning yellow, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Sweet Corn 46% harvested, 26% 2009, 42% avg. Potatoes 23% harvested, 12% 2009, 20% avg.; condition 2% fair, 59% good, 39% excellent. Canola 69% harvested, 3% 2009, 36% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 21% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent. Dry Beans 98% setting pods, NA 2009, NA avg.; 78% fully podded, NA 2009, NA avg.; 23% lower leaves yellowing, NA 2009, NA avg.; 0% harvested, 2% 2009, 1% avg.; condition 15% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 9% fair, 60% good, 31% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Normal temperatures and below average precipitation allowed producers to make steady harvest progress. Some reporters in northwestern areas noted that frequent showers have slowed harvest progress. Temperatures were at their seasonal average this week across the state, a drop from above average temperatures that prevailed throughout August. Statewide precipitation was below normal for the week; however, rainfall varied throughout the state. Areas in the north central, northeast, and east central received over an inch of rainfall, while areas across the south received less than a quarter-inch.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 14% very short, 17% short, 48% adequate, and 21% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% dent, 99% 2009, 98% avg.; 93% mature, 80% 2009, 81% avg.; 48% harvested, 14% 2009, 28% avg.; 95% silage harvested, 89% 2009, 93% avg.; 5% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 50% open bolls, 7% 2009, 24% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 1% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 93% 2009, 95% avg.; 80% mature, 13% 2009, 29% avg.; 15% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 98% turning color, 91% 2009, 94% avg.; 82% mature, 42% 2009, 64% avg.; 15% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 98% setting pods, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 57% turning color, 34% 2009, 53% avg.; 34% shedding leaves, 14% 2009, 33% avg.; 13% harvested, 0% 2009, 14% avg.; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Hay

(harvested-warm) 82%, 83% 2009, 82% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 32% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Mississippi farmers are now in the fields harvesting all major row crops, including a few producers who have begun harvesting cotton. Armyworms have been reported attacking fields, pastures and lawns.

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

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% last year; 32% short, 21% last year; 64% adequate, 69% last year; 4% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% last year; 32% short, 40% last year; 65% adequate, 49% last year; 2% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 66% harvested, 75% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor; 2% poor; 14% fair; 52% good; 32% excellent. Barley turning 95%, 89% last year. Barley 25% harvested, 23% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 1% poor, 6% last year; 16% fair, 28% last year; 56% good, 43% last year; 27% excellent, 22% last year. Camelina harvested 68%, 96% last year. Durum wheat turning 80%, 79% last year. Durum wheat 9% harvested, 7% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 3% poor, 12% last year; 28% fair, 39% last year; 59% good, 33% last year; 10% excellent, 14% last year. Lentils 69% harvested, 36% last year. Mustard seed turning 92%, 96% last year. Mustard seed 38% harvested, 27% last year. Oats turning 96%, 99% last year. Oats 34% harvested, 56% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 8% last year; 16% fair, 45% last year; 58% good, 40% last year; 24% excellent, 6% last year. Spring wheat turning 88%, 90% last year. Spring wheat 14% harvested, 19% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% last year; 2% poor, 11% last year; 24% fair, 43% last year; 57% good, 36% last year; 17% excellent, 7% last year. Dry peas 84% harvested, 55% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 54%, 58% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 34%, 39% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 4% last year; 7% poor, 17% last year; 33% fair, 47% last year; 50% good, 28% last year; 8% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 2%, 3% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 2%, 2% last year. The week ending August 22nd proved much drier and warmer than the previous week, as temperatures climbed across the state of Montana. Lakeview received the most precipitation at 0.32 of an inch, and West Yellowstone was the only other location receiving over a quarter inch at .28 of an inch. High temperatures were mostly in the upper 80s and upper 90s, with lows scattered mainly in the low and upper 40s. Eleven stations achieved temperatures greater than 100 degrees; the highest was Jordan at 104 degrees. Five of the locations over 100 were in the South Central region of the state. Wisdom and West Yellowstone both recorded the lowest temperature of 31 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 68% adequate, 0 surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies are well above year ago and average. Corn irrigated conditions 83% good or excellent. Corn dryland conditions 81% good or excellent, both near year ago levels. Dry beans conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent; 98% setting pods, 91% 2009, 93% avg.; 5% turning color, 6% 2009, 12% avg. Alfalfa conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent; 3rd cutting 83% complete, 68% 2009, 73% avg.; 4th cutting 3% complete, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Wild hay conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent; 97% harvested, 89% 2009, 31% avg. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 degrees above normal with highs that reached over 100 and lows in the low 50's. Rain fell in nearly all areas of the state. The Central, Southwest and South

Central Districts averaged over one inch of precipitation with some isolated locations receiving close to three inches. Rain fell during the week bringing some relief to crops stressed by the above normal temperatures. Crop maturity continues ahead of average. Hay harvest advanced with producers taking advantage of periods of dry weather. Panhandle producers were preparing wheat ground for fall seeding. Also in the west, grasshoppers were a concern in some areas. Producers were hauling grain to empty farm storage in preparation for fall harvest. Livestock in confined areas were stressed due to the heat and high humidity.

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

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 28% short, 42% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 29% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 26% poor, 22% fair, 41% good, and 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 10% harvested, 25% 2009, 15% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 15% harvested; 15% 2009, 20% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 35% harvested, 20% 2009, 10% average; condition good. Maine Barley 45% harvested, 15% 2009, 15% average; condition good. Field Corn <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition fair/good in Maine, good in Rhode Island, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 70% harvested, 55% 2009, 60% average. Shade Tobacco 80% harvested, 60% 2009, 70% average. Broadleaf Tobacco 75% harvested, 45% 2009, 60% average. Second Crop Hay 95% harvested, 70% 2009, 70% average. Third Crop Hay 30% harvested 15% 2009, 15% average; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good/fair in Vermont, fair elsewhere. Apples 10% harvested, 10% 2009, 10% average; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; condition fair in Maine, fair/poor in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 70% harvested, 55% 2009, 55% average; Fruit Size average/below average in Rhode Island, average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good/excellent in Massachusetts and Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Pears 20% harvested, 5% 2009, 5% average; Fruit Size average in Massachusetts, average/below average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, fair in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Set average/above; Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 95% harvested, 80% 2009, 85% average. Maine Wild Blueberries 85% harvested, 75% 2009, 80% average. The week began with localized light showers and seasonal temperatures ranging from the mid-60s in Maine to the mid-80s elsewhere. Average to above average temperatures continued throughout the region until two consecutive cold fronts passed through New England on Thursday and Friday. These cold fronts failed to provide adequate precipitation to the increasingly drier New England soils. However, a major system of rainclouds moved into the area Saturday evening into Sunday; all States but Maine received much needed precipitation. Temperatures over the weekend were significantly below average ranging from the upper 60s to upper 70s. Average nighttime temperatures during the week ranged from the mid-50s to mid-60s. Total precipitation ranged from 0.01 to nearly 2 inches. Farmers were busy harvesting crops, irrigating, mowing orchard floors, weeding, scouting for pests and diseases, pruning trees, spreading manure, desiccating potato vines, and cultivating.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Livestock; Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$116 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109 per cwt.

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

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

condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 42% good, 30% excellent. Primary field activities were harvesting vegetables and apples, seeding and spraying fields, and making preparations for silo filling.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; doughed 100%, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 97% matured, 90% 2009, 89% avg.; 31% harvested, 23% 2009, 23% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; bloomed 94%, 91% 2009, 92% avg.; pods set 68%, 69% 2009, 61% avg.; leaves turning color 1%, 0% 2009, 3% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 0% excellent. Cotton squared 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Peanuts pegged 99%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Tobacco 80% harvested, 78% 2009, 72% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 30%, 37% 2009, 21% avg. Hay other hay 99%, 100% 2009, 95% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 94% 2009, 86% avg. Watermelons 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Cantaloupes 98% harvested, 96% 2009, 99% avg. Many agricultural producers welcomed the rain that fell across South Carolina this past week. Heavy showers hampered field work for some growers, but helped to further replenish soil moisture, refresh crops and improve pasture conditions. Several Upstate farmers continued to report problems with army worms and grasshoppers, but the rains have slowed the infestation activity in some locations. Nearly all corn had matured by the end of the period. Thirty-one percent of corn had been harvested, remaining ahead of schedule for this time of the year. Corn conditions improved slightly. The cotton crop had finished squaring by week's end. Eighty-six percent of the total crop had set bolls and 8% had opened bolls. Nearly all peanuts had pegged. Ninety-four percent of soybeans had bloomed and 68% had set pods. The crop had just begun to turn color. Eighty percent of tobacco had been harvested and 30% of producers had destroyed stalks. Pasture conditions improved. The watermelon and cantaloup harvest continued to approach completion for the year. Ninety-four percent of peaches had been harvested.

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

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 54% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pastures 7% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 79% topped, 80% 2009, 80% average; 27% burley harvested, 18% 2009, 24% average; 42% dark air-cured harvested, 28% 2009, 34% average; 46% dark fire-cured harvested, 26% 2009, 31% average; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Parts of Middle Tennessee received several inches of rain and experienced flooding in some low-lying land and rivers. Meanwhile, another week of higher-than-normal temperatures and inadequate rain continued to stress crops in West Tennessee. Farmers continued to harvest corn for silage, and in some areas, began harvesting corn for grain. Last week's weather produced a modest overall improvement of pasture conditions across the state. The cotton crop is advancing towards maturity ahead

of the five-year-average. By week's end, 28 percent of the acreage had bolls opening. Other farm activities this week included spraying insecticides and herbicides and harvesting tobacco. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation averaged just above normal in West Tennessee, about 4 inches above normal in Middle Tennessee, and between 1 and 2 inches above normal in East Tennessee.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, rice condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Most areas of the state observed 0.01 to 1.5 inch of rainfall while South Texas observed little to no rainfall. In the Northern High Plains, land preparation for fall wheat seeding was taking place until the rains fell, and will continue once fields dry. In the Northern High Plains, cotton is progressing well. The heat units continued to mature the crop and boll setting progressed. The extremely hot temperatures in South Central Texas have allowed the crop to open bolls and defoliation is continuing. In South Texas, the cotton crop is in the open boll stage and is a couple weeks from harvest. Grain sorghum is progressing well with many fields past bloom and earlier planted fields beginning to color in the Northern High Plains. Corn condition was excellent in the Northern High Plains with many fields in dent moving rapidly toward maturity. Dryland corn was struggling in a few areas of the district that have not received rains in a timely fashion. Soybeans were starting to drop leaves in the Blacklands, with harvest expected to begin shortly. However, extremely hot temperatures have negatively affected soybean condition. In South Central Texas, the lack of rainfall allowed many producers to harvest rice. In South Texas, heavy irrigation allowed peanuts to continually progress. The hot, dry weather conditions brought warm season vegetable progress to a halt in North East Texas. Hay was being cut and baled, as weather permitted. Recent heat has been hard on livestock but is normal for the season in Texas. Cattlemen are beginning supplemental feeding of livestock.

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

spring, which altered the timing of tassels and silk. The past week's rainfall damaged some of the third alfalfa crop. Utah County peach harvest has begun and yields seem to be good so far. Rain runoff has caused damage in parts of the county. Box Elder County livestock and ranges are in good condition. Producers have complained about grasshoppers and drought in some areas of the county. Grasshoppers in Cache County continue to be problematic.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 29% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 34% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 24% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 21% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 6% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Corn 89% dough; 83% 2009; 83% 5-yr avg.; 69% dent; 60% 2009; 59% 5-yr avg.; 44% mature; 27% 2009; 25% 5-yr avg.; 8% harvested; N/A 2009; N/A 5-yr avg.; 32% very poor, 30% poor, 24% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Corn for Silage harvested 62%; 44% 2009; 35% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans blooming 90%; 90% 2009; 90% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 55%; 70% 2009; 70% 5-yr avg.; 10% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 27%; 43% 2009; 32% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 17% very poor, 27% poor, 21% fair, 25% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 17%; 7% 2009; 8% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 8% very poor, 11% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco harvested 38%; 38% 2009; 23% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 4% very poor, 43% poor, 43% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts pegged 91%; 99% 2009; 99% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 35% good. Cotton setting bolls 91%; 98% 2009; 99% 5-yr avg.; bolls opening 4%; 18% 2009; 26% 5-yr avg.; 8% very poor, 27% poor, 45% fair, 20% good. Summer Apples harvested 85%; 74% 2009; 79% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples harvested 12%; N/A 2009; N/A 5-yr avg. All Apples 5% very poor, 20% poor, 57% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent. Peaches harvested 75%; 79% 2009; 82% 5-yr avg. Grapes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Rainstorms have brought relief to many counties but caused some flooding in a few places. Soybeans responded extremely well to the much needed moisture along with millet, peanuts, alfalfa and mixed hay. Dark tobacco harvest is well underway and farmers continued to apply herbicides to the late planted soybeans. Earworm infestations have been seen throughout the state in some soybean fields. In some areas, farmers are preparing the drought stricken corn fields for cover crops and small grains. Vegetable growers are busy harvesting tomatoes, melons, and peppers while others are preparing their fields for next year's crops.

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

market, in Stevens County, which may be due to reduced forage and high prices. In Pacific County, shellfish growers worked oyster seed in intertidal beds, and continued clam seeding operations. Oyster harvest slowed with warmer water temperatures.

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

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

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley progress 95% turning color, 79% mature, 59% harvested. Oats progress 94% turning color, 78% mature, 60% harvested. Spring wheat progress 97% turning color, 79% mature, 62% harvested. Winter wheat progress 91% harvested. Dry beans progress 98% bloom, 80% setting pods, 30% leaves turning color. Corn progress 91% silked, 56% milk, 25% dough. Alfalfa harvested 72% second cutting, 4% third cutting. Other hay harvest 89% first cutting. Barley condition 16% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat condition 5% fair, 67% good, 28% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 82% good. Dry bean condition 16% fair, 84% good. Sugar beet condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 91% good. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Irrigation water supply 14% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock condition 5% fair, 89% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Late summer has brought hot and dry conditions to counties such as Uinta and Weston. Both counties are reporting a need for precipitation as fire dangers move to higher levels. Grasshopper infestations continue to worsen, specifically in counties such as Converse, Goshen, Hot Springs, Laramie, Platte and Weston. Platte County also reported some damaging hail received over the weekend. Comments from counties continue to report that livestock are doing well. Activities haying, working on equipment, checking livestock on pasture.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 15 - 21, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Additional rainfall in central and eastern Europe hampered fieldwork and increased grain quality concerns.

WESTERN FSU: Despite cooler weather, extreme drought persisted over much of the region, delaying early winter crop planting.

EASTERN FSU: Cool, showery weather slowed spring grain maturation and harvesting, while seasonable warmth and dryness favored cotton maturation in southern growing areas.

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

SOUTH ASIA: Persistent heavy monsoon showers maintained abundant to excessive soil moisture for summer crops in India and Pakistan.

EAST ASIA: Heavy showers benefited corn and soybeans in northeastern China, but provided excessive moisture for maturing crops farther south.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers maintained abundant soil moisture for rice and corn throughout the region.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for winter grains and oilseeds throughout Australia.

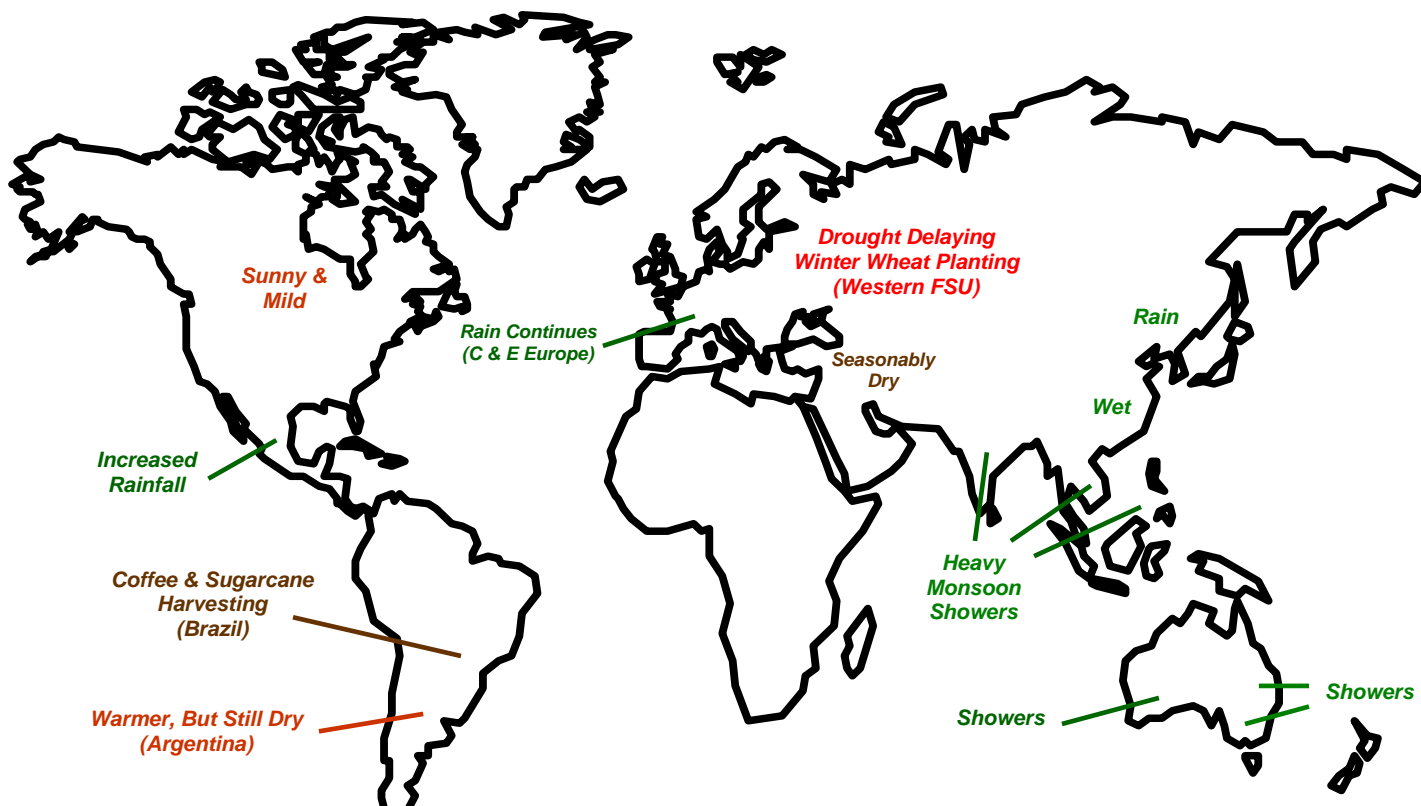
ARGENTINA: Warm, dry weather helped the final stages of wheat planting and helped to spur early crop development.

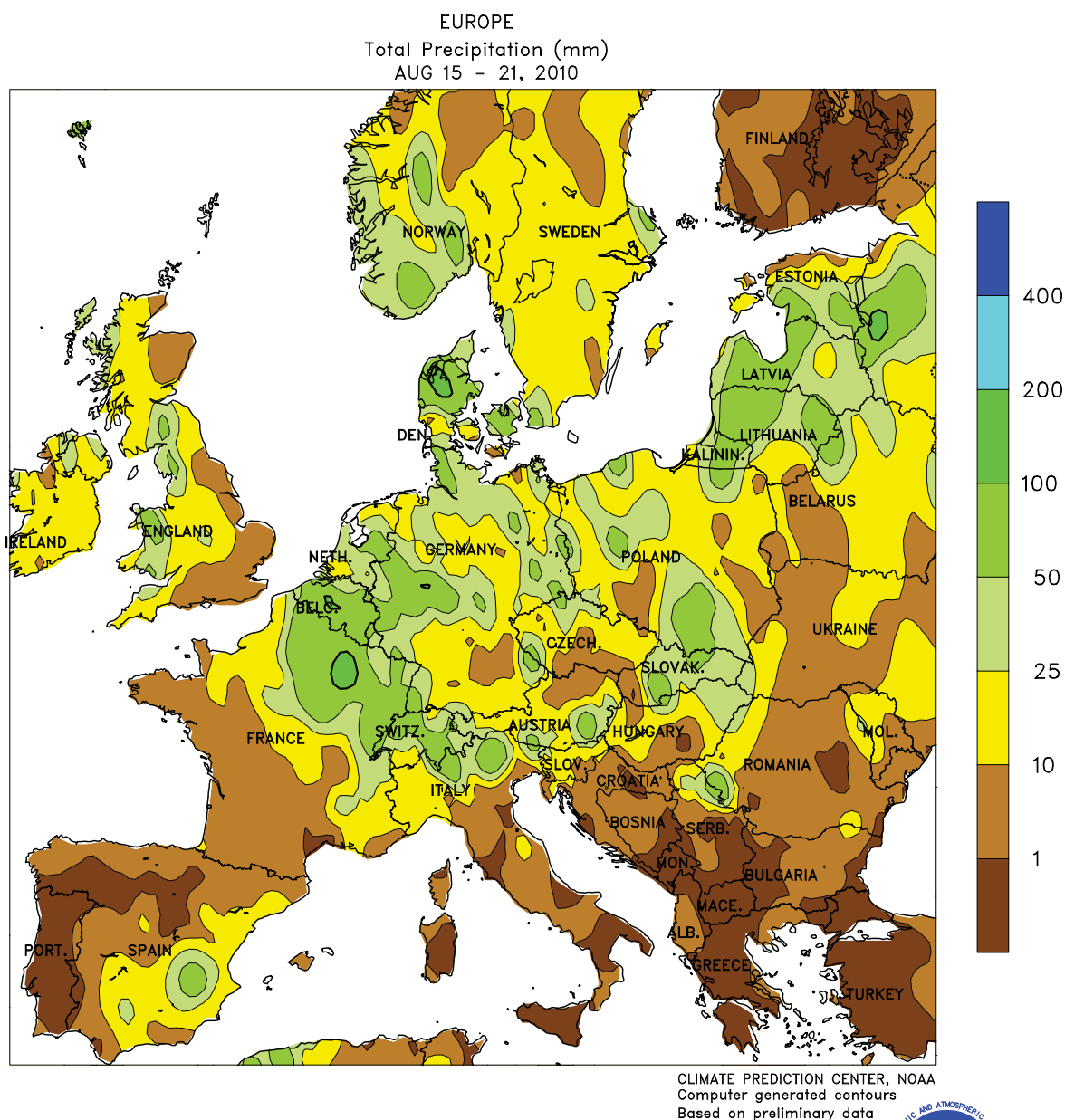
BRAZIL: Dry weather supported seasonal fieldwork, including coffee harvesting.

MEXICO: Beneficial showers continued across the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Sunny, albeit mild weather spurred late-season development of spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, dry weather enabled winter wheat harvesting while fostering development of summer crops and pastures.

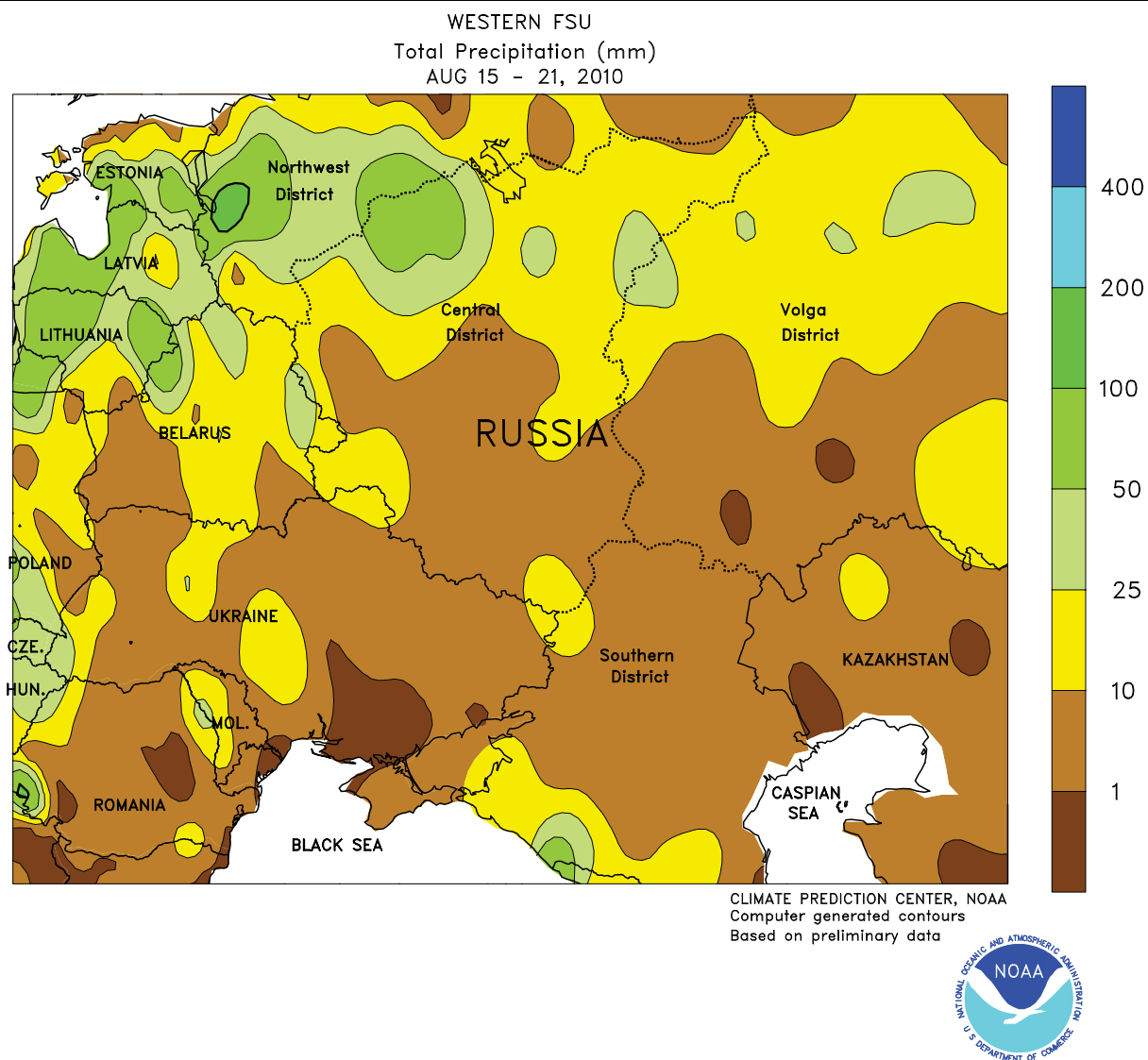




EUROPE

Wet weather across central and eastern Europe contrasted with mostly dry conditions over the Balkans. A slow-moving storm system produced 25 to more than 115 mm of rain from northeastern France into Poland and the Baltics, hampering small grain harvesting and summer crop maturation. The wet weather, which has persisted since mid-July, also increased concerns over grain quality and delayed early winter rapeseed planting. In contrast, mostly sunny skies in southern Italy and the lower Danube River Valley promoted summer crop maturation (corn, soybeans, and sunflowers) and winter crop

harvesting. Rain (10-60 mm) lingered in northern Italy, however, slowing corn maturation but boosting irrigation reserves and soil moisture for winter wheat planting. Farther west, cool, showery weather (2-25 mm, with temperatures up to 3 degrees C below normal) slowed fieldwork in England and western France, although drier conditions by week's end allowed producers to resume harvesting. In Spain, dry weather favored corn and sunflower maturation and harvesting, though heavy showers (up to 75 mm) in southeastern portions of the country caused localized fieldwork delays.

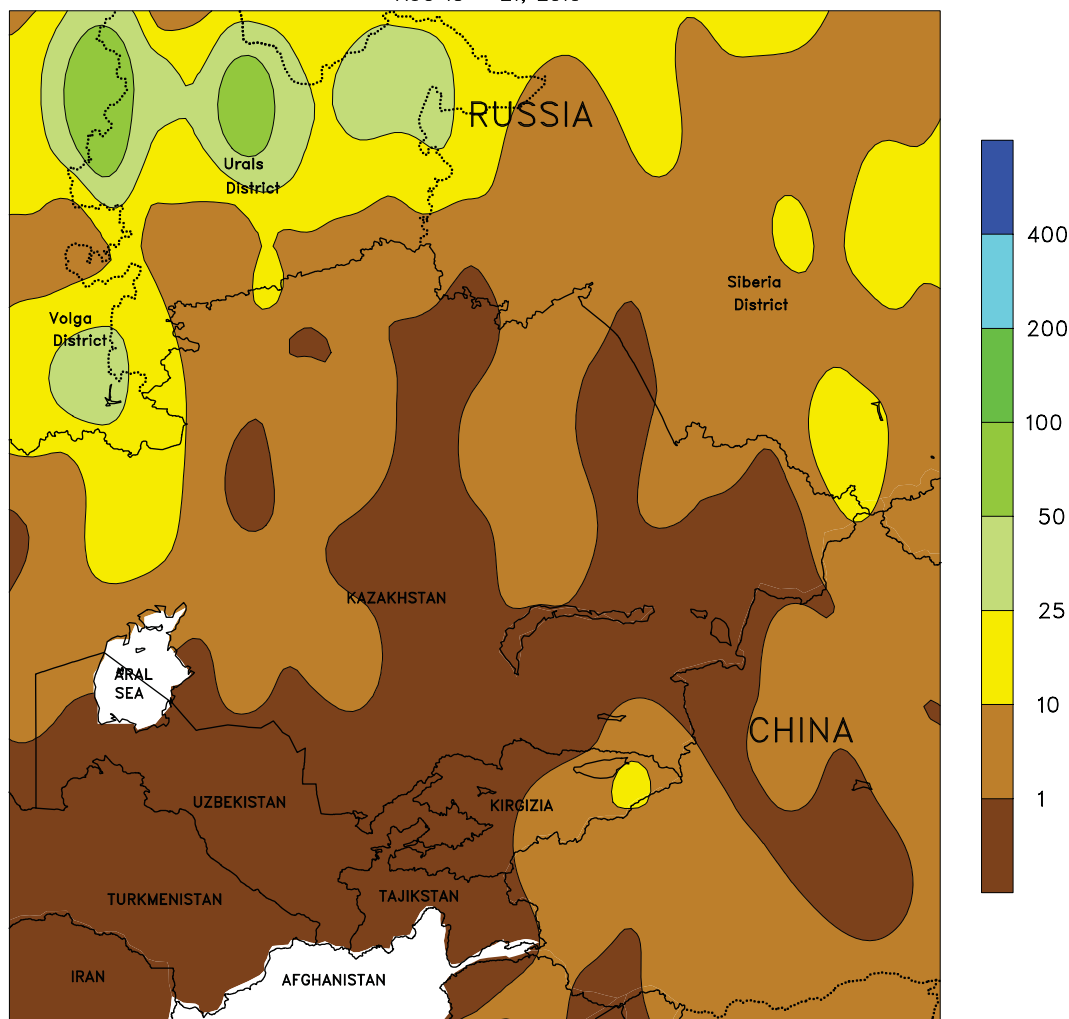


WESTERN FSU

Despite somewhat cooler weather, drought and above-normal temperatures persisted over much of the region. The dominant ridge of high pressure, which caused damaging heat and exceptional drought over most of the region, finally dissipated. Consequently, the first significant cold front in months brought temperatures closer to seasonable levels. Nevertheless, readings for the week averaged more than 5 degrees C above normal from the central Volga District westward into Ukraine and Belarus. Early week heat (35-39 degrees C) was observed from southeastern Belarus into the Southern District. Daytime highs settled into the upper 20s and lower 30s as the week progressed, providing much-needed relief from the recent month-long spell of record-setting temperatures. Despite the

passage of the cold front, rainfall was generally light and mostly confined to northern-most winter grain areas. The core drought region (southern portions of the Central and Volga Districts as well as northern portions of the Southern District) reported less than 5 mm of rain. Consequently, soil moisture remained inadequate for winter crop planting over much of this area. Beneficial showers (10-20 mm) were reported in the eastern Volga District, although more rain is needed to recharge soil moisture for winter crop planting. In contrast, showers provided soil moisture recharge in northern-most grain areas of the Volga and Central District. Farther west, wet weather (5-25 mm) in Belarus and western Ukraine continued to hamper fieldwork and reduce grain quality.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 15 - 21, 2010



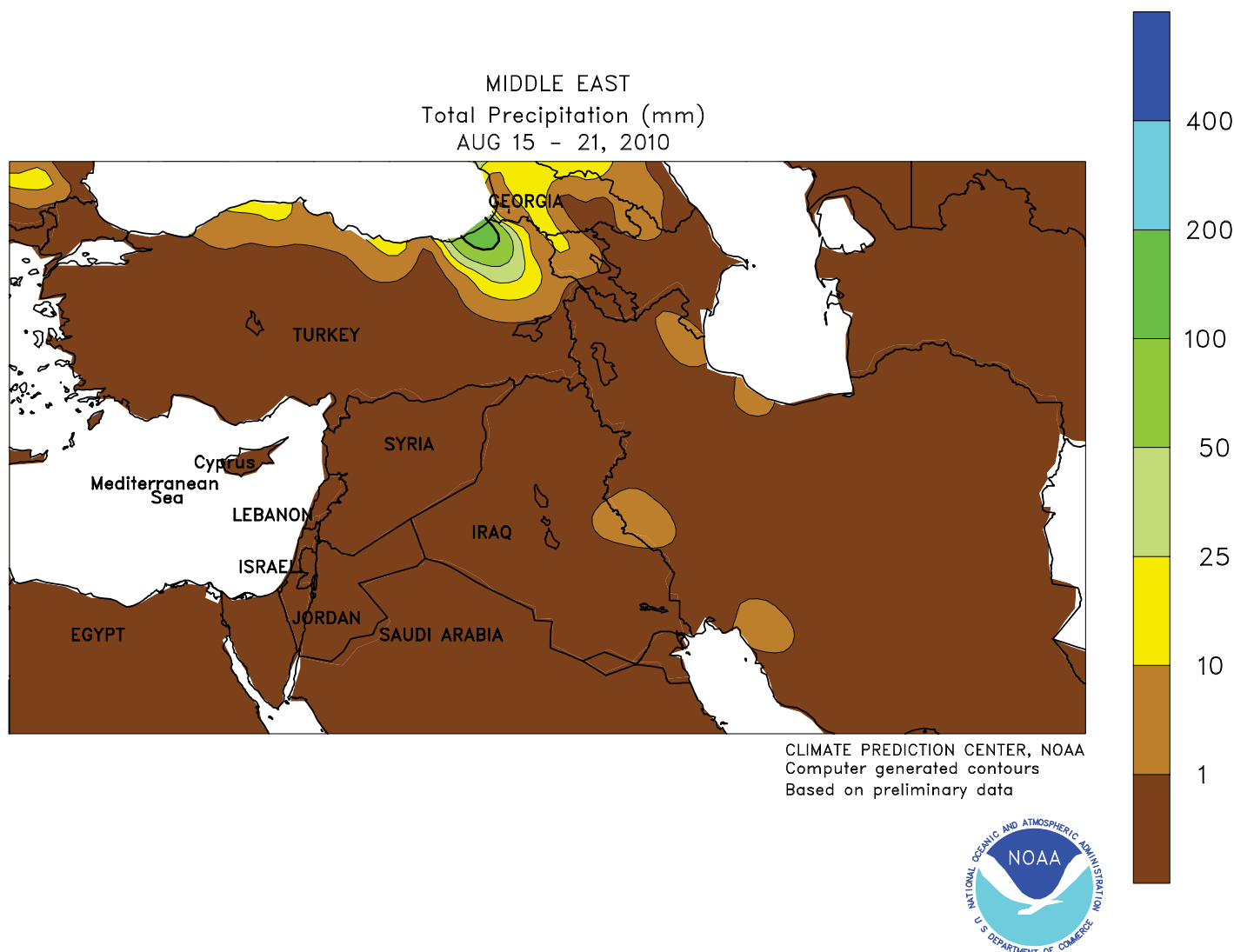
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Mostly dry conditions over Kazakhstan contrasted with cool, unsettled weather in northern and eastern spring grain districts. Much-needed rain (10-25 mm) arrived in the Urals District, providing relief from a month-long dry spell and boosting moisture reserves for pastures and livestock. However, mostly dry conditions persisted in northern Kazakhstan, favoring spring grain harvesting but maintaining drought over northern and western portions of

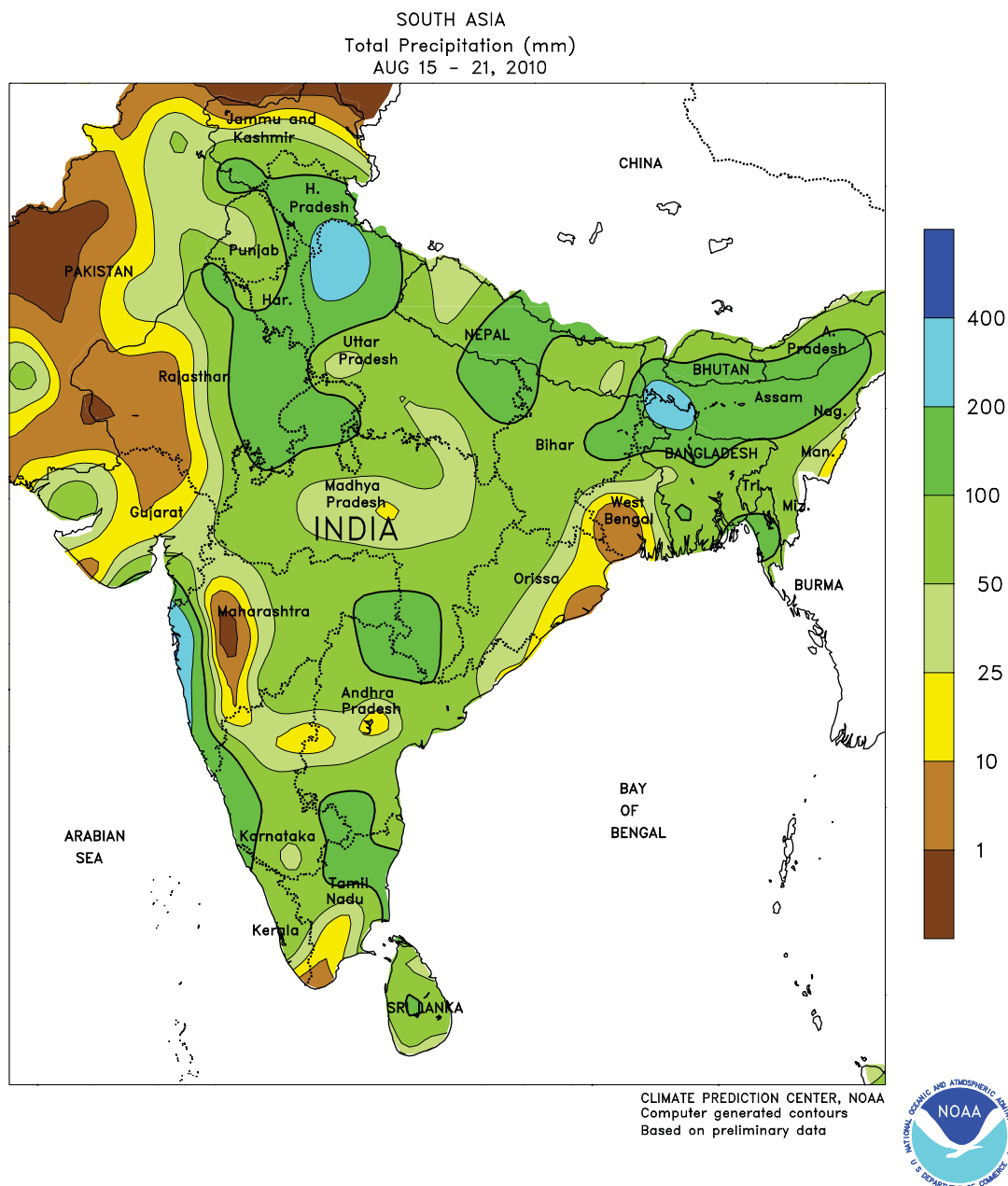
the country. In the Siberia District, light showers (1-12 mm) and below-normal temperatures (up to 3 degrees C below normal) slowed spring grain maturation and harvesting, although crop prospects remained much better than for those grown farther west. Farther south, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (2-4 degrees C above normal) favored cotton maturation in Uzbekistan, southern Kazakhstan, and central Kirgizia.



MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather prevailed over much of the region, although a few showers lingered in northeastern growing areas. Overall, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures maintained a rapid pace of harvesting (wheat, barley, corn, and fruit crops). The dry conditions were also beneficial for

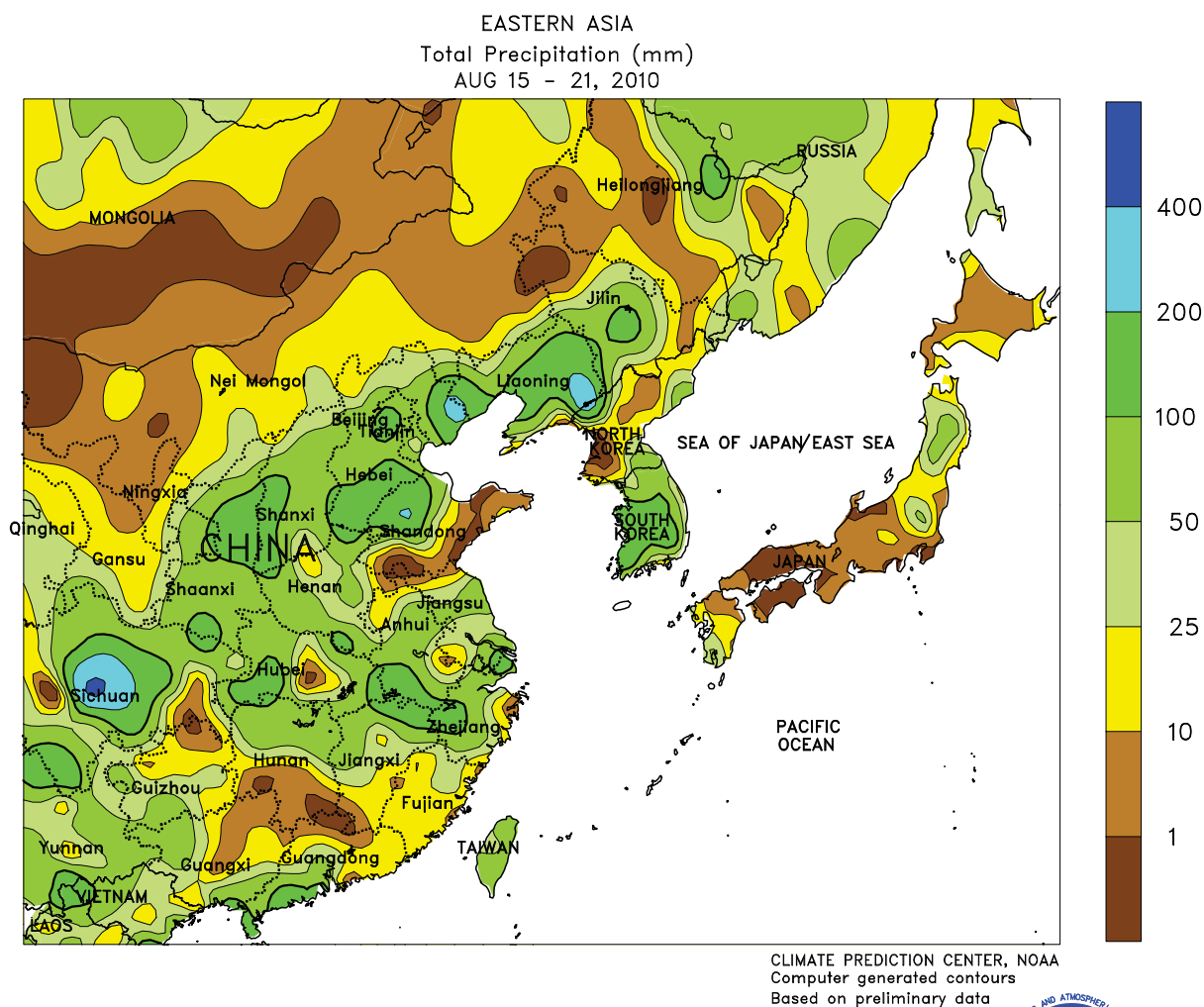
cotton maturation. Scattered showers and thunderstorms (2-25 mm, with locally heavier showers closer to the coast) were reported in northeastern Turkey, although the rain did not impact cotton areas or cause significant fieldwork delays.



SOUTH ASIA

Waves of heavy monsoon showers propagated across northern India throughout the week. Rainfall amounts of 50 to nearly 200 mm maintained high soil moisture and caused localized flooding for developing summer (kharif) crops along the Gangetic Plain and into Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan. Similar amounts of rainfall were also recorded in parts of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu. Despite below-normal rainfall in rice areas of Bihar and West Bengal,

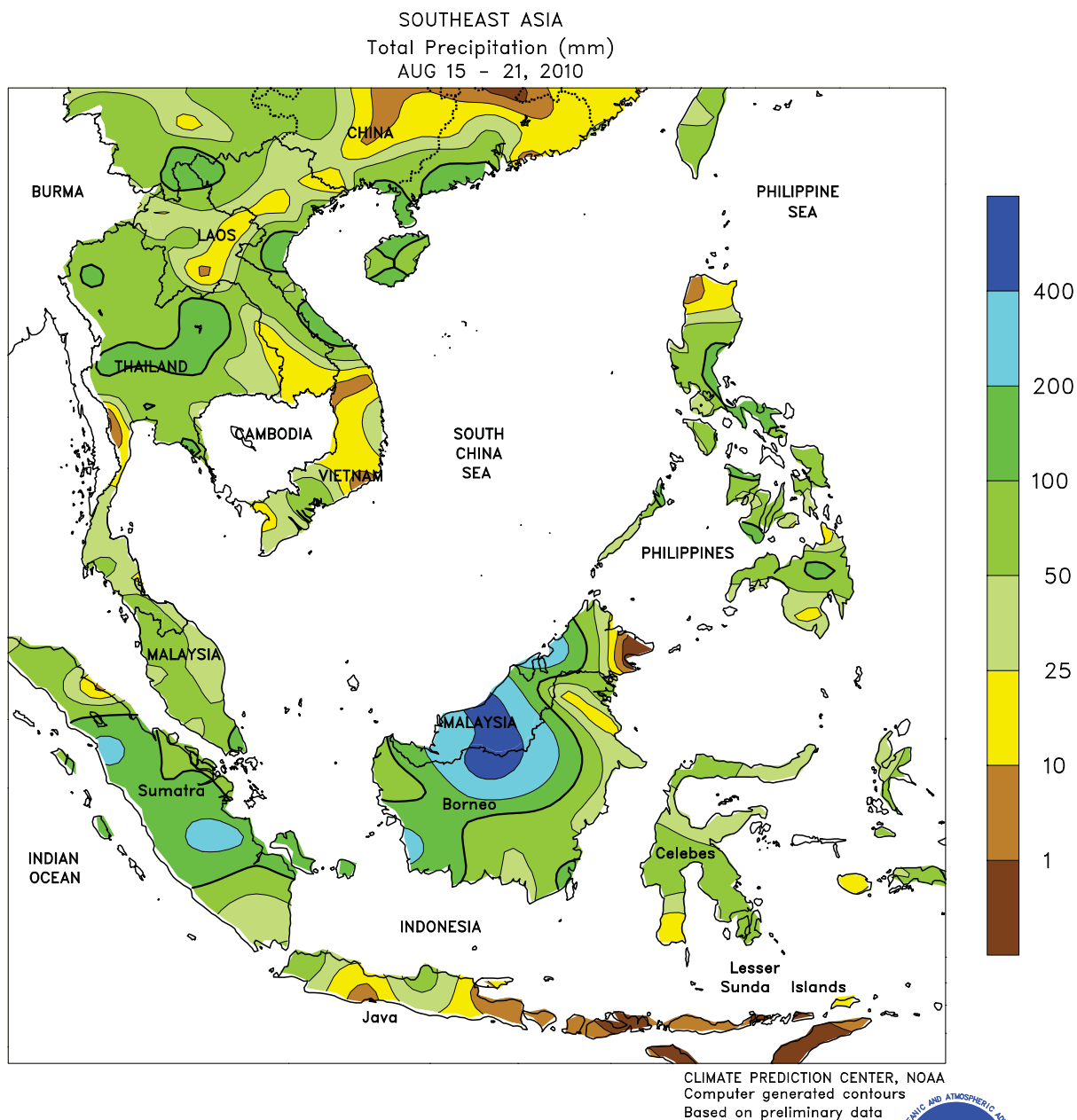
consistent rains have reportedly provided mostly adequate moisture for crop development, although moisture was insufficient in some southern districts of both states. Torrential rainfall in northern Pakistan diminished, giving way to more seasonable amounts of rain (25 to 50 mm). The rainfall maintained severe wetness as the Indus River system continued to crest in southern Punjab and northern Sindh, but likely did not cause additional damage to cotton or rice.



EASTERN ASIA

The narrow band of heavy rainfall extending from Sichuan to southern Manchuria continued for much of the period. Over 50 mm to as much as 200 mm of rain prevailed for reproductive to filling corn and soybeans in Jilin and Liaoning, with lesser amounts (25-50 mm) in Heilongjiang. On the North China Plain, over 50 mm of rain was likely excessive for maturing crops, including cotton. Above-

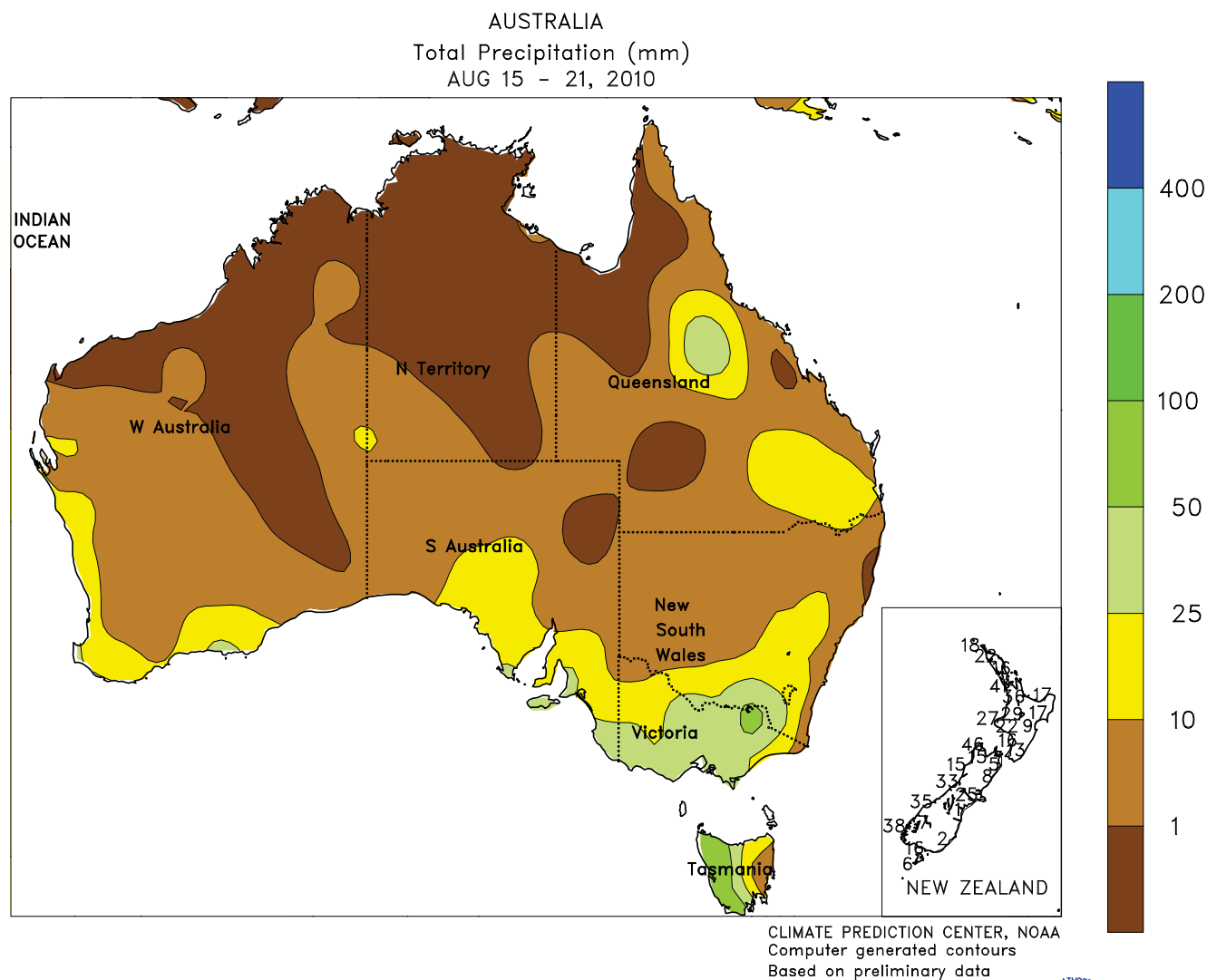
normal rainfall continued in parts of southern rice areas closest to the Yangtze River, with drier weather prevailing nearer the Xi River. Elsewhere in the region, following Tropical Cyclone Dianmu, a strong fetch of moisture from the Yellow Sea continued flooding in western and southern areas of South Korea. Meanwhile, favorably drier weather prevailed for rice in North Korea and Japan.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread monsoon showers provided amounts of 50 mm or more to crops across the region. In Thailand, 50 to locally over 100 mm of rain maintained above-normal season-to-date totals in all three rice producing regions. In Vietnam, the slow-to-develop monsoon continued to provide vigorous moisture to transplanted winter rice in the

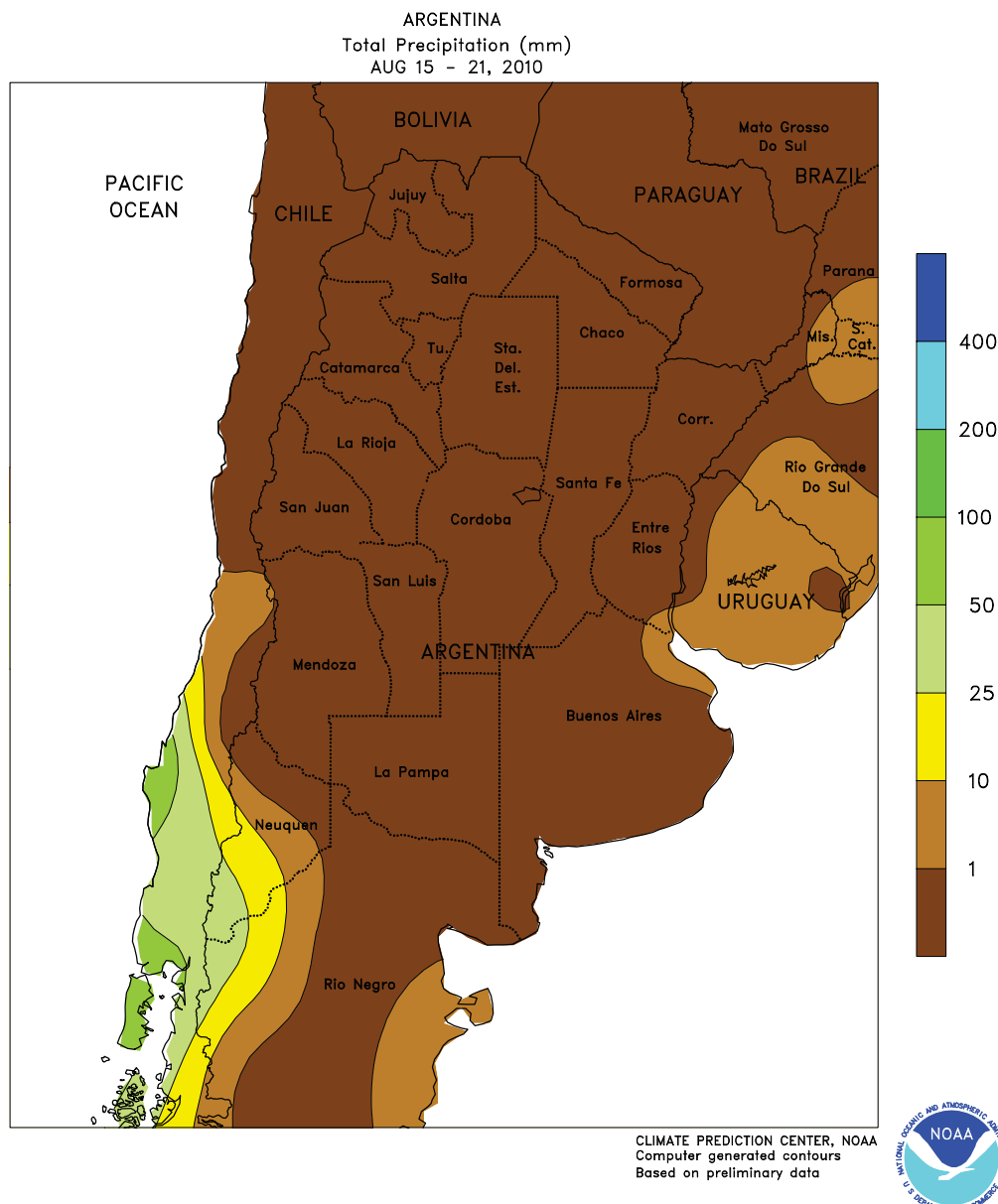
Red River and Mekong Deltas. Similarly, over 50 mm of rain throughout the Philippines kept soil moisture abundant for rice and corn. Meanwhile, flooding occurred for oil palm across Sumatra and Kalimantan of Indonesia as well as Sarawak of Malaysia with over 100 mm of rain prevailing for the week.



AUSTRALIA

For the second consecutive week, widespread showers (generally 5-25 mm, locally more or less) fell across the wheat belt, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies for winter grains and oilseeds. In Western Australia, the rainfall has been very timely for wheat, barley, and canola, helping to alleviate persistent dryness as crops approach reproduction. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, warm, wet weather continued to

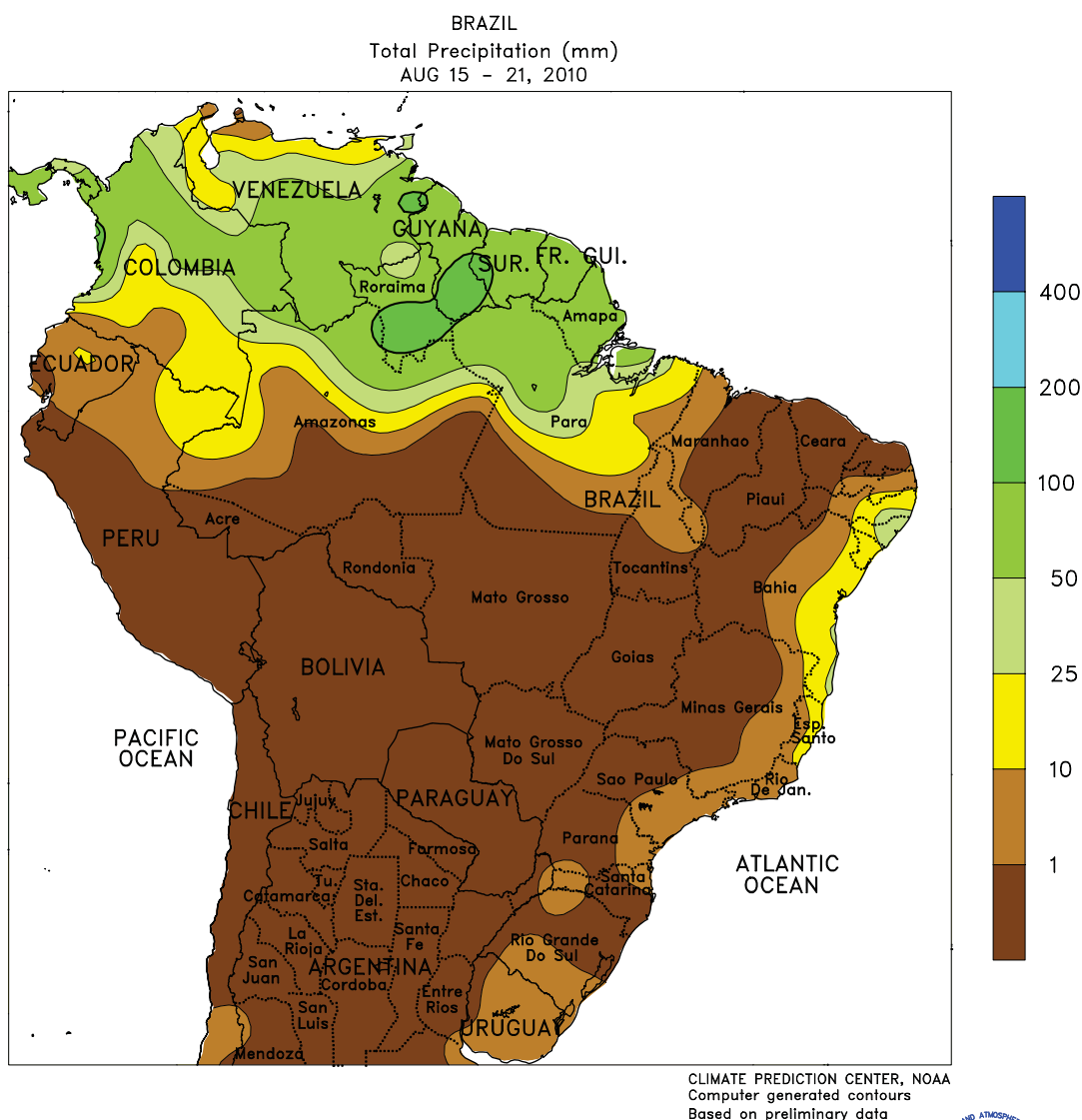
benefit winter grains and oilseeds in southern and eastern Australia, maintaining nearly ideal conditions for crop development. Temperatures in northern New South Wales and Queensland averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperature generally in the middle 20s degrees C. In southern and western Australia, temperatures averaged near normal.



ARGENTINA

Dry weather dominated the region, further improving conditions for planting in previously wet eastern winter grain areas but maintaining low levels of topsoil moisture in the west. Freezing temperatures were recorded early in the week throughout Argentina's southern and northwestern agricultural areas, but the unseasonably cool conditions rapidly gave way to much-needed warmer weather. As a result, weekly temperatures averaged above normal for the first time since early July, with highs ranging from the lower and middle 20s degrees C in La Pampa and Buenos Aires to the lower and

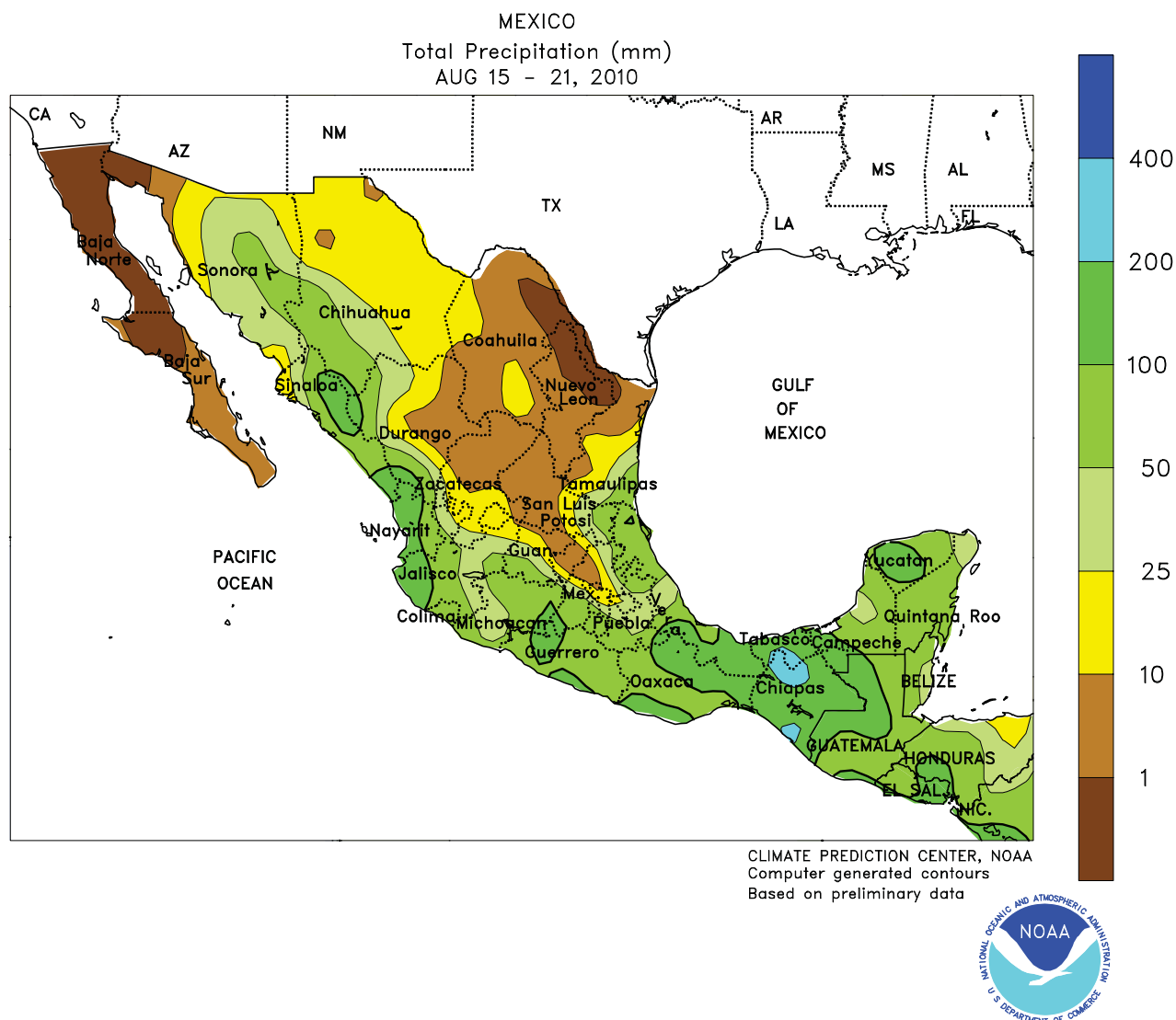
middle 30s farther north. The warmer weather spurred germination and early vegetative development of winter wheat, but losses to evaporation increased in parched western farming areas, where rain was needed to plant the remaining intended winter grain acreage. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat was nearing completion (98 percent planted) as of August 19; the delegations reporting completion rates below 100 percent were located in Buenos Aires (Bahia Blanca, Lincoln, Tandil, and Tres Arroyos), La Pampa (Santa Rosa), and Cordoba (Rio Cuarto).



BRAZIL

Dry weather supported seasonal fieldwork in most major farming areas. This included coffee and sugarcane harvesting in the southeast (Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo) and harvesting of safrinha corn in the Center-West Region (notably Mato Grosso and nearby locations in Goias and Mato Grosso do Sul). Early winter wheat harvesting may also be underway in these more northerly growing areas. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal

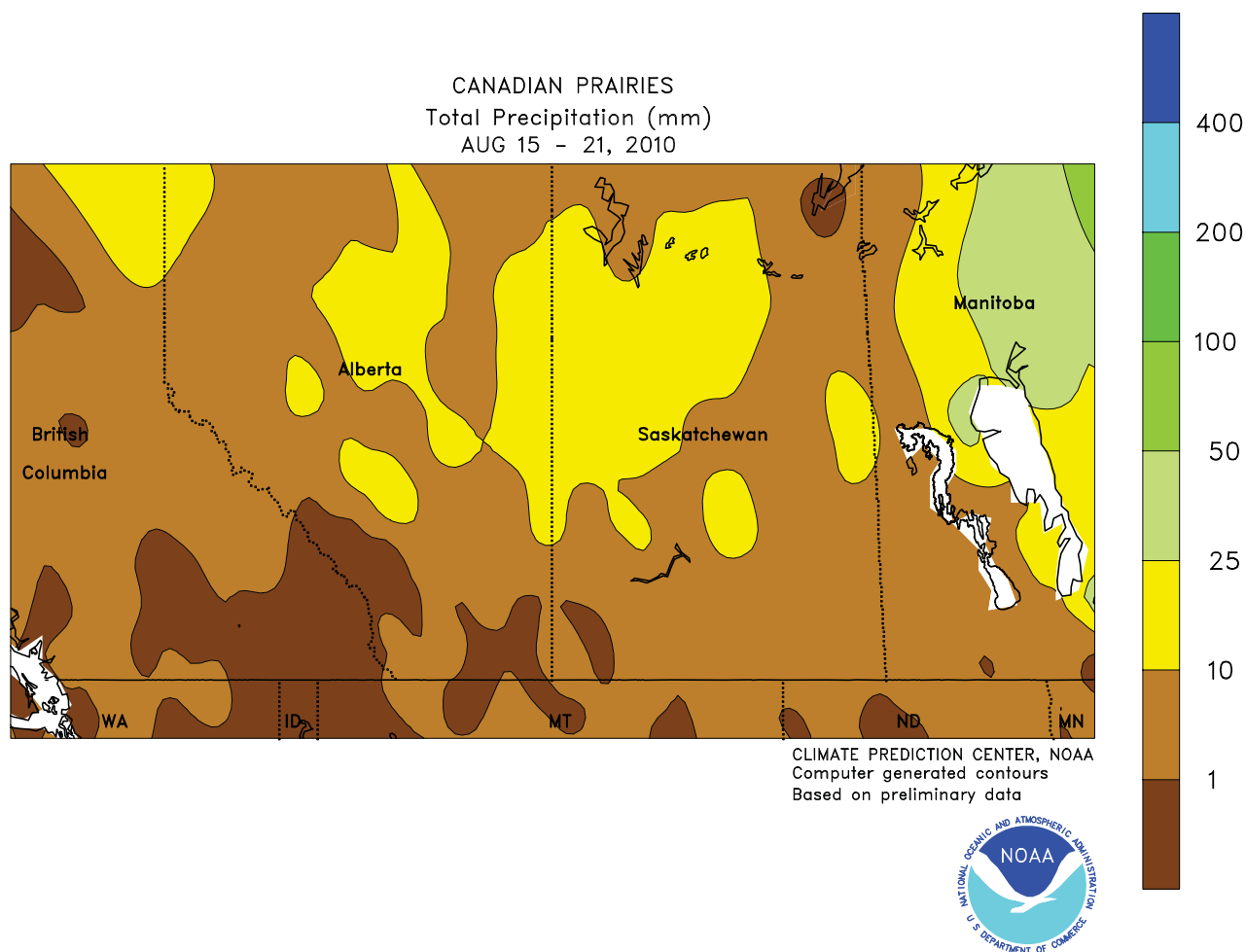
throughout this region, but freezing temperatures stayed well south of the coffee belt. Temperatures briefly fell to near freezing on August 15 in some of the traditionally cooler locations of northern Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southern Parana, but significant impacts on crops such as winter wheat were not expected. Elsewhere, seasonal rain continued to fall along the eastern coast, though amounts were mostly below normal (only isolated totals exceeding 25 mm).



MEXICO

Seasonal showers continued throughout much of southern and western Mexico, benefiting rain-fed summer crops and further increasing reservoir levels. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm over most of the southern plateau corn belt, although pockets of dryness lingered in some northern and eastern farming areas (northern Guanajuato to Puebla). Rain increased from the previous week elsewhere in southern Mexico, with heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) concentrated over Chiapas, northern

Oaxaca, and southern Veracruz; similar amounts returned to northern Veracruz after 2 weeks of relative dryness. Rainfall also intensified over the western monsoon areas, with moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) covering a broad area from Sonora and Chihuahua southward to Nayarit. In contrast, mostly dry, occasionally hot weather (highs approaching 40 degrees C in many locations) continued in the northeast.

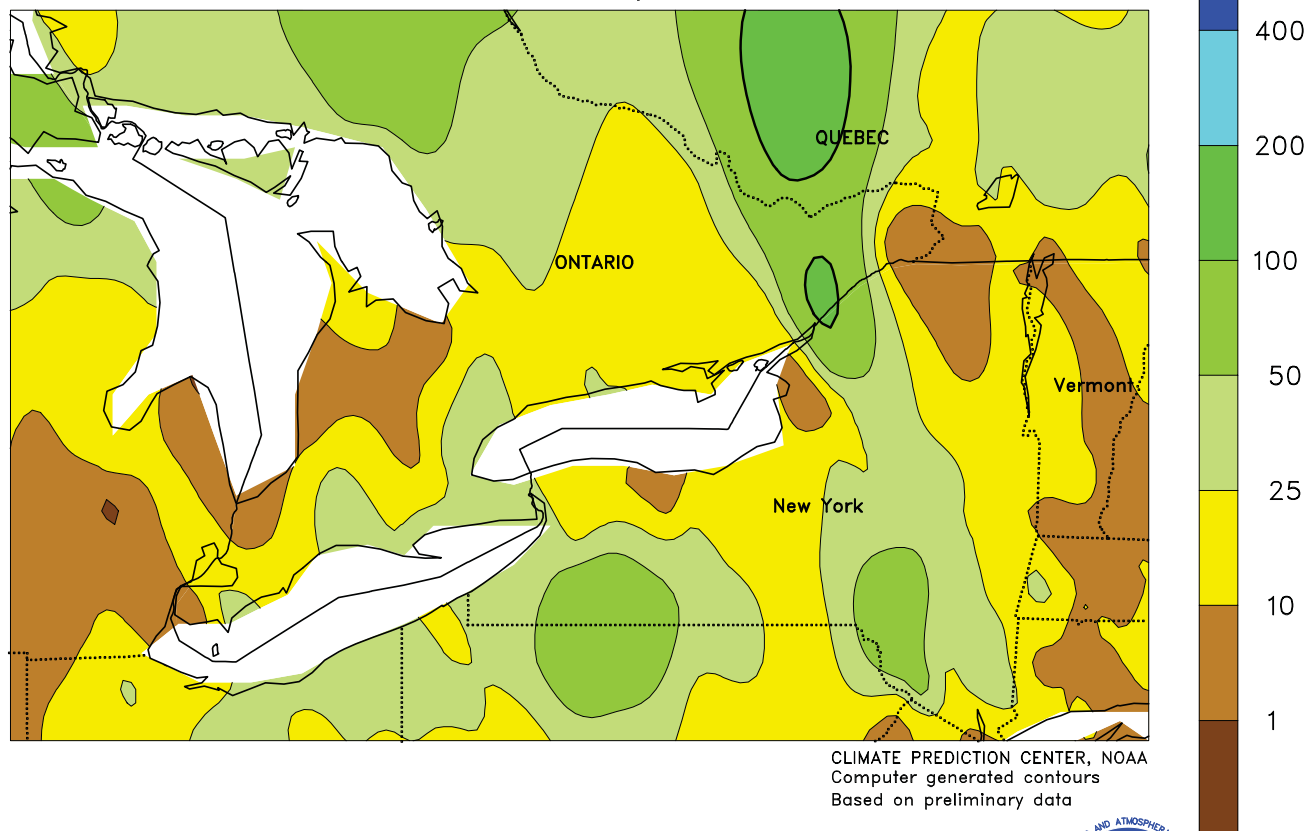


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Favorably drier weather returned to the Prairies, following last week's widespread rainfall. Little or no rain fell across the southern half of the agricultural districts while farther north, rainfall was generally patchy and light (3-10 mm or more, with only isolated totals approaching 25 mm). The drier weather favored harvesting of winter wheat, hay, and the earliest-planted spring grains and oilseeds. Although

the sunny weather also promoted growth of the bulk of the region's spring crops (mostly in filling to maturing stages of development), temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal lowered rates of development. The first autumn freeze is typically recorded sometime in early September, although some locations usually see their first freeze in late August.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 15 - 21, 2010



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, dry weather favored fieldwork, including winter wheat harvesting, for much of the week in major production areas of southwestern Ontario. Conditions also favored development of soybeans and corn. Wetter conditions were observed in eastern Ontario and Quebec, as early week rainfall totaled more than 25 mm at many locations. Rain overspread the

entire region at week's end. For the week, temperatures averaged near to above normal, with highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C. The average date of the first autumn freeze ranges from the middle of September in the coolest locations of Quebec and southeastern Ontario to early October in southwestern Ontario's interlake region.

Selected July and All-Time Precipitation and Temperature Records*

Record-High July Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Appleton, WI	13.13	3.31	8.21 in 1994
Fayette, IA	11.60	4.26	10.71 in 1903
Guttenberg, IA	11.20	4.12	8.98 in 1962 and 1993
Milwaukee, WI	10.93	3.58	7.66 in 1964
Hillsboro, WI	10.05	4.13	7.93 in 1999
Green Bay, WI	9.51	3.44	7.46 in 1912
McNary, AZ	8.60	3.22	8.31 in 1999
Williams, AZ	7.31	2.54	7.25 in 1990

Highest July Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Previous Record/Month
Las Vegas, NV	96.2	+5.0	95.4 in 2007
Birmingham, AL	84.6	+4.4	84.4 in 1980
Washington, DC	83.1	+3.9	83.1 in 1993
Richmond, VA	82.8	+4.9	82.4 in 1993
Baltimore, MD	81.5	+5.0	81.5 in 1949 and 1995
Trenton, NJ	80.5	+4.6	80.5 in 1955
Atlantic City, NJ	79.8	+4.5	78.7 in 1983
Hartford, CT	77.1	+3.4	77.1 in 1994

Number of Days in a Month With Temperatures $\geq 90^{\circ}\text{F}$

Location	Days	Previous Record/Month
Trenton, NJ	21	20 in July 1983 and July 1999
Reading, PA	20	20 in July 1955 and July 1999

Number of Days in a Month With Temperatures $\geq 95^{\circ}\text{F}$

Location	Days	Previous Record/Month
Richmond, VA	18	17 in August 1980
Norfolk, VA	13	13 in July 1876 and August 1980

Number of Days in a Month With Temperatures $\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$

Location	Days	Previous Record/Month
Las Vegas, NV	31	31 in July 1988 and earlier
Richmond, VA	7	6 in July 1977 and July 1993
Norfolk, VA	3	3 in July 1993 and earlier

Number of Days in a Year With Temperatures $\geq 100^{\circ}\text{F}$

Location	Days	Previous Record/Month
Richmond, VA	10	9 in 1954
Baltimore, MD	7	7 in 1930 and 1988

Number of Days in a Month With Minima $\geq 90^{\circ}\text{F}$

Location	Days	Previous Record/Month
Las Vegas, NV	6	5 in July 2005

* Compiled by USDA/WAOB/JAWF from information provided by the National Weather Service and the Regional Climate Centers.

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