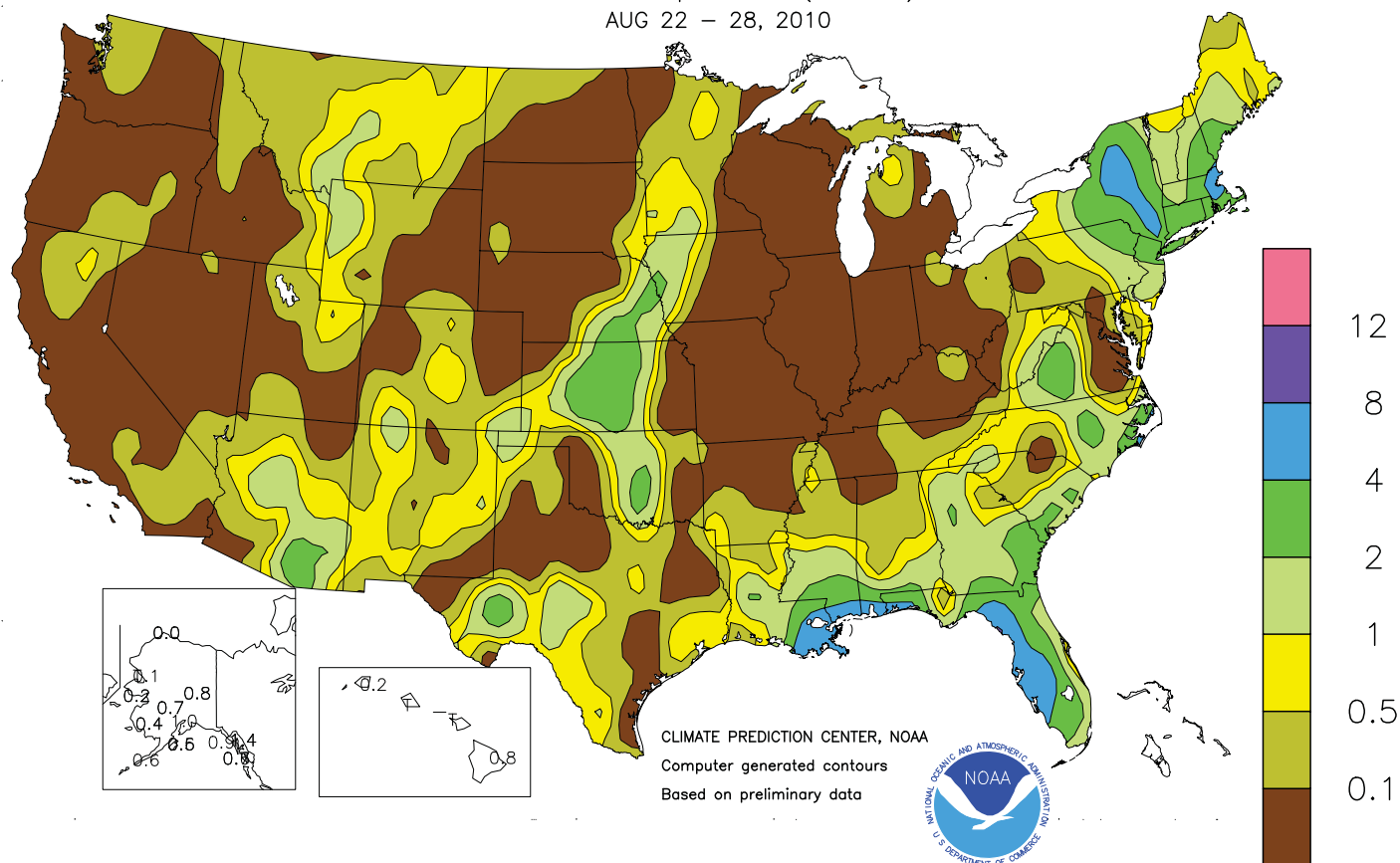


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 22 – 28, 2010



HIGHLIGHTS

August 22 - 28, 2010

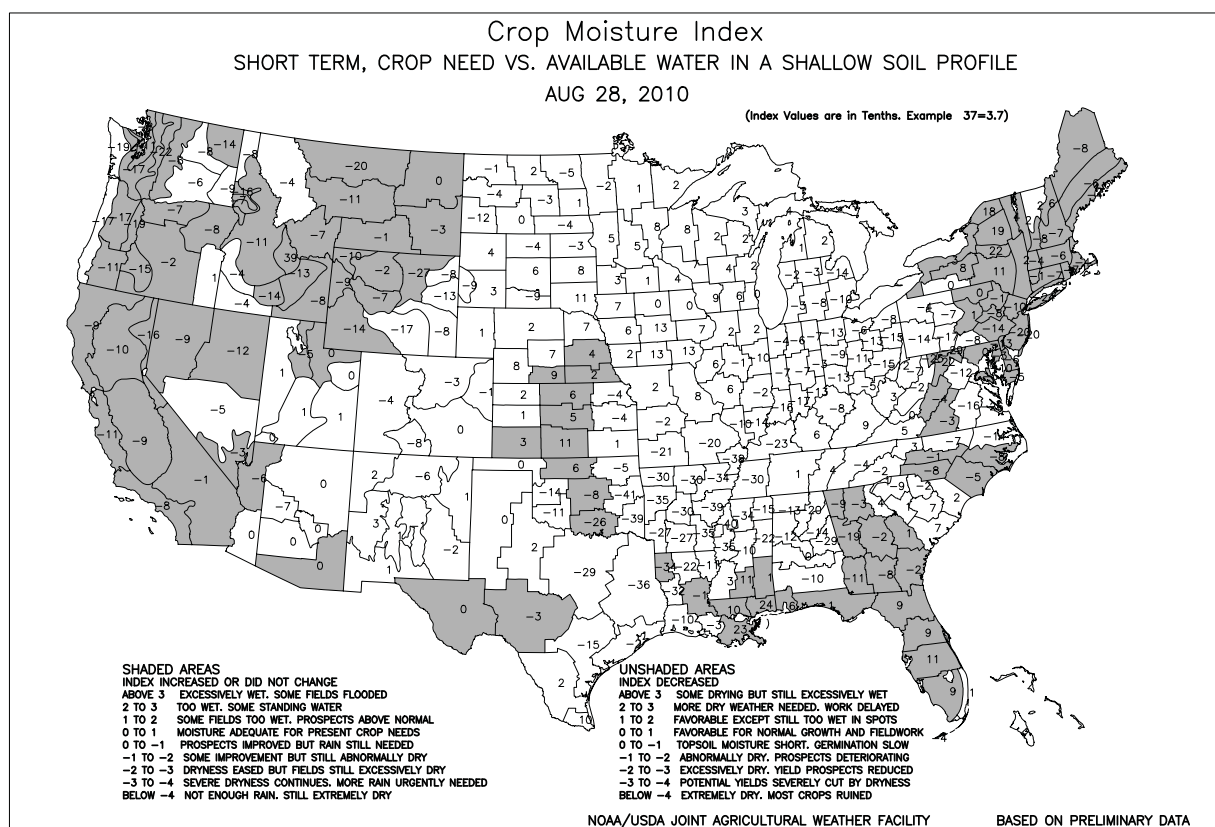
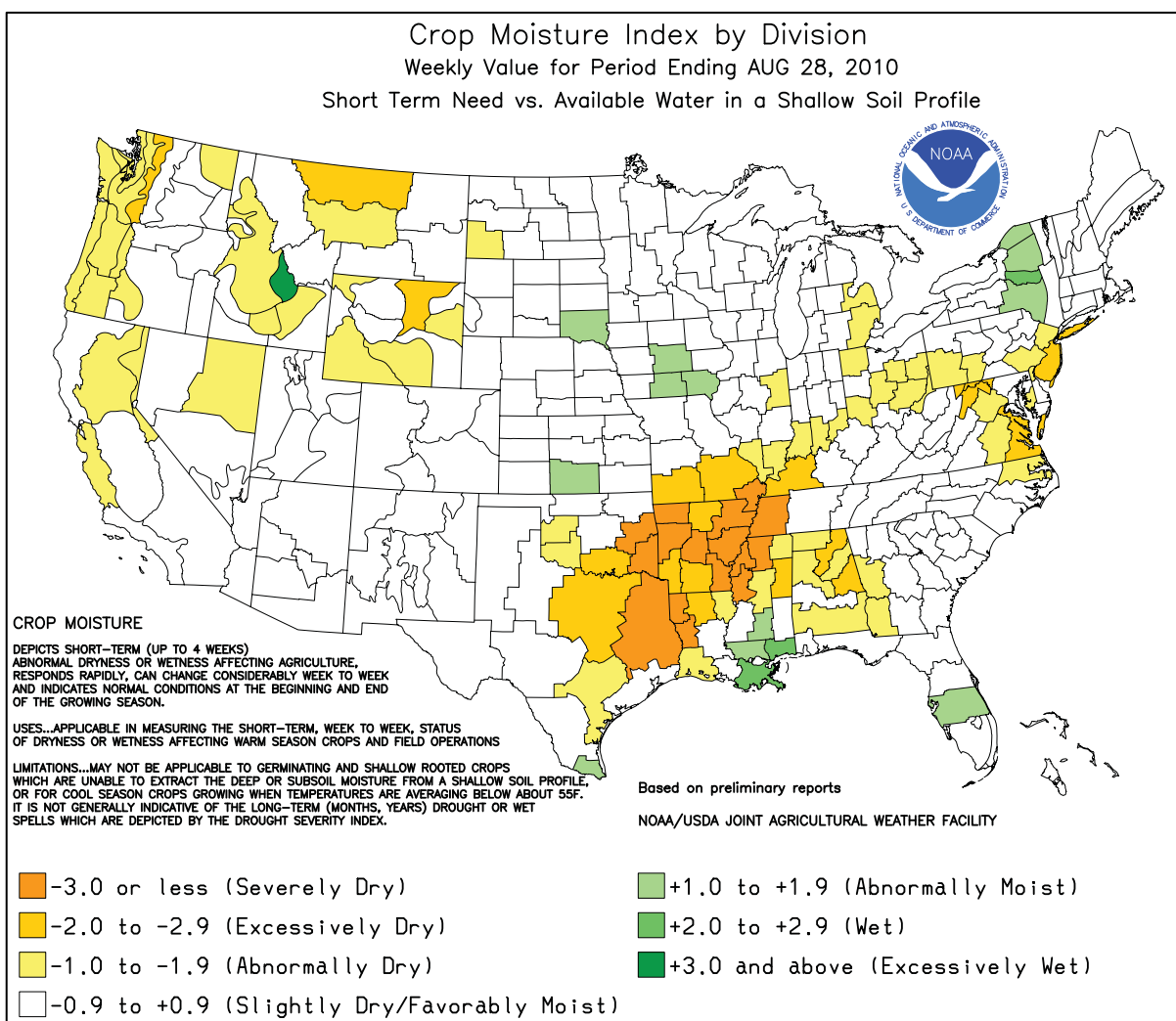
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Locally heavy rain helped to ease the effects of a hot, drier-than-normal summer in the **South** and **East**. However, the rain—which totaled 4 inches or more along the **eastern Gulf Coast** and in parts of **New York** and **southern New England**—fell too late to benefit most summer crops. Farther west, cooler air settled across the **Corn Belt**, accompanied by a string of dry days. In fact, **Midwestern** rain was confined to **western Corn Belt** on August 23-24. The mild, dry weather promoted **Midwestern** summer crop maturation but maintained

(Continued on page 5)

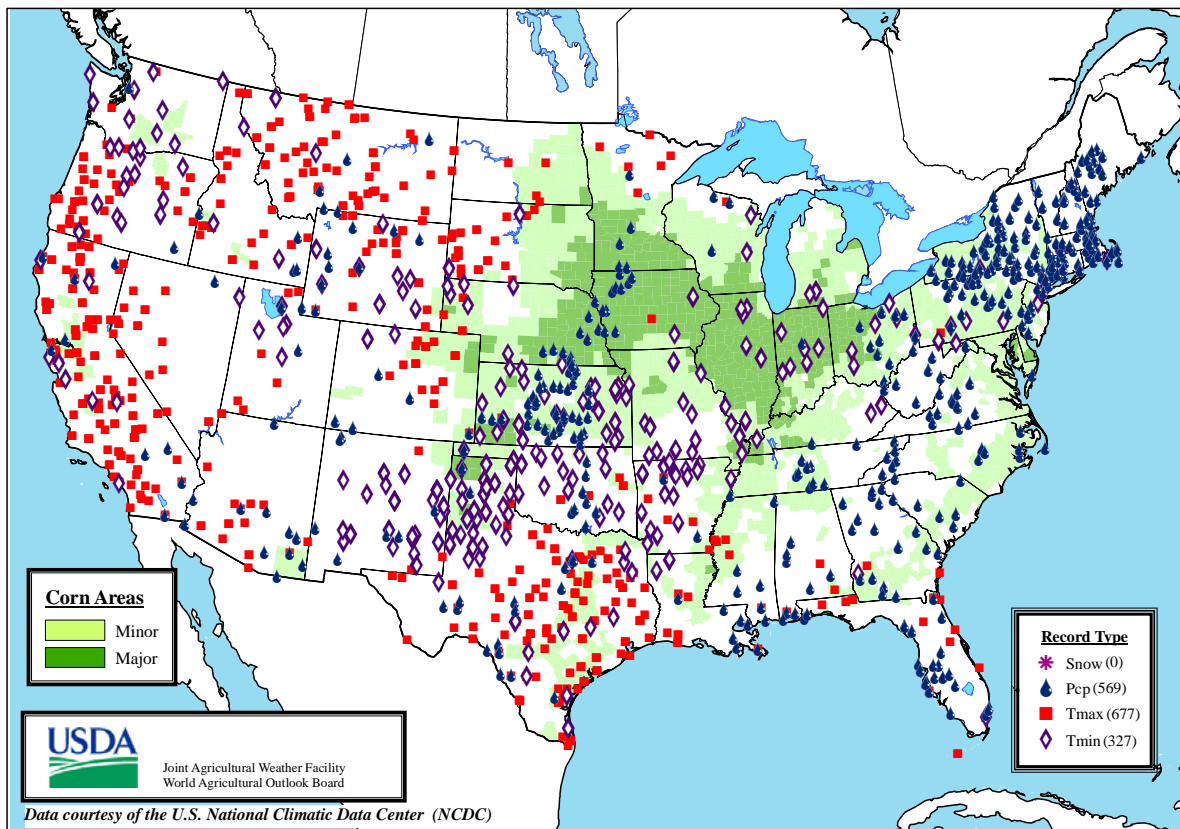
Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
Record Reports & Pan Evaporation Map	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	4
Temperature Departure Map	5
Growing Degree Day Maps	6
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by	
USDA's Stoneville Field Office	8
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	9
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	12
National Agricultural Summary	16
State Agricultural Summaries	17
International Weather and Crop Summary	26
Bulletin Information &	
Satellite Image of Hurricane Earl	40



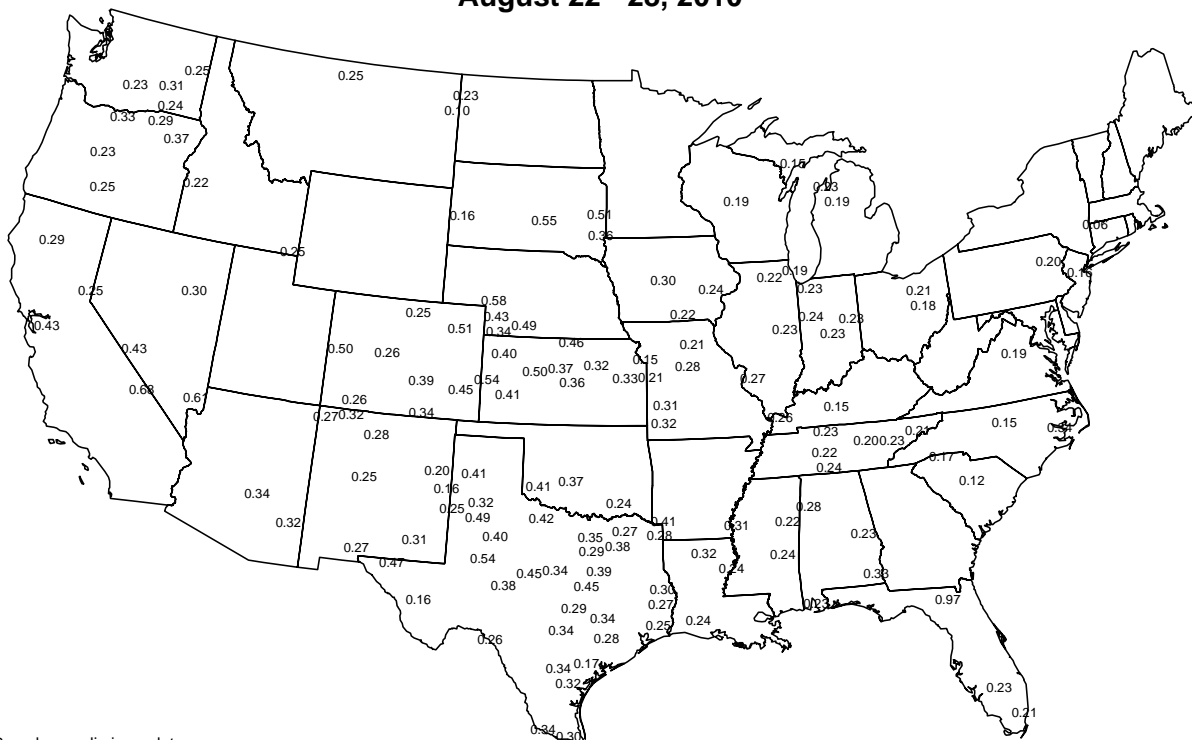
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

August 22-28, 2010



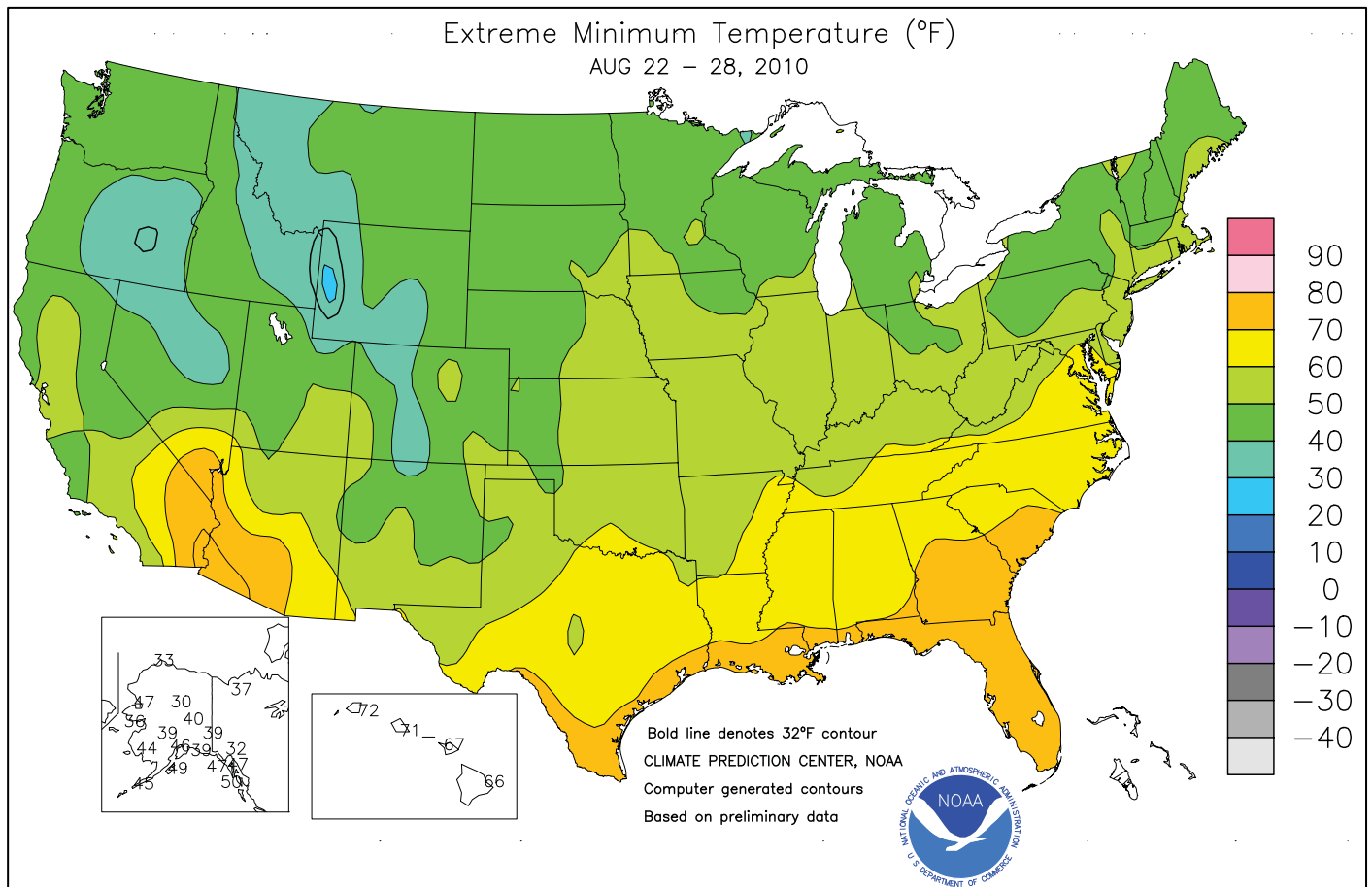
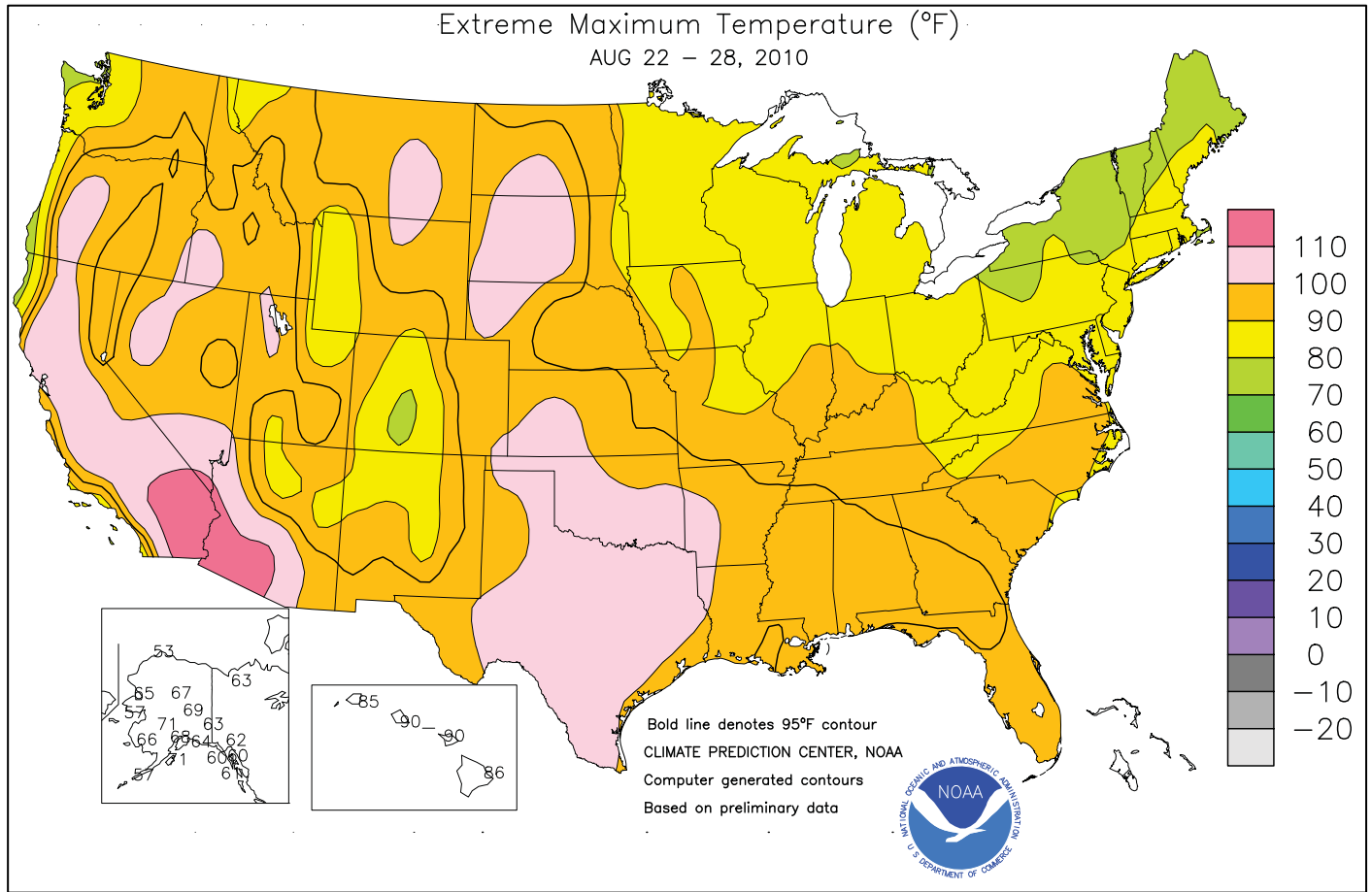
Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

August 22 - 28, 2010



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

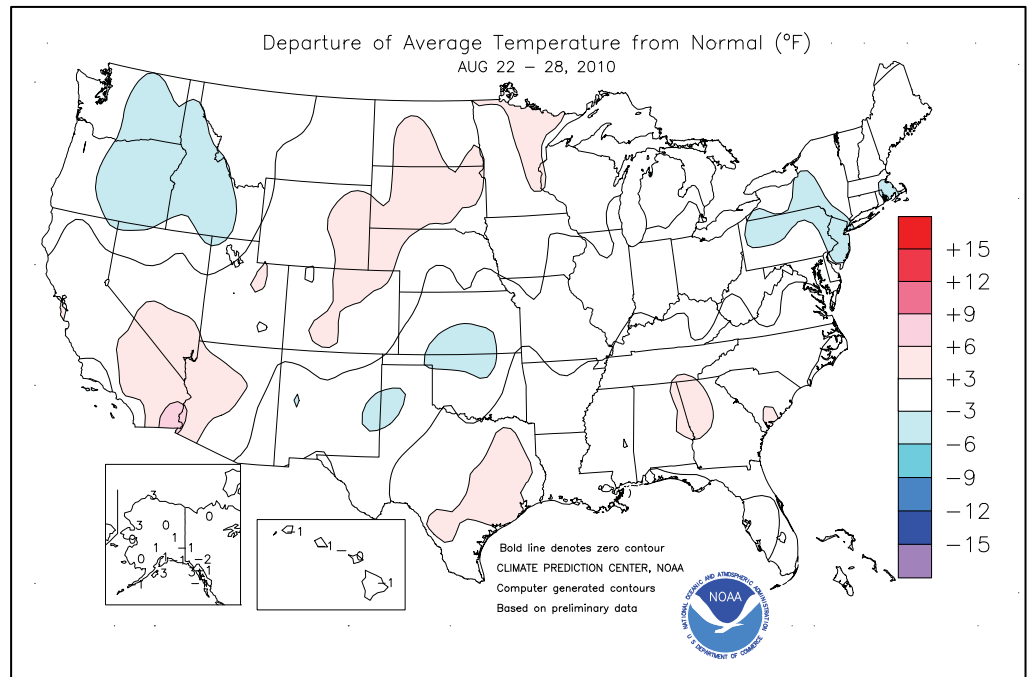
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.



(Continued from front cover)

stress on late-planted soybeans across the **southern Corn Belt**. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, most of the week's rain also fell on August 23-24, with the most significant totals (2 inches or more) occurring from **central Kansas into eastern Nebraska**. An exception was **Montana**, where early- and late-week showers slowed small grain harvesting but boosted soil moisture in preparation for the upcoming winter wheat establishment season. Elsewhere, scattered showers dotted the **Rockies** and the **Southwest**. Several days of hot, dry weather promoted fieldwork and summer crop maturation across the majority of the **West**, but markedly cooler air arrived toward week's end. Relief from hot weather also reached the **south-central U.S.**, although readings of 100°F or higher were common through August 24. Later, a surge of warmth in advance of a cold front boosted temperatures to 100°F or higher as far north as **Montana** and the **Dakotas** on August 26-27.

During the first half of the week, record-setting heat persisted across the **south-central U.S.** **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX**, posted consecutive daily-record highs (105 and 107°F) on August 22-23. In **San Angelo, TX**, high temperatures reached or exceeded 100°F on 26 consecutive days from July 30 - August 24, easily breaking its 1969 record of 18 days. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Waco's** string of 25 consecutive 100-degree days from July 31 - August 24 was its longest such streak since a 29-day spell of triple-digit heat from July 6 - August 3, 1998. The heat came to an abrupt end, however, as sharply cooler air trailed a cold front into the **nation's mid-section**. In **Oklahoma, Ft. Supply's** low of 41°F on August 25 tied a state record for the date. With a low of 48°F on August 26, **Amarillo, TX**, tied its monthly record first established on August 30, 1915. Meanwhile, extreme heat briefly affected the **West**, where **Bakersfield, CA** (111 and 107°F), notched consecutive daily-record highs on August 24-25. Other daily-record highs in **California** included 121°F (on August 26) in **Death Valley**; 110°F (on August 25) in **Fresno, Redding, and Riverside**; and 109°F (on August 24) in **Paso Robles**. Farther north, sharp temperature fluctuations were noted across the **interior Northwest**. For example, **Pocatello, ID**, registered a daily-record low of 35°F on August 24, followed by a daily-record high of 100°F on August 26. The latter reading was also **Pocatello's** latest triple-digit heat, breaking the record set with a high of 101°F on August 15, 2003. Toward week's end, record-setting heat briefly overspread the **northern Plains**, where both **Chadron, NE**, and **Mobridge, SD**, attained 106°F on August 27. It was **Chadron's** second-hottest August day on record (tied with August 11, 2006, and earlier dates), behind

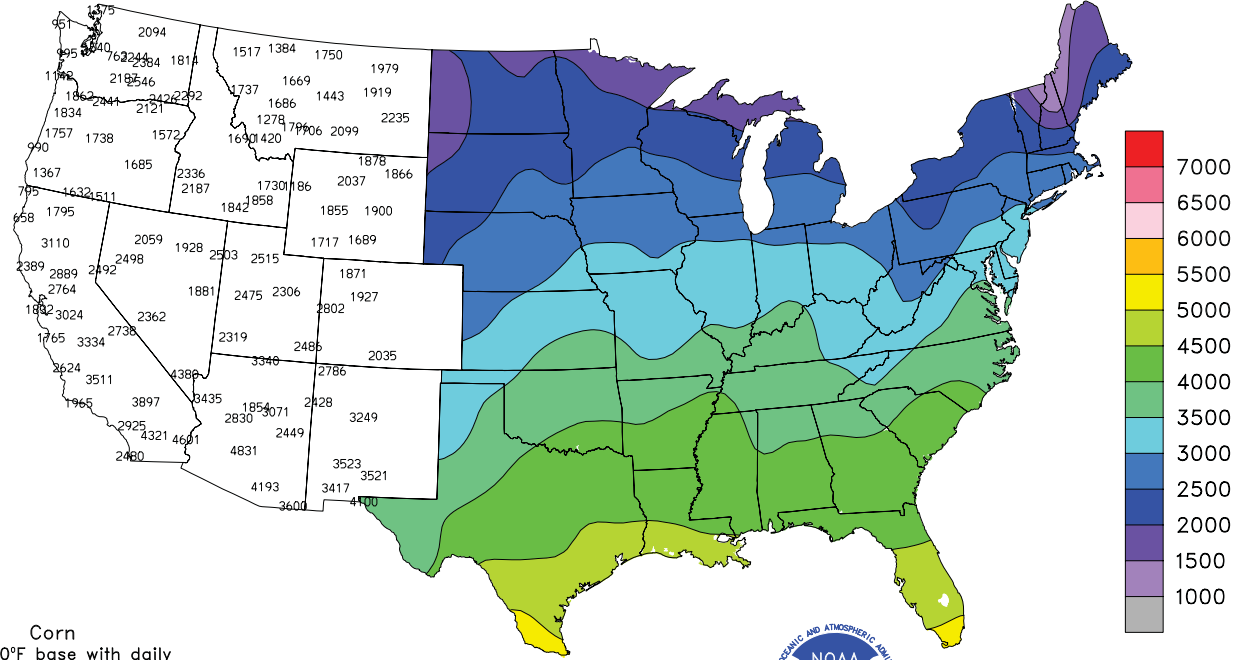


only 108°F on August 6, 1980. By August 28, chilly conditions returned to the **West**. In **California, Santa Rosa** notched a daily-record low of 46°F on August 28, just 3 days after posting a daily-record high of 103°F.

A low-pressure system lurking near the **northern Atlantic Coast** maintained wet conditions during the early- to mid-week period in the **Northeast**. Parts of **Ulster County, NY**, received more than 7 inches of rain during the first half of the week. Daily-record rainfall totals for August 22 in **New York** included 4.21 inches in **Syracuse** and 1.80 inches in **Binghamton**. It was also **Syracuse's** wettest August day on record, surpassing the mark of 2.98 inches set on August 28, 1990. The following day, August 23, a wind gust to 69 mph was clocked on **Horseshoe Shoal in Nantucket Sound**. Heavy rain lingered through mid-week in **coastal New England**, where daily-record totals for August 25 included 2.76 inches in **Boston, MA**, and 2.64 inches in **Portland, ME**. **Milton, MA**, reported an August 22-25 event total of 7.59 inches. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers dotted the **Southeast**, where daily-record amounts reached 5.27 inches (on August 24) at **Cape Hatteras, NC**; 4.92 inches (on August 23) in **Sarasota-Bradenton, FL**; 3.21 inches (on August 22) in **Savannah, GA**; and 2.55 inches (on August 24) in **Lynchburg, VA**. Heavy showers also briefly flared across the **central Plains** and the **western Corn Belt**, where **Sioux City, IA** (2.18 inches), collected a daily-record rainfall for August 23.

Relatively tranquil weather and near-normal temperatures prevailed in both **Alaska** and **Hawaii**. At week's end, however, wet weather developed in parts of **Alaska**, resulting in a daily-record total of 1.22 inches (on August 28) in **Anchorage**. Meanwhile on **Hawaii's Big Island, Hilo's** month-to-date precipitation totaled just 4.06 inches (46 percent of normal), despite measurable rainfall on 26 of 28 days.

Total Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - AUG 28, 2010

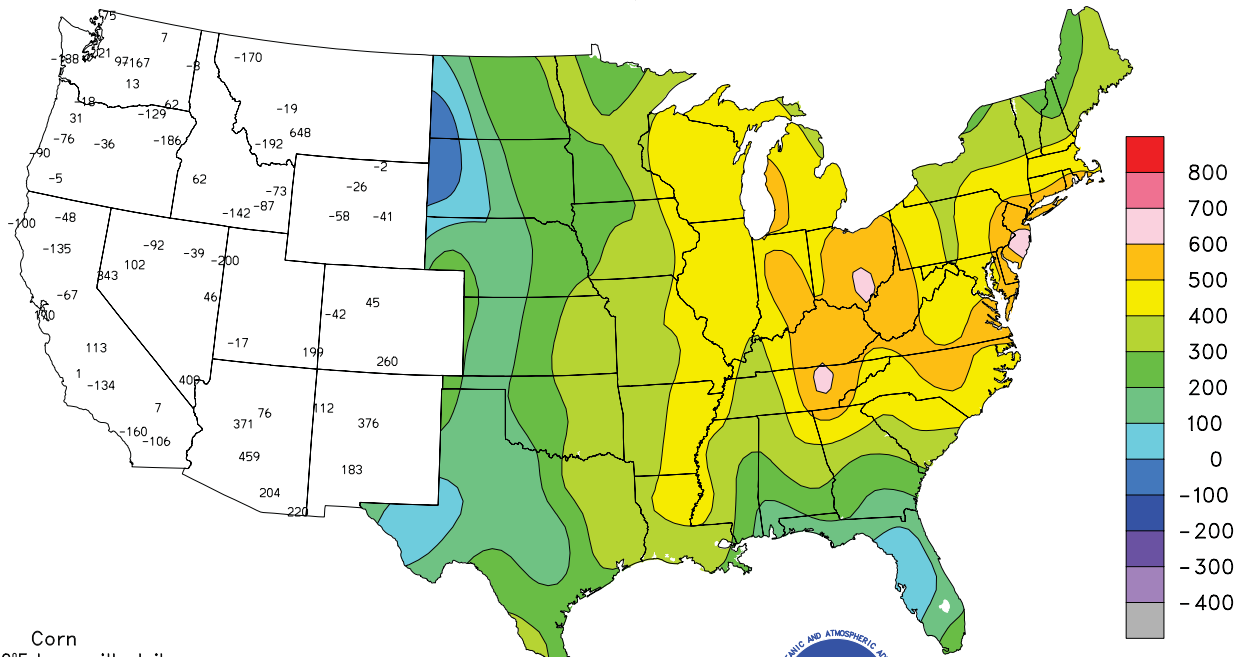


Corn

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 28, 2010

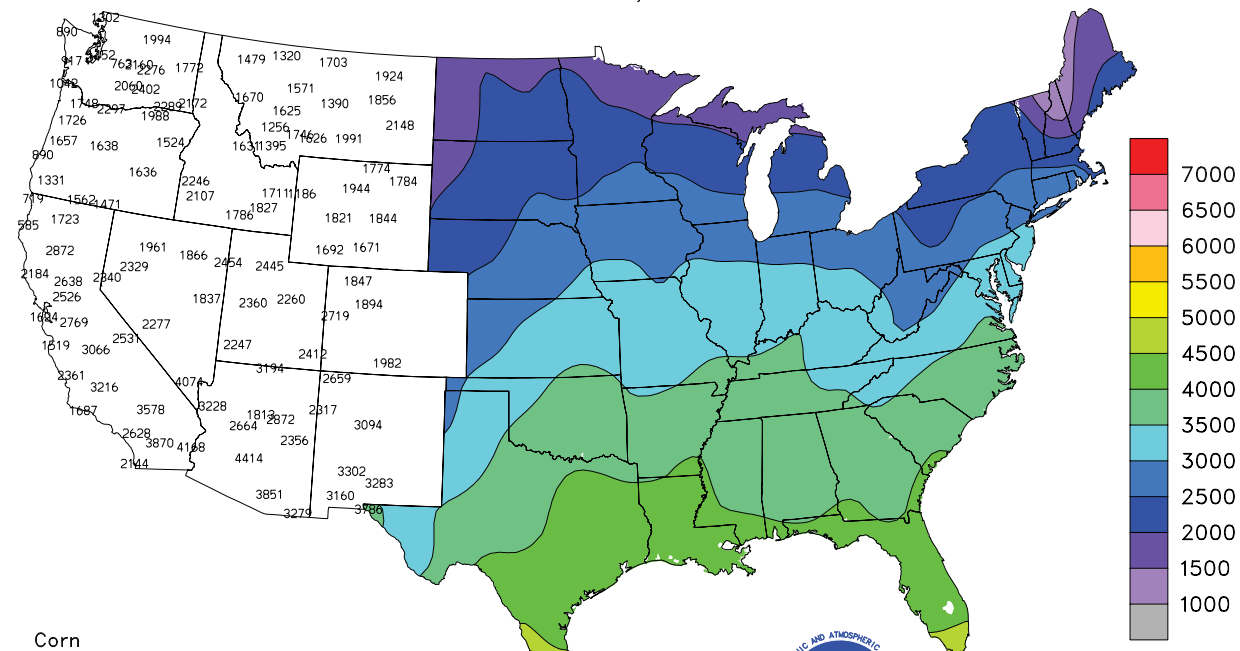


Corn

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 28, 2010

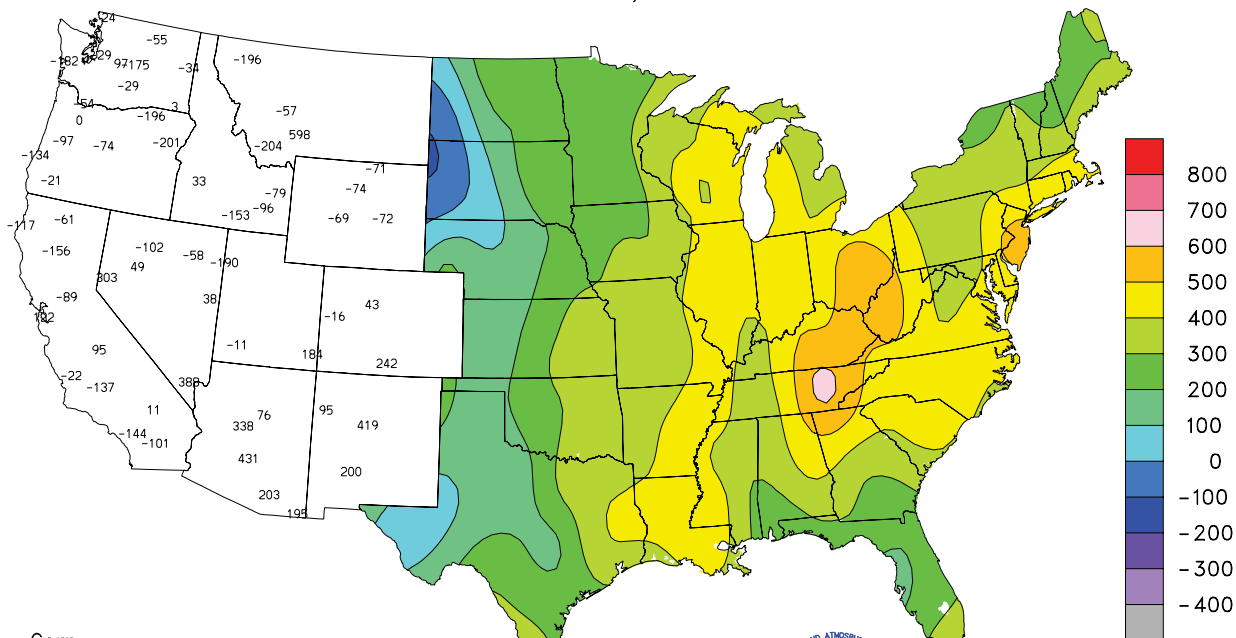


Corn

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 28, 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.



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 28, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	90	66	95	59	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0	0
	LYON	94	66	97	59	80	-	0.03	-	0.03	6.56	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	1	0
	VANCE	93	69	98	65	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.74	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
	PERTSHIRE	92	70	97	65	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	9.64	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	0
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SANDY RIDGE	94	70	100	64	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.33	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0	0
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	96	70	103	63	83	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	3.24	33	24.09	67	102	86	7	0	0	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	93	71	100	65	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.04	-	-	-	90	84	7	0	0	0
	INVERNESS 5E	94	70	101	65	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.96	-	-	-	91	84	7	0	0	0
	SIDON	94	72	99	69	83	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	91	84	7	0	1	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	93	70	97	67	82	-	0.14	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	95	85	7	0	1	0
	SILVER CITY	94	71	98	67	82	-	0.27	-	0.15	7.13	-	23.84	-	-	-	7	0	2	0
	ONWARD	92	70	97	64	81	-	0.62	-	0.36	-	-	-	-	94	83	7	0	3	0
	MAYDAY	93	69	98	63	81	-	0.47	-	0.33	5.39	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	3	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	87	62	91	55	75	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	11.61	89	22.65	93	-	-	2	0	0	0
	ALBANY	87	58	93	48	73	-2	0.00	-0.94	0.00	11.39	87	25.58	99	85	74	1	0	0	0
	ST. JOSEPH	85	62	90	56	74	-1	0.00	-1.42	0.00	17.30	131	31.34	122	-	-	0	0	0	0
NC	LINNEUS	84	59	90	54	71	-3	0.00	-1.03	0.00	18.50	138	33.88	127	84	70	0	0	0	0
	BRUNSWICK	85	61	90	54	73	-2	0.00	-1.15	0.00	17.83	136	33.19	122	87	77	1	0	0	0
NE	NOVELTY	83	58	87	53	71	-4	0.00	-0.82	0.00	20.92	183	37.58	148	81	70	0	0	0	0
	MONROE CITY	84	58	87	54	71	-4	0.00	-1.04	0.00	19.19	176	35.35	141	77	70	0	0	0	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	85	61	88	53	73	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	13.91	109	29.96	108	88	71	0	0	0	0
C	AUXVASSE	84	59	87	54	71	-4	0.00	-1.11	0.00	21.01	176	37.83	139	82	69	0	0	0	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	85	63	88	58	74	-3	0.00	-1.18	0.00	21.28	169	42.08	146	84	73	0	0	0	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	84	58	88	54	71	-4	0.00	-1.00	0.00	14.23	116	29.62	103	80	71	0	0	0	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	84	61	88	56	72	-4	0.00	-1.14	0.00	16.64	134	34.78	121	83	72	0	0	0	0
	COL SOUTH FARMS	84	61	88	56	72	-4	0.00	-1.15	0.00	19.20	154	39.30	137	-	-	0	0	0	0
	COL-BF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VERSAILLES	88	60	92	53	74	-2	0.00	-1.04	0.00	14.06	117	29.98	105	77	72	3	0	0	0
EC	VANDALIA	84	59	88	54	71	-5	0.00	-0.93	0.00	18.07	144	36.29	129	77	70	0	0	0	0
SW	LAMAR	89	61	95	53	75	-3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	11.97	88	26.16	82	90	75	4	0	0	0
SC	COOK STATION	87	55	93	49	70	-7	0.01	-0.83	0.01	15.83	146	32.87	115	84	72	2	0	1	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	88	58	93	50	74	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	8.00	77	24.63	85	88	71	3	0	0	0
SE	DELTA	89	61	92	53	74	-4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	4.38	46	22.14	75	93	76	3	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	88	65	94	58	76	-1	0.04	-0.62	0.04	4.83	46	22.97	75	93	75	2	0	1	0
	GLENNONVILLE	88	63	92	56	76	-3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	3.34	37	21.12	76	91	78	3	0	0	0
	CLARKTON	92	63	95	55	76	-3	0.01	-0.58	0.01	4.18	45	22.82	80	102	84	4	0	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	90	66	94	59	78	-1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	4.49	48	26.59	90	98	79	4	0	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	90	65	95	57	77	-2	0.01	-0.61	0.01	3.63	38	24.26	82	97	80	3	0	1	0
	STEELE	91	64	95	57	77	-2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	7.12	70	27.10	86	96	81	4	0	0	0
	CARDWELL	90	63	93	56	76	-3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	6.49	70	22.21	74	93	80	3	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.

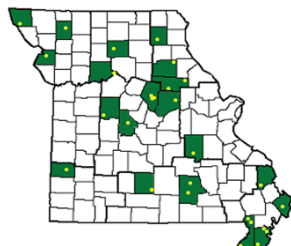
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

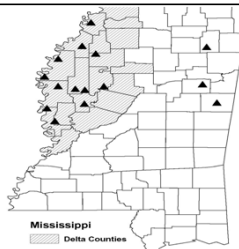
SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Scattered showers fell across the southern Delta, although observed totals were less than 0.75 inch. Irrigation continued, while harvesting of mature crops advanced. A gradual decrease in the stifling heat was observed, but temperatures were still above average.

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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 28, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	91	71	95	67	81	2	0.04	-0.68	0.04	8.78	73	36.96	99	88	45	5	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	92	68	95	64	80	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	7.42	64	28.33	74	88	61	6	0	0	0
	MOBILE	91	73	97	69	82	1	1.59	0.19	1.16	12.80	75	44.09	95	91	70	5	0	2	1
AK	MONTGOMERY	97	72	100	68	84	3	0.68	-0.10	0.61	7.60	60	27.64	73	91	41	7	0	2	1
	ANCHORAGE	64	50	68	46	57	2	1.01	0.31	0.95	7.45	142	11.00	129	93	71	0	0	3	1
	BARROW	47	35	53	33	41	3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.13	103	3.58	136	100	88	0	0	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	65	45	69	40	55	1	0.82	0.45	0.75	5.77	123	6.57	98	80	65	0	0	2	1
	JUNEAU	58	49	60	47	53	-2	1.38	0.10	0.63	12.34	102	29.15	94	95	89	0	0	5	1
	KODIAK	63	52	71	49	57	2	0.60	-0.53	0.52	13.16	100	51.89	118	87	73	0	0	2	1
AZ	NOME	54	45	57	36	50	0	0.22	-0.52	0.19	5.52	90	7.35	75	91	82	0	0	2	0
	FLAGSTAFF	78	54	82	49	66	3	1.20	0.61	1.15	9.59	176	18.84	127	90	37	0	0	2	1
	PHOENIX	102	84	111	77	93	2	0.16	-0.01	0.14	2.35	122	7.27	145	55	36	7	0	2	0
	PRESCOTT	87	64	95	59	76	6	0.40	-0.27	0.34	3.51	56	13.79	106	77	31	2	0	3	0
	TUCSON	95	74	106	70	85	0	1.77	1.32	1.21	4.80	108	9.55	125	76	43	6	0	3	1
	FORT SMITH	97	69	102	61	83	2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	9.70	100	22.77	82	76	29	7	0	0	0
CA	LITTLE ROCK	94	70	97	62	82	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.93	50	24.18	75	78	37	7	0	0	0
	BAKERSFIELD	98	70	111	61	84	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.26	114	44	26	6	0	0	0
	FRESNO	98	66	110	57	82	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8.35	106	55	28	6	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	75	62	83	60	68	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	9.07	95	81	58	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	97	65	110	58	81	3	0.13	0.07	0.13	0.33	38	23.77	108	50	27	6	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	93	59	108	54	76	2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	13.46	112	78	23	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	76	65	82	61	70	-3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.04	29	8.17	107	86	68	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	79	59	99	56	69	5	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	14.89	111	73	60	2	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	93	59	108	51	76	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	21	10.72	118	70	38	4	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	82	46	86	39	64	3	0.16	-0.09	0.15	1.53	60	4.09	87	86	44	0	0	2	0
	CO SPRINGS	85	55	92	49	70	4	0.41	-0.31	0.38	4.43	53	7.66	54	79	25	3	0	2	0
	DENVER INTL	91	60	97	55	76	7	0.00	-0.31	0.00	6.35	114	11.55	108	55	18	5	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	90	61	95	54	76	3	0.33	0.16	0.30	1.88	106	5.56	97	53	27	6	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	92	55	97	51	73	1	0.21	-0.24	0.20	4.73	86	10.68	109	69	32	5	0	2	0
	BRIDGEPORT	77	63	84	58	70	-2	1.85	1.02	1.37	10.42	98	33.32	113	83	62	0	0	5	1
CT	HARTFORD	76	60	84	50	68	-2	1.67	0.75	1.61	9.52	87	26.55	89	85	58	0	0	4	1
	WASHINGTON	85	69	89	66	77	1	0.15	-0.61	0.15	9.52	97	21.25	82	79	47	0	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	82	62	86	55	72	-2	0.13	-0.63	0.12	9.32	85	27.83	97	89	47	0	0	2	0
DE	DAYTONA BEACH	89	74	91	73	82	1	1.40	-0.09	0.87	12.53	78	34.34	109	97	62	3	0	4	1
	JACKSONVILLE	91	75	97	73	83	3	2.79	1.11	1.92	15.04	87	26.24	76	93	62	5	0	5	1
	KEY WEST	90	80	91	77	85	1	0.02	-1.33	0.01	12.82	103	20.04	85	80	67	5	0	2	0
FL	MIAMI	92	78	95	73	85	1	2.13	-0.04	1.26	22.78	105	43.54	117	90	61	7	0	4	2
	ORLANDO	89	75	92	74	82	-1	0.85	-0.59	0.41	12.69	63	37.17	108	96	70	2	0	6	0
	PENSACOLA	88	74	95	72	81	-1	4.83	3.34	2.31	21.94	106	51.97	115	90	71	4	0	5	3
	TALLAHASSEE	92	75	98	74	84	2	2.34	0.83	1.20	25.79	121	50.48	109	93	66	5	0	5	3
	TAMPA	87	76	94	74	82	-1	3.65	1.85	1.25	19.45	104	36.05	116	91	65	2	0	7	3
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	78	93	77	85	2	0.22	-1.48	0.08	16.45	86	41.23	108	84	65	7	0	6	0
GA	ATHENS	90	71	93	69	81	3	0.03	-0.77	0.03	13.58	115	34.13	103	91	58	3	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	90	73	94	71	82	4	1.18	0.41	0.72	12.90	107	36.11	104	87	58	4	0	3	1
	AUGUSTA	92	71	95	69	81	2	0.15	-0.86	0.14	10.24	84	23.75	75	97	60	6	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	96	74	100	72	85	4	0.71	-0.05	0.67	6.94	58	27.12	79	85	38	6	0	2	1
	MACON	92	73	97	71	82	3	1.11	0.28	0.79	15.99	142	33.72	106	96	55	5	0	7	1
	SAVANNAH	91	74	94	73	82	2	4.14	2.49	3.24	13.27	74	30.81	87	92	62	3	0	5	2
HI	HILO	84	68	86	66	76	0	0.82	-1.37	0.41	13.22	49	33.89	42	87	71	0	0	5	0
	HONOLULU	88	74	90	71	81	-1	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.76	57	4.42	43	69	61	1	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	88	71	90	67	80	0	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.23	20	4.07	34	67	59	1	0	1	0
	LIHUE	84	74	85	72	79	-1	0.15	-0.25	0.06	3.51	63	10.80	47	74	69	0	0	5	0
	BOISE	86	57	104	51	72	0	0.02	-0.05	0.02	1.11	85	8.92	115	40	24	2	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	83	55	99	50	69	-3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.94	119	9.57	112	48	29	3	0	0	0
ID	POCATELLO	84	46	100	35	65	-2	0.14	0.00	0.14	1.41	65	5.74	68	66	27	2	0	1	0
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	63	88	59	73	2	0.00	-1.07	0.00	16.81	150	29.04	119	82	47	0	0	0	0
	MOLINE	84	60	87	54	72	0	0.00	-0.99	0.00	19.83	157	35.07	131	89	56	0	0	0	0
	PEORIA	84	60	87	54	72	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	13.36	126	31.91	131	91	43	0	0	0	0
	ROCKFORD	83	58	86	52	71	1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	17.47	139	29.10	115	87	50	0	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	86	60	89	54	73	0	0.06	-0.68	0.05	16.67	161	34.61	142	92	40	0	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	90	63	95	54	76	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.84	64	21.13	69	83	45	3	0	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	81	58	86	49	70	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	10.60	98	25.50	102	90	45	0	0	0	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	86	63	91	58	75	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	13.00	108	25.67	91	81	36	1	0	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	79	58	86	50	69	-1	0.03	-0.90	0.03	10.98	96	23.68	92	92	52	0	0	1	0
	BURLINGTON	84	62	89	55	73	0	0.01	-0.84	0.01	22.35	180	42.34	161	90	45	0	0	1	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	81	58	85	51	70	-1	0.02												

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 28, 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	
KY	WICHITA	88	64	97	57	76	-3	2.50	1.84	2.50	12.36	122	23.20	108	87	45	3	0	1	1	
	JACKSON	82	64	88	59	73	0	0.00	-0.91	0.00	12.45	96	32.79	98	91	53	0	0	0	0	
	LEXINGTON	85	61	91	57	73	-1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	10.79	84	28.80	89	82	43	2	0	0	0	
	LOUISVILLE	88	67	95	61	78	2	0.02	-0.67	0.02	11.66	104	29.72	96	77	41	2	0	1	0	
LA	PADUCAH	90	64	96	55	77	2	0.00	-0.65	0.00	5.62	48	23.43	71	88	36	4	0	0	0	
	BATON ROUGE	92	73	94	70	82	1	1.60	0.29	1.60	21.50	130	40.82	93	98	56	6	0	1	1	
	LAKE CHARLES	94	76	98	73	85	3	0.05	-1.12	0.05	13.15	86	24.95	67	88	48	6	0	1	0	
	NEW ORLEANS	91	76	95	74	84	2	4.44	2.96	1.97	25.29	138	44.82	101	85	61	5	0	3	3	
ME	SHREVEPORT	97	72	102	66	85	3	0.21	-0.37	0.21	9.59	84	24.17	71	80	35	7	0	1	0	
	CARIBOU	74	52	77	47	63	1	0.81	-0.10	0.78	13.25	121	24.40	100	95	49	0	0	2	1	
	PORTLAND	74	58	83	52	66	0	2.74	2.07	2.64	10.48	113	34.08	119	90	64	0	0	3	1	
	BALTIMORE	82	64	87	59	73	-1	0.39	-0.44	0.30	10.65	101	28.26	101	87	56	0	0	2	0	
MA	BOSTON	72	62	83	61	67	-4	4.48	3.70	2.76	11.59	126	37.39	138	86	66	0	0	4	3	
	WORCESTER	69	57	77	55	63	-4	2.71	1.80	1.49	10.98	93	33.51	106	96	70	0	0	4	2	
MI	ALPENA	75	55	88	46	65	2	0.06	-0.71	0.06	12.27	139	18.64	98	92	57	0	0	1	0	
	GRAND RAPIDS	80	58	86	51	69	1	0.00	-0.92	0.00	14.15	136	25.57	109	90	46	0	0	0	0	
	HOUGHTON LAKE	76	54	84	40	65	2	0.20	-0.68	0.11	12.79	144	18.66	100	94	58	0	0	2	0	
	LANSING	80	56	86	47	68	1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	7.01	76	16.33	80	91	48	0	0	0	0	
MN	MUSKEGON	80	59	84	50	70	3	0.01	-0.92	0.01	9.84	121	18.98	94	87	54	0	0	1	0	
	TRAVERSE CITY	78	57	86	50	68	1	0.10	-0.71	0.10	11.97	128	19.98	95	93	51	0	0	1	0	
	DULUTH	77	56	83	48	66	4	0.12	-0.87	0.12	13.74	114	22.89	110	83	58	0	0	1	0	
	INT'L FALLS	78	52	88	40	65	3	0.45	-0.28	0.43	15.30	152	21.37	130	93	51	0	0	2	0	
MS	MINNEAPOLIS	83	63	89	56	73	4	0.24	-0.66	0.24	13.87	115	20.58	97	83	46	0	0	1	0	
	ROCHESTER	80	57	85	47	69	3	0.05	-0.89	0.05	16.11	129	22.21	98	95	57	0	0	1	0	
	ST. CLOUD	82	58	88	47	70	4	0.36	-0.57	0.36	13.42	119	19.61	102	94	44	0	0	1	0	
	JACKSON	93	71	98	69	82	1	1.83	1.07	1.82	17.40	147	35.17	91	92	47	6	0	2	1	
MO	MERIDIAN	92	69	95	65	80	-1	0.78	0.12	0.42	11.13	89	33.07	80	95	59	6	0	3	0	
	TUPELO	91	69	96	65	80	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	10.40	96	34.99	93	88	50	5	0	0	0	
	COLUMBIA	85	61	89	56	73	-2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	15.84	142	34.43	126	90	44	0	0	0	0	
	KANSAS CITY	87	64	92	56	75	0	0.00	-0.79	0.00	13.89	116	28.81	112	92	42	3	0	0	0	
MT	SAINT LOUIS	87	66	91	62	76	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	13.96	135	27.23	104	83	44	2	0	0	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	89	62	93	52	76	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	10.24	90	28.53	100	83	38	4	0	0	0	
	BILLINGS	86	55	99	49	70	1	0.25	0.07	0.18	7.87	203	12.94	122	63	18	3	0	2	0	
	BUTTE	75	41	90	35	58	-2	0.53	0.23	0.52	6.82	144	12.17	127	79	20	1	0	2	1	
NE	CUT BANK	77	45	95	40	61	0	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.89	70	6.33	64	71	20	1	0	0	0	
	GLASGOW	85	55	100	45	70	2	0.30	0.05	0.16	7.17	141	12.93	150	77	39	2	0	4	0	
	GREAT FALLS	81	48	96	42	64	0	0.98	0.62	0.96	5.55	109	13.03	116	79	20	2	0	2	1	
	HAVRE	82	46	103	40	64	-2	0.54	0.29	0.53	4.57	103	10.28	118	77	32	2	0	2	1	
NV	MISSOULA	80	48	99	41	64	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	5.57	147	10.35	108	59	31	2	0	0	0	
	GRAND ISLAND	87	60	92	52	73	1	0.73	0.04	0.73	16.74	174	26.64	136	81	52	2	0	1	1	
	LINCOLN	88	58	94	52	73	-1	0.97	0.24	0.72	17.69	176	27.50	133	94	54	3	0	2	1	
	NORFOLK	86	59	91	51	72	1	0.20	-0.38	0.20	18.64	177	25.06	123	85	51	1	0	1	0	
NH	NORTH PLATTE	87	55	93	48	71	0	0.00	-0.39	0.00	11.31	135	19.81	125	74	32	3	0	0	0	
	OMAHA	87	64	92	58	75	2	1.30	0.60	1.22	18.98	178	28.07	129	88	54	3	0	2	1	
	SCOTTSBLUFF	94	56	101	46	75	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	6.51	112	13.76	109	67	32	5	0	0	0	
	VALENTINE	92	57	99	41	75	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	7.83	93	14.74	95	64	31	5	0	0	0	
NJ	ELY	87	47	92	34	67	3	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.00	50	4.83	72	49	22	2	0	1	0	
	LAS VEGAS	104	83	107	79	94	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	3.28	104	26	17	7	0	0	0	
	RENO	89	56	99	51	72	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.37	43	4.66	97	40	14	4	0	0	0	
	WINNEMUCCA	88	45	100	38	67	-1	0.04	-0.04	0.03	0.36	30	6.33	117	43	14	4	0	2	0	
NM	CONCORD	74	56	83	45	65	-2	1.99	1.29	1.49	6.83	73	23.50	98	92	57	0	0	3	1	
	NEWARK	78	64	86	59	71	-4	1.40	0.54	0.77	6.73	58	30.34	97	81	60	0	0	4	1	
	ALBUQUERQUE	86	64	94	59	75	0	0.19	-0.18	0.18	3.90	113	5.73	94	65	28	2	0	2	0	
	ALBANY	75	58	81	49	66	-2	1.18	0.35	0.76	9.26	89	20.82	83	91	62	0	0	3	1	
NY	BINGHAMTON	70	56	77	50	63	-2	2.87	2.09	1.83	11.86	116	24.17	96	92	72	0	0	3	2	
	BUFFALO	74	59	80	51	66	-2	0.53	-0.41	0.33	13.14	128	24.54	97	91	60	0	0	3	0	
	ROCHESTER	74	57	82	50	65	-3	1.33	0.48	0.84	14.32	154	25.15	115	92	65	0	0	3	1	
	SYRACUSE	73	57	81	52	65	-3	4.63	3.80	4.32	17.22	159	26.76	106	95	63	0	0	3	1	
NC	ASHEVILLE	83	64	86	61	73	2	0.05	-0.94	0.05	8.76	73	30.41	94	93	55	0	0	1	0	
	CHARLOTTE	88	69	93	68	79	1	0.01	-0.82	0.01	10.12	96	27.97	96	88	48	4	0	1	0	
	GREENSBORO	87	68	90	66	78	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	12.20	108	30.32	104	86	52	2	0	0	0	
	HATTERAS	84	71	87	66	78	0	5.61	4.11	5.27	18.23	125	42.23	116	98	71	0	0	3	1	
ND	RALEIGH	88	69	91	66	78	1	0.62	-0.21	0.47	8.14	74	24.22	83	89	53	4	0	5	0	
	WILMINGTON	87	71	91	69	79	0	0.74	-0.90	0.41	14.55	75	30.70	78	94	59	2	0	7	0	
	BISMARCK	87	55	104	42	71	4	0.00	-0.44	0.00	7.13	100	15.64	124	81	39	3	0	0	0	
	DICKINSON	86	54	98	42	70	3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	5.47	82	10.52	86	79	26	3	0	0	0	
OH	FARGO	83	59	92	46	71	4	0.07	-0.48	0.07	10.92	127	18.93	125	81	46	2	0	1	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 28, 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	80	58	85	49	69	-1	0.03	-0.74	0.03	11.39	122	27.22	123	92	53	0	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	76	55	81	47	66	-2	0.20	-0.59	0.19	9.74	89	25.24	100	97	59	0	0	2	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	92	68	104	59	80	0	0.02	-0.57	0.02	15.03	155	26.47	111	71	30	4	0	1	0
OR	TULSA	92	65	98	54	78	-3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	12.90	129	27.84	102	81	46	4	0	0	0
	ASTORIA	70	51	82	46	60	-1	0.01	-0.33	0.01	4.66	101	42.38	112	90	69	0	0	1	0
	BURNS	79	39	95	31	59	-4	0.01	-0.07	0.01	1.71	123	7.95	116	65	29	2	1	1	0
PA	EUGENE	83	48	97	43	65	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.81	97	25.68	88	79	45	2	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	88	54	105	48	71	-1	0.01	-0.12	0.01	1.79	133	12.14	118	66	24	3	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	82	51	97	44	66	-5	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.40	148	11.04	140	57	32	1	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	80	55	95	51	67	-1	0.13	-0.12	0.04	5.16	172	24.15	115	78	53	2	0	7	0
	SALEM	82	52	95	46	67	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.70	109	25.58	114	77	44	2	0	0	0
	ALLENTOWN	78	57	83	50	68	-2	0.97	-0.02	0.62	12.79	106	32.35	108	90	61	0	0	2	1
	ERIE	75	60	79	52	68	-2	0.28	-0.78	0.14	10.74	97	23.88	93	80	59	0	0	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	80	63	85	57	71	-2	0.32	-0.43	0.24	11.65	113	27.03	100	91	49	0	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	82	65	85	60	74	-1	1.88	1.05	1.87	10.52	95	30.97	109	75	51	0	0	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	78	59	85	50	69	-1	0.11	-0.65	0.11	9.67	87	24.93	95	88	47	0	0	1	0
RI	WILKES-BARRE	75	57	80	49	66	-3	1.14	0.42	0.77	7.35	71	18.38	75	95	57	0	0	3	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	78	58	81	51	68	-2	1.38	0.59	1.23	11.43	100	24.69	90	91	56	0	0	3	1
	PROVIDENCE	74	61	83	55	68	-3	2.31	1.39	1.43	10.30	104	39.17	131	87	70	0	0	4	1
SC	BEAUFORT	90	76	93	75	83	3	1.18	-0.58	1.12	15.67	87	31.29	90	90	61	4	0	4	1
	CHARLESTON	90	75	93	73	83	3	0.07	-1.55	0.07	27.85	154	45.82	128	96	60	5	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	91	73	95	70	82	2	0.01	-1.18	0.01	17.47	113	28.86	83	88	56	6	0	1	0
SD	GREENVILLE	87	69	92	65	78	1	0.87	0.02	0.80	14.16	115	34.21	100	93	55	1	0	3	1
	ABERDEEN	85	57	96	47	71	2	0.06	-0.45	0.06	9.58	112	20.15	131	80	58	3	0	1	0
	HURON	86	59	93	48	73	3	0.03	-0.40	0.03	14.35	179	23.88	149	80	41	2	0	1	0
TN	RAPID CITY	91	54	102	46	72	2	0.02	-0.30	0.01	6.57	104	15.39	118	71	23	3	0	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	83	61	91	51	72	3	0.57	-0.12	0.57	21.17	233	29.42	164	83	50	1	0	1	1
	BRISTOL	86	62	91	60	74	2	1.59	0.97	1.59	10.81	100	23.49	80	97	40	1	0	1	1
TX	CHATTANOOGA	92	70	94	66	81	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.66	56	27.79	75	85	46	6	0	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	89	67	92	64	78	2	0.00	-0.56	0.00	9.80	86	28.39	84	89	43	3	0	0	0
	MEMPHIS	92	72	96	66	82	2	1.18	0.53	1.18	8.85	79	36.55	101	74	41	6	0	1	1
	NASHVILLE	88	67	93	61	78	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	17.79	166	48.12	149	83	47	2	0	0	0
	ABILENE	95	72	104	65	84	2	0.01	-0.64	0.01	9.92	142	22.48	150	65	37	6	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	87	58	97	48	72	-3	0.10	-0.55	0.09	11.51	134	20.82	141	75	32	2	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	100	72	107	61	86	2	0.29	-0.23	0.29	10.12	130	21.47	101	69	36	7	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	95	75	98	73	85	3	0.23	-0.94	0.23	18.00	113	30.46	79	89	45	7	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	96	76	98	74	86	2	0.26	-0.58	0.26	13.57	194	23.68	159	87	61	7	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	99	74	102	70	86	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	15.68	187	26.23	137	91	52	7	0	0	0
UT	DEL RIO	97	75	104	73	86	1	0.55	0.21	0.47	6.00	105	27.70	226	74	44	6	0	3	0
	EL PASO	92	70	101	63	81	1	0.02	-0.37	0.01	2.32	60	4.57	82	60	28	4	0	2	0
	FORT WORTH	97	75	107	69	86	2	0.15	-0.25	0.15	5.65	79	17.93	78	65	34	6	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	94	81	95	78	87	3	0.00	-1.10	0.00	7.64	70	19.39	73	78	48	7	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	99	76	102	72	87	4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	16.99	144	31.45	103	83	44	7	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	88	62	97	51	75	-2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	10.93	154	22.76	180	72	43	3	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	94	66	103	57	80	0	0.01	-0.38	0.01	6.28	123	13.72	150	69	37	5	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	97	71	107	65	84	4	1.10	0.57	1.10	4.79	91	14.90	115	73	38	5	0	1	1
	SAN ANTONIO	98	76	103	66	87	3	0.00	-0.62	0.00	7.91	93	26.86	127	74	33	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	100	74	102	68	87	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	12.38	120	29.33	117	92	47	7	0	0	0
VA	WACO	100	73	107	63	87	3	0.19	-0.20	0.15	9.49	137	27.80	131	72	37	7	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	96	68	107	60	82	0	0.08	-0.53	0.08	13.24	183	26.40	141	74	47	6	0	1	0
	SALT LAKE CITY	90	59	99	51	75	1	0.01	-0.16	0.01	2.49	119	10.56	98	64	18	5	0	1	0
WV	BURLINGTON	75	57	79	53	66	-1	0.93	0.02	0.73	11.67	106	23.66	101	96	58	0	0	3	1
	LYNCHBURG	82	64	91	60	73	0	2.97	2.25	2.55	12.35	111	32.07	110	97	60	1	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	83	72	90	68	78	1	0.42	-0.59	0.42	13.18	99	32.82	103	88	60	1	0	1	0
WA	RICHMOND	85	68	90	65	77	1	0.06	-0.82	0.06	5.86	49	22.65	76	87	55	1	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	83	65	89	61	74	0	1.03	0.20	0.45	12.03	110	29.37	101	91	60	0	0	4	0
	WASH/DULLES	83	65	88	60	74	0	0.01	-0.86	0.01	9.87	90	26.49	95	89	54	0	0	1	0
	OLYMPIA	76	47	90	39	62	-1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	3.57	105	27.44	97	92	56	1	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	71	47	83	41	59	0	0.24	-0.39	0.18	5.34	66	63.07	109	93	63	0	0	3	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	75	55	86	52	65	0	0.00	-0.27	0.00	3.05	100	22.82	111	77	58	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	80	51	97	44	65	-2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.97	119	10.35	101	60	23	2	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	82	46	93	41	64	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.15	106	6.25	130	71	38	1	0	0	0
	BECKLEY	77	60	83	54	69	1	1.60	0.91	0.97	13.82	116	34.14	116	94	65	0	0	3	2
	CHARLESTON	83	63	89	57	73	1	0.07	-0.80	0.04	14.57	115	34.20	112	95	51	0	0	3	0
WI	ELKINS	78	58	85	51	68	0	0.69	-0.25	0.53	14.86	112	28.08	87	99	56	0	0	5	1
	HUNTINGTON	83	63	88	57	73	0	0.05	-0.74	0.02	13.52	113	31.38	105	93	51	0	0	3	0
	EAU CLAIRE	83	57	88	46	70	2	0.02	-1.08	0.01	16.22	132	22.49	99	92	40	0	0	2	0
WY	GREEN BAY	80	57	84	48	68	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	18.03	177	25.67</							

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 29, 2010

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	58	72	86	69
IL	76	95	99	91
IN	77	91	96	89
IA	70	87	94	83
KS	92	93	95	95
KY	83	90	99	94
MI	62	87	94	81
MN	48	81	95	79
MO	89	83	92	93
NE	87	95	98	93
NC	99	100	100	99
ND	27	83	95	70
OH	81	91	96	86
PA	66	59	77	80
SD	64	84	90	82
TN	96	99	100	99
TX	98	87	88	98
WI	55	76	85	70
18 Sts	73	88	94	86
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	0	0	3
IL	2	13	34	11
IN	0	6	21	6
IA	0	1	8	5
KS	11	21	35	25
KY	17	33	65	42
MI	0	6	16	3
MN	0	0	2	3
MO	12	16	34	35
NE	1	1	2	4
NC	71	71	83	69
ND	0	0	1	3
OH	2	4	7	3
PA	3	2	5	13
SD	1	0	2	3
TN	15	54	75	49
TX	70	56	57	68
WI	0	1	7	1
18 Sts	5	8	17	11
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	95	98	95
IL	88	92	98	95
IN	86	95	97	93
IA	97	95	98	98
KS	92	74	85	90
KY	86	90	97	85
LA	100	96	99	99
MI	93	97	98	98
MN	96	96	99	99
MS	100	98	99	100
MO	79	69	86	85
NE	97	95	97	98
NC	75	70	83	74
ND	97	100	100	99
OH	96	95	99	99
SD	94	97	99	97
TN	95	94	97	95
WI	91	91	96	96
18 Sts	92	91	96	95
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	28	10	30	30
IL	24	73	87	61
IN	21	61	77	50
IA	25	54	77	50
KS	62	68	82	74
KY	66	78	87	81
MI	12	54	74	39
MN	6	35	68	48
MO	64	57	75	76
NE	50	50	70	64
NC	94	94	97	91
ND	1	25	48	31
OH	32	58	72	45
PA	26	31	46	47
SD	10	32	53	42
TN	81	96	98	93
TX	83	69	71	89
WI	6	34	60	27
18 Sts	30	54	73	55
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	14	62	22
IL	4	9	25	47	15
IN	5	11	27	42	15
IA	4	7	20	44	25
KS	3	10	28	48	11
KY	7	16	33	38	6
MI	2	5	21	45	27
MN	0	2	7	51	40
MO	6	16	30	38	10
NE	1	4	14	57	24
NC	16	22	33	24	5
ND	1	4	14	55	26
OH	2	9	25	48	16
PA	4	12	27	43	14
SD	2	7	17	56	18
TN	8	14	31	38	9
TX	3	6	16	52	23
WI	1	4	13	40	42
18 Sts	3	7	20	48	22
Prev Wk	3	7	20	47	23
Prev Yr	3	7	21	49	20

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	6	NA	18	15
IL	0	NA	5	3
IN	2	NA	14	6
IA	0	NA	3	2
KS	0	NA	3	5
KY	3	NA	15	5
LA	38	NA	48	44
MI	0	NA	2	1
MN	0	NA	2	3
MS	21	NA	49	46
MO	1	NA	2	2
NE	0	NA	1	1
NC	1	NA	1	4
ND	0	NA	6	7
OH	2	NA	8	6
SD	10	NA	17	12
TN	4	NA	25	19
WI	0	NA	1	1
18 Sts	3	NA	8	7
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending August 29, 2010**

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

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	18	35	32	10
IL	3	8	30	46	13
IN	6	11	28	41	14
IA	3	7	21	45	24
KS	5	12	31	45	7
KY	13	22	34	24	7
LA	1	8	31	51	9
MI	2	5	23	47	23
MN	0	1	10	57	32
MS	6	14	30	37	13
MO	7	16	32	36	9
NE	1	4	19	55	21
NC	5	10	31	48	6
ND	1	2	11	59	27
OH	2	9	26	48	15
SD	2	9	19	52	18
TN	7	13	31	40	9
WI	1	2	13	45	39
18 Sts	3	9	24	46	18
Prev Wk	4	9	23	46	18
Prev Yr	2	6	23	53	16

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg	
AL	88	85	92	95	
AZ	99	95	97	100	
AR	100	100	100	100	
CA	99	90	93	97	
GA	98	98	100	99	
KS	94	91	96	92	
LA	100	100	100	100	
MS	100	100	100	100	
MO	99	100	100	100	
NC	98	98	100	99	
OK	94	96	100	96	
SC	96	86	94	95	
TN	100	99	100	100	
TX	88	91	94	91	
VA	100	91	94	100	
15 Sts	92	94	96	94	
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.					

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	8	36	50	27
AZ	47	30	45	49
AR	14	31	65	32
CA	20	10	20	23
GA	9	29	44	19
KS	6	10	12	5
LA	56	69	75	55
MS	20	50	71	41
MO	2	14	33	21
NC	11	25	43	15
OK	7	10	21	9
SC	11	8	12	14
TN	7	28	44	22
TX	20	14	15	20
VA	27	4	9	35
15 Sts	18	21	29	23
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	8	19	40	29	4
AZ	0	0	0	75	25
AR	1	5	32	43	19
CA	0	0	15	55	30
GA	8	17	32	35	8
KS	2	6	33	53	6
LA	1	14	29	50	6
MS	4	10	28	46	12
MO	11	24	22	38	5
NC	4	15	33	42	6
OK	2	6	29	49	14
SC	0	2	26	64	8
TN	1	3	26	56	14
TX	2	6	28	46	18
VA	9	28	46	17	0
15 Sts	3	9	28	45	15
Prev Wk	3	8	27	46	16
Prev Yr	9	11	29	40	11

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	100	100
MN	71	95	99	92
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	39	69	85	81
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	96	97	97	98
SD	90	97	99	98
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	92	86	94	97
9 Sts	81	90	96	94
These 9 States harvested 64% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	55	14	34	66
MN	26	89	97	75
MT	40	14	31	73
ND	20	53	74	70
SD	89	94	95	97
WA	77	45	68	81
6 Sts	36	53	69	75
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	45	30	48	62
MN	37	95	99	84
MT	41	25	52	72
ND	40	77	91	83
WA	80	43	68	81
5 Sts	43	52	71	76
These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 29, 2010

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	83	94	99	91
IL	77	93	100	93
KS	89	89	95	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	86	91	95	92
NE	93	98	99	97
NM	88	58	72	71
OK	73	85	94	79
SD	91	96	98	96
TX	94	93	94	91
11 Sts	91	91	95	90
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	50	90	95	70
CO	15	1	6	9
IL	3	1	3	11
KS	0	1	3	3
LA	95	96	100	92
MO	9	5	18	12
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	2
OK	4	8	13	11
SD	2	0	1	3
TX	64	54	55	61
11 Sts	28	25	26	29
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	20	55	19	2
CO	1	4	19	57	19
IL	5	8	30	41	16
KS	3	9	30	51	7
LA	1	1	30	68	0
MO	2	8	30	56	4
NE	0	2	20	61	17
NM	0	0	38	57	5
OK	1	3	30	52	14
SD	0	3	17	68	12
TX	5	7	28	50	10
11 Sts	3	7	28	53	9
Prev Wk	2	7	27	55	9
Prev Yr	11	10	30	40	9

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	99	100	96
CO	54	40	48	48
IL	20	50	62	55
KS	24	24	44	41
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	40	50	65	55
NE	15	20	39	38
NM	14	10	21	19
OK	36	46	54	40
SD	31	40	63	52
TX	71	70	74	69
11 Sts	46	46	58	54
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	NA	62	21
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	66	NA	85	69
MO	0	NA	3	1
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	2
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	61	NA	42	58
11 Sts	24	NA	17	23
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	10	48	32	7
FL	0	1	13	70	16
GA	2	9	38	40	11
NC	3	9	49	38	1
OK	2	1	23	66	8
SC	0	1	22	68	9
TX	0	1	10	64	25
VA	11	22	52	15	0
8 Sts	2	7	32	47	12
Prev Wk	2	8	34	45	11
Prev Yr	0	3	25	59	13

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending August 29, 2010**

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

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	99	100	94
CA	84	35	60	86
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	98	100	100	98
MO	69	96	100	92
TX	97	91	95	99
6 Sts	88	87	93	94
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 29 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	14	29	5
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	64	48	67	64
MS	3	15	40	6
MO	0	3	12	2
TX	65	58	78	75
6 Sts	15	18	32	17
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	33	40	22
CA	0	5	25	65	5
LA	0	2	25	56	17
MS	0	4	18	48	30
MO	0	1	9	58	32
TX	1	3	36	48	12
6 Sts	0	4	28	49	19
Prev Wk	1	5	26	48	20
Prev Yr	1	5	28	46	20

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Aug 29, 2010												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	9	24	43	23	1		NH	7	5	37	47	4
AZ	19	5	15	41	20		NJ	0	30	40	30	0
AR	26	36	30	8	0		NM	5	9	33	42	11
CA	5	30	25	40	0		NY	1	6	30	54	9
CO	0	8	35	50	7		NC	4	20	36	38	2
CT	3	36	43	18	0		ND	0	6	31	55	8
DE	8	11	47	31	3		OH	3	10	32	46	9
FL	0	3	12	70	15		OK	4	20	46	28	2
GA	2	14	45	35	4		OR	23	30	37	10	0
ID	1	12	28	50	9		PA	15	17	28	34	6
IL	4	9	35	44	8		RI	0	13	50	37	0
IN	11	25	39	22	3		SC	3	8	36	51	2
IA	2	6	28	49	15		SD	2	8	24	53	13
KS	4	11	36	45	4		TN	7	21	41	30	1
KY	16	22	22	35	5		TX	8	19	41	27	5
LA	2	11	42	38	7		UT	1	5	27	53	14
ME	5	42	31	8	14		VT	3	21	35	39	2
MD	10	25	33	27	5		VA	16	39	30	14	1
MA	0	7	27	66	0		WA	15	16	37	31	1
MI	4	15	34	36	11		WV	18	30	31	20	1
MN	0	1	13	66	20		WI	1	2	14	59	24
MS	2	14	36	39	9		WY	0	5	27	56	12
MO	15	16	30	32	7		48 Sts	6	15	31	41	7
MT	5	7	34	45	9							
NE	1	2	13	71	13		Prev Wk	5	14	29	43	9
NV	3	8	64	22	3		Prev Yr	10	11	27	44	8

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

National Agricultural Summary

August 23 – 29, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

With the exception of the Pacific Northwest, where temperatures averaged as much as 8 degrees F below normal, warmer-than-normal weather dominated much of the country during the week. Warmth promoted the continued rapid development of summer crops such as

corn, cotton, and soybeans. Lingered showers along the Gulf Coast delivered some much-needed moisture to areas of the Delta and Southeast, while much of the Corn Belt welcomed a relatively rain free week that promoted drying in previously saturated summer crop fields.

Corn: Nearly ideal growing conditions throughout the major corn-producing areas continued to promote rapid phenological development of this year's crop. By August 29, corn at or beyond the dough stage had advanced to 94 percent complete, 21 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit progress was evident in 14 of the 18 major estimating states during the week. By week's end, 73 percent of this year's corn acreage was at or beyond the dented stage, 43 percentage points—or over 18 days—ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of the 5-year average. Denting progress in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, and Minnesota was 52 percentage points or more ahead of last year and 20 points or more ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in the mature stage advanced 9 points during the week, leaving progress—at 17 percent complete—12 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 70 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but up slightly from the same time last year.

Soybeans: Nationally, 96 percent of this year's soybean acreage was at the pod-setting stage or beyond by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Pod setting was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except Missouri, North Carolina—where progress was ahead of both last year and the average—and Kansas, where progress trailed both last year and the average. By August 29, leaves were dropping on 8 percent of the soybean acreage, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Leaf dropping was most advanced in Louisiana and Mississippi. Overall, 64 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but down 5 percentage points from the same time last year.

Cotton: Nationwide, boll setting advanced to 96 percent complete by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Bolls were open on 29 percent of the cotton acreage by August 29, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Boosted by warm weather, bolls were opening at a rapid pace across the Delta and Southeast. In those regions, progress was well ahead of both last year and the average. Overall, 60 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 9 points better than the same time last year. In Texas, spider mites coupled with a lack of available soil moisture negatively impacted fields in the Southern High Plains, while army worms and grasshoppers were evident irrigated cotton fields in the Cross Timbers.

Sorghum: Heading of this year's sorghum crop was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except New Mexico. Overall

progress advanced to 95 percent complete by August 29, four percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-eight percent of the sorghum acreage was at or beyond the coloring stage, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather prevailed throughout much of the Great Plains, promoting continued rapid coloring. Maturity inched forward during the week, advancing just 1 point to 26 percent complete. This was 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. With activity limited to the Delta and Texas, 17 percent of the nation's sorghum crop was harvested by August 29. This was 7 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. While the harvest pace was well ahead of normal in the Delta, progress in Texas trailed last year by 19 percentage points and the 5-year average by 16 points. Overall, 62 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 13 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: By week's end, 93 percent of the rice crop was at the heading stage or beyond, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Heading was complete throughout the Delta, but progress continued to trail the normal pace in California and Texas. By August 29, harvest advanced to 32 percent complete, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but up 2 percentage points from the same time last year.

Small Grains: Nationally, 96 percent of the oat crop was harvested by week's end, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

Dry, mostly sunny conditions allowed producers in the major barley-producing regions ample time to harvest 19 percent of the nation's crop during the week. By August 29, harvest had advanced to 71 percent complete, 28 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the average.

Spring wheat producers had harvested 69 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 33 percentage points ahead of last year but 6 points behind the 5-year average. Despite producers in Idaho and Montana utilizing nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 17 percent or more of their crop during the week, overall progress in these states remained 32 percentage points or more behind the 5-year average.

Other Crops: Overall, 59 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from last week but 13 points below the same time last year.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 88% mature, 45% 2009, 69% avg.; 38% harvested, 8% 2009, 25% avg.; conditions 5% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 44% good and 5% excellent. Soybeans blooming 92%, 93% 2009, 96% avg.; setting pods 82%, 78% 2009, 85% avg.; dropping leaves 27%, 5% 2009, 24% avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 9% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 23% good and 1% excellent. The remains from Tropical Depression Five produced needed rainfall totals from the central Gulf Coast region into the Southeast. The moisture arrived too late to help corn but other commodities, pastures, and immature crops benefited from the boost in soil moisture, according to the US Drought Monitor released August 24. The state was portrayed as having 47.6 percent drought free, 52.4 percent abnormally dry conditions, and 17.6 severe dry conditions, compared to 100 percent free from drought 3 months ago, and 89.5 percent free from drought a year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 92 degrees in Bridgeport to 100 degrees in Montgomery. Overnight lows ranged from 60 degrees in Sand Mountain to 72 degrees in Headland. The highest amount of rainfall occurred in Mobile Bates with 2.23 inches over a period of 3 days. Corn harvest reports indicated fair to good yields on the early planted corn. Areas in the north still need rain, which will help double cropped soybeans. Yields on the early soybeans and cotton were suffering because of the lack of moisture and the extreme heat in July and early August. Cotton producers will start defoliation this week, looking for harvest to begin in the near future. Since the heat wave appears to have passed, pastures seem to be regaining its color.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. Barley 25% harvested; condition 20% fair, 30% good, 50% excellent. Oats 10% harvested; condition 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Potato harvest was just underway; condition 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. First cutting hay harvest 95% complete; second cutting 30% complete; condition 10% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 25% excellent. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Wind and rain damage to crops 100% none. Activities hay harvest, barley harvest, oat harvest, vegetable harvest, weed control, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending August 29, ranging from 1 degree below normal at Paloma to 10 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 116 degrees at Paloma and Yuma. The lowest reading at 48 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 19 of the 22 stations this week. Phoenix received the least at 0.02 inches of precipitation and Tucson received the most at 1.76 inches of precipitation. Cotton setting bolls is 97 percent complete, behind last year's 99 percent and the five-year average of 99 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 excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 48% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 50% short, 17% adequate. Corn 100% dent, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; 99% mature, 74% 2009, 86% avg.; 72% harvested, 18% 2009, 32% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Harvesting continued for corn, rice, sorghum, and soybeans last week. A few Arkansas producers started fall tillage of harvested corn and rice fields. Insect issues were still a concern as spraying continued in some parts of the state. Livestock were mostly in fair condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crop conditions declined again last week due to the continuation of the dry weather. Hay harvesting continued in some areas of the state.

CALIFORNIA: Bolls continued to be set and were opening for cotton plants. Rice plants continued to head out. Some rice growers completed their final irrigation with harvest to begin in a few weeks. Sunflower fields continued to be defoliated while harvest started in Colusa and Sutter County. Safflower and corn for silage continued to be harvested. 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 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 vegetables. 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 being harvested. Winter carrots were being planted. In Stanislaus County, the 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, and fire danger increased with higher temperatures and red flag high wind warnings mid-week. Range conditions were notably better than this time last year due to the late rains and relatively cool summer. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Supplemental feeding of hay

and nutrients continued as range quality declined. Sheep continued to graze on idle farmland, harvested grain fields and rangeland. Dairies attempted to keep cows cool with fans and misting in the central valley during the heat. Bees were in sunflower, melon and some vegetable fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate. Barley 59% harvested, 59% 2009, 64% avg.; condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 32% harvested, 39% 2009, 44% avg.; condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 6% cut, 4% 2009, 8% avg.; 4% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions 21% harvested, 21% 2009, 25% avg.; condition 5% fair, 83% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 7% fair, 74% good, 19% excellent. Summer potatoes 18% harvested, 19% 2009, 26% avg.; condition 8% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Fall potatoes 2% harvested, 2% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa 47% 3rd cutting, 24% 2009, 34% avg.; condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Sunflowers condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Corn Silage 6% harvested, 9% 2009, 12% avg. Most of Colorado experienced below average amounts of precipitation for the week. Temperatures across the State were slightly above normal for this time of year, according to the USDA, NASS Colorado Field Office.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 62% adequate, 32% surplus. Other hay second cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; third cutting 64%, 66% 2009, 62% avg.; hay fourth cutting 1%, 8% 2009, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 71%, 87% 2009, 92% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 38% poor, 39% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent; dough 100%, 89% 2009, 90% avg.; 96% dent, 61% 2009, 75% avg.; 45% mature, 4% 2009, 34% avg. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent; blooming 100%, 86% 2009, 94% avg.; setting pods 98%, 56% 2009, 77% avg.; turning color 1%, 0% 2009, 8% avg.; dropping leaves 0%, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Apple condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Cantaloupes 96% harvested, 78% 2009, 80% avg. Cucumbers 95% harvested, 84% 2009, 79% avg. Lima Beans 65% harvested, 50% 2009, 40% avg. Potatoes 100% harvested, 72% 2009, 76% avg. Snap beans 94% harvested, 80% 2009, 86% avg. Sweet corn 98% harvested, 80% 2009, 83% avg. Tomatoes 93% harvested, 61% 2009, 74% avg. Watermelons 95% harvested, 85% 2009, 83% avg. Apples 30% harvested, 30% 2009, 24% avg. Peaches 96% harvested, 81% 2009, 85% avg. Corn harvest continues. Yields are highly variable depending on rainfall in each field. Soybeans have rebounded with recent rains, though conditions have turned dry again. Hay and pasture conditions have also improved with rains.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Peanut condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Drought causing minor damage to cotton, peanut yields in Escambia, Santa Rosa counties. White mold infestation significant in some peanut fields, Washington County. Deer, armyworms, grasshoppers becoming an issue in soybean fields. Peanut harvest underway for early-planted peanuts, yields reduced by white mold, Columbia County. Most peanut fields anticipated to reach maturity within three weeks. Vegetables fall crop planting between rain showers, southern Peninsula areas. Producers marketed avocados. Miami-Dade County marketed

light supplies of okra. Growing conditions good across citrus region. Cultural practices fertilizations, hedging, irrigation, resetting of young trees. Some summer sprays applied as rainfall permitted. Growers using aerial and ground spraying for citrus psyllid control. Pasture feed 3% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition improved. Panhandle pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Adequate soil moisture, some locations suffered from drought. Rain showers alleviated heat stress on stock. North pasture condition fair to excellent; cattle condition fair to good with most good. Central pasture mostly good, some poor due to local flooding, damage from armyworms. Cattle condition fair to excellent. Southwest pastures remain in mostly good shape. Some pasture had standing water from heavy rain. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Statewide most cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; 97% mature, 91% 2009, 89% avg.; harvested for grain 69%, 43% 2009, 41% avg. Soybeans setting pods 90%, 83% 2009, 80% avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; dropping leaves 3%, 1% 2009, 4% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent; harvested for grain 16%, 4% 2009, 15% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 76% harvested, 77% 2009, 79% avg. Cooler temperatures provided relief for some in parts of the state. Daily average high temperatures were in the mid 80's to lower 90's. Low temperatures were in the low 70's. Isolated showers amounted to an inch of precipitation statewide for the week. White mold and armyworms continued to be present in some fields. Virtually all of the corn is mature, and over two-thirds of the corn has been harvested for grain. Most of the soybean crop is setting pods and a few fields are beginning to drop leaves. Some fields of sorghum have been harvested. Over a third of the cotton bolls are starting to open, while boll setting is now complete. Three-quarters of the tobacco crop has been harvested. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock, cutting hay, and applying fungicides and insecticides to cotton and peanuts.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at very short to short levels. The northern islands of Kauai County received approximately twice the amount it had last week in some locations. Central Oahu also received more rain than the previous week with the Mililani rain gauge receiving approximately .9 inches of rain. Rainfall elsewhere and for the southern islands was relatively unchanged from last week's totals. The Drought Monitor indications remained the same as the previous week's with 97.8 percent of the State under some type of drought condition. A major brush fire on the Big Island continued to burn this week on the Pohakuloa Training Area; the fire had consumed nearly 1,400 acres, and was not yet fully contained at the end of the week. High winds and dry conditions during the week increased the intensity of the fire. No change in crop conditions, still poor in lower elevation and leeward pastures; irrigation required for crops.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 37% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 5%, 3% 2009, 4% avg. Onions 20% harvested, 9% 2009, 11% avg. Potato vines killed 16%, 36% 2009, 34% avg.; 2% harvested, 2% 2009, 3% avg. Oats harvested for grain 57%, 63% 2009, 63% avg. Dry peas 52% harvested, 78% 2009, 79% avg. Lentils 40% harvested, 65% 2009, 69% avg. Dry beans 22% harvested, 23% 2009, 23% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 98%, 93% 2009, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 48%, 34% 2009, 52% avg.; 4th cutting

harvested 6%, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 83%, 88% 2009, 90% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 1% planted, 2% 2009, 1% avg.; 83% harvested, 89% 2009, 92% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 92% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 92% good, 3% excellent. The Bonneville extension reports verticillium wilt is becoming a problem in potato fields in the area. Caribou county reports rainfall slowed harvest for the week. Potato harvest is 2 percent complete at the state level. Winter wheat, spring wheat and barley harvested is 83, 34 and 48 percent complete, respectively.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 2% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Soybeans 22% turning yellow, 1% 2009, 13% avg. Alfalfa cut 79% third crop, 70% 2009, 83% avg. Very little, if any, precipitation was received last week across the state, which continued to speed the crops along in their development. Temperatures were more moderate last week, with the statewide average temperature being below normal for the first time since early July. There were 6.8 days suitable for fieldwork last week across the state, making it a good week to put up good quality hay. Temperatures statewide averaged 71.7 degrees, 1.9 degrees below the state average. Farmers were busy preparing machinery for harvest, as corn harvest could be in full swing in some areas in the next week or two.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 45% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate. Corn dough 96%, 77% 2009, 89% avg.; 77% dent, 21% 2009, 50% avg.; 21% mature, 0% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 86% 2009, 93% avg.; 14% shedding leaves, 2% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Third cutting 87%, 63% 2009, 78% avg. Temperatures ranged from 5o below normal to 4o above normal with a low of 46o and a high of 95o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 0.03 inches. Cooler temperatures and lower humidity during the week brought some relief to the state. However, virtually no precipitation was received which further depleted topsoil moisture. Yield potential in late planted crops is diminishing due to the lack of rainfall during August. A limited number of corn fields have been harvested as farmers prepare and test equipment. Harvest of seed corn and silage continued, especially in central and northern areas. Farmers had a good week for cutting and baling hay as the lower humidity sped up the curing process. Some livestock producers have been forced to begin feeding hay as pasture condition declines. Other activities included preparing harvest equipment, attending field days, cleaning grain bins, cutting and baling hay, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 73% adequate, and 22% surplus. For much of Iowa it has been the longest span without rain all growing season. Along with mostly dry conditions, temperatures were mild early in the week with highs in the upper seventies and evenings dipping into the fifties. By week's end, Iowa witnessed higher temperatures, as thermometers climbed into the upper eighties. Corn is beginning to turn color in many areas, ears have dropped in some fields, and harvest for grain could start within a few weeks. Maturity variability within fields and instances of ears not filling out to the end of the ear have been reported. Beans are also beginning to lose their bright green color, most of the acres due to maturity, however sudden death syndrome is claiming acres as well.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 8% harvested, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Sunflowers blooming 90%, 82% 2009, 87% avg.; ray flowers dry 29%, 24% 2009, 33% avg.; bracts yellow 4%, 7% 2009, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 36%, 16% 2009, 33% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, and 9% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, and 3% surplus. The Southwest District had the only reporting station to reach 100 degrees Fahrenheit last week. The remainder of the State experienced highs in the 90's and lows in the 50's and even the 40's in the North West and West Central Districts. Most of the rain occurred in the central part of the State with four counties receiving more than 3 inches. Ellis County led with 4.40 inches of rain, followed by Rush County with 3.95, Rice County with 3.67, and Kingman County with 3.09 inches of rain. Rain slowed corn harvest but gave some regeneration to other fall crops. Field activities included preparing fields for wheat planting, spraying corn and soybeans for insects, baling hay, and harvesting corn. Livestock producers were thankful for the break in heat and some precipitation in the last two weeks.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 31% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 31% short, 32% adequate. Burley tobacco topped 94%, cut 40%, dark tobacco cut 45%. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Hay conditions 9% very poor, 18% poor, 23% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Livestock benefitted from lower temperatures and humidity, but crops are in need of rain.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 55% adequate and 13% surplus. Corn 94% harvested, 70% 2009, 74% avg. Hay 95% second cutting, 81% 2009, and 89% avg. Sugarcane 44% planted, 45% 2009, 41% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 38% good, 32% excellent. Sweet potatoes 4% harvested, 7% 2009, 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Vegetable 7% very poor, 22% poor, 48% fair, 23% good. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 47% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay second cutting 98%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; third cutting 50%, 42% 2009, 48% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 87%, 81% 2009, 89% avg.; fourth cutting 22%, 19% 2009, 32% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 20% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent; dough 96%, 90% 2009, 93% avg.; 83% dent, 58% 2009, 64% avg.; 23% mature, 11% 2009, 22% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent; setting pods 92%, 72% 2009, 77% avg.; turning color 6%, 4% 2009, 7% avg.; dropping leaves 1%, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; blooming 96%, 95% 2009, 91% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Cantaloupes 86% harvested, 76% 2009, 82% avg. Cucumbers 83% harvested, 78% 2009, 83% avg. Lima beans 49% harvested, 58% 2009, 62% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 97% 2009, 89% avg. Snap beans 86% harvested, 79% 2009, 85% avg. Sweet corn 84% harvested, 78% 2009, 85% avg. Tomatoes 78% harvested, 74% 2009, 74% avg. Watermelons 77% harvested, 66% 2009, 78% avg. Apples 36% harvested, 34% 2009, 42% avg. Peaches 89% harvested, 84%

2009, 85% avg. Corn harvest continues. Yields are highly variable depending on rainfall in each field. Soybeans have rebounded with recent rains, though conditions have turned dry again. Hay and pasture conditions have also improved with rains.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 32% very short, 39% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 48% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silage harvested 31%, 1% 2009, 8% avg. Soybeans turning 21%, 1% 2009, 11% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Winter Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Sugarbeets 3% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Barley 100% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Potatoes 9% harvested, 17% 2009, 17% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Second cutting hay 93%, 85% 2009, 94% avg. Third cutting hay 57%, 38% 2009, 54% avg. Fourth cutting hay 11%, 2% 2009, 4% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent; setting pods 100%, 90% 2009, 98% avg.; turning 64%, 15% 2009, 45% avg.; dropping leaves 32%, 3% 2009, 20% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Apples 14% harvested, 7% 2009, 6% avg. Blueberries 98% harvested, 89% 2009, 89% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.26 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 1.55 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 2 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, and 0 to 2 degrees below normal Lower Peninsula. Cooler temperatures welcomed mid week, but reprieve short with temperatures around 90 degrees over weekend. Activities included harvesting, chopping corn, baling straw, apple picking, spraying, and tilling. Hot, dry temperatures continued to cause havoc for field crops. Soil generally too dry for crops to finish out growing season on a strong note, and many have started regressing in quality. Effects being noticed in fields. Dry topsoil caused challenges for sugarbeet harvest, which began in select fields August 23. Was earliest start on record. Dry Beans continued to turn and harvest began in a few areas. Corn made rapid progress toward harvest. Variable moisture reported in Clinton County as fields begin to dry up. Black layer reported in advanced fields southeast counties. Many farmers chopping corn for silage before it gets too dry. It has been dry at a critical time for soybeans as they setting pods. Alfalfa seeding done in various fields, while others continued to make second and third cuttings. More acres being prepared for wheat planting in response to strong market. Upper Peninsula severe dry conditions persisted as oats being harvested. Soils southeast and southwest remained dry. Growing degree days jumped to 20 days ahead of normal in Grand Rapids area. Apples ranged from 61 to 70 mm northwest; early varieties continued to be harvested across state. Apple size southeast has stalled due to dry conditions. European red mite numbers building southwest and northwest. Harvest of late season peaches continued across state. Peach size and quality good southwest and southeast. European plums ranged from 37 mm northwest and continued to be harvested southwest and Grand Rapids areas. Regrowth of strawberries continued to be affected by limited rainfall and potato leafhoppers. Defoliation of cherry trees from leaf spot has been a concern. Pear harvest continued southeast and southwest. Frost damage and pear psylla continued to be seen southeast and southwest. Harvest of late variety blueberries neared completion. Phomopsis canker a problem many fields. Grapes began coloring across state. Fall raspberry harvested continued. Rain fell some major vegetable areas, but soils remained dry. Large numbers of celery leaf tier moth reported. Gummy leaf stem blight afflicted squash, cucumbers, melons, and pumpkins Macomb-Lapeer region. Downy mildew on cucumbers confirmed in 25 counties. Aphid populations increased on vine crops. Crops harvested included 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. Tomato harvest Macomb region peaked; crop abundant and had

good quality. Onion yields Grand Rapids region varied; they lowered by extremely hot summer and dry conditions. Pumpkin maturity ahead of schedule.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Corn 12% silage harvested, 4% 2009, 13% avg.; 14% turning yellow, 2% 2009, 19% avg. Sweet corn 64% harvested, 38% 2009, 56% avg. Potatoes 28% harvested, 15% 2009, 25% avg.; condition 2% fair, 64% good, 34% excellent. Canola 94% harvested, 6% 2009, 55% avg. Dry beans 96% fully podded, NA 2009, NA avg.; 43% lower leaves yellowing, NA 2009, NA avg.; 16% dropping leaves, NA 2009, NA avg.; 3% harvested, 4% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 15% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 7% fair, 60% good, 33% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Average temperatures were 3.5 degrees above normal, despite a cold front that moved through the state early Tuesday morning and brought cooler, drier air. Overnight lows dropped into the 40s and 50s by mid-week.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 97% mature, 94% 2009, 91% avg.; 73% harvested, 40% 2009, 49% avg.; 98% silage harvested, 94% 2009, 96% avg.; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 71% open bolls, 20% 2009, 41% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 2% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 23% good, 60% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 98% 2009, 98% avg.; 86% mature, 38% 2009, 49% avg.; 40% harvested, 3% 2009, 6% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18 fair, 48% good, 30% excellent. Sorghum 99% turning color, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 97% mature, 68% 2009, 79% avg.; 30% harvested, 3% 2009, 40% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 70% turning color, 45% 2009, 66% avg.; 49% shedding leaves, 21% 2009, 46% avg.; 20% harvested, 3% 2009, 23% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 84%, 86% 2009, 85% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 12% harvested, 2% 2009, 4% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 56% good, 34% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Last week weather conditions were favorable for harvesting. The majority of corn has already been harvested with reports of varied yields. Cotton farmers have begun defoliating their crop to prepare for harvest.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7 Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate and 3% surplus. Supply of hay and roughages 6% very short, 9% short, 71% adequate and 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate and 2% surplus. Pasture condition 15% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, and 7% excellent. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.02 of an inch during the week. Corn silage harvest active. Rain needed to fill out soybeans and revive pastures. Temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees below normal across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% last year; 32% short, 30% last year; 64% adequate, 59% last year; 3% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% last year; 30% short, 40% last year; 67% adequate, 49% last year; 1% surplus, 0% last year. Winter wheat 85% harvested, 85% last year. Barley 52% harvested, 41% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 5% last year; 19% fair, 27% last year; 59% good, 47% last year;

20% excellent, 19% last year. Camelina harvested 92%, 99% last year. Corn chopped for silage 2%, 7% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 0% poor, 2% last year; 18% fair, 26% last year; 67% good, 55% last year; 15% excellent, 16% last year. Durum wheat turning 83%, 85% last year. Durum wheat 20% harvested, 14% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 3% poor, 9% last year; 18% fair, 38% last year; 66% good, 35% last year; 13% excellent, 16% last year. Lentils 81% harvested, 65% last year. Mustard seed turning 95%, 99% last year. Mustard seed 58% harvested, 44% last year. Oats 56% harvested, 73% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor; 1% poor; 18% fair; 60% good; 21% excellent. Spring wheat turning 92%, 95% last year. Spring wheat 31% harvested, 40% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% last year; 2% poor, 9% last year; 22% fair, 39% last year; 64% good, 41% last year; 12% excellent, 8% last year. Dry peas 90% harvested, 79% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 73%, 70% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 54%, 51% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 5% very poor, 5% last year; 7% poor, 16% last year; 34% fair, 44% last year; 45% good, 31% last year; 9% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 4%, 6% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 5%, 5% last year. Montana experienced widespread heat and moisture during the week ending August 29th. Chester received the most precipitation at 1.19 inches, and 60 of the 84 reporting stations received at least one quarter of an inch of precipitation. High temperatures were mostly in the mid to upper 90s, with lows scattered mainly in the upper 30s and lower 40s. Sixteen stations achieved temperatures greater than 100 degrees, five more than the previous week. The highest was Havre at 103 degrees. Wisdom was the coldest place in the State, with the low dropping down to 24 degrees. Eight other stations reported lows at or below freezing.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 33% short, 63 adequate, 2 surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigated corn conditions 84% good or excellent. Dryland corn conditions 77% good or excellent. Both conditions are above year ago levels. Dry beans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent; 55% turning color, 14% 2009, 34% avg. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent; 3rd cutting 90% complete, 78% 2009, 85% avg.; 4th cutting 11% complete, 8% 2009, 7% avg. Temperatures averaged 1 degree above normal with highs that reached 100 and lows in the mid 40's. Rain fell early in the week across the eastern half of the state but conditions were dry across the western half of the State. The South Central, East and Southeastern Districts averaged over one inch of precipitation with isolated locations receiving over three inches. Crop maturity continues well ahead of last year. Panhandle producers were preparing wheat ground for fall seeding but planting was limited due to concerns in some areas about potential grasshopper damage.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. The weather was largely unsettled during the week. Temperatures varied greatly, starting out below normal, rising to well above normal, and then plunging to well below normal. Temperatures at week's end were driven to record lows due to a cold weather storm system from Alaska. Scattered thundershowers fell both early and late in the week. Precipitation totals remained light with Reno recording .1 inch, Winnemucca .08 inch, and Ely .07 inch. The state once again escaped large wildland fires despite several red flag warnings. Rangeland forages continued to show seasonal decline. Alfalfa second cutting was virtually complete and third cutting was in full swing. Timothy hay harvest continued. Small grain harvest was complete. Corn silage harvest was beginning. Potatoes were in bloom as was mint. Garlic harvest neared completion. Cattle and sheep were being rotated to best utilize

available range. Grasshopper populations remained high in the North but damage to crops remained limited. Main farm and ranch activities hay harvest and shipping, garlic harvest, weed and pest control, irrigation, livestock movement, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 29% short, 53% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 24% short, 49% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, and 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes 10% harvested, <5% 2009, <5% average; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 10% harvested, 35% 2009, 20% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 15% harvested; 25% 2009, 35% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 60% harvested, 30% 2009, 25% average; condition good. Maine Barley 70% harvested, 30% 2009, 40% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 5% harvested, <5% 2009, <5% average; condition fair/good in Maine, good/excellent in Vermont, good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 80% harvested, 65% 2009, 70% average. Shade Tobacco 90% harvested, 70% 2009, 80% average. Broadleaf Tobacco 85% harvested, 70% 2009, 80% average. Second Crop Hay 95% harvested, 80% 2009, 80% average. Third Crop Hay 45% harvested 30% 2009, 25% average; condition fair/good in New Hampshire, good/fair in Vermont and Massachusetts, fair elsewhere. Apples 20% harvested, 10% 2009, 10% average; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut, average/above average in Vermont, average elsewhere; condition fair/poor in Connecticut, good/excellent in Rhode Island, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 75% harvested, 70% 2009, 70% average. Pears 25% harvested, 15% 2009, 10% average; Fruit Size below average/average in New Hampshire, average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good/fair in Rhode Island, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 95% harvested, 90% 2009, 90% average. Maine Wild Blueberries 99% harvested, 90% 2009, 90% average. The week began wet and windy with below average temperatures ranging from the mid-60s to low 70s. Windy conditions, scattered precipitation, and cool temperatures in the 60s and 70s continued on Tuesday and Wednesday with some areas reporting over two inches of rainfall. Temperatures from Thursday to Saturday were variable ranging from the upper 60s to mid-80s. The week ended sunny and dry with above average daytime temperatures ranging from the mid-80s to mid-90s. Average nighttime temperatures during the week ranged from the lower 50s to mid-60s. Total precipitation ranged from 0.07 to over 3 inches. Farmers were busy harvesting crops, mowing orchard floors, weeding, scouting for pests and diseases, pruning trees, spreading manure, vine killing potato fields, planting cover crops, and tilling fields.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in some localities. Temperatures were near, to slightly below, normal across the Garden State. Dry conditions continued to stress field-crops. Farmers irrigated as needed. Crop conditions rated poor to good for corn and soybeans. Chopping of some early planted corn began. In some fields soybean crops are not forming beans in pods. Second and third-cuttings of hay continued. Vegetable growers continued harvesting summer vegetables. Fall vegetables planted included cabbage, lettuce, and snap beans. Peach harvest and early-season grape picking continues.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, and 9% surplus. Wind damage 9% light; with 6% of cotton crops damaged by wind and 3% of sorghum crops damaged by wind to date. No

hail damage was reported this week, with 3% of corn crop, 3% of cotton crop, 3% of sorghum crop and 2% peanut crop damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 10% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent; 80% of the fourth cutting complete and 25% of the 5th cutting complete. Corn 7% fair, 68% good, 25% excellent; 63% dough, 36% dent, 5% mature; 12% harvested for silage. Cotton 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, and 13% excellent; 66% setting bolls and 14% bolls opening. Irrigated sorghum 10% fair, 82% good, and 8% excellent; with 84% headed, 23% coloring, and 1% mature. Dry sorghum 53% fair, 43% good and 4% excellent; with 65% headed and 20% coloring. Total sorghum 38% fair, 57% good and 5% excellent; with 72% headed and 21% coloring. Apple 20% poor and 80% good. Chile 1% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent; with 41% harvested. Lettuce 40% fair and 60% good; with 53% planted. Peanut 15% fair 83% good and 2% excellent; with 86% pegging. Pecans 3% poor, 10% fair, 67% good and 20% excellent. Onion crop is 99% harvested. Cattle 6% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 10% poor, 10% fair, 64% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 42% good and 11% excellent. During the week most areas experienced some precipitation with the highest amounts recorded in the Ruidoso area. Temperatures were near to below normal for most of the state with just a few areas above normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate and 11% surplus. Pastures were rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, and 9% excellent. Soybean condition 3% poor, 11% fair, 49% good, 37% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 7% fair, 49% good, 41% excellent. Oats 96% harvest, 77% 2009, 87% average. Potatoes 39%, 35% 2009, 40% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 84%, 57% 2009, 62% average. Timothy hay 3rd cutting 66%, 42% 2009, 45% average. Apple condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 4% fair, 51% good, 43% excellent. Peaches 9% fair, 88% good, 3% excellent. Pears 2% poor, 11% fair, 87% good. Apples 25% harvested, 18% 2009. Grapes 4%. Peaches 92%, 84% 2009. Pears 88%, 69% 2009. Growers in the Finger Lakes were getting ready to begin harvest on early grape varieties. In Long Island vineyards, rain brought much needed relief to thirsty vines. Tomato 67% harvest, 53% average. Onions 46%, 49% average. Sweet corn 68%, 49% 2009, 64% average. Snap beans 63%, 66% average. Cabbage 75%, 47% 2009, 47% average. Tomato condition 5% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Lettuce 13% good, 87% excellent. Onions 1% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, 38% excellent. Sweet corn 5% fair, 61% good, 34% excellent. Snap beans 1% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Cabbage 18% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent. Temperatures were near normal or slightly above normal. Rainfall for the week was normal across eastern New York as well as Long Island. Precipitation was generally below normal over northern, and western New York.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate and 2% surplus. Average temperatures were below normal ranging from 68 to 78 degrees. Parts of the state received heavy rainfall with precipitation reaching 5.62 inches in Clayton while other parts of the state stayed dry. Activities for the week included the harvesting of apples, peaches, corn and tobacco and the 2nd & 3rd cutting of hay.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, and 5% surplus. Durum wheat 96% turning, 86% 2009, 96% avg.; 43% harvested, 8% 2009, 53% avg.; condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Canola 90% swathed, 45% 2009, 83% avg.; 45% harvested, 7% 2009, 47% avg.;

condition 5% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Corn for silage 7% chopped, 0% 2009, 10% average. Dry edible beans 98% fully podded, 49% 2009, 84% avg.; 88% lower leaves yellowing, 11% 2009, 57% avg.; 67% dropping leaves, 0% 2009, 30% avg.; 13% cut and beyond, 0% 2009, 9% avg.; 6% harvested, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Dry edible peas 95% harvested, 64% 2009, 90% average. Flaxseed 93% turning, 82% 2009, 94% avg.; 19% harvested, 5% 2009, 26% avg.; condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 38% vines killed, 9% 2009, 28% avg.; 7% dug, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 51% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans 95% fully podded, 46% 2009, 82% avg.; 30% lower leaves yellowing, 4% 2009, 26% average. Sugarbeets 5% lifted, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 47% good, 38% excellent. Sunflowers 57% ray flowers dried/dropped, 15% 2009, 56% avg.; 15% bracts turned yellow, 0% 2009, 22% avg.; 0% bracts turned brown, 0% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Stockwater supplies 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 94% complete. Other hay cutting 95% complete. Warm, dry weather allowed small grain harvest to continue at a good pace. Reporters noted that the continued warm, dry weather is beginning to stress row crops in areas of the southern and west central districts.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 6% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent; 96% in dough, 81% 2009, 86% avg.; 72% dented, 32% 2009, 45% avg.; 7% mature, 2% 2009, 3% avg.; for silage 28% harvested, 9% 2009, 11% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent; 8% dropping leaves, 2% 2009, 6% avg. Alfalfa hay 91% 3rd cutting, 81% 2009, 82% avg.; 34% 4th cutting, 13% 2009, 13% avg. Other hay 58% 3rd cutting, 39% 2009, 44% avg. Peaches 89% harvested, 74% 2009, 79% avg. Summer apples 88% harvested, 86% 2009, 82% avg. Fall and winter apples 12% harvested, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Cucumbers 93% harvested, 86% 2009, 70% avg. Potatoes 60% harvested, 33% 2009, 28% avg. Processing tomatoes 26% harvested, 21% 2009, 26% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 39% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate. Wheat seedbed prepared 41% this week, 37% last week, 48% last year, 47% average. Rye seedbed prepared 53% this week, 34% last week, 47% last year, 45% average. Oats seedbed prepared 33% this week, 32% last week, 33% last year, 37% average. Corn condition 8% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent; 89% dent this week, 88% last week, 66% last year, 61% average; mature 62% this week, 54% last week, 37% last year, 46% average; harvested 25% this week, 11% last week, 10% last year, 21% average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent; blooming 96% this week, 90% last week, 95% last year, 89% average; 76% setting pods this week, 62% last week, 77% last year, 70% average. Peanuts setting pods 94% this week, 82% last week, 85% last year, 95% average. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; 4th cutting 76% this week, 56% last week, 60% last year, 67% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent; 2nd cutting 65% this week, 57% last week, 44% last year, 53% average. Watermelons 90% harvested this week, 89% last week, 84% last year, 90% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair,

56% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$117 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$110 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 35% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay third cutting 97%, 80% 2009, 43% average. Spring wheat 99% harvested, 94% 2009, 90% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 30% excellent. Barley 100% harvested, 93% 2009, 90% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Range and Pasture 23% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Weather; It was another dry week in Oregon. Only four out of forty-three stations reported more than 0.1 inches of precipitation, led by Joseph with 0.52 inches. All but three stations remain behind normal season accumulation for this time of year. Triple digit temperatures were reached in the Southwest Valleys, while thirty-seven stations reported at least 90 degree high temperatures. Crescent City reported the lowest high at 69 degrees. Despite these high temperatures, thirty-seven stations reported that weekly averages were below normal temperatures for this time of year. Field Crops; Grass seed, grain, mint, and hay were being harvested in Lane County. Grain and grass seed growers in Clackamas County were finishing up with harvest. Straw baling and early tillage was causing dust to rise up over dry fields. Wheat and barley harvest were mostly completed with field work underway in some areas to prepare for fall seeding in Umatilla County. Wheat yields were looking better than expected. Third cutting of alfalfa was still underway in most areas. Red clover was nearing harvest. Potato harvest was starting with yields looking average. Corn was progressing well. Mint harvest continued. Vegetables; Vegetables continued to be harvested across the State. Flea and cucumber beetles continued to affect cucumber and pumpkin crops in Lane County. The Lane County pumpkin crop was also being affected by the Lepidoptera worm. Sweet corn and green bean harvest began in Clackamas and Washington counties. Cole crops were doing well. Fruits and Nuts; The berry season in the Willamette Valley was starting to wind down, with mainly late season blueberries, blackberries, and fall raspberries. Peach harvest was wrapping up. Evergreen blackberries were just coming on in Clackamas County. In the lower Willamette Valley pears were looking good, and were starting to be picked. Apple harvest continued. Grapes were still sizing, but there was concern over a possible botrytis outbreak due to recent moisture. There was also continued caution for powdery mildew. Spotted wing drosophila infestations seemed to be lighter this week. Summer pear and apple harvest was well underway in the lower Hood River Valley and Wasco County. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Irrigation and plant care activities continued to be a priority for nurseries and greenhouses. Plants were being prepared for the fall. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Livestock were doing well despite deteriorating foraging conditions. Dryland pastures and range were at the end of their season or coming close to it. Irrigation continued where water was available. Ranchers were weaning spring calves and expecting the fall calves to arrive soon.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 13% very short, 20% short, and 66% adequate, and 1% surplus. Fall plowing 16%, 7% pr. yr., 16% avg. Corn dough 77%, 66% pr. yr., 80% 5 yr. avg.; 46% dent, 26% pr. yr., 47% 5 yr.; mature is at 5%, ahead of the 3% a year ago, but behind 13% 5 Yr. avg. Corn silage harvest 28%, 9% pr. yr., 18% 5 Yr. avg. Barley 7% planted, 1% pr. yr., 5% avg. Tobacco 42% harvested, 47% pr. yr., 47%

avg. Potatoes 19% harvested, 27% pr. yr., 22% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 96%, 80% pr. yr., 87% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 36%, 20% pr. yr., 21% avg. Timothy/Clover second-cutting 95%, 84% pr. yr., 83% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 83% pr. yr., 82% avg. Apples 41% harvested, 32% pr. yr., 31% avg. Corn crop condition, 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Quality of hay made 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 55% good, 33% excellent. Pasture condition 15% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Apple condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 30% excellent. Primary field activities were harvesting vegetables, apples, corn silage, and preparing for fall seedings.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 100% doughed, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 99% matured, 99% 2009, 96% avg.; 43% harvested, 43% 2009, 39% avg. Soybeans 0% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent; bloomed 96%, 95% 2009, 96% avg.; pods set 80%, 85% 2009, 75% avg.; leaves turning color 2%, 1% 2009, 5% avg.; leaves dropped 0%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts pegged 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Tobacco 86% harvested, 87% 2009, 81% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 40%, 54% 2009, 32% avg. Hay other hay 100%, 100% 2009, 97% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 97% 2009, 90% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Cantaloupes 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Scattered showers fell across South Carolina this past week. Some of the locations that received heavy rainfall and some low-lying fields were too wet, thereby hindering harvest for some growers. The fields that missed the rain were able to dry out and allowed farmers to continue harvesting. Despite temperatures being above average for the period, cooler weather was observed when compared to the mid-summer heat wave. Overall, lower temperatures with scattered rain showers improved all surveyed crop and livestock conditions. Reports of army worm infestations had spread further throughout the state. Nearly all corn had matured by week's end. Forty-three percent of corn had been harvested, same as this time last year. Corn conditions improved. Ninety-four percent of cotton had set bolls and 12% had bolls open, falling slightly behind the five-year average. Cotton conditions improved substantially. The peanut crop had completed pegging. Ninety-six percent of soybeans had bloomed and 80% had set pods. Only 2% of the crop had turned color. Some growers reported that their pods are not setting properly due to the extreme heat early in the season. Like the other crops, soybean conditions improved. Eighty-six percent of tobacco had been harvested and 40% of producers had destroyed stalks, ahead of the five-year average. Livestock conditions improved. Some producers continued to feed hay to livestock. Pasture conditions improved. Watermelon and cantaloupe harvesting was reportedly complete for 2010. The peach harvest neared completion for the year.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 55% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat seeded 4%, 4% 2009, 5% avg. Barley 95% harvested, 85% 2009, 95% avg. Corn silage harvested 7%, 2% 2009, 14% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 2%, 0% 2009, 17% avg. Sunflower blooming 98%, 93% 2009, 97% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 35%, 30% 2009, 38% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 9%, 5% 2009, 16% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 95%, 93% 2009, 97% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting

harvested 49%, 44% 2009, 51% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Cattle condition 12% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 15% fair, 53% good, 32% excellent. Continued lack of precipitation along with hot and windy weather has caused concern over crop and pasture conditions, however this weather provided a good week for haying. Farm activities focused on the general care of livestock, preparing for winter wheat seeding and the silage harvest, cutting hay in some areas, and finishing up small grain harvest.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pastures 7% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 90% topped, 90% 2009, 87% average; 37% burley harvested, 31% 2009, 35% average; 59% dark air-cured harvested, 41% 2009, 49% average; 58% dark fire-cured harvested, 38% 2009, 43% average; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures across the state were mercifully cooler last week, and limited rainfall gave farmers ample opportunity to harvest corn. As of week's end, 81 percent of corn harvest for silage had been completed, as well as 19 percent of corn for grain. Warm weather this summer has helped the cotton crop advance towards maturity at a tremendous pace, with 44 percent of the acreage with bolls opening, which is double the five-year-average for this week of the year. Over the past few weeks, farmers have also been making consistent headway with tobacco harvesting, as well as harvesting second cuttings of hay. Parts of West Tennessee that had been missed by scattered showers this summer received a small amount of welcome rain over the weekend. Fungicide and insecticide applications continued last week. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation averaged below normal across the state, although areas along the western edge of the state did receive some measureable rain.

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 1.0 inch of rainfall while the Low Plains observed little to no rainfall. In the Northern High Plains, wheat seeding continued along with field preparation and compost applications. In the Cross Timbers, army worms were a major issue in irrigated cotton fields and grasshoppers were still causing some problems. Conditions remained extremely hot and dry in South Central Texas, allowing harvest to progress. In the Northern High Plains, irrigated fields of grain sorghum were maturing. Sorghum continued to be harvested in the Northern Low Plains, and was almost complete in South Texas. High aflatoxin levels were becoming more prevalent in corn fields due to the lack of moisture in the Blacklands. The hot, dry weather continued in the Blacklands with soybean harvest well underway. Rice harvest is nearing completion along the Upper Coast. Extreme heat and dry conditions continued in the Edwards Plateau, with peanuts progressing under constant irrigation. Commercial vegetable production has slowed because of the dry weather in North East Texas and some planting of fall vegetables continue. Hay harvest was slowing due to dry conditions around the state. Livestock is in good condition with ranges producing excellent forage throughout the growing season. Spring calving operations were nearing the weaning stage.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 87% harvested, 93% 2009, 94% avg. Spring wheat 76% harvested, 66% 2009, 82% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 85%, 84% 2009, 86% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 61%, 68% 2009, 71% avg. Corn dough 57%, 49% 2009, 61% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 38%, 49% 2009, 59% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 72% good, 21% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Peaches 30% harvested, 43% 2009, 45% avg. Morning sunshine and scattered afternoon thunderstorms affected most of the state. Soil moisture content decreased from the previous week. Intense rain showers hit the Tremonton area in Box Elder County on Friday afternoon. In Box Elder and Utah Counties, farmers continued to bale alfalfa hay and straw. A small amount of hay received rain damage. Also, some windrows were blown around due to microburst winds. Corn continues to progress and mature. All corn is tasseled and most fields look good to very good. However, silage corn is still in the milk stage and it will be around three weeks before it can be chopped. Frost is a major concern for the corn harvest this year. Safflower fields are beginning to ripen and dry; harvest will begin soon. The onion crop is in good condition. Fruit and vegetable producers are harvesting peaches, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelons, and cantaloupes. Fruit and vegetable quality is very good, despite delays in the maturing process. A producer in the Corinne area reported problems with black birds getting into sweet corn. Cache County farmers are continuing to harvest small grains and hay. Producers have been experiencing some grasshopper damage in safflower fields. Weber County grain yields have been higher than average. Sevier County has been experiencing pockets of frost. San Juan County has been experiencing wet weather conditions which have hampered wheat harvest. Grasshoppers are a problem in the drier areas of Summit County. The third crop of alfalfa in Beaver County is in good condition. Box Elder County livestock producers reported that most cattle are in good condition. Some cases of dust pneumonia in cattle have been reported due to dry dusty conditions. Sheep producers are getting ready to gather range flocks and sort off the heavier lambs for market. Livestock prices have remained strong and producers are anticipating a good year financially. Cache, Beaver, and Utah County cattle and rangelands are doing well. Occasional rains have improved range conditions. Summit County producers continue to irrigate pastures.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 40% short, 31% adequate. Pasture 16% very poor, 39% poor, 30% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 15% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 8% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Corn dough 91%; 87% 2009; 89% 5-yr avg.; 73% dent; 65% 2009; 70% 5-yr avg.; 54% mature; 43% 2009; 38% 5-yr avg.; 23% harvested; 1% 2009; 1% 5-yr avg.; 35% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Corn for Silage harvested 68%; 52% 2009; 46% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans blooming 95%; 93% 2009; 94% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 80%; 78% 2009; 80% 5-yr avg.; dropping leaves 1%; 2% 2009; 1% 5-yr avg.; 12% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 38%; 47% 2009; 38% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 7% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 23%; 12% 2009; 13% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 6% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco harvested 42%; 59% 2009; 34% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured

tobacco 6% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 22% good. Peanuts pegged 92%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 11% very poor, 22% poor, 52% fair, 15% good. Cotton setting bolls 94%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg.; Bolls opening 9%; 27% 2009; 35% 5-yr avg. Cotton 9% very poor, 28% poor, 46% fair, 17% good. Summer Apples harvested 90%; 78% 2009; 90% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples harvested 17%; 8% 2009; 15% 5-yr avg. All Apples 5% very poor, 18% poor, 57% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent. Peaches harvested 79%; 85% 2009; 91% 5-yr avg. Grapes 17% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Scattered showers brought some relief to some areas around the state. Days suitable for field work were 6.3. Other areas continued to suffer from dry conditions which caused some areas to request disaster relief assistance. Soybeans, cotton, and peanuts responded extremely well to the much needed moisture. Pastures and hayfields are responding well and are greening up. Producers continued to scout and treat soybeans for corn earworms. Vegetable and fruit crops are doing well.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 49% short, and 35% adequate. The winter wheat harvest was close to completion with the exception of the north-eastern counties which were just over 50 percent completed. Douglas and Adams Counties took great strides towards seeding next year's winter wheat crop. The harvested spring wheat quality and quantity has been below average almost across the boards. Field corn progress remains well behind schedule. A few counties fear some of the late planted field corn will not head out. Columbia County saw wildfires burn through some unharvested wheat. About 11,000 acres of wheat, wheat stubble, CRP, and rangeland were affected. Pend Oreille and Spokane Counties also dealt with large and small wild fires affecting some cut and uncut crops. In the Yakima Valley, harvest of peaches, nectarines, Bartlett pears and Gala apples continued. Locally harvested peppers, tomatoes, cucumbers and summer squashes were plentiful at roadside stands. The harvest of hops has started with plants cresting the trellis and loaded with cones. Blueberry harvest has just about reached its end. Concord grapes have been maturing a little slower than normal in Franklin County due to the cooler temperatures. Pea and garbanzo bean harvests were progressing well with good yields in Walla Walla County. Range and pasture conditions were 15% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 31% good and 1% excellent. The cooler later part of the week helped pasture condition. Although the overall continued dry conditions has allowed for slow re-growth of dryland pastures in San Juan County and across the state. Herds in Klickitat County were turned out on wheat stubble fields. Livestock producers in Thurston County were harvesting their second and third crop of forage to make haylage.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 38% short and 37% adequate compared with 3% very short, 16% short and 81% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 36% very poor, 16% poor, 15% fair, 32% good and 1% excellent; 88% doughing, 62% 2009, 71% 5-yr avg.; 58% dented, 14% 2009, 30% 5-yr avg.; 3% mature, comparison data not available. Soybean conditions 37% very poor, 14% poor, 17% fair, 32% good, 17% dropping leaves, 1% 2009, 7% 5-year average. Hay reported 11% very poor, 20% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; second cutting was 64%

complete, 69% 2009, and 70% 5-year average. Apple conditions 14% very poor, 37% poor, 39% fair, 9% good and 1% excellent; 10% harvested, 5% 2009, 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Peaches were 39% poor, 57% fair, 3% good, 1% excellent; 80% harvested, 82% 2009, 73% 5-year average. Cattle and calves were 11% poor, 33% fair, 52% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 4% poor, 36% fair, 56% good and 4% excellent. Hot and dry conditions are impacting many crops, pastures and livestock across the state. Farming activities included feeding hay to livestock, baling hay, chopping corn, garden work, harvesting sweet corn, apples and peaches.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, and 10% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 1 to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 83 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 57 to 62 degrees. Eau Claire had 0.02 inches of rainfall, while all other stations reported no precipitation for the week. Corn 85% dough, 60% stage, 7% mature, 7% harvested. Soybeans 96% setting pods, 10% leaves turning color, 1% leaves dropped around the state. Oats 94% harvested for grain complete. Third cutting hay was 80 percent complete and fourth cutting hay was 19 percent complete. The past week saw multiple days of sunshine and dry weather. With the dry weather, harvest was in full gear and many growers were able to catch up on field work. Corn for silage was reported as being harvested and growers wrapped up small grain harvest. Crops were reported as looking excellent, however, weeds continued to be a problem in many fields.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate. Barley progress 89% mature, 68% harvested. Oats progress 99% turning color, 85% mature, 71% harvested. Spring wheat progress 93% mature, 76% harvested. Winter wheat progress 98% harvested. Dry beans progress 89% setting pods, 46% leaves turning color, 5% windrowed, condition 18% fair, 82% good. Corn progress 96% silked, 76% milk, 39% dough, 13% dented, condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 82% good. Alfalfa harvested 83% second cutting, 6% third cutting, condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Other hay harvest 93% first cutting Sugar beet condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 91% good Crop insect infestation 32% none, 28% light, 25% moderate, 15% severe. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Several counties, including Converse, Laramie and Platte, continue to report grasshopper infestations and the toll they are having on summer rangeland and hay. The new concern is the effect the grasshoppers will have on new wheat that is drilled next to CRP strips infested with the pests. Diverse weather conditions are also causing concern in different areas of the state. Fremont County reported fall like temperatures while Lincoln, Sublette and Uinta Counties reported thunderstorms and precipitation. Platte County also reported thunderstorms with some hail damage to their row crops and alfalfa. Weston County has remained very hot and dry resulting in high fire danger and a range fire currently burning west of Newcastle. Activities haying, harvesting small grains, working on equipment, checking livestock on pasture.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 22 - 28, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Moderate to locally heavy rain in central Europe continued to delay small grain harvesting, while mostly dry weather in the Balkans favored summer crop maturation.

WESTERN FSU: Ongoing drought from central Ukraine into southern Russia hastened maturity in summer crops and discouraged producers from early winter wheat planting.

EASTERN FSU: Several days of warm, dry weather aided spring grain harvesting in Kazakhstan, while seasonable dryness and late-week hot weather favored cotton maturation in Uzbekistan.

MIDDLE EAST: In Turkey, warmth and dryness promoted late winter grain harvesting while maintaining favorable conditions for maturing cotton.

SOUTH ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers persisted across northern grain areas of India and into northern Pakistan.

EAST ASIA: The deluges of previous weeks eased across much of China, although rainfall amounts continued to be above normal.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Tropical cyclone activity increased across the region, bringing widespread, and in some cases, flooding rainfall.

AUSTRALIA: Wet weather maintained good to excellent crop prospects in southern and eastern Australia, while a return to drier weather was unwelcome in Western Australia.

ARGENTINA: Warmth and dryness advanced early wheat development and supported seasonal fieldwork.

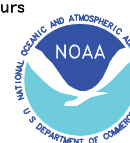
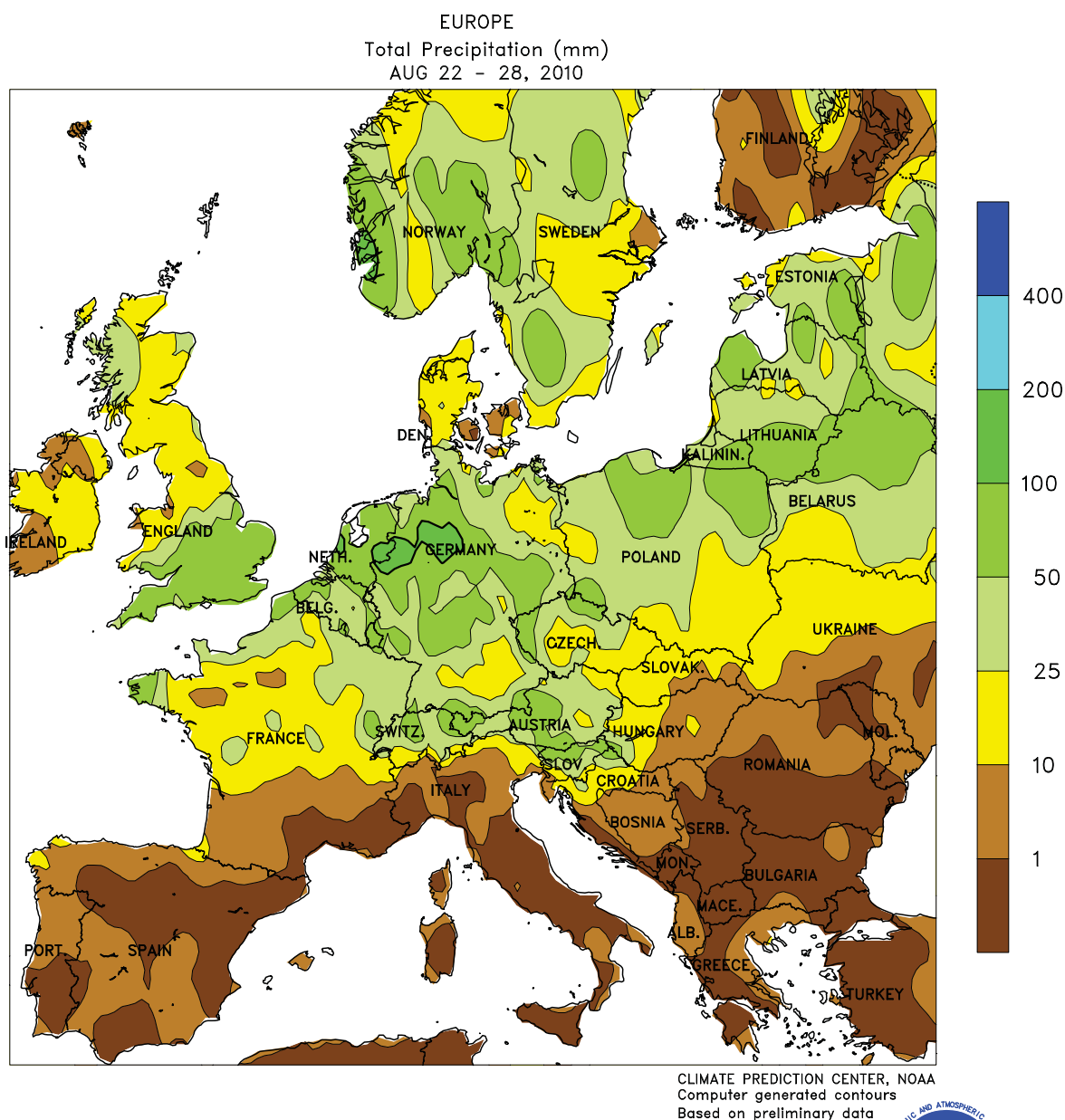
BRAZIL: Harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and winter grains progressed.

MEXICO: Seasonal showers tapered off on the southern plateau and in the western monsoon region.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Periods of warmth and dryness favored maturation of spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather promoted seasonal fieldwork and maintained generally favorable growing conditions for crops and pastures.

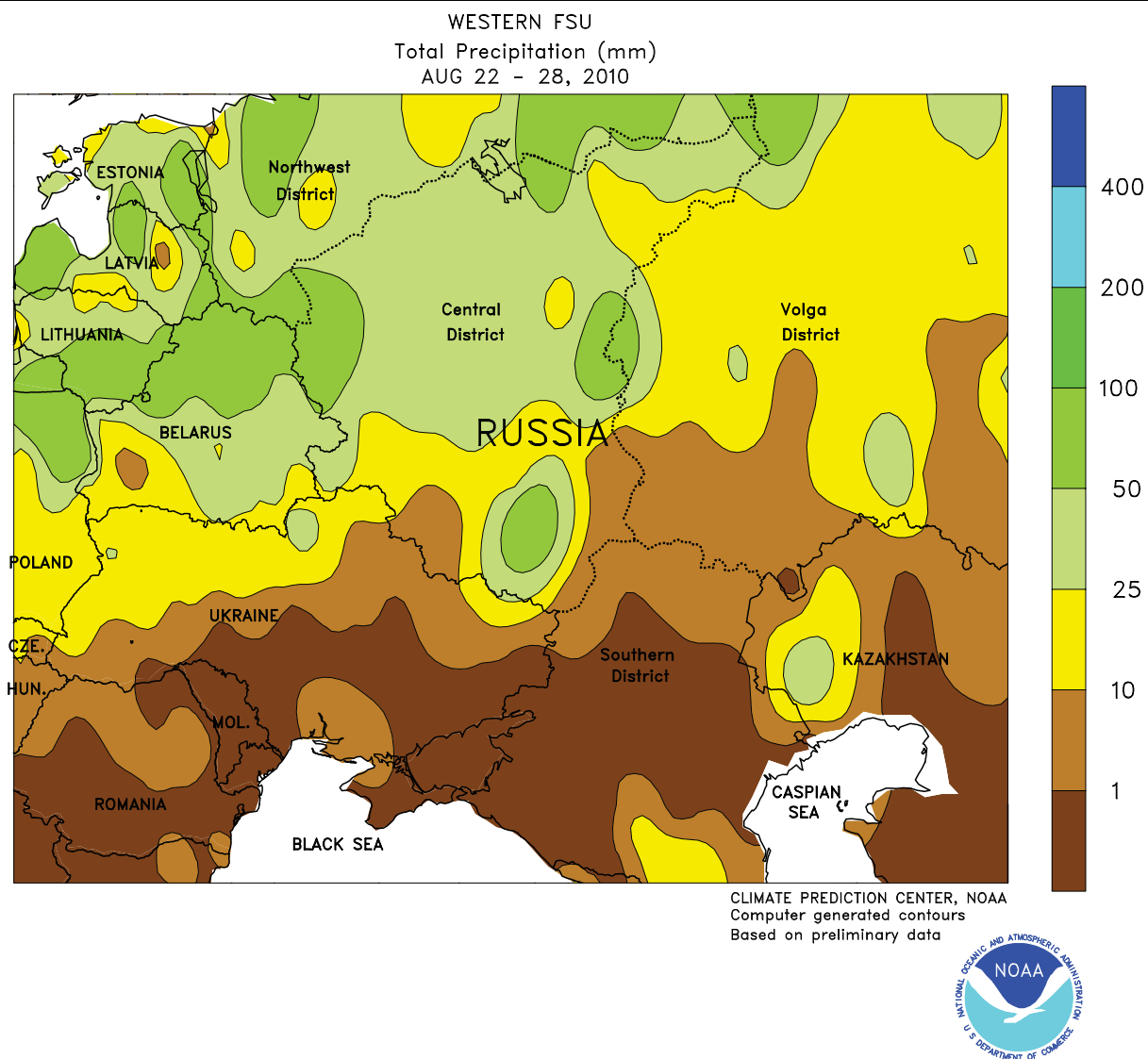




EUROPE

Soaking rains (25-100 mm, locally more) stretched from England and northern France eastward across Poland and the Baltic States. The damp weather continued to slow small grain harvesting, maintaining concerns about the quality of unharvested crops. Additionally, the rainfall slowed summer crop maturation and delayed early rapeseed planting throughout these areas. Elsewhere,

very warm, mostly dry conditions prevailed across the Iberian Peninsula, southern France, Italy, and southeastern Europe. The warm, dry weather aided summer crop maturation and winter crop harvesting. Temperatures averaged about 3 to 5 degrees C above normal in southern Europe and within about 2 degrees C of normal elsewhere.

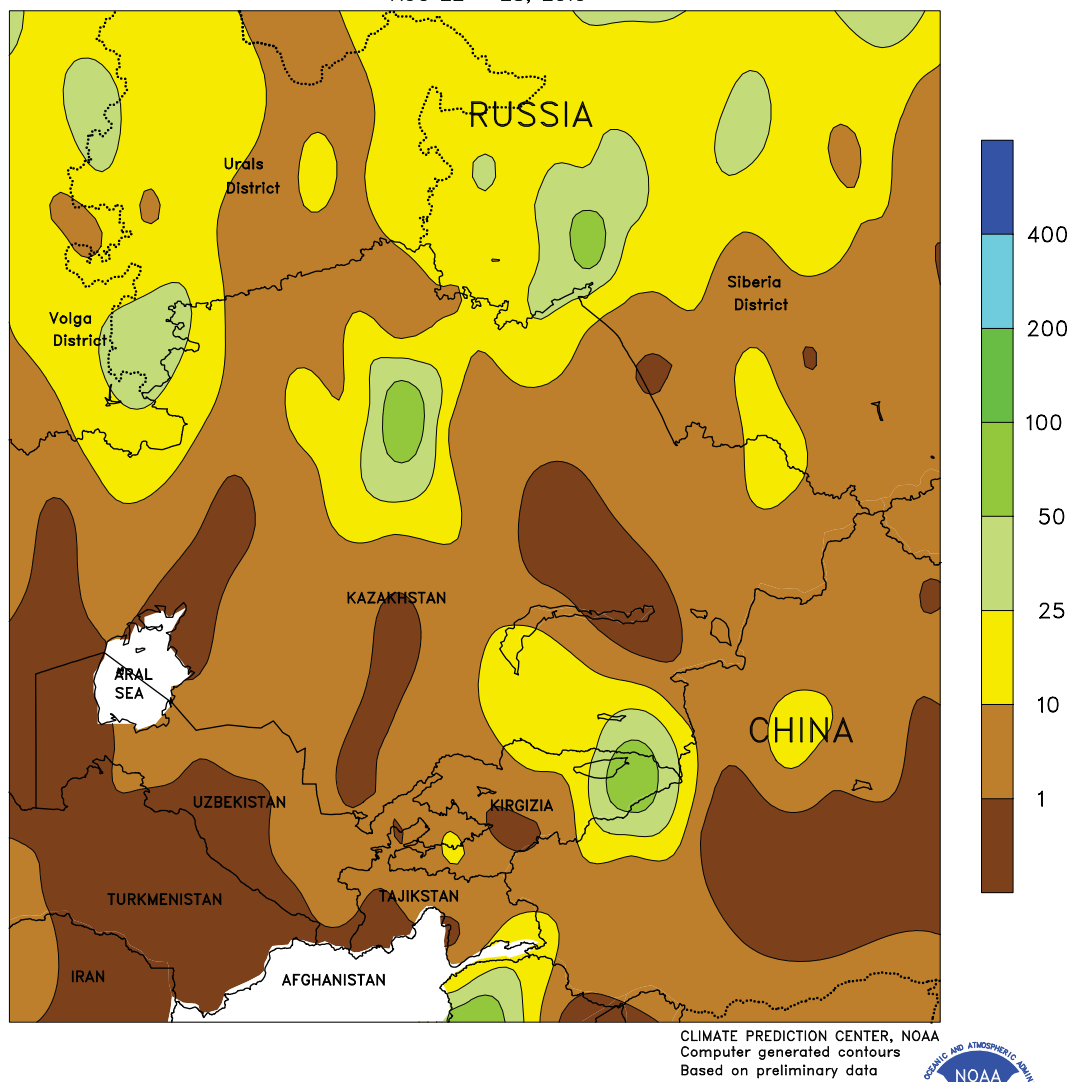


WESTERN FSU

Drought persisted from central Ukraine eastward across the Southern District in Russia and was accompanied by a return of hot weather (maximum temperatures ranging from 33 to 35 degrees C). The hot, dry weather in these areas hastened maturity in summer crops and continued to discourage early winter grain planting. Farther north, showers and cooler weather overspread Belarus and the Central and Volga Districts in Russia as the week progressed. In Belarus, the precipitation (25-50 mm or more) interrupted fieldwork and continued to raise concerns about potential reductions in grain

quality. However, the rain that fell in the Central and Volga Districts was beneficial, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. Nevertheless, the core drought region (southern portions of the Central and Volga Districts as well as northern portions of the Southern District) reported less than 10 mm of rain. Consequently, soil moisture remained limited for winter crop planting over much of this area, where the optimum time for planting winter grains is late August. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of the region.

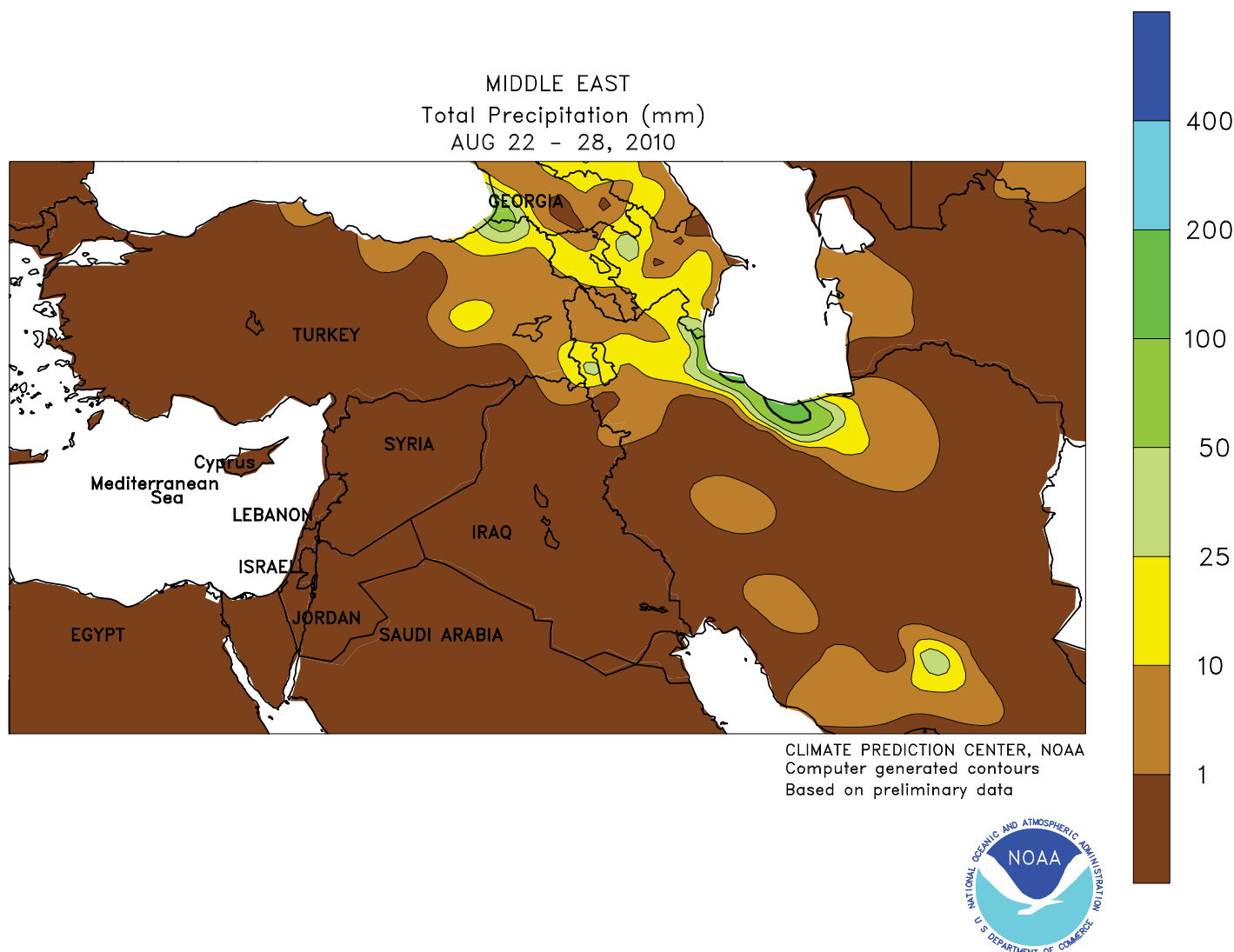
EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 22 - 28, 2010



EASTERN FSU

Several days of dry weather prevailed over most of Kazakhstan and Russia, favoring early spring grain harvesting. Significant precipitation (10-25 mm) was confined to a narrow band that extended from north-central Kazakhstan northward into the western portion of the Siberia District, favoring immature crops. Weekly temperatures

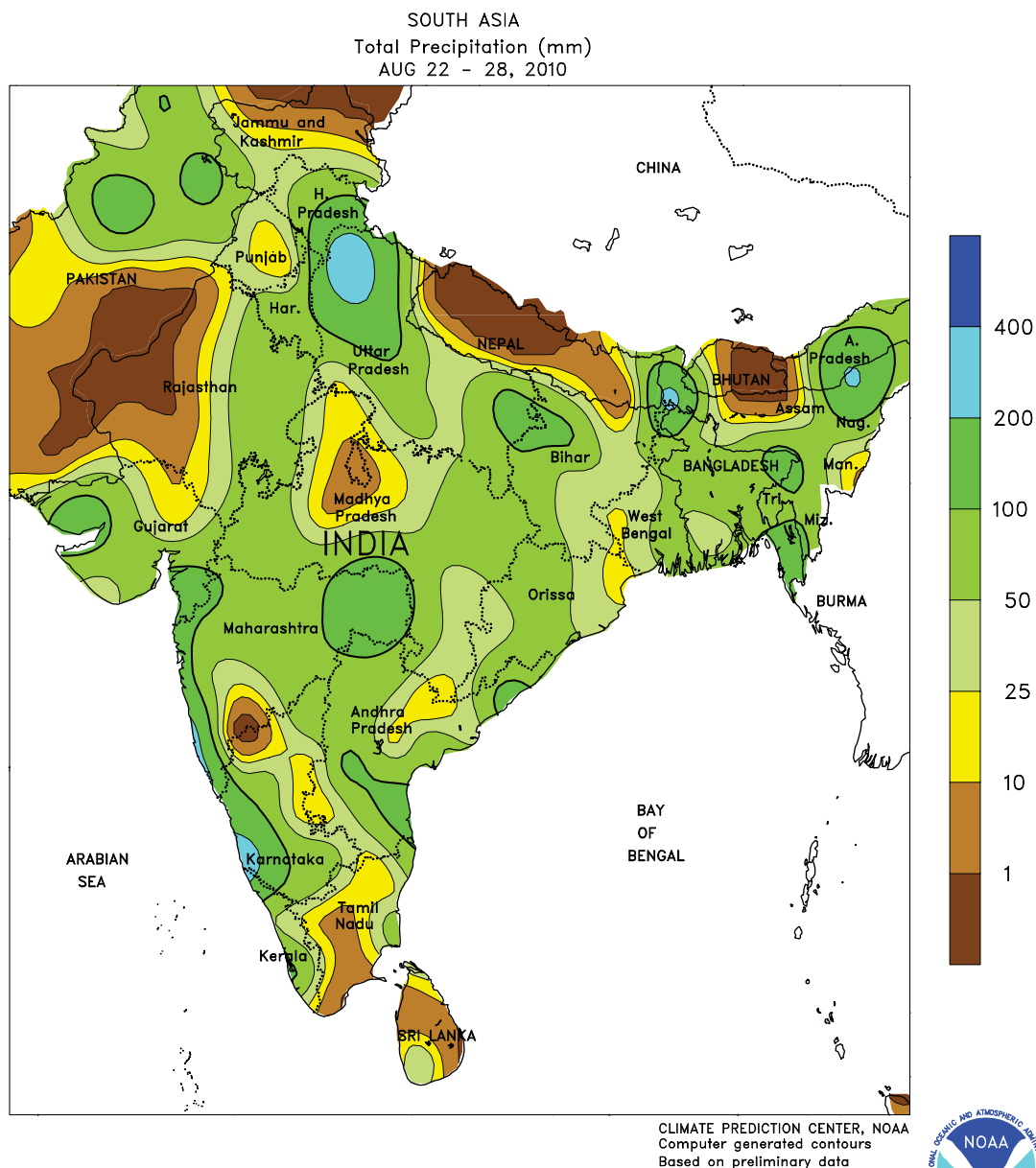
averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most spring grain producing areas, aiding crop maturation. Farther south, in cotton growing areas of Central Asia, seasonably dry weather was accompanied by hot weather at week's end (maximum temperatures ranging from 35 to 39 degrees C), favoring cotton maturation.



MIDDLE EAST

Warm, mostly dry weather continued to dominate Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean region, but rainy weather moved southward into northern Iran. In the predominantly dry western areas, conditions remained overall favorable for seasonal harvests of grains (wheat, barley, and corn) and fruit crops and for late-season development of cotton. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the main western and central farming areas of Turkey and 2 to 4

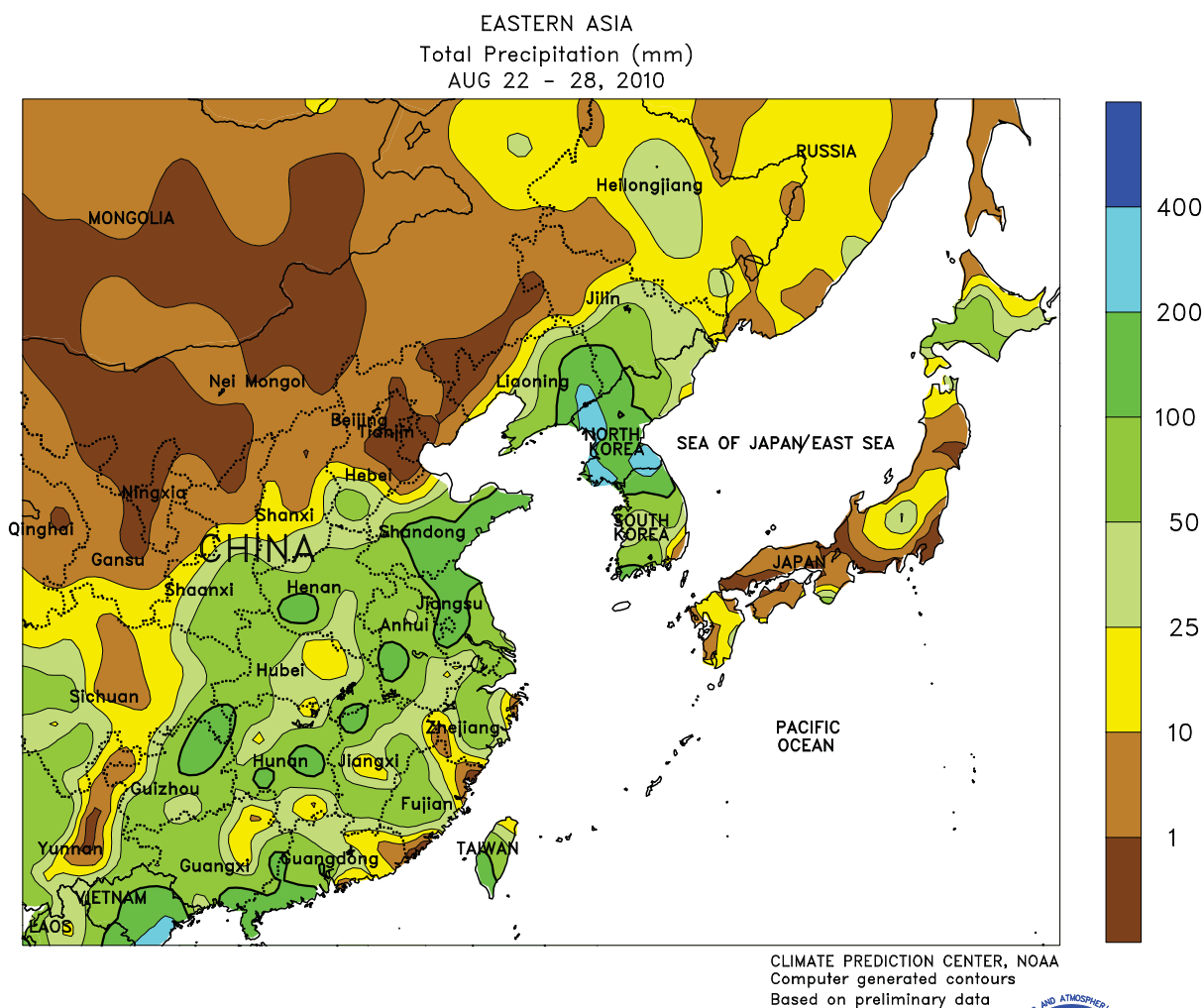
degrees C above normal from the eastern Mediterranean Coast eastward through Iraq. In contrast, showers and somewhat cooler weather (weekly temperatures averaging up to 2 degrees C below normal) developed over northern Iran. Rainfall ranged from 5 to 25 mm or more in the northwest to 25 to 50 mm or more south of the Caspian Sea. Local amounts in excess of 100 mm may have caused localized flooding along Iran's northern coast.



SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon circulation remained strong for much of the period, bringing copious rainfall to northern and central growing areas of India. Torrential rainfall eased somewhat across Punjab and Haryana, where totals were generally less than 50 mm. However, unseasonably heavy showers in Uttar Pradesh (upwards of 100 mm) maintained excessively wet conditions for summer grains. Similarly, wet conditions existed in Maharashtra and parts of Gujarat where over 50 mm of rain occurred, although the moisture was welcome for vegetative cotton as well as groundnuts.

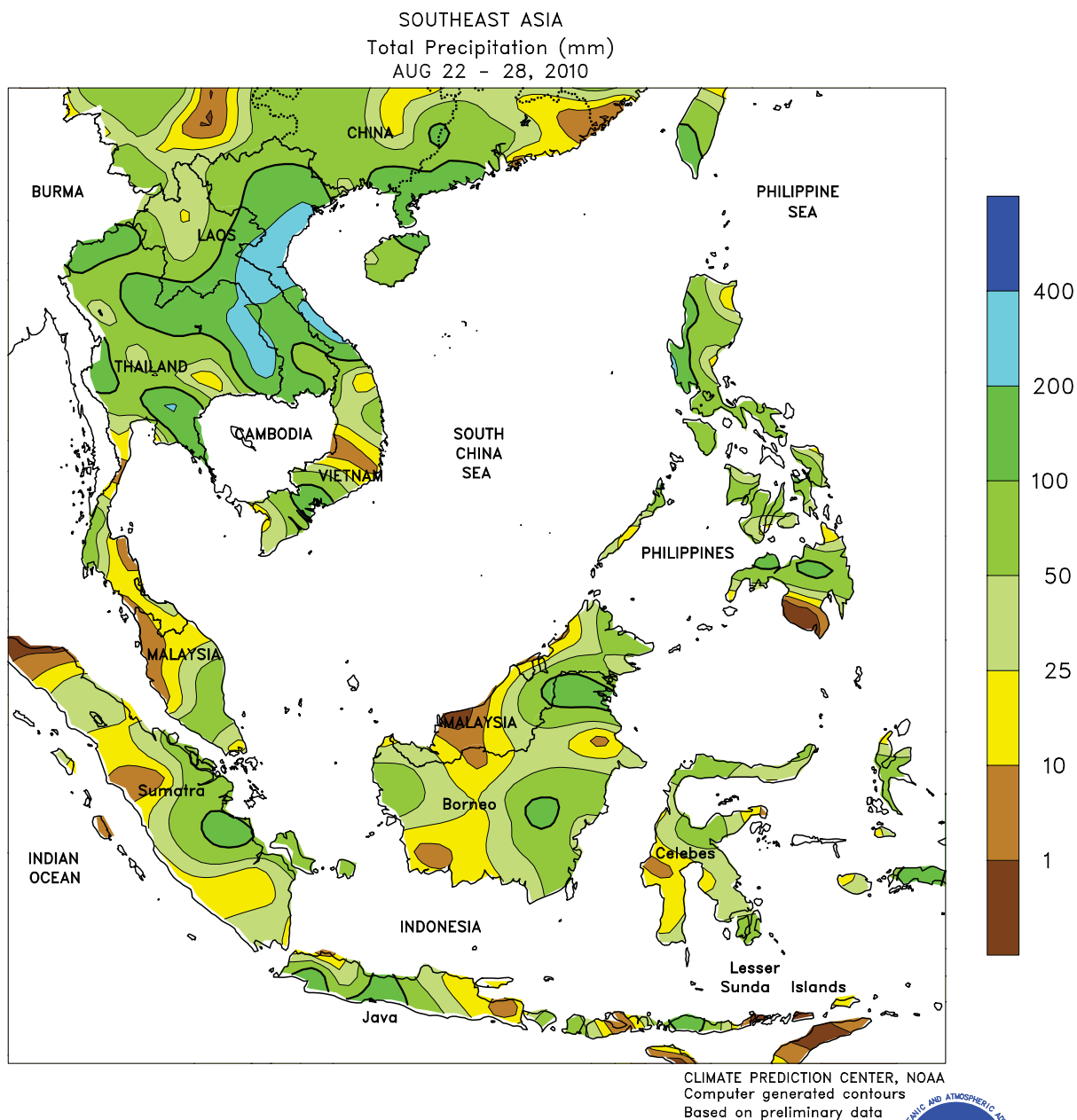
In rice areas of Bihar, West Bengal, and Orissa, rainfall continued lighter than normal (near 25 mm), but soil moisture and irrigation has been adequate for rice development. Meanwhile in northern Pakistan, heavy showers persisted, with over 50 mm of rain maintaining flooding in many areas, as well as ensuring affected rivers continued at flood stage. The added rainfall likely did not expand impacted areas but instead hampered recovery efforts. The monsoon typically begins withdrawing in early September.



EASTERN ASIA

Torrential rainfall eased across central China but continued in Manchuria and North Korea. Rainfall continued across much of the North China Plain, albeit lighter than in previous weeks, with 25 to 50 mm and a narrow band over 50 mm along the Yellow River. The rain maintained abundant to excessive moisture for summer crops nearing maturation. Similar rainfall amounts occurred throughout the Yangtze Valley for maturing crops as well as vegetative to reproductive rice.

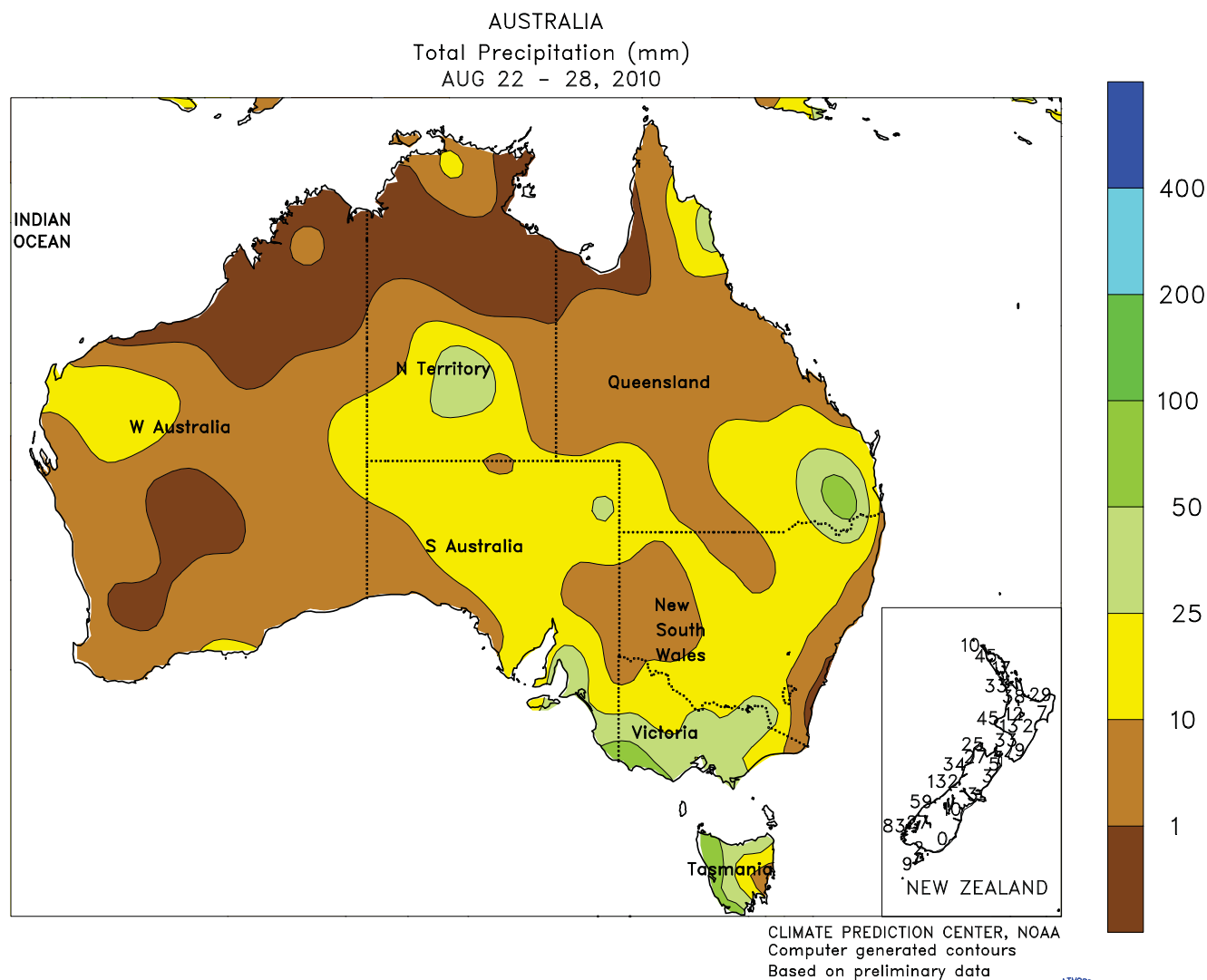
In Manchuria, 10 to 25 mm of rain maintained favorable soil moisture for rice, corn, and soybeans across Heilongjiang, while heavier amounts (50-200 mm) continued localized flooding in parts of Jilin, Liaoning, and into North Korea. Meanwhile, sunnier weather in Japan favored rice development, while localized heavy showers (50-100 mm) renewed flooding in southern South Korea. Elsewhere, Tropical Cyclones Lionrock and Namtheun brought flooding rains to southwestern Taiwan.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon moisture continued in abundance across the region, while Tropical Cyclone Mindulle made landfall in Vietnam. Mindulle formed in the South China Sea, attaining maximum wind speed of 60 knots (tropical storm category) while generating flooding rainfall over much of northern and central Vietnam during the first half of the week. Rainfall totals in excess of 200 mm occurred throughout the Red River Delta, likely necessitating some replanting of winter rice. Moisture from Mindulle made its

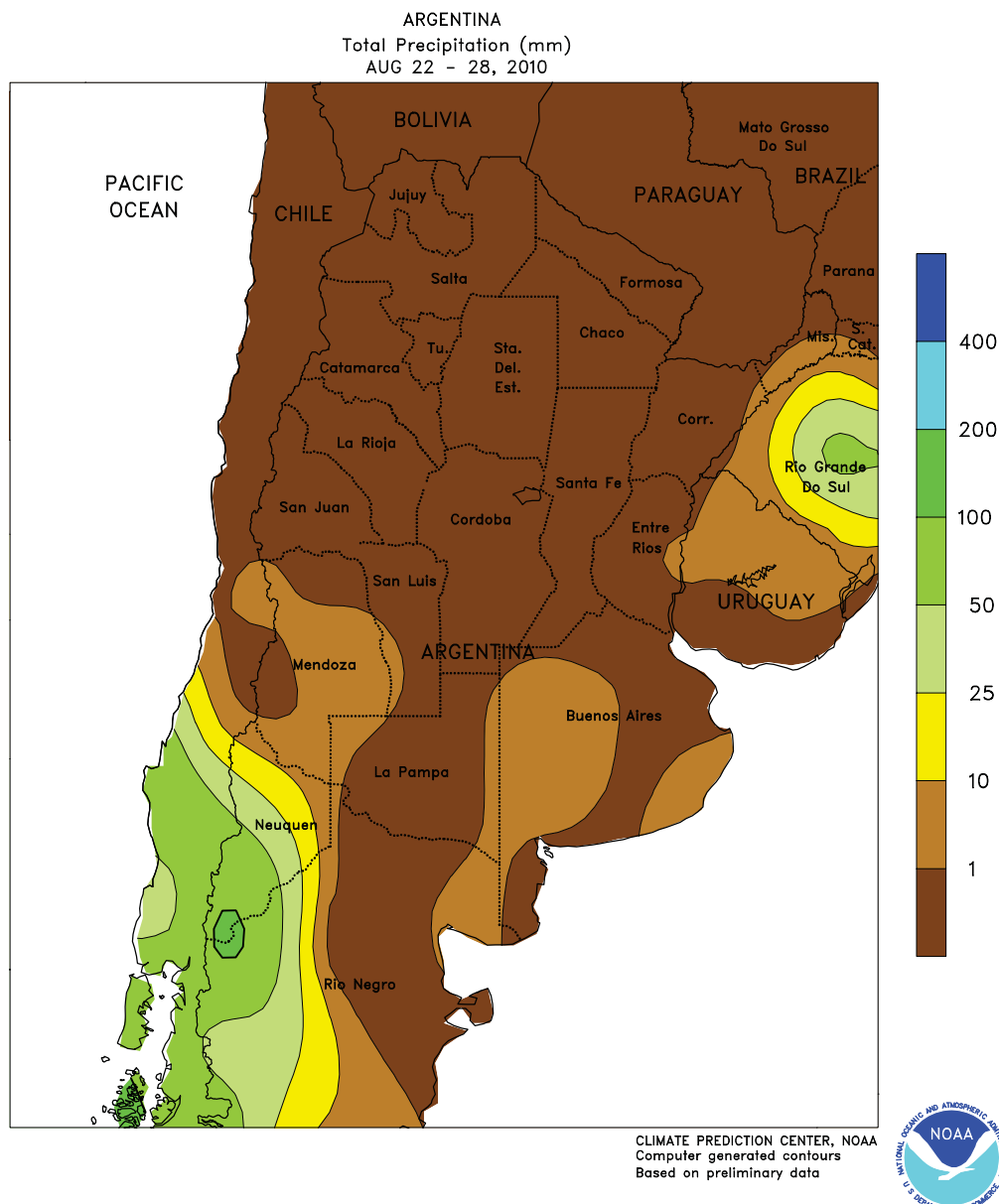
way into eastern Thailand, boosting moisture supplies for rice nearing reproduction and causing localized flooding. Meanwhile in the Philippines, widespread monsoon showers and two tropical cyclones forming late in the week (Lionrock and Namtheun) produced 25 to 100 mm of rain for rice and corn. In oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, more seasonable showers (25-100 mm) prevailed after 2 weeks of inundations, allowing harvest activities to resume.



AUSTRALIA

Wet weather (10-50 mm) continued to dominate much of southern and eastern Australia, maintaining good to excellent crop prospects for winter grains and oilseeds. Farther west, dry weather overspread Western Australia, reducing moisture supplies for wheat, barley, and canola. Recent rainfall helped stabilize crop conditions in Western

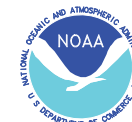
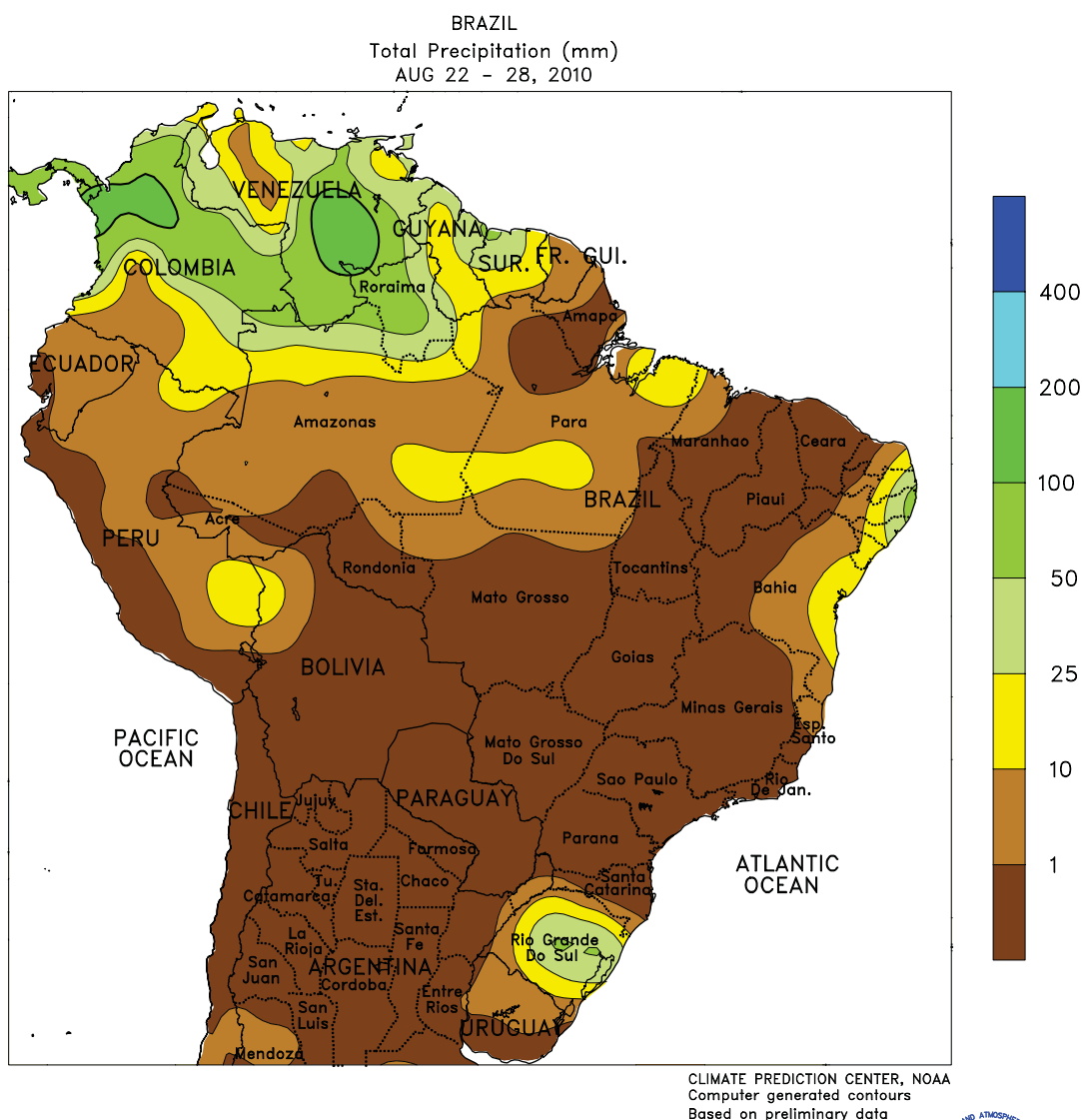
Australia, but the return of drier weather was unwelcome because of the dry spell in July and early August. Additional soaking rains are needed in Western Australia to maintain yield potential as crops advance closer to reproduction. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across much of the Australian wheat belt.



ARGENTINA

Dry, unseasonably warm weather continued to dominate major agricultural areas, promoting seasonal fieldwork but causing further reductions in moisture available for winter grain establishment in western farming areas. In central Argentina, weekly temperatures averaged from 1 degree C above normal (highs reaching the lower 20s degrees C) in eastern Buenos Aires to 5 degrees above normal (highs in the middle and upper 20s) in La Pampa and southern Cordoba. Temperatures fell below freezing on several days during the middle of the week in the traditionally cooler locations of southern Buenos Aires, but no significant impact on emerging to vegetative

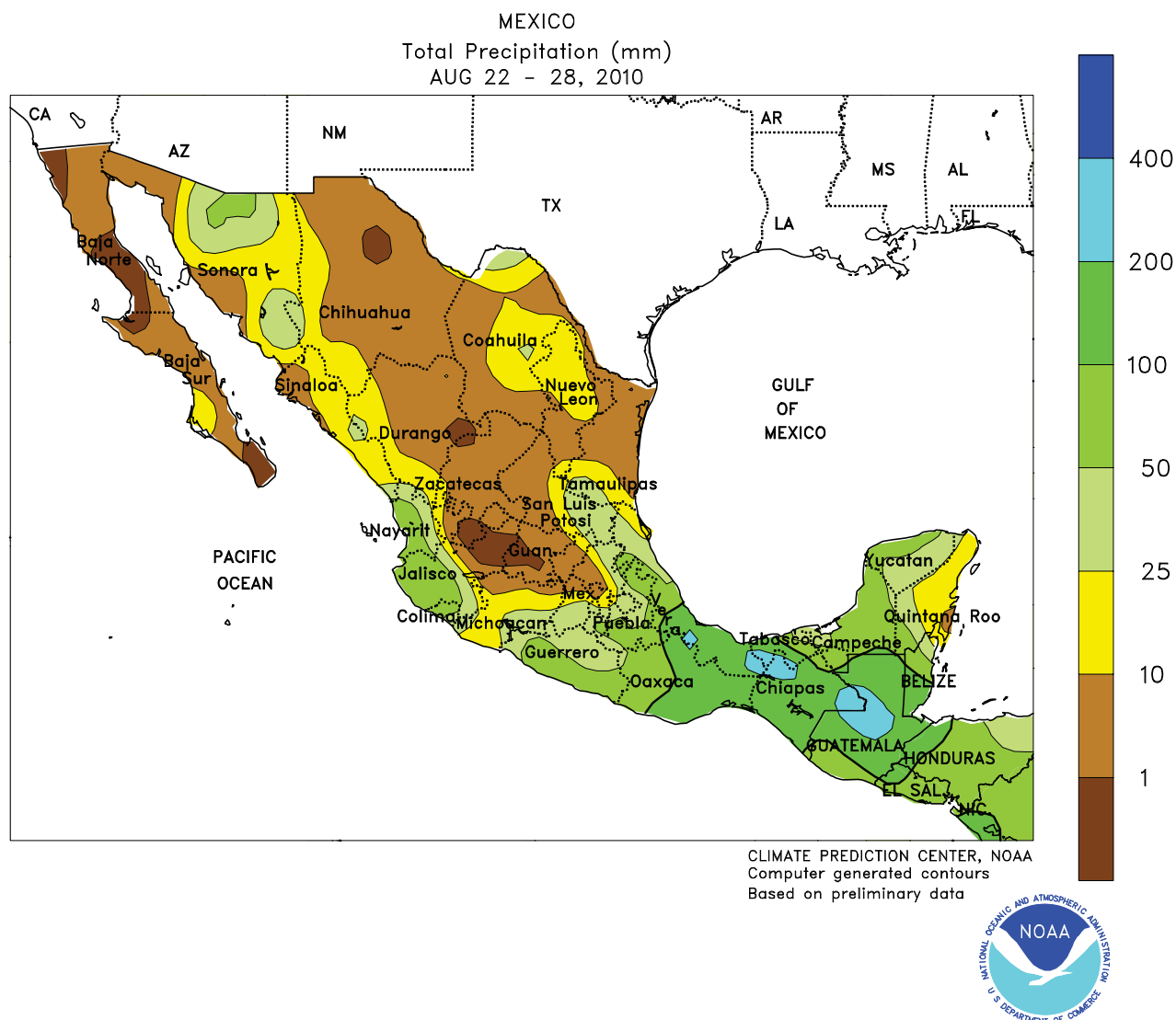
winter grains was suspected. Conditions remained mostly favorable for early crop winter development in key production areas of southeastern Buenos Aires, but the warmth and dryness remained a concern farther west. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees C above normal throughout much of the north, with highs in the upper 30s degrees C recorded in northern Salta and Formosa. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, cotton was 91 percent harvested as of August 24 in Chaco, historically Argentina's largest producer. Nationally, corn harvesting and the planting of winter wheat and barley were reported to be virtually complete.



BRAZIL

Dry weather continued to dominate much of the country. In the south (Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo to Rio Grande do Sul), rainfall (greater than 10 mm) was confined to central sections of Rio Grande do Sul, with all other areas remaining unseasonably dry. Unlike the past few weeks, however, unseasonable warmth accompanied the dryness (weekly temperatures averaging 4-7 degrees C above normal), hastening maturation of winter wheat and promoting harvesting of sugarcane and winter grains.

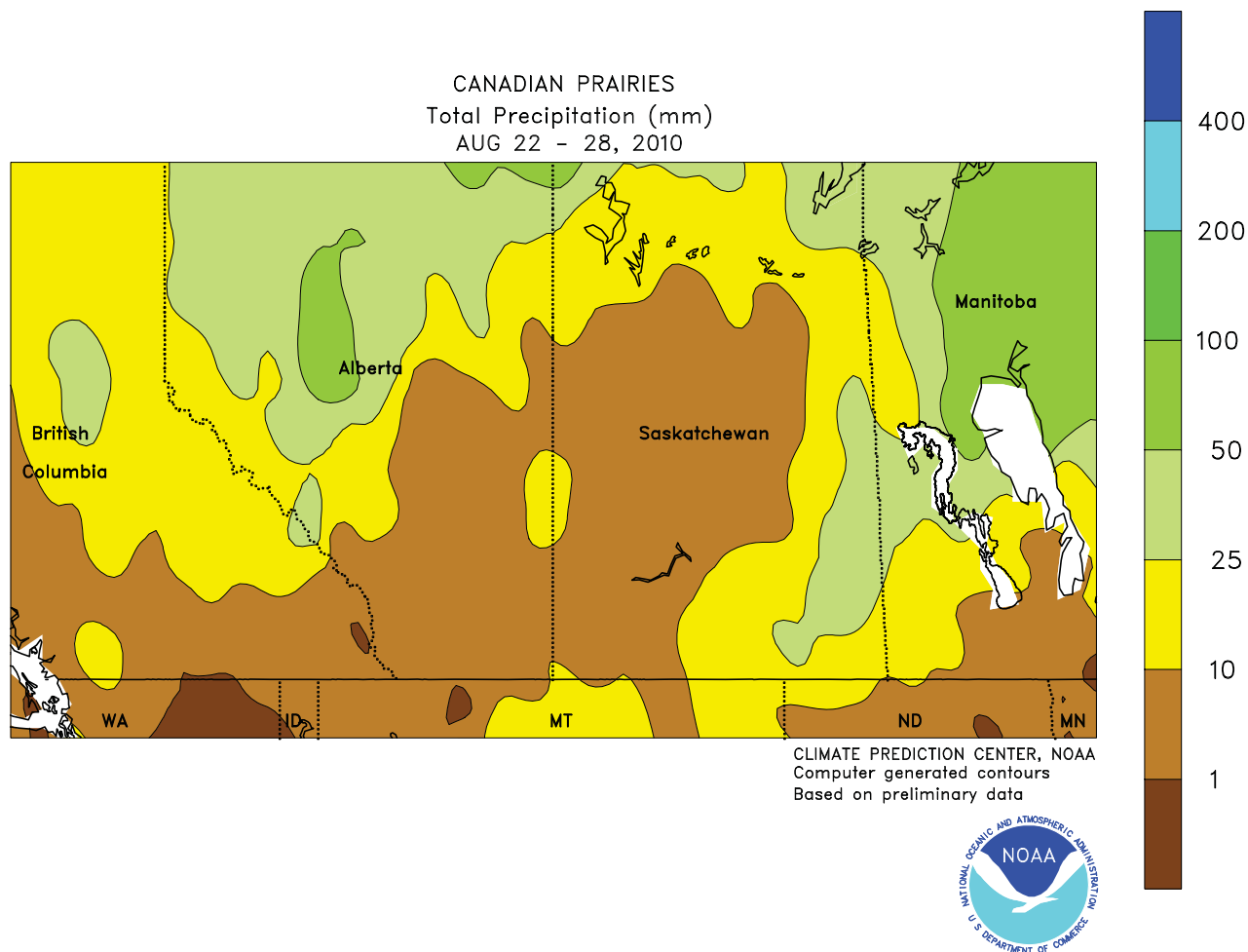
Warmer weather (weekly temperatures averaging up to 2 degrees C above normal, with highs approaching 40 degrees C in some locations) also returned to central Brazil's more northerly agricultural districts after several relatively mild weeks, promoting maturation and dry down of wheat, corn, and coffee. In contrast, seasonal rains (10-25 mm or more) continued along the northeast coast, increasing moisture levels for sugarcane and other plantation crops.



MEXICO

Seasonal showers tapered off across much of northern and central Mexico, but locally heavy rain continued in the southeast. On the southern plateau, rainfall diminished for the second week, totaling below 10 mm over a large area from eastern Jalisco to Hidalgo. Rainfall has been below normal for much of the season across this region, and additional moisture is needed for reproductive to filling corn and other immature, rain-fed

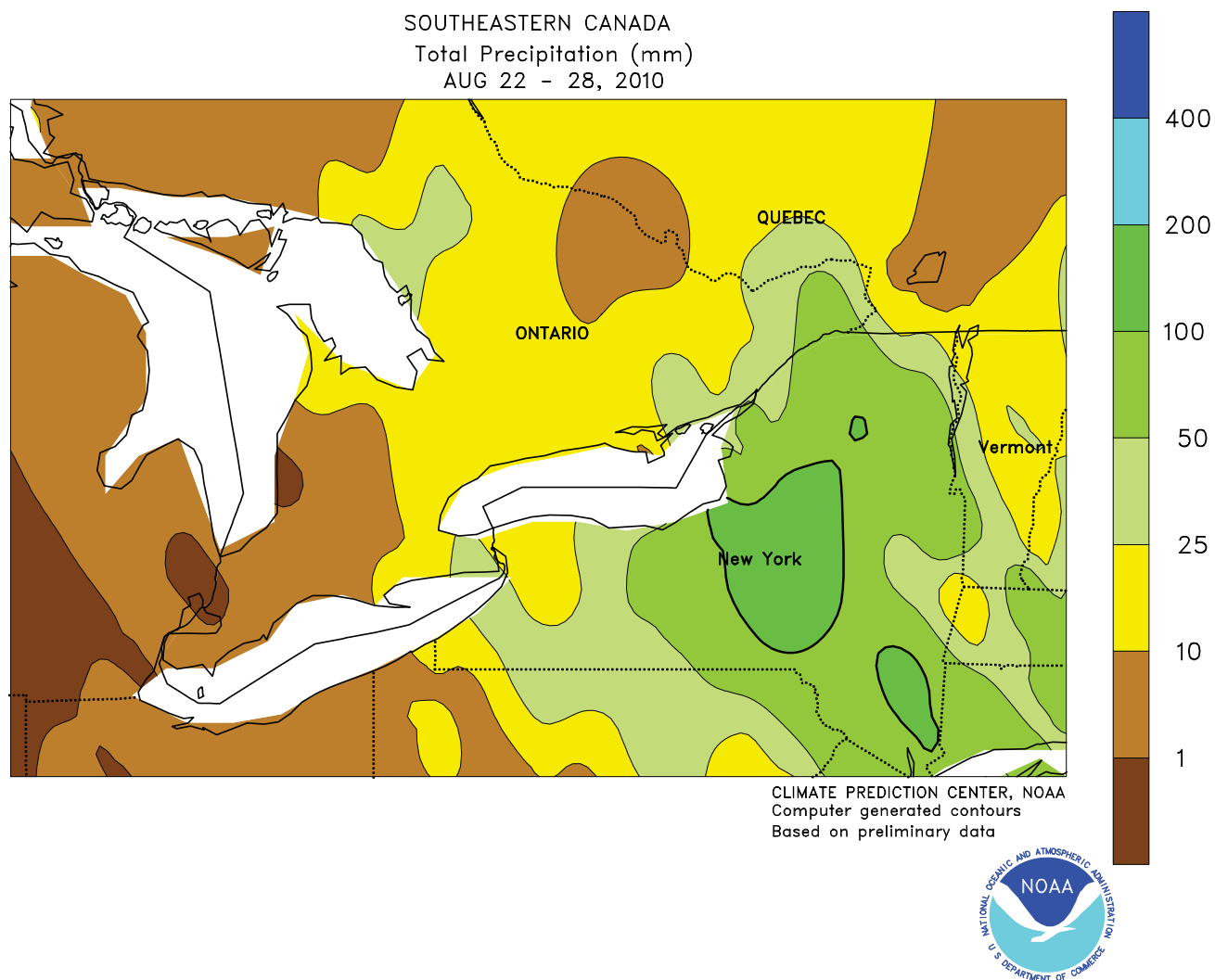
summer crops. Monsoon showers also decreased in coverage and amount in the west, with just a few locations north of Nayarit recording amounts in excess of 25 mm. However, heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) continued over a broad area of the southeast centered over Oaxaca, southern Veracruz, and Chiapas, maintaining abundant to locally excessive moisture for coffee and other regionally important crops.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

For most of the week, conditions were overall favorable for maturing spring grains and oilseeds. In eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba, early week showers (5-35 mm) gave way to drier, gradually warmer weather, with highs returning to the upper 20s and lower 30s (degree C) by week's end. Farther west, little or no rain fell in most western agricultural districts, the exception being the Peace River Valley, where unseasonably heavy rain (greater than

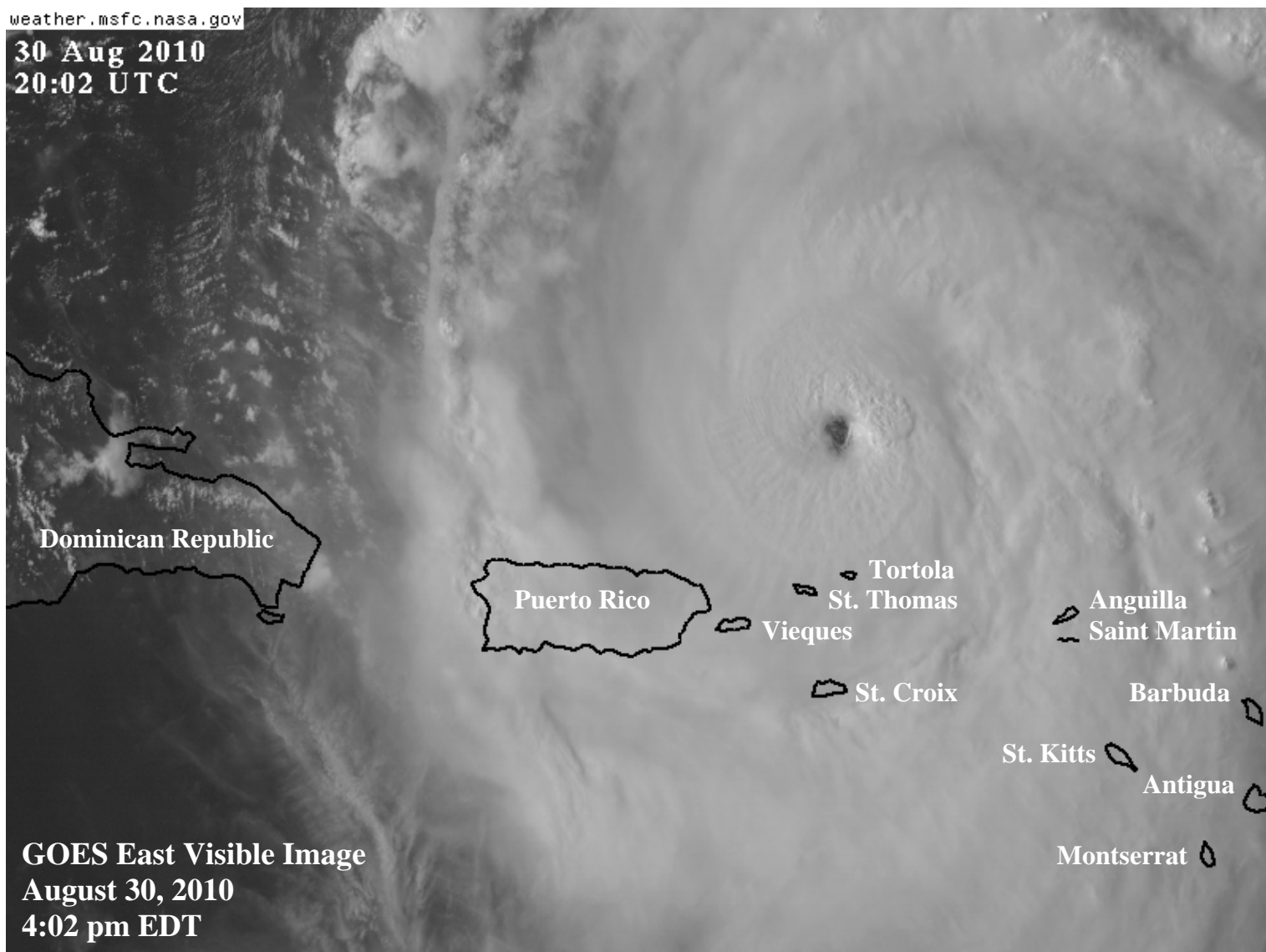
25 mm) came too late to improve conditions for maturing, drought-stressed grains and oilseeds. Although weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in Alberta and western Saskatchewan, a midweek surge of heat (highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C in all but the most northerly growing areas) aided maturation. In addition, frost, if any, was likely patchy, with no widespread freezes reported.

**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

For most of the week, dry, seasonably warm weather maintained generally favorable conditions for summer crops and pastures. Conditions also improved for seasonal fieldwork, in particular harvesting of small grains and hay. The warmer, drier weather followed a period of rain (5-25 mm or more) at the beginning of the

week, which provided moisture for the upcoming winter wheat crop. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, with highs reaching the upper 20s degrees C at week's end. Lows stayed well above freezing, dipping below 5 degrees C only in outlying locations of Ontario and Quebec.

30 Aug 2010
20:02 UTC



GOES East Visible Image
August 30, 2010
4:02 pm EDT

Hurricane Earl grazed the northeastern Caribbean on August 30. Shortly before this image was taken, Earl passed about 60 miles northeast of St. Thomas in the U.S. Virgin Islands while packing maximum sustained winds near 125 mph. A peak westerly wind gust to 69 mph was clocked at King Airport on St. Thomas, along with an August 30 rainfall total of 3.02 inches. At 4 pm, when this satellite image was captured, Earl was centered about 120 miles east-northeast of San Juan, Puerto Rico. Around 7 pm, Earl passed about 95 miles northeast of San Juan with sustained winds near 135 mph. San Juan reported a daily rainfall total of 3.52 inches and a peak northwesterly wind gust to 45 mph.

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