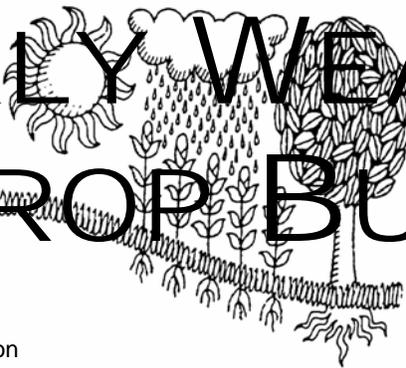
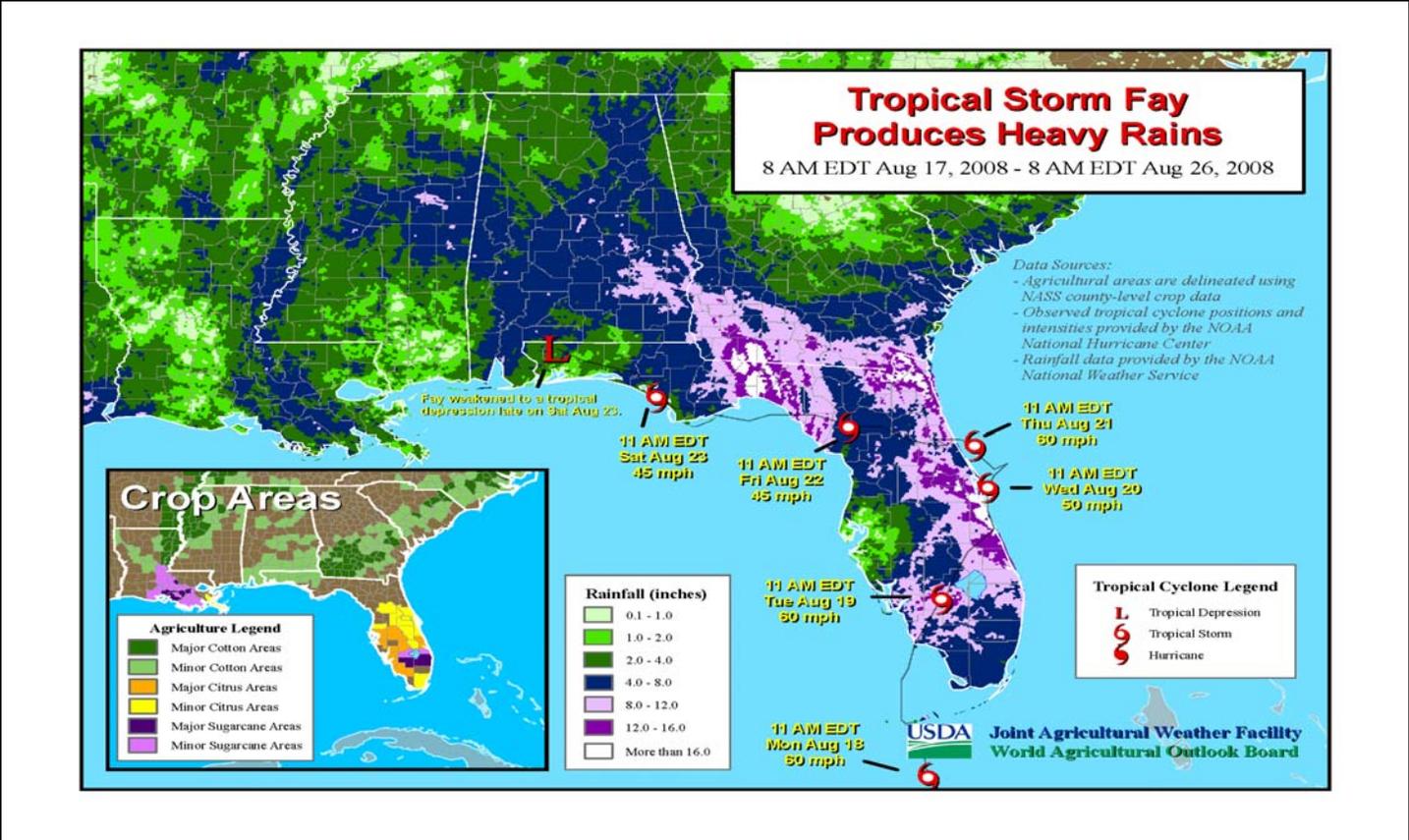


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



## HIGHLIGHTS

### August 17 - 23, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Tropical Storm Fay made four landfalls in Florida between August 18 and 23, resulting in a prolonged period of gusty winds and torrential rainfall. Cities in Florida particularly hard hit by flooding included **Melbourne, Jacksonville, and Tallahassee**. In addition, tropical storm-force winds buffeted much of **southern Florida** on August 19 and the **southern Atlantic Coast** (north of Fay's center) on August 21-22. Nevertheless, Florida's major citrus and sugarcane areas escaped Fay's

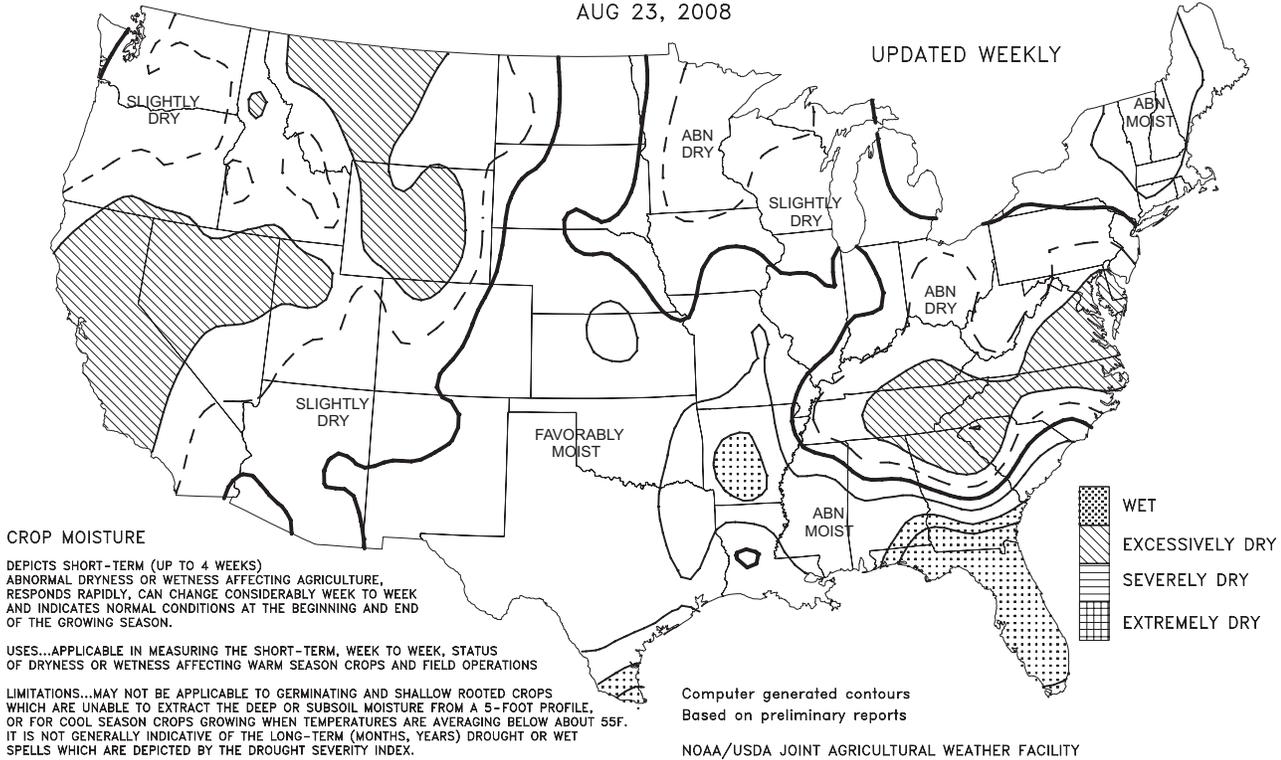
(Continued on page 7)

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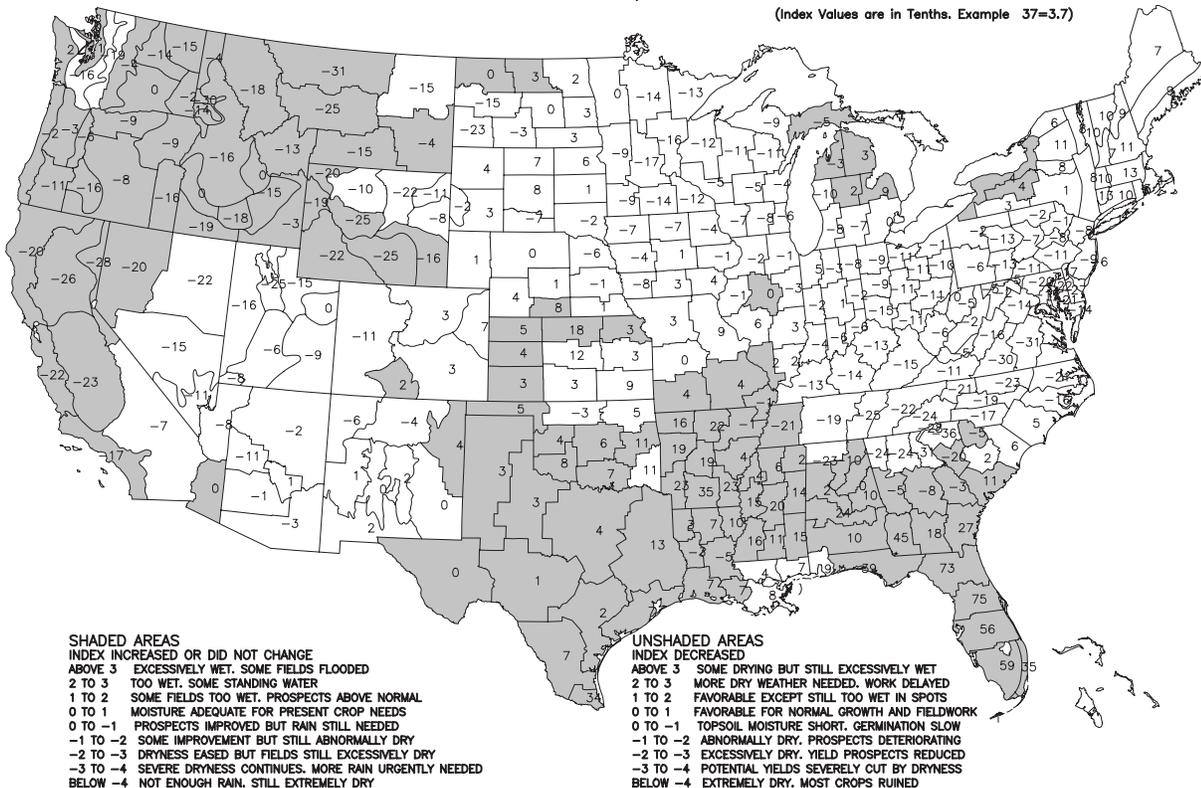
Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
AUG 23, 2008

UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
AUG 23, 2008

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)

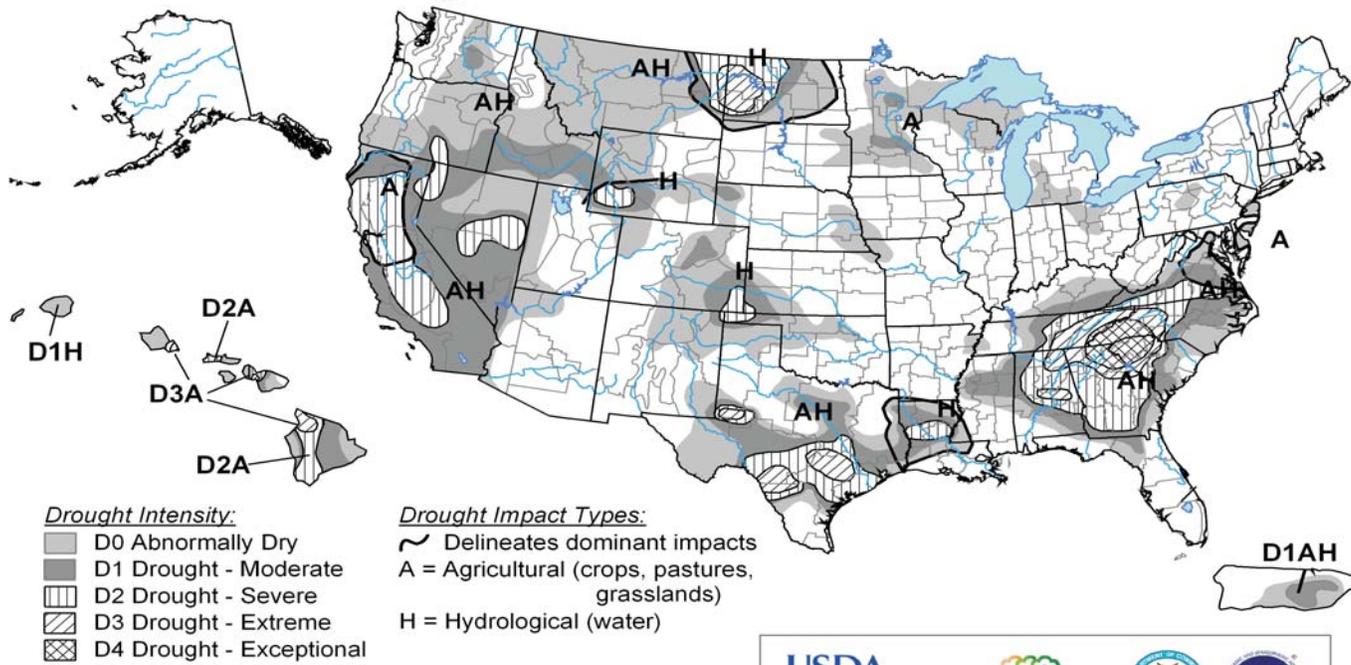


BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

# U.S. Drought Monitor

August 19, 2008

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary.



Released Thursday, August 21, 2008

Author: Eric Luebehusen, U.S. Department of Agriculture

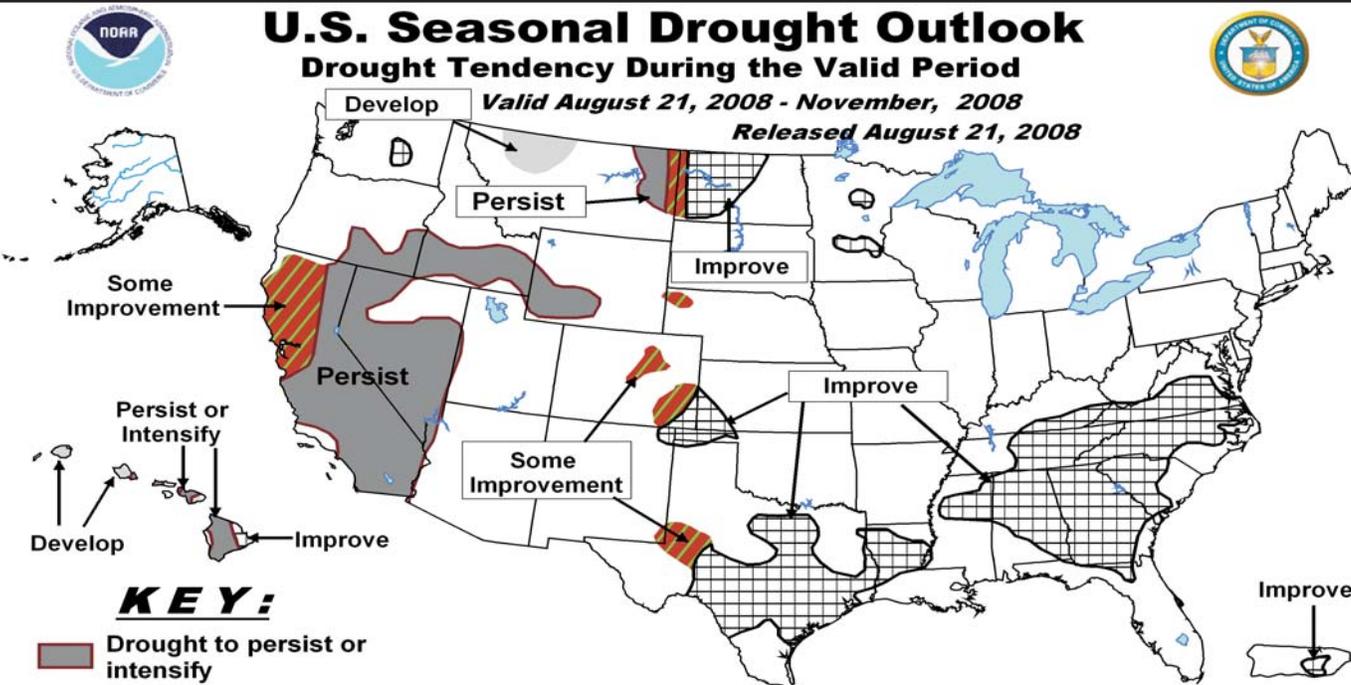
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid August 21, 2008 - November, 2008

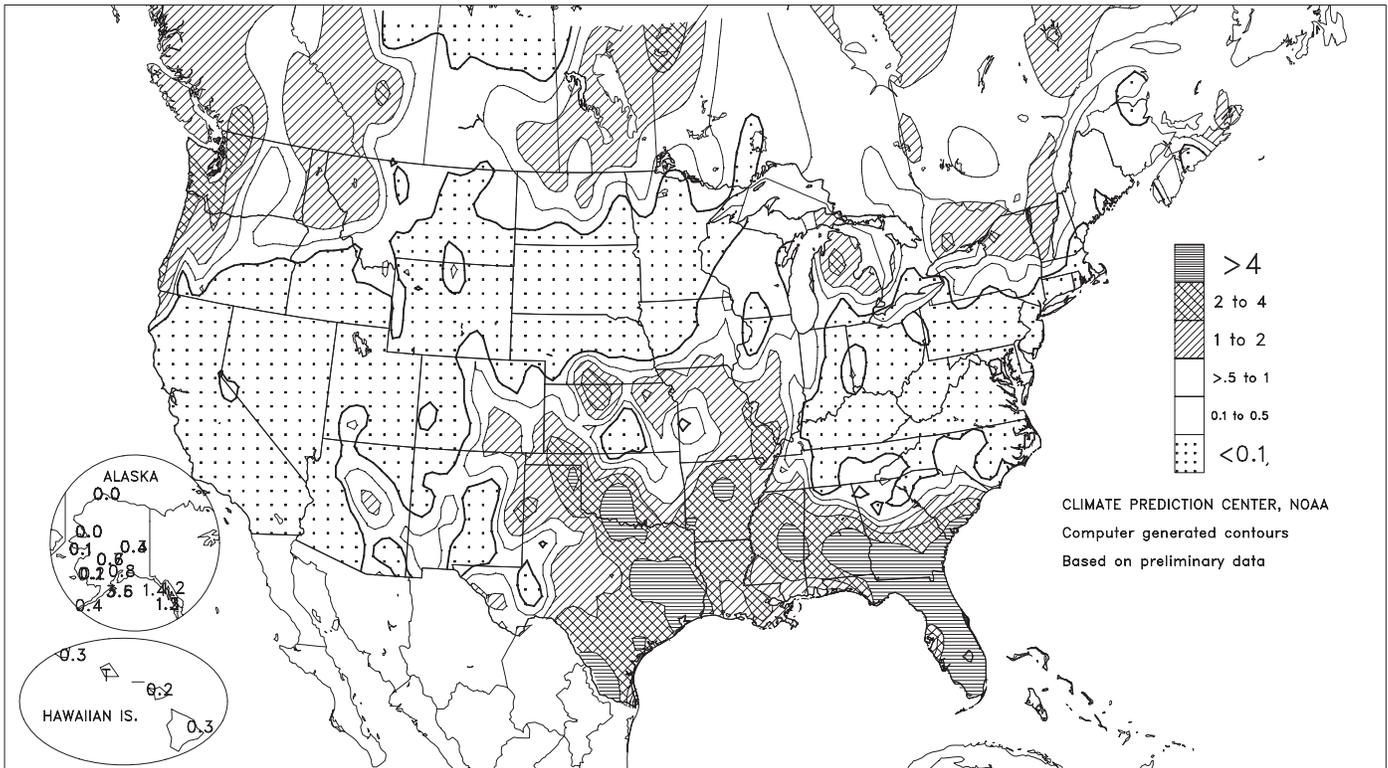
Released August 21, 2008



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

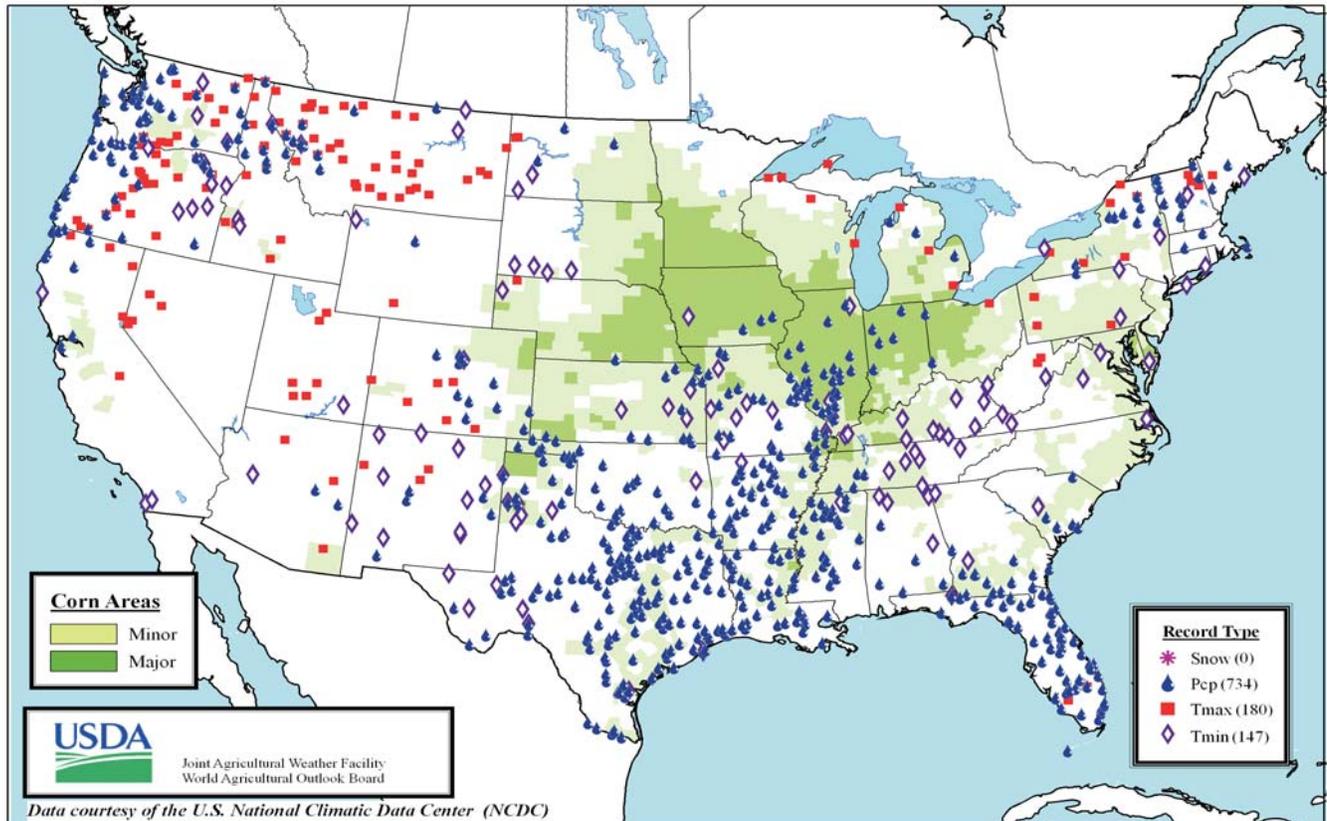
Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 17 - 23, 2008



Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

August 17-23, 2008







(Continued from front cover)

passage with only minor wind and flood damage, because maximum sustained winds never topped 65 m.p.h. and flooding rains fell largely outside major agricultural regions. At week's end, Fay weakened to a tropical depression over **western Florida** and **southern Alabama**, but continued to produce locally heavy rainfall. In contrast, intensifying short-term dryness adversely affected pastures and late-developing summer crops in the **eastern Corn Belt** and the **Mid-Atlantic States**. Unfavorable dryness also persisted in parts of the **upper Midwest**, including **Minnesota** and areas along the **Iowa-Nebraska border**. However, late-week showers in the **central Corn Belt** were heaviest in parts of **Missouri, Illinois, and Michigan**. Farther west, heavy precipitation subsided across the **south-central U.S.** by midweek, but not before additional rainfall totaled 4 inches or more in parts of **central Oklahoma** and **southern and eastern Texas**. On the **southern Plains**, rain hampered fieldwork but boosted soil moisture in preparation for winter wheat planting. On the **northern Plains**, spring wheat harvesting advanced with few delays, despite scattered showers on August 21-22. Elsewhere, hot, dry weather prevailed in the **West**, except for isolated showers in the **Four Corners region** and occasional precipitation from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies**. In general, **Western** conditions favored fieldwork and crop development, including the opening of cotton bolls in **California** and **Arizona**.

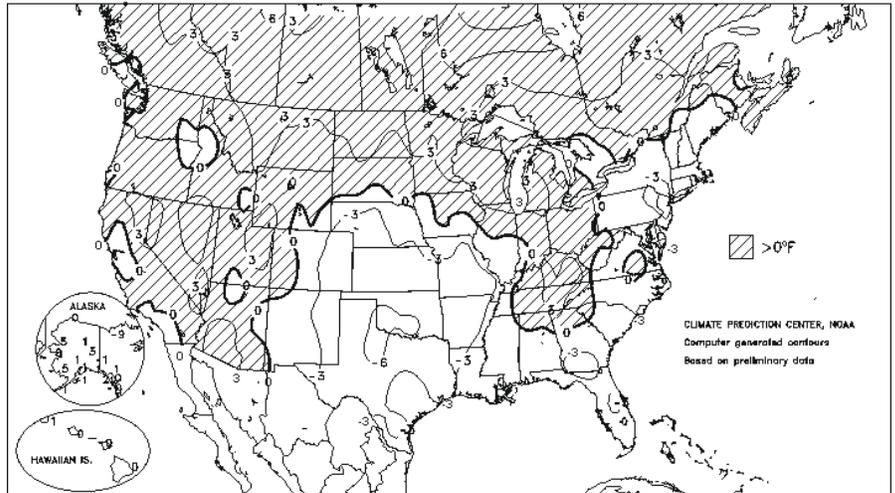
Extreme heat continued early in the week in the **Northwest**, where **Pendleton, OR** (108°F) posted a daily-record high for August 17. On the same day, **Spokane, WA** (103°F) recorded its latest-ever reading at or above 103°F (previously, 103°F on August 10, 1898). Farther east, triple-digit readings were noted in **Montana** locations such as **Thompson Falls** (104°F on August 18) and **Glasgow** (103°F on August 19). In contrast, cool weather settled into both the **Northeast** and the **Northwest** during the second half of the week. **Salisbury, MD** (46°F), notched a record for August 21, followed the next day by daily-record lows in **Oregon** locations such as **Burns** (30°F) and **Pendleton** (45°F). Elsewhere in **Oregon**, **Baker** closed the week with consecutive daily-record lows (33°F both days) on August 22-23. High winds preceded and accompanied the surge of cool air across the **nation's northern tier**, with a gust to 55 m.p.h. recorded in **Bismarck, ND**, on August 22.

Farther south, heavy rain continued early in the week across the **south-central U.S.**, where daily-record amounts in **Texas** included 3.57 inches (on August 17) in **Corpus Christi** and 5.38 inches (on August 18) in **McAllen**. **Oklahoma City, OK**, set an August rainfall record (9.51 inches; previously 8.34 inches in 1906), aided by a 4.54-inch total on August 18-19. Similarly, the month-to-date rainfall in **Waco, TX**, climbed to an August record of 10.05 inches (previously 9.98 inches in 1914), largely due to a 7.24-inch deluge on August 18-19. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Wichita Falls** collected consecutive daily-record rainfall totals (2.84 and 3.27 inches on August 18 and 19, respectively). Other daily-record totals across the **South** included 2.15 inches (on August 17) in **New Iberia, LA**, and 2.65 inches (on August 19) in **El Dorado, AR**. Locally heavy showers also dotted the **Northwest**, where daily records were set in locations such as **Astoria, OR** (0.79 inch on August 19) and **Mullan Pass, ID** (1.07 inches on August 20). A few heavy showers fell after mid-week in the **Midwest**, where **Houghton Lake, MI** (2.50 inches on August 23), netted a daily-record sum.

Tropical Storm Fay spent much of its life cycle near or over land, which prevented the system from reaching hurricane intensity. After crossing the **Dominican Republic** and **Haiti**, Fay hugged the

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 17 - 23, 2008



**southern coast of Cuba** before turning northward across the western part of the island. Fay reached the **Florida Keys** near **Key West** on the afternoon of August 18, then made landfall on **Cape Romano**, south of **Naples, FL**, before dawn on August 19. Improbably, Fay strengthened during its first 8 hours over land, reaching a maximum intensity (sustained winds near 65 m.p.h.) over **Florida's Everglades**. Peak winds gusts (on August 18) in the **Keys** included 55 m.p.h. at **Marathon** and 51 m.p.h. at **Key West**, while an unofficial gust to 78 m.p.h. was reported on August 19 in **Moore Haven, FL**, near **Lake Okeechobee**. By August 25, the average surface elevation of **Lake Okeechobee** climbed to 13.63 feet, up 2.29 feet from 1 week earlier.

Later, after more than 24 hours over **Florida**, Fay emerged over the **westernmost Atlantic Ocean** on August 20. However, Fay soon began to drift westward and made its third Florida landfall on the afternoon of August 21 near **Flagler Beach**. During this time, exceptionally heavy rain fell in and near **Melbourne, FL**, with storm totals in excess of 20 inches observed in locations such as **Cape Canaveral** and **Palm Shores**. Officially, 19.62 inches of rain fell at the National Weather Service office in **Melbourne** from August 18-22. Record flooding was noted along the **St. Johns River** above **Lake Harney**, where the previous high-water mark had occurred on October 1, 1924. Meanwhile, August 21-22 peak wind gusts along the **southern Atlantic Coast** included 61 m.p.h. in **Jacksonville, FL**, 59 m.p.h. in **Fort Pulaski, GA**, and 51 m.p.h. in **Hilton Head, SC**. Farther west, another area of record-setting rainfall struck in and near **Tallahassee, FL**, northeast of Fay's final landfall location (early August 23 near **Carrabelle, FL**). **Tallahassee** netted 11.44 inches of rain from August 22-24, while an unofficial nearby total reached 27.50 inches in **Thomasville, GA**. The **St. Marks River** near **Newport, FL**, surged to a record-setting level of 6.88 feet above flood stage on August 25, surpassing the April 1973 high-water mark by 2.07 feet. At week's end, heavy rain began to expand into neighboring states, where daily-record totals for August 23 included 3.67 inches in **Montgomery, AL**, and 1.61 inches in **Meridian, MS**. Elsewhere in **Mississippi**, Fay's remnants dropped 2.10 inches of rain in **Jackson, MS**, from August 23-25, helping to set an August rainfall record (11.49 inches; previously, 11.39 inches in 1942).

Near-normal temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**, except for warmer-than-normal conditions in western areas. Most of **Alaska's** precipitation was confined to the southern half of the state, especially late in the week. On August 23, **Annette Island** netted a daily-record rainfall of 3.27 inches. Farther south, mild, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. However, shower activity increased across **Hawaii's western islands** toward week's end, when August 23-24 (24-hour) totals on **Kauai** reached 1.07 inches at **Hanalei River** and 0.92 inch at **Wainiha**.

**Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending August 23, 2008**

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						
	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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	86	67	92	62	77	-	1.03	-	0.78	6.26	-	-	-	86	76	2	0	0	3	1		
VANCE	85	68	89	63	77	-	2.66	-	0.96	9.05	-	-	-	86	77	0	0	0	4	2		
PERTSHIRE	85	68	89	64	77	-	2.93	-	1.96	9.64	-	-	-	81	76	0	0	0	3	2		
SCOTT	87	70	92	66	79	-	2.42	-	1.21	-	-	-	-	84	77	0	0	0	6	2		
SANDY RIDGE	86	70	89	66	78	-	2.60	-	1.67	-	-	-	-	88	75	0	0	0	4	2		
NE VERONA	87	68	90	61	78	-	0.53	-	0.35	6.26	-	25.24	-	88	74	3	0	0	3	0		
SD STONEVILLE x	87	69	92	66	78	-3	1.42	1.00	1.15	7.83	85	34.65	97	88	78	3	0	2	1			
INDIANOLA 1S*	87	70	90	66	79	-	1.34	-	0.78	8.22	-	29.89	-	83	77	1	0	0	4	1		
INVERNESS 5E	87	71	90	68	79	-	1.16	-	0.75	7.37	-	28.60	-	89	79	3	0	0	4	1		
SIDON	89	72	92	68	81	-	1.28	-	0.45	12.29	-	-	-	90	79	4	0	0	5	0		
NORTH ISSAQUENA	89	71	93	68	80	-	1.01	-	0.90	10.68	-	-	-	88	78	5	0	0	2	1		
SILVER CITY	88	71	92	69	80	-	1.57	-	1.37	9.71	-	34.38	-	82	76	3	0	0	4	1		
ONWARD	88	71	91	69	80	-	1.92	-	1.65	8.15	-	-	-	89	78	2	0	0	3	1		
MAYDAY	87	71	91	68	79	-	2.44	-	2.33	-	-	-	-	87	78	1	0	0	2	1		
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	85	62	92	53	73	-2	0.20	-0.61	0.13	7.69	61	19.87	82	-	-	1	0	2	0			
ALBANY	85	61	90	54	72	-3	0.37	-0.35	0.22	11.24	91	24.82	99	83	73	0	0	2	0			
ST. JOSEPH	83	63	88	60	73	-2	0.93	-0.19	0.89	12.92	109	26.23	108	-	-	0	0	0	2	1		
NC LINNEUS	83	61	86	54	71	-4	0.56	-0.29	0.45	24.04	200	39.75	158	73	70	0	0	0	3	0		
BRUNSWICK	85	62	89	55	72	-3	0.32	-0.54	0.20	18.04	153	32.91	128	84	75	0	0	0	2	0		
NE NOVELTY	82	61	84	56	71	-4	0.98	0.18	0.98	22.64	220	39.40	165	81	70	0	0	0	1	1		
MONROE CITY	84	62	87	56	72	-3	0.63	-0.05	0.62	19.97	202	36.58	153	80	69	0	0	0	2	1		
WC GREEN RIDGE	83	62	89	53	72	-1	0.36	-0.22	0.35	14.14	118	33.64	125	79	70	0	0	0	2	0		
C AUXVASSE	82	61	87	54	71	-4	0.92	0.22	0.45	23.27	223	43.01	168	78	69	0	0	0	3	0		
SANBORN FIELD	82	64	87	58	73	-4	1.38	0.34	1.29	18.33	166	40.14	148	83	69	0	0	0	3	1		
WILLIAMSBURG	85	61	92	54	72	-4	0.49	-0.45	0.35	14.21	122	36.16	121	75	66	1	0	0	3	0		
COLUMBIA	82	63	86	56	72	-4	1.26	0.24	1.19	16.84	153	39.25	145	-	-	0	0	0	2	1		
VERSAILLES	84	63	91	55	72	-5	1.42	0.51	0.98	15.43	140	38.80	142	77	71	1	0	0	2	1		
EC COOK STATION	83	60	92	50	71	-6	0.92	0.14	0.59	10.00	97	38.38	138	76	72	1	0	0	2	1		
SW LAMAR	83	65	90	57	73	-5	0.02	-1.00	0.02	16.46	129	44.40	145	81	73	1	0	0	1	0		
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	81	62	91	53	71	-5	1.28	0.66	0.85	9.77	91	37.98	124	81	67	1	0	0	2	1		
SE DELTA	84	63	88	57	73	-5	2.09	1.53	1.55	9.68	110	45.77	161	87	75	0	0	0	4	2		
CHARLESTON	86	64	90	57	75	-3	0.25	-0.21	0.12	6.74	68	32.02	107	90	74	0	0	0	3	0		
GLENNONVILLE	85	65	90	58	75	-4	1.29	1.01	0.71	4.45	52	28.06	104	86	74	0	0	0	4	1		
CLARKTON	86	64	91	57	74	-5	2.23	1.85	1.10	6.39	71	27.88	99	90	75	1	0	0	3	2		
PORTAGEVILLE DC	86	67	88	60	76	-3	1.33	0.88	0.99	5.52	62	30.79	105	89	75	0	0	0	3	1		
PORTAGEVILLE LF	86	66	89	58	76	-3	0.79	0.36	0.42	5.09	56	29.75	102	88	75	0	0	0	3	0		
STEELE	86	66	88	60	75	-4	2.03	1.70	1.90	7.91	83	30.72	99	90	77	0	0	0	2	1		
CARDWELL	87	66	90	60	75	-5	0.48	0.16	0.26	5.59	64	29.68	99	78	73	0	0	0	2	0		

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

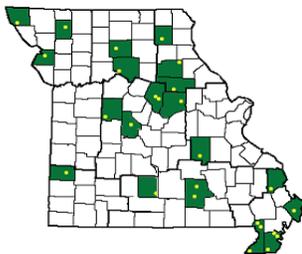
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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

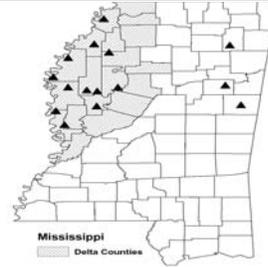
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** A pattern comparable to last week prevailed, with frequent showers. However, most weekly rainfall totals were below 3 inches. Locations with more sunshine experienced highs at or above 90 degrees F, but in many areas it was cloudy and humid. The late-week approach of the remnants of Tropical Storm Fay brought an increase in winds and sporadic rain and drizzle to the Delta. Very few days were suitable for fieldwork, and soils remained wet.

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](http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 23, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	89	72	93	66	80	1	0.84	0.14	0.81	10.48	92	37.42	102	77	42	5	0	2	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	91	68	95	61	80	2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	4.65	42	24.98	66	80	42	5	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	88	72	92	71	80	-1	0.18	-1.20	0.10	19.59	122	48.10	106	90	67	3	0	3	0
AK MONTGOMERY	89	72	92	69	80	-1	3.92	3.16	3.67	18.41	153	37.14	99	86	54	5	0	3	1
AK ANCHORAGE	63	50	66	47	56	0	0.84	0.15	0.79	6.59	136	11.47	141	83	74	0	0	2	1
AK BARROW	43	34	55	31	38	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.12	111	3.46	140	97	67	0	1	0	0
AK FAIRBANKS	68	47	70	42	57	2	0.35	-0.02	0.35	8.87	200	11.88	185	64	51	0	0	1	0
AK JUNEAU	61	50	76	48	55	0	1.19	-0.06	0.40	14.13	125	37.16	123	95	86	0	0	6	0
AK KODIAK	59	49	65	45	54	-1	3.53	2.46	2.01	24.33	194	61.99	143	87	78	0	0	4	2
AK NOME	68	49	71	46	58	8	0.05	-0.69	0.05	4.65	82	9.26	100	71	49	0	0	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	80	50	83	46	65	1	0.28	-0.33	0.10	4.49	90	12.22	85	80	28	0	0	4	0
AZ PHOENIX	106	85	108	83	96	5	0.01	-0.16	0.01	3.65	206	6.07	125	36	25	7	0	1	0
AZ PRESCOTT	90	60	92	59	75	4	0.04	-0.65	0.04	4.61	80	11.79	94	66	20	5	0	1	0
AZ TUCSON	100	76	102	74	88	3	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.70	116	6.53	90	61	31	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	83	69	92	66	76	-5	0.76	0.19	0.57	16.10	174	43.96	161	91	58	1	0	3	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	85	70	90	66	78	-3	3.81	3.15	1.98	12.06	129	39.37	124	92	60	1	0	4	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	94	70	100	63	82	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	34	52	32	5	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	95	67	100	61	81	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	5.77	73	61	39	6	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	73	65	74	64	69	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.01	74	84	67	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	94	66	100	62	80	2	0.03	-0.02	0.02	0.08	9	14.30	65	56	36	5	0	2	0
CA SACRAMENTO	87	59	94	57	73	-1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	8.57	71	86	37	2	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	75	68	76	65	71	-2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.02	15	5.06	66	75	65	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	72	58	76	57	65	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	7	10.22	76	90	72	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	89	61	95	58	75	-1	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.08	57	6.79	75	76	53	4	0	4	0
CO ALAMOSA	78	43	86	38	61	0	0.32	0.07	0.32	1.56	66	3.16	70	90	43	0	0	1	0
CO CO SPRINGS	77	53	90	48	65	-2	0.51	-0.25	0.50	4.96	63	7.30	54	91	39	1	0	2	1
CO DENVER INTL	81	56	90	52	69	-1	0.01	-0.31	0.01	5.43	103	7.74	74	78	35	1	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	92	58	97	51	75	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.87	53	4.27	77	35	19	5	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	83	55	96	49	69	-4	0.41	-0.06	0.37	5.19	102	8.19	87	88	53	2	0	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	80	61	88	55	71	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	11.74	117	30.04	104	79	50	0	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	82	55	87	49	69	-2	0.01	-0.90	0.01	20.24	195	43.05	147	87	44	0	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	88	68	94	66	78	1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	8.96	97	32.88	130	74	36	2	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	84	59	89	54	72	-2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	8.50	82	25.47	90	88	40	0	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	83	74	88	73	79	-2	8.71	7.25	4.43	22.79	150	31.38	102	92	74	0	0	6	4
FL JACKSONVILLE	84	74	87	73	79	-2	11.90	10.27	6.37	32.08	199	46.43	138	95	73	0	0	6	4
FL KEY WEST	89	80	91	75	84	0	3.35	2.02	2.57	7.41	63	14.06	62	83	70	3	0	3	2
FL MIAMI	89	77	91	73	83	-1	6.24	4.10	3.08	27.50	134	43.59	121	90	65	4	0	6	3
FL ORLANDO	85	74	91	73	79	-4	8.17	6.74	2.01	26.39	139	43.98	131	89	71	2	0	6	6
FL PENSACOLA	89	75	93	74	82	0	0.70	-0.79	0.45	16.15	83	37.34	84	88	63	3	0	2	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	86	73	92	69	80	-2	9.78	8.26	6.38	24.15	119	45.37	100	91	70	3	0	5	2
FL TAMPA	87	76	89	74	81	-2	0.72	-1.06	0.37	21.65	124	35.51	119	87	69	0	0	4	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	89	77	92	74	83	0	7.42	5.79	4.14	24.12	133	45.29	122	88	69	4	0	6	2
GA ATHENS	89	68	95	66	78	0	0.12	-0.68	0.11	6.14	55	21.01	65	87	50	4	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	85	71	90	69	78	-1	0.12	-0.64	0.11	9.46	83	28.11	83	83	57	2	0	2	0
GA AUGUSTA	86	70	91	66	78	-1	0.63	-0.39	0.48	8.92	77	25.81	84	92	63	2	0	3	0
GA COLUMBUS	86	72	91	69	79	-2	2.31	1.53	2.26	8.72	77	31.87	94	87	53	2	0	3	1
GA MACON	86	71	92	68	79	-1	1.08	0.25	0.97	12.51	118	28.61	92	93	61	3	0	4	1
GA SAVANNAH	86	74	88	71	80	0	3.45	1.80	1.41	17.66	105	30.57	89	91	74	0	0	6	2
HI HILO	85	67	87	65	76	0	0.32	-1.85	0.29	10.51	42	79.05	100	78	62	0	0	2	0
HI HONOLULU	88	75	89	74	82	0	0.03	-0.04	0.01	1.51	121	2.95	29	68	60	0	0	3	0
HI KAHULUI	87	72	89	68	80	0	0.15	0.04	0.13	0.92	85	4.02	34	77	68	0	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	86	76	87	73	81	1	0.26	-0.13	0.15	3.54	67	9.31	41	71	62	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	90	62	103	48	76	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.81	64	4.42	57	43	26	3	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	87	61	108	50	74	1	0.51	0.34	0.29	1.47	62	4.85	57	71	45	3	0	4	0
ID POCATELLO	87	48	96	41	68	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.86	42	4.32	52	52	21	3	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	83	66	87	63	75	4	0.09	-0.98	0.09	12.57	119	27.48	116	82	59	0	0	1	0
IL MOLINE	84	62	87	54	73	1	0.20	-0.80	0.20	14.50	122	30.00	115	89	55	0	0	1	0
IL PEORIA	84	64	87	58	74	2	0.40	-0.26	0.36	9.49	93	26.61	111	88	51	0	0	2	0
IL ROCKFORD	83	64	85	59	74	4	0.11	-0.85	0.08	15.34	128	30.59	124	92	62	0	0	2	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	83	62	88	54	72	-1	0.67	-0.07	0.64	18.48	188	38.42	161	97	55	0	0	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	88	64	92	57	76	0	0.13	-0.56	0.09	7.51	74	42.96	144	86	48	3	0	2	0
IN FORT WAYNE	85	61	91	55	73	3	0.05	-0.76	0.05	10.63	104	28.34	116	86	44	1	0	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	85	65	92	58	75	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	16.88	148	37.99	137	81	45	1	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	85	63	89	58	74	4	0.61	-0.32	0.32	6.53	61	22.92	92	82	49	0	0	4	0
IA BURLINGTON	84	63	86	55	73	-1	0.50	-0.35	0.40	13.16	112	28.26	110	92	52	0	0	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	80	60	83	55	70	-1	0.47	-0.49	0.45	18.10	156	36.49	158	98	57	0	0	3	0
IA DES MOINES	82	64	86	61	73	0	0.08	-0.94	0.07	23.52	194	37.69	155	83	54	0	0	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	80	62	83	56	71	2	0.16	-0.91	0.10	13.86	124	36.17	150	92	64	0	0	3	0
IA SIOUX CITY	82	57	86	51	70	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	8.74	97	19.52	104	94	54	0	0	0	0
IA WATERLOO	83	61	88	54	72	2	0.40	-0.51	0.22	15.76	131	37.75	161	86	54	0	0	7	0
KS CONCORDIA	82	60	93	56	71	-5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	14.66	139	24.28	116	94	63	1	0	0	0
KS DODGE CITY	83	63	99	61	73	-4	0.42	-0.15	0.33	4.12	49	10.62	63	89	52	2	0	4	0
KS GOODLAND	76	58	87	56	67	-5	0.97	0.49	0.55	9.97	114	13.22	84	91	63	0	0	2	1
KS TOPEKA	85	63	94	58	74	-2	1.11	0.24	0.58	13.23	116	26.28	109	87	54	1	0	2	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 23, 2008

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	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	84	68	95	64	76	-3	0.20	-0.45	0.19	14.81	153	34.77	166	86	63	2	0	2	0
KY JACKSON	89	64	93	57	76	3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	10.16	83	27.43	83	74	30	4	0	0	0
LEXINGTON	91	64	93	56	77	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	7.47	61	34.24	108	73	34	5	0	0	0
LOUISVILLE	93	69	97	63	81	5	0.00	-0.70	0.00	7.58	72	36.16	119	75	32	5	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	88	63	93	55	76	0	0.06	-0.58	0.03	9.92	89	40.22	124	91	42	3	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	92	74	94	73	83	2	0.62	-0.70	0.56	11.37	73	37.30	87	94	55	6	0	2	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	86	73	95	71	80	-2	2.15	1.02	1.11	15.13	104	33.79	92	97	69	2	0	4	2
LA NEW ORLEANS	90	75	93	72	83	1	0.29	-1.16	0.28	13.15	76	35.40	81	90	68	4	0	2	0
LA SHREVEPORT	86	72	92	71	79	-4	2.71	2.13	1.17	10.22	93	35.26	105	96	67	2	0	7	3
ME CARIBOU	75	49	86	45	62	0	0.25	-0.67	0.23	14.03	137	32.47	137	95	52	0	0	2	0
ME PORTLAND	78	54	82	49	66	-1	0.06	-0.60	0.06	14.85	169	37.22	132	89	50	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	86	61	93	56	74	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	9.77	98	29.80	109	80	40	2	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	80	62	87	56	71	-1	0.01	-0.76	0.01	13.93	160	34.94	131	74	45	0	0	1	0
MA WORCESTER	78	58	83	50	68	0	0.05	-0.86	0.05	17.03	152	41.47	134	83	42	0	0	1	0
MI ALPENA	80	52	87	38	66	2	0.27	-0.50	0.25	11.07	134	21.52	117	91	53	0	0	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	84	62	90	53	73	4	0.43	-0.46	0.36	12.36	125	28.44	125	85	46	1	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	81	53	84	36	67	3	2.57	1.69	2.50	14.63	175	24.28	134	92	54	0	0	2	1
MI LANSING	84	61	90	48	72	4	0.03	-0.82	0.02	8.77	101	20.08	101	84	48	1	0	2	0
MI MUSKOGON	82	62	87	53	72	4	0.23	-0.68	0.15	9.00	119	25.93	132	81	53	0	0	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	83	60	88	50	72	5	0.58	-0.22	0.28	6.65	75	19.12	93	89	38	0	0	3	0
MN DULUTH	77	57	85	52	67	4	0.09	-0.88	0.09	10.72	94	18.53	92	86	61	0	0	1	0
MN INT'L FALLS	77	54	87	47	66	3	0.08	-0.64	0.08	8.66	90	16.50	103	92	53	0	0	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	85	65	89	58	75	6	0.00	-0.91	0.00	6.05	53	14.22	69	84	49	0	0	0	0
MN ROCHESTER	80	62	85	54	71	4	0.17	-0.78	0.12	11.26	95	21.71	99	88	59	0	0	3	0
MN ST. CLOUD	85	60	91	50	72	6	0.00	-0.93	0.00	8.53	80	17.48	94	91	41	1	0	0	0
MS JACKSON	88	72	91	69	80	-1	2.96	2.19	2.15	14.18	126	38.04	100	92	58	2	0	5	1
MS MERIDIAN	88	71	91	69	79	-2	2.21	1.55	1.39	12.15	102	37.11	91	96	63	4	0	7	1
MS TUPELO	86	69	91	62	78	-1	0.93	0.36	0.67	12.57	121	35.53	95	92	62	2	0	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	81	62	86	56	72	-3	0.79	-0.04	0.70	17.27	164	39.52	148	96	62	0	0	2	1
MO KANSAS CITY	84	64	91	58	74	-2	1.94	1.17	0.97	13.04	115	28.32	113	86	47	1	0	4	2
MO SAINT LOUIS	85	67	93	62	76	-2	0.78	0.15	0.72	10.99	112	40.56	158	89	52	1	0	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	83	64	90	55	74	-3	0.41	-0.42	0.19	16.80	155	46.09	165	89	60	1	0	5	0
MT BILLINGS	89	57	101	48	73	3	0.18	0.01	0.18	1.39	37	7.31	70	54	18	3	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	81	43	90	33	62	1	0.01	-0.29	0.01	3.89	86	7.31	78	74	17	1	0	1	0
MT CUT BANK	81	49	95	38	65	3	0.04	-0.35	0.01	5.32	101	10.21	106	78	23	2	0	4	0
MT GLASGOW	86	55	103	41	71	3	0.06	-0.19	0.04	5.81	119	10.72	127	72	39	4	0	2	0
MT GREAT FALLS	85	53	98	43	69	4	0.06	-0.30	0.02	4.61	95	11.63	106	68	19	3	0	4	0
MT HAVRE	86	53	98	41	70	3	0.20	-0.05	0.16	4.31	101	8.21	97	70	37	3	0	2	0
MT MISSOULA	82	52	100	39	67	1	0.71	0.46	0.40	3.75	104	7.94	84	71	46	2	0	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	83	60	87	56	72	-1	0.22	-0.47	0.11	13.68	150	27.48	144	87	52	0	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	87	62	95	55	75	0	0.00	-0.73	0.00	13.32	140	23.36	116	84	47	1	0	0	0
NE NORFOLK	82	58	85	55	70	-2	0.01	-0.58	0.01	6.21	62	18.45	93	86	52	0	0	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	80	56	86	50	68	-4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	8.19	103	20.34	132	90	47	0	0	0	0
NE OMAHA	88	64	95	59	76	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	12.71	126	25.48	120	81	48	3	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	83	54	92	49	68	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	6.84	122	11.53	93	89	43	1	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	85	55	91	43	70	-1	0.00	-0.43	0.00	9.26	115	15.94	105	85	40	1	0	0	0
NV ELY	88	46	90	39	67	2	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.58	84	3.46	52	40	14	2	0	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	103	80	105	78	92	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.15	18	0.98	32	22	13	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	92	61	99	54	77	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.34	40	4.55	95	43	23	5	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	91	53	98	46	72	3	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.79	68	3.89	72	35	17	4	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	80	50	85	44	65	-2	0.05	-0.65	0.04	16.04	182	37.77	160	94	42	0	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	84	62	90	56	73	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	10.37	94	28.75	94	69	37	1	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	87	62	95	58	75	0	0.03	-0.34	0.03	4.69	147	5.78	99	64	27	3	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	80	55	85	47	67	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	15.37	156	31.56	128	89	43	0	0	0	0
NY BINGHAMTON	76	54	82	48	65	-1	0.28	-0.49	0.28	10.16	105	27.33	111	86	54	0	0	1	0
NY BUFFALO	80	60	88	51	70	2	0.14	-0.78	0.10	11.38	117	27.43	111	81	47	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	79	56	87	49	68	0	0.29	-0.55	0.26	9.40	107	22.37	105	84	51	0	0	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	78	56	86	48	67	-2	0.51	-0.29	0.33	11.28	110	27.13	110	91	51	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	83	61	91	59	72	1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	5.27	46	20.30	64	91	43	1	0	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	87	66	90	62	76	-3	0.47	-0.35	0.47	7.02	71	22.15	78	89	46	2	0	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	86	66	90	62	76	0	0.17	-0.63	0.17	4.95	47	19.90	70	83	42	1	0	1	0
NC HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
NC RALEIGH	89	66	95	64	78	1	0.56	-0.25	0.56	11.29	108	28.28	99	87	49	2	0	1	1
NC WILMINGTON	84	69	85	68	76	-3	0.44	-1.18	0.27	19.29	105	36.00	95	96	62	0	0	6	0
ND BISMARCK	87	59	92	46	73	5	0.01	-0.44	0.01	8.06	119	11.03	90	81	37	4	0	1	0
ND DICKINSON	86	54	93	39	70	2	0.21	-0.13	0.15	4.96	77	7.08	59	84	27	5	0	2	0
ND FARGO	83	60	90	49	71	3	0.00	-0.55	0.00	12.25	149	18.21	124	85	45	1	0	0	0
ND GRAND FORKS	82	59	90	46	71	4	0.03	-0.56	0.03	9.39	116	12.08	88	90	43	1	0	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	82	57	88	45	70	2	0.01	-0.47	0.01	11.01	137	12.99	95	88	39	0	0	1	0
ND WILLISTON	86	55	98	40	71	4	0.18	-0.12	0.10	4.85	85	7.09	69	81	40	4	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	84	56	89	50	70	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	11.00	108	28.98	114	79	41	0	0	0	0
OH CINCINNATI	89	64	93	55	76	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	9.81	89	36.09	124	77	41	4	0	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	84	61	91	54	73	3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	8.97	90	29.71	121	79	41	3	0	0	0
OH COLUMBUS	88	64	92	58	76	3	0.00	-0.79	0.00	12.43	109	30.84	118	72	37	3	0	0	0
OH DAYTON	86	61	91	56	74	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	13.93	132	33.68	125	78	41	2	0	0	0
OH MANSFIELD	84	58	89	50	71	2	0.04	-1.01	0.04	10.41	86	31.53	109	82	40	0	0	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 23, 2008

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 JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
OK TOLEDO	85	60	94	52	73	3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	12.03	136	28.71	132	83	47	1	0	0	0	
OK YOUNGSTOWN	82	56	86	49	69	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	11.47	110	32.54	132	77	45	0	0	0	0	
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	82	68	94	65	75	-5	4.58	4.02	3.14	16.45	177	32.00	136	90	62	2	0	3	2	
OR TULSA	84	70	92	67	77	-4	0.77	0.10	0.72	17.95	188	44.50	166	89	63	2	0	2	1	
OR ASTORIA	66	54	75	50	60	-1	1.96	1.65	0.77	5.21	117	35.95	96	95	83	0	0	5	2	
OR BURNS	84	46	98	30	65	2	0.13	0.05	0.11	0.71	53	5.02	74	61	31	2	1	3	0	
OR EUGENE	77	56	87	47	66	0	0.23	-0.03	0.11	0.95	34	17.58	61	89	73	0	0	4	0	
OR MEDFORD	87	62	95	53	75	3	0.01	-0.11	0.01	0.13	10	8.18	80	70	33	3	0	1	0	
OR PENDLETON	85	58	108	45	71	0	0.81	0.69	0.36	2.58	168	7.80	100	73	47	2	0	4	0	
OR PORTLAND	77	60	88	52	69	1	0.73	0.50	0.30	2.20	77	17.06	82	88	67	0	0	5	0	
OR SALEM	76	57	86	50	67	0	0.64	0.47	0.36	1.44	60	17.61	79	90	73	0	0	4	0	
PA ALLENTOWN	83	54	87	48	69	-2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	10.24	90	31.03	106	86	43	0	0	0	0	
PA ERIE	81	63	89	51	72	2	0.13	-0.90	0.13	11.54	110	29.39	117	73	54	0	0	1	0	
PA MIDDLETOWN	85	58	90	52	72	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	6.36	65	27.17	103	87	35	1	0	0	0	
PA PHILADELPHIA	84	64	89	59	74	-2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	8.53	82	24.61	88	80	39	0	0	0	0	
PA PITTSBURGH	83	59	87	55	71	1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	11.03	105	27.24	107	78	38	0	0	0	0	
PA WILKES-BARRE	80	53	85	47	66	-4	0.00	-0.70	0.00	10.10	102	29.56	123	87	41	0	0	0	0	
PA WILLIAMSPORT	82	54	87	48	68	-2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	11.31	104	29.53	110	86	40	0	0	0	0	
RI PROVIDENCE	79	58	86	53	69	-2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	9.39	100	31.83	108	81	47	0	0	0	0	
SC BEAUFORT	85	74	87	71	79	-1	5.47	3.71	3.19	16.30	96	29.07	86	94	69	0	0	5	3	
SC CHARLESTON	85	73	88	70	79	-1	3.70	2.09	1.60	12.75	75	27.10	78	94	67	0	0	6	2	
SC COLUMBIA	86	68	90	66	77	-3	2.05	0.85	1.58	12.45	86	27.64	82	92	62	1	0	3	1	
SC GREENVILLE	88	68	93	65	78	1	0.14	-0.72	0.14	5.42	47	21.87	65	85	41	2	0	1	0	
SD ABERDEEN	82	57	86	44	70	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	10.84	132	15.07	100	91	51	0	0	0	0	
SD HURON	84	59	91	46	71	1	0.00	-0.43	0.00	9.32	122	15.54	99	86	39	1	0	0	0	
SD RAPID CITY	88	54	97	43	71	1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	6.82	113	17.03	134	80	24	3	0	0	0	
SD SIOUX FALLS	81	61	86	51	71	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	8.42	98	16.62	95	83	53	0	0	0	0	
TN BRISTOL	88	60	90	57	74	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	7.32	71	22.57	79	88	30	1	0	0	0	
TN CHATTANOOGA	93	69	96	60	81	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	7.28	65	26.94	74	77	37	7	0	0	0	
TN KNOXVILLE	92	66	94	62	79	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	9.23	85	28.63	86	76	29	6	0	0	0	
TN MEMPHIS	86	71	91	67	79	-2	1.54	0.90	0.94	10.98	103	44.44	124	84	53	2	0	4	2	
TN NASHVILLE	92	69	95	60	80	3	0.01	-0.71	0.01	6.54	64	32.13	101	70	33	5	0	1	0	
TX ABILENE	84	67	94	64	76	-6	2.72	2.09	1.55	9.99	151	19.76	135	93	69	3	0	3	2	
TX AMARILLO	80	61	91	59	71	-5	1.90	1.24	1.26	13.40	164	16.99	119	89	57	1	0	3	2	
TX AUSTIN	91	73	95	71	82	-2	0.79	0.27	0.33	3.71	50	13.70	65	93	67	5	0	3	0	
TX BEAUMONT	87	73	94	72	80	-2	7.34	6.21	4.58	17.17	113	33.05	88	97	66	4	0	5	3	
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	79	96	77	86	2	0.37	-0.41	0.22	14.26	216	19.89	137	92	62	6	0	3	0	
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	88	75	91	72	82	-2	5.04	4.15	3.57	15.89	201	23.05	124	97	82	2	0	5	2	
TX DEL RIO	89	73	95	72	81	-4	3.70	3.37	2.55	8.74	160	10.06	84	93	68	4	0	3	2	
TX EL PASO	90	68	92	64	79	-2	0.02	-0.37	0.02	6.48	180	6.82	128	72	36	5	0	1	0	
TX FORT WORTH	90	74	99	72	82	-2	1.60	1.19	0.66	5.05	74	19.75	88	83	50	4	0	5	2	
TX GALVESTON	87	76	92	73	82	-2	4.52	3.47	2.11	10.46	101	20.38	78	93	66	1	0	5	3	
TX HOUSTON	88	74	95	72	81	-2	2.66	1.73	1.03	9.90	88	26.96	90	92	68	3	0	5	2	
TX LUBBOCK	84	63	93	60	74	-3	0.78	0.22	0.39	8.82	130	16.10	131	89	54	2	0	2	0	
TX MIDLAND	84	66	92	63	75	-5	0.89	0.50	0.60	5.19	107	6.39	72	90	64	2	0	3	1	
TX SAN ANGELO	87	68	94	65	77	-4	2.03	1.52	0.74	5.50	110	12.47	98	87	63	2	0	3	3	
TX SAN ANTONIO	88	73	93	72	81	-3	4.29	3.68	1.84	8.81	108	12.74	61	90	65	2	0	5	3	
TX VICTORIA	89	74	92	72	82	-2	4.07	3.33	1.87	6.50	66	17.23	70	95	68	4	0	5	3	
TX WACO	89	72	94	71	81	-4	8.19	7.80	3.76	11.97	181	28.72	138	89	58	3	0	5	3	
TX WICHITA FALLS	88	71	99	67	80	-3	5.34	4.75	3.28	10.52	152	20.14	109	84	63	3	0	4	2	
UT SALT LAKE CITY	92	63	96	56	78	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.95	48	6.60	62	41	14	5	0	0	0	
VT BURLINGTON	78	55	84	47	67	0	0.86	-0.04	0.45	15.89	154	29.62	130	90	46	0	0	2	0	
VA LYNCHBURG	87	62	93	56	75	2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.01	28	17.09	60	83	35	1	0	0	0	
VA NORFOLK	84	70	88	68	77	0	0.00	-1.03	0.00	7.76	62	24.74	80	85	54	0	0	0	0	
VA RICHMOND	89	64	96	61	76	0	0.00	-0.89	0.00	7.79	69	29.08	100	85	44	2	0	0	0	
VA ROANOKE	87	63	91	58	75	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	8.90	86	21.01	74	79	38	1	0	0	0	
VA WASH/DULLES	87	59	92	56	73	-1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	7.63	74	29.68	109	83	39	2	0	0	0	
WA OLYMPIA	75	54	86	48	64	1	1.18	0.89	0.69	3.59	110	21.94	78	89	71	0	0	6	1	
WA QUILLAYUTE	66	54	73	51	60	1	1.84	1.22	1.07	7.72	100	42.97	75	94	78	0	0	3	1	
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	58	85	54	66	1	1.37	1.11	0.89	3.88	133	16.01	79	84	69	0	0	4	1	
WA SPOKANE	81	56	103	44	69	1	0.40	0.26	0.20	1.40	58	9.57	94	73	32	2	0	4	0	
WA YAKIMA	84	55	103	42	70	2	0.04	-0.04	0.04	0.50	48	2.44	51	75	40	1	0	1	0	
WV BECKLEY	79	57	81	50	68	-1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	14.65	130	32.44	112	84	50	0	0	0	0	
WV CHARLESTON	88	59	91	55	74	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	12.34	103	33.16	111	92	34	3	0	0	0	
WV ELKINS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
WV HUNTINGTON	90	60	93	54	75	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	8.00	71	29.03	100	87	30	5	0	0	0	
WI EAU CLAIRE	83	62	89	54	73	5	0.23	-0.86	0.16	11.02	95	22.25	102	91	49	0	0	2	0	
WI GREEN BAY	84	60	90	54	72	5	0.05	-0.82	0.02	10.06	105	24.57	128	82	45	1	0	3	0	
WI LA CROSSE	84	64	90	56	74	3	0.10	-0.86	0.06	14.72	129	29.57	133	90	47	1	0	2	0	
WI MADISON	83	62	86	58	73	5	0.06	-0.93	0.03	18.52	166	35.45	157	89	57	0	0	2	0	
WI MILWAUKEE	82	67	87	65	74	4	0.02	-0.92	0.01	17.13	170	32.97	143	85	61	0	0	2	0	
WY CASPER	87	48	93	42	68	1	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.95	60	8.84	96	68	25	3	0	0	0	
WY CHEYENNE	76	51	85	47	63	-2	0.10	-0.27	0.10	8.89	156	12.87	110	76	42	0	0	1	0	
WY LANDER	86	53	93	48	70	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.27	96	10.78	118	51	13	3	0	0	0	
WY SHERIDAN	89	49	98	39	69	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.28	90	11.11	109	68	22	4	0	0	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending August 24, 2008

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	60	48	67	54
IL	82	66	97	93
IN	72	49	92	86
IA	53	30	82	78
KS	89	73	96	94
KY	82	72	94	95
MI	75	66	79	66
MN	44	20	89	69
MO	79	63	95	95
NE	85	67	92	90
NC	95	92	99	96
ND	32	16	86	70
OH	69	52	83	82
PA	73	44	68	70
SD	62	32	82	75
TN	99	96	100	100
TX	96	88	94	97
WI	46	24	75	61
18 Sts	68	49	88	82
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	98	93	100	99
IL	99	93	100	99
IN	96	92	99	99
IA	98	96	100	100
KS	94	86	97	97
KY	93	85	97	94
LA	100	99	100	100
MI	100	100	100	99
MN	99	99	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	85	76	99	99
NE	99	96	100	100
NC	87	79	88	89
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
SD	100	98	100	100
TN	96	92	99	98
WI	98	93	100	100
18 Sts	97	94	99	99
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	96	91	94	95
AZ	97	94	100	99
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	92	90	97	97
GA	96	95	99	99
KS	90	80	100	89
LA	100	96	100	100
MS	100	98	100	100
MO	100	100	98	99
NC	95	93	100	98
OK	88	81	73	90
SC	95	88	90	91
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	79	71	81	88
VA	100	95	100	99
15 Sts	89	84	90	94
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	26	12	22	19
IL	29	12	74	63
IN	22	6	55	46
IA	13	4	53	40
KS	53	37	77	70
KY	54	41	80	76
MI	18	10	31	22
MN	8	4	65	36
MO	46	26	74	80
NE	42	19	58	51
NC	78	70	90	85
ND	2	0	32	25
OH	20	8	40	32
PA	39	14	41	34
SD	12	3	39	29
TN	88	75	97	96
TX	82	68	85	86
WI	4	1	33	17
18 Sts	26	14	58	47
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	86	78	98	95
IL	92	70	98	95
IN	78	61	96	92
IA	89	80	98	98
KS	78	65	79	84
KY	74	64	84	78
LA	97	91	100	97
MI	98	92	99	94
MN	97	89	99	98
MS	98	96	100	100
MO	57	41	84	86
NE	93	77	96	97
NC	67	51	65	65
ND	100	96	100	99
OH	96	85	100	96
SD	95	73	94	95
TN	87	77	90	91
WI	90	75	96	90
18 Sts	88	75	95	94
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	30	15	26	17
AZ	45	30	45	42
AR	7	4	37	21
CA	12	8	24	22
GA	11	4	12	15
KS	0	0	0	3
LA	45	30	35	39
MS	12	5	48	34
MO	4	2	33	15
NC	8	1	14	8
OK	5	3	5	10
SC	3	1	10	11
TN	3	1	44	17
TX	19	18	12	18
VA	10	8	32	31
15 Sts	16	12	21	19
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending August 24, 2008**

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

<b>Oats Percent Harvested</b>				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
IA	97	91	100	100
MN	82	57	98	91
NE	99	95	100	100
ND	77	57	84	78
OH	100	100	100	98
PA	96	91	94	90
SD	97	81	100	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	86	68	99	93
9 Sts	88	74	95	91
These 9 States harvested 71% of last year's oat acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Headed</b>				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CO	95	85	92	82
IL	86	69	99	95
KS	80	72	91	84
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	83	73	89	94
NE	91	72	97	92
NM	74	66	40	54
OK	58	47	83	78
SD	87	84	99	97
TX	86	76	94	85
11 Sts	84	75	92	86
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Coloring</b>				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	87	77	99	96
CO	81	70	32	20
IL	31	27	62	53
KS	24	14	36	33
LA	100	99	96	97
MO	34	21	43	53
NE	17	1	27	29
NM	28	19	13	8
OK	28	25	26	37
SD	34	19	53	43
TX	66	65	80	64
11 Sts	46	40	56	49
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Mature</b>				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	36	16	83	66
CO	4	1	7	2
IL	0	0	13	5
KS	2	1	1	3
LA	98	87	91	85
MO	1	0	8	7
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	2	1
OK	10	8	5	10
SD	0	0	3	1
TX	60	59	58	56
11 Sts	28	26	29	28
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Harvested</b>				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	1	NA	29	18
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	51	NA	69	56
MO	0	NA	1	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	1	NA	1	2
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	57	NA	47	52
11 Sts	23	NA	21	22
These 11 States harvested 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Spring Wheat Percent Harvested</b>				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	33	18	74	62
MN	45	15	92	73
MT	61	37	82	68
ND	62	33	79	68
SD	91	66	99	98
WA	56	51	85	83
6 Sts	61	35	83	72
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

<b>Barley Percent Harvested</b>				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	38	22	70	59
MN	75	39	99	85
MT	60	29	87	70
ND	81	56	93	82
WA	51	50	82	82
5 Sts	66	42	87	75
These 5 States harvested 85% of last year's barley acreage.				

<b>Rice Percent Headed</b>				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	81	67	96	95
CA	80	60	84	80
LA	99	97	100	99
MS	88	81	100	99
MO	93	91	96	93
TX	99	98	100	100
6 Sts	85	74	95	93
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

<b>Rice Percent Harvested</b>				
	Aug 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	0	5	3
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	44	35	65	65
MS	1	0	5	4
MO	0	0	1	1
TX	66	55	67	67
6 Sts	10	8	15	14
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending August 24, 2008

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	7	14	34	34	11
IL	1	4	21	53	21
IN	3	9	24	45	19
IA	2	8	25	49	16
KS	2	7	34	47	10
KY	1	9	30	43	17
MI	11	11	28	34	16
MN	6	8	24	52	10
MO	4	12	32	42	10
NE	2	5	18	54	21
NC	22	28	30	17	3
ND	3	6	24	51	16
OH	6	14	32	38	10
PA	1	7	27	50	15
SD	1	4	16	51	28
TN	3	16	35	40	6
TX	20	14	26	36	4
WI	4	11	23	48	14
18 Sts	4	8	24	48	16
Prev Wk	3	7	23	49	18
Prev Yr	6	10	25	43	16

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	11	34	37	14
IL	1	5	26	55	13
IN	4	10	27	44	15
IA	2	8	27	48	15
KS	1	5	27	52	15
KY	2	10	34	40	14
LA	4	12	36	43	5
MI	8	18	25	35	14
MN	4	6	25	52	13
MS	6	10	27	42	15
MO	4	14	37	36	9
NE	1	5	22	59	13
NC	5	18	40	29	8
ND	1	4	14	59	22
OH	7	15	35	36	7
SD	0	2	17	55	26
TN	13	20	31	34	2
WI	2	7	27	49	15
18 Sts	3	9	27	47	14
Prev Wk	3	8	27	47	15
Prev Yr	6	11	28	41	14

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	14	39	39	6
AZ	0	1	19	62	18
AR	1	6	35	44	14
CA	0	1	6	31	62
GA	5	10	33	42	10
KS	5	10	30	45	10
LA	5	13	42	39	1
MS	6	7	26	42	19
MO	3	8	25	56	8
NC	2	13	35	40	10
OK	4	16	48	30	2
SC	9	13	46	30	2
TN	0	8	34	53	5
TX	10	18	34	31	7
VA	0	8	46	40	6
15 Sts	6	13	33	37	11
Prev Wk	6	14	32	37	11
Prev Yr	6	14	31	37	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	40	41	12
CO	4	15	50	30	1
IL	0	3	19	66	12
KS	1	6	29	52	12
LA	0	11	44	42	3
MO	1	5	42	46	6
NE	0	3	20	55	22
NM	0	7	65	26	2
OK	3	18	33	41	5
SD	1	5	23	56	15
TX	6	16	38	35	5
11 Sts	3	10	34	44	9
Prev Wk	3	11	32	45	9
Prev Yr	2	7	27	51	13

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	7	22	66	4
MN	1	2	23	53	21
MT	2	8	41	42	7
ND	5	12	34	39	10
WA	12	17	46	24	1
5 Sts	4	10	34	44	8
Prev Wk	4	10	34	44	8
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	33	51	14
FL	0	0	12	60	28
GA	2	7	30	48	13
NC	0	7	26	58	9
OK	0	2	23	69	6
SC	0	4	36	57	3
TX	0	6	31	52	11
VA	0	11	22	60	7
8 Sts	1	5	28	53	13
Prev Wk	1	5	32	49	13
Prev Yr	6	17	35	35	7

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	4	26	64	5
MN	0	1	14	58	27
MT	5	17	36	37	5
ND	6	14	29	37	14
SD	2	5	23	52	18
WA	11	33	43	12	1
6 Sts	5	12	28	41	14
Prev Wk	5	11	28	44	12
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	26	51	18
CA	1	4	29	51	15
LA	0	4	24	60	12
MS	0	3	12	48	37
MO	0	1	9	44	46
TX	1	1	21	61	16
6 Sts	0	4	24	52	20
Prev Wk	1	4	23	54	18
Prev Yr	0	3	27	50	20

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending August 24, 2008**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Aug 24, 2008												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	9	20	35	30	6		NH	0	1	27	51	21
AZ	8	32	32	22	6		NJ	0	5	65	30	0
AR	0	6	35	49	10		NM	5	12	35	36	12
CA	80	20	0	0	0		NY	1	3	15	58	23
CO	15	28	38	17	2		NC	19	32	28	18	3
CT	2	3	19	56	20		ND	19	31	29	19	2
DE	16	56	22	5	1		OH	8	19	37	33	3
FL	5	5	25	55	10		OK	3	12	37	40	8
GA	11	22	36	27	4		OR	20	24	38	18	0
ID	3	19	41	34	3		PA	7	12	38	37	6
IL	1	5	33	56	5		RI	0	15	30	35	20
IN	8	16	33	34	9		SC	18	23	36	22	1
IA	3	9	31	48	9		SD	0	5	26	54	15
KS	5	10	25	51	9		TN	23	31	28	17	1
KY	14	26	37	22	1		TX	12	24	38	22	4
LA	2	15	41	37	5		UT	6	15	24	48	7
ME	1	2	11	85	1		VT	0	15	31	43	11
MD	12	19	38	25	6		VA	23	28	36	12	1
MA	0	0	66	34	0		WA	5	48	21	25	1
MI	20	28	27	17	8		WV	0	14	43	42	1
MN	12	19	36	31	2		WI	13	25	27	32	3
MS	3	13	30	42	12		WY	1	15	42	34	8
MO	2	9	32	47	10		48 Sts	12	18	31	33	6
MT	9	28	36	20	7							
NE	2	12	29	49	8		Prev Wk	12	17	31	34	6
NV	7	20	50	21	2		Prev Yr	17	19	28	28	8

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

NA - Not Available  
\* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2007 planted acres.

## National Agricultural Summary

August 18 - 24, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

**Corn:** The weather across the Corn Belt was mostly dry with temperatures within 3 degrees F of normal, except in isolated southern portions of the region. National acreage at or beyond the dough stage reached 68 percent, 20 points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. Acreage in Pennsylvania and Texas was reaching the dough stage ahead of last year, while development in Colorado, Michigan, and Pennsylvania was ahead of the average pace. Elsewhere, progress was delayed. Development to the dough stage was nearly complete in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. Nationally, 26 percent of the corn acreage had dented, 32 and 21 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. In Colorado and Pennsylvania, denting was occurring ahead of normal, while elsewhere, progress was delayed. Condition of the national corn crop was rated 64 percent good to excellent, a 3 point decline from last week and the first weekly decline since mid-June.

**Soybeans:** Weather conditions were mostly dry with normal temperatures throughout the growing region, except for some rainfall in the South and isolated areas along the Mississippi River. Blooming was nearly complete at 97 percent nationally, 2 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Other than a 14-point blooming delay in Missouri, blooming progress was within 4 points of both last year and the 5-year average in all States. Pod setting had occurred on 88 percent of the nation's soybean acreage, 7 points behind last year and 6 points behind normal. Pod setting was complete in North Dakota, 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Meanwhile in Missouri, development was 29 points behind the average pace. Condition of the national soybean crop was rated 61 percent good to excellent, 1 point lower than last week's rating.

**Cotton:** Eighty-nine percent of the nation's acreage was setting bolls, 1 point behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Development was within 9 points of the 5-year average in all States. Boll setting was complete in the Delta, Missouri, Tennessee, and Virginia. Bolls were open on 16 percent of the nation's cotton acreage, 5 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Bolls were opening at or behind the normal pace in all States except Alabama, Arizona, Louisiana, and Texas. Condition of the crop was rated 48 percent good to excellent nationally, unchanged from the previous week.

**Sorghum:** Nationally, 84 percent of the acreage had headed, 8 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Forty-six percent of the acreage was

coloring, 10 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. In Colorado, the crop was coloring well ahead of last year and normal. All of the acreage in Louisiana had colored, and the majority of the crop had colored in Arkansas, Colorado, and Texas. Twenty-eight percent of the national sorghum acreage had reached maturity, 1 point behind last year but the same as the 5-year average. Maturation in Arkansas was 30 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, producers had harvested 23 percent of the sorghum acreage, 2 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. While harvest was just getting underway in Arkansas and Oklahoma, more than half of the crop had been reaped in Louisiana and Texas. Sorghum condition was rated 53 percent good to excellent, 1 point lower than last week.

**Rice:** Eighty-five percent of the rice acreage was headed nationally, 10 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Heading was nearly complete in Louisiana and Texas. Nationwide, 10 percent of the rice acreage had been harvested, lagging 5 points behind last year's harvest pace and 4 points behind the average pace. A significant delay was evident in Louisiana, where harvest progress was 21 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Condition of the crop was rated 72 percent good to excellent, unchanged from the previous week.

**Small Grains:** Barley producers had harvested 66 percent of the crop, 21 points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was delayed in all States when compared with last year and the average. The condition rating of the crop, at 52 percent good to excellent, remained unchanged from last week.

Oat harvest, at 88 percent complete, was 7 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Ohio and Texas, but was at or behind the normal pace elsewhere, except in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Sixty-one percent of the spring wheat had been harvested, 22 points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. In Idaho, Minnesota, and Washington, harvest progress was 27 or more points behind the normal pace. Condition of the crop was rated 55 percent good to excellent, 1 point lower than last week's rating.

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 23% short, 25% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent; 95% dented, 97% 2007, 94% avg.; 75% mature, 68% 2007, 63% avg.; 16% harvested, 18% 2007, 21% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; 95% blooming, 99% 2007, 94% avg.; 79% setting pods, 84% 2007, 76% avg.; 17% dropping leaves, 36% 2007, 17% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Tropical storm Fay brought damaging winds and copious amounts of rainfall to numerous areas over the weekend, and was threatening to return during the upcoming week. Average temperatures during the past week fluctuated drastically because of Fay, and varied from four degrees below normal in the southern part of the state to four degrees above normal in north Alabama. Crop conditions remained varied, although peanuts and soybeans showed slight improvement thanks to some rainfall during the previous week. Many pastures across the state were beginning to show slight improvements, especially in the southern areas of the state. Fallen trees and winds damaged pasture fences for some producers.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley 5% ripe, with harvest underway in the Fairbanks area. Oats 60% turning color. Condition of the oat crop was 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Condition of the barley crop was 30% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Potatoes 50% in bloom, Condition 20% fair, 80% good. Hay harvest was 90% complete statewide; second cutting was just underway. Hay condition 20% poor, 30% fair, 50% good. Crop growth was rated 35% slow, 65% moderate. Most crops remain two or more weeks behind normal. Wind or rain damage to crops was reported as 85% none, 10% light, 5% moderate. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay and vegetables, weed control, preparing for small grain harvest, general maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending August 24, ranging from 3 degrees below normal to 8 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 8 of the 22 reporting stations. Virtually all of the cotton acreage has set bolls and 45 percent of the acreage has open bolls. Cotton harvesting is completed on 4 percent of the acreage across the State. Cotton condition in the State varies from fair to excellent. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State are mostly poor to good.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 97% dent, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 64% mature, 89% 2007, 83% avg.; 4% harvested, 28% 2007, 28% avg.; condition 5% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 8% yellowing, 25% 2007, 25% avg.; 3% shedding, 15% 2007, 15% avg. The corn crop in the dent stage increased 7% last week. Corn reaching maturity increased 25% but was 25% behind last year and 19% behind the 5-year average. Due to wet field conditions, farmers had only just started harvest by the end of the week, putting corn harvested 24% behind 2007 and the 5-year average. Cotton opening bolls was about two weeks behind the previous year and a week behind the 5-year average. Rice headed increased 14% but was 15% behind last year and 14% behind the 5-year average. Sorghum coloring increased 10% last week. Sorghum mature was a noteworthy 47% behind 2007 and 30% behind the 5-year average. Due to excessive rain, producers were barely able to start harvesting sorghum last week, compared to 29% harvested last year at this time and 18% for the 5-year average. Soybeans blooming increased 5% last week, and setting pods was about 2 weeks behind

2007 and a week behind the 5-year average. The yellowing stage was 17% behind the previous year and the 5-year average while the shedding stage was 12% behind last year and the 5-year average. The field crops were in mostly fair to good condition. With continued precipitation and cooler temperatures, livestock remained in fair to good condition. Rains caused an increase in forage growth, but did not allow for producers to harvest hay. Last week's rainfall helped forage conditions improve as the amount of pasture and range rated in good to excellent condition increased 9% from the previous week.

**CALIFORNIA:** Safflower fields continued with harvest. Sorghum continued to advance. Barley, wheat fields were still being windrowed, baled as straw. Alfalfa seed fields were being dried down before harvest. Fields continued to be windrowed, raked, baled for the production of alfalfa hay. Harvest of corn continued for silage, grain. Cotton fields were in bloom and squaring. Growers continued to look for aphid, mite, lygus in cotton. Rice fields continued to grow nicely while treated for weeds. Early planted sugar beet fields were being harvested. Fall sugar beets were being irrigated and treated to control insects and diseases. Some grape varieties were being laid down to dry marking the start of the raisin grape harvest. Table and wine grape harvest continued. Chardonnay, Flame and Thompson Seedless, Autumn Royal, Princess, Diamond Muscat, Black Emerald, Red Globe, Summer Royal varieties were harvested. Stone fruit and pomegranate cultural practices such as irrigation, summer pruning and treatments to control weeds and insect pests continued. Stone fruit varieties picked were August Flame, August Lady, Autumn Red, Henry II, Ivory Princess, Jasper Gem, Jasper Treasure, O'Henry, Prima 23, Prima 29, Rich Lady, Ryan Sun, September Flame 32, Snow King, Spring Treat, Sugar Crisp, September Snow, Summer Flame, Summer Sweet, Summer Zee, Sweet Kay, Sweet Sun, Trazee peaches; Black Splendor, Fortune, Friar, Howard Sun, Kelsey, Lone Star, Sugar Heart plums; Apple Fire, Dapple Dandy, Dapple Fire, Dinosaur Egg, Emerald Beaut, Emerald Sweet, Flavor Grenade, Flavor Heart, Mango Tango pluots; Arctic Pride, August Fire, August Pearl, Diamond Pearl, Fire Pearl, Red Lion, Regal Red, Red Roy, Ruby Bright, Summer Bright, Summer Fire, Sunny Gun, Zee Fire nectarines. Figs, Gala and McIntosh apples, Asian pears were also being harvested. Various kinds of berries were still being picked in parts of the State. Olive fruits were sizing nicely, though harvest was still expected to be low in some groves. Some groves were not expected to be picked. Lemons were harvested. Valencia orange harvest remained slow. Navel oranges were developing size and were sprayed for scale. Almond harvest remained underway. Some groves were still being irrigated. Walnut orchards were being prepared for harvest. Some walnut groves were also irrigated. Treatments for husk fly, mites continued in some areas. Ground continued to be prepared for fall vegetables in the Imperial Valley, with applications of pesticides for nematode suppression for carrot production; some carrots were harvested. In southern San Joaquin Valley, carrot harvest had slowed way down for the month of August but will start to pick up in September. In central San Joaquin Valley, commercial tomato harvest was virtually complete with very good quality. Summer carrot harvest was virtually complete. Crops such as peppers, eggplant, cucumbers continued to be picked with good quality. Garlic, onion, bell pepper, processed tomato harvests continued. Harvest of okra, long beans, squash, sweet corn, cilantro, various Oriental vegetables continued. Harvests of watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew, mixed melon were still going strong. Fall crop carrots were being planted, irrigated. In northern San Joaquin Valley current vegetables harvested included fresh market tomatoes, melons, bell peppers. Farther north, harvests of fresh market onion, summer squash, processing tomatoes continued, as well as worm spraying for tomatoes. In southern and central Sacramento Valley harvests continued for fresh market and processing tomatoes, sweet corn, beans, cucumbers, melons with good quality reported. Fungicide and insecticide treatments on tomatoes, beans continued as well as

treatments for weeds and worms in melon fields. Very poor feed and water conditions continued on rangeland and pasture in many areas of the state; producers continued to contend with high supplemental feed costs. Cattle were receiving supplements of hay, other nutrients at all elevations. The high fire dangers reported throughout the summer remained in many areas. Stocker and feeder cattle continued to move to out-of-state locations with better grazing conditions. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Early fall calving of beef cows continued. The seasonal decline in milk production continued at most dairies. Sheep and goats were grazing on idle farmland, harvested grain fields, some rangeland in the central part of the state. Honeybees continued to pollinate melon fields in the central area, sunflower and vineseed crops in the north, and some remained in holding areas. Leafcutter bees were in alfalfa seed fields.

**COLORADO:** Days Suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley 31% harvested, 62% 2007, 58% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 22% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Dry onions 15% harvested, 18% 2007, 25% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 48% good 25% excellent. Summer potatoes 11% harvested, 17% 2007, 25% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes 9% harvested 0% 2007, 0% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Dry Beans 91% flowered, 97% 2007, 95% avg.; 3% cut, 3% 2007, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good 21% excellent. Spring wheat 30% harvested, 36% 2007, 49% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 22% poor, 24% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 96% 2nd cutting, 98% 2007, 92% avg.; 29% 3rd cutting, 27% 2007, 27% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Corn Silage 7% harvested, 8% 2007, 7% avg. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation levels below average for this time of year. Temperatures also averaged a little below normal levels. Fall potatoes, spring wheat, and spring barley were damaged from a hail storm on August 16th in the San Luis Valley.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 60% very short, 35% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 56% very short, 38% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 19% short, 57% adequate, 24% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting 55%, 51% 2007, 53% avg.; 4th cutting 1%, 0% 2007, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 88%, 93% 2007, 85% avg.; 4th cutting 10%, 21% 2007, 16% avg. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 56% poor, 22% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 6% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent; 74% dough, 91% 2007, 88% avg.; 54% dent, 80% 2007, 58% avg.; 17% mature, 35% 2007, 23% avg.; harvested for grain 3%, 1% 2007, 1% avg.; harvested for silage 2%, 0% 2007, 14% avg. Soybean condition 8% very poor, 27% poor, 47% fair, 14% good, 4% excellent; 91% blooming, 94% 2007, 89% avg.; 68% setting pods, 59% 2007, 65% avg.; 4% turning color, 11% 2007, 3% avg.; 4% dropping leaves, 6% 2007, 2% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent; 76% harvested, 88% 2007, 83% avg. Cantaloupes 78% harvested, 73% 2007, 71% avg. Cucumbers 73% harvested, 66% 2007, 71% avg. Lima Beans 29% harvested, 20% 2007, 32% avg. Potatoes 77% harvested, 52% 2007, 61% avg. Snap beans 80% harvested, 81% 2007, 86% avg. Sweet Corn 78% harvested, 81% 2007, 76% avg. Tomatoes 61% harvested, 74% 2007, 64% avg. Watermelons 80% harvested, 77% 2007, 73% avg. Apples 15% harvested, 25% 2007, 19% avg. Farmers in Maryland and Delaware were treated to another week of beautiful weather, with moderate temperatures, low humidity, and sunny skies. However, lack of rain has dampened enthusiasm for more of the same, as abnormally dry conditions now dominate across central Maryland and the Delmarva Peninsula. Crop weather reporters say crops are being severely impacted and irrigation is running nearly non-stop. Soil moisture is now rated very short in Delaware and short to adequate in Maryland. Harvest of vegetables, fruit, and hay continue, with most vegetable fields past the 75% mark and most hay fields on their third cutting. Harvest of grains will begin soon, as corn and soybeans are reaching maturity.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 48% adequate, 50% surplus. Heavy rains may

cause disease in some areas; peanut, cotton growers expected good yields. Most hay fields, substantial standing water. Duval County pecan limb breakage from winds mild. Hamilton County some corn ready to be harvested, but delayed until moisture content lower. Brevard County sod farmers, substantial loss, submersion of crops. Daily rains, flooding halted field work. Soil moisture levels adequate to surplus. Complete assessments wind, water damage not made at this early stage. Tropical Storm Fay delayed vegetable planting. Lafayette County cucumbers, beans in ground last week; may have suffered from surplus rains. Collier, Hendry counties some plastic laid for vegetables washed, blown away. Dade County no vegetables planted yet; most avocados already harvested. Okra, avocados marketed last week. Tropical Storm Fay made landfall on Tuesday near Ft. Myers, southwest of several major citrus growing counties. Moved slowly, drenching Florida citrus industry, but sparing it of any significant wind damage. Industry experts reported winds not strong enough to cause major damage to crop; standing water could present a significant problem if left in groves too long. Indian River area, up to 13 inches; busy all week pumping out excess water from groves. Immokalee 11 inches, Sebring over 7 inches, Apopka over 5 inches of rain. Some caretakers welcomed rain where seasonal amounts were below normal. Due to inclement weather, normal grove activities suspended during week. Overall, citrus crop in good condition. Oranges under baseball size; grapefruit about softball size. Some color break on interior grapefruit in younger groves. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Cattle Condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Heavy rain from Tropical Storm Fay left some pastures, hay fields submerged, standing water. Panhandle, north pasture very poor to excellent. Standing water in pastures has farmers concerned with possibility of foot rot. Central pasture condition poor to excellent; lakes, ponds, streams, and road ditches filling with water. Cattle condition mostly good. Ranchers controlling looper damage to forage. Southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Low lying areas have standing water. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, with most in good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 24% short, 40% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent; 84% mature, 81% 2007, 86% avg.; harvested for grain 27%, 32% 2007, 32% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; 90% blooming, 89% 2007, 94% avg.; 68% setting pods, 63% 2007, 77% avg.; 0% dropping leaves, 1% 2007, 4% avg. Sorghum 4% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent; harvested for grain 23%, 2% 2007, 12% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 21% good, 57% excellent; 9% harvested, 10% 2007, 14% avg. Hay 9% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 2% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 64% harvested, 66% 2007, 80% avg. The rains provided cooler temperatures and helped to replenish soil moisture. Tropical Storm Fay damaged corn, cotton and pecans in southern Georgia. There has been concern about rust in soy beans and disease in peanuts after the storm. Dry conditions have still been reported in some areas of the state. Other activities included feeding livestock.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate in windward areas and adequate to short in leeward areas. Banana fields were in fair condition. Moderate to moderately strong trade winds caused light shredding of leaves. Papaya fields were in fair to good condition. Flowering was steady, but fruit gaps were also noticed in some Big Island fields. Harvested Chinese cabbage heads were of good quality. Seedlings were experiencing rapid growth due to the combination of adequate irrigation, warm temperatures, and sunny skies. Head cabbage fields were in fair condition. Relatively dry conditions have slowed crop progress in some areas. Farmers continue to closely monitor insect populations and spray accordingly. Sweet corn fields on the Big Island showed slowed growth. Maui's dry onion farmers continued to plant the fall crop. Transplanted fields were in fair condition. Statewide, trade wind weather prevailed during the week. As a result, leeward areas were mostly sunny. Windward areas were sunny to partly cloudy. Showers, embedded in the trade wind flow, fell daily in some areas and became more frequent during the second half of the week. Although the showers helped alleviate some of the summer dryness, the moderate trade winds and warm temperatures quickly dried fields in some areas.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 45% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 1%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Potato vines killed 13%, 36% 2007, 30% avg.; 1% harvested, 5% 2007, 2% avg. Oats harvested for grain 34%, 69% 2007, 55% avg. Dry peas 55% harvested, 78% 2007, 75% avg. Lentils 47% harvested, 59% 2007, 70% avg. Dry beans 27% harvested, 24% 2007, 11% avg. Peaches 39% harvested, 54% 2007, 50% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 89%, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 40%, 53% 2007, 50% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 69%, 93% 2007, 87% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 74% harvested, 95% 2007, 90% avg. Statewide, the small grain harvest is well behind the five year average. For example, spring wheat harvest is estimated at 33 percent complete compared to the 62 percent five-year average. The Nez Perce County extension educator reported that harvest slowed at all elevations due to rains last week. In Southern Idaho, however, the weather conditions were excellent for harvest. Field corn for silage harvest has just started and is one percent complete. Elmore County reported a moderately scattered infestation of grasshoppers. Caribou County reported that cattle are still out on the range.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 36% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay third cutting 76%, 76% 2007, 80% avg. Corn 82% dough, 97% 2007, 93% avg.; 29% dent, 74% 2007, 63% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 92% setting pods, 98% 2007, 95% avg.; 1% turning yellow, 11% 2007, 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 86% headed, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; 31% coloring, 62% 2007, 53% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Cool temperatures and lack of precipitation have slowed crop progress slightly in the past week. Producers are reporting that aphid populations are increasing in parts of the state. Other activities included spraying for Japanese beetles and aphids, along with beginning machinery preparations. Areas in the south are in need of precipitation in order to boost rapidly declining topsoil moisture. The average temperature this past week was 0.4 degrees below normal. The average weekly precipitation was 0.08 inch below normal.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn in dough 72%, 92% 2007, 86% avg.; 22% dented, 55% 2007, 46% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 96% blooming, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 78% setting pods, 96% 2007, 92% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay third cutting 71% complete, 66% 2007, 68% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Pastures are becoming short. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 2o below to 5o above normal, with a high of 95o and a low of 51o. Precipitation averaged from 0.0 inches to 1.73 inches. Soil and crop conditions became progressively drier during the week in most areas of the state. Scattered showers occurred in some areas, but major crops are showing stress from lack of rain. Soils are becoming very dry. Leaf curling and drying up of plants are evident in many fields. Farmers are very concerned about kernel size in corn and pod development as soybeans are in the critical stage for potential yield. Third cuttings of hay crops made good progress during the week.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn at or beyond the milk stage is 88%. Corn at or beyond the dough stage is 53%. Corn dented is 13%. Corn condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Soybean 98% blooming, 89% setting pods, condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Oats harvested for grain advanced to 97%. Second cutting of alfalfa is 96% complete. Third cutting of alfalfa is 32% complete. All hay condition is 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies remained mostly adequate, but shortages increased as most of the State received little rainfall. Hay and pastures need rain to promote growth.

Near-normal temperatures prevented significant crop and livestock stress, but warm days are needed to promote crop development. Airplane pilots were busy applying insecticides and fungicides to soybean fields.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 5% mature, 19% 2007, 23% avg. Sunflowers 78% blooming, 91% 2007, 86% avg.; 17% ray flowers dry, 28% 2007, 30% avg.; 4% bracts yellow, 2% 2007, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Third cutting of alfalfa is 91% completed, 97% 2007, 93% avg.; Fourth Cutting is 24% completed, 32% 2007, 28% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies are 1% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, and 5% surplus. Primary farm activity involved herbicide spraying and irrigating row crops, cutting hay, high moisture corn and silage harvesting, and preparing for wheat planting.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 40% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate. Farm activities last week included topping, spraying, cutting, housing tobacco, cutting hay, watering cattle, and other farm work. Burley tobacco cut 28%, 33% last year, 34% average. Dark tobacco 30% cut, 39% last year, 29% average. Tobacco condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Hay condition 11% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 22% good and 1% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 51% adequate, 35% surplus. Corn 55% harvested, 60% 2007, 63% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Hay 87% second cutting, 92% 2007, 88% avg. Hay harvest progress was limited due to wet conditions. Sweet potatoes 3% harvested, 3% 2007, 5% avg. Sugarcane 22% planted, 36% 2007, 33% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Sugarcane planting continued to be delayed due to wet conditions. Livestock very poor 2%, 8% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable very poor 7%, 20% poor, 47% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Range and Pasture very poor 2%, 15% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, and 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 37% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting 60%, 39% 2007, 42% avg.; 4th cutting 3%, 3% 2007, 3% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 97%, 89% 2007, 81% avg.; 4th cutting 18%, 35% 2007, 22% avg. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 13% excellent. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Corn Progress dough 91%, 89% 2007, 80% avg.; 54% dent, 58% 2007, 47% avg.; 8% mature, 11% 2007, 11% avg.; harvested for grain 0%, 2% 2007, 1% avg.; harvested for silage 0%, 0% 2007, 17% avg. Soybeans 84% blooming, 84% 2007, 82% avg.; 67% setting pods, 73% 2007, 65% avg.; 7% turning color, 3% 2007, 2% avg.; 4% dropping leaves, 1% 2007, 0% avg. Cantaloupes 82% harvested, 80% 2007, 76% avg. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 79% 2007, 72% avg. Lima Beans 54% harvested, 45% 2007, 54% avg. Potatoes 92% harvested, 87% 2007, 74% avg. Snap beans 86% harvested, 79% 2007, 83% avg. Sweet Corn 79% harvested, 87% 2007, 86% avg. Tomatoes 67% harvested, 67% 2007, 69% avg. Watermelons 73% harvested, 79% 2007, 71% avg. Apples 36% harvested, 42% 2007, 32% avg. Peaches 66% harvested, 68% 2007, 77% avg. Farmers in Maryland and Delaware were treated to another week of beautiful weather, with moderate temperatures, low humidity, and sunny skies. However, lack of rain has dampened enthusiasm for more of the same, as abnormally dry conditions now dominate across central Maryland and the Delmarva Peninsula. Crop weather reporters say crops are being severely impacted and irrigation is running nearly non-stop. Soil moisture is now rated very short in Delaware and short to adequate in

Maryland. Harvest of vegetables, fruit, and hay continue, with most vegetable fields past the 75% mark and most hay fields on their third cutting. Harvest of grains will begin soon, as corn and soybeans are reaching maturity.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 39% very short, 27% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 30% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 3% turning, 2% 2007, 4% avg. Oats 94% harvested, 99% 2007, 91% avg. Potatoes 19% harvested, 5% 2007. All hay 8% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Second cutting hay 92%, 99% 2007, 92% avg.; Third cutting hay 41%, 48% 2007, 44% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent; 96% setting pods, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 25% turning, 17% 2007, 28% avg. Apples 5% harvested. Blueberries 80% harvested, 92% 2007, 85% avg. Peaches 42% harvested, 57% 2007, 64% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.21 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.29 inches northeastern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal northeastern and east central Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees above normal southwestern Lower Peninsula. Temperatures generally above normal and dry soils remained throughout most of State. Rain did fall some areas, but more needed to improve crop condition. Rains scattered and bypassed some growers. Growers need moisture to assist development of crops. Corn continued dough stage. Some areas, crop doing well, but stressed on lighter soils. Soybean leaves beginning to turn, and crop needs rain. Growers monitored fields for pests such as soybean aphids and spider mites. Alfalfa and other hay harvest continued at slow pace. Short third cutting reported. Reports potato leafhopper numbers high. Dry beans had mostly set pods and leaves beginning to turn. Growers preparing their winter wheat fields for fall planting. Sugarbeet stands looking great. Oat harvest all but complete. A sudden increase of leaf drop some apple varieties Grand Rapids area attributed to recent dry period and considered a normal horticultural process. Northwest, apples coloring, but lack of rain increased concerns regarding fruit size. Harvest of apricots continued west central. Blueberry harvest neared completion southeast, while harvest of late season varieties continued southwest; small, soft fruit a problem. Concord grapes changing color. West central, peach harvest underway; bacterial leaf spot and x-disease symptoms evident. Due to dry weather, firm and relatively sweet peaches found southeast, as harvest of Red Haven and Starfire varieties completed; bacterial spot symptoms widespread. Pears continued to size well with low incidence of disease. Harvest of plums continued west central and southwest; bacterial canker symptoms prevalent. Southeast, European plums colored fairly well; a fair amount of brown rot infection found. Strawberry re-growth poor due to drought stress. Tart cherry harvest completed northwest; quality a challenge. Continued warm temperatures and abnormally dry conditions across State kept vegetable producers concerned with yield reductions and crop quality, especially with late season cucurbits including pumpkins, winter squash, and gourds. Processing tomato harvest continued this week; some growers reported smaller fruits and lower than normal yields, even irrigated fields. Sweet corn harvest winding down this week, except on farms with adequate irrigation. Potato harvest full swing. Alternaria early blight symptoms have been found Monroe County. Harvest of carrots, peppers, onions, celery, watermelons, and muskmelons continued, while cabbage and other cole crops continued to develop.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring Wheat 97% ripening, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Barley 96% ripening, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Corn 92% milk, 100% 2007, 95% avg.; 7% silage cut, 17% 2007, 7% avg. Soybeans 3% turning yellow, 17% 2007, 10% avg. Potatoes 19% harvested, 28% 2007, 25% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 58% good, 32% excellent. Canola 16% harvested, 56% 2007, 52% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Sweet Corn 34% harvested, 55% 2007, 49% avg. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Dry Bean condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Minnesota farmers harvested nearly a third of the state's spring wheat crop, aided by the warm dry weather during the past week. Farmers also made advances with harvesting other small grains as well as potatoes,

canola and sweet corn crops. Nearly half of the corn crop was in the dough stage of development and soybeans were just starting to turn yellow.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 42% adequate, 46% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 99% dent, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 82% mature, 94% 2007, 84% avg.; 15% harvested, 49% 2007, 39% avg.; 85% silage harvested, 97% 2007, 97% avg.; 7% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 39% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 12% open bolls, 48% 2007, 34% avg.; 6% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 71% good, 26% excellent. Rice 88% heading, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 25% mature, 73% 2007, 42% avg.; 1% harvested, 5% 2007, 4% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 48% good, 37% excellent. Sorghum 99% heading, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 87% turning color, 97% 2007, 98% avg.; 40% mature, 78% 2007, 80% avg.; 11% harvested, 36% 2007, 37% avg.; 10% silage harvested, 2007, avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 98% setting pods, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 39% turning color, 63% 2007, 66% avg.; 15% shedding leaves, 44% 2007, 48% avg.; 2% harvested, 18% 2007, 24% avg.; 6% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 82%, 80% 2007, 82% avg.; 3% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 22% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 7% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Continuous rainfall has prevented corn, rice, and hay harvesting in some areas, but the moisture coupled with the cooler temperatures have been beneficial for some soybeans. There have been some reports of boll rot in cotton and armyworms are being reported in central and north Mississippi. Some producers are preparing fields for fall vegetable production.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Scattered rainfall over the eastern two-thirds of the State brought some relief to dry conditions but below normal temperatures across the State continued to limit crop maturity with accumulated growing degree days well behind normal. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees below normal throughout the State. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.81 of an inch. While the central, south-central and southeastern parts of the state received an inch or more of rain, the west-central and southwestern. Portions only received 0.2 and 0.3 of an inch, respectively. Activities 3rd cutting alfalfa, other hay harvest; care of livestock.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 47% last year, 52% short, 41% last year, 18% adequate, 12% last year, 0% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 41% last year, 51% short, 40% last year, 20% adequate, 19% last year, 0% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 60% harvested, 87% last year. Barley condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Oats 71% harvested, 90% last year. Oats condition 14% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 61% harvested, 82% last year. Spring wheat condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 87% harvested, 100% last year. Durum wheat 95% turning, 89% last year, 50% harvested, 67% last year. Durum wheat condition 18% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Dry peas 95% harvested, 96% last year. Lentils 86% harvested, 86% last year. Alfalfa hay second cutting 77% complete, 87% last year. All other hay second cutting 60% complete, 79% last year. The south central and southeast districts are seeing a high number of grasshoppers in dryland fields. Corn is a few weeks behind normal in progress, and irrigated corn producers may have to irrigate late this year. Most of Montana received below normal precipitation during the week. The northwest district received a moderate amount of precipitation. Superior received the most weekly accumulated precipitation at 1.45 inches. Highs were mostly in the 90s to 100s, and lows mostly ranged from 30s to 40s. Roundup had the high temperature of 105 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 26 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 9% very poor, 10% last year, 28% poor, 20% last year, 36% fair, 33% last year, 20% good, 33% last year, 7% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 6% complete, 16% last year.

Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 7% complete, 12% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Overall corn conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Irrigated corn conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Dryland corn conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent; 85% dough, 92% 2007, 90% avg.; 42% dent, 58% 2007, 51% avg.; 0% mature, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 59 good, and 13% excellent; 99% blooming, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 93% setting pods, 96% 2007, 97% avg. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent; 91% headed, 97% 2007, 92% avg.; 17% turning color, 27% 2007, 29% avg. Oats 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Dry Bean conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent; 98% setting pods, 85% 2007, 89% avg.; 6% turning color, 23% 2007, 19% avg.; 0% dropping leaves, 4% 2007, 5% avg. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; 69% 3rd cutting, 75% 2007, 79% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, and 8% excellent. Another cool, dry week for much of Nebraska is causing worry of an early fall. Producers were busy irrigating, hauling grain, and preparing for fall harvest. Chopping of dryland corn for silage has begun in some areas. Grasshoppers and aphids continue to be a problem in a few fields. Temperatures averaged 3 degrees below normal across the state. Highs ranged from 82 to 94 across the state with lows ranging from 45 to 59. The South Central District averaged over an inch and a half of rain.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Hot, dry summer weather was prevalent. Temperatures averaged two to seven degrees above normal statewide. The week's high temperatures ranged from 90 degrees in Ely to 107 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 42 degrees in Eureka to 78 degrees in Las Vegas. No precipitation was recorded at the stations monitored. The state continued to enjoy the absence of rangeland fires resulting from the lack of thunderstorms. Stream flows were declining. Alfalfa remained in mostly good condition with second cutting nearing completion in the north and third cutting advancing in the south. Native hay cutting was well along. Some areas reported a lack of regrowth on cut pastures due to the dry conditions. Garlic harvest was in full swing. Onions showed good growth. Potatoes were in good condition. Ranges were drying fast and some early movement of livestock was necessary. Fields were being prepared for fall grain seeding. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, harvest of hay and garlic, weed control and livestock movement.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% harvested, 0% 2007, 0% average; condition fair/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 25% harvested, 40% 2007, 25% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% harvested, 10% 2007, 15% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 10% harvested, 5% 2007, 15% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 25% harvested, 15% 2007, 25% average; condition good/fair. Field Corn condition fair/good in Vermont, good/excellent in Rhode Island and New Hampshire, and good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 70% harvested, 65% 2007, 60% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and New Hampshire and good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 80% harvested, 75% 2007, 70% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 70% harvested, 50% 2007, 65% average; condition fair/good. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% average; condition fair. Second Crop Hay 65% harvested, 80% 2007, 75% average; condition good/fair. Third Crop Hay 15% harvested, 25% 2007, 20% average; condition good/fair in Maine and good/excellent elsewhere. Apples 10% harvested, 10% 2007, 10% average; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 75% harvested, 50% 2007, 50% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Pears 10% harvested, 5% 2007, 5% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 85% harvested, 90% 2007, 85% average; Fruit

Size average/above average; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 70% harvested, 75% 2007, 80% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. The week began with partly cloudy skies across New England. High temperatures were average to above average in the upper-70s to mid-80s. Nighttime lows were average ranging from the mid-40s in the North to the mid-60s in the South. Thunderstorms moved through the northern states Monday night bringing 0.10 to 0.89 inches of rain to most areas. Partly cloudy skies dominated the weather pattern for the rest of the week. High temperatures were average ranging from the upper-60s to low-80s across New England. Overnight lows were below average to average ranging from the low-40s to low-60s. Rain-free weather and good drying winds allowed farmers to make hay this past week. Clear skies and warm temperatures also helped to progress the harvest of many other crops such as Maine oats and barley. Major farm activities included harvesting all cuts of hay, harvesting fruit and vegetable crops, irrigating vegetable fields that were beginning to dry out, monitoring for pests, pruning orchard trees, mowing orchard floors, and spreading manure on freshly harvested grass fields.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall for the week. Temperatures were normal during the week across the Garden State. Producers continued irrigating heavily as dry conditions persisted. Field corn was under moisture stress in the central district. Hay conditions were fair as second and third cuttings continued throughout New Jersey. Pumpkins were doing well and coloring nicely. Early apple harvesting began in some localities. Other activities included planting fall vegetables, pest management, and harvesting vegetables, fruit, and hay.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Wind damage 11% light, 4% moderate. Hail damage 3% light, 1% moderate, 2% severe. Alfalfa 1% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent; fourth cutting 77% complete, fifth cutting 18% complete. Cotton 28% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent; 90% setting bolls, 3% opening bolls. Corn 1% poor, 23% fair, 41% good, 35% excellent; 74% dough, 28% dent. Irrigated sorghum 36% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent; 15% coloring, 1% mature. Dry sorghum 10% poor, 80% fair, 10% good; 60% headed, 35% coloring. Peanuts 10% poor, 73% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent; 90% pegging. Lettuce 90% planted. Chile conditions 4% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent; 57% harvested green. Apples 51% fair, 49% good. Pecans 1% poor, 2% fair, 83% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 4% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Sheep 6% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Ranchers have taken a break from feeding and hauling water. Moist cool conditions early in the week gave way to another dry heat wave that started on Thursday and Friday. Maximum temperatures continued to stay at or above 90 degrees for most of the state on Saturday before dipping back down on Sunday. Data was missing for part or all of the week from sites in Capulin, Los Alamos, Red River, Socorro, Ruidoso, and Animas.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Soybean condition 3% poor, 10% fair, 50% good, 37% excellent. Hay 13% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Corn 2% poor, 9% fair, 43% good, 46% excellent. Winter Wheat 96% harvested, 99% 2007, 92% average. Oats 71%, 88% 2007, 79% average. Second cutting of alfalfa 87%, 96% 2007, 91% average. Third cutting of alfalfa 48%, 55% 2007, 49% average. Second cutting of timothy hay 70%, 89% 2007, 79% average. Third cutting of timothy hay 40%, 37% 2007, 28% average. Potatoes 29%, 41% 2007, 40% average. Apple condition 27% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Grapes 9% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 25% poor, 25% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Pears 30% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Sweet cherries 96% harvested, 100% 2007. Tart cherries 95%, 100% 2007. Peaches 50%, 64% 2007. Pears 33%, 44% 2007. Apples 12%, 21% 2007. Hail storms in the Niagara region damaged fruit. Albany County began harvesting early apples and pears. In Long Island vineyards, many growers were spraying and most growers have either finished or almost finished bird netting. Sweet corn condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Snap beans 11% poor, 17% fair, 61% good,

11% excellent. Onions 3% poor, 8% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Lettuce 20% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Cabbage 3% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Tomatoes 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Tomato 45% harvest, 39% 2007. Onions 39%, 40% 2007. Sweet corn 61%, 62% 2007. Snap beans 53%, 58% 2007. Cabbage 41%, 50% 2007. Precipitation and temperatures averaged near normal for most of the week.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 36% very short, 38% short, 24% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of hay, corn for silage, peaches, apples, sorghum and tobacco, and scouting for pest and disease problems. Lexington had the most precipitation with 0.87 inches, but many North Carolina stations reported no rain. Average temperatures ranged from 63 to 79 degrees. According to reports, the small amount of rain throughout the state is of great concern, with the heaviest stress on the Mountain Region's livestock, pasture, and feed supplies.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 24% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate. Durum 93% turning, 97% 2007, 90% avg.; 49% harvested, 54% 2007, 45% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Canola 94% turning, 99% 2007, 96% avg.; 67% swathed, 94% 2007, 85% avg.; 19% harvested, 59% 2007, 43% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Dry edible beans 68% fully podded, 77% 2007, 75% avg.; 31% lower leaves yellowing, 48% 2007, 44% avg.; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Dry edible peas 94% harvested, 99% 2007, average not available. Flaxseed 91% turning, 93% 2007, 91% avg.; 12% harvested, 19% 2007, 18% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 56% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 17% vines killed, 14% 2007, 25% avg.; 2% dug, 2% 2007, 2% avg.; condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 7% fair, 62% good, 26% excellent. Sunflowers 28% ray flowers dried/dropped, 50% 2007, 44% avg.; 3% bracts turned yellow, 16% 2007, 12% avg.; 1% bracts turned brown, 3% 2007, 1% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 67% fully podded, 83% 2007, 78% avg.; 8% leaves yellowing, 15% 2007, 16% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 1% 2007, 3% average. Corn for silage 3% chopped, 4% 2007, 7% average. Hay condition 23% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 26% very short, 23% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture and range condition 19% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting was 79% complete. Other hay is 95% complete. Hot dry conditions allowed producers to make excellent progress on the harvest of small grains last week. The greatest amounts of precipitation were received in the northern areas of the state.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 41% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 69% in dough, 83% 2007, 82% avg.; 20% dented, 40% 2007, 32% avg.; 1% mature, 2% 2007, 1% avg.; silage harvested 3%, 7% 2007, 6% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 96% setting pods, 100% 2007, 96% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 3% 2007, 3% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Apples harvested (summer) 85%, 75% 2007, 78% avg. Peaches 78% harvested, 69% 2007, 76% avg. Cucumbers 61% harvested, 58% 2007, 57% avg. Potatoes 26% harvested, 17% 2007, 27% avg. Processing tomatoes 7% harvested, 14% 2007, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 79%, 79% 2007, 63% avg.; 4th cutting 11%, 8% 2007, 6% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 92%, 91% 2007, 88% avg.; 3rd cutting 34%, 28% 2007, 27% avg. Hay condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. The major field activities for the past week were cutting and baling hay and the vegetable harvest. Other field activities for the week included baling straw, preparing for fall planting of pasture and hay, chopping haylage, mowing winter wheat stubble, installing drainage tile, and hauling grain to the market. Throughout the State, there has been minimal rain for over 2 weeks. Reporters have observed corn and soybean crop stress in fields throughout the State. Hay producers continue to cut hay, however the regrowth of hay is slow. Brown County has reported that

the tobacco harvest has begun. Tobacco acres have been topped and sprayed, risk of blue mold is low. Harvest of tomatoes, sweet corn, and other vegetables and berries continues throughout the State.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 92% plowed, 91% last week, 90% last year, 97% avg.; 30% seedbed prepared, 21% last week, 21% last year, 28% average. Rye 35% seedbed, 11% last week, 15% last year, 49% average. Oats 95% plowed, 91% last week, 85% last year, 97% avg.; 15% seedbed prepared this week, 12% last week, N/A last year, 20% average. Corn condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent; 97% silking this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% avg.; 89% dough this week, 86% last week, 93% last year, 94% avg.; mature 45% this week, 30% last week, 40% last year, 42% avg.; 30% harvested this week, 10% last week, 10% last year, 17% average. Sorghum 97% emerged this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans 1% condition very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent; 80% blooming this week, 68% last week, 73% last year, 85% avg.; 61 setting pods % this week, 45% last week, 49% last year, 67% average. Peanuts 90% setting pods this week, 83% last week, 93% last year, 96% average. Watermelon 91% harvested this week, 86% last week, 89% last year, 92% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent; 4th cutting 72% this week, 52% last week, 62% last year, 59% average; 5th cutting 10% this week, N/A last week, 16% last year, N/A average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent; 2nd cutting 42% this week, 30% last week, 53% last year, 60% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$114 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$108 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range with mostly light to moderate insect activity was reported.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 5.2. Top soil moisture 22% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate. Sub soil moisture 31% very short, 44% short, 25% adequate. Winter Wheat condition 15% very poor, 37% poor, 32% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent; 96% harvested, 96% previous year, 96% 5-year average. Spring Wheat condition 12% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent; 89% harvested, 85% previous year, 84% 5-year average Barley condition 3% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 92% harvested, 89% previous year, 83% 5-year average Corn condition 9% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Range, pasture condition 20% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 18% good. Alfalfa third cutting 53%, 41% previous year. Weather. Much needed precipitation was received throughout much of the State last week. High temperatures ranged from 105 degrees in Moro, down to 65 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 54 degrees in Aurora, down to 30 degrees in Burns. The Astoria/Clatsop weather station received the most precipitation with 2.47 total inches followed by the Florence station with 2.07 total inches. Only five of the forty-two weather stations did not report measurable precipitation, all in the south central, southeastern portions of the State. Temperatures were about average, precipitation levels were above average in most areas. Field Crops. Last weeks rain interrupted field work. Some growers welcomed the precipitation, while others did not. Grain harvest, haying was limited. There was concern about sprout damage in grains if wet conditions continue. Some wheat has already been rejected due to sprout damage. Perennial grasses in the Willamette Valley benefited from the recent rains as did corn for silage. Vegetables. Farmer's markets were still flourishing throughout the Willamette Valley, with many new products coming on each week. Sweet corn, green peppers, summer squash, green beans, tomatoes, eggplant, onions, melons, okra, cabbage, some early potatoes were all being harvested in western Oregon. Fruits, Nuts. The summer pear harvest began in the lower Hood River Valley, while Bartlett pears, some late peaches continued to be picked in Jackson County. Stone fruit crops were still being harvested in Wasco County, the early pear, apple harvest should begin soon. Blackberry, blueberries, some late strawberries were still in production in Washington County. Growers have prepared hazelnut orchards in Yamhill County for nuts to drop. Grapes did not appear to suffer any damage from the 100 degree days, are developing nicely. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses

continued with new plantings of evergreen landscaping shrubs, other fall plants, including decorative, vegetable starts. Nurseries were busy irrigating, providing nutrients to plants. Livestock, Range, Pasture. The precipitation this week helped pastures in some areas, but was too late for others. Supplemental feeding, hauling water continues. Irrigation continues where available. Livestock were doing well.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 20% very short, 50% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall 12% plowing, 17% 2007, 13% avg. Corn 73% dough, 68% 2007, 70% avg.; 39% Dent, 41% 2007, 34% avg.; 12% mature, 6% 2007, 7% avg.; 15% silage, 14% 2007, 12% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Oats 96% harvested, 94% 2007, 90% avg. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 40% harvested, 26% 2007, 30% avg. Potatoes 18% harvested, 10% 2007, 18% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 91% complete, 74% 2007, 70% avg.; fourth cutting 19% complete, 21% 2007, 11% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 82% complete, 82% 2007, 71% avg. Peaches 77% harvested, 70% 2007, 69% avg. Apple crop condition 6% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent; 27% harvested, 29% 2007, 27% avg. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent. Pasture conditions 7% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Principal farm activities included mowing weeds, making hay, fall plowing, spreading manure and lime, planting alfalfa, picking fruit, as well as harvesting oats, corn for silage, sweet corn, tobacco, potatoes, tomatoes and other vegetables. Farmers also took some time away from their busy schedules to attend Ag Progress Days, and the Crawford County Fair.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 20% very short, 30% short, 43% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 46% very poor, 27% poor, 22% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent; 100% doughed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 92% matured, 93% 2007, 92% avg.; 21% harvested, 32% 2007, 27% avg. Soybeans 14% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent; 91% bloomed, 95% 2007, 93% avg.; 63% pods set, 61% 2007, 61% avg.; 3% leaves turning color, 5% 2007, 7% avg. Sorghum 32% very poor, 30% poor, 24% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent; 85% headed, 98% 2007, 98% avg.; 58% turned color, 76% 2007, 77% avg.; 23% matured, 43% 2007, 42% avg.; 1% harvested, 13% 2007, 13% avg. Sweet Potatoes 5% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent; 65% harvested, 69% 2007, 78% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 17%, 16% 2007, 23% avg. Hay other hay 91%, 97% 2007, 95% avg. Apples 10% very poor, 5% poor, 70% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent; 10% harvested, 12% 2007, 12% avg. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 51% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 82% harvested, 83% 2007, 86% avg. Watermelons 96% harvested, 97% 2007, 98% avg. Cantaloupes 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. About half of South Carolina received any appreciable rain from Tropical Storm Fay. Once again, the Upstate missed out on precipitation. Hopefully, remnants of Fay moving east will provide some relief. Corn harvest was ongoing, but slowed in areas that got rains. Recent rains have improved cotton conditions somewhat. Many growers were considering fungicide applications in areas with excessive rainfall. White mold and leaf spot were threats to peanuts that have experienced prolonged leaf wetness. Continued rainfall would be beneficial for sorghum silage. Soybean growers kept on scouting for larvae pests with controls being applied in scattered areas. Beans were looking good in coastal areas with pods filling out in most of the crop. Tobacco harvest was beginning to wind down in some areas, but there still was a lot of leaf remaining in many fields. Hay shortages continued particularly in the northern counties. Livestock were still enjoying cooler than normal weather for this time of year. Although recent August temperatures have been cooler, pastures have been very much in need of rainfall that the Upstate has not been getting. Apple and peach picking were ongoing. Vegetable harvest was nearly complete for summer vegetable crops. The state average temperature for the week was two degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.6 inches.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 0% seeded, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Barley 91% harvested, 99% 2007, 95% avg. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 0% mature, 2% 2007, 2% avg.; silage harvested 1%, 6% 2007, 13% avg. Sorghum

silage harvested 0%, 15% 2007, 17% avg. Soybeans 1% dropping leaves, 8% 2007, 10% avg. Sunflower 94% blooming, 95% 2007, 93% avg.; ray flowers dry 15%, 23% 2007, 26% avg.; bracts yellow 1%, 5% 2007, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 91%, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 32%, 56% 2007, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Other hay harvested 95%, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Feed supplies 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 67% good, 25% excellent. Dry weather in the state over the last week allowed for fieldwork progress that has left the small grain harvest nearly complete, but could lead to moisture stress issues in row crops without upcoming precipitation.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 37% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate. Corn silage 59% harvested, 69% 2007, 60% avg. Tobacco 77% topped, 82% 2007, 86% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco 19% harvested, 31% 2007, 33% avg. Dark air-cured tobacco 35% harvested, 51% 2007, 41% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 26% harvested, 38% 2007, 36% avg. Pastures 23% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco producers made good progress last week, as topping and sucker control continued. Tobacco harvest is in its second week. Other activities across the State included silage harvesting and fungicide applications. Rainfall remained near normal across the West with below average rainfall totals across the Middle and Eastern parts of the state. Temperatures averaged two to four degrees above average for Middle and East areas and near average in the West.

**TEXAS:** Top soil moisture was mostly adequate statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanuts condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Land preparation for small grains continued in the Cross Timbers and much of the Plains. Cotton harvest was delayed in parts of the Coastal Bend and South Texas, while irrigation decreased in parts of the Plains region. Corn harvest was delayed in the Blacklands. Even though sorghum benefited from recent rains, the wet conditions halted grain sorghum harvest in the Blacklands. Soybean harvest was delayed in the Upper Coast and North East Texas due to the wet conditions. Melon harvest slowed, and chilies continued to develop in the Trans-Pecos. Pecans entered the nut gel stage in the Trans-Pecos and the Blacklands. Pastures and ranges continued to improve with recent rains and cooler temperatures.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 43% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 89% harvested, 97% 2007, 91% avg. Spring Wheat 71% harvested, 91% 2007, 80% avg.; 9% very poor, 22% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 82%, 85% 2007, 85% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 47%, 74% 2007, 69% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 93%, 94% 2007, 97% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 95%, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 34% dough, 66% 2007, 54% avg.; height 99 inches, 99 inches 2007, 93 inches avg. Alfalfa height 36%, 36% 2007. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 93%, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 3rd cutting 25%, 74% 2007, 55% avg. Other Hay Cut 91%, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Onions 24% harvested, 29% 2007, 20% avg. Stock Water Supplies 11% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots 99% harvested, 100% 2007. Peaches 38% harvested, 44% 2007, 37% avg. Subsoil and topsoil moisture around Utah seems to be drying out. Farmers are hoping that there is enough water to finish out the season. High feed prices continue to be a major concern among livestock. Box Elder reports that the weather continued to be hot and dry in the county. Farmers are busy finishing the grain harvest and they are swathing and baling their straw. Producers are also preparing grain fields for fall plantings. Producers are looking to put more acreage into alfalfa with the good alfalfa prices that have been received this year. Safflower is ripening and should be cut in the next two or three weeks. Much of the crop

is in poor condition and there are fewer acres this year. Corn has progressed nicely and the silage corn harvest will begin very soon. Alfalfa seed producers will begin to harvest their crop in the next 10 days. They are very optimistic about the yields this year. Cache County available water in irrigation companies is starting to dwindle but it appears most will have adequate for the growing season. Morgan County reports that due to the lack of summer rains, ranges are very dry and forage is becoming scarce. Weber County reports grain harvest is nearly finished. Grain yields were good, but slightly below farmers expectations. Third crop alfalfa harvest has been completed and farmers report excellent hay yields this summer. Corn is about a week behind in maturity due to cold weather experienced in May. Emery County reports warm, dry weather continued over the area this past week. Irrigated crops continue to do very well. Most of the second crop hay has been cut and the yields have been good. Stock water is beginning to be a problem as the summer rains were spotty. Beaver County reports the weather has also been dry and hot. Unfortunately 3rd crop alfalfa is only growing well where there is still adequate irrigation water available. Box Elder County livestock producers report that conditions are dry but overall the livestock seem to be doing fairly well. Sheep producers will begin to sort and ship lambs in the next two to three weeks. Feed prices remain high and several cattle producers are planning to cull heavily this fall because of the high feed prices. Cache County reports no major insect problems this week with the exception of flies and mosquito's with livestock. Prices for commodities continue to be high. Some livestock and dairy producers will likely sell part of their herds because of their unwillingness or inability to pay high prices for feed. Emery County reports livestock continue to graze on the mountains and the grazing has been good this year. Summit County reports livestock producers report summer ranges continue to dry out.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 44% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate. Pasture 23% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 12% very poor, 29% poor, 38% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 18% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Corn 83% dough; 85% 2007; 85% avg.; 70% dent; 66% 2007; 59% avg.; 35% mature; 21% 2007; 25% avg.; 36% silage harvested; 38% 2007; 33% avg. Condition 10% very poor, 19% poor, 25% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 92% Blooming; 86% 2007; 92% avg.; 72% setting pods; 65% 2007; 74% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco 28% harvested; 37% 2007; 35% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Burley Tobacco 10% harvested; 10% 2007; 10% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 38% harvested, condition 2% very poor, 50% poor, 25% fair, 23% good. Peanuts condition 11% poor, 22% fair, 60% good; 7% excellent. Cotton bolls 10% opening; 32% 2007; 31% avg.; condition 8% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Summer Apples 63% harvested; 92% 2007; 93% avg.; condition 19% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Peaches 72% harvested; 92% 2007; 90% avg. Grapes 1% poor, 5% fair, 74% good, 20% excellent. Oats for Grain Oats 71% harvested. Dry conditions persisted throughout the Commonwealth. Corn and soybean conditions worsened. Late planted soybeans are in danger of not making decent yields without rain. Some of the soybean crop is dropping flowers prematurely. In at least one county, soybean producers expect a 40% decrease in yield when compared to last year. The drought-like conditions have cattlemen downsizing beef herds. Vegetable and tobacco growers have been irrigating heavily. In some places, the irrigation water has been exhausted. Other farming activities included harvesting corn silage, feeding livestock, picking tomatoes, and preparing fields for strawberry plantings.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate, 17% surplus. Rains in eastern Washington slowed down grain harvest. Growers were concerned about sprout damage to unharvested fields, but no reports have been noted. In general, winter wheat harvest was moving along well prior to the rain, and Adams County reported to be finished. But, due to the cool, wet spring, a significant amount of spring grain still needed to be harvested. Garfield County reported some wind and hailstone damage to cereal grain fields. Grays Harbor County reported cannery pea harvest was in full swing and yields were good. Christmas tree growers reported continued aphid infestations in Noble fir. Throughout the State, second and third cutting of hay was damaged by rain. In the Yakima Valley, Bartlett pear, peaches and nectarine harvests continued. The lighter green hop cones were becoming

more pronounced in hop yards, and producers anticipated a good crop. Orchard mowing and tree propping was done in orchards. Harvest bins were being distributed in apple orchards with the harvest of the earlier varieties anticipated shortly. Skagit County reported blueberry harvest was ongoing but delayed by rain. Chelan County reported pear harvest was in progress. Yields were reported to be average with above average quality. Range and pasture conditions 5% very poor, 48% poor, 21% fair, 25% good. On the west side of the Cascades, rain was welcomed. Growers were optimistic that pasture growth would be prolonged. On the east side, range and timber fires burned significant amounts of acreage. Walla Walla County reported mountain grass continued to look good.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 58% short, 31% adequate compared with 22% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent; 92% silked, 95% 2007, 5-yr avg not available. Corn 46% doughing, 57% 2007, 55% 5-yr avg.; 9% dented, 11% 2007, 19% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 8% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent; 98% blooming, 2007 & 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 79% setting pods, 82% 2007, 77% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 13% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent; 89% harvested, 76% 2007, 80% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Hay second cutting was reported 64% complete, 53% in 2007, 59% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 10% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Peach conditions 20% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 40% harvested, 50% 2007, 61% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 11% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 9% fair, 84% good, 6% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting oats, spraying for weed control, making hay, clipping pastures, harvesting peaches, chopping corn for silage, and equipment maintenance.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 46% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 82 to 84 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 60 to 67 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.03 inches in Milwaukee to 0.23 inches in Eau Claire. Corn 99% silking, 46% dough stage, 4% dented. Soybeans 98% blooming, 90% setting pods. Oats for grain were 86% harvested. Hay Third cutting 64% complete, fourth cutting 5% complete. Many crops are showing stress from lack of moisture. Some farmers have begun taking corn that is drying down for silage.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 98% turning color, 93% previous week, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 88% mature, 75% previous week, 96% 2007, 94% avg.; 59% harvested, 46% previous week, 82% 2007, 79% avg.; condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent. Corn 99% tasseled, 90% previous week, 98% 2007, 99% avg.; 79% silked, 56% previous week, 92% 2007, 93% avg.; 37% milk, 10% previous week, 52% 2007, 69% avg.; condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 70% good. Oats 97% turning color, 92% previous week, 97% 2007, 95% avg.; 82% mature, 65% previous week, 87% 2007, 84% avg.; 54% harvested, 31% previous week, 70% 2007, 67% avg.; condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat 87% mature, 72% previous week, 90% 2007, 90% avg.; 54% harvested, 37% previous week, 55% 2007, 71% avg.; condition 11% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 98% harvested 93% previous week, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Dry beans 98% bloom, 91% previous week, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 76% setting pods, 63% previous week, 86% 2007, 93% avg.; 27% turning color, 18% previous week, 27% 2007, 41% avg.; 2% windrowed, 0% previous week, 2% 2007, 5% avg.; condition 1% fair, 98% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 67% second cutting, 53% previous week, 82% 2007, 77% avg.; 3% third cutting, 1% previous week, 8% 2007, 4% avg. Other hay 80% total cut, 71% previous week, 92% 2007, 90% avg. Sugar beets condition 16% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 17% short, 82% adequate. Cattle condition 15% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Calves condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 10% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Lambs condition 6% fair, 83% good, 11% excellent. Many producers were haying last week. Crop progress remained behind last year. Cool nights are slowing down the progress of the corn and beans in some areas. Livestock are fairing well. Activities hay harvest, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

August 17 - 23, 2008

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Unseasonably hot, dry weather continued to aid winter and spring grain harvesting but further stressed filling summer crops.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Warm, dry weather promoted spring grain maturation and early harvesting in Kazakhstan, while cool, showery weather favored immature crops in Russia.

**EUROPE:** Wet weather slowed small grain harvesting in central and northern Europe, while dry, hot conditions reduced yield prospects for filling summer crops in the Balkans.

**AUSTRALIA:** Little rain fell across the wheat belt, but unseasonably cool weather helped mitigate net evaporative losses.

**EAST ASIA:** Showers prevailed across key corn and soybean areas of China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers continued to benefit corn and rice in Thailand, while Tropical Cyclone Nuri caused flooding in the Philippines.

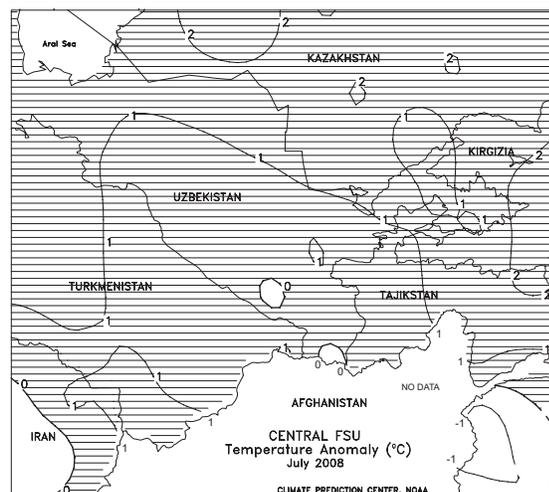
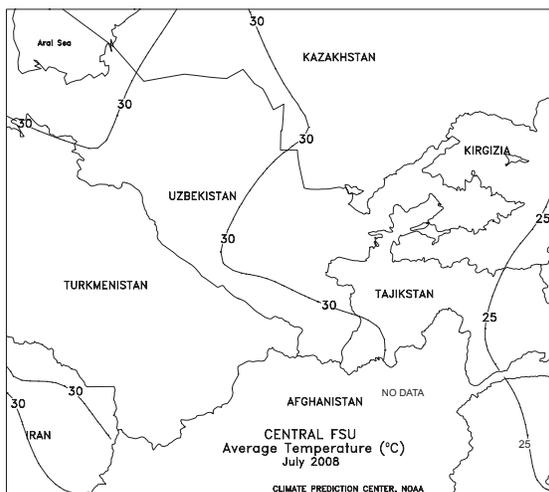
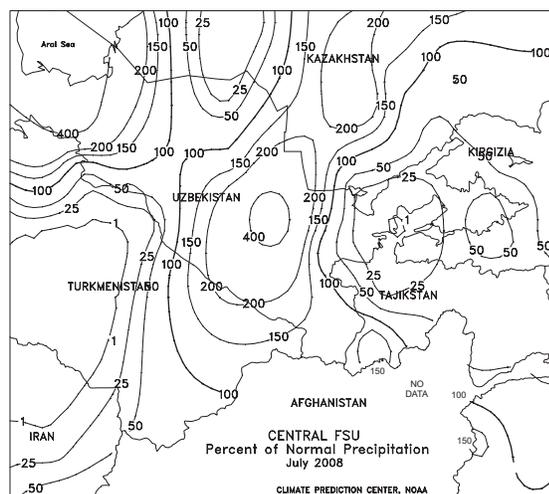
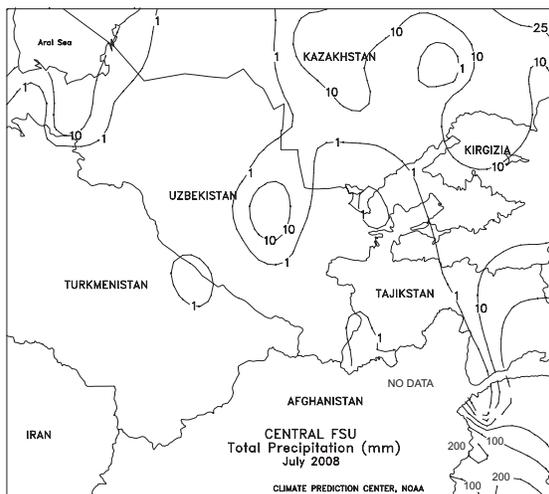
**SOUTH ASIA:** Heavy rain in eastern growing areas contrasted with unfavorably dry conditions across south-central India.

**ARGENTINA:** Dryness persisted in most drought-stricken farming areas.

**BRAZIL:** Favorably drier weather brought some relief to winter grains in Parana.

**CANADA:** Unseasonably warm weather accelerated development of spring grains and oilseeds across the Prairies.

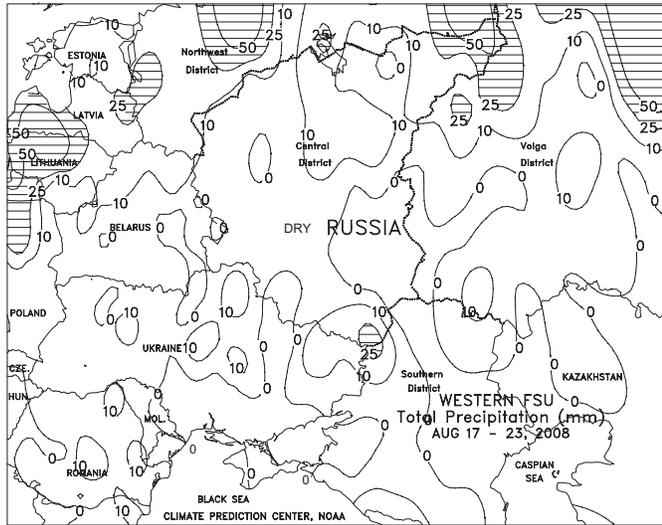
**MEXICO:** Rain benefited corn and other rain-fed summer crops throughout much of central and southern Mexico.



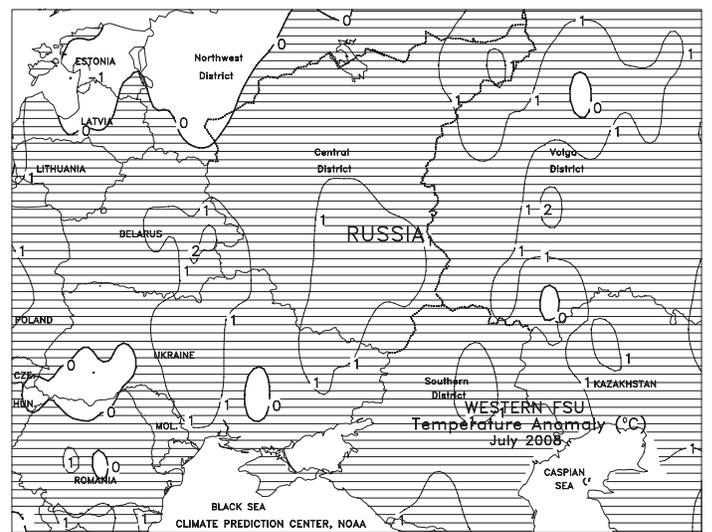
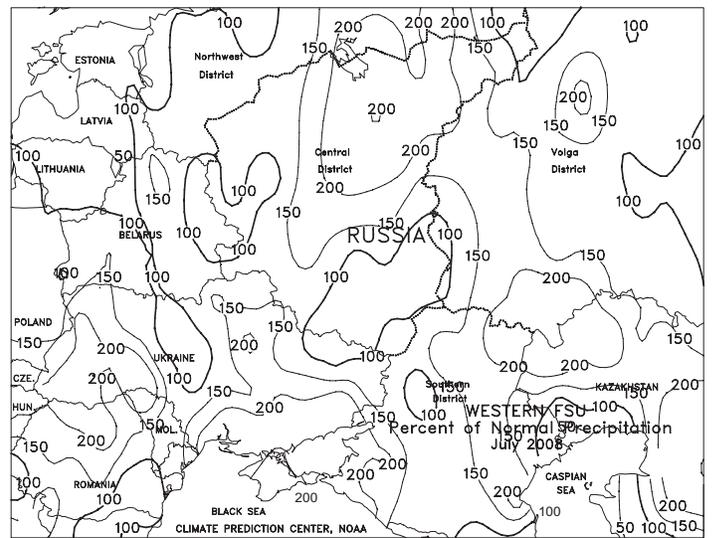
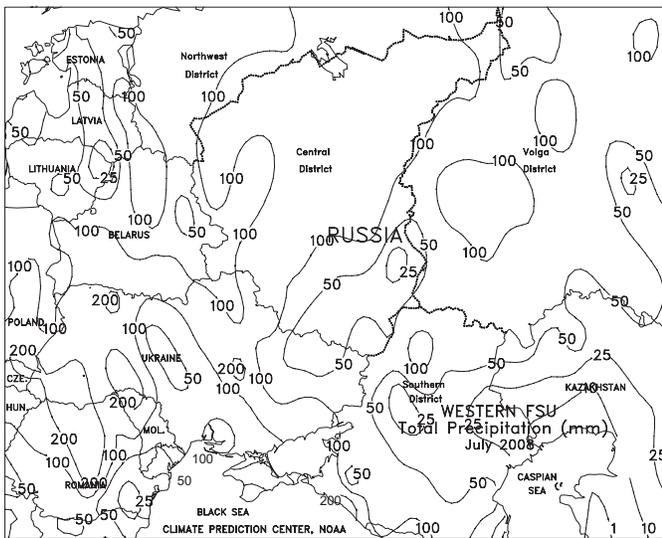
FSU-WESTERN

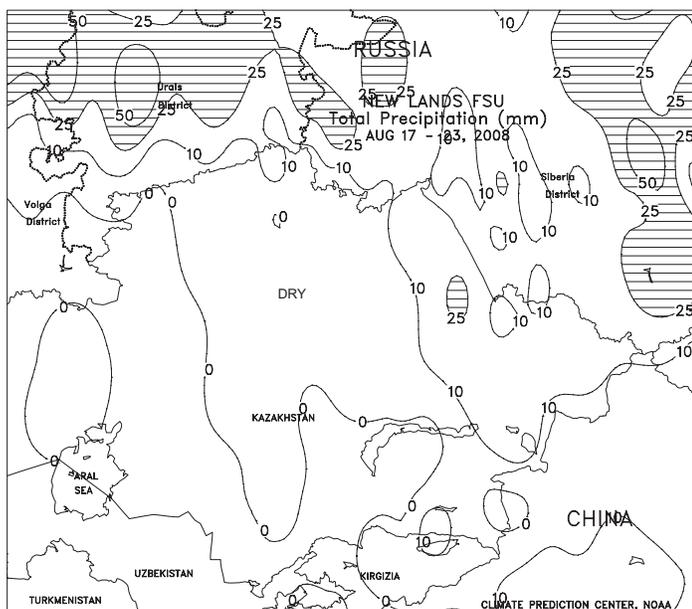
Unseasonably hot, dry weather continued to prevail across most of Ukraine and southern Russia (the Southern District and southern areas in the Central and Volga Districts), further stressing corn and sunflowers in the filling stage. Daytime highs in these areas rose into the upper 30s degrees C, increasing heat stress on summer crops and accelerating crop development. Farther north, unseasonably warm, dry weather extended from Belarus eastward across the Central and Volga Districts in Russia, aiding small grain harvesting and fieldwork for planting the 2009 winter grain crop. The optimum time for planting winter grains in northern Russia is late August. Reports from Russia as of August 25 indicated that the grain harvest was 56 percent complete. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal across most of the region.

In July, near- to above-normal precipitation was observed across most of Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus, boosting soil moisture for spring grains in the filling stage and summer crops that were advancing through the reproductive phase of development.



However, heavy rain drenched crop areas in western Ukraine from July 23 to 26, halting winter grain harvesting and causing lowland flooding. Farther east, winter grain harvesting advanced during intervals between showers in eastern Ukraine and southern Russia. In northern Russia, wet weather during the first half of the month benefited filling spring grains but slowed winter grain maturation and early harvesting. Rainfall tapered off at month's end, improving conditions for harvesting. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in most areas, promoting crop development.

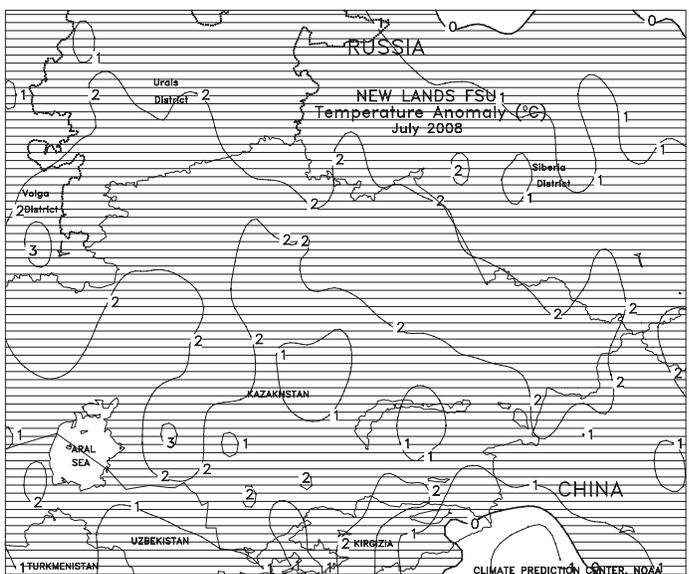
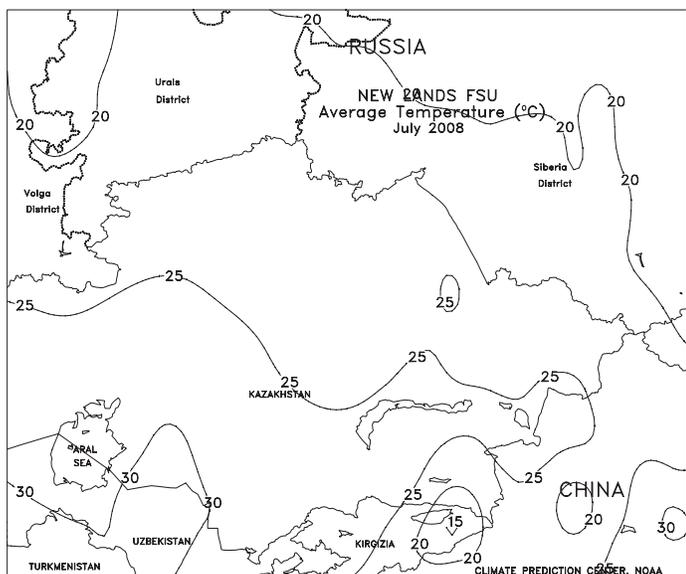
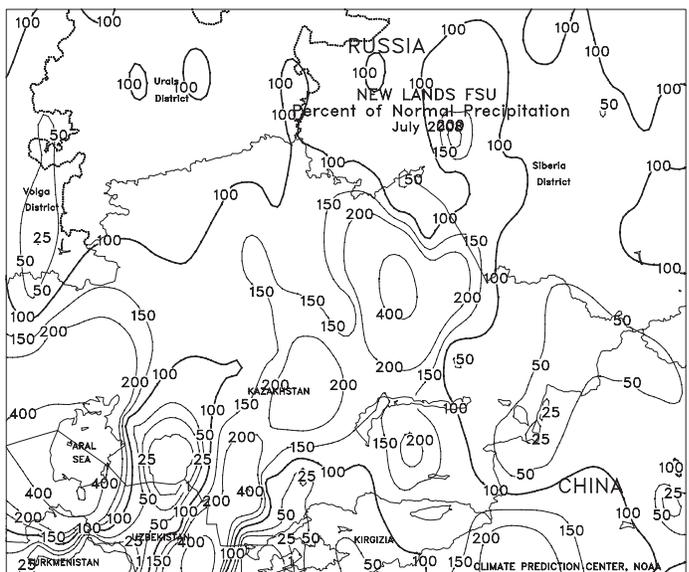
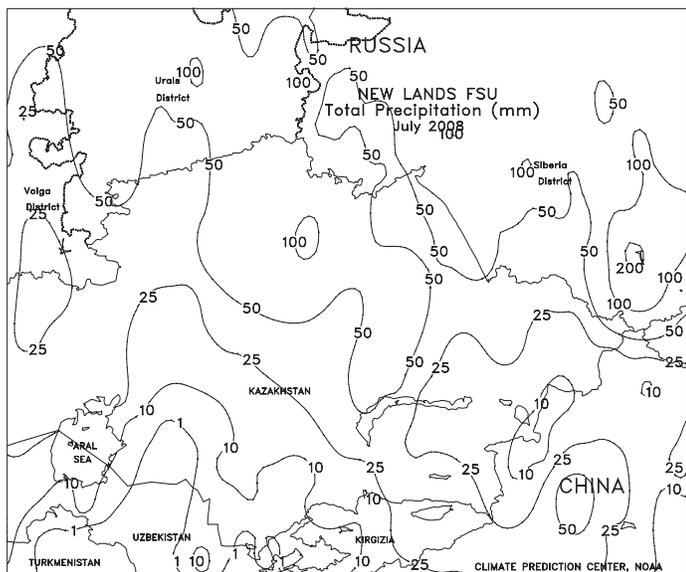




**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued over primary spring grain producing areas in north-central Kazakhstan, promoting spring grain maturation and early harvesting. In Russia, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) fell across the Urals and Siberia Districts, favoring immature spring grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Kazakhstan and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Russia. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, hot, dry weather favored boll maturation but increased irrigation requirements.

In July, the combination of below-normal precipitation and occasional heat prevailed throughout most spring grain areas in Russia, stressing reproductive crops. Conditions were most acute in the Urals District and southern areas in the Siberia District. In Kazakhstan, near- to below-normal precipitation reversed June's drying trend in key spring wheat producing areas, although occasional heat accelerated crop development and reduced the beneficial effects of the rainfall. Monthly temperatures in July averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of Russia and Kazakhstan.

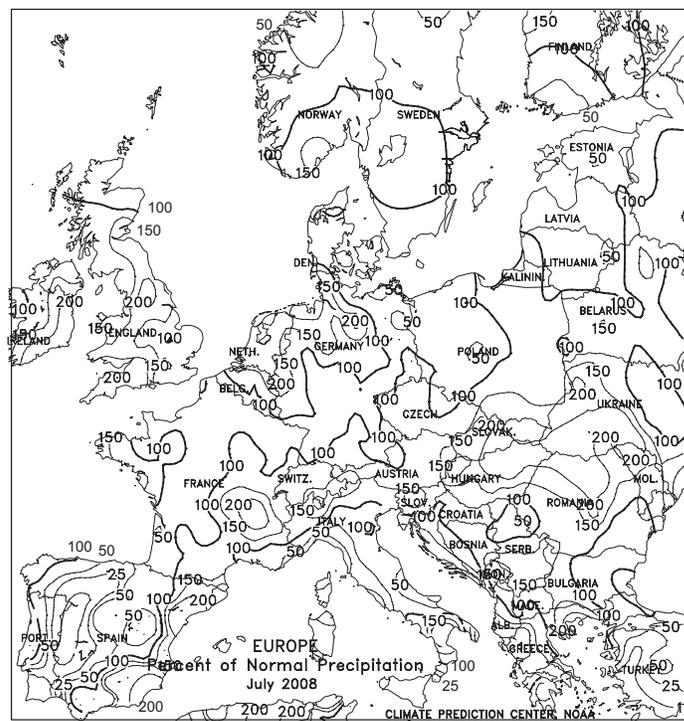


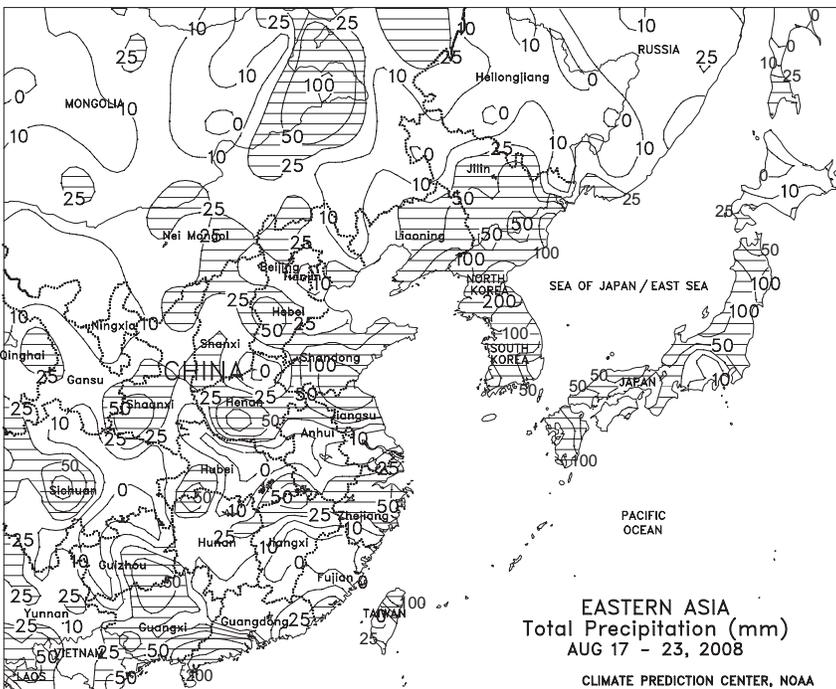
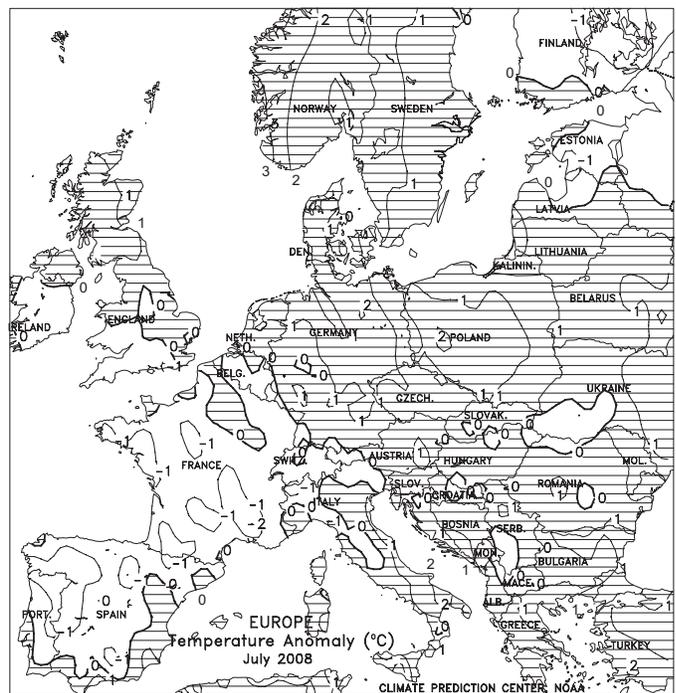


EUROPE

Wet weather persisted in central and northern Europe, while dry, hot conditions prevailed across the southeast. A pair of cold fronts generated moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (15-70 mm) from England and France into northern Poland and the Baltics, slowing fieldwork and maintaining quality concerns for unharvested spring grains. However, the wet conditions were favorable for reproductive summer crops and upcoming winter crop planting. In contrast, increasingly hot, dry weather prevailed across the Balkans; daytime highs in the lower Danube River Valley reached into the upper 30s degrees C, which coupled with declining soil moisture reduced yield prospects for corn and sunflowers. In particular, remote sensing data indicated the worst of the drought stretched from southeastern Romania westward into northern Bulgaria, which represents much of the region's summer crop area. Elsewhere in southern Europe, dry weather was favorable for corn maturation and harvesting in Italy and Spain but maintained high irrigation demands for cotton in Greece.

In July, wet weather across northern Europe slowed winter crop harvesting but maintained favorable prospects for spring and summer crops. However, pockets of dryness in northeastern Germany and northwestern Poland reduced soil moisture for reproductive to filling spring grains. In contrast, locally heavy rain in the Balkans benefited reproductive corn and sunflowers, vastly improving yield prospects over last year's drought- and heat-afflicted crops. Conditions were mostly favorable for summer crop development across northern Italy, southwestern France, and the Iberian Peninsula.

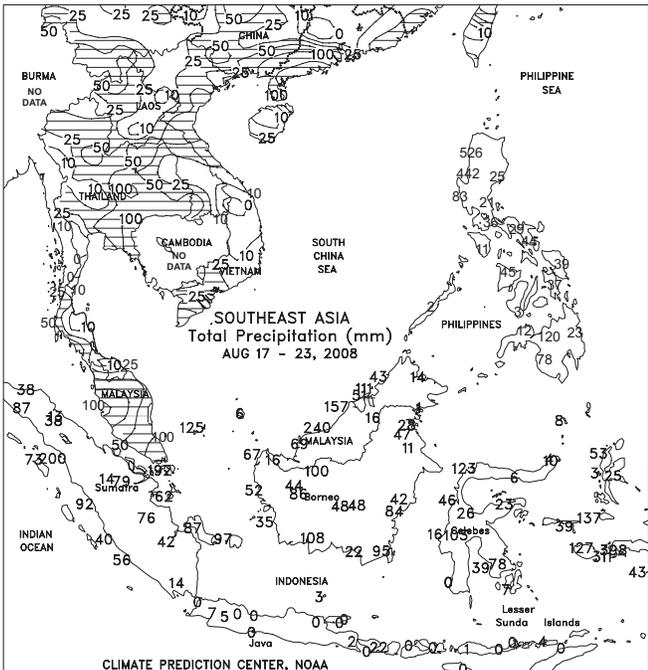
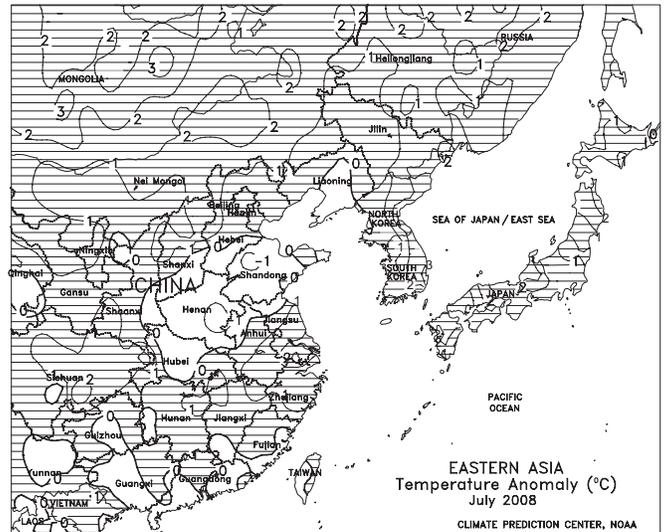
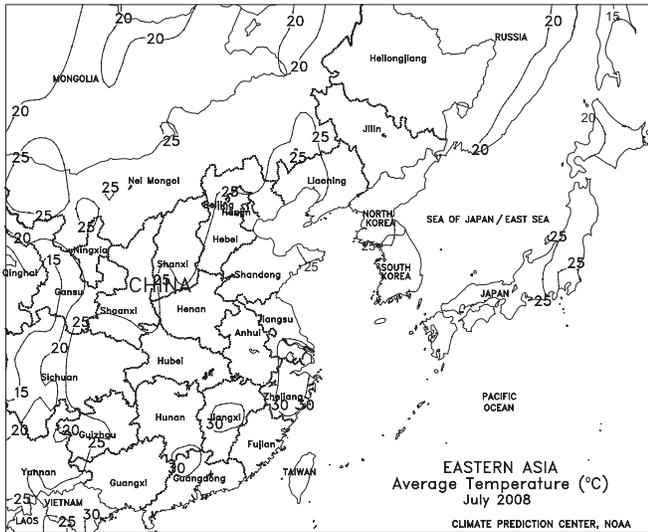
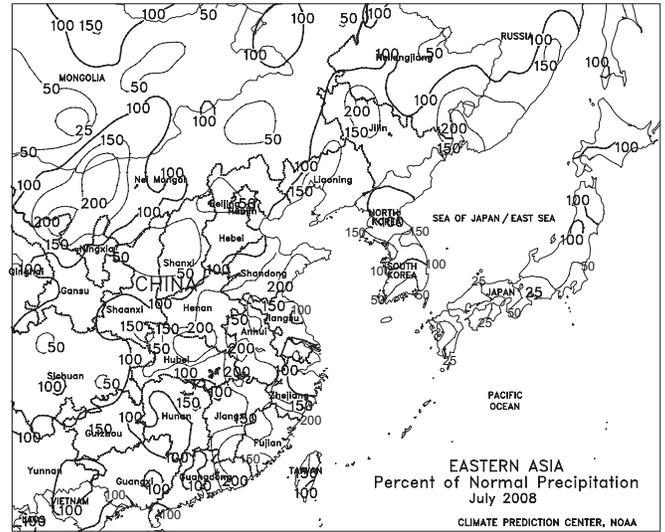
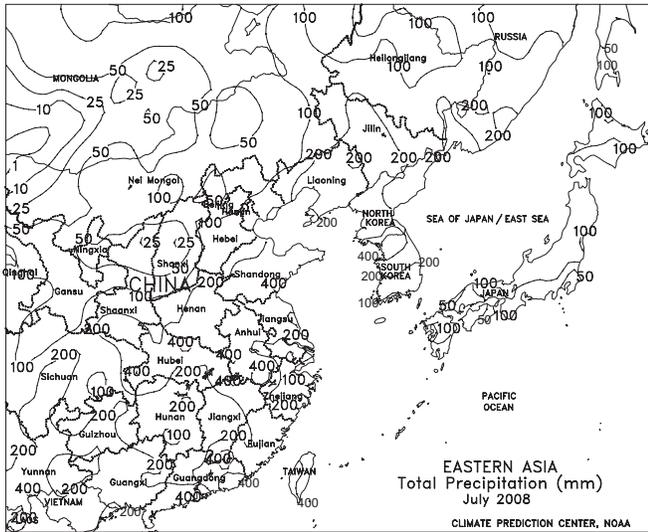




**EASTERN ASIA**

A series of low pressure systems moved along the monsoon axis, bringing near-daily rain to much of the northeast and Yellow River Valley. Heavy showers (25-100 mm) prevailed throughout much of Jilin and Liaoning, providing beneficial moisture to filling corn and soybeans. Meanwhile in Heilongjiang, lighter showers (1-25 mm) maintained favorable topsoil moisture for corn and soybeans, but irrigation was still needed to meet water requirements of crops in the West. Farther south, widespread rainfall (10-100 mm) on the North China Plain benefited immature crops, while the heaviest amounts, occurring nearest the coast, caused some flooding. Maturation continued for most crops across the North China Plain and drier weather would be welcomed at this point. In the south, mostly dry weather aided rice harvesting with the sunny conditions being overall favorable for rice development. Tropical Cyclone Nuri brushed across the far southern coast of Guangdong with tropical storm strength winds (34-63 kts) and locally torrential showers (100-400 mm), causing localized damage to sugarcane.

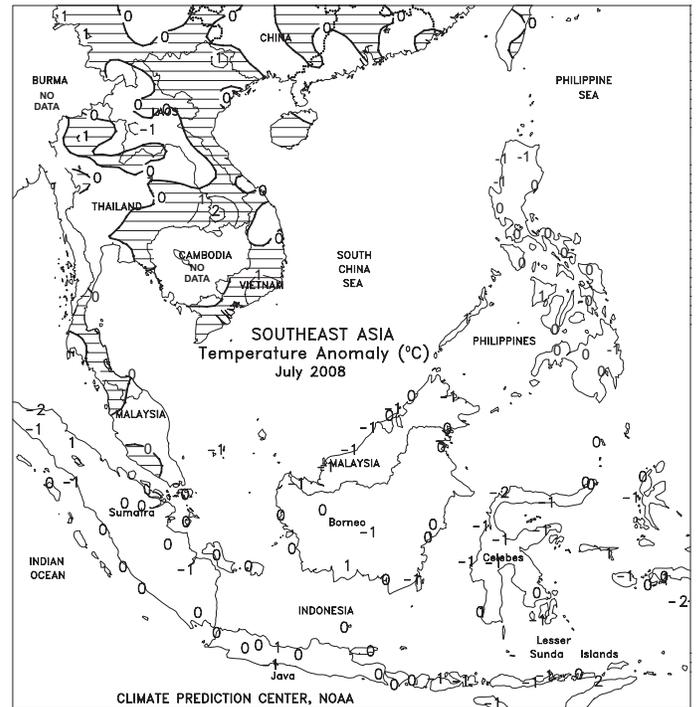
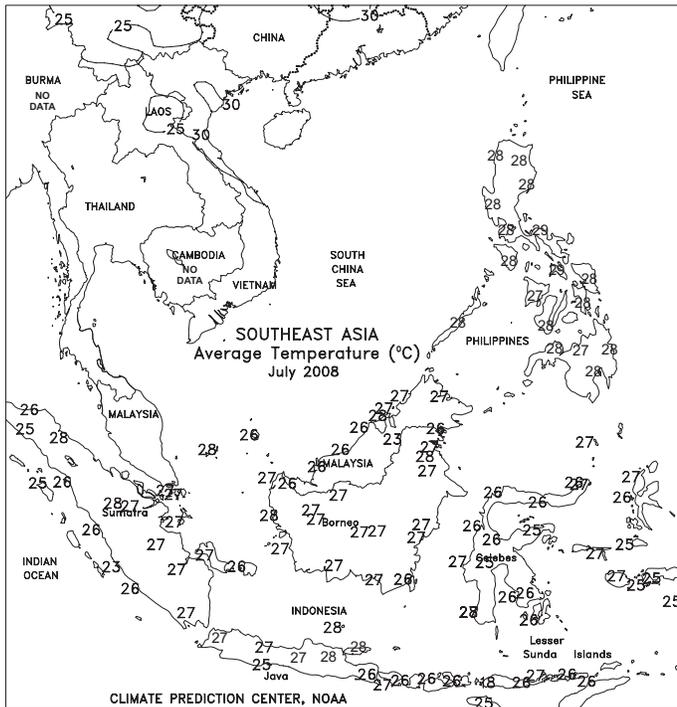
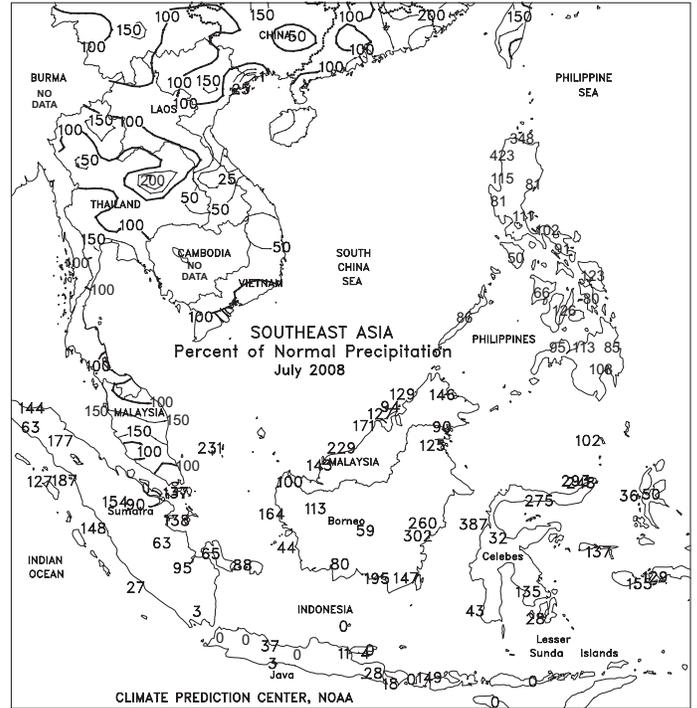
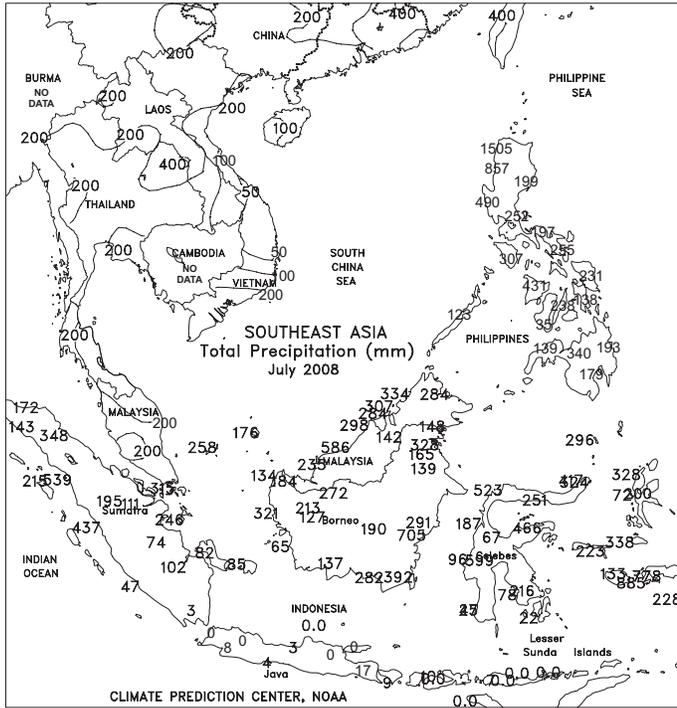
In July, near-normal rainfall throughout most of Manchuria benefited corn and soybeans, but pockets of dryness in western Heilongjiang reduced soil moisture for crops. On the North China Plain and in the Yangtze Valley, above-normal rainfall from an active monsoon brought unfavorable wetness to summer crops, including cotton. Farther south, a series of tropical cyclones brought flooding rains to mostly coastal provinces, while providing beneficial moisture to inland rice.

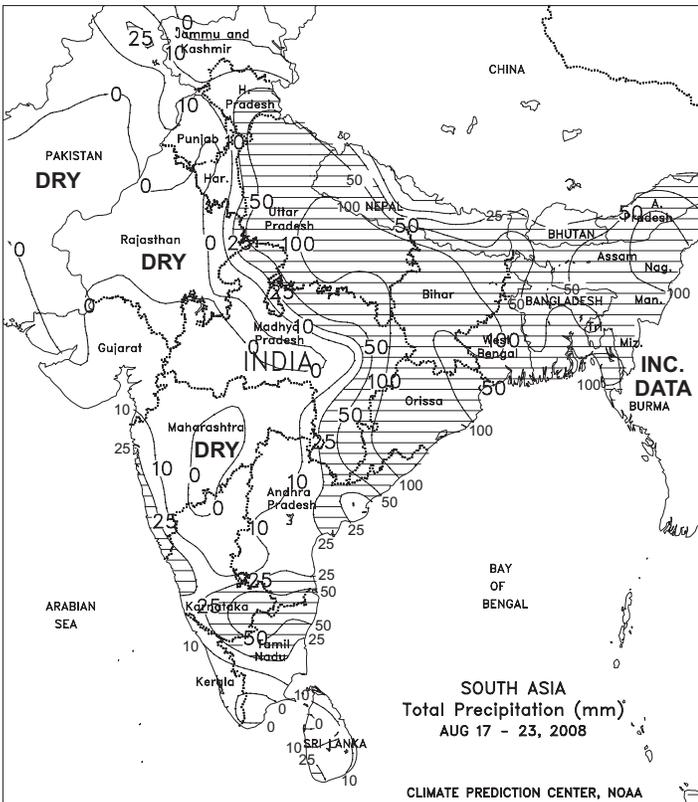


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Monsoon showers (25-100 mm) continued throughout Indochina, providing abundant moisture to corn and reproductive rice in Thailand but slowing winter rice planting in Vietnam. Tropical Cyclone Nuri brushed by the far northern Philippines with category 2 typhoon winds (83-95 kts). Nuri brought torrential rains to the northern island of Luzon, causing flooding in minor rice and corn areas of the western coast while increasing reservoir levels for irrigation across the island. Seasonable showers (25-100 mm) continued throughout Malaysia and Indonesia with locally heavy amounts in excess of 100 mm. The moisture benefited oil palm but likely slowed harvest activities.

In July, seasonable showers provided beneficial moisture for corn and rice throughout Thailand. In Vietnam, mostly dry weather favored summer rice harvesting in the south. Tropical cyclones brought flooding rain to the northern Philippines, necessitating some rice and corn replanting. Seasonable showers in most of Malaysia favored oil palm, while above-normal rainfall in Indonesia likely created excessively wet conditions and slowed harvesting.

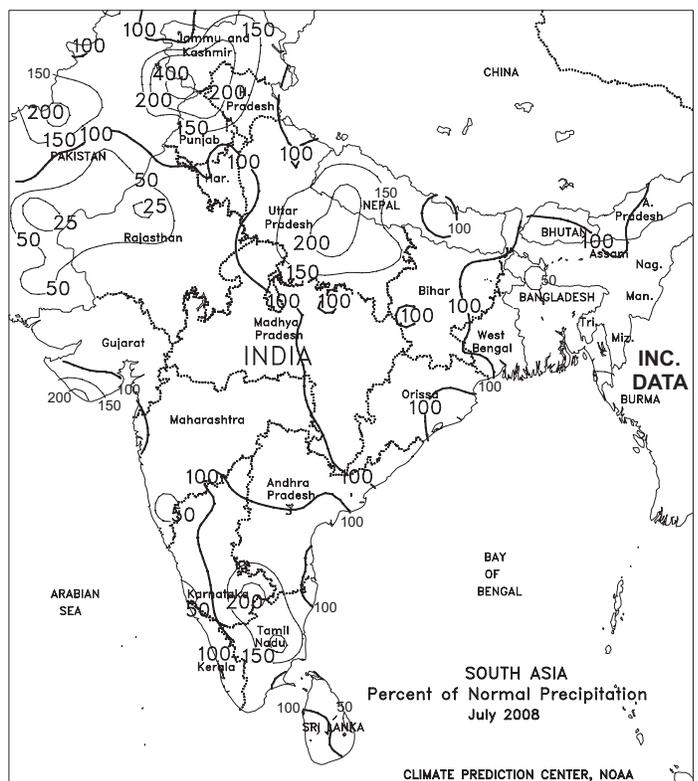
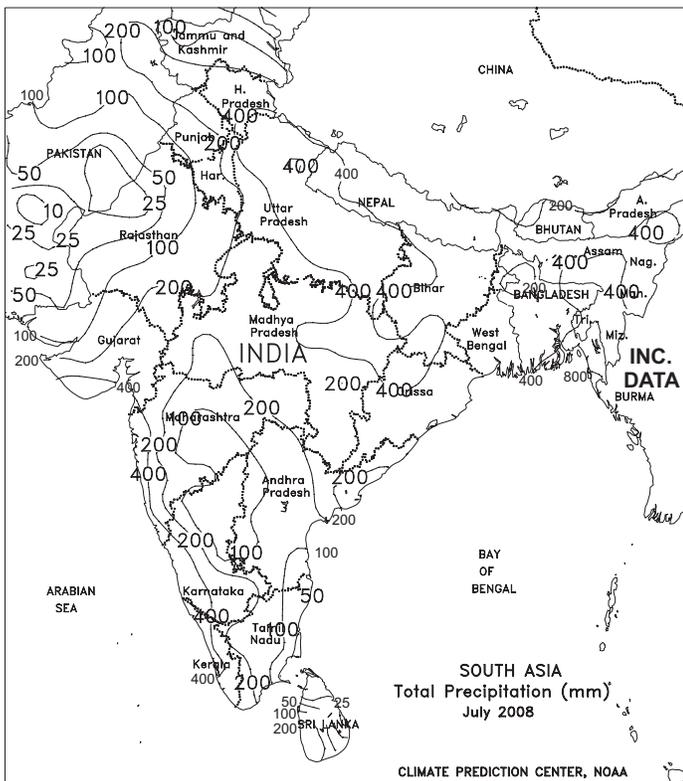


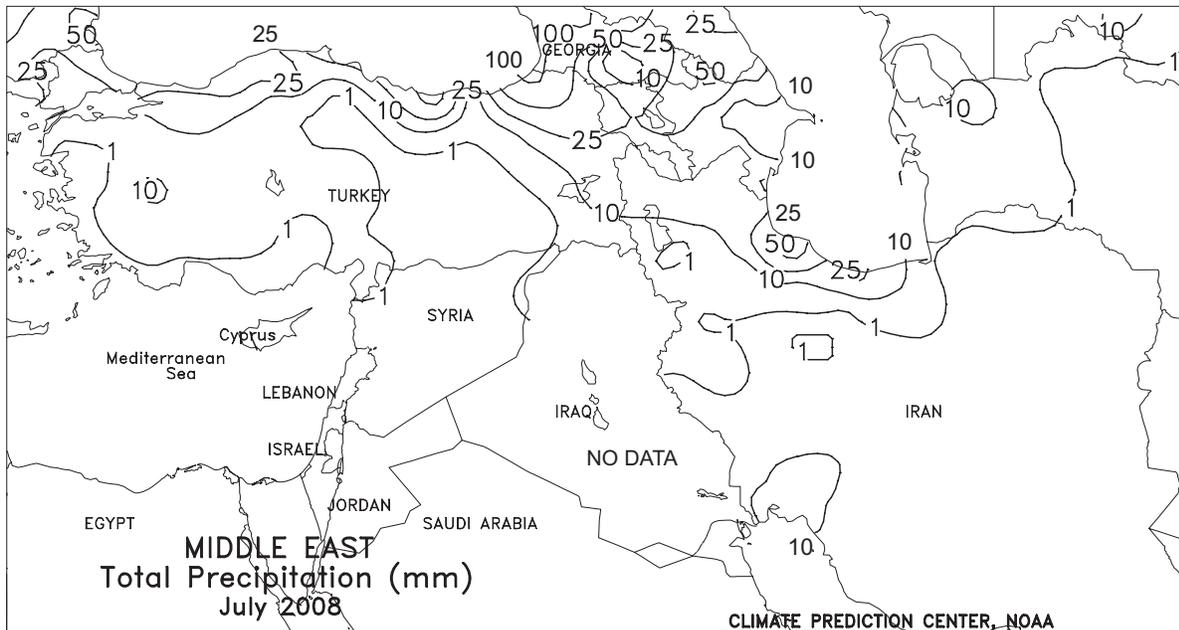
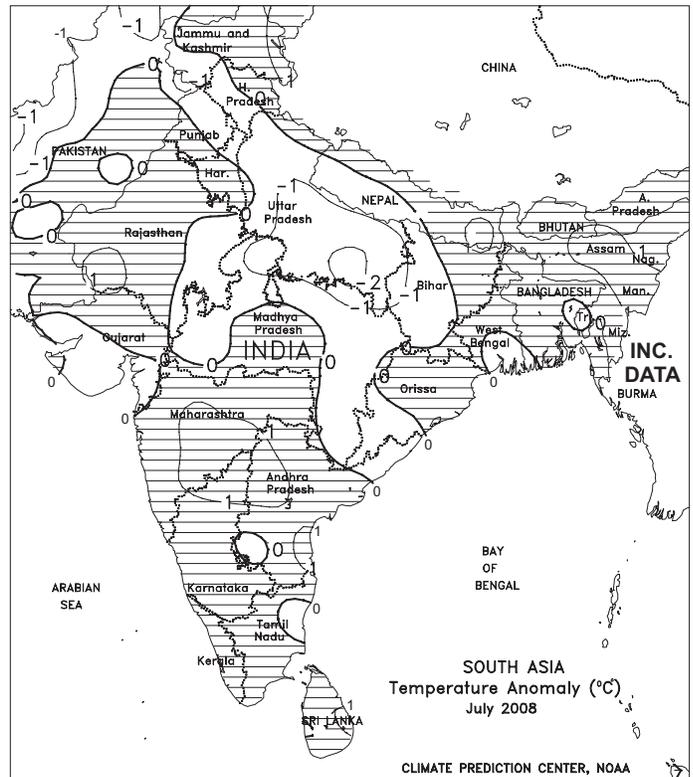
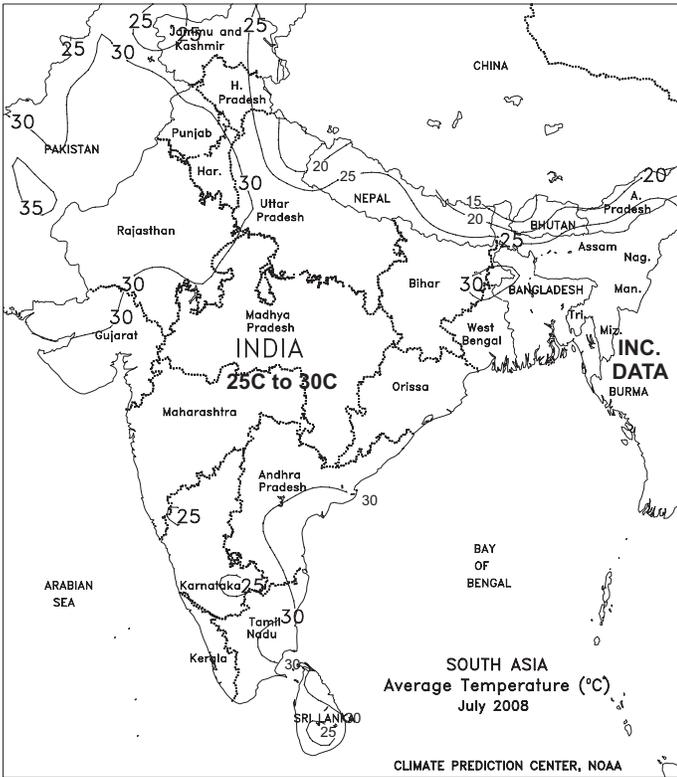


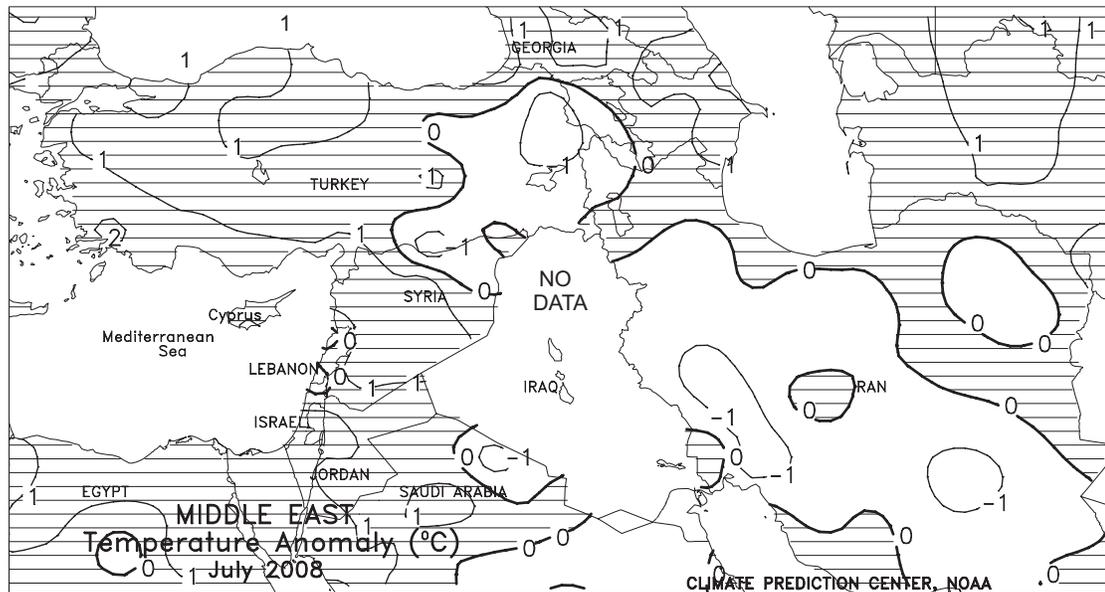
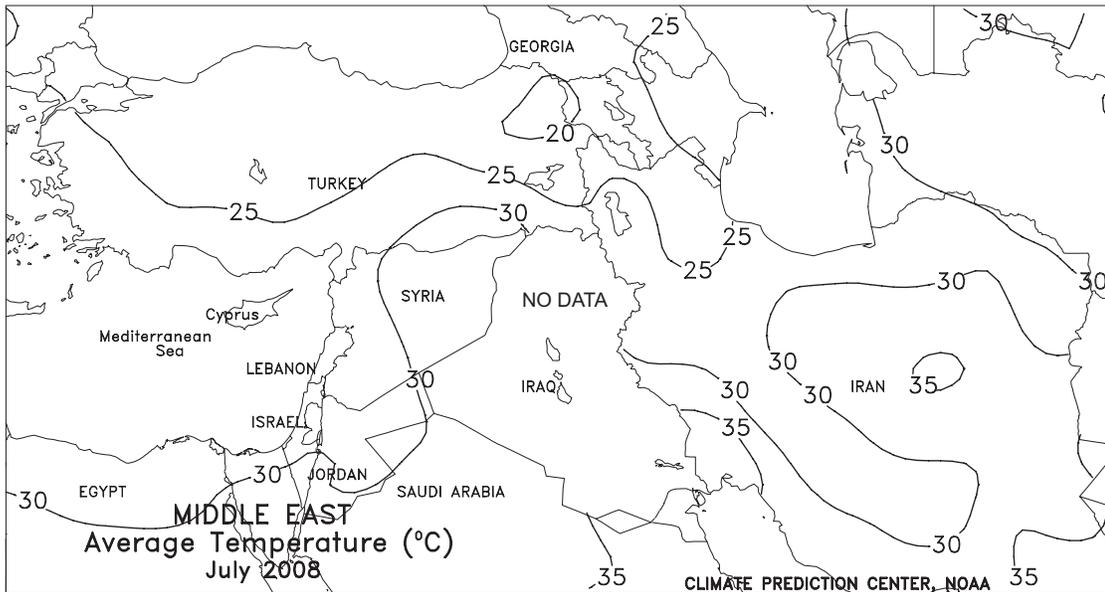
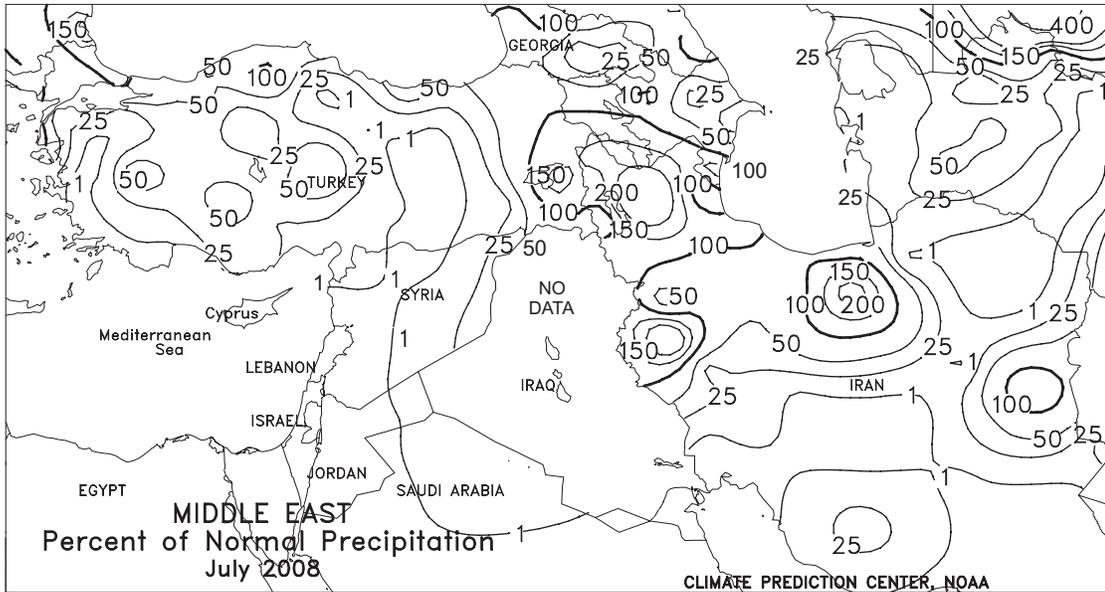
**SOUTH ASIA**

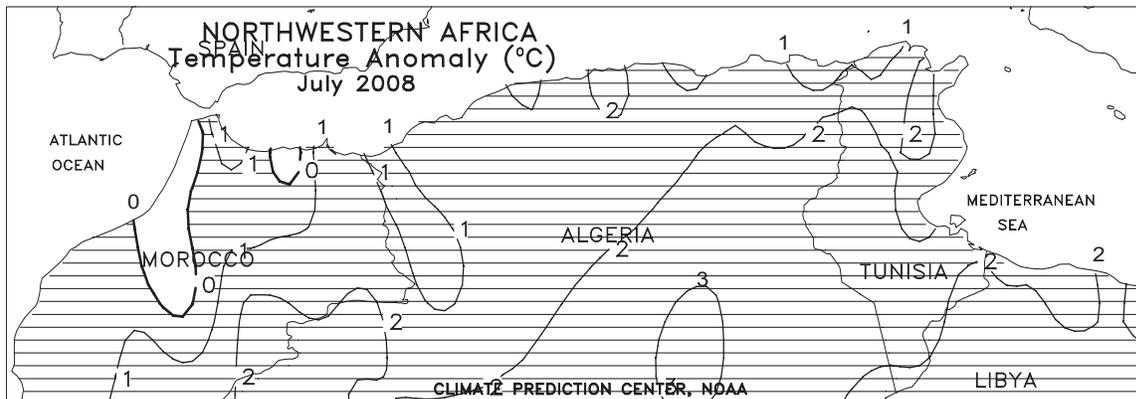
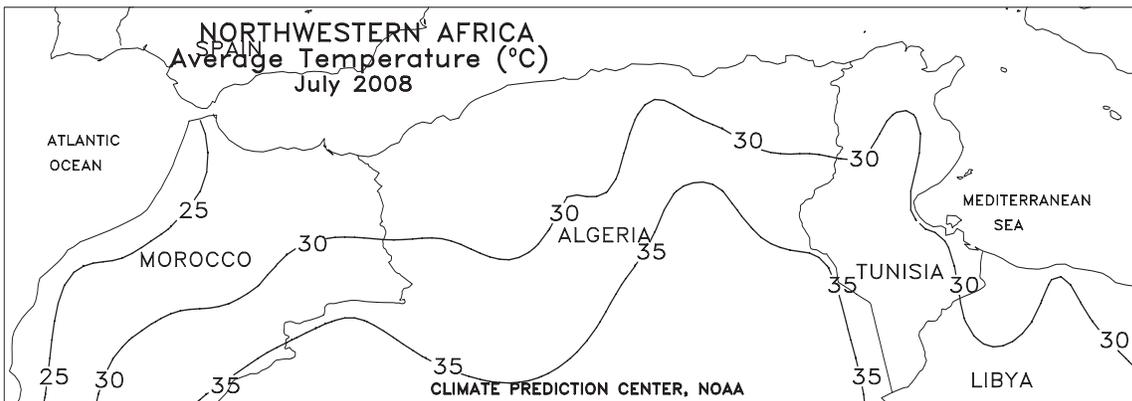
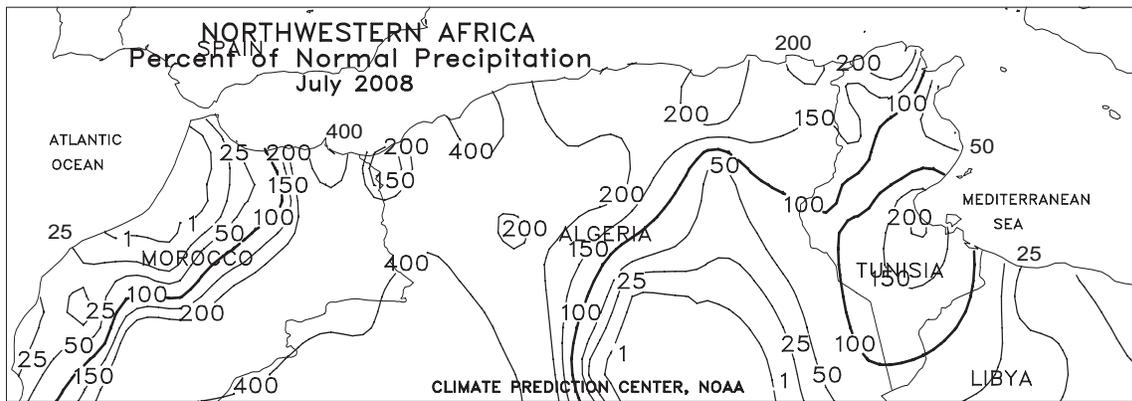
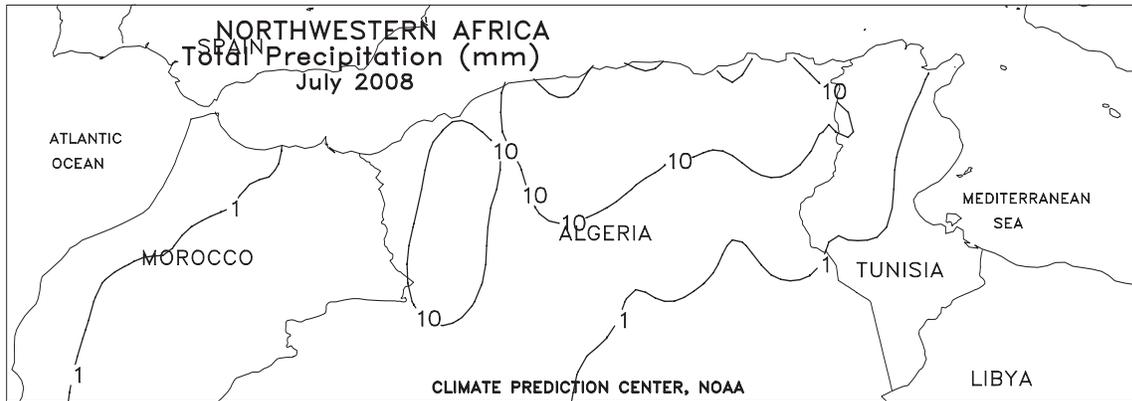
The monsoon remained active over eastern growing areas, while unfavorably dry conditions returned to south-central India. Moderate to heavy rain (50-180 mm) fell from Uttar Pradesh southeastward into Orissa, Assam, and Bangladesh, maintaining ample moisture supplies for rice and sugarcane. Meanwhile, dry weather returned to northern portions of India and Pakistan, providing a respite from last week's heavy rain and flooding. Dry weather also prevailed across south-central India, reducing topsoil moisture for cotton and groundnuts; interior portions of Maharashtra reported a much later-than-normal onset to the monsoon, and consequently can ill afford another extended incursion of dry weather. Elsewhere, showers maintained adequate soil moisture for cotton and groundnuts in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, while dry, sunny weather in Gujarat promoted summer crop development.

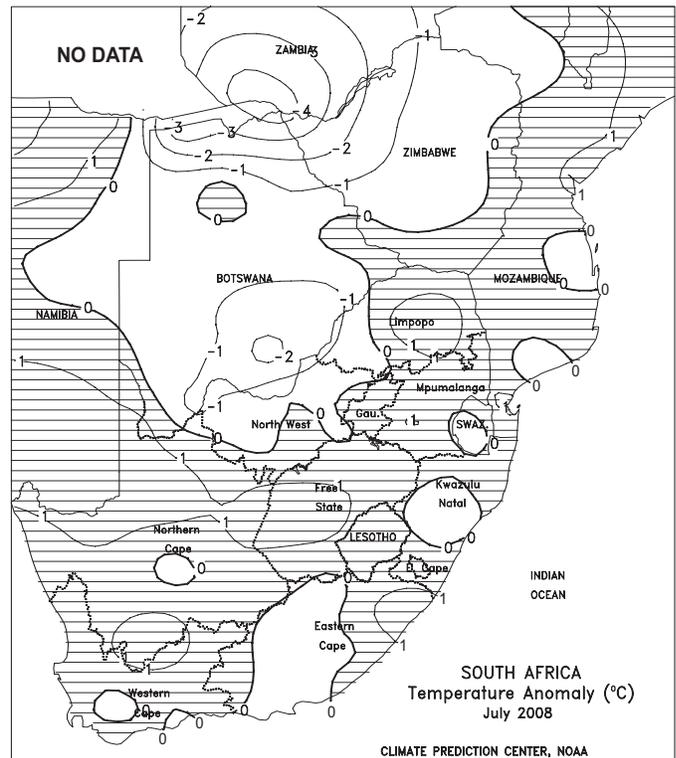
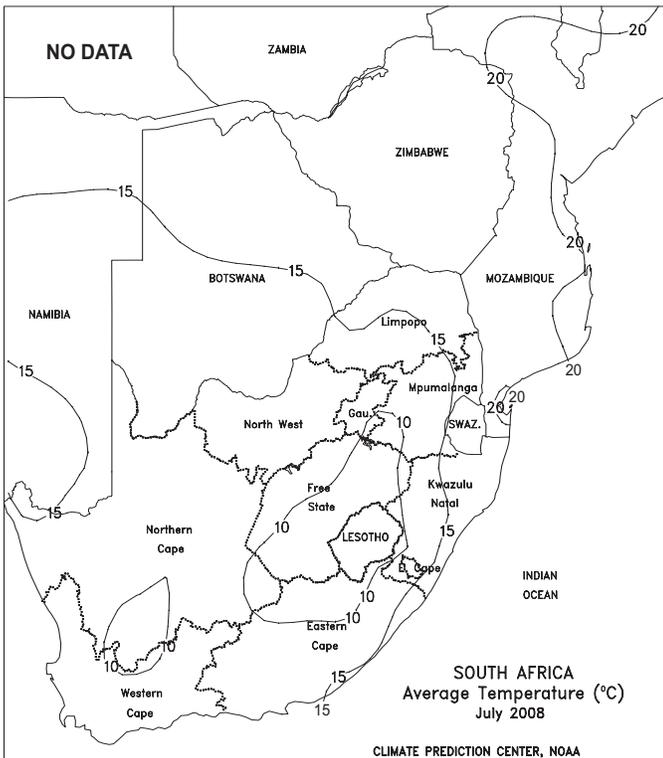
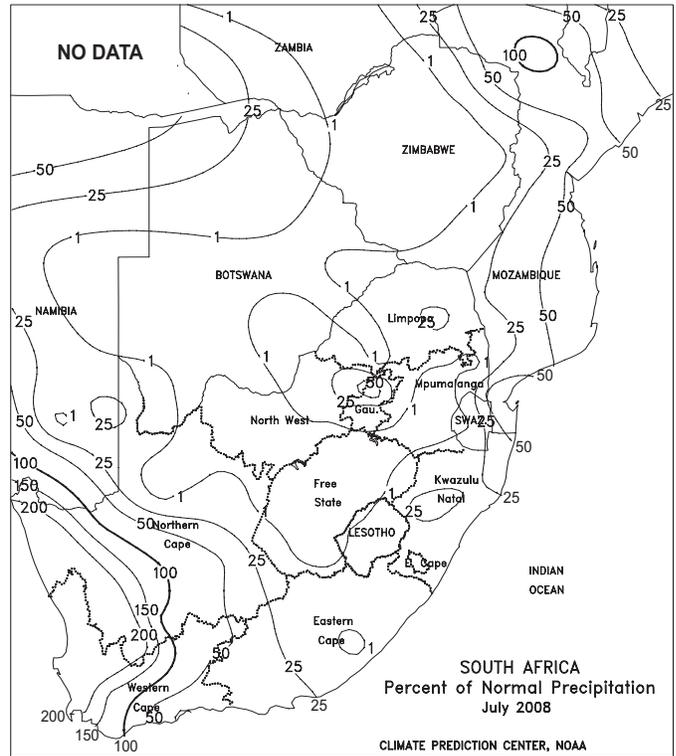
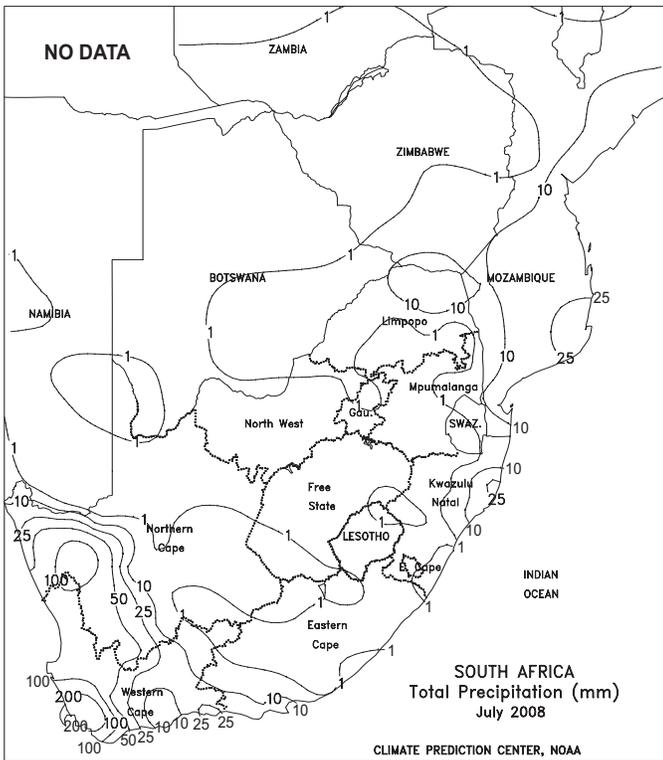
During July, heavy rain across northern portions of India and Pakistan boosted moisture supplies for recently-planted summer crops but caused local flooding. In south-central India, below-normal rainfall reduced moisture supplies for cotton establishment, although beneficial showers returned to the region by month's end. The monsoon abated somewhat over Bangladesh, reducing soil moisture for rice. Farther west, the monsoon arrived in southern Pakistan in early August, over a month later than usual.



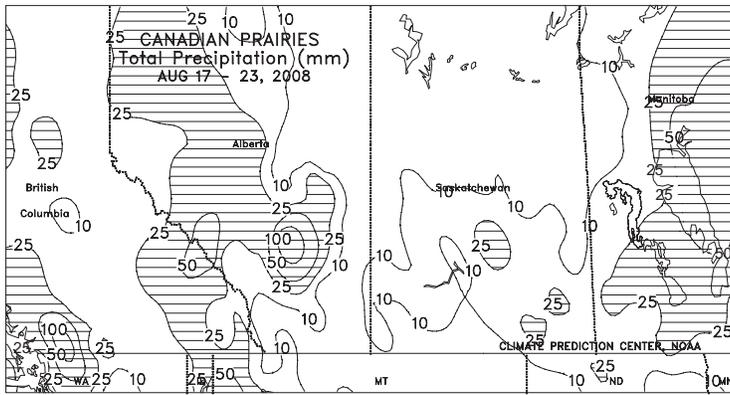










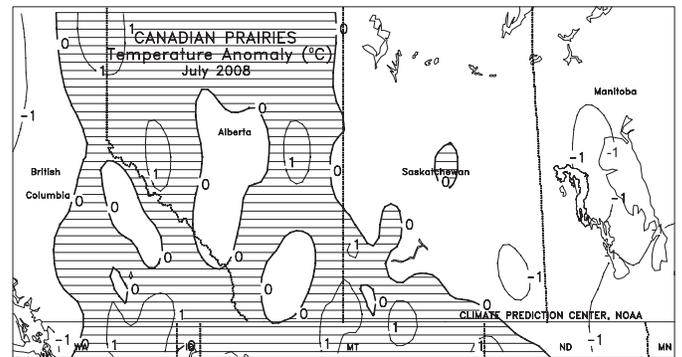
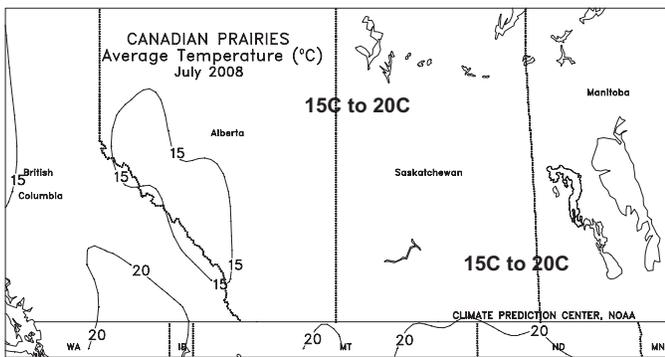
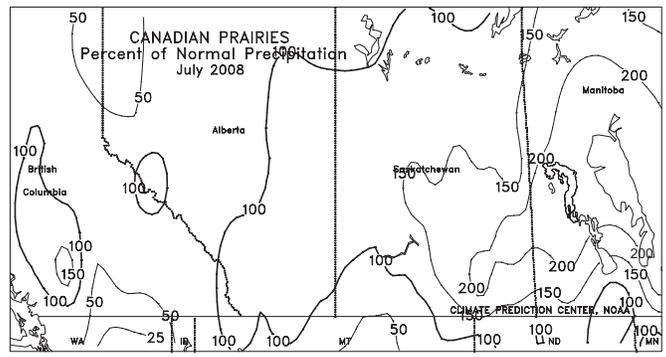
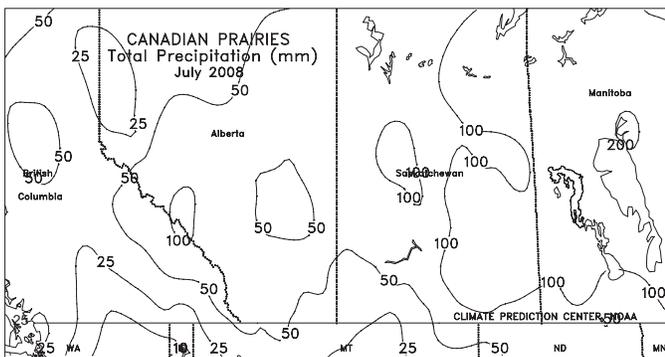


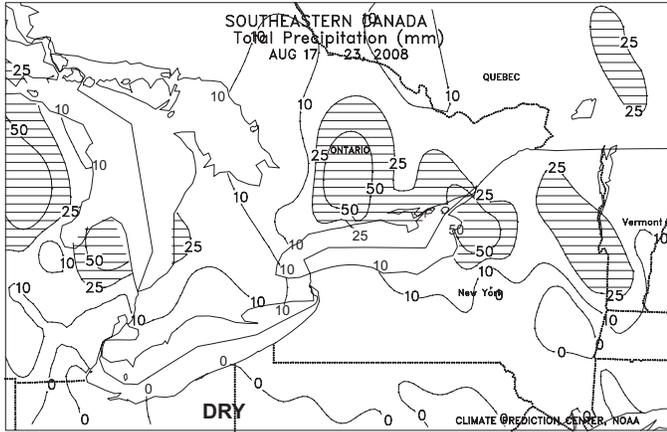
**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

Unseasonably warm weather (2-3 degrees C above-normal temperatures) aided development of spring grains and oilseeds across the Prairies. Highs reached the middle and upper 30s degrees C early in the week in southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan; stress was possible in some immature crops and pastures but the heat was overall welcome for growth of crops that have been behind in development for the entire growing season. Temperatures fell into the low single digits degrees C late in the week, but freezing temperatures, if any, were likely isolated. In most areas, the first autumn freeze usually occurs in early September, and many crops still face the potential for damage from an early outbreak of cold weather. Rain (10-25 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for crops and pastures in eastern growing areas. Rain also fell from central Alberta to the Peace River Valley, likely coming too late to significantly improve crop prospects. Drier

conditions prevailed in southern Alberta and southwestern and northern growing areas of Saskatchewan, aiding maturation and dry down of grains and oilseeds. Additional rain will be needed soon in the southwest for winter wheat and pastures.

During July, conditions were mostly favorable for reproductive to filling spring grains and oilseeds. Above-normal rainfall helped to alleviate drought in much of the southeastern Prairies while in the west, drier conditions aided growth of spring crops and pastures in previously wet locations of southern Alberta. However, unfavorable dryness persisted in the Peace River Valley throughout the month, and moisture had become limited for normal growth of spring crops following a drying trend in southwestern Saskatchewan. Temperatures averaged near normal in Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan and slightly below normal elsewhere, keeping the majority of spring crops behind in development.

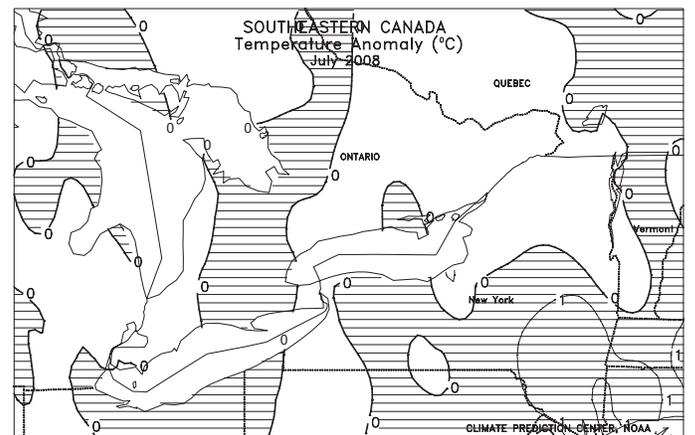
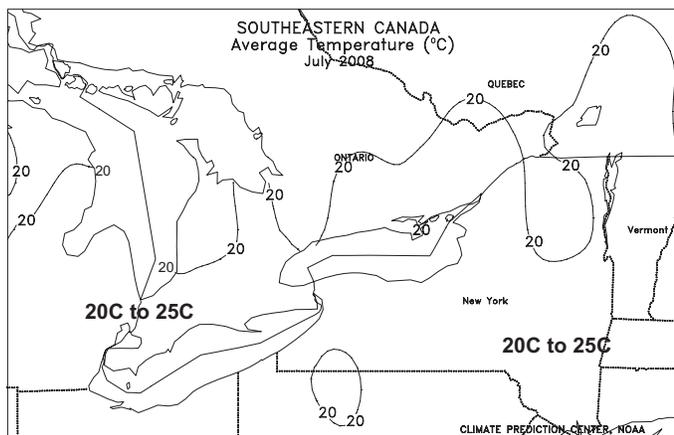
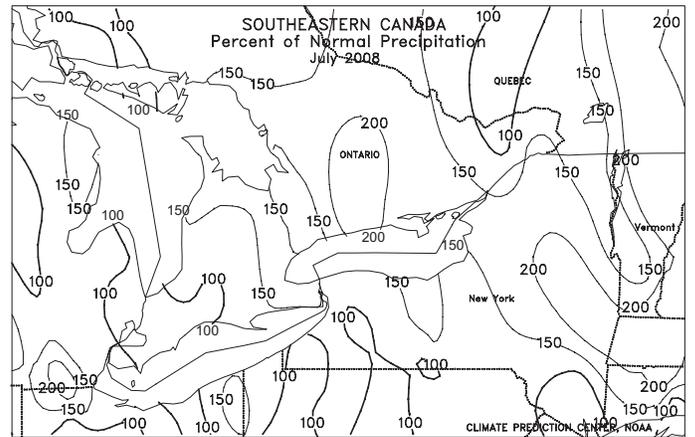
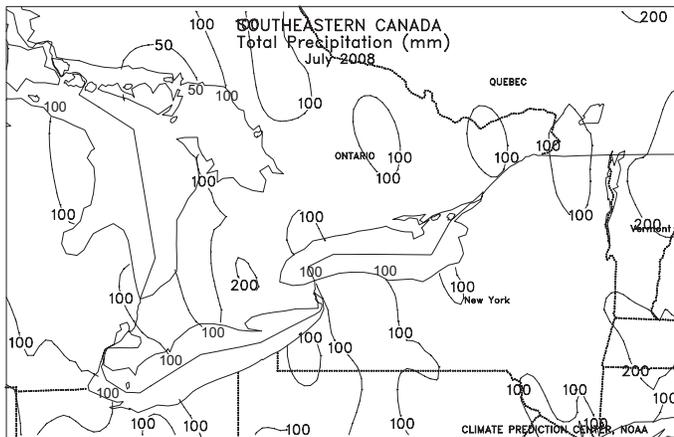


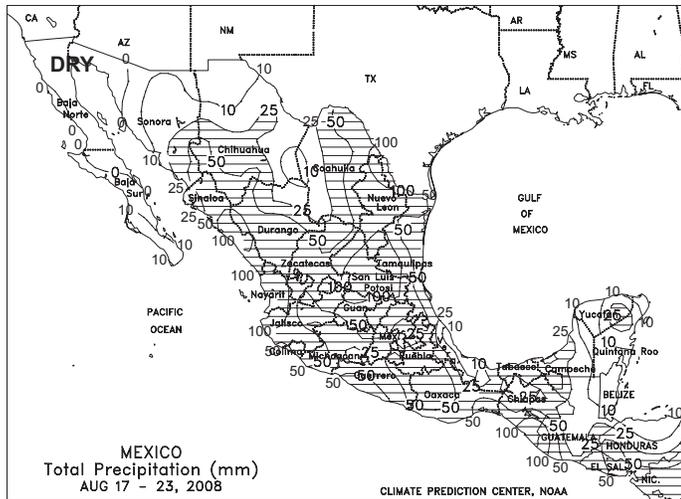


**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

In eastern Canada, near- to above-normal temperatures (highs approaching 30 degrees C) promoted summer crop development across Ontario and Quebec. Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) maintained adequate to abundant moisture for crops and pastures in most areas, although pockets of dryness in southwestern Ontario favored seasonal fieldwork, including harvesting of winter wheat and forage crops. The first autumn freeze typically occurs from late September in northern and eastern growing areas to early October in southwestern Ontario.

In July, mild, showery weather maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture levels for summer crops and pastures. The wetness also caused localized delays in the harvesting of winter wheat and hay, with periods of intense rain the latter half of the month possibly resulting in some lodging. Near- to slightly below-normal temperatures promoted crop development in the absence of stressful heat.



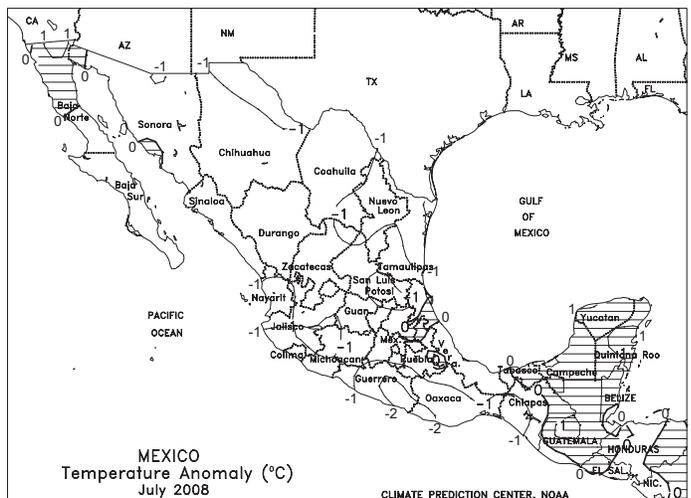
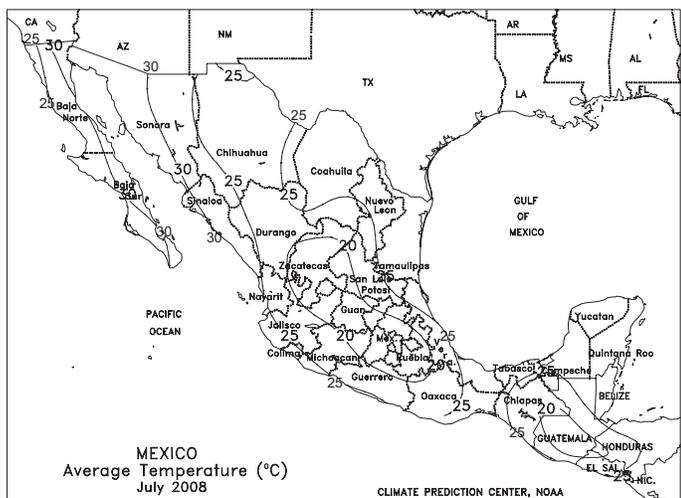
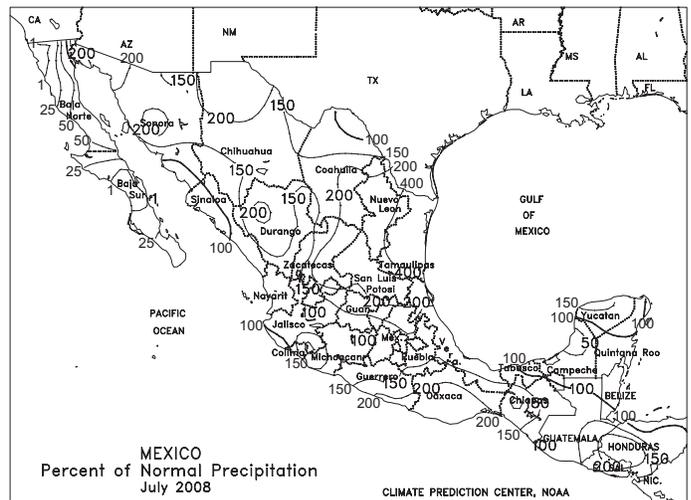
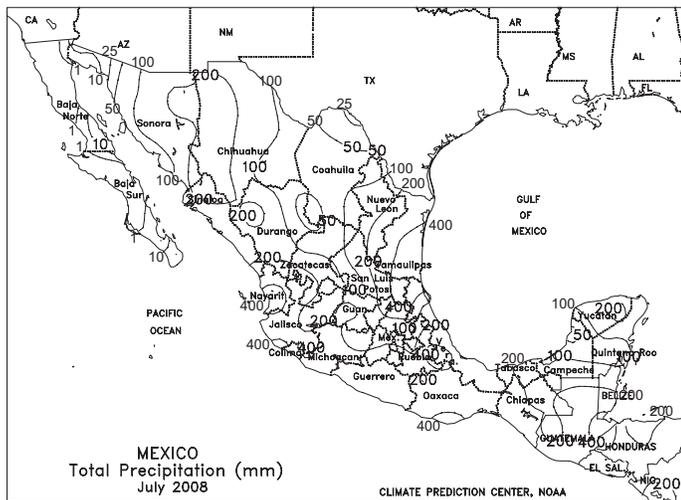


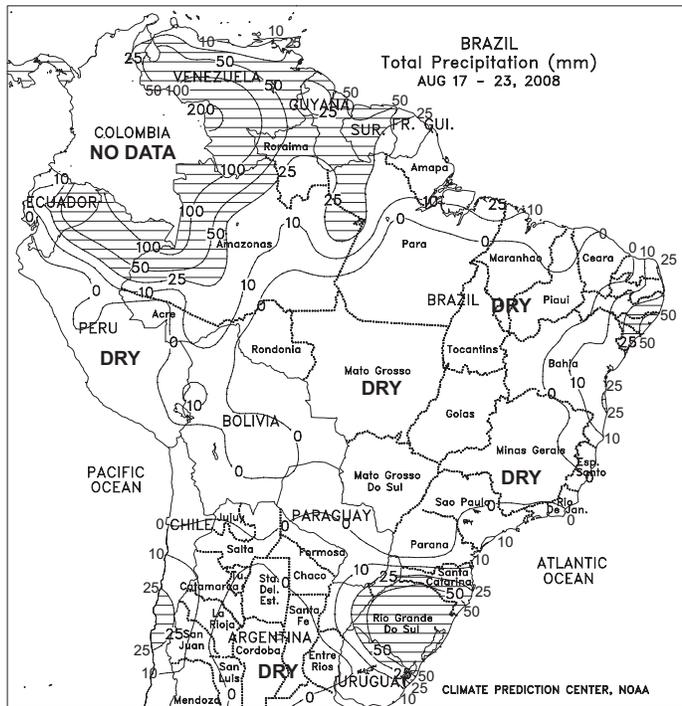
**MEXICO**

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) maintained generally favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops on the southern plateau. Beneficial showers also fell in cropping areas along the southern Pacific Coast, but drier conditions prevailed from the Yucatan Peninsula to Veracruz. Locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, exceeding 100 mm in several locations) increased irrigation reserves in central and northeastern Mexico and monsoon showers (10-25 mm) continued in the northwest. At week's end, Tropical Storm Julio was approaching Baja California and generating rain along the western Pacific Coast (additional information will appear in next week's Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin).

In July, rainfall was near to above normal in nearly all major agricultural areas. Very heavy rain (2 week accumulations of 200-400 mm, locally greater) fell early in the month in sections of the northeast (including Tamaulipas), increasing irrigation reserves but resulted in flooding. Drier conditions brought some relief during the latter half of the month, although the remnants of Hurricane Dolly generated locally heavy showers in the lower Rio Grande Valley. Farther south, more consistent

levels of rain benefited corn and other rain-fed summer crops on the southern plateau and along the southern Pacific Coast. The monsoon circulation remained active throughout the month, bringing widespread, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms to the northwestern watersheds.





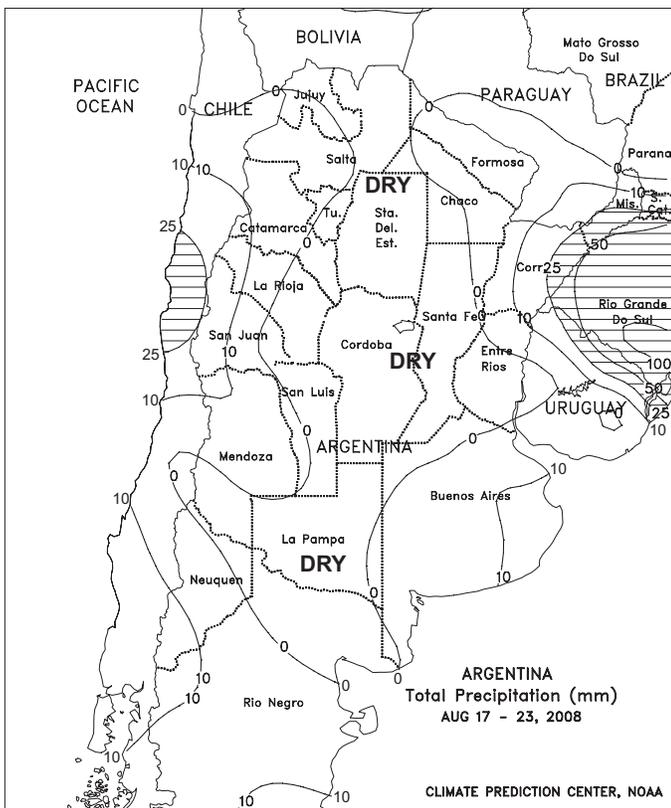
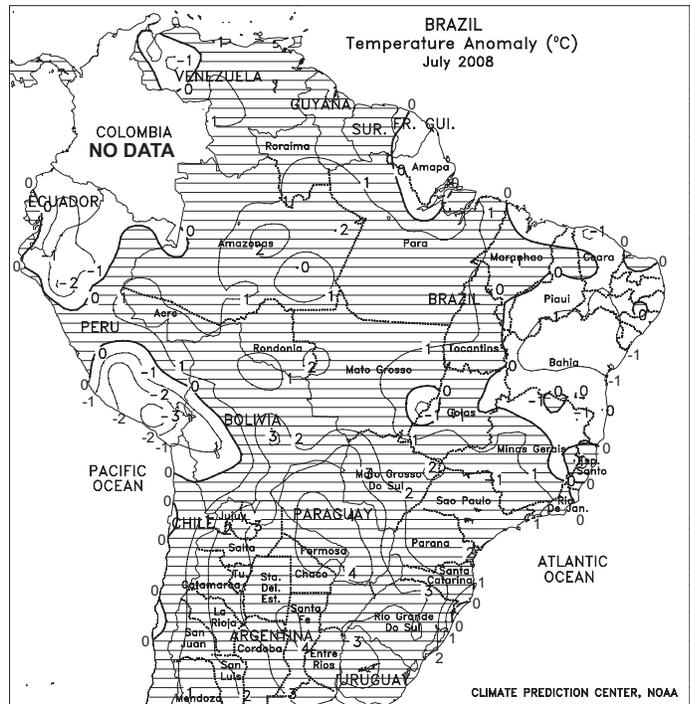
**BRAZIL**

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-4 degrees C above normal with highs reaching the 30s degrees C) brought needed relief to winter grains in Parana after several weeks of unusually wet weather. However, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for immature winter wheat in Rio Grande do Sul. In addition, near- to above-normal temperatures (highs briefly reaching the upper 20s degrees C, with no freezes reported) promoted development of vegetative to filling winter wheat in these more southerly growing areas. Elsewhere, warmth and dryness fostered rapid harvesting of coffee in southern Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo, and dry weather improved conditions for harvesting of sugarcane and citrus in and around Sao Paulo. Seasonal rains (5-25 mm or more) continued along the northeastern coast, boosting moisture levels for sugarcane, citrus, and cocoa. The rainy season usually begins in September in Mato Grosso, Brazil's largest producer of soybeans.

In July, rainfall was near to below normal in the winter wheat areas of southern Brazil, although a pattern of wetter-than-normal conditions developed over the region toward month's end. The moisture, which was initially beneficial but became excessive weeks later, aided development of winter crops that ranged from vegetative in Rio Grande do Sul to filling in northern areas.

Elsewhere, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather promoted harvesting of sugarcane, coffee, and citrus in key growing areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Conditions also favored harvesting of coffee in the Center-West Region (particularly Rondonia and western Mato Grosso). Seasonal showers increased moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and other crops along Brazil's northeastern coast.

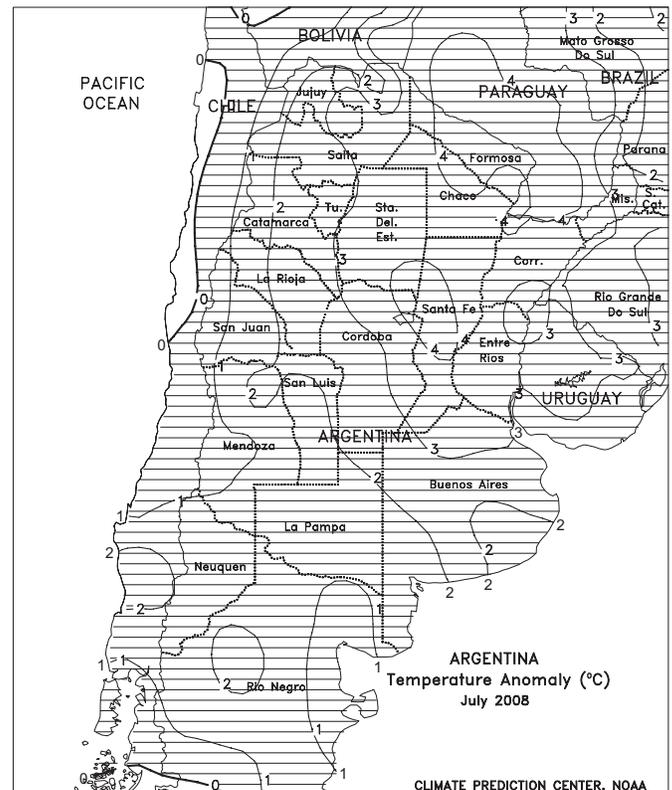
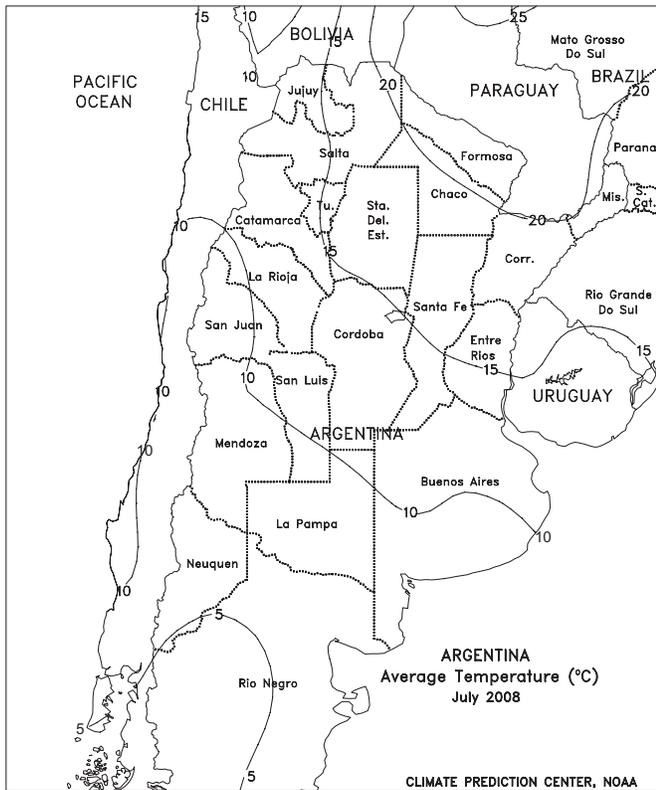
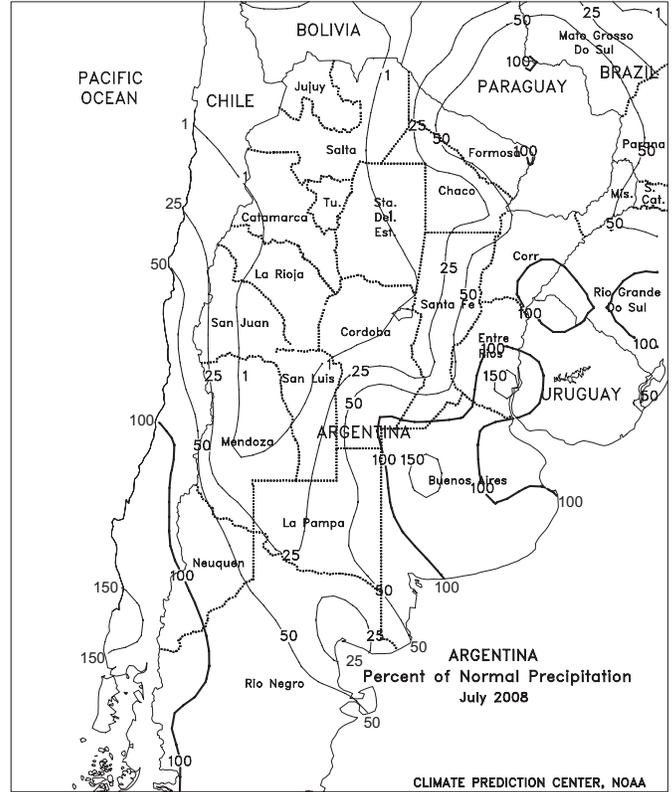
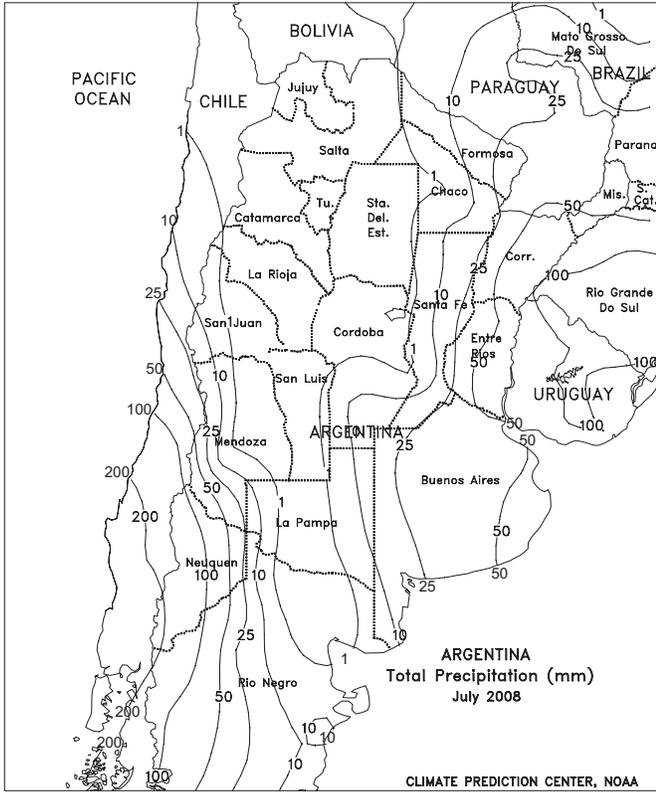




**ARGENTINA**

Dry weather continued to dominate major farming and grazing areas of central and northern Argentina, as rain (5-25 mm or more) was again confined to eastern growing areas of Buenos Aires and the northeastern states of Corrientes and Misiones. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal, with freezing temperatures extending northward through Cordoba. Temperatures of -2 degrees C or lower limited growing of winter grains in La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and southern growing areas of Cordoba and Santa Fe. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), winter wheat planting was 99 percent complete nationally as of August 21, 2 percentage points ahead of last year. However, the percentage increase from last week can be explained almost entirely by a reduction in intended planting acreage in Cordoba and Santa Fe; both states reported planting progress of 100 percent, but intended acreage dropped 128,000 and 95,000 hectares, respectively, from last week. Spring rains, which usually increase in frequency and intensity during September, will be critical for normal development of winter grains in these and other more northerly growing areas.

In July, timely rain fell in Buenos Aires and eastern La Pampa, improving topsoil moisture levels for winter grain germination and encouraging planting. Locally heavy showers also fell in eastern growing areas of Entre Rios, with lighter amounts recorded in western Entre Rios and eastern Santa Fe. However, little or no rain fell in large sections of Cordoba and western Santa Fe, sustaining significant local delays in planting. Temperatures averaging 3 to 4 degrees C above normal exacerbated the impact of the drought in Argentina's western winter grain areas, although freezing temperatures periodically extended as far north as Santiago del Estero, limiting early winter grain development.



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