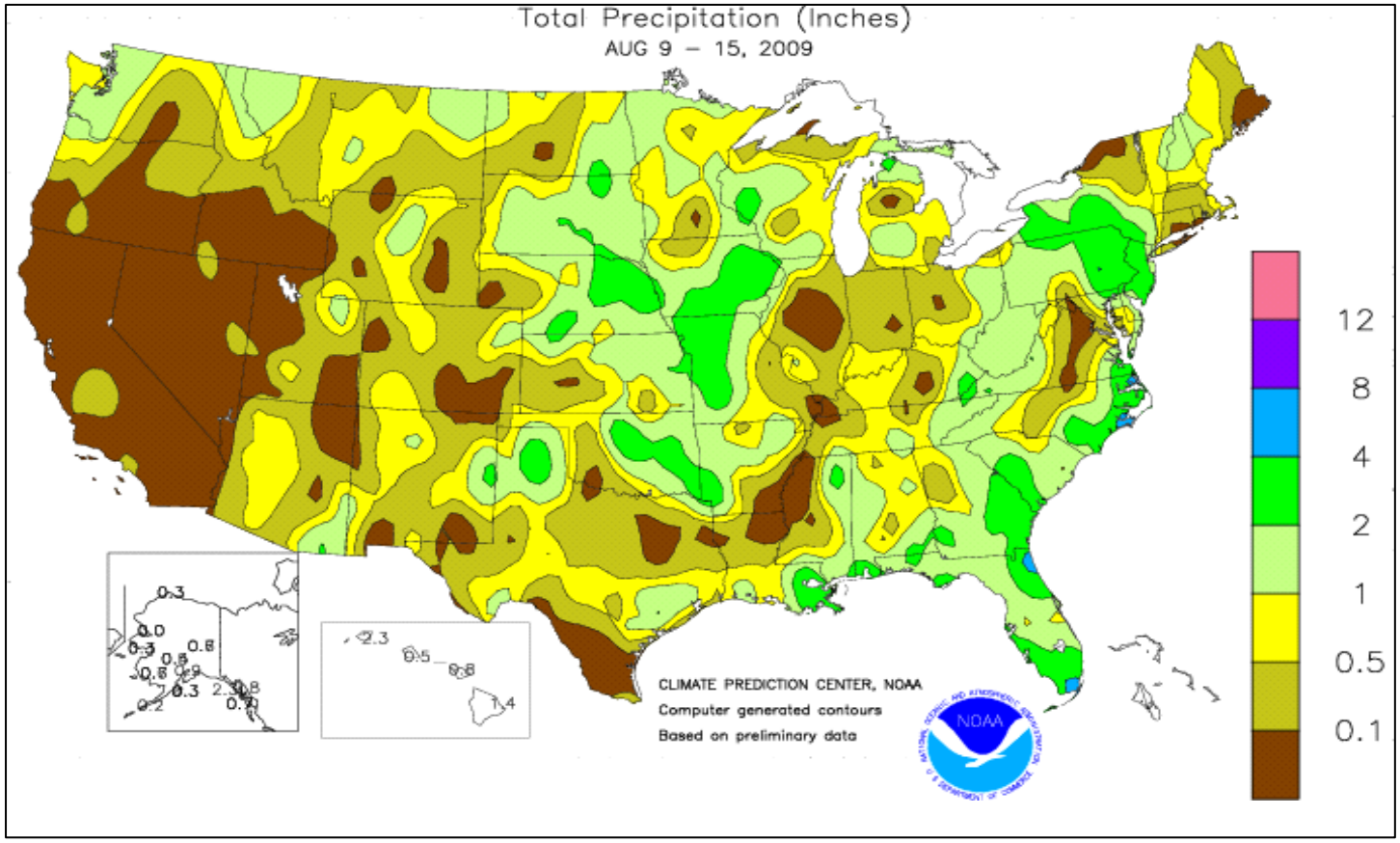
Volume 96, No. 33 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather August 18, 2009

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

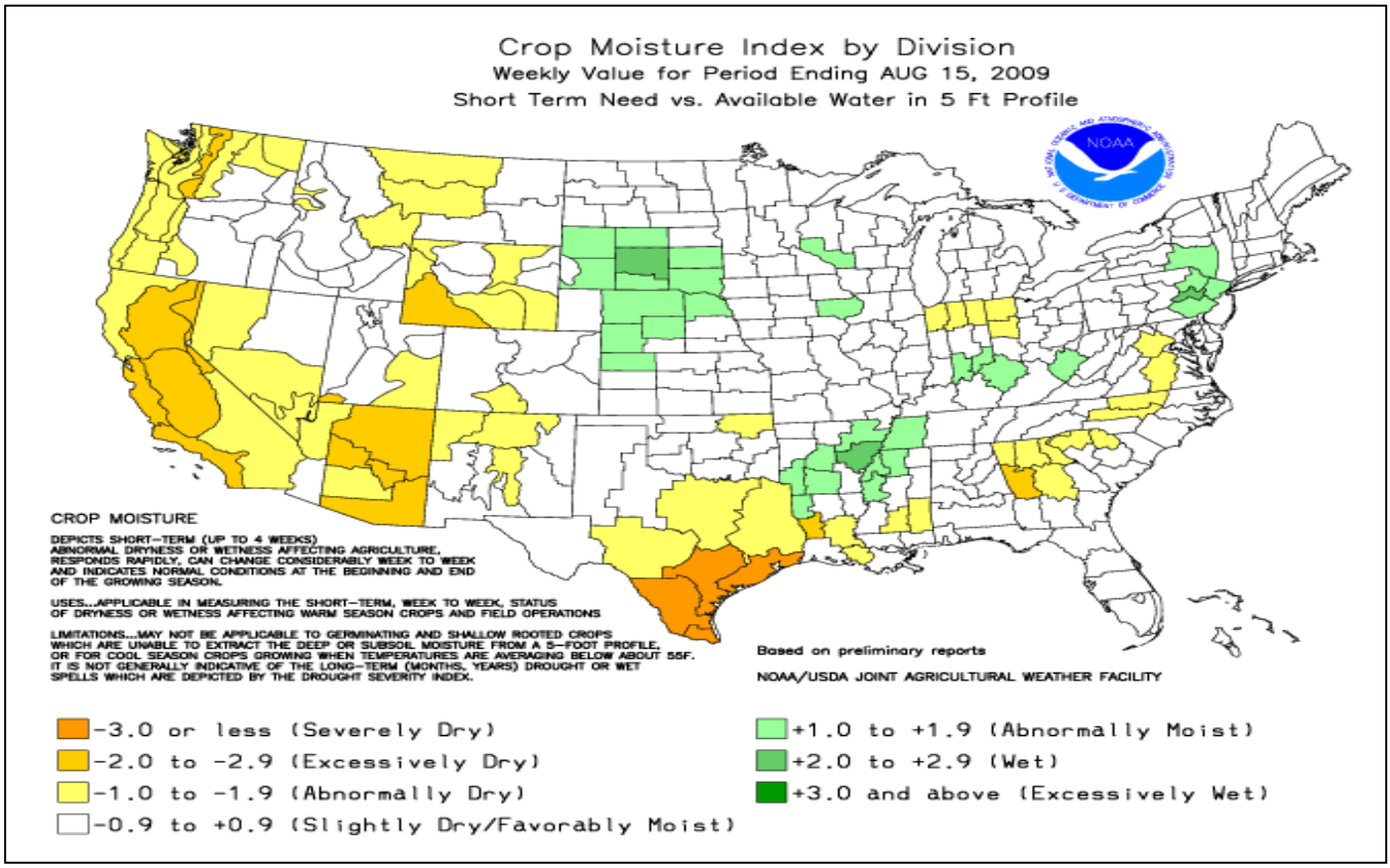
August 9 - 15, 2009

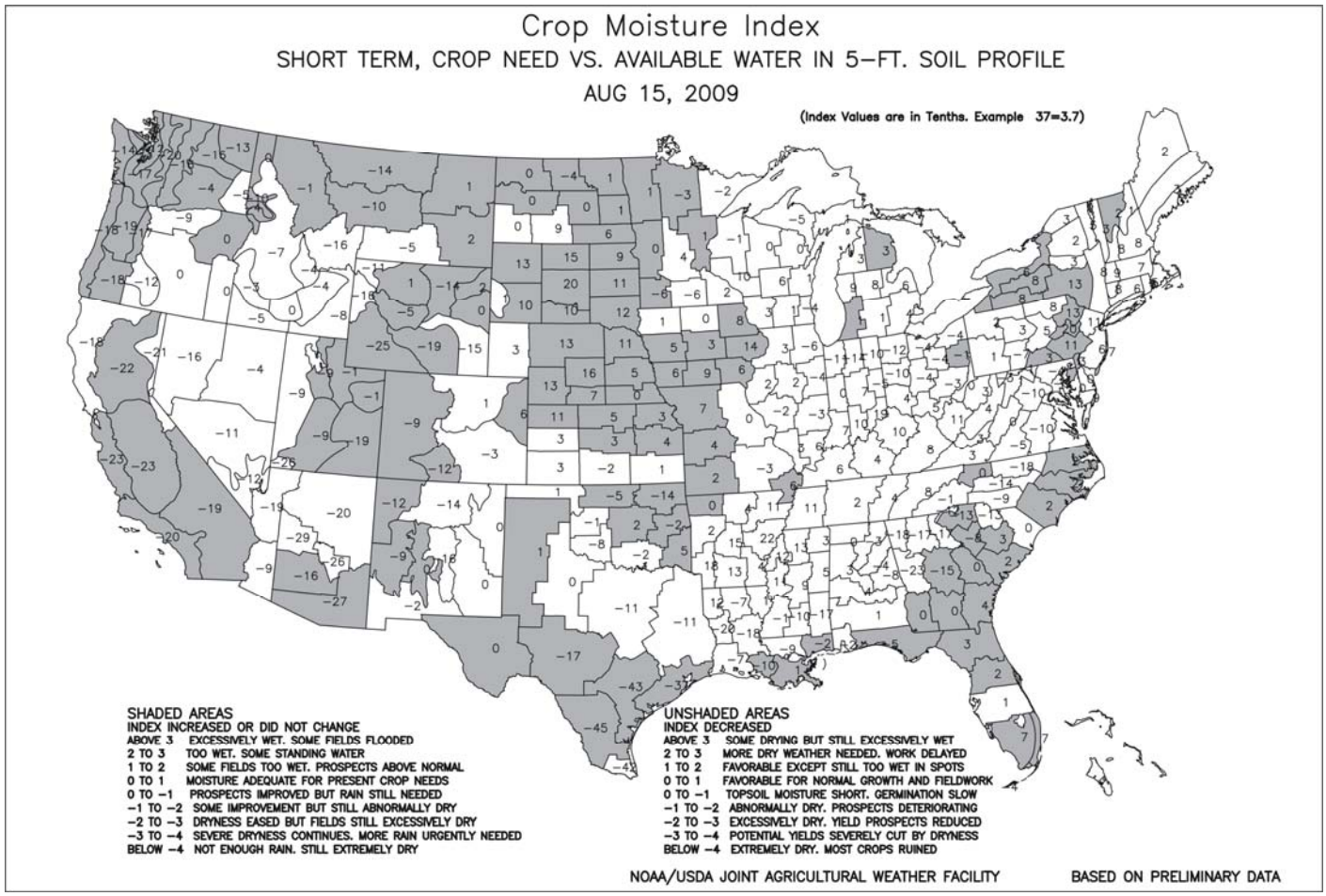
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

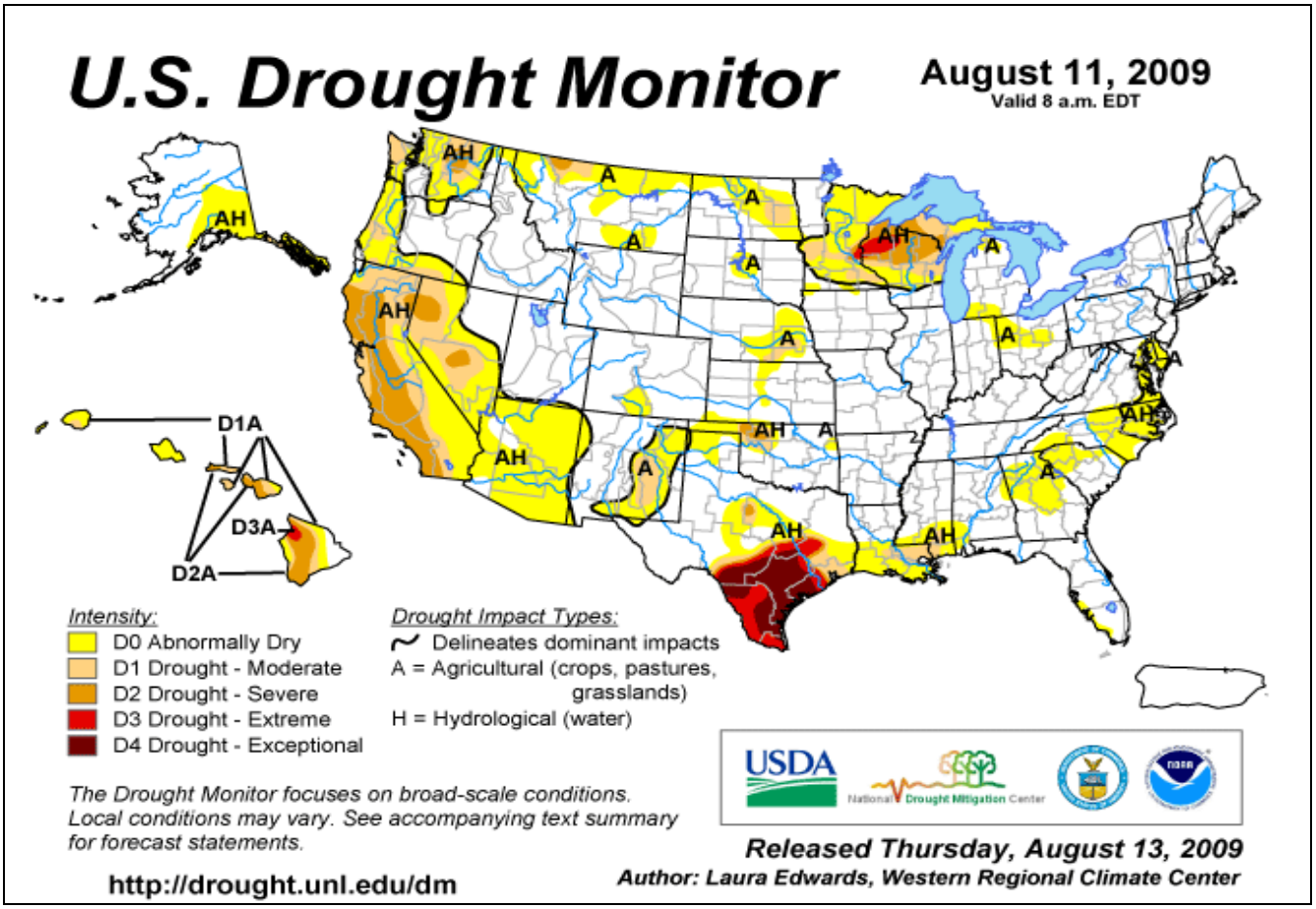
Hit-or-miss showers produced at least 2 inches of rain in parts of several regions, including the **eastern Plains** and **western Corn Belt**. Locally heavy also affected parts of the **middle and southern Atlantic States**. In contrast, little or no rain fell in the **middle and lower Mississippi Valley** and drought-stricken **southern Texas**. Meanwhile, **Midwestern** warmth promoted rapid corn and soybean development, although short-term dryness caused some soil crusting in the **central Corn**

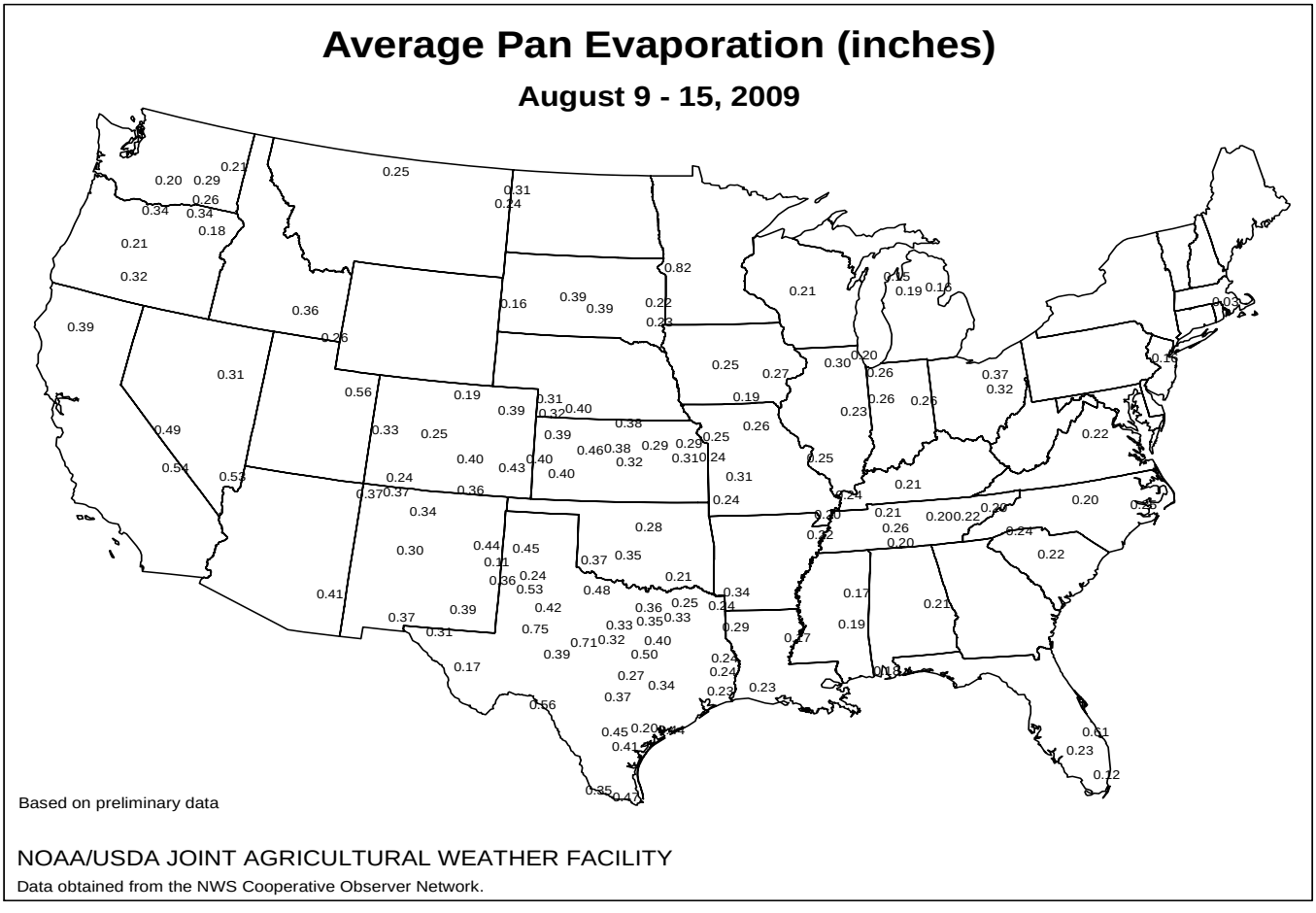
(Continued on page 7)

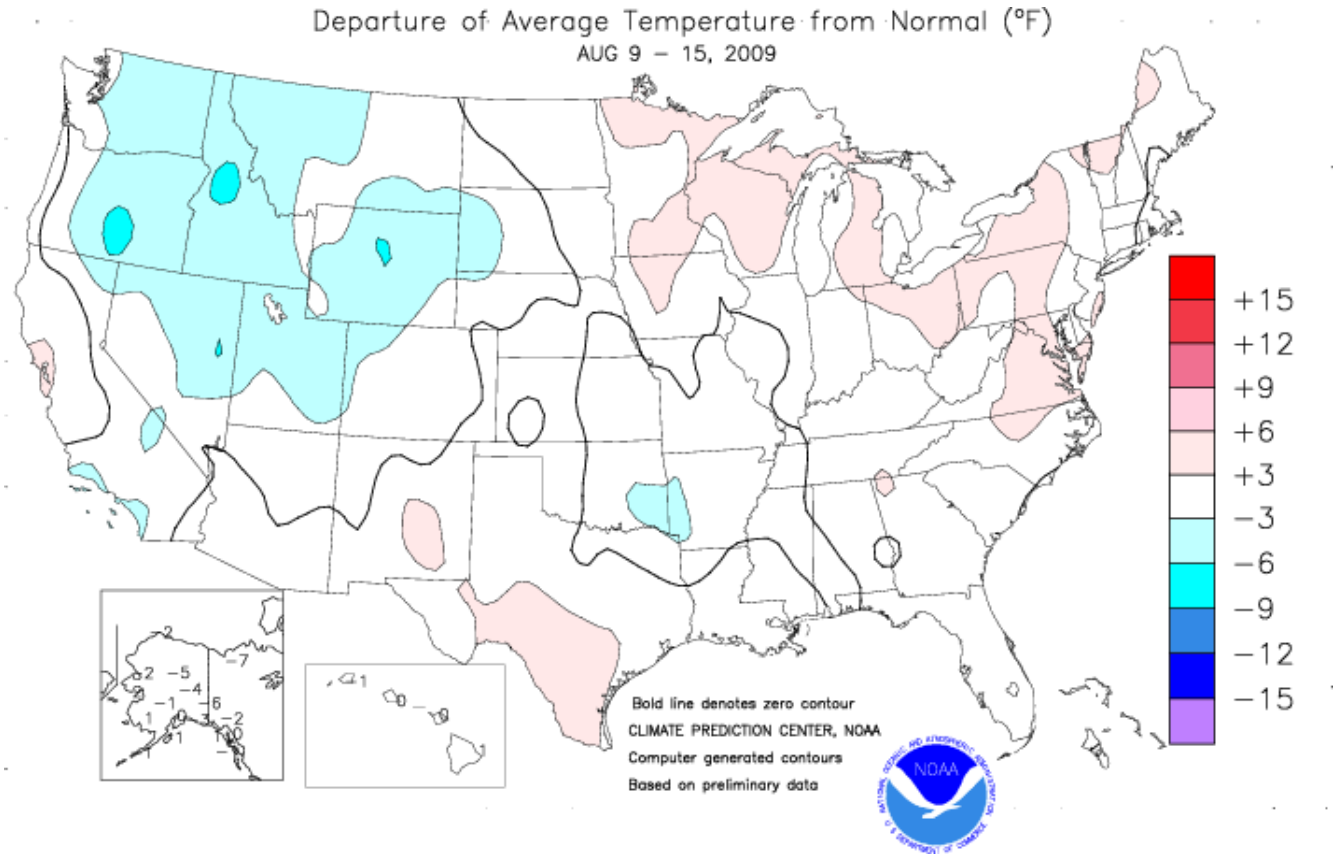
Contents


Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending AUG 15, 2009
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in 5 Ft Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 15, 2009
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

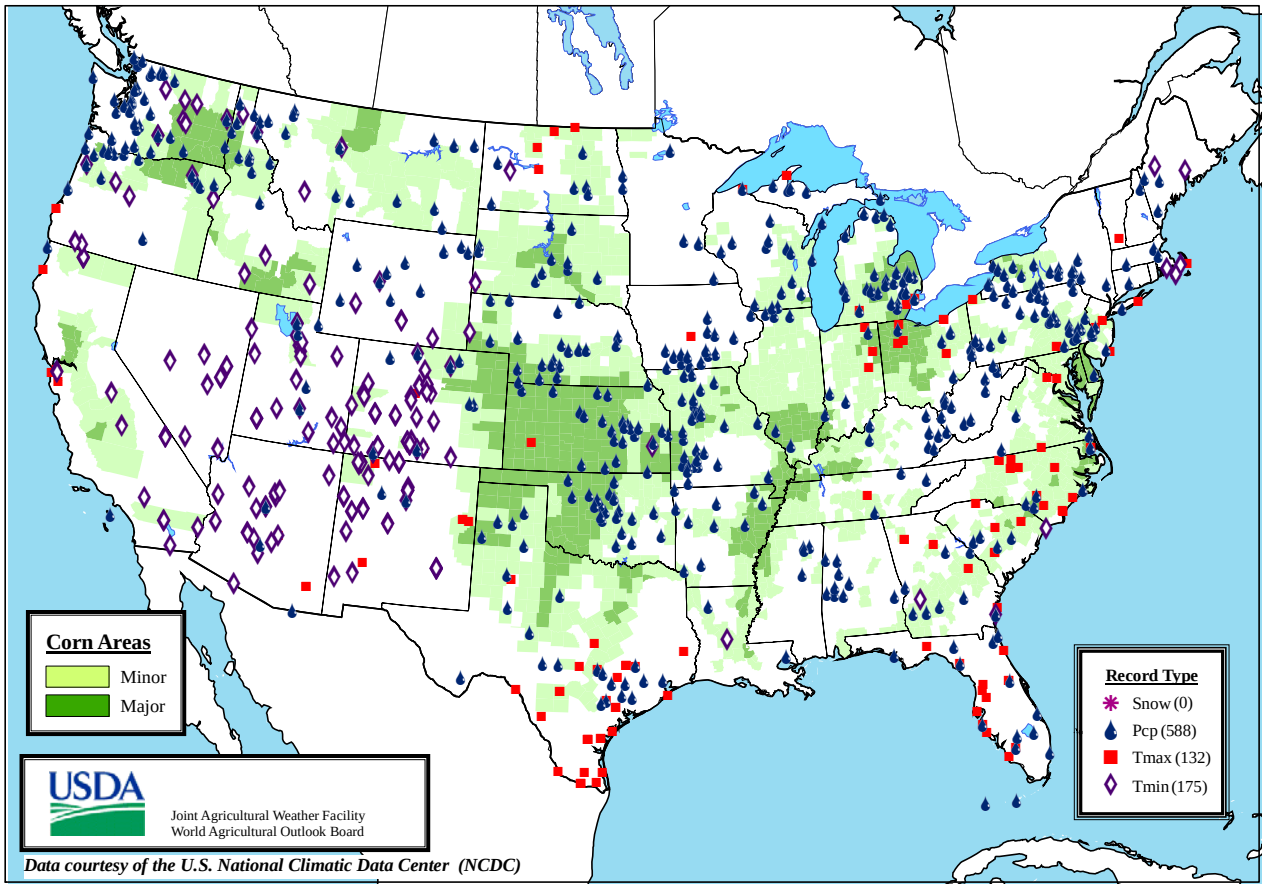

U.S. Drought Monitor
August 11, 2009
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
D1A
D3A
D2A
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, August 13, 2009
Author: Laura Edwards, Western Regional Climate Center

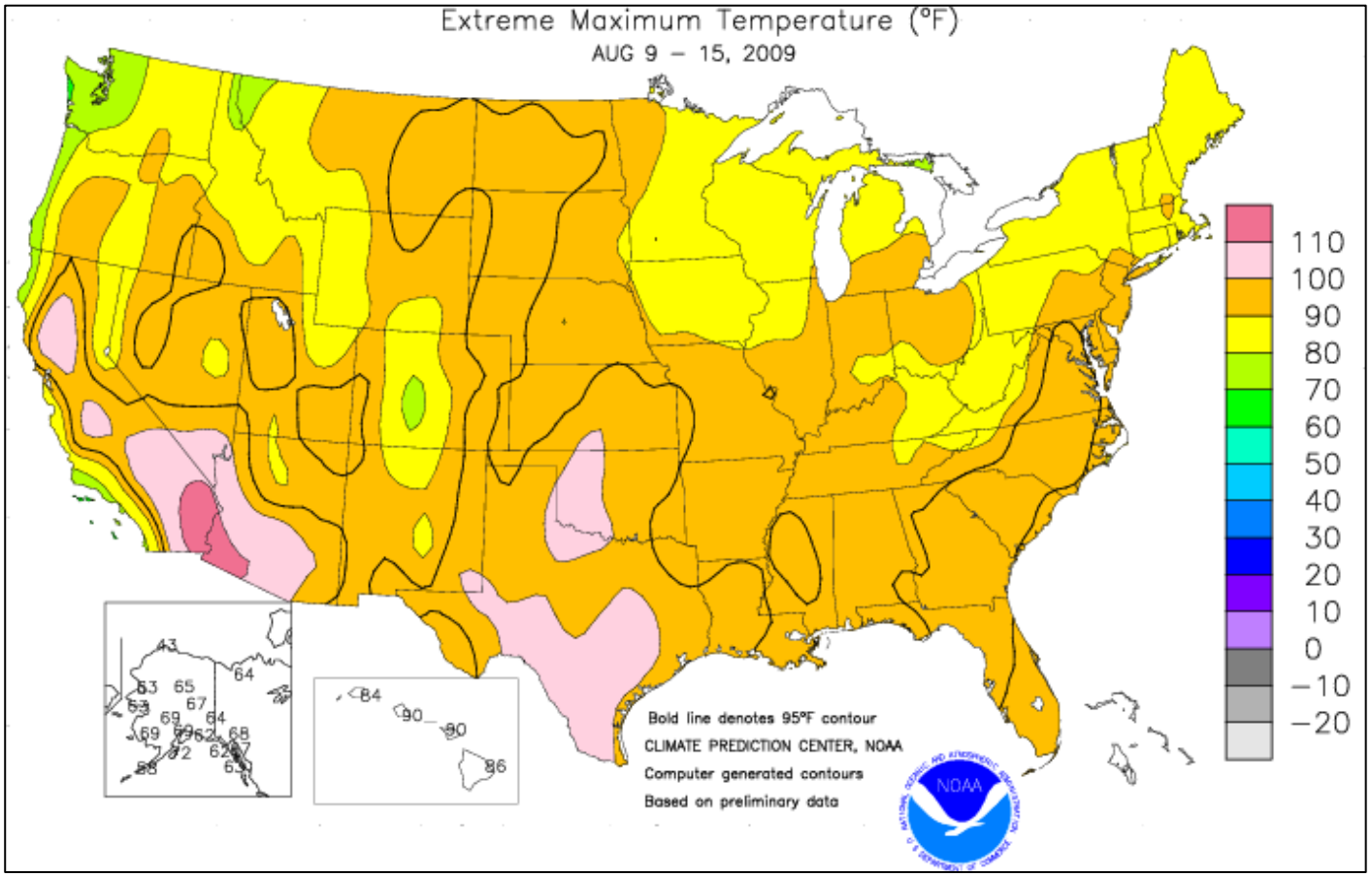

Average Pan Evaporation (inches)
August 9 - 15, 2009
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

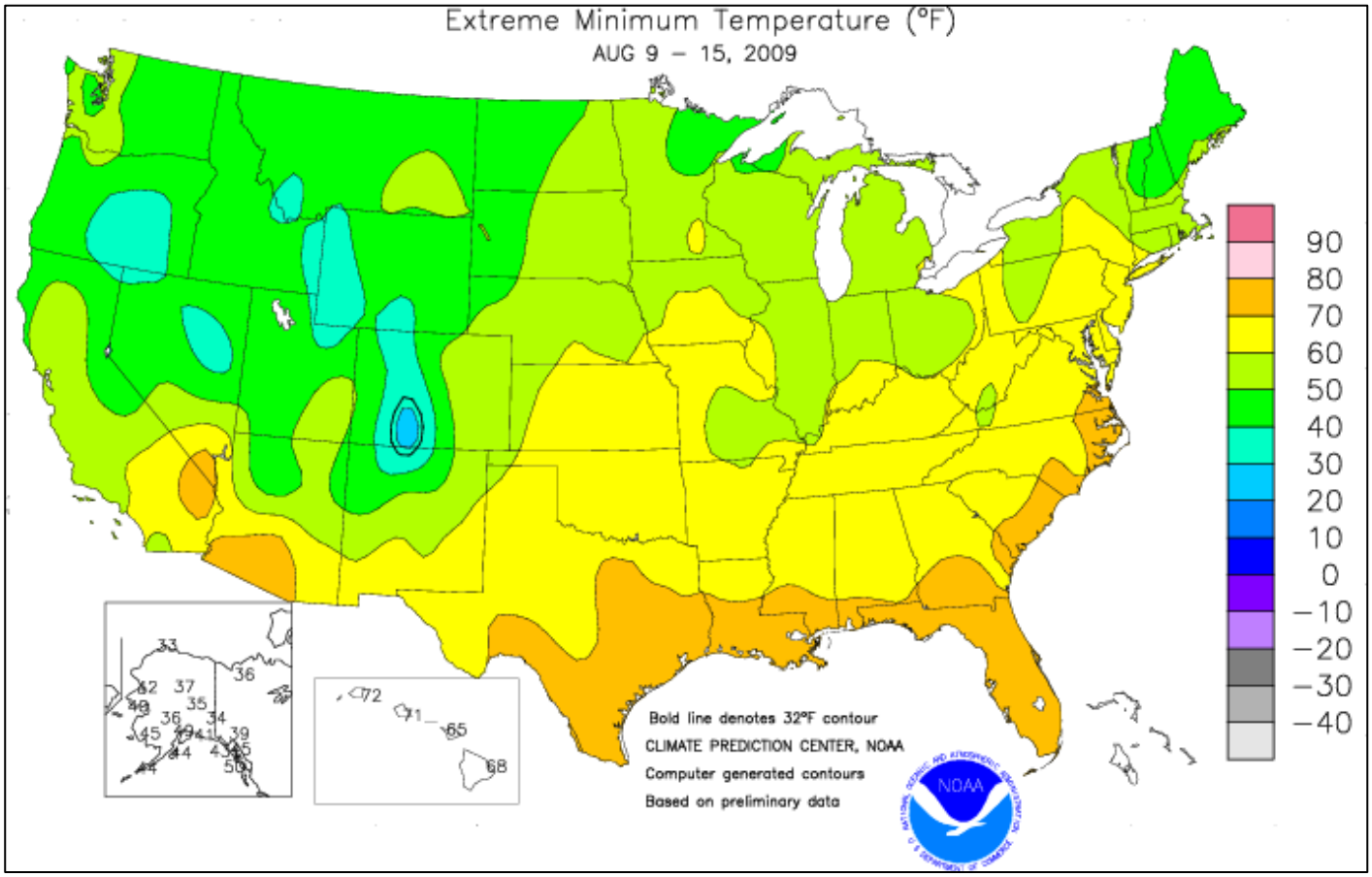


Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

August 9-15, 2009




Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
AUG 9 – 15, 2009
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
AUG 9 – 15, 2009
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 15, 2009

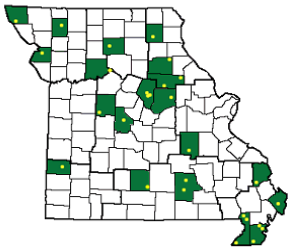
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	89	68	92	62	78	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	81	-	3	0	1	0
	LYON	91	69	96	64	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	83	78	4	0	0	0
	VANCE	88	69	92	63	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	95	82	3	0	0	0
	PERTHSHIRE	89	70	92	65	80	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	93	81	3	0	0	0
	SCOTT	91	72	94	65	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.49	-	-	-	84	80	6	0	0	0
	SANDY RIDGE	91	71	94	66	81	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	93	82	4	0	0	0
NE	VERONA	90	70	92	66	80	-	2.15	-	1.67	10.35	-	34.95	-	90	78	4	0	2	1
SD	STONEVILLE x	93	71	95	65	82	1	0.00	-0.42	0.00	9.75	109	36.69	105	99	83	7	0	0	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	90	71	94	67	81	-	0.09	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	97	85	4	0	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	90	-	94	-	90	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	94	83	3	0	0	0
	SIDON	93	72	95	70	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	13.10	-	31.60	-	92	84	7	0	0	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	91	72	93	67	81	-	0.27	-	0.27	-	-	-	-	89	82	5	0	1	0
	SILVER CITY	92	73	95	69	83	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	87	82	7	0	0	0
	ONWARD	91	72	93	68	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	93	83	5	0	0	0
	MAYDAY	91	72	93	68	82	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	87	67	91	62	77	3	1.47	0.26	1.24	10.65	93	18.82	82	-	-	2	0	3	1
	ALBANY	88	66	92	64	77	3	0.87	-0.16	0.44	12.24	106	26.72	111	85	75	1	0	3	0
	ST. JOSEPH	86	67	91	66	76	1	1.86	1.22	1.06	12.02	114	24.62	107	-	-	1	0	3	1
NC	LINNEUS	87	65	92	61	76	2	0.66	-0.28	0.32	11.97	104	26.66	107	83	73	1	0	3	0
	BRUNSWICK	87	66	93	62	76	2	1.60	0.49	0.88	11.57	105	26.44	106	88	78	1	0	3	1
NE	NOVELTY	85	64	91	61	75	1	0.55	-0.19	0.39	11.30	117	29.62	127	90	72	1	0	2	0
	MONROE CITY	87	64	94	59	76	2	0.41	-0.54	0.35	6.04	65	24.38	104	88	72	1	0	2	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	87	67	94	62	76	3	1.29	0.31	0.99	12.74	111	28.21	106	83	74	1	0	3	1
C	AUXVASSE	87	65	94	60	76	1	1.28	0.51	1.28	14.74	149	31.46	125	80	72	1	0	1	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	88	67	94	63	77	1	1.40	0.48	1.38	15.03	147	32.37	123	87	74	1	0	2	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	88	64	96	60	75	0	0.37	-0.70	0.37	12.11	120	25.64	97	79	68	1	0	1	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	87	66	93	62	76	0	1.36	0.40	1.36	12.52	124	30.99	118	81	73	1	0	1	1
	COL SOUTH FARMS	86	66	93	61	76	0	1.44	0.47	1.44	13.09	129	33.65	128	-	-	1	0	1	1
	COL-BF	87	64	94	59	75	-1	1.35	0.38	1.33	12.15	120	-	-	88	72	1	0	2	1
	VERSAILLES	89	67	94	62	77	1	0.59	-0.26	0.42	13.37	132	29.52	111	85	74	2	0	2	0
EC	VANDALIA	88	65	96	60	76	1	0.32	-0.63	0.32	6.99	66	25.49	96	86	73	1	0	1	0
SW	LAMAR	88	65	95	63	76	-1	0.89	0.29	0.85	12.16	103	26.82	89	80	74	1	0	2	1
SC	COOK STATION	89	60	95	54	74	-2	0.03	-1.22	0.03	9.84	104	28.17	103	86	74	2	0	1	0
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	86	63	90	58	73	-2	0.16	-0.47	0.16	7.50	80	23.77	85	74	70	0	0	1	0
SE	DELTA	88	65	92	58	76	-1	0.01	-0.59	0.01	7.83	95	23.89	84	86	76	1	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	88	66	92	60	77	0	0.00	-0.44	0.00	10.52	115	30.26	103	90	74	2	0	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	88	67	92	61	77	-1	0.40	-0.02	0.40	8.82	112	29.43	110	88	75	1	0	1	0
	CLARKTON	87	66	91	61	76	-3	0.55	0.18	0.55	7.82	95	26.46	95	92	76	1	0	1	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	88	68	92	62	78	0	0.14	-0.33	0.14	8.88	107	31.88	110	93	75	2	0	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	89	68	93	61	78	0	0.06	-0.42	0.06	8.24	98	31.22	108	90	76	4	0	1	0
	STEELE	88	68	91	62	78	0	0.12	-0.53	0.11	13.29	149	38.18	125	91	79	3	0	2	0
	CARDWELL	87	67	92	64	77	-2	1.36	0.71	1.36	15.92	195	38.83	131	90	75	1	0	1	1

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Hot, mostly dry, weather continued, except for isolated showers. Heat significantly advanced crop development, such as drying of corn and opening of cotton bolls. Corn harvesting was underway. Soybean condition reports were mixed due to earlier dryness followed by July wetness, and insect control was an issue.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations

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

(Continued from front cover)

Belt. On the **Plains**, widespread showers maintained generally favorable conditions for summer crops. However, rain caused some small grain harvest delays on the **northern Plains**, where the late-week return of cool weather maintained concerns about sluggish crop development. Farther west, a resurgent monsoon circulation interacting with a cold front generated widespread showers from the **Four Corners States into the northern Rockies**. Rain also fell in the **Northwest**, briefly slowing small grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal at several locations in the **northern Intermountain West**, but warm, dry weather hampered wildfire containment efforts in parts of **California**. Elsewhere, showery weather in the **Southeast** set the stage for the arrival of the season's first tropical storm—Claudette—which developed on August 16 just south of **Florida's panhandle**. Warm weather promoted rapid crop development across the remainder of the **South**, except in heat- and drought-ravaged **southern Texas**.

During the first half of the week, hot weather in the **South** and **East** contrasted with chilly conditions across much of the **West**. **Eastern** daily-record highs included 90°F (on August 9) in **Erie, PA**; 97°F (on August 10) at **Virginia's Dulles Airport**; and 97°F (on August 11) in **Florence, SC. New York's Central Park** (91°F on August 10) experienced its first 90-degree heat since April 28. Heat also persisted across **southern Texas**, where **McAllen** (104, 105, and 104°F) posted a trio of daily-record highs from August 10-12. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **San Antonio's** 49 days (through August 15) with high temperatures of 100°F or greater shattered its 1998 annual record of 36 days. **San Antonio** also completed its driest June 1 - August 15 period on record, with rainfall totaling just 0.97 inch, or 13 percent of normal (previously, 1.33 inches in 1911). Meanwhile, **Western** daily-record lows for August 9 included 29°F in **Fort Valley, AZ**; 31°F in **Alamosa, CO**; and 33°F in **Ely, NV.** At mid-week, heat briefly built into the **northern Plains**, where **Minot, ND** (100°F on August 12), tallied a daily-record high. By week's end, however, chilly weather returned to the **northern High Plains**, where highs on August 15 topped out at just 58°F in **Sheridan, WY**, and 66°F in **Miles City, MT.** A late-week chill also prevailed across the northern Intermountain West, where daily-record lows for August 15 dipped to 24°F in **Stanley, ID**, and 36°F in **Redmond, OR.** In **California**, however, the **West's** largest active fire—the La Brea incident—grew to more than 85,000 acres by August 16. The fire, about 20 miles east of **Santa Maria, CA**, consumed two structures but was nearly two-thirds contained.

Daily-record rainfall totals in excess of 2 inches were widespread across the **central and eastern U.S.** Amounts included 3.37 inches (on August 11) in **Tupelo, MS**; 2.58 inches (on August 10) in **Springfield, MO**; 2.36 inches (on August 9) in **Dubuque, IA**; 2.34 inches (on August 12) in **Brunswick, GA**; and 2.32 inches (on August 9) in **Amarillo, TX.** In some areas, severe weather accompanied the rainfall; for example, a thunderstorm wind gust to 78 m.p.h. was clocked during the evening of August 15 in **Thedford, NE.** Heavy showers also dotted the **Northwest**, where **Quillayute, WA** (1.01 inches) netted a daily-record sum for August 10. Elsewhere in **Washington**, **Seattle's** August 10-13 rainfall of 0.76 inch more than tripled its May 20 - August 9 sum of 0.24 inch. In **Rawlins, WY**, the January 1 - August 15 precipitation total of 12.84 inches (196 percent of normal) surpassed its 1998 annual record of 12.63 inches. In the **Rockies of western Montana and north-central Idaho**, as much as 1 to 2 inches of snow fell on August 14-15 at elevations above 8,000 feet. On August 16, a tropical depression formed over the **eastern Gulf of Mexico**, more than 150 miles south of **Apalachicola, FL.** The depression, upgraded to Tropical Storm Claudette later in the day, contributed to a daily-record rainfall total (3.57 inches on August 16) and a wind gust to 52 m.p.h. (also on August 16) in **Apalachicola**. More details about Claudette will appear in next week's summary.

Hawaii also experienced a brush with tropical activity. Although Tropical Depression Felicia dissipated before reaching the **Hawaiian islands**, the former hurricane contributed to heavy rainfall. During a 72-hour period ending on the morning of August 14, rainfall reached 14.53 inches at the **Oahu Forest National Wildlife Refuge** and 16.51 inches on **Kauai's Mount Waialeale**. Meanwhile, cool weather settled across **Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 5°F below normal. Near **Fairbanks**, **Eielson Air Force Base** (28°F on August 11) noted its earliest late-summer reading below 30°F (previously, 27°F on August 22, 1974). In contrast, **Barrow's** freeze-free streak reached 46 days (July 1 - August 15), representing its longest spell with temperatures above 32°F since 1979 (50 days from July 24 - September 11). In addition, significant precipitation developed across both **interior and south-central Alaska**. Weekly rainfall totaled 2.96 inches in **Yakutat** and 3.10 inches in **Valdez**, followed by August 16 amounts of 4.81 and 1.96 inches, respectively.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on August 12, 2009. Forecasts refer to August 1.

Corn production is forecast at 12.8 billion bushels, up 5 percent (%) from last year but 2% lower than 2007. Yields are expected to average 159.5 bushels per acre, up 5.6 bushels from last year. If realized, this will be the second-highest yield on record, behind 2004, and production will be the second largest, behind 2007. Forecasted yields are higher than last year across the central Great Plains and western Corn Belt, where mild weather and adequate soil moisture supplies provided favorable growing conditions. Expected yields were also higher across much of the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys and Atlantic Coast, where beneficial moisture this year contrasted with dry conditions last year. Yield prospects are lower in the central Corn Belt, where excessive spring moisture delayed planting and below-normal temperatures
slowed emergence and development. Growers expect to harvest 80.0 million acres for grain, down 100,000 acres from June but up 2% from last year.

Soybean production is forecast at a record-high 3.20 billion bushels, up 8% from last year. Yields are expected to average 41.7 bushels per acre, up 2.1 bushels from 2008. If realized, this will tie for the fourth-highest yield on record. With the exception of Illinois, yields are forecast higher or unchanged from last year across the Corn Belt and Great Plains. The largest increase in yield is expected in Ohio, up 11 bushels from 2008. In contrast, yield prospects are forecast lower than last year in Alabama, New York, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Area for harvest is forecast at 76.8 million acres, up slightly from June and up 3% from 2008.

All Cotton production is forecast at 13.2 million 480-pound bales, up 3% from last year's 12.8 million bales. Yield is expected to average 816 pounds per harvested acre, up 3 pounds from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 12.8 million 480-pound bales, 4% above 2008. Producers in Texas are expecting increased yields from last year. American-Pima production is forecast at 367,000 bales, down 15% from last year. Producers expect to harvest 7.77 million acres of all cotton and 7.62 million acres of upland cotton, both up 3% from last year. American-Pima harvested area is expected to total 146,200 acres, down 13% from 2008.

All wheat production, at 2.18 billion bushels, is up 3% from the July forecast but down 13% from 2008. The yield is forecast at 43.3 bushels per acre, up 1.4 bushels from last month but 1.6 bushels below last year.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1.54 billion bushels, up 1% from last month but down 18% from 2008. The yield is forecast at 44.2 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushel from last month but down 3.0 bushels from last year. The area expected to be harvested for grain totals 34.8 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 12% from last year.

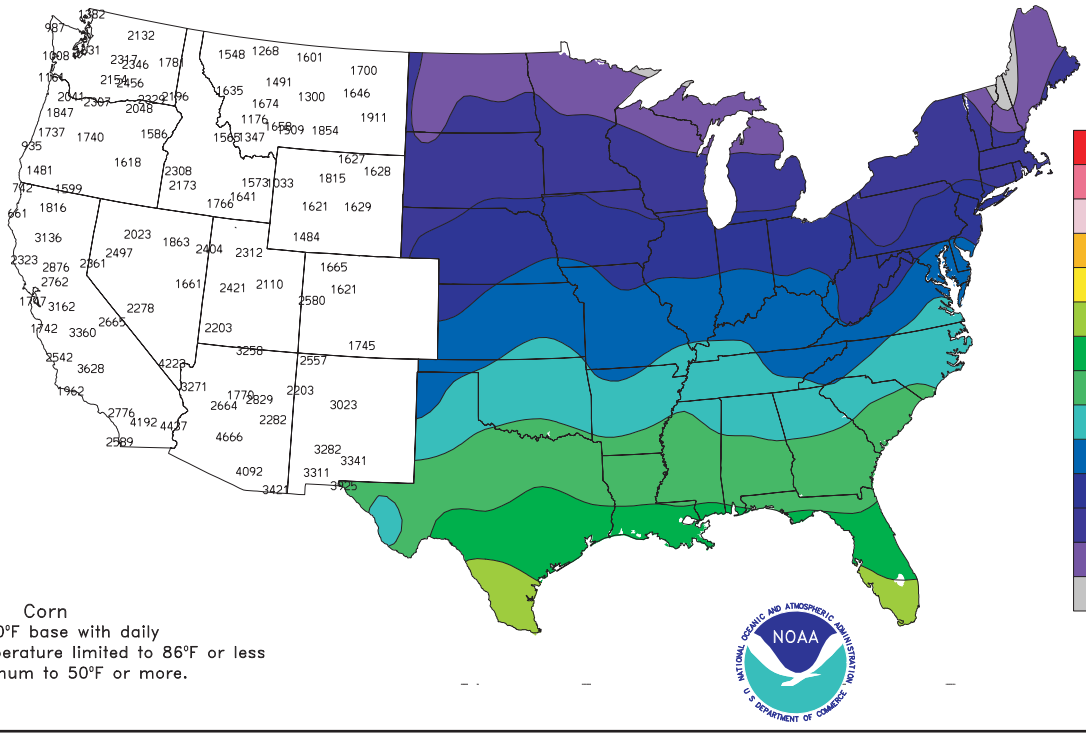
Hard Red Winter, at 915 million bushels, is up 1% from a month ago. Soft Red Winter, at 412 million bushels, is down slightly from the last forecast. White Winter is up 1% from last month and now totals 211 million bushels. Of this total, 23.1 million bushels are Hard White and 188 million bushels are Soft White.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 98.0 million bushels, up 21% from July and up 15% from 2008. The yield is forecast at 39.9 bushels per acre, up 6.8 bushels from last month and 7.1 bushels above last year. If realized, this will be a record yield, 0.2 bushel higher than the previous record set in 1992. Expected area to be harvested for grain totals 2.45 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 5% from last year.

Other Spring wheat production is forecast at 548 million bushels, up 8% from last month and up slightly from 2008. The expected area to be harvested for grain totals 13.2 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 2% from last year. The yield is forecast at 41.5 bushels per acre, 3.2 bushels above last month and 1.0 bushel above 2008. If realized, this will be the third-highest yield on record, trailing only 2004 and 1992. Of the total production, 511 million bushels are Hard Red Spring wheat, up 9% from last month.

Total Growing Degree Days

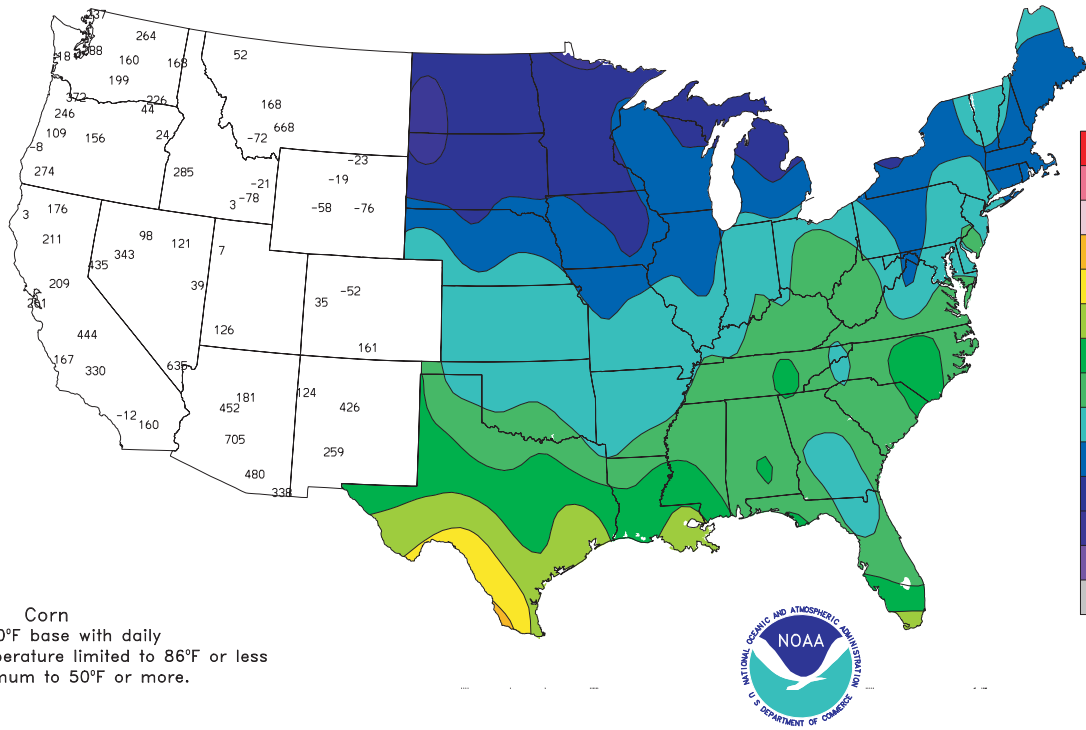
MAR 1 - AUG 15, 2009



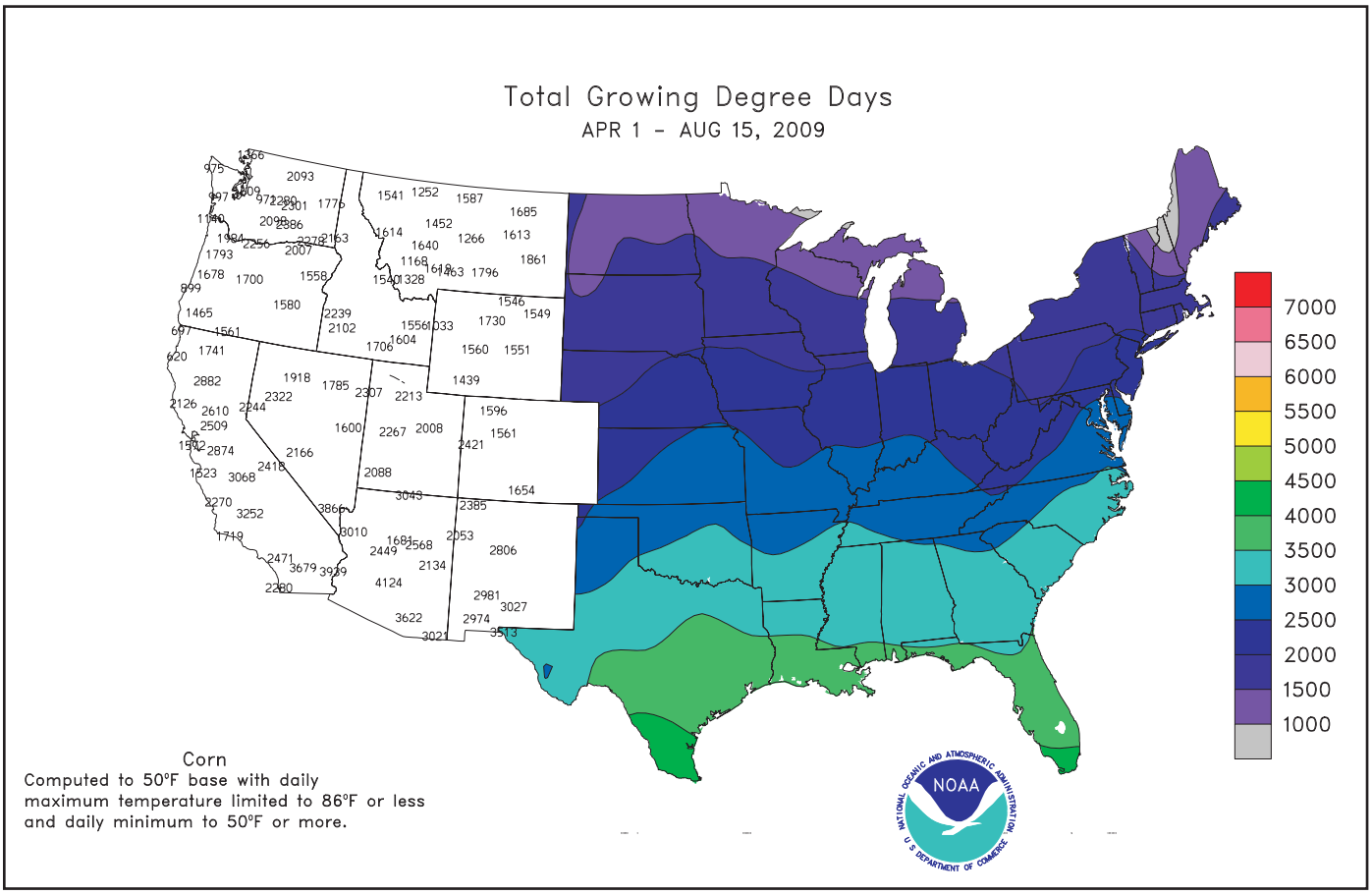
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

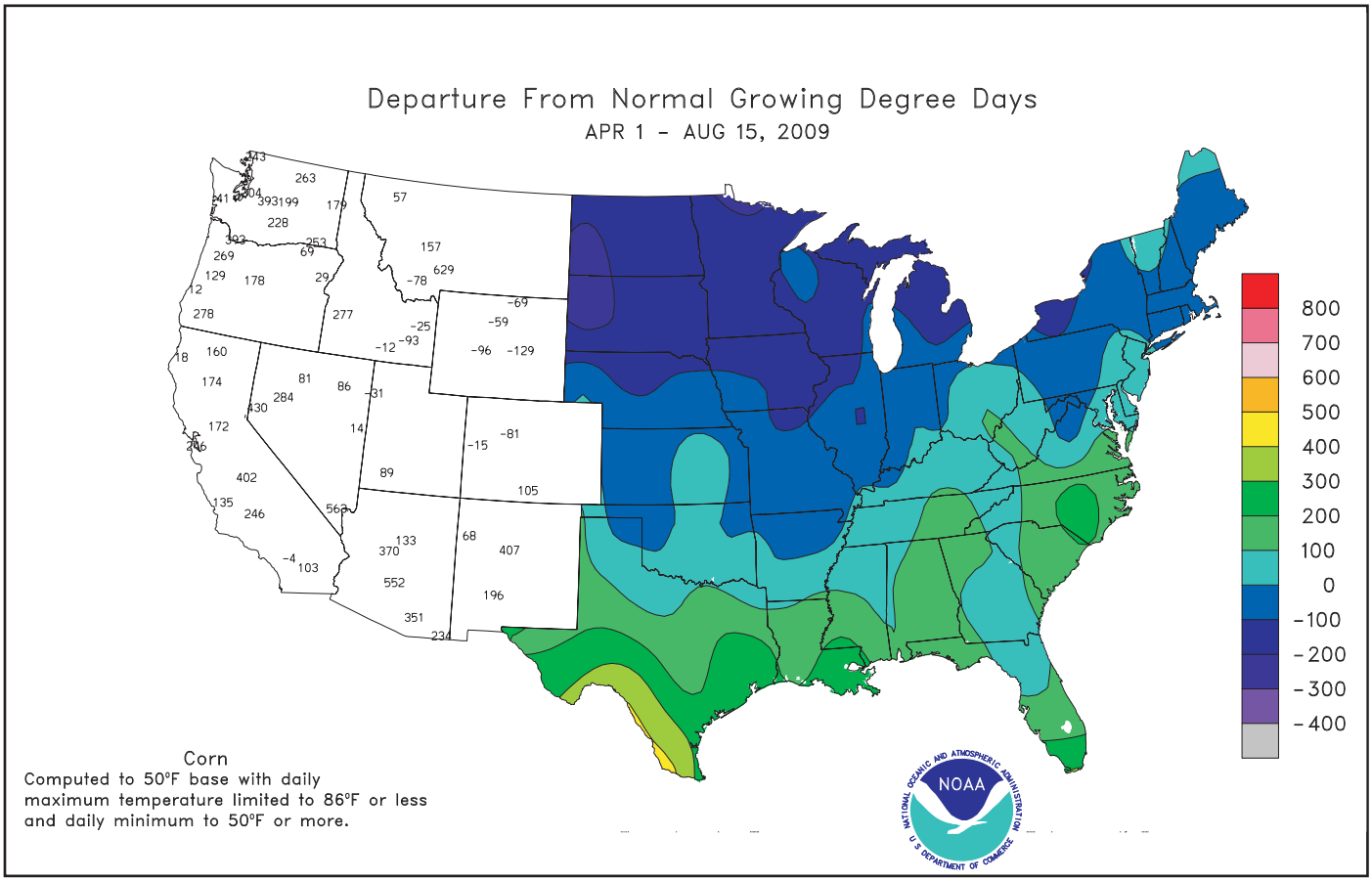
MAR 1 - AUG 15, 2009



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



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



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 15, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	91	72	92	67	81	1	0.23	-0.54	0.14	12.33	115	38.88	108	91	47	6	0	2	0
	HUNTSVILLE	91	71	93	66	81	2	0.10	-0.60	0.10	12.29	120	40.87	110	88	56	5	0	1	0
	MOBILE	91	74	93	71	83	1	2.53	1.20	1.89	13.35	92	40.06	92	93	66	6	0	4	2
	MONTGOMERY	93	72	96	69	83	1	0.04	-0.74	0.02	8.67	77	33.98	93	94	50	7	0	3	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	64	52	69	49	58	0	0.91	0.30	0.58	3.23	81	6.66	92	83	70	0	0	3	1
	BARROW	40	35	43	33	38	-1	0.25	0.03	0.18	1.43	86	2.86	129	98	80	0	0	5	0
	FAIRBANKS	61	46	67	35	54	-4	0.55	0.14	0.25	2.76	69	5.15	86	88	71	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	62	51	67	45	57	0	0.74	-0.38	0.31	5.95	61	26.91	94	94	83	0	0	4	0
	KODIAK	63	50	72	44	56	0	0.25	-0.60	0.23	14.03	125	41.25	98	91	75	0	0	2	0
	NOME	60	46	63	40	53	2	0.31	-0.39	0.18	3.58	76	9.03	108	93	72	0	0	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	80	47	86	35	64	-1	0.27	-0.41	0.25	1.73	40	6.57	48	68	22	0	0	2	0
	PHOENIX	104	80	110	74	92	0	0.56	0.34	0.28	0.98	62	2.89	62	44	23	7	0	2	0
	PRESCOTT	89	60	93	52	74	2	0.35	-0.44	0.19	2.39	48	6.00	51	55	17	3	0	2	0
	TUCSON	99	75	103	71	87	2	0.23	-0.33	0.13	2.18	61	4.67	69	50	34	6	0	3	0
AR	FORT SMITH	91	70	96	66	80	-2	0.92	0.40	0.79	9.32	108	32.01	120	87	45	4	0	2	1
	LITTLE ROCK	90	71	93	66	81	-1	0.36	-0.25	0.36	16.65	195	44.47	144	93	50	3	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	96	70	102	63	83	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	50	3.40	74	46	26	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	98	67	102	59	83	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	83	5.07	64	56	31	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	62	72	60	66	-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	136	4.12	44	89	74	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	99	65	105	60	82	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.28	289	16.25	74	43	21	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	96	61	103	56	78	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	224	11.60	97	75	19	6	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	73	66	75	65	69	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	25	3.10	41	80	72	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	79	57	87	55	68	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	29	10.11	75	87	68	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	95	61	101	53	78	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.14	100	6.80	75	67	35	6	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	81	40	85	31	61	-2	0.67	0.40	0.65	1.71	82	4.65	109	74	32	0	2	2	1
	CO SPRINGS	83	55	89	52	69	0	0.17	-0.68	0.12	6.96	100	11.46	90	84	23	0	0	4	0
	DENVER INTL	86	57	93	51	71	-1	0.43	-0.01	0.23	9.41	190	14.93	148	75	24	2	0	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	91	58	97	52	75	-1	0.42	0.24	0.18	1.66	113	5.71	106	46	24	5	0	3	0
	PUEBLO	90	57	95	55	74	-1	0.62	0.06	0.58	7.27	159	10.68	120	78	37	4	0	2	1
CT	BRIDGEPORT	82	69	89	63	75	1	0.14	-0.69	0.09	11.07	121	23.35	84	91	67	0	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	83	63	92	55	73	0	0.16	-0.69	0.10	17.62	189	31.22	111	93	67	3	0	3	0
DC	WASHINGTON	91	74	97	72	82	4	0.24	-0.51	0.24	7.75	92	25.02	102	85	46	3	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	86	69	93	65	78	2	1.61	0.85	0.89	13.41	140	26.42	97	93	58	1	0	3	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	91	75	93	72	83	1	1.40	0.15	0.85	12.59	94	39.40	136	99	61	4	0	4	2
	JACKSONVILLE	91	73	96	72	82	1	1.63	0.24	0.65	11.84	83	40.04	127	97	59	5	0	4	1
	KEY WEST	91	81	92	75	86	2	1.47	0.36	1.03	7.71	77	14.48	69	80	61	6	0	4	1
	MIAMI	91	79	93	74	85	1	2.99	1.21	2.02	21.60	121	32.54	98	87	61	6	0	6	1
	ORLANDO	93	74	95	73	84	2	1.10	-0.24	0.68	16.63	96	35.43	111	90	50	7	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	88	75	91	71	82	0	1.70	0.14	0.76	12.84	72	41.69	98	94	68	3	0	6	1
	TALLAHASSEE	92	74	97	72	83	1	0.48	-1.15	0.28	11.30	61	37.15	85	91	55	5	0	5	0
	TAMPA	92	78	96	76	85	2	0.08	-1.55	0.08	16.02	104	30.43	109	88	63	6	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	92	78	95	73	85	2	0.55	-0.73	0.55	13.27	82	33.10	94	84	59	6	0	1	1
GA	ATHENS	93	70	100	67	81	2	0.56	-0.30	0.50	3.73	36	25.20	80	91	50	6	0	2	1
	ATLANTA	91	73	95	71	82	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	8.40	79	31.83	96	88	60	6	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	92	70	99	68	81	1	1.58	0.58	0.69	8.93	86	26.75	90	95	53	5	0	4	2
	COLUMBUS	91	72	93	71	81	-1	2.55	1.67	2.32	10.71	101	42.98	130	94	47	4	0	3	1
	MACON	94	70	97	69	82	1	0.24	-0.61	0.13	5.49	56	28.31	93	97	52	6	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	91	73	96	71	82	1	1.76	0.14	0.77	16.75	112	40.18	124	92	62	4	0	4	2
HI	HILO	84	71	86	68	77	1	1.42	-0.74	0.49	16.29	71	78.16	102	92	78	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	88	75	90	71	82	0	0.53	0.42	0.47	0.92	77	8.42	84	76	70	3	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	87	72	90	65	79	0	0.82	0.71	0.39	1.08	113	9.54	81	90	78	1	0	3	0
	LIHUE	83	75	84	72	79	-1	2.30	1.88	1.07	7.36	151	15.76	71	86	77	0	0	4	2
ID	BOISE	85	60	97	48	72	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	4.03	339	8.06	105	58	36	3	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	81	60	90	55	71	-4	0.09	-0.05	0.07	1.44	66	7.21	87	72	52	2	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	83	48	93	42	66	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	6.31	330	11.84	145	72	34	2	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	86	66	91	60	76	3	0.18	-0.84	0.18	9.32	101	27.91	125	78	45	1	0	1	0
	MOLINE	85	65	90	60	75	1	2.23	1.24	0.62	18.30	171	35.14	142	90	61	1	0	6	2
	PEORIA	84	65	90	61	75	1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	10.22	108	32.87	142	89	54	1	0	0	0
	ROCKFORD	84	63	86	58	73	1	0.29	-0.62	0.29	11.48	106	28.39	120	92	56	0	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	86	65	91	58	76	1	0.02	-0.75	0.01	11.68	131	28.93	126	91	47	1	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	89	67	93	63	78	1	0.39	-0.30	0.38	9.93	106	31.85	109	88	55	4	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	86	63	91	57	74	2	0.14	-0.66	0.14	8.31	89	26.74	114	95	51	1	0	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	87	67	90	61	77	3	0.00	-0.89	0.00	15.03	143	35.63	133	85	49	1	0	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	86	63	92	56	75	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	9.73	101	26.35	110	90	49	1	0	0	0
IA	BURLINGTON	85	66	90	61	75	0	0.80	-0.06	0.57	14.47	134	33.96	138	94	57	1	0	4	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	82	63	83	58	73	0	1.96	1.03	1.07	15.18	145	27.49	125	97	62	0	0	5	1
	DES MOINES	88	68	91	65	78	3	0.91	-0.11	0.78	8.78	81	24.12	104	87	56	3	0	2	1
	DUBUQUE	81	63	83	58	72	1	2.36	1.36	2.36	15.66	159	29.77	131	94	66	0	0	1	1
	SIOUX CITY	88	64	92	57	76	2	0.79	0.13	0.40	12.02	144	17.23	95	90	60	3	0	4	0
	WATERLOO	84	65	87	59	74	2	1.36	0.43	0.69	12.92	118	26.30	118	94	68	0	0	2	2
KS	CONCORDIA	90	68	95	63	79	1	1.13	0.36	1.06	10.69	108	16.32	80	87	56	3	0	2	1
	DODGE CITY	93	66	95	62	79	-1	0.30	-0.35	0.16	11.05	143	16.84	104	84	37	7	0	2	0
	GOODLAND	90	60	95	56	75	0	1.15	0.51	0.54	7.70	93	14.60	95	84	42	5	0	3	1
	TOPEKA	90	67	96	64	78	0	0.10	-0.72	0.06	15.68	150	29.59	128	86	53	3	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 15, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	92	67	98	63	80	-1	0.68	0.05	0.60	9.84	110	25.47	126	89	53	6	0	2	1
KY	JACKSON	85	67	89	63	76	2	0.20	-0.72	0.12	17.01	151	40.92	128	95	58	0	0	3	0
	LEXINGTON	87	66	91	61	77	1	0.18	-0.70	0.17	14.79	130	34.86	113	85	53	2	0	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	88	70	91	68	79	1	0.79	0.00	0.78	20.57	209	36.78	124	84	52	3	0	2	1
	PADUCAH	88	66	91	59	77	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	14.03	134	34.22	108	94	53	3	0	0	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	93	75	96	74	84	2	1.39	0.07	1.03	7.89	56	25.68	62	93	48	7	0	2	1
	LAKE CHARLES	94	77	96	75	85	2	0.38	-0.59	0.38	13.45	102	34.81	99	92	53	7	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	91	76	94	75	83	0	2.62	1.34	2.45	11.14	71	30.96	74	86	65	6	0	4	1
	SHREVEPORT	93	73	95	70	83	-1	0.12	-0.48	0.12	9.04	87	30.70	93	89	49	6	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	79	57	88	48	68	3	0.48	-0.46	0.28	8.32	90	23.64	104	97	52	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	78	59	87	52	69	1	0.17	-0.50	0.17	17.40	216	34.35	125	93	66	0	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	88	69	94	66	79	4	1.02	0.21	0.71	10.16	112	29.44	112	93	58	2	0	3	1
MA	BOSTON	80	64	89	59	72	-1	0.15	-0.57	0.09	10.27	132	24.89	97	91	64	0	0	3	0
	WORCESTER	78	61	86	54	70	0	0.16	-0.75	0.07	17.54	172	32.51	109	97	61	0	0	4	0
MI	ALPENA	83	60	88	55	71	5	2.42	1.62	1.31	10.42	141	22.13	126	97	58	0	0	4	2
	GRAND RAPIDS	85	64	91	58	74	3	1.83	1.07	1.00	12.18	138	28.13	129	89	49	1	0	2	2
	HOUGHTON LAKE	82	56	84	50	69	3	0.04	-0.76	0.03	7.87	108	20.15	118	98	60	0	0	2	0
	LANSING	84	64	91	57	74	5	3.16	2.47	1.58	12.85	168	29.87	159	88	54	1	0	2	2
	MUSKEGON	82	64	85	57	73	3	0.34	-0.44	0.34	5.96	93	21.86	118	89	61	0	0	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	81	61	85	53	71	2	1.23	0.53	0.68	7.87	100	18.74	95	95	55	0	0	6	1
MN	DULUTH	80	60	85	53	70	5	0.73	-0.16	0.48	7.13	69	15.00	79	90	59	0	0	4	0
	INT'L FALLS	81	57	89	45	69	3	1.24	0.58	0.71	7.02	80	16.70	111	94	61	0	0	2	2
	MINNEAPOLIS	85	68	90	64	76	4	0.17	-0.75	0.17	9.68	94	14.79	76	81	51	1	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	81	64	84	57	72	3	0.13	-0.86	0.12	11.14	104	19.44	93	92	67	0	0	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	83	61	89	53	72	3	0.50	-0.35	0.44	9.80	102	18.80	107	91	49	0	0	2	0
MS	JACKSON	93	73	95	70	83	2	0.33	-0.51	0.24	9.85	95	34.06	92	95	53	7	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	92	70	94	67	81	-1	0.86	0.10	0.68	6.93	61	32.30	81	96	57	6	0	7	1
	TUPELO	90	71	93	67	81	1	3.42	2.86	3.37	10.11	104	35.35	97	94	67	4	0	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	86	65	93	62	76	-1	1.67	0.84	0.90	13.29	139	29.70	115	89	53	1	0	2	2
	KANSAS CITY	90	68	96	64	79	1	1.48	0.73	0.64	13.28	126	28.81	119	92	51	3	0	3	2
	SAINT LOUIS	89	70	98	65	80	1	0.50	-0.16	0.25	11.21	123	26.13	105	83	47	2	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	87	66	94	62	76	-3	2.58	1.97	2.58	10.98	112	31.63	117	90	57	1	0	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	84	57	96	52	71	-2	0.10	-0.07	0.08	3.17	89	7.79	76	65	28	2	0	2	0
	BUTTE	73	42	84	35	58	-5	0.35	0.05	0.33	4.99	119	8.77	97	90	33	0	0	2	0
	CUT BANK	72	50	88	38	61	-3	0.03	-0.33	0.02	2.87	60	4.39	48	79	40	0	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	85	55	97	51	70	-1	1.10	0.82	0.96	4.63	100	7.70	94	83	43	2	0	3	1
	GREAT FALLS	77	51	90	42	64	-3	0.57	0.21	0.53	6.09	137	11.49	109	79	33	1	0	3	1
	HAVRE	80	51	97	47	66	-3	0.25	-0.01	0.16	3.64	91	6.25	76	84	43	2	0	2	0
	MISSOULA	75	51	91	46	63	-5	0.42	0.18	0.21	5.00	151	9.05	99	84	58	1	0	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	87	65	93	57	76	1	0.88	0.19	0.44	12.87	154	18.81	103	82	57	3	0	3	0
	LINCOLN	89	63	96	57	76	-1	2.01	1.27	0.95	10.29	119	14.18	73	88	51	3	0	3	2
	NORFOLK	87	64	91	57	75	1	2.52	1.88	1.19	11.01	117	15.56	81	87	62	3	0	5	2
	NORTH PLATTE	86	61	91	58	74	0	0.34	-0.20	0.13	10.47	138	17.72	118	91	48	2	0	5	0
	OMAHA	86	67	92	62	77	1	1.15	0.45	0.66	12.37	132	18.04	88	91	57	2	0	3	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	88	54	96	49	71	-2	0.06	-0.20	0.06	8.57	158	14.98	123	88	39	3	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	89	59	96	54	74	0	1.21	0.67	0.88	12.33	161	19.00	129	92	46	3	0	3	1
NV	ELY	82	40	86	33	61	-6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.71	163	6.95	109	51	19	0	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	102	79	105	75	91	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.39	53	1.26	42	17	11	7	0	0	0
	RENO	89	56	94	51	73	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.54	200	4.73	100	41	19	3	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	87	48	95	39	68	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.88	176	5.57	105	50	19	4	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	82	58	90	47	70	1	0.86	0.14	0.85	14.89	186	30.51	134	97	53	1	0	2	1
NJ	NEWARK	86	71	95	68	79	2	0.54	-0.36	0.32	16.38	162	30.12	102	79	57	3	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	91	64	95	59	78	1	0.52	0.11	0.31	2.12	77	3.14	58	53	21	6	0	2	0
NY	ALBANY	82	64	89	59	73	3	0.11	-0.69	0.11	15.22	171	26.48	112	93	56	0	0	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	80	63	85	61	72	4	1.30	0.60	0.80	10.58	121	22.70	95	94	67	0	0	3	1
	BUFFALO	84	66	87	64	75	5	2.48	1.68	1.62	10.36	121	23.64	100	94	55	0	0	2	2
	ROCHESTER	82	64	86	61	73	3	0.64	-0.10	0.36	11.40	146	23.69	117	98	65	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	85	65	88	62	75	5	1.26	0.52	0.67	9.95	107	22.78	96	92	59	0	0	2	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	84	63	87	60	73	1	0.63	-0.31	0.28	11.00	108	32.06	105	98	69	0	0	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	89	69	96	65	79	-1	0.20	-0.63	0.11	10.18	113	29.90	109	89	51	3	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	89	70	96	66	80	3	0.02	-0.79	0.02	7.56	77	22.92	83	87	47	3	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	85	75	89	70	80	1	2.76	1.30	1.05	8.82	75	25.43	75	93	69	0	0	4	3
	RALEIGH	91	71	99	70	81	3	0.03	-0.78	0.03	5.49	58	22.32	81	87	53	3	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	89	73	97	70	81	1	2.30	0.69	1.26	17.04	103	32.46	90	92	56	4	0	7	2
ND	BISMARCK	88	58	98	49	73	2	0.14	-0.36	0.12	11.59	185	18.64	159	92	49	3	0	3	0
	DICKINSON	83	55	96	47	69	-2	0.11	-0.19	0.06	7.05	116	12.00	103	90	36	3	0	3	0
	FARGO	86	63	95	55	75	4	1.18	0.63	0.70	5.79	76	14.68	104	87	49	3	0	2	1
	GRAND FORKS	85	60	96	51	72	2	1.78	1.15	1.42	6.87	92	12.84	98	97	52	2	0	2	1
	JAMESTOWN	87	60	98	53	74	3	1.34	0.79	0.70	4.24	56	10.12	77	97	43	3	0	4	2
	WILLISTON	87	54	98	45	70	0	1.15	0.82	0.46	6.75	125	10.83	108	90	54	3	0	4	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	85	64	89	57	75	4	0.84	0.03	0.42	8.78	94	22.53	92	93	57	0	0	2	0
	CINCINNATI	85	66	89	62	75	0	0.56	-0.29	0.56	14.40	144	28.95	103	92	60	0	0	1	1
	CLEVELAND	86	68	93	61	77	6	0.50	-0.26	0.50	7.22	80	21.37	91	89	55	2	0	1	1
	COLUMBUS	87	66	91	60	77	3	0.06	-0.79	0.06	8.68	82	21.14	83	90	51	1	0	1	0
	DAYTON	85	64	88	58	75	2	0.19	-0.61	0.19	10.17	105	23.05	88	88	51	0	0	1	0
	MANSFIELD	84	63	89	55	74	4	0.02	-1.00	0.02	7.07	65	22.73	82	93	48	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 15, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	87	65	94	58	76	4	1.55	0.88	0.98	8.59	108	26.25	126	90	65	2	0	2	2
	YOUNGSTOWN	86	65	91	60	76	7	0.74	0.02	0.57	7.20	75	21.92	92	87	55	2	0	2	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	90	69	96	66	80	-2	1.54	1.04	1.46	8.49	98	21.78	95	82	46	4	0	2	1
	TULSA	93	71	100	66	82	-2	0.87	0.34	0.68	7.35	84	26.47	102	82	47	7	0	3	1
OR	ASTORIA	68	56	71	53	62	1	0.84	0.67	0.35	1.87	46	33.95	91	88	72	0	0	5	0
	BURNS	80	43	92	36	62	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	3.18	256	8.03	120	76	40	1	0	0	0
	EUGENE	79	53	88	46	66	-1	0.08	-0.07	0.05	2.75	113	17.07	60	86	59	0	0	3	0
	MEDFORD	88	55	96	48	72	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.54	136	8.08	80	66	24	3	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	80	57	88	51	69	-4	0.02	-0.09	0.02	2.41	173	9.54	124	74	45	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	75	59	85	55	67	-2	0.93	0.78	0.77	2.59	100	17.65	86	84	63	0	0	3	1
	SALEM	78	56	87	49	67	0	0.09	0.00	0.09	2.17	100	16.04	72	84	60	0	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	84	66	91	63	75	3	1.03	0.09	0.51	15.19	148	26.94	96	94	71	1	0	3	1
	ERIE	82	67	90	63	75	3	0.19	-0.65	0.13	11.77	127	27.31	114	89	72	1	0	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	86	69	92	66	77	2	1.20	0.48	0.65	11.26	125	25.81	101	93	56	1	0	3	2
	PHILADELPHIA	87	71	95	67	79	2	2.03	1.19	1.92	11.90	124	25.92	96	87	63	1	0	2	1
	PITTSBURGH	86	66	90	62	76	4	1.49	0.76	1.31	10.03	104	22.45	91	88	53	1	0	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	83	64	88	63	73	2	2.39	1.76	1.64	11.81	130	22.80	98	96	58	0	0	5	2
	WILLIAMSPORT	86	66	92	65	76	4	1.14	0.45	1.13	10.24	102	22.50	87	91	65	1	0	2	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	80	64	89	57	72	-1	0.70	-0.13	0.49	15.15	183	33.11	117	86	60	0	0	3	0
SC	BEAUFORT	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.49	-0.91	0.28	10.83	76	30.21	97	84	53	***	***	3	0
	CHARLESTON	90	73	96	71	82	1	2.73	1.24	1.13	18.94	125	36.11	110	94	60	4	0	5	3
	COLUMBIA	91	73	99	71	82	1	2.86	1.62	2.13	12.34	94	28.03	86	91	56	3	0	4	1
	GREENVILLE	91	70	100	65	80	2	0.53	-0.41	0.43	5.75	54	27.18	83	89	45	3	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	85	59	92	53	72	0	1.03	0.48	0.93	9.41	123	14.89	103	94	62	1	0	3	1
	HURON	86	62	91	55	74	1	0.87	0.40	0.49	8.65	120	14.64	96	89	49	2	0	2	0
	RAPID CITY	83	54	97	48	69	-4	0.71	0.33	0.52	6.18	108	14.08	114	85	36	3	0	3	1
	SIOUX FALLS	85	63	91	57	74	2	0.39	-0.27	0.22	7.37	94	12.87	77	88	64	1	0	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	87	64	89	62	76	3	0.41	-0.26	0.32	13.18	137	30.60	109	99	52	0	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	92	71	95	68	82	3	0.35	-0.41	0.32	6.03	58	30.00	85	89	50	7	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	89	70	91	65	79	2	0.75	0.09	0.74	13.32	129	37.15	113	94	54	2	0	2	1
	MEMPHIS	91	73	94	68	82	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	11.58	116	35.39	101	82	50	4	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	91	71	94	65	81	2	0.05	-0.64	0.04	11.76	125	34.70	112	89	45	5	0	2	0
TX	ABILENE	97	73	99	67	85	1	0.19	-0.35	0.12	5.43	94	11.70	85	77	41	7	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	90	63	95	62	77	0	3.51	2.84	1.62	10.09	137	13.86	103	89	39	3	0	6	3
	AUSTIN	101	74	104	71	88	3	1.16	0.66	1.11	3.47	51	13.49	66	85	37	7	0	2	1
	BEAUMONT	94	76	97	74	85	2	0.05	-0.93	0.05	8.01	58	29.61	82	95	50	7	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	97	77	98	76	87	3	0.00	-0.49	0.00	0.74	13	5.95	44	89	45	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	98	77	100	72	88	4	0.07	-0.60	0.06	1.26	19	3.72	21	91	48	7	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	102	79	104	78	91	5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	5.41	106	9.35	81	66	39	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	96	72	98	66	84	2	0.75	0.37	0.32	3.50	111	4.35	90	60	22	7	0	3	0
	FORT WORTH	95	76	98	73	86	1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	6.72	105	21.73	98	73	40	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	93	81	94	79	87	2	0.01	-0.77	0.01	3.06	34	13.60	55	83	57	7	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	97	76	101	74	86	2	0.84	0.06	0.65	3.95	39	20.81	72	93	56	7	0	2	1
	LUBBOCK	95	68	97	64	82	3	0.19	-0.29	0.14	4.60	76	8.02	69	73	43	7	0	2	0
	MIDLAND	96	70	99	67	83	2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	8.94	203	10.50	124	73	43	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	98	74	101	68	86	4	0.35	-0.03	0.35	8.14	188	15.15	126	79	47	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	101	77	103	72	89	4	0.04	-0.49	0.04	0.97	13	8.02	40	86	30	7	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	99	75	104	72	87	2	0.74	0.18	0.74	2.22	25	7.58	32	96	58	7	0	1	1
	WACO	100	76	102	72	88	2	0.04	-0.36	0.04	3.58	58	16.39	80	81	43	7	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	97	73	102	67	85	0	0.04	-0.42	0.04	6.80	111	18.35	104	77	47	7	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	88	60	97	52	74	-3	0.19	0.05	0.12	3.18	176	11.79	112	56	18	4	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	84	63	89	54	73	4	0.40	-0.48	0.24	11.22	121	23.80	110	95	55	0	0	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	88	66	94	64	77	3	0.49	-0.26	0.44	8.02	81	25.43	91	95	50	3	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	86	73	94	71	80	2	3.00	1.89	2.72	16.85	148	32.26	108	92	63	3	0	5	1
	RICHMOND	91	72	98	69	82	5	1.63	0.67	1.63	9.68	94	22.43	80	83	50	3	0	1	1
	ROANOKE	88	68	92	64	78	3	0.26	-0.55	0.24	11.32	120	28.81	105	85	58	3	0	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	92	70	101	66	81	6	0.02	-0.79	0.02	9.20	98	29.01	111	82	45	4	0	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	69	52	74	47	61	-3	1.26	1.09	0.59	1.72	59	25.49	92	95	75	0	0	6	2
	QUILLAYUTE	66	54	70	53	60	0	1.18	0.63	1.01	3.45	49	36.46	64	93	82	0	0	3	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	70	56	76	52	63	-3	0.84	0.67	0.32	1.08	42	19.12	96	93	70	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE	76	54	84	47	65	-5	0.40	0.26	0.20	2.32	104	9.38	94	82	37	0	0	3	0
	YAKIMA	82	50	88	41	66	-4	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.67	72	4.16	90	84	44	0	0	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	80	62	84	57	71	1	0.85	0.04	0.43	12.16	115	30.35	108	95	64	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	86	67	90	65	77	4	0.77	-0.17	0.65	12.30	111	32.42	112	100	58	1	0	2	1
	ELKINS	84	62	86	60	73	4	1.72	0.77	1.38	16.14	140	37.20	122	100	54	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	86	66	89	63	76	1	0.54	-0.38	0.54	16.22	156	35.92	127	97	60	0	0	1	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	84	63	88	54	73	2	3.07	2.06	2.28	11.06	107	17.37	84	97	51	0	0	7	1
	GREEN BAY	84	62	87	56	73	4	0.59	-0.22	0.59	6.59	77	17.03	94	93	54	0	0	1	1
	LA CROSSE	86	66	91	60	76	3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	11.29	110	20.63	97	93	52	1	0	0	0
	MADISON	84	64	87	55	74	4	0.18	-0.78	0.16	7.66	77	24.41	114	89	56	0	0	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	83	65	90	59	74	2	0.96	0.09	0.95	8.35	93	22.42	102	81	54	1	0	2	1
WY	CASPER	83	47	94	42	65	-5	0.83	0.66	0.46	6.98	223	11.82	129	73	28	2	0	3	0
	CHEYENNE	81	52	91	47	67	0	0.04	-0.38	0.02	6.21	117	13.65	121	62	26	2	0	2	0
	LANDER	82	52	93	45	67	-4	0.87	0.76	0.57	5.98	266	12.51	139	55	18	2	0	2	1
	SHERIDAN	82	51	96	48	66	-4	0.70	0.56	0.52	5.91	172	10.10	102	75	37	2	0	2	1

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

July Agricultural Summary

The fieldwork summary was provided by USDA/NASS, and a complete report can be found at http://www.nass.usda.gov/

The month of July delivered below-average rainfall to much of the country west of the Rocky Mountains, as well as the Great Lakes region, southern Texas, and the Southeast. Conversely, much of the Delta and northern half of Texas had rainfall accumulations greater than 200 percent (%) of normal. Above-average temperatures prevailed west of the Rocky Mountains, in Texas, along much of the Gulf Coast, and in Florida. Locations in Washington and California experienced temperatures as much as 8 degrees F above normal. In contrast, cool weather settled in from the northern and central Great Plains eastward to the Atlantic Coast, with temperatures in the central Corn Belt as much as 8 degrees F below normal.

Development was slow in the nation's corn crop following considerable planting delays earlier in the season. Acreage in the silking stage advanced from 8% on July 5 to 76% on August 2, thirteen points, or 1 week, behind the 5-year average. As July began, silking had yet to begin and was behind normal in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. Double-digit silking progress was evident mid-month throughout much of the Corn Belt; however, large phenological delays remained in Illinois and Indiana. In Illinois, the second-largest corn-producing state, silking was 2 weeks behind the normal pace on August 2. Seven% of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage on July 26 and had reached 14% complete by August 2, slightly behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Doughing had yet to begin in Minnesota and North Dakota, leaving progress over 1 week behind normal in both states. Overall, the condition of the corn crop declined 3 points during July, with 68% rated good to excellent on August 2.

As July began, sorghum producers were busy planting the last of their intended acreage for the 2009 crop season. On July 5, ninety-seven percent of the crop was in the ground, compared with 96% both last year and for the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage on July 5. Heading crept forward during the first half of the month, with just 5% of the crop developing heads from July 5 to 19. By August 2, nearly half of the crop was headed. One-fifth of the sorghum crop was coloring on July 5; however, progress was limited to Colorado, Louisiana, and Texas. Coloring advanced rapidly in the Delta during the week ending July 26 despite below-normal temperatures. On August 2, thirty-one percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the coloring stage, slightly behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. In Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing state, this year's crop had yet to reach the coloring stage and was over a week behind the normal pace. Overall, the condition of the sorghum crop declined slightly during July, with 50% rated good to excellent on August 2. In Texas, the second-largest sorghum-producing state, insect pressure stressed the crop toward the end of the month.

Slightly more than three-quarters of the 2009 oat crop was headed on July 5. By July 19, heading was 97% complete, 1 point behind last year and the 5-year average. By July 5, producers had harvested 10% of their oat acreage, on par with last year's and the normal pace. Harvest was complete on 31% of this year's acreage by August 2, slightly behind last year and 20 points, or over 1 week, behind the average. In Texas, the largest oat-producing state, harvest was complete by July 19, two points ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, harvest had yet to begin by August 2, over 2 weeks behind schedule, following planting and crop development delays earlier in the growing season. Overall, oat conditions declined 3 points during July, with 56% rated good to excellent on August 2.

Heading in this year's barley crop was 27% complete on July 5, twenty-seven points behind last year's pace and 34 points behind the 5-year average. Ideal growing conditions in many of the barley-growing states allowed for substantial head development throughout the month. In 21 days, 68% of the crop began heading, leaving progress at 95% complete on July 26—1 point behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Overall, barley conditions improved slightly during July. On August 2, seventy-eight percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 53% a year ago.

The winter wheat harvest progressed behind the normal pace, with 56% reaped on July 5—compared with 59% for the 5-year average. Sunny days provided ample time for fieldwork, as producers in Colorado, Nebraska, and Ohio harvested at least 25% of their acreage during the week ending July 19. By August 2, eighty-five percent of the winter wheat crop was harvested, on par with last year but 5 points behind the average. Harvest was complete or nearly complete in most states, but less than 40% complete in Idaho, Montana, and Washington.

By July 5, thirty percent of the spring wheat crop had reached the heading stage or beyond, 24 points behind last year and 35 points behind the 5-year average. Despite rapid mid-month head development under ideal growing conditions, progress remained behind the average pace in Minnesota, Montana, and the Dakotas as of July 19. On August 2, heading, at 98%, was virtually complete, 2 points behind last year and the average. Harvest began in most states toward the end of July and was 3% complete on August 2, two points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was most advanced in South Dakota and Washington, but had yet to begin by month's end in Montana and North Dakota. Overall, spring wheat conditions declined slightly during July, with 71% rated good to excellent on August 2.

Rice acreage at or beyond the heading stage reached 9% on July 5, compared with 8% last year and 11% for the 5-year average. In California and Missouri, heading did not begin until the week ending July 19, leaving progress over 2 weeks behind the normal pace. By August 2, heading was complete in 41% of the rice crop, 2 points ahead of last year but 12 points slower than the average. Above-average temperatures boosted development of California's crop, which overcame a significant delay to end the month ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, rice conditions improved 7 points during July, with 62% rated good to excellent on August 2.

This year's soybean crop was 96% emerged on July 5, two points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. In Iowa, the largest soybean-producing state, emergence was stagnant at the end of June and into July as producers in the southeastern part of the state continued to battle soggy fields. Fourteen percent of the nation's soybean acreage was at or beyond the blooming stage on July 5, slightly ahead of last year but 10 points behind average. The crop was most advanced in the Delta States of Louisiana and Mississippi. Rapid bloom development was noted at mid-month in the western Corn Belt; however, progress remained behind the normal pace. Seventy-six percent of the crop was blooming or beyond by August 2. Pod set began during the latter half of the month, and was evident in 20% of the soybean fields on July 26. By August 2, pods were set on 36% of all soybean acreage, on par with last year but 18 points, or 1 week, behind the 5-year average. Overall, soybean conditions improved 1 point during July, with 67% rated good to excellent on August 2.

Peanuts continued to develop behind the 5-year average pace, with 30% of the crop pegging on July 5. Significant pegging delays were seen in Georgia and Oklahoma, where hot weather and depleted soil moisture levels held progress 17 and 16 points behind normal, respectively, on July 12. Pegging was active across most of the growing region toward the end of the month, with the most rapid development evident in Texas during the week ending July 26. By August 2, eighty-one percent of the crop had reached the pegging stage, 7 points behind last year and 8 points, or slightly more than 1 week, behind the average. Overall, peanut conditions improved significantly during July. Sixty-nine percent of the crop was rated good to excellent on August 2, compared with 58% on July 5 and 60% last year.

Squaring in the 2009 cotton crop progressed at a near-normal pace throughout the month, beginning the month 1 point ahead of normal on July 5. After slowing to equal the average pace on July 26, squaring reached 94% to jump ahead by 1 point by August 2. Bolls were set on 14% of this year's cotton acreage by July 5, leaving progress 4 points behind normal. The boll-setting pace remained behind during the month, with 65% of the crop at or beyond the stage—3 points behind average—on August 2. Overall, cotton conditions improved 8 points during July, with 50% rated good to excellent on August 2.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 16, 2009

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

Corn Percent Silking

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	95	92	99	93
IL	96	92	99	100
IN	97	89	96	99
IA	98	91	94	98
KS	100	98	99	100
KY	98	96	100	100
MI	91	71	99	95
MN	97	94	98	99
MO	97	94	95	99
NE	99	97	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	86	62	93	96
OH	99	96	99	100
PA	90	84	94	95
SD	84	57	89	95
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	98	97	98	99
WI	90	77	93	94
18 Sts	96	89	97	98

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

Corn Percent Dented

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	0	11	8
IL	6	2	11	40
IN	0	0	5	26
IA	3	0	3	17
KS	19	6	34	46
KY	30	20	38	50
MI	0	0	9	10
MN	0	0	3	11
MO	34	19	24	59
NE	13	2	17	27
NC	74	56	68	76
ND	0	0	0	7
OH	4	1	8	14
PA	6	3	12	20
SD	0	0	3	11
TN	60	34	72	85
TX	72	71	67	75
WI	0	0	1	5
18 Sts	9	5	12	26

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	82	92	97
IL	89	81	92	97
IN	90	77	91	96
IA	98	95	95	99
KS	88	85	86	91
KY	85	78	84	84
LA	100	98	99	99
MI	87	82	99	97
MN	96	89	99	99
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	83	75	74	88
NE	99	96	96	99
NC	80	59	78	82
ND	98	91	100	100
OH	96	94	100	99
SD	97	89	97	98
TN	91	84	91	95
WI	90	77	92	94
18 Sts	93	86	93	96

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

Corn Percent Dough

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	29	18	45	36
IL	46	29	63	83
IN	42	22	45	72
IA	27	11	27	54
KS	72	46	71	82
KY	53	38	69	75
MI	21	4	62	55
MN	9	1	18	42
MO	69	58	61	85
NE	67	34	63	76
NC	94	90	92	94
ND	3	1	15	41
OH	45	34	50	67
PA	32	24	41	53
SD	16	4	30	46
TN	88	78	95	97
TX	87	85	86	90
WI	18	8	22	37
18 Sts	40	24	46	64

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	59	37	55	69
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	96	92	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	56	42	66	84
NE	100	98	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	94	86	92	88
SD	90	77	96	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	71	63	67	76
18 Sts	94	91	95	97

These 18 States harvested 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	62	76	88
IL	58	42	68	87
IN	62	37	59	80
IA	89	78	78	91
KS	69	58	64	72
KY	63	48	61	65
LA	97	94	90	95
MI	56	33	90	84
MN	72	50	85	90
MS	98	94	96	98
MO	49	33	39	66
NE	89	70	74	88
NC	49	22	49	52
ND	81	53	94	96
OH	71	58	84	92
SD	81	61	70	81
TN	72	58	76	86
WI	66	37	72	77
18 Sts	72	55	73	85

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 16, 2009

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	75	59	90	88
AZ	95	85	93	96
AR	100	98	100	100
CA	93	90	89	92
GA	92	81	94	96
KS	71	61	76	78
LA	100	99	95	99
MS	99	93	98	99
MO	88	79	99	96
NC	96	87	93	96
OK	64	41	77	77
SC	79	72	87	82
TN	95	87	99	99
TX	78	67	69	78
VA	90	76	95	98
15 Sts	84	75	81	86

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	0	14	9
AZ	30	15	29	27
AR	3	1	4	8
CA	10	2	7	11
GA	1	0	4	6
KS	3	0	0	1
LA	18	4	28	25
MS	3	0	5	14
MO	0	0	2	7
NC	3	2	1	2
OK	0	0	3	4
SC	0	0	1	4
TN	0	0	1	4
TX	14	13	18	16
VA	15	6	7	23
15 Sts	9	8	13	13

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

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	63	54	87	85
FL	96	85	99	98
GA	97	91	99	99
NC	100	100	100	99
OK	96	94	97	99
SC	99	97	100	98
TX	98	93	99	94
VA	94	89	100	98
8 Sts	93	87	98	96

These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	97	98	99
CO	59	50	84	72
IL	54	29	66	87
KS	65	45	69	75
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	68	54	71	86
NE	75	49	68	81
NM	33	27	65	48
OK	50	40	46	63
SD	58	47	81	87
TX	85	79	76	83
11 Sts	74	61	73	79

These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	71	54	74	86
CO	45	35	68	23
IL	2	0	24	38
KS	4	1	13	18
LA	98	91	98	94
MO	16	8	20	35
NE	4	0	1	9
NM	0	0	18	7
OK	14	9	24	26
SD	19	10	17	24
TX	67	66	65	64
11 Sts	36	33	40	41

These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	2	15	35
CO	5	0	1	1
IL	0	0	0	1
KS	0	0	1	1
LA	89	60	84	74
MO	0	0	0	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	0	0	8	6
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	62	61	59	56
11 Sts	29	27	28	27

These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	3
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	35	NA	37	35
MO	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	58	NA	56	50
11 Sts	26	NA	25	22

These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Oats Percent Harvested

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	96	86	89	97
MN	50	30	54	74
NE	98	90	94	98
ND	10	3	53	57
OH	97	92	99	97
PA	71	50	88	81
SD	67	47	78	90
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	54	32	64	79
9 Sts	62	48	73	82

These 9 States harvested 68% of last year's oat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 16, 2009

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	65	48	64	83
CA	63	40	58	61
LA	97	92	97	97
MS	84	72	79	94
MO	31	13	86	87
TX	95	94	98	98
6 Sts	71	56	73	83

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	31	NA	33	44
MS	0	NA	0	1
MO	0	NA	0	0
TX	51	NA	51	47
6 Sts	8	NA	8	10

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	17	4	16	31
MN	9	3	14	45
MT	4	1	33	44
ND	3	1	31	43
SD	66	43	61	83
WA	46	36	48	60
6 Sts	13	8	33	48

These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Barley Percent Harvested

	Aug 16 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	19	11	20	33
MN	16	7	36	63
MT	7	3	27	45
ND	7	1	52	61
WA	39	21	47	56
5 Sts	11	5	39	52

These 5 States harvested 84% of last year's barley acreage.

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	3	11	63	21
IL	2	8	28	49	13
IN	3	10	28	49	10
IA	3	5	15	50	27
KS	3	8	28	46	15
KY	0	1	9	48	42
MI	7	13	32	38	10
MN	1	4	21	55	19
MO	2	7	26	48	17
NE	4	6	13	55	22
NC	5	14	29	42	10
ND	1	4	29	55	11
OH	1	5	21	49	24
PA	1	6	14	49	30
SD	0	4	25	49	22
TN	3	6	16	51	24
TX	25	14	24	31	6
WI	3	9	27	43	18
18 Sts	3	7	22	49	19
Prev Wk	3	7	22	49	19
Prev Yr	3	7	23	49	18

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	14	27	38	15
IL	2	7	31	50	10
IN	3	11	26	50	10
IA	2	5	16	55	22
KS	1	6	24	55	14
KY	0	3	14	42	41
LA	5	13	43	32	7
MI	7	15	29	40	9
MN	1	7	25	51	16
MS	3	8	26	46	17
MO	3	7	30	48	12
NE	2	6	14	62	16
NC	1	9	32	47	11
ND	1	3	24	62	10
OH	1	5	24	53	17
SD	1	4	32	51	12
TN	1	3	15	56	25
WI	2	9	23	52	14
18 Sts	2	7	25	51	15
Prev Wk	2	7	25	51	15
Prev Yr	3	8	27	47	15

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	23	72	4
AZ	0	0	18	41	41
AR	2	5	29	44	20
CA	0	0	5	75	20
GA	2	8	34	44	12
KS	3	6	26	54	11
LA	1	15	36	39	9
MS	2	9	32	45	12
MO	1	12	30	52	5
NC	1	5	33	54	7
OK	0	1	40	55	4
SC	0	3	49	47	1
TN	0	2	22	58	18
TX	13	13	31	32	11
VA	0	0	16	79	5
15 Sts	7	10	30	41	12
Prev Wk	9	10	31	39	11
Prev Yr	6	14	32	37	11

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	11	35	42	11
CO	0	0	21	69	10
IL	0	3	37	54	6
KS	1	4	26	61	8
LA	4	26	53	17	0
MO	0	4	33	54	9
NE	1	3	23	63	10
NM	2	32	30	34	2
OK	3	6	38	50	3
SD	1	2	17	65	15
TX	23	16	38	20	3
11 Sts	11	10	32	41	6
Prev Wk	11	10	30	43	6
Prev Yr	3	11	32	45	9

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	7	64	29
MN	2	6	29	46	17
MT	2	10	31	42	15
ND	0	1	9	75	15
WA	4	15	40	40	1
5 Sts	1	4	17	61	17
Prev Wk	1	4	17	61	17
Prev Yr	4	10	34	44	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 16, 2009

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

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

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	3	5	26	53	13
MN	2	5	27	49	17
NE	0	3	11	66	20
ND	0	1	8	72	19
OH	0	3	27	62	8
PA	0	1	21	58	20
SD	0	6	27	58	9
TX	51	18	19	12	0
WI	1	4	23	59	13
9 Sts	15	8	20	46	11
Prev Wk	15	9	20	46	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	25	73	2
FL	0	1	7	70	22
GA	0	3	27	57	13
NC	1	1	26	70	2
OK	2	0	18	78	2
SC	0	5	40	54	1
TX	0	0	25	58	17
VA	0	0	6	87	7
8 Sts	0	2	25	61	12
Prev Wk	1	2	27	61	9
Prev Yr	1	5	32	49	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	32	42	18
CA	0	5	30	40	25
LA	1	2	17	57	23
MS	1	4	30	56	9
MO	0	3	15	57	25
TX	12	9	39	30	10
6 Sts	1	5	28	47	19
Prev Wk	1	7	31	44	17
Prev Yr	1	4	23	54	18

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	7	71	21
MN	2	5	23	50	20
MT	5	13	35	39	8
ND	0	2	10	71	17
SD	2	8	28	54	8
WA	3	10	38	47	2
6 Sts	2	5	19	60	14
Prev Wk	2	5	21	57	15
Prev Yr	5	11	28	44	12

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending Aug 16, 2009

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	25	69	5		NH	0	2	34	55	9
AZ	48	15	25	8	4		NJ	0	0	5	60	35
AR	0	5	40	48	7		NM	11	33	41	14	1
CA	55	35	10	0	0		NY	2	4	24	53	17
CO	0	2	26	63	9		NC	1	10	35	52	2
CT	0	13	25	49	13		ND	1	4	26	62	7
DE	1	4	28	65	2		OH	1	10	33	49	7
FL	0	1	14	65	20		OK	3	12	37	44	4
GA	3	12	39	41	5		OR	18	22	33	25	2
ID	0	8	26	53	13		PA	2	7	28	49	14
IL	0	4	24	50	22		RI	0	0	30	70	0
IN	3	9	26	42	20		SC	4	13	44	37	2
IA	1	7	25	50	17		SD	1	3	20	59	17
KS	3	7	30	52	8		TN	0	4	19	55	22
KY	1	3	15	55	26		TX	34	19	25	19	3
LA	5	15	34	41	5		UT	0	6	29	58	7
ME	0	3	23	55	19		VT	3	24	31	31	11
MD	3	10	32	50	5		VA	1	7	22	58	12
MA	0	0	0	90	10		WA	5	28	41	26	0
MI	5	18	35	34	8		WV	1	1	27	66	5
MN	9	14	33	41	3		WI	8	18	35	32	7
MS	1	15	36	35	13		WY	0	5	31	55	9
MO	0	6	27	58	9		48 Sts	11	12	27	41	9
MT	9	19	44	26	2							
NE	2	5	20	60	13		Prev Wk	10	12	27	42	9
NV	4	12	35	34	15		Prev Yr	12	17	31	34	6

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2008 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

August 10 – 16, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooler-than-normal weather occurred in the Pacific Northwest and Rocky Mountains, following an upper-level trough that pushed through around mid week. Temperatures averaged as much as 8 degrees F below normal in several locations across these regions. Below-average temperatures were also recorded in parts of the middle and lower Mississippi Valley and the central Great Plains. Much of the rest of the country recorded above-normal temperatures. Precipitation totals varied widely during the week. Most of California, the Great Basin, northeastern and southern Texas, and the eastern Corn Belt received little or no measurable rain during the week. In contrast, many locations in the Great Plains, western Corn Belt, and along the Atlantic Coast received up to 4 inches of rain, softening soils that had begun to harden due to drier weather in recent weeks.

Corn: Silking advanced 7 points during the week, leaving progress—at 96 percent complete—1 point behind last year and 2 points behind the 5 year average. Development was most active in Michigan and the Dakotas, where 20 percent or more of the corn crop began silking during the week. Acreage in the dough stage, at 40 percent, was 6 points behind last year and 24 points behind the average. Some of the biggest delays were evident throughout the Corn Belt, where Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota—four of the top five corn producing states—were 27 points or more behind normal. Meanwhile, 9 percent of the nation's corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 3 points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5 year average. Denting progressed most rapidly in North Carolina and Tennessee. Overall, 68 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from a week ago but 1 point better than last year.

Soybeans: Acreage in the blooming stage advanced to 93 percent by week's end, on par with progress a year ago but 3 points behind the 5 year average. Blooming remained at or behind normal across the Corn Belt. Pod set was evident in 72 percent of the soybean crop by August 16, one point behind last year and 13 points behind normal. Pod set was active across much of the growing region, as warm temperatures and timely rainfall provided ideal growing conditions. Overall, 66 percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 4 points better than a year ago.

Winter Wheat: Ninety four percent of the winter wheat crop was harvested by August 16, one point behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Harvest remained active in the Pacific Northwest, Michigan, Montana, and South Dakota during the week.

Cotton: Nationally, 84 percent of the cotton acreage had set bolls, compared with 81 percent last year and 86 percent for the 5 year average. Progress was at or ahead of normal in California, North Carolina, Texas, and the Delta States. Bolls were opening on 9 percent of the nation's acreage, 4 points behind last year and the average. In Texas, the largest cotton producing state, bolls were opening more slowly than normal, with the crop in High Plains in need of heat units. Overall, 53 percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a 3-point improvement from last week and 5 points better than a year ago.

Sorghum: Acreage at or beyond the heading stage reached 74 percent by week's end, 1 point ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5 year average. Progress was most active in the Illinois, Kansas, and Nebraska, where 20 percent or more of the crop developed heads during the week. Coloring was slow during the week, with progress advancing just 3 points to 36 percent complete by August 16—four points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. Twenty nine percent of the crop was mature, 1 point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the average. Maturation was well underway in the Delta and Texas. Elsewhere, maturity was just beginning in Colorado and had yet to begin in the remaining estimating states. Harvest was underway but limited to Louisiana and Texas. Nationally, 26 percent of the sorghum crop was harvested, compared with 25 percent last year and 22 percent for the 5 year average. Overall, 47 percent of the sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 7 points below last year.

Rice: Seventy one percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 points behind last year and 12 points, or 1 week, behind the average. Head development was most active in Arkansas, California, Mississippi, and Missouri. Harvest was complete on 8 percent of the nation's acreage, on par with last year but 2 points behind the 5 year average. Harvest activities were limited to Louisiana and Texas. Overall, 66 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 61 percent last week and 72 percent last year.

Small Grains: Producers harvested 8 percent of their spring wheat crop during the week leaving progress—at 13 percent complete—twenty points behind last year and 35 points, or more than 2 weeks, behind the 5 year average. Despite an active harvest pace in across much of the growing region, progress remained behind normal in all estimating states. Overall, 74 percent of the spring wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, up 2 points from last week and 18 points from a year ago.

Harvest was complete on 11 percent of the barley acreage, 28 points behind last year and 41 points behind the average. Harvest was most active in Washington, where producers utilized over 5 days suitable for fieldwork to reap 18 percent of their crop. However, progress remained significantly behind normal. Overall, 78 percent of the barley crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 26 points better than a year ago.

Sixty two percent of this year's oat crop was harvested, 11 points behind last year and 20 points behind the 5 year average. Harvest remained active in many states across the growing region, with the most rapid harvest occurring in Wisconsin. Overall, 57 percent of the oat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Other Crops: Pegging advanced to 93 percent complete, 5 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5 year average. Pegging was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except Alabama, where development was over 2 weeks behind normal. Overall, 73 percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, up 3 points from last week and 11 points better than last year.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn 92% Dough, 100% 2008, 98% avg.; 66% Dent, 90% 2008, 87% avg.; 23% Mature, 54% 2008, 49% avg.; 2% Harvested, 8% 2008, 15% average. Cotton 98% Squaring, 100% 2008, and 99% avg.; 75% Setting Bolls, 90% 2008, 88% avg.; 1% Bolls Opening, 14% 2008, 9% average. Peanuts Pegged 63%, 87% 2008, 85% average. Soybeans 80% Blooming, 90% 2008, 92% avg.; 57% Setting Pods, 64% 2008, 70% avg.; 1% Dropping Leaves, 4% 2008, 8% average. Corn Conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, and 4% excellent. Cotton Conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Peanut Conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans Conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 69% good and 5% excellent. Scattered rains occurred across the state last week; with reporters commenting that more rain is needed. The US Drought Monitor from August 11, 2009 illustrated the state of Alabama to experience 10.7 percent abnormally dry conditions, compared to 93.0 percent at the start of the water year, and 97.1 percent last August. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 90 degrees in Sand Mountain, to 98 degrees in Dothan. Overnight lows for the week varied from 63 degrees in Belle Mina and Hamilton, to 71 degrees in Mobile Bates, Headland, and Dothan. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.04 inches in Sand Mountain and Montgomery, to 2.60 inches of rain in Livingston over a period of 2 days. Row Crops continued to be behind from last year, with progression moving at a moderate rate. Insect controls were being applied to cotton, while fungicide applications were being put on soybeans and peanuts. Summer vegetables continued to be in demand and growers have had no trouble selling their produce. Army worms had been noticed across many hayfields in the last month, however hay harvest had been good thus far even though sporadic rains led to decreased hay quality.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Barley 5% harvested, condition 5% fair, 60% good, 35% excellent. Oats 30% ripe, condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes 80% in bloom, condition 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Second cutting of hay was 10% complete. Condition of the hay crop was rated as 15% poor, 40% fair, 45% good. Range and pasture condition 20% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Rate of crop growth was reported as 40% slow, 60% moderate. Wind or rain damage was 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities were machinery maintenance, harvesting hay, native grasses, vegetables.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending August 16. The highest temperature of the week was 110 degrees at Phoenix, and the lowest reading of 32 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Cotton bolls are set on 95 percent of the acreage, ahead of last year at 93 percent, but behind the 5-year average at 96 percent. Opening of bolls are at 30 percent, ahead of last year's 29 percent and the five-year average of 27 percent. Cotton conditions are fair to excellent, depending on location. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Alfalfa conditions range from fair to excellent. Range and pasture conditions vary from mostly very poor to fair, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 17% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 98% 2008, 98% avg.; 88% dented, 87% 2008, 92% avg.; 36% mature, 35% 2008, 49% avg.; 3% harvested, 2% 2008, 9% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 5% yellowing, 5% 2008, 15% avg.; 1% shedding, 1% 2008, 6% avg. Producers were still applying herbicides and fungicides to row crops as they began field preparation for harvest in some corn and rice fields. Corn in the dough stage was a week behind both 2008 and the five-year average. Corn in the dent stage was 1% ahead of 2008 but 4% behind the five-year average. Corn reaching maturity increased 23% by week's end, 1% ahead of last year but 13% behind the five-year average. Corn harvest was just beginning in the southeast corner of the state. Cotton had finished setting bolls by the end of the week, and cotton opening bolls was 1% and 5% behind last year and the five-year average, respectively. The rice crop was heading slightly ahead of last year's progress but a little over a week behind the five-year average. Sorghum headed was complete by the end of the week, and sorghum coloring was 3% behind 2008 and 15% behind the five-year average. Sorghum reaching maturity was 1% behind last year and 21% behind the five-year average. Soybeans blooming advanced 12% last week, slightly ahead of last year but a week behind the five-year average. Soybeans setting pods was 1% ahead of last year but 11% behind the five-year average. Soybeans in the yellowing stage were the same as last year but 10% behind the five-year average. The soybean crop was just starting to shed leaves last week. Livestock were in fair to good condition as some cattle were being treated for flies. Pasture and range and hay crops remained in fair to good condition, and producers were able to resume hay harvest after the wet weather during the first part of last week.

CALIFORNIA: Corn for silage continued to be harvested and replanted. Cotton plants set bolls and continued to be irrigated and receive insect control treatments for lygus. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Wheat harvest had been completed. Sunflower and safflower continued to mature and dry down. Sudan hay and small grain harvest continued. Rice plants began to head out. Growers carried out necessary field operations such as cultivation, irrigation, and chemical treatments. The cucurbit seed harvest began. Fig, nectarine, peach, plum, and other stone fruit harvests continued normally in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. The prune harvest picked up speed in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. The table grape harvest was in full swing in the San Joaquin Valley, while raisin grapes and wine grapes continued to mature. North Coast vineyards continued to develop well. Berry growers along the Central Coast reported good sugar levels as they finished spraying to control mildew and weeds. Replanting, tilling, and soil fumigation was done for some San Joaquin strawberry blocks. The Bartlett pear harvest was slowing down along the North Coast and in the Sacramento Valley. The gala apple harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley, and began in the Sacramento Valley. The valencia orange harvest slowed down significantly in the San Joaquin Valley. Normal spraying and maintenance continued in orchards and vineyards. Widespread shaking of nonpareil almonds was underway in the San Joaquin Valley, while shaking began in the Sacramento Valley. Quality looked good, no significant pest problems were found. In preparation for the upcoming walnut harvest, ground preparation and spraying continued. Hull-splitting in some southern San Joaquin pistachio orchards was observed as the crop continued to

develop well. The eggplant harvest continued in Tulare County and planting of late fall squash and tomatoes were taking place. Honeydew continued to be picked and packed and the quality of the crop was excellent. The harvesting of sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelon, cantaloupe, and other melon varieties for farmers' markets continued in Sutter County. Lygus and stinkbug treatments on tomatoes continued and melons were treated for weeds and worms. In Fresno County, the fresh market tomato harvest was ninety percent complete and despite some sunburn damage, yields were mostly good. Garlic also had some quality issues from sunburn, but the extent of the damage is yet to be seen. The carrot harvest was fifty percent finished with mostly good crop quality. The fresh market onion harvest was completed with some quality issues caused by hail in the early season. Dehydrator onions were awaiting harvest. Merced County's fresh market tomato planting was winding down and worm sprays were applied to fields. The basil harvest began and harvests continued for bell peppers, fresh marke and processing tomatoes, fresh market red and white onions, honeydew, cantaloupe, tomatillos and watermelon. Melons, tomatoes, and sweet corn were harvested in Stanislaus County. Various organic vegetables were being harvested In Kern County. Many areas were again under high to extreme fire danger, with the critically dry conditions of pasture and rangeland combined with high temperatures. Feed costs were a challenge to producers, as increased supplemental feeding of cattle on dry pasture continued to be a necessity. Irrigated pasture remained in mostly good condition, with some increases in irrigation frequency. Some early fall beef cow calving was underway. Milk production was down, with the increased heat stress following the warmer temperatures. Dairy herd reductions, in response to unfavorable milk market conditions, continued at a somewhat increased pace. Some sheep and goats were grazing on dry-land grain fields, retired farmland, some rangeland, with some sheeping-off of harvested tomato fields in Merced. Honeybees were in sunflower, vineseed, and some vegetable plantings. Honeybees and leaf cutter bees were in seed alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate 7% surplus. Alfalfa 78% 2nd cutting 88% 2008, 89% avg.; 11 third cutting, 17% 2008, 16% avg.; condition 2% poor 14% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Dry Beans 92% flowered, 84% 2008, 82% avg.; condition 2% poor, 4% fair, 78% good, 16% excellent. Spring barley 37% harvested, 24% 2008, 33% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 34% excellent. Dry onions 7% harvested, 6% 2008, 10% avg.; condition 1% fair, 82% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% fair, 74% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 9% harvested, 5% 2008, 11% avg.; condition 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, 31% excellent; Spring wheat 27% harvested, 19% 2008, 31% avg.; condition 22% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Corn silage 2% harvested, 2% 2008, 2% avg. This week the state experienced sporadic rainfall. Most areas across the State reported below average temperatures for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 57% adequate, 35% surplus. Other Hay second cutting 99%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; third cutting 25%, 41% 2008, 42% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 92%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; third cutting 42%, 83% 2008, 81% avg.; fourth cutting 0%, 6% 2008, 8% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent; dough 65%, 61% 2008, 77% avg.; 20% dent, 21% 2008, 39% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent; 52% Blooming, 82% 2008, 82% avg.; 30% setting pods, 35% 2008, 47% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Peach condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent Cantaloup 53% harvested, 67%, 2008, 62% avg. Cucumbers 75% harvested, 67% 2008, 65% avg. Lima Beans 30% harvested, 20% 2008, 27% avg. Potatoes 50% harvested, 65% 2008, 51% avg. Snap Beans 67% harvested, 75% 2008, 77% avg. Sweet Corn 69% harvested, 66% 2008, 67% avg. Tomatoes 42% harvested, 45% 2008, 55% avg. Watermelons 62% harvested, 71% 2008, 66% avg. Apples 20% harvested, 14% 2008, 15% avg. Peaches 72% harvested, 69% 2008, 75% avg. Hot and humid field conditions have aided in hay harvesting. Soil moistures reported mostly adequate and pasture conditions are good.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 23% short, 64% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 12% surplus. Peanuts 96% pegged, 99% 2008, 98% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Some peanut fields sprayed with fungicide. Row crops benefitted from scattered showers, Panhandle. Corn harvest near completion, Jackson County. Corn for silage harvested, Flagler, Washington counties. Hay baled between rain showers. Armyworms continued to be a problem in many hay fields, pastures. Soil moisture mostly adequate, all areas except for some areas of Big Bend, extreme southern Peninsula. Okra and limited truck crops marketed. Avocados, other tropical fruits harvested, Miami-Dade County. Land preparations for fall vegetables continued, plastic mulch laid. Tomato planting beginning, Manatee County. Snap beans planted, Dixie County. Citrus groves, ditches full; soil moisture adequate, all active groves. Groves that received little or no care declining due to citrus tristeza virus, young tree decline, canker. Growers continue to take out trees affected with greening. Caretakers mowed, chopped, disced cover crops. Summer fertilizations, herbicide treatments, sprays on fresh fruit crops applied, all areas. Resets receiving attention, dead or declining trees removed, burned. Pasture Feed 1% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture fair to excellent, most in good condition. Most pasture had adequate moisture. Pastures, cattle condition low due largely to overgrazing. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Central pasture fair to excellent, most good. Stock ponds water levels continued lower than normal due to drought, armyworms. South range condition poor to excellent, with most good. Recent heavy rain flooded some pastures, some low lying areas remained saturated. Weeds showing in some pastures. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 38% good, 48% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 10% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Corn 95% dent, 94% 2008, 93% avg.; 74% mature, 66% 2008, 72% avg.; harvested for grain 16%, 13% 2008, 16% avg. Soybeans 89% blooming, 83% 2008, 86% avg.; 59% setting pods, 53% 2008, 61% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 0%, 19% 2008, 9% avg. Apples 7% harvested, 7% 2008, 9% avg. Tobacco 52% harvested, 54% 2008, 66% avg. Despite scattered showers, which relieved dry conditions in some areas, much of the State still needed more rain. Corn growers were ready to begin harvesting. In an effort to avoid high drying cost, growers were waiting for the crop to dry naturally. There have been reports of corn yield being

better than anticipated. Some peanut crops were experiencing white mold pressure. Farmers were spraying for stinkbugs in cotton.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels were adequate in many areas, with some areas of the State short. Most banana and papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Harvesting of fruits was at moderate to heavy levels. Very warm temperatures along with adequate soil moisture aided fruit development. The head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition with controlled heavy irrigation. Hurricane Felicia was downgraded to a tropical storm on Sunday (8/8) and then a tropical depression on Tuesday with the leading edge of the storm slowly impacting the State. The system began to dissipate further as it passed between Hawaii Island and Maui Island. The remnant low continued its slow westward passage to the south of the State, producing some localized gusty winds in front of the system. Lighter, very humid southerly winds prevailed behind the system. Rainfall was usually light and steady, with the occasional heavy downpour. The bulk of the heavier thunderstorm activities were concentrated off shore to the north of the islands. Most of the State benefitted from the steady rains provided by the remnant low, with only some minor flooding and road closure. Field activities were momentarily suspended in some areas, but farming activities for the State was never completely shut down. The western islands received more precipitation than the eastern islands. Many leeward sectors received some much needed moisture. The more typical drier trade wind weather began returning to the State by Thursday for the eastern portion of the State and Friday for the western portion of the State. High temperatures ranged from the low-80's to 90, but during mid-week the humid conditions made the air feel very hot.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring wheat turning color 98%, 93% 2008, 97% avg. Barley turning color 96%, 94% 2008, 97% avg. Potato vines killed 18%, 5% 2008, 15% avg. Oats harvested for grain 23%, 23% 2008, 36% avg. Dry peas harvested 30%, 40% 2008, 52% avg. Lentils harvested 10%, 23% 2008, 38% avg. Dry beans harvested 1%, 15% 2008, 7% avg. Peaches harvested 10%, 20% 2008, 29% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 83%, 81% 2008, 87% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 26%, 29% 2008, 36% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 71% good, 21% excellent. Potato condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 88% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 71% good, 21% excellent. Rainfall in northern Idaho has slowed harvest for the second week in a row. The Idaho County extension educator reported heavy rains slowed wheat harvest. In Clearwater County, reports indicated that harvest is delayed approximately one week due to rain. In southwest Idaho, the prune and plum harvest is about 10% complete. In eastern Idaho, Bonneville County reported verticillium wilt in some potato fields. Caribou County reported frost late in the week.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 46% dough, 63% 2008, 83% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 58% setting pods, 68% 2008, 87% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Oats 85% harvested 97% 2008, 98% avg. Alfalfa 43% third crop cut, 63% 2008, 69% avg. Much needed rain fell this past weekend, while warmer weather earlier last week aided in crop development. Mowing, scouting, spraying and visiting the State Fair, were included in last week's farm activities. Temperatures statewide averaged 74.5 degrees, 0.8 degree above average. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.33 inches, 0.58 inch below average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 97% silked, 96% 2008, 99% avg.; in dough 42%, 45% 2008, 72% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans blooming 90%, 91% 2008, 96% avg.; setting pods 62%, 59% 2008, 80% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 29% complete, 49% 2008, 51% avg. Temperatures ranged from 3° below normal to 5° above normal with a low of 50° and a high of 93°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 0.91 inches. Many northern and central counties continued to experience dry conditions with drought stress becoming evident in crop fields. There were a few reports of white mold, aphids and sudden death syndrome in soybean fields. A few producers were finishing second cuttings of hay while others were working on third cuttings. Producers were busy visiting FSA offices as the deadline for enrolling in the Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) program was August 14. Many people enjoyed a trip to the State Fair during the week.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn 98% silked, 98% average, 94% last year. Corn at or beyond the milk stage 74%, 85% average, 66% last year. Corn at or beyond the dough stage 27%, 54% average, 27% last year. Corn at or beyond the dent stage 3%, 17% average, 3% last year. Corn condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, and 27% excellent. Soybeans blooming 98%, 99% average, 95% last year. Soybeans setting pods 89%, 91% average, 78% last year. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Oats harvested for grain 96%, 97% average, 89% last year. Oat condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa second harvest 95%, 98% average, 90% last year. Alfalfa third harvest 32%, 44% average, 21% last year. All Hay condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Iowa again received beneficial moisture during the week as heat units continued to rise. Moisture came with isolated but severe crop damage in Central Iowa. Many counties reported increased spraying for soybean aphids as threshold levels were surpassed. Fungicide treatment for gray leaf spot was also reported in corn fields. Cattle on feed continue to struggle gaining weight with the increased temperatures and humidity levels.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 2% mature, 3% in 2008, and 9% avg. Sunflowers blooming 69%, 54% in 2008, and 70% avg. Ray flowers dry 3%, 7% in 2008, and 10% avg. Condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, and 7% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 84% complete, 82% in 2008, and 87% avg.; fourth cutting 3% complete, 9% in 2008, and 18% avg. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, and 8% excellent. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 93% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, and 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, and 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 77% adequate and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 78% adequate and 16% surplus. Farm activities last week included topping, cutting tobacco, spraying, cutting hay and general farm work. Dark tobacco blooming was 97%, compared to 90% last year and 82% on average. Burley tobacco topped was

66%, 61% for a year ago and 68% on average. Dark tobacco was 81% topped, compared to 75% last year and 81% on average. Burley tobacco cut was 12%, 10% last year, 17% on average. Tobacco condition was rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, and 29% excellent. The hay crop condition was rated 2% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, and 23% excellent. Pasture condition was rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 55% good and 26% excellent. Crops continue to look good and disease problems are not severe at present.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 96% mature, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 39% harvested, 41% 2008, 38% avg.; 6% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Hay 71% second cutting, 84% 2008, 81% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Rice 64% ripe, 64% 2008, 71% avg. Sorghum 35% harvested, 37% 2008, 35% average. Soybeans 43% turning color, 32% 2008, 44% avg.; 19% dropping leaves, 21% 2008, 26% average. Sugarcane 22% planted, 12% 2008, 14% avg.; 5% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 9% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay second cutting 93%, 98% 2008, 95% avg.; third cutting 28%, 52% 2008, 39% avg.; fourth cutting 3%, 3% 2008, 2% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 98%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; third cutting 64%, 91% 2008, 82% avg.; fourth cutting 6%, 13% 2008, 16% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Corn 80% dough, 84% 2008, 76% avg.; 20% dent, 22% 2008, 30% avg. Soybeans Blooming 80%, 78% 2008, 80% avg.; setting pods 50%, 43% 2008, 59% avg.; turning color 0%, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Cantaloups 63% harvested, 71% 2008, 72% avg. Cucumbers 67% harvested, 74% 2008, 73% avg. Lima Beans 39% harvested, 49% 2008, 58% avg. Potatoes 78% harvested, 77% 2008, 69% avg. Snap Beans 68% harvested, 80% 2008, 81% avg. Sweet Corn 69% harvested, 70% 2008, 80% avg. Tomatoes 65% harvested, 57% 2008, 59% avg. Watermelons 43% harvested, 61% 2008, 61% avg. Apples 19% harvested, 25% 2008, 29% avg. Peaches 60% harvested, 55% 2008, 68% avg. Hot and humid field conditions have aided in hay harvesting. Soil moistures reported mostly adequate and pasture conditions are good.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 14% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent; turning 96%, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Potatoes 12% harvested, 17% 2008, 11% avg. All hay 3% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Second cutting hay 78%, 87% 2008, 86% avg. Third cutting hay 24%, 37% 2008, 35% avg. Dry beans 5% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent; blooming 79%, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; setting pods 27%, 72% 2008, 83% avg.; turning 0%, 3% 2008, 8% avg. Apples 4% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Blueberries 75% harvested, 73% 2008, 76% avg. Tart cherries 93% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.11 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.16 inches northeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 6 degrees above normal western and eastern Upper Peninsula to 4 degrees above normal west central, east central, southwest, and south central Lower Peninsula. Rain showers throughout week boosted moisture levels soil. Crops progressed well this week with warmer temperatures and rain. Things looking better despite cool temperatures experienced early summer. A week of much needed heat and additional moisture many areas of State extremely beneficial for stressed crops. Northern Lower Peninsula, crops reported to be about 2 weeks behind. Wheat harvest complete many areas of State. Southeast, preparation of this year's wheat fields for next crop occurring. Oat harvest well underway. Corn grew significantly this week with pleasant weather conditions. However, it still needs time to mature. Soybeans responded well to sunny weather conditions of last week. Reports of new blossoms and growth. Alfalfa harvest continued as conditions permitted. Sugarbeets responded to recent rains and beginning to look better. Michigan Sugar expected to start taking sugarbeets on September 15. Dry beans continued to advance. Apple fruit size and quality good southwest, as harvest of early varieties began. Northwest, fruit size ranged from 48 to 60 mm diameter. Michigan's Fruit Ridge continued to recover from damage incurred by high winds on night of August 9 that ravaged several orchards; damage variable. Apricot harvest completed northwest. Blueberry harvest winding down southwest; fruit size and quality good in irrigated fields. Peach harvest continued; bacterial spot symptoms continued to increase. Fruit size of early varieties suffered southern region due in part to winter injury, bacterial spot infections and dry conditions; fruit flavor generally good. Pears over 2 inches diameter; pear psylla populations continued to build and European red mites caused black leaves some blocks. European plums being harvested southwest, where pitting and gumming fairly common as a result of bacterial canker early June; apple maggots continued to be problematic ripening plums. Harvest of Japanese plums continued west central. Harvest of early variety fall raspberries underway southwest and continued on early fruiting canes on some farms southeast, where berries slow to ripen. Tart cherry harvest completed west central and continued northwest. Verasion began early variety grapes southwest; concerns for botrytis and downy mildew increased. Northwest, growers pruning or hedging to offset significant growth from cool, wet weather this season; wine grapes at berry touch. Warmer temperatures across State helped vegetable development, but many growers concerned with lack of moisture. Although rain from previous weekend's storm provided temporary relief for many producers, some damage to vegetable crops on muck soils reported. Grand Rapids region, celery harvest continued; damage from rain reported to be spotty, but significant for a few growers. Onion harvest began this week; although most onion fields looked good, downy mildew did reduce onion yields some fields. Oceana County, snap beans development continued with few problems reported; however, disease pressures remained high some carrot fields. Asparagus fern continued to look good; insect pressure and foliar diseases appeared mostly under control. Grand Rapids region, reports of viral problems squash fields, and fungal pathogen damage melon fields, while southeast, pumpkin, watermelon, and cantaloup development looked excellent many fields. Across State, harvest of broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, red beets, radishes, and lettuce continued; growers continued to monitor traps for diamond backed moths. Cucumber and pickle growers continued to monitor and spray fields for downy mildew. Tomatoes good condition, but ripening slowly. Pepper and eggplant harvest continued with few problems reported. Sweet corn harvest full swing across State last week; European corn borer numbers continued to be low, while corn earworm numbers began to increase. Southwest, more potatoes harvested with no problems reported.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 55% milk, 68% 2008, 83% avg.; 0% silage cut, 1% 2008, 3% avg. Spring Wheat 69% ripening, 82% 2008, 94% avg. Oats 92%

ripening, 97% 2008, 98% avg. Barley 74% ripening, 89% 2008, 97% avg. Potatoes 11% harvested, 6% 2008, 14% avg.; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 28% excellent. Sweet Corn 16% harvested, 20% 2008, 32% avg. Canola 1% harvested, 1% 2008, 21% avg.; condition 16% poor, 52% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Sunflower condition 9% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Dry Bean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Temperatures were seasonably warm with daytime highs generally ranging from the low 80s north to low 90s south. Showers and thunderstorms affected the state Thursday through Sunday. Areas of the northwest and central received between 1 and 2 inches of rain with some locally heavier amounts. Spring wheat harvest remained behind last year and average due, in part, to springtime planting delays and the below normal average temperatures that followed.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% dough, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 98% dent, 98% 2008, 95% avg.; 59% mature, 67% 2008, 71% avg.; 8% harvested, 7% 2008, 18% avg.; 80% silage harvested, 74% 2008, 89% avg.; 6% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 3% open bolls, 5% 2008, 4% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Rice 84% heading, 76% 2008, 94% avg.; 6% mature, 6% 2008, 19% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 98% 2008, 100% avg.; 76% turning color, 78% 2008, 92% avg.; 23% mature, 28% 2008, 56% avg.; 0% harvested, 2% 2008, 18% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 98% setting pods, 96% 2008, 98% avg.; 26% turning color, 23% 2008, 49% avg.; 7% shedding leaves, 5% 2008, 29% avg.; 3% very poor 8% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 80%, 80% 2008, 77% avg. Sweetpotatoes 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. After an arduous planting season, the weather in Mississippi has finally become agreeable for crop production. While most crops are stilled delayed, the warm temperatures and adequate moisture are a favorable augury for the rapidly approaching harvest.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 98%, 94% 2008, 99% normal. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 46%, 40% 2008, 67% normal. Other hay cut 98%, 95% 2008, 99% normal. Pasture condition 6% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, and 9% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.07 inches. Temperatures were 3 degrees below normal to 2 degrees above average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% last year; 21% short, 50% last year; 67% adequate, 20% last year; 4% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 32% last year; 37% short, 47% last year; 46% adequate, 20% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 2% last year; 8% poor, 9% last year; 32% fair, 30% last year; 51% good, 43% last year; 6% excellent, 16% last year. Barley condition 2% very poor, 2% last year; 10% poor, 8% last year; 31% fair, 42% last year; 42% good, 39% last year; 15% excellent, 9% last year. Spring wheat condition 5% very poor, 7% last year; 13% poor, 15% last year; 35% fair, 34% last year; 39% good, 39% last year; 8% excellent, 5% last year. Durum Wheat condition 3% very poor, 19% last year; 12% poor, 26% last year; 36% fair, 30% last year; 35% good, 24% last year; 14% excellent, 1% last year. Barley 77% turning, 96% last year; 7% harvested, 27% last year. Durum Wheat 66% turning, 91% last year; 2% harvested, 37% last year. Oats 96% turning, 95% last year; 24% harvested, 40% last year. Spring Wheat 79% turning, 98% last year; 4% harvested, 33% last year. Winter Wheat 98% turning, 100% last year; 56% harvested, 66% last year. Alfalfa hay second cutting 42% complete, 53% last year. Other hay second cutting 21% complete, 30% last year. Dry peas 37% harvested, 75% last year. Lentils 21% harvested, 67% last year. The state had below normal temperatures with above normal rainfall during the week. Temperatures varied greatly. Wolf Point and Miles City shared the high temperature of 98 degrees, and Cooke City and Sula shared the low temperature of 28 degrees. Culbertson received the greatest amount of precipitation with 2.84 inches during the week. Range and pasture feed condition 9% very poor, 8% last year; 19% poor, 24% last year; 44% fair, 35% last year; 26% good, 25% last year; 2% excellent, 8% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn conditions 4% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 55% good, and 22% excellent. Corn irrigated conditions 3% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 59% good, and 23% excellent. Corn dryland conditions 4% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, and 20% excellent. Corn 67% dough, 63% 2008, 76% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, and 16% excellent. Soybean 99% blooming, 96% 2008, 99% avg.; 89% setting pods, 74% 2008, 88% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, and 10% excellent. Sorghum 75% headed, 68% 2008, 81% avg.; 4% turning color, 1% 2008, 9% avg. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, and 20% excellent. Oats 98% harvested, 94% 2008, 98% avg. Dry beans conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, and 7% excellent. Dry beans 82% setting pods, 87% 2008, 78% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 57% 3nd cutting, 49% 2008, 62% avg. Pasture and Range conditions rated 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, and 13% excellent. Wild hay harvested 85%. Temperatures still remained 1 degree below normal for the week. Rain was recorded statewide, although amounts were limited across much of the Northwest district.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Temperatures moderated somewhat across the State during the week as a warmer dry air mass filtered across the State. Temperatures ranged between seven degrees above normal to thirteen degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 105 degrees while Winnemucca was second reporting a high of 95 degrees. Ely reported the lowest temperature at 30 degrees. No precipitation was recorded during the week across the State. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in fair to good condition with some slipping to poor and very poor condition. Second and third cutting of alfalfa hay is underway in most areas and mint harvest started in the mint growing area. Cattle generally look in good condition and have been moved to summer pastures. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, weed control, fertilizing, haying, harvesting, equipment maintenance, and some insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition excellent/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 10% harvested, 10% 2008, 10% average; condition fair/poor. Massachusetts Potatoes 15% harvested, <5 2008, 10% average; condition fair. Maine Oats condition good. Maine Barley condition

good. Field Corn condition fair. Sweet Corn 35% harvested, 50% 2008, 45% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 45% harvested, 60% 2008, 55% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 20% harvested, 50% 2008, 45% average; condition fair/poor. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 90% 2008, 95% average; condition good in Maine and Vermont, fair/poor elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 55% harvested, 55% 2008, 65% average; condition fair in Maine and Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 10% harvested, 5% 2008, 10% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont, fair/good elsewhere. Apples 10% harvested, <5% 2008, <5% average; Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/above average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition good/fair. Peaches 50% harvested, 50% 2008, 40% average; Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Pears 5% harvested, <5% 2008, <5% average; Fruit Set average/above average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 70% harvested, 65% 2008, 75% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 50% harvested, 45% 2008, 45% average; Fruit Set above average; Fruit Size above average; condition good. Last week began partly cloudy with above average high temperatures ranging in the upper 70s to upper 80s. Nighttime temperatures were above average throughout the region, ranging in the upper 50s to low 70s. Light to moderate rain fell on Tuesday and Wednesday; areas in Vermont and Northern New Hampshire reported over an inch of precipitation. Temperatures dropped Wednesday and remained average to below average on Thursday in northern states and until Friday in southern states. Both daytime and nighttime temperatures during the remaining days of the week were relatively high due to a warm front passing through New England before the weekend. No precipitation was reported after Thursday. Total precipitation for the week ranged between 0.02 and 1.30 inches. Farmers were harvesting dry hay and haylage, mowing orchard floors, applying pesticides and fungicides to vegetable and fruit crops, scouting for pests, and harvesting vegetables, blueberries, and raspberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Producers continued second and third cuttings of hay. Vegetable growers continued harvesting crops with conditions rated mostly good. There were reports of blight on tomatoes in the central district. Harvest continued for Butternut, Spaghetti, and Acorn squash varieties. Peaches approached mid-harvest in good conditions with excellent sizing. Apple harvesting progressed in North Jersey. Other activities included planting fall crops, spraying pesticides, and spreading fertilizer.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 44% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 4% light, 1% moderate with 1% of the total sorghum crops affected. Hail damage 1% light with 1% of the total corn crop affected. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent; 91% of the third cut completed, 61% of the fourth cut completed, 23% of the fifth cut completed. Cotton 10% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 22% excellent; 70% setting bolls, 10% bolls opening. Corn 1% poor, 6% fair, 44% good, 49% excellent; 97% silked, 34% dough, 11% dent. Irrigated sorghum 5% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 6 excellent; 38% headed. Dry sorghum 3% very poor, 46% poor, 32% fair, 19% good; 30% headed. Total sorghum 2% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent; 33% headed. Peanuts 70% fair, 30% good; 68% pegging. Chile 1% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 35% excellent with 9% light pod set, 63% average pod set, 28% heavy pod set; 42% green chile harvested. Onion 40% good, 60% excellent; 97% harvested. Pecans 2% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent with 21% light nut set, 58% average nut set , 21% heavy nut set. Cattle 2% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Sheep 16% very poor, 29% poor, 38% fair, 17% good. Range and pasture 11% very poor, 33% poor, 41% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Average temperatures were 2-7 degrees above normal with the exception of Moriarty which was one degree below normal and Gallup which was at its average. More rainfall this week kept the state moist some rainfall amounts, Capulin 0.43 inches, Chama 0.42 inches, Santa Fe 0.30 inches, Moriarty 0.78 inches, Los Alamos 0.25 inches, Clovis 1.92, ABQ 0.31 inches, Ruidoso 0.55 inches, and Deming 0.12 inches.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 1% short, 76% adequate and 23% surplus. Pastures 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, and 17% excellent. Soybean condition 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Hay 18% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 80% 2008. Oats 49%, 52% 2008. Potatoes 20%, 19% 2008. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 81%, 78% 2008. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 29%, 35% 2008. Timothy hay 2nd cutting 58%, 61% 2008. Timothy hay 3rd cutting 25%, 24% 2008. Apple condition 1% poor, 2% fair, 16% good, 81% excellent. Grapes 17% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 19% fair, 45% good, 33% excellent. Pears 7% poor, 12% fair, 28% good, 53% excellent. Sweet cherries 66% poor, 11% fair, 14% good, 9% excellent. Tart cherries 50% poor, 36% fair, 8% good, 6% excellent. Apples 12% harvested, 10% 2008. Peaches 61%, 37% 2008. Pears 27%, 27% 2008. Sweet cherries 100%, 93% 2008. Tart cherries 100%, 93% 2008. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, spraying efforts continued to combat late blight. Tomato 34% harvest, 36% 2008. Onions 34%, 36% 2008. Sweet corn 20%, 39% 2008. Snap beans 35%, 47% 2008. Cabbage 43%, 35% 2008. Tomato condition 37% poor, 29% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Lettuce 1% poor, 17% fair, 37% good, 45% excellent. Onions 1% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Sweet corn 2% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Snap beans 6% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Cabbage 17% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Temperatures were above normal across the state. Precipitation varied from .68 inches below normal in Albany to 2.53 inches above normal in Jamestown.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 11% surplus. The Coastal Region received widespread showers last week with excessive amounts falling in some areas. Statewide, precipitation ranged from 0.02 inches in Greensboro to 11.10 inches in Cherry Point. Some areas of the state remained dry last week and are in need of rain. Average temperatures ranged from 68 to 80 degrees. Activities during the week included harvesting tobacco, peaches, corn for silage, and cutting hay.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Durum wheat was 64% turning, 86% 2008, 81% avg.; 2% harvested, 26% 2008, 26% avg.; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 70% turning, 95% 2008, 95% average. Barley 92% turning, 99% 2008, 99% average. Oats 89% turning, 99% 2008, 98% average. Canola 67% turning, 85% 2008, 89% avg.; 8% swathed, 35% 2008, 59% avg.; condition 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Dry edible peas 89% mature, 100% 2008, average not available; 17% harvested, 71% 2008, average not available; condition 16% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent.

Flaxseed 51% turning, 74% 2008, 80% avg.; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans were 9% fully podded and beyond 32% 2008, 48% average. Dry edible beans were 89% setting pods, 93% 2008, 92% average; 17% fully podded, 25% 2008, 44% average; lower Leaves 2% yellowing, 3% 2008, 17% average; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Potato rows were 91% filled, 95% 2008, 97% average; 2% of vines killed, 4% 2008, 8% average; condition 7% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Sunflowers 65% blooming, 87% 2008, 88% average; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa was 58% complete, 64% 2008, 78% average. Hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. Hot weather most of last week aided late season crop development but also stressed some of the drier areas in the state. The warm weather also pushed the small grains toward ripening but rainfall and cool temperatures at the end of the week delayed harvest.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent; in dough 45%, 50% 2008, 67% avg.; 4% dent, 8% 2008, 14% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and Range 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent; blooming 96%, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; setting pods 71%, 84% 2008, 92% avg. Oats 97% harvested, 99% 2008, 97% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 61%, 61% 2008, 58% avg.; fourth cutting 3%, 3% 2008, 3% avg. Other hay second cutting 84%, 84% 2008, 84% avg.; third cutting 21%, 21% 2008, 20% avg. Peaches 62% harvested, 67% 2008, 64% avg. Apples % summer varieties harvested 65%, 78% 2008, 68% avg. Cucumbers 75% harvested, 51% 2008, 46% avg. Potatoes 24% harvested, 14% 2008, 18% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 15%, 5% 2008, 7% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat 96% plowed this week, 93% last week, 91% last year, 92% average; seedbed prepared 18% this week, N/A last week, 20% last year, 25% average. Rye plowed 93% this week, 89% last week, 95% last year, 96% average; seedbed prepared 16% this week, N/A last week, 11% last year, N/A average. Oats seedbed prepared 20% this week, N/A last week, 12% last year, N/A average. Corn condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 27% good, 29% excellent; 89% dough this week, 81% last week, 85% last year, 90% average; 40% dent this week, 32% last week, 34% last year, 17% average; 14% mature this week, N/A last week, 29% last year, 34% average. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent; blooming 84% this week, 76% last week, 67% last year, 74% average; 51% setting pods this week, 40% last week, 43% last year, 53% average. Peanuts setting pods 56% this week, 49% last week, 80% last year, 85% average. Alfalfa hay condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent; 3rd cutting 90% this week, 89% last week, 96% last year, 95% average; 4th cutting 42% this week, 33% last week, 51% last year, 50% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 94% this week, 92% last week, 95% last year, 97% average; 2nd cutting 27% this week, 26% last week, 30% last year, 43% average. Watermelons 68% harvested this week, 53% last week, 84% last year, 85% average. Livestock condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $102 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $97 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to rate in the mostly good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 39% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay 100% second cutting, 100% 2008. Alfalfa Hay 49% third cutting, 34% 2008, 10% average. Spring Wheat 77% harvested, 86% 2008, 74% avg.; Condition 8% very poor, 37% poor, 37% fair, 13% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 94% harvested, 93% 2008, 88% avg.; Condition 10% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Barley 74% harvested, 86% 2008, 74% avg.; Condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Range, Pasture 18% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Weather Temperatures were closer to normal ranges across Oregon, light rain continued early in the week especially in the Willamette Valley, Coastal Areas. High temperatures ranged from 96 degrees in Medford, down to 69 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 30 degrees in Agency Lake, up to 55 degrees in Portland. In addition to Agency Lake, Christmas Valley, Lorella also reported below-freezing temperatures. Twenty-four of the forty-three stations received a measurable amount of precipitation last week, led by Tillamook with the most rain totaling 1.25 inches. Field Crops Rain early in the week delayed wheat, mint, hay harvests, there was some concern about wheat sprouting. Second, third cuttings of alfalfa continued. Wheat harvest in central Oregon was in full swing. Hop harvest started in the Willamette Valley. Cooler weather, precipitation have helped field crops to develop nicely this week. Vegetables Irrigation continued. Vegetables continue to fill road side stands, farmers markets, particularly sweet corn. Processed corn harvest started last week as well as did continued fall planting. Fruits, Nuts Peach harvest continued across the State. Bartlett pears were harvested in Douglas, Jackson counties. In Washington County berry harvest continued; blackberries, blueberries, strawberries were all available. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouse, nursery operations were busy with irrigation, weed control. Livestock, Range, Pasture Livestock continued to do well. Supplemental feed, water were needed on dryland pastures. Late fall calves were being worked, weaned in preparation for sale.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 90% silk, 94% 2008, 95% avg.; 32% dough, 41% 2008, 53% avg.; 6% dent, 12% 2008, 20% avg. Oats 93% ripe, 97% 2008, 96% avg.; 71% harvest, 88% 2008, 81% avg. Tobacco 13% harvest, 16% 2008, 16% avg. Potatoes 17% harvest, 16% 2008, 14% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 97% complete, 98% 2008, 97% avg.; third cutting 57% complete, 78% 2008, 68% avg.; fourth cutting 7% complete, 12% 2008, 6% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 76% complete, 73% 2008, 70% avg. Peaches 68% harvested, 63% 2008, 60% avg. Apples 30% harvested,, 20% 2008, 24% avg. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent. Soybean crop condition 4% poor, 12% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, and 26% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Apple crop conditions 72% good, 28% excellent. Good Week for Field Work Many areas experienced winds and rain early in the week, with temperatures heating up through the weekend. Primary activities included harvesting oats, fruits, vegetables, and continuing to make hay. Tobacco harvest has begun, as well as field preparation for future seeding of small grains and hay. Corn silage should soon be ready to chop and blight continues to be a concern for many potato and tomato producers.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 10% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Corn 99% doughed, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 80% matured, 84% 2008, 79% avg.; 14% harvested, 9% 2008, 12% avg. Soybeans bloomed 88%, 84% 2008, 86% avg.; pods set 58%, 52% 2008, 50% avg.; leaves turning color 0%, 1% 2008, 3% avg. Cotton 99% squared, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Tobacco topped 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 69% harvested, 48% 2008, 64% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 20%, 8% 2008, 11% avg. Hay other hay 100%, 85% 2008, 91% avg. Peaches 89% harvested, 78% 2008, 80% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 94% 2008, 96% avg. Cantaloupes 93% harvested, 97% 2008, 99% avg. Cooler temperatures and scattered showers were a welcome sight during the latter part of the week. Showers hampered field work but helped replenish soil moisture in parts of the State. Corn harvest was well underway with 14% of the crop reportedly harvested and another 80% of the crop matured. Seventy-nine percent of cotton had set bolls but more rain was needed to improve crop condition and yield. Nearly all peanuts had pegged as of last week and 95% of the crop was reportedly in Fair or better condition. Eighty-eight percent of the soybean crop had bloomed while 58% had reportedly set pods. Sixty-nine percent of the tobacco crop had been harvested and stalks were destroyed on 20% of the crop. Livestock enjoyed cooler temperatures towards the end of the week. Pasture conditions stayed about the same. Peach harvest slowed down with 89% of crop harvested by last week. Watermelon harvest was winding down with 98% of the crop harvested.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley turning color 97%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 79% ripe, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 43% harvested, 63% 2008, 78% avg.; 8% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Oats ripe 91%, 96% 2008, 98% avg. Spring wheat ripe 94%, 95% 2008, 98% avg. Corn tasseled 97%, 98% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 2%, 0% 2008, 2% avg. Sunflower blooming 63%, 62% 2008, 75% avg.; ray flowers dry 3%, 3% 2008, 10% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 86%, 86% 2008, 91% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 19%, 22% 2008, 30% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Other hay harvested 92%, 92% 2008, 94% avg. Feed supplies 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. Cattle condition 11% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Harvesting of winter wheat is coming to an end while other small grains will follow in the next few weeks. Insect problems range from grasshopper infestation to soybean aphids.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 84% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% short, 83% adequate, and 4% surplus. All Tobacco 71% topped, 67% 2008, 74% average. Burley 11% harvested, 8% 2008, 18% average. Dark Air-Cured 16% harvested, 21% 2008, 23% average. Dark Fire-Cured 15% harvested, 19% 2008, 23% average. All Tobacco 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Pastures 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Most areas across the state again experienced moderate temperatures and light showers which allowed farmers to continue normal field activities. Producers were active last week harvesting corn silage and tobacco, spraying pesticides and cutting hay. Cattle are in good condition but are being bothered by flies and some pinkeye. Crops remain in mostly good condition. Temperatures for Middle and Eastern parts of the state were above normal, while the West experienced below normal temperatures. The state remained mostly dry with only a few areas receiving light precipitation.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly very short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Corn condition was mostly very poor to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. The Plains observed up to 6 inches of rainfall while the Trans-Pecos and Upper Coast observed up to 3 inches of rainfall. The central and southern parts of the state received a trace to 2 inches of moisture. Producers prepared to plant wheat and oat fields in the northern part of the state. Corn progressed well in the Northern High Plains. Sorghum continued to mature in the Northern Low Plains. Cotton was blooming and setting bolls in the Plains. Grain Sorghum suffered due to the hot, dry condition in the Southern Low Plains. Grain sorghum and soybeans neared harvest while corn harvest was active in the Blacklands. Corn harvest was active in North East Texas. Cotton bolls were beginning to open, producers began to cultivate fields in preparation for wheat and oat planting, and peanuts continued to be irrigated in South Texas. Supplemental feeding of livestock was ongoing across most of the state. Recent rainfall improved range and pasture conditions in the northern and central part of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 33% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 8% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 80% harvested, 79% 2008, 79% avg. Spring Wheat 54% harvested, 46% 2008, 57% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 63%, 63% 2008, 67% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 50%, 26% 2008, 47% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 94%, 89% 2008, 92% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 89%, 82% 2008, 90% avg.; dough 25%, 11% 2008, 24% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa height 27%, 36% 2008, 36% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 91%, 88% 2008, 94% avg.; 3rd Cutting 24%, 14% 2008, 32% avg. Other Hay Cut 95%, 90% 2008, 93% avg. Onions 0% harvested, 17% 2008, 16% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 12% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 81% good, 12% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 8% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Tart Cherries 96% harvested, 98% 2008, 98% avg. Peaches 21% harvested, 28% 2008, 25% avg. Temperatures in the state of Utah were slightly below average for this time of year. Nighttime temperatures dipped into the 50's. Livestock around the state continues to do well. Box Elder County reports the first part of the week brought hot and windy conditions. Dry lightning storms were reported Wednesday and Thursday, while the week finished off with cooler temperatures and some scattered rain showers. The wind seemed to cause some troubles in the Tremonton area, from scattering some windrows of cut alfalfa to blowing over a hay barn. The lightning sparked several fires in the county including one on Promontory Point and one in South Hansel Valley - Salt Wells area. No estimates are available yet on acreage consumed. Farmers continued working on grain harvest this week. Irrigated grain yields are reported to be good to very good. Some of the better dry land wheat has yet to be cut and is continuing to ripen. Alfalfa producers are beginning to cut third crop. Most of the corn in the county is now tasseled. Cache County reports growers have had another busy week harvesting second crop alfalfa and beginning the harvest of winter wheat and fall barley. Most of the grain is taller than usual, leading to increased lodging on irrigated acres. Yields however, look to be one of our best years ever. Shareholders on the Logan Northern irrigation system are running short of needed irrigation water for third crop alfalfa, silage corn and grass hay. Cooperation continues between water users, municipalities, and irrigation companies. Utah County reports second crop hay is being put up in pretty good shape. Grain harvest is going well. Production looks to be better than average. Fruit growers are between crops at this time. Beaver County reports 2nd crop alfalfa is finishing. Hay looks good. Irrigation supplies are getting low, and there are still some grasshopper problems. Weber County reports third cutting of hay is underway. Grain yields are about average. Some loss of crops, due to high winds, include blown over peppers, rolled hay windrows, and lodged corn. Morgan County reports farmers are starting to cut second crop alfalfa. Corn is growing well. Grain harvest is expected to be good. San Juan County reports wheat yields are higher than average. Lighting caused a fire, and burned up 300 acres of wheat and a combine that was parked

in the field. Wasatch County reports cooler temperatures at night. Thursday had a big storm that dropped a lot of rain in a short amount of time. Farmers started cutting second crop hay at the end of the week. Carbon County reports rain from thunderstorms while 2nd crop hay is being cut. Garfield & Kane counties report a hot and dry week. Emery County reports livestock on the mountain range continue to do well. Livestock water supplies are diminishing, as there has not been many good rainstorms this summer to fill ponds. Valley water is going to be very short this fall and winter unless heavy fall storms fill valley ponds. Duschene County reports livestock are in good condition and doing well. The cattle on the mountains are not even touching all of the feed available and this will be a benefit in the future. The dairymen continue to struggle, but are all still milking. Many beef producers are concerned about the price they will receive for their calves and hope it gets better in the fall. Cache County reports pastures and rangelands are becoming dry with lack of rain.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Hay Other 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Corn 95% silked, 99% 2008; 98% 5-yr avg.; 80% dough, 79% 2008; 80% 5-yr avg.; 46% dent, 55% 2008; 50% 5-yr avg.; 3% mature, 19% 2008; 16% 5-yr avg.; silage harvested 18%; 24% 2008; 21% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans blooming 87%; 71% 2008; 84% 5-yr avg.; 64% setting pods, 40% 2008; 61% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 34%; 24% 2008; 25% 5-yr avg.; condition 15% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 4%; 4% 2008; 5% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 73% good, 22% excellent. Dark fire-cured tobacco harvested 23%; 27% 2008; 22% 5-yr avg.; condition 13% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 94% pegged; 100% 2008; 98% 5-yr avg.; condition 6% fair, 87% good, 7% excellent. Cotton setting bolls 90%; 95% 2008; 98% 5-yr avg.; bolls opening 15%; 7% 2008; 23% 5-yr avg.; condition 16% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Summer Potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2008; 94% 5-yr avg. Summer Apples 70% harvested, 42% 2008; 68% 5-yr avg. All Apples 14% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 75% harvested, 68% 2008; 75% 5-yr avg. Grapes 1% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Oats 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Routine field operations continued this week, as vegetable producers continued the harvest of summer crops and grain producers scouted and treated soybean fields for pests and prepared for the upcoming corn harvest. Some areas of the State received a beneficial rain, while others are experiencing the effects of low moisture levels on both crops and pastures. Cattle producers have had plentiful forage for grazing, and many have been able to harvest a second cutting of hay. For some cattle producers, the fluctuating market has made sale decisions difficult, and many are weighing the risks of selling or waiting until the prices stabilize. The harvest of corn silage, burley tobacco, and dark tobacco picked up this week and are progressing on schedule.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture conditions 10% very short, 56% short, 34% adequate. Whitman and Walla Walla Counties reported rain and cooler weather interrupted the winter wheat harvest. Whitman County reported yields were favourable with many fields above average. Walla Walla County continued to report favourable yields. In the north eastern part of the State, winter wheat harvest had yet to begin due to rain. Some winter wheat seeding for the 2010 crop was reported in the far northern counties. Grant County reported sweet corn harvest, third cutting of alfalfa and mint harvest were in full swing. Franklin County reported potatoes had been sprayed with broadleaf herbicide in anticipation of upcoming digging operations. Christmas tree growers continued top working of Noble fir. Pacific County reported irrigation of cranberries and raspberries continued. Blueberry, peach and nectarine harvest continued. Pear and early apple varieties were expected to be harvested soon. Range and pasture conditions 5% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair and 26% good. On the west side, livestock producers continued making haylage. Pacific County reported shellfish growers harvested clams and oysters for late season markets and moved oysters to fattening beds for final production.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 16% short, 83% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions 2% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent; 91% silked, 82% 2008, 89% 5-yr avg.; 24% doughing, 17% 2008, 43% 5-yr avg.; 3% dented, 1% 2008, 7% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 8% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent; 82% blooming, 93% 2008, 89% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 40%, 68% 2008, 60% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 5% poor, 64% fair, 31% good; 75% harvested, 70% 2008, 69% 5-yr avg. Hay reported 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good and 12% excellent. Hay second cutting was reported 46% complete, 45% 2008, 52% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 45% fair, 54% good and 1% excellent. Peaches 47% fair, 51% good; 2% excellent; 40% harvested, 30% 2008, 43% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves 7% fair, 89% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs 6% fair, 91% good and 3% excellent. Farming activities included equipment maintenance, making hay, picking sweet corn and harvesting peaches.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, and 6% surplus. Temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 83 to 86 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 62 to 66 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in LaCrosse to 3.07 inches in Eau Claire. Corn 90% silking, 18% in dough stage, 0% dented. Soybeans 90% blooming, 66% setting pods. Oats 54% harvested. Winter wheat 81% harvest. Third cutting hay 40% complete. Warm, humid days and some much needed rain gave crops a boost last week. Small grain yields were reported to be above average.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 23% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 87% turning color, 81% previous week, 92% previous year, 96% avg.; 58% mature, 45% previous week, 73% 2008, 83% avg.; 32% harvested, 19% previous week, 42% 2008, 58% avg. Oats 96% headed, 91% previous week, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 79% turning color, 70% previous week, 91% last year, 89% avg.; 48% mature, 35% previous week, 63% 2008, 69% avg.; 15% harvested, 6% previous week, 29% 2008, 47% avg. Spring Wheat 95% headed, 91% previous week, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 74% turning color, 61% previous week, 94% 2008, 93% avg.; 43% mature, 26% previous week, 69% 2008, 78% avg.; 11% harvested, 2% previous week, 34% previous year, 49% avg. Winter Wheat 91% harvested, 78% previous week, 93% 2008, 97% avg. Dry Beans 75% bloom, 65% previous week, 90% 2008, 95% avg.; 55% setting pods, 36% previous week, 62% 2008, 76% avg.; 11% leaves turning color, 1% previous week, 17% 2008, 12% avg. Corn 93% tasseled, 82% previous week, 89% 2008, 94% avg.; 62% silked, 30% previous week, 54% previous year, 73% avg.; 13% milk, 3% previous week, 9% 2008, 38% avg. Alfalfa harvested 39% second cutting, 29% previous week, 51% 2008, 60% avg. Other hay harvested 76% total cut, 69% previous week, 70% 2008, 79% avg. Barley condition 12% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Oats condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 7% fair, 88% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans condition 13% fair, 87% good. Corn condition 11% fair, 89% good. Range and pasture conditions 5% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Stock water supplies 8% short, 92% adequate. Warm weather is needed all over the state to help crop growth. Hail reported in a few areas. Grasshoppers were still being reported. Light frost reported in some areas. Malt barley harvest was slowed by cool, wet weather. Pastures and livestock were looking good for this time of year. Activities haying, winter wheat harvest, small grain haying and small grain harvesting. .

International Weather and Crop Summary

Aug 9 – 15, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Generally dry weather in Ukraine allowed the small grain harvest to near completion, while mostly light showers in Russia caused only temporary interruptions in harvest activities.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Drier weather and below-normal temperatures prevailed across spring grain areas in Russia and Kazakhstan.

EUROPE: Showers over Europe provided soil moisture for filling summer crops, although heat and dryness reduced yield prospects and irrigation reserves for corn and sunflowers in Spain.

AUSTRALIA: Showers benefited winter grains and oilseeds in Western Australia, while unfavorably dry weather expanded in portions of east-central Australia.

EAST ASIA: Typhoon Morakot continued to cause flooding in rice and sugarcane areas of China, while drier weather prevailed for corn, soybeans, and cotton.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon rains returned to Indochina, favoring summer crops, while drier weather eased wetness in the northern Philippines.

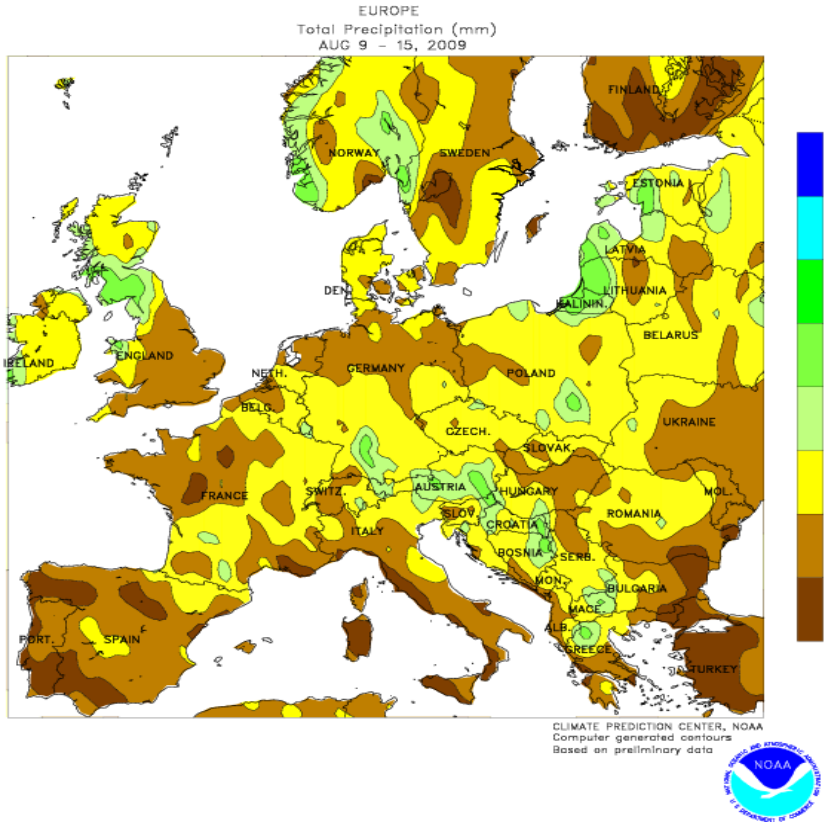
SOUTH ASIA: Abnormally hot weather stressed summer crops in northern India, while rain brought much-needed soil moisture to eastern rice growing districts.

ARGENTINA: Warm, dry weather promoted growth of emerging to vegetative winter grains, but moisture remained limited for normal development.

BRAZIL: Heavy rain persisted in Rio Grande do Sul, maintaining abundant moisture reserves for overwintering wheat but possibly resulting in some flooding.

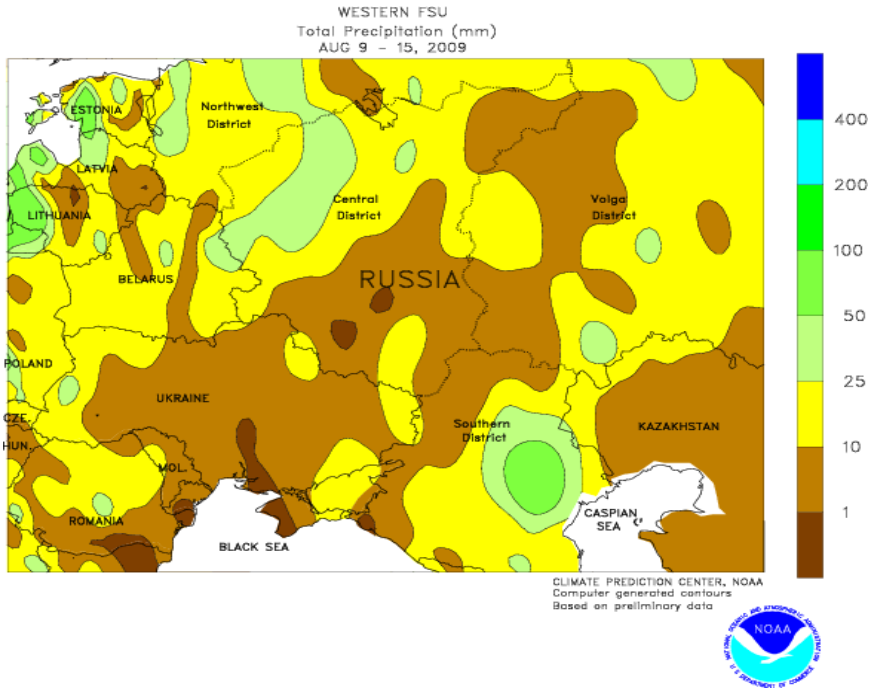
CANADA: Wet weather continued across the Prairies but cold weather may have caused localized frost in some western areas.

MEXICO: Scattered showers brought only limited relief from dryness to the southern plateau corn belt.



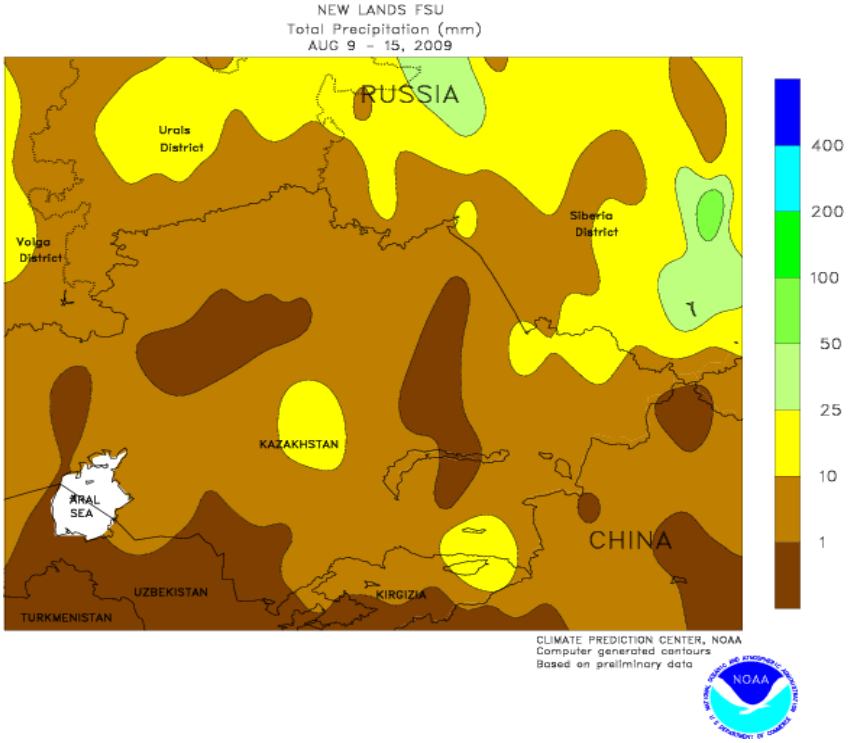
EUROPE

Scattered showers persisted across much of Europe, although hot weather increased stress on filling summer crops on the Iberian Peninsula. A pair of weak cool fronts triggered scattered light to moderate showers (3-30 mm) from France into Poland and the Baltics, maintaining soil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops; despite the rain, wheat and rapeseed harvesting progressed with minimal delays. However, drier conditions (rainfall less than 10 mm) in southern England allowed fields to dry and producers to resume harvesting of small grains and oilseeds. Meanwhile, cooler weather returned to the Balkans, easing stress on filling corn and sunflowers. Showers and thunderstorms (5-40 mm) in northern and eastern Italy eased irrigation demands for filling soybeans and corn, while dry, hot weather (daytime highs approaching 40 degrees) on the Iberian Peninsula further reduced yield prospects and irrigation reserves for filling summer crops.



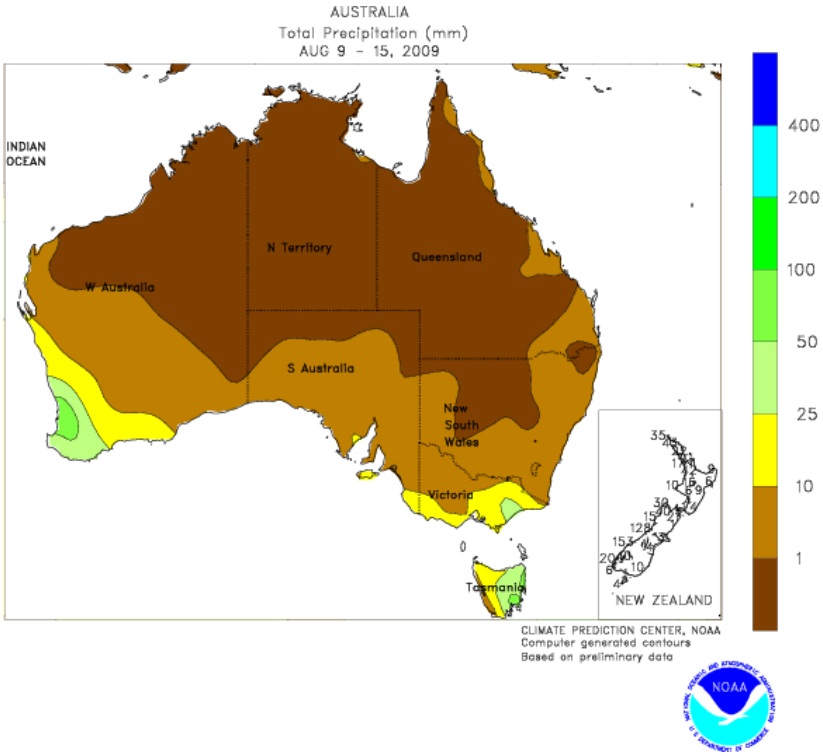
FSU-WESTERN

Generally dry weather prevailed throughout Ukraine, allowing the small grain (primarily wheat and barley) harvest to near completion but limiting moisture for summer crops (corn, sunflowers, and sugarbeets) in the filling stage. Reports as of August 17 from Ukraine indicated that the grain harvest, excluding corn, was about 98 percent complete. In Russia, mostly light showers (around 10 mm) caused only temporary interruptions in small grain harvesting. Greatest amounts of rain (10-25 mm or more) fell in the northwestern portion of the Central District and in the eastern portions of the Southern and Volga Districts. The rain in the Southern and Volga Districts helped to ease long-term dryness and provided moisture for filling summer crops. Reports as of August 12 from Russia indicated that the grain harvest was about 37 percent complete. Elsewhere, late-week showers (10-25 mm or more) in Belarus slowed winter grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Ukraine, Belarus, and northern Russia and 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in southern Russia.



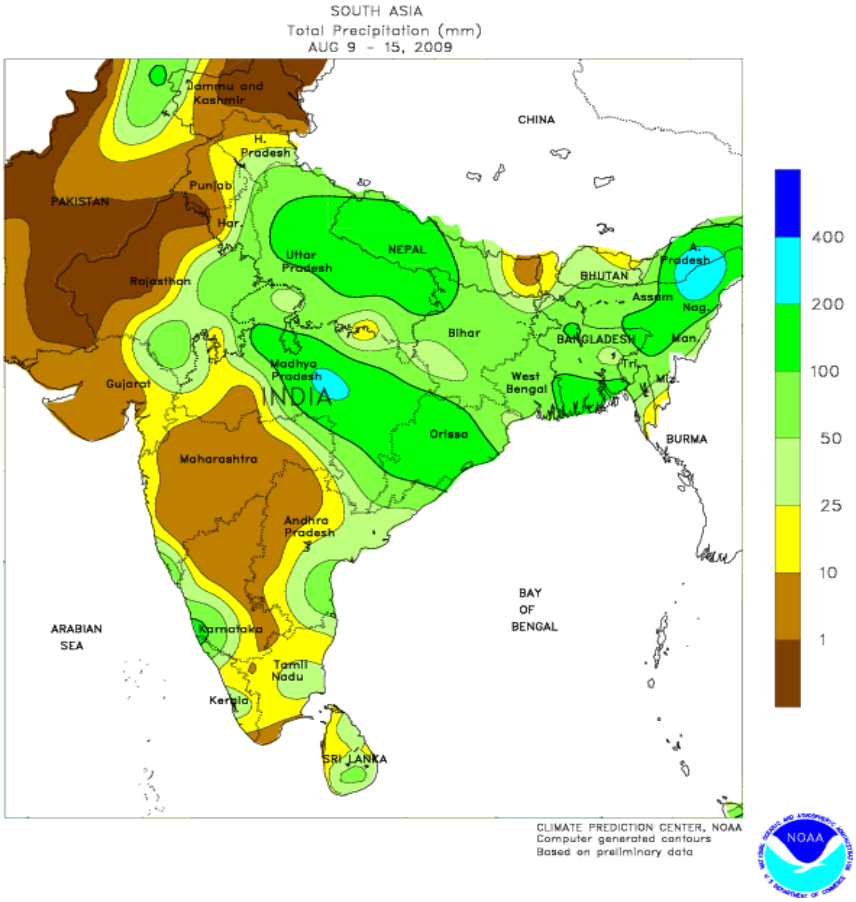
FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grains (wheat and barley) were mostly in the filling stage across the region. Drier weather prevailed across most spring grain producing areas in Russia and Kazakhstan. Light, if any precipitation was observed in Kazakhstan, while rainfall amounts in the Urals and Siberia Districts in Russia ranged from 5 to 25 mm or more. Unseasonably cool weather prevailed throughout the region, slowing spring grain development. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 6 degrees C below normal in north-central Kazakhstan and adjacent areas in the Siberia District in Russia. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, near- to above-normal temperatures maintained seasonal demands on irrigation and promoted crop development.



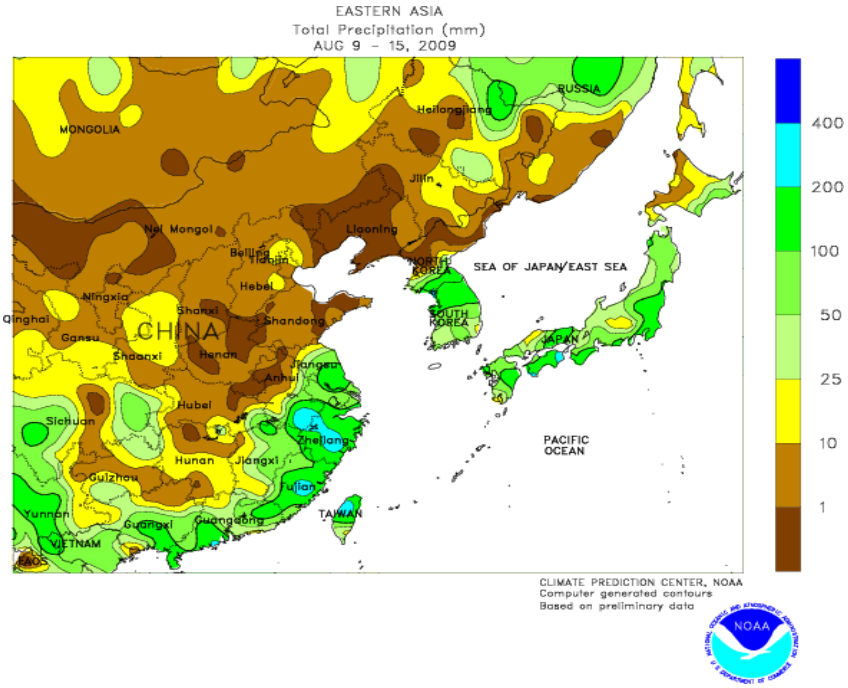
AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (10-25 mm or more) in Western Australia maintained generally favorable conditions for winter grain and oilseed development. Showers (2-15 mm) fell across southeastern Australia as well, but the rainfall was lighter and more widely scattered. As a result, the showers maintained local moisture supplies for jointing winter grains, with some areas experiencing net evaporative losses. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, mostly dry weather (less than 3 mm) dominated across major agricultural areas in New South Wales and Queensland. The dryness has been most persistent in central and southern Queensland, lasting more than a month in duration. This pocket of dryness is expanding, however, with persistent dryness becoming increasingly evident across portions of northern New South Wales. More rain will be needed soon to maintain yield prospects in Queensland and northern New South Wales. Temperatures in the Australia wheat belt averaged near to slightly above normal (up to 2 degrees C).



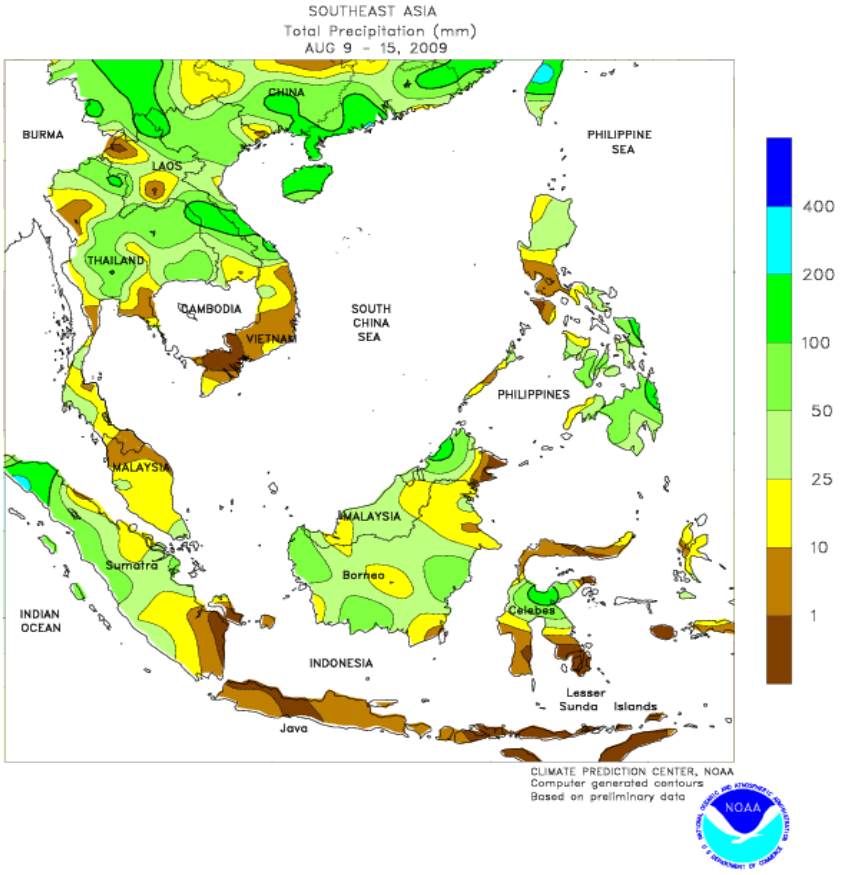
SOUTH ASIA

Favorable, much-needed rainfall across rice areas contrasted with unseasonably dry weather in western and southern India. In Punjab and Haryana, a 13-day stretch of 40-degree heat (degrees C) coupled with persistent dryness further reduced yield prospects and irrigation reserves for rice and cotton. In contrast, a resurgent monsoon brought widespread rainfall (50-200 mm) to Bangladesh and the eastern half of India, providing much-needed soil moisture for rice, sugarcane, and soybeans. However, the monsoon circulation struggled to push into western and southern India, where unfavorably dry conditions prevailed. In particular, Gujarat remained firmly entrenched in a month-long dry spell, lowering prospects for cotton and groundnuts. Dryness also remained firmly entrenched from southwestern Madhya Pradesh into Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, further reducing soil moisture and increasing concerns for crop stress and potential yield losses. Farther south, however, up to 40 mm of rain in Tamil Nadu boosted soil moisture for summer crop establishment. In Pakistan, sunny skies and daytime highs in the lower 40s degrees C maintained high water demands for irrigated summer crops.



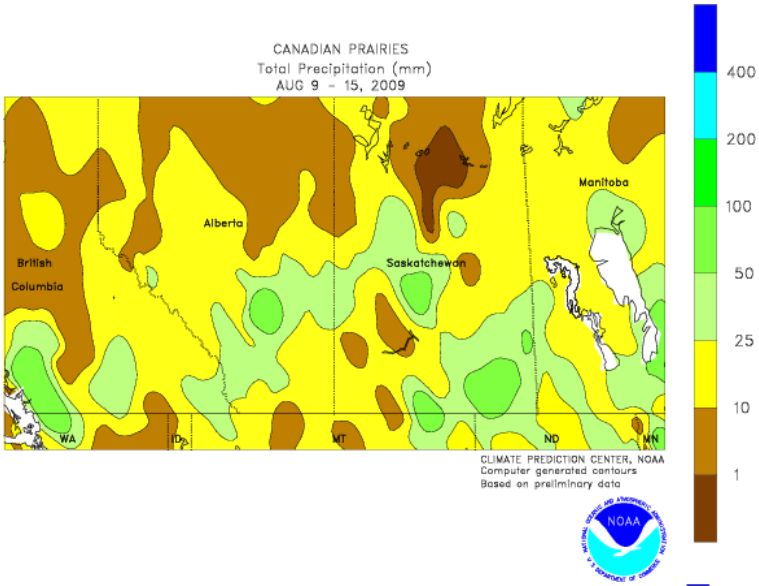
EAST ASIA

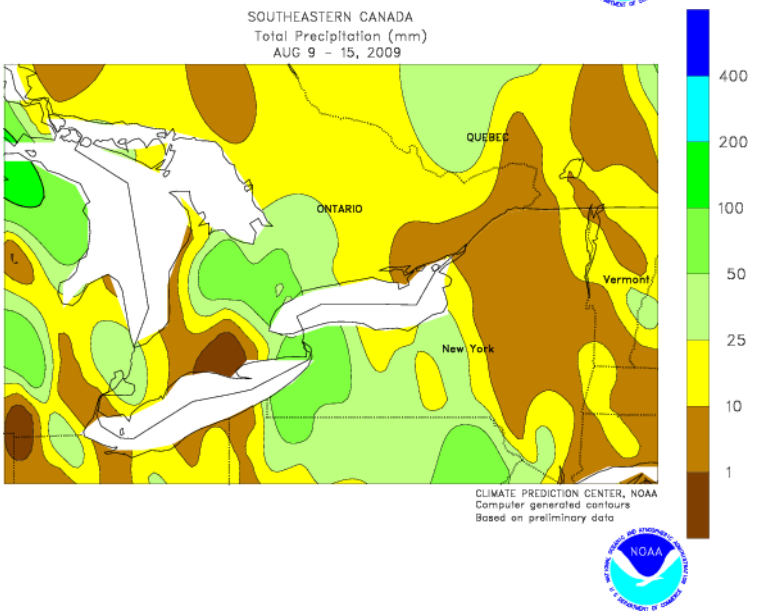
Tropical Cyclone Morakot made landfall in southeastern China, while mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere in China. After crossing Taiwan, Tropical Cyclone Morakot weakened rapidly and made landfall in Fujian Province with tropical storm force winds (45 knots). Morakot produced torrential rains of over 100 mm along most of southeastern and eastern coastal provinces before the remnants exited into the Yellow Sea. The ensuing flooding likely caused minor damage to rice and sugarcane, with limited damage to cotton setting bolls in parts of Anhui and Jiangsu. The presence of Morakot disrupted the normal monsoon circulation across China and, as a consequence, drier weather prevailed on the North China Plain and within much of the Yangtze Valley. Irrigation supplies remained adequate for summer crops, although the dry weather reduced subsoil moisture for rain-fed crops in parts of Henan, Hebei, and Shandong. Meanwhile, continued dryness in western growing areas of Manchuria further reduced soil moisture for filling corn and soybeans. Soils were slightly dry after several weeks of little or no rain in the western areas of Manchuria. In contrast, soil moisture remained adequate in eastern growing areas of Manchuria where more rain has occurred. Elsewhere in the region, flooding prevailed on the Korean Peninsula after the remnants of Morakot moved through the area and adversely impacted rice. Also, localized flooding in Japan from Morakot and Tropical Cyclone Etau resulted in minor damage to rice.

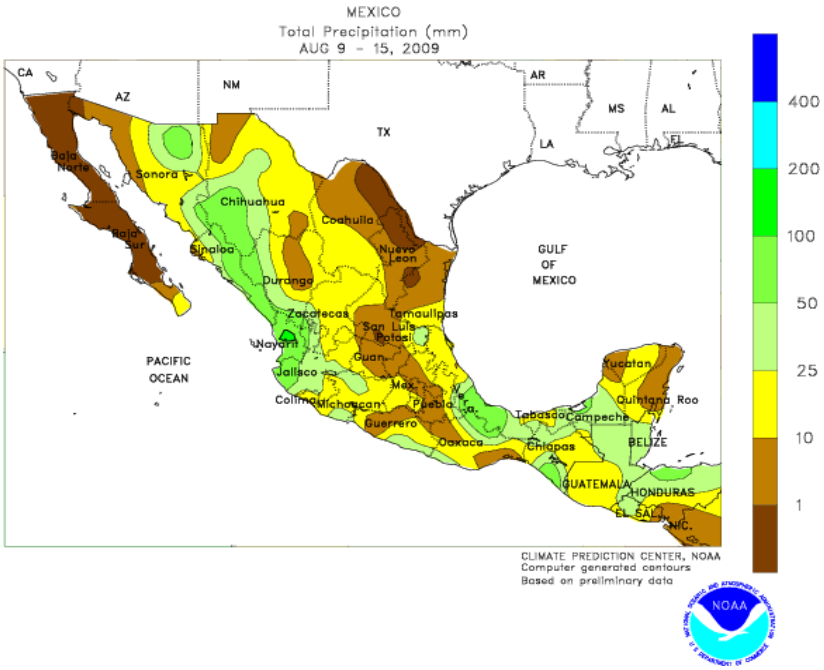


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers resumed, bringing increased moisture for rice and corn. In Thailand, 50 to 100 mm of rain prevailed in the Northeast and Central Plain Regions, favoring reproductive corn and rice. In Vietnam, dry weather aided summer-autumn rice harvesting in the south, while 25 to 100 mm of rain slowed winter rice transplanting but maintained abundant moisture for rice development. Meanwhile, drier weather prevailed in the northern Philippines, easing long-standing wetness, while seasonable showers (25-100 mm) occurred in central and southern growing areas of the country. Showers increased in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, where 25 to as much as 100 mm aided crop development. Unseasonably dry weather, however, continued in Peninsula Malaysia, reducing moisture supplies for oil palm.







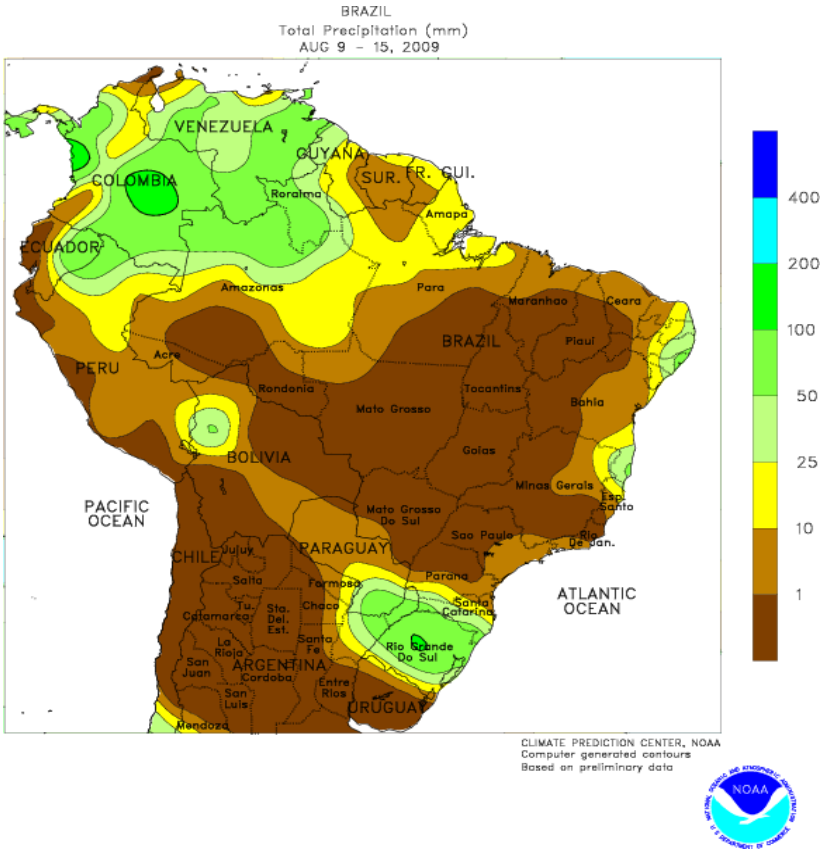
CANADA

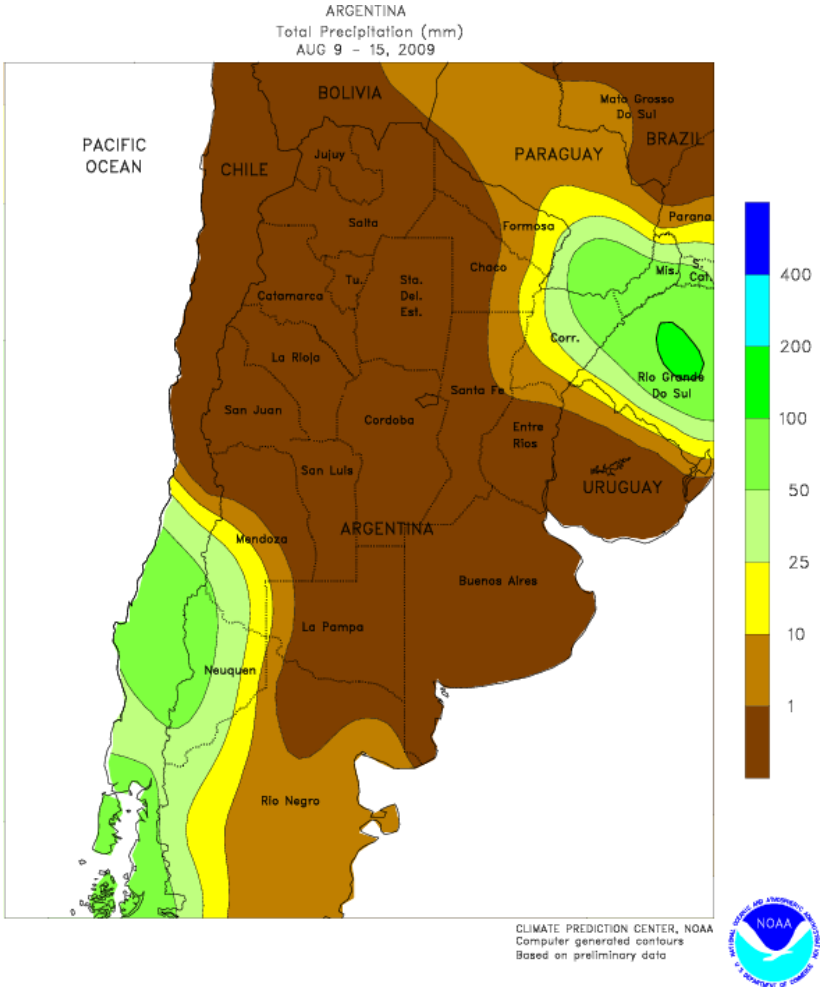
Moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) overspread the Prairies, providing a late-season boost in moisture reserves for late development of spring grains and oilseeds. The added moisture also benefited pastures and crops cut for hay, although fieldwork was likely disrupted. Winter wheat, usually planted following the harvest of spring crops, will also ultimately benefit from the recent increase in rainfall. In Manitoba, near- to slightly above-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C) favored growth of spring crops that have lagged in development for most of the season. However, cooler conditions prevailed farther west, with patchy frost possible in portions of Alberta's Peace River Valley. Despite weekly temperatures averaging near to below normal in the west, highs briefly reached the lower and middle 30s degrees C in southern sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

In eastern Canada, much-needed warmer weather (weekly temperatures averaging about 2 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C) fostered development of summer crops and pastures, after an extended period of generally cooler-than-normal weather. Light to moderate rain (5-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) maintained adequate to abundant moisture for agriculture but likely resulted in additional local disruptions in fieldwork, including haying and winter wheat harvesting.

MEXICO

Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) brought some relief from dryness to the southern plateau corn belt, although large pockets of dryness continued in central farming areas. Rain fell from southern Veracruz to Campeche, but the general trend of drier-than-normal weather continued elsewhere in the southeast, including much of the southern Pacific Coast and portions of the Yucatan Peninsula. Hot, dry weather persisted over much of the northeast, where temperatures continued to approach 40 degrees C. Based on reports issued recently by the Government of Mexico (SMN), irrigation reserves in the northeast, including Tamaulipas and the lower Rio Grande Valley, remain nearly unchanged at a time when supplies should be increasing; this is indicative of the increased demand for moisture and the lower-than-expected rates of recharge. Farther west, however, monsoon showers (10-50 mm or more) increased, boosting reservoir levels and improving the conditions of rangelands for grazing. The heaviest rain (weekly totals exceeding 50 mm) was concentrated along the western coast (notably Sinaloa) but significant rain (greater than 10 mm) was recorded as far east as Coahuila.





BRAZIL

Unseasonably heavy rain (greater than 50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) maintained abundant to locally excessive moisture levels for overwintering grains in Rio Grande do Sol, historically Brazil's second largest producer of wheat. However, recent weeks of moderate to heavy rain have likely resulted in some flooding of lower lying farmland. The wet weather extended northward into Santa Catarina and southernmost sections of Parana, but dry weather prevailed elsewhere in Parana and in other winter wheat producing areas of the south. Weekly temperatures averaged about 1 degree C above normal in Rio Grande do Sul and near to slightly below normal elsewhere in the south, although minimum temperatures stayed above freezing. Elsewhere, dry weather dominated a large area of central Brazil that encompassed the Center-West and southeastern regions, as well as most of the northeastern interior. Conditions remained overall favorable for coffee harvesting in and around Minas Gerais, and in Sao Paulo, where sugarcane and citrus harvesting was underway. The seasonable dryness also favored mature cotton in previously wet cotton areas of Mato Grosso and the interior northeast. Scattered shower (10-25 mm or more) continued, however, along the northeastern coast, increasing moisture for sugarcane and other plantation crops from southeastern Bahia to Rio Grande do Norte.

ARGENTINA

Dry weather dominated nearly all major winter wheat growing areas of central and northern Argentina. Warmer-than-normal weather accompanied the dryness, with temperatures averaging 3 to 4 degrees C above normal from Buenos Aires and La Pampa northward through Santiago del Estero. Highs ranged from the lower and middle 20s degrees C in the southern wheat belt (La Pampa and Buenos Aires) to the middle and upper 30s degrees C in the far north (Chaco and Formosa). Freezing temperatures were generally confined to the traditionally cooler southern farming areas. Although seasonal warming should normally be occurring now across the region, the unseasonable warmth, combined with the residual effects of long-term drought, is raising concern for potential stress as crop development increases. Rain will be needed soon in all areas, particularly the western and southern areas that have been virtually dry all winter, as crops tiller and otherwise add vegetative growth.

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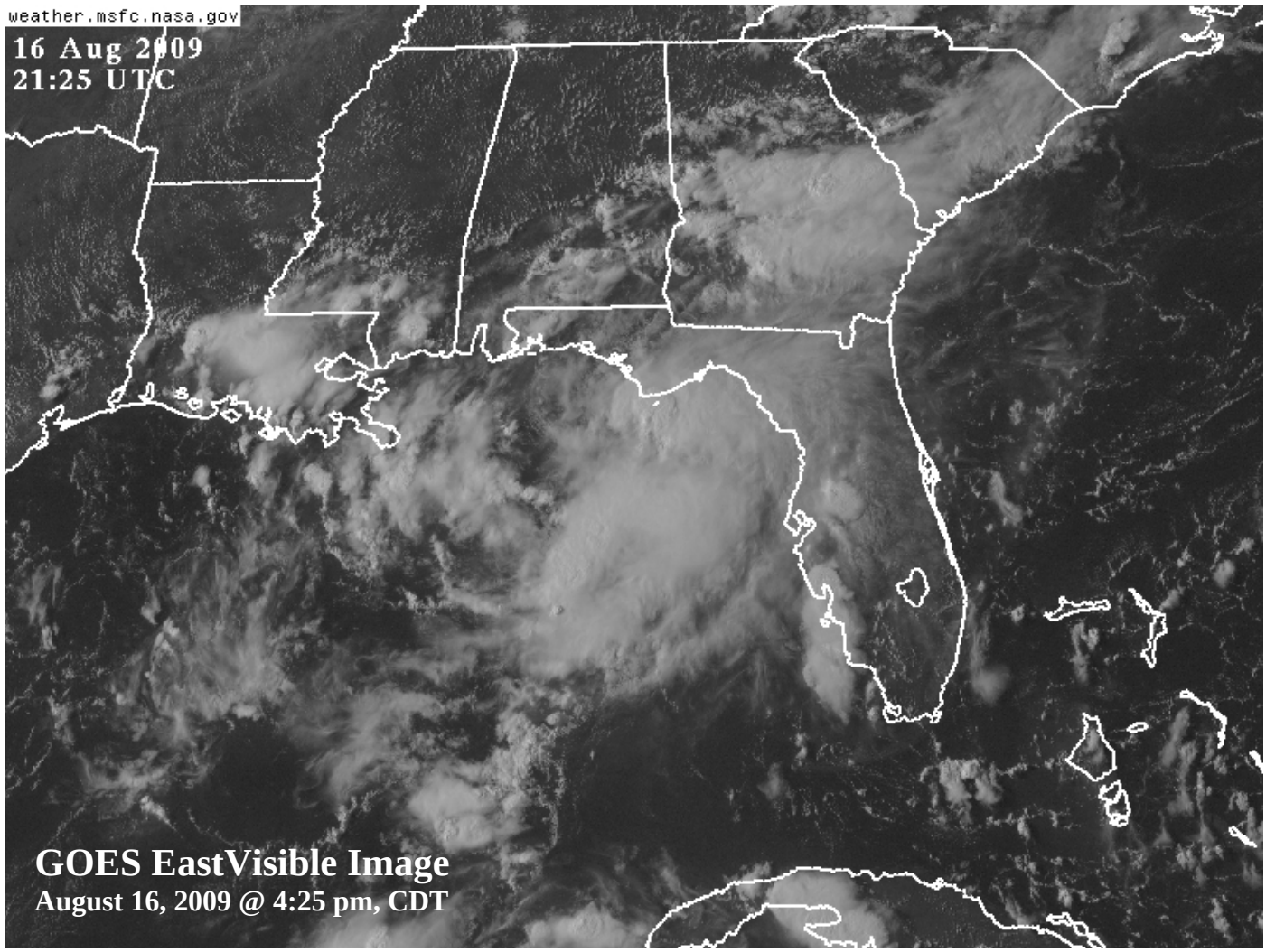

On August 16, disorganized Tropical Storm Claudette developed over the Gulf of Mexico, just south of Apalachicola, Florida. Claudette made landfall early August 17, a few minutes after midnight local time, on the eastern end of Santa Rosa Island near Fort Walton Beach, Florida. Across western Florida, among the highest winds associated with Claudette on August 16 were gusts to 52 m.p.h. in Apalachicola and 45 m.p.h. in Destin. Apalachicola also received a daily-record rainfall (3.57 inches) for August 16. Less than 24 hours after making landfall, Claudette dissipated near the Alabama-Mississippi border.