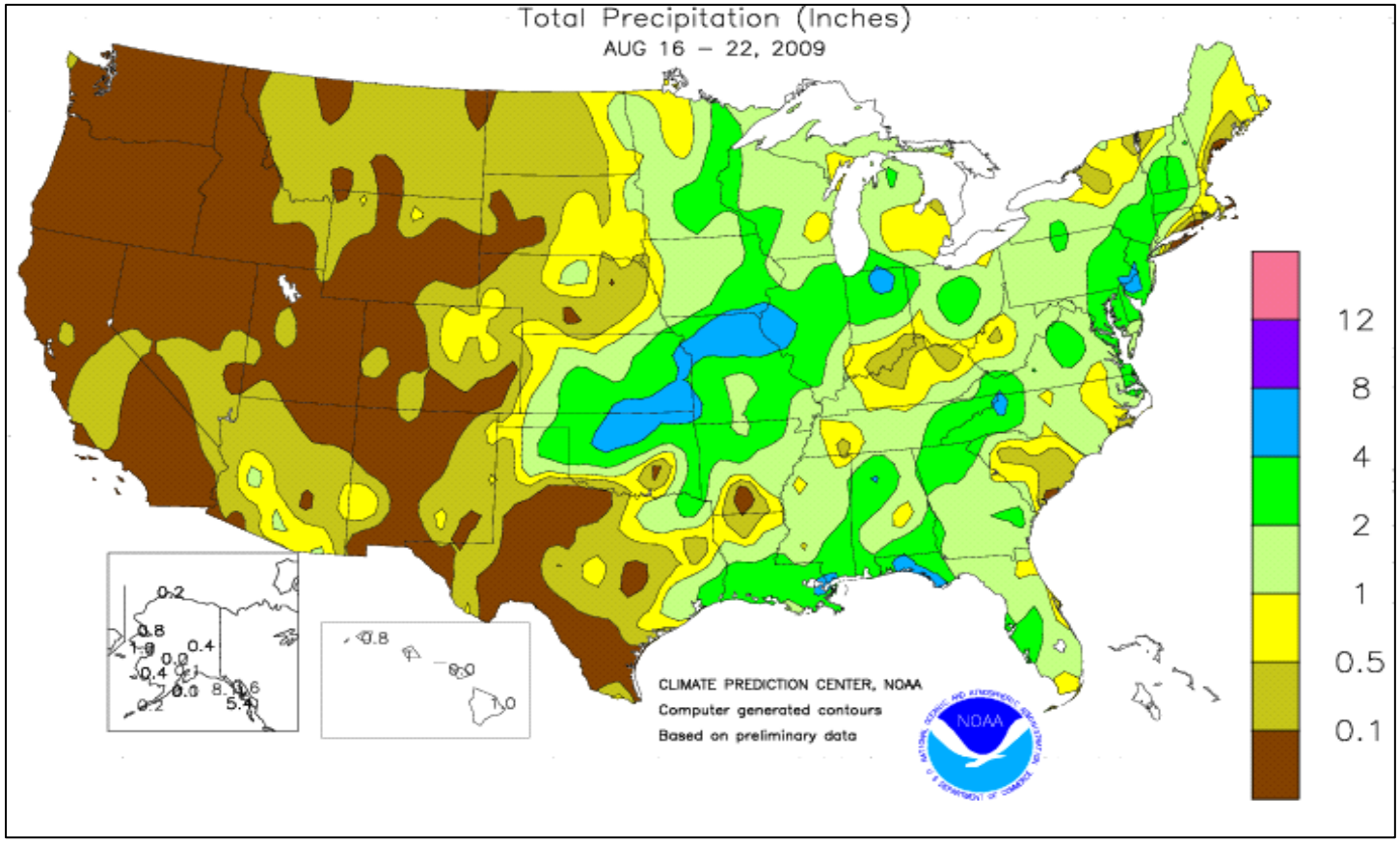
Volume 96, No. 34 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather August 25, 2009

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

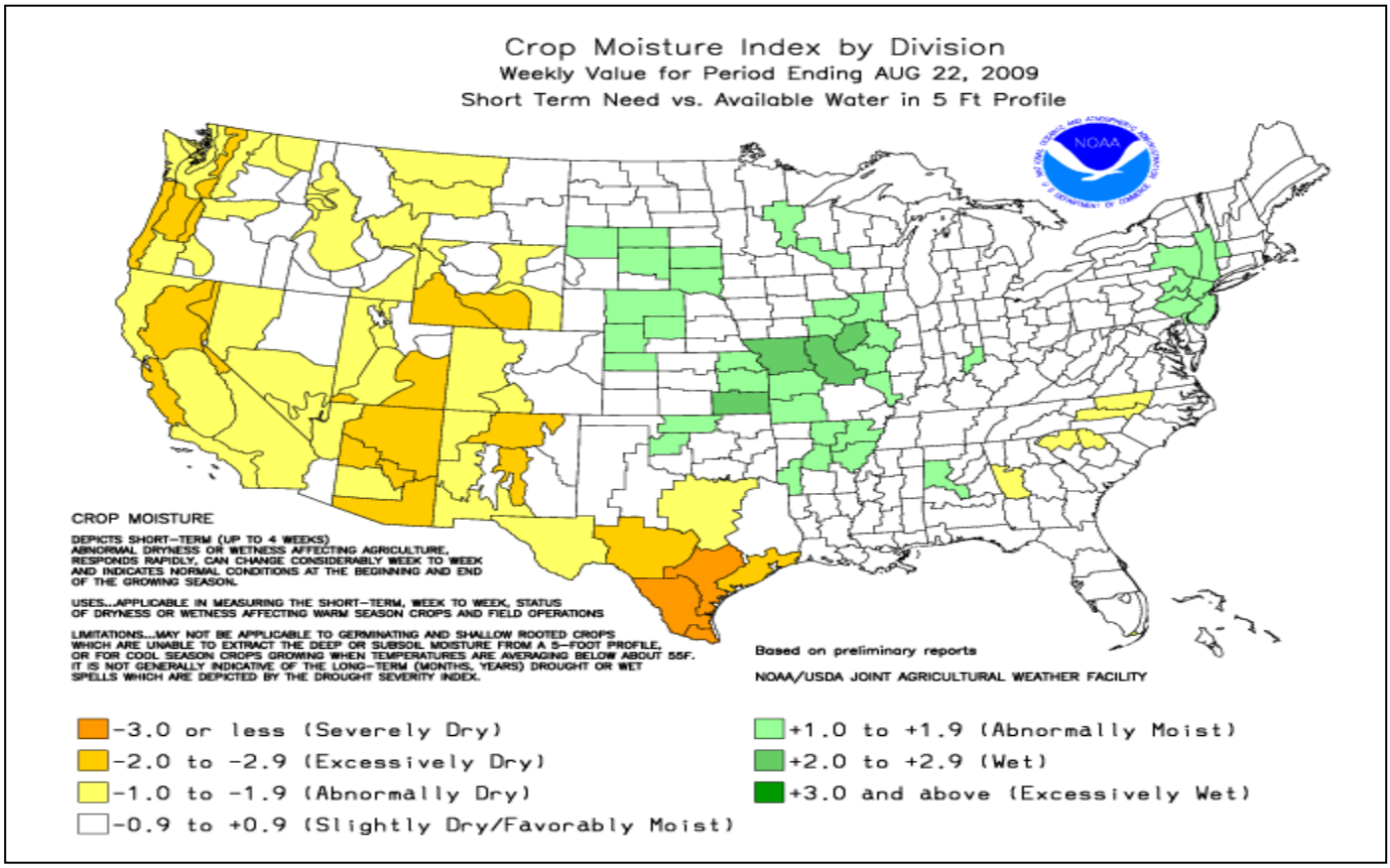
August 16 - 22, 2009

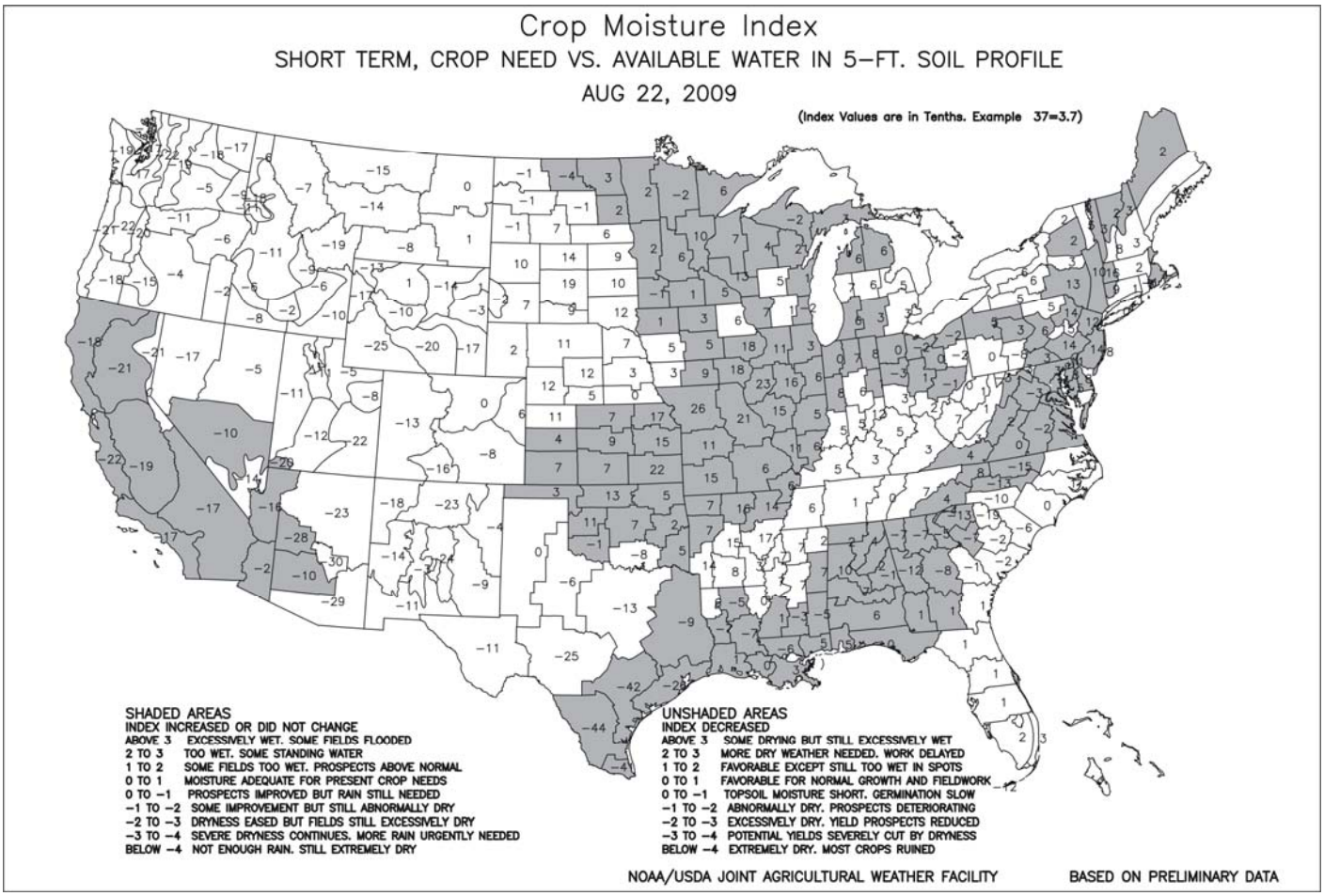
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

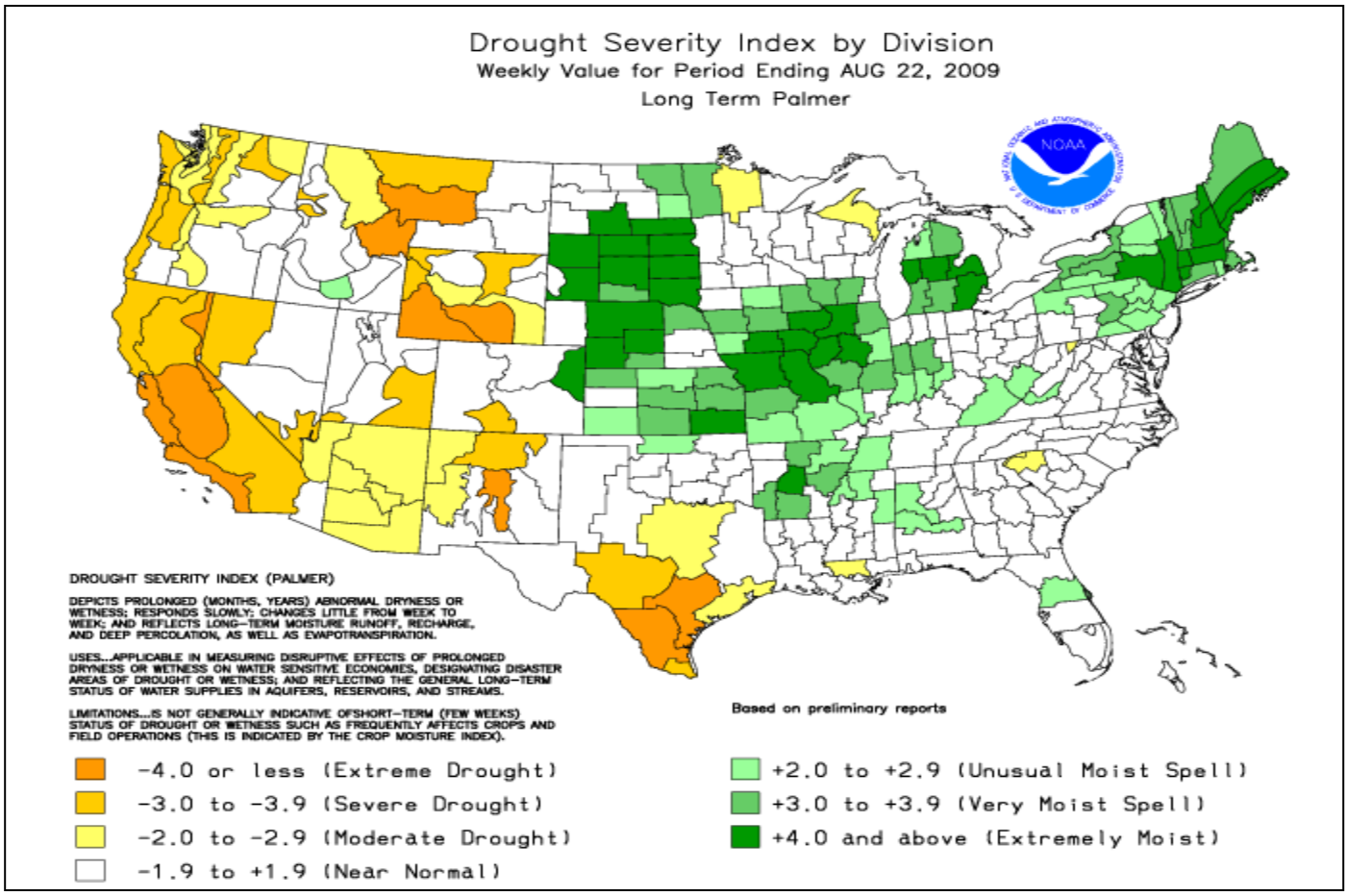
Locally heavy rain across the **eastern half of the nation** contrasted with mostly dry conditions in the **West**. Meanwhile, chilly conditions across the **northern and central Plains** and the **western Corn Belt** held weekly temperatures as much as 10°F below normal. Hot weather prevailed, however, in the **Northeast**, **Northwest**, and drought-stricken **southern Texas**. Weekly readings averaged up to 10°F above normal in **New England**.

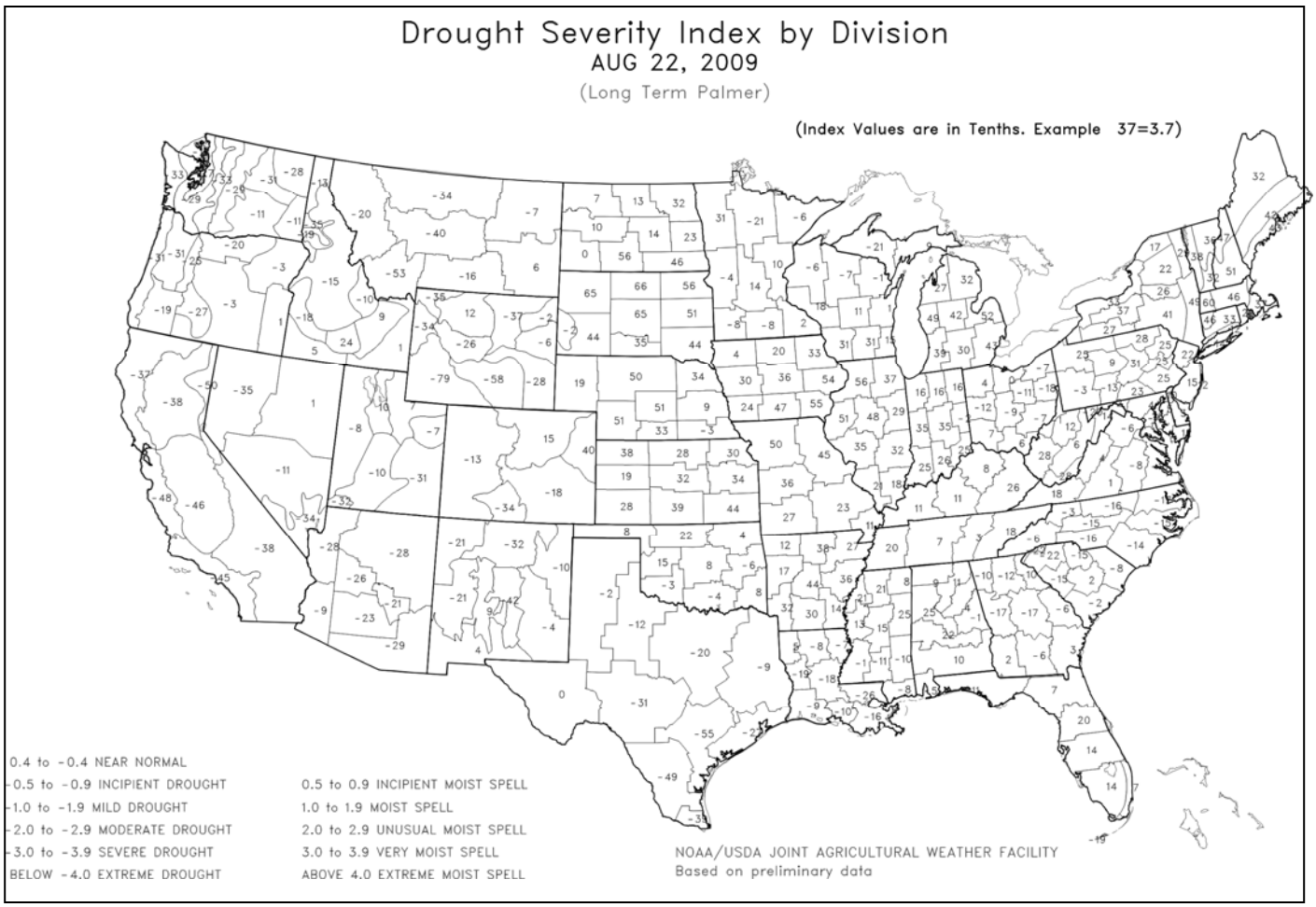
(Continued on page 6)

Contents


Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending AUG 22, 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)

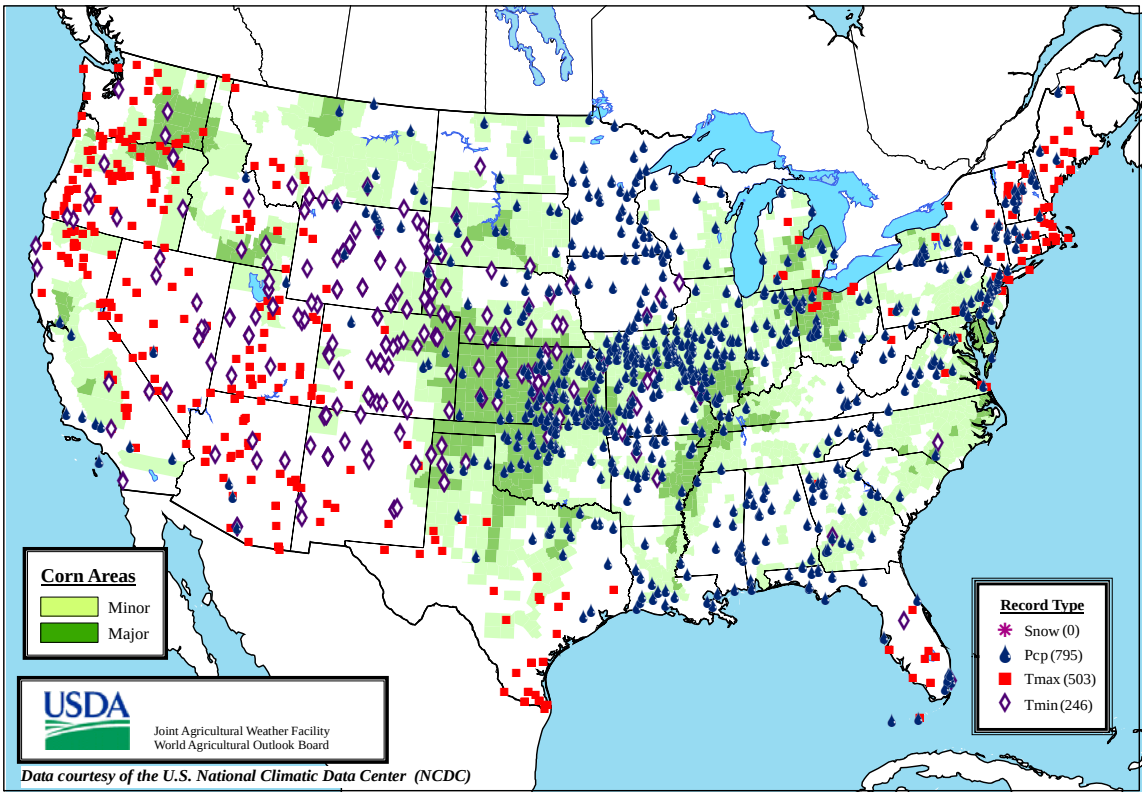

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 22, 2009
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS 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


Drought Severity Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending AUG 22, 2009
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary reports
-4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
-3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
-1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
+3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
+4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)


Drought Severity Index by Division
AUG 22, 2009
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

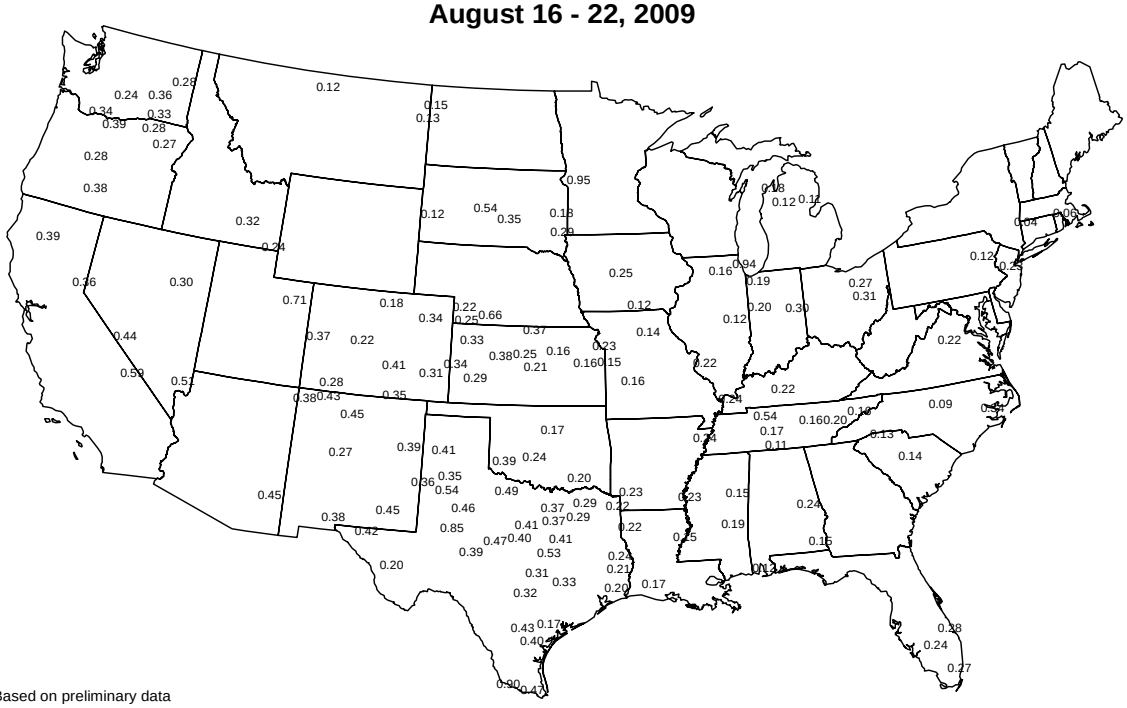
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

August 16-22, 2009



Average Pan Evaporation (inches)

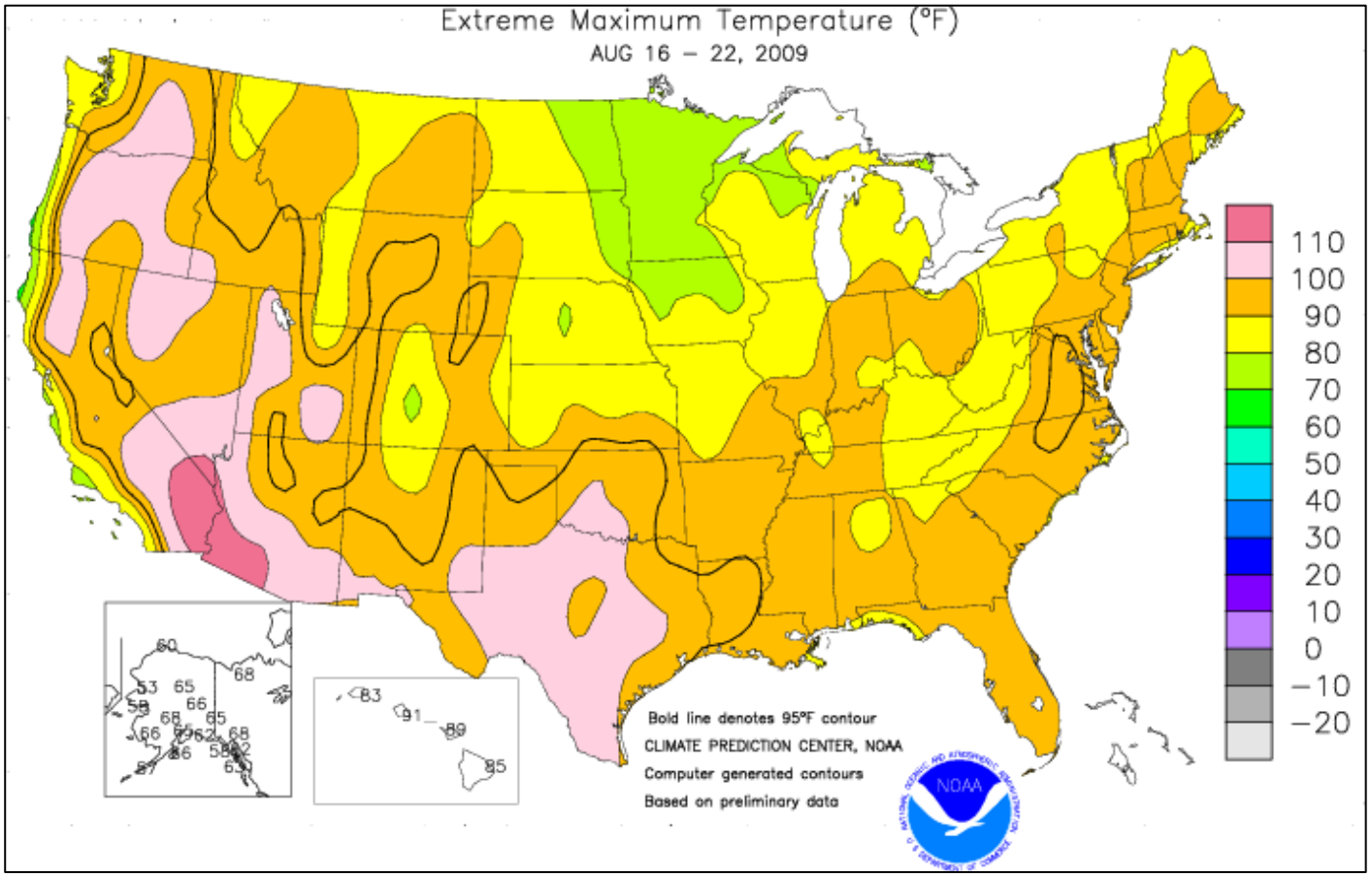
August 16 - 22, 2009

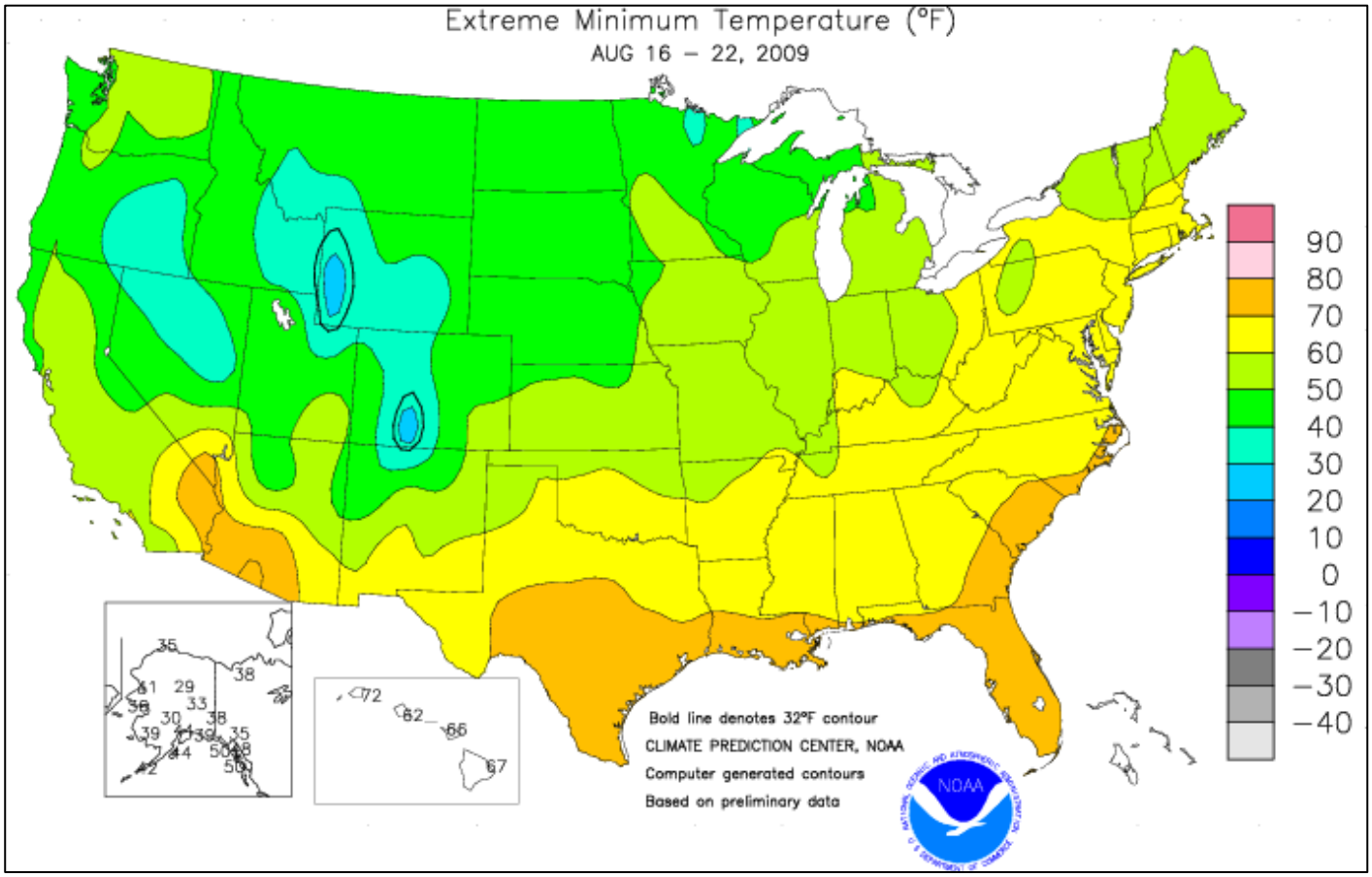


Based on preliminary data

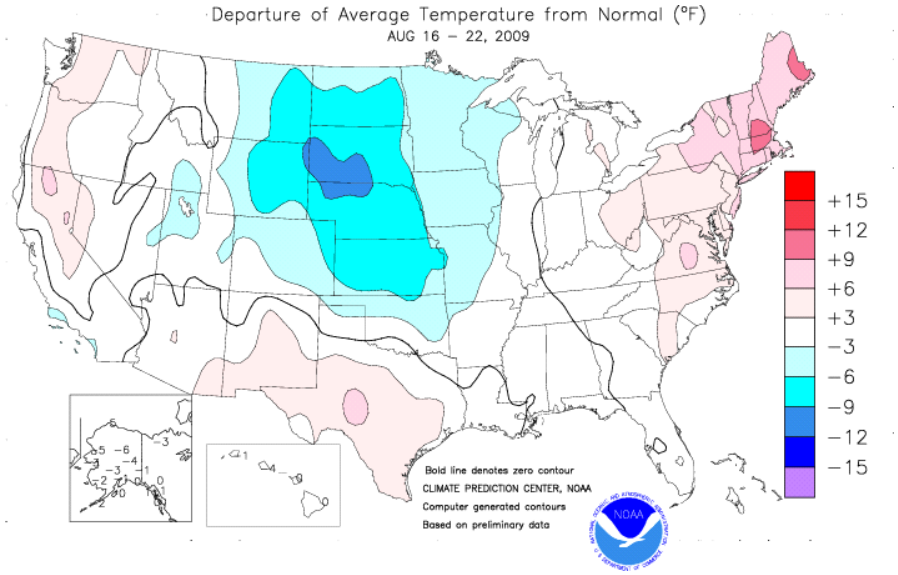
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
AUG 16 – 22, 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 16 – 22, 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

(Continued from front cover)



West of the Rockies, warmth promoted **Northwestern** wheat harvesting and development of summer crops such as rice and cotton. Toward week's end, scattered showers in the **Southwest** provided limited relief from a sub-par monsoon. Meanwhile, showers gradually subsided across the **nation's mid-section**, followed by a surge of cool air. Rainfall was heaviest, with more than 4 inches (and local flooding) reported in several areas from **north-central Oklahoma into the mid-Mississippi Valley**. Despite crop developmental delays, growing conditions remained mostly favorable for corn, soybeans, and other summer crops from the **central and southern Plains into the Midwest**. Elsewhere, heavy rain also soaked portions of the **South** and **East**, with totals of 2 to 4 inches or more common from the **central Gulf Coast region into the Northeast**. Across the **Deep South**, harvest activities for crops such as corn, rice, and sorghum were slowed in some areas by wet conditions. Across the remainder of the **South** and **East**, however, conditions remained mostly favorable for pastures and immature summer crops.

Early in the week, Tropical Storm Claudette quickly lost its punch after moving inland. On August 16, Claudette developed over the **Gulf of Mexico**, just south of **Apalachicola, FL.** 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, FL.** 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**. Elsewhere, early-week warmth in the **East** contrasted with cool conditions in the **West**. **Toledo, OH** (94°F), posted a daily-record high for August 16, while **Ely, NV** (30°F), and **Laramie, WY** (34°F), collected daily-record lows. On August 17, **Rawlins, WY** (32°F), recorded its earliest first freeze during the last 55 years (previously, August 31, 1956, 1962, and 2005). Cool air also arrived on the **Plains**, where daily records for August 17 included 44°F in **Scottsbluff, NE**, and 56°F in **Dodge City, KS.** Prior to mid-week, heat shifted into the **Atlantic Coast States** and returned to the **West**. On August 18, **Eastern** daily-record highs climbed to 95°F in **Boston, MA**, and 98°F at **Virginia's Dulles Airport**. A day later, highs soared to record levels for August 19 in **Walla Walla, WA** (107°F), and **The Dalles, OR** (106°F). Records for August 20 included 114°F in **Needles, CA**, and 102°F in **Omak, WA.** Another surge of cool air reached the **Plains** toward week's end, while heat prevailed in the **West**. **Winnemucca, NV**, posted consecutive daily-record highs of 101°F on August 20-21 after notching a daily-record low of 35°F on August 16. Meanwhile in **Nebraska**, daily records for August 21 included 39°F in **Alliance** and 43°F in **Scottsbluff**. Farther south, however, relentless heat continued across **southern Texas**, where McAllen's streak with high of 100°F or greater climbed to 42 days (July 12 - August 22). Elsewhere in **Texas**, **San Antonio** recorded its 53rd day of 100-degree heat on August 22 (previously, the 1998 annual record was 36 days), while **Corpus Christi** and **Victoria** endured a 76th consecutive day (June 8 - August 22) with above-normal temperatures.

In **Amarillo, TX**, a 2.30-inch rainfall on August 17 boosted its monthly total to 8.00 inches. **Amarillo's** previous August rainfall record of 7.55 inches was set in 1974. Elsewhere on August 17, daily-record amounts included 3.15 inches in **Kansas City, MO**, and 3.24 inches in **Fort Wayne, IN. Chillicothe, MO**, netted 7.22 inches on August 16-17, followed by as much as 5 to 10 inches of rain in parts of **Kosciusko County, IN**, in a 24-hour period on August 17-18. Additional heavy rainfall at mid-week resulted in records for August 19 in **Duluth, MN** (2.89 inches), and **Joplin, MO** (3.13 inches). More than 5 inches of rain soaked parts of **Pine County, MN**, on August 19-20, while **Joplin's** 2-day rainfall reached 5.58 inches. Toward week's end, locally heavy showers shifted into the **East** and **South**. **New Orleans, LA** (3.35 inches), netted a daily-record rainfall for August 21, followed the next day by records in locations such as **Norfolk, VA** (3.40 inches), and **Trenton, NJ** (3.29 inches). In **Texas**, however, **San Antonio** was on the verge of a record-low, 2-year precipitation total. **San Antonio** received 24.78 inches from September 1, 2007 - August 22, 2009, compared to the 2-year record low of 30.23 inches from August 1954 - July 1956.

Chilly weather prevailed in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures in some locations averaged more than 5°F below normal. On August 20, daily-record lows were established in **Bettles** (29°F), **McGrath** (30°F), and **Delta Junction** (31°F). Meanwhile, heavy rain eased or eradicated dry conditions in **southeastern Alaska**, where weekly totals included 7.47 inches in **Yakutat** and 10.18 inches in **Pelican**. Farther south, generally light showers dampened parts of **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** weekly rainfall of 1.02 inches left its month-to-date total at 3.78 inches (54 percent of normal).

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 22, 2009

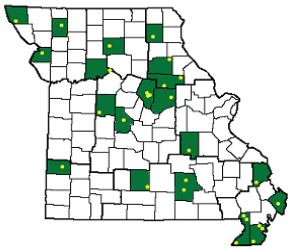
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

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	87	69	93	61	78	-	0.63	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	81	-	3	0	4	0
	LYON	89	69	97	62	79	-	0.96	-	0.79	-	-	-	-	83	78	4	0	4	1
	VANCE	85	68	91	59	77	-	0.28	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	92	82	2	0	2	0
	PERTHSHIRE	87	69	92	61	78	-	0.41	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	90	80	4	0	2	0
	SCOTT	89	71	94	63	80	-	1.11	-	1.08	8.60	-	-	-	85	80	4	0	2	1
	SANDY RIDGE	87	70	90	62	78	-	1.09	-	0.78	-	-	-	-	89	81	1	0	3	1
NE	VERONA	86	70	90	62	78	-	0.55	-	0.36	10.90	-	35.50	-	88	78	2	0	3	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	92	71	95	67	82	1	0.51	0.09	0.51	10.26	110	37.20	105	96	83	5	0	1	1
	INDIANOLA 1S*	87	71	92	64	79	-	1.32	-	0.59	-	-	-	-	92	70	2	0	3	1
	INVERNESS 5E	87	-	91	-	87	-	0.32	-	0.14	-	-	-	-	91	82	2	-	3	0
	SIDON	89	70	91	63	80	-	0.40	-	0.20	13.50	-	32.00	-	88	82	4	0	3	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	90	71	92	62	80	-	1.06	-	1.05	-	-	-	-	90	82	6	0	2	1
	SILVER CITY	91	71	93	65	81	-	2.20	-	1.73	-	-	-	-	87	82	5	0	2	1
	ONWARD	89	71	91	63	80	-	1.07	-	1.03	-	-	-	-	90	82	5	0	3	1
	MAYDAY	89	70	92	62	80	-	0.47	-	0.46	-	-	-	-	84	79	4	0	2	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	80	60	85	53	69	-6	0.86	0.16	0.57	11.81	97	19.98	84	-	-	0	0	4	1
	ALBANY	79	61	84	52	69	-6	2.82	2.23	1.22	15.06	124	29.54	120	77	69	0	0	5	2
	ST. JOSEPH	78	62	83	56	70	-5	4.64	3.62	2.41	16.66	144	29.26	121	-	-	0	0	4	2
NC	LINNEUS	78	62	81	55	69	-6	6.03	5.22	3.10	18.00	146	32.69	127	75	68	0	0	4	3
	BRUNSWICK	78	62	83	54	69	-6	5.93	5.19	3.45	17.50	149	32.37	126	79	73	0	0	5	3
NE	NOVELTY	77	62	80	54	68	-7	5.22	4.47	2.62	16.52	158	34.84	144	78	68	0	0	4	3
	MONROE CITY	79	63	83	55	69	-6	5.43	4.89	3.64	11.47	117	29.81	125	76	68	0	0	5	3
WC	GREEN RIDGE	80	62	84	54	70	-3	1.50	0.91	0.84	14.24	118	29.71	109	77	72	0	0	4	2
C	AUXVASSE	80	63	84	55	70	-5	1.99	1.35	0.66	16.73	159	33.45	130	74	70	0	0	6	3
	COL-SANBORN FLD	80	65	85	58	71	-6	2.16	1.12	0.93	17.19	153	34.53	126	80	71	0	0	4	2
	WILLIAMSBURG	80	63	85	55	70	-6	2.34	1.42	1.17	14.45	131	27.98	102	71	65	0	0	6	2
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	80	63	84	57	70	-6	2.44	1.41	1.22	14.96	134	33.43	122	76	70	0	0	5	2
	COL SOUTH FARMS	79	63	84	57	70	-6	2.50	1.46	1.21	15.59	139	36.15	132	-	-	0	0	4	2
	COL-BF	80	62	84	55	70	-6	2.35	1.31	0.82	14.50	130	-	-	78	69	0	0	4	3
	VERSAILLES	81	63	86	56	71	-6	3.73	2.90	1.90	17.10	156	33.25	121	77	70	0	0	4	2
EC	VANDALIA	80	62	85	55	70	-6	3.96	3.04	1.49	10.95	95	29.45	107	76	70	0	0	6	3
SW	LAMAR	82	63	92	55	72	-6	1.73	0.94	1.04	13.89	110	28.55	92	76	72	1	0	4	2
SC	COOK STATION	85	62	94	52	72	-5	1.49	0.77	0.63	11.33	112	29.66	106	81	73	2	0	5	1
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	83	62	90	53	71	-5	1.42	0.77	0.72	8.92	89	25.19	88	73	70	1	0	3	2
SE	DELTA	85	66	90	56	74	-4	0.95	0.40	0.65	8.78	100	24.84	85	82	75	0	0	4	1
	CHARLESTON	85	67	91	57	76	-2	0.13	-0.37	0.10	10.65	110	30.39	101	90	75	1	0	2	0
	GLENNONVILLE	85	68	90	59	75	-4	0.95	0.59	0.54	9.77	119	30.38	112	85	74	1	0	4	1
	CLARKTON	85	67	89	57	75	-4	0.36	-0.14	0.27	8.18	93	26.82	95	88	76	0	0	4	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	86	68	90	60	76	-3	0.51	0.00	0.50	9.39	107	32.39	110	89	77	1	0	2	1
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	86	68	91	60	76	-3	1.52	1.07	0.97	9.76	110	32.74	111	87	76	1	0	2	2
	STEELE	87	68	92	60	76	-3	1.20	0.67	0.84	14.49	154	39.38	127	90	79	3	0	2	1
	CARDWELL	85	67	90	60	75	-5	0.30	-0.17	0.30	16.22	188	39.13	130	93	75	0	0	1	0

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Harvesting of corn and other crops continued when conditions permitted. Several episodes of showers produced between 0.25 and 2.50 inches of rain. In Stoneville, quarterly and annual rainfall totals remained above normal. In the northern Delta, Vance experienced a low temperature of 59 degrees F.

Missouri Weather Stations



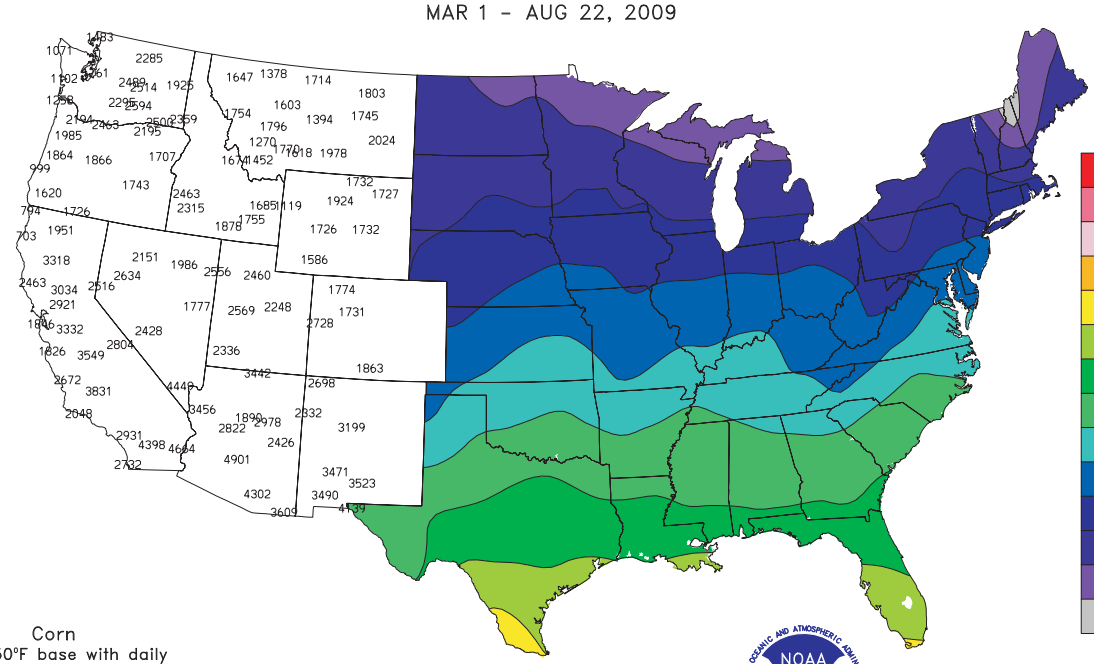
Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations

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

Total Growing Degree Days

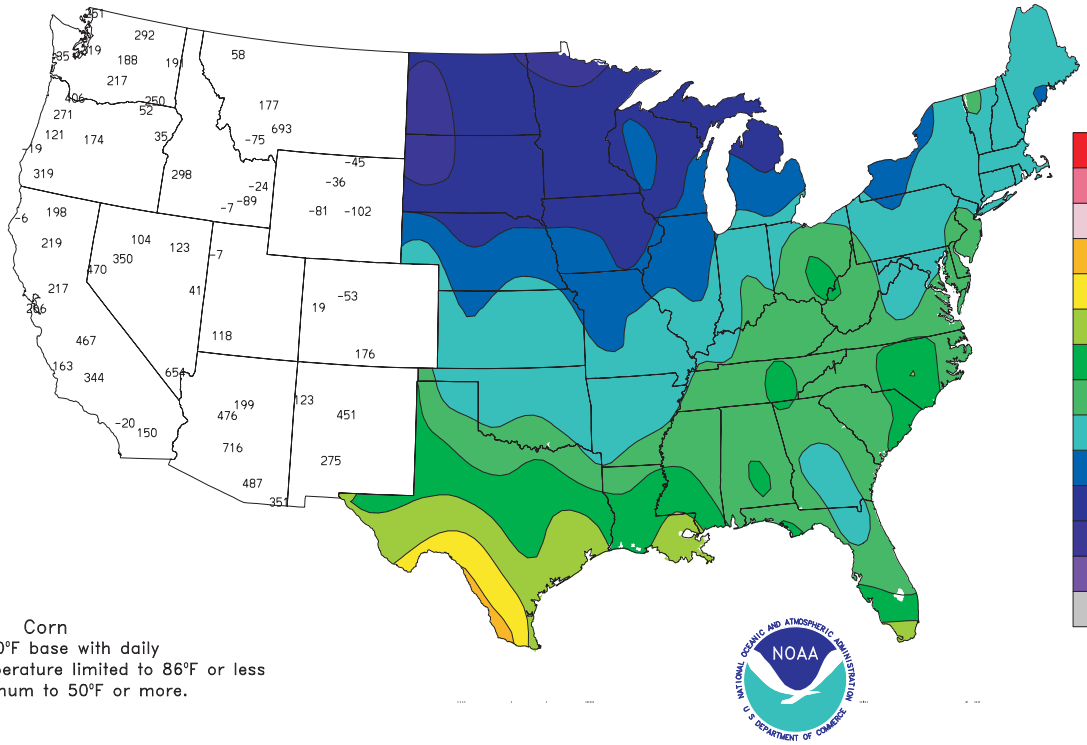
MAR 1 - AUG 22, 2009



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

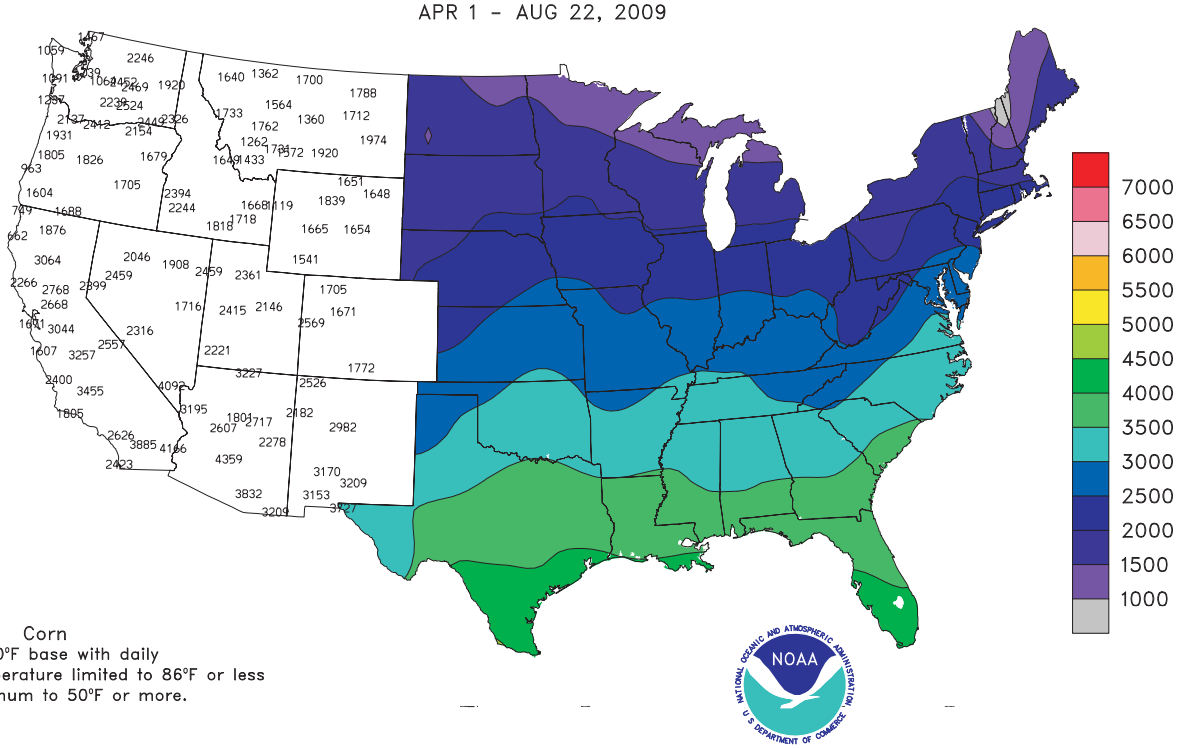
MAR 1 - AUG 22, 2009



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

Total Growing Degree Days

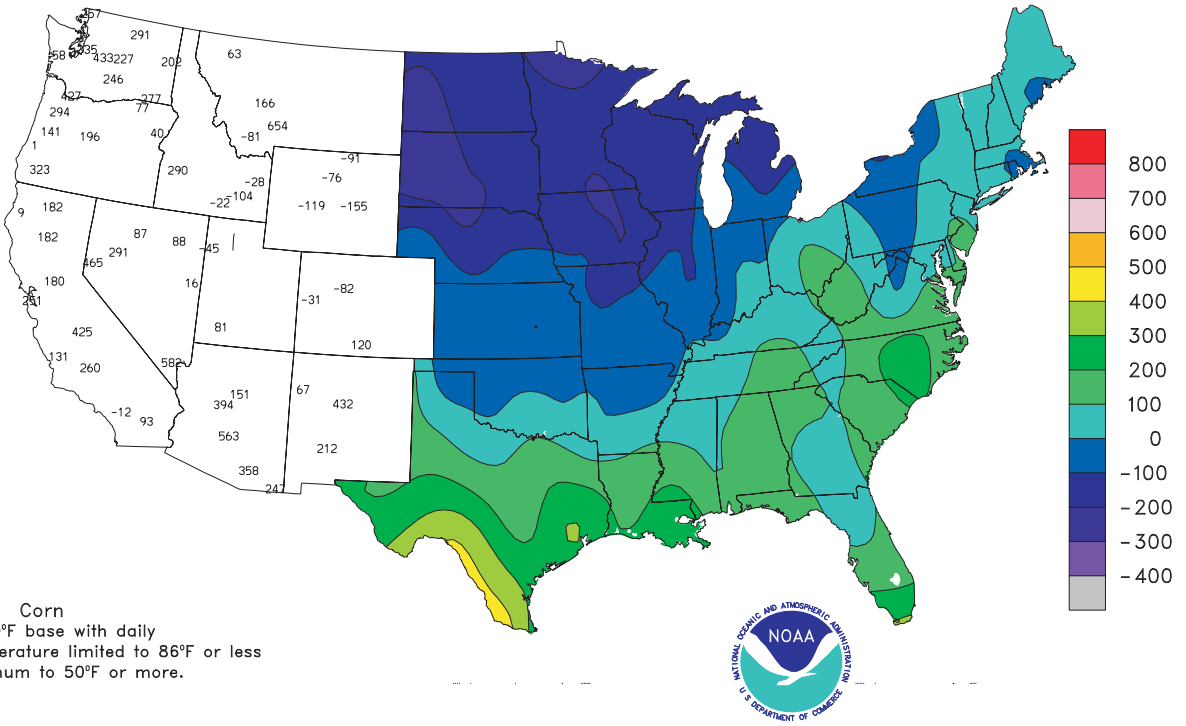
APR 1 - AUG 22, 2009



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

APR 1 - AUG 22, 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.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 22, 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	87	71	88	64	79	-1	1.88	1.18	1.21	14.21	125	40.76	111	93	55	0	0	6	1
	HUNTSVILLE	86	71	89	63	78	-1	1.55	0.87	1.17	13.84	127	42.42	112	89	68	0	0	4	1
	MOBILE	88	73	91	69	80	-1	3.80	2.46	1.81	17.15	108	43.86	97	93	72	2	0	5	2
	MONTGOMERY	90	71	92	67	81	0	0.11	-0.63	0.09	8.78	73	34.09	91	94	58	5	0	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	63	49	65	44	56	-1	0.05	-0.62	0.04	3.30	71	6.72	85	83	72	0	0	2	0
	BARROW	49	38	60	35	44	5	0.18	-0.04	0.16	1.61	86	3.04	125	94	70	0	0	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	62	42	66	33	52	-4	0.37	-0.02	0.34	3.15	72	5.54	87	88	70	0	0	2	0
	JUNEAU	58	51	62	48	55	-1	3.57	2.37	1.33	9.52	86	30.48	102	96	89	0	0	6	4
	KODIAK	63	49	66	44	56	1	0.05	-0.92	0.05	14.08	115	41.30	96	80	65	0	0	1	0
	NOME	54	41	58	36	48	-2	1.00	0.26	0.36	4.60	84	10.05	110	86	75	0	0	5	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	84	46	90	41	65	1	0.02	-0.62	0.02	1.75	35	6.59	46	53	15	2	0	1	0
	PHOENIX	106	81	109	76	93	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.98	55	2.89	59	38	21	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	91	60	97	55	76	5	0.00	-0.72	0.00	2.39	42	6.00	48	44	15	5	0	0	0
	TUCSON	101	73	105	70	87	2	0.20	-0.30	0.15	2.38	59	4.87	67	55	25	6	0	3	0
AR	FORT SMITH	89	69	95	62	79	-3	2.53	1.99	1.86	11.85	130	34.54	127	87	51	3	0	2	2
	LITTLE ROCK	89	71	93	65	80	-1	0.79	0.16	0.75	17.44	190	45.26	144	93	51	4	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	98	71	100	65	84	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	50	3.40	74	40	23	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	99	67	102	63	83	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	83	5.07	64	60	34	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	61	81	60	66	-5	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.15	115	4.12	43	89	75	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	104	64	108	60	84	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.28	278	16.25	74	53	22	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	94	59	100	56	76	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	224	11.60	97	79	25	6	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	75	66	79	64	70	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	25	3.10	41	80	71	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	72	56	79	55	64	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	29	10.11	75	87	69	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	94	58	98	55	76	0	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.16	114	6.82	75	71	39	6	0	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	83	38	87	33	61	-1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.71	73	4.65	103	82	25	0	0	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	79	51	87	49	65	-3	0.84	0.03	0.62	7.80	100	12.30	91	83	34	0	0	2	1
	DENVER INTL	83	51	96	47	67	-4	0.23	-0.13	0.13	9.64	181	15.16	145	81	31	1	0	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	92	55	98	48	74	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.66	102	5.71	103	38	19	3	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	86	54	96	51	70	-4	0.31	-0.21	0.31	7.58	149	10.99	117	74	46	2	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	87	73	91	70	80	7	0.48	-0.35	0.26	11.55	116	23.83	83	88	64	1	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	91	69	94	65	80	8	1.15	0.26	0.73	18.77	184	32.37	111	91	58	6	0	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	91	73	95	71	82	5	1.52	0.78	1.29	9.27	101	26.54	105	86	46	5	0	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	89	71	92	68	80	5	2.93	2.19	2.24	16.34	158	29.35	104	94	52	4	0	3	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	90	75	91	72	83	2	1.02	-0.36	0.86	13.61	92	40.42	133	96	66	4	0	4	1
	JACKSONVILLE	90	75	93	73	82	1	1.17	-0.37	0.47	13.01	83	41.21	124	97	65	4	0	4	0
	KEY WEST	90	81	91	79	86	2	0.87	-0.40	0.71	8.58	76	15.35	69	80	64	6	0	3	1
	MIAMI	92	78	93	76	85	1	2.63	0.59	1.23	24.23	122	35.17	100	87	60	6	0	5	2
	ORLANDO	91	75	94	73	83	0	1.27	-0.12	0.64	17.90	95	36.70	110	92	62	6	0	4	1
	PENSACOLA	87	74	89	73	81	-1	1.30	-0.20	0.91	14.14	73	42.99	98	90	71	0	0	5	1
	TALLAHASSEE	90	73	93	69	82	0	0.62	-0.94	0.36	11.92	59	37.77	84	95	63	4	0	4	0
	TAMPA	91	77	93	75	84	1	0.74	-0.99	0.39	16.76	98	31.17	106	90	60	5	0	3	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	77	93	74	84	1	3.13	1.63	1.38	16.40	93	36.23	99	84	62	6	0	4	2
GA	ATHENS	92	70	95	67	81	3	0.39	-0.43	0.25	4.12	37	25.59	79	95	74	6	0	5	0
	ATLANTA	88	70	90	67	79	0	1.08	0.33	0.79	9.48	83	32.91	97	93	62	1	0	4	1
	AUGUSTA	92	71	93	68	81	2	0.15	-0.87	0.14	9.08	80	26.90	88	94	72	7	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	88	72	90	70	80	-1	1.96	1.16	1.82	12.67	111	44.94	133	94	55	2	0	3	1
	MACON	90	70	92	67	80	0	2.24	1.41	1.24	7.73	73	30.55	98	99	63	4	0	6	2
	SAVANNAH	90	74	93	73	82	1	0.97	-0.68	0.38	17.72	107	41.15	121	92	65	5	0	4	0
HI	HILO	83	69	85	67	76	0	1.00	-1.15	0.45	17.29	69	79.16	101	86	76	0	0	5	0
	HONOLULU	88	68	91	62	78	-4	0.02	-0.07	0.02	0.94	74	8.44	83	74	63	2	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	87	73	89	66	80	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.08	101	9.54	80	81	70	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	82	75	83	72	78	-2	0.75	0.36	0.54	8.12	154	16.52	73	84	77	0	0	4	1
ID	BOISE	90	60	99	51	75	1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	4.03	328	8.06	105	52	30	4	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	90	62	102	54	76	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.44	62	7.21	86	62	36	4	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	85	45	98	38	65	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	6.31	309	11.84	143	65	32	3	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	79	63	88	57	71	-1	1.54	0.47	0.63	10.86	106	29.45	126	87	54	0	0	5	1
	MOLINE	78	63	81	55	71	-2	2.83	1.81	1.21	21.14	180	37.98	147	92	69	0	0	5	3
	PEORIA	79	64	84	57	72	-1	1.85	1.18	0.69	12.07	119	34.72	146	91	62	0	0	5	1
	ROCKFORD	77	61	81	53	69	-2	0.92	-0.04	0.50	12.40	105	29.31	119	93	69	0	0	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	82	64	89	56	73	-1	2.16	1.40	0.83	13.84	143	31.09	131	93	59	0	0	6	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	86	68	91	60	77	1	0.59	-0.10	0.26	10.52	105	32.44	109	89	58	2	0	4	0
	FORT WAYNE	81	64	92	58	73	2	3.84	3.01	3.24	12.15	120	30.58	126	95	65	1	0	5	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	84	68	90	60	76	2	0.80	-0.04	0.60	15.83	140	36.43	132	88	55	2	0	4	1
	SOUTH BEND	79	64	92	57	72	1	4.90	4.00	2.70	14.63	138	31.25	126	93	64	1	0	6	2
IA	BURLINGTON	77	63	81	56	70	-4	4.06	3.21	1.54	18.56	159	38.05	149	98	67	0	0	6	3
	CEDAR RAPIDS	74	59	80	51	67	-5	3.78	2.82	1.48	19.95	174	32.26	141	100	67	0	0	7	4
	DES MOINES	80	62	84	55	71	-3	0.94	-0.10	0.46	9.90	83	25.24	104	85	63	0	0	5	0
	DUBUQUE	73	59	80	49	66	-4	1.94	0.88	0.94	18.19	166	32.30	136	97	72	0	0	5	1
	SIOUX CITY	79	54	83	50	67	-5	0.84	0.21	0.57	13.08	146	18.29	98	92	70	0	0	3	1
	WATERLOO	76	59	81	50	68	-3	1.54	0.61	0.73	15.03	126	28.41	122	95	77	0	0	4	2
KS	CONCORDIA	81	59	84	49	70	-7	0.75	0.06	0.40	11.55	109	17.18	82	95	62	0	0	4	0
	DODGE CITY	84	58	88	53	71	-7	1.46	0.86	1.21	12.51	150	18.30	109	87	44	0	0	3	1
	GOODLAND	81	53	86	48	67	-6	0.53	0.00	0.38	8.23	93	15.13	95	87	64	0	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	81	64	87	54	73	-4	3.26	2.41	2.63	18.97	168	32.88	137	92	68	0	0	3	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 22, 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	83	64	94	53	74	-6	1.56	0.92	0.98	11.40	119	27.03	129	89	64	1	0	3	2
KY	JACKSON	83	68	88	61	76	2	0.33	-0.58	0.12	17.34	142	41.25	126	91	61	0	0	4	0
	LEXINGTON	83	68	89	59	75	0	2.28	1.47	1.11	17.07	140	37.14	117	90	63	0	0	5	1
	LOUISVILLE	86	71	91	63	78	1	0.45	-0.28	0.43	21.02	199	37.23	123	87	53	1	0	2	0
	PADUCAH	85	68	90	56	76	0	0.79	0.16	0.54	14.82	134	35.01	108	93	57	1	0	2	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	90	74	92	71	82	1	3.51	2.19	1.58	11.40	74	29.19	68	95	59	5	0	6	3
	LAKE CHARLES	91	77	96	76	84	2	1.95	0.89	1.18	15.40	108	36.76	101	93	63	5	0	3	2
	NEW ORLEANS	90	76	91	73	83	0	4.98	3.59	3.35	16.12	94	35.94	83	87	65	4	0	3	2
	SHREVEPORT	92	72	95	67	82	-1	0.37	-0.21	0.32	9.41	86	31.07	92	93	56	6	0	2	0
ME	CARIBOU	82	63	88	55	72	9	0.75	-0.18	0.50	9.07	89	24.39	103	97	59	0	0	4	1
	PORTLAND	86	67	91	63	77	10	0.07	-0.59	0.05	17.47	201	34.42	122	92	58	2	0	2	0
MD	BALTIMORE	90	70	93	64	80	6	1.87	1.06	1.04	12.03	122	31.31	115	94	57	4	0	3	2
MA	BOSTON	89	72	95	71	81	9	0.58	-0.18	0.30	10.85	127	25.47	96	88	51	4	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	87	69	89	68	78	10	0.53	-0.38	0.32	18.07	163	33.04	107	93	51	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	77	59	88	52	68	3	1.14	0.36	0.57	11.56	141	23.27	127	95	60	0	0	5	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	79	63	89	57	71	2	0.62	-0.21	0.24	12.80	133	28.75	127	88	56	0	0	6	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	76	59	87	49	67	2	0.62	-0.24	0.21	8.49	104	20.77	116	93	67	0	0	4	0
	LANSING	79	63	89	55	71	3	0.50	-0.29	0.36	13.35	159	30.37	155	88	61	0	0	4	0
	MUSKEGON	77	63	89	56	70	1	1.28	0.41	0.66	7.24	99	23.14	120	88	70	0	0	5	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	76	61	88	54	68	0	0.64	-0.12	0.27	8.51	98	19.38	95	93	56	0	0	4	0
MN	DULUTH	69	53	78	47	61	-3	3.50	2.56	2.89	10.70	95	18.57	93	90	68	0	0	4	1
	INT'L FALLS	68	47	72	37	58	-6	1.40	0.70	0.66	8.42	89	18.10	114	96	66	0	0	4	2
	MINNEAPOLIS	74	60	81	52	67	-4	2.18	1.26	1.46	11.94	106	17.05	83	84	58	0	0	4	1
	ROCHESTER	73	55	77	48	64	-4	1.50	0.53	0.65	13.13	112	21.43	98	92	72	0	0	4	2
	ST. CLOUD	74	56	77	52	65	-2	1.86	0.95	0.98	12.04	115	21.04	114	91	51	0	0	4	1
MS	JACKSON	90	72	93	65	81	0	1.11	0.33	0.85	10.96	98	35.17	93	97	58	5	0	4	1
	MERIDIAN	89	70	92	62	80	-1	0.64	-0.03	0.30	7.57	63	32.94	81	97	70	3	0	7	0
	TUPELO	86	71	91	61	79	-1	0.67	0.11	0.56	10.78	105	36.02	97	94	73	3	0	4	1
MO	COLUMBIA	80	63	85	56	71	-5	2.26	1.43	0.71	15.55	149	31.96	120	94	64	0	0	4	2
	KANSAS CITY	80	63	85	56	71	-6	5.15	4.41	3.21	19.02	169	34.55	138	98	64	0	0	3	2
	SAINT LOUIS	85	68	93	59	77	-1	2.04	1.41	1.18	13.25	135	28.17	110	88	57	3	0	5	2
	SPRINGFIELD	82	64	88	55	73	-5	1.84	1.11	0.80	12.82	121	33.47	121	90	61	0	0	5	2
MT	BILLINGS	82	55	92	49	68	-3	0.03	-0.14	0.03	3.20	86	7.82	75	68	26	2	0	1	0
	BUTTE	77	43	92	35	60	-2	0.18	-0.12	0.17	5.17	115	8.95	96	87	30	1	0	2	0
	CUT BANK	80	48	91	40	64	1	0.01	-0.38	0.01	2.88	55	4.40	46	85	27	1	0	1	0
	GLASGOW	78	51	91	48	65	-5	0.29	0.03	0.15	4.92	101	7.99	95	85	58	1	0	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	79	51	89	44	65	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	6.09	127	11.49	105	80	30	0	0	0	0
	HAVRE	81	51	93	43	66	-2	0.29	0.04	0.26	3.93	93	6.54	77	85	50	2	0	3	0
	MISSOULA	82	52	93	47	67	0	0.03	-0.22	0.02	5.03	141	9.08	97	81	51	1	0	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	79	56	83	48	68	-6	0.47	-0.22	0.33	13.44	149	19.38	102	92	62	0	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	80	58	84	48	69	-6	0.93	0.19	0.60	11.22	119	15.11	75	89	59	0	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	77	54	83	45	66	-7	1.31	0.70	0.63	12.32	123	16.87	85	93	60	0	0	4	2
	NORTH PLATTE	78	49	83	44	64	-9	0.12	-0.34	0.09	10.64	133	17.89	116	94	42	0	0	3	0
	OMAHA	78	59	83	51	69	-6	1.39	0.70	0.71	14.42	143	20.09	95	93	64	0	0	3	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	83	47	97	43	65	-6	0.22	-0.01	0.21	8.79	156	15.20	122	86	54	1	0	2	0
	VALENTINE	77	51	85	48	64	-8	0.35	-0.11	0.32	12.68	157	19.35	128	89	57	0	0	2	0
NV	ELY	85	38	93	30	62	-4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.71	146	6.95	106	42	17	3	1	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	105	78	110	75	91	2	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.41	49	1.28	41	22	12	7	0	1	0
	RENO	95	58	101	52	77	7	0.00	-0.05	0.00	1.54	188	4.73	99	32	16	6	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	93	46	101	35	70	0	0.02	-0.04	0.01	1.90	168	5.59	104	37	17	4	0	2	0
NH	CONCORD	89	63	93	59	76	8	0.65	-0.05	0.57	15.54	178	31.16	133	96	49	4	0	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	92	72	95	70	82	6	0.70	-0.15	0.56	17.08	156	30.82	101	79	49	6	0	3	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	92	64	94	62	78	2	0.11	-0.28	0.11	2.23	71	3.25	56	43	15	7	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	87	67	91	62	77	8	0.49	-0.34	0.19	15.71	161	26.97	110	94	58	3	0	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	81	66	86	63	74	7	1.84	1.10	0.78	12.42	130	24.54	100	93	68	0	0	3	2
	BUFFALO	84	68	88	65	76	7	1.13	0.25	0.71	11.49	121	24.77	101	85	53	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	85	66	90	62	75	6	0.45	-0.35	0.34	11.85	138	24.14	114	94	58	1	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	86	66	91	62	76	7	0.50	-0.27	0.33	10.45	103	23.28	95	89	54	1	0	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	82	65	84	61	74	2	1.52	0.55	0.85	12.52	112	33.58	106	96	70	0	0	4	2
	CHARLOTTE	90	71	92	67	80	1	0.35	-0.46	0.23	10.53	107	30.25	107	89	53	5	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	90	71	93	68	80	4	1.50	0.72	1.14	9.06	86	24.42	86	89	51	4	0	3	1
	HATTERAS	87	76	89	72	82	3	0.00	-1.49	0.00	8.82	66	25.43	72	92	66	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	93	72	98	68	82	5	0.39	-0.41	0.25	5.88	57	22.71	80	89	73	6	0	3	0
	WILMINGTON	89	73	91	71	81	1	2.29	0.69	1.69	19.36	107	34.78	92	94	58	3	0	7	1
ND	BISMARCK	76	52	85	44	64	-5	0.16	-0.31	0.07	11.79	175	18.84	154	86	52	0	0	3	0
	DICKINSON	76	48	90	43	62	-7	0.23	-0.10	0.23	7.28	114	12.23	103	92	35	1	0	1	0
	FARGO	73	53	79	47	63	-6	0.50	-0.05	0.29	6.30	77	15.19	104	91	55	0	0	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	72	53	77	44	63	-5	0.90	0.30	0.39	7.77	96	13.74	101	97	60	0	0	5	0
	JAMESTOWN	72	51	80	43	62	-7	0.32	-0.18	0.18	4.56	57	10.44	77	96	53	0	0	4	0
	WILLISTON	77	49	90	41	63	-6	0.10	-0.20	0.07	6.85	120	10.93	106	87	60	1	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	83	66	89	59	75	5	2.04	1.24	0.86	10.82	107	24.57	97	90	58	0	0	4	3
	CINCINNATI	83	67	89	58	75	1	0.05	-0.80	0.04	14.45	133	29.00	100	93	66	0	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND	86	69	92	64	78	8	0.91	0.08	0.69	8.13	83	22.28	91	84	54	2	0	3	1
	COLUMBUS	84	68	92	59	76	2	0.24	-0.57	0.21	8.92	78	21.38	82	89	59	2	0	2	0
	DAYTON	83	67	90	57	75	3	0.74	-0.04	0.71	10.91	104	23.79	89	88	56	1	0	2	1
	MANSFIELD	83	64	90	56	74	5	1.55	0.50	0.72	8.62	72	24.28	85	91	53	1	0	4	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 22, 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	82	65	94	61	74	3	1.59	0.86	1.12	10.18	117	27.84	130	93	59	1	0	5	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	85	67	90	62	76	8	1.71	0.97	0.96	8.91	86	23.63	96	85	57	1	0	3	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	89	68	96	62	79	-2	1.56	1.04	1.18	10.05	110	23.34	100	80	47	3	0	4	1
	TULSA	88	68	96	59	78	-4	2.74	2.14	1.30	10.09	107	29.21	110	82	62	2	0	3	2
OR	ASTORIA	72	56	82	51	64	3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.87	43	33.95	91	89	74	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	89	46	100	35	67	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	3.18	241	8.03	119	60	29	4	0	0	0
	EUGENE	87	53	101	47	70	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.75	104	17.07	59	85	56	3	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	98	57	106	51	77	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.54	124	8.08	79	61	17	7	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	90	57	103	48	73	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.41	161	9.54	123	62	30	4	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	85	61	97	57	73	4	0.01	-0.19	0.01	2.60	94	17.66	85	77	57	3	0	1	0
	SALEM	87	56	99	48	72	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.17	94	16.04	72	81	52	3	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	88	67	90	63	77	6	1.06	0.10	0.77	16.25	145	28.00	97	95	66	1	0	3	1
	ERIE	84	69	91	65	77	6	0.83	-0.13	0.32	12.60	124	28.14	113	84	62	1	0	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	87	70	90	68	79	5	1.66	0.94	0.88	12.92	133	27.47	105	92	58	3	0	5	2
	PHILADELPHIA	91	72	95	70	81	5	3.66	2.83	2.68	15.56	150	29.58	106	89	55	6	0	3	2
	PITTSBURGH	84	67	90	62	76	5	1.10	0.36	0.72	11.13	107	23.55	92	89	53	1	0	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	84	65	89	63	74	4	1.38	0.72	0.77	13.19	135	24.18	101	92	60	0	0	3	2
	WILLIAMSPORT	85	69	90	66	77	6	0.70	-0.03	0.52	10.94	102	23.20	87	90	69	1	0	3	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	89	71	94	67	80	8	0.02	-0.87	0.02	15.17	166	33.13	113	90	65	2	0	1	0
SC	BEAUFORT	92	78	94	75	85	5	0.04	-1.45	0.03	10.87	69	30.25	93	90	58	5	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	91	75	93	72	83	3	0.05	-1.52	0.02	18.99	114	36.16	105	94	57	5	0	3	0
	COLUMBIA	92	74	95	71	83	3	0.02	-1.20	0.02	12.36	86	28.05	83	91	54	6	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	90	69	92	67	80	2	0.45	-0.43	0.43	6.20	54	27.63	82	93	44	6	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	74	51	80	44	62	-9	0.46	-0.08	0.21	10.07	124	15.55	104	93	65	0	0	5	0
	HURON	76	53	81	45	65	-7	0.21	-0.23	0.13	8.86	116	14.85	95	90	50	0	0	3	0
	RAPID CITY	78	47	91	46	63	-8	0.07	-0.28	0.07	6.25	103	14.15	111	80	32	1	0	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	75	55	79	49	65	-6	1.09	0.41	0.91	8.46	100	13.96	80	90	64	0	0	4	1
TN	BRISTOL	84	65	88	61	75	2	0.25	-0.37	0.15	13.43	131	30.85	108	97	55	0	0	5	0
	CHATTANOOGA	88	71	91	66	80	2	0.24	-0.51	0.12	6.27	56	30.24	84	92	56	4	0	4	0
	KNOXVILLE	85	69	88	66	77	0	0.98	0.40	0.91	14.30	131	38.13	114	93	57	0	0	5	1
	MEMPHIS	89	72	93	65	80	-1	0.21	-0.42	0.13	11.79	111	35.60	100	86	51	4	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	86	70	91	64	78	0	0.84	0.14	0.64	12.60	125	35.54	112	91	56	2	0	3	1
TX	ABILENE	98	75	101	69	86	3	0.75	0.14	0.73	6.18	96	12.45	86	68	44	7	0	2	1
	AMARILLO	85	62	91	57	73	-3	3.38	2.70	2.30	13.47	168	17.24	122	87	49	3	0	2	2
	AUSTIN	100	75	102	71	88	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.47	47	13.49	65	84	37	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	92	76	95	73	84	1	1.15	0.09	0.69	9.16	61	30.76	82	96	57	6	0	3	1
	BROWNSVILLE	97	77	99	75	87	3	0.02	-0.64	0.02	0.76	12	5.97	42	89	57	7	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	99	78	101	76	88	4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.26	17	3.72	20	88	47	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	101	79	103	79	90	5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	5.41	100	9.35	78	69	39	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	99	75	102	72	87	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.50	99	4.35	83	44	20	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	97	76	99	68	86	1	0.99	0.55	0.99	7.71	113	22.72	101	77	36	7	0	1	1
	GALVESTON	93	82	94	79	88	4	0.12	-0.82	0.06	3.18	32	13.72	53	83	58	7	0	3	0
	HOUSTON	97	75	100	73	86	3	0.75	-0.12	0.73	4.70	43	21.56	73	94	50	7	0	2	1
	LUBBOCK	96	69	100	63	82	4	0.00	-0.53	0.00	4.60	70	8.02	66	65	36	7	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	99	72	103	69	85	4	0.01	-0.36	0.01	8.95	187	10.51	119	63	40	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	100	76	103	74	88	7	0.11	-0.36	0.11	8.25	172	15.26	122	72	43	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	100	77	102	75	89	5	0.20	-0.39	0.20	1.17	15	8.22	40	88	35	7	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	99	76	101	73	87	3	0.69	0.03	0.58	2.91	30	8.27	34	98	64	7	0	4	1
	WACO	100	77	102	72	89	4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	3.58	54	16.39	79	76	43	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	99	72	103	65	86	2	0.04	-0.51	0.02	6.84	102	18.39	101	74	41	7	0	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	89	58	101	49	74	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.18	163	11.79	110	50	15	3	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	85	66	90	57	76	8	0.14	-0.75	0.11	11.36	112	23.94	106	92	54	2	0	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	88	67	91	64	78	4	0.61	-0.11	0.54	8.63	81	26.04	91	97	56	3	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	90	73	93	68	82	5	3.41	2.36	3.40	20.26	163	35.67	115	92	55	4	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	93	71	96	66	82	6	1.74	0.83	1.56	11.42	102	24.17	83	88	51	6	0	3	1
	ROANOKE	87	68	91	65	78	3	3.39	2.58	1.66	14.71	143	32.20	114	91	60	1	0	6	2
	WASH/DULLES	92	69	98	65	81	6	3.28	2.44	2.68	12.48	122	32.29	120	86	57	6	0	3	2
WA	OLYMPIA	80	53	91	45	67	4	0.06	-0.18	0.02	1.78	57	25.55	91	93	64	1	0	5	0
	QUILLAYUTE	72	50	85	44	61	2	0.12	-0.47	0.08	3.57	47	36.58	64	94	81	0	0	2	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	78	58	87	54	68	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.08	38	19.12	94	77	59	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	85	59	95	51	72	3	0.09	-0.05	0.09	2.41	102	9.47	94	68	27	3	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	91	53	101	44	72	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.67	66	4.16	88	72	37	4	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	79	64	83	61	71	2	0.56	-0.16	0.25	12.72	113	30.91	107	93	68	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	86	68	90	63	77	4	0.83	-0.06	0.41	13.13	110	33.25	112	98	57	1	0	4	0
	ELKINS	83	62	87	60	72	3	1.44	0.50	0.94	17.58	141	38.64	123	99	58	0	0	5	1
	HUNTINGTON	85	67	89	62	76	2	0.49	-0.36	0.35	16.71	149	36.41	125	95	59	0	0	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	74	55	83	46	65	-4	0.75	-0.32	0.40	11.86	104	18.17	84	97	57	0	0	4	0
	GREEN BAY	75	57	82	51	66	-1	0.71	-0.14	0.48	7.30	77	17.74	93	92	59	0	0	2	0
	LA CROSSE	76	60	84	51	68	-4	1.26	0.30	0.63	12.72	113	22.06	100	98	55	0	0	4	1
	MADISON	76	60	81	50	68	-1	0.70	-0.29	0.42	8.36	76	25.11	112	90	65	0	0	4	0
	MILWAUKEE	76	63	86	56	70	-1	0.86	-0.06	0.35	9.21	93	23.28	102	86	62	0	0	5	0
WY	CASPER	81	42	97	36	62	-7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	6.98	214	11.82	127	84	41	2	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	78	46	92	40	62	-4	0.04	-0.35	0.03	6.25	110	13.69	117	74	40	1	0	2	0
	LANDER	80	47	96	38	64	-6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	5.98	253	12.51	137	70	21	1	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	80	47	91	42	63	-5	0.11	-0.05	0.09	6.02	168	10.21	101	85	52	1	0	3	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

August 17 –23, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Dry conditions persisted for most areas west of the Great Plains, promoting small grain harvest and summer crop development. The exceptions were a few locations in the Great Basin and Southwest. The eastern half of the nation experienced wet weather, with some areas in the central Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Southeast receiving at least 4 inches of rain. Temperatures in the heart of the U.S. stretching down into Mississippi and Alabama were cooler than normal, with temperatures averaging as much as 10 degrees below average in South Dakota and Nebraska. Conversely, temperatures were above normal in the Pacific Northwest, the Southwest, much of Texas and Louisiana, and from the Ohio Valley to the East Coast.

Corn: Nationally, 57 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 9 points behind last year and 22 points, or over 1 week, behind the 5 year average. Cool weather throughout the major corn producing areas of the country limited crop growth. Development to the dough stage was more than 3 weeks behind normal in North Dakota, more than 2 weeks behind normal in Illinois, and more than 1 week behind normal in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota. Together, these states represent over half of the corn acreage planted for the 2009 crop season. Meanwhile, acreage at or beyond the dent stage advanced 9 points during the week, leaving progress—at 18 percent—7 points behind last year and 25 points behind the average. Despite below-average temperatures, the most rapid denting progress was noted in Kansas, where 26 percent of the crop reached the stage during the week. Overall, 70 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a 2-point improvement from last week and 6 points better than last year. Beneficial rainfall helped to improve crop conditions across much of the Corn Belt.

Soybeans: Ninety seven percent of soybean fields were at the blooming stage or beyond, on par with the pace a year ago but 2 points behind the 5 year average. Pod set was evident in 85 percent of the crop, 1 point behind last year and 7 points behind the average. The biggest developmental delays were seen in the Corn Belt, where rainfall and cool weather slowed crop growth. Pod set was over 2 weeks behind normal in Illinois and more than 1 week behind normal in Indiana and Michigan. Overall, 69 percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 points better than last week and 8 points better than a year ago.

Winter Wheat: Winter wheat harvest neared completion, with producers actively reaping fields in Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, and Washington. Nationally, 97 percent of the crop was harvested, on par with progress last year but 1 point behind normal.

Cotton: Bolls were set on 90 percent of this year's cotton acreage, 3 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5 year average. Boll set was most active in the Great Plains states of Oklahoma and Kansas, where 20 and 14 percent of the crop reached the stage during the week, respectively. Bolls opened on 4 percent of the cotton acreage during the week, leaving progress—at 13 percent—3 points behind last year and 5 points behind the average. Significant delays were evident across much of the growing region, following lags in boll set earlier in the season. Overall, 52 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 4 points better than last year.

Sorghum: Heading advanced to 84 percent complete by week's end, 2 points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5 year average. Heading was complete in the Delta. The most rapid progress occurred in New Mexico, where rainfall over the past 2 weeks boosted crop conditions and encouraged head development. Acreage in the coloring stage or beyond reached 40 percent, 6 points behind last year and 8 points behind the average. Thirty percent of the crop was mature, 1 point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of normal. Crop maturity was limited to the Delta, Colorado, Missouri, and Texas. Harvest remained active in Louisiana and Texas, and was just beginning in Arkansas. By August 23, twenty seven percent of the crop had been harvested, compared with 25 percent last year and 24 percent for the 5 year average. Overall, 50 percent of the sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition, up 3 points from last week but down 6 points from a year ago.

Rice: Heading advanced 10 points during the week to 81 percent complete by August 23, four points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5 year average. Head development was active in all states, while heading was nearing completion in Louisiana and Texas. Producers harvested 2 percent of the nation's crop during the week, leaving progress on par with last year but 4 points behind the average. Harvest had yet to begin in Arkansas and Mississippi and was behind normal. Overall, 65 percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 1 point from last week and 7 points below last year.

Small Grains: Spring wheat producers harvested 9 percent of their crop during the week, leaving progress—at 22 percent—36 points behind last year and 44 points, or over 2 weeks, behind normal. Harvest was most active in the Pacific Northwest and Montana, where producers had 5 or more days suitable for fieldwork under mostly sunny skies. Overall, 72 percent of the spring wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 2 points from last week but 17 points better than last year.

Producers had harvested 27 percent of their barley crop, compared with 63 percent last year and 70 percent for the 5 year average. Harvest was most active in Washington, where above-average temperatures and dry conditions allowed the crop to dry down quickly. Overall, 80 percent of the barley crop was rated in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 28 points better than last year.

Oat producers harvested 10 percent of their crop during the week. At 72 percent, overall progress was 16 points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5 year average. The biggest lags were evident in North Dakota and Minnesota, where the harvest pace was 60 and 31 points behind normal, respectively. Harvest delays followed delays in seeding and crop development earlier in the season.

Other Crops: Peanuts pegging advanced to 97 percent, 2 points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5 year average. Adequate to surplus soil moisture levels in the largest peanut growing areas of Alabama allowed for significant peg development during the week. Overall, 73 percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 6 points better than last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 23, 2009

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

Corn Percent Dough

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	43	29	58	50
IL	64	46	80	91
IN	66	42	69	85
IA	49	27	50	72
KS	86	72	87	92
KY	74	53	81	91
MI	41	21	74	71
MN	23	9	41	62
MO	79	69	77	92
NE	76	67	82	88
NC	96	94	95	98
ND	11	3	30	59
OH	75	45	67	79
PA	47	32	69	73
SD	40	16	58	71
TN	93	88	99	99
TX	97	87	95	96
WI	39	18	43	56
18 Sts	57	40	66	79

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	94	97	99
IL	94	89	98	99
IN	95	90	95	98
IA	99	98	98	100
KS	95	88	93	96
KY	94	85	92	94
LA	100	100	100	100
MI	97	87	100	99
MN	99	96	99	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	89	83	84	95
NE	100	99	99	100
NC	87	80	86	89
ND	100	98	100	100
OH	100	96	100	100
SD	99	97	100	100
TN	97	91	95	98
WI	92	90	97	99
18 Sts	97	93	97	99

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	78	59	72	85
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	96	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	78	56	85	93
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	100	94	96	94
SD	97	90	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	88	71	83	87
18 Sts	97	94	97	98

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

Corn Percent Dented

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	17	9	24	17
IL	12	6	27	58
IN	9	0	20	44
IA	10	3	12	34
KS	45	19	51	65
KY	51	30	52	69
MI	3	0	17	23
MN	1	0	7	29
MO	52	34	43	72
NE	30	13	39	48
NC	87	74	77	86
ND	0	0	2	18
OH	17	4	18	30
PA	13	6	35	38
SD	3	0	11	26
TN	74	60	86	94
TX	81	72	80	84
WI	2	0	4	15
18 Sts	18	9	25	43

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	77	85	93
IL	72	58	89	94
IN	76	62	76	90
IA	94	89	88	96
KS	84	69	76	82
KY	79	63	73	78
LA	99	97	96	98
MI	80	56	97	94
MN	91	72	96	97
MS	99	98	98	99
MO	65	49	55	79
NE	95	89	91	96
NC	62	49	65	66
ND	92	81	99	99
OH	94	71	94	97
SD	91	81	92	93
TN	86	72	86	91
WI	77	66	88	89
18 Sts	85	72	86	92

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

Rice Percent Headed

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	75	65	79	91
CA	78	63	77	77
LA	99	97	99	99
MS	95	84	87	97
MO	52	31	93	93
TX	96	95	99	99
6 Sts	81	71	85	91

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	0	2
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	44	31	43	59
MS	0	0	1	3
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	61	51	64	66
6 Sts	10	8	10	14

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 23, 2009

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	82	75	95	94
AZ	99	95	97	98
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	98	93	92	96
GA	97	92	96	98
KS	85	71	89	88
LA	100	100	99	100
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	97	88	100	99
NC	97	96	95	98
OK	84	64	87	88
SC	88	79	94	91
TN	97	95	100	100
TX	85	78	78	86
VA	99	90	99	100
15 Sts	90	84	87	91

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	3	1	28	19
AZ	43	30	43	40
AR	9	3	7	19
CA	18	10	11	20
GA	4	1	10	14
KS	5	3	0	2
LA	47	18	43	40
MS	8	3	11	30
MO	0	0	4	13
NC	7	3	7	9
OK	0	0	5	7
SC	5	0	3	9
TN	2	0	3	13
TX	15	14	19	18
VA	19	15	10	32
15 Sts	13	9	16	18

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

Oats Percent Harvested

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	96	96	99
MN	56	50	78	87
NE	99	98	98	99
ND	15	10	74	75
OH	100	97	100	98
PA	87	71	95	93
SD	79	67	95	98
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	78	54	83	91
9 Sts	72	62	88	91

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	75	59	94	82
IL	56	54	84	94
KS	80	65	79	84
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	80	68	82	92
NE	89	75	88	93
NM	75	33	73	57
OK	57	50	56	72
SD	85	58	87	94
TX	90	85	85	87
11 Sts	84	74	82	86

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	71	86	93
CO	50	45	79	32
IL	4	2	30	53
KS	11	4	23	30
LA	99	98	100	98
MO	26	16	32	48
NE	6	4	15	24
NM	5	0	27	11
OK	23	14	28	33
SD	22	19	32	40
TX	68	67	66	65
11 Sts	40	36	46	48

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

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	29	14	33	58
CO	11	5	4	3
IL	0	0	0	4
KS	0	0	2	2
LA	92	89	96	87
MO	1	0	1	6
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	0	0	10	9
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	63	62	60	57
11 Sts	30	29	29	28

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	1	13
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	48	35	49	55
MO	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	1	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	60	58	57	52
11 Sts	27	26	25	24

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	36	17	31	53
MN	15	9	41	63
MT	22	4	58	62
ND	7	3	58	62
SD	74	66	87	95
WA	62	46	55	75
6 Sts	22	13	58	66

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 23, 2009

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

Barley Percent Harvested

	Aug 23 2009	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	29	19	36	52
MN	23	16	70	79
MT	26	7	56	64
ND	22	7	77	78
WA	65	39	51	73
5 Sts	27	11	63	70

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	7	15	58	18
IL	2	8	29	48	13
IN	3	8	27	50	12
IA	2	5	14	51	28
KS	3	6	20	52	19
KY	0	2	9	47	42
MI	5	11	28	45	11
MN	1	4	22	53	20
MO	2	7	26	50	15
NE	3	5	14	51	27
NC	4	13	28	46	9
ND	2	5	27	57	9
OH	1	5	23	48	23
PA	0	4	14	53	29
SD	1	3	19	52	25
TN	3	5	14	53	25
TX	25	14	24	31	6
WI	2	9	25	49	15
18 Sts	3	6	21	50	20
Prev Wk	3	7	22	49	19
Prev Yr	4	8	24	48	16

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	7	72	20
MN	2	7	23	48	20
MT	3	11	44	35	7
ND	0	1	11	69	19
SD	2	8	28	54	8
WA	0	8	41	47	4
6 Sts	1	5	22	57	15
Prev Wk	2	5	19	60	14
Prev Yr	5	12	28	41	14

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	7	13	26	38	16
IL	2	7	31	48	12
IN	3	8	27	51	11
IA	2	4	15	56	23
KS	1	4	17	61	17
KY	1	2	14	46	37
LA	6	16	38	35	5
MI	5	11	30	45	9
MN	1	6	24	52	17
MS	3	8	24	47	18
MO	3	6	30	48	13
NE	2	5	15	58	20
NC	1	8	28	54	9
ND	1	4	23	62	10
OH	1	4	24	54	17
SD	1	3	22	60	14
TN	1	2	14	55	28
WI	1	7	26	49	17
18 Sts	2	6	23	53	16
Prev Wk	2	7	25	51	15
Prev Yr	3	9	27	47	14

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	23	69	7
AZ	0	0	18	58	24
AR	3	7	31	43	16
CA	0	0	10	70	20
GA	2	8	32	46	12
KS	3	6	33	51	7
LA	1	14	35	44	6
MS	1	7	27	52	13
MO	1	12	30	52	5
NC	0	7	29	53	11
OK	0	2	39	55	4
SC	0	2	49	48	1
TN	0	1	20	55	24
TX	14	15	29	31	11
VA	0	2	18	68	12
15 Sts	8	11	29	40	12
Prev Wk	7	10	30	41	12
Prev Yr	6	13	33	37	11

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	11	34	42	10
CO	0	2	21	67	10
IL	0	4	32	54	10
KS	1	5	19	62	13
LA	4	23	49	24	0
MO	0	4	33	53	10
NE	1	3	23	55	18
NM	6	24	12	56	2
OK	2	6	39	47	6
SD	0	1	16	66	17
TX	23	16	38	20	3
11 Sts	11	10	29	42	8
Prev Wk	11	10	32	41	6
Prev Yr	3	10	34	44	9

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	27	70	3
FL	0	1	7	75	17
GA	0	4	26	55	15
NC	0	1	32	63	4
OK	1	0	20	70	9
SC	0	3	39	57	1
TX	0	1	25	60	14
VA	0	0	6	85	9
8 Sts	0	2	25	61	12
Prev Wk	0	2	25	61	12
Prev Yr	1	5	28	53	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	34	42	16
CA	0	5	30	40	25
LA	1	2	17	56	24
MS	0	1	25	49	25
MO	0	3	15	57	25
TX	12	9	39	30	10
6 Sts	1	5	29	45	20
Prev Wk	1	5	28	47	19
Prev Yr	0	4	24	52	20

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 23, 2009

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending Aug 23, 2009

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	20	74	5	NH	0	1	34	63	2
AZ	74	9	9	4	4	NJ	0	0	0	60	40
AR	0	3	24	64	9	NM	9	34	39	16	2
CA	55	35	10	0	0	NY	1	3	21	54	21
CO	2	7	32	50	9	NC	1	10	38	48	3
CT	0	11	31	58	0	ND	1	4	24	63	8
DE	1	3	30	63	3	OH	3	12	33	45	7
FL	1	5	15	59	20	OK	3	11	37	45	4
GA	4	11	35	44	6	OR	18	21	35	26	0
ID	0	8	24	55	13	PA	3	6	20	58	13
IL	1	4	20	55	20	RI	0	0	10	90	0
IN	2	7	25	47	19	SC	4	10	42	40	4
IA	1	6	23	53	17	SD	3	4	22	56	15
KS	2	5	31	51	11	TN	0	3	19	57	21
KY	1	4	12	56	27	TX	27	19	28	22	4
LA	5	13	35	40	7	UT	0	6	34	51	9
ME	0	3	26	51	20	VT	0	13	50	31	6
MD	3	9	32	44	12	VA	1	5	25	56	13
MA	0	0	0	95	5	WA	15	31	35	19	0
MI	3	9	40	39	9	WV	0	2	30	61	7
MN	5	13	35	44	3	WI	6	13	32	40	9
MS	2	9	30	49	10	WY	0	6	33	52	9
MO	0	3	28	60	9	48 Sts	10	11	27	43	9
MT	3	17	48	28	4						
NE	2	5	19	59	15	Prev Wk	11	12	27	41	9
NV	4	19	35	33	9	Prev Yr	12	18	31	33	6

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	7	65	28
MN	2	6	30	47	15
MT	1	6	27	43	23
ND	0	1	10	72	17
WA	2	12	57	25	4
5 Sts	0	3	17	60	20
Prev Wk	1	4	17	61	17
Prev Yr	4	10	34	44	8

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

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

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

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 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, and 6% surplus. Corn 97% Dough, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 74% Dent, 94% 2008, 94% avg.; 32% Mature, 73% 2008, 62% avg.; 4% Harvested, 15% 2008, 20% average. Cotton 82% Setting Bolls, 95% 2008, 94% avg.; 3% Bolls Opening, 28% 2008, 19% avg.; Conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 80% Pegged, 95% 2008, 92% avg.; Conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 88% Blooming, 94% 2008, 95% avg.; 69% Setting Pods, 77% 2008, 78% avg.; 2% Dropping Leaves, 15% 2008, 19% avg.; Conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, and 4% excellent; Conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 74% good and 5% excellent. The tropical storms that occurred across the south produced a disappointing amount of precipitation over the state of Alabama last week. Producers commented that their area received good rain, but there were still a few spots that were dry. The US Drought Monitor from August 18, 2009 illustrated Alabama to remain unchanged from last week, with 10.7 percent abnormally dry conditions, judged against 93.0 percent at the start of the water year, and 83.7 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 87 degrees in Sand Mountain to 92 degrees in Montgomery, Eufaula, and Headland. Overnight lows ranged from 54 degrees in Hamilton to 64 degrees in Bay Minnette, Geneva and Headland. Precipitation totals differed depending on location, and ranged from 0.11 inches in Montgomery to 5.36 inches in Jasper over a period of 5 days. Row crop conditions remained varied with peanuts pegged and corn dent showing slight improvement thanks to Tropical Storm Claudette. Some spots around the state received adequate rain, while others were still spotty with insects being witnessed. Producers were harvesting late variety peaches and fall vegetables. A great deal of bacterial spot was noticed in peaches and other fruits and vegetables, however, some of the fall planted vegetables had fungicide applications applied to them. Pastures and crops, along with cattle were in good condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Barley 15% harvested. Condition 5% fair, 60% good, 35% excellent. Oats were 40% ripe. Condition of the oat crop was rated as 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes were reported as 80% in bloom. Condition of the potato crop was 15% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. Second cutting of hay was 15% complete. Condition of the hay crop was rated as 20% poor, 35% fair, 45% good. Range and pasture condition was reported as 20% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Rate of crop growth was reported as 60% slow, 40% moderate. Wind or rain damage was 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities were harvesting hay, barley and vegetables, drying grain, machinery maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending August 23, ranging from 6 degrees below normal at Parker to 7 degrees above normal at Payson and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 111 degrees at Roll and the lowest reading of 34 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Bolls are set on 99 percent of the cotton acreage ahead of the five-year average of 98 percent. Opening of bolls has occurred on 43 percent, same as last year's 43 percent, but ahead of the five-year average of 40 percent. Cotton conditions are mostly good to excellent, depending on location. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Alfalfa conditions are mostly good. Range and pasture conditions vary from mostly very poor to fair, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 94% dented, 96% 2008, 97% avg.; 56% mature, 60% 2008, 76% avg.; 8% harvested, 4% 2008, 22% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 9% yellowing, 8% 2008, 23% avg.; 3% shedding, 3% 2008, 13% avg.; 1% mature, 0% 2008, 8% avg. Producers treated their row crop fields with fungicides and insecticides last week as there were reports of rust in corn, bollworms in cotton, and stink bugs in soybeans. The entire corn crop had reached the dough stage by week's end, and corn in the dent stage increased 6%. Corn reaching maturity was 4% behind 2008 and 20% behind the five-year average. Corn farmers continued to harvest the crop last week, 4% ahead of last year but 14% behind the five-year average. Cotton in the open bolls stage was 2% ahead of last year but 10% behind the five-year average. The rice crop heading ended the week 4% behind 2008 and 16% behind the five-year average. The beginning of rice harvest was reported in some areas of the state. Sorghum coloring was 3% and 10% behind last year and the five-year average, respectively. Sorghum in the mature stage was 4% behind 2008 and 29% behind the five-year average. Soybeans blooming increased 3% last week while setting pods was 1% behind last year and 9 percent behind the five-year average. Soybeans in the yellowing stage was slightly ahead of last year but 2 weeks behind the five-year average. Soybeans shedding and mature were still in the early progress stages. Livestock remained in fair to good condition. The rain last week benefited pastures as pasture and range and hay crops were in fair to good condition, and producers continued to harvest hay in between rain showers.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton continued to mature and be treated for mites and lygus. Irrigation of cotton fields was nearly complete in most areas. Some areas had already used up their water allocation. Corn for silage continued to be harvested and replanted. Early planted corn for grain was being harvested in Tulare County. Alfalfa continued to be cut, baled, and sprayed. Some alfalfa fields in Kern County were being cut off of water due to large supplies of hay with no buyers. Rice plants were mostly headed. Ground preparation was taking place on some fallow fields. Fig, nectarine, peach, plum, and gala apple harvests continued in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. The prune harvest was in full swing and progressed well. The table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley, though the harvest had begun slowing down. The raisin grape harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley, while wine grapes continued to mature normally across the state. Replanting, tilling, and soil fumigation continued for some San Joaquin strawberry blocks. Aphid treatments on pomegranate orchards were applied. The Bartlett pear harvest continued to slow down along the North Coast and in the Sacramento Valley. The valencia orange harvest continued at a slower pace in the San Joaquin Valley. Normal spraying, maintenance continued in orchards and vineyards. The nonpareil almonds harvest was in full swing in both the San Joaquin Valley and Sacramento Valley. Shaking, sweeping, gathering, and delivering activities were all underway. Quality looked good overall, though efforts to control navel orangeworm (NOW) and other pests were undertaken. Ground preparation and spraying continued in preparation for the upcoming

walnut harvest. Pistachio orchards continued to develop well. Processing tomatoes were being harvested in Fresno County. The planting of fresh market tomato fields was finished in Merced County, but radicchio planting had just begun. Basil, fresh market and processing tomatoes, bell peppers, fresh market red and white onions, honeydew, cantaloupe, watermelon and tomatillos continued to be harvested. Worm sprays were applied to tomato fields. Sutter County's harvests of sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelon, cantaloupe and other melon varieties for farmers' markets continued. Harvests also continued for field pack watermelon, processing tomatoes, carrots, onions and lettuce seed crops. Weed and worm treatments were applied to melons. The harvesting of eggplant continued in Tulare County, while the tomato harvest slowed down and onion harvest was completed. The replanting of late fall squash and tomatoes was taking place. Honeydew melons continued to be picked and packed with excellent quality reported. A few organic fields of spinach, chard, and specialty lettuce were being harvested in Kern County. High to extreme fire danger remained on most grasslands, as relatively high temperatures continued to blanket critically dry rangeland and non-irrigated pasture. 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 in some dairy herds, with the increased heat stress following the warmer temperatures. Dairy herd reduction, in response to unfavorable milk market conditions, continued. Some sheep and goats were grazing on dry-land grain fields, retired farmland, and some rangeland, with some sheeping-off of harvested tomato fields in Merced. New crop lambs were sold and shipped. 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 6.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate 6% surplus. Alfalfa 90% 2nd cutting 95% 2008, 93% avg.; 16% 3rd cutting, 27% 2008, 27% avg.; condition 5% poor 19% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Dry Beans 99% flowered, 90% 2008, 92% avg.; condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Spring barley 42% harvested, 30% 2008, 47% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Dry onions 12% harvested, 14% 2008, 20% avg.; condition 2% fair, 75% good, 23% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Summer potatoes 13% harvested, 10% 2008, 20% avg.; condition 90% good, 10% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat 35% harvested, 29% 2008, 40% avg.; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Corn silage 5% harvested, 6% 2008, 5% avg. Most of Colorado experienced below average amounts of precipitation for the week. Temperatures across the State were also below normal for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Other Hay second cutting 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; third cutting 43%, 47% 2008, 51% avg.; fourth cutting 0%, 1% 2008, 3% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 98%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; third cutting 54%, 87% 2008, 88% avg.; fourth cutting 0%, 10% 2008, 15% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent; 74% dough, 73% 2008, 86% avg.; 32% dent, 49% 2008, 61% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent; 68% Blooming, 90% 2008, 92% avg.; 44% setting pods, 63% 2008, 68% 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 69% harvested, 77%, 2008, 72% avg. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 72% 2008, 72% avg. Lima Beans 35% harvested, 28% 2008, 34% avg. Potatoes 63% harvested, 75% 2008, 63% avg. Snap Beans 74% harvested, 79% 2008, 84% avg. Sweet Corn 74% harvested, 76% 2008, 77% avg. Tomatoes 52% harvested, 59% 2008, 66% avg. Watermelons 80% harvested, 79% 2008, 75% avg. Apples 23% harvested, 15% 2008, 19% avg. Peaches 75%, harvested 75% 2008, 81% avg. Vegetable harvest is well underway with both States. Pasture conditions are in good conditions in both States.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Peanuts 100% pegged, 100% 2008, 99% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 75% good, 17% excellent. Columbia, Alachua, Levy counties, a few peanut growers began digging. Most peanuts behind schedule, weeks away from maturity. Field corn harvested, Madison, Escambia counties. Columbia County, rain delayed corn harvest, may reduce quality. Iron clay peas planting finished, soybeans in good condition, Madison County. Washington County, some leaf spot disease in peanut fields. Armyworms a problem in many hay fields. Hay baled in areas where rain was avoided. Soil moisture mostly adequate, all areas. Vegetables fields prepared for planting cabbage, Flagler County. Cucumbers, sweet corn planted, Orange County. Southern Peninsula, prepared land, laid plastic, planted vegetables. Okra, avocados marketed. In most citrus areas, canals full, topsoil moisture adequate. Some growers used irrigation in isolated localities with less rainfall. Practices mowing, fertilizing, spraying, young tree care. Growers trying to keep trees healthy in order to increase their longevity. Trees look good in well-cared-for groves. New crop fruit in good condition, sizing well with little evidence of off or late bloom. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 10% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Some damage to grass from armyworms. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Central pasture poor to excellent. Some pasture in low lying areas flooded, other locations short on moisture. Some armyworm damage. South range condition very poor to excellent, most good. Flooding accounted for poor condition of pasture. Statewide. cattle in very poor to excellent condition, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent; 84% mature, 82% 2008, 84% avg.; harvested for grain 29%, 25% 2008, 29% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent; 95% blooming, 89% 2008, 92% avg.; 72% setting pods, 66% 2008, 72% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent; harvested for grain 1%, 23% 2008, 13% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 35% good, 50% excellent; 12% harvested, 9% 2008, 11% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 64% harvested, 63% 2008, 75% avg. The scattered rains helped to replenish soil moisture; however, some areas were still short. There have been reports of army worms in pasture, hay fields and cotton. Growers were still waiting for corn to dry naturally, to avoid paying high drying costs.

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. Tropical storm and depression Guillermo passed far to the north of the State. The main effect to the State's weather was the cutting off of the trade winds during

mid-week. The passage of Guillermo created light winds and very humid conditions, with an increase in showers between Tuesday and Thursday. Additional showers were also experienced by the western islands from an upper level low in it's vicinity during this time period. Many leeward sectors received some light passing showers, but nothing like the previous week. The more typical trade wind weather returned to the State by Friday, beginning from the east and gradually moving to the west. High temperatures ranged from the low-80's to 90, but during mid-week the humid conditions made the air feel a lot hotter.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 1%, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Potato vines killed 24%, 12% 2008, 26% avg. Potatoes 1% harvested, 1% 2008, 2% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 88% good, 5% excellent. Oats harvested for grain 35%, 33% 2008, 51% avg. Dry peas 59% harvested, 53% 2008, 70% avg.; 7% harvested, 26% 2008, 14% avg. Lentils 33% harvested, 44% 2008, 62% avg. Peaches 25% harvested, 36% 2008, 45% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 89%, 88% 2008, 93% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 28%, 39% 2008, 47% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent. Idaho's potato harvest has begun for many farmers with Russet Norkotah potatoes in the Treasure Valley and the Magic Valley. A week of dry weather enabled North Idaho farmers to resume grain harvest after two weeks of delays. The previous two weeks of wet weather in North Idaho generated concern about sprout damage in soft white wheat. Fruit harvest continues in Southwest Idaho, where orchards are harvesting peaches, nectarines, prunes, and plums. Farmers in Southwest Idaho are also cutting mint fields.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 64% dough, 80% 2008, 91% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 72% setting pods, 89% 2008, 94% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 56% headed, 84% 2008, 94% avg.; condition 4% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 68% third crop cut, 74% 2008, 78% avg. Several days of rain and cooler temperatures this past week slowed the crop maturity rate. This weather pattern has also allowed for white mold to set up in some soybean fields, this mold is rarely ever seen in Illinois. Temperatures statewide averaged 70.4 degrees, 3.2 degrees below average. Statewide precipitation averaged 2.25 inches, 1.56 inch above average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn in dough 66%, 69% 2008, 85% avg.; 9% dented, 20% 2008, 44% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans blooming 95%, 95% 2008, 98% avg.; 76% setting pods, 76% 2008, 90% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 44% complete, 68% 2008, 69% avg. Temperatures ranged from 3° below normal to 4° above normal with a low of 51° and a high of 93°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.11 inches to 4.90 inches. Some much needed rain fell across most of the state with heaviest amounts being reported in the northern and central districts. Reporters feel that this precipitation will help with pod fill in soybeans and will also be beneficial to grain weight in the corn crop. However, some irreversible crop damage has been sustained by the dry conditions over the last several weeks. White mold, aphids and sudden death syndrome (SDS) continue to be problems in some soybean fields. Cutting of tobacco and apple harvest began in some southern counties.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.70. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, and 11% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 100% average, 99% last year. Corn at or beyond the milk stage 90%, 94% average, 85% last year. Corn at or beyond the dough stage 49%, average 72%, 50% last year. Corn at or beyond the dent stage 10%, 34% average, 12% last year. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, and 28% excellent. Soybeans 99% blooming, 100% average, 98% last year. Soybeans setting pods 94%, 96% average, 88% last year. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Oats harvested for grain 98%, 99% average, 96% last year. Oat condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa second harvest 97%, 99% average, 95% last year. Alfalfa third harvest 42%, 58% average, 31% last year. All Hay condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Another week of thunderstorms and cool temperatures last week kept farmers busy treating fields for soybean aphids and other diseases. Cool, damp conditions continue to slow crop development which is causing concern over the possibility of an early frost. Corn and Soybeans are still rated in mostly good to excellent condition. Hay producers are making their final efforts in putting up quality hay before fall arrives.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn 6% mature, 5% in 2008, and 17% avg. Sunflowers blooming 73%, 75% in 2008, and 83% avg. Ray flowers dry 12%, 16% in 2008, and 23% avg. Bracts yellow 4%, 4% in 2008, and 4% avg. Condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, and 9% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 91% complete, 90% in 2008, and 93% avg.; fourth cutting 11% complete, 22% in 2008, and 28% avg. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, and 11% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 5% short, 84% adequate, and 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, and 4% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate and 8% surplus. Farm activities last week included topping, cutting tobacco, cutting hay, spraying crops, and preparing equipment for corn harvest. Burley tobacco topped was 81%, 76% for a year ago and 82% on average. Dark tobacco was 94% topped, compared to 87% last year and 91% on average. Burley tobacco cut was 20%, 26% last year, 33% on average. Dark tobacco was 12% cut, compared to 28% last year and 29% on average. Tobacco condition was rated 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 52% good, and 28% excellent. The hay crop condition was rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, and 25% excellent. Pasture condition was rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 56% good and 27% excellent. Crops continue to look very good and disease problems remain at low levels.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 8% very short, 14% short, 60% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 49% harvested, 53% 2008, 61% avg.; 4% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Hay 78% second cutting, 87% 2008, 86% avg. Rice 81% ripe, 76% 2008, 84% avg. Sorghum 48% harvested, 49% 2008, 55% avg. Soybeans 47% turning color, 47% 2008, 54% avg.; 24% dropping leaves, 32% 2008, 36% avg. Sugarcane 30% planted, 21% 2008, 28% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay second cutting 98%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; third cutting 33%, 56% 2008, 47% avg.; fourth cutting 5%, 3% 2008, 4% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; third cutting 72%, 95% 2008, 87% avg.; fourth cutting 11%, 17% 2008, 24% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 85% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Corn 80% dough, 90% 2008, 85% avg.; 40% dent, 50% 2008, 50% avg. Soybeans 89% Blooming, 83% 2008, 86% avg.; 62% setting pods, 64% 2008, 71% avg.; turning color 1%, 6% 2008, 3% avg.; 0% dropping leaves, 3% 2008, 1% avg. Cantaloups 71% harvested, 81% 2008, 78% avg. Cucumbers 74% harvested, 79% 2008, 78% avg. Lima Beans 49% harvested, 53% 2008, 61% avg. Potatoes 91% harvested, 89% 2008, 77% avg. Snap Beans 77% harvested, 85% 2008, 86% avg. Sweet Corn 75% harvested, 78% 2008, 85% avg. Tomatoes 71% harvested, 66% 2008, 68% avg. Watermelons 52% harvested, 72% 2008, 72% avg. Apples 21% harvested, 35% 2008, 36% avg. Peaches 69% harvested, 65% 2008, 76% avg. Vegetable harvest is well underway with both States. Pasture conditions are in good conditions in both States.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 96% silked, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 14% harvested, 19% 2008, 13% avg. All hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Second cutting hay 81%, 91% 2008, 91% avg. Third cutting hay 30%, 41% 2008, 45% avg. Dry beans 5% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 9% excellent; 99% blooming, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 79% setting pods, 93% 2008, 96% avg.; turning 5%, 22% 2008, 26% avg. Apples 5% harvested, 4% 2008, 2% avg. Blueberries 80% harvested, 79% 2008, 83% avg. Tart cherries 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.28 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 1.59 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees below normal western Upper Peninsula to normal temperatures northwest, central, and south central Lower Peninsula. Scattered rain showers experienced with cool temperatures. Rain showers helpful for continued crop growth, but more warm temperature days greatly needed for crop maturity. Varied temperatures experienced. Early frosts beginning to become a concern with below average temperatures we have had this summer. Needed heat and moisture helped to improve appearance of many crops but hindered haying activities. Farmers need heat units to continue positive progression of crop. Wheat harvest complete. However Thumb, many acres not harvested. This largely attributed to sprouting in heads of white winter wheat. Oat harvest underway, and some areas completely harvested. Corn grew significantly with pleasant weather conditions. Northwest, corn slow to develop, providing opportunity for increased disease pressure. Soybeans responded positively to good weather. Third cutting of alfalfa continued as conditions permitted. Sugarbeets continued to progress. Farmers anticipated a good crop with harvest expected to begin on September 15. Dry beans continued to advance. West central, crop setting and filling pods. There reports of white mold dry beans several areas. Central area, farmers reported severe damage from heavy rains. Upper Peninsula, harvest of birdsfoot trefoil seed underway. The harvest of early apple varieties continued; fruit size and quality remained good. Clean-up efforts continued Michigan's Fruit Ridge. Southwest, growers harvesting Elliot, Jersey, and Bluecrop blueberries; quality and size excellent. Peach harvest continued; Grand Rapids area, quality excellent. Harvest of Bartlett pears began southwest. Harvest of early plum varieties continued. Raspberry harvest completed northwest; fall raspberry harvest underway southern region. Tart cherry harvest completed. Grapes continued to color southwest. Cucurbit downy mildew continued to show up pickle and cucumber fields several counties. Growers counties where downy mildew confirmed advised to apply protectant fungicides at recommended intervals to cucumber, pickle and melon plantings. Diseases and pest pressures continued to cause concern to tomato producers as harvest continued across state. West central region, late blight observed several commercial potato fields and some tomato gardens but kept check where regular, preventive treatments applied. Harvest of potatoes, peppers, eggplant, cabbage, lettuce, radishes, zucchini, yellow squash and sweet corn also continued, with overall positive reports. South, watermelons harvested a number of locations. Pumpkins and fall squash continued to flower and set fruit. Onion harvest continued at a slow pace this week; growers Grand Rapids area reported that some fields likely to yield less due to disease, primarily downy mildew, and stand reduction from earlier wet soil conditions. Also Grand Rapids area, leek, carrot, and parsnip development continued while celery about 30 to 40 percent harvested with no problems reported. Oceana County, disease pressures remained high some carrot fields while upswing in foliar diseases observed asparagus fields since earlier rains and increased humidity.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 81% milk, 89% 2008, 93% avg.; 1% silage cut, 6% 2008, 7% avg. Soybean 0% turning yellow, 3% 2008, 8% avg. Spring Wheat 80% ripening, 95% 2008, 98% avg. Oats 93% ripening, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Barley 83% ripening, 95% 2008, 99% avg. Potatoes 12% harvested, 17% 2008, 22% avg.; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 64% good, 26% excellent. Sweet Corn 28% harvested, 32% 2008, 45% avg. Canola 3% harvested, 14% 2008, 39% avg.; condition 13% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Dry Bean 2% harvested, 0% 2008, 1% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Sunflower condition 12% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Above normal August rainfall was beneficial for drier portions of the state. Most notably Willmar's seasonal precipitation total was over 6 inches below normal on August 2nd. As of Sunday, Willmar was less than 2 inches below normal for precipitation. Statewide, topsoil moisture supplies were up 18 percentage points from last week.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, and 8% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% dent, 99% 2008, 98% avg.; 83% mature, 80% 2008, 85% avg.; 15% harvested, 14% 2008, 35% avg.; 91% silage harvested, 84% 2008, 95% avg.; 5% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 8% open bolls, 11% 2008, 30% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegging, 100% 2008, -- avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Rice 95% heading, 87% 2008, 97% avg.; 14% mature, 22% 2008, 38% avg.; 0% harvested, 1% 2008, 3% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 94% turning color, 86% 2008, 96% avg.; 45% mature, 39% 2008, 72% avg.; 0% harvested, 10% 2008, 33% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% setting pods, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 35% turning color, 37% 2008, 62% avg.; 15% shedding leaves, 14% 2008, 42% avg.; 3% very poor 8% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 100 harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 83%, 82% 2008,

81% avg.; 0% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Armyworms and soybean rust are being reported in scattered areas across the state. Growers are monitoring their crops and pastures for insect damage and disease, and they are applying insecticides and fungicides as needed. Producers are preparing fields for ryegrass and other cool season forages.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 63%, 58% 2008, 76% normal. Pasture condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, and 9% excellent. Rainfall averaged 2.58 inches. Livingston and Macon counties reported over 7.00 inches last week with three other counties reporting over 6.00 inches. Temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees below average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% last year; 21% short, 52% last year; 69% adequate, 18% last year; 3% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 29% last year; 40% short, 51% last year; 50% adequate, 20% last year; 1% surplus, 0% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 6% poor, 8% last year; 27% fair, 41% last year; 43% good, 42% last year; 23% excellent, 7% last year. Spring wheat condition 3% very poor, 5% last year; 11% poor, 16% last year; 44% fair, 36% last year; 35% good, 38% last year; 7% excellent, 5% last year. Durum wheat condition 2% very poor, 18% last year; 12% poor, 28% last year; 39% fair, 31% last year; 33% good, 22% last year; 14% excellent, 1% last year. Dry pea condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 56% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Barley 91% turning, 100% last year; 26% harvested, 56% last year. Durum wheat 81% turning, 95% last year; 8% harvested, 49% last year. Oats 61% harvested, 67% last year. Spring wheat 92% turning, 100% last year; 22% harvested, 58% last year. Winter wheat 78% harvested, 85% last year. Alfalfa hay second cutting 61% complete, 74% last year. Other hay second cutting 42% complete, 56% last year. Dry peas 58% harvested, 92% last year. Lentils 38% harvested, 84% last year. The state experienced average temperatures with light precipitation for the week ending August 23rd. Highs were in the 80s and 90s, and lows were mostly in the 30s and 40s. Ennis and Gardiner shared the high temperature of 96 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 27 degrees. Martinsdale received the greatest amount of weekly precipitation at 0.58 of an inch. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 9% last year; 17% poor, 27% last year; 48% fair, 36% last year; 28% good, 21% last year; 4% excellent, 7% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 3%, 5% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 2%, 6% last year. Above average precipitation this summer has kept pastures in good shape, allowing farmers to hold off on moving livestock.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, and 27% excellent. Irrigated Corn conditions 81% good or excellent. Dryland Corn 74% good or excellent. Corn 76% dough, 82% 2008, 88% avg.; 30% dent, 39% 2008, 48% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, and 20% excellent; 95% setting pods, 91% 2008, 96% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, and 18% excellent; 89% headed, 88% 2008, 93% avg.; 6% turning color, 15% 2008, 24% avg. Dry beans conditions 2% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, and 7% excellent; 93% setting pods, 97% 2008, 90% avg.; turning color 7%, 5% 2008, 13% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent; 70% 3nd cutting, 66% 2008, 77% avg.; fourth cutting just underway. Pasture and Range conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, and 15% excellent. Temperatures averaged 7 degrees below normal for the week. Rain was recorded statewide, although amounts were limited to a half inch or less across much of the State.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Temperatures increased during the middle of the week across the State, with a record high of 101 degrees reported in Reno on August 21, 2009. However temperatures moderated somewhat across the State during the end of the week. Temperatures ranged between eight degrees above normal to eleven degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 108 degrees while Winnemucca and Reno was second, both reporting a high of 101 degrees. Ely reported the lowest temperature at 33 degrees. Highest precipitation recorded during the week across the State was Elko reporting .38 inches followed by Tonopah with .37 inches. Elko's rainfall of .38 inches was a record for one day precipitation for August 23rd and Eureka's .32 inches also tied the record rainfall for August 23rd. 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 continued 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 6.2. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 66% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% short, 71% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture condition 7% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 15% harvested, 25% 2008, 25% average; condition fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 25% harvested, 20% 2008, 15% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 20% harvested, 10% 2008, 10% average; condition good. Maine Barley 15% harvested, 20% 2008, 20% average; condition good. Field Corn condition fair. Sweet Corn 60% harvested, 65% 2008, 60% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 60% harvested, 75% 2008, 75% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 50% harvested, 70% 2008, 60% average; condition fair/poor. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 95% 2008, 95% average; condition fair/good. Second Crop Hay 75% harvested, 65% 2008, 70% average; condition good/fair in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, fair/good elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 15% harvested, 10% 2008, 20% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Apples 10% harvested, 10% 2008, 10% average; Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; Fruit Size above average/average in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, average elsewhere; condition good. Peaches 55% harvested, 70% 2008, 55% average; Fruit Set average/below average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Pears 5% harvested, 10% 2008, 5% average; Fruit Set average/above average in New Hampshire, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 85% harvested, 80% 2008, 85% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 80% harvested, 70% 2008, 75% average; Fruit Set above average/average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Last week began sunny and hot, with above average daytime temperatures ranging in the mid-80s to mid-90s. Mid-week daytime temperatures remained above average, ranging in the upper 70s to low 90s. Precipitation was scarce during the week, with only coastal Massachusetts reporting significant rain on Thursday and Friday. A cold front moved into the area on Friday, bringing thunderstorms and slightly cooler

temperatures throughout most of the region. Weekend high temperatures ranged in the upper 70s to mid-80s. Nighttime temperatures were well above average throughout the entire week, ranging in the upper 50s to mid-70s. Due to Hurricane Bill's proximity to New England on Sunday, precipitation was widespread throughout New England. Total precipitation for the week ranged between 0.00 and 1.36 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 5.0. Topsoil moisture 75% adequate, 25 % surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Activities during the week included spraying pesticides, harvesting fruit, vegetables, and hay. Soybeans were aided by sunny conditions and early corn was chopped for silage. Alfalfa and other hay varieties rated mostly fair as second and third-cuttings continued. Less supplemental feeding of livestock was needed as pastures were adequate. Harvest continued for fresh market tomatoes, cucumbers, cabbage, and squash. Apple harvest continued in the north with the crop condition rated mostly good, while grape harvest was underway in the southern district. Peaches reported excellent size and quality.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 45% short, 28% adequate. Wind damage 13% light, 1% moderate with 1% of the total sorghum crop affected and 1% of the total cotton crop affected. Hail damage 10% light, 1% moderate with 5% of the total cotton crop affected, 4% of the total corn crop affected, 3% of the total sorghum crop affected and 2% of the total peanut crop affected. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent; 91% of the third cut completed, 74% of the fourth cut completed, 36% of the fifth cut completed. Cotton 10% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 24% excellent; 76% setting bolls, 14% bolls opening. Corn 1% poor, 8% fair, 59% good, 32% excellent; 99% silked, 68% dough, 23% dent. Irrigated sorghum 3% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent; 87% headed, 11% coloring. Dry sorghum 8% very poor, 36% poor, 14% fair, 42% good; 69% headed, 2% coloring. Total sorghum 6% very poor, 24% poor, 12% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent; 75% headed, 5% coloring. Peanuts 65% fair, 35% good; 80% pegging. Chile 29% fair, 35% good, 36% excellent with 8% light pod set, 54% average pod set, 38% heavy pod set; 70% green chile harvested. Onion 40% good, 60% excellent; 98% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 19% fair, 45% good, 35% excellent with 14% light nut set, 54% average nut set , 32% heavy nut set. Cattle 1% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 18% very poor, 32% poor, 34% fair, 16% good. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 34% poor, 39% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. A cold front moved through New Mexico early in the week, bringing showers and thunderstorms to the eastern plains and Southcentral Mountains. Some of the storms produced severe weather across the eastern plains on Monday and Tuesday. Drier conditions returned to the state during midweek, but by the weekend, upper level high pressure over West Texas allowed increased moisture to filter into the western two-thirds of New Mexico from the south, bringing increased shower and thunderstorm activity. The northeast, central and south-central portions of the state received the most rainfall during the week, with 0.94 inches reported at Clayton, 0.18 at Capulin, 0.48 at Ruidoso, and 0.46 at the Albuquerque airport. New record low temperatures for the date were set on Monday, August 17th. Eagle Nest reported a low of 31 degrees which broke the previous record low of 32 last set in 1987.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 2% short, 66% adequate and 32% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, and 21% excellent. Soybean condition 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Hay 12% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 95% average. Oats 65%, 79% average. Potatoes 22%, 28% 2008, 37% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 89%, 90% avg.; 3rd cutting 43%, 50% average. Timothy hay 2nd cutting 70%, 79% avg.; 3rd cutting 40%, 33% average. Apple condition 1% poor, 2% fair, 16% good, 81% excellent; 15% harvested, 12% 2008, 21% average. Grapes 15% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 8% fair, 63% good, 27% excellent. Peaches 75%, 48% 2008, 58% average. Pears 4% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 32% excellent. Pears 65%, 32% 2008, 40% average. In Madison and Albany Counties, apple harvest began. In the Lake Erie grape region, veraison was expected soon. In Long island vineyards, almost every variety started veraison. Tomato 45% harvest, 41% average. Onions 40%, 35% average. Sweet corn 44%, 58% 2008, 55% average. Snap beans 40%, 58% average. Cabbage 46%, 39% average. Tomato condition 27% poor, 47% fair, 13% good, 13% excellent. Lettuce 3% poor, 3% fair, 71% good, 23% excellent. Onions 84% fair, 12% good, 4% excellent. Sweet corn 4% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Snap beans 4% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Cabbage 7% poor, 11% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures and rainfall averaged above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. The state received widespread showers last week, with the Mountain Region receiving the majority of the rain. Statewide, precipitation ranged from 0.02 inches in Southport to 4.41 inches in Wilmington. Some areas of the state remained dry last week and are in need of rain. Average temperatures ranged from 70 to 83 degrees. Activities during the week included harvesting tobacco, peaches, apples, sorghum, corn for silage, and cutting hay.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 23% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Durum wheat 83% turning, 92% 2008, 89% avg.; 4% harvested, 46% 2008, 43% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 88% turning, 99% 2008, 98% average. Canola 78% turning, 93% 2008, 95% avg.; 25% swathed, 63% 2008, 78% avg.; 2% harvested, 17% 2008, 33% avg.; condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Dry edible peas 43% harvested, 91% 2008, average not available; condition 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 73% turning, 89% 2008, 89% avg.; 2% harvested, 11% 2008, 14% avg.; condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 21% fully podded and beyond 62% 2008, 71% average; 1% of lower levels yellowing, 7% 2008, 13% average. Dry edible beans 25% fully podded, 62% 2008, 69% average; lower leaves 3% yellowing, 27% 2008, 37% average; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Potato rows 95% filled, 99% 2008, 100% average; vines 4% killed, 15% 2008, 18% average; condition 7% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Sugarbeet condition was 2% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Sunflowers 91% blooming, 97% 2008, 96% average; ray flowers 5% dried/dropped, 25% 2008, 37% average; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa was 76% complete, 77% 2008, 85% average. Hay condition was 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 2% short, 91% adequate, 7% surplus. Below normal temperatures across the state delayed crop development while rainy weather limited the small grain harvest. Cool weather delayed the ripening of grains and limited the progress of other crop maturation.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and Range 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 45% good,

7% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Corn in dough 75%, 67% 2008, 79% avg.; 17% dented, 18% 2008, 30% avg.; 1% Mature, 1% 2008, 1% avg.; silage harvested 6%, 3% 2008, 5% avg. Soybeans 94% setting pods, 94% 2008, 97% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 1% 2008, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 66%, 77% 2008, 69% avg.; fourth cutting 8%, 10% 2008, 7% avg. Other hay second cutting 87%, 91% 2008, 90% avg.; third cutting 29%, 32% 2008, 29% avg. Peaches 65% harvested, 77% 2008, 75% avg. Apples % summer varieties harvested 75%, 84% 2008, 76% avg. Cucumbers 77% harvested, 60% 2008, 55% avg. Potatoes 31% harvested, 24% 2008, 24% avg. Processing tomatoes 18% harvested, 7% 2008, 15% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 35% this week, 18% last week, 29% last year, 32% average. Rye plowed 98% this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, 98% average; seedbed prepared 32% this week, 16% last week, 14% last year, 15% average. Oats seedbed prepared 28% this week, 20% last week, 15% last year, 13% average. Corn condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 26% good, 30% excellent; 93% dough this week, 89% last week, 89% last year, 93% average; 53% dent this week, 40% last week, 37% last year, 18% average; 25% mature this week, 14% last week, 43% last year, 41% average. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 19% excellent; 90% blooming this week, 84% last week, 78% last year, 82% average; 59% setting pods this week, 51% last week, 59% last year, 63% average. Peanuts setting pods 80% this week, 56% last week, 89% last year, 94% average. Alfalfa hay condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; 3rd cutting 92% this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 98% average; 4th cutting 51% this week, 42% last week, 69% last year, 64% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 52% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent; 1st cutting 94% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 100% average; 2nd cutting 36% this week, 27% last week, 40% last year, 55% average. Watermelons 76% harvested this week, 68% last week, 90% last year, 90% average. Livestock condition 5% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $103 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $95 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 6.9. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay 77% third cutting, 53% 2008, 18% average. Spring Wheat 90% harvested, 89% 2008, 82% average. Spring Wheat Condition 8% very poor, 34% poor, 31% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Barley 91% harvested, 92% 2008, 82% average. Barley Condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Range, Pasture 18% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Weather It was another hot dry week with almost no precipitation except for a bit of rain along the Coast. High temperatures ranged from 106 degrees in Grants Pass, Medford, The Dalles, down to 67 degrees in Bandon, Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 36 degrees in Christmas Valley, Lorella, up to 54 degrees in The Dalles. Only two stations, Florence, Crescent City, of the forty-three total stations, received measurable precipitation last week. Seventeen stations reached temperatures above 100 degrees Fahrenheit, while none fell below freezing. Field Crops Hot, dry weather made for good haying, harvesting conditions. The second cutting of alfalfa was mostly finished, the third cutting made great progress. Grass seed, wheat harvests were winding down, fall planting has begun. Red clover was swathed, will start combining next week in Washington, Yamhill counties. Vegetables Beans, corn, squash were still being harvested. An abundance of vegetables were available at roadside stands, farmer's markets. Fruits, Nuts. The Bartlett pear harvest was well underway in the lower Hood River Valley as well as in Jackson County. Peaches, other stone fruits were also being harvested as they ripened. Elsewhere, growers continued summer orchard operations, prepared orchards for the summer pear harvest. In Washington County hazelnuts, walnuts were reportedly sizing well. Berry harvest continued. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses were underway with fall plantings, especially ornamentals. Nurseries continued with irrigation, plant care activities. Potted plants were rotated to new locations. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Ranchers were busy irrigating pastures, supplemental feeding, watering livestock. There was concern for overgrazing non-irrigated lands, more watering holes were in danger of drying out. Livestock were still doing well. Some calves were being weaned in preparation for fall sales.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 64% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 96% silk, 99% 2008, 98% avg.; 47% dough, 69% 2008, 73% avg.; 13% dent, , 35% 2008, 38% avg.; Silage 6% complete, 13% 2008, 13% avg. Corn crop condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent. Oats 98% ripe, 100% 2008, 98% avg.; 87% harvest, 95% 2008, 93% avg. Tobacco 29% harvest, 37% 2008, 32% avg. Potatoes 26% harvest, 18% 2008, 18% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 70% complete, 90% 2008, 77% avg.; fourth cutting 10% complete, 18% 2008, 13% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 83% complete, 81% 2008, 75% avg. Peaches 78% harvested, 75% 2008, 70% avg. Apples 31% harvested, 26% 2008, 29% avg. Soybean crop condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, and 14% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Apple crop conditions 64% good, 36% excellent. Fair Week for Field Work Yet again, there were strong and severe storms, with the weekend heating things up. Primary activities included harvesting oats, fruits, vegetables, and making hay. Farmers continued preparing fields for the seeding of wheat and barley. Farmers also took time from their busy schedules to attend the Crawford County fair that will continue until the 29th of August.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 11% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 47% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Corn 100% doughed, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 92% matured, 91% 2008, 90% avg.; 25% harvested, 19% 2008, 25% avg. Soybeans 92% bloomed, 90% 2008, 93% avg.; pods set 71%, 62% 2008, 61% avg.; leaves turning color 1%, 3% 2008, 5% avg.; 0% leaves dropped, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Cotton 100% squared, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Tobacco 80% harvested, 63% 2008, 74% avg; stalks destroyed 35%, 16% 2008, 21% avg. Peaches 95% harvested, 82% 2008, 85% avg. Watermelons 99% harvested, 96% 2008, 97% avg. Cantaloupes 97% harvested, 99% 2008, 100% avg. With the exception of a few scattered thunderstorms, South Carolina observed mostly dry conditions this past week. Precipitation eased crop stress for the farmers that were fortunate enough to receive rainfall. Due to below normal rainfall observed over the past few weeks, South Carolina State Climatologists suggest that some areas of the Upstate are approaching incipient levels of drought. South Carolina's soil moisture 11% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, and 2% surplus. The entire corn crop had doughed and one-fourth of the crop had been harvested this past week. Corn continued to struggle in counties that had not received rain. Cotton bolls had just

started to open whereas the entire crop had completed squaring as of last week. Eighty-eight percent of cotton had bolls set. Soybeans had just begun to turn color. Ninety-two percent of the crop had bloomed while 71% had set pods. Beneficial rain fell across much of Georgetown County which improved the soybean crop significantly and is expected to contribute to increased yields for those growers. Furthermore, some cotton and soybean growers in the southern part of the State are applying insect controls for larvae feeders. Peanuts had completed pegging. Eighty percent of the tobacco crop had been harvested and stalks were destroyed on 35% of the crop. Peach harvest is nearing completion for the year with 95% of the crop harvested last week. Likewise, nearly all watermelons had been harvested.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat seeded 0%, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Barley ripe 94%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 67% harvested, 88% 2008, 92% avg.; 8% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Oats ripe 97%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 6% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat ripe 98%, 99% 2008, 100% avg. Corn silked 94%, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 0% mature, 0% 2008, 1% avg.; silage harvested 0%, 1% 2008, 10% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 0%, 0% 2008, 15% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 3%, 1% 2008, 6% avg. Sunflower blooming 87%, 90% 2008, 92% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 11%, 13% 2008, 21% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 1%, 1% 2008, 6% avg. Sunflower 3% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 91%, 90% 2008, 95% avg.; hay 3rd cutting harvested 32%, 31% 2008, 40% avg.; hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 95% harvested, 95% 2008, 97% avg. Feed supplies 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Harvesting of small grains slowly continues as wet and damp conditions continue across areas of the state. Major farm activities include harvesting of small grains and cutting alfalfa.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 82% adequate, and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 82% adequate, and 7% surplus. All Tobacco 82% topped, 76% 2008, 83% average. Burley 19% harvested, 18% 2008, 29% average. Dark Air-Cured 30% harvested, 33% 2008, 39% average. Dark Fire-Cured 28% harvested, 25% 2008, 34% average. All Tobacco 3% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Farmers were engaged in many field activities last week between rain showers. Among the most prevalent activities were hay, tobacco and corn silage harvest, as well as preparation of harvest machinery. Producers also continued to fight ongoing challenges with diseases and insects. Crops remained rated in mostly good-to-excellent condition. Temperatures across state last week averaged near normal to slightly below normal for the week. Several rounds of showers and thunderstorms occurred during last week across the entire state.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly very short to short 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 poor to fair statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. The Northern High Plains, North East Texas, and the Upper Coast observed up to 6 inches of rainfall. The rest of the state observed a trace to 2 inches of rainfall. Producers prepared for the winter wheat season in the northern part of the state. Corn, cotton, and sorghum progressed well in the Northern High Plains. Cotton was setting bolls in the Plains. Sorghum harvest was active in the Southern Low Plains. Corn harvest was in full-swing and grain sorghum was turning color in the Blacklands. Pecans neared completion of the water stage in the Trans-Pecos. Cotton harvest continued in the Coastal Bend. Bolls were opening in South Texas and progressed well under heavy irrigation. Wheat planting began in parts of the Cross Timbers. Supplemental feeding of hay to livestock continued in localized areas of the state as pasture conditions continued to decline due to lack of moisture. Range and pastures have improved in Central and Northern Texas where rainfall was received.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil Moisture 4% very short, 41% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 14% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 85% harvested, 88% 2008, 88% avg. Spring Wheat 62% harvested, 68% 2008, 74% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 75%, 80% 2008, 81% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 20% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 57%, 44% 2008, 62% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 97%, 92% 2008, 95% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 95%, 93% 2008, 97% avg. Corn 46% dough, 31% 2008, 46% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa height 30%, 36% 2008, 36% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 95%, 92% 2008, 97% avg.; 3rd Cutting 31%, 24% 2008, 50% avg. Other Hay Cut 96%, 91% 2008, 96% avg. Alfalfa Seed 9% Harvested. Onions 1% harvested, 23% 2008, 22% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 8%. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 7%. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 81% good, 12% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 9% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 2%. Apricots 100% harvested, 98% 2008, 100% avg. Tart Cherries 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Peaches 34% harvested, 37% 2008, 37% avg. Pears 11% harvested. On average, higher temperatures have been reported around the state of Utah. Livestock around the state continue to do well. Box Elder County reports temperatures have been seasonably hot, but scattered rain showers were reported Saturday night and Sunday and temperatures dropped about 20 degrees. Farmers continue to harvest grain this week. Most of the irrigated acreage is cut and harvest is nearing completion on the dry land acreage. Some farmers are disappointed with the irrigated yields considering the moisture conditions that we had in late May and early June. Dry land producers are reporting good to excellent yields for wheat. The corn crop continues to look good. Most fields are in good to excellent condition and have tasseled. Alfalfa producers have been happy with second and third crop after a lot of first crop was damaged by excessive moisture. Onion producers have indicated that the onions are looking very good. Harvest may start for some transplanted onions in the next week or two. Farmers are beginning to plant winter wheat. Some wheat on dry land acreage has already emerged in the Promontory area. Most producers are reporting good moisture and will be planting in the next two or three weeks. Producers with irrigated land are also working fields in preparation for fall planting. Cache County received .95 inches of rain during the past 24 hours. As such, grain harvest has stopped for a few days, but pastures and rangelands will benefit significantly. Grain yields have been quite good. Most growers are happy with their yields, all as a result of a series of storms during the month of June. Emery County reports the higher temperatures this week have aided the irrigated crops. Irrigation water supplies are still sufficient throughout the county. Weber County reports several producers sprayed silage corn for mites; however, the cooler temperatures and rains should hold the mite damage back. We expect mite reproduction to slow down in the next week. Most of 3rd cutting was harvested without rain damage, which is important because of damage to the first crop. Beaver County reports farmers are finishing 2nd crop alfalfa on one side of the county and 3rd crop is going good on the other side of the county. The conditions are dry and irrigation water is short. Range and pastures continue to dry out while producers are having problems with some of the irrigation wells. Many systems have shut off for the year. Duchesne County range land started to dry out this last week with the hotter temperatures and lack of rain. A storm was received the last 2 days, but it is not quite enough to reverse the drying trend. Leaves are starting to change colors in some of the higher elevations. Irrigation water supplies continue to be adequate and crops look very good. Grain harvested is reported to be some of the best in awhile and the corn crop looks very promising. Grasshoppers throughout the county continue to be a problem. Morgan County Grain harvest is underway. Crops continue to grow well. Summit County farmers continue to irrigate fields. Cattle and sheep look good in pastures and ranges. Wayne County reports Corn in Sevier Valley is 12-18" shorter than normal, ears show some early problems and are not filling, and the projected yield will be significantly

below normal. Harvesting silage will start several days behind last year. Cool nights have slowed the maturing of the corn. Utah County reports winter wheat harvest is excellent. Irrigated small grain harvest this year has also been excellent. Second crop hay is complete with some of 3rd alfalfa being cut. The peach harvest has begun and the apple harvest is not far away. Box Elder County reports cattle producers have been selling their calves on video auctions. Prices are not as good as last year but most have felt good about what they have received considering the economic condition of the county. Lamb producers will begin to ship lambs by mid September and they think the markets are firm and that the prices should be good. Emery County reports livestock continue to do well on mountain ranges. The grasses are drying out on the mountains but report a few summer monsoons. Desert grazing conditions are looking very poor at this time for fall and winter grazing. Carbon County reports mountain rains have been very beneficial for summer range. Lack of rainfall on the desert is causing concern for livestock water. Many of the ponds are very low or empty and producers will likely have to haul water to their livestock.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Hay Other 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Corn 84% dough; 83% 2008; 86% 5-yr avg.; 62% dent; 68% 2008; 62% 5-yr avg.; 31% mature; 33% 2008; 28% 5-yr avg.; 48% silage harvested; 35% 2008; 35% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans blooming 90%; 89% 2008; 92% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 71%; 68% 2008; 75% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 44%; 28% 2008; 33% 5-yr avg.; condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 7%; 9% 2008; 10% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 69% good, 22% excellent. Dark fire-cured tobacco harvested 40%; 37% 2008; 29% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent. Peanut condition 6% fair, 85% good, 9% excellent. Cotton setting bolls 99%; 99% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg.; bolls opening 19%; 10% 2008; 32% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Summer Apples harvested 75%; 60% 2008; 85% 5-yr avg.; All Apples 1% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 80% harvested; 72% 2008; 85% 5-yr avg. Grapes 2% poor, 9% fair, 88% good, 1% excellent. Oat condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Much of the State's field crops and hayfields are showing significant improvement, as widespread rain showers moved throughout the Commonwealth late in the week. In the more southern regions of the state, showers have been spotty to non-existent, prompting moisture stress in areas with high temperatures and no rain. Some producers are finishing up corn silage for harvest and preparing for corn harvest for grain. Although there have been some reports of corn earworm infestations, the statewide impact remains low and producers have continued with scouting and treatment, when necessary. Vegetable farmers remain diligent with field activities, as tomato and pepper harvest continue in earnest and preparations for next years strawberry crop are underway. The fall vegetable crops are in good shape for now, and some are nearing maturity.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 61% short and 28% adequate. Walla Walla County reported farmers were beginning to finish up winter wheat harvest and fall planting was getting started. For some counties, spring grains harvest will be delayed due to late planting and rain. A few counties reported winter wheat was being planted. Grant County reported sweet corn harvest continued while dry bean harvest was getting underway. Both spearmint and peppermint harvest continued. Christmas tree growers continued top working Noble fir and shearing Douglas fir. Douglas and Chelan Counties reported some producers had chosen not to harvest their cherry crop. This was due to low prices and the fact that warehouses were not accepting fruit. In these counties, growers were mowing and chopping debris in an effort to control unwanted pests. Whatcom County reported blueberry harvest was winding down. In Snohomish County, early apple harvest was underway. Range and pasture conditions 15% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair and 19% good. On the east side, Walla Walla and Garfield Counties reported range and pasture at upper elevations were still in good shape. However, Douglas County was recently approved for Emergency Conservation Program funding for supplemental livestock water, due to drought-like conditions. In Pacific County, shellfish growers planted additional clam seed, and continued oyster and clam harvest operations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 87% adequate and 3% surplus compared with 11% very short, 58% short and 31% adequate last year. Corn conditions 3% poor, 21% fair, 68% good and 8% excellent; 92% silked, 92% in 2008 and 5-yr avg. not available. Corn was 36% doughing, 46% in 2008, 59% 5-yr avg.; 5% dented, 9% in 2008, 20% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 19% fair, 80% good and 1% excellent; 84% blooming, 98% in 2008 and 5-yr avg. not available. Soybeans setting pods were 57%, 79% in 2008, 81% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 4% poor, 44% fair, 49% good and 3% excellent; 86% harvested, 89% in 2008, 86% 5-yr avg. Hay was reported 3% poor, 22% fair, 64% good and 11% excellent; second cutting was reported 52% complete, 64% in 2008, 64% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions were 51% fair, 47% good and 2% excellent. Peaches 62% fair, 37% good and 1% excellent; 67% harvested, 40% in 2008, 59% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 14% fair, 81% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 11% fair, 86% good and 2% excellent. Farming activities included equipment maintenance, making hay and harvesting peaches.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, and 8% surplus. Temperatures were 1 to 4 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 74 to 76 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 55 to 63 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.70 inches in Madison to 1.26 inches in LaCrosse. Corn 96% silking, 39% in dough stage, 2% dented. Soybeans 92% blooming, 77% setting pods. Oats 78% harvested. Winter wheat 94% harvest. Third cutting hay 55% complete. Growers were more optimistic about their crops potential thanks to another week with adequate moisture. Growers reported that their crops are looking good, but that they are behind normal and will need some warm days and a late frost.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 24% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 95% turning color, 87% previous week, 96% previous year, 98% avg.; 73% mature, 58% previous week, 86% 2008, 91% avg.; 50% harvested, 32% previous week, 57% 2008, 72% avg.; condition 12% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Oats 91% turning color, 79% previous week, 96% last year, 94% avg.; 72% mature, 48% previous week, 80% 2008, 80% avg.; 33% harvested, 15% previous week, 51% 2008, 63% avg.; condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Spring Wheat 85% turning color, 74% previous week, 98% 2008, 97% avg.; 70% mature, 43% previous week, 85% 2008, 88% avg.; 30% harvested, 11% previous week, 52% previous year, 66% avg.; condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat 94% harvested, 91% previous week, 97% 2008, 99% avg. Dry Beans 82% bloom, 75% previous week, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 63% setting pods, 55% previous week, 74% 2008, 87% avg.; 30% leaves turning color, 11% previous week, 26% 2008, 30% avg. Corn 96% tasseled, 93% previous week, 98% 2008, 98% avg.; 79% silked, 62% previous week, 76% previous year, 88% avg.; 31% milk, 13% previous week, 33% 2008, 58% avg.; 6% dough, 0% previous week, 3% previous year, 21% avg.; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 81% good. Alfalfa harvested 58% second cutting, 39% previous week, 65% 2008, 72% avg.; 2% third cutting, 0% previous week, 3% previous year, 4% avg. Other hay harvested 84% total cut, 76% previous week, 79% 2008, 87% avg. Sugarbeets condition 7% fair, 88% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 83% good. Range and pasture conditions 6% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 9% very short, 1% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Hail reported in Platte County. Grasshoppers are a problem in the Northwest counties. Small grain harvest continued during mostly warm and dry weather. Pastures and livestock were looking good for this time of year but are quickly drying out. Activities haying, winter wheat harvest, small grain haying and small grain harvesting.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 16 – 22, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Dry weather in Ukraine further reduced soil moisture for filling summer crops, while showers in Russia caused some delays in small grain harvesting but benefited summer crops.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Generally dry weather facilitated spring grain maturation in Kazakhstan, but filling spring grains in Russia could potentially benefit from more rainfall.

EUROPE: Drier weather overspread much of Europe, reducing soil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops but favoring a rapid pace of fieldwork.

AUSTRALIA: Unseasonably warm, dry weather stressed winter wheat in east-central Australia, while showers continued to benefit winter grains and oilseeds in Western Australia.

EAST ASIA: Widespread showers eased short-term dryness for immature crops in Manchuria and on the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon rains maintained favorable moisture for rice in Thailand and the Philippines, while drier weather aided fieldwork activities in Vietnam.

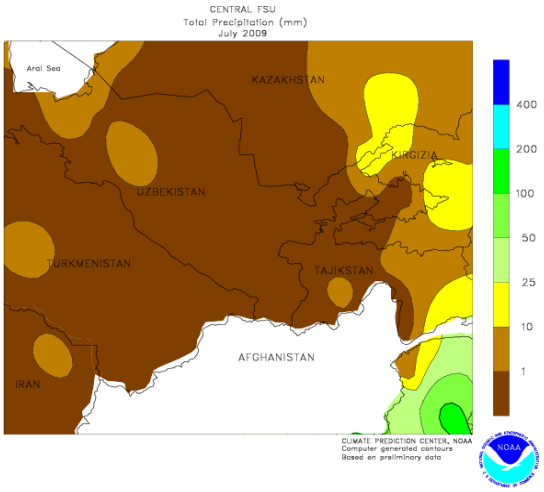
SOUTH ASIA: Rain provided additional soil moisture to eastern rice growing districts, while unfavorably dry conditions prevailed in portions of western and central India.

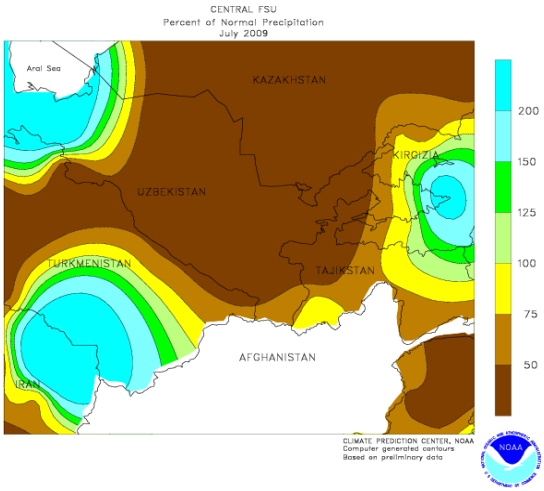
ARGENTINA: Beneficial rain fell in some eastern farming areas, but cool, dry weather dominated the remainder of the region.

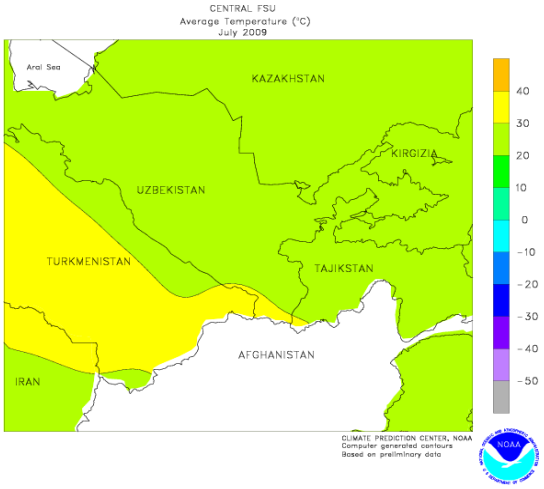
BRAZIL: Unseasonably wet weather covered much of the south, increasing moisture for winter wheat but raising concern for sugarcane.

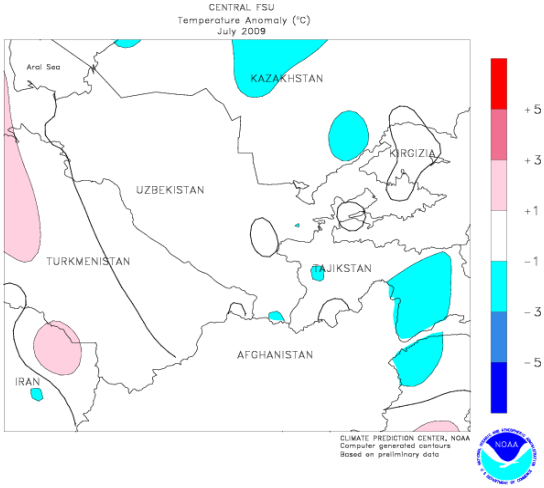
CANADA: Mostly dry, occasionally warm weather promoted spring crop growth in the western Prairies.

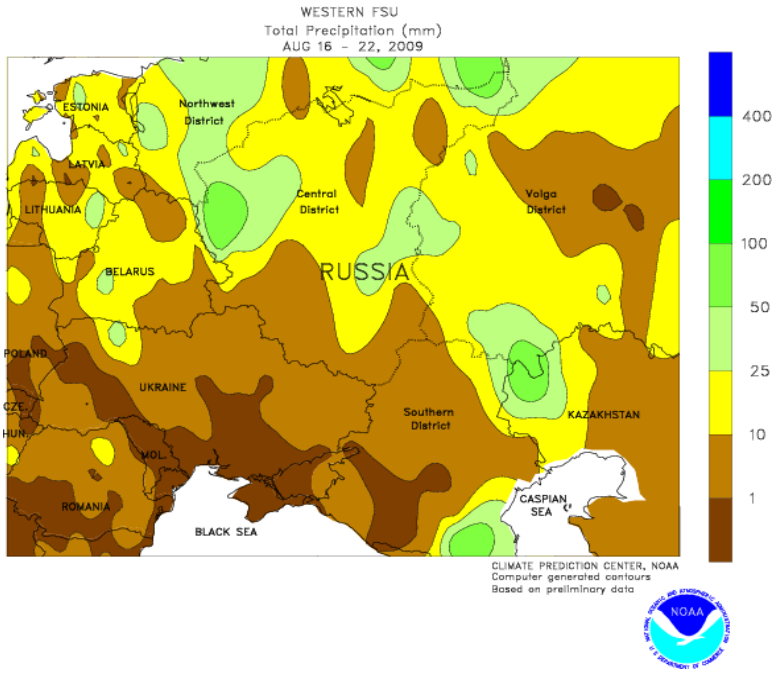
MEXICO: Beneficial rain covered southern Mexico after several weeks of untimely dryness.







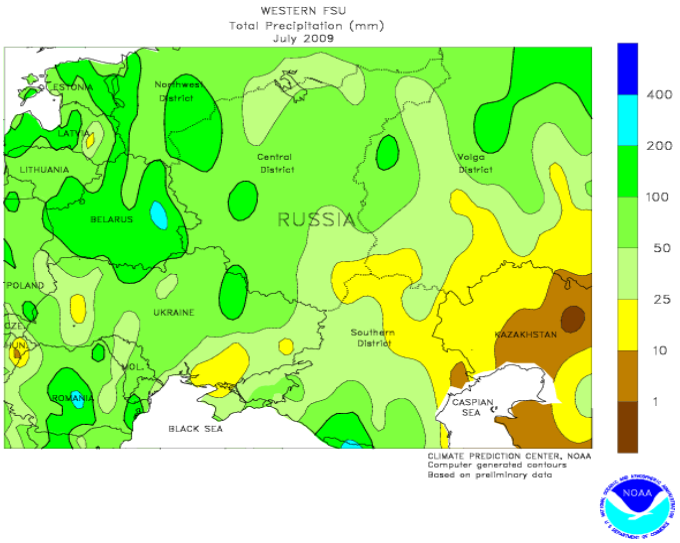


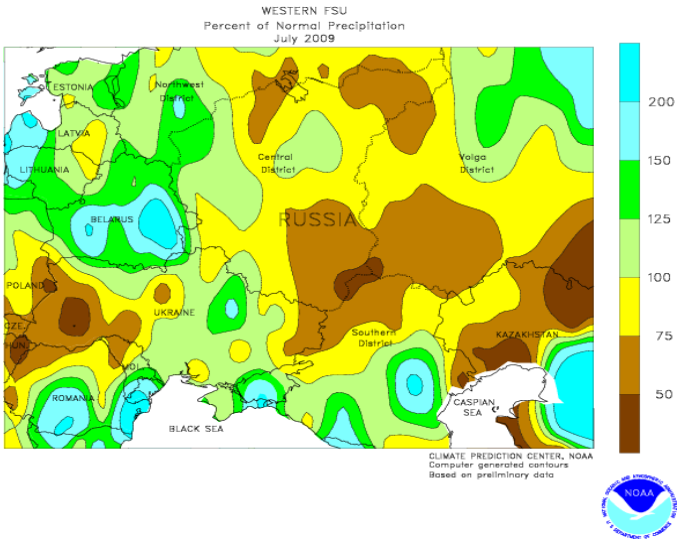


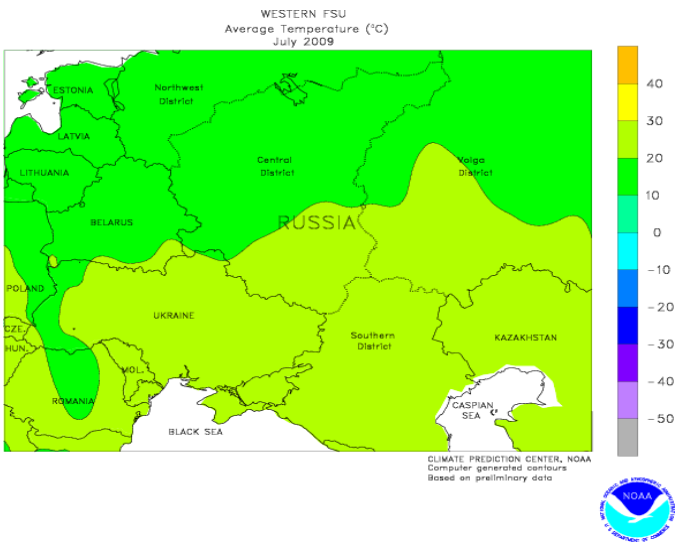
FSU-WESTERN

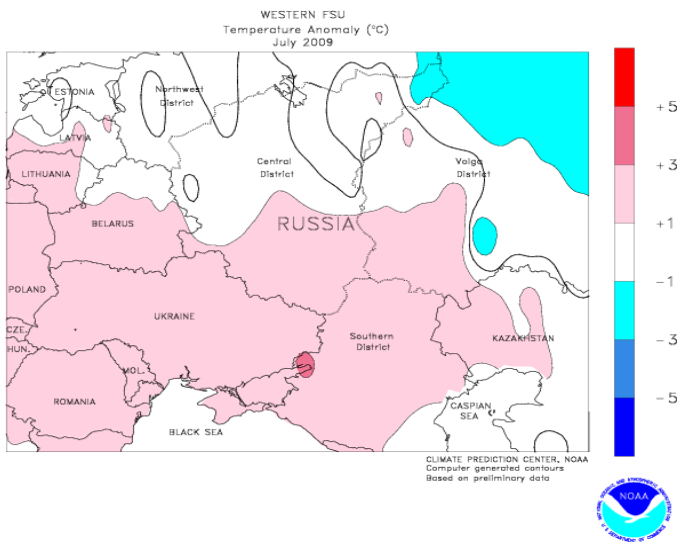
Dry weather in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia further reduced moisture supplies for corn, sunflowers, and sugarbeets. Summer crops are mostly in the filling stage of development and thus could benefit from additional rainfall. Elsewhere in Russia, occasional showers (10-45 mm) fell across the Northern District and portions of the Central District and Volga District. The rainfall likely caused some delays in wheat and barley harvesting, but the showers aided summer crop development. In Belarus, showers (5-30 mm) during the first half of the week temporarily delayed small grain harvesting, but the rainfall continued to favor filling summer crops. Temperatures in Ukraine, Belarus, and most of western Russia averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal. In the Volga District of Russia, temperatures were generally more seasonable, averaging within about 2 degrees C of normal.

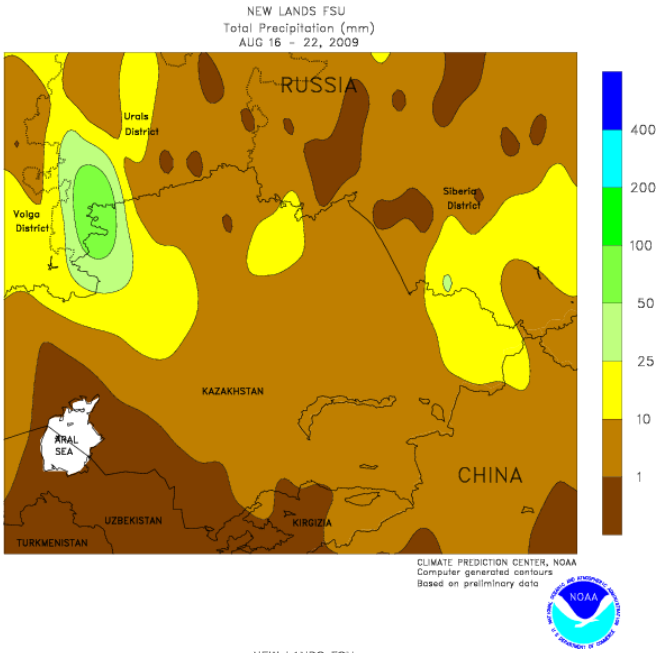
In July, extremely hot, dry weather in southeastern Ukraine and southern Russia favored winter grain maturation and harvesting but reduced prospects for reproductive corn and sunflowers. From July 12-20, maximum temperatures in these areas ranged from the middle 30s degrees C to 40 degrees C, placing increasing stress on crops. Drought developed in the Volga District, negatively affecting spring grains in the filling stage and hastening crop maturity. Meanwhile, much-above-normal precipitation in Belarus benefited immature winter and spring grains but slowed winter grain maturation and harvesting as the month progressed. At month's end, a frontal system brought cooler weather and light to moderate showers to eastern Ukraine and southern Russia, easing stress on filling summer crops. Widely scattered showers across the remainder of the region caused only brief interruptions in small grain harvesting. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in southern Belarus, Ukraine, and southern Russia and near normal across the remainder of the region.







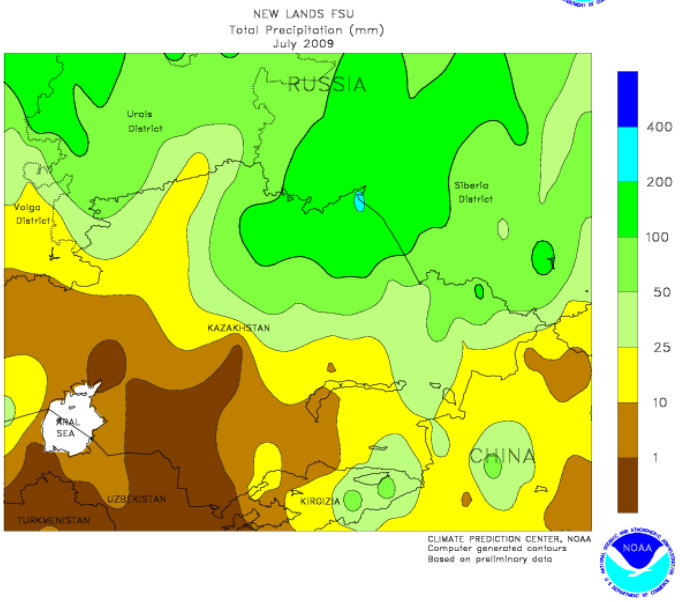


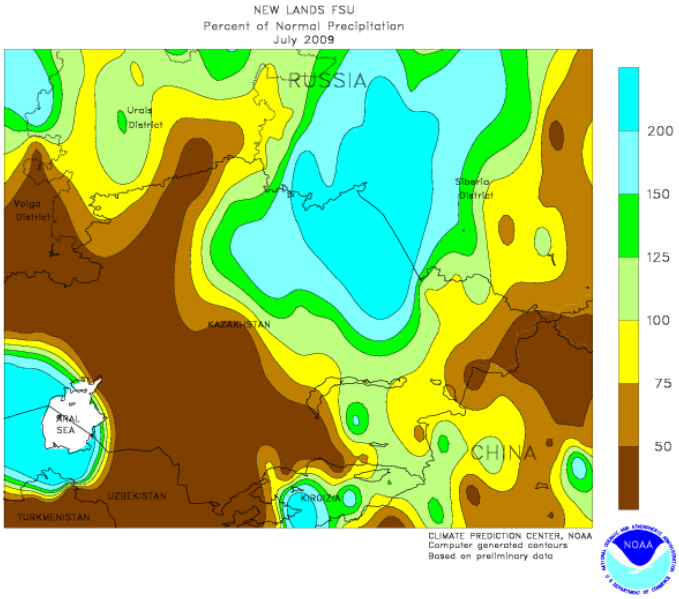


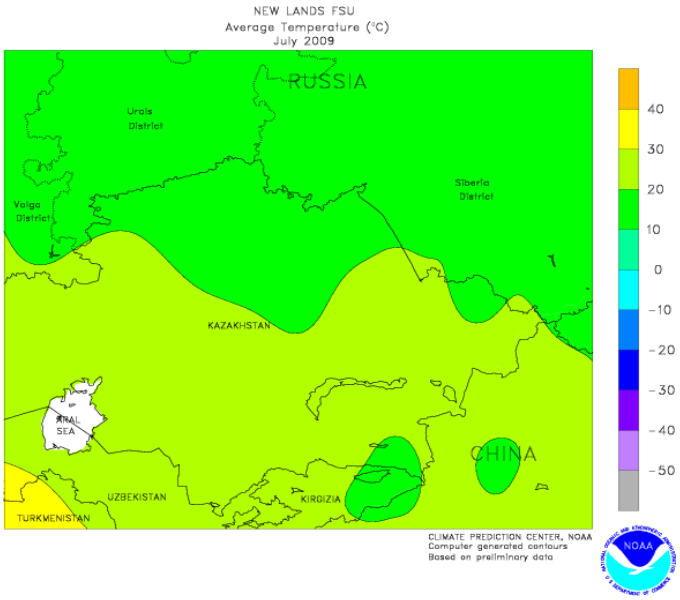
FSU-NEW LANDS

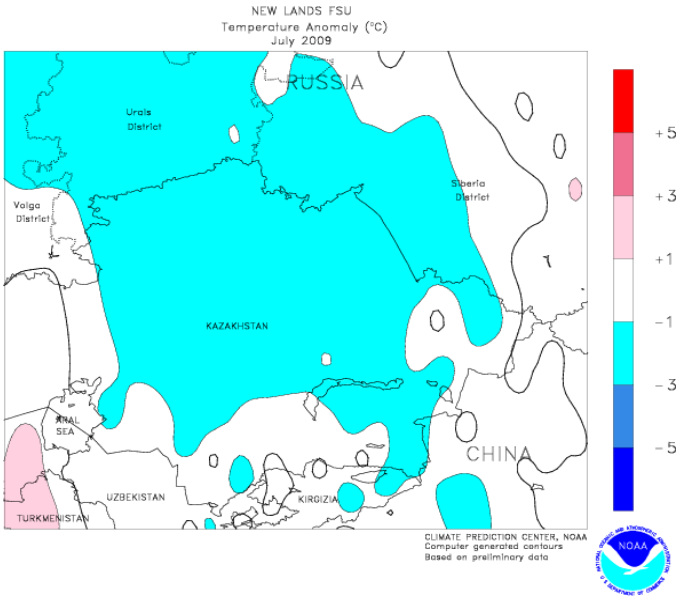
Generally dry weather (less than 5 mm) overspread eastern portions of the Urals District and western portions of the Siberia District in Russia. Similarly, dry weather (less than 5 mm) prevailed across most of central Kazakhstan. The relatively dry weather facilitated spring grain maturation in Kazakhstan, but filling springs grain in Russia could potentially benefit from additional rainfall. Elsewhere in Kazakhstan and the Urals and Siberia Districts, periodic showers (10-25 mm or more) benefited immature winter grains. Temperatures in the Urals District, western Siberia District, and northwestern portions of Kazakhstan averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal. Temperatures in eastern Kazakhstan and southern portions of the Siberia District averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, seasonably dry, albeit somewhat cooler-than-normal (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal) weather maintained irrigation requirements and favored crop development.

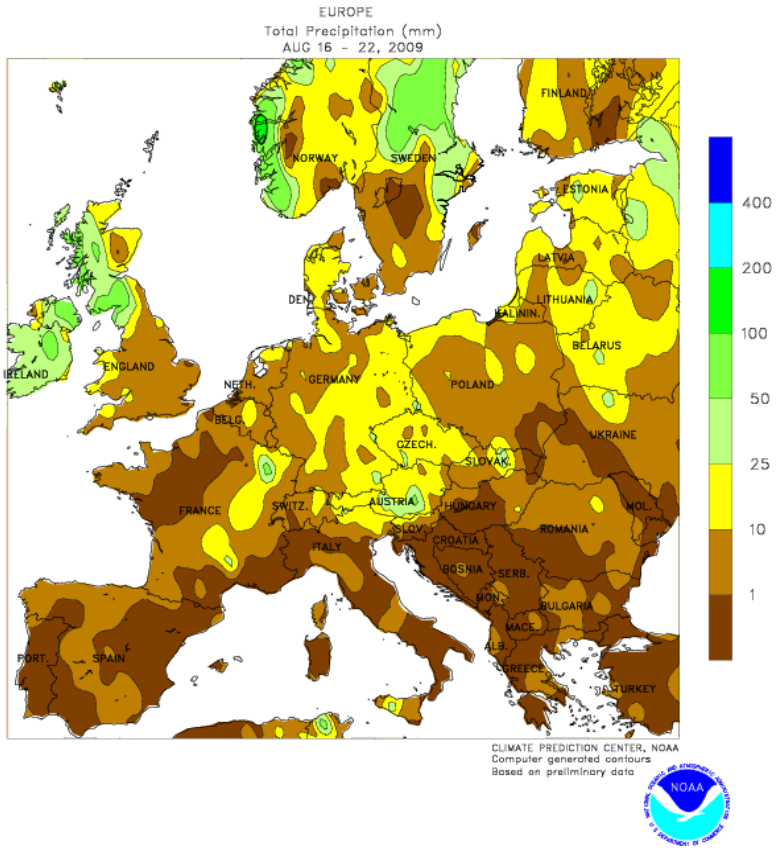
In July, increasing showers and cool weather improved growing conditions for spring grains in the Urals District and boosted prospects for reproductive spring grains in the Siberia District. In major spring grain producing areas of north-central Kazakhstan, chronic dryness stressed crops in western areas (Kostanai oblast), while wet weather benefited reproductive to filling crops in the east. Monthly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in most of Russia and Kazakhstan.







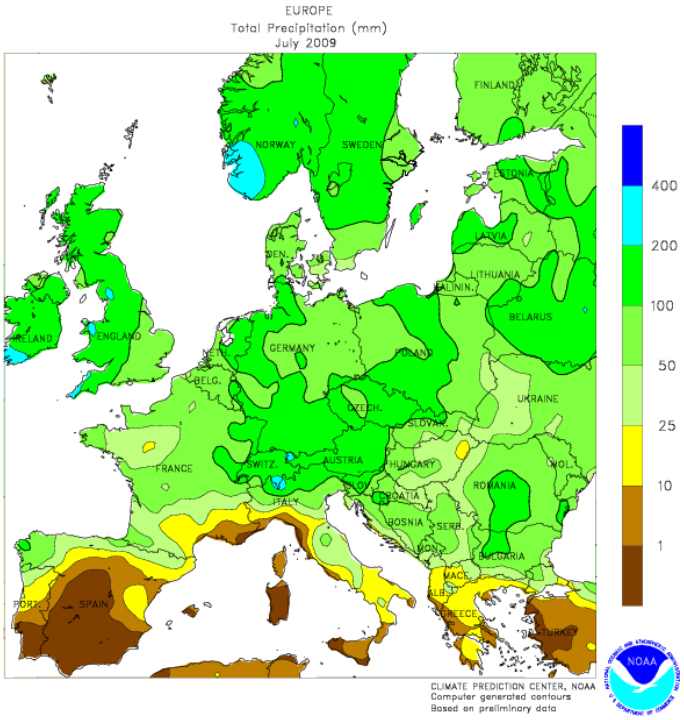


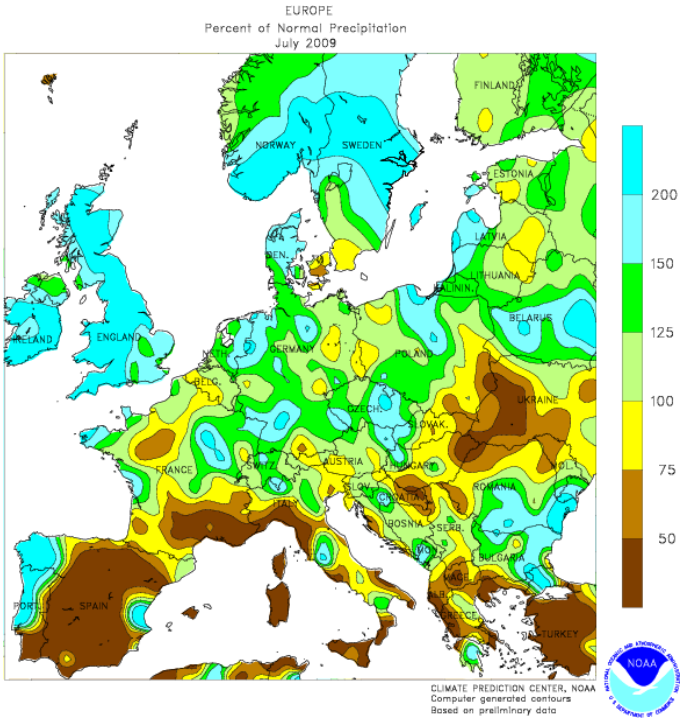


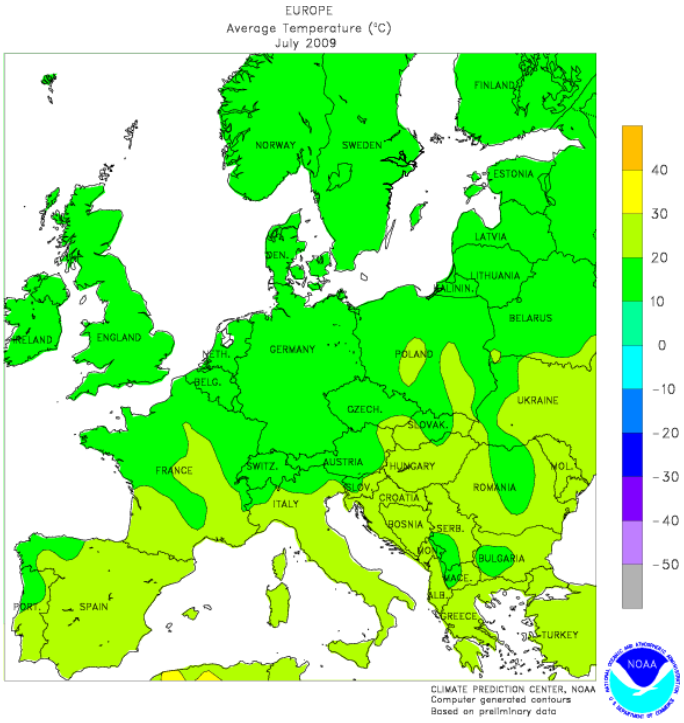
EUROPE

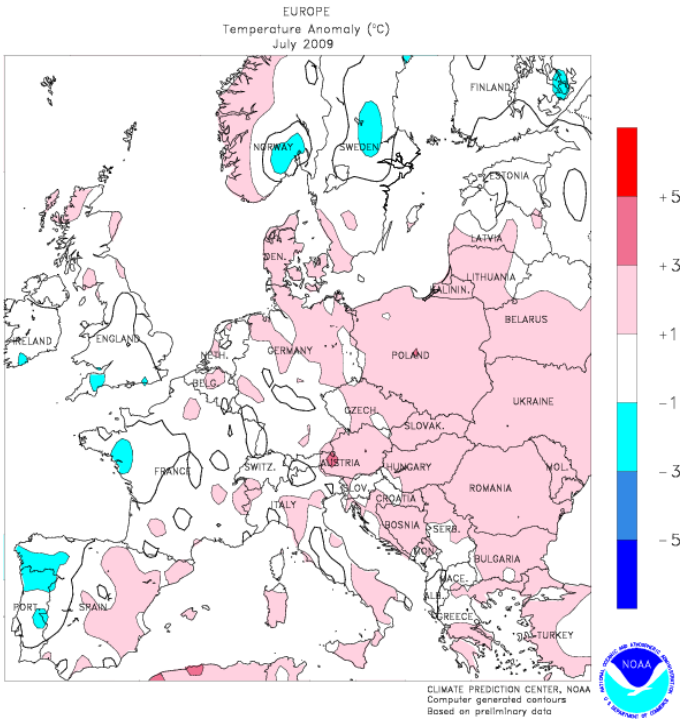
Dry, hot weather overspread much of Europe, although occasional showers lingered in central growing districts. High pressure prevailed from Spain into Italy and the Balkans, with dry, warmer-than-normal weather (weekly average temperatures up to 6 degrees C above normal) maintaining stress on reproductive to filling corn, sunflowers, and soybeans. Farther north, generally dry weather from southeastern England and northern France into Poland and the Baltics reduced soil moisture for reproductive summer crops but promoted late winter crop harvesting. However, a stationary front generated light to moderate showers (5-40 mm) from Austria and the Czech Republic into northeastern Germany and northwestern Poland, providing additional moisture for summer crop development.

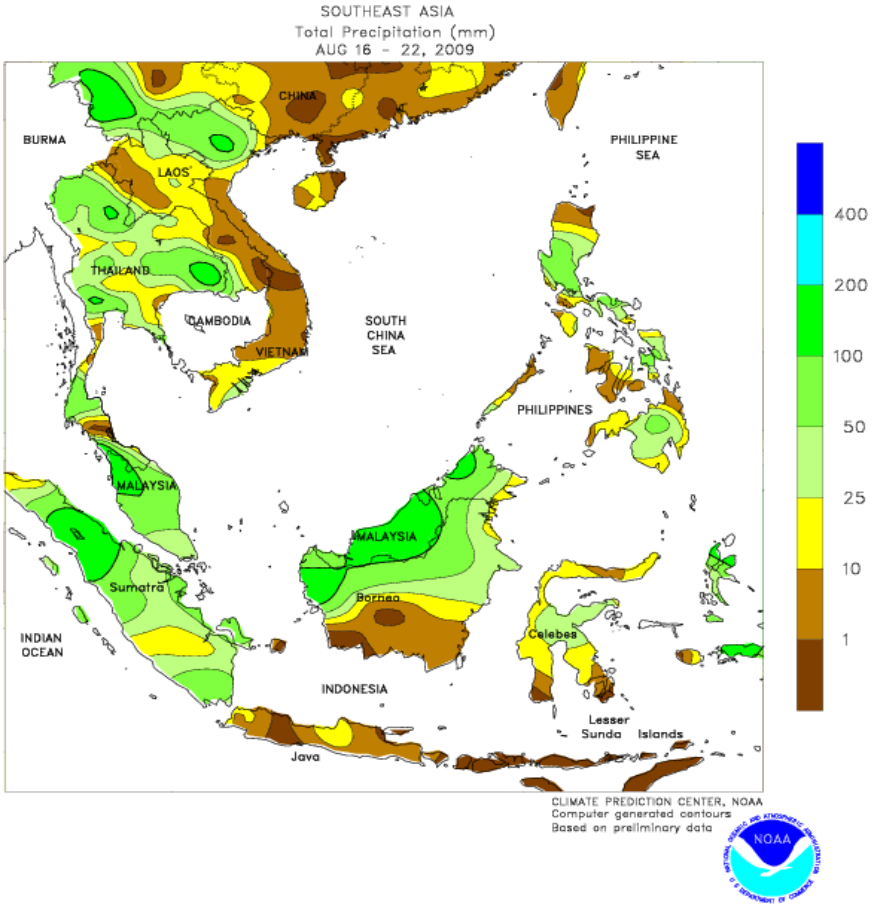
In July, periods of rain across central and northern Europe maintained favorable soil moisture for summer crops. However, locally heavy rainfall in England hampered wheat and rapeseed harvesting. Pockets of dryness and occasional heat in the Balkans stressed reproductive corn and sunflowers, reducing yield prospects. Across the remainder of southern Europe, below-normal rainfall and near- to above-normal temperatures increased irrigation demands for reproductive to filling summer crops.







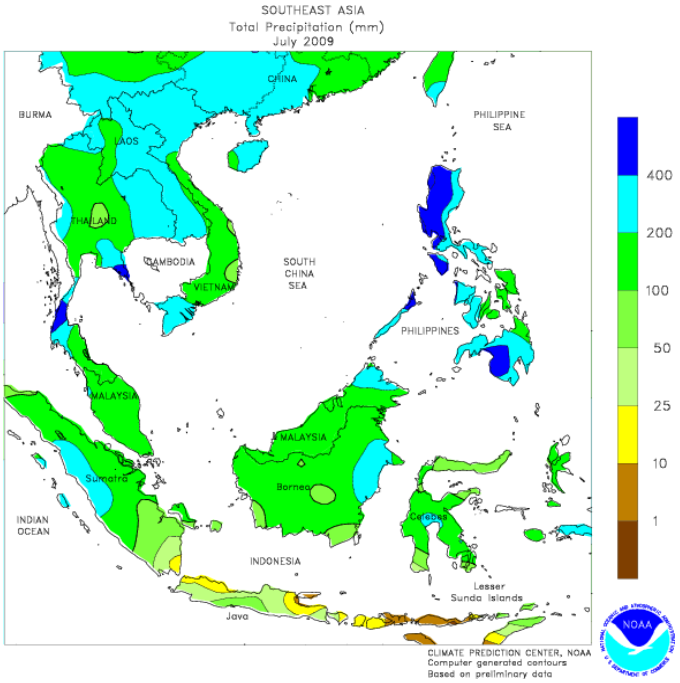


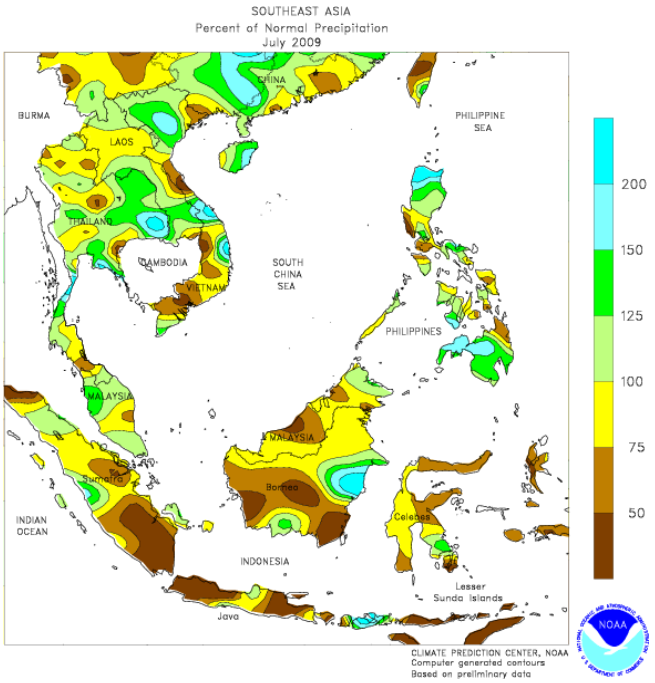


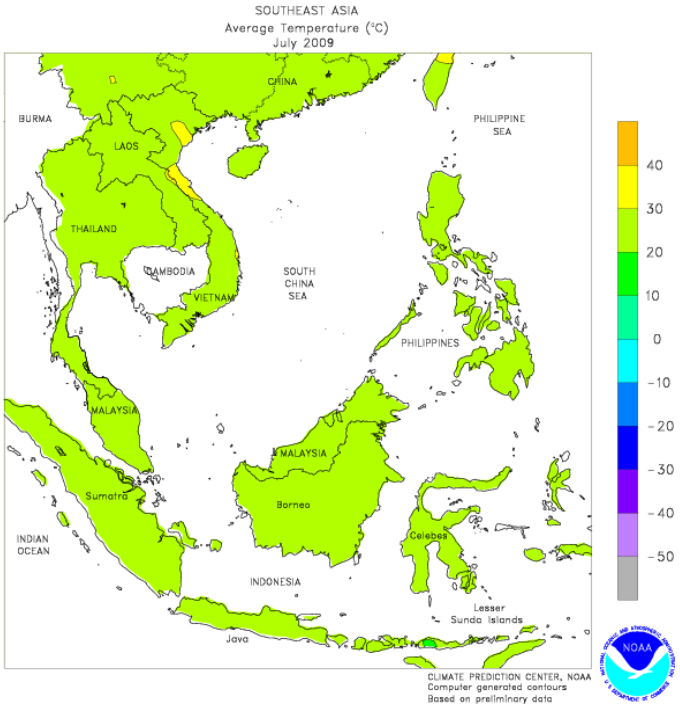
SOUTHEAST ASIA

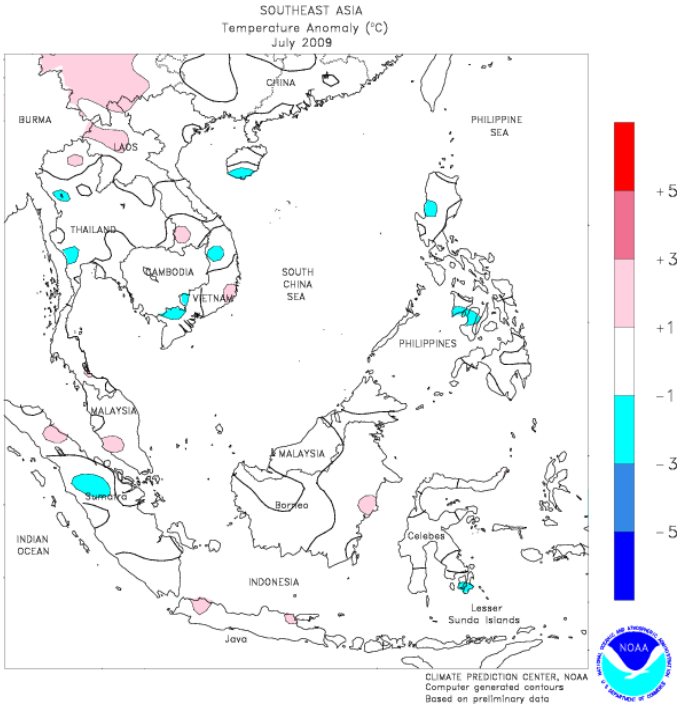
Monsoon showers continued, albeit lighter, across Indochina and much of the Philippines. In Thailand, 10 to 50 mm (locally over 100 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for reproductive rice, but likely slowed corn maturation in the Central Plain Region. Unseasonably light rainfall (10-25 mm) in Vietnam aided summer-autumn rice harvesting in the south as well as winter rice transplanting in both northern and southern areas. Scattered showers (10-50 mm) maintained beneficial soil moisture for summer rice and corn in the Philippines, with rainfall amounts over 50 mm occurring in flood-prone western Luzon. Meanwhile, an increase in rainfall (25-200 mm) across oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia boosted moisture supplies after a prolonged period of below-normal precipitation.

Monsoon showers in July benefited rice and corn across Thailand, while drier-than-normal weather aided summer-autumn rice maturation in southern Vietnam. Tropical Cyclones Soudelor and Molave, meanwhile, produced flooding rains in the northern Philippines and will likely force farmers to replant later in the season. More seasonable monsoon rains, however, benefited rice and corn across the rest of the Philippines. In oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, rainfall was unusually light, aiding harvest activities but reducing soil moisture.


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2009
CHINA
BURMA
LAOS
PHILIPPINE SEA
THAILAND
CAMBODIA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java
400
200
100
50
25
10
1
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

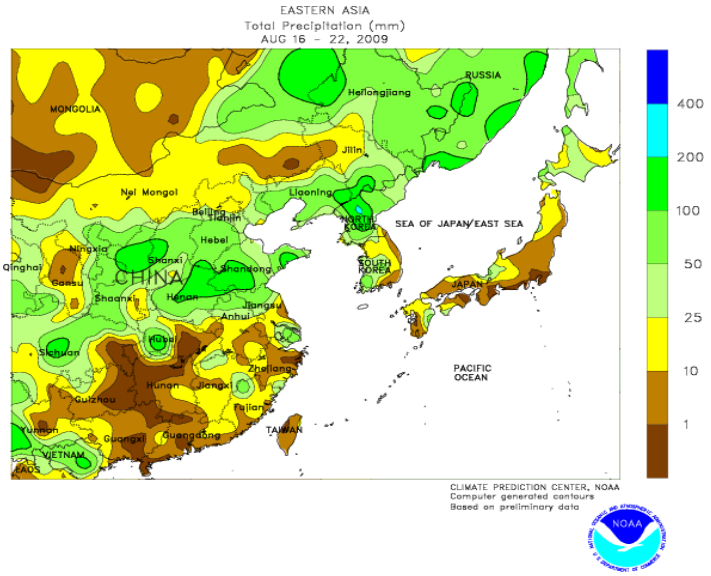

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2009
CHINA
BURMA
LAOS
PHILIPPINE SEA
THAILAND
CAMBODIA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java
200
150
125
100
75
50
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2009
CHINA
BURMA
LAOS
PHILIPPINE SEA
THAILAND
CAMBODIA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

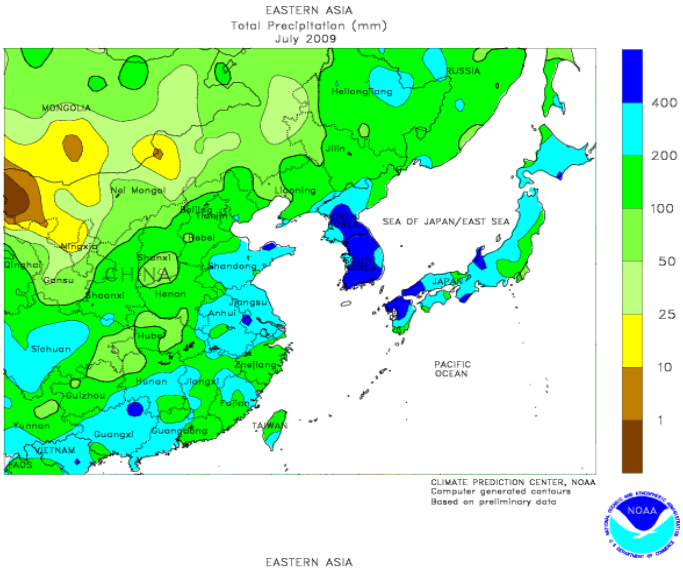

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
July 2009
CHINA
BURMA
LAOS
PHILIPPINE SEA
THAILAND
CAMBODIA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java
+5
+3
+1
-1
-3
-5
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

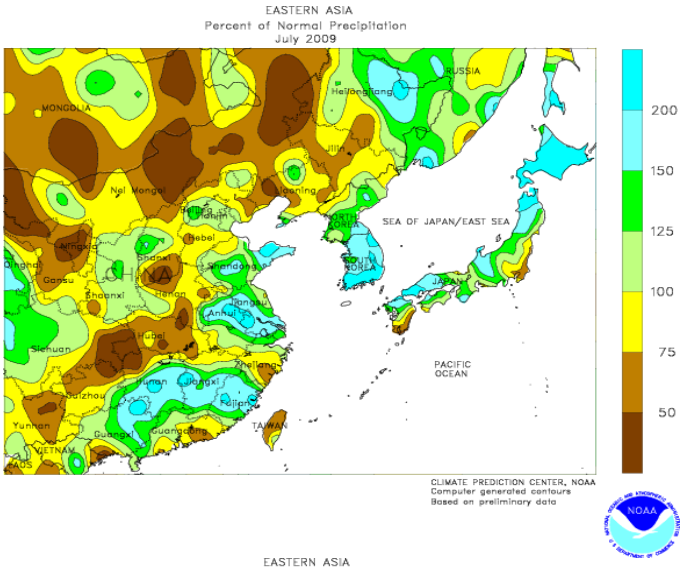
EASTERN ASIA

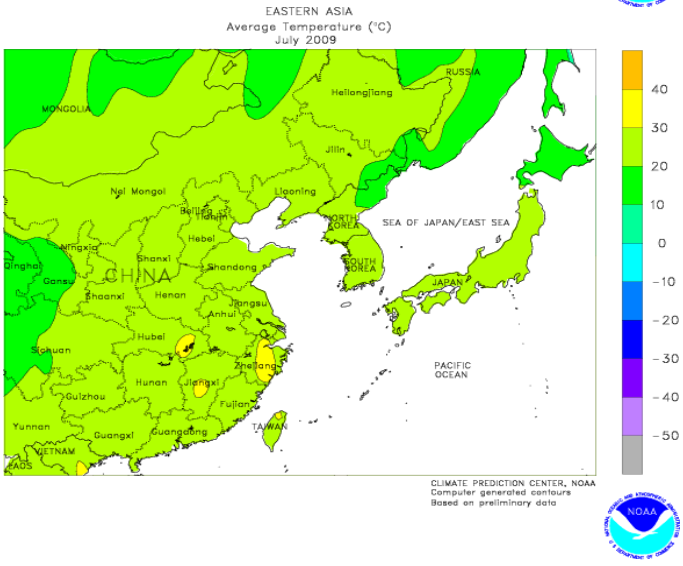
Wet weather in the northeast and east-central China contrasted with mostly dry weather to the south. An unusually strong low pressure system moved through Manchuria during the latter half of the week. The storm brought heavy rainfall of 50 to 100 mm to much of Heilongjiang and Liaoning, while lesser amounts (10-50 mm) prevailed in Jilin. The rainfall provided a significant boost to soil moisture that had declined over the last few weeks and erased much of the dryness that existed for filling corn and soybeans. Meanwhile, a trailing cold front brought over 50 mm and locally over 100 mm of rain to the North China Plain. The added moisture was beneficial to corn and soybeans that were still in the filling stage, but was unfavorable for maturing crops and open cotton bolls. Warm (temperatures 1-3 degrees C above normal), mostly dry weather from the Yangtze Valley to the southern coast eased excessive wetness from last week's tropical cyclone, especially along coastal provinces. At the same time, sunny weather aided single-crop rice harvesting as well as vegetative late-season rice. Elsewhere in the region, much-needed drier weather in Japan favored rice development. The low pressure system that moved through northeastern China brought additional heavy rain (50 to 200 mm) and flooding to North Korea.

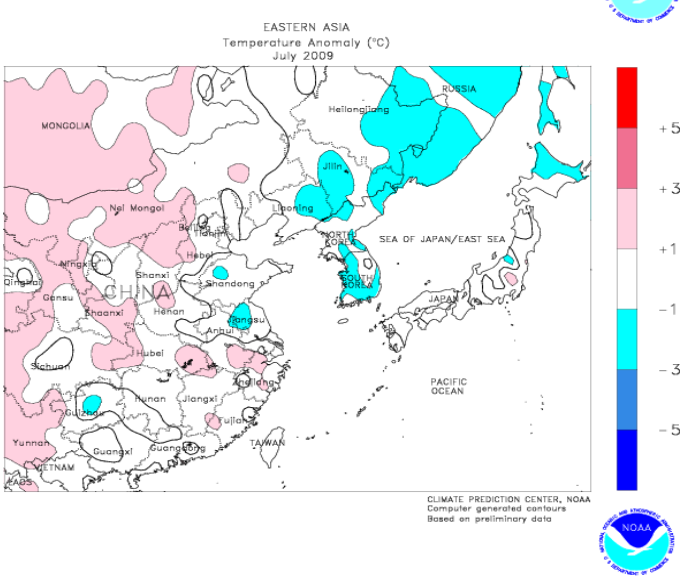


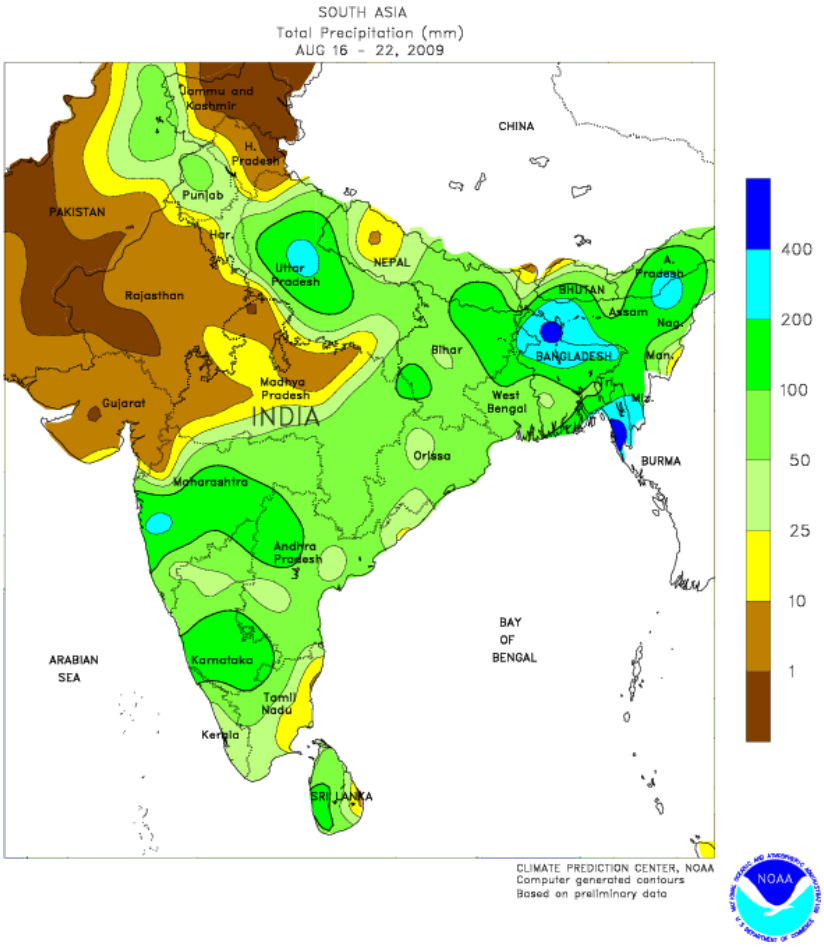
Beneficial rain continued in July across most growing areas of China. Near- to above-normal rainfall on the North China Plain maintained favorable soil moisture for reproductive summer crops, although some flooding occurred in Anhui and Jiangsu provinces. Occasional rainfall across the southern half of China provided additional moisture to irrigated crops, while extended periods of dry weather aided early-season rice harvesting. Additionally in the south, Tropical Cyclones Soudelor and Molave brought heavy rain to predominately rice growing areas, causing brief delays in harvesting. In the northeast, persistent showers early in the month gave way to somewhat drier weather, easing excessive wetness for reproductive corn and soybeans.







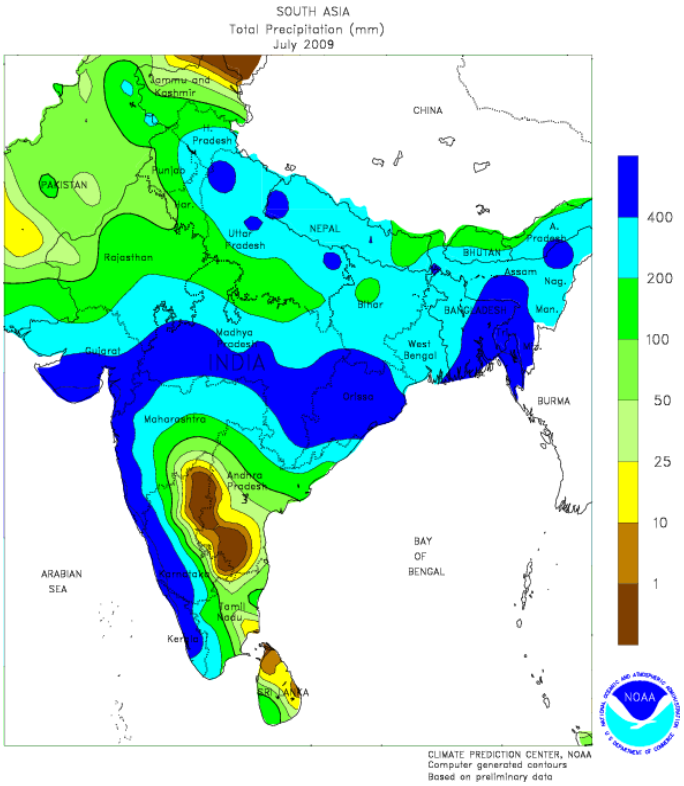


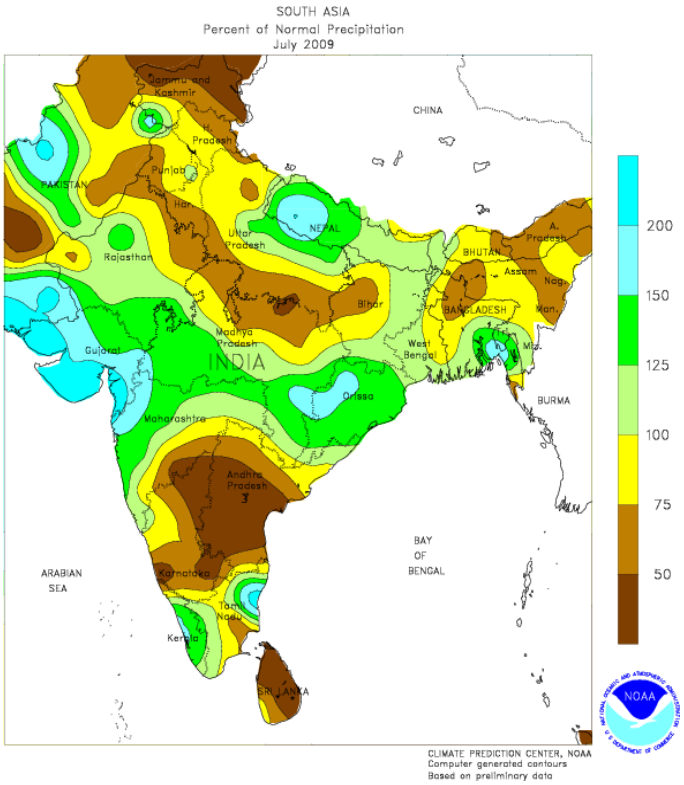


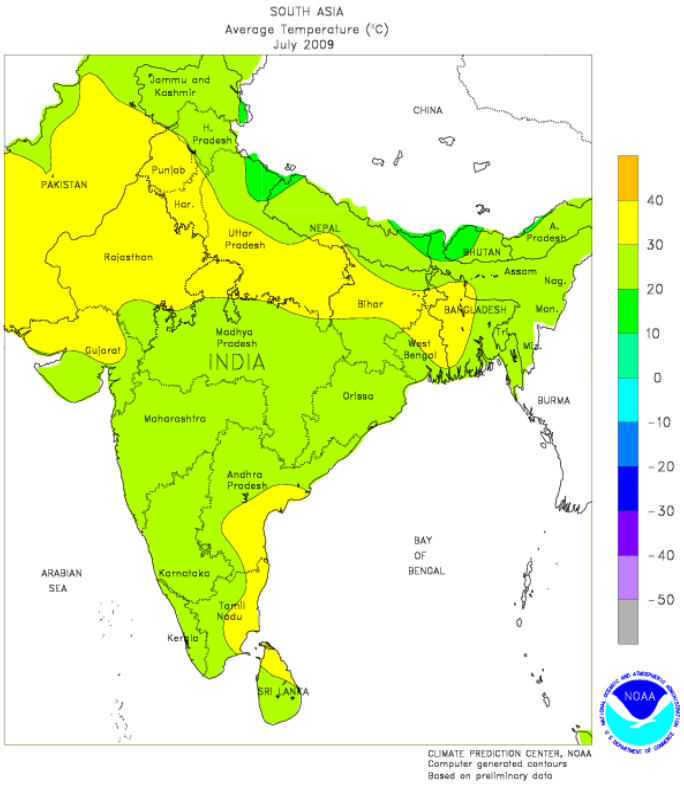
SOUTH ASIA

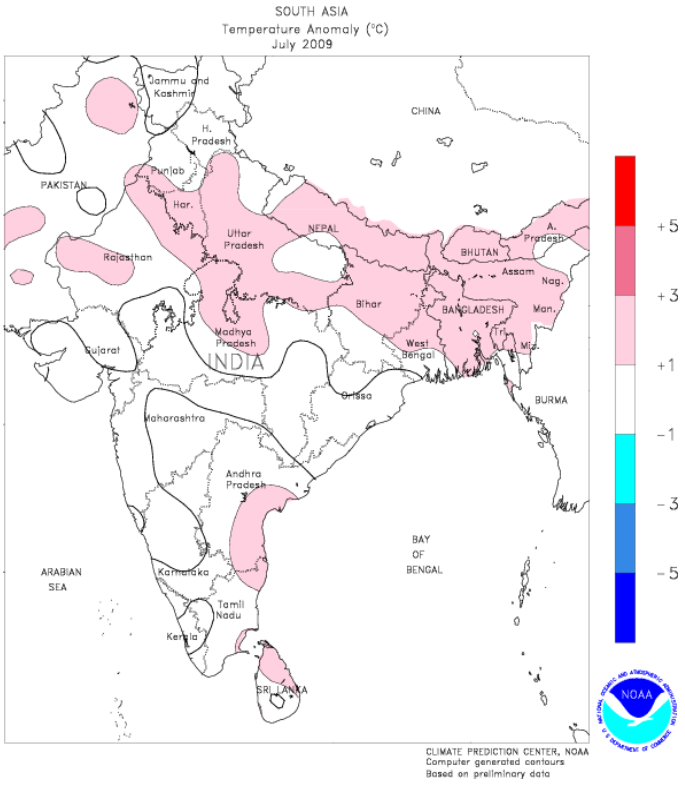
Additional, much-needed rainfall across rice areas contrasted with unseasonably dry weather in western and central India. In Punjab and Haryana, early-week showers (25-70 mm) brought an end to a 2-week spell of 40-degree C heat, although drier weather and above-normal temperatures returned by week's end. This year's monsoon in northern crop areas continues to closely match 2002, when drier-than-normal conditions adversely impacted rice, cotton, and sugarcane. Farther east, widespread rain (25-100 mm) from Uttar Pradesh to the Bay of Bengal coast was beneficial for short-season rice, although locally excessive rainfall (more than 250 mm) in central Uttar Pradesh caused flooding and was unfavorable for sugarcane. Meanwhile, a resurgent monsoon brought much-needed moisture (50-200 mm) to cotton and groundnut areas of southern India, stabilizing a month-long trend of declining crop prospects due to abnormally dry weather. Despite the increased rainfall over much of the subcontinent, several areas remained a concern for summer crops due to persistent dryness. In Gujarat, a 30-day period of little if any rain has adversely impacted cotton and groundnuts in this important agricultural state. Soybean areas of Madhya Pradesh have likewise missed out on most of the recent rainfall, raising concern over potential yield losses. Elsewhere, widespread heavy rain (50-510 mm) boosted crop prospects in Bangladesh but caused flooding and damage to infrastructure. In Pakistan, rainfall (10-50 mm) in northern crop areas contrasted with unfavorable dryness and extreme heat (daytime highs reaching 42 degrees C) in southern rice and cotton producing districts.

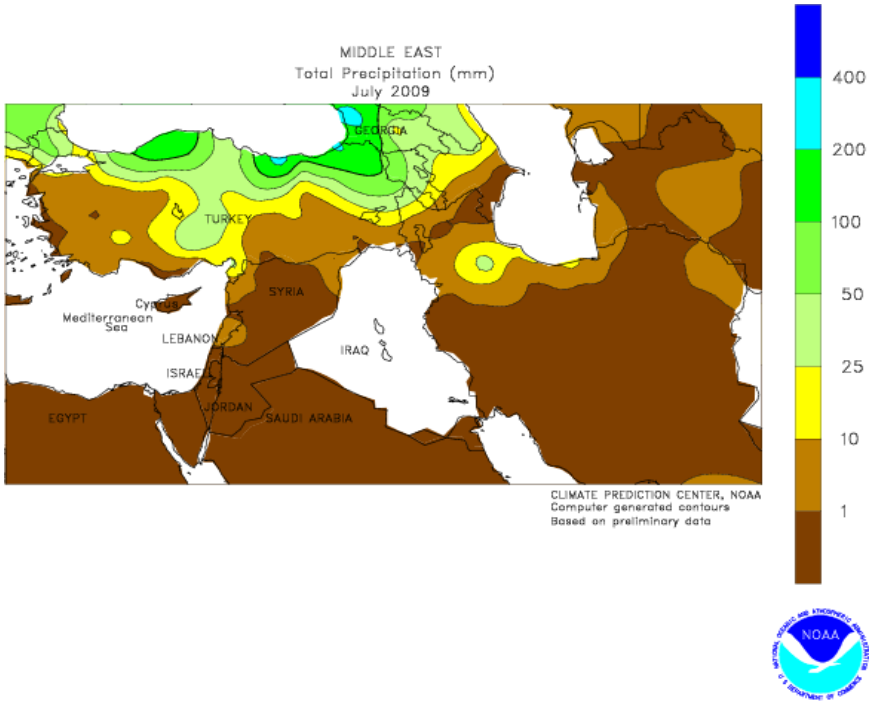
During July, an erratic monsoon continued to adversely impact summer crops. Much-below-normal rainfall across northern and eastern India reduced yield prospects for rice, sugarcane, and cotton. Rice and groundnut areas of southern India were also unfavorably dry, forcing farmers to use irrigation to keep pace with crop-water demands. Many farmers in southern and northern India switched to shorter-season, lower-yielding varieties or planted alternate crops. In central and western India, heavy rain benefited cotton and groundnuts but caused local flooding. Rain also eased irrigation demands for summer crops in Pakistan.

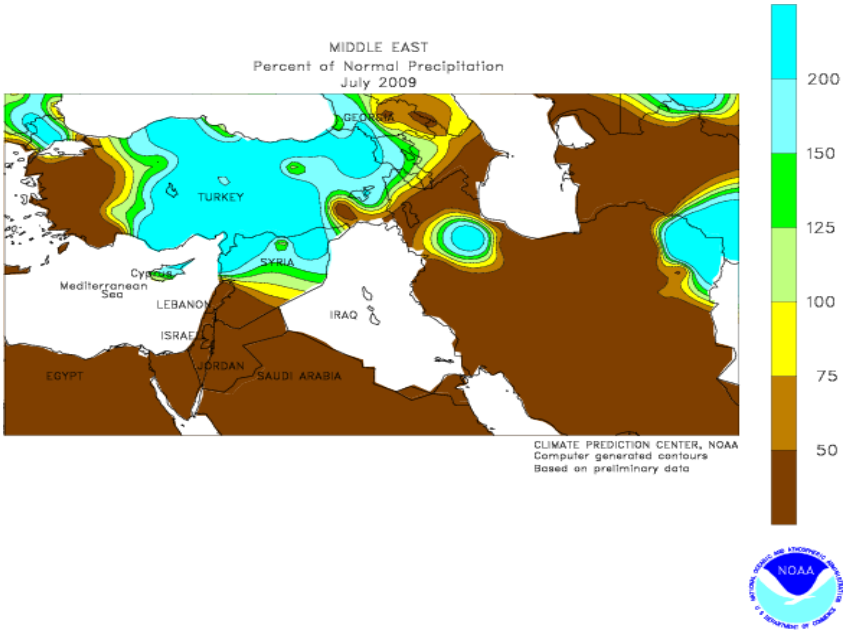


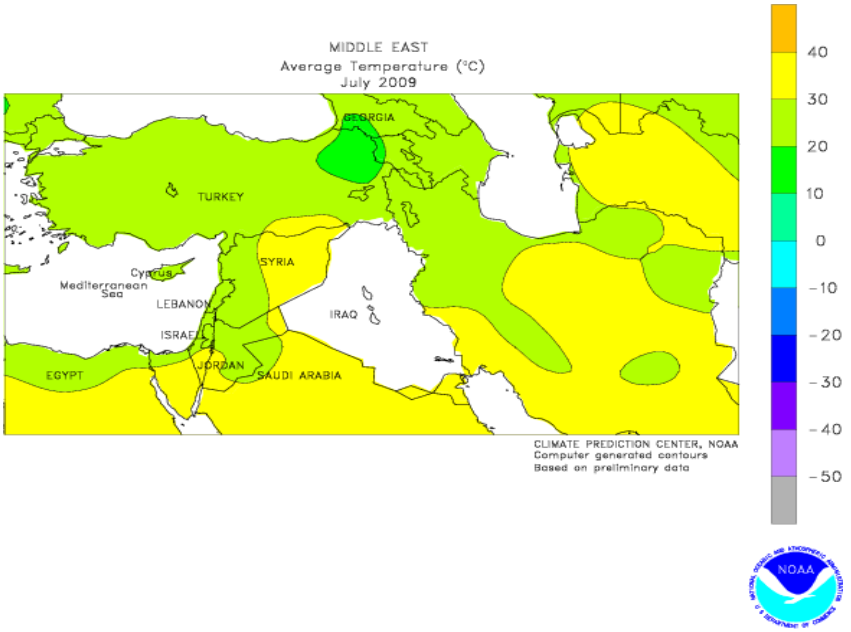


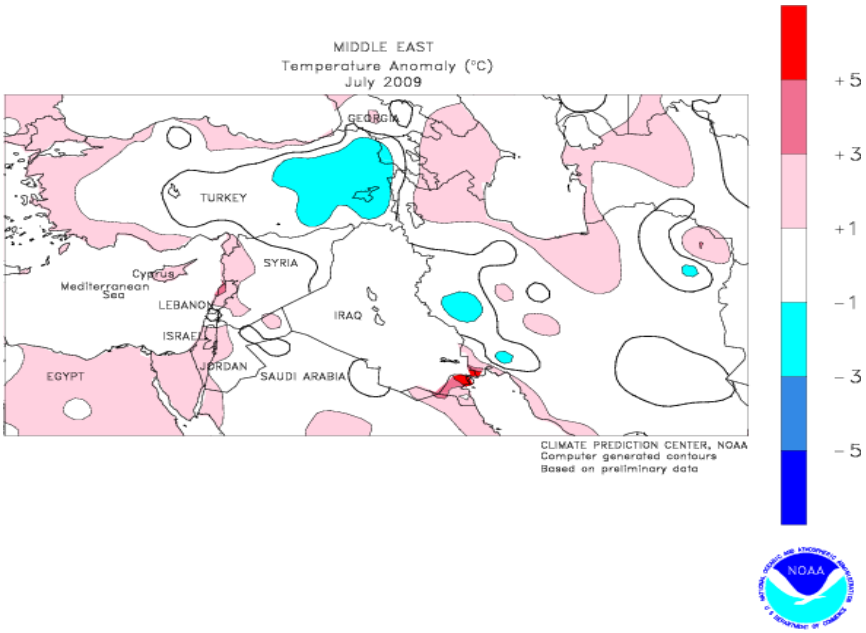

SOUTH ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2009
Jammu and Kashmir
H. Pradesh
Punjab
Har.
PAKISTAN
CHINA
NEPAL
Uttar Pradesh
Rajasthan
BHUTAN
A. Pradesh
Assam
Nag.
Bihar
BANGLADESH
Man.
Tri.
Mi.
Madhya Pradesh
INDIA
West Bengal
Gujarat
Orissa
BURMA
Maharashtra
Andhra Pradesh
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
NOAA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

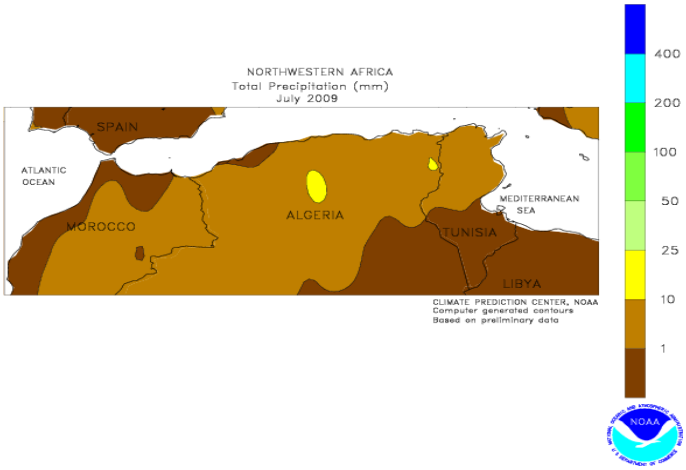

SOUTH ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
July 2009
Jammu and Kashmir
H. Pradesh
Punjab
Har.
PAKISTAN
CHINA
NEPAL
Uttar Pradesh
Rajasthan
BHUTAN
A. Pradesh
Assam
Nag.
Bihar
BANGLADESH
Man.
Tri.
Mi.
Madhya Pradesh
INDIA
West Bengal
Gujarat
Orissa
BURMA
Maharashtra
Andhra Pradesh
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
Karnataka
Tamil Nadu
Kerala
SRI LANKA
+5
+3
+1
-1
-3
-5
NOAA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

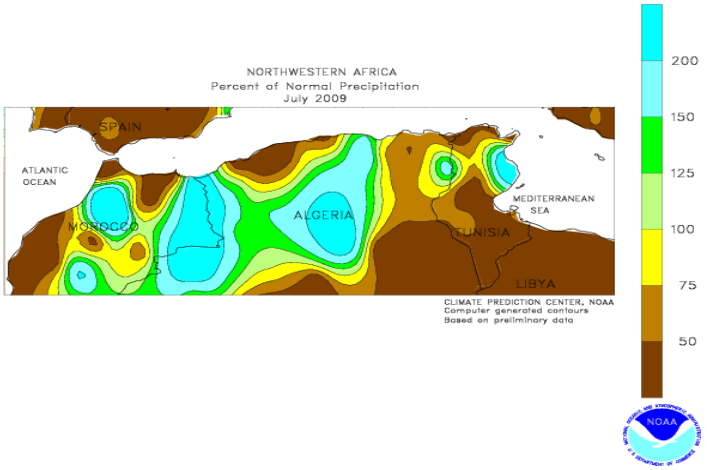

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2009
GEORGIA
TURKEY
SYRIA
Cyp
Mediterranean Sea
LEBANON
ISRAEL
IRAQ
JORDAN
EGYPT
SAUDI ARABIA
400
200
100
50
25
10
1
NOAA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

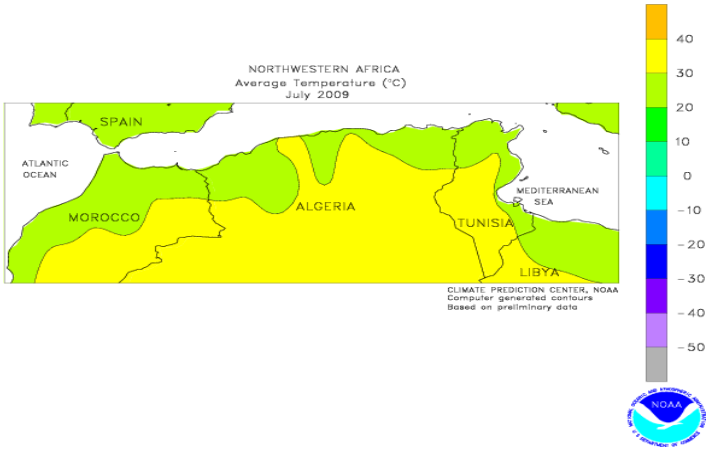

MIDDLE EAST
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2009
GEORGIA
TURKEY
SYRIA
Cyprus
Mediterranean Sea
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
IRAQ
EGYPT
SAUDI ARABIA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
200
150
125
100
75
50
NOAA

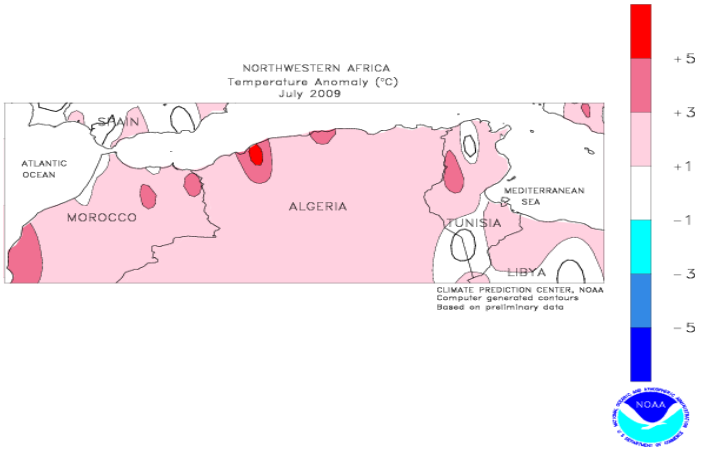

MIDDLE EAST
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2009
GEORGIA
TURKEY
SYRIA
Cyprus
Mediterranean Sea
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
IRAQ
EGYPT
SAUDI ARABIA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
NOAA

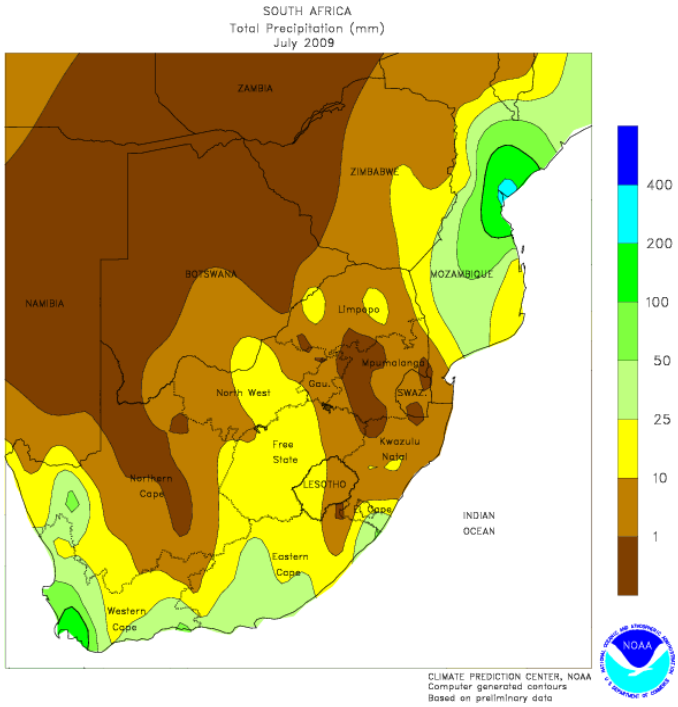

MIDDLE EAST
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
July 2009
GEORGIA
TURKEY
SYRIA
Cyprus
Mediterranean Sea
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
IRAQ
EGYPT
SAUDI ARABIA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
+5
+3
+1
-1
-3
-5
NOAA

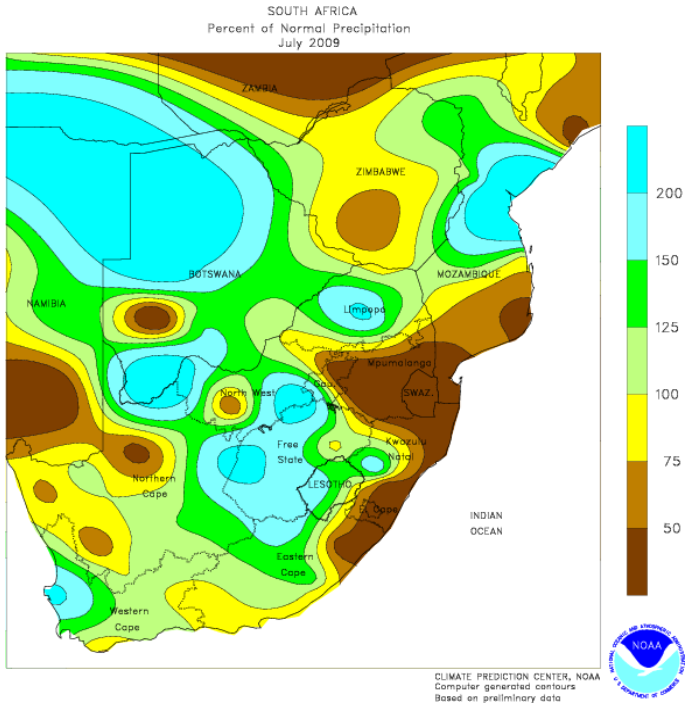

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2009
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
LIBYA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
400
200
100
50
25
10
1

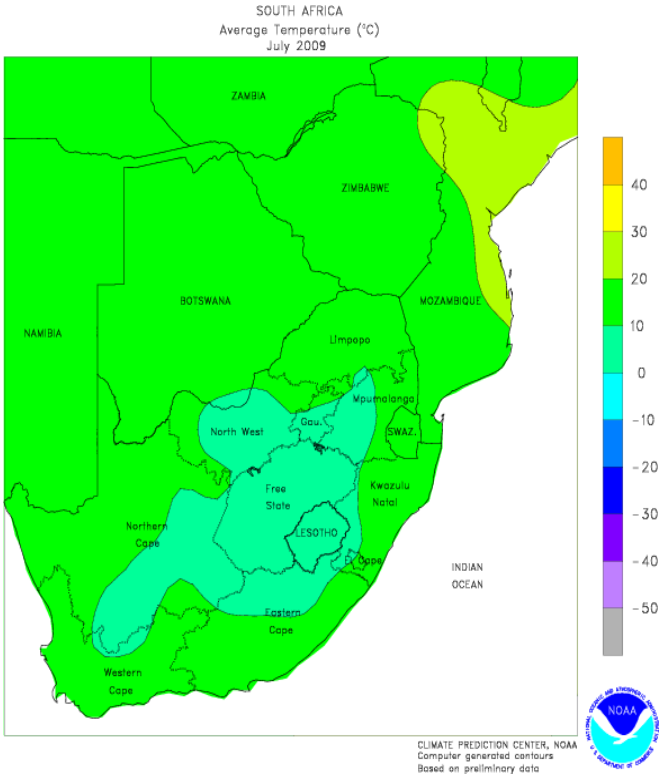

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2009
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
LIBYA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
200
150
125
100
75
50

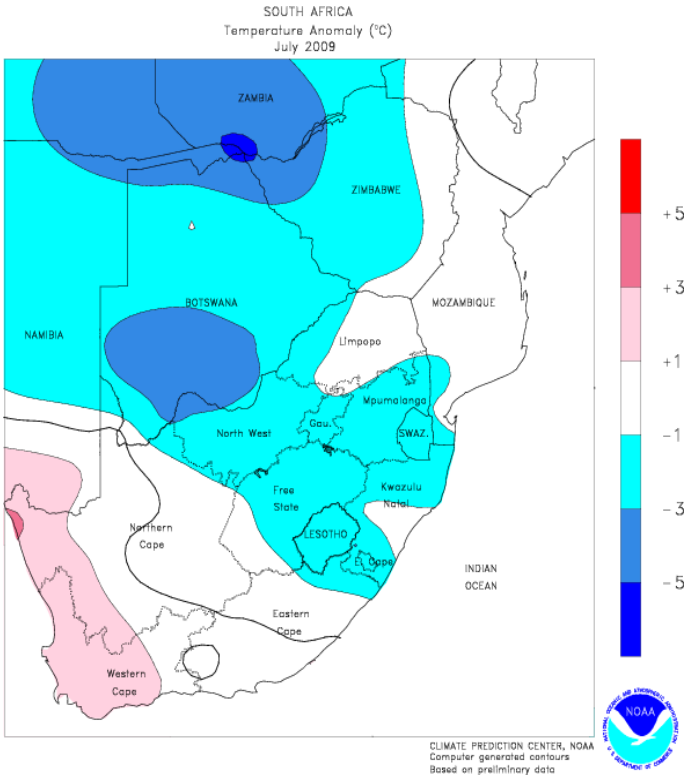

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2009
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
LIBYA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50

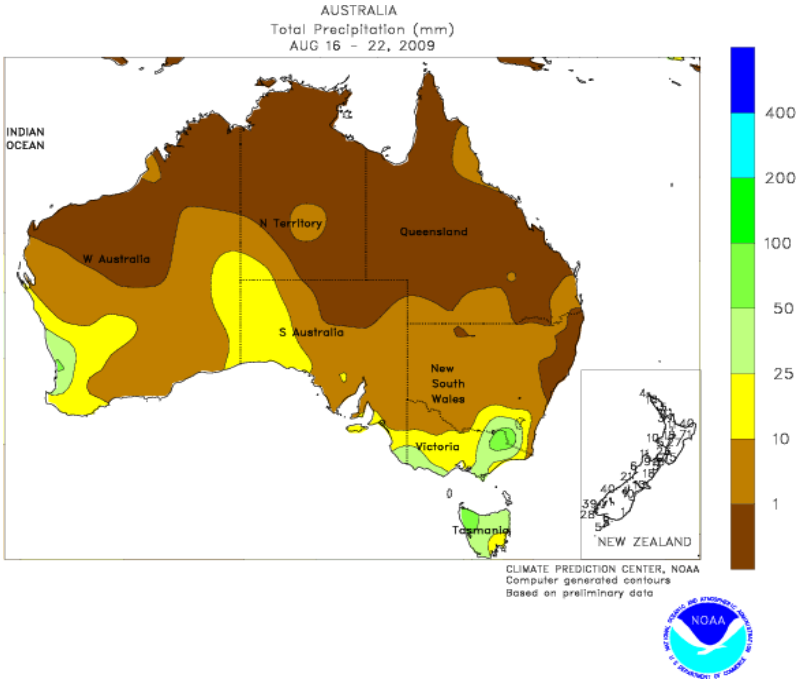

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
July 2009
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
LIBYA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
+5
+3
+1
-1
-3
-5


SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2009
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
NAMIBIA
MOZAMBIQUE
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
400
200
100
50
25
10
1


SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2009
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
NAMIBIA
MOZAMBIQUE
Limpopo
Mpumalanga
North West
Gau.
SWAZ.
Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
200
150
125
100
75
50



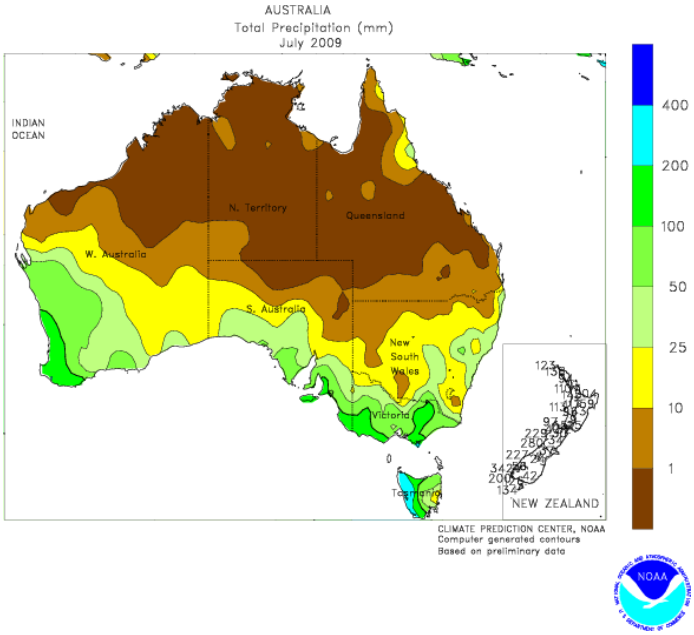


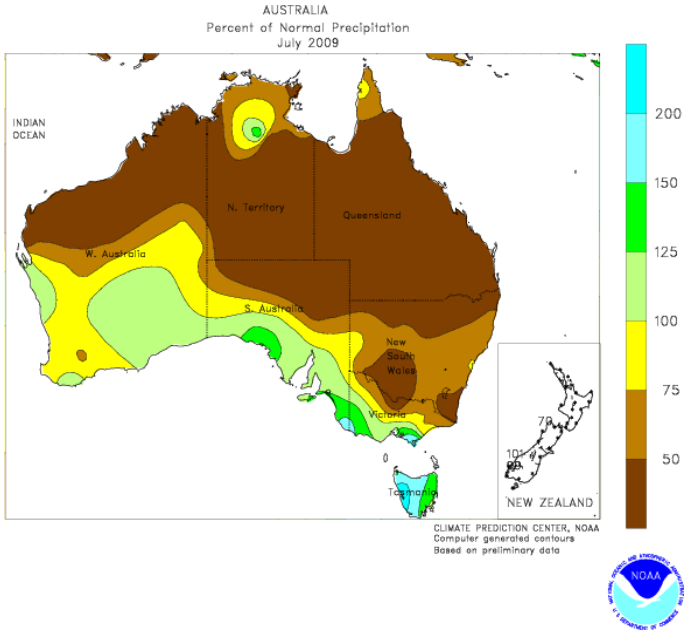


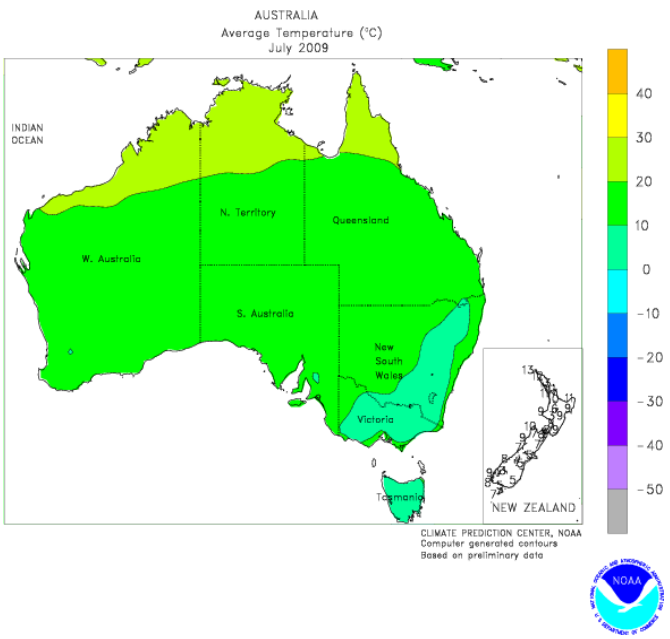
AUSTRALIA

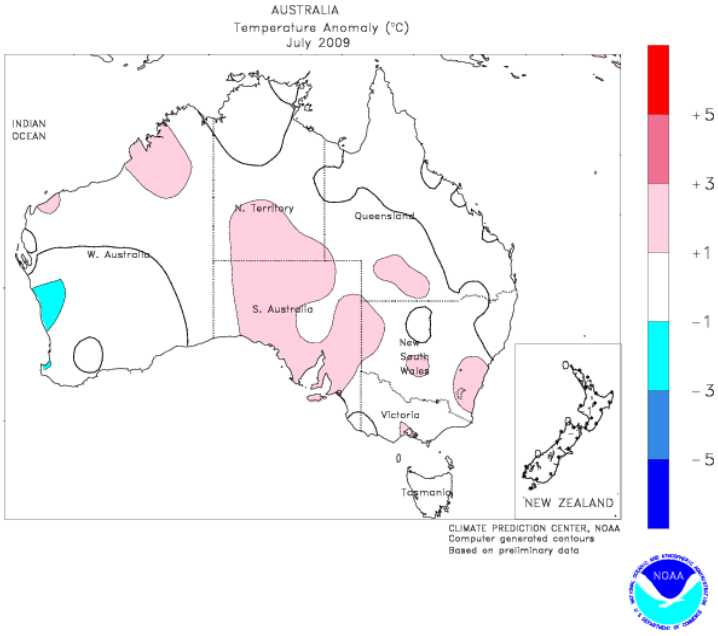
Following last week's beneficial rainfall, widespread showers (5-30 mm or more) in Western Australia continued to favor winter grain and oilseed development. Similarly, scattered showers (3-15 mm, locally more than 30 mm) in southeastern Australia maintained generally adequate moisture supplies for winter grains and oilseeds, but a pocket of increasingly dry weather in eastern South Australia and northern Victoria has begun to reduce moisture supplies for crops. Farther north, unfavorably dry weather persisted across major agricultural areas in northern New South Wales and Queensland. Significantly, the dryness was accompanied by unseasonably warm weather as well, increasing stress on jointing winter wheat. Temperatures in these areas averaged about 5 to 8 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C. Unseasonably warm weather also accelerated crop development across southeastern Australia, with temperatures averaging about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal. In Western Australia, temperatures were generally seasonable.

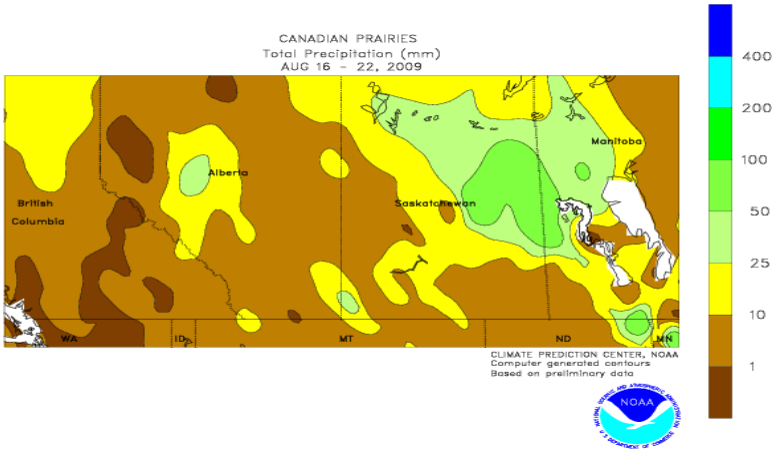
In July, near-normal rainfall in western and southern Australia benefited vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. In eastern Australia, less rain fell as the month progressed, slowly reducing topsoil moisture for winter wheat. By the end of the month, the dryness was becoming increasingly unfavorable for jointing winter wheat in Queensland.


AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2009
INDIAN OCEAN
N. Territory
Queensland
W. Australia
S. Australia
New South Wales
Victoria
Tasmania
NEW ZEALAND
400
200
100
50
25
10
1
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


AUSTRALIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2009
INDIAN OCEAN
N. Territory
Queensland
W. Australia
S. Australia
New South Wales
Victoria
Tasmania
NEW ZEALAND
200
150
125
100
75
50
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


AUSTRALIA
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2009
INDIAN OCEAN
N. Territory
Queensland
W. Australia
S. Australia
New South Wales
Victoria
Tasmania
NEW ZEALAND
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

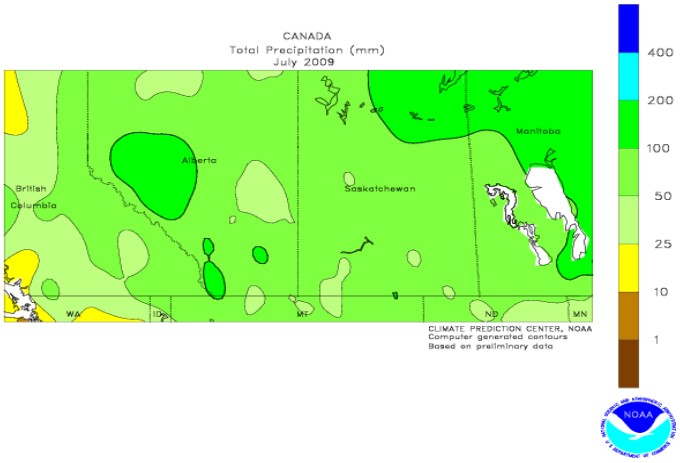

AUSTRALIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
July 2009
INDIAN OCEAN
N. Territory
Queensland
W. Australia
S. Australia
New South Wales
Victoria
Tasmania
NEW ZEALAND
+5
+3
+1
-1
-3
-5
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

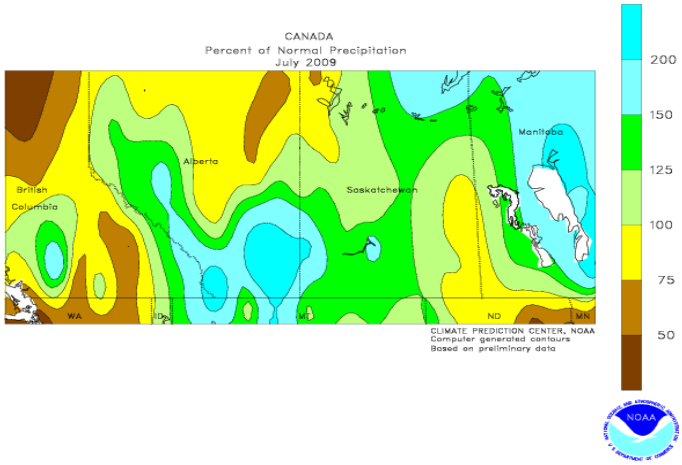


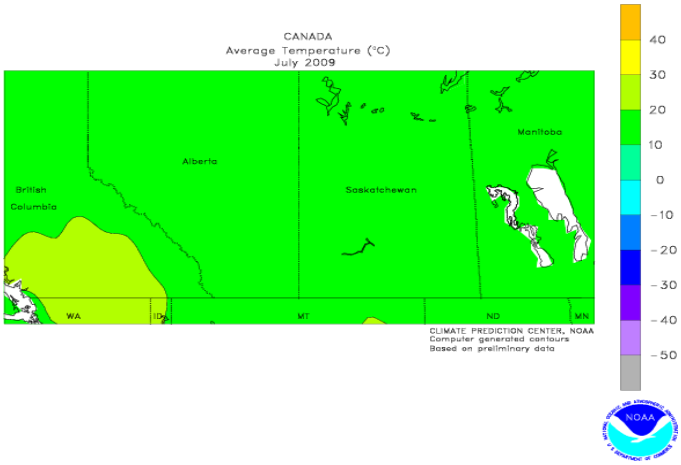
CANADIAN PRARIES

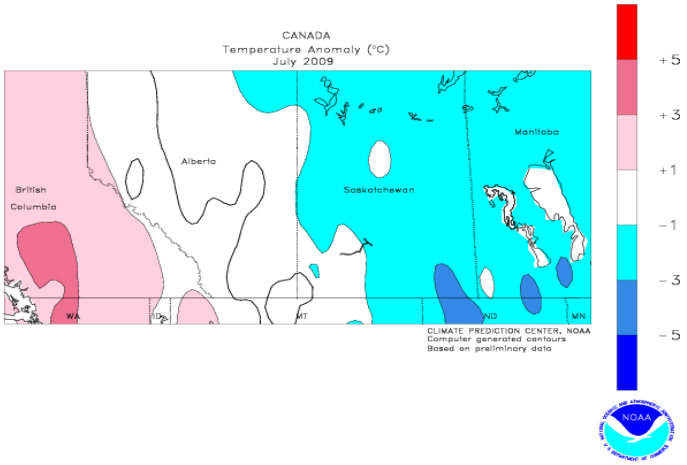
Drier, somewhat warmer conditions promoted growth of spring grains and oilseeds across the western Prairies, after several weeks of cool, damp weather. Weekly temperatures averaged several degrees C above normal in Alberta's more northerly growing areas, although patchy frost was reported in some of the outlying farmland in the vicinity of Edmonton. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in southern Alberta and portions of southern Saskatchewan, but highs briefly reached the lower 30s late in the week. Cool, wet weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C below normal, accompanied by rainfall totaling 10-50 mm) lingered from Saskatchewan's northeastern farming areas to the Red River Valley, disrupting haying and slowing the maturation of spring grains and oilseeds.

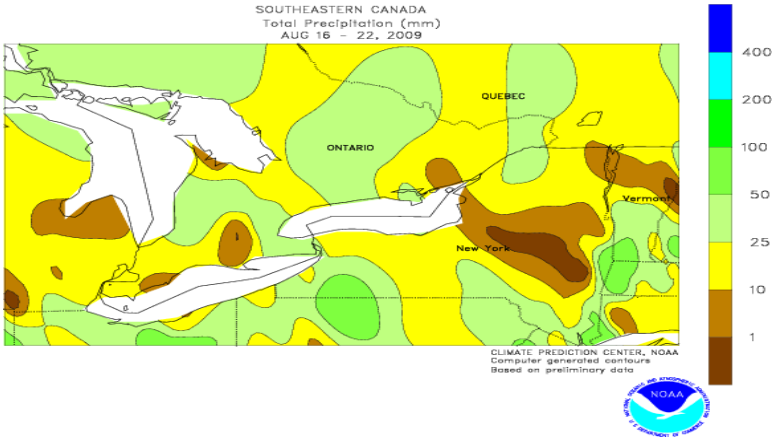
During July, a general trend of cool, showery weather provided moisture for reproductive to filling spring grains and oilseeds throughout the Prairies while maintaining unseasonably slow rates of crop development. Temperatures averaged up to 3 degrees C below normal in eastern sections of the Prairies, and Provincial reports received during the month indicated that crops routinely lagged the expected pace by 1 to 2 weeks.







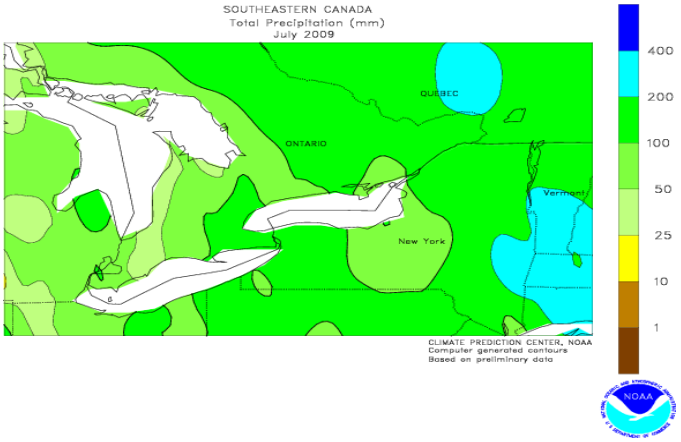


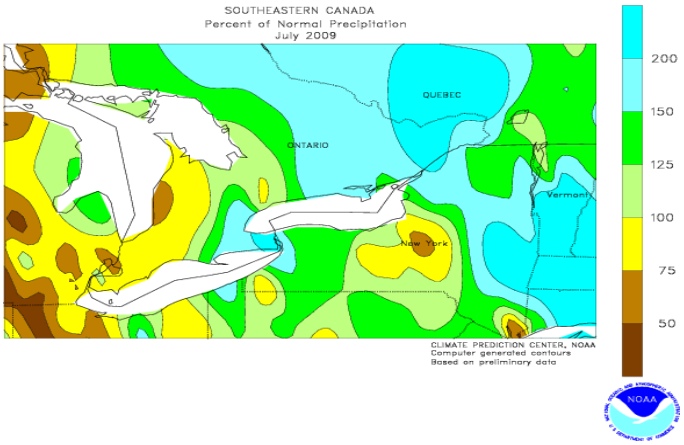


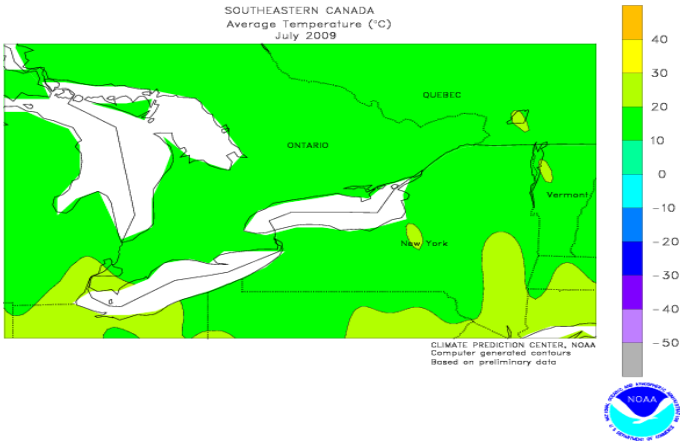
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

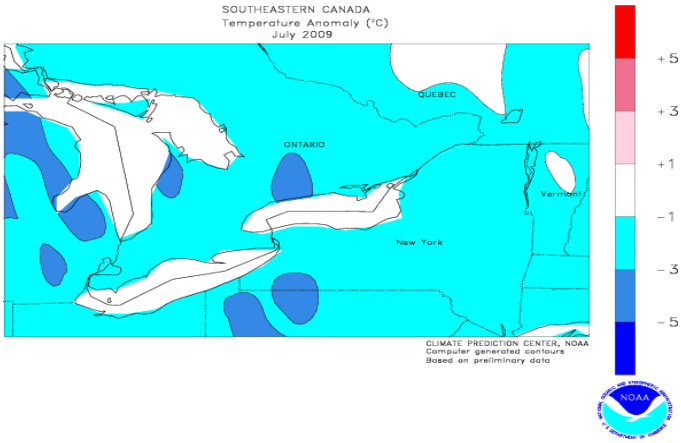
In eastern Canada, a second week of warm, showery weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal, with rainfall totaling 5-25 mm or more) promoted growth of summer crops, including corn and soybeans, while maintaining overall favorable moisture reserves for immature crops. Highs reached the lower 30s degrees C in nearly all farming areas of Ontario and Quebec. However, the wet conditions likely hampered seasonal fieldwork, including haying and late harvesting of winter wheat.

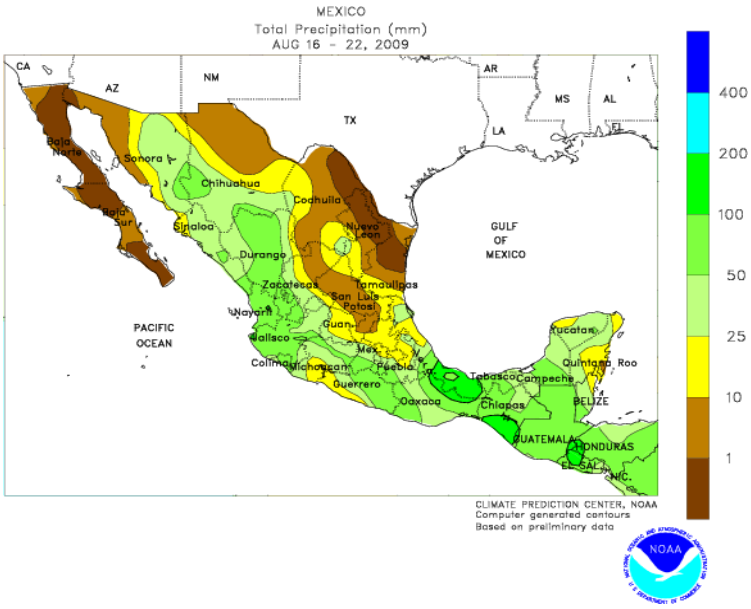
During July, cooler- and wetter-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal, with rainfall ranging from 80-200 percent of normal) dominated major farming districts of Ontario and Quebec. Summer crop development was reportedly behind schedule, albeit at a less critical degree than in the Prairie Provinces.







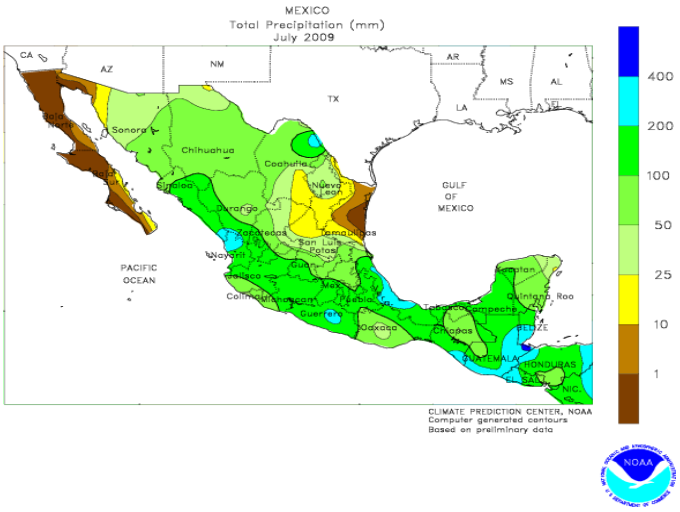


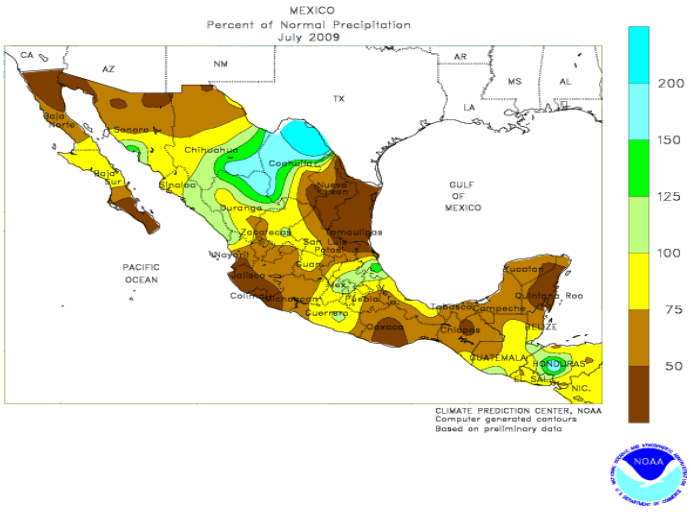


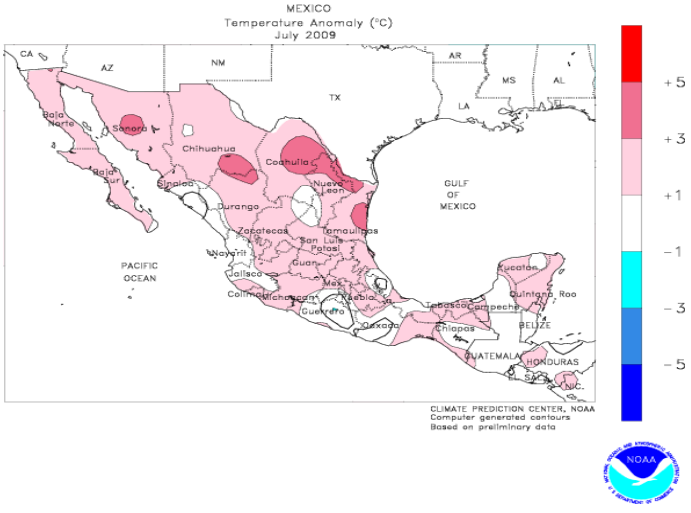
MEXICO

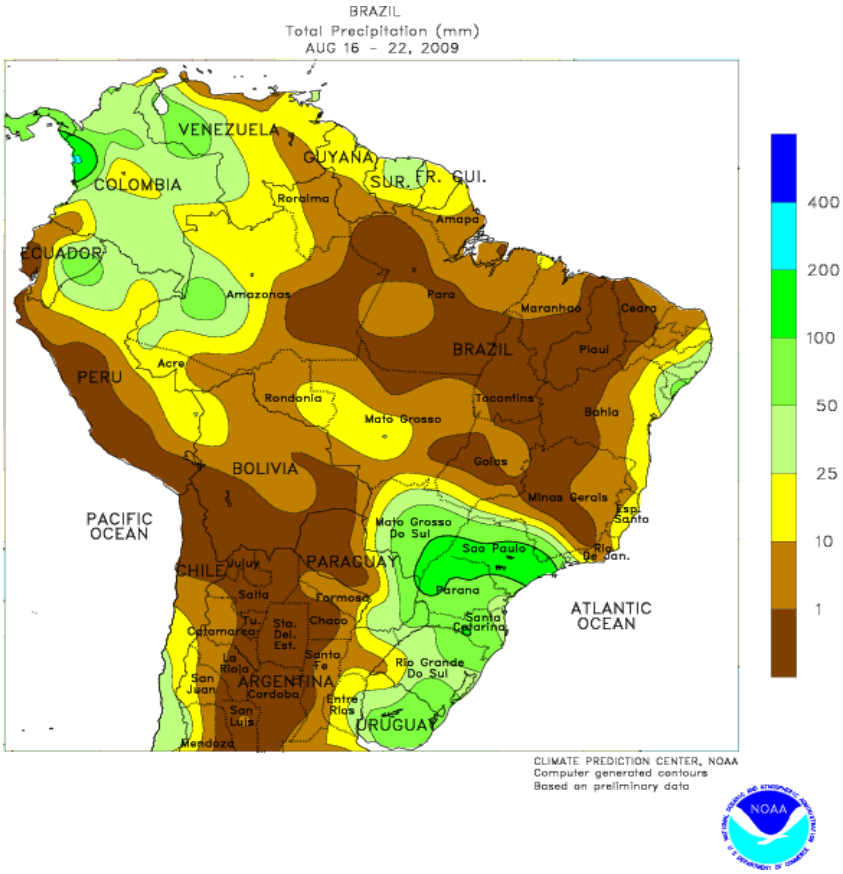
Moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm or more, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell across the south, bringing needed relief from dryness and helping to replenish diminishing irrigation supplies. The rainfall was especially timely for corn and other rain-fed summer crops in moisture sensitive stages of development on the southern plateau, as well as in major growing areas along the southern Pacific Coast (Guererro to Chiapas). Warmer- and drier-than-normal conditions persisted, however, in the northeast (in and around Tamaulipas), necessitating increased usage of reservoirs for crops and livestock. Monsoon showers continued in the western Sierras, with rain spreading eastward into Durango for the first time in more than 2 weeks.

In July, below-normal rainfall continued throughout most major farming areas of the south, including the southern plateau corn belt, where moisture was limited for rain-fed summer crops advancing through reproductive stages of development. Drier, unseasonably hotter weather (temperatures averaging up to 3 degrees C above normal) also persisted in the northeast (including Tamaulipas), maintaining high moisture demands of crops and livestock. In the west, the monsoon was active during the month, although rainfall was lighter than that received during July of last year in nearly all areas.





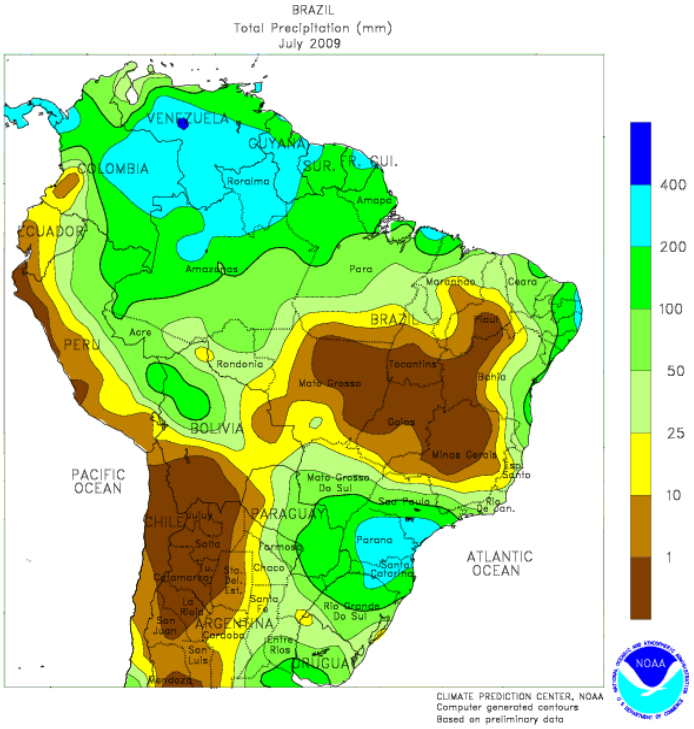


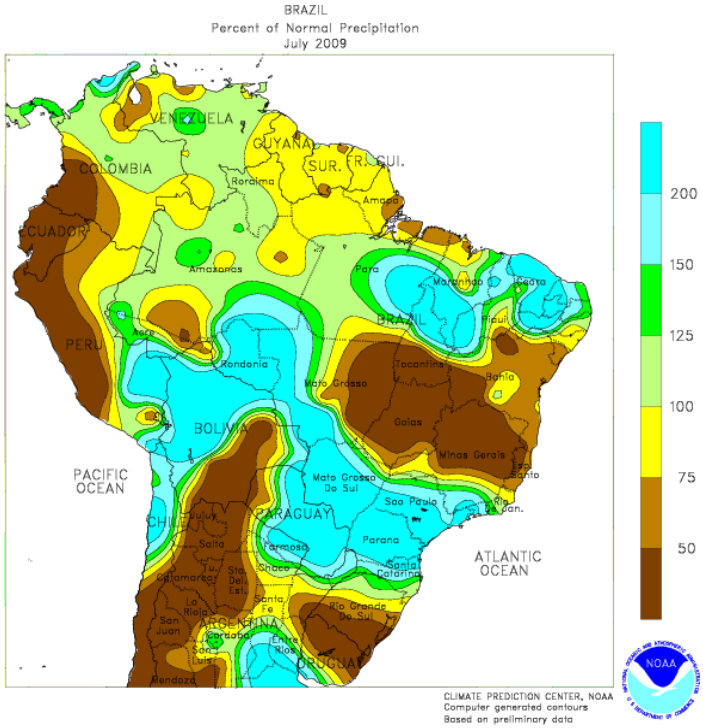


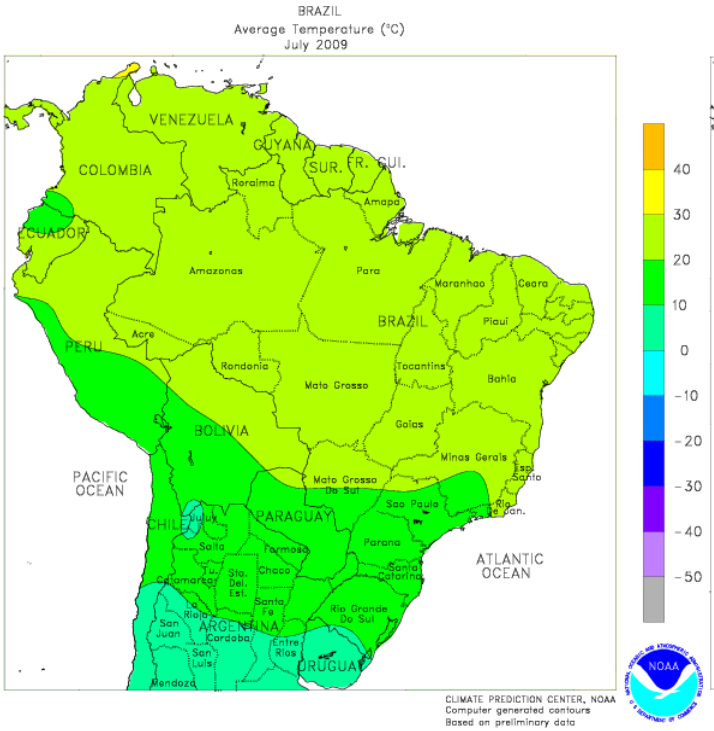
BRAZIL

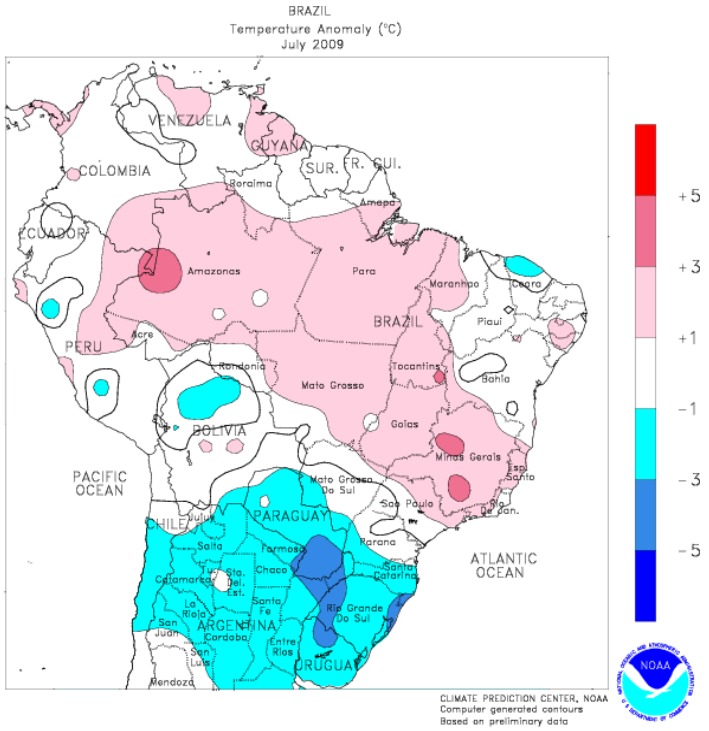
Unseasonably heavy rain (25-100 mm, locally exceeding 200 mm) covered a broad area of southern Brazil, maintaining adequate to excessive moisture for the region's agriculture and likely causing localized flooding. The heaviest rainfall (greater than 100 mm) was concentrated over southern Sao Paulo, raising concern for the potential negative impact on sugarcane; amounts this week were higher than those recorded in the latter half of July, when unseasonable wetness reportedly resulted in lower sugar production of crops harvested immediately afterwards. Elsewhere, warmer, generally drier weather prevailed in central Brazil and the northeastern interior, although patchy showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) returned to Mato Grosso and Rondonia, possibly affecting seasonal fieldwork. Seasonal rains (10-25 mm or more) continued along the northeastern coast, increasing moisture for sugarcane and other crops.

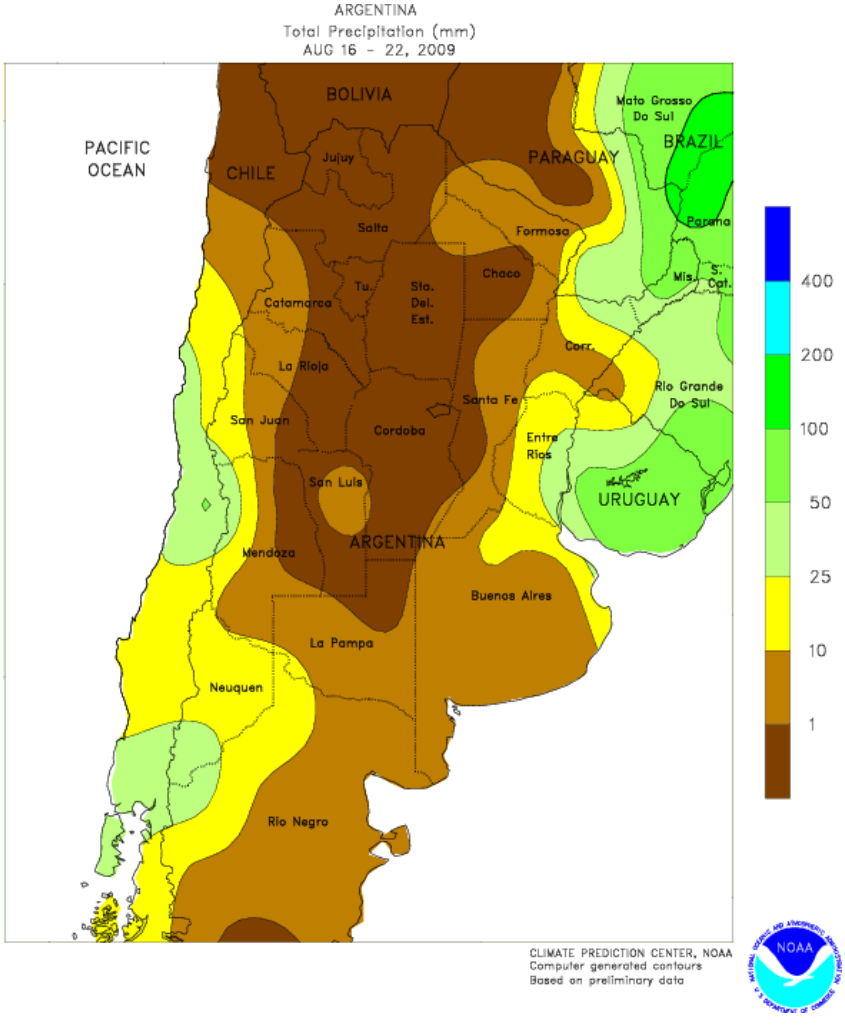
During July, mild, rainy weather maintained adequate to abundant moisture for winter wheat in the main production areas of southern Brazil. Parana, Brazil's leading producer of winter wheat, received 2 to 3 times the normal monthly rainfall (monthly accumulations of over 200 mm), although the uniform distribution of the rain during the month helped to mitigate the potential for flooding. Farther north, above-normal rainfall disrupted seasonal fieldwork from Sao Paulo to southwestern Mato Grosso and Rondonia and kept unharvested crops, including sugarcane, unfavorably wet. Warm, mostly dry weather favored coffee harvesting in southern Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo, although a few outbreaks of scattered light showers likely caused temporary delays. Seasonable showers maintained generally favorable moisture reserve for sugarcane and other crops grown along the northeastern coast.







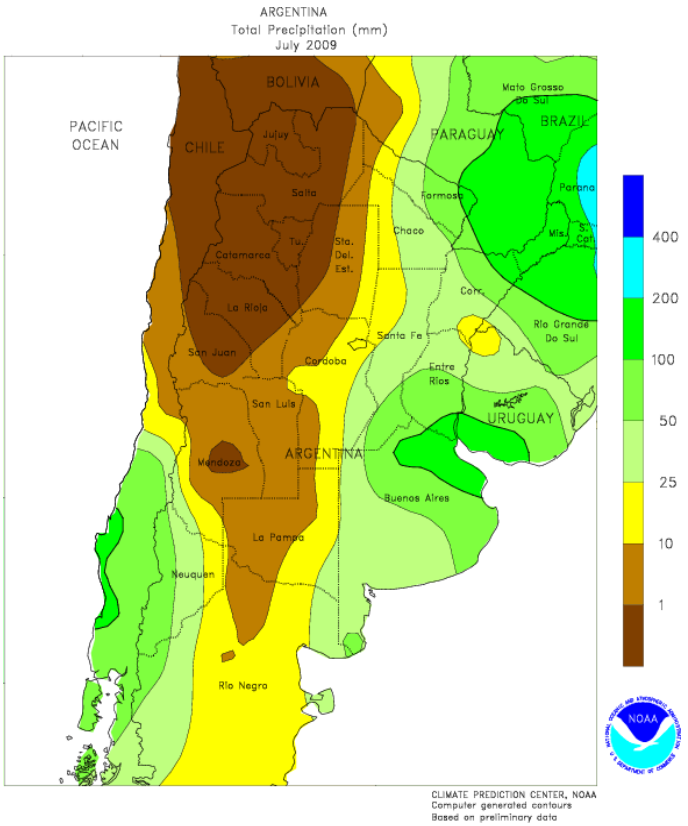


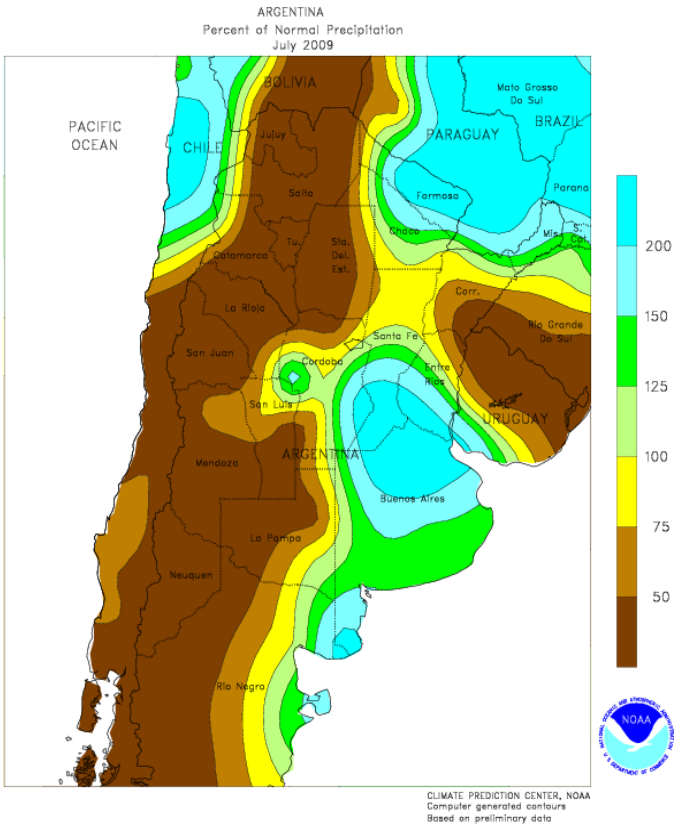


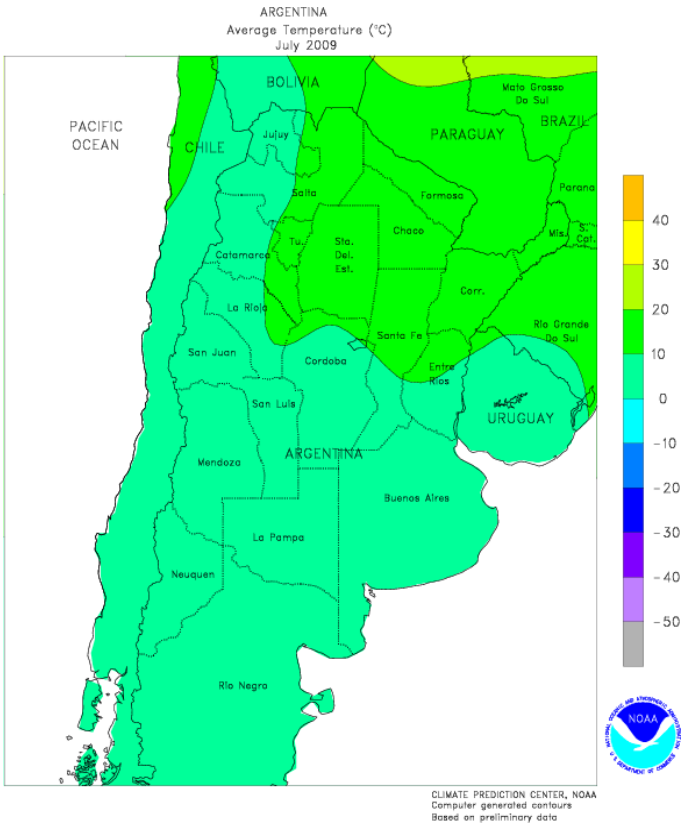
ARGENTINA

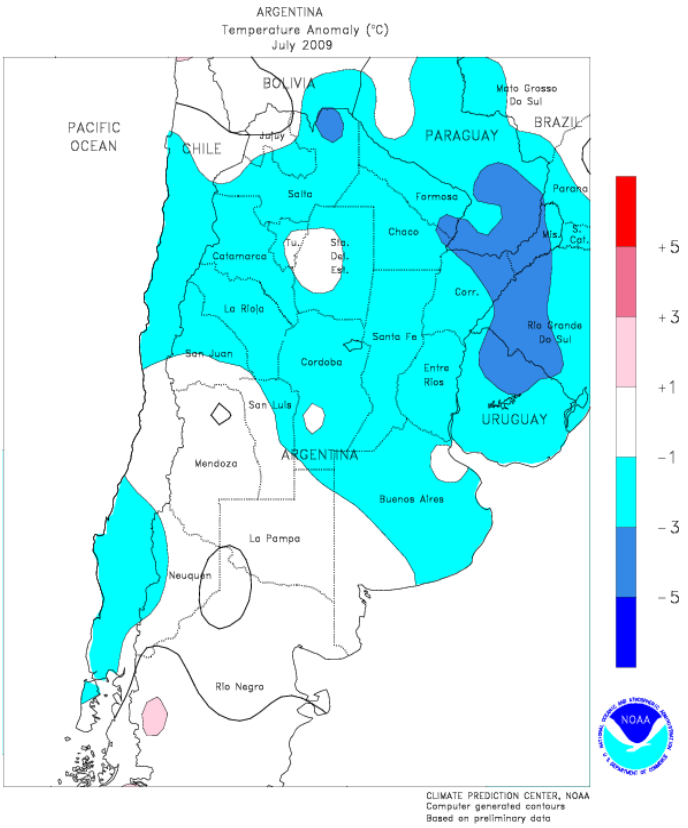
Showers (5-25 mm) increased moisture for vegetative winter grains in Entre Rios and nearby locations of northern Buenos Aires. Light rain (5 mm or less) fell in central and southern Buenos Aries but most other regions were completely dry, including the drought-stricken western farmlands stretching from northern La Pampa to Salta. Temperatures averaged near normal in the south (La Pampa and Buenos Aires) and 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in the more northerly winter grain areas, lowering growth rates of wheat and barley following last week's brief warm up. Lows fell below freezing (-4 to 0 degrees C) as far north as east-central Cordoba (Marcus Juarez delegation) on several days, limiting growth of tender vegetation.

In July, several brief periods of heavy rain improved winter grain prospects in Argentina's eastern farming areas, including Buenos Aires, the country's leading producer of wheat. Seasonably drier conditions prevailed elsewhere, however, and the later stages of wheat planting were affected by lingering drought. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal, as above-normal temperatures early in the month gave way to much cooler weather during the latter half of July. Freezing temperatures were recorded in nearly all major growing areas, limiting winter grain development and raising concern for the potential impacts of the unseasonable cold on agriculture.


ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2009
PACIFIC OCEAN
BOLIVIA
CHILE
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Jujuy
Salta
Formosa
Parana
Chaco
Mis.
Catamarca
Tu.
Sta. Del. Est.
La Rioja
Corr.
Santa Fe
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
400
200
100
50
25
10
1
NOAA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


ARGENTINA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2009
PACIFIC OCEAN
BOLIVIA
CHILE
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Jujuy
Salta
Formosa
Parana
Chaco
Mis.
Catamarca
Tu.
Sta. Del. Est.
La Rioja
Corr.
Santa Fe
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
200
150
125
100
75
50
NOAA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


ARGENTINA
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2009
PACIFIC OCEAN
BOLIVIA
CHILE
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Jujuy
Salta
Formosa
Parana
Chaco
Mis.
Catamarca
Tu.
Sta. Del. Est.
La Rioja
Corr.
Santa Fe
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
NOAA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


ARGENTINA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
July 2009
PACIFIC OCEAN
BOLIVIA
CHILE
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Jujuy
Salta
Formosa
Parana
Chaco
Mis.
Catamarca
Tu.
Sta. Del. Est.
La Rioja
Corr.
Santa Fe
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
Mato Grosso Do Sul
+5
+3
+1
-1
-3
-5
NOAA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA is responsible for managing the bulletin. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

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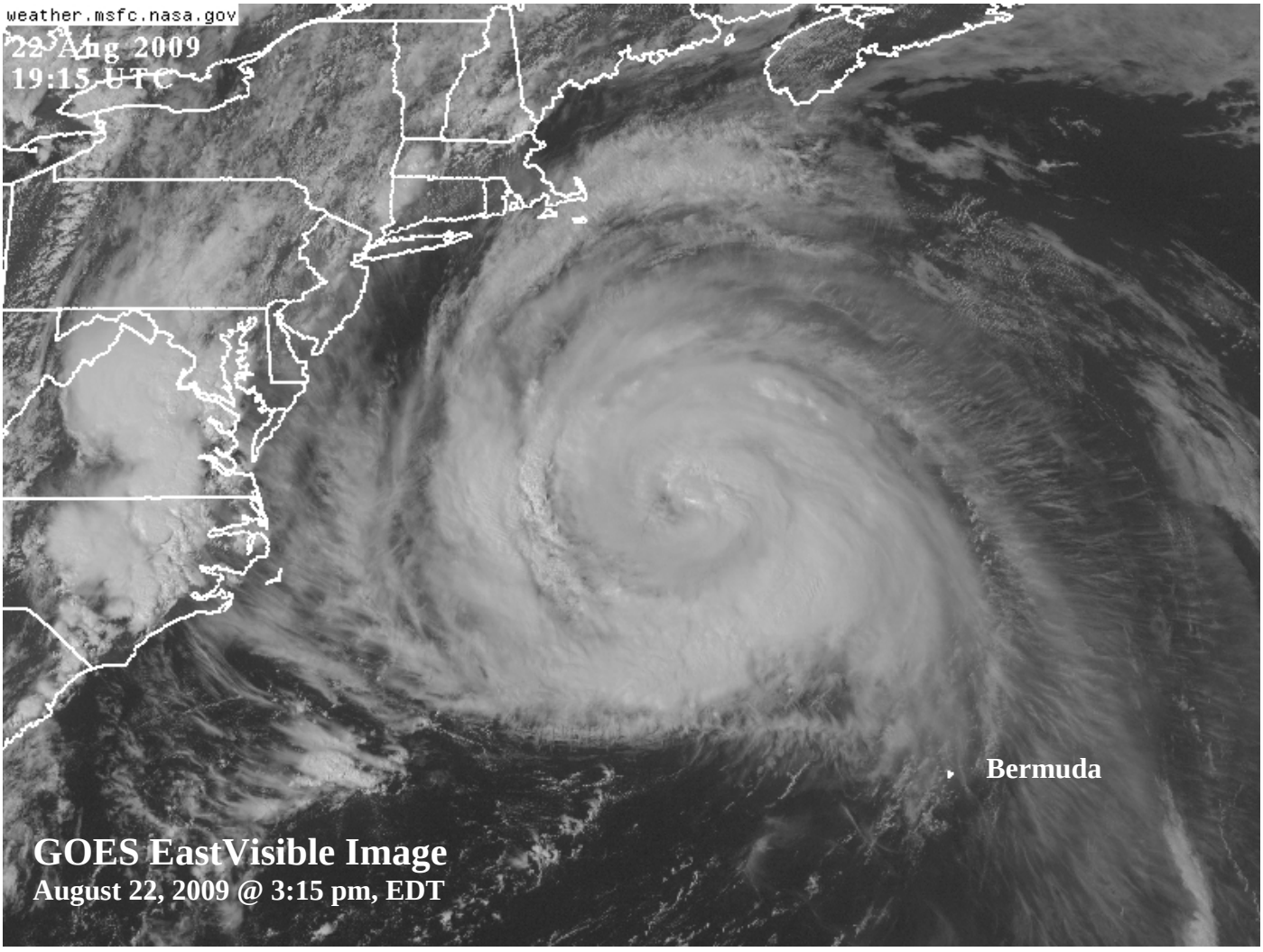

Bill, the first Atlantic Basin hurricane of the year, passed between Bermuda and the East Coast of the United States on August 21-22 before striking southeastern Canada on August 23-24. After passing less than 200 miles southwest of Bermuda on the night of August 21-22, Bill passed about 160 miles southeast of Nantucket, Massachusetts, prior to dawn on August 23. Later, Bill grazed Nova Scotia before crossing southeastern Newfoundland on the night of August 23-24. A wind gust to 82 m.p.h. was reported at Cape Race, Newfoundland. Impacts on the United States were confined to the Atlantic coastal region, where high surf and large waves caused some beach erosion.