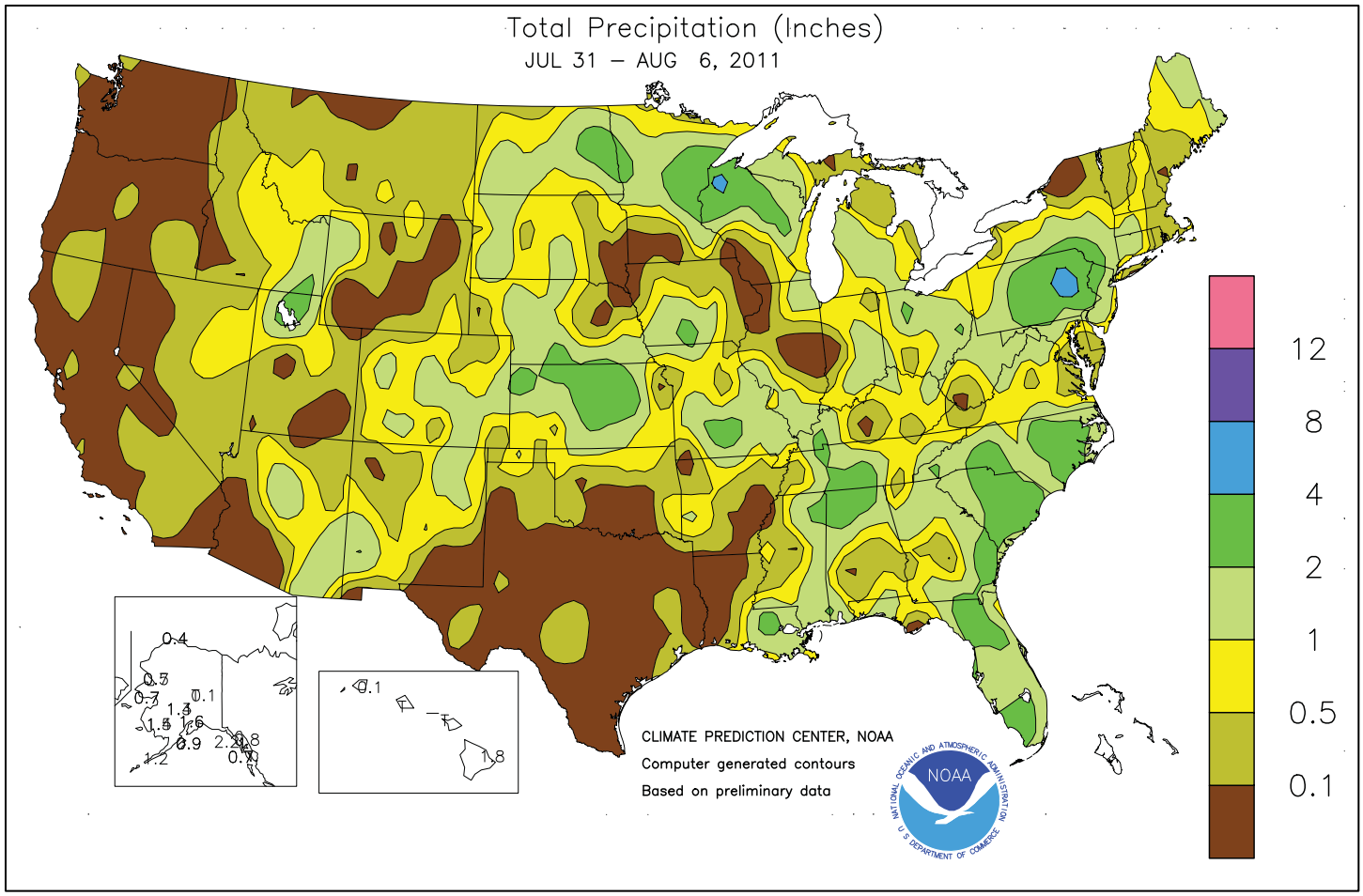
Volume 98, No. 32 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather August 9, 2011

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

July 31 - August 6, 2011

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Blistering heat shifted a little to the east, becoming centered across the **southeastern Plains** and the **Mid-South**. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in the hottest areas, with highs peaking near 115°F. Unusually hot weather also persisted across the **central Plains**, **Midwest**, and **Southeast**, while near- to slightly below-normal temperatures prevailed across the **Northeast**, **northern Plains**, and much of the **West**. Meanwhile, hit-or-miss showers affected much of the nation, excluding the **Far West** and the drought-devastated

(Continued on page 7)

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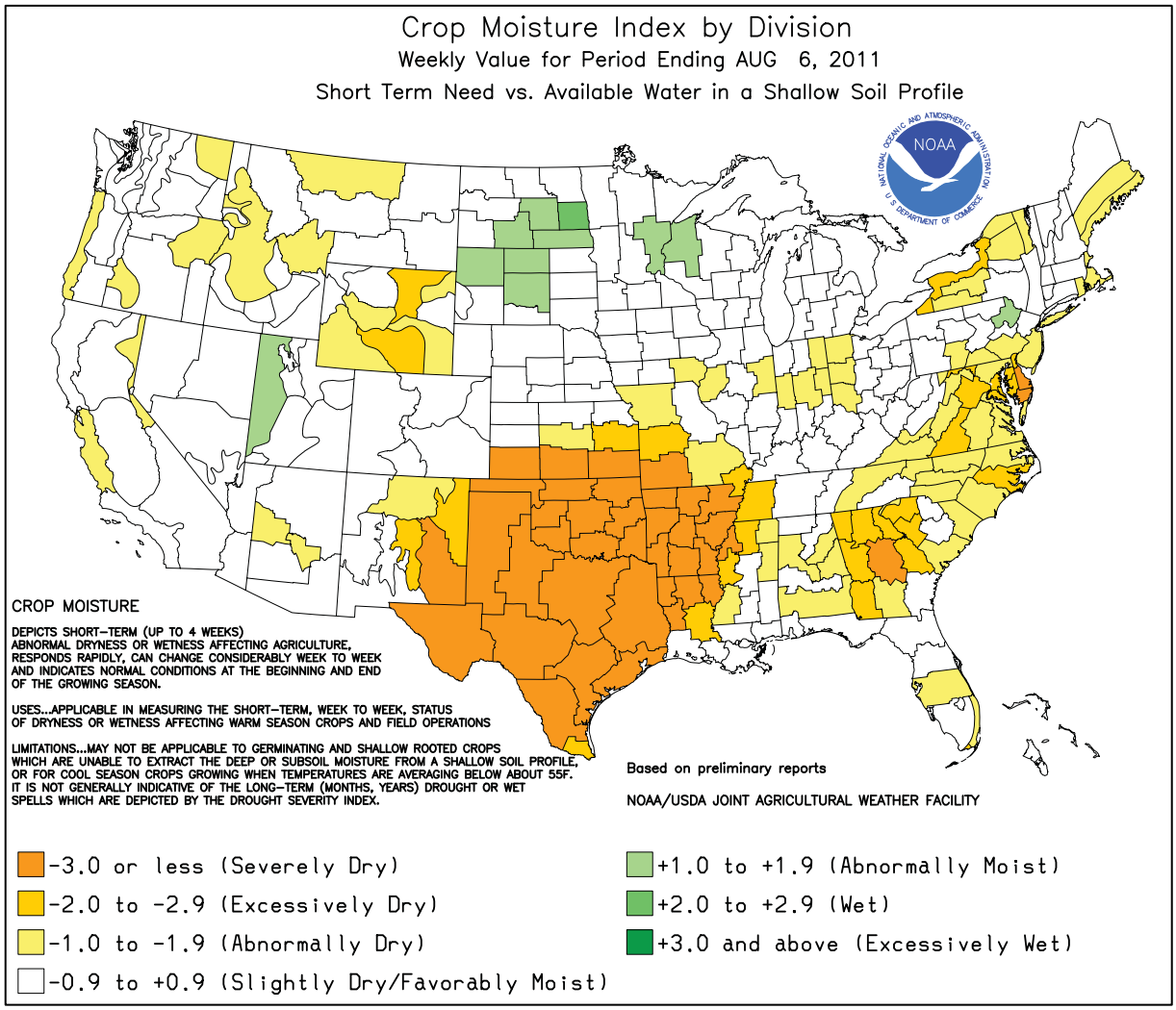
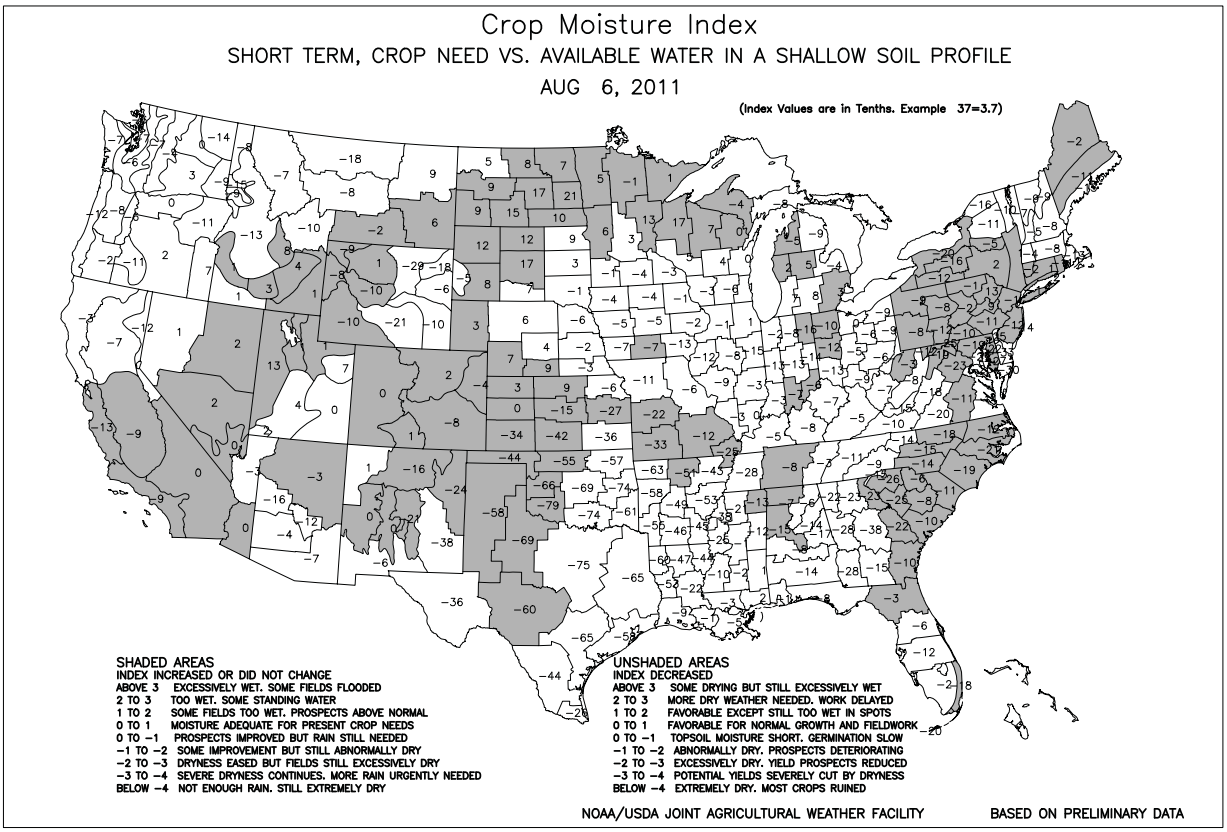
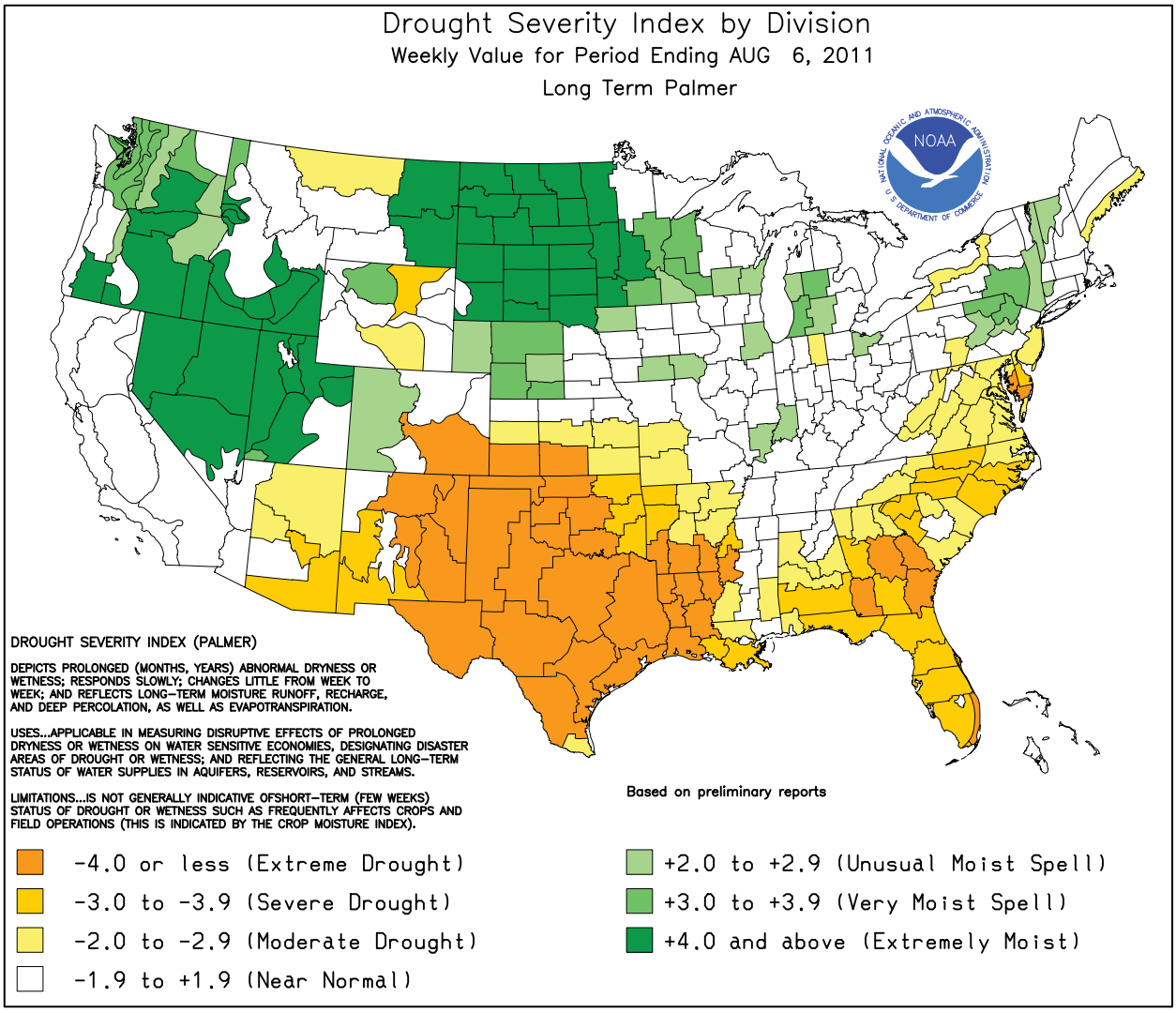
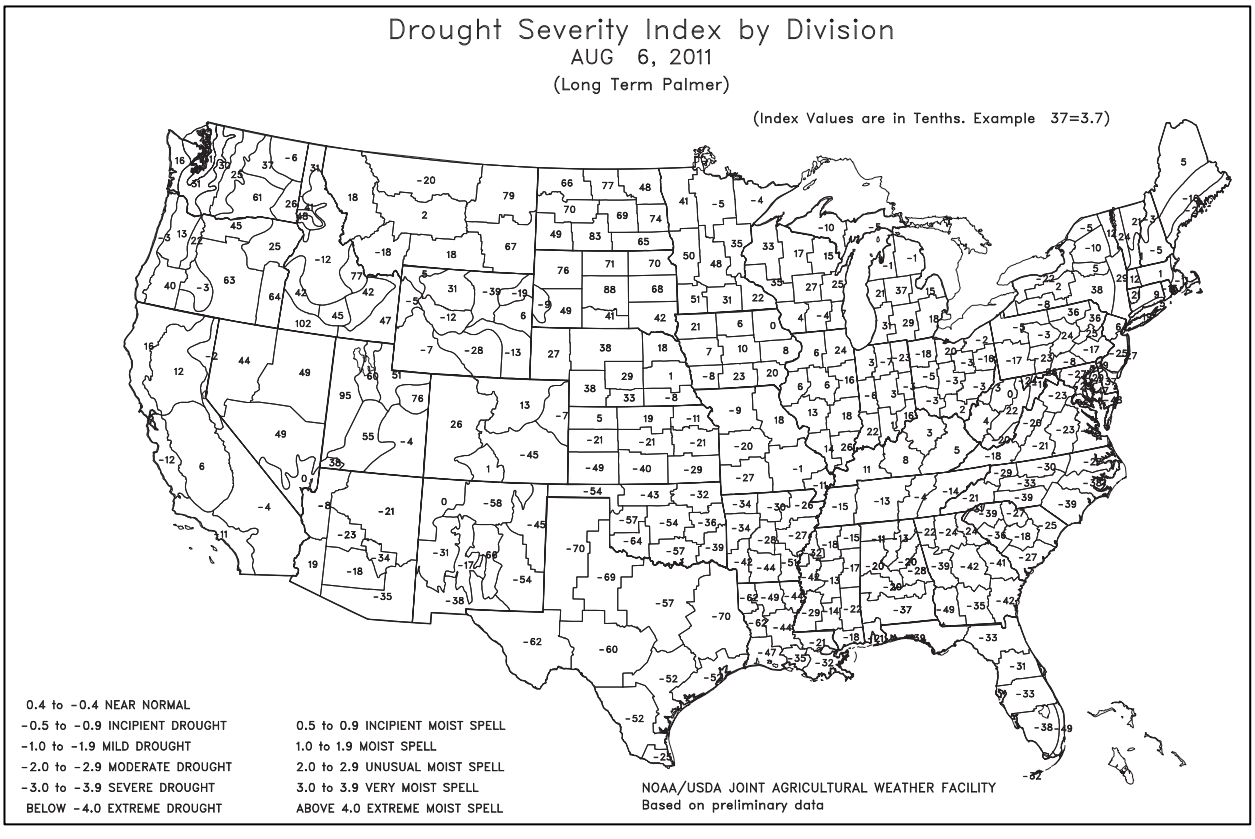

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending AUG 6, 2011
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND 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 SHALLOW SOIL 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)

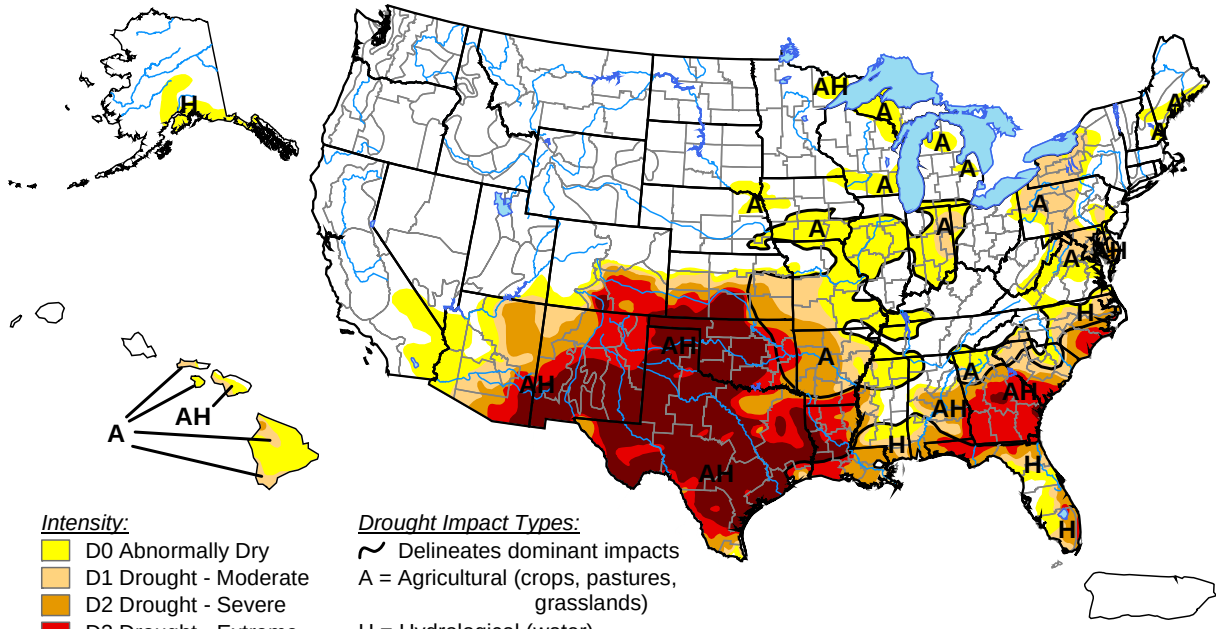

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
AUG 6, 2011
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. 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 6, 2011
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 6, 2011
(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

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 2, 2011
Valid 7 a.m. EDT



Intensity:
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

Drought Impact Types:
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

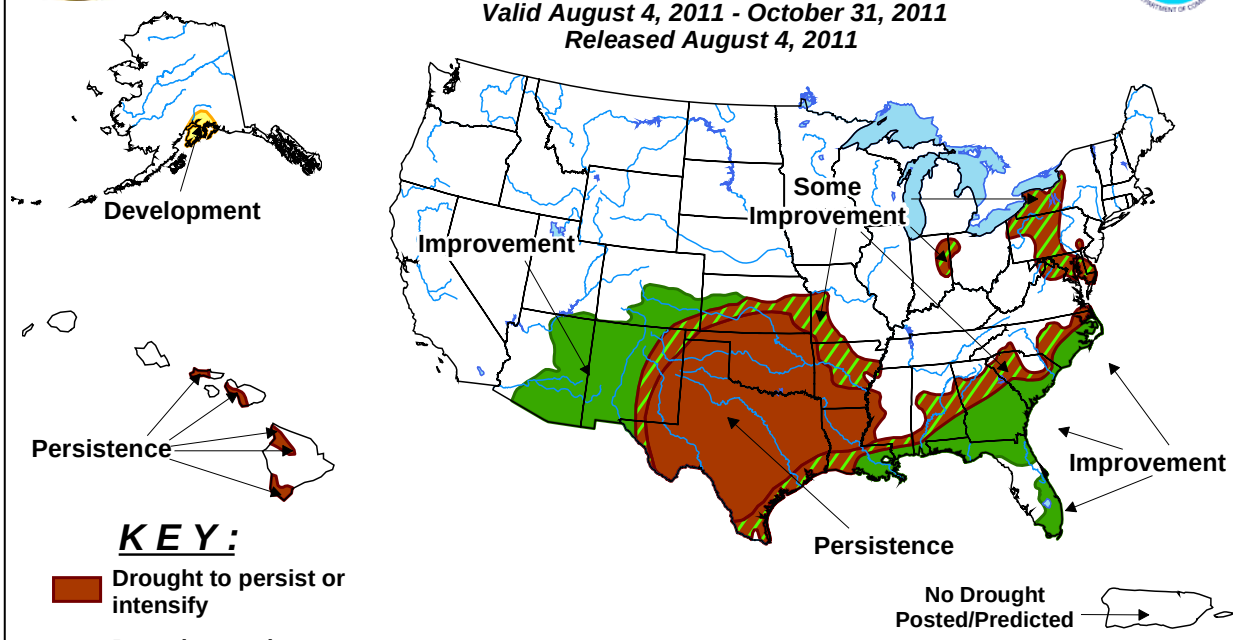
http://drought.unl.edu/dm

Released Thursday, August 4, 2011
Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid August 4, 2011 - October 31, 2011
Released August 4, 2011



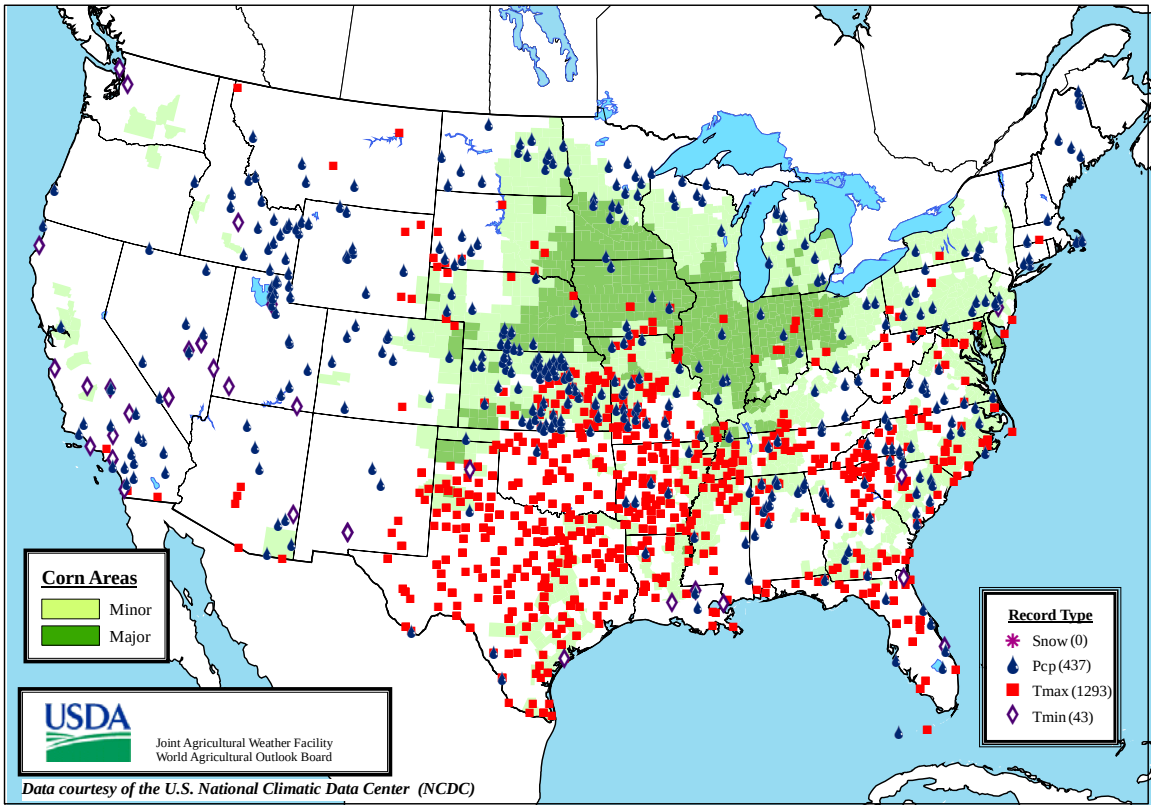
K E Y :

- **Drought to persist or intensify**
- **Drought ongoing, some improvement**
- **Drought likely to improve, impacts ease**
- **Drought development likely**

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

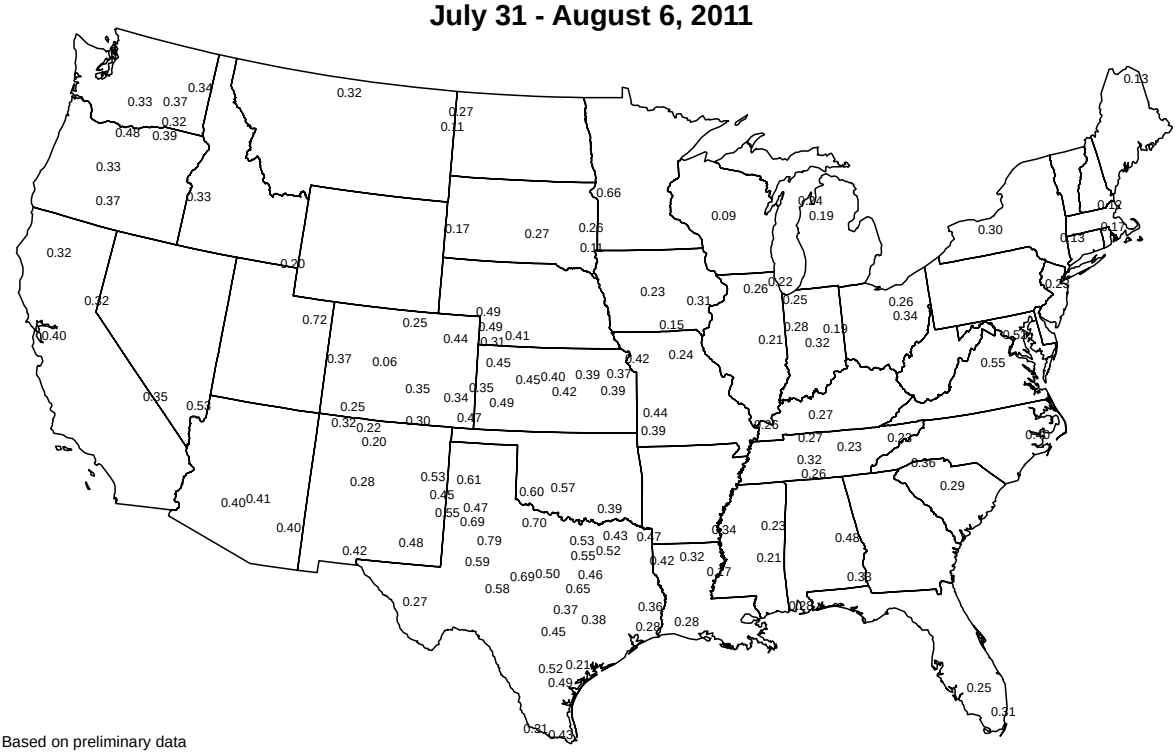
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

July 31-August 6, 2011



Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

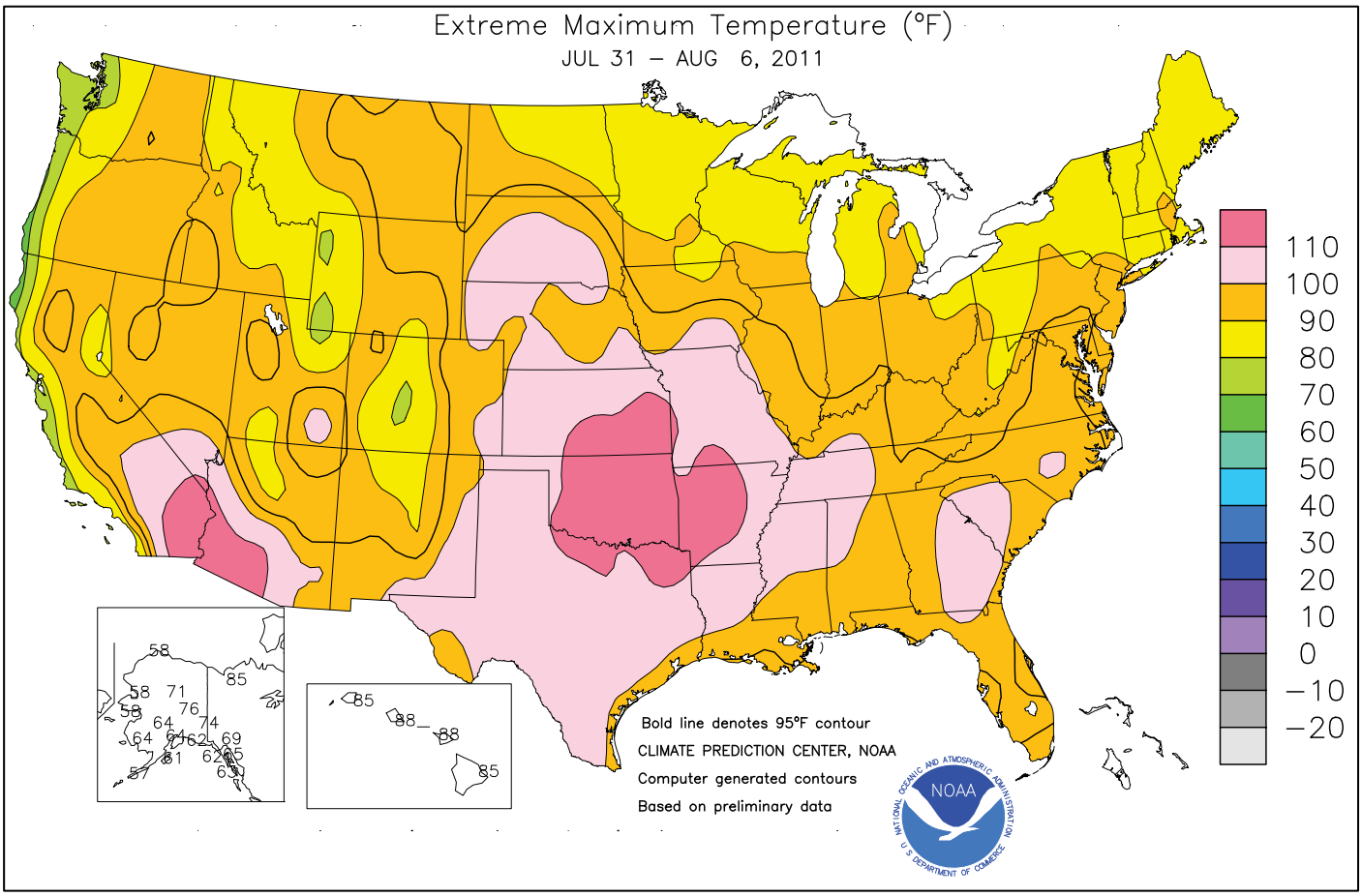
July 31 - August 6, 2011

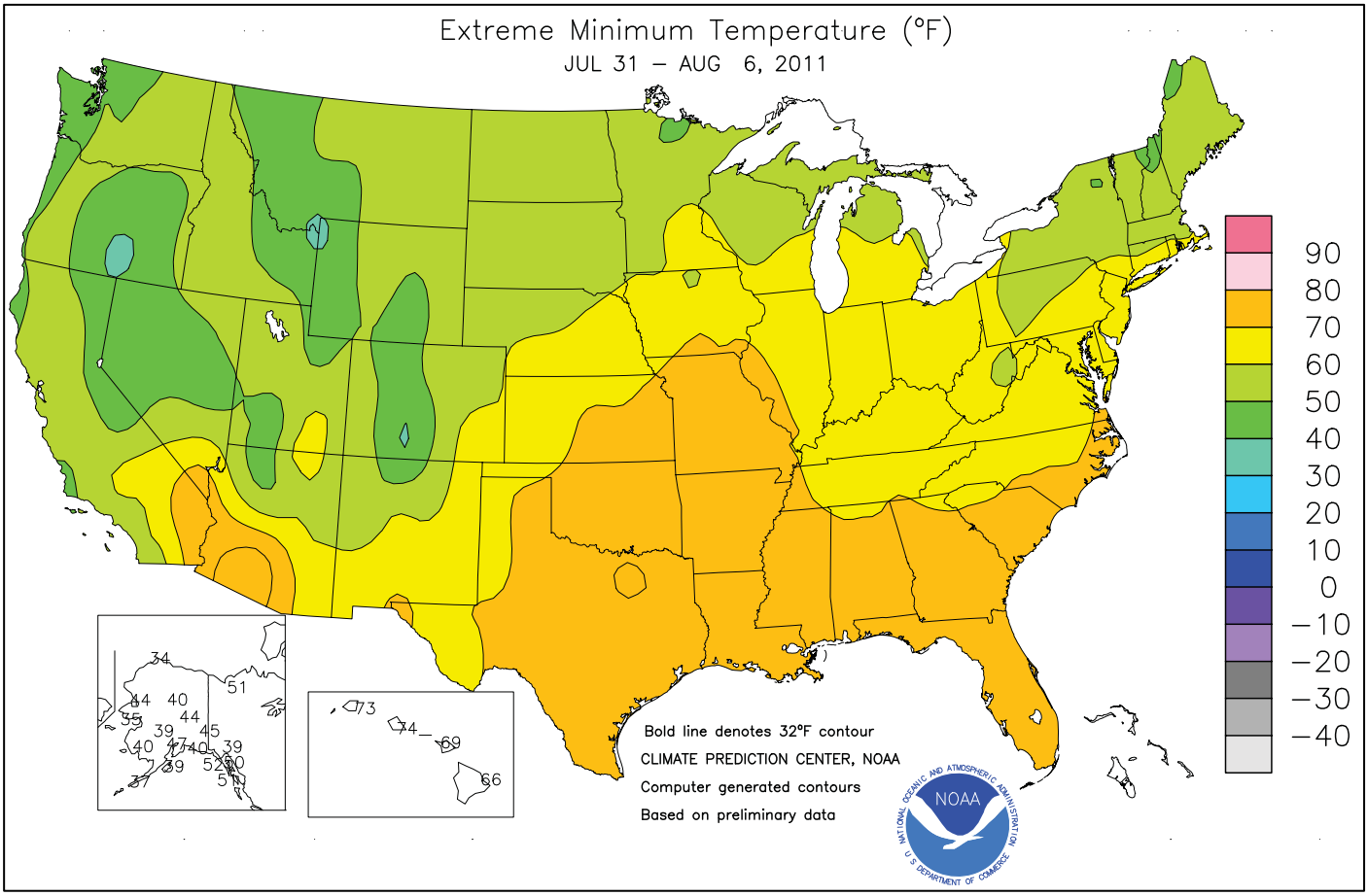


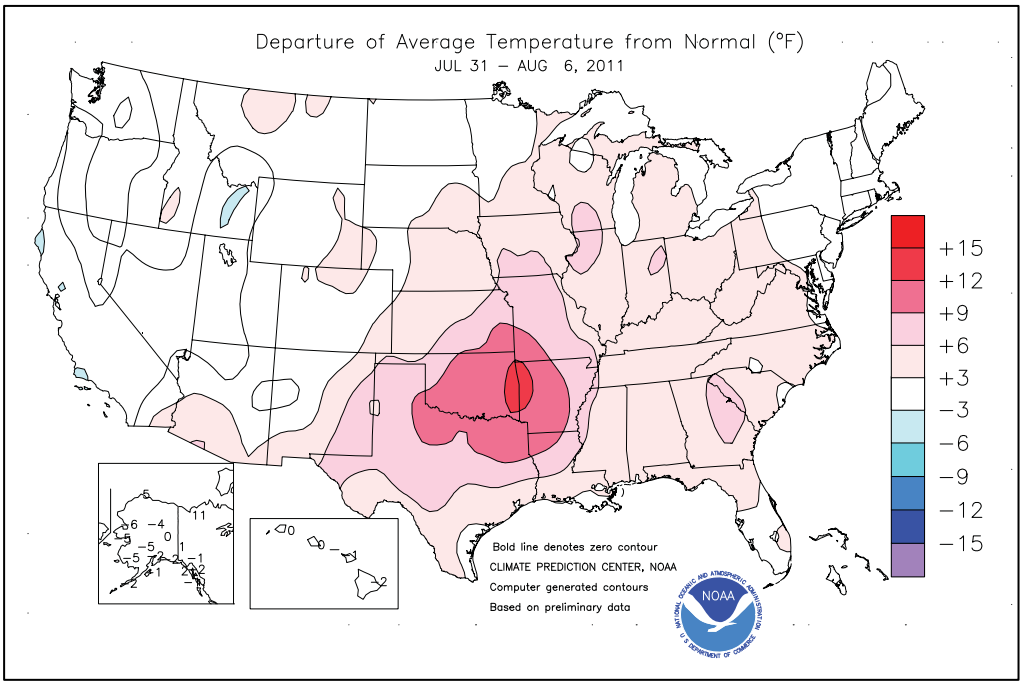
Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
JUL 31 – AUG 6, 2011
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)
JUL 31 – AUG 6, 2011
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



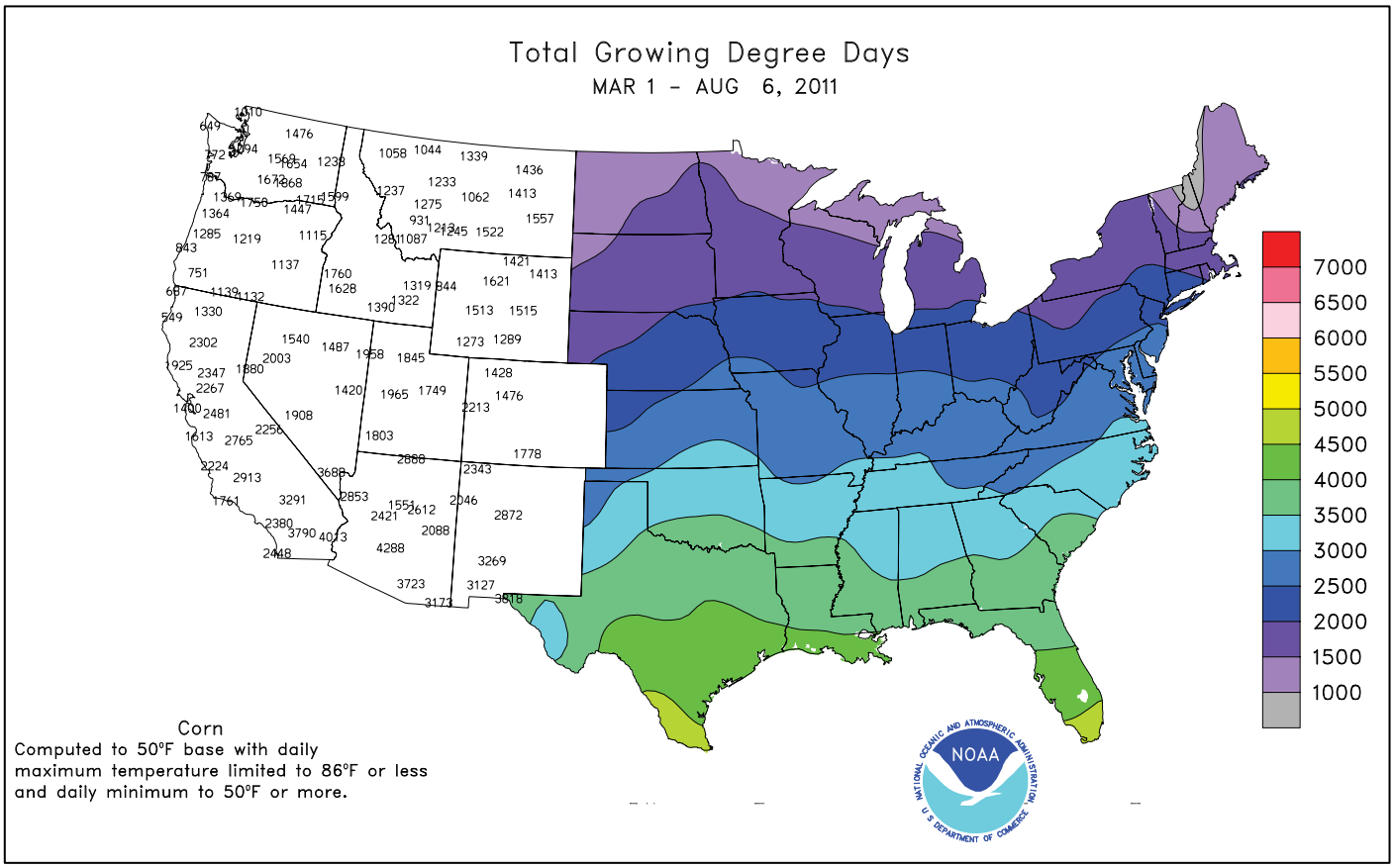
(Continued from front cover)

south-central U.S. Some of the heaviest rain fell in the **middle and southern Atlantic States**, boosting topsoil moisture reserves and helping to offset the effects of consistently hot weather. Weekly rainfall topped 4 inches in parts of **eastern Pennsylvania** and totaled 2 inches or more in many locations from **Florida to the Carolinas**. Farther west, **Midwestern** showers were heaviest across northern production areas, from **North Dakota to Michigan**. Plenty of **Midwestern** locations received little or no rainfall, leaving some corn and soybeans in need of moisture to prevent further declines in yield potential. Elsewhere, significant rain fell across the **nation's mid-section** as far south as **Kansas**, while scattered showers dotted the **Four Corners States** and the **Intermountain West**. The rain fell across the northern periphery of the **Plains'** drought-affected region, helping to suppress temperatures and providing crops with much-needed moisture.

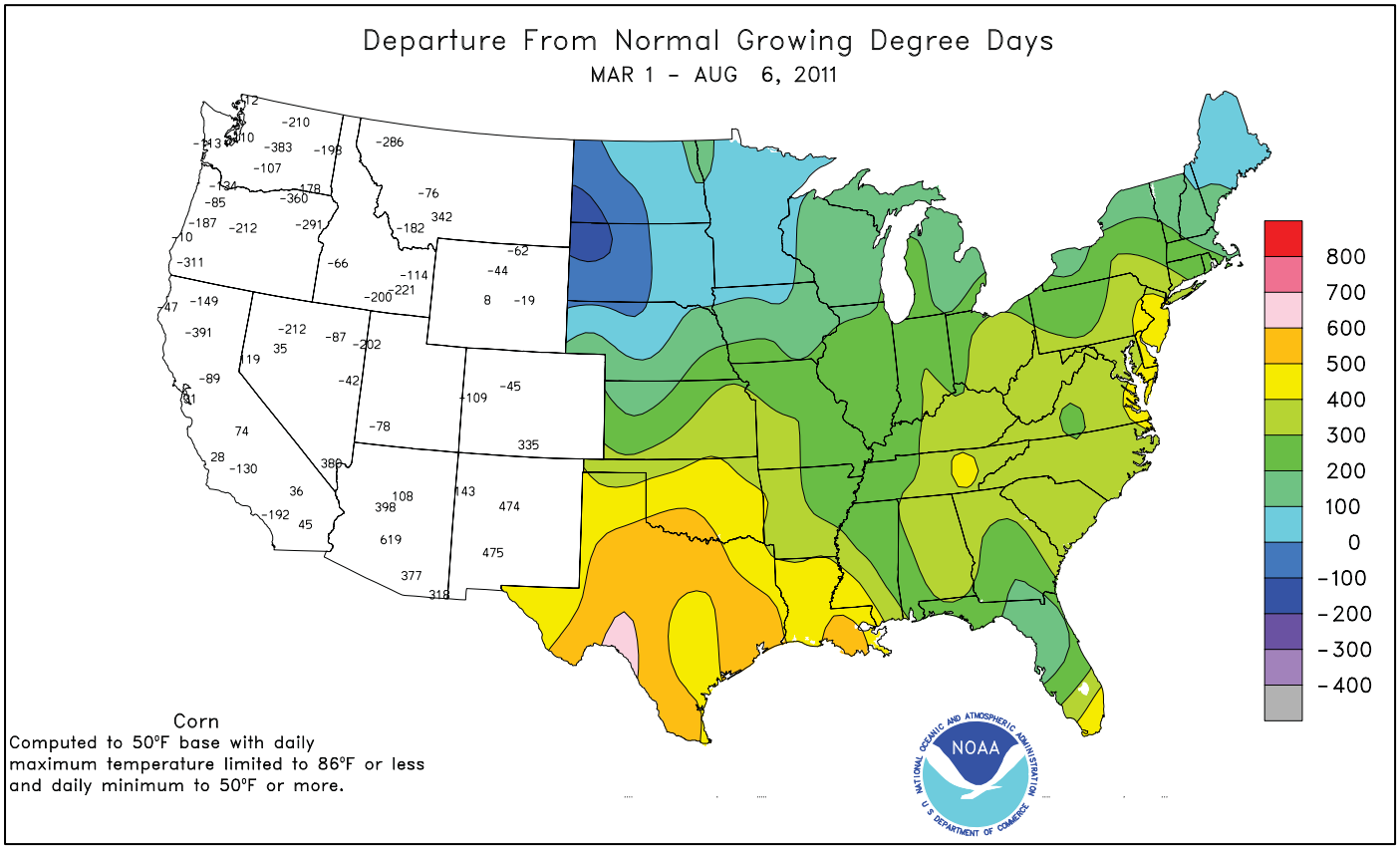
Early in the week, some unusually heavy showers crossed the **West**. In **Nevada**, daily-record totals for July 31 included 0.63 inch in **Ely** and 0.46 inch in **Eureka**. A trace of rain fell on July 31 in **California's Central Valley** at locations such as **Bakersfield** and **Fresno**. By August 1, daily-record amounts in **Idaho** reached 0.47 inch in **Idaho Falls** and 0.36 inch in **Pocatello**. Meanwhile, heavy showers and thunderstorms also crossed the **nation's northern tier**. **Fargo, ND** (2.87 inches), was pelted by a daily-record rainfall on August 1. The following day, **Duluth, MN** (2.15 inches), netted a daily-record sum for August 2. Later, shower activity increased across the **East**, where **Muscle Shoals, AL** (3.15 inches), tallied a daily-record amount for August 4. Heavy rain also developed on the **central Plains**, where **Concordia, KS** (2.34 inches), collected a daily-record sum for August 5. Toward week's end, additional heavy rain fell across parts of the **North** and **East**. In **North Carolina**, **Charlotte** received 2.50 inches on August 5, followed by a daily-record rainfall of 4.31 inches in **Raleigh-Durham** on August 6. Elsewhere on August 6, daily-record amounts included 2.83 inches in **Scranton, PA**, and 2.43 inches in **Wausau, WI.**

However, heat continued to dominate the headlines. The first day of the new month featured an August record high in **Joplin, MO** (108°F; previously, 106°F on August 8, 1970), and daily-record highs in locations such as **Ft. Smith, AR** (111°F), and **Salina, KS** (110°F). On August 2 in **Kansas**, **Olathe's** high of 111°F represented its hottest day since July 13, 1954 (114°F). On August 2 in **Missouri**, **Columbia** (108°F) and **Kansas City** (107°F) both experienced their hottest day since August 29, 1984. Elsewhere on August 2, **Joplin** (110°F) toppled its newly established August record, while **Springfield, MO** (108°F) eclipsing an August record originally established on August 29, 1984. August 3 was the hottest day on record in a number of **Mid-South** communities, including **Ft. Smith, AR** (115°F; previously, 113°F on August 10, 1936, and August 2, 2011); **Little Rock, AR** (114°F; previously, 112°F on July 31, 1986); and **West Plains, MO** (108°F; previously, 107°F on July 14, 1954, and July 12, 1980). Extreme heat continued through week's end across the **southern Plains** and the **Mid-South**. For example, **Ft. Smith** noted highs greater than 110°F from August 1-3 and 5-6. **Wichita Falls, TX**, set a record with (at least) 46 consecutive days (June 22 - August 6) of triple-digit heat; the previous record of 42 days was set from June 23 - August 3, 1980. Farther north, **Indianapolis, IN**, set a record with (at least) 21 consecutive days (July 17 - August 6) of 90-degree heat; the previous record of 19 days was set from August 8-26, 1936. In many areas, heat relief remained elusive at night, with all-time high minimum temperature records set or tied in locations such as **Tulsa, OK** (87°F on August 2); **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX** (86°F on August 3 and 4); and **Charleston, SC** (83°F on August 4).

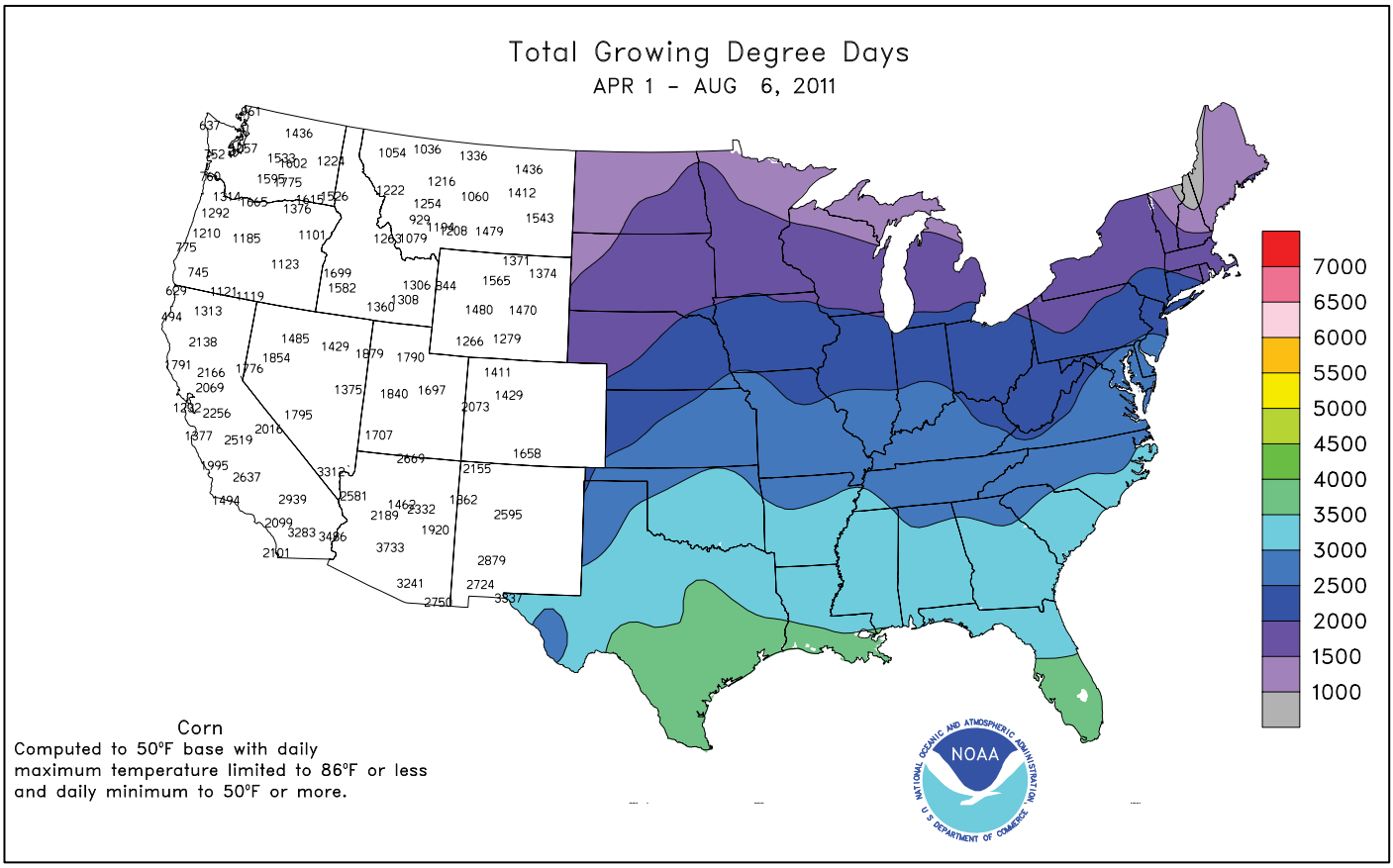
Cool, wet weather covered much of **Alaska**, where daily-record lows included 37°F (on August 5) in **Cold Bay** and 39°F (on August 6) in **Kodiak**. On August 2, daily-record rainfall totals reached 1.14 inches in **Valdez** and 0.84 inch in **King Salmon**. In **Valdez**, weekly rainfall totaled 4.20 inches. Farther south, fairly typical summer weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, although many windward locations—especially across the eastern islands—continued to receive below-normal rainfall. On the **Big Island**, for example, **Hilo's** August 1-6 rainfall totaled 1.63 inches (77 percent of normal). Through August 6, **Hilo's** year-to-date rainfall stood at 44.27 inches (61 percent of normal).



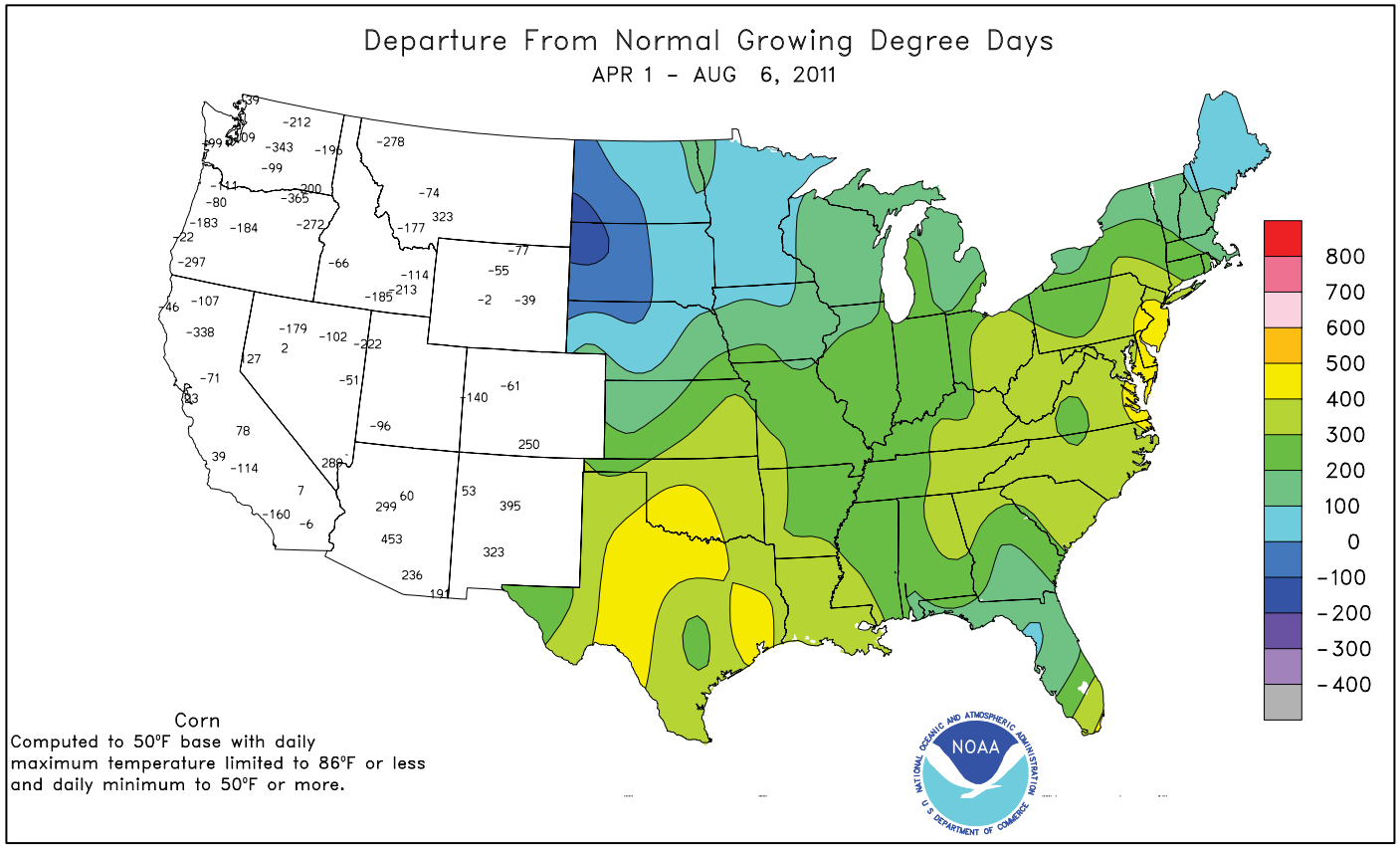
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



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



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



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

Historic Heat and Drought

According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, the contiguous U.S. experienced its fourth-hottest, 20th-driest July on record. The nation's average temperature of 76.96°F was 2.67°F above the 1901-2000 mean. Only 1936 (77.43°F), 2006 (77.26°F), and 1934 (77.00°F) were hotter. It was the hottest July (and hottest month) on record in Oklahoma and Texas (figure 1). Previous records for the hottest month had been set in July 1998 in Texas and July 1954 in Oklahoma. Top-ten values for July were noted in many other states across the South, East, and Midwest. In contrast, Washington reported its 11th-coolest July—its coolest since 1993. Meanwhile, U.S. precipitation averaged 2.46 inches, 89 percent of the long-term mean. It was the nation's driest July since 2000. State rankings ranged from the second-driest July in Texas to the eighth-wettest July in California (figure 2). The only drier July in Texas occurred in 2000.

Figure 1

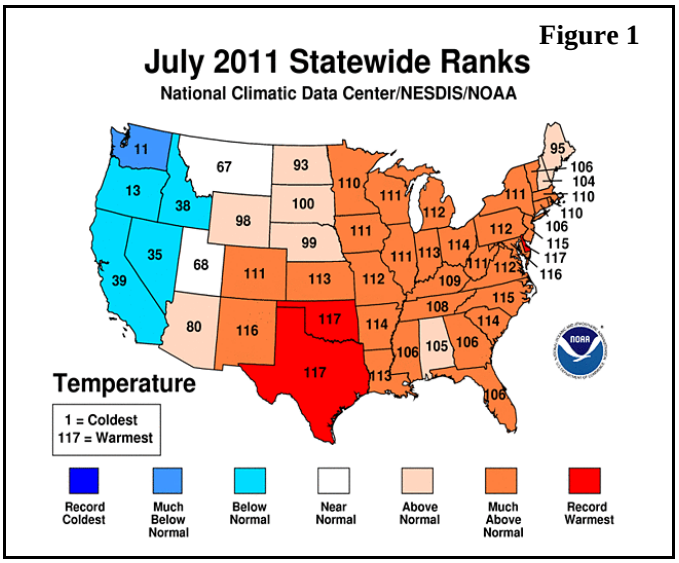
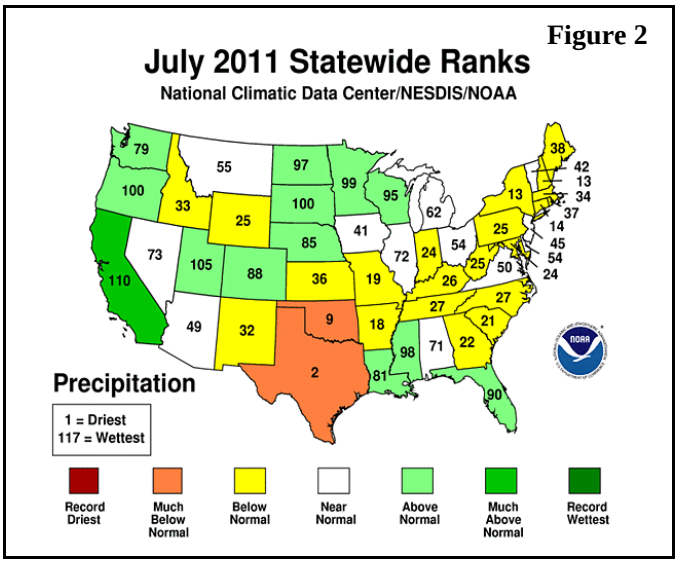


Figure 2



Hottest Month on Record (°F), Selected Locations

Location	Avg	Dep	Previous Record
Wichita Falls, TX	92.9	+8.1	91.9 in July 1980
Ft. Smith, AR	91.2	+9.0	89.2 in July 1934
Waco, TX	91.1	+5.9	90.8 in July 1925
Tyler, TX	90.9	+7.5	89.7 in July 1998
Childress, TX	90.2	+7.1	89.0 in July 1934
Abilene, TX	90.1	+7.0	90.1 in August 1952
McAlester, OK	89.9	+7.6	89.7 in July 1954
Austin, TX	89.7	+5.5	89.5 in July 2009
San Angelo, TX	89.6	+7.2	88.6 in June 2011
Ok. City, OK	89.2	+7.2	88.7 in August 1936
Lubbock, TX	86.0	+6.2	85.9 in June 2011
W. P. Beach, FL	85.7	+3.2	85.0 in July 1942
Amarillo, TX	85.2	+7.0	84.1 in July 1934
Washington, DC	84.5	+5.3	83.1 in July 1993, 2010
Dalhart, TX	83.2	+6.8	82.2 in July 1980
Philadelphia, PA	82.4	+4.8	82.1 in July 1994
Baltimore, MD	81.7	+5.2	81.5 in July 1872, 1995, 2010
Dulles Apt., VA	81.0	+5.3	79.7 in July 1993
Atl. City, NJ	81.0	+5.7	79.8 in July 2010
Trenton, NJ	80.9	+5.0	80.5 in July 1955, 2010
Ft. Wayne, IN	79.8	+6.4	79.5 in July 1955
Detroit, MI	79.3	+5.8	79.0 in July 1921, 1955
Portland, ME	72.7	+3.6	72.4 in July 1974

Record-Low July Rainfall (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Indianapolis, IN	0.47	4.55	0.49 in 1914
Gaylord, MI	0.34	3.22	0.49 in 1909

Record-Low October-July Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record
Midland, TX	0.18	10.72	2.60 in 1950-51
Del Rio, TX	2.21	14.58	2.28 in 1955-56
San Antonio, TX	7.63	27.35	8.26 in 1995-96

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 6, 2011

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		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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	94	75	99	72	85	4	0.06	-0.89	0.06	10.88	113	33.79	97	90	49	6	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	94	73	101	71	83	3	1.83	1.02	0.97	8.89	95	38.83	107	92	69	5	0	3	2
	MOBILE	97	76	98	74	86	4	3.73	2.31	1.70	14.16	111	26.65	63	92	60	7	0	5	3
	MONTGOMERY	97	76	99	74	86	4	0.14	-0.80	0.10	8.92	87	29.65	83	94	50	7	0	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	61	52	64	47	57	-1	1.62	1.10	0.63	4.71	147	7.23	111	89	72	0	0	7	1
	BARROW	50	40	58	34	45	5	0.41	0.19	0.18	2.07	150	3.28	169	97	75	0	0	5	0
	FAIRBANKS	69	51	76	44	60	0	0.03	-0.37	0.03	3.53	102	5.62	103	81	55	0	0	1	0
	JUNEAU	60	51	65	50	55	-2	0.83	-0.22	0.63	8.49	101	25.32	93	98	84	0	0	6	1
	KODIAK	59	49	61	39	54	-2	0.93	0.13	0.47	6.04	59	32.85	80	89	77	0	0	6	0
	NOME	52	42	58	35	47	-6	0.70	0.07	0.28	5.80	151	9.73	130	91	75	0	0	4	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	81	51	83	47	66	0	0.96	0.27	0.93	3.31	97	9.58	74	93	33	0	0	3	1
	PHOENIX	109	85	113	81	97	4	0.24	-0.02	0.17	1.58	122	2.62	60	50	25	7	0	3	0
	PRESCOTT	92	63	94	61	78	5	0.18	-0.65	0.18	2.61	66	6.44	60	67	23	5	0	1	0
	TUCSON	102	78	106	73	90	4	0.13	-0.48	0.13	2.35	83	2.90	48	56	33	7	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	110	82	115	79	96	13	0.27	-0.29	0.27	0.93	12	26.88	103	69	22	7	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	106	81	114	78	93	10	0.01	-0.60	0.01	1.41	18	28.87	96	84	33	7	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	99	68	102	64	84	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	67	3.07	67	51	36	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	98	66	102	62	82	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91	796	9.36	119	62	41	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	72	62	74	59	67	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	18	6.86	72	87	66	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	97	64	101	61	81	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	2.06	271	20.34	93	63	36	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	89	57	95	56	73	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	600	14.60	122	88	31	4	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	76	66	79	63	71	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	25	4.50	59	81	67	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	56	74	52	63	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.49	1064	13.72	102	84	69	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	91	57	93	55	74	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19	850	8.47	94	83	52	5	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	83	48	87	45	66	2	0.29	0.04	0.22	0.45	26	1.23	32	94	42	0	0	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	86	60	93	56	73	3	0.71	-0.11	0.43	5.06	86	7.23	62	84	30	2	0	4	0
	DENVER INTL	91	62	99	57	77	4	0.27	-0.26	0.27	5.83	133	13.08	138	67	24	4	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	92	64	95	59	78	1	0.45	0.26	0.22	2.64	213	6.11	118	72	37	6	0	4	0
	PUEBLO	93	62	99	59	77	1	0.78	0.22	0.47	3.95	103	6.37	78	85	38	6	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	84	70	92	67	77	2	0.38	-0.46	0.28	8.92	111	31.88	119	77	50	1	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	87	64	92	59	76	2	2.14	1.31	1.20	10.62	129	35.00	129	82	46	2	0	3	2
DC	WASHINGTON	93	75	100	72	84	5	0.33	-0.47	0.28	5.05	68	18.72	80	83	41	4	0	3	0
DE	WILMINGTON	88	69	97	65	78	1	0.25	-0.61	0.25	6.47	75	24.58	93	96	50	3	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	92	75	94	73	84	2	2.90	1.78	1.84	17.23	146	29.47	108	96	58	7	0	2	2
	JACKSONVILLE	95	75	99	69	85	4	1.55	0.27	1.22	12.35	99	27.81	93	95	52	7	0	3	1
	KEY WEST	90	81	92	78	86	2	2.84	1.95	1.03	5.38	62	9.24	47	81	65	5	0	6	2
	MIAMI	94	80	95	79	87	3	0.17	-1.25	0.12	18.11	116	29.53	95	79	56	7	0	4	0
	ORLANDO	94	76	96	74	85	3	3.61	2.25	2.13	19.45	124	33.61	111	95	58	7	0	3	2
	PENSACOLA	95	78	97	78	87	4	0.60	-1.07	0.30	11.82	75	29.14	72	91	66	7	0	4	0
	TALLAHASSEE	98	76	100	75	87	5	0.72	-1.02	0.71	9.60	58	22.45	54	92	55	7	0	2	1
	TAMPA	92	80	93	77	86	3	0.36	-1.16	0.34	12.56	95	32.58	127	81	59	7	0	3	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	95	79	97	78	87	4	0.08	-1.06	0.08	9.04	62	14.67	44	83	60	7	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	98	74	102	73	86	6	0.15	-0.78	0.13	4.05	44	21.82	72	88	50	7	0	3	0
	ATLANTA	93	74	97	72	84	4	0.80	-0.18	0.62	5.67	59	27.60	86	85	58	6	0	3	1
	AUGUSTA	100	75	105	72	88	7	0.81	-0.14	0.65	6.55	72	22.83	81	88	43	7	0	6	1
	COLUMBUS	97	78	101	76	88	6	1.21	0.19	1.21	7.84	83	23.27	73	84	43	7	0	1	1
	MACON	98	74	100	73	86	5	0.00	-0.90	0.00	6.93	80	20.41	70	90	43	7	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	97	76	100	74	86	4	1.32	-0.18	0.83	11.27	88	23.57	78	89	52	7	0	4	1
HI	HILO	82	67	85	66	75	-1	1.80	-0.48	0.54	13.09	65	44.20	60	89	75	0	0	7	3
	HONOLULU	88	75	88	74	81	0	0.01	-0.12	0.01	1.96	188	13.87	140	71	63	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	86	71	88	69	78	-1	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.94	116	10.21	87	74	62	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	85	75	85	73	80	1	0.13	-0.33	0.09	3.64	84	32.24	149	74	68	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	96	69	100	66	82	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.51	44	7.96	104	49	27	7	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	93	63	96	60	78	3	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.80	40	10.74	133	54	31	7	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	85	52	90	46	68	-3	0.43	0.29	0.36	1.13	65	8.75	110	92	53	1	0	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	87	71	93	68	79	5	0.61	-0.29	0.43	15.16	191	34.39	164	90	60	3	0	2	0
	MOLINE	90	71	95	67	81	6	0.08	-0.85	0.08	6.55	69	21.47	91	88	59	4	0	1	0
	PEORIA	91	72	95	66	81	6	0.00	-0.78	0.00	7.70	90	26.49	119	90	53	4	0	0	0
	ROCKFORD	89	71	95	67	80	7	0.05	-0.81	0.03	7.99	83	21.53	96	90	57	3	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	92	72	97	67	82	6	0.04	-0.73	0.03	7.49	94	21.66	99	92	52	5	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	93	73	96	68	83	5	0.31	-0.42	0.31	13.50	159	44.68	158	86	57	6	0	1	0
	FORT WAYNE	91	68	95	65	80	7	0.34	-0.44	0.31	4.58	55	28.08	125	90	48	6	0	2	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	92	71	96	64	82	7	0.00	-0.94	0.00	6.23	67	30.35	118	85	45	7	0	0	0
	SOUTH BEND	87	68	91	62	77	4	0.25	-0.54	0.20	7.70	90	30.49	133	93	64	3	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	89	73	95	71	81	5	0.04	-0.87	0.03	12.75	131	24.97	106	93	59	4	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	87	68	94	63	78	4	0.04	-0.85	0.04	8.77	94	19.92	96	94	61	2	0	1	0
	DES MOINES	91	74	99	69	82	6	0.73	-0.25	0.58	12.51	130	27.54	126	90	63	5	0	3	1
	DUBUQUE	86	68	92	64	77	5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	18.50	215	31.68	147	95	65	1	0	0	0
	SIOUX CITY	91	70	100	63	81	6	0.02	-0.67	0.02	5.84	78	20.26	118	90	59	4	0	1	0
	WATERLOO	88	67	93	59	77	4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	6.69	68	18.69	88	95	61	3	0	0	0
KS	CONCORDIA	93	73	104	68	83	4	3.60	2.73	2.34	12.53	141	24.54	127	88	58	4	0	2	2
	DODGE CITY	101	70	106	64	85	5	0.16	-0.53	0.10	1.11	16	4.13	27	76	25	7	0	4	0
	GOODLAND	92	66	101	62	79	4	1.90	1.16	1.00	7.29	98	14.60	101	88	56	5	0	2	2
	TOPEKA	100	76	112	72	88	9	0.68	-0.12	0.33	4.25	45	18.62	84	91	55	7	0	3	0

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 6, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	103	76	111	72	90	8	0.33	-0.33	0.33	6.36	78	12.96	67	81	41	7	0	1	0
KY	JACKSON	87	69	89	67	78	3	0.70	-0.27	0.40	12.21	121	40.52	132	95	58	0	0	2	0
	LEXINGTON	89	69	92	66	79	3	1.83	0.85	1.83	9.61	94	41.71	141	90	60	3	0	1	1
	LOUISVILLE	93	74	96	71	84	6	0.02	-0.87	0.02	9.52	108	43.63	153	80	46	6	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	93	74	99	68	83	5	0.49	-0.26	0.49	11.08	115	49.25	159	90	56	5	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	95	76	96	73	86	4	2.23	0.91	1.60	12.71	102	28.39	72	100	57	7	0	2	2
	LAKE CHARLES	95	78	96	77	87	4	0.00	-0.96	0.00	8.94	74	23.44	69	94	54	7	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	96	79	97	78	88	5	0.08	-1.12	0.08	17.78	126	35.13	87	88	58	7	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	107	80	109	77	94	10	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.47	36	17.81	55	73	26	7	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	76	57	84	53	67	1	2.02	1.08	1.41	19.02	238	35.33	164	93	59	0	0	4	1
	PORTLAND	77	60	82	58	69	0	0.13	-0.56	0.06	8.22	114	30.22	113	94	63	0	0	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	90	69	99	65	80	4	0.80	-0.04	0.43	7.08	89	23.36	92	82	47	3	0	3	0
MA	BOSTON	84	68	93	65	76	2	0.60	-0.09	0.60	7.41	108	25.91	105	78	50	3	0	1	1
	WORCESTER	81	63	85	59	72	1	0.11	-0.81	0.11	9.22	102	32.00	112	90	49	0	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	83	61	91	55	72	5	0.84	0.06	0.44	7.53	118	21.28	129	95	57	1	0	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	85	69	90	66	77	6	1.85	1.13	1.22	12.61	161	32.62	157	89	61	1	0	2	2
	HOUGHTON LAKE	84	61	90	54	73	6	0.10	-0.60	0.10	5.63	90	19.30	120	93	58	2	0	1	0
	LANSING	85	67	90	64	76	6	1.32	0.76	0.56	7.93	117	26.13	145	91	64	2	0	3	1
	MUSKEGON	85	70	88	67	78	8	0.41	-0.23	0.28	7.47	137	24.13	138	87	64	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	85	66	92	61	76	6	0.37	-0.27	0.31	3.76	54	16.80	89	93	48	2	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	82	61	86	56	71	5	3.11	2.26	2.33	11.39	124	19.69	110	85	58	0	0	4	1
	INT'L FALLS	83	51	88	44	67	0	0.08	-0.55	0.06	6.31	80	13.77	97	95	46	0	0	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	87	70	93	67	79	6	0.83	-0.07	0.82	11.37	124	22.39	122	79	61	1	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	84	67	89	61	76	6	0.04	-0.98	0.03	9.48	100	22.56	115	92	67	0	0	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	85	64	90	59	75	5	2.14	1.39	1.59	10.64	125	22.18	135	96	53	1	0	5	1
MS	JACKSON	98	77	100	75	88	6	0.28	-0.66	0.28	5.06	54	25.08	70	90	46	7	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	96	73	98	71	85	3	0.20	-0.79	0.20	13.96	136	35.95	92	95	61	7	0	1	0
	TUPELO	99	74	106	73	87	6	0.90	0.27	0.50	7.44	83	31.55	88	88	52	7	0	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	95	74	108	71	84	6	0.05	-0.78	0.04	8.03	94	24.86	101	94	52	5	0	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	96	75	107	72	85	6	0.11	-0.72	0.11	7.22	75	20.93	90	94	49	5	0	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	95	78	102	76	87	7	0.58	-0.16	0.56	12.21	147	33.69	140	81	51	6	0	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	101	76	108	71	89	10	0.69	0.13	0.67	3.24	36	24.99	96	81	43	7	0	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	89	61	97	52	75	1	1.11	0.91	1.00	3.50	105	16.50	164	71	25	4	0	2	1
	BUTTE	80	47	85	43	63	-1	0.63	0.33	0.48	5.27	139	10.07	116	89	26	0	0	4	0
	CUT BANK	86	53	92	49	69	4	0.24	-0.09	0.24	2.24	52	4.30	50	72	21	1	0	1	0
	GLASGOW	89	62	96	56	76	4	0.23	-0.08	0.23	9.64	227	20.02	257	81	42	4	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	90	59	97	50	74	6	0.14	-0.19	0.14	3.56	90	13.16	130	66	18	4	0	1	0
	HAVRE	90	57	99	50	73	3	0.13	-0.15	0.08	4.14	113	10.81	137	75	42	4	0	2	0
	MISSOULA	90	55	95	49	73	4	0.09	-0.13	0.08	3.40	113	10.37	117	69	42	6	0	2	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	91	70	100	65	80	4	0.22	-0.47	0.22	6.31	85	20.73	119	90	56	4	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	93	71	104	67	82	4	1.12	0.34	0.54	6.12	79	17.91	97	95	60	4	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	91	70	99	61	81	6	0.10	-0.60	0.08	4.72	55	16.36	89	90	53	5	0	2	0
	NORTH PLATTE	91	66	102	62	78	3	0.90	0.27	0.62	8.59	125	19.09	133	93	50	5	0	3	1
	OMAHA	91	74	99	65	83	6	0.72	-0.04	0.53	8.36	99	19.18	98	88	67	4	0	3	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	92	63	101	60	78	4	0.02	-0.31	0.02	5.69	112	16.43	139	85	45	5	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	92	65	102	53	78	3	0.23	-0.42	0.13	6.87	99	15.66	112	89	53	3	0	2	0
NV	ELY	85	50	89	40	68	0	0.65	0.48	0.63	1.76	125	8.93	145	71	39	0	0	3	1
	LAS VEGAS	103	80	107	74	92	1	0.06	-0.05	0.06	0.83	136	1.10	38	34	18	7	0	1	0
	RENO	92	60	95	54	76	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.35	185	4.59	98	47	21	7	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	94	53	95	43	73	0	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.83	83	7.92	152	43	19	7	0	1	0
NH	CONCORD	84	58	89	52	71	1	0.29	-0.45	0.19	5.43	76	25.74	118	95	49	0	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	89	71	98	69	80	3	0.97	-0.03	0.53	5.53	62	29.90	105	75	44	3	0	4	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	93	68	96	65	80	2	0.13	-0.25	0.12	0.53	24	0.72	15	64	23	7	0	2	0
NY	ALBANY	85	65	89	59	75	4	0.73	-0.04	0.68	8.44	107	28.19	125	89	47	0	0	3	1
	BINGHAMTON	79	62	88	58	70	1	1.59	0.90	0.86	7.22	92	33.79	147	92	63	0	0	4	1
	BUFFALO	83	67	86	63	75	4	0.72	0.01	0.37	6.56	87	29.99	133	88	56	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	82	63	88	59	73	2	0.36	-0.29	0.25	3.51	51	21.19	109	88	63	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	85	65	89	61	75	4	0.96	0.20	0.74	7.56	90	26.93	118	87	54	0	0	3	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	89	68	93	60	79	6	0.70	-0.19	0.57	7.75	86	27.05	92	93	56	3	0	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	93	72	98	68	82	2	2.55	1.70	2.50	9.17	115	26.54	100	90	49	6	0	3	1
	GREENSBORO	92	73	97	71	83	5	0.17	-0.72	0.08	6.39	73	20.98	79	85	48	6	0	4	0
	HATTERAS	89	78	92	75	83	4	1.16	-0.21	0.61	8.49	85	25.42	80	90	65	3	0	4	1
	RALEIGH	92	73	98	70	83	5	5.47	4.57	4.31	10.96	129	24.83	93	84	58	4	0	2	2
	WILMINGTON	93	76	98	73	85	4	1.16	-0.52	0.79	5.96	41	18.49	54	96	53	5	0	5	1
ND	BISMARCK	85	60	91	55	72	0	1.26	0.74	0.84	8.88	158	16.79	151	96	67	2	0	4	1
	DICKINSON	85	58	93	54	72	1	1.31	1.01	0.86	7.10	125	16.52	147	95	49	2	0	3	1
	FARGO	84	63	88	57	74	2	3.84	3.26	2.87	12.61	183	21.75	162	88	52	0	0	2	2
	GRAND FORKS	82	61	88	53	71	1	2.15	1.49	1.16	8.15	123	14.65	120	92	53	0	0	4	2
	JAMESTOWN	82	62	88	58	72	0	0.92	0.30	0.50	10.52	155	17.35	140	96	56	0	0	4	1
	WILLISTON	86	63	94	55	74	3	0.21	-0.18	0.16	3.17	64	14.27	149	87	60	2	0	4	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	87	68	90	65	77	5	0.56	-0.29	0.29	7.90	95	30.60	130	87	59	1	0	4	0
	CINCINNATI	91	70	94	67	81	5	0.73	-0.11	0.73	11.84	133	43.99	163	89	55	4	0	1	1
	CLEVELAND	86	69	90	64	78	6	0.85	0.13	0.64	11.24	140	36.59	162	90	60	2	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	89	71	93	69	80	5	0.63	-0.31	0.57	8.80	93	32.14	133	89	55	3	0	2	1
	DAYTON	90	70	93	66	80	6	0.20	-0.60	0.20	4.98	58	29.91	119	89	46	3	0	1	0
	MANSFIELD	86	68	89	63	77	6	0.57	-0.39	0.45	7.81	82	33.44	127	97	58	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 6, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	87	68	92	65	78	5	0.63	0.04	0.58	4.48	63	26.20	132	90	63	2	0	3	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	86	65	90	59	76	6	0.20	-0.55	0.13	5.18	60	32.71	143	93	59	2	0	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	108	79	110	75	94	11	0.03	-0.48	0.03	4.32	54	16.73	75	60	22	7	0	1	0
	TULSA	110	83	113	75	96	12	0.75	0.24	0.75	2.58	32	15.71	62	57	28	7	0	1	1
OR	ASTORIA	68	55	71	46	61	0	0.04	-0.09	0.02	3.23	84	46.75	127	95	79	0	0	3	0
	BURNS	88	48	90	43	68	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.18	104	8.16	124	65	33	3	0	0	0
	EUGENE	83	54	86	50	69	2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	2.08	92	21.69	76	87	61	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	92	60	95	56	76	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.29	124	12.81	128	71	30	7	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	90	56	95	52	73	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.71	136	9.81	130	56	30	5	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	80	59	84	55	70	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.73	72	25.14	123	80	62	0	0	0	0
	SALEM	83	55	86	52	69	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.61	78	23.89	108	80	56	0	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	86	66	92	62	76	3	1.41	0.47	1.01	10.10	111	33.08	123	90	53	2	0	3	1
	ERIE	85	68	87	64	76	4	1.08	0.37	1.07	4.39	54	31.66	139	81	65	0	0	2	1
	MIDDLETOWN	85	69	93	67	77	1	2.27	1.55	1.56	8.90	110	34.69	141	94	53	2	0	3	2
	PHILADELPHIA	88	70	96	67	79	1	2.58	1.65	1.72	7.85	93	25.38	98	80	45	3	0	3	2
	PITTSBURGH	88	70	92	61	79	6	0.31	-0.46	0.17	4.56	52	26.62	112	86	48	4	0	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	81	62	87	61	72	0	3.20	2.54	2.83	11.28	136	32.65	145	96	55	0	0	4	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	84	66	92	62	75	2	4.04	3.32	2.29	11.05	121	40.24	160	91	61	1	0	7	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	86	66	91	64	76	2	0.05	-0.71	0.05	7.53	105	26.95	99	79	44	2	0	1	0
SC	BEAUFORT	97	76	100	73	86	4	0.91	-0.53	0.76	8.92	70	19.41	66	91	51	7	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	95	77	98	75	86	5	1.30	-0.10	1.20	12.53	95	22.72	74	94	55	7	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	98	76	103	73	87	5	1.52	0.28	0.92	9.37	81	24.78	80	87	52	7	0	3	1
	GREENVILLE	95	73	100	69	84	5	0.27	-0.76	0.19	7.80	83	27.86	88	89	46	6	0	3	0
SD	ABERDEEN	88	65	97	57	77	4	0.15	-0.43	0.15	11.47	166	20.77	151	96	63	2	0	1	0
	HURON	87	67	100	57	77	3	0.29	-0.23	0.20	7.77	118	18.14	124	95	60	2	0	2	0
	RAPID CITY	92	60	103	55	76	3	0.17	-0.24	0.16	4.68	90	14.72	124	91	33	4	0	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	88	68	98	57	78	4	0.04	-0.59	0.04	10.12	145	21.49	136	91	58	3	0	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	91	68	96	63	80	6	0.06	-0.73	0.05	6.85	78	30.13	111	91	44	5	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	95	75	101	73	85	5	0.00	-0.87	0.00	7.83	83	36.57	106	84	57	5	0	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	94	72	99	67	83	5	0.28	-0.57	0.22	5.76	61	30.38	95	91	44	6	0	3	0
	MEMPHIS	99	80	106	76	89	6	0.48	-0.26	0.48	6.98	76	35.65	104	77	45	7	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	93	73	102	68	83	4	0.57	-0.17	0.40	9.07	107	33.41	111	91	54	5	0	2	0
TX	ABILENE	105	80	106	76	92	8	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.93	18	6.49	49	51	29	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	99	71	103	69	85	7	0.32	-0.31	0.19	1.81	28	2.49	20	65	23	7	0	3	0
	AUSTIN	104	73	106	69	88	3	0.00	-0.45	0.00	1.45	24	8.01	41	76	31	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	97	78	98	76	87	4	0.09	-0.87	0.09	13.13	104	19.53	56	95	49	7	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	96	78	97	77	87	3	0.00	-0.34	0.00	9.59	192	12.23	95	94	60	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	98	75	100	72	87	3	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.13	19	7.52	45	92	45	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	102	80	104	76	91	5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.94	20	2.29	20	65	45	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	99	77	102	75	88	6	0.05	-0.31	0.05	2.71	101	2.82	64	49	21	7	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	107	84	110	82	96	10	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.93	51	15.93	74	54	24	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	93	83	94	81	88	3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.05	25	9.78	41	79	55	7	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	100	79	101	73	90	6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.19	35	10.15	36	86	45	7	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	100	72	102	69	86	6	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.06	1	1.16	10	53	28	7	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	102	75	104	71	89	7	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	0.16	2	49	25	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	105	78	107	72	91	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.46	12	2.94	25	55	27	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	102	78	103	78	90	5	0.00	-0.44	0.00	2.54	38	6.57	34	81	29	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	102	75	103	72	89	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.47	18	7.60	33	96	47	7	0	0	0
	WACO	107	82	109	79	94	8	0.00	-0.43	0.00	1.35	24	11.03	55	64	31	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	109	83	111	78	96	11	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.02	0	3.36	20	43	22	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	88	64	94	61	76	-2	0.69	0.52	0.34	2.18	134	15.62	151	72	31	3	0	5	0
VT	BURLINGTON	84	60	92	56	72	1	0.01	-0.87	0.01	7.19	88	31.67	154	94	47	1	0	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	90	69	94	64	79	4	0.66	-0.20	0.63	6.83	77	21.62	80	93	53	4	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	88	75	92	70	81	2	1.45	0.28	1.35	15.62	157	27.62	97	87	60	2	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	92	71	99	68	82	4	0.23	-0.81	0.20	6.87	75	22.69	85	86	58	5	0	2	0
	ROANOKE	91	72	97	68	81	5	0.52	-0.33	0.52	7.79	93	24.16	92	84	51	3	0	1	1
	WASH/DULLES	91	70	99	66	81	5	0.72	-0.06	0.55	4.70	57	22.34	89	86	44	3	0	3	1
WA	OLYMPIA	76	53	81	45	64	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.09	78	31.10	113	90	64	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	67	52	72	44	60	0	0.23	-0.28	0.18	4.23	67	63.62	113	96	82	0	0	4	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	75	57	81	54	66	0	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.14	90	24.12	122	80	64	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	86	58	90	56	72	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.15	56	11.61	118	57	22	1	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	92	54	95	50	73	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.68	79	5.56	122	64	34	7	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	86	65	89	60	75	4	0.02	-0.92	0.01	5.67	60	24.32	90	90	59	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	91	69	96	62	80	6	0.79	-0.23	0.77	7.26	74	29.72	107	91	45	5	0	3	1
	ELKINS	85	63	90	55	74	4	0.48	-0.53	0.39	9.86	96	30.73	105	98	51	1	0	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	88	69	91	64	79	4	2.51	1.51	1.18	13.03	142	41.96	155	98	56	4	0	6	2
WI	EAU CLAIRE	85	65	88	59	75	3	0.81	-0.12	0.39	15.51	172	26.01	135	99	58	0	0	4	0
	GREEN BAY	85	65	89	61	75	5	0.75	-0.02	0.42	10.66	142	25.37	148	95	59	0	0	2	0
	LA CROSSE	88	69	93	61	79	5	0.02	-0.90	0.02	13.26	147	26.33	132	92	53	3	0	1	0
	MADISON	89	68	92	62	78	6	0.02	-0.88	0.02	5.43	62	17.28	86	89	55	2	0	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	85	71	91	66	78	6	0.13	-0.68	0.11	7.15	91	22.81	110	87	66	3	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	90	57	95	48	73	2	0.23	0.01	0.11	2.60	89	9.10	102	81	30	3	0	3	0
	CHEYENNE	85	59	90	54	72	4	1.01	0.55	0.81	8.67	182	15.40	143	79	31	1	0	4	1
	LANDER	89	59	92	54	74	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.67	32	10.81	122	63	19	3	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	90	57	95	51	73	2	0.08	-0.07	0.08	2.27	70	12.59	129	74	33	4	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 7, 2011

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

Corn Percent Silking

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	94	50	80	87
IL	100	97	99	96
IN	97	81	93	93
IA	97	90	96	92
KS	100	89	96	98
KY	93	74	82	95
MI	97	72	90	88
MN	99	83	95	95
MO	95	92	98	95
NE	98	89	98	97
NC	100	99	99	100
ND	95	60	81	84
OH	98	58	83	96
PA	95	75	89	87
SD	83	57	75	77
TN	100	98	100	100
TX	98	92	97	98
WI	96	72	89	84
18 Sts	97	83	93	93

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

Corn Percent Dented

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	1
IL	27	3	10	15
IN	17	0	0	7
IA	3	0	1	3
KS	24	7	21	19
KY	38	6	15	26
MI	7	0	0	3
MN	1	0	0	1
MO	24	12	27	27
NE	6	0	1	6
NC	77	48	71	59
ND	0	0	0	1
OH	9	0	1	3
PA	3	0	3	4
SD	2	0	0	2
TN	68	30	52	57
TX	54	60	61	63
WI	2	0	0	1
18 Sts	14	4	7	10

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	79	87	88
IL	93	87	91	88
IN	93	66	80	85
IA	96	91	95	94
KS	79	67	77	83
KY	86	60	71	78
LA	99	95	97	98
MI	92	75	87	88
MN	96	72	88	94
MS	100	97	98	100
MO	75	66	79	73
NE	96	81	90	94
NC	75	53	68	65
ND	98	80	89	96
OH	95	63	79	94
SD	90	81	92	92
TN	88	75	85	88
WI	88	71	89	85
18 Sts	92	77	87	89

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

Corn Percent Dough

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	18	1	10	20
IL	76	38	56	57
IN	62	8	24	39
IA	34	4	19	23
KS	71	40	60	61
KY	57	25	35	49
MI	47	3	18	25
MN	18	2	8	14
MO	63	47	65	63
NE	50	17	34	45
NC	93	85	92	91
ND	29	4	7	21
OH	60	5	15	39
PA	35	12	20	28
SD	29	2	6	20
TN	94	67	80	88
TX	65	61	71	77
WI	30	5	17	17
18 Sts	49	18	32	38

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	4	24	52	16
IL	4	13	33	41	9
IN	6	15	38	34	7
IA	2	5	20	51	22
KS	22	19	26	27	6
KY	1	4	26	49	20
MI	3	10	22	43	22
MN	2	5	19	55	19
MO	15	17	25	36	7
NE	1	5	15	58	21
NC	24	24	28	23	1
ND	1	6	22	57	14
OH	2	11	37	43	7
PA	8	20	36	28	8
SD	1	4	17	58	20
TN	0	5	24	53	18
TX	40	32	20	8	0
WI	2	4	15	52	27
18 Sts	6	10	24	45	15
Prev Wk	5	9	24	46	16
Prev Yr	3	7	19	48	23

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	47	56	71
IL	69	45	57	60
IN	72	22	38	50
IA	79	50	69	76
KS	38	14	28	50
KY	61	25	42	50
LA	87	86	91	90
MI	68	19	48	59
MN	74	24	48	67
MS	93	84	90	94
MO	42	26	37	39
NE	68	35	50	66
NC	40	24	35	32
ND	89	30	60	79
OH	75	12	23	67
SD	59	26	49	58
TN	69	44	60	70
WI	54	24	53	54
18 Sts	69	34	51	63

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 7, 2011

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

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	18	33	36	8
IL	3	8	32	47	10
IN	6	13	37	37	7
IA	1	5	19	52	23
KS	16	25	30	25	4
KY	1	6	31	51	11
LA	5	13	29	48	5
MI	2	9	27	44	18
MN	2	6	22	52	18
MS	3	9	23	53	12
MO	9	15	32	37	7
NE	1	3	18	57	21
NC	6	17	36	38	3
ND	2	8	23	57	10
OH	2	7	33	49	9
SD	1	3	17	62	17
TN	0	7	23	58	12
WI	1	4	14	55	26
18 Sts	4	9	26	48	13
Prev Wk	3	9	28	46	14
Prev Yr	3	8	23	48	18

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	96	98	100
CO	99	96	98	100
ID	16	2	8	34
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	80	90	97
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	12	2	25	51
NE	98	87	97	99
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	64	18	29	74
SD	94	72	91	90
TX	100	100	100	99
WA	35	7	20	53
18 Sts	87	81	85	91

These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Cotton Percent Squaring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	91	71	81	94
AZ	98	95	99	99
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	90	92	99
GA	100	88	90	98
KS	99	87	91	99
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	100	99	100	100
NC	100	94	100	100
OK	98	47	62	90
SC	98	91	92	98
TN	100	97	100	100
TX	97	90	96	93
VA	92	100	100	96
15 Sts	98	90	95	96

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	72	51	59	69
AZ	79	70	85	86
AR	99	98	100	99
CA	84	75	85	85
GA	94	61	70	86
KS	65	26	41	67
LA	94	96	98	96
MS	99	82	94	96
MO	100	74	100	91
NC	93	82	91	90
OK	64	6	13	50
SC	63	59	68	64
TN	92	65	87	91
TX	75	55	79	64
VA	66	68	70	80
15 Sts	82	62	79	74

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	4	NA	0	3
AZ	25	NA	30	19
AR	5	NA	0	2
CA	0	NA	5	2
GA	6	NA	2	2
KS	1	NA	1	0
LA	16	NA	24	8
MS	11	NA	1	4
MO	0	NA	0	2
NC	1	NA	1	1
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	6	0
TN	3	NA	0	1
TX	11	NA	14	13
VA	0	NA	1	4
15 Sts	8	NA	9	8

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

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	12	17	28	37	6
AZ	0	1	7	59	33
AR	3	14	34	35	14
CA	0	0	25	60	15
GA	12	17	40	28	3
KS	16	15	41	24	4
LA	3	26	35	31	5
MS	2	8	22	50	18
MO	4	4	32	55	5
NC	1	9	38	45	7
OK	49	38	11	2	0
SC	2	17	45	34	2
TN	0	1	21	66	12
TX	36	25	27	11	1
VA	0	0	13	67	20
15 Sts	22	19	29	25	5
Prev Wk	22	18	30	25	5
Prev Yr	2	8	25	47	18

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 7, 2011

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

Oats Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	92	75	91	85
MN	62	5	23	55
NE	96	85	91	92
ND	15	0	2	28
OH	99	40	79	87
PA	79	28	53	58
SD	62	21	58	67
TX	100	100	100	99
WI	68	18	43	54
9 Sts	68	30	50	63

These 9 States harvested 67% of last year's oat acreage.

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	4	25	56	14
MN	1	5	22	59	13
NE	1	1	11	77	10
ND	0	2	20	63	15
OH	1	8	57	32	2
PA	2	27	38	31	2
SD	1	5	21	62	11
TX	52	20	21	7	0
WI	1	5	19	65	10
9 Sts	15	10	23	44	8
Prev Wk	15	9	21	45	10
Prev Yr	1	5	17	59	18

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	68	55	64	64
FL	90	85	89	90
GA	98	81	91	94
NC	100	97	97	99
OK	92	92	93	94
SC	97	88	90	97
TX	91	89	92	88
VA	64	77	80	85
8 Sts	91	80	87	89

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

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	19	36	32	6
FL	1	2	17	70	10
GA	6	13	41	33	7
NC	1	4	34	49	12
OK	6	9	49	36	0
SC	1	8	42	47	2
TX	11	36	38	15	0
VA	0	0	29	47	24
8 Sts	6	15	36	37	6
Prev Wk	5	16	36	36	7
Prev Yr	1	8	31	49	11

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	94	98	98
CO	60	33	40	56
IL	74	36	60	62
KS	55	14	30	50
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	74	29	49	67
NE	73	15	62	56
NM	22	7	17	30
OK	71	48	55	47
SD	66	20	52	66
TX	85	78	79	82
11 Sts	68	42	52	63

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	88	45	60	69
CO	21	8	15	24
IL	28	0	1	14
KS	6	0	1	4
LA	96	85	98	89
MO	25	2	7	17
NE	2	0	0	1
NM	2	0	4	4
OK	20	27	29	14
SD	7	1	3	12
TX	59	68	69	66
11 Sts	28	28	29	30

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	29	1	6	13
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	64	34	75	49
MO	1	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	1	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	51	63	64	57
11 Sts	19	23	24	21

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	11	40	38	9
CO	5	14	44	36	1
IL	0	8	47	44	1
KS	19	20	34	23	4
LA	11	32	32	25	0
MO	2	20	42	35	1
NE	0	2	17	74	7
NM	31	24	39	6	0
OK	50	34	15	1	0
SD	0	1	15	72	12
TX	17	27	34	20	2
11 Sts	18	22	33	24	3
Prev Wk	20	24	32	22	2
Prev Yr	2	6	26	57	9

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	44	58	63
CA	8	5	12	30
LA	97	86	92	93
MS	94	79	90	80
MO	74	10	22	54
TX	86	89	97	93
6 Sts	76	47	58	65

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 7, 2011

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	11	31	42	14
CA	0	0	5	15	80
LA	3	5	21	42	29
MS	1	4	30	50	15
MO	1	5	21	49	24
TX	6	1	38	38	17
6 Sts	2	7	25	39	27
Prev Wk	3	6	27	41	23
Prev Yr	0	5	23	52	20

Barley Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	100	100	100	100
MT	96	83	91	97
ND	100	93	99	100
WA	100	98	99	100
5 Sts	99	92	96	99

These 5 States planted 75% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	10	66	21
MN	1	2	21	61	15
MT	4	7	33	47	9
ND	0	5	20	64	11
WA	1	3	17	70	9
5 Sts	1	5	22	59	13
Prev Wk	1	4	23	59	13
Prev Yr	1	3	13	65	18

Spring Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MN	100	99	100	100
MT	96	75	86	99
ND	100	91	99	100
SD	100	99	100	100
WA	100	96	98	100
6 Sts	99	90	96	100

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Barley Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	7	NA	2	11
MN	42	NA	7	40
MT	5	NA	0	20
ND	21	NA	3	31
WA	8	NA	0	23
5 Sts	13	NA	2	23

These 5 States harvested 75% of last year's barley acreage.

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 7 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	2	NA	0	7
MN	42	NA	6	27
MT	5	NA	0	17
ND	11	NA	2	21
SD	51	NA	36	55
WA	8	NA	2	27
6 Sts	17	NA	6	24

These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	8	81	10
MN	2	6	26	53	13
MT	4	8	36	45	7
ND	1	4	23	59	13
SD	1	8	31	48	12
WA	0	7	32	52	9
6 Sts	2	5	27	55	11
Prev Wk	2	5	23	56	14
Prev Yr	0	3	15	66	16

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Aug 7, 2011

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	18	31	41	6		NH	5	5	38	52	0
AZ	36	24	19	17	4		NJ	0	5	60	35	0
AR	38	42	16	4	0		NM	53	34	12	1	0
CA	0	30	40	30	0		NY	14	21	37	25	3
CO	21	17	21	31	10		NC	9	24	30	36	1
CT	0	3	52	45	0		ND	1	3	14	51	31
DE	18	20	23	39	0		OH	4	16	34	39	7
FL	1	4	20	65	10		OK	64	28	7	1	0
GA	14	27	36	21	2		OR	10	13	25	45	7
ID	0	7	12	62	19		PA	38	23	30	8	1
IL	3	21	40	31	5		RI	0	24	56	20	0
IN	9	26	40	22	3		SC	11	39	40	9	1
IA	4	14	33	42	7		SD	1	3	14	59	23
KS	33	25	23	17	2		TN	1	14	39	42	4
KY	3	11	34	44	8		TX	73	21	5	1	0
LA	14	19	39	26	2		UT	0	1	9	69	21
ME	0	19	24	27	30		VT	0	26	25	30	19
MD	20	33	31	16	0		VA	9	24	33	31	3
MA	0	0	39	58	3		WA	1	7	27	44	21
MI	2	12	37	36	13		WV	1	13	52	31	3
MN	1	3	13	61	22		WI	3	9	27	52	9
MS	10	10	30	43	7		WY	0	5	22	67	6
MO	16	30	36	18	0		48 Sts	21	17	23	32	7
MT	0	4	23	46	27							
NE	1	4	22	63	10		Prev Wk	20	16	23	33	8
NV	2	2	19	37	40		Prev Yr	4	11	28	47	10

National Agricultural Summary

August 1 – 7, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-average temperatures blanketed much of the United States during the week, promoting a rapid pace of crop development while negatively impacting crop and pasture conditions in many areas. Most notably, weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in an area centered over portions of Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Precipitation was scattered across the country, with some locations totaling 2 inches or more during the week, but Oklahoma and Texas received little to no rain.

Corn: By week's end, 93 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 4 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. Fourteen percent of the corn crop entered the dough stage during the week, leaving progress—at 32 percent complete—17 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Doughing was behind normal in 15 of the 18 estimating states. By August 7, seven percent of the crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 7 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Kentucky, where progress was 23 percentage points behind last year and 11 points behind the average. Overall, 60 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 11 points below the same time last year. In Iowa, Goss' wilt was reported in some fields in central to north-central portions of the state.

Soybeans: Nationally, 87 percent of the soybean crop was blooming by week's end, 5 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. As blooming neared completion in some areas, favorable growing conditions promoted double-digit progress in 11 of the 18 estimating states. By August 7, pods were setting on 51 percent of this year's soybean acreage. This was 18 percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Despite rapid pod development across much of the major producing region, progress was well behind both last year and normal in many states. Overall, 61 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 5 percentage points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: With harvest complete or nearly complete in many areas, winter wheat producers harvested 4 percent of the nation's crop during the week. At 85 percent complete, progress was 2 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Across the Northern Tier, seeding and developmental delays earlier in the season left progress 26 percentage points or more behind normal.

Cotton: Ninety-five percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage by week's end, 3 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Bolls were setting on 79 percent of this year's acreage, 3 percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, recent rainfall on the Northern High Plains promoted increased crop development. Nationwide, 9 percent of the cotton crop was reported as having opening bolls, slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 30 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 35 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: By August 7, fifty-two percent of this year's sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 16 percentage points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, some sorghum fields were baled for hay. Nationally, coloring inched forward during the week, as progress was slow in Texas and just beginning in Kansas. At 29 percent complete, coloring was slightly ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. By week's end, 24 percent of the sorghum crop was mature, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Maturity was most advanced in Louisiana, where above-average temperatures promoted rapid crop development. Overall, 27 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from last week but 39 points below the same time last year. In Kansas, increased rainfall boosted condition ratings in portions of the state.

Rice: Heading of the nation's rice crop advanced 11 percentage points during the week, as above-average temperatures aided a rapid crop maturation pace. By week's end, 58 percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 18 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. The most rapid progress was evident in Arkansas, where triple-digit temperatures pushed heading ahead 14 points during the week. Overall, 66 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week but 6 points below the same time last year.

Small Grains: By August 7, oat producers had harvested half of this year's crop, 18 percentage points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was just beginning in North Dakota. Overall, 52 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest reached the halfway mark, down 3 percentage points from last week and 25 points below the same time last year.

Heading of this year's barley crop advanced to 96 percent complete by week's end, 3 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in three of the five estimating states, with 2 percent of the crop out of the field by August 7. This was 11 percentage points behind last year and 21 points behind the 5-year average. Delays of 20 percentage points or more were evident in all states except Idaho. Overall, 72 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 11 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, 96 percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by August 7, three percentage points behind last year and 4 points—or nearly 2 weeks—behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 6 percent of the crop by week's end, 11 percentage points behind last year and 18 points behind the 5-year average. With the exception of Idaho, harvest was 17 percentage points or more behind normal. Overall, 66 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 4 percentage points from last week and 16 points below the same time last year.

Other Crops: By week's end, 87 percent of the peanut crop was at or beyond the pegging stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. In Georgia, continued hot weather was affecting peg development and calcium uptake in many fields. Overall, 43 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 17 percentage points below the same time last year.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn dough 91%, 91% 2010, 91% 5-yr avg.; 66% dented, 82% 2010, 69% 5-yr avg.; 16% mature, 31% 2010, 31% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2010, 2% 5-yr avg.; condition 11% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, and 4% excellent. Soybeans blooming 77%, 81% 2010, 79% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 36%, 57% 2010, 50% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, and 2% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, and 6% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 81.2 F in Moulton, to 86.1 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.04 inches in Montgomery, to 4.70 inches in Muscle Shoals. The storms that came through parts of the state helped with ground moisture, but caused some damage from straight line winds. The rain has helped not only the crops, but pastures as producers have stated they have gotten in their second cutting of hay. Unfortunately the rain throughout the state has offered little relief to the scorching heat and humidity.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley 15% turning color. Condition of barley 10% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Oats 5% turning color. Condition of oats 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Condition of potatoes 5% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. First cutting hay harvest 95% complete. Condition of all hay 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good. Pasture condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Wind and rain damage 95% none, 5% light. Activities harvesting hay, weed control, preparing for grain harvest, equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending August 7th, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at various locations. The highest temperature of the week was 115 degrees at Roll and Yuma. The lowest reading was 41 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was precipitation recorded in all but 6 of the 22 weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in Kingman with 0.01 inches. The most precipitation was recorded in Willcox with 1.10 inches. Roll is the only area that has above normal precipitation to date. Cotton squaring is virtually complete. Eighty-five percent of the acreage has set bolls slightly behind the 5-year average. Bolls opening is at 30 percent mostly along the Colorado River. The condition of the cotton crop is mostly good to excellent. Alfalfa condition is mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the acreage across the State. Arizona growers remained active with the harvest of cantaloupes, honeydews and other miscellaneous melons. Range and pastures continued to receive some much needed moisture from seasonal rains. Many areas are showing new forage. Most rangeland remains in very poor to fair condition. Rain has replenished water to many stock tanks.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 47% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 47% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; 91% dent, 94% 2010, 82% avg.; 45% mature, 53% 2010, 26% avg.; 2% harvested, 4% 2010, 2% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Rice 1% ripe, 12% 2010, 3% avg. Soybeans 2% yellowing, 7% 2010, 5% avg. Livestock condition remained mostly fair to good. Some producers were again culling their herds last week due to the lack of forage, while other producers started feeding hay if available. The majority of pasture and range and hay crops were found to be in poor condition last week as the heat continued to dry up the fields. There were several reports of armyworms feeding on stressed pastures and hayfields.

CALIFORNIA: Remaining fields of winter wheat continue to be harvested across the state. Other small grain crops continue to be harvested. Harvested fields were disked and prepared for fall plantings. Cotton fields were blooming and making good developmental progress. Rice fields were developing well and most fields were progressing through the boot and heading stages in the Sacramento Valley. Alfalfa fields continued to be cut, windrowed and baled. Corn for silage harvest was ongoing. Safflower was in full bloom and began to dry down. The harvest of garbanzo beans had begun. Grape vineyards across the state continued to develop well as growers continued the thinning and foliage removal, and also treat their crops to control fungus, mold, mites and weeds. Table grapes were harvested and packed in Fresno County as harvest was also underway in southern San Joaquin growing regions. Mildew continued to be a problem in grapes and berry fields. Peaches, nectarines, plums, pears, and pluots, continued to be harvested throughout the State. Prunes were developing well. Late navel, and Valencia oranges, tangelos, grapefruits, and lemon were packed. Oranges were exported from Fresno County to areas in the Caribbean and Asia. Blueberries and strawberries were being picked in the San Joaquin Valley. Apples, kiwis and pomegranates were growing well. Weed control continued in orchards. Almond growers were mostly done applying hull split sprays and are now preparing orchards for harvest. Reporters commented that shaking the trees is 2-3 weeks behind normal. Walnut, pistachio and pecan orchards showed good development. Walnut growers continued to spray for codling moth. Carrots and garlic were harvested in Kern County. Fresno County reported onion growers continued treatments to control insects and mold. The June rains created problems for onion growers, causing 30-40% crop loss in some cases. Tomatoes and peppers were growing well, flowering and setting fruit. Garlic, bell peppers, fresh market tomatoes and sweet corn continued to be harvested. Harvest was complete for asparagus, carrots and cucumbers in most areas. Harvest was beginning for watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew and specialty melons; cool temperatures caused a delay in harvesting by a few weeks. Summer vegetables such as beets, bittermelon, chards, choys, daikon, eggplant, green, yellow and long beans, herbs, kales, lemongrass, peppers, spinach, squash, turnips, zucchini, green and bulb onions were being harvested. In San Joaquin County, fresh and processing tomatoes were getting closer to harvest, watermelon harvest was underway, and cucumbers were being harvested. Siskiyou County reported onions were continuing to bulk up as a fine crop continued to develop given a cold start. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in good to poor condition. Non-irrigated grasses in the lower Sierra foothills and the eastern slope of the Coast Range have dried. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decline. Sheep and cattle grazed harvested grain fields. Bees were active pollinating sunflower, alfalfa, melon, and squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 87% turning color, 84% 2010, 94% avg.; 20% harvested, 18% 2010, 21% avg.; condition 2% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 80% turning color, 74% 2010, 83% avg., 8% harvested, 10% 2010, 16% avg., condition 17% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 75% 2nd cutting, 83% 2010, 78% avg.; 6% 3rd cutting, 5% 2010, 4% average.; condition 9% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 55% flowered, 86% 2010, 79% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 2% poor, 53% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Colorado experienced average temperatures and most of the State received average precipitation last week. The moisture that was received came in the form of isolated thunderstorms. The warmer weather continued to

boost crop progress in most of the State. Grasshopper infestations were reported in the northeastern regions of the State.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 43% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 52% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 15% short, 65% adequate, 16% surplus. Other hay second cutting 98%, 98% 2010, 98% avg.; third cutting 25%, 31% 2010, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 100%, 92% 2010, 97% avg.; third cutting 51%, 38% 2010, 53% avg. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 11% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Corn silked 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; dough 98%, 75% 2010, 56% avg.; 33% dent, 26% 2010, 19% avg. Soybeans blooming 89%, 70% 2010, 58% avg.; setting pods 46%, 57% 2010, 32% avg. Cantaloups 66% harvested, 65% 2010, 48% avg. Cucumbers 100% planted, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; 65% harvested, 62% 2010, 56% avg. Lima Beans 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 23% harvested, 19% 2010, 16% avg. Potatoes 60% harvested, 89% 2010, 51% avg. Snap beans 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 68% harvested, 84% 2010, 66% avg. Sweet corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 64% harvested, 76% 2010, 60% avg. Tomatoes 42% harvested, 58% 2010, 40% avg. Watermelons 68% harvested, 68% 2010, 50% avg. Apples 43% harvested, 14% 2010, 11% avg. Peaches 71% harvested, 63% 2010, 59% avg. Continue to get scattered showers.helping to maintain crops but overall there is moisture stress. Moisture and temperatures continue to limit crop growth and development.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut 89% pegged, 90% 2010, 90% 5-yr avg. Escambia, Santa Rosa counties spraying and applying fertilizers. Cotton, peanut crops appeared behind development. High temperatures detrimental for cotton boll development. Washington County showers improved conditions for cotton, peanuts, soybeans, hay. Peanut producers spraying for leaf spot, white mold. Corn nearing maturity; concerns of pests will move to other nearby crops. Madison County irrigated corn acreage harvested for silage or grain. Most dry land corn acreage tilled under earlier due to drought damage. Rains helped peanut development remain on schedule. Fields planted later than normal continued to lag in development. Growers treating for white mold caused by hot, humid days. Peanuts in mostly good condition. Flagler County sorghum cover crop on much of vegetable acreage. Soil moisture adequate, more rainfall desired for planting fall vegetables. Okra harvest continued in Miami-Dade County. Next season's oranges larger than golf balls, next season's grapefruit between baseball and softball size. Grove activity resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Statewide pasture condition unchanged from previous week. Hot weather continues to stress pastures, livestock. Cattle condition poor to excellent, mostly good. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. North pasture condition fair to good, most good with limiting factor being high temperatures. Armyworm damage to some well-fertilized Bahia grass pastures. Cattle condition mostly fair. Central, southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Cattle condition fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and pasture 14% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Corn 12% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent; 15% harvested, 12% in 2010, 6% avg. Cotton 12% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent; 90% squaring, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; setting bolls 70%, 94% 2010, 86% avg. Cotton bolls opening 2%, 6% 2010, 2% avg. Hay 13% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Hay second Cutting Comp. 68%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Peanuts 6% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent; pegging 91%, 98% in 2010, 94% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 12% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 5% very poor, 15% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent; 6% harvested, 11% in 2010, 5% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 5% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent; 38% harvested, 41% 2010, 45% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 3.0 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the mid 80s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Skies were generally partly sunny. Trade winds were at moderate levels throughout the week. Associated rains generally fell over the windward and mountain areas, but were spotty with wide variation. Trades were strong enough at times that showers were carried over to the leeward side. The National Drought Monitor showed increased drought area as "none" dropped from 45.42 percent to 24.68 percent with most being on the Big Island of Hawaii. Honolulu and Kauai continued to be rated with no condition of drought. Crops were in generally fair condition throughout the week, but varied based on location.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 97%, 95% 2010, 98% avg. Spring wheat turning color 63%, 63% 2010, 81% avg. Barley turning color 69%, 67% 2010, 84% avg. Potatoes closing middles 100%, 96% 2010, 99% avg. Potato vines killed 1%, 2% 2010, 5% avg. Oats harvested for grain 0%, 27% 2010, 21% avg. Dry peas 6% harvested, 7% 2010, 27% avg. Lentils 0% harvested, 3% 2010, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 65%, 75% 2010, 76% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 2%, 17% 2010, 20% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 5%, 9% 2010, 43% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 33% good, 66% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 79% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Most cereal grain progress is behind average according to reports from University of Idaho Extension educators. Rain slowed harvest in the East and South-Central District but was welcomed by many dry land cereal grain producers. Favorable harvest conditions were reported in Nez Perce County where small grain harvesting has started. One percent of the potato crop's vines have died or been killed suggesting that potato harvest should start soon. At the state level, first and second cutting of alfalfa are trailing behind last year's estimate and their five-year average. Mint harvest has begun but is behind average.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Oats 97% ripe, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; 91% harvested, 98% 2010, 87% avg. Alfalfa 47% third cut, 44% 2010, 44% avg. Once again, hot and dry weather conditions remained prevalent across the state. Isolated showers brought little rain to some areas but had no significant impact on the overall state conditions. Crops and livestock continue to show signs of stress due to the weather. Statewide temperatures averaged 80.3 degrees, 6.6 degrees above normal. Precipitation across the state averaged 0.44 inches, less than half of the normal precipitation of 0.90 inches. Many producers are taking advantage of the dry conditions by applying fungicides and insecticides, baling hay, mowing roadsides, and moving leftover grain.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 46% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silked 93%, 97% 2010, 93% avg.; in dough 24%, 62% 2010, 39% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans blooming 80%, 93% 2010, 85% avg.; setting pods 38%, 72% 2010, 50% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Second cutting alfalfa 98%, 98% 2010, 96% avg. Third cutting alfalfa 15%, 37% 2010, 24% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2o to 8o above normal with a low of 58o and a high of 97o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 2.00 inches. Scattered thunderstorms brought temporary drought relief to some areas but the state remains very dry in general. The prevailing hot, dry conditions are causing a growing concern over the impact it will have on crop yields. Some soybean fields required spraying during the week due to pressure from weeds, aphids and/or spider mites. Aerial fungicide applications continued on some corn acreage. Many farm families were busy preparing 4-H projects for the state fair. Other activities included applying herbicides and fungicides,

cutting and baling hay, spraying for aphids and spider mites, monitoring irrigation systems, harvesting vegetable crops, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, and 3% surplus. Even with a return to seasonable weather, many farmers would like to see more rain. High winds accompanying storms on Saturday downed trees and damaged grain bins in parts of central and south central Iowa. Soybean aphid populations have warranted spraying in many areas and Goss' wilt has been reported in some Iowa corn fields in central to north central Iowa.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 25% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 28% short, 30% adequate. Sunflowers bloomed 52%, 48% 2010, 47% avg.; ray flowers dry 3%, 3% 2010, 2% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 59%, 76% 2010, 70% avg. Feed grain supplies 12% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 21% very short, 29% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Widespread precipitation was welcomed by producers across Kansas last week bringing some relief to struggling row crops, though weekly high temperatures still reached into the triple digits across most of the State. Rainfall totals were greater than an inch for 31 of the 52 stations, the most since the last week of May, with Concordia leading the State at 3.60 inches, followed by Beloit with 3.20 inches, and Russell Springs with 3.13 inches. This is the second week in a row that Russell Springs had received over 3 inches of rain. Hot summer temperatures continued with Medicine Lodge reaching 113 degrees, along with 10 other stations over 110 degrees. This is the first week since June 19 that topsoil moisture ratings improved from the previous week. The three southern districts continue to be dry at 93 percent or more in the short to very short categories, whereas the three northern districts are all 73 percent or greater in the adequate to surplus categories. Producer activity consisted of irrigating, chopping corn silage, preparing for corn harvest, and cutting alfalfa and other hay. The rainfall last week helped improve the condition of some crops, but for several areas the relief did not come soon enough to help improve the non-irrigated row crops. The emergency grazing of Conservation Reserve Program ground helped to offset the poor range conditions, but operators were still looking to liquidate cattle herds as necessary.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Precipitation totaled 0.85 inches, 0.10 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 80 degrees, 4 degrees warmer than normal. Corn reaching milk stage 57%. Dark tobacco blooming 87% and topped 65%. Burley tobacco blooming 61% and topped 32%. Condition of tobacco set, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 24% very short, 31% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 98% mature, 97% 2010, 92% avg.; harvested 33%, 35% 2010, 19% avg.; 18% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 97% harvested, 88% 2010, 95% avg. Hay second cutting 70%, 86% 2010, 75% avg. Sweet Potatoes 6% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, and 76% good. Sugarcane 5% planted, 9% 2010, 5% avg. 10% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, and 2% excellent. Vegetables 16% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, and 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 14% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, and 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 47% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay second cutting 93%, 94% 2010, 80% avg.; third cutting 12%, 24% 2010, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 100%, 97% 2010, 97% avg.; third cutting 50%, 57% 2010, 63% avg. Pasture condition 20% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 19% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 17% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 93% good, 0% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 89% good, 3% excellent. Corn silked 97%, 96% 2010, 95% avg.; dough 56%, 77% 2010, 61% avg.; 18% dent, 32% 2010, 15% avg. Soybeans blooming 70%, 78% 2010, 67% avg.; setting pods 40%, 58% 2010, 39% avg. Cantaloups 57% harvested, 59% 2010, 57% avg. Cucumbers 98% planted, 99% 2010, 94% avg.; 64% harvested, 51% 2010, 59% avg. Lima Beans 100% planted, 99% 2010, 100% avg.; 39% harvested, 21% 2010, 39% avg. Potatoes 81% harvested, 52% 2010, 59% avg. Snap beans 99% planted, 100% 2010, 96% avg.; 83% harvested, 58% 2010, 66% avg. Sweet corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 59% harvested, 55% 2010, 62% avg. Tomatoes 56% harvested, 55% 2010, 47% avg. Watermelons 46% harvested, 47% 2010, 41% avg. Apples 13% harvested, 18% 2010, 21% avg. Peaches 61% harvested, 61% 2010, 53% avg. Continue to get scattered showers.helping to maintain crops but overall there is moisture stress. Moisture and temperatures continue to limit crop growth and development.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn height 76 inches. Barley 0% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2010, 40% avg.; 27% harvested, 62% 2010, 12% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent; turning 94%, 100% 2010, 94% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent; Second cutting hay 74%, 81% 2010, 78% avg. Dry beans 6% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 15% excellent; blooming 88%, 92% 2010, 78% avg.; setting pods 39%, 61% 2010, 45% avg. Blueberries 75% harvested, 78% 2010, 60% avg. Tart cherries 90% harvested, 100% 2010, 88% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.75 inches to 1.04 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.56 to 3.49 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures 5 to 6 degrees above normal Upper and Lower Peninsula. Rain and warm temperatures made for humid conditions, and allowed crops to make tremendous progress. Most corn fields southern Michigan R1, though later planted fields yet to tassel. Western bean cutworm and European corn borer pressure appeared to be less than normal. Soybean growth excellent. Most soybeans R1 to R3. Soybean aphid numbers crept up southwest Michigan and Ionia county. Reports of growers spraying for Japanese beetle. Sudden death syndrome and soybean cyst nematodes reported. Wheat harvest nearly complete with excellent quality reported. Growers applying manure to harvested wheat fields. Cucumbers for pickles harvest continued. Downy mildew a problem in some fields in Saginaw county. Alfalfa growers busy making hay. Third cutting of hay southern Michigan reported to be shorter than normal due to adverse weather conditions mid to late July. Oat harvest continued. Dry bean growers central and northern Michigan sprayed for Western bean cutworm. Sugarbeets growing well. Cercospora pressure increasing. Tart cherry harvest continued northwest. Balaton harvest has begun. Quality has been good with small but firm fruit. Cherry fruit fly emergence continued at high numbers. Harvest of mid-season blueberries continued. Jersey crop southwest has been light. Apples 2 to 2.5 inches south. Apple maggot flies have emerged. Vanette, Voyageur, and Ozark Premier plums picked. Garnet Beauty, Rising Star, and Summer Serenade peaches harvested. Pears 1.75 to 2 inches south. Two-spotted spider mite populations high at some farms. Veraison of early varieties of grapes began southwest. Growers will begin crop load management this week northwest. Summer raspberry harvest ended southeast. Tomato harvest continued and crop appeared good. Some blossom end rot and late blight reported. Celery harvest continued with fair to good yields. Modest pest pressure reported. Sweet corn harvest continued. Growers continued monitoring for pests such as western bean cutworm and European corn borer. Cabbage harvest continued. Growers remained watchful for imported cabbage worm on this and other cole crops. Sunscald on pepper crop a problem for some. Foliar disease remained under control in asparagus crop. Carrots and parsnips growing well, but remained behind development. Onions continued to develop. Thrips damage light to moderate certain areas. Purple blotch and botrytis also reported. Cucumber, zucchini, and summer squash continued to be harvested. Powdery mildew apparent vine crop fields particular areas. Watermelon

crop appeared excellent. Growers continued to monitor leaves for spider mites. Processing broccoli stands thin, but continued to grow.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% Short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Corn 40% milk, 65% 2010, 52% avg. Dry edible beans 87% blooming, 93% 2010, Na avg.; 49% setting pods, 62% 2010, Na avg.; 1% fully podded, 18% 2010, Na avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Spring wheat 76% turning ripe, 96% 2010, 84% avg. Barley 77% turning ripe, 98% 2010, 85% avg. Oats 91% turning ripe, 99% 2010, 94% avg. Sweet corn 17% harvested, 20% 2010, 18% avg. Canola 3% harvested, 6% 2010, 5% avg.; condition 8% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Potato 5% harvested, 11% 2010, 8% avg.; condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 32% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Despite severe weather and heavy downpours Monday in northern and central areas, dry conditions and warm temperatures prevailed for the remainder of the week. Variable conditions across the state continued. Some southern areas reported the need for rain, while northwestern and central areas remained wet with some crop damage from heavy winds, standing water, and disease reported. Producers continued to monitor and spray soybeans for aphids. The statewide average temperature was 3.6 degrees above normal for the week. Wet conditions have made haying difficult in some areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, and. 2% surplus. Corn 99% dough, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 93% dent, 93% 2010, 94% avg.; 44% mature, 58% 2010, 51% avg.; 6% harvested, 9% 2010, 5% avg.; 15% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 100% squaring, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 94% setting bolls, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; 1% open bolls, 11% 2010, 4% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegging, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Rice 90% heading, 94% 2010, 80% avg.; 4% mature, 22% 2010, 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 50% turning color, 78% 2010, 71% avg.; 9% mature, 24% 2010, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 98% blooming, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 90% setting pods, 93% 2010, 94% avg.; 10% turning color, 23% 2010, 25% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 76%, 69% 2010, 71% avg.; 14% very poor, 16% poor, 24% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 94% harvested, 98% 2010, 98% avg. Cattle 0% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 10% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Last week was hot and dry for most areas. However, scattered showers helped producers who were lucky enough to receive them. Reports of insects are increasing and producers are treating fields as needed.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Precipitation 0.86 in. Temperatures were 3 degrees to 4 degrees above average in the southeast district with the rest of the state 5 to 8 degrees above normal. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 39% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Although the south-central and the southeast experienced gains in topsoil moisture, the northeast district shifted downward to 91 percent short and very short, followed by the west-central district holding fairly constant from last week with 87 percent short and very short. The southwest district was 86 percent dented, and corn condition was 87 percent poor and very poor. Soybean condition improved 15 points from last week in the southwest district to 76 percent poor and very poor. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting was 53 percent. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair, 18% good. Across the state, some producers fed hay.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 2% last year; 43% short, 31% last year; 47% adequate, 66% last year; 3% surplus, 7% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 3% last year; 33% short, 25% last year; 60% adequate, 70% last year; 2% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 8% poor, 2% last year; 32% fair, 18% last year; 46% good, 54% last year; 12% excellent, 25% last year. Winter wheat turning 99%, 99% last year. Winter wheat 25% harvested, 12% last year. Barley condition 4% very poor, 1% last year; 7% poor, 1% last year; 33% fair, 16% last year; 47% good, 52% last year; 9% excellent, 30% last year. Barley 91% headed, 96% last year. Barley turning 54%, 68% last year. Dry Peas 10% harvested, 36% last year. Durum wheat condition 5% very poor, 0% last year; 6% poor, 6% last year; 20% fair, 22% last year; 54% good, 63% last year; 15% excellent, 9% last year. Durum wheat 82% headed, 95% last year. Durum wheat turning 37%, 40% last year. Lentils blooming 97%, 100% last year. Lentils 7% harvested, 18% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 4% poor, 1% last year; 35% fair, 17% last year; 57% good, 69% last year; 3% excellent, 13% last year. Oats 92% headed, 97% last year. Oats turning 46%, 66% last year. Spring wheat condition 4% very poor, 0% last year; 8% poor, 3% last year; 36% fair, 22% last year; 45% good, 62% last year; 7% excellent, 14% last year. Spring wheat boot stage 97%, 100% last year. Spring wheat 86% headed, 96% last year. Spring wheat turning 33%, 50% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 34%, 23% last year. Other hay harvested first cutting 95%, 95% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 9%, 8% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 4% poor, 6% last year; 23% fair, 27% last year; 46% good, 50% last year; 27% excellent, 15% last year. Across Big Sky Country the weather stayed hot for the week ending August 7th. Temperatures reached 100 degrees in 5 weather stations, all across the Hi-Line. The highs for all other weather stations were in the 90 to 100 degree range. Wisdom had the low temperature of 33 degrees, with West Yellowstone dipping to 34 degrees. Sula received the most moisture for the week at 1.48 inches, with most other weather stations outside the Northeast reporting 0-0.3 inch precipitation.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn Irrigated conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 59% good and 23% excellent. Corn Dryland conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, and 18% excellent. Dry Beans blooming 94%, 95% 2010, 92% avg.; Setting Pods 65%, 57% 2010, 54% avg. Dry Bean conditions rated 1% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, and 8% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 97% complete, 96% 2010, 98% avg.; third cutting 28% complete, 44% 2010, 40% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, and 12% excellent. Wheat harvest neared completion along with the second cutting of alfalfa while corn entered the grain fill stage. Significant rains fell in portions of the southern third of the state while East Central and Northeastern areas remain dry. Irrigation was active in most areas and fungicide and insecticide applications occurring where needed. Grasshopper numbers were becoming a concern in portions of the west. Some animal death loss had occurred because of the high heat and humidity. Rainfall accumulation was highest in the eastern Panhandle and South Central Districts with near 3.5 inches recorded. The northern two thirds of the state was relatively dry. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees above normal. Highs reached triple digits, but were mainly in mid to upper 90's. Lows were recorded mostly in the 60's.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm weather and thunderstorms again dominated the week's weather. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal to 5 degree above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 107 degrees and temperatures reached the mid nineties in most areas. Thunderstorms brought scattered showers and started a few small fires. Eureka recorded .19 inches of precipitation Second cutting of alfalfa was underway in the north. Pastures and ranges showed good growth and is in good to excellent condition. Cheat grass was curing out. Some range fires. Livestock were doing well on abundant seasonal range. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, weed and pest control, fertilizing, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 43% short, 51% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 45% short, 45% adequate, and 3% surplus. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 31% good, and 3% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 59% good, and 35% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes <5% harvested, <5% 2010, <5% average; condition 4% poor, 31% fair, and 65% good.

Rhode Island Potatoes 5% harvested, 5% 2010, 5% average; condition 40% fair and 60% good. Maine Oats condition 13% fair and 87% good. Maine Barley condition 100% good. Field Corn condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, and 5% excellent. Sweet Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 35% harvested, 45% 2010, 30% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, and 1% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 10% harvested, 25% 2010, 20% avg.; condition 4% poor, 24% fair, and 72% good. Shade Tobacco 45% harvested, 45% 2010, 35% avg.; condition 18% fair and 82% good. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2010, 95% average. Second Crop Hay 55% harvested, 80% 2010, 50% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, and 5% excellent. Third Crop Hay <5% harvested, 15% 2010, 5% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Apples were <5% harvested, <5% 2010, <5% average; set of fruit was 9% below avg.; 88% avg.; and 3% above avg.; size of fruit was 5% below avg.; 93% avg.; and 2% above avg.; condition 20% fair, 78% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches 35% harvested, 25% 2010, 30% average; set of fruit was 5% below average and 95% average; size of fruit was 4% below average, 95% average, and 1% above average; condition 9% poor, 27% fair, and 63% good, 1% excellent. Pears were <5% harvested, <5% 2010, <5% average, set of fruit was 3% below avg.; 96% avg.; and 1% above average; size of fruit was 1% below avg.; and 99% avg.; condition 1% poor, 12% fair, and 87% good. Strawberries 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Massachusetts Cranberry set of fruit was 60% avg.; and 40% above avg.; size of fruit was 10% below avg.; and 90% avg.; condition 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 50% harvested, 70% 2010, 60% average; set of fruit was 4% below average, 94% average, and 2% above average; size of fruit was 4% below average, 94% average, and 2% above average; condition 28% fair, 70% good, and 2% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry 5% harvested, 30% 2010, 20% average; set of fruit was 35% below average and 65% average; size of fruit was 27% below average, 57% average, 16% above average; condition 17% poor, 50% fair, and 33% good. Most of the week was cloudy with temperatures in the mid-70s to high 80s. Hail storms hit western Massachusetts and Connecticut on Monday. Farmers are still accessing damage from some golf ball-sized hail. Throughout most of the week spotty showers were experienced across the region. Friday was the one day that no rain was seen and the sun broke through the clouds. Saturday turned mostly cloudy with evening showers for most. Sunday, southern New England observed heavy rain and downpours producing from 0.39 to 1.42 inches of rain in Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. The week's total rainfall for New England locations ranged from 0.10 to 4.19 inches. Farmers continued irrigating where it was available in spite of the showers, harvesting berries and some vegetables, cutting hay, weeding, scouting for pests, cultivating, spraying, and fertilizing between rain showers.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Pasture and Range condition 5% poor, 60% fair, 35% good. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Activities throughout week included harvesting vegetables, irrigating, spreading fertilizer, and spraying pesticides. There were several reports of wind and hail damages to field crops across the central and southern districts. Field-corn kernels progressed to the dent stage in southern areas. Crop conditions for soybeans rated mostly fair. Hay fields experienced slow re-growth from lack of moisture. Producers continued second and third hay-cuttings where capable. Fall-plantings of cabbage, lettuce, spinach, and snap beans continued. Peach growers continued harvesting and marketing fruit.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 60% very short, 29% short and 11% adequate. Wind damage 12% light and 4% moderate; 4% cotton damaged and 3% sorghum damaged. Alfalfa 12% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 33% good and 3% excellent; third cutting 98% complete; fourth cutting 55% complete. Corn 2% very poor, 13% poor, 52% fair, 26% good and 7% excellent; 76% silked; 13% dough and 5% dent. Cotton 8% very poor, 33% poor, 30% fair, 16% good and 13% excellent; 95% squaring; 45% setting bolls;1% bolls opening. Total sorghum 31% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair and 6% good; 17% headed and 4% turning color. Peanuts 14% poor, 80% fair and 6% good; 60% pegging. Chile 2% poor, 55% fair, 26% good and 17% excellent; 10% harvested. Onions 88% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 17% fair, 81% good and 1% excellent. Cattle 17% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 15% good and 2% excellent. Sheep 17% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair and 24% good. Range and pasture 53% very poor, 34% poor, 12% fair and 1% good. Showers and thunderstorms were scattered across many portions of New Mexico during the week, except in the southeast plains, where conditions remained hot and dry. Rainfall amounts included Capulin 1.40 inches, Chama 0.91 inches, Los Alamos 0.87 inches and Ruidoso 1.63 inches. Drier air moved into the state during the weekend, with only a few showers and thunderstorms reported mainly in the south-central mountains. Average temperatures for the week ranged from a few degrees above normal in central and northern New Mexico. Temperatures were 7-9 degrees above normal in the east and south parts of the state.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 21% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture conditions 14% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 15% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition 11% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Hay condition 13% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Second cut alfalfa 91% complete, 78% average. Third cut alfalfa 24% complete, 31% average. First cut clover-timothy 99% complete. Second cut clover-timothy 79% complete, 61% average. Third cut clover-timothy 19% complete, 20% average. Winter Wheat 97% harvested, 100% 2010, 84% average. Oats 31% harvested, 55% 2010, 39% average. Potatoes 12% harvested, 12% 2010, 13% average. Onion 26% harvested, 19% 2010, 21% avg.; condition 6% poor, 32% fair, 62% good. Cabbage 21% harvested, 41% 2010, 25% avg.; conditions 8% poor, 55% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Sweet corn 23% harvested, 38% 2010, 28% avg.; conditions 11% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Snap beans 17% harvested, 40% 2010, 33% avg.; conditions 6% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Apple 12% harvest complete, 9% 2010, 9% avg.; condition 2% poor, 66% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Grape condition 15% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Peach 50% harvest complete, 68% 2010, 39% avg.; condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Pear 8% harvest complete, 25% avg.; condition 42% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Tart cherry harvest 99% complete, 92% avg.; condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Precipitation was average for most of the state, but still above the seasonal average. Temperatures averaged above normal, ranging from 94 to 51 degrees.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 17% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate and 1% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and above normal average temperatures last week. Hot and dry conditions have continued to take a toll on crops across the state, as scattered rain showers provided only limited relief to some areas. Conditions have affected soybean growth, preventing some from blooming and setting pods.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Durum 100% jointed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 98% boot, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 89% headed, 98% 2010, 99% avg.; 52% milk, 80% 2010, 88% avg.; 12% turning, 33% 2010, 56% avg.; condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Canola 46% turning, 75% 2010, 67% avg.; 1% swathed, 22% 2010, 26% avg.; condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Dry edible beans 92% blooming, 100% 2010, 95% avg.; 59% setting pods, 88% 2010, 75% avg.; 4% fully podded, 36% 2010, 25% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Dry edible peas 22% mature, 91% 2010, 88% avg.; condition 6% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Flaxseed 87% blooming, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 18% turning, 29% 2010, 48% avg.; condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 100% blooming, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 80% rows filled, 98% 2010, 88% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Sunflowers 36% blooming, 62% 2010, 59% avg.; condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Stockwater supply 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, 31% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 12%

fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 39% complete. Other hay cut 77% complete. Small grain harvest began in some areas of the state last week. Some producers reported insect damage and concerns that the recent excessive moisture would promote disease. Access to fields remained an issue in a few areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Top soil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Apple condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Oat condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 57% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 83%, 98% 2010, 96% avg.; dough 15%, 60% 2010, 39% avg.; 1% dented, 9% 2010, 3% average. Soybeans blooming 79%, 95% 2010, 94% avg.; setting pods 23%, 75% 2010, 67% avg. Oats ripe 99%, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 79% harvested, 99% 2010, 87% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 96%, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting 26%, 61% 2010, 44% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 79%, 88% 2010, 80% avg.; 3rd cutting 9%, 20% 2010, 14% avg. Summer Apples 51% harvested, 76% 2010, 62% avg. Peaches 50% harvested, 70% 2010, 54% avg. Cucumbers 47% harvested, 65% 2010, 47% avg. Potatoes 17% harvested, 25% 2010, 15% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 1%, 5% 2010, 4% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 90% very short, 10% short. Subsoil moisture 89% very short, 11% short. Wheat plowed 82% this week, 80% last week, 95% last year, 87% average. Rye plowed 82% this week, 81% last week, 92% last year, 87% average. Oats plowed 81% this week, 80% last week, 100% last year, 90% average. Corn condition 53% very poor, 24% poor, 21% fair, 2% good; dough 91% this week, 90% last week, 92% last year, 81% average; 57% dent this week, 37% last week, 62% last year, n/a average; 33% mature this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans condition 52% very poor, 31% poor, 15% fair, 2% good; blooming 64% this week, 55% last week, 74% last year, 66% average; setting pods 25% this week, 10% last week, 35% last year, 35% average. Peanuts setting pods 39% this week, 31% last week, 55% last year, 62% average. Cotton 83% emerged this week, 81% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Alfalfa condition 61% very poor, 26% poor, 10% fair, 3% good; 2nd cutting 90% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 3rd cutting 30% this week, 22% last week, 93% last year, 89% average. Other hay condition 65% very poor, 25% poor, 9% fair, 1% good; 1st cutting 91% this week, 88% last week, 95% last year, 93% average; 2nd cutting 13% this week, 12% last week, 38% last year, 26% average. Watermelon 87% harvested this week, 71% last week, 67% last year, 68% average. Livestock condition 14% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 17% good. Pasture and range condition 64% very poor, 28% poor, 7% fair, 1% good. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $136 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $125 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the fair to poor range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay, second cutting 66%, 83% 2010, 90% average. Winter wheat 29% harvested, 68% 2010, 74% average. Barley 20% harvested, 49% 2010, 61% average. Spring wheat 96% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 12% harvested, 60% 2010, 60% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Range and Pasture 10% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Weather; Warm temperatures and dry conditions prevailed throughout the State. Low temperatures ranged from 38 degrees in Lorella to 58 degrees in Ontario. High temperatures ranged from 65 degrees in Crescent City to 97 degrees in Ontario. Only nine of the forty-three stations reported a measurable amount of precipitation. Joseph reported the highest amount of precipitation of 0.33 inches, followed by Redmond with 0.30 inches. Although more than half the stations have exceeded normal precipitation levels, the Joseph station struggles most with only 68 percent of normal seasonal precipitation. Field Crops; Last week's weather was warm and dry, providing ideal conditions for crop progress and harvest. Winter wheat harvest began in the Willamette Valley. Field corn was doing well. Hay harvest continued, with second cuttings well underway in the eastern half of the state. Grass seed crops were being cut, dried and combined. Potatoes continued to bloom. The dry conditions sparked fires in some parts of the State, with minimal damage to field crops. Vegetables; There was an abundance of fresh vegetables available at Farmer's Markets and roadside stands across the State. Sweet corn planting in Linn and Benton counties was catching up after a late start. Some early varieties of corn can be found at the market. Growers were harvesting green beans for processing in Yamhill County. Fruits and Nuts; Orchard crops were late, but yields had been good with fine quality. Pear and apple trees did not look as loaded as they have in recent years. Summer apples were ripening, peaches were nearly ready, and the plum crop was down. Cherries were still strong, but reported to be down 30 to 50 percent in Lane County. Tart cherry harvest continued with excellent crop quality reported in Yamhill County. Late dark sweet cherries were being harvested too. Hand thinning of apples and other routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Spotted Wing Drosophila continued to cause a lot of crop loss with cherries, caneberries, and blueberries. Blueberries and caneberries were being picked. Peach and wine grape producers were gearing up to protect crops. Wine grape crops continued to be late in Douglas County, but were filling out nicely in Josephine County. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses were cleaning up in preparation for fall planting. Nurseries were busy with new stock and maintenance with stock on hand. Livestock, Range and Pasture; In most areas, pasture conditions remained good. More livestock continued to be moved onto pastures in southwestern Oregon. All livestock were now on irrigated pastures in Jackson County. In Washington County, pastures were drying, and supplemental feeding was required.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 15% very short, 49% short, 35% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn silked 89%, 95% pr. yr., 87% 5-yr.; dough stage 20%, 35% pr. yr., 28% 5-yr. avg. Avg. Corn Height, 78 inches, 82 inches pr. yr., 78 inches Avg. Oats yellow 96%, 99% pr. yr., 96% 5-yr. avg.; ripe 78%, 96% pr. yr., 85% 5-yr. avg. Oats harvest is 53% complete, 79% pr. yr., 58% 5-yr. avg. Potato harvest is 5% complete, 4% pr. yr., 6% 5-yr. avg. Alfalfa third cutting 65%, 81% pr. yr., 54% 5-yr. avg. Timothy/Clover second cutting, 77%, 82% pr. yr., 66% 5-yr. avg. Peach 30% harvest, 63% pr. yr., 47% 5-yr. avg. Apple 18% harvest, 24% pr. yr., 18% 5-yr. avg. Corn condition 8% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 8% excellent. Oats condition 2% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Quality of Hay made 4% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent. Pasture condition 38% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 50% good, 43% excellent. Apples condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 20% very short, 53% short, 24% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 43% very poor, 35% poor, 15% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 8% very poor, 27% poor, 44% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; doughed 99%, 98% 2010, 96% avg.; 73% matured, 59% 2010, 54% avg. Soybeans bloomed 72%, 70% 2010, 69% avg.; pods set 19%, 38% 2010, 33% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Tobacco 57% harvested, 59% 2010, 51% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 5%, 3% 2010, 2% avg. Hay other hay 95%, 97% 2010, 91% avg. Peaches 85% harvested, 78% 2010, 76% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 97% 2010, 93% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Cantelopes 96% harvested, 95% 2010, 95% avg. The trend of high temperatures and scattered thunderstorms continued in the week ending August 7th, 2011.

Monday's temperatures were slightly lower due to Sunday evening rainfall. However, Tuesday brought the return of triple-digit temperatures to much of the State, with Clinton reaching 102 degrees and Anderson reaching 100 degrees. Columbia, Clemson, and Clinton all recorded highs of 104 degrees on Wednesday. Localized thunderstorms began on Thursday, bringing much needed rainfall to areas lucky enough to receive any. Friday's storms were more intense and widespread, bringing 3.7 inches of rain to Holly Hill and 2.88 inches to Newberry. A Charleston weather station recorded 6.07 inches of rain on Saturday. These storms helped drive temperatures down; however, triple digit temperatures returned Sunday with Aiken reading at 102 degrees. The State average temperature for the period was five degrees above normal. Soil moisture levels were recorded at 20% very short, 53% short, 24% adequate and 3% surplus. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.9 inches. There was an average of 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork. Ninety-nine percent of corn had doughed while 73% of the crop had completed maturation. Corn maturation levels remained far ahead of the 5 year average. Operators who had already begun their harvest reported poor yields due to the high heat and lack of rainfall. Ninety-two percent of the cotton crop had squared and 68% had set bolls by the end of the week, remaining ahead of schedule based on historical figures. Bolls started to open earlier than normal with 6% open by week's end. Ninety percent of peanuts had pegged, remaining 7 points behind last year's pace. Seventy-two percent of soybeans had bloomed with 19% of the crop setting pods by the end of the week, far behind historical figures. Tobacco harvest continued with 57% of the crop harvested by week's end, slightly behind last year's harvest. Snapbean and tomato harvest were completed this past week. Ninety-six percent of cantelopes and 97% of watermelons had been harvested. Ninety-five percent of hay had been harvested, ahead of the five year average.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Barley turning color 95%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Barley ripe 44%, 77% 2010, 81% avg. Barley 10% harvested, 41% 2010, 46% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Oats turning color 97%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Oats ripe 76%, 90% 2010, 89% avg. Spring wheat turning color 98%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Spring wheat ripe 76%, 90% 2010, 87% avg. Corn tasseled 95%, 98% 2010, 94% avg. Sunflower blooming 29%, 30% 2010, 38% avg. Sunflower 1% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 83%, 81% 2010, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 12%, 15% 2010, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Other hay harvested 90%, 92% 2010, 90% avg. Feed supplies 1% short, 83% adequate, 16% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Some areas received rain with heavy storms, while others stayed dry and have some crops showing stress from the conditions. Major activities this week included; spraying weeds, scouting for pests, harvesting small grains and hay, and trying to keep livestock cool.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pastures 2% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 49% topped, 58% 2010, 54% average; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. This week brought extreme heat and hit or miss showers to most Tennessee counties. Rain was generally welcome where received, but more will be needed to keep crops in good-to-excellent condition. Pastures are stressed, but generally are in good shape for this time of year. Besides the harvest activities, growers were active spraying pesticides, scouting, and irrigating.

TEXAS: Areas of the Northern High Plains received up to 3 inches of rainfall, the Trans-Pecos received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state received little to no rainfall. Row Crops Due to water shortages in areas of the Plains, some irrigated corn was cut for silage, while irrigation on cotton slowed. Cotton made good progress in areas of the Northern High Plains due to recent rain showers. Drought conditions delayed peanut pod setting in areas of the Southern High Plains. Cotton bolls opened rapidly in areas of the Southern Plains due to hot, dry weather. Some grain sorghum and soybeans were baled for hay in areas of the Blacklands, while cotton progress was slowed due to very low soil moisture. In areas of the Edwards Plateau, cotton stripping was ahead of schedule. Corn, cotton, and sorghum harvest was active in areas of the southern part of the state. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report In areas of the Southern High Plains, watermelon pollination was delayed due to drought conditions. Irrigation was active on pecan and fruit trees in areas of the Northern Low Plains. Many producers in areas of South Texas heavily irrigated spinach, cabbage, onion, and other cool season vegetables. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report ; Most livestock producers across the state continued supplemental feeding and culling due to severe drought conditions. Cattle body weight decreased in the areas of the southern part of the state. Cattle were relocated due to continued depletion of ground water. Earlier planted and recently germinated forages dried out. Pastures and hay meadows damage continued due to feral hog activity in areas of North East Texas. Hay was not being produced in most areas of the state due to drought conditions, while hay continued to be in very short supply. Fire danger remained high in most areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 83% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter wheat 27% harvested, 31% 2010, 55% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 3% harvested, 17% 2010, 34% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 16%, 27% 2010, 41% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 4%. Oats harvested for hay or silage 73%, 90% 2010, 89% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 34%, 61% 2010, 72% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 70%, 73% 2010, 83% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Apricots 93% harvested, 83% 2010, 92% avg. Sweet cherries 98% harvested, 98% 2010, 99% avg. Tart cherries 61% harvested, 79% 2010, 86% avg. Days suitable for field work averaged 6.1. Afternoon thunderstorms occurred throughout most of the week. However, the state began to dry out by the end of the week. Topsoil moisture content increased from the previous week, whereas, subsoil moisture content decreased. Topsoil moisture 15% short and 84% adequate, and 1% surplus. Box Elder County farmers continued to harvest winter wheat and barley. So far, yields have been average to slightly above average. Yields from fields affected by stripe rust remain undetermined. Producers also continued to cut and bale alfalfa hay. At this point in the season, all stages of haying are evident in the county. Corn has made good progress in the last week with at least a third of the acreage now in tassel. Farmers continue to irrigate and fertilize corn fields. Some of the later planted corn will still be questionable as to whether it will mature before a killing frost this fall. Cache County farmers have been feverishly cutting the second crop of alfalfa hay. Hay that was in windrows last week is mostly baled now, though the quality is very poor due to the afternoon thunderstorms during the week. Corn is growing well with the hotter weather and abundance of irrigation water. Winter wheat and barley harvests have just begun. Early yields have been good. Safflower is flowering. Grasshopper numbers are increasing; however, there have been virtually no insecticides used yet for their control. Almost half of the second crop of alfalfa in Sevier County has been damaged by rain. The second crop of hay in Utah County is being harvested. Small grain and tart cherry harvests continue. In some instances; in Carbon County, high water runoff has extended into August, allowing reservoirs to remain full through the summer. The abundance of water has increased the growth of crops, as well as, noxious weeds. Rain storms and runoff have made it tough for farmers to bail alfalfa hay. In Emery County, a small percentage of producers are cutting their second crop of alfalfa. Some hay in Beaver County was damaged by rain. The majority of livestock in Utah continue to do well on rangeland and pastures. Flies have been problematic in some herds in Cache County. Some instances of pinkeye have been reported. Rangeland in Utah County remains in excellent condition. Rain storms in Emery County have been

helping maintain summer range conditions. In Garfield and Kane Counties precipitation has improved range conditions; however, it has also created flooding concerns. The head gate of the Panguitch dam broke. The lake will have to be drained in order to repair the gate; two and a half years of water storage will be lost.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate, 1% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 9% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 9% very poor, 18% poor,39% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Corn silked 91%; 97% 2010; 94% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 63%; 79% 2010; 67% 5-yr avg.; dent 40%, 53% 2010; 35% 5-yr avg.; 6% mature; 19%; N/A 5-yr avg. Corn Silage 17% harvested; N/A 2010; N/A 5-yr avg. Corn 6% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans blooming 65%; 73% 2010; 68% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 39%; 26% 2010; 31% 5-yr avg.; 9% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco Flue-cured harvested 15%; 16% 2010; 18% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent. Tobacco Burley 4% harvested; N/A 2010; N/A 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco Dark fire-cured harvested 25%; N/A 2010; N/A 5-yr avg.; 3% poor, 72% fair, 25% good. Peanuts Pegged 80%; 64% 2010; 85% 5-yr avg.; 29% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent. Cotton squaring 100%; 92% 2010; 96% 5-yr avg.; setting bolls 70%; 66% 2010; 80% 5-yr avg.; bolls opening 1%; 0% 2010; 4% 5-yr avg.; 13% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Summer Potatoes 92% harvested; 98% 2010; 92% 5-yr avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Summer Apples 51% harvested; 54% 2010; 54% 5-yr avg. Apples All 1% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Peaches 57% harvested; 55% 2010; 60% 5-yr avg.; 10% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Grapes 3% poor, 13% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent. Cooler temperatures and thunderstorms have provided relief in some areas of the Commonwealth. Corn is drying down and losing moisture early this year. Herbicides are being applied to soybeans and cotton is being scouted for insects and pests. Vegetable growers are applying herbicides to pumpkin fields, harvesting sweet corn, hot and sweet peppers, tomatoes, eggplant, okra and melons. Activities for the week include attending field days, preparing for fall harvest, and ordering wheat seed for fall planting.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, and 5% surplus. With a week of consistent hot, dry weather winter wheat harvest could be seen to some degree in south-central and southeastern counties. Yields appeared above average. The western third of Whitman County pushed into harvesting winter wheat this week, although the spring crops were more than a couple weeks behind normal maturity. Most alfalfa producers were in the midst of their second cutting. Field corn for silage was showing a growth spurt, however the crop may be up to 2 weeks behind schedule in Whatcom County. Producers were still harvesting Bing cherries in higher altitudes in the upper Yakima Valley while the harvest of peaches and nectarines picked up in the lower Yakima Valley. Hops were about two weeks behind in development although cones were forming on some of the earlier maturing hop varieties. Several small brush fires were experienced in the Yakima County as a result of the dry weather. Warmer temperatures throughout the week resulted in rapid growth of sweet corn in western counties. Blueberry harvest was in full swing in Whatcom County. Potato harvest made the most progress in Franklin and Benton Counties at about 15 percent harvested. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 44% good and 21% excellent. Dairy farmers were pumping manure lagoons and making applications to forage fields in Grays Harbor County. Early fall calving began in Klickitat County. Livestock was on pasture forage with continued good conditions in Pacific County.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, and 6% surplus compared to 16% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, and 4% surplus last year. Corn conditions 6% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, and 53% good; 78% silked, 86% 2010, 76% 5-yr avg.; doughing 23%, 49% 2010, 19% 5-year avg. Soybeans conditions 2% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent; 83% blooming, 88% 2010, and 76% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 42%, 71% 2010, and 40% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 2% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 57% good and 6% excellent; second cutting 53% complete, 37% 2010, and 39% 5-year avg. Apple conditions 10% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches 10% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, and 2% excellent; 40% harvested, 31% 2010, and 28% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves 1% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, and 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% poor, 11% fair, 87% good, and 1% excellent. Rainfall was as much as a blessing as a curse in some areas of the Mountain State. Heavy showers soaked the ground, supplying much needed water to crops. Some areas suffered low-land floods due to the intensity of the rainfall. Fair season is underway, and many have enjoyed the novelty of the gatherings state-wide.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, and 12% surplus. Oats 43% harvested, 68% in 2010, 55% 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, and 10% excellent. Corn silked 89%, 96% 2010, 84% 5-year avg.; dough stage 17%, 30% 2010, 17% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 89% blooming, 88% 2010, and 85% 5-yr. avg.; 53% setting pods, 54% 2010, 53% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 55% good and 26% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 52% good and 9% excellent. Second Crop Hay 95% harvested, 91% 2010, 93% 5-yr. avg. Third Crop Hay 34% harvested, 34% 2010, 25% 5-yr. avg. This week, temperatures remained above average across the state for the sixth week in a row. High humidity continued in most of the state, raising concerns about weeds, mold and other diseases. The northern regions of the state continued to experience surplus soil moisture, especially in low-lying fields. In contrast, the southern regions were still drier than average for the year. The Madison reporting station has received 2.81 inches less rain than normal this year, compared to 8.23 inches more than normal in Green Bay. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 3 to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 85 to 89 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 65 to 71 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.02 inches in Madison and La Crosse to 0.81 inches in Eau Claire. Growing degree days for corn continued to be above normal for all reporting stations.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.70. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley progress 96% headed, 79% turning color, 68% mature, 47% harvested. Oats progress 97% boot, 92% headed, 58% turning color, 44% mature, 17% harvested. Spring wheat progress 100% headed, 63% turning color, 31% mature, 5% harvested. Winter wheat progress 98% mature, 84% harvested. Dry bean progress 89% bloom, 62% setting pods, 2% leaves turning color. Corn progress 94% tasseled, 57% silked, 6% milk. Alfalfa harvested, 1st cutting 96%. Alfalfa harvested 2nd cutting 34%. Other hay harvested 68%. Barley condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Oat condition 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat condition 28% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 17% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Dry bean condition 3% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Sugar beet condition 36% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Other hay condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Cattle condition 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Calf condition 8% fair, 82% good, 10% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 88% good, 5% excellent. Lamb condition 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Summer conditions continued across Wyoming, with only a few areas getting a break from the heat. One of those areas, Lincoln County, reported several cool mornings and noted that they are not yet ready for the first frost. Uinta County reported range and grasses that are turning brown due to higher temperatures; however the irrigated pastures remain in good condition. Uinta County also mentioned that hay harvest in the area continues to run several weeks behind. Converse County reported spotty grasshopper infestations and persistent late summer conditions. Platte County received enough spring moisture to hold their pastures in good condition even in the current heat and crops continue to make progress and appear in good condition, as long as an early freeze is avoided. Activities checking livestock, fencing, irrigating, haying.

August 4 ENSO Update

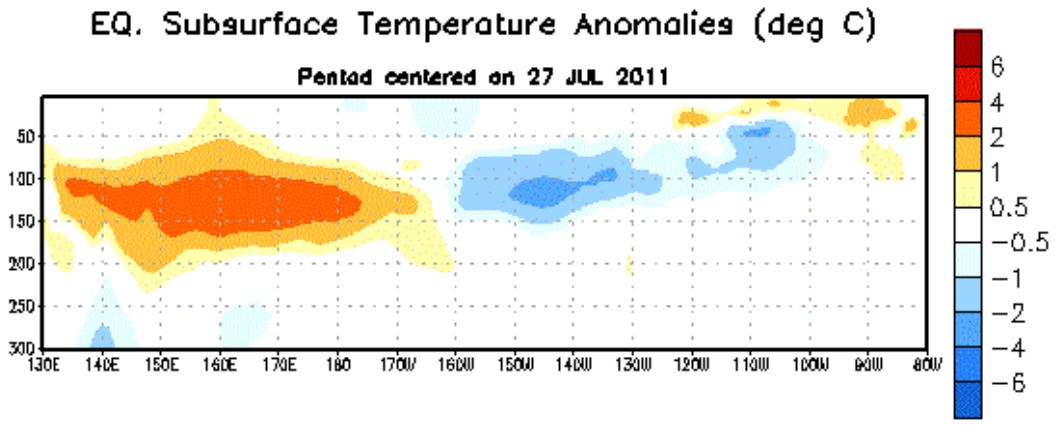


Figure 1: Depth-longitude section of equatorial Pacific upper-ocean (0-300m) temperature anomalies (°C) centered on the week of 27 July 2011. The anomalies are averaged between 5°N-5°S. Anomalies are departures from the 1982-2004 base period pentad means.

ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Watch

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral is expected to continue into the Northern Hemisphere fall 2011, with ENSO-neutral or La Niña equally likely thereafter.

During July 2011, ENSO-neutral was reflected in the overall pattern of small sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies across the equatorial Pacific Ocean. All of the latest weekly Niño index values were generally near average, ranging from –0.2°C (Niño-3.4) to 0.5°C (Niño-1+2). However, the subsurface oceanic heat content anomaly (average temperature anomalies in the upper 300m of the ocean) continued to weaken and is currently near zero, which reflects the strengthening of the below-average temperatures at depth in the east-central Pacific Ocean (figure 1). The atmospheric circulation anomalies were more variable during the past month, but the monthly means still reflect aspects of La Niña. For example, convection continued to be enhanced over eastern Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, and generally suppressed over the central equatorial Pacific, mainly south of the equator. Also, anomalous low-level easterly and upper-level westerly winds persisted over the central tropical Pacific. Thus, while tropical Pacific oceanic anomalies indicate ENSO-neutral, the atmospheric patterns continue to reflect La Niña-like conditions.

The majority of ENSO models, and all multi-model average forecasts, indicate ENSO-neutral will continue into the Northern Hemisphere fall 2011 (three-month average in the Niño-3.4 index between –0.5°C and +0.5°C). Beyond early autumn, forecasts are less certain, with half of the models persisting ENSO-neutral conditions continuously through early 2012. Along with a few other models, the latest runs from the NCEP Climate Forecast System (CFS) models predict La Niña to re-develop during the fall. This forecast is also supported by the ongoing La Niña-like tropical atmosphere, subsurface temperature trends, and the historical tendency for significant wintertime La Niña episodes to be followed by relatively weaker La Niña episodes the following winter. Therefore, ENSO-neutral is expected to continue into the Northern Hemisphere fall 2011, with ENSO-neutral or La Niña equally likely thereafter.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 8 September 2011. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 30 - August 6, 2011

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Persistent showers continued to hamper small grain harvesting but boosted moisture for reproductive summer crops.

WESTERN FSU: Showers slowed the late stages of winter crop harvesting in western growing areas, while cooler conditions settled over southern and eastern crop districts.

EASTERN FSU: Showers and thunderstorms maintained favorable prospects for filling spring wheat, although drier weather would be welcomed for crop maturation.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably dry weather promoted late winter crop harvesting and cotton development.

SOUTH ASIA: Heavy showers return to central India, while drier weather prevailed in the west.

EAST ASIA: Widespread showers in China favored reproductive to filling summer crops, while Typhoon Muifa began influencing the weather in the region by week's end.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers produced flooding in Laos and in the northern Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Beneficial showers overspread southeastern Australia, while unfavorably dry weather persisted in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland.

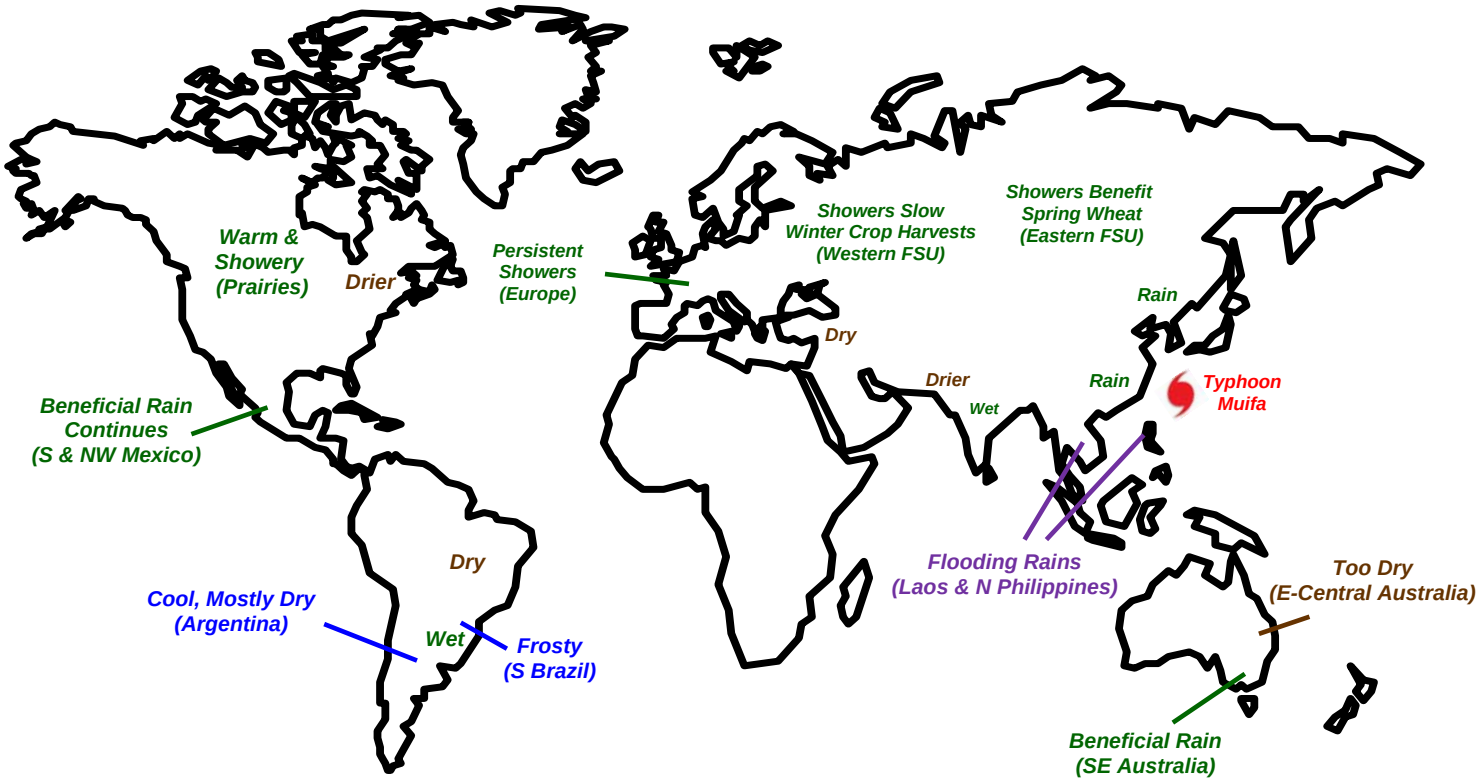
ARGENTINA: Cold, mostly dry weather aided the final stages of corn harvesting and winter grain planting.

BRAZIL: Cold weather raised concern for potential damage to wheat and coffee in some southern growing areas.

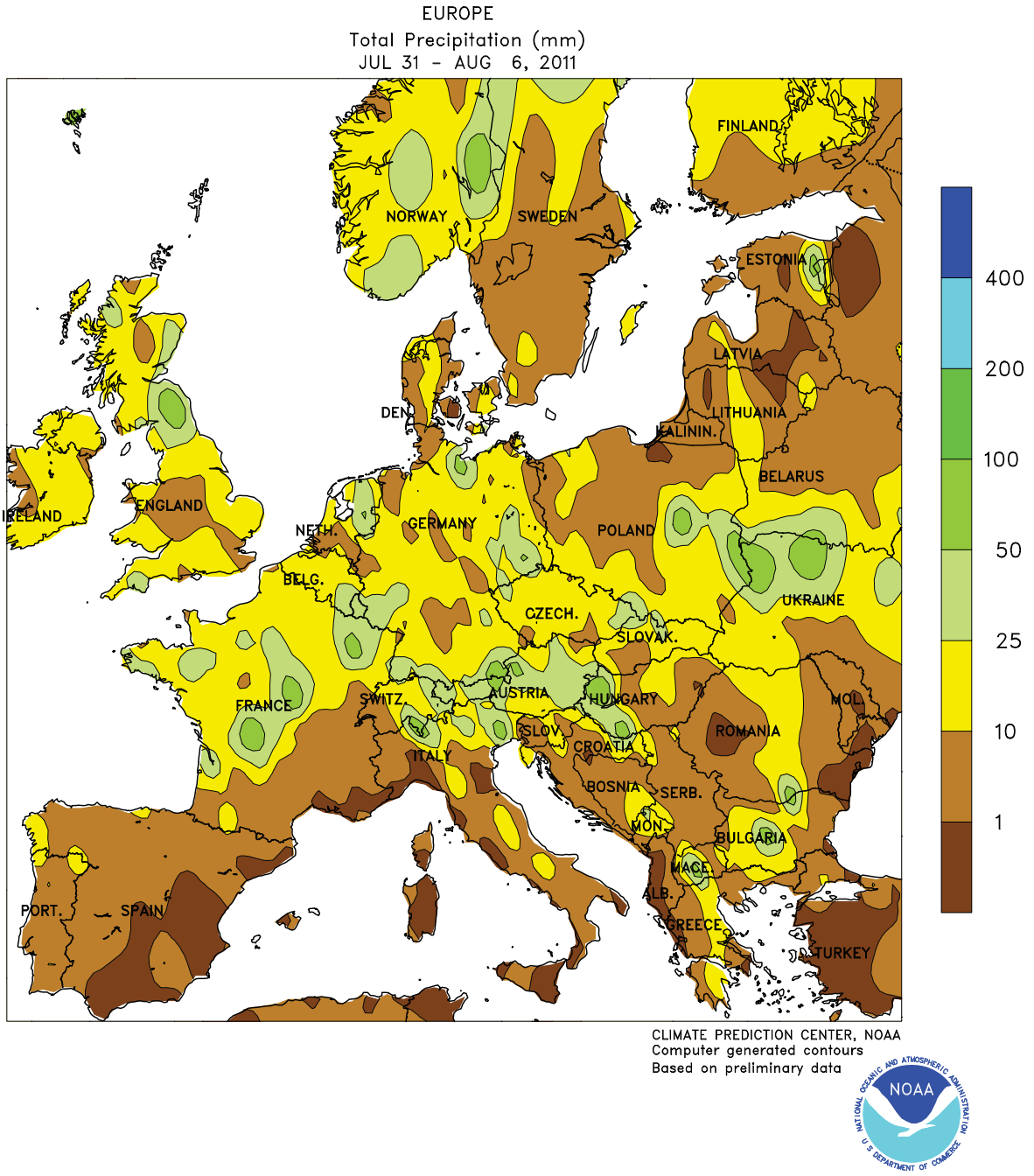
MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued throughout the south and west, benefiting rain-fed crops and boosting reservoirs.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warm, showery weather benefited late-planted spring grains and oilseeds.

EASTERN CANADA: Warm, mostly dry weather fostered growth of summer crops and pastures following last week's rain.

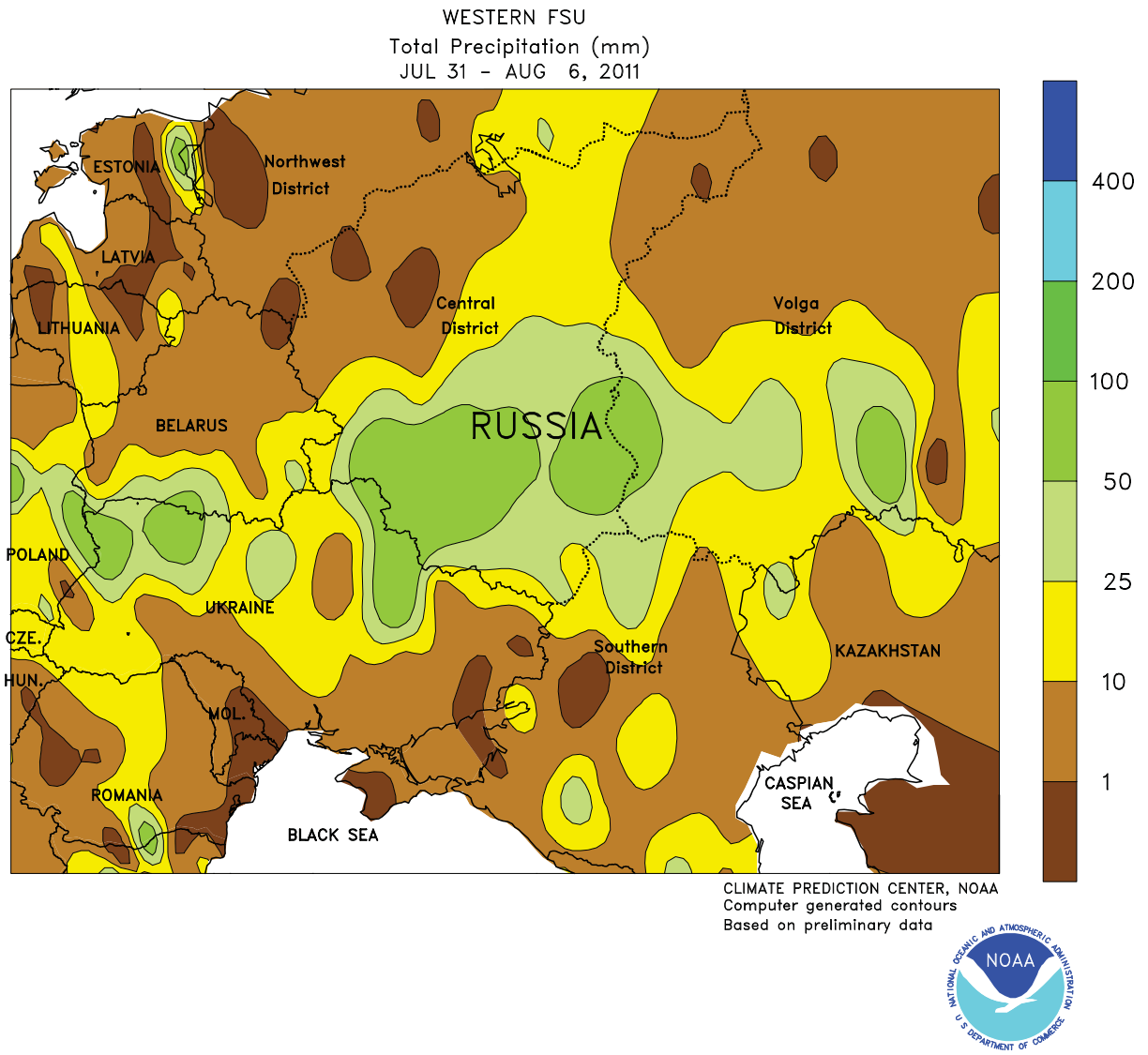


For additional information contact: meteorologists@oce.usda.gov



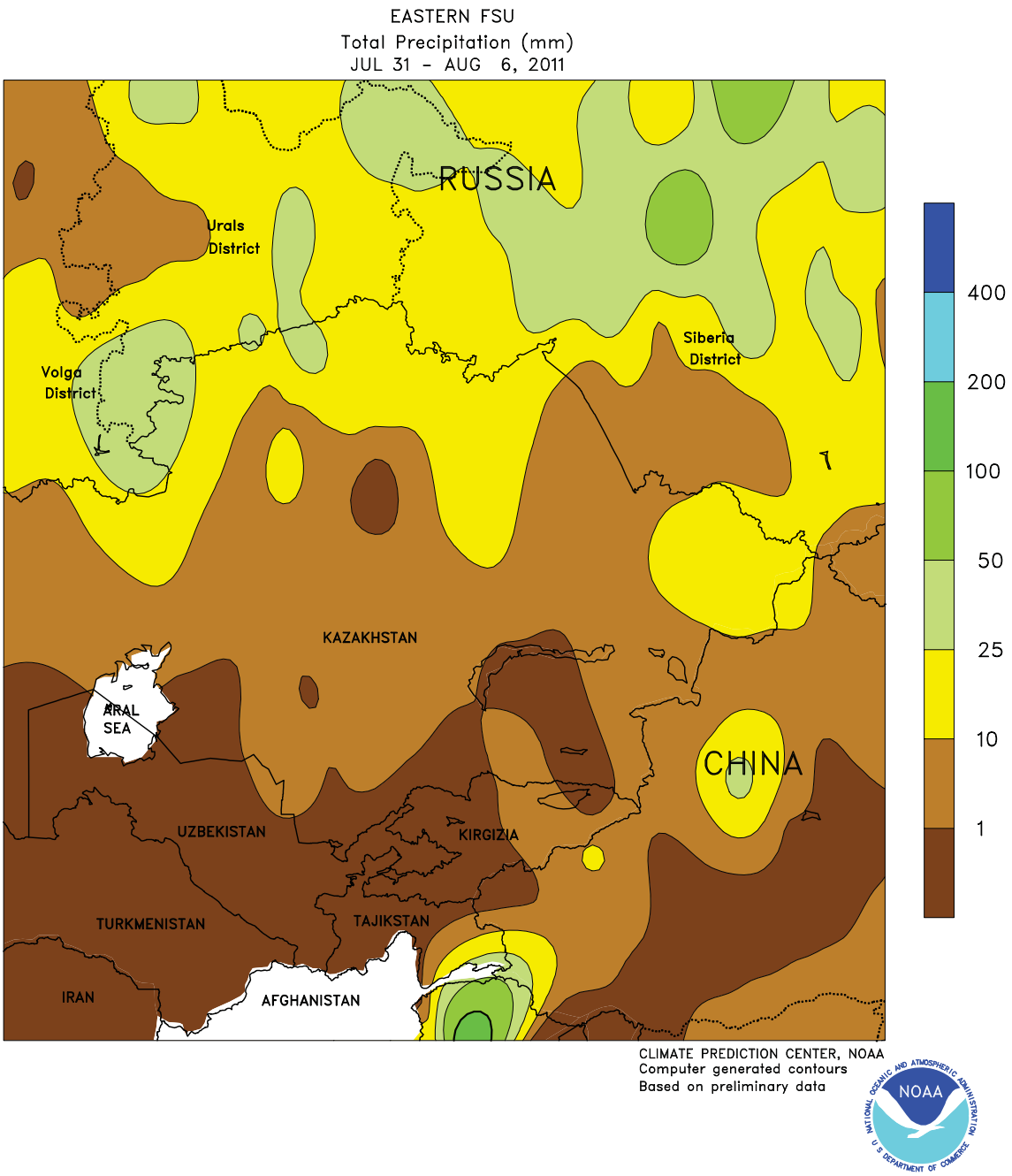
EUROPE

Wet weather further delayed fieldwork but maintained favorable prospects for summer crops. Storm systems continued to stall over Scandinavia, maintaining occasional showers and thunderstorms (5-50 mm) across most of central and northern Europe. The rain slowed small grain harvesting and maintained crop quality concerns, although prospects for reproductive summer crops remained favorable due to adequate to abundant soil moisture. Temperatures moderated following last week's cool spell, and averaged up to 3°C above normal in England and Germany. However, cooler conditions (up to 2°C below normal) settled over the Balkans, easing stress on reproductive corn and sunflowers following last week's heat. Fieldwork continued unimpeded in Spain, where seasonably dry conditions prevailed.



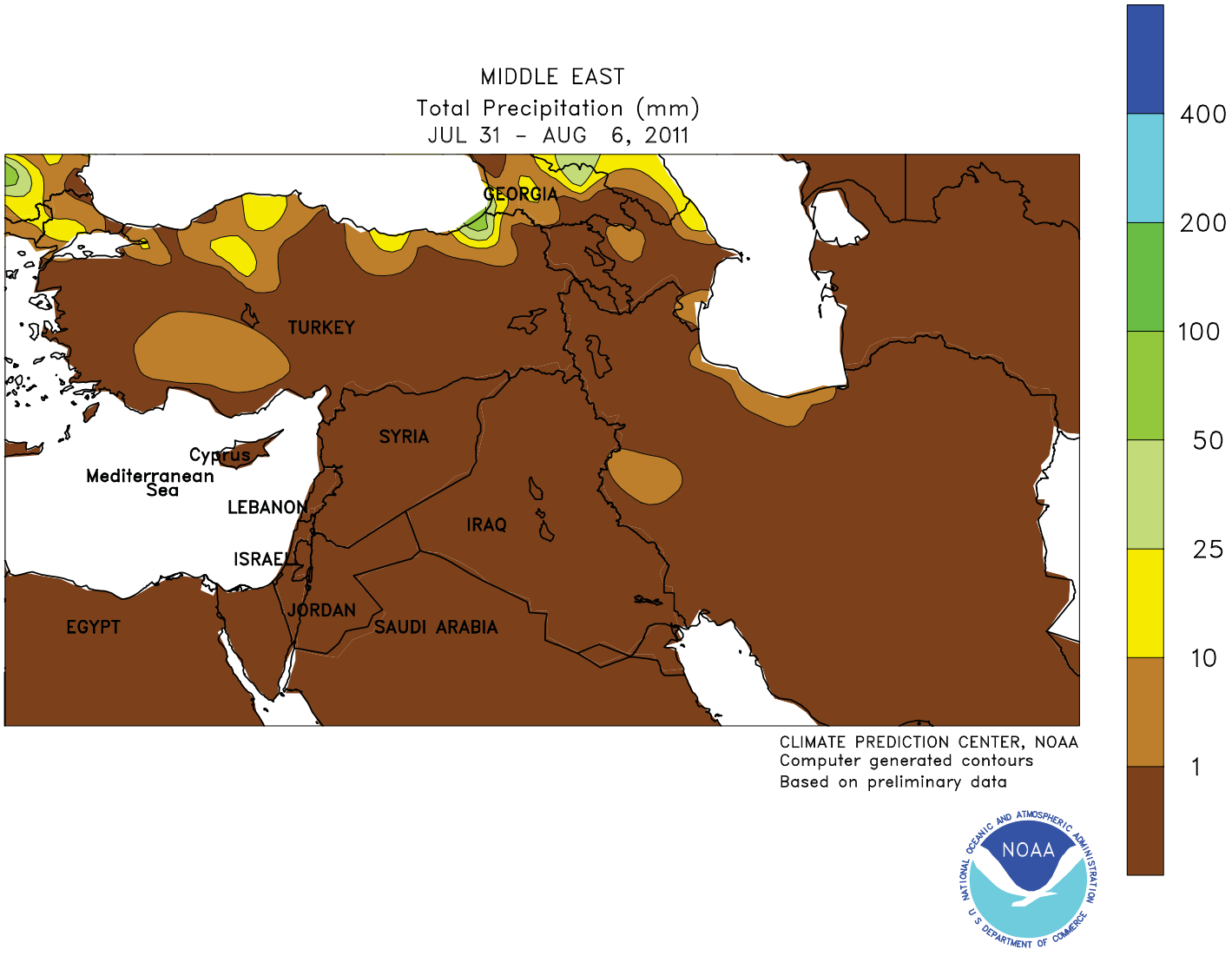
WESTERN FSU

A slow-moving upper-air disturbance brought rain to central growing areas, while dry conditions settled over northern- and southern-most growing areas. Rain totaled 20 to 80 mm from southern Belarus and northern Ukraine into central Russia, delaying the final stages of winter crop harvesting but maintaining favorable prospects for reproductive summer crops. A trailing cold front brought welcomed heat relief to eastern Ukraine and Russia's Southern District, easing stress on reproductive corn and sunflowers. Northern-most growing areas were dry, allowing fieldwork to resume after last week's rain.



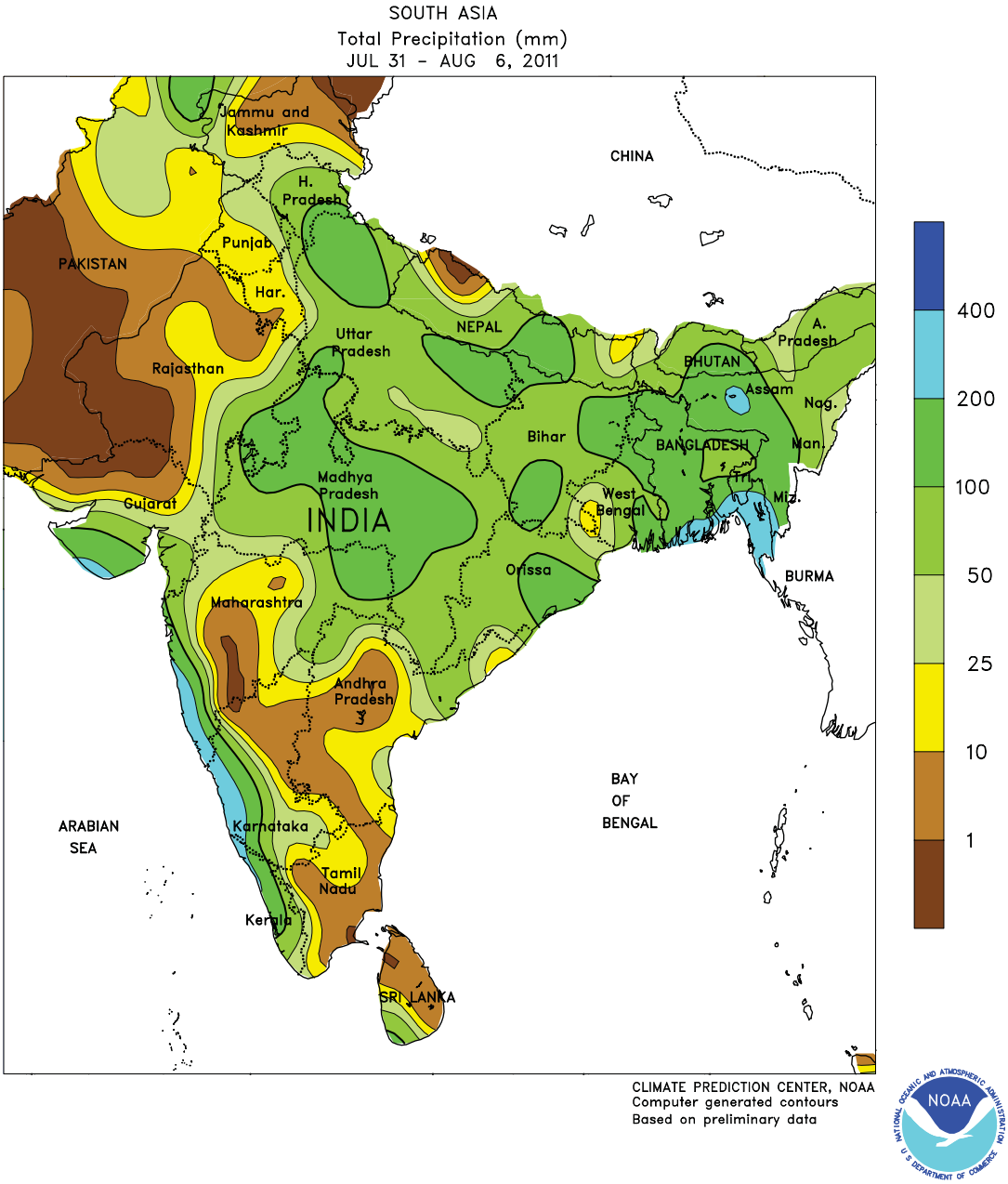
EASTERN FSU

Showers maintained favorable soil moisture over most primary growing areas, although drier weather would be welcomed over the upcoming weeks. A slow-moving disturbance triggered periods of rain (10-45 mm) across northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of southern Russia, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for filling spring grains. As has been the trend for much of the spring and summer, showers mostly bypassed southwestern portions of the Siberia District, lowering yield prospects for spring wheat. Despite the localized reductions, overall wheat prospects in Kazakhstan and eastern Russia are much improved over last year's drought-afflicted crop. Nevertheless, drier weather would be welcomed over the upcoming weeks as spring crops reach maturity. Dry, increasingly hot weather continued over southern portions of the region, maintaining high irrigation demands for cotton. In particular, highs reached the lower to middle 40s (degrees C) in Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, southwestern Kazakhstan, and western Tajikistan, raising concerns over negative crop impacts.



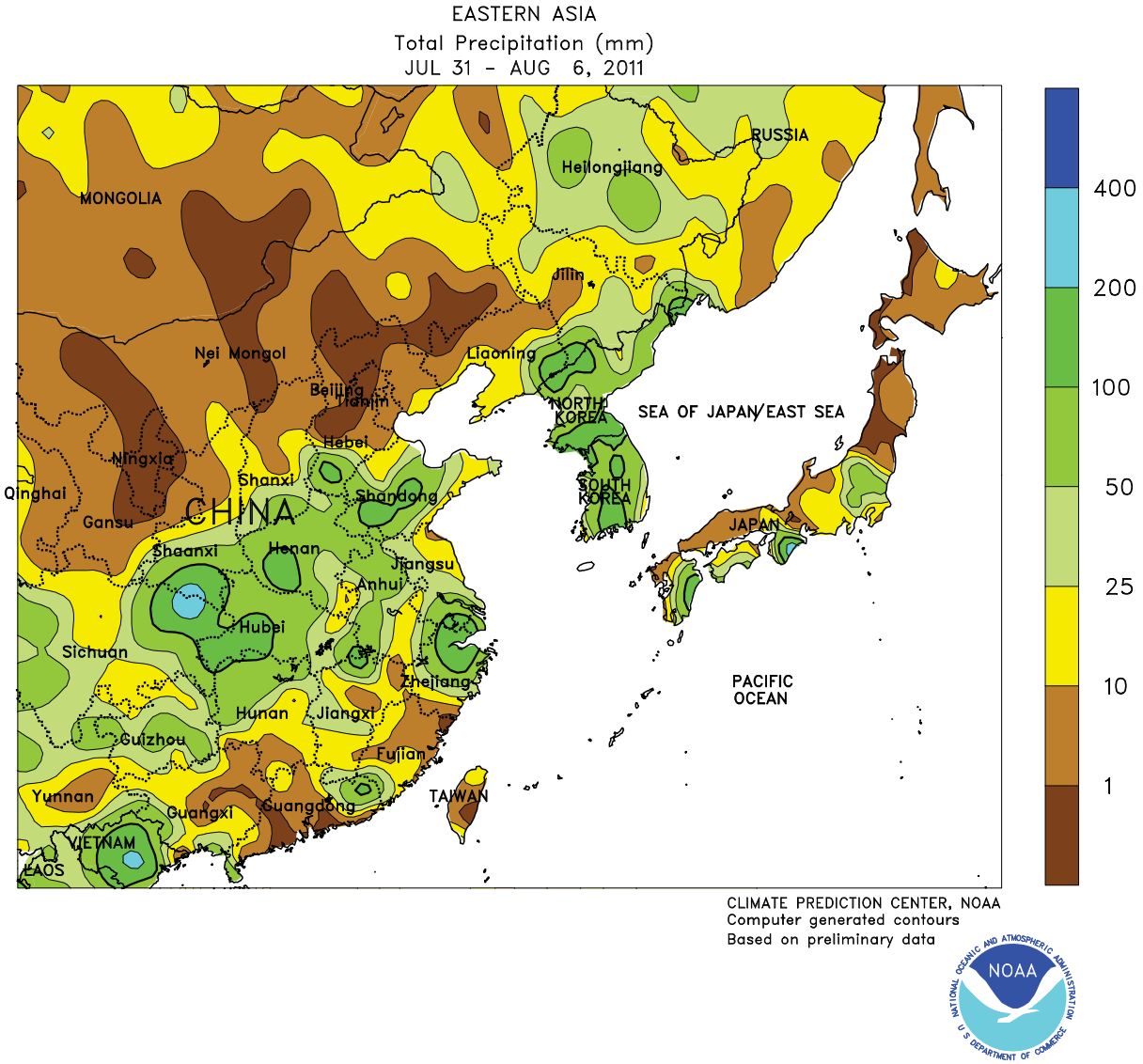
MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather prevailed over most of the region. A few showers (up to 20 mm) dotted the northern coast of Turkey, but the rain fell mostly outside of major crop districts. Elsewhere, seasonably hot, dry conditions promoted late winter grain harvesting and favored cotton development.



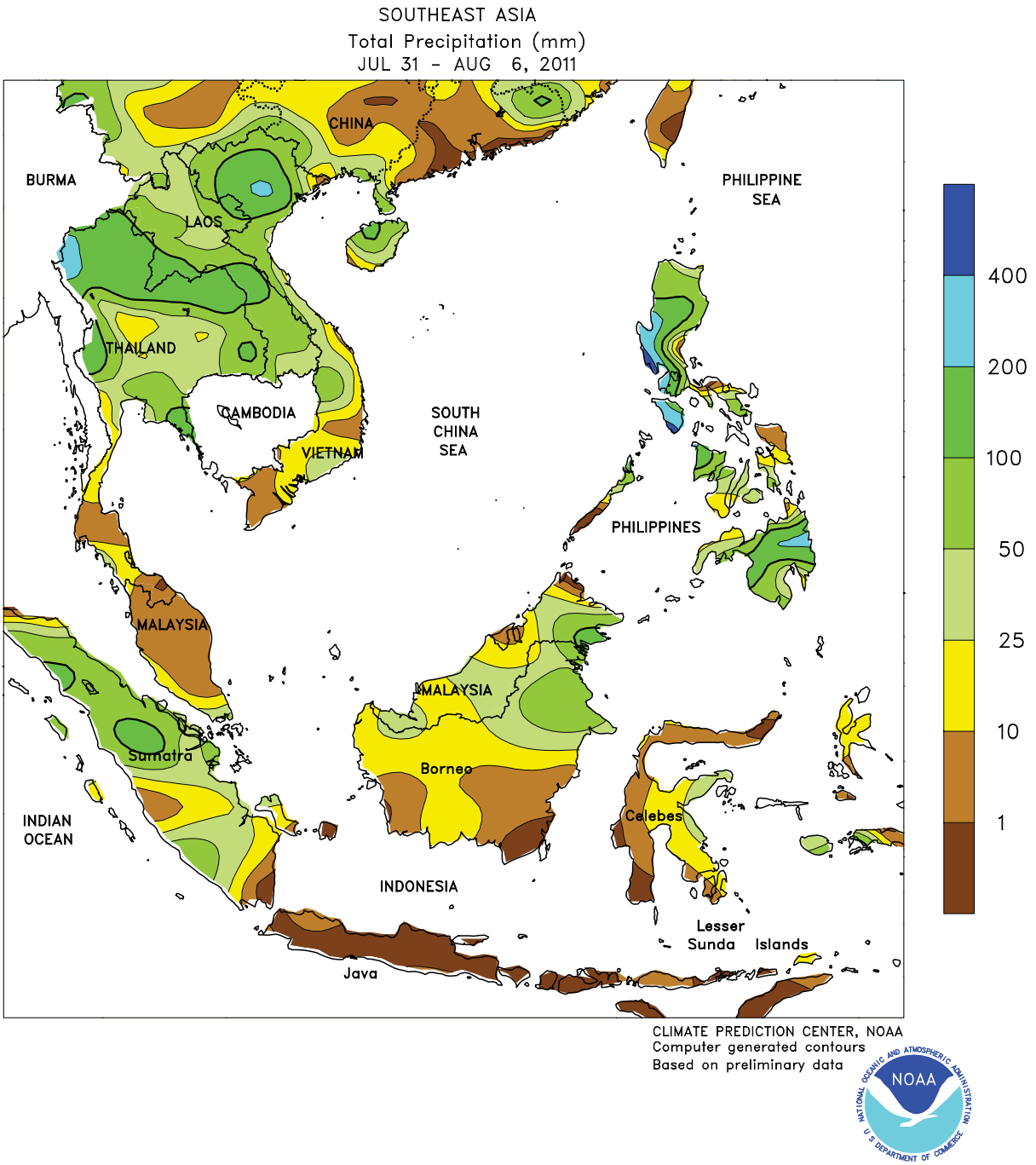
SOUTH ASIA

Heavy monsoon showers returned to parts of central India and along the Ganges River Basin. Many locations in Madhya Pradesh reported rainfall totals over 100 mm where excessive moisture has occurred for much of the season. The heavy showers extended eastward into rice areas of Bihar, West Bengal, and Orissa, significantly boosting moisture supplies in Bihar, while maintaining high moisture reserves in the other two states. In addition, flooding rainfall (over 100 mm) followed last week's drier conditions in Bangladesh. In contrast, drier weather prevailed for cotton and groundnuts in Gujarat and Maharashtra. After a slow start to the monsoon in these areas, season-to-date rainfall remained below normal in most locations. Farther north, occasional light showers (less than 10 mm) supplemented irrigation for cotton and rice in Punjab and Haryana, while in Uttar Pradesh, over 50 mm of rain benefited sugarcane. Meanwhile in Pakistan, 25 to 50 mm of monsoon rainfall continued to promote rice and cotton development along the Indus River Basin.



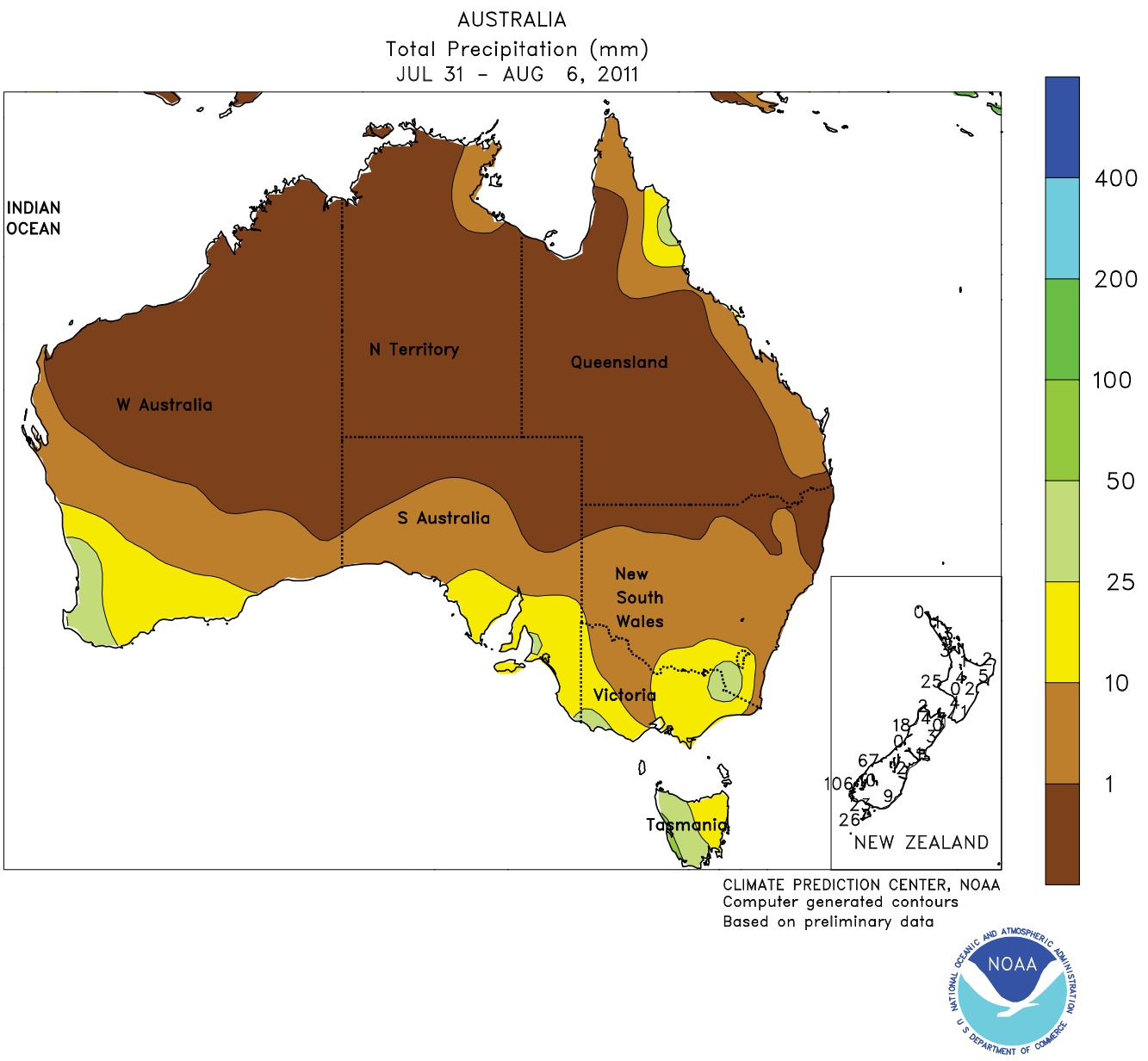
EASTERN ASIA

Showers covered much of China during the week, benefiting summer crops progressing through moisture critical reproduction and filling. In the northeast, western corn areas received upwards of 50 mm of rain, while soybeans in eastern Heilongjiang benefited from nearly 25 mm of rain. The rainfall in eastern Heilongjiang was especially timely as some locations accumulated little if any rainfall over the preceding 3 weeks. Meanwhile a narrow band of flooding rainfall (50-100 mm or more) extended from Sichuan to Shandong. Despite localized flooding, summer crops in Henan received a much-needed boost of moisture after experiencing below-normal rainfall for much of the season. Seasonable showers (10-50 mm) occurred elsewhere in the Yangtze Valley and points south, although pockets of dry conditions persisted in rice and sugarcane areas between the Yangtze and Xi Rivers. Elsewhere in the region, somewhat drier conditions prevailed on the Korean Peninsula with localized areas of wetness continuing in southern North Korea. Typhoon Muifa entered the Yellow Sea by week's end with winds in excess of 65 knots, producing heavy rainfall (50-100 mm) along the southern coast of South Korea.



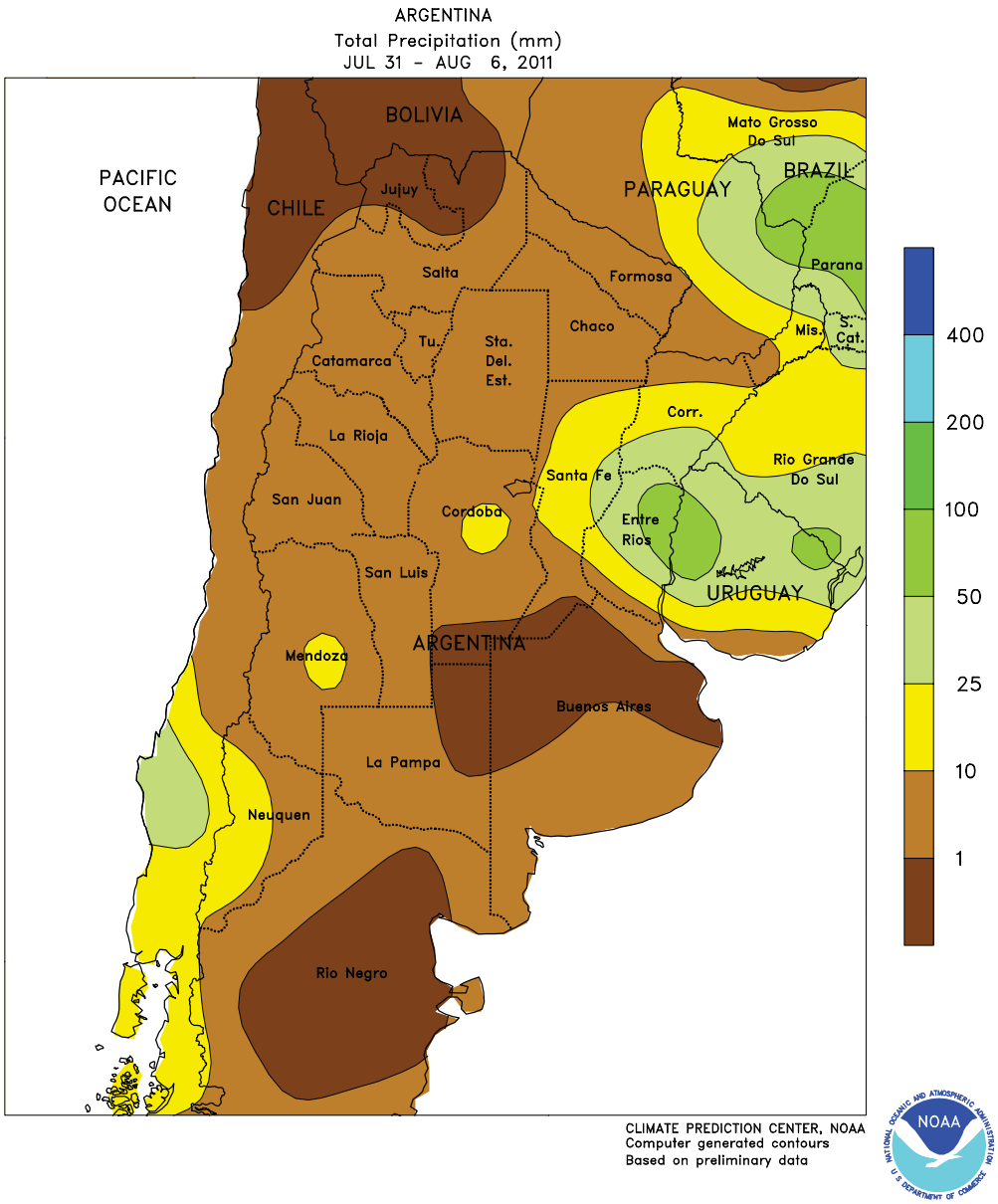
SOUTHEAST ASIA

The remnants of Tropical Cyclone Nock-Ten spawned flooding rainfall in central Laos, with totals over 200 mm causing some rice damage. More seasonable amounts of rain (50-100 mm) maintained abundant soil moisture for rice in the late stages of reproduction throughout Thailand. Meanwhile, summer rice harvesting was likely underway in southern Vietnam, with minor delays due to 25 to 50 mm of rain. In the Philippines, favorably sunny, drier weather benefited summer rice and corn in the east, while more flooding occurred in southern Luzon, where over 100 mm of rain fell and extended damage to rice in the area. In oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, mostly dry weather continued to aid harvesting; while the dryness has eased excessive wetness from the previous season, more rainfall will be needed to meet yield expectations.



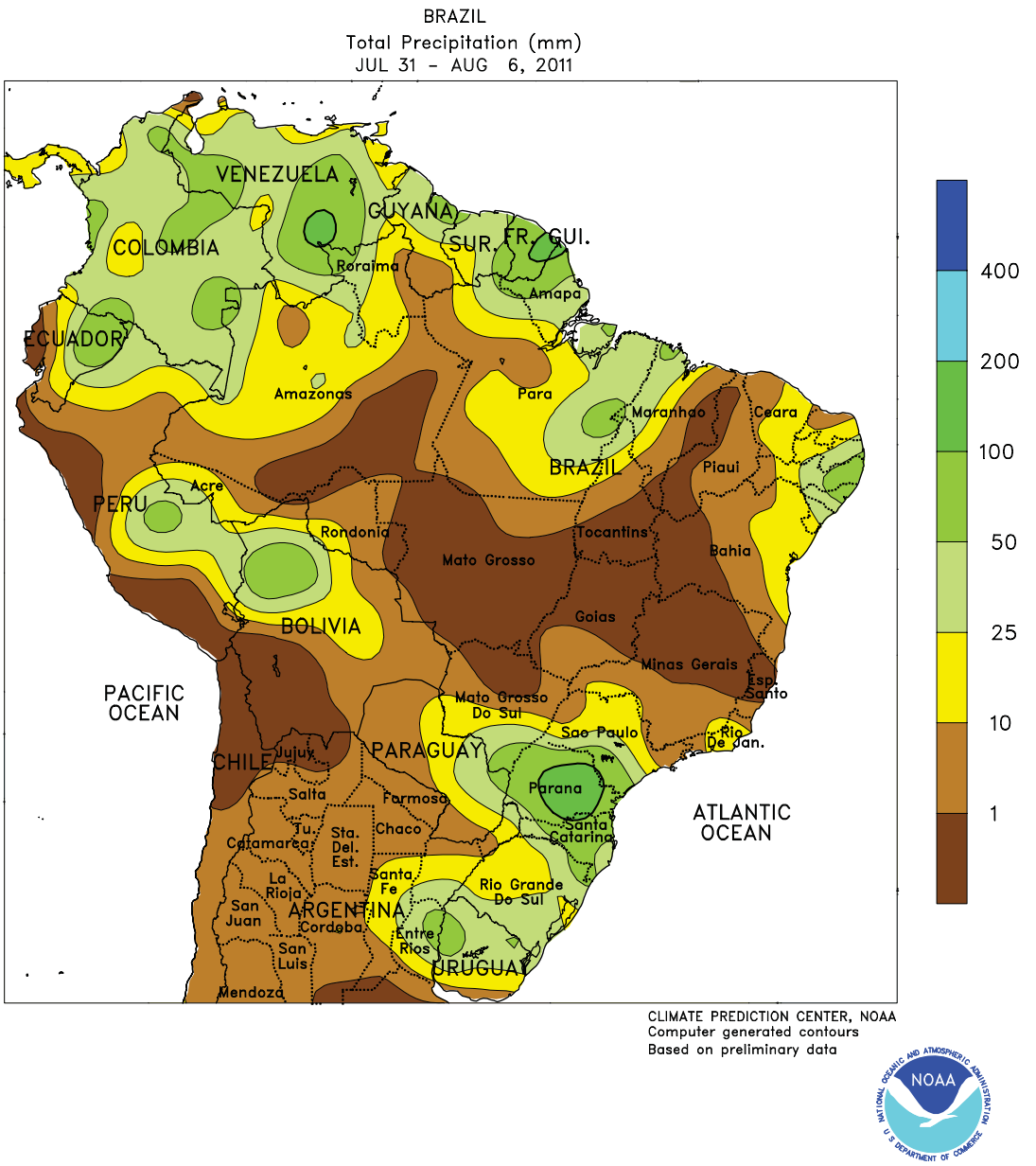
AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, occasional rain (10-20 mm) and periods of sun continued to benefit vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. In southeastern Australia, widespread showers (8-30 mm) provided a welcome boost in topsoil moisture for wheat, barley, and canola. In contrast, unfavorably dry weather in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland further reduced moisture supplies for jointing winter wheat. Temperatures in southern and eastern sections of the wheat belt averaged about 2 to 5ºC above normal, while in Western Australia temperatures averaged near normal.



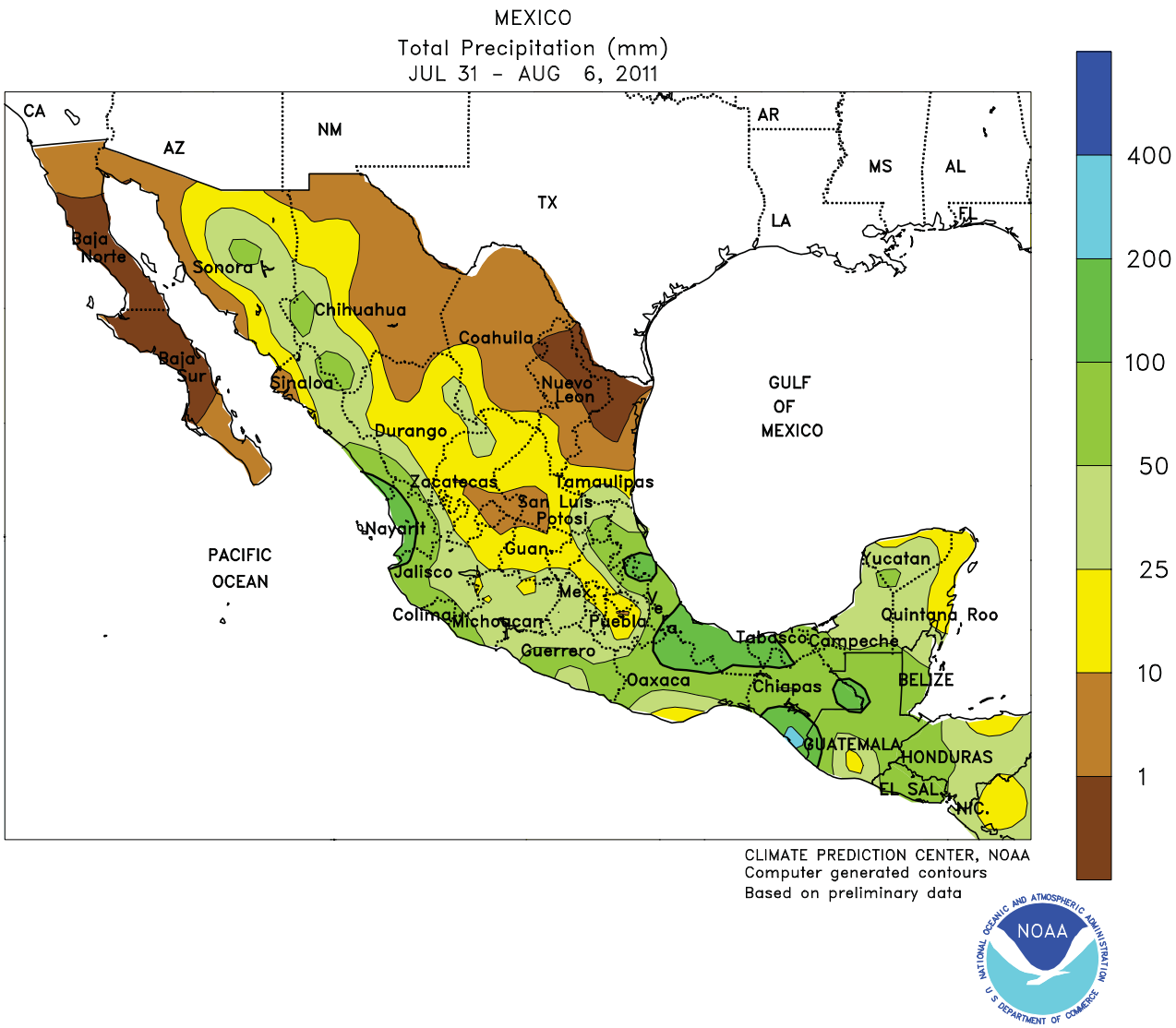
ARGENTINA

Dry, cooler-than-normal weather dominated most major farming areas. Little to no rain was recorded in the main production areas of central Argentina (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and nearby locations in Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios), aiding the final stages of corn harvesting and winter grain planting. The drier weather was particularly welcome in previously wet locations of eastern Buenos Aires, but moisture remained limited in southwestern Buenos Aires (notably Bahia Blanca delegation) for uniform germination and establishment of winter grains. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C below normal across the area, with most areas recording several days of freezing weather. Farther north, early week rain (10-25 mm or more) fell from central Cordoba eastward through southern Corrientes and northern Entre Rios, sustaining moisture for winter grains but hampering summer crop harvesting. Similarly, light rain (less than 5 mm in most areas) overspread northern Argentina early in the week, immediately followed by freezing temperatures in western farming areas. Weekly average temperatures were 3 to 5°C below normal across the north, but warmer, drier weather prevailed during the latter half of the week, with highs eventually reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C). According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn harvesting was 97 percent complete as of August 4. Wet conditions have also reportedly slowed cotton harvesting in Santa Fe. Meanwhile, wheat was 94 percent planted, compared with 90 percent last year at this time.



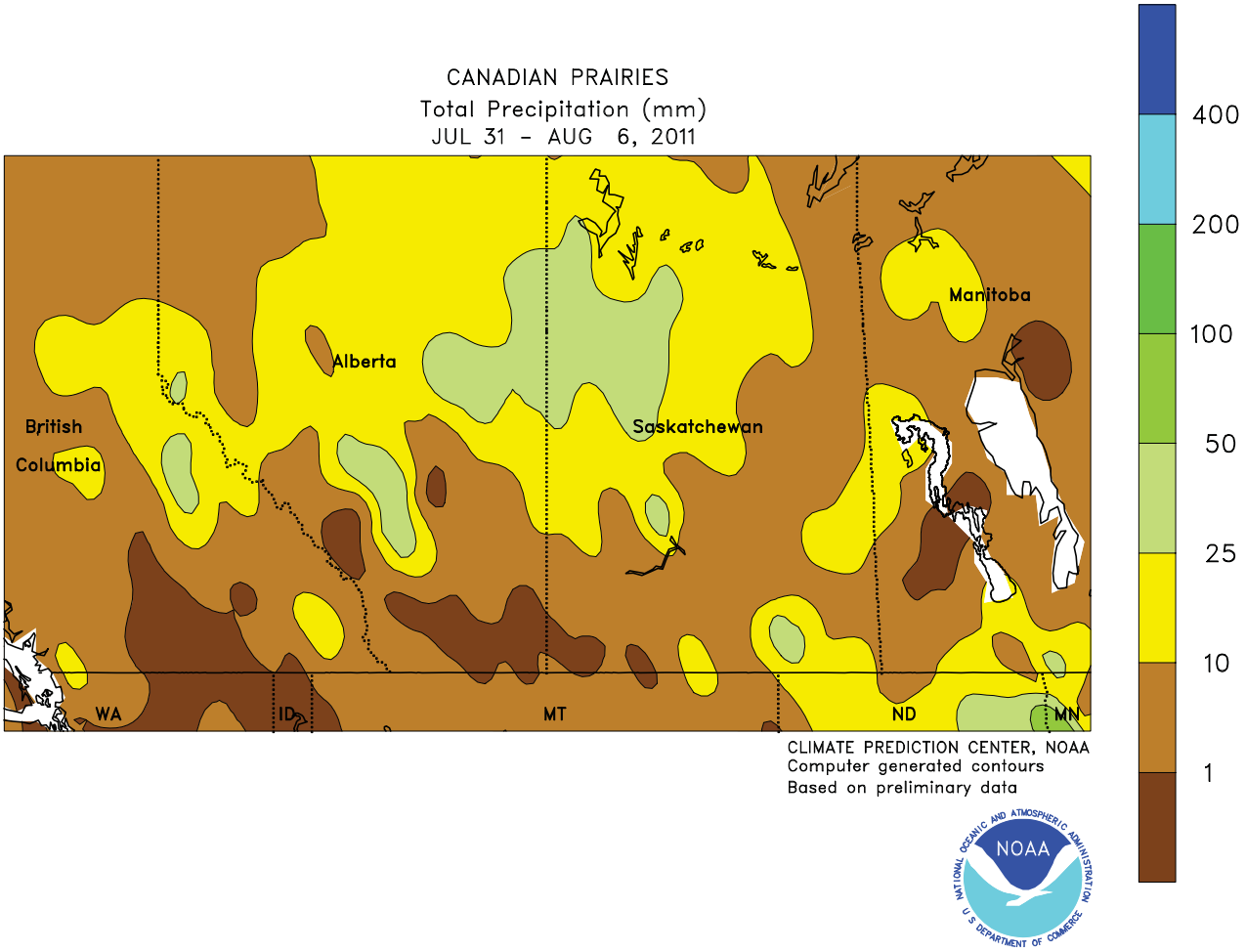
BRAZIL

Unseasonably cold weather raised concern for potential damage to wheat and coffee in some southern farming districts. Following the passage of a strong cold front, temperatures on the mornings of August 4 and 5 were near or below freezing from south-central Parana to northeastern Rio Grande do Sul. Winter wheat typically ranges from vegetative to filling during this time of year, and some outlying production areas may have experienced some damage. Farther north, frost was reported in Minas Gerias, where temperatures in low single digits (degrees C) were recorded on August 5 and coffee may have experienced some minor damage locally. Prior to the cold snap, soaking rain (25-100 mm or more) covered Parana and Santa Catarina, as well as nearby locations in Mato Grosso do Sul, Soa Paulo, and Rio Grande do Sul, hampering any remaining corn harvesting and possibly lodging winter wheat. Lighter rain (5-25 mm) extended into northern Sao Paulo, likely slowing sugarcane harvesting. Elsewhere, rain (10-50 mm) was generally confined to Brazil's northeastern coastal areas, increasing moisture for sugarcane and cocoa but slowing seasonal fieldwork.



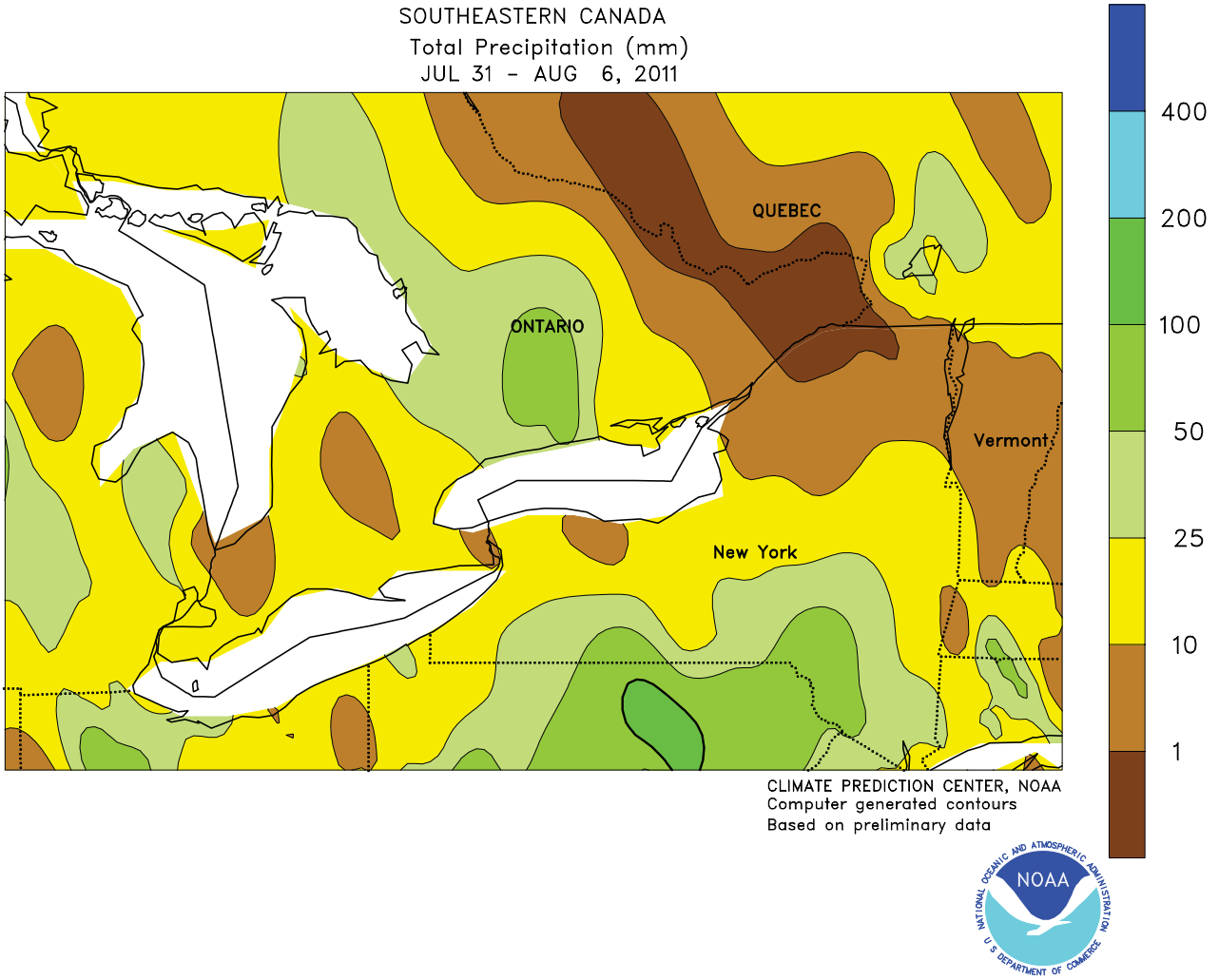
MEXICO

Seasonal showers continued throughout the south and northwest, benefiting rain-fed summer crops and further improving reservoir levels. Rainfall tapered off from recent weeks over central sections of the southern plateau, with many locations receiving less than 25 mm; otherwise, rainfall in south-central Mexico, including Veracruz and farming areas along the southern Pacific Coast, totaled 25 to 50 mm or more. Above-normal temperatures (weekly average temperatures 1-2°C above normal with highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s) maintained relatively high crop moisture demands. Locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) continued in the northwestern monsoon areas, further improving reservoir levels in the vicinity of Sonora, Chihuahua, and Sinaloa. However, drier conditions prevailed in the Rio Grande Valley, where unseasonable heat (weekly temperatures averaging 2-4°C above normal, with highs in excess of 40°C) maintained high evaporative losses and increased stress on crops and livestock.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

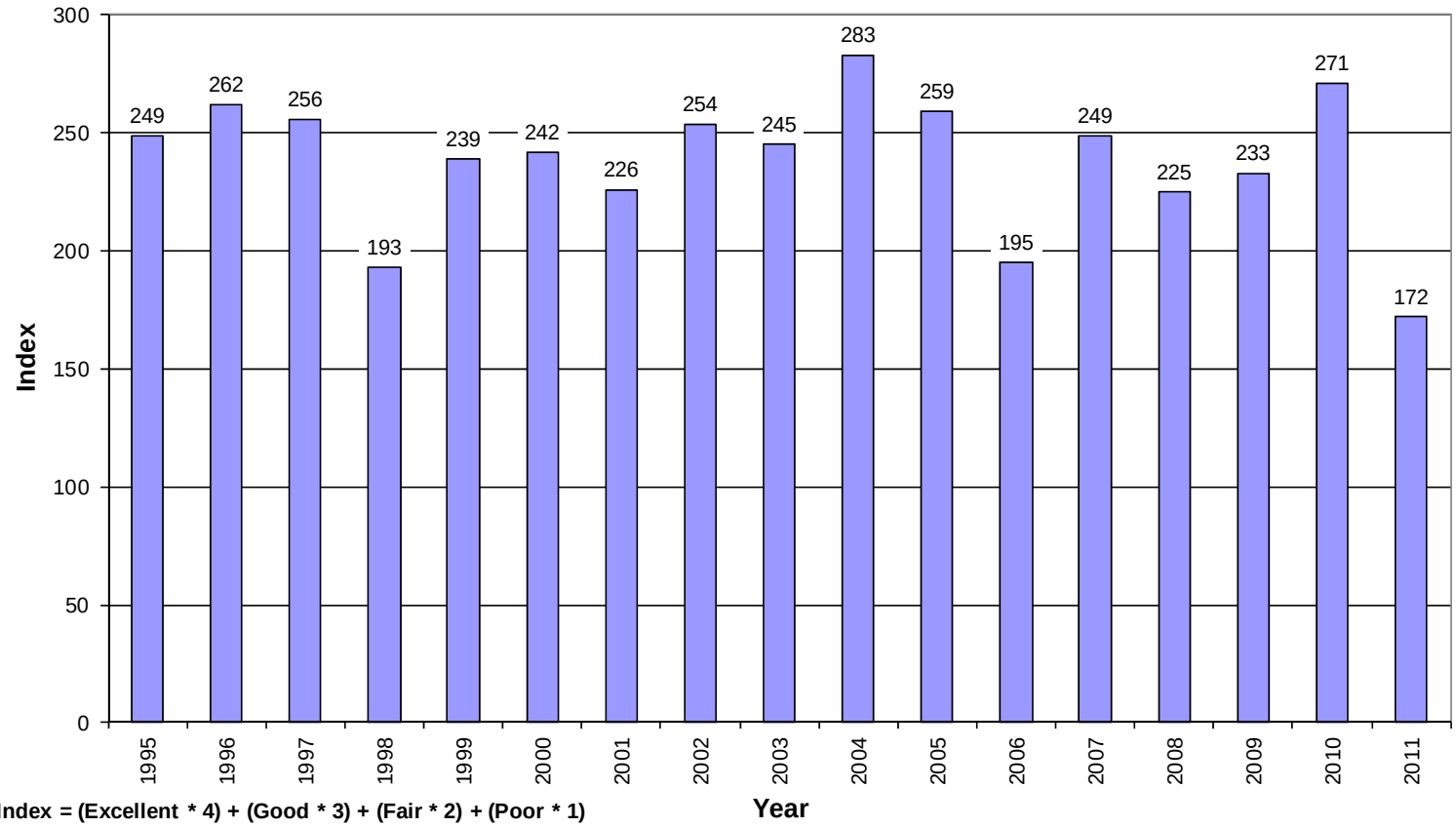
Warm, showery weather benefited spring grains and oilseeds throughout much of the region. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal across the southern half of the Prairies; highs reached the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) on several days but were otherwise in the middle and upper 20s. Showers were mostly scattered and light, although rainfall exceeded 10 mm in parts of the southeast. The warm, only occasionally wet weather was particularly welcome for development of late-planted filling spring grains and oilseeds in the southeast, which have enjoyed abundant levels of moisture for much of the season but lacked heating units. Elsewhere, wet conditions (rainfall totaling 10-25 mm or more) continued in northwestern Saskatchewan and nearby locations in Alberta, and temperatures averaged near normal (highs mostly in the lower and middle 20s). Drier weather would be welcome in these areas to improve the quality prospects of filling spring grains and oilseeds. Cool (temperatures averaging 1°C below normal, with highs varying from the middle teens to middle 20s) generally dry weather prevailed in the Peace River Valley, which would also welcome warmer weather to ensure crops reach maturity before the first autumn freeze (typically late August or early September).



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Drier conditions returned to southwestern Ontario after last week's beneficial rainfall. Many locations recorded less than 10 mm of rainfall, with weekly temperatures averaging up to 3°C above normal; highs reached 30°C on several days. Midweek showers helped to temporarily lower temperatures, but the heaviest rain (greater than 25 mm) missed major corn and soybean areas of the southwest. While advancing growth of late-planted summer crops, the warmer, drier weather increased crop moisture demands and evaporative losses; much of southwestern Ontario has been drier than normal this summer and more rain will be needed to ensure normal development of reproductive to filling summer crops. Drier conditions also prevailed in Ontario's eastern farming districts and those in southern Quebec, although a few locations received more than 25 mm. Temperatures in the east averaged near to slightly above normal, with highs briefly reaching the lower 30s (degrees C). According to a report issued by Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat harvesting was nearing completion as of August 4.

U.S. COTTON: Condition Index August 7
1995-2011



Index = (Excellent * 4) + (Good * 3) + (Fair * 2) + (Poor * 1)
Based on NASS crop data

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