



# Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

ISSN:

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Released August 10, 2010, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

## National Weather Summary August 1 - 7, 2010

**Highlights:** Much-needed rain continued across parts of the South and East, although the benefits were partially offset by high temperatures. Weekly rainfall totaled an inch or more in much of the Southeast. Meanwhile, hotter, drier weather overspread the southern Corn Belt, hastening corn maturation and increasing stress on reproductive to filling soybeans. Frequent showers maintained adequate to locally excessive moisture reserves across the remainder of the Corn Belt, particularly in the upper Midwest. Farther west, small grain harvest activities advanced on the northern Plains, while a heat wave stressed crops and livestock in some areas from Kansas to Texas. However, key crop areas on the southern High Plains continued to avoid the extreme heat that has affected areas farther east. Elsewhere, monsoon showers peppered the Four Corners States, while dry weather favored fieldwork in California and the Northwest. For the most part, Western warmth promoted crop development, although chilly conditions lingered along and near the Pacific Coast. In fact, near- to above-normal temperatures again covered much of the nation. Cooler than normal conditions were confined to the immediate Pacific Coast and scattered locations in the Southwest. During the first half of the week, intense heat spread as far north as the central Plains. On August 3-4, temperatures soared to 100 degrees Fahrenheit or higher as far north as southern portions of Illinois and Indiana. A prolonged heat wave affected the Mid-South, where weekly temperatures averaged at least 5 degrees Fahrenheit above normal.

Little Rock, Arkansas, reached or exceeded 100 degrees Fahrenheit on 8 consecutive days from July 29 – August 5, the longest such streak in that location since August 25 – September 4, 2000 (11 days). However, Little Rock's streak of 90-degree days continued through week's end, reaching 39 days (June 30 – August 7). Little Rock's most recent longer such streak occurred in 2007, when there were 42 consecutive 90-degree days from July 25 – September 4. Similarly, Savannah, Georgia, experienced 33 consecutive 90-degree days from July 6 – August 7. The only longer such streaks in Savannah's history were noted in 1993 (43 days ending August 7) and 1999 (34 days ending August 22). In Alabama, Birmingham also closed in on a record-setting number of 90-degree days. Birmingham's streak reached 34 days (July 5 – August 7), compared to the July-August 2007 standard of 37 days. At the height of the Mid-South heat wave, Leola, Arkansas (108 degrees Fahrenheit on August 3), tied an all-time record originally set on July 17, 1980. Elsewhere in Arkansas, Little Rock (107 degrees Fahrenheit on August 3) posted its highest reading since August 30, 2000, when the temperature reached 109 degrees Fahrenheit. Alexandria, Louisiana (105 degrees Fahrenheit on August 2), also experienced its hottest day in nearly 10 years. On September 5, 2000, Alexandria had recorded 107 degrees Fahrenheit. Meanwhile, Paducah, Kentucky (104 degrees Fahrenheit on August 3), notched its highest reading since August 16, 2007, when it was 105 degrees Fahrenheit. St. Louis, Missouri (102 degrees Fahrenheit on August 3), topped the 100-degree mark for the first time since August 15, 2007, when it was 105 degrees Fahrenheit. In Mississippi, maxima of 105 degrees Fahrenheit in Jackson (on August 2) and Greenville (on August 3) were also the highest readings since August 2007. Impressive daily-record highs during the heat wave included 109 degrees Fahrenheit (on August 3) in Wichita, Kansas; 107 degrees Fahrenheit (on August 1) in San Angelo, Texas; and 106 degrees Fahrenheit (on August 2) in Monroe, Louisiana. The overnight hours provided little relief, as all-time-record high minimum temperatures were tied or broken on August 3 in locations such as Memphis, Tennessee, and New Orleans, Louisiana (both 84 degrees Fahrenheit). In contrast, scattered daily-record lows were set in the West, where Sacramento, California, dipped to 53 degrees Fahrenheit on August 7.

Late in the week, showers and thunderstorms provided localized relief across the South and East. Lynchburg, Virginia (1.83 inches), collected a daily-record amount for August 5, followed by record-setting totals for August 6 in locations such as Charleston, South Carolina (4.97 inches), and Texarkana, Arkansas (1.40 inches). Elsewhere in Arkansas, Little

Rock AFB received 3.06 inches on August 5-6. Showers also erupted across the Northwest, where Millegan, Montana (1.08 inches), and Ontario, Oregon (0.86 inch), received daily-record totals for August 6. Earlier, heavy rain had fallen across parts of the interior Northeast, where 48-hour totals on August 2-4 reached 5.52 inches at Ellenburg Depot, New York, and 5.21 inches atop Vermont's Jay Peak. Meanwhile, Iowa completed its tenth consecutive week with above-normal rainfall.

Mild, occasionally showery weather prevailed in Alaska, where weekly temperatures averaged more than 5 degrees Fahrenheit above normal at numerous interior and northern locations. Kotzebue (71 degrees Fahrenheit) posted a daily-record high for August 1. Fairbanks noted 5 consecutive days with temperatures of 80 degrees Fahrenheit or higher from July 31 – August 4, followed by 3 consecutive days with measurable rain from August 5-7. Farther south, drought continued across much of Hawaii, despite scattered showers. For example, Hilo (on the Big Island) received 1.57 inches of rain (68 percent of normal) during the first week of August, leaving its year-to-date sum at 31.56 inches (43 percent). Meanwhile on Oahu, the Manoa Lyon Arboretum netted 1.74 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on August 3-4.

*National Weather Summary provided by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board.  
For more information, call (202) 720-2397.*

## Agricultural Summary August 2 – 8, 2010

**Highlights:** Unusually warm temperatures continued throughout much of the country east of the Great Plains, reaching as many as 8 degrees above normal in portions of the Delta and Southeast during the week. Conversely, much of the Four Corners region experienced below average temperatures, falling to as many as 8 degrees below normal in parts of Arizona and Utah. Above average precipitation was scattered across the United States during the week, limiting fieldwork in some areas while providing much needed moisture in others. Widespread rainfall totaling 200 percent or more above normal fell in the Four Corners region, while parts of the Delta, Florida, New England, and South Carolina received isolated pockets of moisture totaling 4 inches or more.

**Corn:** By week's end, 97 percent of the Nation's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Near to above average temperatures throughout the major corn-producing areas promoted rapid phenological development of the crop during the week. Twenty-one percent of this year's crop reached the dough stage during the week pushing overall progress to 52 percent complete, or 29 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 8, fourteen percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dented stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 71 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year. In Iowa, corn condition ratings remained virtually unchanged for the third consecutive week despite some reports of yellowing due to nitrogen deficiency and continued above average rainfall across much of the State.

**Soybeans:** Nationally, 93 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the blooming stage by August 8, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Blooming was complete or nearly complete throughout much of the Corn Belt and Delta. Pod setting was evident in 71 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Most notably, pod setting was 10 percentage points or more ahead of normal in Arkansas, Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, and North Dakota. Overall, 66 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from both ratings last week and the same time last year.

**Winter Wheat:** Harvest advanced to 87 percent complete by August 8, two percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite producers utilizing nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 10 percent or more of their winter wheat crop, double-digit delays remained in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.

**Cotton:** Nationwide, 84 percent of this year's cotton crop was setting bolls by week's end, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. While boll setting continued ahead of the average pace across much of the major growing areas, progress fell to 20 percentage points, or over one week behind normal in Virginia, where unusually warm temperatures and dry weather have hampered crop development throughout the growing season. By August 8, bolls were opening on 9 percent of the Nation's cotton acreage, slightly ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but 15 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Sorghum:** Seventy-two percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by August 8, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Heading was on par with or ahead of last year and the average in all estimating States except New Mexico, where progress was 2 percentage points behind last year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Coloring advanced 3 percent during the week, leaving progress, at 31 percent complete, on par with last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. As beneficial rains fell in the Northern High Plains of Texas, providing nearly ideal growing conditions, Statewide coloring remained slow with overall progress falling to over two weeks behind the average pace by week's end. With activity limited to the Delta and Texas, 22 percent of the sorghum crop was mature by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from ratings last week but 17 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Rice:** Heading of this year's rice crop advanced to 75 percent complete by week's end, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was well underway in Louisiana and Texas, but had just begun in parts of Arkansas and Mississippi. Overall, 72 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Small Grains:** Oat producers harvested 21 percent of the Nation's crop during the week, leaving progress, at 68 percent complete, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 77 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest surpassed the midpoint, up slightly from ratings last week and 21 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Barley harvest was underway in all estimating States by week's end, with overall progress reported at 16 percent complete, 12 percentage points ahead of last year but 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Although producers in North Dakota, the largest barley-producing State used nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 22 percent of their crop, overall progress remained 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 83 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from ratings last week but 5 percentage points better than the same time last year.

By August 8, twenty percent of this year's spring wheat crop had been harvested, 13 percentage points ahead of last year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. A week of mostly warm, sunny weather allowed producers in Minnesota and the Dakotas, three of the four largest spring wheat-producing States, ample time to harvest 12 percent or more of their crop. Overall, 82 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from ratings last week but 10 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Other Crops:** Nationally, pegging of the peanut crop advanced to 93 percent complete by August 8, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Georgia, the largest peanut-producing State, additional rainfall and improved soil moisture conditions pushed pegging to 99 percent complete, ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 60 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from ratings last week but down 10 percentage points from the same time last year.

## Corn Silking — Selected States

[These 18 States planted 92% of the 2009 corn acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado .....	88	75	97	85
Illinois .....	90	99	100	97
Indiana .....	87	96	97	94
Iowa .....	89	94	98	94
Kansas .....	98	97	100	98
Kentucky .....	95	90	94	97
Michigan .....	68	94	97	89
Minnesota .....	92	97	99	96
Missouri .....	93	92	95	96
Nebraska .....	96	95	98	98
North Carolina .....	100	100	100	100
North Dakota .....	57	86	97	86
Ohio .....	94	94	99	96
Pennsylvania .....	82	88	96	88
South Dakota .....	55	68	85	80
Tennessee .....	100	99	100	100
Texas .....	97	97	98	98
Wisconsin .....	73	89	97	86
18 States .....	87	93	97	94

## Corn Dough — Selected States

[These 18 States planted 92% of the 2009 corn acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado .....	17	5	20	22
Illinois .....	27	64	78	57
Indiana .....	20	38	66	40
Iowa .....	10	12	38	28
Kansas .....	44	53	74	60
Kentucky .....	36	43	59	51
Michigan .....	4	32	50	24
Minnesota .....	1	3	21	15
Missouri .....	56	53	65	70
Nebraska .....	32	28	54	48
North Carolina .....	90	89	94	89
North Dakota .....	1	5	33	21
Ohio .....	31	30	65	37
Pennsylvania .....	22	22	37	30
South Dakota .....	4	9	32	19
Tennessee .....	76	88	95	88
Texas .....	84	60	66	82
Wisconsin .....	7	15	33	17
18 States .....	23	31	52	40

## Corn Dented — Selected States

[These 18 States planted 92% of the 2009 corn acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado .....	-	-	-	1
Illinois .....	2	15	29	15
Indiana .....	-	4	19	6
Iowa .....	-	-	4	3
Kansas .....	5	10	26	21
Kentucky .....	19	16	42	27
Michigan .....	-	2	8	2
Minnesota .....	-	-	1	2
Missouri .....	18	10	26	34
Nebraska .....	2	2	7	8
North Carolina .....	53	60	80	53
North Dakota .....	-	-	-	1
Ohio .....	1	1	10	3
Pennsylvania .....	3	-	4	5
South Dakota .....	-	-	2	3
Tennessee .....	31	53	71	58
Texas .....	70	52	54	67
Wisconsin .....	-	-	2	-
18 States .....	5	7	14	11

- Represents zero.

## Corn Condition — Selected States: Week Ending August 8, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado .....	-	2	15	55	28
Illinois .....	4	8	24	47	17
Indiana .....	3	8	24	50	15
Iowa .....	3	8	19	45	25
Kansas .....	2	7	28	50	13
Kentucky .....	7	12	28	39	14
Michigan .....	2	7	17	38	36
Minnesota .....	1	1	7	51	40
Missouri .....	6	16	29	39	10
Nebraska .....	1	5	12	60	22
North Carolina .....	10	23	36	26	5
North Dakota .....	2	2	9	68	19
Ohio .....	2	8	26	48	16
Pennsylvania .....	5	12	32	40	11
South Dakota .....	2	7	16	50	25
Tennessee .....	8	13	30	40	9
Texas .....	4	6	19	53	18
Wisconsin .....	1	3	10	44	42
18 States .....	3	7	19	48	23
Previous week .....	3	7	19	47	24
Previous year .....	3	7	22	49	19

- Represents zero.

## Soybeans Blooming — Selected States

[These 18 States planted 95% of the 2009 soybean acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	81	88	95	89
Illinois .....	78	89	94	90
Indiana .....	76	87	94	87
Iowa .....	94	91	97	95
Kansas .....	84	71	80	86
Kentucky .....	76	80	87	78
Louisiana .....	97	96	99	98
Michigan .....	80	89	92	90
Minnesota .....	87	91	97	95
Mississippi .....	100	99	100	100
Missouri .....	73	66	77	77
Nebraska .....	95	90	97	95
North Carolina .....	58	64	77	66
North Dakota .....	89	96	98	97
Ohio .....	93	87	96	96
South Dakota .....	88	81	91	93
Tennessee .....	83	83	89	90
Wisconsin .....	75	82	89	87
18 States .....	85	86	93	90

## Soybeans Setting Pods — Selected States

[These 18 States planted 95% of the 2009 soybean acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	60	71	84	72
Illinois .....	39	55	71	66
Indiana .....	34	59	74	53
Iowa .....	76	63	82	79
Kansas .....	55	26	40	56
Kentucky .....	45	45	64	51
Louisiana .....	92	85	87	90
Michigan .....	30	52	71	64
Minnesota .....	48	48	78	70
Mississippi .....	93	89	94	95
Missouri .....	31	30	44	45
Nebraska .....	67	48	71	71
North Carolina .....	21	31	41	31
North Dakota .....	50	69	92	82
Ohio .....	54	55	78	72
South Dakota .....	57	36	63	63
Tennessee .....	56	59	71	75
Wisconsin .....	35	37	57	59
18 States .....	52	53	71	67

## Soybean Condition — Selected States: Week Ending August 8, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	4	17	33	35	11
Illinois .....	3	7	27	47	16
Indiana .....	3	9	23	49	16
Iowa .....	3	6	18	48	25
Kansas .....	3	7	30	50	10
Kentucky .....	6	13	37	29	15
Louisiana .....	1	12	32	48	7
Michigan .....	2	6	21	44	27
Minnesota .....	1	2	11	56	30
Mississippi .....	7	13	29	38	13
Missouri .....	6	15	33	39	7
Nebraska .....	2	4	17	57	20
North Carolina .....	1	13	33	48	5
North Dakota .....	2	2	11	65	20
Ohio .....	3	8	29	46	14
South Dakota .....	3	6	18	55	18
Tennessee .....	3	8	27	49	13
Wisconsin .....	1	2	12	47	38
18 States .....	3	8	23	48	18
Previous week .....	3	8	23	48	18
Previous year .....	2	7	25	51	15

## Cotton Setting Bolls — Selected States

[These 15 States planted 99% of the 2009 cotton acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	57	70	72	71
Arizona .....	84	75	80	88
Arkansas .....	97	96	100	99
California .....	89	80	85	85
Georgia .....	79	85	96	86
Kansas .....	58	50	68	66
Louisiana .....	98	93	94	98
Mississippi .....	92	97	99	96
Missouri .....	78	98	100	89
North Carolina .....	87	85	94	89
Oklahoma .....	41	51	66	51
South Carolina .....	69	51	65	65
Tennessee .....	85	83	93	94
Texas .....	66	58	78	64
Virginia .....	73	62	67	87
15 States .....	73	69	84	74

## Cotton Bolls Opening — Selected States

[These 15 States planted 99% of the 2009 cotton acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	-	(NA)	4	2
Arizona .....	13	(NA)	25	17
Arkansas .....	1	(NA)	5	2
California .....	2	(NA)	-	3
Georgia .....	-	(NA)	7	1
Kansas .....	-	(NA)	1	-
Louisiana .....	4	(NA)	18	7
Mississippi .....	-	(NA)	12	3
Missouri .....	-	(NA)	-	2
North Carolina .....	2	(NA)	1	1
Oklahoma .....	-	(NA)	-	1
South Carolina .....	-	(NA)	-	1
Tennessee .....	-	(NA)	3	-
Texas .....	13	(NA)	12	14
Virginia .....	5	(NA)	-	5
15 States .....	8	(NA)	9	9

- Represents zero.

(NA) Not available.

## Cotton Condition — Selected States: Week Ending August 8, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	1	18	40	38	3
Arizona .....	-	-	10	52	38
Arkansas .....	1	5	33	41	20
California .....	-	-	15	60	25
Georgia .....	6	15	32	36	11
Kansas .....	1	3	32	60	4
Louisiana .....	2	15	27	51	5
Mississippi .....	4	9	28	46	13
Missouri .....	4	22	26	44	4
North Carolina .....	2	15	33	44	6
Oklahoma .....	-	1	11	62	26
South Carolina .....	1	7	29	55	8
Tennessee .....	-	3	21	57	19
Texas .....	2	5	23	48	22
Virginia .....	9	29	43	19	-
15 States .....	2	8	25	47	18
Previous week .....	2	7	25	48	18
Previous year .....	9	10	31	39	11

- Represents zero.

## Sorghum Headed — Selected States

[These 11 States planted 98% of the 2009 sorghum acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	97	99	100	97
Colorado .....	48	37	64	57
Illinois .....	27	53	77	67
Kansas .....	42	34	59	55
Louisiana .....	100	100	100	99
Missouri .....	52	55	77	71
Nebraska .....	44	45	78	59
New Mexico .....	26	13	24	36
Oklahoma .....	39	60	73	45
South Dakota .....	44	45	70	67
Texas .....	79	77	86	81
11 States .....	58	55	72	67

## Sorghum Coloring — Selected States

[These 11 States planted 98% of the 2009 sorghum acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	52	69	91	66
Colorado .....	33	17	22	21
Illinois .....	-	14	30	14
Kansas .....	1	3	7	6
Louisiana .....	90	93	97	85
Missouri .....	8	10	28	19
Nebraska .....	-	-	2	1
New Mexico .....	-	-	2	4
Oklahoma .....	8	14	21	15
South Dakota .....	10	1	8	12
Texas .....	66	58	59	65
11 States .....	31	28	31	32

- Represents zero.

## Sorghum Mature — Selected States

[These 11 States planted 98% of the 2009 sorghum acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	2	(NA)	32	10
Colorado .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Illinois .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Kansas .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Louisiana .....	51	(NA)	68	47
Missouri .....	-	(NA)	1	-
Nebraska .....	-	(NA)	-	-
New Mexico .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Oklahoma .....	-	(NA)	-	2
South Dakota .....	-	(NA)	-	-
Texas .....	61	(NA)	51	56
11 States .....	26	(NA)	22	24

- Represents zero.  
(NA) Not available.

## Sorghum Condition — Selected States: Week Ending August 8, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	2	19	58	20	1
Colorado .....	1	5	26	51	17
Illinois .....	1	1	23	58	17
Kansas .....	2	7	30	54	7
Louisiana .....	-	-	30	70	-
Missouri .....	2	8	28	59	3
Nebraska .....	-	2	22	64	12
New Mexico .....	-	-	29	70	1
Oklahoma .....	1	3	30	53	13
South Dakota .....	-	-	9	71	20
Texas .....	3	6	23	58	10
11 States .....	2	6	26	57	9
Previous week .....	1	4	26	59	10
Previous year .....	11	10	30	43	6

- Represents zero.

## Peanuts Pegging — Selected States

[These 8 States planted 97% of the 2009 peanut acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	53	59	70	66
Florida .....	84	80	92	93
Georgia .....	90	94	99	94
North Carolina .....	100	100	100	97
Oklahoma .....	93	89	93	96
South Carolina .....	97	95	97	96
Texas .....	93	87	92	89
Virginia .....	88	60	65	91
8 States .....	86	86	93	89

## Peanut Condition — Selected States: Week Ending August 8, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama .....	1	13	46	38	2
Florida .....	-	11	9	61	19
Georgia .....	2	9	35	42	12
North Carolina .....	-	6	51	41	2
Oklahoma .....	3	-	13	75	9
South Carolina .....	-	8	16	70	6
Texas .....	-	-	14	70	16
Virginia .....	6	18	44	32	-
8 States .....	1	8	31	49	11
Previous week .....	2	8	33	45	12
Previous year .....	1	2	27	61	9

- Represents zero.

## Rice Headed — Selected States

[These 6 States planted 100% of the 2009 rice acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	45	74	89	61
California .....	38	5	9	38
Louisiana .....	91	95	97	93
Mississippi .....	69	87	95	81
Missouri .....	12	60	76	55
Texas .....	94	82	87	95
6 States .....	53	65	75	65

## Rice Condition — Selected States: Week Ending August 8, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	-	6	29	44	21
California .....	-	5	10	72	13
Louisiana .....	-	2	26	51	21
Mississippi .....	-	4	20	51	25
Missouri .....	-	3	8	57	32
Texas .....	-	3	23	61	13
6 States .....	-	5	23	52	20
Previous week .....	1	5	22	51	21
Previous year .....	1	7	31	44	17

- Represents zero.

## Winter Wheat Harvested — Selected States

[These 18 States harvested 89% of the 2009 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas .....	100	100	100	100
California .....	100	100	100	100
Colorado .....	99	98	99	100
Idaho .....	34	5	18	40
Illinois .....	100	100	100	100
Indiana .....	100	100	100	100
Kansas .....	100	100	100	100
Michigan .....	90	100	100	97
Missouri .....	100	100	100	100
Montana .....	38	3	13	66
Nebraska .....	98	95	99	99
North Carolina .....	100	100	100	100
Ohio .....	100	100	100	100
Oklahoma .....	100	100	100	100
Oregon .....	85	41	68	78
South Dakota .....	75	85	96	92
Texas .....	100	100	100	100
Washington .....	59	23	37	61
18 States .....	89	83	87	93

## Spring Wheat Harvested — Selected States

[These 6 States harvested 99% of the 2009 spring wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho .....	4	1	2	9
Minnesota .....	3	9	47	25
Montana .....	1	-	6	21
North Dakota .....	1	1	13	24
South Dakota .....	39	31	54	62
Washington .....	34	5	8	36
6 States .....	7	5	20	28

- Represents zero.

## Spring Wheat Condition — Selected States: Week Ending August 8, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho .....	-	-	5	89	6
Minnesota .....	1	3	10	59	27
Montana .....	-	3	22	62	13
North Dakota .....	-	2	14	71	13
South Dakota .....	1	5	17	53	24
Washington .....	-	4	12	58	26
6 States .....	-	3	15	66	16
Previous week .....	1	2	15	64	18
Previous year .....	2	5	21	57	15

- Represents zero.

## Barley Harvested — Selected States

[These 5 States harvested 81% of the 2009 barley acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho .....	10	(NA)	8	13
Minnesota .....	6	(NA)	46	44
Montana .....	3	(NA)	6	24
North Dakota .....	1	(NA)	24	36
Washington .....	20	(NA)	8	31
5 States .....	4	(NA)	16	28

(NA) Not available.

## Barley Condition — Selected States: Week Ending August 8, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho .....	-	-	3	90	7
Minnesota .....	1	3	13	47	36
Montana .....	1	1	16	52	30
North Dakota .....	1	5	15	68	11
Washington .....	-	-	9	64	27
5 States .....	1	3	13	65	18
Previous week .....	1	3	10	68	18
Previous year .....	1	4	17	61	17

- Represents zero.

## Oats Harvested — Selected States

[These 9 States harvested 67% of the 2009 oat acreage]

State	Week ending			2005-2009 Average
	August 8, 2009	August 1, 2010	August 8, 2010	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Iowa .....	83	83	94	88
Minnesota .....	28	34	67	56
Nebraska .....	87	87	97	94
North Dakota .....	3	4	17	33
Ohio .....	86	96	99	88
Pennsylvania .....	46	65	81	58
South Dakota .....	44	41	66	72
Texas .....	100	97	100	100
Wisconsin .....	29	42	72	59
9 States .....	42	47	68	63

## Oat Condition — Selected States: Week Ending August 8, 2010

[National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Iowa .....	2	8	22	55	13
Minnesota .....	1	2	15	59	23
Nebraska .....	1	1	10	63	25
North Dakota .....	-	-	16	75	9
Ohio .....	-	2	23	64	11
Pennsylvania .....	-	6	23	48	23
South Dakota .....	-	4	14	61	21
Texas .....	2	7	18	52	21
Wisconsin .....	2	12	18	53	15
9 States .....	1	5	17	59	18
Previous week .....	1	5	18	58	18
Previous year .....	15	9	20	46	10

- Represents zero.

## Pasture and Range Condition — Selected States: Week Ending August 8, 2010

[National pasture and range conditions for selected States are weighted based on pasture acreage and/or livestock inventories]

State	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Alabama .....	5	27	37	27	4
Arizona .....	20	20	34	20	6
Arkansas .....	4	16	49	29	2
California .....	5	20	20	55	-
Colorado .....	-	5	35	54	6
Connecticut .....	-	13	54	33	-
Delaware .....	19	27	43	11	-
Florida .....	-	10	15	55	20
Georgia .....	4	17	46	31	2
Idaho .....	-	10	25	51	14
Illinois .....	2	8	29	51	10
Indiana .....	3	11	32	45	9
Iowa .....	2	5	24	50	19
Kansas .....	3	7	31	51	8
Kentucky .....	6	18	25	44	7
Louisiana .....	3	13	41	37	6
Maine .....	-	23	38	32	7
Maryland .....	20	30	34	16	-
Massachusetts .....	-	4	35	61	-
Michigan .....	2	8	29	42	19
Minnesota .....	1	2	14	63	20
Mississippi .....	7	16	35	36	6
Missouri .....	11	11	31	40	7
Montana .....	2	6	28	50	14
Nebraska .....	-	1	8	77	14
Nevada .....	1	9	48	37	5
New Hampshire .....	-	3	33	64	-
New Jersey .....	-	20	55	25	-
New Mexico .....	-	5	38	47	10
New York .....	2	7	31	53	7
North Carolina .....	8	18	39	33	2
North Dakota .....	-	2	25	60	13
Ohio .....	2	6	31	51	10
Oklahoma .....	2	8	38	46	6
Oregon .....	3	19	34	37	7
Pennsylvania .....	16	25	30	28	1
Rhode Island .....	-	-	50	50	-
South Carolina .....	4	18	31	47	-
South Dakota .....	-	3	14	59	24
Tennessee .....	6	21	41	30	2
Texas .....	3	12	30	41	14
Utah .....	1	4	22	66	7
Vermont .....	4	29	24	39	4
Virginia .....	36	31	24	9	-
Washington .....	-	6	23	65	6
West Virginia .....	13	28	34	23	2
Wisconsin .....	1	1	16	63	19
Wyoming .....	-	1	17	69	13
48 States .....	4	11	28	47	10
Previous week .....	4	10	26	48	12
Previous year .....	10	12	27	42	9

- Represents zero.

## Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

**Barley:** Harvested, Condition

**Corn:** Dough, Dented, Condition

**Cotton:** Setting Bolls, Bolls Opening, Condition

**Oats:** Harvested

**Pasture and Range:** Condition

**Peanuts:** Pegging, Condition

**Rice:** Headed, Harvested, Condition

**Sorghum:** Headed, Coloring, Mature, Condition

**Soybeans:** Blooming, Setting Pods, Condition

**Spring Wheat:** Harvested, Condition

**Winter Wheat:** Harvested

## Statistical Methodology

**Survey Procedures:** Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaires on Friday or early Monday morning and submit them to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Offices in their States by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of when questionnaires are completed, reporters are asked to report for the entire week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced by projections for weekend changes in progress and condition. By the end of the 2009 season, over 80 percent of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, the majority of all data are submitted on Monday morning, significantly reducing projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at [www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National\\_Crop\\_Progress](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress).

**Estimating Procedures:** Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Field Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

**Revision Policy:** Progress and condition estimates in the *Crop Progress* report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* that is released at 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are subject to revision the following week.

## Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov)

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Bryan Durham – Hay, Oats .....	(202) 690-3234
Anthony Prillaman – Corn, Proso Millet, Flaxseed .....	(202) 720-9526
Nick Schauer – Wheat, Rye .....	(202) 720-8068
Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Sugar Crops .....	(202) 720-7621
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369

## Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

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- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <http://www.nass.usda.gov> and in the “Receive NASS Updates” box under “Receive reports by Email,” click on “National” or “State” to select the reports you would like to receive.
- Printed reports may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) by calling toll-free (800) 999-6779, or (703) 605-6220 if calling from outside the United States or Canada. Accepted methods of payment are Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov).

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