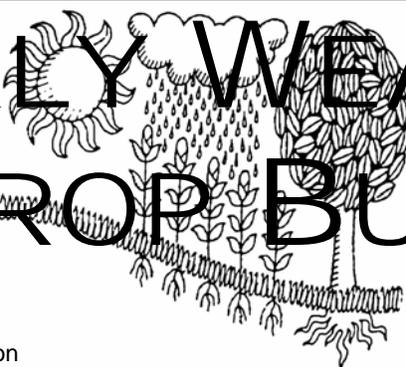


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

**GOES-East Visible Image**  
September 1, 2008 @ 9:15 am, EDT

Gustav made landfall just south of Houma, LA, on September 1 as a category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds near 110 m.p.h. Gustav cut through Louisiana's sugarcane region (see page 5), which typically accounts for about half of the nation's sugarcane acreage and about 40% of production. By the end of August, Louisiana producers had already harvested a significant amount of sorghum (68%) and rice (45%). Open cotton bolls in the southern Delta and neighboring areas (25% open in MS, 57% in LA) were buffeted by gusty winds and soaked by heavy rain. More agricultural details will appear next week.

## HIGHLIGHTS August 24 - 30, 2008

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**T**ropical Depression Fay finally dissipated over the **Mid-Atlantic region** on August 28, ten days after reaching the **Florida Keys**. Following 1 to 2 feet of rain, parts of **Florida** and neighboring areas continued to deal with Fay's aftereffects, which included river flooding and standing water in fields and orange groves. Farther north, Fay's rains were mostly beneficial across the previously drought-stricken **Southeast**, although showers and strong thunderstorms caused local flood and wind damage.

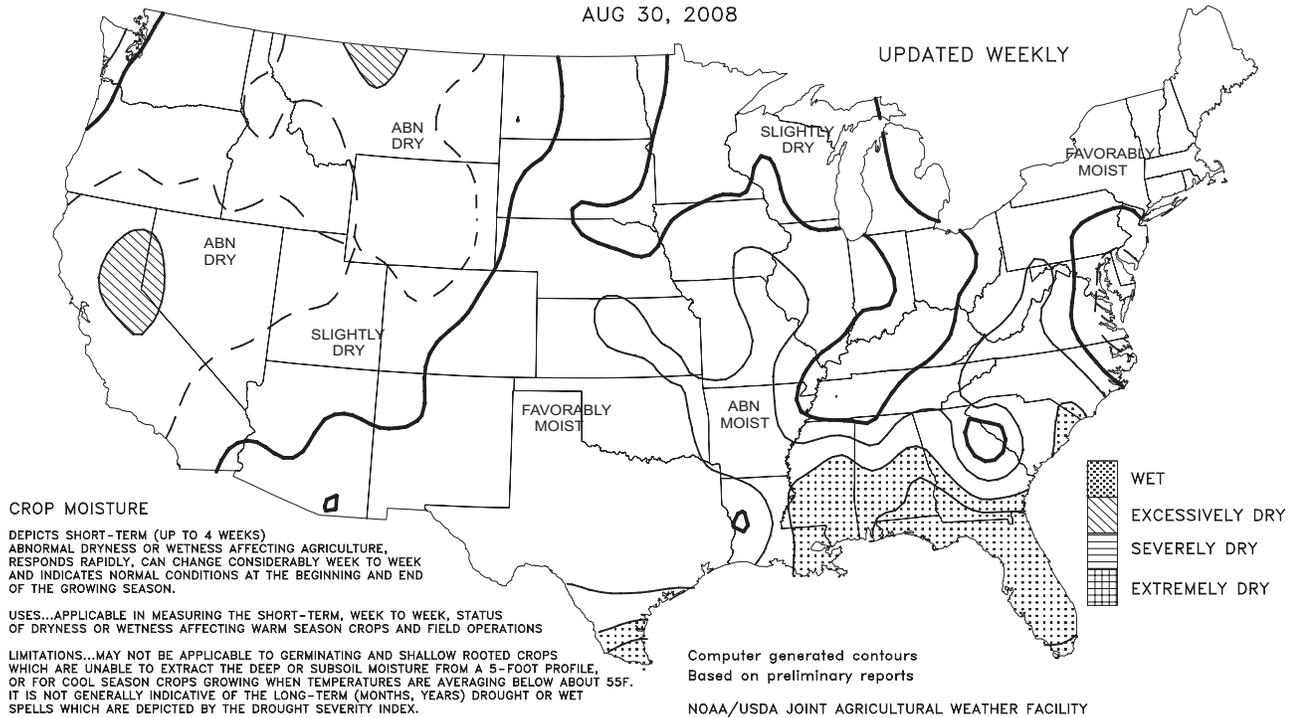
*(Continued on page 7)*

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**Crop Moisture**  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
AUG 30, 2008

UPDATED WEEKLY



**CROP MOISTURE**

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

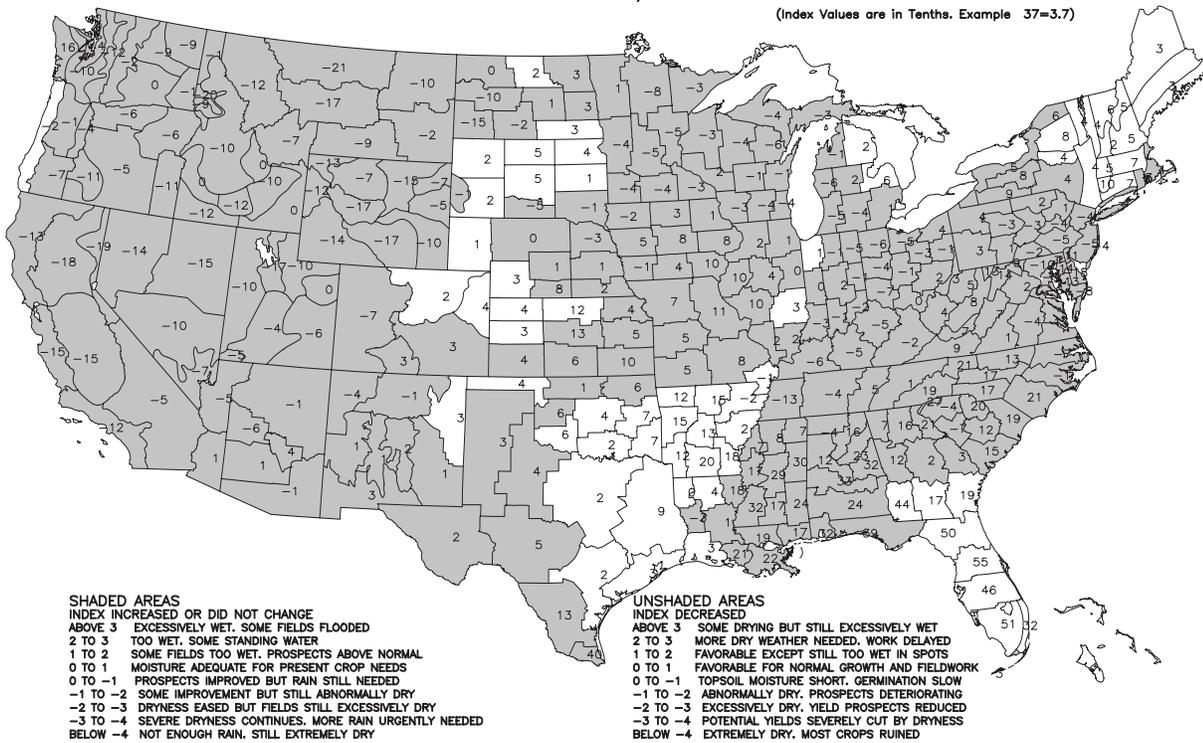
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

**Crop Moisture Index**  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
AUG 30, 2008

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

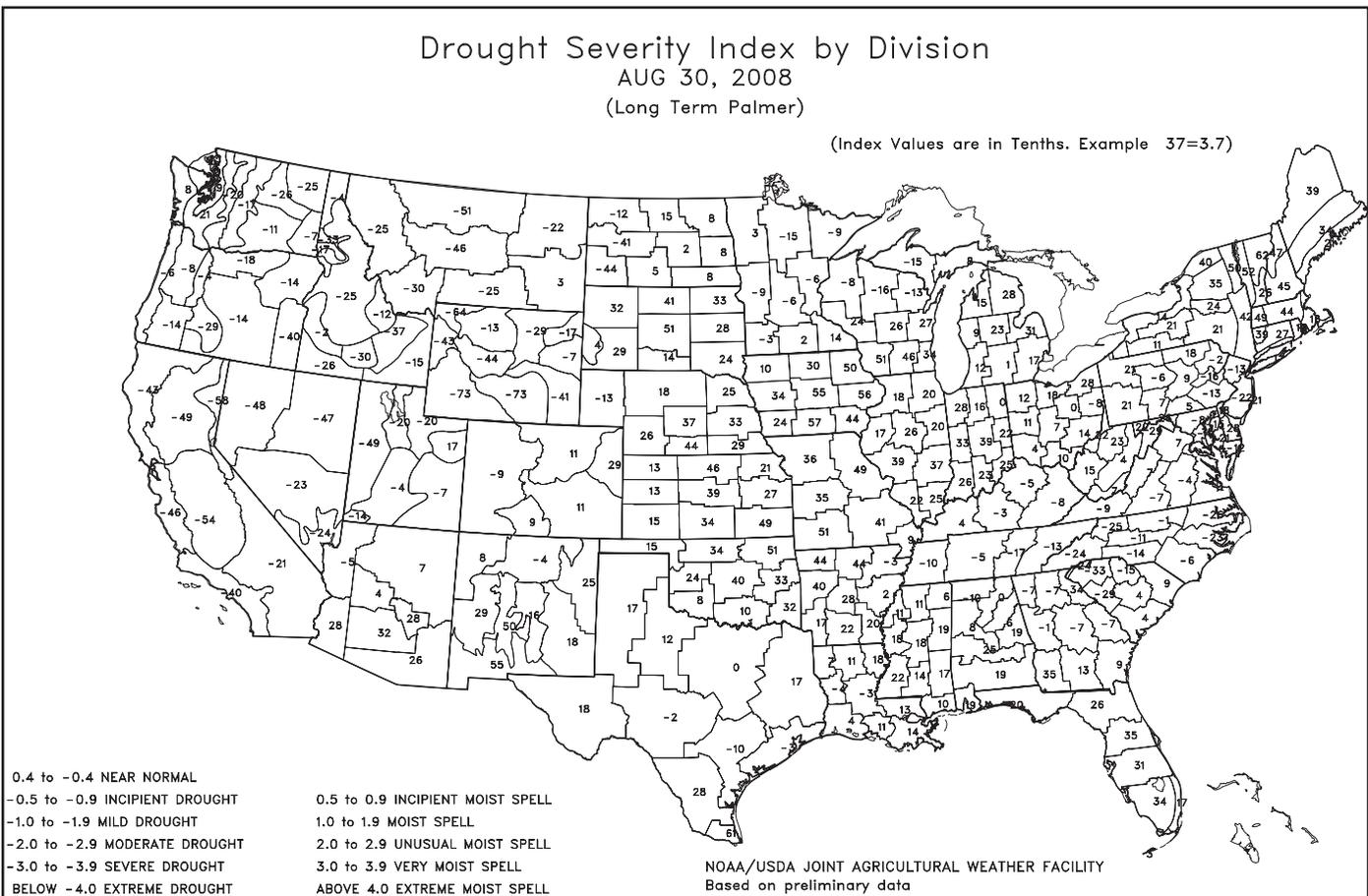
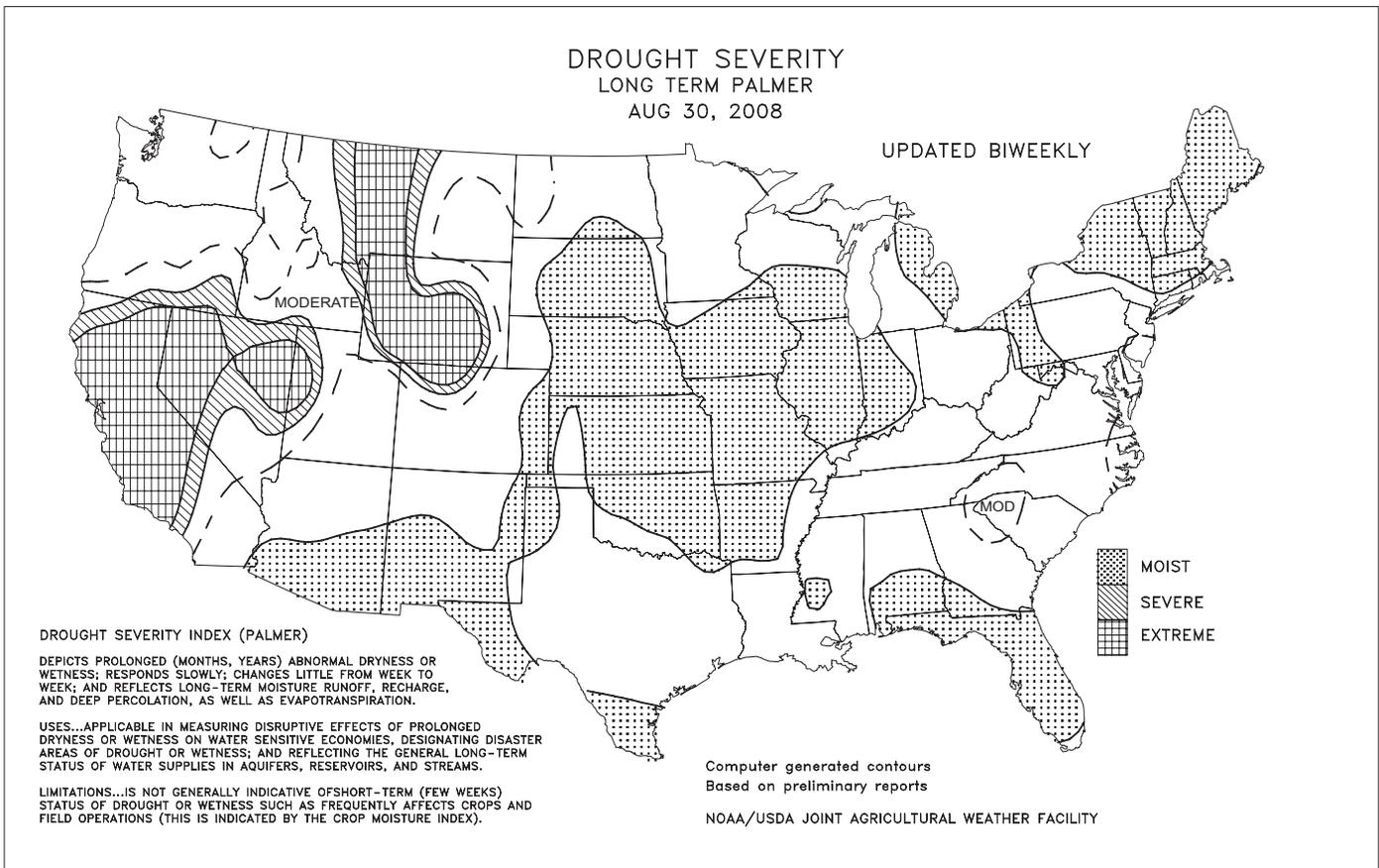


**SHADED AREAS**  
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE  
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED  
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER  
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL  
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS  
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED  
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY  
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY  
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED  
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

**UNSHADED AREAS**  
INDEX DECREASED  
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED  
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW  
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING  
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED  
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS  
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

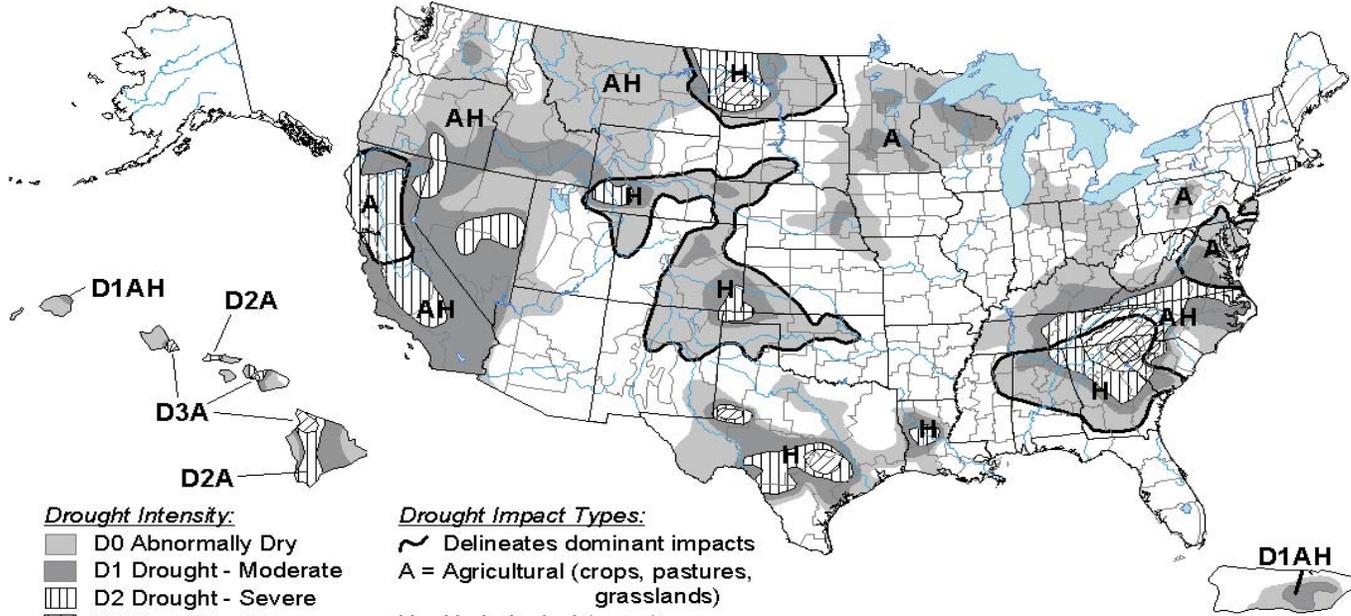
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA



# U.S. Drought Monitor

August 26, 2008

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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



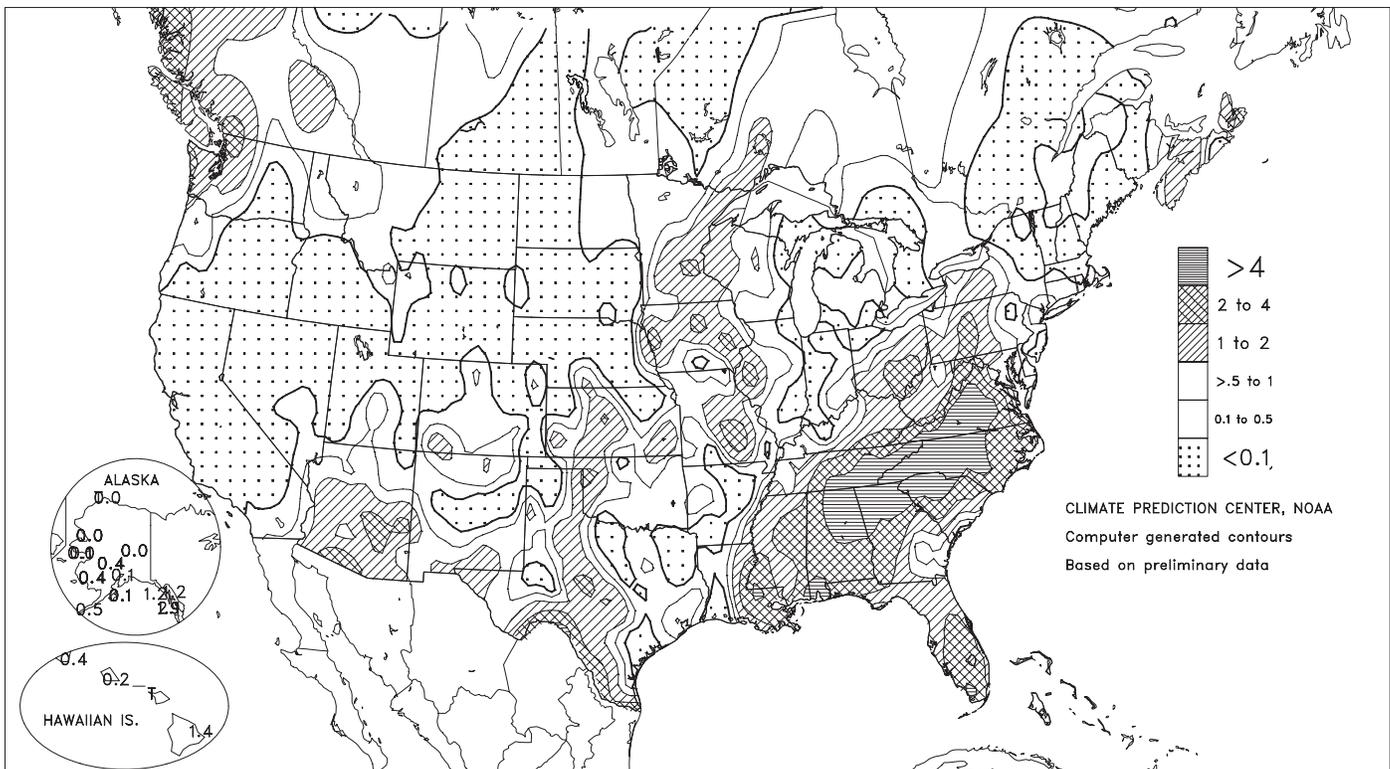
Released Thursday, August 28, 2008

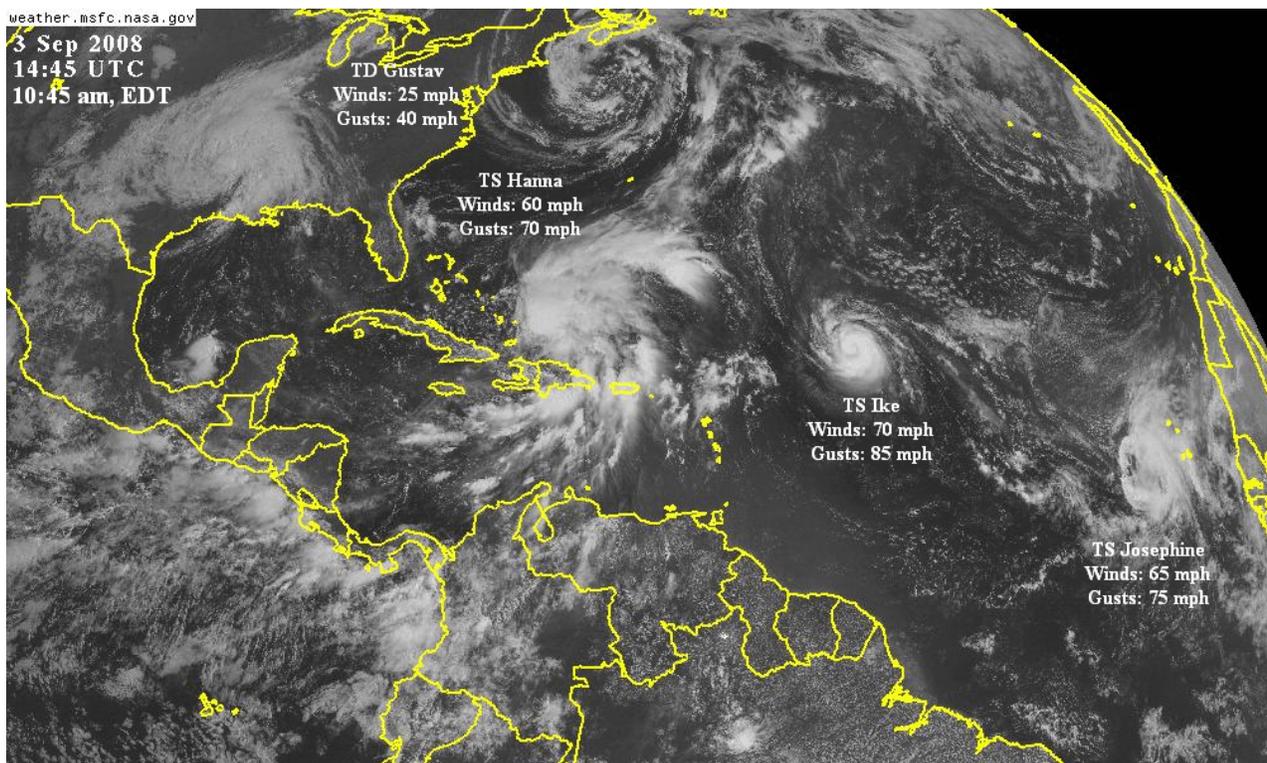
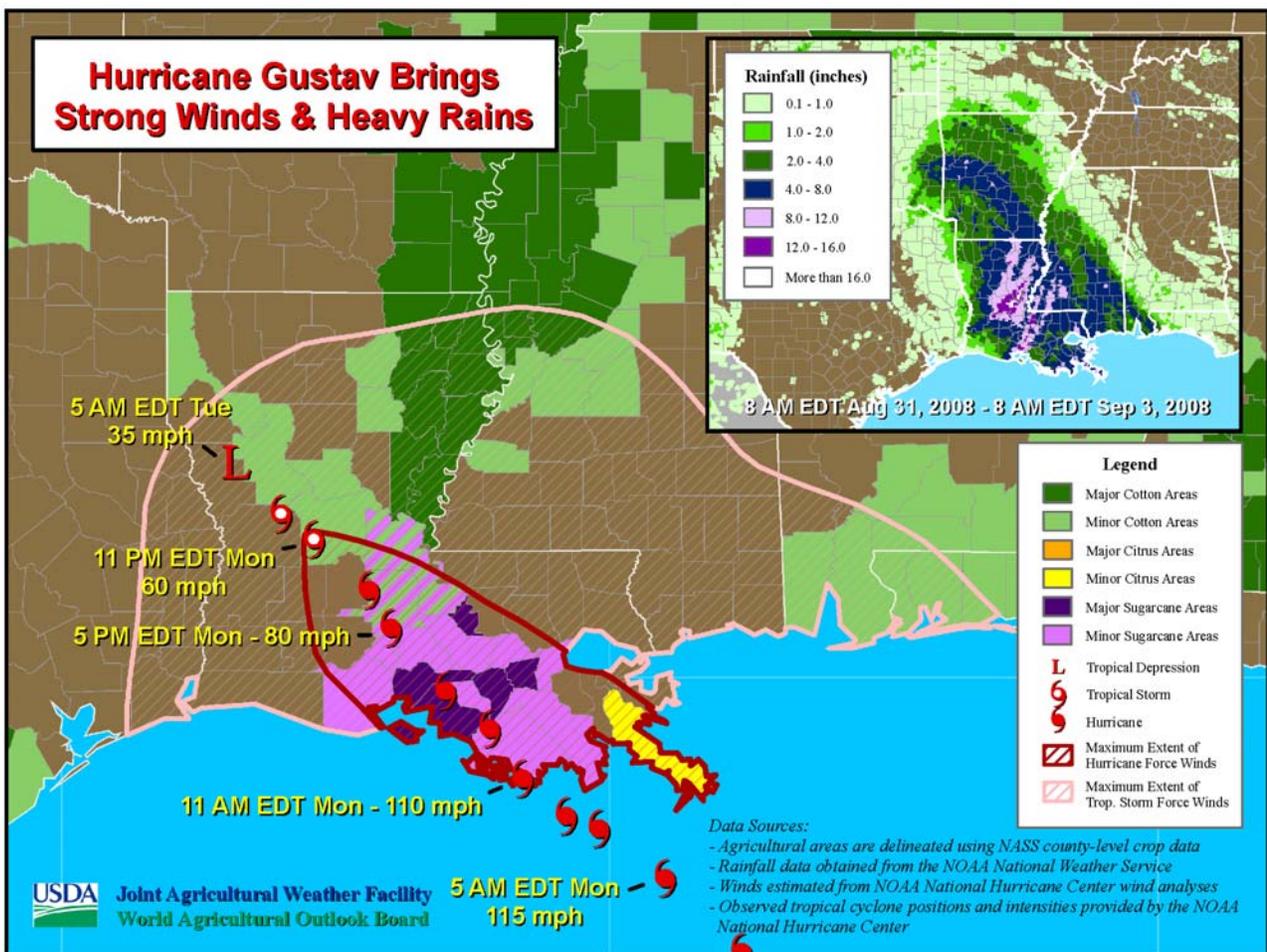
Authors: Jay Lawrimore/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

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

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 24 - 30, 2008

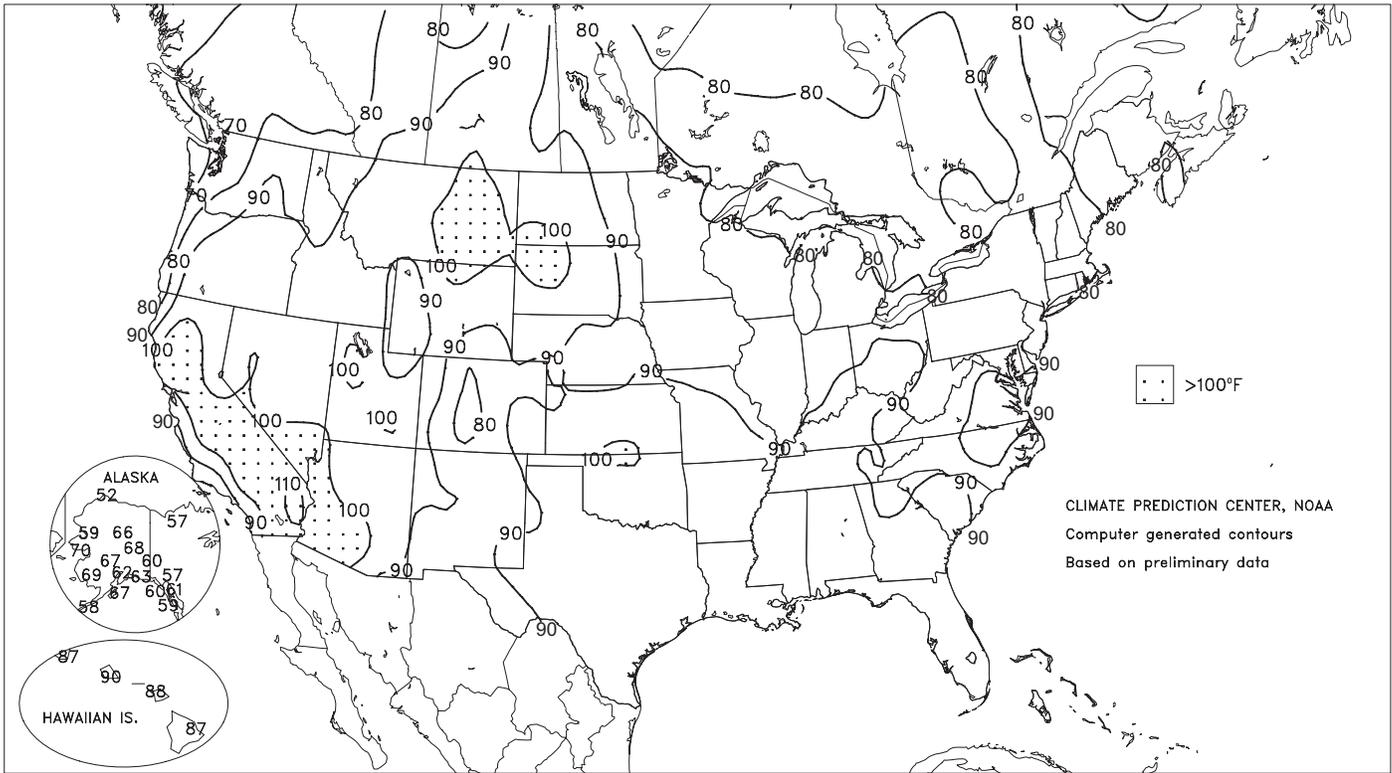




On September 2-3, four named tropical systems were active in or near the Atlantic Basin. Tropical Depression Gustav was centered inland over the southern U.S. after striking southern Louisiana as a category 2 hurricane on September 1. Meanwhile, Tropical Storms Hanna, Ike, and Josephine were churning over the tropical Atlantic Ocean. Only Hanna, centered near the southeastern Bahamas and the northern coast of Hispaniola, was an immediate threat to land.

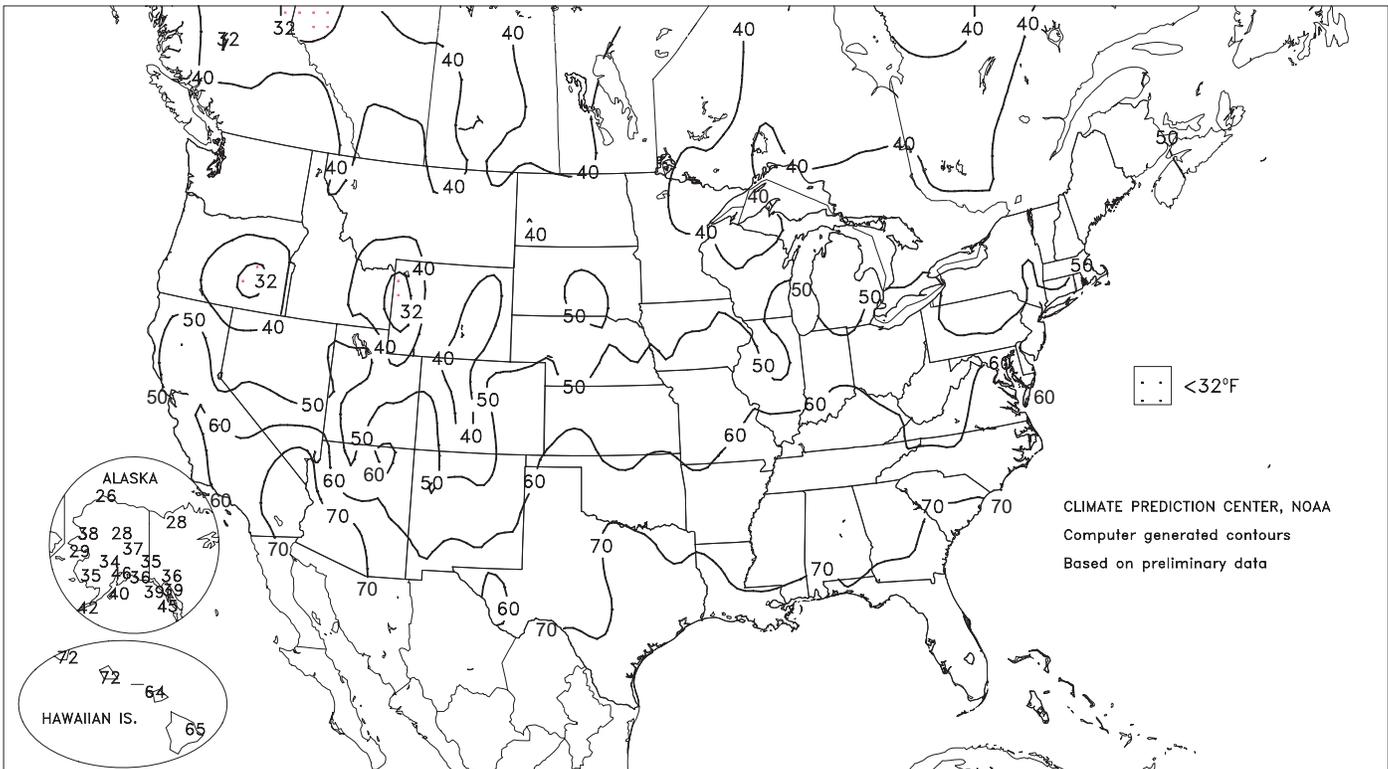
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 24 - 30, 2008



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 24 - 30, 2008



(Continued from front cover)

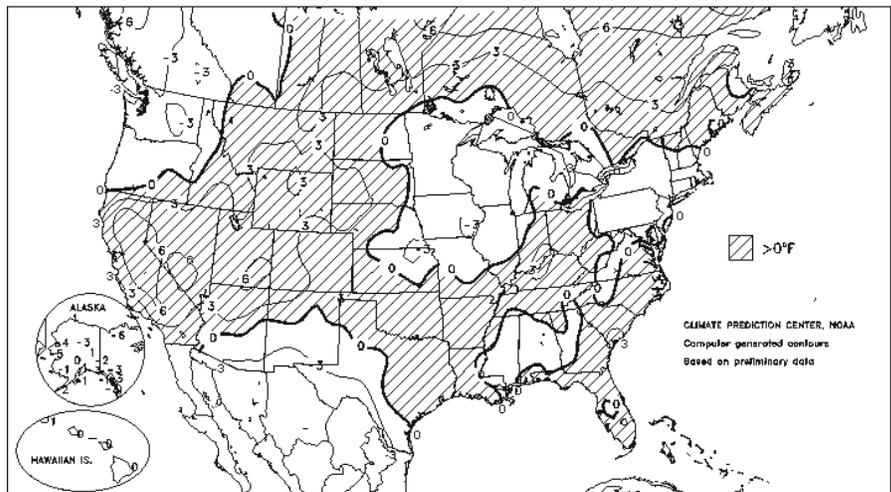
The **Atlantic Basin** remained active after Fay's final landfall on August 23, with Gustav forming south of **Haiti** on August 25 and Hanna developing northeast of the **northern Leeward Islands** on August 28. Gustav became the basin's third hurricane on August 25 and battered **southern and western Haiti** with sustained winds as high as 90 m.p.h. on August 26-27. The system weakened to a tropical storm while traversing **southwestern Haiti**, but still lashed **Jamaica** with heavy rain and sustained winds of 65 to 70 m.p.h. on August 28-29. Thereafter, Gustav rapidly strengthened over the **northwestern Caribbean Sea**, tearing into **western Cuba** on the evening of August 30 as a category 4 hurricane with sustained winds near 150 m.p.h. Gustav lost some strength while crossing **Cuba**, but remained a category 3 hurricane until shortly before landfall. During the late-morning hours of September 1, Gustav made landfall just south of **Houma, LA**, as a category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds near 110 m.p.h. Gustav cut through **Louisiana's sugarcane region**, which typically accounts for about half of the nation's sugarcane acreage and about 40 percent of production. A significant portion of sorghum and rice in the hurricane-affected area was already harvested at the time of Gustav's landfall. In the **Delta** and neighboring areas, cotton bolls that were opening were buffeted by gusty winds and soaked by heavy rain.

Meanwhile in the **Corn Belt**, scattered showers associated with a cold front provided local relief to corn and soybeans that had been stressed by short-term dryness. Despite abundant subsoil moisture, some **Midwestern** crops have suffered during an August dry spell due to the combination of diminishing topsoil moisture and unusually shallow-rooted plants. Farther west, hot, mostly dry weather across the **nation's mid-section** promoted spring wheat harvesting on the **northern Plains** and summer crop maturation on the **central and southern Plains**. The **Plains'** weather also favored winter wheat planting preparations and initial planting efforts. Elsewhere, hot, dry weather in **California** and the **Great Basin** contrasted with occasional showers in the **Desert Southwest** and from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies**. At week's end, monsoon moisture was drawn northward in advance of a cold front, resulting in scattered showers from the **Southwest and Intermountain West into the northern Rockies**. Late-week rainfall also developed in the **Rio Grande Valley**, where local flooding occurred.

Heavy rain associated with Fay's remnants spread slowly northeastward as the week progressed. **Mobile, AL** (4.73 inches), collected a daily-record total for August 25, followed the next day by the wettest August day on record in **Charlotte, NC** (5.36 inches; previously, 4.64 inches during a hurricane's strike on August 28, 1893). Later, daily-record amounts for August 26 included 4.01 inches in **Asheville, NC**, and 3.93 inches in **Crossville, TN**. On August 27, **Greensboro, NC**, experienced its wettest August day (4.94 inches; previously, 4.52 inches associated with the remnants of Tropical Storm Jerry on August 27, 1995). It was also the wettest August day on record in **Danville, VA**, where the 5.81-inch total on August 27 surpassed the 4.52-inch sum associated with the remnants of Hurricane Cleo on August 31, 1964. Elsewhere in **Virginia, Richmond** netted consecutive daily-record totals on August 28-29 (2.34 and 2.88 inches, respectively). By week's end, locally heavy rain reached the **Northeast**, where **New York's LaGuardia Airport** received a daily-record total (1.89 inches) for August 30. By month's end, Fay was largely responsible for record-high August rainfall totals in **Florida** locations such as **Melbourne** (21.06 inches; previously, 19.05 inches in 1995), **Vero Beach** (18.91 inches; previously, 18.26 inches in 1981), and **Tallahassee** (16.52 inches; previously, 15.73 inches in

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 24 - 30, 2008

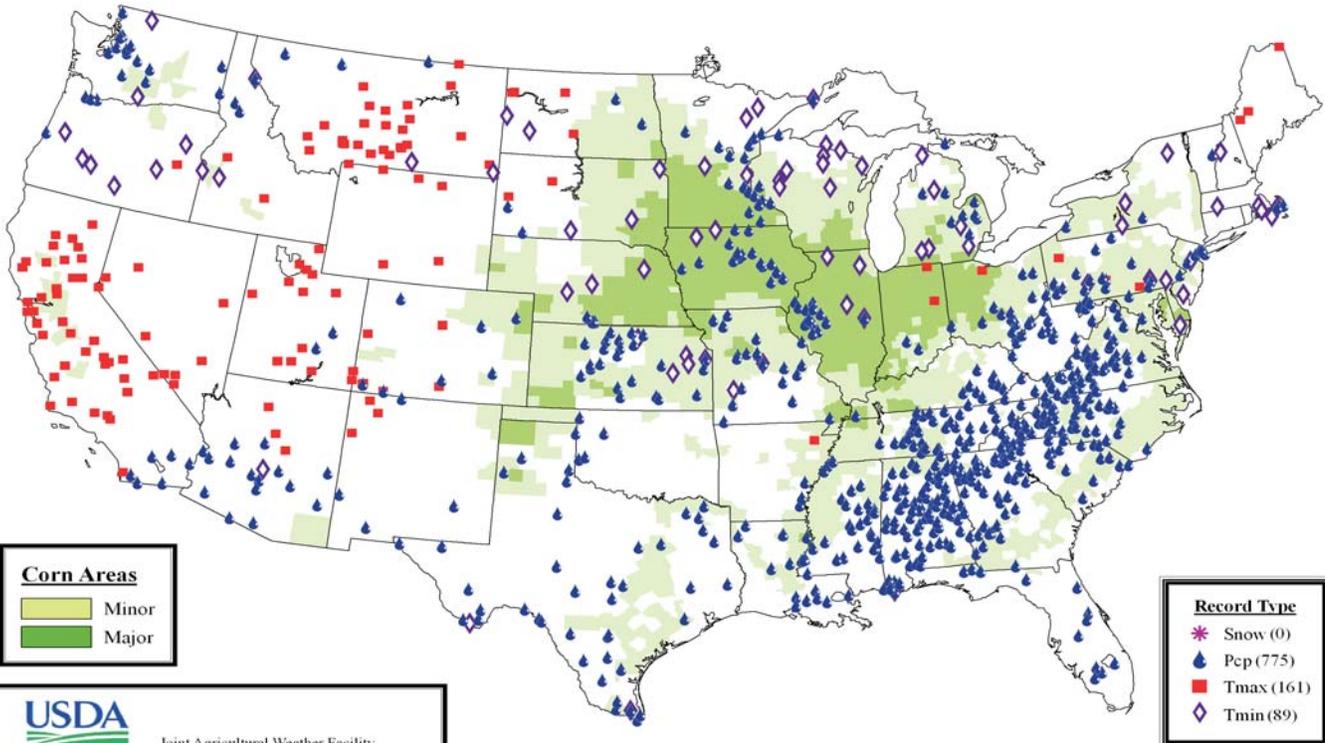


1977). It was also **Melbourne's** wettest month on record, edging the September 1948 standard of 20.23 inches. **Florida's Lake Okeechobee** posted a record-setting 1-week rise, with the average surface elevation climbing 2.29 feet during the week ending August 26. The previous record of 1.72 feet was set during the week ending October 6, 1951. Farther west, it was the wettest August in **Jackson, MS** (11.51 inches; previously, 11.39 inches in 1942), while a streak of 21 consecutive months (November 2006 - July 2008) with below-normal precipitation came to an end in **Huntsville, AL**. With a 2.19-inch rainfall total on August 25, **Huntsville** also recorded its wettest day since November 15, 2006, when 2.31 inches fell.

Elsewhere, an early-week chill across the **northern Plains** and the **Midwest** was replaced by late-week heat, while much of the **West** experienced several days of hot weather. On August 24, **Grand Forks, ND** (39°F), posted a daily-record low. The following day, record lows in **Wisconsin** for August 25 included 31°F in **Minocqua**, 32°F in **Merrill**, and 34°F in **Rhineland**. By week's end, however, daily-record highs in **North Dakota** for August 30 soared to 101°F in **Dickinson** and 100°F in **Bismarck**. In the **Midwest, Rockford, IL**, experienced its first June-August period on record without 90-degree heat, but reached 90°F for the first time this year on September 1. Farther west, triple-digit heat was noted early in the week as far north as **Montana**, where both **Miles City** and **Billings** collected daily-record highs of 103°F on August 25. Later, August 28 featured daily-record highs in **California** locations such as **Red Bluff** (110°F), **Paso Robles** (107°F), and **San Jose** (101°F). A day later, records for August 29 included 107°F in **Modesto, CA**, and 100°F in **Reno, NV**. Toward week's end, heavy rain developed in the **Rio Grande Valley** and neighboring areas. Among the hardest-hit locations was **Del Rio, TX**, where the 6.09-inch rainfall on August 29 represented its second-wettest August day behind the Tropical Storm Charley-fueled 17.03-inch deluge on August 23, 1998.

Both **Alaska** and **Hawaii** experienced relatively tranquil weather, with generally light precipitation. **Alaska** trended toward the cool side, with temperatures as much as 5°F below normal. In **western Alaska, Nome** registered consecutive lows of 29°F on August 28-29, then completed an unusually dry month (0.56 inch, or 17 percent of normal; driest August since 1971). In **Hawaii, Hilo** (on the **Big Island**) received just 3.72 inches of rain (38 percent of normal) during August. During a brief period of heavier showers, **Piionua** (also on the **Big Island**) netted 1.18 inches in a 24-hour period on August 27-28.

# Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) August 24-30, 2008



**Corn Areas**

- Minor
- Major

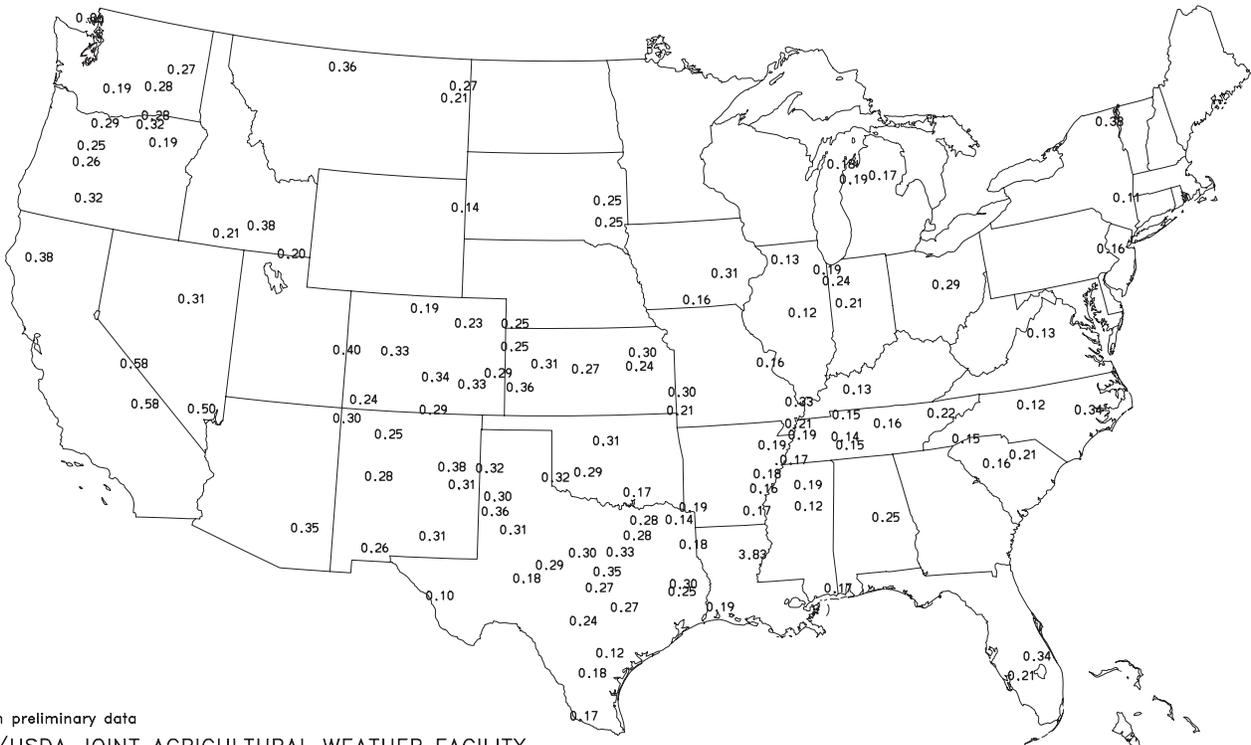
**Record Type**

- Snow (0)
- Pcp (775)
- Tmax (161)
- Tmin (89)

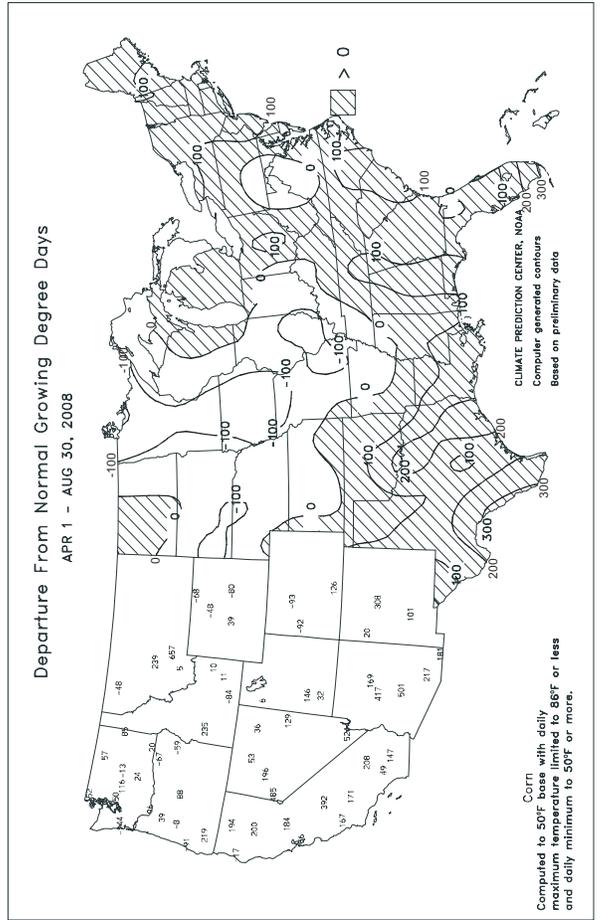
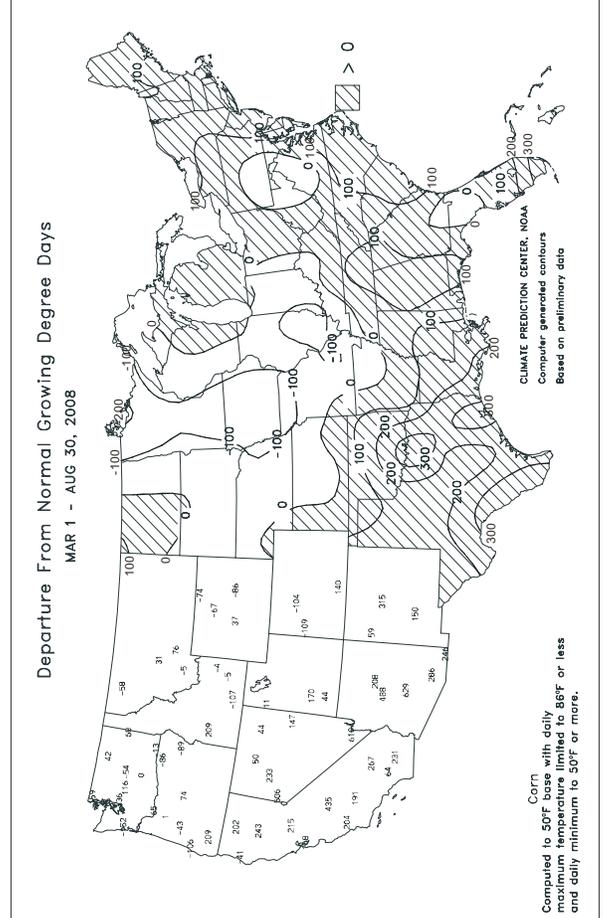
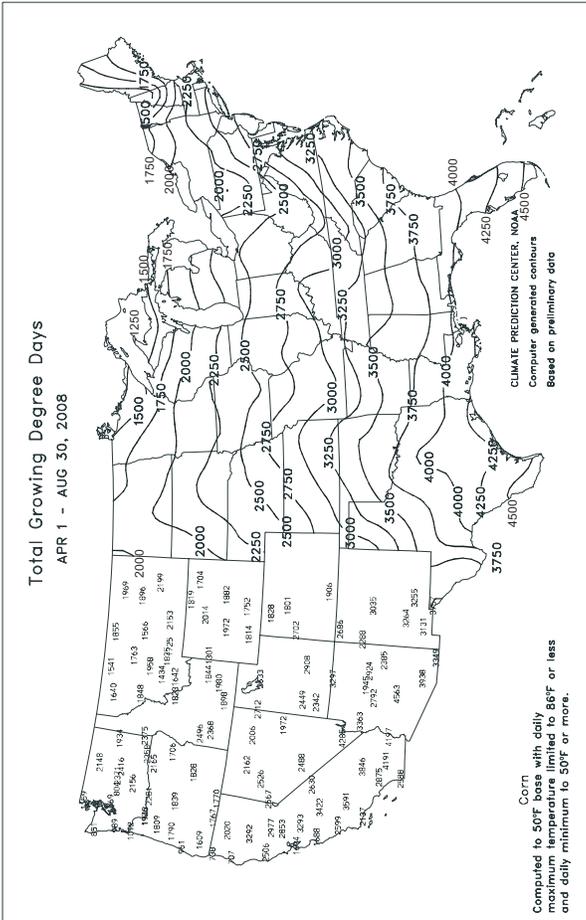
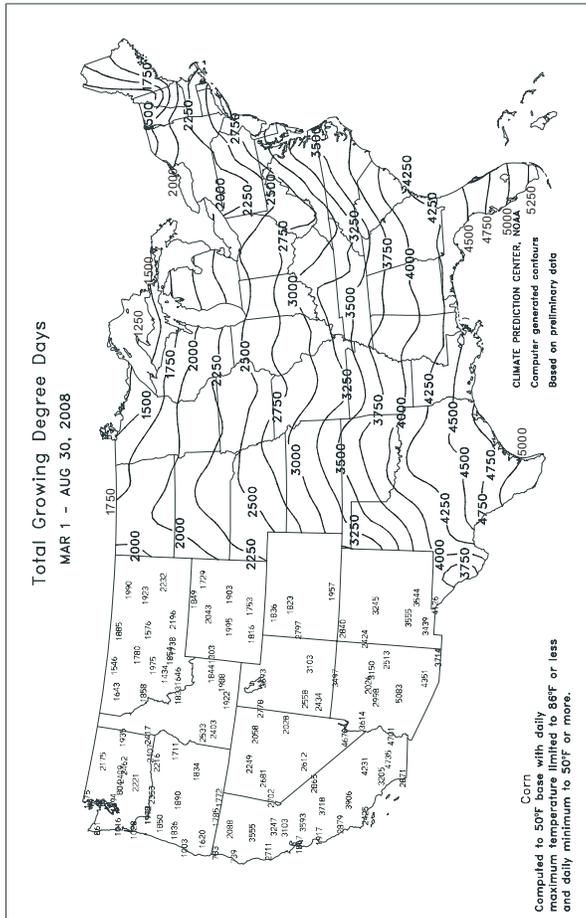
Joint Agricultural Weather Facility  
World Agricultural Outlook Board

Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

## Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day) AUG 24 - 30, 2008



Based on preliminary data  
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY



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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending August 30, 2008**

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	87	70	92	69	79	-	1.04	-	0.57	7.30	-	-	-	86	77	2	0	2	1
VANCE	87	70	91	67	78	-	0.61	-	0.46	9.66	-	-	-	86	76	2	0	2	0
PERTSHIRE	88	70	93	68	79	-	2.83	-	2.68	12.47	-	-	-	83	76	2	0	3	1
SCOTT	89	71	92	68	80	-	1.52	-	1.39	-	-	-	-	84	77	4	0	4	1
SANDY RIDGE	88	71	92	68	80	-	0.37	-	0.23	-	-	-	-	89	75	3	0	2	0
NE VERONA	86	69	89	67	78	-	1.40	-	1.29	7.66	-	26.64	-	87	74	0	0	3	1
SD STONEVILLE x	89	70	93	68	80	0	0.25	-0.22	0.10	8.08	139	34.90	97	89	78	3	0	3	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	89	71	94	69	80	-	0.42	-	0.28	8.64	-	30.31	-	77	4	0	2	0	
INVERNESS 5E	87	71	92	68	79	-	0.80	-	0.72	8.17	-	29.40	-	87	78	3	0	2	1
SIDON	88	72	93	69	80	-	1.08	-	0.74	13.37	-	-	-	88	78	4	0	2	1
NORTH ISSAQUENA	89	71	93	68	80	-	0.66	-	0.53	11.34	-	-	-	88	79	4	0	2	1
SILVER CITY	88	71	94	69	80	-	2.35	-	1.83	12.06	-	36.73	-	81	76	4	0	2	2
ONWARD	88	71	93	69	80	-	2.00	-	1.59	10.15	-	-	-	90	78	4	0	2	1
MAYDAY	87	71	93	68	79	-	2.58	-	1.78	-	-	-	-	85	77	4	0	3	2
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	84	58	88	53	71	-4	0.38	-0.71	0.26	8.07	59	20.25	80	-	-	0	0	2	0
ALBANY	83	57	89	51	70	-5	0.68	-0.35	0.66	11.92	89	25.50	98	81	69	0	0	3	1
ST. JOSEPH	82	60	88	56	71	-4	0.00	-1.38	0.00	12.92	98	26.23	102	-	-	0	0	0	0
NC LINNEUS	82	58	92	54	70	-4	0.36	-0.68	0.36	24.40	187	40.11	153	76	68	1	0	1	0
BRUNSWICK	86	59	94	53	72	-3	0.09	-1.10	0.09	18.13	139	33.00	122	87	75	1	0	1	0
NE NOVELTY	80	58	88	55	69	-6	2.40	1.75	2.40	25.04	229	41.80	170	80	68	0	0	1	1
MONROE CITY	82	58	88	54	70	-5	0.90	-0.05	0.90	20.87	193	37.48	151	79	68	0	0	1	1
WC GREEN RIDGE	85	61	95	56	72	-1	0.76	-0.26	0.75	14.90	114	34.40	123	80	70	1	0	2	1
C AUXVASSE	82	60	90	56	70	-5	0.65	-0.37	0.65	23.92	209	43.66	164	79	70	0	0	1	1
SANBORN FIELD	83	63	91	59	73	-4	0.83	-0.31	0.83	19.16	157	40.97	145	85	70	1	0	1	1
WILLIAMSBURG	83	60	92	57	71	-4	0.90	-0.25	0.89	15.11	118	37.06	120	79	67	1	0	2	1
COLUMBIA	82	62	90	59	72	-4	0.94	-0.14	0.94	17.78	147	40.19	143	-	-	0	0	1	1
VERSAILLES	85	61	94	56	73	-3	0.99	0.10	0.99	16.42	138	39.79	141	78	71	1	0	1	1
EC COOK STATION	86	59	94	56	71	-6	1.38	0.56	1.35	11.38	102	39.76	139	77	73	1	0	3	1
SW LAMAR	88	64	94	57	75	-3	0.10	-0.79	0.10	16.56	121	44.50	141	82	74	2	0	1	0
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	85	62	92	56	73	-3	0.30	-0.42	0.30	10.07	88	38.28	122	84	69	1	0	1	0
SE DELTA	85	66	90	63	74	-4	0.27	-0.84	0.27	9.95	100	46.04	156	87	76	0	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	85	67	90	65	75	-2	0.69	-0.16	0.66	7.43	69	32.71	106	88	73	0	0	2	1
GLENNONVILLE	86	67	91	64	76	-2	0.82	0.04	0.82	5.27	57	28.88	104	84	74	1	0	1	1
CLARKTON	87	67	92	65	76	-3	0.14	-0.54	0.14	6.53	68	28.02	97	90	75	1	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	87	69	90	68	77	-2	0.10	-0.66	0.10	5.62	58	30.89	103	87	75	1	0	1	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	86	69	91	66	77	-1	0.15	-0.76	0.14	5.24	52	29.90	99	87	74	1	0	2	0
STEELE	87	69	93	67	77	-1	0.49	-0.43	0.47	8.40	81	31.21	98	91	78	1	0	3	0
CARDWELL	89	68	92	64	77	-2	0.00	-0.49	0.00	5.59	60	29.68	97	80	75	2	0	0	0

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

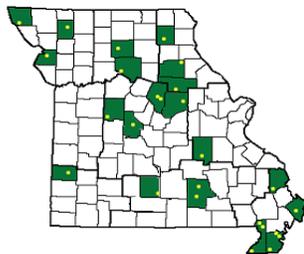
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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

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

**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Tropical remnants of Fay brought heavy showers to the region early in the week. There were additional harvest delays associated with the rain, which generally ranged from 0.50 to 3.00 inches. Most of the Delta region fared better than other parts of the State, and benefited from a few dry days before the arrival of Gustav. Harvesting efforts continued whenever possible due to Gustav's imminent threat.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit: [http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather\\_station\\_map.htm](http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 30, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	86	71	92	69	78	0	6.47	5.69	2.63	16.95	140	43.89	117	93	56	3	0	3	3
HUNTSVILLE	87	69	91	66	78	1	3.33	2.52	2.19	8.09	69	28.42	73	92	62	3	0	3	2
MOBILE	88	72	93	70	80	-1	6.34	4.87	4.73	25.93	148	54.44	117	89	61	4	0	3	2
MONTGOMERY	89	72	94	70	81	1	2.34	1.49	1.85	20.75	161	39.48	103	91	61	5	0	5	1
AK ANCHORAGE	61	50	62	46	55	1	0.13	-0.59	0.08	6.72	121	11.60	131	85	76	0	0	2	0
BARROW	43	33	52	26	38	1	0.01	-0.19	0.01	2.13	101	3.47	130	98	77	0	4	1	0
FAIRBANKS	65	42	68	37	53	1	0.00	-0.34	0.00	8.87	186	11.88	176	75	58	0	0	0	0
JUNEAU	56	45	61	39	51	-3	1.20	-0.15	0.44	15.33	121	38.36	122	97	90	0	0	6	0
KODIAK	60	47	67	40	53	-1	0.12	-1.16	0.08	24.45	177	62.11	139	88	77	0	0	3	0
NOME	54	34	70	29	44	-5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.65	73	9.26	92	78	61	0	4	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	81	53	87	49	67	5	0.25	-0.31	0.17	4.74	85	12.47	83	89	30	0	0	3	0
PHOENIX	100	75	109	66	87	-3	2.98	2.82	0.96	6.63	345	9.05	181	61	45	7	0	5	3
PRESCOTT	88	63	94	60	76	6	0.51	-0.12	0.38	5.12	80	12.30	94	86	30	3	0	4	0
TUCSON	93	71	99	69	82	-2	0.14	-0.27	0.06	4.84	108	6.67	87	80	44	6	0	3	0
AR FORT SMITH	92	71	95	68	81	2	0.20	-0.45	0.20	16.30	165	44.16	158	89	51	6	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	91	72	94	69	82	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	12.06	120	39.37	122	90	54	6	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	100	74	105	71	87	7	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	34	46	28	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	102	71	107	67	87	9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	4	5.77	73	50	30	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	75	65	78	63	70	-1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	7.01	73	88	72	0	0	0	0
REDDING	103	70	109	63	87	10	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.08	9	14.30	65	35	18	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	98	61	104	55	79	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	8.57	71	76	19	7	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	77	69	81	68	73	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.02	13	5.06	66	79	70	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	80	58	90	55	69	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	6	10.22	76	88	69	1	0	0	0
STOCKTON	100	63	107	60	82	7	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.10	63	6.81	75	58	32	7	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	80	46	84	44	63	3	0.07	-0.18	0.04	1.63	62	3.23	68	90	41	0	0	3	0
CO SPRINGS	82	56	87	52	69	4	0.25	-0.37	0.19	5.21	61	7.55	53	79	31	0	0	3	0
DENVER INTL	86	56	90	51	71	3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	5.43	98	7.74	73	73	27	2	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	93	63	95	59	78	6	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.89	49	4.29	75	33	20	7	0	1	0
PUEBLO	87	58	93	54	73	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	5.19	94	8.19	84	76	36	2	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	78	62	82	57	70	-1	0.51	-0.32	0.29	12.25	113	30.55	103	80	55	0	0	3	0
HARTFORD	80	57	84	50	68	-1	0.25	-0.69	0.23	20.49	181	43.30	143	89	51	0	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	84	70	92	68	77	1	0.70	-0.08	0.51	9.66	96	33.58	129	80	51	2	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	82	64	87	57	73	0	0.11	-0.69	0.05	8.61	77	25.58	88	88	48	0	0	2	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	76	93	74	83	2	0.38	-1.18	0.28	23.17	138	31.76	99	93	57	3	0	2	0
JACKSONVILLE	90	74	91	71	82	2	1.45	-0.36	1.27	33.53	187	47.88	135	95	61	5	0	3	1
KEY WEST	89	81	91	75	85	1	1.65	0.26	1.38	9.06	69	15.71	65	81	66	4	0	3	1
MIAMI	90	78	92	76	84	1	1.15	-1.07	0.61	28.65	126	44.74	117	82	61	6	0	6	1
ORLANDO	92	74	94	73	83	0	1.42	-0.06	0.76	27.81	136	45.40	130	89	56	6	0	3	2
PENSACOLA	92	76	96	74	84	2	1.05	-0.44	0.61	17.20	82	38.39	84	85	58	4	0	2	1
TALLAHASSEE	91	75	94	73	83	1	2.40	0.94	1.95	26.55	122	47.77	102	92	62	5	0	3	1
TAMPA	91	77	93	75	84	1	0.60	-1.22	0.40	22.25	115	36.11	114	88	59	5	0	2	0
WEST PALM BEACH	89	77	91	75	83	0	2.11	0.26	1.49	26.23	131	47.40	122	86	65	2	0	5	1
GA ATHENS	86	70	90	67	78	1	2.17	1.37	1.22	8.31	70	23.18	70	91	67	2	0	3	2
ATLANTA	84	70	89	67	77	-1	2.03	1.21	1.10	11.49	94	30.14	86	90	64	0	0	4	1
AUGUSTA	89	71	91	68	80	2	1.65	0.67	0.61	10.57	84	27.46	86	97	59	4	0	4	2
COLUMBUS	87	71	91	70	79	-1	4.74	4.00	2.03	13.46	111	36.61	106	90	54	3	0	3	3
MACON	87	70	91	67	79	0	4.15	3.32	1.60	16.66	145	32.76	102	98	68	3	0	5	3
SAVANNAH	91	76	93	75	83	3	0.14	-1.45	0.04	17.80	97	30.71	86	92	57	6	0	7	0
HI HILO	85	68	87	65	77	1	1.41	-0.84	0.69	11.92	43	80.46	99	82	69	0	0	6	1
HONOLULU	89	74	90	72	82	0	0.22	0.16	0.20	1.73	132	3.17	31	71	62	1	0	3	0
KAHULUI	88	71	88	64	79	-1	0.04	-0.05	0.04	0.96	82	4.06	34	77	68	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	86	75	87	72	80	0	0.36	-0.06	0.08	3.90	68	9.67	42	75	67	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	88	57	98	51	73	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.81	60	4.42	56	50	27	3	0	0	0
LEWISTON	83	56	92	51	70	-1	0.27	0.10	0.24	1.74	69	5.12	59	63	38	2	0	2	0
POCATELLO	87	50	97	42	68	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.86	39	4.32	51	50	24	3	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	80	62	87	56	71	1	0.10	-0.94	0.06	12.67	110	27.58	112	78	49	0	0	2	0
MOLINE	79	54	83	50	67	-4	0.41	-0.55	0.32	14.91	116	30.41	113	90	53	0	0	2	0
PEORIA	82	59	85	55	71	0	0.38	-0.31	0.38	9.87	91	26.99	110	88	46	0	0	1	0
ROCKFORD	81	57	84	52	69	0	0.19	-0.77	0.19	15.53	120	30.78	120	90	48	0	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	82	58	84	54	70	-2	0.10	-0.63	0.10	18.58	176	38.52	157	97	49	0	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	88	67	92	64	78	4	0.00	-0.70	0.00	7.51	69	42.96	140	85	52	2	0	0	0
FORT WAYNE	85	57	89	52	71	2	0.25	-0.53	0.12	10.89	99	28.60	114	87	36	0	0	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	85	63	88	60	74	2	0.22	-0.56	0.12	17.10	140	38.21	134	82	46	0	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	81	57	85	53	69	0	1.36	0.41	0.68	7.89	67	24.28	93	86	48	0	0	3	2
IA BURLINGTON	80	59	83	54	69	-3	1.82	0.97	1.73	14.98	119	30.08	114	93	50	0	0	3	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	77	55	80	51	66	-3	3.73	2.78	1.90	21.83	174	40.22	167	99	55	0	0	4	2
DES MOINES	81	59	85	56	70	-1	0.17	-0.79	0.17	23.69</									

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 30, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	90	68	99	62	79	2	0.04	-0.63	0.02	14.85	144	34.81	161	82	50	3	0	3	0	
KY JACKSON	81	66	88	63	74	2	1.07	0.16	0.93	11.23	85	28.50	84	92	60	0	0	3	1	
LEXINGTON	85	66	91	64	75	2	1.79	1.04	1.66	9.26	72	36.03	111	91	64	2	0	3	1	
LOUISVILLE	89	69	94	66	79	4	0.04	-0.65	0.02	7.62	68	36.20	117	81	48	4	0	3	0	
LA PADUCAH	87	67	92	63	77	3	0.74	0.05	0.74	10.66	90	40.96	124	90	46	2	0	1	1	
LA BATON ROUGE	90	74	96	72	82	1	3.25	1.95	3.09	14.62	86	40.55	92	92	56	5	0	3	1	
LAKE CHARLES	92	74	93	73	83	1	0.00	-1.28	0.00	15.13	96	33.79	89	94	52	7	0	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	90	75	94	72	82	0	1.55	0.01	1.46	14.70	78	36.95	82	92	66	5	0	2	1	
SHREVEPORT	93	73	96	70	83	1	1.23	0.64	1.11	11.45	99	36.49	107	92	51	7	0	3	1	
ME CARIBOU	73	51	79	46	62	2	0.35	-0.53	0.31	14.38	129	32.82	133	95	58	0	0	2	0	
PORTLAND	76	56	83	50	66	1	0.02	-0.67	0.02	14.87	157	37.24	129	89	55	0	0	1	0	
MD BALTIMORE	81	65	88	55	73	0	0.88	0.01	0.66	10.65	98	30.68	109	86	58	0	0	2	1	
MA BOSTON	77	62	84	58	69	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	13.93	147	34.94	128	75	51	0	0	0	0	
WORCESTER	76	57	79	52	67	1	0.02	-0.90	0.02	17.05	141	41.49	131	84	49	0	0	1	0	
MI ALPENA	76	47	84	41	61	-1	0.00	-0.75	0.00	11.07	122	21.52	112	94	45	0	0	0	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	81	55	85	49	68	1	0.12	-0.87	0.08	12.48	115	28.56	120	89	39	0	0	2	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	77	46	80	37	61	-1	0.12	-0.76	0.06	14.75	159	24.40	128	98	52	0	0	2	0	
LANSING	80	54	89	46	67	1	0.03	-0.89	0.03	8.80	92	20.11	97	86	51	0	0	1	0	
MUSKOGON	79	54	82	48	66	0	0.01	-0.93	0.01	9.01	106	25.94	126	92	51	0	0	1	0	
TRAVERSE CITY	78	53	84	46	66	0	0.06	-0.79	0.04	6.71	69	19.18	89	94	44	0	0	3	0	
MN DULUTH	73	48	78	41	61	0	2.24	1.20	1.78	12.96	104	20.77	98	89	53	0	0	3	1	
INT'L FALLS	72	41	80	33	57	-3	0.26	-0.49	0.15	8.92	86	16.76	100	96	45	0	0	2	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	80	57	86	54	69	2	2.17	1.31	2.13	8.22	67	16.39	76	85	49	0	0	2	1	
ROCHESTER	78	52	83	49	65	0	1.62	0.71	1.11	12.88	101	23.33	102	88	53	0	0	2	2	
ST. CLOUD	79	49	85	44	64	0	1.42	0.51	1.42	9.95	86	18.90	97	95	39	0	0	1	1	
MS JACKSON	87	71	93	69	79	-1	1.91	1.17	1.75	16.09	135	39.95	103	93	59	4	0	2	1	
MERIDIAN	86	69	92	67	78	-2	2.88	2.19	1.90	14.85	118	39.81	96	99	76	3	0	7	2	
TUPELO	86	70	89	68	78	0	2.24	1.61	2.00	14.81	135	37.77	100	96	67	0	0	3	1	
MO COLUMBIA	82	60	90	56	71	-2	1.27	0.44	1.27	18.54	163	40.79	148	95	57	1	0	1	1	
KANSAS CITY	84	63	93	58	74	0	0.00	-0.86	0.00	13.04	107	28.32	109	83	45	1	0	0	0	
SAINT LOUIS	85	67	90	62	76	0	0.14	-0.51	0.14	11.13	106	40.70	155	84	54	1	0	1	0	
SPRINGFIELD	89	64	94	56	76	1	0.13	-0.86	0.13	16.93	143	46.22	160	90	55	2	0	1	0	
MT BILLINGS	89	55	103	51	72	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.39	35	7.31	69	45	15	3	0	0	0	
BUTTE	77	41	91	37	59	1	0.01	-0.28	0.01	3.90	81	7.32	76	72	17	1	0	1	0	
CUT BANK	76	48	92	42	62	3	0.26	-0.13	0.26	5.58	99	10.47	105	68	25	1	0	1	0	
GLASGOW	88	51	103	42	69	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	5.81	113	10.72	124	63	29	3	0	0	0	
GREAT FALLS	81	51	96	46	66	4	0.07	-0.28	0.07	4.68	90	11.70	103	60	19	2	0	1	0	
HAVRE	83	46	96	41	64	0	0.01	-0.24	0.01	4.32	96	8.22	94	69	26	2	0	1	0	
MISSOULA	79	49	95	46	64	1	0.21	-0.07	0.13	3.96	102	8.15	84	80	48	2	0	2	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	84	58	88	52	71	0	0.02	-0.66	0.02	13.70	140	27.50	139	85	48	0	0	1	0	
LINCOLN	86	57	91	50	72	-1	0.86	0.12	0.46	14.64	143	24.68	118	85	45	2	0	2	0	
NORFOLK	83	56	88	45	70	0	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.21	58	18.45	90	85	44	0	0	0	0	
NORTH PLATTE	84	57	91	45	71	2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	8.19	98	20.34	129	85	40	1	0	0	0	
OMAHA	85	59	87	52	72	0	1.18	0.46	1.18	13.89	128	26.66	122	85	45	0	0	1	1	
SCOTTSBLUFF	86	56	93	47	71	3	0.15	-0.08	0.15	6.99	119	11.68	93	84	43	2	0	1	0	
VALENTINE	87	58	93	50	73	4	0.01	-0.38	0.01	9.27	110	15.95	103	75	34	2	0	1	0	
NV ELY	89	46	90	40	67	4	0.05	-0.14	0.05	1.63	78	3.51	52	43	14	3	0	1	0	
LAS VEGAS	103	81	107	75	92	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.15	17	0.98	31	35	22	7	0	0	0	
RENO	94	60	100	58	77	9	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.34	37	4.55	94	40	18	6	0	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	92	51	98	43	71	4	0.03	-0.05	0.02	0.82	66	3.92	72	40	16	5	0	2	0	
NH CONCORD	80	52	83	43	66	0	0.10	-0.62	0.06	16.14	170	37.87	156	94	47	0	0	2	0	
NJ NEWARK	82	64	86	59	73	0	1.20	0.31	1.19	11.57	97	29.95	95	72	44	0	0	2	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	86	65	91	63	75	1	0.07	-0.26	0.07	4.76	135	5.85	95	60	28	1	0	1	0	
NY ALBANY	78	56	83	48	67	0	0.03	-0.80	0.03	15.40	144	31.59	124	92	48	0	0	1	0	
BINGHAMTON	73	54	82	48	63	-1	1.02	0.21	0.94	11.18	107	28.35	111	90	61	0	0	2	1	
BUFFALO	76	59	83	51	67	0	1.66	0.69	1.36	13.04	122	29.09	113	87	48	0	0	3	1	
ROCHESTER	75	56	85	48	66	-1	0.07	-0.81	0.04	9.47	98	22.44	101	84	61	0	0	3	0	
SYRACUSE	76	54	87	47	65	-2	0.37	-0.52	0.25	11.65	105	27.50	107	93	54	0	0	2	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	79	64	86	58	72	2	5.45	4.46	4.22	10.72	87	25.75	79	96	68	0	0	4	2	
CHARLOTTE	84	69	89	65	77	-1	8.66	7.82	5.65	15.68	146	30.81	105	93	62	0	0	3	2	
GREENSBORO	82	67	87	64	75	0	6.58	5.73	4.72	11.53	100	26.48	90	89	63	0	0	4	3	
HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
RALEIGH	88	70	91	67	79	3	4.35	3.47	3.64	15.64	139	32.63	111	90	63	2	0	3	2	
WILMINGTON	86	72	88	68	79	0	4.86	3.18	3.01	24.15	121	40.86	103	97	65	0	0	7	2	
ND BISMARCK	85	53	100	44	69	4	0.02	-0.41	0.02	8.08	112	11.05	87	74	35	2	0	1	0	
DICKINSON	83	50	101	40	67	2	0.06	-0.30	0.06	5.02	73	7.14	58	76	26	2	0	1	0	
FARGO	78	52	88	43	65	-1	0.19	-0.35	0.12	12.44	142	18.40	121	85	45	0	0	3	0	
GRAND FORKS	78	49	87	39	63	-1	0.33	-0.21	0.20	9.72	112	12.41	87	94	40	0	0	3	0	
JAMESTOWN	79	49	89	40	64	-1	0.37	-0.07	0.32	11.38	135	13.36	95	92	37	0	0	3	0	
WILLISTON	86	49	97	43	68	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.85	81	7.09	67	74	37	2	0	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	78	58	90	50	68	0	0.45	-0.36	0.32	11.45	104	29.43	112	90	57	1	0	3	0	
CINCINNATI	86	66	92	63	76	3	0.57	-0.23	0.51	10.38	88	36.66	123	85	59	2	0	2	1	
CLEVELAND	78	61	87	56	69	1	0.70	-0.22	0.38	9.67	88	30.41	119	89	54	0	0	4	0	
COLUMBUS	83	64	92	57	73	1	3.37	2.60	2.51	15.80	129	34.21	127	87	61	1	0	4	2	
DAYTON	83	61	89	53	72	2	0.24	-0.50	0.23	14.17	126	33.92	123	88	48	0	0	2	0	
MANSFIELD	79	58	89	52	68	0	0.26	-0.78	0.19	10.67	81	31.79	106	95	49	0	0	4	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 30, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	82	60	89	53	71	2	0.01	-0.76	0.01	12.04	125	28.72	128	86	50	0	0	1	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	76	57	88	49	67	0	1.01	0.16	0.45	12.48	111	33.55	132	87	55	0	0	4	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	92	69	97	65	81	2	0.43	-0.22	0.22	16.88	170	32.43	135	85	44	5	0	2	0
OR TULSA	92	70	97	62	81	1	0.75	-0.07	0.75	18.70	180	45.25	164	86	56	5	0	1	1
OR ASTORIA	65	55	68	48	60	0	0.90	0.48	0.59	6.11	125	36.85	97	90	81	0	0	4	1
OR BURNS	83	40	94	28	62	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.71	50	5.02	73	69	31	1	1	0	0
OR EUGENE	79	51	87	43	65	0	0.66	0.33	0.40	1.61	52	18.24	62	93	63	0	0	4	0
OR MEDFORD	87	55	96	46	71	0	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.13	9	8.18	79	69	27	3	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	79	54	89	51	67	-2	0.05	-0.09	0.03	2.63	157	7.85	99	68	43	0	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	75	58	83	53	67	0	0.29	0.00	0.17	2.50	79	17.36	82	87	59	0	0	4	0
OR SALEM	77	54	86	49	65	-1	0.47	0.23	0.35	1.91	73	18.08	80	90	62	0	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	81	57	87	49	69	0	0.13	-0.89	0.11	10.37	84	31.16	103	85	48	0	0	2	0
PA ERIE	77	62	87	56	69	0	0.09	-1.02	0.06	11.63	100	29.48	112	77	57	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	81	63	90	56	72	0	0.80	0.02	0.73	7.16	68	27.97	103	90	46	1	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	83	65	86	58	74	0	0.02	-0.84	0.01	8.55	76	24.63	86	84	47	0	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	79	61	89	55	70	1	1.08	0.30	0.81	12.11	107	28.32	108	90	47	0	0	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	78	55	86	49	67	-1	0.05	-0.73	0.03	10.15	95	29.61	119	86	42	0	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	78	56	87	49	67	-2	0.12	-0.73	0.05	11.43	97	29.65	107	86	53	0	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	78	59	83	55	68	-2	0.22	-0.72	0.22	9.61	93	32.05	106	80	53	0	0	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	90	76	95	75	83	4	0.53	-1.19	0.50	16.83	90	29.60	83	95	60	4	0	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	89	75	91	72	82	2	0.70	-0.95	0.33	13.45	72	27.80	77	93	59	3	0	3	0
SC COLUMBIA	88	71	91	69	80	1	2.65	1.49	1.96	15.10	96	30.29	87	93	59	2	0	4	2
SC GREENVILLE	84	70	91	69	77	1	3.20	2.35	2.51	8.62	69	25.07	73	89	63	1	0	4	2
SD ABERDEEN	81	51	91	45	66	-1	0.01	-0.48	0.01	10.85	125	15.08	97	89	45	1	0	1	0
SD HURON	84	55	92	50	69	1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	9.32	115	15.54	97	84	36	1	0	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	88	54	99	45	71	3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	6.82	107	17.03	131	68	27	3	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	81	54	87	48	67	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	8.42	91	16.62	92	87	44	0	0	0	0
TN BRISTOL	81	63	89	57	72	1	2.02	1.37	1.48	9.34	85	24.59	84	95	57	0	0	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	85	70	92	66	78	1	4.41	3.54	3.25	11.69	96	31.35	85	91	64	2	0	4	2
TN KNOXVILLE	83	67	91	63	75	-1	1.91	1.32	1.45	11.14	97	30.54	90	91	60	1	0	4	1
TN MEMPHIS	89	72	92	70	81	1	1.93	1.24	1.93	12.91	114	46.37	127	87	53	4	0	1	1
TN NASHVILLE	85	70	91	66	77	1	1.66	0.88	1.10	8.20	75	33.79	104	91	59	3	0	5	2
TX ABILENE	90	69	91	66	79	-2	0.34	-0.32	0.18	10.33	142	20.10	132	89	53	4	0	4	0
TX AMARILLO	86	64	90	61	75	1	0.02	-0.59	0.02	13.42	153	17.01	114	82	43	1	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	94	72	96	71	83	0	0.78	0.25	0.58	4.49	56	14.48	67	90	48	7	0	4	1
TX BEAUMONT	93	74	94	73	84	2	0.01	-1.27	0.01	17.18	104	33.06	85	97	50	7	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	76	94	72	84	1	2.12	1.13	1.44	16.38	216	22.01	142	93	69	5	0	2	2
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	76	93	73	83	0	0.03	-0.99	0.03	15.92	178	23.08	117	99	63	5	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	86	72	92	70	79	-5	6.35	5.99	6.10	15.09	259	16.41	133	97	74	3	0	3	1
TX EL PASO	85	67	89	65	76	-4	0.96	0.57	0.38	7.44	186	7.78	136	80	43	0	0	4	0
TX FORT WORTH	96	77	98	73	87	4	0.13	-0.26	0.13	5.18	71	19.88	87	74	39	7	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	90	80	92	78	85	1	0.02	-1.20	0.00	10.48	91	20.40	75	85	60	3	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	93	75	95	73	84	2	0.74	-0.24	0.74	10.64	87	27.70	89	88	57	7	0	1	1
TX LUBBOCK	87	66	91	64	77	1	0.02	-0.57	0.01	8.84	120	16.12	125	83	52	2	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	89	67	92	63	78	-1	0.15	-0.27	0.13	5.34	102	6.54	70	85	50	4	0	3	0
TX SAN ANGELO	90	68	93	65	79	0	0.62	0.04	0.31	6.12	110	13.09	99	87	55	4	0	4	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	92	74	94	71	83	0	0.05	-0.58	0.03	8.86	101	12.79	60	88	50	7	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	94	74	96	72	84	1	0.02	-0.87	0.02	6.52	60	17.25	67	95	56	7	0	1	0
TX WACO	95	73	95	71	84	0	0.19	-0.23	0.15	12.19	173	28.94	136	88	48	7	0	3	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	95	73	98	72	84	3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	10.52	139	20.14	106	77	45	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	91	61	99	53	76	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.95	44	6.60	61	39	13	3	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	77	55	83	47	66	0	0.08	-0.85	0.08	15.97	142	29.70	126	89	51	0	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	80	63	90	59	72	0	2.73	1.97	2.53	5.74	50	19.82	67	95	62	2	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	84	73	92	70	78	2	0.03	-0.96	0.03	7.79	58	24.77	77	86	61	1	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	84	69	92	67	76	1	5.63	4.75	2.80	13.42	110	34.71	116	88	59	2	0	5	2
VA ROANOKE	80	63	90	60	72	-1	4.56	3.70	3.72	13.46	120	25.57	87	90	64	1	0	3	2
VA WASH/DULLES	81	65	89	60	73	0	1.26	0.37	0.67	8.89	79	30.94	110	86	62	0	0	2	2
WA OLYMPIA	69	52	73	45	61	-1	0.72	0.35	0.26	4.31	119	22.66	80	89	66	0	0	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	62	50	63	44	56	-3	3.48	2.81	1.10	11.20	134	46.45	80	93	83	0	0	5	3
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	68	55	73	53	62	-3	1.12	0.81	0.86	5.00	155	17.13	83	86	71	0	0	4	1
WA SPOKANE	76	52	86	44	64	-2	0.27	0.10	0.16	1.67	65	9.84	96	75	32	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	80	49	89	41	64	-2	0.32	0.24	0.16	0.82	73	2.76	57	77	44	0	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	75	60	82	59	67	-1	0.88	0.19	0.45	15.53	130	33.32	113	91	65	0	0	5	0
WV CHARLESTON	82	65	90	60	74	3	1.26	0.41	0.83	13.60	106	34.42	112	92	58	1	0	3	1
WV ELKINS	79	58	86	51	68	1	0.36	-0.58	0.17	***	***	***	***	97	55	0	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	82	64	91	59	73	1	1.67	0.92	1.12	9.67	81	30.70	103	92	61	1	0	4	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	79	50	84	40	64	-2	1.66	0.57	0.87	12.68	100	23.91	104	94	37	0	0	2	2
WI GREEN BAY	80	50	84	47	65	0	0.05	-0.83	0.03	10.11	96	24.62	123	87	43	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	81	53	87	45	67	-2	0.32	-0.64	0.16	15.04	122	29.89	128	92	40	0	0	2	0
WI MADISON	80	52	87	48	66	0	0.43	-0.53	0.34	18.95	156	35.88	152	97	49	0	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	78	61	87	57	69	1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	17.13	156	32.97	138	82	56	0	0	0	0
WY CASPER	90	46	95	36	68	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.95	58	8.84	94	64	21	4	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	78	52	83	47	65	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	8.89	146	12.87	107	70	42	0	0	0	0
WY LANDER	87	53	94	46	70	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.27	91	10.78	117	43	12	3	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	89	46	101	42	68	3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	3.28	86	11.11	107	58	24	3	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending August 31, 2008

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	93	60	84	71
IL	91	82	99	97
IN	89	72	97	94
IA	75	53	91	90
KS	91	89	99	97
KY	93	82	100	99
MI	85	75	86	79
MN	73	44	98	86
MO	85	79	99	98
NE	92	85	96	95
NC	97	95	100	98
ND	58	32	95	82
OH	78	69	89	90
PA	86	73	83	81
SD	83	62	92	88
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	97	96	99	99
WI	61	46	86	74
18 Sts	83	68	95	91
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	4	NA	2	4
IL	2	NA	36	19
IN	0	NA	21	12
IA	1	NA	13	9
KS	15	NA	35	35
KY	29	NA	74	57
MI	4	NA	6	4
MN	0	NA	10	4
MO	9	NA	49	53
NE	2	NA	8	6
NC	67	NA	82	72
ND	0	NA	8	5
OH	5	NA	6	3
PA	18	NA	21	14
SD	1	NA	5	4
TN	38	NA	94	68
TX	65	NA	71	72
WI	0	NA	4	2
18 Sts	6	NA	21	16
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	99	96	97	98
AZ	100	97	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	94	92	98	98
GA	96	96	100	100
KS	100	90	100	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	96	95	100	100
OK	98	88	91	96
SC	97	95	97	96
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	89	79	92	94
VA	100	100	100	100
15 Sts	94	89	96	97
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	42	26	36	32
IL	48	29	89	78
IN	42	22	74	64
IA	33	13	72	64
KS	68	53	90	81
KY	78	54	94	89
MI	47	18	48	39
MN	24	8	84	59
MO	57	46	87	89
NE	63	42	75	69
NC	88	78	95	92
ND	14	2	57	47
OH	44	20	61	52
PA	50	39	53	49
SD	36	12	63	51
TN	95	88	99	99
TX	89	82	96	92
WI	20	4	51	34
18 Sts	45	26	75	65
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	94	86	100	97
IL	95	92	99	98
IN	93	78	99	97
IA	95	89	100	99
KS	88	78	91	91
KY	88	74	91	87
LA	99	97	100	99
MI	100	98	100	97
MN	99	97	100	99
MS	99	98	100	100
MO	69	57	93	94
NE	96	93	99	99
NC	76	67	76	76
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	100	96	100	99
SD	99	95	99	99
TN	93	87	95	96
WI	98	90	99	95
18 Sts	94	88	98	97
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	44	30	39	29
AZ	60	45	57	53
AR	18	7	56	37
CA	20	12	36	29
GA	19	11	19	27
KS	10	0	0	7
LA	57	45	52	53
MS	25	12	69	55
MO	16	4	62	27
NC	11	8	41	24
OK	11	5	8	16
SC	7	3	23	21
TN	11	3	71	32
TX	20	19	17	21
VA	18	10	45	44
15 Sts	21	16	32	28
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending August 31, 2008**

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
IA	100	97	100	100
MN	93	82	100	96
NE	100	99	100	100
ND	90	77	96	89
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	99	96	99	98
SD	100	97	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	98	86	100	98
9 Sts	96	88	99	96
These 9 States harvested 71% of last year's oat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	99	95	99	90
IL	94	86	100	98
KS	86	80	96	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	88	83	92	97
NE	98	91	100	96
NM	81	74	44	65
OK	68	58	90	85
SD	93	87	100	99
TX	87	86	97	89
11 Sts	88	84	96	90
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	93	87	100	98
CO	87	81	41	32
IL	37	31	82	71
KS	40	24	57	47
LA	100	100	99	99
MO	38	34	54	68
NE	30	17	56	47
NM	38	28	25	17
OK	39	28	33	45
SD	54	34	78	60
TX	67	66	81	67
11 Sts	55	46	68	58
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	66	36	95	80
CO	10	4	11	6
IL	0	0	30	18
KS	3	2	3	5
LA	99	98	97	92
MO	3	1	16	18
NE	0	0	1	1
NM	1	0	3	3
OK	16	10	10	18
SD	0	0	9	4
TX	61	60	66	59
11 Sts	30	28	34	31
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	3	1	59	40
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	2	1
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	68	51	84	72
MO	0	0	4	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	3	1	2	5
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	60	57	58	55
11 Sts	25	23	27	25
These 11 States harvested 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	54	33	88	80
MN	84	45	98	82
MT	80	61	91	81
ND	81	62	92	80
SD	97	91	100	100
WA	67	56	94	93
6 Sts	81	61	93	83
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	93	81	98	98
CA	90	80	90	89
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	95	88	100	100
MO	97	93	99	98
TX	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	94	85	97	97
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	2	0	15	8
CA	0	0	1	1
LA	45	44	73	75
MS	2	1	16	13
MO	0	0	6	3
TX	80	66	76	80
6 Sts	12	10	23	20
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 31	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	53	38	85	75
MN	92	75	100	90
MT	75	60	95	83
ND	93	81	98	89
WA	62	51	92	92
5 Sts	79	66	95	85
These 5 States harvested 85% of last year's barley acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending August 31, 2008

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	7	30	44	15
IL	3	5	24	52	16
IN	4	10	27	43	16
IA	2	9	26	48	15
KS	4	9	36	42	9
KY	1	11	29	42	17
MI	14	13	31	27	15
MN	4	8	24	52	12
MO	4	12	37	38	9
NE	2	4	18	54	22
NC	23	24	31	18	4
ND	4	8	22	49	17
OH	7	16	33	35	9
PA	1	8	24	47	20
SD	1	4	17	52	26
TN	3	15	35	41	6
TX	16	16	26	38	4
WI	8	17	26	41	8
18 Sts	4	9	26	46	15
Prev Wk	4	8	24	48	16
Prev Yr	6	10	25	44	15

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	12	40	40	6
AZ	0	1	19	62	18
AR	0	7	39	39	15
CA	0	1	4	25	70
GA	4	10	36	43	7
KS	5	10	25	50	10
LA	5	16	40	38	1
MS	6	8	21	42	23
MO	3	8	25	56	8
NC	1	9	36	45	9
OK	3	14	40	34	9
SC	4	15	43	34	4
TN	0	7	33	53	7
TX	9	20	31	31	9
VA	0	12	40	45	3
15 Sts	5	14	31	38	12
Prev Wk	6	13	33	37	11
Prev Yr	6	13	29	39	13

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	31	52	15
FL	0	4	21	56	19
GA	1	7	33	48	11
NC	0	5	37	45	13
OK	0	2	24	70	4
SC	0	3	28	58	11
TX	1	5	28	53	13
VA	0	12	30	54	4
8 Sts	1	5	31	50	13
Prev Wk	1	5	28	53	13
Prev Yr	7	12	35	37	9

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	6	27	51	16
CA	1	5	30	50	14
LA	0	6	30	51	13
MS	0	3	14	46	37
MO	0	0	5	47	48
TX	1	1	21	61	16
6 Sts	0	5	25	51	19
Prev Wk	0	4	24	52	20
Prev Yr	0	3	26	51	20

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	13	33	36	13
IL	3	7	28	52	10
IN	6	12	33	37	12
IA	2	8	28	48	14
KS	1	4	27	49	19
KY	3	16	38	33	10
LA	6	15	38	36	5
MI	10	19	31	33	7
MN	3	6	26	51	14
MS	6	8	27	41	18
MO	4	15	39	34	8
NE	2	7	25	53	13
NC	4	15	35	36	10
ND	2	5	16	53	24
OH	6	17	39	32	6
SD	1	2	22	52	23
TN	11	19	32	35	3
WI	10	19	21	43	7
18 Sts	4	10	29	44	13
Prev Wk	3	9	27	47	14
Prev Yr	6	11	27	43	13

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	42	39	12
CO	2	8	55	34	1
IL	0	8	20	68	4
KS	3	9	29	48	11
LA	0	11	44	42	3
MO	1	6	39	48	6
NE	0	3	23	54	20
NM	0	7	63	29	1
OK	1	16	28	51	4
SD	3	6	21	53	17
TX	6	16	38	35	5
11 Sts	4	11	34	43	8
Prev Wk	3	10	34	44	9
Prev Yr	2	7	28	50	13

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending August 31, 2008**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Aug 31, 2008												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	4	17	37	34	8		NH	1	2	22	58	17
AZ	3	25	33	29	10		NJ	0	5	70	25	0
AR	0	3	32	56	9		NM	3	11	35	39	12
CA	80	20	0	0	0		NY	1	4	16	59	20
CO	10	23	38	26	3		NC	17	23	30	26	4
CT	0	4	31	50	15		ND	21	32	29	16	2
DE	48	32	14	5	1		OH	7	25	36	29	3
FL	0	5	20	65	10		OK	2	9	36	46	7
GA	8	15	38	37	2		OR	21	30	32	17	0
ID	3	21	42	31	3		PA	9	21	40	27	3
IL	3	7	38	46	6		RI	0	15	35	30	20
IN	12	24	33	24	7		SC	11	21	37	30	1
IA	4	13	33	43	7		SD	1	7	23	56	13
KS	7	10	28	47	8		TN	14	25	35	24	2
KY	24	28	31	16	1		TX	11	23	39	23	4
LA	4	16	41	36	3		UT	5	13	27	42	13
ME	1	1	7	70	21		VT	0	0	28	62	10
MD	14	19	35	26	6		VA	16	26	42	15	1
MA	0	0	53	47	0		WA	4	49	23	24	0
MI	27	40	18	12	3		WV	1	7	53	37	2
MN	11	23	37	28	1		WI	23	33	26	16	2
MS	3	9	33	40	15		WY	1	13	45	35	6
MO	2	9	34	49	6		48 Sts	12	18	31	33	6
MT	4	26	31	29	10							
NE	5	12	28	47	8		Prev Wk	12	18	31	33	6
NV	8	20	50	21	1		Prev Yr	17	18	27	30	8

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

NA - Not Available  
\* Revised

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

## National Agricultural Summary

August 25 - 31, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

**Corn:** Dryness continued during the week in the Corn Belt, while temperatures remained mostly within 2 degrees F of normal. Nationally, corn at or beyond the dough stage reached 83 percent, 12 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Major advancement was evident in Colorado, Minnesota, and North Dakota. Acreage in Colorado was reaching dough 9 points ahead of last year and 22 points ahead of normal, while North Dakota's development was 37 points behind last year and 24 points behind the 5-year average. All other States were within 15 points of average, but mostly behind. Development to the denting stage, at 45 percent nationally, was 30 points behind last year and 20 points behind the 5-year average. In Michigan, 29 percent of the acreage moved into the dent stage during the week. Corn in Colorado, Michigan, and Pennsylvania was denting ahead of the average pace, but all other States remained behind. In Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and North Dakota, corn acreage was developing to the dent stage 30 or more points behind the 5-year average. Six percent of the Nation's acreage had reached maturity, 15 points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. While maturity in the Ohio Valley was slightly ahead of normal, all remaining States were at or behind the average pace. Corn condition ratings declined 3 points to 61 percent good to excellent.

**Soybeans:** Most of the Nation's soybean growing area remained dry. Above-normal temperatures prevailed in the northern Great Plains, with southern South Dakota and southwestern Minnesota as much as 6 degrees F above normal. In the central Corn Belt and Delta, temperatures were slightly below average. Nationwide, development to the pod-setting stage reached 94 percent, 4 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Other than a 25-point delay in Missouri, all States were within 4 points of average. Pod-setting was complete in Michigan, North Dakota, and Ohio, and was nearly complete in Louisiana, Minnesota, and Mississippi. Nationally, 4 percent of the soybean acreage was dropping leaves by week's end, 8 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Delays of 32 and 16 points were evident in Mississippi and Arkansas, respectively; however, other soybean-producing states were within 10 points of the 5-year average. Condition ratings declined 4 points to 57 percent good to excellent.

**Cotton:** Ninety-four percent of the Nation's cotton acreage was setting bolls by week's end, 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. While boll-setting was 10 points ahead of average in Kansas, development elsewhere was within 5 points of the 5-year average. Bolls were opening on 21 percent of the Nation's acreage, 11 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. In Alabama, Arizona, Kansas, and Louisiana, bolls were opening ahead of the

5-year average. Development was behind schedule elsewhere. In Mississippi and Virginia, bolls were opening more than 25 points behind the 5-year average. Cotton condition was rated 50 percent good to excellent, a 2 point improvement from the previous week.

**Sorghum:** Heading of the sorghum crop, at 88 percent nationally, was 8 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Sorghum heading ranged from 16 points ahead of normal in New Mexico to 17 points behind average in Oklahoma. Heading was complete in the Delta. Sorghum coloring reached 55 percent, 13 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 30 percent of the sorghum acreage had reached maturity, 4 points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Progress in all States, except Colorado, Louisiana, and Texas, was behind the normal pace. A quarter of the Nation's acreage had been harvested, 2 points behind last year but equal to the average pace. Harvest was active in the Delta and on the southern Great Plains, and was most advanced in Louisiana and Texas. Sorghum condition, at 51 percent good to excellent, declined 2 points from the previous week.

**Rice:** Nationally, 94 percent of the rice acreage was heading, 3 points behind last year and normal. Heading was complete in Louisiana and Texas. Producers had harvested 12 percent of the rice acreage, 11 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Other than in Texas, where rice growers reaped 14 percent of the crop during the week, progress was slow and remained behind the normal pace. The lag was most significant in Louisiana, where progress was 30 points behind the 5-year average. Rice condition was rated 70 percent good to excellent, 2 points below last week.

**Small Grains:** Barley producers had harvested 79 percent of their crop, 16 points behind last year's pace and 6 points behind the 5-year average. When compared with the 5-year average, progress was 22 points behind in Idaho and 30 points behind in Washington. Elsewhere, producers were reaping the crop within 8 points of the average pace.

Oat harvest reached 96 complete, 3 points behind last year and the same as the 5-year average. Harvest was within 1 point of normal in all States except Minnesota, where progress was 3 points behind. Harvest was complete in several States, and was within 10 points of completion elsewhere.

Eighty one percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested, 12 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Major delays were evident in Idaho and Washington, where harvest progress was 26 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was near the normal pace in all other States.

## 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 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 52% adequate, and 39% surplus. Corn condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent; 98% dented, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 87% mature, 85% 2007, 78% avg.; 30% harvested, 32% 2007, 31% avg. Soybean condition; poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent; 97% blooming, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 86% setting pods, 93% 2007, 86% avg.; 26% dropping leaves, 50% 2007, 27% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Tropical storm Fay and hurricane Gustav brought torrential rains to parts of Alabama during the past couple of weeks. Average temperatures during the past week varied from four degrees below to three degrees above normal. All weather stations reported receiving rainfall during the past week. Total accumulations ranged from 1.43 inches to 6.83 inches. Corn harvest slowed in some areas following the recent tropical weather that left fields in many places too wet to run any equipment across. Pasture conditions showed improvement during the past week, as more soil moisture was available to promote grass growth. Pastures and hayfields were drying out following the recent storms, and some producers were harvesting a third cutting of hay. The state's livestock remained in fair to excellent condition.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley 5% harvested, mostly in the Fairbanks area. Oats 15% ripe. Condition of the barley crop was 40% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Condition of the oat crop was 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 60% in bloom, with a limited harvest underway. Condition of the potato crop was 20% fair, 80% good. First cutting hay harvest was 90% complete statewide; second cutting was reported as 15% complete. Hay condition 20% poor, 30% fair, 50% good. No wind or rain damage to crops was reported. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay and vegetables, weed control, preparing for small grain harvest, general maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were up to 5 degrees below normal at lower elevations and up to 10 degrees above normal at mid to high elevations for the week ending August 31. Precipitation was reported at all of the 22 reporting stations. Sixty percent of the cotton acreage has open bolls. Cotton harvesting is complete on 6 percent of the acreage across the State. Cotton condition in the State varies from fair to excellent. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State are mostly poor to good.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 86% mature, 99% 2007, 94% avg.; 17% harvested, 49% 2007, 47% avg.; condition 6% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 13% yellowing, 37% 2007, 34% avg.; 2% mature, 16% 2007, 14% avg. The corn crop reaching maturity increased 22% to end the week. Farmers had harvested 32% less corn than last year by the end of August and 30% less than the 5-year average. Cotton opening bolls was about two weeks behind the previous year and a week behind the 5-year average. Rice headed increased 12%, and producers were able to begin harvesting their crop. Sorghum coloring increased 6% last week, while the crop reaching maturity increased a considerable 30% last week. Sorghum harvested was an astounding 56% behind 2007 and 37% behind the 5-year average. An additional 8% of the soybean crop had set pods from the previous week. The yellowing and shedding stages were more than two weeks behind last year and the 5-year average. At the end of the week, the soybean crop was just starting to mature, and farmers applied insecticides to their crop as necessary.

The field crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock continued to be in fair to good condition. Producers sprayed for armyworms, which have inhabited lush pastures and hay fields. The abundant forage growth has allowed producers to harvest more hay. Over half of the pasture and range and hay crops were in good condition.

**CALIFORNIA:** Barley and wheat fields were still being windrowed, baled as straw. Harvest was in progress for alfalfa seed fields. Fields continued to be windrowed, raked, baled for the production of alfalfa hay. Corn for grain continued to be dried down for harvest. Chopping corn for silage was almost halfway complete in Tulare County. Cotton fields were in full bloom and continued squaring. Growers continued to look for aphid, mite, lygus in cotton. Irrigation was coming to an end in most cotton fields. Rice fields continued to grow nicely while being treated for weeds. Fall sugar beets were being irrigated, treated to control insects, diseases. Early planted sugar beet fields were being harvested. Black eye beans were dried for harvest after being given their last irrigations. Harvest was on schedule for California grapes. Thompson Seedless, Autumn Royal, Princess, Crimson, Diamond Muscat, Black Emerald, Red Globe, Summer Royal grapes were being picked. Wine, juice grape varieties harvested included Alicante Bouchet, Cabernet, Carignane, Grenache, Merlot, Sauvignon, Zinfandel. Harvesting of grapes for raisins continued. Zante currants were being rolled. The following stone fruit varieties were harvested Ivory Princess, Jasper Gem, Jasper Treasure, O'Henry, Rich Lady, Ryan Sun, September Flame 32, September Sun, September Snow, Snow King, Spring Treat, Sugar Crisp, Summer Flame, Summer Sweet, Summer Zee, Sweet Kay, Sweet September, Sweet Sun peaches; Angelino, Ebony Sun, Fortune, Friar, Howard Sun, Sugar Heart plums; Apple Fire, Black Kat, Dapple Fire, Emerald Beaut, Emerald Sweet, Flavor Grenade, Flavor Heart pluots; Arctic Pride, August Fire, August Pearl, Diamond Pearl, Fire Pearl, Red Lion, Regal Red, Red Roy, Ruby Bright, September Bright, September Red, Summer Bright, Summer Fire, Sunny Gun, Zee Fire nectarines. Gala and McIntosh apples, figs, Bartlett pears, Asian pears were being picked. Kiwis were sizing in Yuba County. Olives were sizing. Lemons were harvested. Valencia orange harvest remained slow. Navel oranges were developing size and were sprayed for scale. Early indications were that the Navel harvest would be light due to fruit drop earlier in the season. Pistachios growers were preparing for harvest. Walnut harvest was also approaching; preparations were underway on orchard floors. Many groves were still being irrigated. A few groves received codling moth, pesticide applications. Almond harvest continued. In Imperial Valley, pre-irrigation of some of the fall produce fields started. Fresh market onions were shipped to Mexico. The early planted fall vegetable crop was growing well with very few insect problems reported. In southern San Joaquin Valley, summer carrot harvest was virtually completed. Fall vegetable crops were doing nicely. In central San Joaquin Valley, the tomato market continued to be sluggish due to heavy harvest volumes. Tomatoes were currently being exported to Mexico, Canada. Harvest of bell peppers, garlic, onions, processing tomatoes, okra, long beans, squash, sweet corn, cilantro, various Oriental vegetables continued. Harvest of watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew, mixed melon was steady. Fall crop carrots were being planted, irrigated. Fields were being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects, mildew. Beets, all of the choys, mustard, Napa cabbage, sweet corn, garlic, jicama, chayote were growing nicely. Asparagus ferns were being mowed to stimulate new growth; fall broccoli was being seeded. In northern San Joaquin Valley current vegetables harvested included fresh market tomatoes, melons, bell peppers. Farther north, harvests of fresh market onion, summer squash, watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew, freezer squash, freezer beans, bell pepper continued, as well as spraying to control worms in tomato fields. In southern and central Sacramento Valley, harvests continued for fresh market and processing tomatoes, sweet corn,

beans, cucumbers, melons with good quality reported. Fungicide and insecticide treatments on tomatoes, beans continued as well as treatments for weeds, worms in melon fields. Farmer's markets were going strong. Very poor grazing conditions continued in most areas of the state. Beef cattle on dry pasture were receiving supplements of hay, other nutrients. Many cattle were moved to lower elevations for over-wintering. Fire danger remained high in many areas. Fall beef cow calving was underway. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. High temperatures stressed dairy cows, resulting in decreased milk production. Sheep were grazing on idle farmland, harvested grain fields, and some rangeland in the central part of the state. Honeybees continued to pollinate melon fields in the central area, sunflower and vineseed crops in the north, and some remained in holding areas.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 33% short, 63% adequate 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 49% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring barley 62% harvested, 82% 2007, 76% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Dry onions 22% harvested, 29% 2007, 36% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 56% good 25% excellent. Summer potatoes 21% harvested, 27% 2007, 38% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Fall potatoes 12% harvested 0% 2007, 2% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 99% flowered, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 9% cut, 13% 2007, 12% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 66% good 10% excellent. Spring wheat 40% harvested, 55% 2007, 61% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 21% fair, 40% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 99% 2nd cutting, 100% 2007, 96% avg.; 45% 3rd cutting, 37% 2007, 38% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Corn Silage 14% harvested, 15% 2007, 14% avg. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation levels below average for this time of year. Temperatures averaged a little above normal.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was rated very short to short in Delaware and short to adequate in Maryland. Abnormally dry conditions persisted in Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Other areas of Maryland received much needed rainfall late in the week. Last Friday brought much needed rainfall to areas in Western, Central, and Southern Maryland. Localized rainfall accumulations ranged from 0.5 to 0.7 inches. This helped to restore topsoil moisture in those areas. Pasture conditions were rated very poor to fair in Delaware but fair to good in Maryland. Hay harvest progressed in both States with many fields working on the fourth cutting. Hay supplies were rated mostly adequate. The corn crop was maturing well with 42 percent of the crop in Delaware and 40 percent in Maryland considered mature. Some harvesting of field corn has begun. Soybeans in Maryland have responded to the rain received late last week and quality remains mostly fair to good. However, Delaware soybeans were still suffering from lack of rainfall and quality was poor to fair. Some areas report that non-irrigated soybeans appear to be dying in spots and it may be too late for rain to benefit the crop. Vegetable harvest has passed peak, and is continuing steadily. Harvest of the summer potato crop was nearly complete. The apple harvest continued with excellent quality reported. Peaches were over 80 percent harvested.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 10% short, 38% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 46% adequate, 47% surplus. Fields still had excess moisture from Tropical Storm Fay. Santa Rosa County did not experience severe weather conditions, peanut crop nearing maturity. Jefferson County lost some pecan crop due to tropical storm, many fields still flooded. Soil moisture mostly adequate to surplus, Panhandle, central Peninsula; adequate in southern Peninsula. Postponed vegetable field work, some areas due to standing water. Volusia County difficulty getting water pumped off fields; vegetable land preparation, planting delayed. Steady demand of okra, avocados continued. Daily showers adding additional rainfall to already drenched citrus groves. Growers heavily affected by tropical storm still busy pumping excess water out of canals, ditches. Standing water in isolated areas may still be a problem if left in groves too long. Some grove roads on east coast still under water, not drivable. Large operations limited unnecessary traffic to keep saturated dirt roads from getting deep ruts and damaging roads. Most areas not totally recovered from recent heavy rainfall, caretakers have not resumed

normal grove maintenance activities. Those with dry groves able to mow middles, perform basic grove maintenance. Crop remains in good condition; growers look forward to a good season. Oranges about baseball size, grapefruit about softball size. Pasture Feed 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Cattle Condition 15% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition throughout State poor to excellent; some flooding in each area due to rain from Tropical Storm Fay. Panhandle pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. North pasture condition poor to excellent; flooded at several locations. Central, southwest pasture condition mostly good; in St. Lucie County, very wet or flooded from tropical storm. Statewide cattle condition fair to excellent, most good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 62% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 9% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; 92% mature, 89% 2007, 93% avg.; harvested for grain 42%, 48% 2007, 49% avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; 94% blooming, 96% 2007, 98% avg.; 79% setting pods, 75% 2007, 87% avg.; 2% dropping leaves, 2% 2007, 7% avg. Sorghum 4% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent; harvested for grain 25%, 5% 2007, 20% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 24% good, 59% excellent; 11% harvested, 12% 2007, 17% avg. Hay 7% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 4% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 71% harvested, 74% 2007, 88% avg. Much needed rain helped to improve crop conditions and top soil moisture. Corn, cotton and pecans suffered minimal wind damage from the tropical storm Fay. Boll rot has been reported in cotton due to the continued wetness. Some farmers have been concerned about disease in peanuts. Pasture and hay conditions improved slightly from the rain. Other activities included applying fungicides and spraying for insects in peanuts.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate in windward areas and adequate to short in leeward areas. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition. Harvesting and other field activities were normal. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Major fields on the Big Island showed steady flowering. Maui's persimmon crop was in good condition. Harvesting is expected to start in a couple of months. Head cabbage plantings were in good to fair condition despite an increase in insect pressure. Dry onion plantings on Maui were experiencing smaller bulb-sizes due to the warmer summer conditions. Kauai's coffee crop made favorable progress during the week. Harvesting and planting of sugarcane was active on Kauai due to favorable weather. An extended period of trade wind weather continued to prevail throughout the State. As a result, days were mostly sunny with light to moderate showers mainly limited to the windward and interior sections of the islands. Trade winds slacken over the weekend which allowed convective showers to develop in some parts of the State.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 48% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 3%, 6% 2007, 5% avg. Onions 4% harvested, 26% 2007, 17% avg. Potato vines killed 30%, 55% 2007, 43% avg.; 2% harvested, 7% 2007, 4% avg. Oats harvested for grain 59%, 82% 2007, 68% avg. Dry peas 70% harvested, 91% 2007, 89% avg. Lentils 58% harvested, 77% 2007, 86% avg. Dry beans 28% harvested, 38% 2007, 23% avg. Peaches 41% harvested, 62% 2007, 70% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 92%, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 49%, 64% 2007, 60% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 4%, 7% 2007, 11% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 90%, 99% 2007, 96% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. The onion harvest is about two weeks behind normal at 4% harvested statewide. The prune and plum harvest is estimated at 20% complete. In Northern Idaho, the rain slowed down the harvest. The Nez Perce extension educator reported concern about dockage of soft white winter wheat due to potential for sprout caused by rain. In Eastern Idaho the dry days helped harvest to progress rapidly. The Power County extension educator reported that grain harvest is wrapping up and fall tillage operations are underway.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa hay third cutting 82%, 85% 2007, 87% avg. Corn 91% dough, 99% 2007, 97%

avg.; 48% dent, 89% 2007, 78% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans turning yellow 5%, 34% 2007, 25% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 94% headed, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; coloring 37%, 82% 2007, 71% avg.; 8% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Another week of cool, dry weather conditions was received in Illinois this past week. Producers continue to look for rain to improve moisture conditions. Crops are maturing slowly due cool temperatures. Aphids and Japanese beetles are still a concern in areas. Other activities included spraying, mowing, and preparing machinery. The average temperature this past week was 2.5 degrees below normal. The average weekly precipitation was 0.34 inch below normal.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 46% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate. Corn 89% in dough, 97% 2007, 94% avg.; 42% dented, 74% 2007, 64% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 93% setting pods, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 6% shedding leaves, 17% 2007, 11% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay third cutting complete 84%, 79% 2007, 82% avg. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 24% good, 7% excellent. Pastures continued to deteriorate. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 3o below to 6o above normal, with a high of 92o and a low of 48o. Precipitation averaged from 0.0 inches to 0.67 inches. Another week with very little rain placed stress on the major field crops. Crops on lighter soils or higher ground have showed the most stress. There are growing concerns of light grain weight in corn and pod abortion in soybeans. The hot, dry conditions are causing the crops to shut down prematurely in some areas. Third cuttings of hay have had low yields in many areas. Harvest of corn silage, tobacco and many vegetable crops is underway.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn at or beyond the milk stage is 93%, 75% dough stage., 33% dented, condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 95% setting pods, 9%. turning color, condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Oats harvested for grain is complete. Alfalfa Second cutting of is complete 99%, Third cutting complete 50%. All hay condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies deteriorated again across much of the State, but are still mostly adequate except in the Northwest and Southwest districts. Hay and pasture growth was limited across most of the State. Temperatures remained moderate, preventing significant crop stress, but progress toward maturity is visible.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflowers are 85% blooming, 98% in 2007, 92% avg.; 29% ray flowers dry, 41% 2007, 43% avg.; 8% bracts yellow, 12% 2007, 14% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Fourth cutting of is completed 39%, 47% in 2007, 41% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, and 5% surplus. Primary farm activity involved cutting hay, high moisture corn and silage harvesting, and preparing for wheat planting.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 36% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 41% short, 21% adequate. Burley tobacco cut 45%, 50% last year, 47% average. Dark tobacco 48% cut, 50% last year, 39% average. Tobacco condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. The hay crop condition 14% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 24% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Farm activities last week included cutting, housing tobacco, cutting hay, harvesting corn, and other general farm work.

## LOUISIANA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Abnormally dry conditions persisted in Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Other areas of Maryland received much needed rainfall late in the week. Last Friday brought much needed rainfall to areas in Western, Central, and Southern Maryland. Localized rainfall accumulations ranged from 0.5 to 0.7 inches. This helped to restore topsoil moisture in those areas. Soil moisture was rated very short to short in Delaware and short to adequate in Maryland. Pasture conditions were rated very poor to fair in Delaware but fair to good in Maryland. Hay harvest progressed in both States with many fields working on the fourth cutting. Hay supplies were rated mostly adequate. The corn crop was maturing well with 42 percent of the crop in Delaware and 40 percent in Maryland considered mature. Some harvesting of field corn has begun. Soybeans in Maryland have responded to the rain received late last week and quality remains mostly fair to good. However, Delaware soybeans were still suffering from lack of rainfall and quality was poor to fair. Some areas report that non-irrigated soybeans appear to be dying in spots and it may be too late for rain to benefit the crop. Vegetable harvest has passed peak, and is continuing steadily. Harvest of the summer potato crop was nearly complete. The apple harvest continued with excellent quality reported. Peaches were over 80 percent harvested.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 47% very short, 35% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 33% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn silage 12% harvested, 14% 2007, 9% avg. Soybeans turning 21%, 12% 2007, 14% avg. Oats 97% harvested, 100% 2007, 96% avg. Potatoes 21% harvested, 10% 2007, 13% avg. All hay 8% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Second cutting hay 96%, 100% 2007, 95% avg. Third cutting hay 56%, 60% 2007, 55% avg. Fourth cutting hay 4%, 5% 2007, 4% avg. Dry beans 2% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans turning 31%, 60% 2007, 61% avg.; 18% dropping leaves. Apples 6% harvested, 7% 2007, 5% avg. Blueberries 92% harvested, 97% 2007, 92% avg. Peaches 51% harvested, 70% 2007, 75% avg. Through Monday, September 1, precipitation varied from 0.02 inches northwestern Lower Peninsula to 0.26 inches central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below normal east central Lower Peninsula to 1 degree above normal western and eastern Upper Peninsula and northwestern Lower Peninsula. Abnormally dry conditions remained most areas as very little rain fell past seven days. Crops suffering from lack of moisture, but some normal ripening taking place. The majority of corn crop dough stage and a good deal dent stage. Crop continued to dry, causing some growers to chop their corn for silage. Soybeans have set pods and leaves turning. Alfalfa harvest continued with a second cutting nearing completion and some growers getting a third cutting. Reports of a short third cutting, as regrowth slow. Dry bean leaves turning and some shedding leaves. Harvest of early varieties just beginning some fields. Winter wheat growers continued to prepare fields for planting. Sugarbeet growers anticipating a very good crop and looking forward to harvest. Harvest of oats essentially finished. The harvest of early season apples wound down, and picking of Galas will begin this week. Elliot and other late season blueberry varieties harvests continued. Anthracnose rot has been a problem. Concord grape vineyards damaged by frost still had a lot of green berries, but veraison otherwise finished southwest. Spraying occurred for protection from downy mildew. Peach harvest continued; fruit size of late season varieties reduced by dryness. Bartlett pear harvest began, and plum picking continued. Fall raspberry harvest underway. High temperatures and lack of rainfall have kept vegetable producers worried about crop conditions and decreased production, especially southern and western parts of State. Celery harvest continued on schedule southwest part of State. Crop experts reported that celery quality good but most growers irrigating due to very dry soil conditions. Tomato harvest continued, with some producers reporting a disappointing crop. Harvest continued this week for potatoes, onions, leeks, carrots, peppers, sweet corn and snap beans. Pumpkins and winter squash continued to develop, while harvest for fall cabbage and other cole crops began some areas.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate. Corn 98% milk, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 11% silage cut, 31% 2007, 17% avg. Soybeans 15% turning

yellow, 43% 2007, 32% avg. Potatoes 26% harvested, 34% 2007, 32% avg.; condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 59% good, 35% excellent. Canola 38% harvested, 75% 2007, 68% avg.; condition 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Sweet Corn 54% harvested, 70% 2007, 64% avg. Dry Edible Beans 4% harvested, 9% 2007, 4% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 27% excellent. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent. Small grain harvest caught up to the five-year average progress during the past week. As of August 31st, spring wheat and barley harvests were 2 percentage points ahead of the average progress for that date and oat harvest was 3 percentage points behind. Meanwhile, potato, sweet corn, and canola harvests progressed at a steady rate last week, but remained behind the average. The average temperature for the week was 65.3°, 0.4° above normal.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 50% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 93% mature, 99% 2007, 93% avg.; 35% harvested, 68% 2007, 59% avg.; 90% silage harvested, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 8% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 39% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 25% open bolls, 69% 2007, 55% avg.; 6% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 23% excellent. Peanuts 0% harvested, 6% 2007, 2% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 75% good, 21% excellent. Rice 95% heading, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 40% mature, 85% 2007, 59% avg.; 2% harvested, 16% 2007, 13% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 46% good, 37% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 95% turning color, 99% 2007, 100% avg.; 59% mature, 90% 2007, 92% avg.; 22% harvested, 48% 2007, 55% avg.; 41% silage harvested, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 59% turning color, 78% 2007, 76% avg.; 29% shedding leaves, 59% 2007, 61% avg.; 5% harvested, 26% 2007, 37% avg.; 6% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 18% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 83%, 85% 2007, 85% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 24% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 1% harvested, 9% 2007, 9% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Many crop producers rushed to harvest as much as they could before the rain and wind from Hurricane Gustav arrived in Mississippi. Scattered showers throughout the State have benefited crops still developing. Armyworms continue to be a concern for those in the northeast. Some sweet potato producers have begun harvesting.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Light rain fell over most of the State; however, more rain is needed to sustain the yield potential of late planted crops. Temperatures ranged from 4 degrees below normal to 2 degrees above normal over most of the State. The warm, sunny weather continues to advance all crops toward maturity. The average first 32 degree frost date, according to the National Weather Service, for select communities is Carrolton (Oct. 13), Clinton (Oct. 17), Kirksville (Oct. 11), Lamar (Oct. 24), New Madrid (Oct. 28), Springfield (Oct. 21), and Cape Girardeau (Oct. 24). Rainfall for the week averaged 0.54 inches, ranging from 0.22 in the southwest district to 0.95 inches in the central district. Activities 3rd cutting alfalfa; care of livestock.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 50% last year, 33% short, 36% last year, 42% adequate, 14% last year, 4% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 44% last year, 43% short, 37% last year, 37% adequate, 19% last year, 0% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 75% harvested, 95% last year. Oats 81% harvested, 95% last year. Spring wheat 80% harvested, 91% last year. Winter wheat 94% harvested, 100% last year. Durum wheat 100% turning, 99% last year, 72% harvested, 77% last year. Dry peas 96% harvested, 96% last year. Lentils 87% harvested, 91% last year. Alfalfa hay second cutting 85% complete, 91% last year. All other hay second cutting 65% complete, 82% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 1% poor, 2% last year, 17% fair, 8% last year, 62% good, 73% last year, 19% excellent, 17% last year. Farmers still haven't caught up to last year's progress of

harvesting the small grains. Recent moisture may affect when producers will be able to finish harvesting, but fire danger should be less of a concern now. Few corn producers have begun harvest. Most of the state received below normal precipitation for the week ending August 31st. The northwest and north central districts received above normal precipitation. West Glacier received the most weekly accumulated precipitation at 1.20 inches. Highs ranged from 80s to 100s, and lows mostly ranged from 30s to 40s. Roundup, Hardin, and Huntley shared the high temperature of 105 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 29 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 10% last year, 26% poor, 23% last year, 31% fair, 37% last year, 29% good, 27% last year, 10% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 6% complete, 17% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 7% complete, 13% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Overall corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Irrigated corn conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Dryland corn conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent; 92% dough, 96% 2007, 95% avg.; 63% dent, 75% 2007, 69% avg.; 2% mature, 8% 2007, 6% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent; 96% setting pods, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 5% turning color, 13% 2007, 19% avg.; 0% dropping leaves, 1% 2007, 3% avg. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent; 98% headed, 100% 2007, 96% avg.; 30% turning color, 56% 2007, 47% avg.; 0% mature, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Winter wheat 3% seeded, 5% 2007, 3% avg. Proso millet 2% harvested, 5% 2007, 9% avg. Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Dry Bean conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent; 52% turning color, 48% 2007, 43% avg.; 8% dropping leaves, 14% 2007, 17% avg. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent; 85% 3rd cutting, 83% 2007, 88% avg.; 4th cutting 3%, 8% 2007, 9% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 5% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, and 8% excellent. A dry week, kept producers busy irrigating. Producer activities included preparing wheat ground for seeding and planting alfalfa. Many producers were gearing up for silage, proso millet, and dry bean harvest. Temperatures averaged 1 degree above normal across the state. The eastern part of the state averaged below normal temperatures. The Panhandle had highs in the mid 90's and parts of the state recorded lows in the mid 40's. For the most part it was a dry week across the state; the South Central district averaged the most at just below a half an inch.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Alfalfa is in generally good condition throughout the state as third cutting continues. Small grain harvest is complete. Livestock are in predominately good condition. Onions are in good to very good condition. Garlic harvest is underway. Potatoes are in very good condition. Two forest fires are currently burning in Nevada. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, harvest of hay, weed control and equipment maintenance. Temperatures averaged from two to seven degrees above normal across the state. The week's high temperatures ranged from 90 degrees in Ely to 107 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 37 degrees in Eureka to 75 degrees in Las Vegas. Precipitation was recorded in Elko, Ely, Eureka, Tonopah, and Las Vegas. Tonopah recorded the most precipitation with 0.23 inches.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Maine Potatoes 5% harvested, 0% 2007, 5% average; condition fair/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 45% harvested, 60% 2007, 45% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 30% harvested, 15% 2007, 20% average; condition good. Maine Oats 15% harvested, 20% 2007, 30% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 35% harvested, 25% 2007, 50% average; condition fair/good. Field Corn 5% harvested, 5% 2007, 0% average; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 80% harvested, 75% 2007, 70% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 90% harvested, 85% 2007, 85% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 90% harvested, 75% 2007, 80% average; condition fair/good.

First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% average; condition fair. Second Crop Hay 80% harvested, 85% 2007, 85% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 30% harvested, 40% 2007, 30% average; condition good/excellent. Apples 10% harvested, 15% 2007, 15% average; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Peaches 90% harvested, 60% 2007, 70% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Pears 25% harvested, 10% 2007, 10% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Size average/above average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 90% harvested, 90% 2007, 95% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 95% harvested, 95% 2007, 95% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Warm, dry weather continued this past week, with Saturday showers in some areas. The week began with partly cloudy to cloudy skies and average to above average high temperatures ranging from the mid-70s to mid-80s. Nighttime lows were average to above average ranging from the mid-50s to mid-60s. Skies remained partly cloudy for most of the week with high temperatures in the 70s in most areas. Highs were in the upper-60s in some northern most areas. Lows during this time were mainly in the 50s with some areas seeing temperatures dip down into the mid-40s. Some areas experienced light rain on Saturday. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.01 inches in the North to 0.32 inches in the South. The week ended windy with partly cloudy skies. Major farm activities included harvesting all cuts of hay, harvesting fruit and vegetable crops, irrigating vegetable fields, monitoring for pests, pruning orchard trees, mowing orchard floors, applying fungicides, spreading manure, and chopping some early field corn.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 55% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in some localities. Temperatures were above normal during the week across the Garden State. Crops affected by heat stress included peppers, sweet corn, squash, and tomatoes as dry conditions persisted. Alfalfa and other hay varieties were also affected by lack of moisture in some localities. Producers continued planting fall vegetables and harvesting summer crops. In the central district, soybeans were sprayed for spider mites. Pumpkins continued coloring nicely. Early apple harvesting continued in north Jersey. Producers continued irrigating, planting, and harvesting some fall vegetables.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 6% surplus. Wind damage 10% light, 5% moderate. Hail damage 2% light, 17% moderate. Alfalfa 2% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent; fourth cutting 83% complete, fifth cutting 27% complete. Cotton 31% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent; 95% setting bolls, 7% opening bolls. Corn 1% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent; 85% dough, 47% dent. Irrigated sorghum 31% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent; 25% coloring, 2% mature. Dry sorghum 10% poor, 80% fair, 10% good; 70% headed, 45% coloring. Peanuts 10% poor, 73% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent; 95% pegging. Lettuce 95% planted. Chile conditions 5% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent; 70% harvested green. Apples 53% fair, 47% good. Pecans 73% good, 27% excellent. Cattle 4% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 4% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Farmers were irrigating and harvesting crops and baling hay. Winter wheat producers were starting planting. Temperatures were near normal in the Northern third of the State and below normal in the Southern two thirds. Dry in the extreme Northwest and extreme Northeast areas of the State. Precipitations amounts varied from zero at Clovis and Roy and 0.02 at Clayton, 0.06 in Farmington to over an inch at several sites with 2.05 at Santa Fe, 1.06 at Las Vegas, and 1.01 at Capulin. A cold front moving down the east side of the state will bring windy conditions and cooler temperatures today and tomorrow.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 11% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Soybean condition 3% poor, 10% fair, 52% good, 35% excellent. Hay 11% poor, 20% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 9% fair, 45% good, 43%

excellent. Winter Wheat 97% harvested, 100% 2007, 97% average. Oats 87%, 90% 2007, 88% average. Alfalfa Second cutting of 94%, 99% 2007, 94% avg.; Third cutting 65%, 65% 2007, 58% average. Timothy hay Second cutting of 81%, 97% 2007, 85% avg.; cutting 55%, 43% 2007, 36% average. Potatoes 38%, 43% 2007, 47% average. Apple condition 26% poor, 19% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent. Grapes 11% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 59% harvested, 65% average. Apples 16%, 31% average. In the Lake Erie region sunny days have started the ripening process and a few grape varieties were being picked. Veraison on Long Island progressed nicely with whites finished and reds past the halfway mark. Sweet corn condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 58% good, 32% excellent. Snap beans 4% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Onions 3% poor, 8% fair, 81% good, 8% excellent. Lettuce 17% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Cabbage 3% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Tomatoes 11% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent; 64% harvest, 48% 2007. Onions 59%, 42% 2007. Sweet corn 70%, 69% 2007. Snap beans 69%, 69% 2007. Cabbage 57%, 54% 2007. Temperatures averaged near normal for most of the week while precipitation was below normal.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 3.8. Soil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 63% adequate, 20% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of hay, corn for silage, peaches, apples, sorghum and tobacco, and scouting for pest and disease problems. Because of Hurricane Fay, North Carolina experienced heavy rains throughout the week. Concord had the most precipitation with 9.97 inches, and most stations reported over 2.0 inches of rain. There were 4 stations with under 1.0 inch of rain and this was due to the scattered nature of the storms. Average temperatures ranged from 62 to 80 degrees. There were reports that the substantial amount of rain throughout the state would help improve pastures, hay and soybean crops. However, there were a few reports indicating rains may have come too late for the corn crop and prospects of more rain may hinder the harvest of tobacco this upcoming week.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 27% short, 49% adequate. Durum 66% harvested, 74% 2007, 64% average. Canola 90% swathed, 99% 2007, 93% avg.; 41% harvested, 82% 2007, 62% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Corn for silage 10% chopped, 12% 2007, 17% average. Dry edible beans 92% fully podded, 95% 2007, 88% avg.; 66% lower leaves yellowing, 74% 2007, 64% avg.; 34% dropping leaves, 39% 2007, 40% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Dry edible peas 98% harvested, 100% 2007, average not available. Flaxseed 96% turning, 98% 2007, 96% avg.; 27% harvested, 44% 2007, 38% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 57% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 36% vines killed, 29% 2007, 37% avg.; 3% dug, 5% 2007, 4% avg.; condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 92% fully podded, 94% 2007, 91% avg.; 29% leaves yellowing, 42% 2007, 35% average. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 58% good, 25% excellent. Sunflowers 70% ray flowers dried/dropped, 73% 2007, 65% avg.; 19% bracts turned yellow, 39% 2007, 31% avg.; 2% bracts turned brown, 8% 2007, 5% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Hay condition 26% very poor, 34% poor, 27% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 28% very short, 26% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and range condition 21% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting was 89% complete. Mostly hot, dry conditions provided favorable weather for small grains harvest and the development of all other crops. The greatest amounts of rain were received in the eastern part of the state. Late season crop producers were concerned about the possibility of an early frost since many crops were progressing behind normal, according to reporters.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 38% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 78% dough, 89% 2007, 90% avg.; 44% dented, 61% 2007, 52% avg.; 5% mature, 6% 2007, 3% avg.; silage harvested 14%, 18% 2007, 12% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 9% dropping leaves, 7% 2007, 7% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Apples harvested (Summer)

89%, 77% 2007, 84%. Apples harvested (Fall & Winter) 6%, 4% 2007, 3% avg. Peaches 87% harvested, 74% 2007, 83% avg. Grapes 8% harvested, NA% 2007, 3% avg. Cucumbers 78% harvested, 72% 2007, 65% avg. Potatoes 35% harvested, 26% 2007, 36% avg. Processing tomatoes 26% harvested, 26% 2007, 27% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 87%, 82% 2007, 72% avg.; 4th cutting 12%, 17% 2007, 12% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 64%, 38% 2007, 39% avg. Hay condition 5% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. The major field activities for the past week were the corn silage harvest and cutting and baling hay. It was extremely dry throughout the state, most areas have been without significant rain for at least a month. As a result of dry field conditions throughout the State, crop condition of corn and soybeans are deteriorating rapidly. Spider mites and bean leaf beetles have been observed in soybean fields in the Northwest district. Other field activities for the week included mowing wheat stubble, preparing for fall planting of pasture and hay, manure hauling, grain hauling, installing drainage tile, and the harvest of tomatoes, melons, sweet corn, and squash vegetable crops.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 52% this week, 30% last week, 46% last year, 55% average. Rye seedbed prepared 59% this week, 35% last week, 41% last year, 57% average. Oats seedbed prepared 33% this week, N/A last week, 34% last year, 45% average. Corn condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent; dough 93% this week, 89% last week, 96% last year, 99% average; mature 47% this week, 45% last week, 54% last year, 49% average; harvested 45% this week, 30% last week, 23% last year, 29% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent; blooming 90% this week, 80% last week, 80% last year, 90% average; setting pods 73% this week, 61% last week, 59% last year, 75% average. Peanuts setting pods 95% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Watermelon harvested 94% this week, 91% last week, 92% last year, 95% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent; 4th cutting 81% this week, 72% last week, 76% last year, 70% average; 5th cutting 17% this week, 10% last week, 21% last year, 15% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent; 2nd cutting 56% this week, 42% last week, 58% last year, 63% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$113 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$108 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range with mostly light to moderate insect activity was reported.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Top soil moisture 29% very short, 37% short, 34% adequate. Sub soil moisture 33% very short, 48% short, 19% adequate. Spring Wheat condition 15% very poor, 39% poor, 23% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent; 93% harvested 89% previous year, 91% 5-year average. Barley condition 11% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent; 96% harvested, 94% previous year, 89% 5-year average. Corn condition 10% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Range, pasture condition 21% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 17% good Alfalfa third cutting 59%, 62% previous year. Weather. Unseasonably cooler temperatures prevailed last week throughout much of the State. High temperatures ranged from 95 degrees in Ontario, Rome, Medford, down to 64 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 52 degrees in The Dalles, down to 24 degrees in Christmas Valley. The Eugene weather station received the most precipitation with 0.85 total inches followed by the Hillsboro station with 0.68 total inches. Twenty-three of the forty-two weather stations reported measurable precipitation, with most substantial rainfall concentrated along the Coast & in the Willamette Valley. Precipitation levels were below average in most other areas, temperatures were below normal throughout the State. Field Crops Harvest of remaining small grains was slowed due to damp weather. Sprouting continued to be a concern. Field activities for fall planting did not stop, in fact conditions for early seeding improved. The rain was welcomed for next year's crops. However, the rain was not so good for the red clover harvest. Third cuttings, as well as a few late second

cuttings, of hay continued. Hops were being harvested. The Norkotah potato crop has matured in central Oregon. Vegetables; The green bean harvest continued this past week in the Willamette Valley, despite the cool, damp conditions. The growing weather continued to be very unstable this year as many growers are looking forward to drier, warmer conditions to finish off their harvests. Many farmer's markets, roadside stands are still going strong with an array of available locally grown vegetables. Beets for seed were being harvested, table beets were going to processors in Washington County. Fruits & Nuts; Summer apple, pear harvest continued in many parts of the State. Evergreen, Chester blackberries were developing slowly in Clackamas County. Fruit in Douglas County remains 7 to 10 days behind maturation schedule. Southern Oregon peaches continued to be picked. Grapes continued to mature, appeared in good shape. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Nurseries remained busy with maintenance, upkeep of stock. Greenhouse activities included rotating potted plants, keeping shrubs, small trees irrigated. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Pasture conditions improved slightly in some Willamette Valley counties due to the precipitation from last week. However, operators were still providing supplemental feed to livestock. In other areas, dry conditions continued to deteriorate non-irrigated pastures, while irrigated pastures still had ample forage. Overall, livestock were looking good throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 21% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall 17% plowing, 22% 2007, 17% avg. Corn 86% dough, 83% 2007, 81% avg.; 50% dent, 53% 2007, 49% avg.; 18% mature, 21% 2007, 14% avg.; silage, 22% complete, 21% 2007, 19% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 64% harvested, 47% 2007, 46% avg. Potatoes 24% harvested, 11% 2007, 22% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 96% complete, 88% 2007, 80% avg.; fourth cutting 32% complete, 28% 2007, 20% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 90% complete, 83% 2007, 77% avg. Peaches 90% harvested, 83% 2007, 83% avg. Apple condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent; 29% harvested, 35% 2007, 33% avg. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Pasture conditions 9% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Principal farm activities included mowing weeds, making hay, fall plowing, spreading manure and lime, planting alfalfa, picking fruit, as well as harvesting corn for silage, sweet corn, tobacco, potatoes, tomatoes and other vegetables. Farmers are also preparing for fall harvest.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 50% very poor, 25% poor, 19% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent; 97% matured, 98% 2007, 97% avg.; 41% harvested, 49% 2007, 43% avg. Soybeans 13% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent; 95% bloomed, 98% 2007, 97% avg.; pods set 77%, 72% 2007, 75% avg.; leaves turning color 5%, 7% 2007, 10% avg.; leaves dropped 1%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Sorghum 36% very poor, 34% poor, 21% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent; 6% harvested, 20% 2007, 22% avg.; 95% headed, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; turned color 68%, 82% 2007, 84% avg.; 32% matured, 52% 2007, 52% avg. Tobacco 78% harvested, 79% 2007, 86% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent; stalks destroyed 30%, 21% 2007, 34% avg. Sweet Potatoes 0% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Apples 5% very poor, 5% poor, 70% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 0% excellent Hay other hay 94%, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Peaches 90% harvested, 87% 2007, 90% avg. Apples 15% harvested, 19% 2007, 20% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 98% 2007, 99% avg. Cantaloupes 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. The Upstate finally got substantial amounts of precipitation last week, after having missed out so many weeks before. Tropical storm Fay provided heavy rainfall from its upper bands to the states' lower half a week ago. Its remains returned to deliver much needed rain to the other half this week with an inch or more falling on South Carolina's driest region. Corn harvest was in high gear this past week, as farmers were trying to harvest corn before any more potential storms head this way. Others were waiting to dry out some more before taking combines into the fields. Cotton conditions continued to improve. Boll set was nearly complete, but there was adequate soil moisture for increased boll size. Growers were scouting for any recurrence of stink bugs. Rains were helping the peanut crop to mature. Growers were still applying fungicides. Late planted

sorghum for silage should show improvement. Soybeans have responded somewhat to the rainfall, but it looks like it may be too late in the season to bloom and make a good yield in some areas. Other soybean fields have definitely seen an improvement in their yield potential. There were some tobacco growers that had trouble getting their harvesters into wet fields, but most producers were able to keep their crews busy with priming, racking leaf, and disking stalks. Hay cutting for this year was coming to an end. Livestock were able to escape most of August without any lengthy amount excessive heat. Conditions improved somewhat from the ample rains. Pastures have been greening up, with some growth occurring this past week. Apple and peach harvests were still ongoing. Apple picking slowed up from the all the rain. The state average temperature for the week was one degree above normal. A rainfall event total of 9.38 inches was measured in Chester. The state average rainfall for the period was 2.1 inches. South Carolina river stages were still near to below normal. The ocean water temperature at Myrtle Beach was reported at 86 degrees.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 3% seeded, 4% 2007, 6% avg. Barley 96% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Corn silage harvested 3%, 11% 2007, 22% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 4%, 20% 2007, 29% avg. Soybeans 0% mature, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Sunflower 98% blooming, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; ray flowers dry 45%, 60% 2007, 48% avg.; bracts yellow 13%, 37% 2007, 26% avg.; 0% mature, 0% 2007, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 95%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 51%, 67% 2007, 59% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Feed supplies 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 7% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent. Continued lack of precipitation along with hot and windy weather has caused concern over crop and pasture conditions, while speeding along crop development.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate. Corn silage 69% harvested, 78% 2007, 71% avg. Tobacco 85% topped, 86% 2007, 90% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Burley tobacco 30% harvested, 42% 2007, 44% avg. Dark air-cured tobacco 50% harvested, 69% 2007, 56% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 40% harvested, 50% 2007, 49% avg. Pastures 14% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Tropical Storm Fay moved through the State last week and brought widespread, soaking rains to most areas. This rainfall was especially beneficial for double-cropped soybeans and pastures which were ailing from the lack of moisture. Harvest progress for the State's tobacco crop was slowed by the wet weather. Other field activities included applying fungicides to soybeans and spraying for weeds in pastures. Temperatures were slightly below average across the Middle and East and 1 to 3 degrees above average in the West. Rainfall was well above normal for the entire State thanks to the remnants of Fay.

**TEXAS:** Top soil moisture was mostly short adequate statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanuts condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Land preparation for small grains continued in the Blacklands. Cotton harvest continued in parts of the Upper Coast and South Texas, but heavy rains delayed getting into the fields in parts of South Texas and Edwards Plateau. Corn harvest continued in North East Texas and South

Central Texas. Sorghum continued to mature in the Southern High Plains. Peanuts continued to improve in the Northern Low Plains, while some producers prepared for harvest in the Southern Low Plains. Soybeans continued to be harvested in the Blacklands and North East Texas. Peas and sunflowers continued to mature in the Southern High Plains, and pumpkins progressed well in the Northern High Plains. Pecans were sprayed for pecan weevils in the Cross Timbers and Edwards Plateau. Livestock continued to improve due to the steady rains received.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 97% harvested, 99% 2007, 96% avg. Spring Wheat 90% harvested, 96% 2007, 90% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 84%, 91% 2007, 92% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 64%, 82% 2007, 78% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 95%, 96% 2007, 99% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 99%, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 47% dough, 80% 2007, 75% avg.; 14% dent, 37% 2007, 27% avg.; height 100 inches, 100 inches 2007, 96 inches avg. Alfalfa height 36%, 36% 2007. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 95%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 3rd Cutting 38%, 85% 2007, 67% avg. Other Hay Cut 98%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Onions 25% harvested, 34% 2007, 26% avg. Stock Water supplies 9% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots 100% harvested, 100% 2007. Peaches 43% harvested, 51% 2007, 50% avg. Farmers are expecting good yields on their crops this year. Some counties received lots of rain over the weekend. Livestock producers are keeping an eye-out for symptoms of pneumonia. Box Elder County reports that farmers are just about to finish the grain harvest including some spring wheat fields that were planted late around the county. Generally the grain harvest has been mixed. Most grain in the Snowville, Hansel Valley and Blue Creek areas were poor due to drought at planting last fall and drought this spring. Corn is progressing in the county with some of the grain in the dent stage. Spider mites are starting to cause some damage and some producers are spraying if their corn still has a ways to go. Safflower cutting has been attempted in some areas but it still had too much moisture in it to combine. Dryland producers are getting ready to plant but need some moisture to drill. Hay producers are wrapping up 3rd crop. Hay prices continue to be high and irrigated hay has been good despite a 3 week delay this spring due to cold weather. Alfalfa seed producers are looking to begin harvest very soon. This year they expect good yields based on the seedpods on the plants. Cache County received one inch of rain over the weekend. Most of the hay was out of the field, though some growers suffered rain damage. The moisture will enhance the planting and germination of winter wheat within the county. It will also help the pastures and rangelands. Silage corn is looking good and the harvest should begin within two weeks. Beaver County reports the weather has been hot and dry. Farmers have begun cutting 3rd crop alfalfa within the county. Tooele reports farmers have seen a large number of grasshoppers between Erda and Tooele. Box Elder livestock producers have reported some dust pneumonia in calves and are on the looking for early symptoms in calves so treatments can be carried out. Livestock ranges have really gone down hill in the last 30 to 45 days due to drought and extreme heat. Cache County reports that the livestock are faring well but as the nights begin to get cooler farmers are anticipating an increase in pneumonia in their cattle. Beaver County reports ranges and pasturelands are getting very dry.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 32% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 44% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 16% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Other Hay 15% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Corn 90% dough; 94% 2007;

92% avg.; 73% dent; 83% 2007; 73% avg.; 38% mature; 49% 2007; 42% avg.; 2% harvested; 3% 2007; Corn silage harvested 41%; 52% 2007; 48% avg.; Condition 13% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 93% Blooming; 94% 2007; 96% avg.; 78% setting pods; 83% 2007; 85% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 1% 2007; 3% avg.; condition 15% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco 30% harvested; 44% 2007; 44% avg.; condition 17% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Burley Tobacco 12% harvested; 15% 2007; 19% avg.; condition 6% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 56% harvested, condition 2% very poor, 60% poor, 20% fair, 18% good. Peanuts condition 12% poor, 30% fair, 54% good; 4% excellent. Cotton 18% bolls opening; 45% 2007; 44% avg.; condition 12% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Summer Apples 83% harvested; 99% 2007; 100% avg.; condition 22% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Fall Apples 13% harvested. Peaches 89% harvested; 99% 2007; 98% avg. Grapes 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Oats for Grain Oats harvested 84%. Remnants from Hurricane Fay brought much needed precipitation to Virginia. Rainfall varied from 1/5 of an inch to over 5 inches. Days suitable for field work were 4.7. The rain improved pasture conditions and late planted crops. It also replenished irrigation ponds and improved small stream flow. The rain came too late to make significant improvements for corn and some soybeans. In some cases, soybeans are prematurely dropping flowers or their pods are not filling out. However, with favorable weather conditions, some of the double crop soybeans can still make decent yields. The majority of cotton and peanuts are in fair to good condition. Other farming activities included maintenance on harvesting equipment, bush hogging around ditches, spraying for corn worms, and taking short vacations before harvesting is well underway.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 17% surplus. Grain harvest activities resumed after wet weather had brought it to a halt. Cool night temperatures and heavy morning dew made for shorter harvest days. Winter wheat harvest was nearly done, but large amounts of spring wheat and barley remained to be cut. Eastern Washington farmers were very concerned about the lack of moisture for fall planting. In counties with sufficient irrigation water, the fourth cutting of alfalfa was being laid down. Skagit County reported 2009 flowers and cabbage were being planted. In the Yakima Valley and Ferry County, Bartlett pear harvest continued as producers reported challenges getting the crop to size up and some cosmetic frost damage on fruit quality. Hop and Gala apple harvest started. Late season peaches and nectarines were being harvested as well. Vegetable harvest was slowed considerably given the cool night-time temperatures combined with morning dew and precipitation. Franklin County reported early apples continued to be harvested. Nectarine harvest was nearly done, while peach harvest was in full swing. Sweet corn harvest continued and appeared to be nearing the end. Clallam and Jefferson County reported some seed potatoes have been harvested, but the late spring had pushed back a lot of fruit and vegetable harvest activities. Range and pasture conditions 4% very poor, 49% poor, 23% fair, 24% good. Walla Walla County reported recent rains extended mountain pasture. High feed costs continued to put pressure on producers to cull heavily.

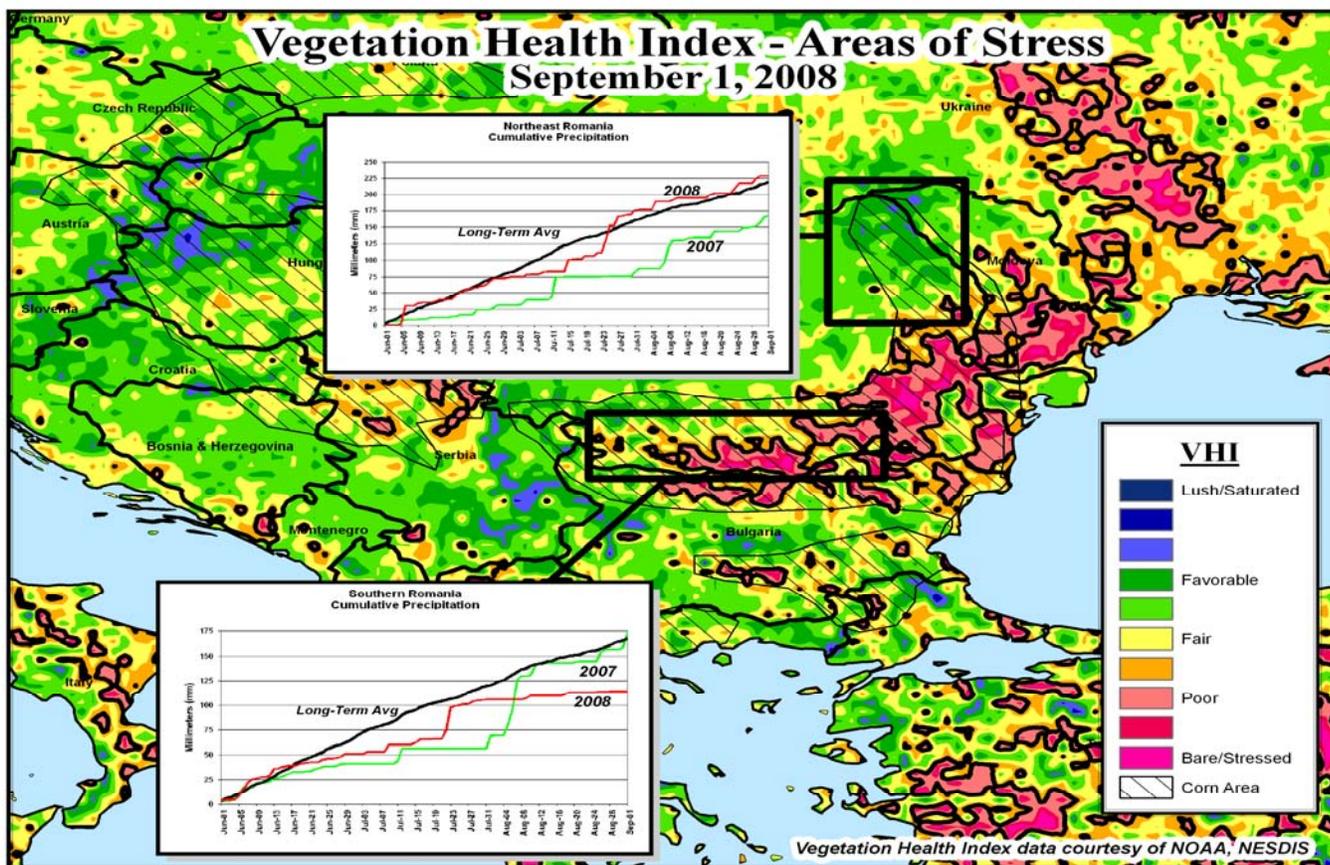
**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 8% very short, 42% short, 48% adequate, 2%

surplus last year. Corn conditions 20% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent; 94% silked, 2007 & 5-yr avg not available. Corn 62% doughing, 78% 2007, 71% 5-yr avg.; 16% dented, 34% 2007, 34% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 6% fair, 93% good, 1% excellent; 85% setting pods, 93% in 2007, 87% 5-yr avg.; 5% dropping leaves, 9% 2007, 10% 5-yr avg. Oats 96% harvested, 77% in 2007, 89% 5-yr avg. Hay 4% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Hay second cutting 72% complete, 56% 2007, 68% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 8% poor, 50% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent; 13% harvested, 11% 2007, 5-yr avg not available. Peach conditions 14% poor, 50% fair, 36% good, 64% harvested, 75% 2007, 77% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting oats, making hay, clipping pastures, harvesting apples and peaches, chopping corn for silage, and equipment maintenance.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 3 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 78 to 81 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 50 to 61 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Milwaukee to 1.66 inches in Eau Claire. Corn 61% dough, 20% dented, silage harvest 3%. Soybeans 98% setting pods, 10% turning color. Oats for grain 98% harvested. Hay Third cutting was 84% complete, fourth cutting 19% complete. Crops continued to be stressed from lack of moisture. Some west central areas saw rain, while the rest of the state saw minimal to no precipitation.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 40% short, 41% adequate. Barley 97% mature, 88% previous week, 98% 2007, 97% avg.; 73% harvested, 59% previous week, 91% 2007, 88% avg. Oats 94% mature, 82% previous week, 95% 2007, 91% avg.; 77% harvested, 54% previous week, 85% 2007, 77% avg. Spring wheat 98% mature, 87% previous week, 98% 2007, 96% avg.; 71% harvested, 54% previous week, 81% 2007, 85% avg. Winter wheat 18% planted, 8% 2007, 17% avg.; 0% emerged, 2% 2007, 2% avg. Dry beans 95% setting pods, 76% previous week, 96% 2007, 98% avg.; 53% turning color, 27% previous week, 55% 2007, 63% avg.; 3% windrowed, 2% previous week, 19% 2007, 17% avg.; condition 1% fair, 98% good, 1% excellent. Corn 88% silked, 79% previous week, 97% 2007, 97% avg.; 55% milk, 37% previous week, 76% 2007, 83% avg.; 15% dough, 4% previous week, 49% 2007, 55% avg.; 2% dented, 13% 2007, 17% avg.; condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 70% good, harvested for silage 8% harvested, 0% previous week, 6% 2007, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 81% second cutting, 67% previous week, 92% 2007, 86% avg.; 6% third cutting, 3% previous week, 15% 2007, 9% avg. Other hay 88% total cut, 80% previous week, 94% 2007, 94% avg. Sugar beets condition 16% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Producers continued to hay. Cool nights and frost in some areas slowed the progress of the crop. Isolated area reported a grasshopper infestation which is expected to have a negative effect on pastures that were reserved for fall and winter grazing. Crop progress remained behind normal and crop conditions unchanged from last week. Activities hay harvest, moving hay to stock yards, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.

## Drought Hits Southeastern Europe Again



After a favorable start to the 2008 spring-summer growing season in southeastern Europe, locally severe drought has returned for a second consecutive year. During the 2007 summer growing season, extreme heat and dryness caused widespread crop losses in the Balkans, with Romania and Bulgaria being the hardest hit. In 2008, ample spring rainfall facilitated crop establishment and growth, and led to vastly improved winter grain prospects. Spring-sown crops, however, have not fared as well due to a protracted summer-long dry spell.

The figure above highlights the most affected crop regions. The Danube River Valley, which separates Romania from Bulgaria and Serbia, is a primary corn and sunflower area (denoted by cross hatching). In particular, the lower Danube River Valley has exhibited varying degrees of stress in the Vegetation Health Index (VHI). This is a result of a marked decline in precipitation in southern Romania, which is depicted by the graph in the lower inset image. With the exception of a burst of showers in mid-July, southern Romania has received little rainfall since the beginning of the summer. In addition, temperatures have routinely averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above

normal, with numerous incursions of stressful heat (upper 30s degrees C, upper 90s degrees F). This VHI image was taken when corn was well into the filling stage of development, a time when the VHI would typically be at its highest.

In contrast to last year's widespread drought, this year's affected area is much smaller. Even within Romania, large region-to-region differences are apparent. Romania's northeastern corn region has experienced near-normal precipitation (upper inset), and consequently, little if any crop stress is apparent in the VHI image. Therefore, while yield reductions in corn, sunflowers, and other summer crops are likely, the losses will not be as widespread or severe as last year.

Nevertheless, summer crop expectations in southeastern Europe have been tempered by locally severe dryness and periods of unfavorable heat. The hardest hit areas appear to be in southeastern and southern Romania, as well as adjacent portions of northern Bulgaria. While rain would be too late to benefit summer crops, the moisture would be welcome for winter wheat planting and establishment.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

August 24 - 30, 2008

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Drier weather facilitated small grain harvesting in central and northern Europe but further reduced yield prospects for filling summer crops in the Balkans.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Occasional showers caused some interruptions in small grain harvesting in northern Russia, while the fourth consecutive week of mostly dry weather stressed filling summer crops in parts of Ukraine and southern Russia.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Light to moderate showers caused only brief harvest delays in Kazakhstan and favored immature spring grains in Russia.

**SOUTH ASIA:** The monsoon shifted southeastward, bringing beneficial showers to south-central India.

**EAST ASIA:** Late-week showers aided corn and soybeans in the northeast, but slowed crop maturation and harvest activities elsewhere.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers waned across Thailand, while rainfall elsewhere provided abundant to excessive moisture to crops.

**AUSTRALIA:** Scattered showers boosted moisture supplies for jointing winter grains.

**MEXICO:** Moderate to heavy rain benefited immature summer crops and increased reservoir levels throughout the region.

**BRAZIL:** Warm, mostly dry weather spurred winter wheat growth and supported harvesting of sugarcane and coffee.

**ARGENTINA:** Rain benefited vegetative winter wheat in Buenos Aires, but drought persisted in and around Cordoba.

**CANADA:** Warm weather aided late season development of Prairie spring grains and oilseeds.

## August 2008

### MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

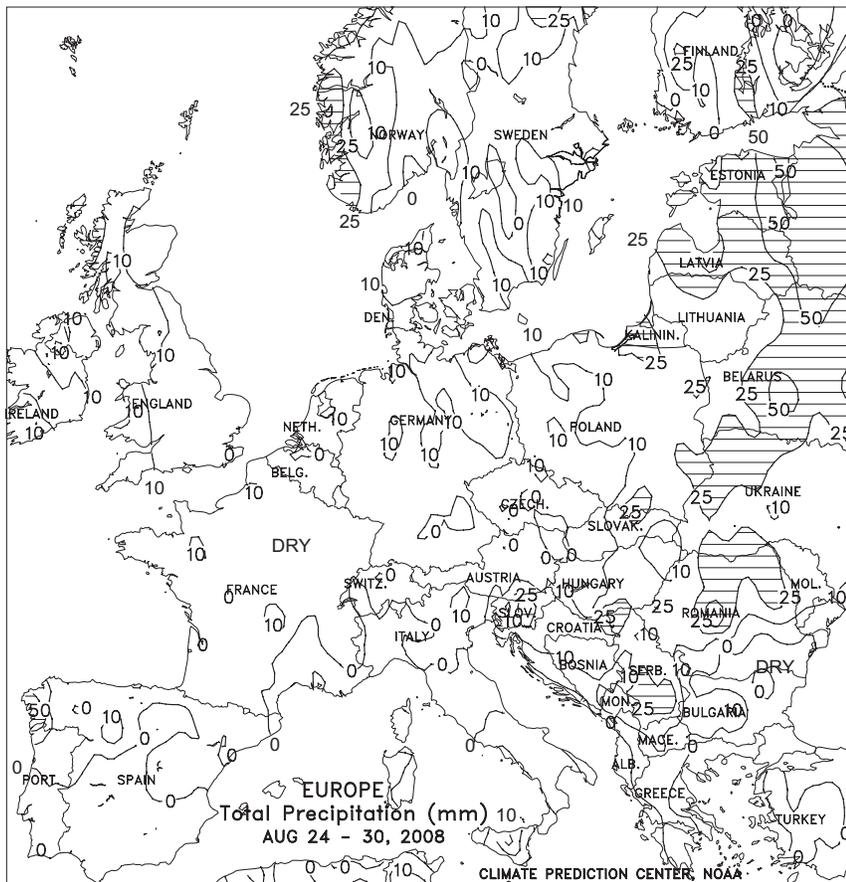
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	18	11	26	5	14	0	113	32
FINLAN HELSINKI	18	12	25	6	15	-0.2	61	-21
UKINGD ABERDEEN	18	12	23	8	15	0.6	109	48
LONDON	22	14	27	9	18	-0.4	60	17
IRELAN DUBLIN	18	12	22	7	15	0.1	190	122
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	14	9	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	21	15	28	10	18	0.9	147	93
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	22	13	28	9	18	0.2	59	-6
SWITZE ZURICH	23	14	28	10	18	0.5	160	41
GENEVA	25	14	30	8	20	0.5	91	24
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	24	15	33	11	19	-0.5	85	41
STRASBOURG	24	14	30	9	19	0.2	75	17
BOURGES	24	14	34	9	19	-0.2	72	21
BORDEAUX	26	15	34	11	21	0	86	27
TOULOUSE	27	16	36	12	22	0.4	48	-2
MARSEILLE	30	19	36	14	25	0.8	1	-29
SPAIN VALLADOLID	30	14	36	10	22	0.1	1	-15
MADRID	34	17	39	13	26	1	0	-13
SEVILLE	37	21	40	17	29	1.1	0	***
PORTUG LISBON	27	18	33	16	23	0.5	1	-4
GERMAN HAMBURG	22	14	31	8	18	0.5	105	33
BERLIN	24	15	35	9	19	0.7	55	-2
DUSSELDORF	23	15	29	9	19	-0.3	95	38
LEIPZIG	24	15	33	9	19	1.5	63	4
DRESDEN	23	15	33	9	19	0.5	100	28
STUTT GART	23	13	31	8	18	-0.2	77	14
NURNBERG	24	13	32	8	18	-0.1	75	16
AUGSBURG	24	12	31	6	18	0	66	-19
AUSTRI VIENNA	26	15	31	8	20	0.2	55	-5
INNSBRUCK	25	13	33	7	19	1.5	93	-23
CZECHR PRAGUE	24	13	32	8	18	0.9	72	12
POLAND WARSAW	24	14	30	5	19	1.2	87	31
LODZ	24	14	30	6	19	0.6	105	50
KATOWICE	24	13	29	5	18	0.5	113	38
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	28	16	36	11	22	1	38	-8
YUGOSL BELGRADE	30	19	38	12	24	2.3	46	-16
ROMANI BUCHAREST	33	16	38	13	24	2.5	13	-43
BULGAR SOFIA	30	16	35	11	23	4.4	10	-33
ITALY MILAN	***	***	33	12	***	***	***	***
VERONA	32	19	33	15	25	2.1	26	-62
VENICE	29	19	33	15	24	1.1	72	5
GENOA	28	21	33	17	25	-0.3	12	-52
ROME	30	19	32	16	24	0.2	0	-29
NAPLES	31	21	34	18	26	1.4	0	-40
GREECE THESSALONIKA	33	22	37	19	28	2	1	-23
LARISSA	34	19	40	16	27	1	7	-12
ATHENS	34	24	38	20	29	1.7	0	-4
TURKEY ISTANBUL	31	23	34	20	27	2.6	0	-14
ANKARA	32	16	36	12	24	3.6	1	-11
CYPRUS LARNACA	34	24	37	22	29	1.4	1	***
ESTONI TALLINN	19	13	26	7	16	0	131	55
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	19	14	30	7	16	0	79	6
LITHUA KAUNAS	23	14	29	8	18	1.8	101	36
BELARU MINSK	23	14	34	8	19	1.7	67	6
RUSSIA KAZAN	24	15	33	10	20	2.6	100	37
MOSCOW	22	14	33	6	18	1.4	115	35
YEKATERINBURG	21	13	29	8	17	1.5	125	57
OMSK	23	12	32	5	18	1.1	39	-17
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	27	14	35	8	20	2.1	19	-17
RUSSIA BARNAUL	23	12	35	3	17	0.3	25	-29
KHABAROVSK	25	15	30	9	20	0.5	64	-84
VLADIVOSTOK	23	18	30	14	21	1	158	7
UKRAIN KIEV	28	16	36	8	22	3	27	-30
LVOV	24	13	32	8	19	1.5	114	43
KIROVOGRAD	29	14	37	8	22	1.8	23	-30
ODESSA	29	19	36	11	24	2.7	9	-24
RUSSIA SARATOV	27	17	34	7	22	3.2	27	-9
UKRAIN KHARKOV	29	16	38	10	22	3.1	30	-45
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	31	17	38	8	24	2.4	14	-14
ASTRAKHAN	32	19	38	13	25	1.9	9	-13

Based on Preliminary Reports

August 2008

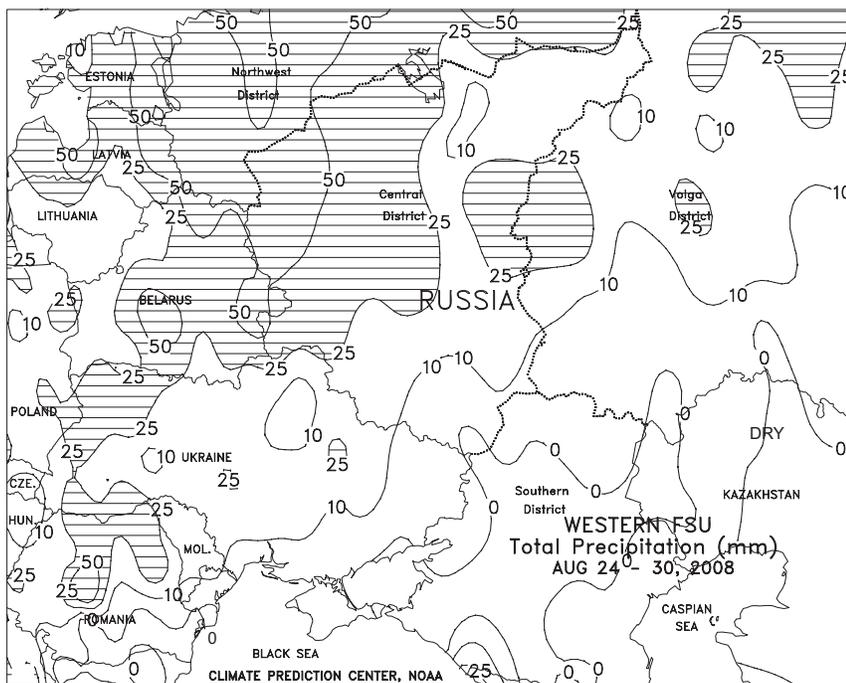
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM
KRASnodAR	33	18	37	14	26	2.6	0	-30	S AFRI PRETORIA	26	9	30	6	18	2.6	0	-5
ORENBURG	30	15	37	9	23	2.8	32	3	JOHANNESBURG	21	9	26	3	15	2.5	1	-5
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	26	14	34	7	20	1.2	60	27	BETHAL	23	5	27	0	14	1.8	0	-8
KARAGANDA	27	13	36	5	20	1.6	10	-16	DURBAN	23	14	30	9	18	0.5	3	-56
UZBEKI TASHKENT	37	19	42	13	28	2.2	0	-2	CAPE TOWN	18	8	25	3	13	0.7	89	16
TURKME ASHKHABAD	38	21	42	16	30	0.3	0	-1	CANADA TORONTO	25	15	29	10	20	-0.2	93	13
SYRIA DAMASCUS	37	20	42	15	29	2.4	1	***	MONTREAL	25	15	29	10	20	0.1	78	-16
PAKIST KARACHI	32	27	33	26	29	0.2	58	1	WINNIPEG	26	13	32	5	20	1.1	98	21
INDIA AMRITSAR	33	24	36	20	28	-1.5	459	267	REGINA	26	10	34	2	18	-0.2	56	12
NEW DELHI	34	27	37	23	30	0.2	271	30	SASKATOON	25	10	37	2	18	0.5	24	-15
AHMEDABAD	31	25	35	25	28	-0.3	295	46	LETHBRIDGE	26	8	37	4	17	-0.7	33	-15
INDORE	28	21	31	19	25	-0.5	148	-163	CALGARY	23	10	34	4	17	1.0	54	-6
CALCUTTA	33	26	35	24	30	0.3	263	-45	EDMONTON	24	12	35	4	18	1.5	18	-44
VERAVAL	30	25	33	25	28	-0.1	64	-79	VANCOUVER	22	14	29	9	18	0.2	75	36
BOMBAY	30	25	32	23	27	-0.2	630	138	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	25	19	30	16	22	1.3	86	-125
POONA	28	22	33	19	25	0.4	233	109	TLAXCALA	23	12	25	10	18	-0.1	26	-134
BEGAMPET	30	23	34	20	26	0.2	468	280	ORIZABA	26	18	29	15	22	1.8	378	24
VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	26	35	24	29	-0.4	145	8	BERMUD ST GEORGES	29	25	30	23	27	-0.6	118	-13
MADRAS	34	26	38	23	30	0.2	103	-45	BAHAMA NASSAU	33	26	35	23	29	1.4	202	-45
MANGALORE	29	23	32	21	26	0.3	581	-52	CUBA HAVANA	32	22	34	20	27	0.0	132	23
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	32	27	35	24	30	0.6	314	-67	JAMAIC KINGSTON	33	26	34	22	29	0.5	546	468
N KORE PYONGYANG	29	21	35	16	25	0.3	236	40	P RICO SAN JUAN	32	26	35	24	29	0.9	114	-18
S KORE SEOUL	30	22	35	16	26	-0.3	255	-119	GUADEL RAIZET	32	25	33	23	28	0.5	63	-105
JAPAN SAPPORO	25	18	31	13	22	-0.2	59	-80	MARTIN LAMENTIN	32	25	34	23	28	1.5	190	-40
NAGOYA	34	25	38	21	29	1.6	343	202	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	26	32	23	28	0.7	107	-39
TOKYO	31	25	35	20	28	0.4	393	238	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	39	23	29	1.9	233	-2
YOKOHAMA	30	24	35	19	27	0.0	195	33	VENEZU CARACAS	33	25	35	-3	29	1.7	96	33
KYOTO	33	25	37	19	29	0.1	91	-41	F GUIA CAYENNE	31	23	33	22	27	1.0	110	-55
OSAKA	33	26	36	20	29	0.5	85	-20	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	24	32	22	27	-0.4	38	28
THAILA PHITSANULOK	32	24	34	22	28	-0.6	285	31	RECIFE	28	23	29	21	26	-0.6	247	92
BANGKOK	34	26	36	24	30	0.7	172	-44	CAMPO GRANDE	29	17	33	10	23	-0.3	49	21
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	24	28	1.1	194	49	FRANCA	27	17	30	12	22	1.5	51	33
VIETNA HANOI	33	27	37	25	30	0.4	307	10	RIO DE JANEIRO	27	18	33	15	23	1.1	45	-1
CHINA HARBIN	28	19	33	16	23	1.9	38	-70	LONDRINA	27	14	33	8	20	1.8	188	125
HAMI	33	17	41	9	25	0.8	20	15	SANTA MARIA	21	11	30	3	16	-0.1	100	-14
BEIJING	30	22	35	19	26	1.3	135	-24	TORRES	19	12	26	5	16	-2.8	101	-40
TIENTSIN	31	23	35	18	27	0.8	71	-81	PERU LIMA	20	17	22	15	18	1.2	0	-2
LHASA	21	11	25	8	16	0.9	153	29	BOLIVI LA PAZ	15	-4	17	-8	5	-1.0	3	-22
KUNMING	25	17	28	13	21	1.2	223	21	CHILE SANTIAGO	16	4	25	-2	10	1.0	81	22
CHENGCHOW	31	23	35	20	27	1.4	59	-49	ARGENT IGUAZU	25	14	32	5	20	1.6	96	-20
YEHCHANG	31	24	37	20	28	0.0	356	177	FORMOSA	25	13	36	5	19	0.9	18	-44
HANKOW	32	26	37	20	29	0.0	241	133	CERES	24	7	37	-3	16	1.6	1	-18
CHUNGKING	30	24	38	20	27	-1.3	110	-17	CORDOBA	21	6	34	-1	14	1.0	5	-6
CHIHKIANG	31	23	35	19	27	-0.1	130	25	RIO CUARTO	19	5	33	-1	12	1.0	6	-12
WU HU	32	25	37	20	28	-0.1	179	60	ROSARIO	21	5	32	-3	13	0.9	4	-34
SHANGHAI	32	26	36	22	29	1.0	118	-27	BUENOS AIRES	17	5	26	-2	11	0.2	17	-36
NANCHANG	33	27	38	22	30	1.2	67	-57	SANTA ROSA	18	3	28	-4	10	0.6	15	-11
TAIPEI	33	27	35	25	30	0.8	283	-28	TRES ARROYOS	15	4	23	-3	9	0.5	25	-17
CANTON	34	26	37	24	30	1.2	226	9	MARSHA MAJUORO	29	26	30	24	27	-0.1	209	-90
NANNING	32	25	36	23	28	-0.2	340	132	NEW CA NOUMEA	24	18	28	16	21	1.0	64	-1
CANARY LAS PALMAS	27	21	30	20	24	-0.1	0	***	FUJI NAUSORI	28	21	31	18	24	1.8	137	-6
MOROCC CASABLANCA	26	20	29	19	23	0.4	0	-1	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	30	26	30	24	28	1.2	79	-84
MARRAKECH	38	21	42	19	30	1.8	0	-2	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	21	30	19	25	0.4	15	-36
ALGERI ALGER	32	20	39	14	26	1.0	0	-7	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	29	24	32	22	26	0.8	34	9
BATNA	36	17	42	13	27	1.2	32	16	NZEALA AUCKLAND	15	9	17	2	12	***	143	***
TUNISI TUNIS	35	23	41	19	29	1.4	0	-8	WELLINGTON	12	7	15	2	10	***	158	***
NIGER NIAMEY	33	24	38	20	29	0.6	161	-30	AUSTRA DARWIN	32	20	33	17	26	-0.3	0	-8
MALI TIMBUKTU	37	26	41	21	31	0.3	89	10	BRISBANE	20	8	23	3	14	-1.6	21	-16
BAMAKO	31	22	34	19	26	0.6	377	75	PERTH	19	7	24	3	13	-0.3	17	-99
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	32	27	37	22	29	1.0	15	-34	CEDUNA	17	6	23	0	11	-1.5	32	-1
SENEGA DAKAR	31	26	32	24	28	0.8	163	-53	ADELAIDE	14	7	17	3	11	-1.2	95	43
LIBYA TRIPOLI	36	22	41	20	29	2.5	0	***	MELBOURNE	13	6	18	0	10	-0.8	60	15
BENGHAZI	32	22	35	20	27	0.3	0	***	WAGGA	13	3	18	-2	8	-1.1	40	-13
EGYPT CAIRO	36	25	38	21	30	2.2	0	***	CANBERRA	12	1	16	-5	7	-0.5	41	-8
ASWAN	42	28	44	26	35	1.9	0	0	INDONE SERANG	32	23	33	20	28	0.3	51	-20
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	20	12	23	10	16	0.0	208	-56	PHILIP MANILA	31	26	35	24	28	0.2	549	128
KENYA NAIROBI	24	14	28	9	19	1.5	3	-13									
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	30	19	31	18	24	0.7	11	-16									
GABON LIBREVILLE	29	24	32	22	26	1.6	12	6									
TOGO LOME	29	24	34	22	27	1.6	44	18									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	32	23	35	21	27	0.8	244	2									
COTE D ABIDJAN	29	23	31	22	26	2.0	11	-30									
MOZAMB MAPUTO	29	16	40	12	22	2.0	4	-9									
ZAMBIA LUSAKA	26	11	33	6	18	-1.1	0	0									
ZIMBAB KADOMA	***	***	29	6	***	***	***	***									

Based on Preliminary Reports



**EUROPE**

Drier weather returned to central and northern Europe, while worsening drought prevailed across portions of the southeast. An area of high pressure progressed slowly eastward across the continent, providing a much-needed dry spell from England and France eastward into western Poland. Consequently, dry down and harvesting of small grains resumed across much of the region, although quality concerns remained for unharvested spring wheat. The respite also allowed farmers to begin sowing winter rapeseed in northern crop areas. Meanwhile, the lower Danube River Valley (southern Romania and northern Bulgaria) was again subjected to dry, hot weather, with weekly average temperatures up to 5 degrees C above normal. After a promising start to the spring-summer growing season, locally severe drought returned to a region beset by record-setting heat and dryness in 2007. Therefore, while summer crop expectations are still better than last year, prospects for filling corn and sunflowers have declined sharply over the past several weeks (more information is available on page 27). In contrast, showers (10-30 mm) in northern portions of the Balkans benefited filling summer crops and boosted topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment. Across the remainder of southern Europe, dry weather favored corn maturation and harvesting in Italy and Spain but maintained high irrigation demands for cotton in Greece.

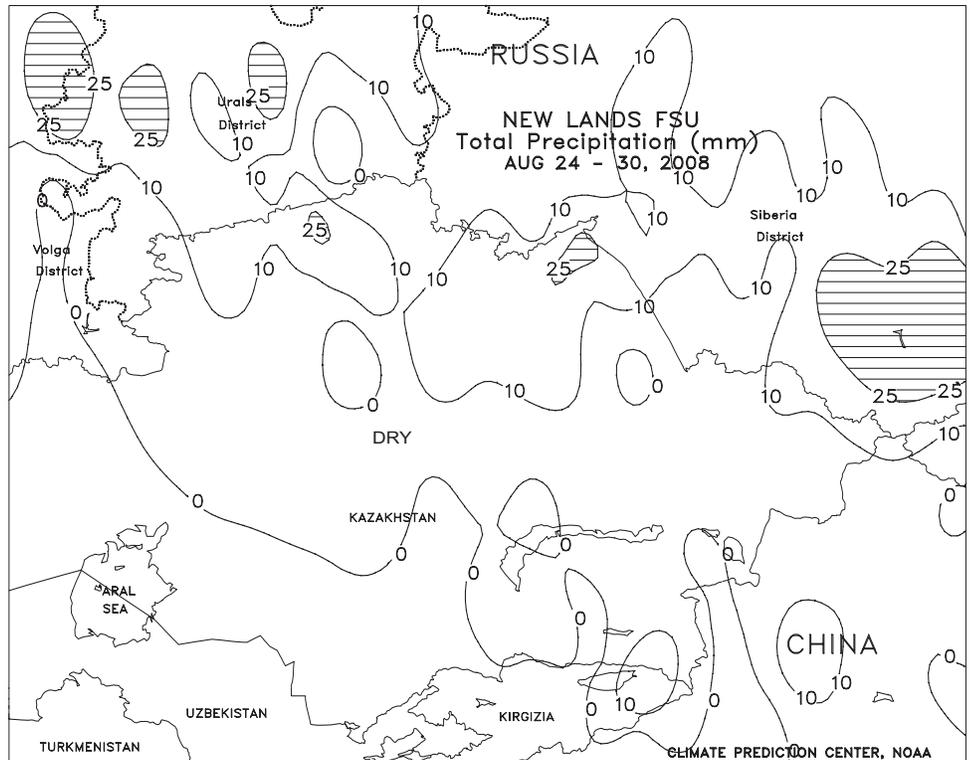


**FSU-WESTERN**

In Russia, a series of storm systems brought occasional showers (10-50 mm or more) to northern areas (Northwest District, Central District, and the northern portion of the Volga District), causing some interruptions in fieldwork for small grain harvesting and planting the 2009 winter grain crop. The optimum time for planting winter grains in these areas is late August. Reports from Russia as of September 2 indicated that the grain harvest was 65 percent complete. Farther south, the fourth consecutive week of hot, dry weather prevailed across major corn and sunflower areas in the Southern District, stressing crops in the filling stage of development and accelerating crop development. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the upper 30s degrees C early in the week. In Ukraine, a couple of frontal systems crossed the region during the week. The first front produced light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) in western and northern areas, favoring immature summer crops and boosting topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting in September. Ahead of the front, hot, dry weather continued to prevail across southern and eastern Ukraine, worsening conditions for filling corn and sunflowers. Early-week maximum temperatures in these areas ranged from 33 to 37 degrees C, increasing heat stress on crops. The second front brought scattered showers and cooler weather to most areas at week's end, stabilizing crop conditions. Elsewhere, widespread rain (15-50 mm or more) soaked Belarus, interrupting harvest activities but boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in Belarus.

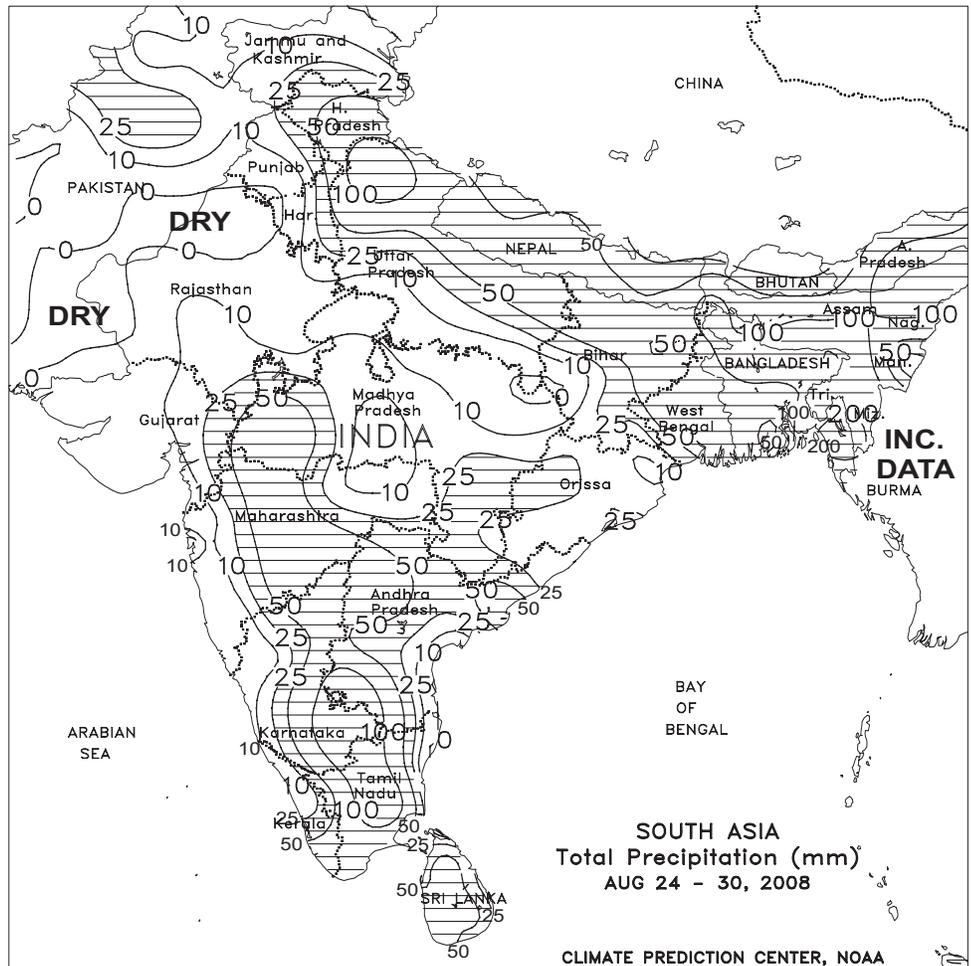
**FSU - NEW LANDS**

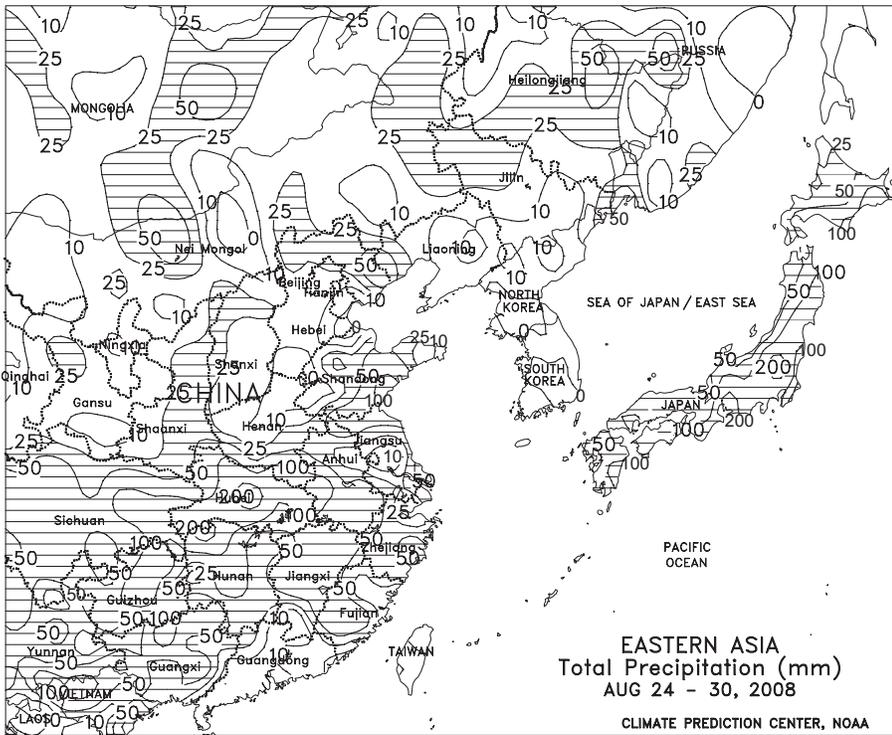
In Russia, periodic rain (3-25 mm or more) fell from the Urals District eastward through Siberia, favoring immature spring grains but slowing early harvest activities. In Kazakhstan, light showers (3-10 mm or more) caused only brief interruptions in spring grain harvesting. Reports from Kazakhstan as of August 29 indicated that the grain harvest was 39 percent complete. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of the region, except in the extreme east, where temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably warm and mostly dry weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal) favored boll maturation and early harvest activities.



**SOUTH ASIA**

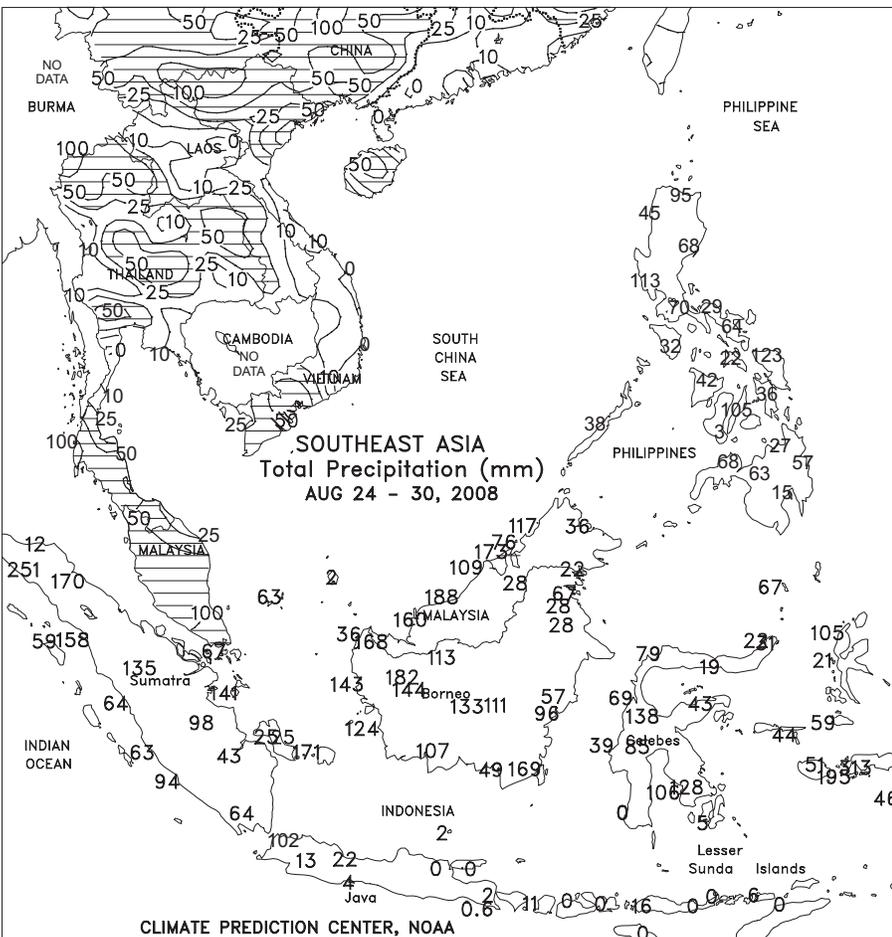
The monsoon remained active over the subcontinent, although there are indications it has begun to retreat southeastward. Heavy rain (locally more than 100 mm) persisted from northern Uttar Pradesh southeastward in Bangladesh and Assam, India, maintaining abundant moisture reserves for rice and sugarcane. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy rain (25-160 mm) developed from western Madhya Pradesh southward into Tamil Nadu, boosting prospects for cotton, groundnuts, and soybeans. In contrast, dry weather prevailed from Gujarat northward into Punjab and Haryana, likely signaling the end of the rainy season across western growing areas. Although it is not uncommon for the monsoon to fluctuate as it retreats, westerly winds aloft (above 15,000 ft) across western India indicated that the monsoon has shifted eastward. In Pakistan, an upper-air disturbance triggered showers (25-50 mm) in northern-most growing areas, favoring rice and cotton. Dry conditions in southern Pakistan promoted cotton maturation but maintained high irrigation demands for immature summer crops.





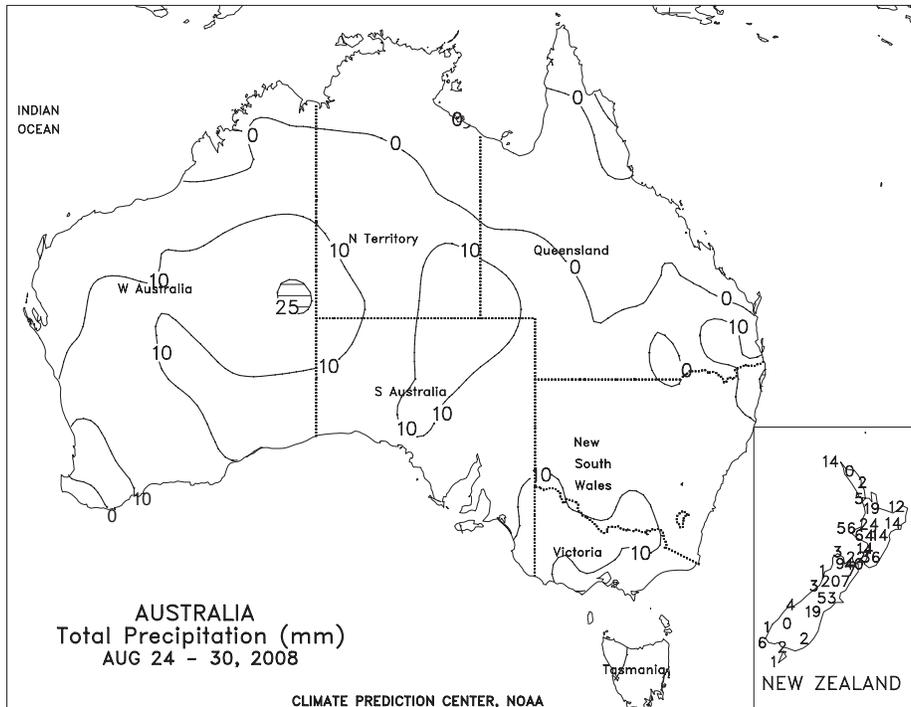
**EASTERN ASIA**

An area of high pressure provided mostly dry weather early in the week, but eventually gave way to showers by mid- to late-week. In Manchuria, late-week rainfall (10-50 mm) provided a boost to soil moisture and was especially beneficial to western growing areas that have experienced intermittent dryness throughout the season. On the North China Plain, mostly dry weather through the week aided crop maturation and harvesting north of the Yellow River. Meanwhile, heavy (25-100 mm) to locally torrential (100-400 mm) rain south of the Yellow River and into the Yangtze Valley slowed harvest activities and provided unfavorably wet conditions for mature cotton. Showers (25-100 mm) in the south favored some immature late-season rice but generally delayed maturation and harvest for most of the rice crop.



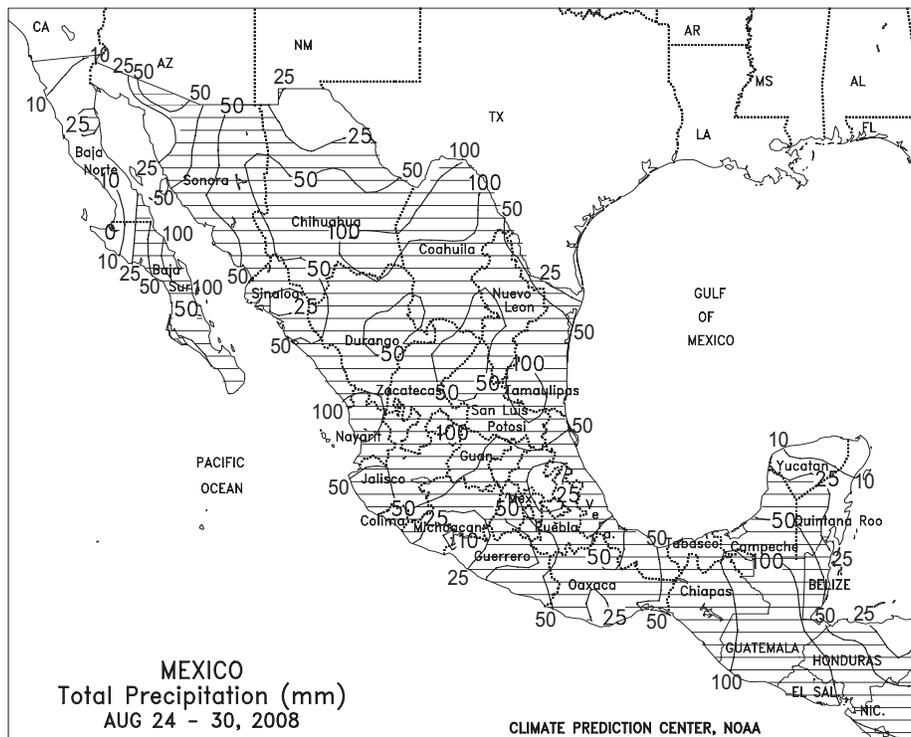
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

The monsoon waned across Indochina, while a tropical cyclone affected the northern Philippines. After a seasonal surge in monsoon showers over the last two weeks, rainfall diminished somewhat across Thailand. Weekly rainfall totals ranged between 10 and 100 mm, with the lighter amounts being most prevalent. Soil moisture remained adequate to excessive for corn and reproductive rice. September is a critical month as rice progresses through the moisture-sensitive reproductive stage of development, which coincides with the peak of monsoon rainfall. In Vietnam, locally heavy showers (50-100 mm) in both the northern and southern rice areas benefited developing rice but likely caused some flooding. Summer rice harvesting was likely nearing completion in the south, while winter rice planting continued in the south and north. A tropical cyclone formed off the northeast coast of the Philippines at mid-week, bringing heavy showers (50-100 mm) to most of Luzon while enhancing monsoon moisture throughout the rest of the Philippines. The cyclone marked the 12th tropical cyclone to pass within the PAR (Philippine Area of Responsibility) this year, slightly ahead of the long-term average. Rainfall (50-200 mm) intensified throughout oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, slowing harvest activities and likely providing excessive moisture along with flooding.



**AUSTRALIA**

Following three weeks of relatively dry weather, widespread showers (2-30 mm) overspread Western Australia, improving local moisture supplies for jointing winter wheat and barley. Similarly, in South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and southern Queensland, light showers (2-14 mm, locally more than 20 mm) moistened topsoils for vegetative winter grains. Despite these showers, additional rain will be needed throughout the wheat belt in upcoming weeks to help maintain yield prospects as winter grains enter reproduction. Temperatures in southern Queensland averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal. In contrast, temperatures in southeastern and western Australia averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal.



**MEXICO**

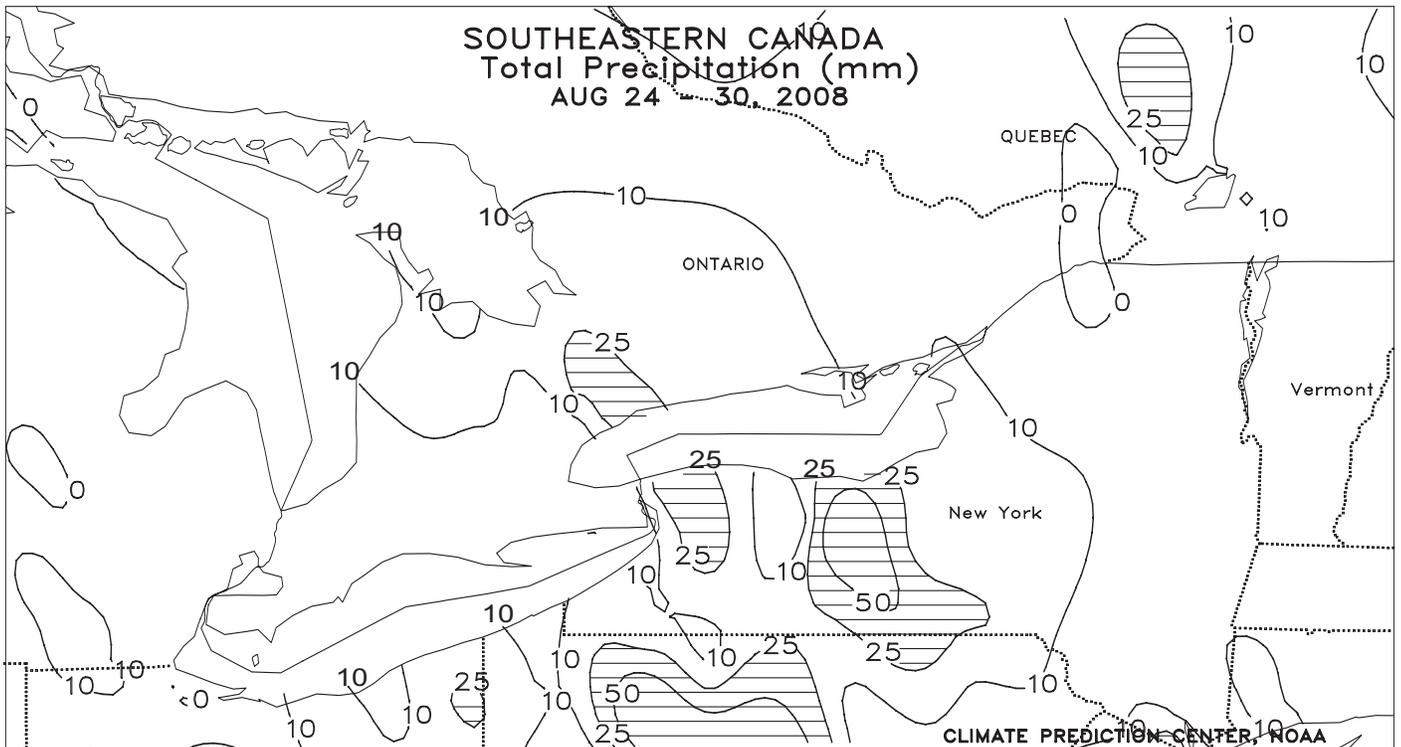
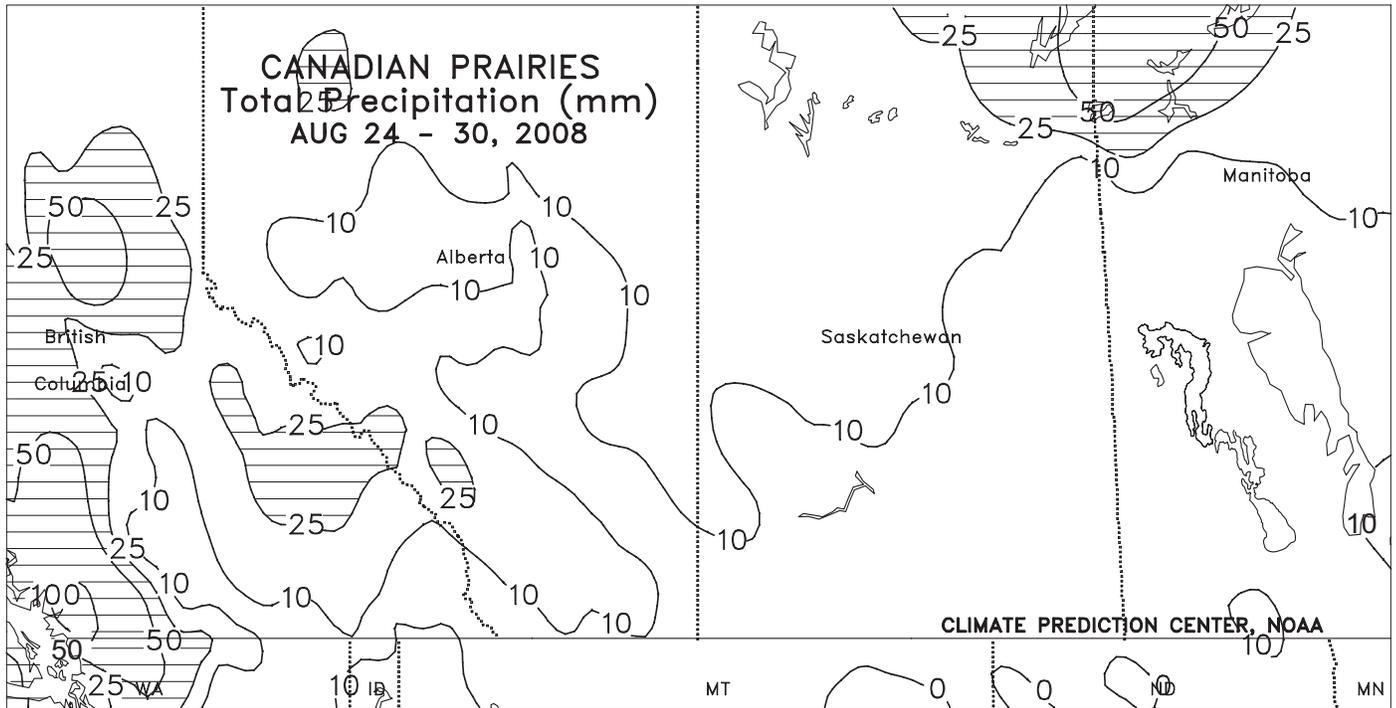
Widespread, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) covered a broad area of central and northern Mexico, benefiting summer crops and pastures and increasing reservoir levels in major farming areas. In the northwest, the rainfall was the product of the monsoon and the remnants of Tropical Storm Julio, which weakened to a depression in the northern Gulf of California. Beneficial rain also covered the southern plateau, increasing moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops, and scattered showers (locally exceeding 50 mm) continued along the southern Pacific Coast. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in the south while cooler weather (temperatures averaging up to 4 degrees C below normal) dominated the unseasonably wet north.



**CANADA**

Near- to above-normal temperatures spurred late season development of Prairie spring grains and oilseeds. Early in the week, highs reached the lower and middle 30s degrees C from southern Alberta to western Manitoba, giving a needed boost to maturing crops that still lag in development. Temperatures fell into the lower single digits degrees C in some areas with freezing temperatures confined to Alberta's Peace River Valley; the remainder of the Prairies have yet to receive their first autumn freeze, helping to extend the growing season. Light showers (up to 25 mm) benefited pastures and helped to replenish topsoil moisture for germination and establishment of winter grains without causing significant disruptions in harvest activities, which are reportedly underway but behind schedule in many locations.

In eastern Canada, seasonably warm weather (highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) aided summer crop development, with temperatures staying well above freezing. Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) maintained generally favorable topsoil moisture for pastures and the upcoming winter wheat crop in southern Quebec and Ontario's central farming areas.



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