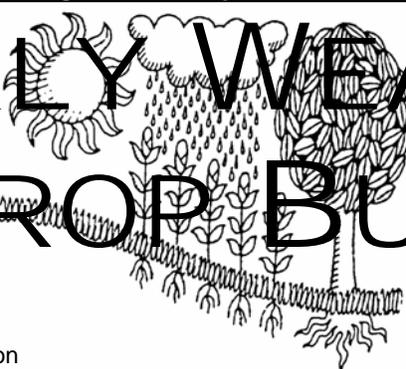


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 5, 2008 @ 5:15 pm, EDT



Hanna developed northeast of the northern Leeward Islands on August 28 and became the Atlantic Basin's fourth hurricane on September 1. Hanna reached the Atlantic Coast near the South Carolina-North Carolina border early on September 6 as a strong tropical storm, with maximum sustained winds near 70 m.p.h. Cotton bolls were just starting to open in the Southeast, helping to reduce the threat of significant harm to the crop. From September 5-7, Hanna produced gusty winds and dropped as much as 2 to 8 inches of rain from the eastern Carolinas into southern New England.

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### August 31 - September 6, 2008

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**H**urricane Gustav and Tropical Storm Hanna became the fourth and fifth consecutive named **Atlantic Basin** storms to make landfall in the U.S., following Hurricane Dolly (July 23 in **Texas**), Tropical Storm Edouard (August 5 in **Texas**), and Tropical Storm Fay (four **Florida** landfalls from August 18-23). The last time five consecutive **Atlantic** storms struck the U.S. was 2004, when Frances, Gaston, Hermine, Ivan, and Jeanne made landfall (not in alphabetical order) between August 29 and September 25. On September 1, Gustav reached the **Gulf**

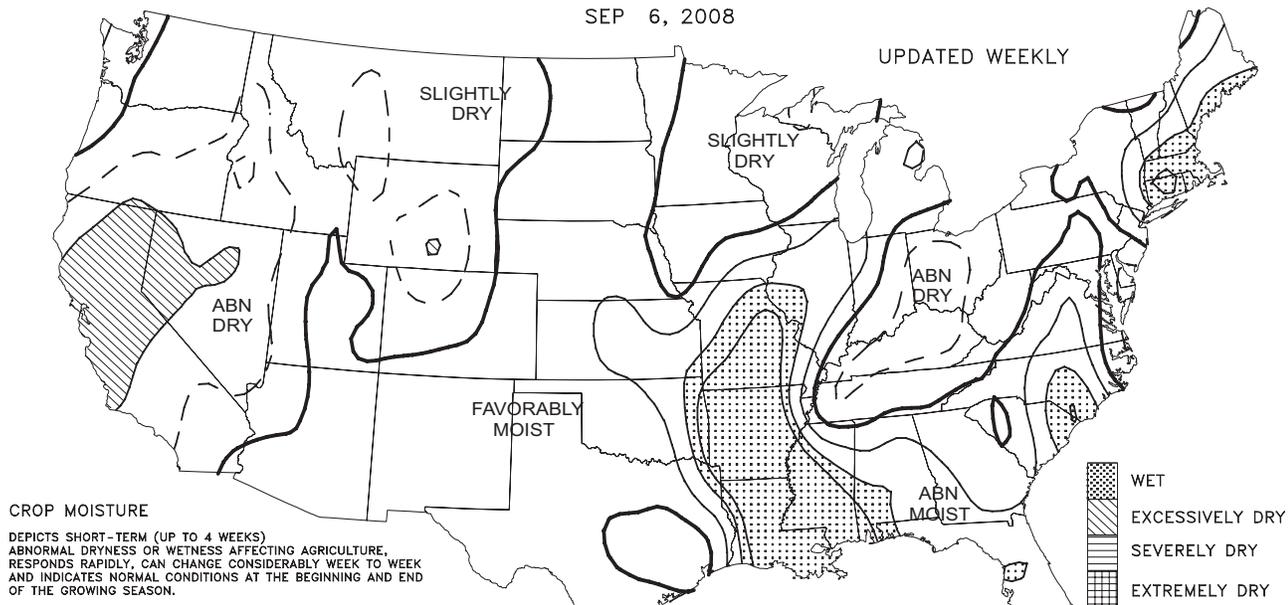
*(Continued on page 7)*

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 6, 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

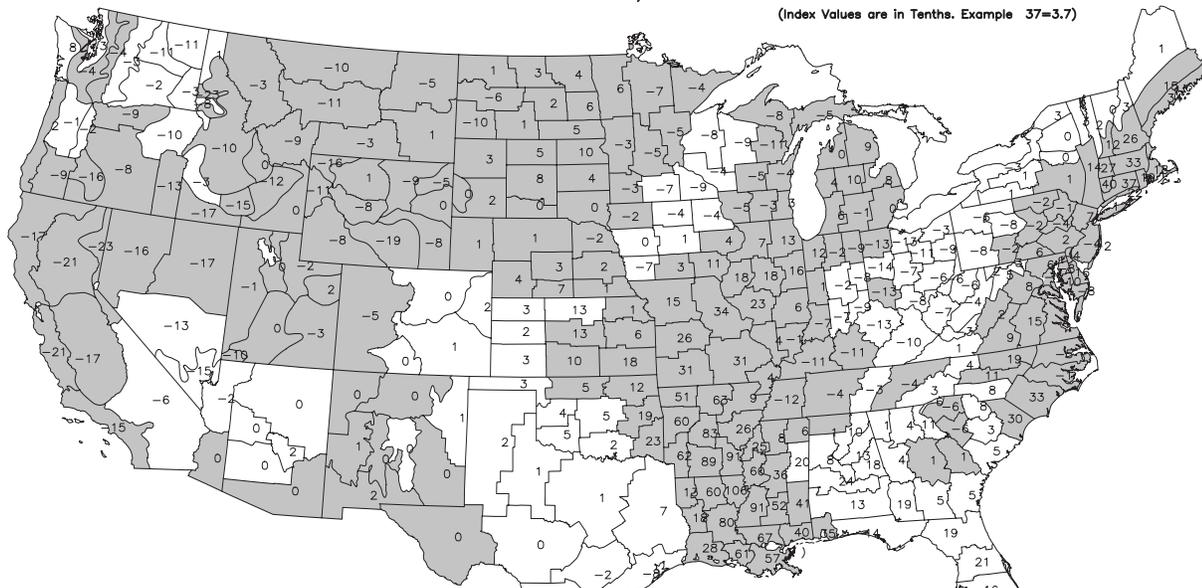
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) 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  
SEP 6, 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

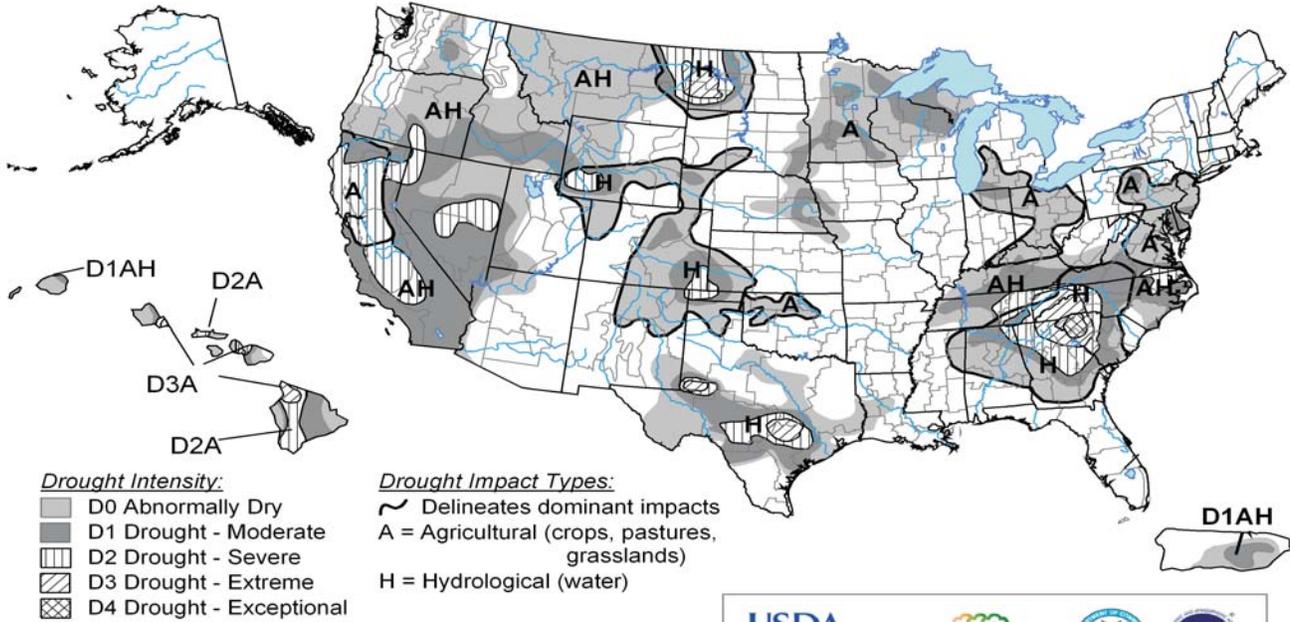
**UNSHADED AREAS**  
INDEX DECREASED  
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET  
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED  
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS  
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK  
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW  
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY 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

September 2, 2008  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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



Released Thursday, September 4, 2008

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

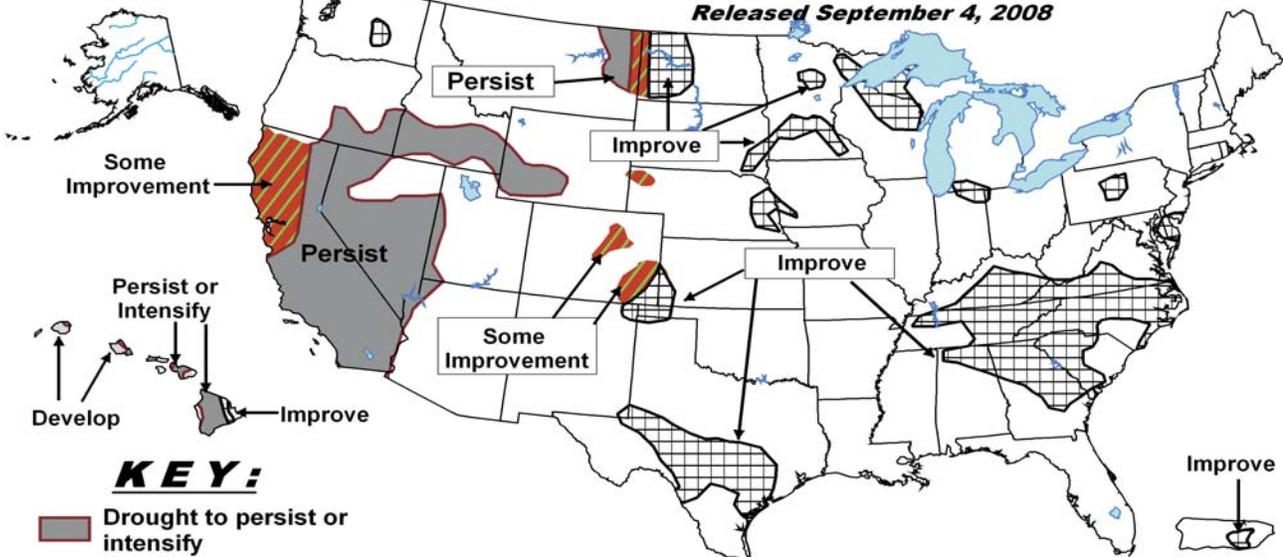
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

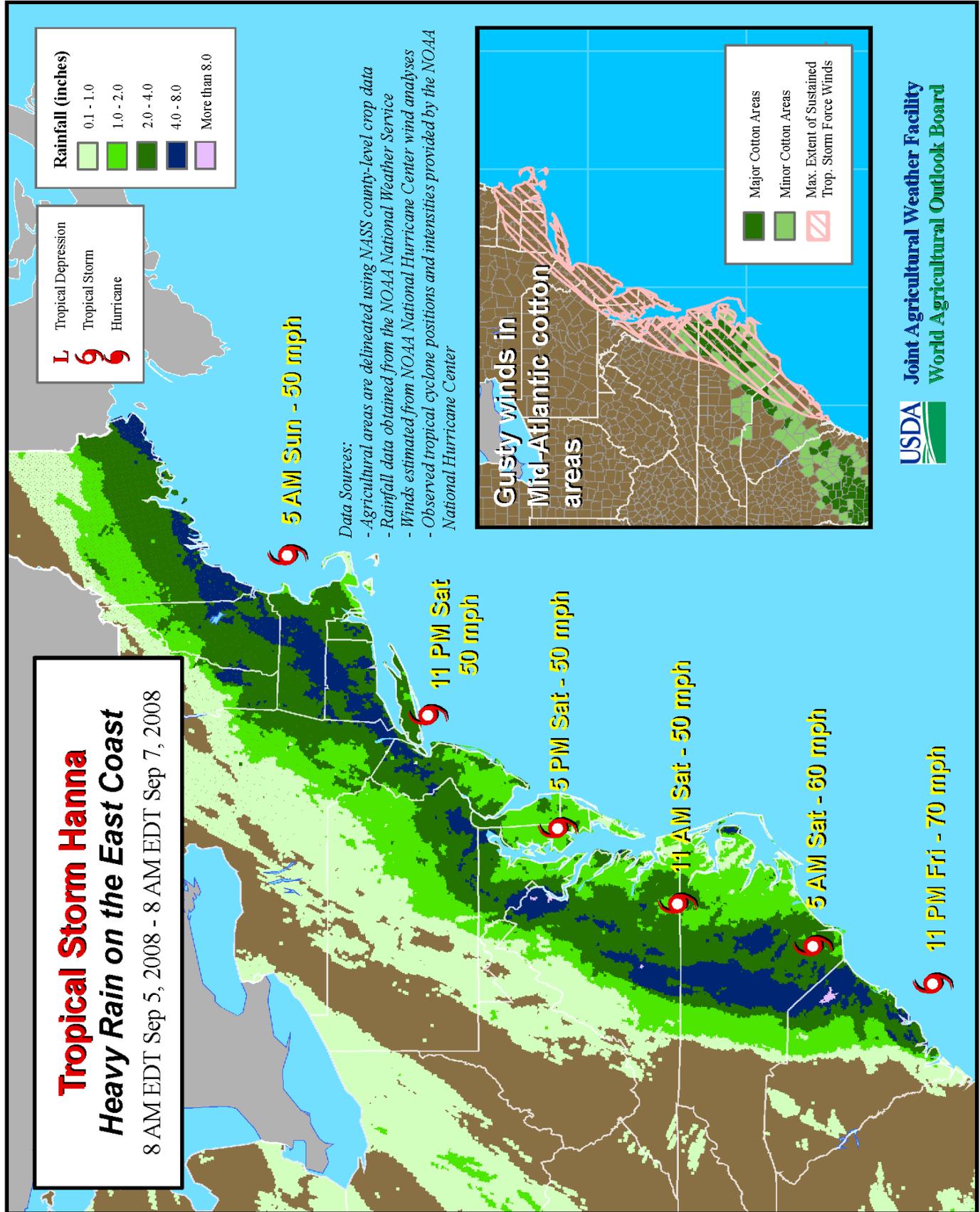
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid September 4, 2008 - November, 2008

Released September 4, 2008

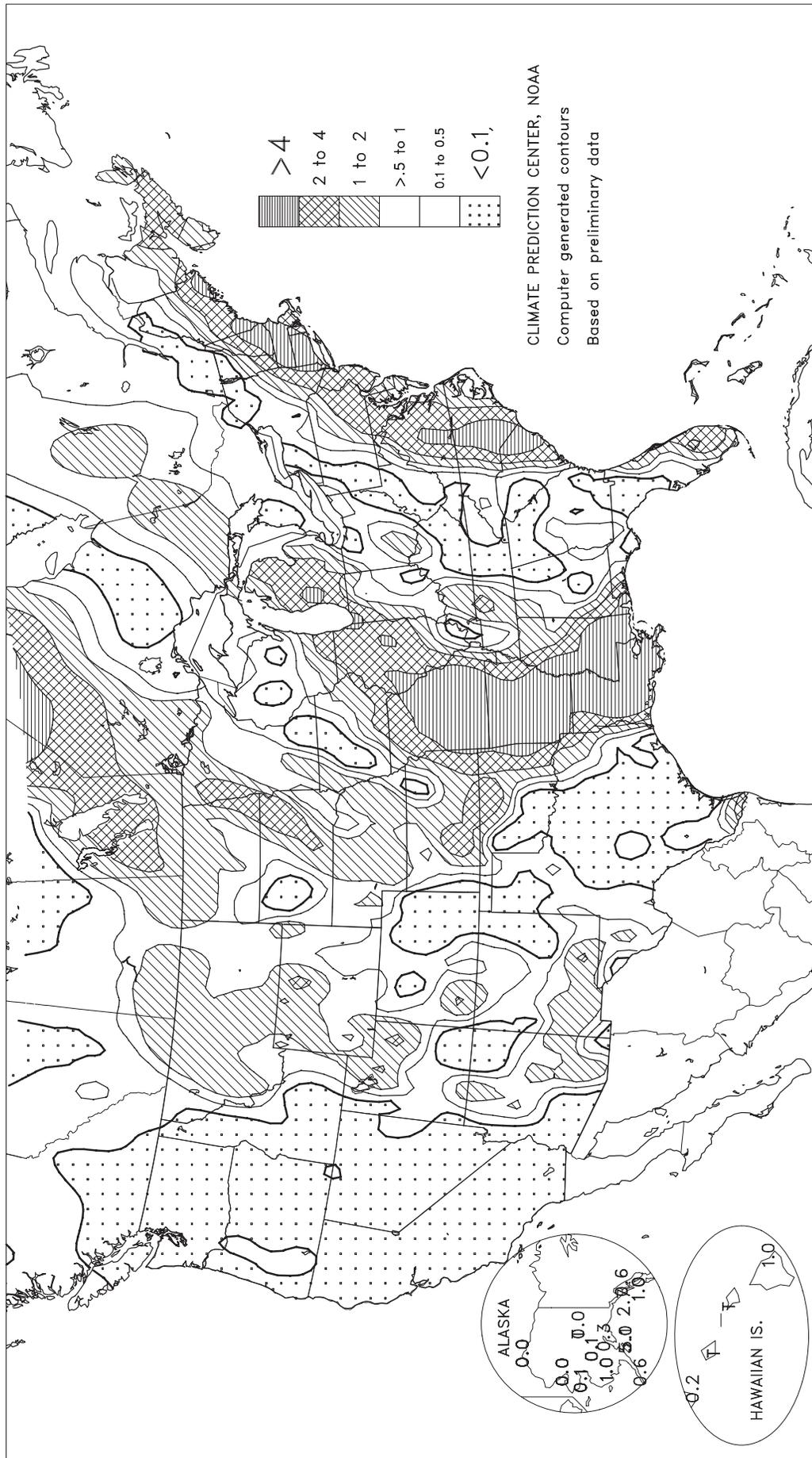


Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance, so use caution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



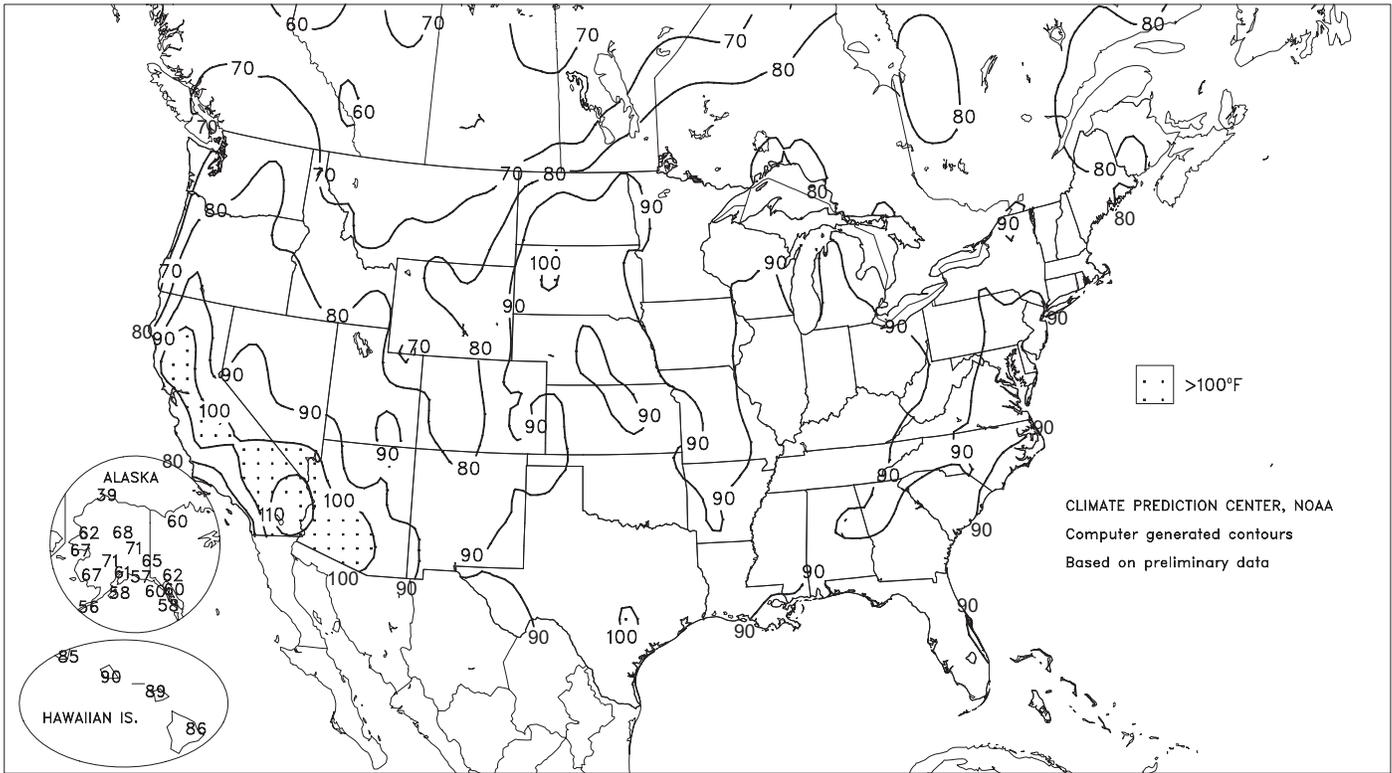
Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 31 - SEP 6, 2008



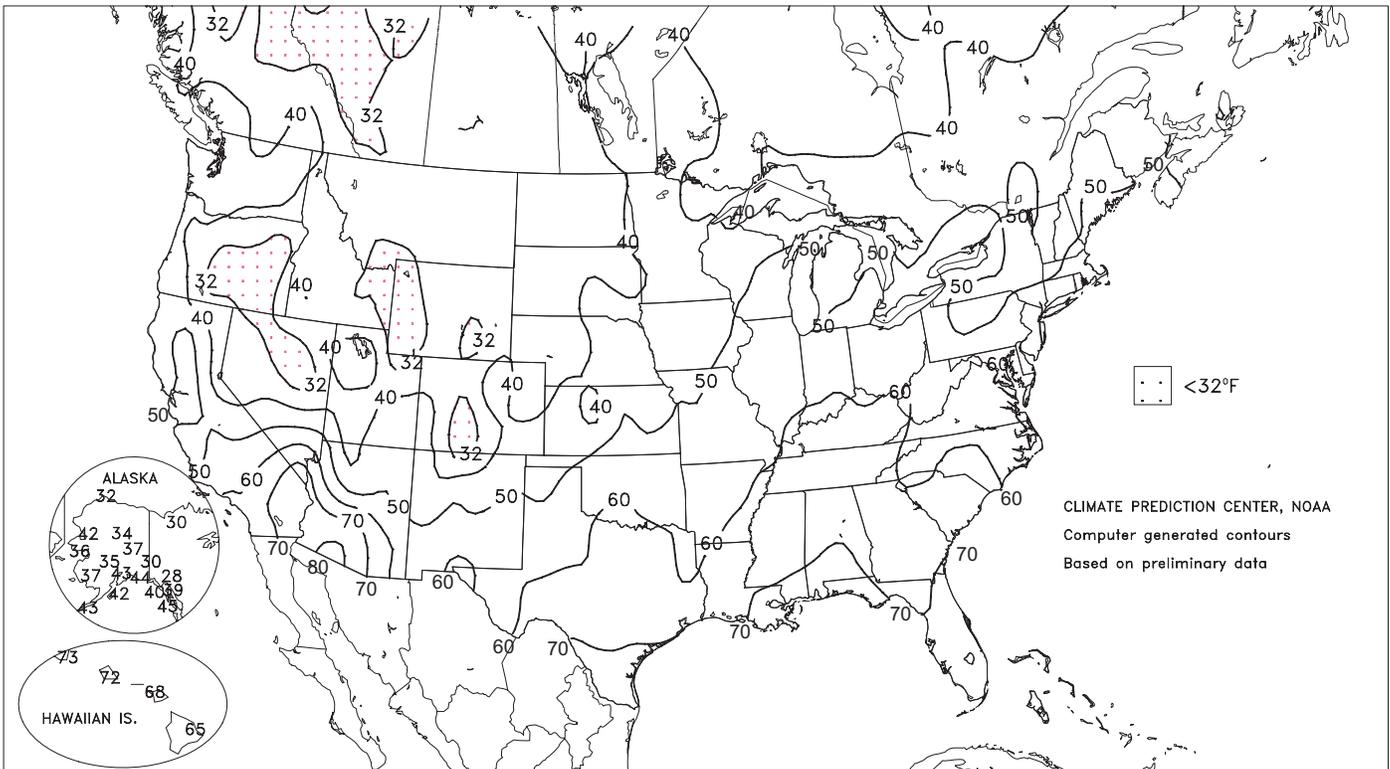
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 31 - SEP 6, 2008



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 31 - SEP 6, 2008



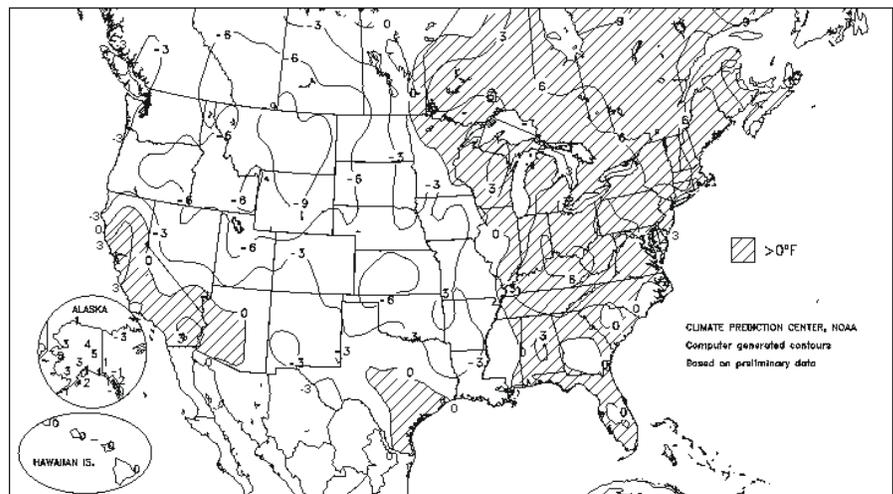
(Continued from front cover)

Coast just south of **Houma, LA**, as a category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds near 110 m.p.h. Gustav cut through a portion of **Louisiana's** sugarcane region, which typically accounts for about half of the nation's sugarcane acreage and about 40 percent of production. The majority of sorghum and nearly half of the rice in **Louisiana** 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. Later, Hanna reached the **Atlantic Coast** near the **South Carolina-North Carolina border** early on September 6 with maximum sustained winds near 70 m.p.h. Cotton bolls were just starting to open in the **Southeast**, helping to reduce the threat of significant harm to the crop. From September 5-7, Hanna produced gusty winds and dropped as much as 2 to 8 inches of rain from the **eastern Carolinas into southern New England**. Although Hanna departed quickly, reaching **coastal New England** by early September 7, Gustav's remnant circulation lingered across the **Mid-South** on September 2-3 before finally crossing the **central Corn Belt** on September 4. Local rainfall totals as high as 10 to 20 inches drenched **Louisiana** and **Arkansas** and the **southwestern half of Mississippi**, causing extensive flooding. Much of **Missouri** received 4 to 6 inches of rain, while widespread 2- to 4-inch totals were reported in **Illinois** and **Michigan**. In Gustav's wake, late-developing crops in the **central Corn Belt** benefited from the boost in topsoil moisture. However, much of the **eastern Corn Belt** and the **upper Mississippi Valley** remained unfavorably dry. Farther west, widespread showers on the **Plains** slowed fieldwork but continued to boost moisture reserves in preparation for the upcoming winter wheat establishment season. In addition, unusually cool weather prevailed on the **Plains**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F below normal across parts of the **northern Plains**, where readings near the freezing mark (32°F) were reported on September 2-3. Elsewhere, cool weather lingered early in the week across the **West**, followed by a rapid warming trend. From September 3-7, readings above 100°F were common as far north as **California's Sacramento Valley**. Following an early-week round of briefly heavy showers across the **Intermountain West**, dry weather in most areas from the **Rockies westward** promoted fieldwork and summer crop maturation.

Early in the week, Gustav hammered the **central Gulf Coast region**. At the **mouth of the Mississippi River**, a wind gust to 117 m.p.h. was recorded at **Southwest Pass, LA**, on September 1. Other gusts associated with the hurricane included 91 m.p.h. in **Baton Rouge, LA**, and 74 m.p.h. in **Gulfport, MS**. At the height of the storm, reportedly 850,000 customers—mostly in **Louisiana** and **Mississippi**—lost electrical service. September 1-3 rainfall totaled 11.09 inches in **Greenville, MS**, while a few totals near 20 inches were reported in **Louisiana** locations such as **Franklin (St. Mary Parish)** and **Jonesville (Catahoula Parish)**. Elsewhere in **Louisiana**, **Monroe** (7.40 inches on September 2) experienced its wettest September day on record (previously, 7.23 inches on September 15, 1978). In **Arkansas**, **Bismarck** set a record for its wettest day (8.50 inches on September 3) and wettest 4-day period (11.50 inches from September 1-4). Rain eventually reached the **Midwest**, where daily-record amounts for September 4 included 3.25 inches in **Muskegon, MI**; 3.06 inches in **St. Louis, MO**, and

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 31 - SEP 6, 2008



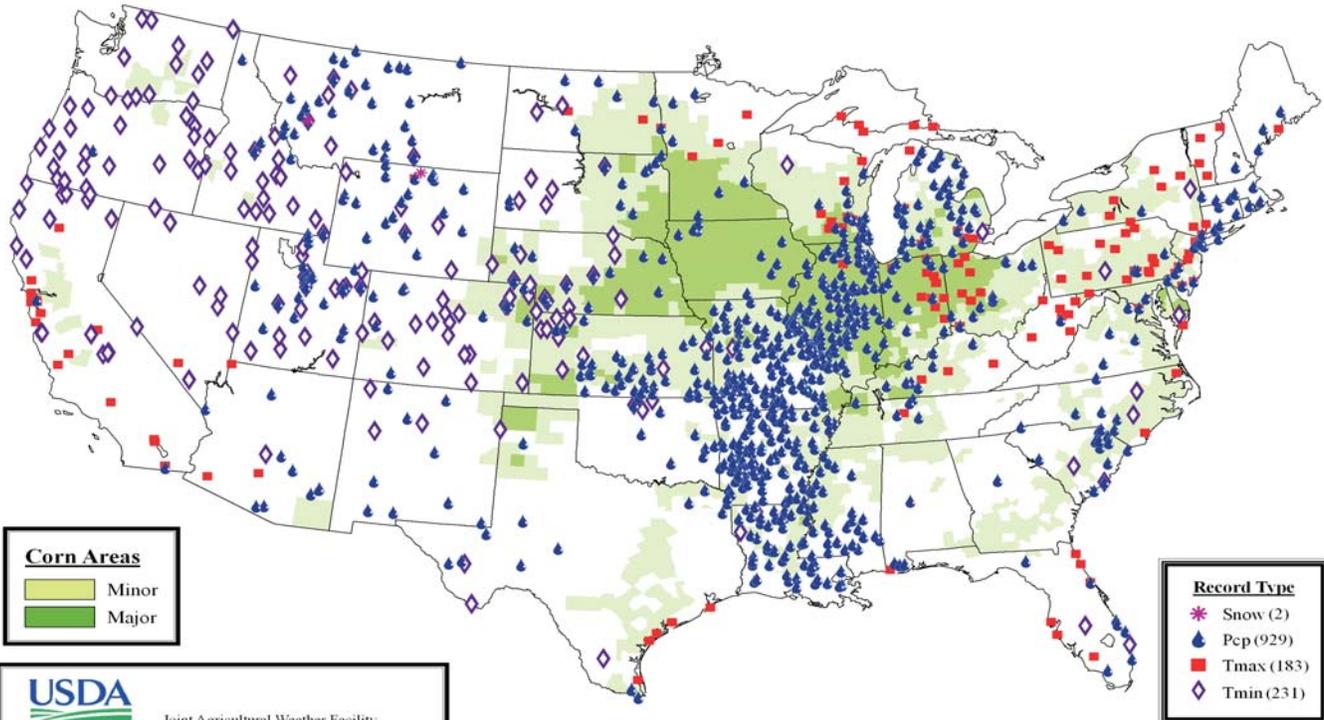
2.78 inches in **Peoria, IL**.

Prior to Gustav's arrival, the warmest weather of the year covered parts of the **Midwest**. In **Michigan**, **Grand Rapids'** warmest day of 2008 occurred on September 2, when the high reached 92°F. Since 1897, **Grand Rapids'** warmest day of the year has been observed in September only six times. **Madison, WI**, attained the 90-degree mark for the first time this year on September 2, when the high reached 92°F. In the last century, the only years **Madison** failed to reach 90°F were 1915, 1924, and 2004. **Marquette, MI**, reached 90°F for the first time this year on August 31, then attained 90°F again on September 2. Farther west, however, snow accompanied a surge of cold air into the **northern Rockies**, with accumulations of up to 3 to 5 inches reported in **western Montana** on August 31 and September 1. On the **northern Plains**, daily-record rainfall totals for September 1 included 2.50 inches in **Fargo, ND**, and 1.01 inches in **Harlem, MT**. The following day, record lows for September 2 in **Montana** dipped to 30°F in both **Choteau** and **Shelby**. In **Wyoming**, **Casper** posted consecutive daily-record lows of 32°F on September 2-3. By September 4, daily-record lows on the **central High Plains** included 36°F in **Sidney, NE**, and 39°F in **Pueblo, CO**. In contrast, record heat spread into the **East** and developed in **California**. Record highs for September 4 soared to 97°F in **Georgetown, DE**, and 101°F in **Kentfield, CA**. The week ended on a hot note in **California**, where records for September 6 surged to 115°F in **Thermal** and 107°F in **Paso Robles**. At week's end, Hanna took aim on the **East Coast**. In **coastal North Carolina**, winds gusts on the morning of September 6 were clocked to 72 m.p.h. on **Wrightsville Beach**, 70 m.p.h. at **Cedar Point** and 67 m.p.h. in **Surf City**. A few rainfall totals in excess of 8 inches were noted in the **Mid-Atlantic coastal plain**, while daily-record amounts for September 6 included 3.64 inches in **Newark, NJ**, and 3.26 inches in **New York's Central Park**.

Mild, mostly dry weather prevailed in both **Hawaii** and across the **Alaskan mainland**. On September 1, daily-record highs in **Alaska** included 67°F in **Bethel** and 66°F in **Nome**. However, heavy rain developed at week's end in **southern Alaska**, where **Kodiak** (2.58 inches) netted a daily-record sum for September 6. Meanwhile, **Fairbanks, AK**, collected a rainfall total of 0.02 inch on September 5, representing its first measurable amount since August 17.

# Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

## August 31-September 6, 2008



**Corn Areas**

- Minor
- Major

**Record Type**

- \* Snow (2)
- ▲ Pcp (929)
- Tmax (183)
- ◆ Tmin (231)

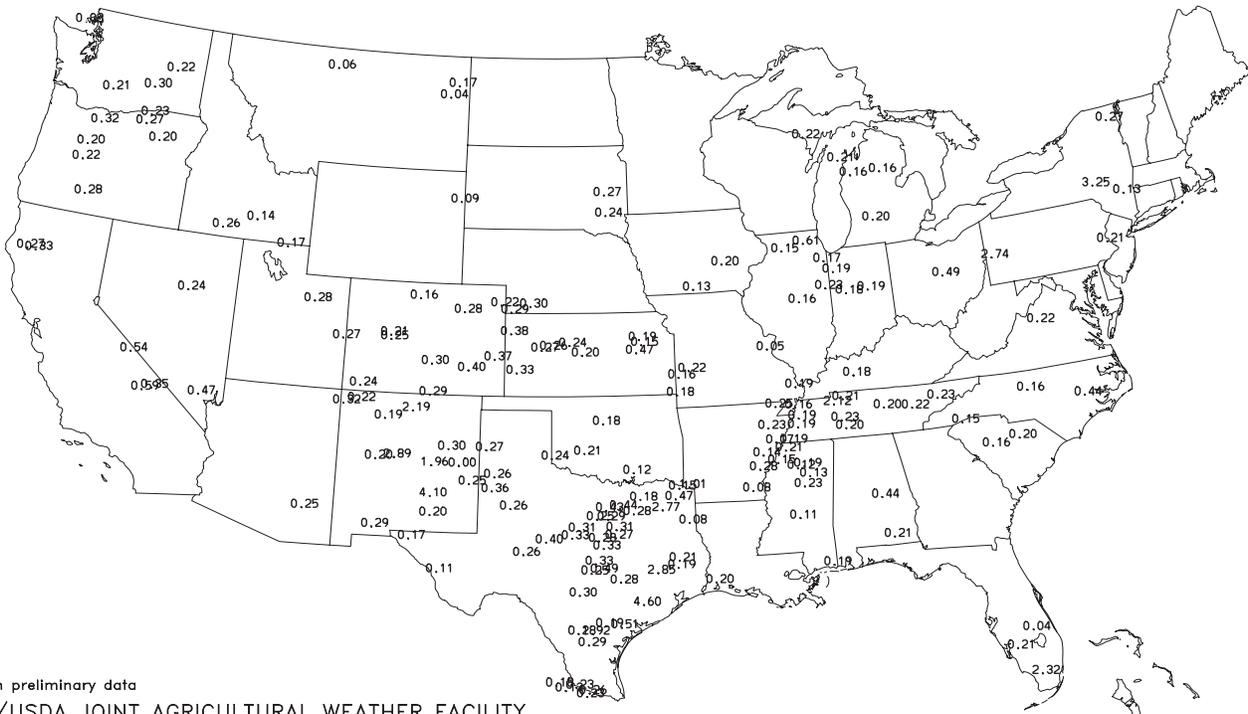


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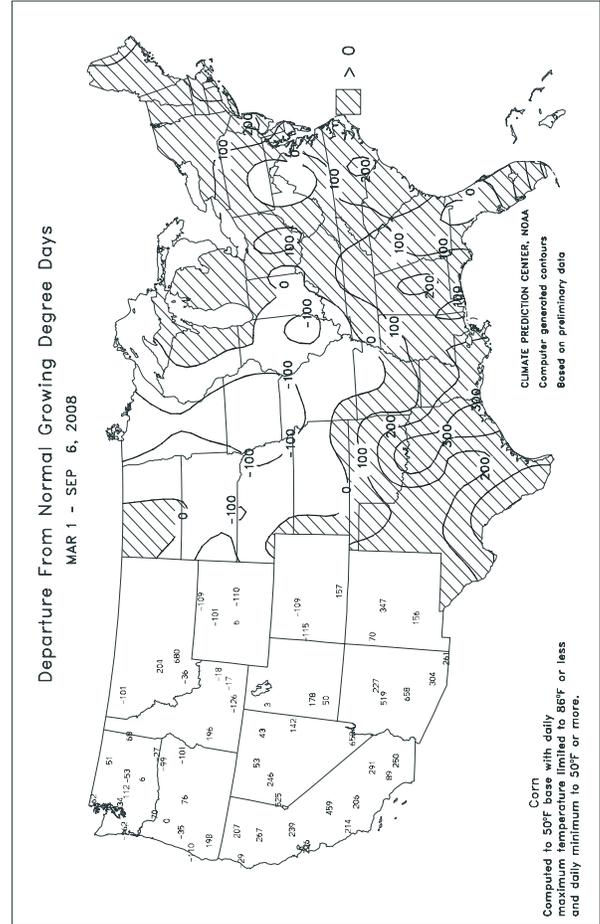
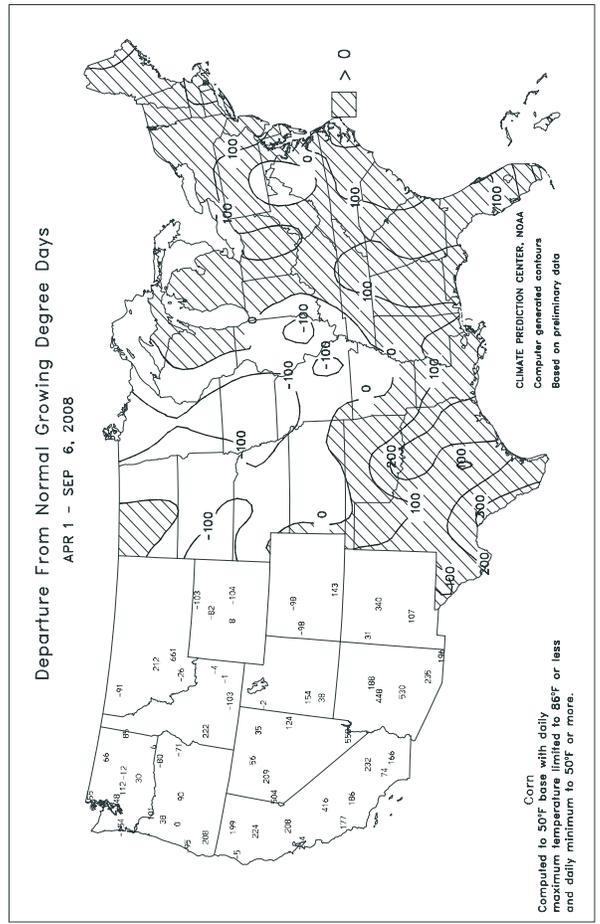
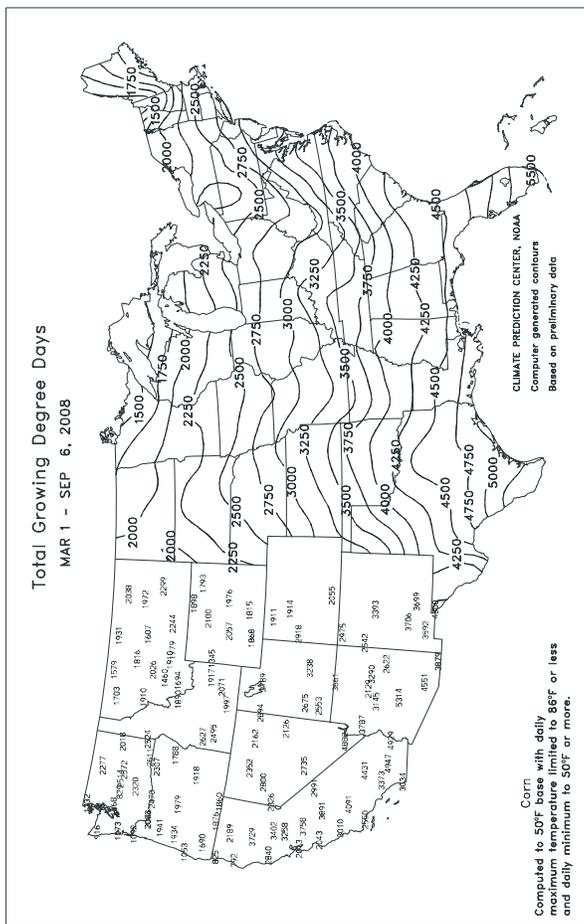
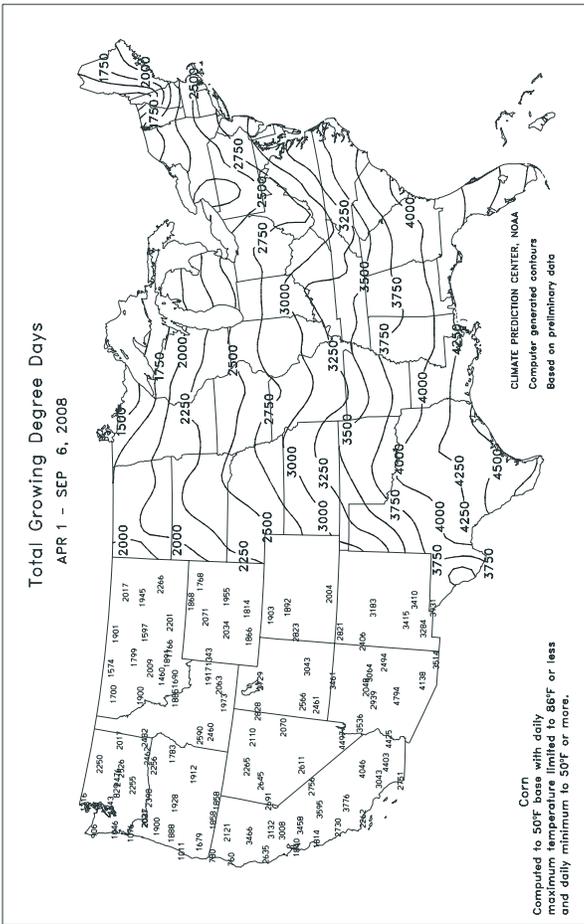
Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

### Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

AUG 31 - SEP 6, 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 September 6, 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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	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	81	69	91	61	75	-	3.12	-	2.36	3.12	-	-	-	81	76	1	0	3	2	
VANCE	80	70	90	63	75	-	2.75	-	1.25	2.75	-	-	-	83	76	1	0	3	3	
PERTSHIRE	80	70	92	63	75	-	4.85	-	3.12	4.85	-	-	-	80	76	1	0	4	2	
SCOTT	80	70	93	65	75	-	4.72	-	4.66	4.72	-	-	-	79	76	1	0	2	1	
SANDY RIDGE	80	70	91	63	75	-	3.57	-	1.97	3.57	-	-	-	84	76	1	0	3	2	
NE VERONA	83	71	91	63	77	-	1.93	-	1.55	1.93	-	28.57	-	85	75	1	0	3	1	
SD STONEVILLE x	81	71	93	66	76	-3	10.28	9.63	7.43	10.28	180	45.18	123	86	80	2	0	4	2	
INDIANOLA 1S*	81	71	92	64	76	-	3.37	-	2.06	3.37	-	33.68	-	-	-	1	0	4	2	
INVERNESS 5E	81	71	91	66	76	-	3.11	-	1.72	3.11	-	32.51	-	83	78	1	0	3	2	
SIDON	82	71	92	66	77	-	3.25	-	1.48	3.25	-	-	-	85	78	1	0	4	3	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	81	71	93	65	76	-	11.73	-	8.32	11.73	-	-	-	82	78	1	0	3	2	
SILVER CITY	82	71	92	65	76	-	3.32	-	1.54	3.32	-	40.05	-	79	75	1	0	5	2	
ONWARD	81	71	92	66	76	-	8.17	-	4.51	8.17	-	-	-	83	77	1	0	4	2	
MAYDAY	81	71	90	63	76	-	3.78	-	1.68	3.78	-	-	-	81	77	1	0	4	2	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	76	56	89	45	66	-7	0.35	-0.52	0.18	0.35	43	20.60	78	-	-	0	0	4	0	
ALBANY	76	56	91	47	66	-7	1.71	1.03	0.96	1.71	309	27.21	102	74	65	1	0	4	1	
ST. JOSEPH	75	57	88	49	65	-8	2.08	1.15	1.18	2.08	286	28.31	106	-	-	0	0	5	1	
NC LINNEUS	76	57	90	47	66	-6	2.95	2.37	1.23	2.95	701	43.06	161	75	66	1	0	4	2	
BRUNSWICK	78	58	91	50	67	-6	2.69	2.14	1.88	2.69	733	35.69	130	80	72	2	0	3	2	
NE NOVELTY	75	59	88	52	67	-5	2.35	1.72	1.59	2.35	572	44.15	175	77	66	0	0	4	2	
MONROE CITY	77	60	89	52	68	-4	4.33	3.65	1.91	4.33	1064	41.81	164	76	67	0	0	4	2	
WC GREEN RIDGE	77	59	90	51	68	-5	4.92	4.11	2.75	4.92	877	39.32	137	74	67	1	0	3	2	
C AUXVASSE	78	60	89	52	68	-5	3.92	3.24	2.41	3.92	822	47.58	174	74	68	0	0	3	2	
SANBORN FIELD	78	62	90	55	70	-4	3.17	2.53	2.26	3.17	730	44.14	153	79	69	0	0	3	2	
WILLIAMSBURG	78	60	89	53	69	-4	3.43	2.70	1.79	3.43	610	40.49	128	74	66	0	0	3	2	
COLUMBIA	77	61	89	53	69	-5	3.64	3.01	2.43	3.64	839	43.83	152	-	-	0	0	3	2	
VERSAILLES	79	62	89	54	69	-5	5.01	4.31	2.75	5.01	925	44.80	155	74	69	0	0	3	2	
EC COOK STATION	80	59	91	49	69	-4	4.16	3.70	3.11	4.16	955	43.92	151	75	72	1	0	4	2	
SW LAMAR	78	62	91	52	69	-7	4.35	3.56	2.71	4.35	722	48.85	151	76	70	1	0	4	2	
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	78	61	88	49	69	-5	4.30	3.50	2.89	4.30	882	42.58	133	76	68	0	0	4	2	
SE DELTA	82	66	91	59	73	-2	0.73	-0.03	0.68	0.73	108	46.77	154	83	75	2	0	2	1	
CHARLESTON	82	67	92	61	74	-1	0.31	-0.29	0.28	0.31	66	33.02	105	84	74	2	0	2	0	
GLENNONVILLE	82	67	93	60	74	-2	1.19	0.65	0.67	1.19	250	30.07	106	82	74	2	0	2	2	
CLARKTON	83	67	95	61	74	-2	1.25	0.67	0.71	1.25	235	29.27	100	84	74	2	0	2	2	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	82	69	94	62	75	-1	1.20	0.62	0.73	1.20	228	32.09	105	83	74	2	0	2	1	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	83	68	94	62	75	-1	0.73	0.16	0.41	0.73	139	30.63	100	83	74	2	0	2	0	
STEELE	82	68	93	61	75	-1	0.94	0.32	0.56	0.94	181	32.15	99	85	76	1	0	2	1	
CARDWELL	82	67	95	60	74	-2	1.46	0.91	0.98	1.46	323	31.14	100	77	74	2	0	2	1	

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

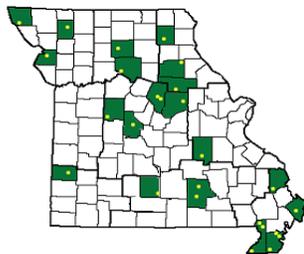
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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.

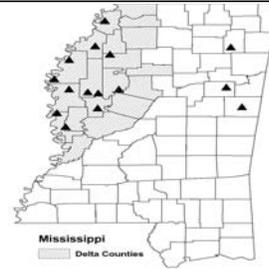
**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Wind damage and flooding from Hurricane Gustav were widespread, and reports were still being collected. In addition, isolated tornadoes affected the region. As much as 16 inches of rain fell, with several Delta locations receiving at least 12 inches in a 3- to 4-day span. Concerns for unharvested crops included excessive wetness, rotting, and wind damage, all of which crop experts say could lead to yield reductions and degradation in crop quality.

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 September 6, 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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	86	74	91	66	80	3	0.04	-0.85	0.04	0.04	5	43.93	114	81	56	1	0	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	85	71	91	62	78	2	0.32	-0.61	0.22	0.32	40	28.75	72	84	64	1	0	3	0
MOBILE	86	75	89	74	81	1	3.53	1.98	2.10	2.43	183	56.99	118	91	69	0	0	4	2
AK MONTGOMERY	90	74	91	71	82	3	0.02	-0.94	0.01	0.02	2	39.48	100	87	54	5	0	2	0
ANCHORAGE	59	47	61	43	53	1	0.35	-0.35	0.16	0.35	58	11.96	125	87	77	0	0	4	0
BARROW	38	35	39	32	36	0	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	3.48	118	96	81	0	1	0	0
FAIRBANKS	68	41	71	37	55	5	0.02	-0.28	0.02	0.02	8	11.91	167	82	66	0	0	1	0
JUNEAU	55	46	60	39	51	-1	0.63	-0.87	0.31	0.63	49	39.00	118	97	89	0	0	5	0
KODIAK	55	46	58	42	50	-3	5.08	3.56	2.58	3.84	291	67.20	145	92	85	0	0	5	4
NOME	61	44	67	36	52	5	0.13	-0.56	0.13	0.00	0	9.40	87	80	60	0	0	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	77	46	84	38	62	1	0.15	-0.37	0.15	0.00	0	12.62	81	79	28	0	0	1	0
PHOENIX	102	80	108	74	91	2	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.00	0	9.08	174	54	30	7	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	87	57	93	51	72	4	0.05	-0.51	0.05	0.00	0	12.35	90	68	22	2	0	1	0
TUCSON	96	71	102	69	83	0	0.52	0.17	0.52	0.00	0	7.19	89	68	37	6	0	1	1
AR FORT SMITH	83	68	92	62	75	-3	2.79	2.04	2.04	2.79	429	46.97	163	92	47	2	0	3	2
LITTLE ROCK	82	69	92	60	75	-3	6.50	5.69	4.39	6.40	914	45.88	138	95	66	2	0	4	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	95	66	100	59	81	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	33	32	20	6	0	0	0
FRESNO	96	63	103	57	80	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.77	73	45	23	6	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	74	66	77	65	70	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	7.01	73	87	72	0	0	0	0
REDDING	97	66	106	59	81	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	14.31	64	30	14	5	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	95	58	102	53	76	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	8.57	71	68	13	5	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	78	68	81	67	73	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.06	65	80	68	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	85	58	93	55	72	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	10.22	76	75	48	2	0	0	0
STOCKTON	96	58	104	53	77	2	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.00	0	6.84	75	50	26	5	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	77	39	80	32	58	0	0.12	-0.10	0.12	0.00	0	3.35	66	84	36	0	3	1	0
CO SPRINGS	72	47	86	43	60	-3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.00	0	7.56	51	80	34	0	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	73	50	91	45	62	-3	0.12	-0.12	0.12	0.12	57	7.86	71	82	38	1	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	81	50	85	44	66	-4	0.82	0.64	0.82	0.00	0	5.12	85	63	29	0	0	1	1
PUEBLO	78	50	92	39	64	-5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	8.20	80	73	38	1	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	83	67	86	62	75	6	2.99	2.14	2.63	2.99	410	33.54	109	77	53	0	0	3	1
HARTFORD	85	61	89	52	73	6	5.26	4.30	5.23	5.26	634	48.57	155	89	47	0	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	90	70	95	65	80	6	3.90	3.06	3.50	3.90	542	37.48	139	76	37	4	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	88	64	92	57	76	5	3.32	2.44	2.73	3.32	437	28.90	97	87	40	3	0	2	2
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	78	92	76	83	2	3.93	2.31	2.37	3.65	263	35.69	105	84	60	1	0	6	2
JACKSONVILLE	88	73	93	70	80	0	0.27	-1.67	0.24	0.03	2	48.39	130	90	60	2	0	3	0
KEY WEST	89	80	90	78	84	0	0.14	-1.23	0.07	0.07	6	15.80	62	84	66	2	0	2	0
MIAMI	90	78	91	74	84	1	1.41	-0.77	0.50	1.31	70	46.16	115	85	57	4	0	6	1
ORLANDO	89	76	92	72	82	0	0.01	-1.50	0.01	0.01	1	45.41	124	84	63	3	0	1	0
PENSACOLA	88	77	91	74	83	2	2.91	1.45	1.35	2.18	174	40.56	86	88	73	2	0	5	3
TALLAHASSEE	92	73	94	67	82	1	0.96	-0.41	0.73	0.95	81	48.74	101	88	58	6	0	3	1
TAMPA	90	76	94	75	83	0	0.03	-1.77	0.03	0.00	0	36.13	108	87	52	5	0	1	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	88	77	90	69	83	1	2.87	0.87	2.31	2.87	167	50.28	123	83	69	1	0	5	1
ATHENS	88	65	91	60	77	1	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.00	0	23.18	68	88	51	2	0	0	0
ATLANTA	85	69	88	65	77	1	0.47	-0.44	0.47	0.47	59	30.62	85	85	53	0	0	1	0
AUGUSTA	89	66	95	60	78	1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	27.45	84	93	52	2	0	0	0
COLUMBUS	88	70	90	65	79	0	0.29	-0.47	0.26	0.27	41	36.90	104	89	47	1	0	3	0
MACON	88	67	92	63	78	0	0.27	-0.56	0.21	0.23	32	33.05	100	95	57	2	0	4	0
SAVANNAH	89	74	95	69	81	2	0.22	-1.25	0.10	0.18	14	30.95	83	88	60	2	0	6	0
HI HILO	85	68	86	65	76	0	0.98	-1.33	0.61	0.92	46	81.44	98	82	70	0	0	7	1
HONOLULU	89	74	90	72	82	0	0.04	-0.02	0.03	0.04	80	3.22	31	73	61	1	0	2	0
KAHULUI	88	70	89	68	79	0	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.00	0	4.09	34	76	67	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	85	74	85	73	80	0	0.19	-0.29	0.08	0.11	27	9.88	42	75	68	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	76	50	81	47	63	-5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	4.42	55	47	30	0	0	0	0
LEWISTON	77	52	81	46	65	-3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	5.12	58	52	33	0	0	0	0
POCATELLO	73	41	81	32	57	-6	0.15	-0.02	0.15	0.00	0	4.47	52	74	34	0	1	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	80	61	94	53	70	2	2.99	2.05	2.90	2.99	374	30.57	119	85	52	3	0	4	1
MOLINE	77	60	91	52	68	-1	2.44	1.70	2.23	2.44	330	32.85	118	85	68	2	0	3	1
PEORIA	80	62	92	53	71	2	2.95	2.24	2.78	2.95	484	29.94	118	87	60	2	0	4	1
ROCKFORD	79	60	93	56	70	3	2.65	1.72	2.38	2.65	335	33.43	125	85	57	2	0	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	79	60	91	49	70	0	2.21	1.51	2.15	2.21	368	40.73	161	96	61	2	0	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	86	67	94	62	77	4	0.39	-0.33	0.39	0.39	64	43.35	138	83	53	4	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	86	60	94	53	73	5	0.08	-0.66	0.06	0.08	13	28.67	110	86	39	3	0	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	84	66	93	59	75	5	0.30	-0.43	0.16	0.30	48	38.50	131	81	46	3	0	3	0
SOUTH BEND	81	59	92	49	70	3	1.76	0.82	1.53	1.75	219	26.04	97	84	53	1	0	6	1
IA BURLINGTON	77	61	89	55	69	-1	1.95	1.10	1.23	1.94	266	32.03	117	90	62	0	0	5	2
CEDAR RAPIDS	73	56	86	46	65	-2	1.16	0.25	0.86	1.16	151	41.40	166	96	64	0	0	4	1
DES MOINES	76	56	90	48	66	-3	1.06	0.19	0.53	1.06	143	38.92	148	88	60	1	0	3	2

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 6, 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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	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	76	60	90	52	68	-7	1.87	1.18	1.14	1.56	264	36.68	164	88	67	1	0	5	1
KY JACKSON	88	67	92	65	78	7	0.04	-0.87	0.04	0.04	5	28.54	82	91	43	4	0	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	88	67	93	63	77	5	0.46	-0.28	0.41	0.46	72	36.50	110	86	48	4	0	2	0
KY LOUISVILLE	89	70	97	66	80	6	0.77	0.06	0.43	0.77	126	36.97	116	84	48	4	0	3	0
LA PADUCAH	86	67	94	61	76	3	0.24	-0.52	0.16	0.24	37	41.20	121	89	51	3	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	85	73	92	69	79	-1	7.28	6.02	3.77	7.11	658	47.83	105	92	67	2	0	5	3
LA LAKE CHARLES	87	72	94	64	79	-2	2.45	1.04	1.39	2.45	201	36.25	92	92	61	2	0	3	2
LA NEW ORLEANS	85	77	89	73	81	0	0.99	-0.55	0.47	0.79	60	37.94	81	90	78	0	0	4	0
LA SHREVEPORT	81	69	91	60	75	-5	2.28	1.65	1.78	2.28	422	38.77	111	94	68	1	0	3	1
ME CARIBOU	74	51	79	42	62	4	0.06	-0.77	0.06	0.06	8	32.89	129	96	56	0	0	1	0
ME PORTLAND	79	58	88	53	68	5	4.16	3.45	4.16	4.16	682	41.40	139	89	52	0	0	1	1
MD BALTIMORE	87	62	93	57	75	4	1.72	0.81	1.64	1.72	218	32.40	111	84	44	3	0	2	1
MA BOSTON	82	66	89	61	74	6	2.00	1.20	2.00	2.00	290	36.95	131	78	46	0	0	1	1
MA WORCESTER	81	62	85	58	72	8	4.85	3.90	4.85	4.85	599	46.35	141	85	44	0	0	1	1
MI ALPENA	76	49	87	45	63	3	2.19	1.48	1.17	2.19	359	23.71	119	94	50	0	0	2	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	80	58	92	51	69	4	4.24	3.18	3.15	4.24	466	32.80	132	86	46	1	0	4	2
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	75	48	86	43	61	1	1.68	0.84	1.27	1.68	233	26.08	131	97	60	0	0	3	1
MI LANSING	80	58	91	51	69	5	0.72	-0.21	0.42	0.72	90	20.84	96	85	51	1	0	2	0
MI MUSKOGON	77	55	89	48	66	2	3.72	2.79	3.45	3.72	465	29.66	138	90	53	0	0	3	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	78	56	93	51	67	3	1.17	0.30	1.03	1.17	156	20.36	91	92	44	2	0	3	1
MN DULUTH	71	52	84	41	61	3	0.54	-0.52	0.48	0.54	59	21.30	96	86	63	0	0	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	70	49	87	36	59	1	1.07	0.30	0.99	1.06	161	17.82	102	92	60	0	0	4	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	75	56	88	49	66	1	0.11	-0.67	0.09	0.11	17	16.50	74	87	60	0	0	2	0
MN ROCHESTER	74	53	85	45	63	0	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.01	1	23.34	98	90	60	0	0	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	74	52	88	45	63	1	0.24	-0.59	0.23	0.24	34	19.14	94	90	47	0	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	83	73	92	65	78	-1	2.32	1.55	1.04	2.30	348	42.27	107	90	71	1	0	5	2
MS MERIDIAN	85	73	90	66	79	0	1.09	0.31	0.37	0.72	107	40.93	97	94	78	1	0	7	0
MS TUPELO	84	71	91	63	78	1	0.97	0.26	0.62	0.97	159	38.73	100	91	76	1	0	4	1
MO COLUMBIA	77	61	88	53	69	-2	3.51	2.68	2.32	3.51	494	44.31	156	98	70	0	0	3	2
MO KANSAS CITY	76	58	92	48	67	-5	2.11	1.13	0.82	2.11	248	30.43	113	90	64	1	0	5	3
MO SAINT LOUIS	81	64	94	54	73	-1	3.10	2.42	3.06	3.10	525	43.80	162	88	67	3	0	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	78	62	92	51	70	-3	3.53	2.40	2.73	3.53	360	49.75	166	93	68	1	0	4	2
MT BILLINGS	63	46	73	41	55	-9	2.04	1.80	1.01	1.03	490	8.95	82	86	45	0	0	5	2
MT BUTTE	56	36	62	28	46	-10	0.79	0.51	0.44	0.35	146	7.89	79	93	42	0	2	5	0
MT CUT BANK	58	40	65	32	49	-8	1.47	1.12	0.65	0.82	273	12.14	117	93	43	0	1	7	2
MT GLASGOW	63	43	69	39	53	-9	1.12	0.89	0.56	0.66	330	11.38	127	89	61	0	0	4	1
MT GREAT FALLS	59	41	68	36	50	-10	2.02	1.70	0.95	1.07	382	13.85	118	94	50	0	0	6	2
MT HAVRE	62	44	68	39	53	-8	1.38	1.13	0.79	0.59	281	9.92	109	92	70	0	0	5	1
MT MISSOULA	65	44	72	40	55	-6	1.32	1.05	0.80	0.93	404	9.33	93	83	65	0	0	4	1
NE GRAND ISLAND	77	55	92	44	66	-3	0.87	0.22	0.40	0.87	155	28.37	139	87	55	2	0	4	0
NE LINCOLN	77	56	93	46	67	-3	1.84	1.11	1.29	1.84	297	26.52	122	86	58	2	0	3	2
NE NORFOLK	76	54	91	44	65	-2	1.91	1.35	0.91	1.91	398	20.36	97	86	57	2	0	4	2
NE NORTH PLATTE	76	49	91	36	62	-5	1.09	0.78	0.43	1.09	404	21.43	132	86	39	2	0	3	0
NE OMAHA	76	56	91	49	66	-4	0.17	-0.57	0.08	0.17	27	26.83	118	88	59	1	0	3	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	73	47	91	40	60	-5	1.34	1.09	0.54	1.32	600	13.01	100	91	51	1	0	5	1
NE VALENTINE	75	49	93	39	62	-4	1.09	0.73	0.90	1.09	352	17.04	107	83	46	2	0	5	1
NV ELY	77	36	82	27	57	-4	0.10	-0.09	0.10	0.00	0	3.62	51	65	20	0	1	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	99	74	104	71	86	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.98	30	22	12	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	85	51	94	46	68	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.55	91	35	16	3	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	79	38	87	32	59	-5	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.01	11	3.95	70	41	18	0	1	2	0
NH CONCORD	83	55	89	48	69	5	4.69	3.97	4.69	4.69	769	42.57	170	95	42	0	0	1	1
NJ NEWARK	86	68	92	61	77	5	3.75	2.82	3.62	3.75	469	33.70	104	75	44	2	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	83	59	90	55	71	-2	0.19	-0.10	0.19	0.00	0	6.05	93	64	27	1	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	84	61	89	51	73	8	1.25	0.43	1.25	1.25	179	32.84	125	88	49	0	0	1	1
NY BINGHAMTON	81	58	85	51	70	7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.00	0	28.35	108	84	48	0	0	0	0
NY BUFFALO	81	60	87	56	71	6	0.27	-0.71	0.13	0.27	33	29.37	110	88	50	0	0	4	0
NY ROCHESTER	82	59	91	53	70	5	0.06	-0.82	0.06	0.06	8	22.52	97	89	50	1	0	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	82	58	91	52	70	5	0.05	-0.91	0.05	0.05	6	27.55	103	93	52	1	0	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	82	60	85	54	71	2	0.25	-0.73	0.24	0.24	29	26.00	77	98	54	0	0	2	0
NC CHARLOTTE	87	65	90	60	76	0	0.15	-0.72	0.14	0.01	1	30.97	102	92	47	1	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	86	66	89	63	76	3	1.31	0.37	1.27	1.31	162	27.80	92	86	44	0	0	2	1
NC HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1.05	103	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
NC RALEIGH	88	65	90	61	76	1	5.51	4.56	4.21	5.19	633	38.13	125	89	53	3	0	3	2
NC WILMINGTON	87	67	89	61	77	-1	2.47	0.74	2.25	2.45	166	43.35	104	95	52	0	0	6	1
ND BISMARCK	70	48	97	39	59	-3	1.75	1.35	1.15	1.75	515	12.80	97	89	59	1	0	5	1
ND DICKINSON	68	43	96	35	56	-6	0.27	-0.10	0.10	0.25	81	7.39	58	95	43	1	0	5	0
ND FARGO	72	51	92	42	62	-1	2.88	2.36	2.48	2.88	640	21.29	134	93	55	2	0	4	1
ND GRAND FORKS	71	49	91	41	60	-2	2.25	1.75	1.69	2.25	523	14.67	99	96	56	2	0	3	1
ND JAMESTOWN	69	48	90	37	58	-4	0.76	0.35	0.29	0.76	217	14.13	97	94	54	1	0	6	0
ND WILLISTON	65	42	88	34	54	-7	0.98	0.68	0.30	0.93	358	8.02	73	92	65	0	0	7	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	84	58	91	54	71	4	0.40	-0.43	0.33	0.40	56	29.83	110	84	43	1	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	89	66	95	59	77	6	0.19	-0.55	0.19	0.19	30	36.86	120	84	50	5	0	1	0
OH CLEVELAND	85	61	92	56	73	6	0.52	-0.42	0.31	0.52	65	30.94	117	90	40	2	0	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	87	65	93	60	76	6	0.99	0.25	0.67	0.99	155	35.21	127	80	44	3	0	2	1
OH DAYTON	86	63	94	57	75	6	0.44	-0.25	0.37	0.44	75	34.37	121	85	42	2	0	2	0
OH MANSFIELD	84	59	91	54	71	5	0.80	-0.17	0.69	0.80	96	32.60	105	90	36	1	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 6, 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 SEPT1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	86	59	95	55	72	5	0.06	-0.69	0.04	0.06	9	28.79	124	86	42	2	0	2	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	81	56	86	52	69	4	0.52	-0.40	0.46	0.52	66	34.07	129	86	47	0	0	2	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	85	64	92	58	74	-3	0.03	-0.74	0.02	0.02	3	32.46	130	87	52	3	0	2	0		
OR TULSA	83	65	91	58	74	-3	0.87	-0.11	0.53	0.87	102	46.12	161	92	65	1	0	4	1		
OR ASTORIA	66	51	68	46	58	-2	0.02	-0.48	0.01	0.02	5	36.87	96	90	73	0	0	2	0		
OR BURNS	74	34	82	28	54	-5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	5.03	72	61	29	0	4	0	0		
OR EUGENE	77	45	84	38	61	-3	0.22	-0.15	0.21	0.01	3	18.46	62	92	58	0	0	2	0		
OR MEDFORD	84	48	94	43	66	-3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.19	77	70	25	2	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	75	46	81	40	61	-6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	7.85	96	64	38	0	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	73	52	78	47	63	-3	0.12	-0.22	0.12	0.00	0	17.50	81	88	63	0	0	1	0		
OR SALEM	75	47	82	42	61	-4	0.12	-0.17	0.12	0.00	0	18.20	79	92	59	0	0	1	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	87	59	92	52	73	6	2.10	1.04	2.05	2.10	231	33.26	106	88	42	3	0	2	1		
PA ERIE	81	62	86	58	72	4	0.55	-0.60	0.49	0.55	56	30.04	110	83	56	0	0	2	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	87	64	93	59	75	5	2.61	1.79	2.59	2.61	373	30.59	109	91	37	3	0	2	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	87	67	93	63	77	4	2.27	1.36	2.19	2.27	291	26.90	91	79	42	2	0	2	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	85	57	88	55	71	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	28.32	104	86	39	0	0	0	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	85	58	90	50	72	6	1.07	0.20	1.07	1.07	143	30.68	119	85	39	1	0	1	1		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	87	57	92	50	72	5	1.06	0.14	1.06	1.06	134	30.72	107	86	38	4	0	1	1		
RI PROVIDENCE	83	64	87	56	73	5	4.06	3.13	4.06	4.06	514	36.12	115	80	47	0	0	1	1		
SC BEAUFORT	87	73	93	69	80	2	0.98	-0.59	0.88	0.98	74	30.59	82	92	57	1	0	3	1		
SC CHARLESTON	87	70	91	63	79	0	3.78	2.16	3.53	3.66	263	31.59	83	93	54	1	0	4	1		
SC COLUMBIA	88	67	94	61	78	0	0.06	-1.02	0.03	0.03	3	30.36	84	89	49	2	0	2	0		
SC GREENVILLE	87	66	91	60	76	1	0.23	-0.65	0.23	0.00	0	25.31	71	89	45	1	0	1	0		
SD ABERDEEN	73	48	91	36	61	-3	1.16	0.71	1.03	1.16	297	16.25	101	89	57	1	0	4	1		
SD HURON	75	51	93	39	63	-2	2.55	2.14	2.20	2.55	729	18.09	109	89	48	2	0	3	1		
SD RAPID CITY	72	45	99	38	58	-7	0.44	0.19	0.18	0.43	205	17.48	131	86	38	1	0	5	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	76	52	89	42	64	-1	0.77	0.10	0.35	0.77	135	17.39	92	87	55	0	0	4	0		
TN BRISTOL	87	61	91	57	74	4	0.15	-0.55	0.15	0.15	25	24.75	82	92	37	1	0	1	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	89	69	93	64	79	3	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.00	0	31.36	82	87	49	1	0	0	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	89	67	92	63	78	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.00	0	30.54	88	88	41	4	0	0	0		
TN MEMPHIS	83	72	93	62	77	-1	1.39	0.64	0.70	1.39	214	47.77	128	84	64	2	0	3	1		
TN NASHVILLE	87	71	94	65	79	4	0.84	0.00	0.84	0.84	117	34.64	104	87	52	3	0	1	1		
TX ABILENE	89	66	93	60	78	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.00	0	20.09	126	84	49	4	0	0	0		
TX AMARILLO	79	57	88	49	68	-4	0.48	-0.05	0.48	0.48	107	17.50	113	87	49	0	0	1	0		
TX AUSTIN	96	69	101	61	83	1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.00	0	14.48	65	77	43	7	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	90	73	94	64	81	0	0.24	-1.16	0.21	0.24	20	33.31	83	90	53	4	0	2	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	94	75	98	74	85	2	3.74	2.59	2.47	3.62	366	25.75	155	94	56	6	0	5	2		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	95	75	100	72	85	2	0.32	-0.79	0.23	0.09	9	23.63	114	93	53	7	0	2	0		
TX DEL RIO	90	71	94	68	81	-2	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.00	0	16.41	128	89	57	5	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	87	65	92	63	76	-2	0.27	-0.12	0.21	0.06	18	8.06	131	78	38	3	0	3	0		
TX FORT WORTH	92	73	97	67	82	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	19.89	85	76	42	5	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	90	78	95	72	84	1	0.00	-1.37	0.00	0.00	0	20.40	71	81	52	4	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	92	73	96	65	83	2	0.08	-0.94	0.08	0.08	9	27.78	87	83	53	7	0	1	0		
TX LUBBOCK	86	61	93	53	74	0	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.00	0	16.13	119	88	48	2	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	89	64	93	59	76	-1	0.08	-0.38	0.05	0.08	20	6.62	67	87	47	4	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	91	65	95	63	78	0	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	13.09	94	83	50	5	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	94	72	99	69	83	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	12.80	58	77	37	7	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	96	71	99	68	84	2	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.00	0	17.25	65	91	47	7	0	0	0		
TX WACO	91	68	95	62	80	-2	0.09	-0.40	0.09	0.00	0	29.05	133	82	51	6	0	1	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	91	67	97	62	79	0	0.12	-0.57	0.12	0.12	20	20.27	103	79	46	5	0	1	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	76	50	89	47	63	-7	0.91	0.68	0.77	0.14	70	7.51	67	63	24	0	0	2	1		
VT BURLINGTON	81	59	89	52	70	6	0.04	-0.90	0.04	0.04	5	29.74	121	94	51	0	0	1	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	86	61	90	57	73	2	1.24	0.41	1.19	1.24	175	21.07	69	95	47	1	0	2	1		
VA NORFOLK	86	67	93	61	76	1	0.95	-0.02	0.64	0.95	114	25.72	78	92	50	2	0	2	1		
VA RICHMOND	88	64	94	60	76	3	2.49	1.60	1.99	2.49	323	37.21	120	86	52	3	0	2	2		
VA ROANOKE	85	64	90	60	75	4	0.80	-0.10	0.73	0.80	104	26.37	87	89	50	1	0	2	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	87	62	93	56	75	4	5.42	4.51	5.11	5.42	695	36.37	125	85	43	3	0	2	1		
WA OLYMPIA	71	45	75	42	58	-3	0.01	-0.42	0.01	0.00	0	22.69	78	92	67	0	0	1	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	63	50	65	44	57	-1	0.07	-0.66	0.06	0.07	11	46.53	79	92	77	0	0	2	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	52	73	49	60	-4	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.00	0	17.14	82	82	66	0	0	0	0		
WA SPOKANE	72	47	75	40	59	-5	0.04	-0.13	0.02	0.04	29	9.88	94	66	25	0	0	2	0		
WA YAKIMA	78	46	85	41	62	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	2.76	55	70	35	0	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	81	59	84	56	70	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	33.33	110	87	52	0	0	0	0		
WV CHARLESTON	89	63	95	61	76	6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	34.41	109	93	39	5	0	0	0		
WV ELKINS	86	54	89	51	70	4	0.62	-0.32	0.58	0.62	78	***	***	100	36	0	0	2	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	89	65	92	61	77	6	0.05	-0.65	0.05	0.05	8	30.76	100	92	40	5	0	1	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	76	53	88	43	65	1	0.27	-0.78	0.23	0.27	30	24.19	100	89	47	0	0	3	0		
WI GREEN BAY	77	55	90	53	66	3	0.50	-0.34	0.36	0.47	65	25.13	120	92	47	1	0	6	0		
WI LA CROSSE	78	57	93	49	67	0	0.22	-0.71	0.11	0.22	28	30.10	124	88	46	2	0	2	0		
WI MADISON	78	58	92	54	68	4	0.87	-0.02	0.77	0.87	114	36.74	150	89	55	1	0	3	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	78	61	89	58	70	3	2.01	1.12	1.96	2.01	264	34.98	141	84	59	0	0	2	1		
WY CASPER	69	40	84	32	54	-8	0.28	0.13	0.15	0.28	215	9.13	95	84	44	0	2	3	0		
WY CHEYENNE	68	44	85	40	56	-5	0.35	-0.01	0.21	0.35	113	13.22	106	77	42	0	0	3	0		
WY LANDER	66	42	78	36	54	-9	0.50	0.32	0.17	0.36	240	11.14	118	81	33	0	0	4	0		
WY SHERIDAN	63	42	77	35	53	-9	0.56	0.30	0.52	0.56	255	11.67	109	87	54	0	0	3	1		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## August Weather Summary

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

An August dry spell adversely affected Midwestern soybeans and late-developing corn, despite a lack of heat stress. August rainfall totals were less than 25 percent of normal at several Midwestern locations. By month's end, 20 to 30 percent of both corn and soybeans were rated in very poor to poor condition in Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. In Indiana, Iowa, and Kentucky, 10 to 20 percent of both crops were rated very poor to poor by August 31. In contrast, abundant August rainfall soaked the South. The rain, while initially beneficial for drought-stressed pastures and immature summer crops, became excessive—with monthly totals as high as 1 to 2 feet—in some areas from the lower Mississippi Valley to Florida. Soybeans, rice, and open-boll cotton were among the crops vulnerable to yield reductions due to August downpours. Atlantic tropical storms during August were Edouard, which made landfall along the upper Gulf Coast of Texas on August 5 as a relatively insignificant system, and slow-moving and meandering Fay, which made four landfalls in Florida between August 18-23 before soaking the drought-stricken Southeast and finally dissipating over the Mid-Atlantic region on August 28. At month's end, Hurricane Gustav bore down on the central Gulf Coast. Gustav made landfall south of Houma, LA, on September 1 as a category 2 hurricane with maximum sustained winds near 110 m.p.h. Farther west, frequent showers on the Plains aided late-developing summer crops and improved soil moisture in preparation for winter wheat planting. Rain was excessive at times, however, on the southern Plains. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather persisted in much of California and the Great Basin, while occasional showers dotted the remainder of the West. Showers were only a minor hindrance to small grain harvesting in the Northwest, while moisture associated with the remnants of eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Julio contributed to late-month showers in the Southwest.

Near- to slightly below-normal August temperatures prevailed throughout the Northwest and areas from the Rockies to the East Coast. As a result, the Midwest escaped the growing season with little or no heat stress, in spite of the August turn toward unfavorable dryness. Meanwhile, unusually hot weather—with temperatures averaging as much as 3 to 7°F above normal—was limited to interior California, the Great Basin, and parts of the Southwest.

In early August, hot weather continued on the High Plains, where Cheyenne, WY (98°F on August 1 and 2), noted monthly record highs. Cheyenne's previous record was established with a reading of 96°F on August 6, 1979, and several earlier dates. In Colorado, Denver (104°F on August 1) narrowly missed its all-time-record high of 105°F, established on August 8, 1878, and July 20, 2005. However, Denver easily set a record for its longest streak of 90-degree heat (previously, 18 days from July 1-18, 1874, and July 6-23, 1901). By streak's end, Denver's spell with highs of 90°F or above reached 24 consecutive days (July 13 - August 5). Elsewhere in Colorado, Grand Junction also set a record for consecutive days at or above 90°F (52 days from June 15 - August 5; previously, 51 days in 1901). Farther north, highs topped 100°F on August 1 as far north as Billings (102°F) and Miles City, MT (104°F). A day later, Imperial, NE (111°F on August 2), edged its monthly record of 110°F, set in 1934. Extreme heat also reached the Mid-South, where daily-record highs for August 2 included 106°F in El Dorado, AR, and 103°F in Monroe, LA. Later, consecutive daily-record highs were set on August 3-4 in locations such as Oklahoma City, OK (106°F both days); North Little Rock, AR (104 and 101°F); and Pueblo, CO (103 and 101°F). On August 4, daily-record highs included 109°F in Wichita Falls, TX, and 108°F in both Lawton, OK, and Dodge City, KS. Record-setting heat continued for a few more days in the southern Atlantic States, where both Charleston and Greenville-Spartanburg, SC, posted highs of 100°F on August 6. In Georgia, Savannah collected consecutive daily-record highs (102 and 100°F) on August 6-7.

Tropical Storm Edouard made landfall on the upper Texas coast near the Louisiana border on the morning of August 5. Despite having maximum sustained winds near 65 m.p.h. at landfall, Edouard was a fairly insignificant tropical storm. Rainfall totals as high as 2 to 6 inches were observed with Edouard, but little flooding occurred due to pre-existing drought. Some of the heaviest rain associated with Edouard fell just east of Houston, TX, in Baytown, where as much as 6.48 inches was reported. Houston netted a daily-record total of 2.81 inches on August 5. Farther north, several rounds of heavy showers peppered New England, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as Portland, ME (2.81 inches on August 3), and Hartford, CT (2.15 inches on August 7). In New

Hampshire, Concord collected daily-record amounts on August 3 and 6 (1.09 and 1.44 inches, respectively) en route to a 4.58-inch total during the first 12 days of the month. Meanwhile, strong thunderstorms struck parts of the Midwest, including the Chicago metropolitan area. On August 4, a Lake Michigan buoy 4 miles north-northeast of Chicago recorded a wind gust to 94 m.p.h. Very heavy rain also affected the central Plains and parts of the Mid-South, producing daily-record sums in Goodland, KS (2.20 inches on August 7); Memphis, TN (2.93 inches on August 7); and Chanute, KS (3.20 inches on August 9). Elsewhere, monsoon showers produced 1.48 inches of rain on August 8 in Needles, CA, the fourth-highest August daily total on record in that location.

After a few more days, heavy rain eventually shifted from the Plains into the Gulf Coast region. On August 11 in Oklahoma, Oklahoma City's 4.62-inch rainfall represented a record for any August day (previously, 3.82 inches on August 19, 2007, associated with the remnants of Tropical Storm Erin). Significant rain also soaked parts of the Dakotas, where daily-record totals included 2.05 inches (on August 10) in Watertown, SD, and 3.33 inches (on August 11) in Fargo, ND. In Riverton, WY, rain on August 10 ended a 65-day spell (June 6 - August 9) without measurable precipitation. Meanwhile across the South, daily-record amounts reached 3.92 inches (on August 10) in Fort Smith, AR, and 5.18 inches (on August 12) in Tyler, TX. Across southeastern Arkansas, rainfall totals during a 96-hour period from August 9-13 reached 11.26 inches in Portland and 10.83 inches in Eudora. Locally heavy showers lingered for several days along the Gulf Coast, where Mobile, AL (4.91 inches on August 16), collected a daily-record rainfall. Farther west, a southbound storm brought a return to wet weather to the nation's mid-section. Huron, SD (1.90 inches), posted a daily-record total for August 14, followed by records in locations such as Cheyenne, WY (2.07 inches on August 15), and Lubbock, TX (2.45 inches on August 16). In Cheyenne, where statistics have been kept since 1871, the second- and third-wettest August days on record occurred on August 5 and 15 (2.02 and 2.07 inches, respectively). Those totals were also Cheyenne's tenth- and twelfth-highest daily totals on record for any time of year. Cheyenne's latter deluge represented its highest single-day total since August 1, 1985, when an astounding 6.06 inches fell. Wet weather also persisted in the Northeast, where Caribou, ME, set a record for its wettest October 1 - September 30 period on record. From October 1, 2007 - August 31, 2008, Caribou's 48.64-inch total already surpassed its October 2005 - September 2006 standard of 47.82 inches.

Elsewhere in New England, the level of Lake Champlain at Burlington, VT, rose to 98.78 feet on August 14, edging the former August record of 98.35 feet set on August 18 and 19, 1976.

Chilly weather in the Northwest gave way to record-setting, mid-month heat. In Oregon, for example, Redmond posted a daily-record low of 37°F on August 10, followed by a daily-record high of 106°F on August 16. Elsewhere in Oregon, consecutive daily-record highs were set in locations such as Medford (108°F on both August 14 and 15) and The Dalles (107 and 109°F on August 15 and 16, respectively). Other records in the West included 112°F (on August 15) in Redding, CA, and 106°F (on August 16) in Walla Walla, WA. In contrast, very low maximum temperatures were noted across the nation's mid-section in the vicinity of a slow-moving storm. For example, temperatures failed to reach 50°F on August 15 in parts of Wyoming, where Cheyenne noted a high of 49°F. It was Cheyenne's coldest day since May 27. Cool conditions were also briefly observed across the Midwest and East, where scattered daily-record lows included 45°F (on August 10) in Eau Claire, WI, and 45°F (on August 12) in Blacksburg, VA.

Tropical Storm Fay made four landfalls in Florida between August 18 and 23, resulting in a prolonged period of gusty winds and torrential rainfall. Since Fay spent much of its life cycle near or over land, the system failed to reach hurricane intensity. Nevertheless, cities in Florida particularly hard hit by flooding included Melbourne, Jacksonville, and Tallahassee. In addition, tropical storm-force winds buffeted much of southern Florida on August 19 and the southern Atlantic Coast (north of Fay's center) on August 21-22. Nevertheless, Florida's major citrus and sugarcane areas escaped Fay's passage with only minor wind and flood damage, because maximum sustained winds never topped 65 m.p.h. and because flooding rains fell largely outside major agricultural regions. Fay later weakened to a tropical depression over western Florida and southern Alabama, but continued to produce locally heavy rainfall as far north as the Mid-Atlantic States. Fay finally dissipated over the Mid-Atlantic region on August 28, ten days after reaching the Florida Keys. 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.

Fay reached the Florida Keys near Key West on the afternoon of August 18, then made landfall on Cape

Romano, south of Naples, FL, before dawn on August 19. Improbably, Fay strengthened during its first 8 hours over land, reaching a maximum intensity (sustained winds near 65 m.p.h.) over Florida's Everglades. Peak winds gusts (on August 18) in the Keys included 55 m.p.h. at Marathon and 51 m.p.h. at Key West, while an unofficial gust to 78 m.p.h. was reported on August 19 in Moore Haven, FL, near Lake Okeechobee. A record-setting 1-week rise was observed on Lake Okeechobee, where the average surface elevation climbed 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. After spending more than 24 hours over Florida, Fay emerged over the westernmost Atlantic Ocean on August 20. However, Fay soon began to drift westward and made its third Florida landfall on the afternoon of August 21 near Flagler Beach. During this time, exceptionally heavy rain fell in and near Melbourne, FL, with storm totals in excess of 20 inches observed in locations such as Cape Canaveral and Palm Shores. Officially, 19.62 inches of rain fell at the National Weather Service office in Melbourne from August 18-22. Record flooding was noted along the St. Johns River above Lake Harney, where the previous high-water mark had occurred on October 1, 1924. Meanwhile, August 21-22 peak wind gusts along the southern Atlantic Coast included 61 m.p.h. in Jacksonville, FL, 59 m.p.h. in Fort Pulaski, GA, and 51 m.p.h. in Hilton Head, SC. Farther west, another area of record-setting rainfall struck in and near Tallahassee, FL, northeast of Fay's final landfall location (early August 23 near Carrabelle, FL). Tallahassee netted 11.44 inches of rain from August 22-24, while an unofficial nearby total reached 27.50 inches in Thomasville, GA. The St. Marks River near Newport, FL, surged to a record-setting level of 6.88 feet above flood stage on August 25, surpassing the April 1973 high-water mark by 2.07 feet. Heavy rain also expanded into neighboring states, where daily-record totals for August 23 included 3.67 inches in Montgomery, AL, and 1.61 inches in Meridian, MS. Elsewhere in Mississippi, Fay's remnants dropped 2.10 inches of rain in Jackson, MS, from August 23-25, helping to set an August rainfall record (11.51 inches; previously, 11.39 inches in 1942). Elsewhere, 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). 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. 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 1977). It was also Melbourne's wettest month on record, edging the September 1948 standard of 20.23 inches. In Huntsville, AL, a streak of 21 consecutive months (November 2006 - July 2008) with below-normal precipitation came to an end. 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.

Fay was not the only rain producer. Before and during Fay's arrival, a slow-moving storm dropped southward across the Plains. Daily-record amounts in Texas included 3.57 inches (on August 17) in Corpus Christi and 5.38 inches (on August 18) in McAllen. Oklahoma City, OK, set an August rainfall record (9.95 inches; previously 8.34 inches in 1906), aided by a 4.54-inch total on August 18-19. Similarly, the monthly rainfall in Waco, TX, climbed to an August record of 10.33 inches (previously 9.98 inches in 1914), largely due to a 7.24-inch deluge on August 18-19. Elsewhere in Texas, Wichita Falls collected consecutive daily-record rainfall totals (2.84 and 3.27 inches on August 18 and 19, respectively). Other daily-record totals across the South included 2.15 inches (on August 17) in New Iberia, LA, and 2.65 inches (on August 19) in El Dorado, AR.

During the last 10 days of August, cool weather returned to the Northwest. In Oregon, Baker posted consecutive daily-record lows (33°F both days) on August 22-23. High winds preceded and accompanied the surge of cool air across the nation's northern tier, with a gust to 55 m.p.h. recorded in Bismarck, ND, on August 22. In contrast, chilly weather across the northern Plains and the Midwest was replaced by late-month heat. 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 Rhinelander. By August 30, however, daily-record highs in North Dakota 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 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. Late in the month, 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.

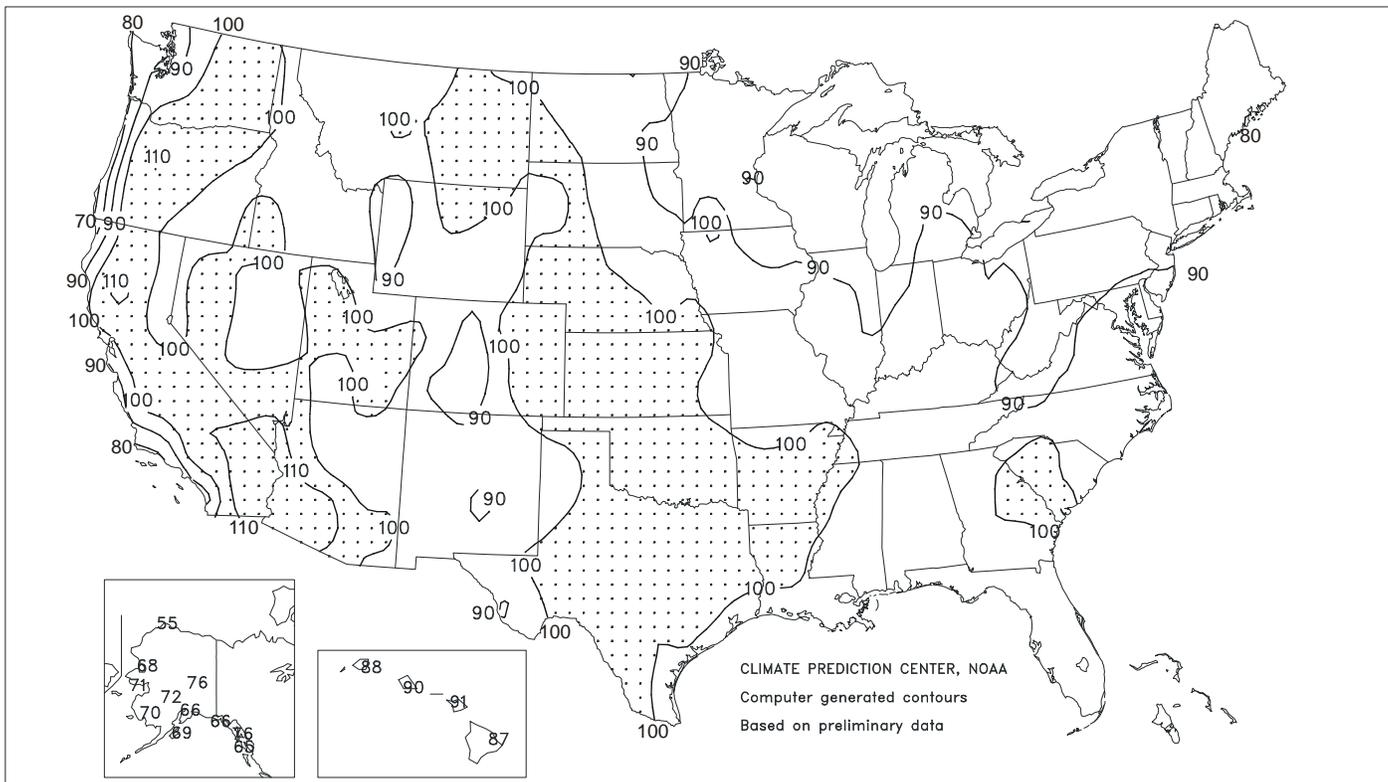
Alaska experienced generally mild weather, accompanied by a drying trend. In the wake of near-record to record flooding in parts of the Tanana River basin in late July, Fairbanks received more heavy rain (2.66 inches) during the first 17 days of August. However, no rain fell in Fairbanks during the last 14 days of the month. Parts of southern Alaska did not share in the drier regime; for example, Ketchikan netted 8.64 inches of rain from August 11-14, aided by a daily-record total of 3.42 inches on Au-

gust 13. Despite Alaska's overall mild pattern, August opened on a cool note. Both Bettles and McGrath notched daily-record lows of 34°F on August 3, followed by a record for August 9 in King Salmon (31°F). King Salmon also experienced its earliest autumn freeze on record (previously, 30°F on August 11, 1986). Later, Nome (68°F on August 16) posted a daily record-tying high and noted its warmest day since July 6, when the high reached 71°F. Cool weather returned to western Alaska toward month's end, when Nome registered consecutive lows of 29°F on August 28-29. Nome also completed its driest August since 1971, with a monthly total of 0.56 inch (17 percent of normal).

Drought persisted in much of Hawaii due to below-normal rainfall. On the Big Island, Hilo was particularly dry, with an August total of 3.72 inches (38 percent of normal). Year-to-date rainfall through August totaled just 3.25 inches (32 percent of normal) in Honolulu, Oahu, and 3.51 inches (29 percent) in Kahului, Maui.

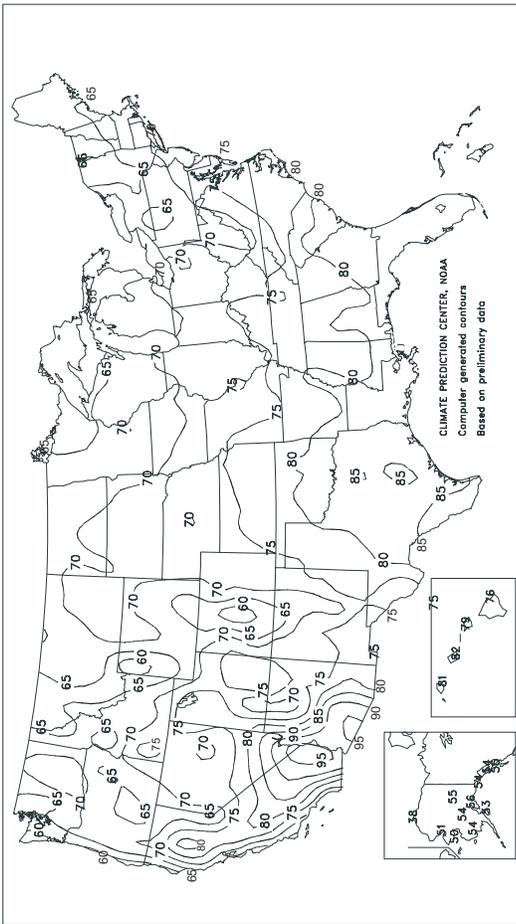
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

August 2008



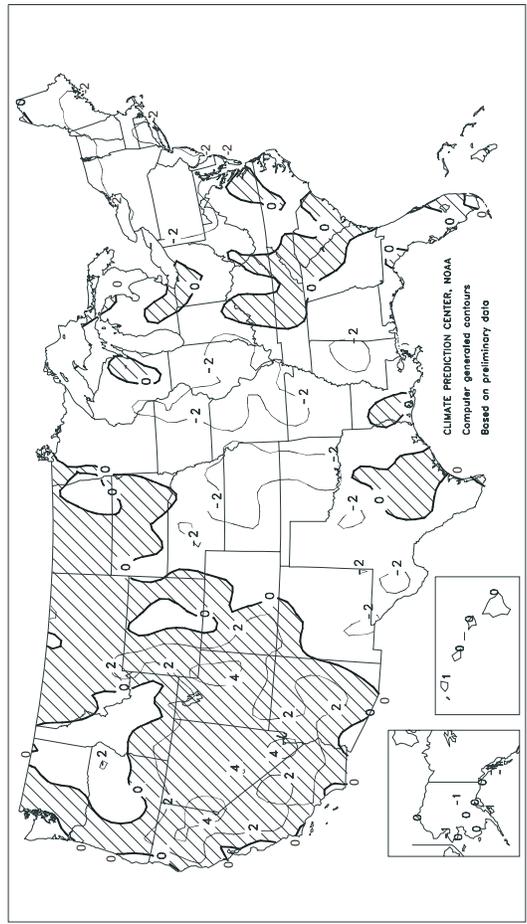
Average Temperature (°F)

August 2008



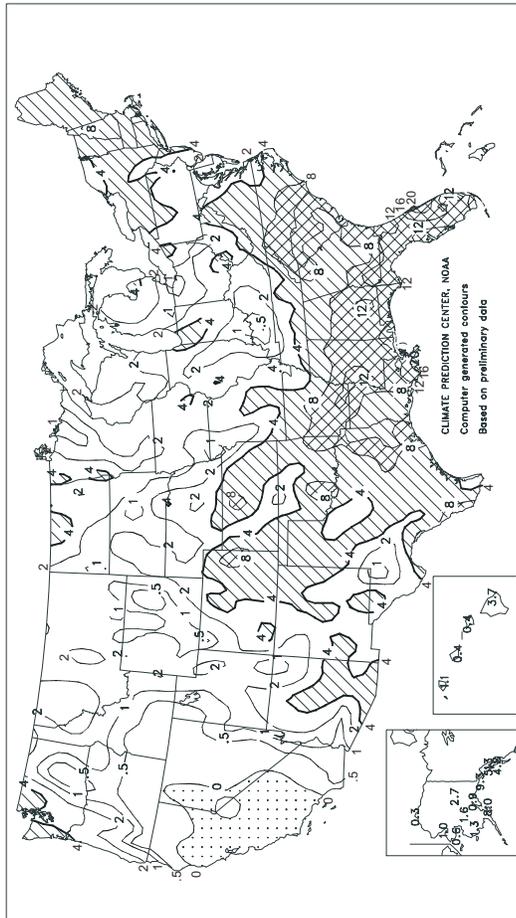
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

August 2008



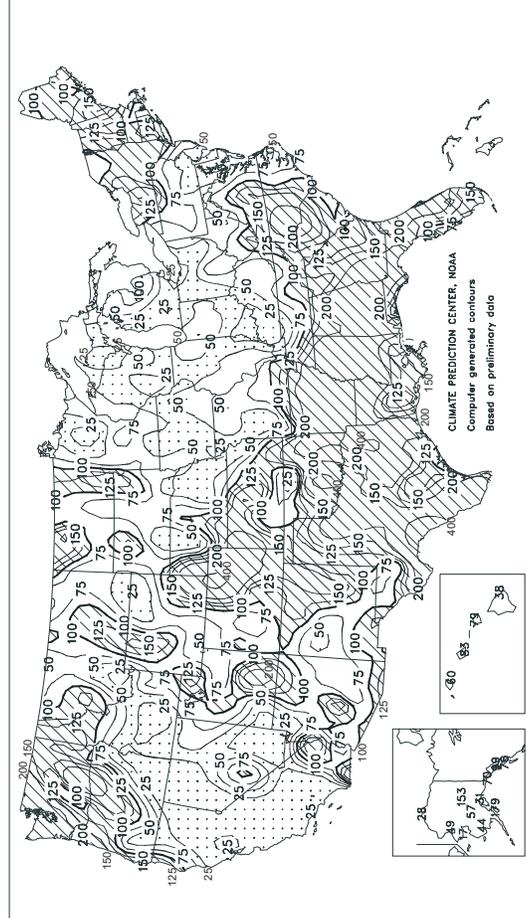
Total Precipitation (inches)

August 2008



Percent of Normal Precipitation

August 2008



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

August 2008

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	80	0	7.90	4.42	LEXINGTON	74	-1	2.18	-1.59	COLUMBUS	74	0	3.73	0.01
HUNTSVILLE	79	0	4.03	0.71	LONDON-CORBIN	74	0	2.22	-1.14	DAYTON	71	-1	1.65	-1.84
MOBILE	80	-1	14.56	8.36	LOUISVILLE	79	2	0.63	-2.78	MANSFIELD	69	0	0.72	-3.88
MONTGOMERY	81	0	9.58	5.95	LOUISIANA	76	0	0.83	-2.16	TOLEDO	72	1	1.12	-2.07
AK ANCHORAGE	56	0	0.92	-2.01	LA BATON ROUGE	83	2	7.86	2.00	YOUNGSTOWN	68	0	2.38	-1.05
BARROW	38	-1	0.29	-0.75	LAKE CHARLES	82	0	5.44	0.59	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	81	0	9.95	7.47
COLD BAY	51	-1	1.41	-2.18	NEW ORLEANS	82	-1	7.21	1.06	TULSA	81	-1	4.59	1.74
FAIRBANKS	55	-1	2.66	0.92	SHREVEPORT	83	0	5.73	3.02	OR ASTORIA	61	0	2.99	1.78
JUNEAU	54	-2	5.31	-0.06	ME BANGOR	65	-3	1.97	-1.02	BURNS	65	1	0.17	-0.28
KING SALMON	54	-1	1.62	-1.27	CARIBOU	63	0	4.05	-0.10	EUGENE	67	1	1.10	0.11
KODIAK	53	-2	8.03	3.55	PORTLAND	66	-1	6.28	3.23	MEDFORD	74	1	0.04	-0.48
NOME	50	-1	0.56	-2.67	MD BALTIMORE	74	0	1.48	-2.26	PENDLETON	71	-1	0.76	0.20
AZ FLAGSTAFF	67	3	2.45	-0.44	MA BOSTON	70	-2	4.47	1.10	PORTLAND	70	1	1.23	0.30
PHOENIX	93	2	3.55	2.61	WORCESTER	68	0	3.53	-0.56	SALEM	68	1	1.28	0.60
TUCSON	85	0	1.70	-0.60	MI ALPENA	65	0	1.20	-2.30	PA ALLENTOWN	69	-2	1.33	-3.02
AR FORT SMITH	80	-2	7.42	4.86	DETROIT	72	0	0.27	-2.83	ERIE	70	-1	2.58	-1.63
LITTLE ROCK	80	-1	5.80	2.87	FLINT	69	0	1.89	-1.54	MIDDLETOWN	73	-1	1.09	-2.22
CA BAKERSFIELD	85	3	0.00	-0.08	GRAND RAPIDS	71	2	1.11	-2.67	PHILADELPHIA	74	-2	2.44	-1.38
EUREKA	59	0	0.47	0.09	HOUGHTON LAKE	65	0	3.18	-0.59	PITTSBURGH	70	-1	3.36	-0.02
FRESNO	84	4	0.00	-0.01	LANSING	69	1	0.75	-2.71	WILKES-BARRE	67	-3	2.05	-1.05
LOS ANGELES	70	-1	0.00	-0.14	MUSKEGON	69	0	1.11	-2.66	WILLIAMSPORT	69	-2	1.65	-1.73
REDDING	83	4	0.01	-0.21	TRVERSE CITY	68	0	0.58	-2.81	PR SAN JUAN	84	2	3.99	-1.23
SACRAMENTO	76	1	0.00	-0.06	MN DULUTH	64	0	2.92	-1.30	RI PROVIDENCE	70	-2	1.85	-2.05
SAN DIEGO	72	-1	0.00	-0.09	INTL FALLS	62	-2	0.85	-2.29	SC CHARLESTON	81	1	5.99	-0.92
SAN FRANCISCO	64	0	0.01	-0.06	MINNEAPOLIS	73	2	3.35	-0.70	COLUMBIA	80	0	8.82	3.41
STOCKTON	78	2	0.00	-0.05	ROCHESTER	69	1	1.92	-2.41	FLORENCE	79	-1	7.36	2.03
CO ALAMOSA	64	2	1.23	0.04	ST. CLOUD	69	2	4.18	0.25	GREENVILLE	79	1	5.53	1.45
CO SPRINGS	69	1	4.31	0.83	MS JACKSON	79	-2	11.51	7.85	MYRTLE BEACH	79	0	4.88	-0.70
DENVER	72	1	4.03	2.28	MERIDIAN	78	-3	9.35	6.01	SD ABERDEEN	70	-1	1.24	-1.18
GRAND JUNCTION	77	2	1.19	0.35	TUPELO	78	-2	8.32	5.65	HURON	72	1	2.79	0.72
PUEBLO	73	-1	2.77	0.50	MO COLUMBIA	73	-3	2.58	-1.17	RAPID CITY	71	0	1.43	-0.18
CT BRIDGEPORT	72	-1	4.09	0.34	JOPLIN	77	-1	4.01	0.19	SIoux FALLS	72	1	1.91	-1.10
HARTFORD	70	-2	6.74	2.76	KANSAS CITY	75	-2	1.19	-2.35	TN BRISTOL	73	0	2.99	-0.01
DC WASHINGTON	78	1	1.23	-2.21	SPRINGFIELD	76	-2	0.60	-2.77	CHATTANOOGA	79	1	4.42	0.83
DE WILMINGTON	73	-2	1.16	-2.35	ST JOSEPH	73	-3	2.14	-1.66	JACKSON	77	-1	2.95	0.07
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	-1	10.33	4.24	ST LOUIS	77	-1	1.59	-1.39	KNOXVILLE	77	0	1.91	-0.98
FT LAUDERDALE	85	2	9.49	2.61	MT BILLINGS	73	2	1.18	0.33	MEMPHIS	80	-1	7.45	4.45
FT MYERS	84	1	10.33	0.79	BUTTE	61	-1	0.71	-0.65	NASHVILLE	79	1	1.67	-1.61
JACKSONVILLE	81	0	16.83	9.96	GLASGOW	71	2	0.71	-0.54	TX ABILENE	80	-3	6.31	3.68
KEY WEST	85	1	6.52	1.12	GREAT FALLS	68	2	1.31	-0.34	AMARILLO	75	-1	4.43	1.49
MELBOURNE	81	0	21.06	15.28	HELENA	70	3	0.45	-0.84	AUSTIN	85	0	2.16	-0.15
MIAMI	84	0	9.99	1.36	KALISPELL	65	2	0.94	-0.31	BEAUMONT	82	-1	11.66	6.81
ORLANDO	82	-1	10.71	4.46	MILES CITY	74	1	0.76	-0.40	BROWNSVILLE	85	1	2.62	-0.37
PENSACOLA	83	1	4.68	-2.17	MISSOULA	68	2	1.35	0.20	COLLEGE STATION	85	0	6.70	4.07
ST PETERSBURG	83	0	4.67	-3.59	NE GRAND ISLAND	73	-1	1.07	-2.01	CORPUS CHRISTI	83	-1	6.02	2.48
TALLAHASSEE	81	-1	16.52	9.49	HASTINGS	73	-1	1.49	-1.69	DALLAS/FT WORTH	87	3	2.82	0.79
TAMPA	82	-1	4.86	-2.74	LINCOLN	75	0	1.78	-1.57	DEL RIO	84	-1	11.33	9.74
WEST PALM BEACH	83	0	11.91	5.26	MCCOOK	73	-2	4.88	2.08	EL PASO	79	-2	2.61	0.86
GA ATHENS	80	2	2.79	-0.99	NORFOLK	73	0	0.97	-1.83	GALVESTON	84	0	7.68	3.46
ATLANTA	78	-1	3.77	0.10	NORTH PLATTE	71	-2	2.75	0.60	HOUSTON	81	1	7.45	3.62
AUGUSTA	80	1	5.62	1.14	OMAHA/EPPLEY	76	2	1.32	-1.89	LUBBOCK	78	0	3.48	1.13
COLUMBUS	80	-1	8.26	4.48	SCOTTSBLUFF	71	0	3.10	1.91	MIDLAND	79	-1	2.42	0.65
MACON	80	0	6.84	3.05	VALENTINE	73	1	1.07	-1.13	SAN ANGELO	81	0	3.59	1.54
SAVANNAH	82	1	6.61	-0.59	NV ELKO	71	3	0.25	-0.11	SAN ANTONIO	84	0	4.98	2.41
HI HILO	76	0	3.72	-6.06	ELY	68	2	0.38	-0.53	VICTORIA	84	0	4.20	1.15
HONOLULU	82	0	0.38	-0.08	LAS VEGAS	93	4	0.07	-0.38	WACO	84	-1	10.33	8.48
KAHULUI	79	-1	0.42	-0.11	RENO	77	7	0.00	-0.27	WICHITA FALLS	85	2	7.38	5.00
LIHUE	81	1	1.15	-0.76	WINNEMUCCA	72	2	0.01	-0.34	UT SALT LAKE CITY	78	2	0.84	0.08
ID BOISE	76	2	0.00	-0.30	NH CONCORD	66	-2	4.76	1.55	VT BURLINGTON	67	-1	3.68	-0.33
LEWISTON	74	1	0.82	0.07	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	73	-1	2.44	-1.88	VA LYNCHBURG	74	0	2.73	-0.68
POCATELLO	69	1	0.16	-0.50	NEWARK	74	-2	2.80	-1.22	NORFOLK	78	1	0.67	-4.12
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	73	1	3.73	-0.89	NM ALBUQUERQUE	77	1	1.04	-0.69	RICHMOND	77	1	5.73	1.55
MOLINE	71	-2	1.15	-3.26	NY ALBANY	68	-1	3.01	-0.66	ROANOKE	74	-1	4.65	0.91
PEORIA	73	0	1.04	-2.12	BINGHAMTON	65	-2	3.67	0.32	WASH/DULLES	74	0	2.48	-1.30
ROCKFORD	71	0	1.91	-2.30	BUFFALO	68	-1	5.33	1.46	WA OLYMPIA	64	1	1.86	0.76
SPRINGFIELD	72	-2	1.61	-1.80	ROCHESTER	67	-2	2.97	-0.57	QUILLAYUTE	59	0	5.73	3.06
IN EVANSVILLE	76	0	0.52	-2.62	SYRACUSE	67	-2	3.62	0.06	SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	0	2.87	1.85
FORT WAYNE	71	0	2.06	-1.54	NC ASHEVILLE	73	1	5.84	1.54	SPOKANE	69	0	0.59	-0.09
INDIANAPOLIS	74	0	1.83	-1.99	CHARLOTTE	78	-1	9.38	5.66	YAKIMA	69	1	0.32	-0.04
SOUTH BEND	70	-1	1.94	-2.04	GREENSBORO	76	0	7.08	3.37	WV BECKLEY	67	-2	5.89	2.44
IA BURLINGTON	73	-1	2.71	-1.15	HATTERAS	79	1	4.16	-2.40	CHARLESTON	73	0	2.97	-1.14
CEDAR RAPIDS	69	-3	3.83	-0.40	RALEIGH	78	1	5.92	2.14	ELKINS	67	-2	1.36	-2.90
DES MOINES	73	-1	1.94	-2.57	WILMINGTON	79	-1	7.19	-0.12	HUNTINGTON	73	-1	3.51	-0.37
DUBUQUE	69	-1	1.54	-3.05	ND BISMARCK	72	3	1.13	-1.02	WI EAU CLAIRE	68	-1	2.53	-2.15
SIoux CITY	72	0	2.68	-0.22	DICKINSON	70	1	1.17	-0.34	GREEN BAY	69	2	0.59	-3.18
WATERLOO	70	-1	1.58	-2.50	FARGO	69	0	4.55	2.03	LA CROSSE	70	-2	0.69	-3.59
KS CONCORDIA	73	-4	2.99	-0.25	GRAND FORKS	68	0	2.55	-0.17	MADISON	69	0	1.41	-2.92
DODGE CITY	78	0	1.94	-0.79	JAMESTOWN	68	-1	1.49	-0.84	MILWAUKEE	71	0	0.88	-3.15
GOODLAND	72	-1	6.01	3.52	MINOT	69	1	2.95	1.00	WAUSAU	68	0	1.25	-3.28
HILL CITY	75	-2	5.87	2.84	WILLISTON	70	2	1.27	-0.21	WY CASPER	68	-1	0.72	-0.01
TOPEKA	76	-1	1.48	-2.33	OH AKRON-CANTON	69	-1	1.12	-2.53	CHEYENNE	66	0	6.55	4.73
WICHITA	78	-2	3.00	0.06	CINCINNATI	74	0	1.78	-2.01	LANDER	71	2	0.84	0.27
KY JACKSON	74	0	1.16	-2.97	CLEVELAND	71	1	1.43	-2.26	SHERIDAN	69	1	0.28	-0.52

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 7, 2008

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Sep 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	98	93	93	83
IL	95	91	100	99
IN	94	89	99	97
IA	82	75	97	96
KS	97	91	100	99
KY	99	93	100	99
MI	90	85	93	87
MN	94	73	100	95
MO	92	85	100	100
NE	94	92	99	98
NC	100	97	100	100
ND	82	58	98	90
OH	92	78	94	95
PA	90	86	92	87
SD	93	83	99	96
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	98	97	100	100
WI	76	61	92	84
18 Sts	91	83	98	96
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	11	4	8	10
IL	4	2	61	37
IN	8	0	36	24
IA	3	1	34	24
KS	28	15	56	54
KY	61	29	82	68
MI	10	4	17	11
MN	2	0	26	13
MO	17	9	71	70
NE	5	2	23	16
NC	84	67	93	87
ND	1	0	15	13
OH	10	5	8	8
PA	25	18	32	24
SD	2	1	20	13
TN	58	38	99	83
TX	66	65	79	78
WI	5	0	14	7
18 Sts	11	6	38	28
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Sep 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	98	94	100	99
IL	100	95	100	100
IN	97	93	100	100
IA	99	95	100	100
KS	93	88	98	98
KY	92	88	98	95
LA	100	99	100	100
MI	100	100	100	99
MN	99	99	100	100
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	80	69	98	98
NE	99	96	100	100
NC	85	76	82	87
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
SD	100	99	100	100
TN	97	93	99	99
WI	100	98	100	100
18 Sts	97	94	99	99
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	57	42	52	51
IL	60	48	96	88
IN	61	42	85	77
IA	50	33	87	82
KS	85	68	96	92
KY	85	78	97	92
MI	68	47	69	58
MN	61	24	94	76
MO	72	57	95	95
NE	70	63	89	83
NC	96	88	99	97
ND	34	14	76	65
OH	63	44	76	70
PA	62	50	67	64
SD	63	36	82	72
TN	98	95	100	100
TX	90	89	100	96
WI	31	20	67	52
18 Sts	62	45	87	79
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Sep 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	98	93	100	99
CA	95	90	94	73
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	97	95	100	100
MO	99	97	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	98	94	99	94
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	5	2	27	19
CA	0	0	7	4
LA	48	45	79	83
MS	8	2	35	29
MO	0	0	17	8
TX	90	80	84	88
6 Sts	14	12	33	29
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	8	5	33	30
IL	2	0	29	18
IN	18	6	35	25
IA	5	1	20	18
KS	9	1	25	24
KY	7	3	17	11
LA	52	39	68	55
MI	11	2	5	8
MN	5	0	36	22
MS	40	29	70	71
MO	2	1	13	11
NE	3	0	5	9
NC	6	3	15	9
ND	12	5	37	28
OH	20	9	22	20
SD	26	12	34	38
TN	23	12	57	33
WI	5	0	11	10
18 Sts	10	4	27	21
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 7, 2008**

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

<b>Cotton Percent Setting Bolls</b>				
	Sep 7 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	99	99	100
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	95	94	99	99
GA	98	96	100	100
KS	100	100	100	94
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	100	96	100	100
OK	99	98	99	99
SC	100	97	100	98
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	95	89	97	97
VA	100	100	100	100
15 Sts	97	94	99	98
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Cotton Percent Bolls Opening</b>				
	Sep 7 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	53	44	54	46
AZ	70	60	66	67
AR	28	18	71	56
CA	25	20	47	39
GA	37	19	28	42
KS	15	10	1	12
LA	65	57	72	69
MS	39	25	81	71
MO	28	16	83	43
NC	35	11	67	44
OK	29	11	15	29
SC	19	7	36	32
TN	25	11	87	46
TX	21	20	24	27
VA	31	18	63	60
15 Sts	29	21	43	39
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Spring Wheat Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 7 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	75	54	96	91
MN	87	84	100	88
MT	82	80	96	90
ND	87	81	97	88
SD	100	97	100	100
WA	83	67	98	98
6 Sts	87	81	98	90
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Headed</b>				
	Sep 7 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	99	100	95
IL	100	94	100	99
KS	92	86	99	95
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	96	88	97	99
NE	99	98	100	98
NM	82	81	48	71
OK	80	68	93	90
SD	97	93	100	100
TX	93	87	99	93
11 Sts	93	88	98	94
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Coloring</b>				
	Sep 7 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	93	100	99
CO	91	87	50	44
IL	39	37	88	84
KS	52	40	74	63
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	52	38	69	79
NE	45	30	78	67
NM	43	38	38	28
OK	45	39	51	57
SD	67	54	88	79
TX	73	67	89	71
11 Sts	64	55	80	68
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Mature</b>				
	Sep 7 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	79	66	98	89
CO	20	10	18	14
IL	0	0	59	38
KS	5	3	7	12
LA	100	99	99	97
MO	10	3	28	32
NE	0	0	6	5
NM	1	1	4	4
OK	20	16	15	25
SD	2	0	17	11
TX	66	61	76	62
11 Sts	34	30	40	37
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 7 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	3	75	58
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	7	2
KS	0	0	1	3
LA	74	68	90	85
MO	1	0	7	6
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	8	3	4	9
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	65	60	71	59
11 Sts	28	25	33	29
These 11 States harvested 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Barley Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 7 2008	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	67	53	93	87
MN	95	92	100	93
MT	76	75	99	92
ND	97	93	100	95
WA	75	62	99	98
5 Sts	85	79	98	93
These 5 States harvested 85% of last year's barley acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 7, 2008

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	7	13	30	36	14
IL	2	4	22	55	17
IN	4	12	27	43	14
IA	3	9	27	47	14
KS	2	8	32	48	10
KY	1	6	28	40	25
MI	10	13	32	31	14
MN	6	9	22	53	10
MO	4	13	33	40	10
NE	2	4	19	54	21
NC	21	24	31	21	3
ND	2	7	24	54	13
OH	9	19	37	28	7
PA	1	10	26	44	19
SD	1	5	15	51	28
TN	3	15	34	42	6
TX	16	16	26	38	4
WI	6	12	35	39	8
18 Sts	4	9	26	47	14
Prev Wk	4	9	26	46	15
Prev Yr	6	10	23	44	17

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	13	38	41	6
AZ	0	1	19	64	16
AR	1	10	33	44	12
CA	0	1	4	25	70
GA	4	13	42	34	7
KS	5	10	25	50	10
LA	22	24	34	20	0
MS	6	8	24	43	19
MO	3	8	24	57	8
NC	2	10	28	52	8
OK	4	13	38	34	11
SC	4	16	36	40	4
TN	0	7	33	53	7
TX	9	18	32	31	10
VA	0	19	40	35	6
15 Sts	6	14	31	37	12
Prev Wk	5	14	31	38	12
Prev Yr	6	14	28	39	13

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	1	29	52	16
FL	0	0	17	69	14
GA	2	4	30	52	12
NC	0	3	34	55	8
OK	0	3	26	65	6
SC	0	4	19	66	11
TX	1	4	25	58	12
VA	0	10	40	44	6
8 Sts	1	3	28	56	12
Prev Wk	1	5	31	50	13
Prev Yr	6	13	34	37	10

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	8	31	44	15
CA	1	5	30	50	14
LA	6	22	39	27	6
MS	0	3	12	47	38
MO	0	0	7	48	45
TX	3	3	28	50	16
6 Sts	2	8	29	44	17
Prev Wk	0	5	25	51	19
Prev Yr	0	3	25	52	20

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	14	34	36	13
IL	3	5	25	54	13
IN	7	12	35	36	10
IA	2	9	29	46	14
KS	0	4	28	50	18
KY	3	14	31	37	15
LA	20	22	33	25	0
MI	7	19	31	30	13
MN	5	8	23	53	11
MS	5	11	30	39	15
MO	5	15	36	36	8
NE	2	6	23	56	13
NC	3	12	34	43	8
ND	1	5	17	57	20
OH	9	22	39	26	4
SD	1	3	18	51	27
TN	9	18	32	38	3
WI	5	11	36	40	8
18 Sts	4	10	29	44	13
Prev Wk	4	10	29	44	13
Prev Yr	6	11	27	42	14

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	9	40	38	12
CO	4	13	45	37	1
IL	3	2	16	58	21
KS	1	8	30	50	11
LA	0	11	44	42	3
MO	1	5	38	49	7
NE	1	4	21	52	22
NM	0	31	33	35	1
OK	2	17	29	48	4
SD	3	4	22	55	16
TX	5	14	36	40	5
11 Sts	3	11	33	44	9
Prev Wk	4	11	34	43	8
Prev Yr	2	7	26	51	14

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 7, 2008

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Sep 7, 2008												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	4	16	33	39	8		NH	2	1	15	73	9
AZ	3	25	33	29	10		NJ	0	0	70	30	0
AR	0	3	28	55	14		NM	5	9	36	39	11
CA	80	20	0	0	0		NY	0	9	19	57	15
CO	10	23	40	24	3		NC	10	23	35	28	4
CT	0	3	26	59	12		ND	19	31	31	17	2
DE	35	50	10	5	0		OH	17	30	34	18	1
FL	5	5	20	50	20		OK	2	8	36	46	8
GA	6	16	39	37	2		OR	22	30	35	13	0
ID	3	23	44	28	2		PA	13	35	30	20	2
IL	3	4	34	51	8		RI	0	15	35	30	20
IN	14	25	33	25	3		SC	9	21	36	33	1
IA	4	15	34	40	7		SD	1	9	27	48	15
KS	4	9	30	49	8		TN	13	26	36	24	1
KY	21	29	33	16	1		TX	9	19	38	28	6
LA	6	17	41	34	2		UT	4	12	29	46	9
ME	1	1	20	77	1		VT	0	14	34	50	2
MD	10	23	39	22	6		VA	10	21	47	22	0
MA	0	0	42	58	0		WA	13	25	25	35	2
MI	22	28	28	19	3		WV	1	11	44	41	3
MN	12	20	32	33	3		WI	16	27	33	23	1
MS	0	3	44	44	9		WY	2	14	44	34	6
MO	2	7	32	52	7		48 Sts	11	17	32	34	6
MT	4	20	39	32	5							
NE	4	11	29	49	7		Prev Wk	12	18	31	33	6
NV	9	19	47	24	1		Prev Yr	18	18	26	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

September 1 - 7, 2008

*Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS*

**Corn:** Portions of the northern Great Plains and Middle Mississippi Valley received significant rainfall during the week. Temperatures in the Corn Belt remained below normal west of the Mississippi River and above normal farther east. Corn acreage at or beyond the dough stage reached 91 percent, 7 points behind last year and 5 points behind normal. In Colorado, Michigan, and Pennsylvania, progress was 15, 3, and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Elsewhere, development was at or behind the normal pace. Development to the dough stage was complete in North Carolina and Tennessee. Nationally, 62 percent of the acreage had reached the dent stage, 25 points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average. Acreage was reaching the dent stage behind the average in all States except Colorado and Michigan. In the central Corn Belt and North Dakota, development to the dent stage was furthest behind. Nationally, 11 percent of the corn crop was mature, 27 points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average. Corn condition was rated 61 percent good to excellent, the same as last week.

**Soybeans:** Temperatures were up to 8 degrees F below average west of the Mississippi River, while to the east, temperatures were somewhat above average. Precipitation across the major soybean-producing area ranged from less than one-half inch to more than 4 inches. However, much larger amounts fell in the Delta. Pod-setting had occurred on 97 percent of the national acreage, 2 points behind last year and the average. Pod-setting was within 5 points of normal, except in Missouri, where development was 18 points behind the 5-year average. Ten percent of the Nation's acreage was dropping leaves, 17 points behind last year and 11 points behind the average. Progress was at or behind normal in all States except Michigan. Major producing areas were facing significant delays. Condition of the crop was rated 57 percent good to excellent, the same as the previous week.

**Cotton:** Significant rain fell in the Delta, while only limited precipitation was received elsewhere. Average temperatures ranged from near 70 degrees F in northern Texas to 85 degrees F in southern Texas the parts of the lower Southeast. Ninety-seven percent of the national cotton acreage was setting bolls, 2 points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. In most States, boll-setting was complete. Bolls were opening on 29 percent of the national acreage, 14 points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Crop condition ratings declined 1 point from last week to 49 percent good to excellent.

**Sorghum:** Major sorghum areas received rainfall during the week, and temperatures were significantly below normal on the Plains. Nationally, 93 percent of the crop reached heading, 5 points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. The 10-point delay in Oklahoma was the most significant delay when compared with other States. Sorghum acreage reaching coloring, at 64 percent, was 16 points behind last year and 4 points behind the average. Kansas sorghum was developing 11 points behind and Oklahoma sorghum was delayed 12 points. In Texas, the crop was coloring 2 points ahead of the average. Sorghum maturity reached 34 percent nationally, 6 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. In Kansas and Oklahoma, development was 7 and 5 points behind normal, respectively. Nationally, 28 percent of the acreage was harvested, 5 points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Harvest was 65 percent complete in Texas, and was just getting underway in Oklahoma. Harvest had not begun in Kansas. The sorghum condition rating improved 2 points from last week, reaching 53 percent good to excellent.

**Rice:** Up to 10 inches of rain was received in the Delta during the week and temperatures remained below average. In the Sacramento Valley, it was up to 8 degrees F warmer than normal with little to no rainfall. Nationally 98 percent of the rice crop reached heading, 1 point behind the previous year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 14 percent of the national acreage, 19 points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest had yet to begin in California and Missouri, was just underway in Arkansas and Mississippi, and was active in Louisiana and Texas. Condition of the rice crop was rated 61 percent good to excellent. This was down 9 points from the previous week, mainly due to excessive rainfall from Hurricane Gustav.

**Small Grains:** Barley producers had harvested 85 percent of the crop, 13 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest in North Dakota was 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Idaho and Montana, however, harvest progress was 20 and 16 points behind, respectively.

Spring wheat harvest reached 87 percent complete, 11 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Progress in Minnesota and North Dakota was within 1 point of normal; however, significant delays existed in the Northwest.

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 64% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent; 95% mature, 94% 2007, 91% avg.; 41% harvested, 48% 2007, 45% avg. Soybean condition 8% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent; 92% setting pods, 97% 2007, 93% avg.; 36% dropping leaves, 59% 2007, 40% avg.; 1% harvested, 6% 2007, 3% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. The excitement following two weeks of tropical weather died down, allowing producers ample time to push forward through this year's crop season. Crop damage following tropical storm Fay and hurricane Gustav was minimal. Temperatures during the past week varied from average to as many as five degrees above average. With the exceptions of Cullman, Gadsden, and Pinson, all weather stations reported receiving some rainfall during the past week. Total accumulations ranged from 0.01 inches to 3.52 inches. The state's corn harvest moved forward during the past week, following a week of slow activity. The majority of Alabama's peanut crop remained in good to excellent condition, as harvest got underway. Some soybeans growers were busy making insecticide and herbicide applications to late-planted bean stands, while others spent time harvesting the first of the 2008 crop. The state's livestock condition improved slightly during the past week, as cattle began to show the effects of many areas having a sufficient supply of forages to sustain them.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley 10% harvested, mostly in the Tanana Valley. 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 5% harvested, condition 25% fair, 75% good. First cutting hay harvest was 95% complete statewide; second cutting was reported as 60% complete with most farms not getting a second cutting this year due to conditions. Hay condition was rated as 20% poor, 30% fair, 50% good. Winter supplies of hay were reported as 40% short, 60% adequate statewide. No wind or rain damage to crops was reported. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, barley, potatoes and vegetables, fencing, general maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending September 7. Precipitation was reported at 9 of the 22 reporting stations. Seventy percent of the cotton acreage has open bolls. Cotton harvesting is complete on 10 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 2.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 42% adequate, 56% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 57% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn 92% mature, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 25% harvested, 66% 2007, 65% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 23% yellowing, 46% 2007, 43% avg.; 4% mature, 22% 2007, 21% avg.; 2% harvested, 13% 2007, 13% avg. Compared to previous weeks, Gustav slowed crop progress as the largest increase for any crop stage was only 13%. The corn crop reaching maturity increased 6% to end the week. Farmers harvested only 8% more of the corn crop and were more than two weeks behind last year and the 5-year average. For the first time this season, a portion of the corn crop was rated as very poor. Cotton opening bolls increased 10% to end the week but was a significant 43% behind 2007 and 28% behind the 5-year average. Boll rot has become a concern with the excessive amount of rain received. The rice crop ended the week with 2% left to be headed, but producers

were only able to harvest an additional 3% of the crop by the end of the week. Rice farmers drained more of their fields in preparation for harvest. Sorghum coloring increased 4% last week. Sorghum mature increased only 13% by week's end. Sorghum harvested was an astonishing 65% behind the previous year and 48% behind the 5-year average. Soybeans setting pods was nearly complete, and soybeans yellowing increased a respectable 10% last week. Soybeans shedding was about three weeks behind last year and the 5-year average. Soybeans harvested was 11% less than last year and the 5-year average. Cotton, rice, sorghum, and soybeans were in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock were rated in fair to good condition. Producers continued to be concerned with armyworms in their forage crops. Producers were not able to harvest hay last week due to the extreme amount of rain. At least 83% of the pasture and range and hay crops were rated in fair to good condition.

**CALIFORNIA:** Harvested barley, wheat fields continued to be windrowed, baled for straw. Harvest continued in alfalfa seed fields. Alfalfa growers were still cutting, windrowing, raking, baling for the production of hay. Corn for grain and silage were being harvested. Cotton fields were in full bloom, squaring, and setting bolls. Growers continued to look for aphid, mite, lygus in cotton. 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. Grape harvest advanced. Thompson and Crimson Seedless, Autumn Royal, Princess, Lindy Black, Kyoho, Niabell, Red Globe, Summer Royal table grapes were being harvested. Wine and juice grape harvested included Alicante Bouchet, Cabernet, Carignane, Grenache, Merlot, Sauvignon and Zinfandel. Harvesting of grapes for raisins also continued. Zante currants were being rolled. Pomegranate harvest began. Stone fruit harvest also continued. Stone fruit varieties picked were Full Moon, Howard Sun, Ivory Princess, Jasper Gem, Jasper Treasure, O'Henry, Rich Lady, Ryan Sun, September Flame 32, September Sun, September Snow, Snow King, Snow Magic, Spring Treat, Sugar Crisp, Summer Flame, Summer Sweet, Summer Zee, Sweet Kay, Sweet September, Sweet Sun peaches; Angelino, Betty Ann, Ebony Sun, Fortune, Friar, Howard Sun, September Yummy plums; Apple Fire, Black Kat, Black Pearl, Dapple Fire, Emerald Beaut, Flavor Treat, Flavor Heart pluots; and Arctic Mist, Arctic Pride, Arctic Snow, August Fire, August Pearl, August Red, Ruby Bright, September Bright, September Red, Summer Bright, Summer Fire, Sunny Gun, Zee Fire nectarines. Gala and McIntosh apples, figs, Asian pears were being harvested. Olives were sizing well. Lemon harvest continued. Valencia orange harvest remained slow. Planting of new citrus trees was slowing. Pistachio harvest began in some areas. Walnut growers were still preparing their groves for harvest. Leafroller, husk fly and mite treatments were still underway in some areas. Almond harvest continued. In the Imperial Valley, fields intended for winter cauliflower, broccoli, lettuce were prepared for early irrigation. In southern San Joaquin Valley, summer carrot harvest was completed, while the commercial tomato harvest was about half complete. Other crops being harvested were eggplant, peppers, cucumbers, squash, and fresh market tomatoes. In central San Joaquin Valley garlic, onion, bell pepper, and processed tomato harvests continued as well as watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew and mixed melon harvests. Harvest of okra, long beans, squash, sweet corn, cilantro, and various Oriental vegetables was also ongoing. Fall crop carrots were being planted, irrigated. Fields were being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects and mildew. Beets, all of the choys, mustard, Napa cabbage, sweet corn, garlic, jicama, chayote, and yams 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. Fall tomato beds were being prepared. Farther north, harvests of fresh market tomato, freezer

squash, watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew, bell pepper continued. In southern Sacramento Valley harvests continued for fresh market and processing tomatoes, sweet corn, freezer beans, cucumbers, melons with good quality reported. Fungicide and insecticide treatments on tomatoes, beans continued as well as treatments for weeds and worms in melon fields. Grazing conditions remained very poor on dryland pasture and rangeland in most areas. Lower-elevation water sources continued to dry out. Fire danger remained high in many areas. Beef cattle on dry pasture and rangeland were receiving supplements of hay and other nutrients, and herd reduction continued in some areas due to the poor feed and water conditions. Many cattle were moved to lower elevations for over-wintering. Fall beef cow calving continued. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Hot weather again resulted 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; some remained in holding areas.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley 87% harvested, 93% 2007, 89% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 12% excellent. Dry onions 32% harvested, 38% 2007, 46% avg.; condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 46% good 27% excellent. Summer potatoes 30% harvested, 36% 2007, 50% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes 18% harvested 2% 2007, 6% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 15% cut, 22% 2007, 26% avg.; 4% harvested, 7% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 54% good 12% excellent. Spring wheat 50% harvested, 72% 2007, 77% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 26% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 55% 3rd cutting, 53% 2007, 50% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Corn Silage 24% harvested, 27% 2007, 26% avg. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation levels below average for this time of year. Temperatures averaged a little below normal as well.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 33% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 47% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 21% short, 57% adequate, 22% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting 56%, 68% 2007, 80% avg. Other Hay 4th cutting 1%, 0% 2007, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 93%, 100% 2007, 94% avg.; 4th cutting 23%, 29% 2007, 33% avg. Pasture condition 35% very poor, 50% poor, 10% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair, 17% good, 9% excellent; 100% dough, 0% 2007, 57% avg.; 91% dent, 94% 2007, 85% avg.; 59% Mature, 65% 2007, 55% avg.; harvested for grain 10%, 10% 2007, 10% avg.; harvested for silage 10%, 0% 2007, 44% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 34% poor, 40% fair, 10% good, 3% excellent; setting pods 86%, 87% 2007, 91% avg.; turning color 18%, 28% 2007, 16% avg.; dropping leaves 13%, 14% 2007, 8% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Cantaloupes 94% harvested, 87% 2007, 89% avg. Cucumbers 87% harvested, 79% 2007, 83% avg. Lima Beans 49% harvested, 42% 2007, 51% avg. Potatoes 94% harvested, 71% 2007, 84% avg. Snap beans 86% harvested, 94% 2007, 93% avg. Sweet Corn 88% harvested, 93% 2007, 88% avg. Tomatoes 83% harvested, 88% 2007, 81% avg. Watermelons 92% harvested, 89% 2007, 87% avg. Apples 18% harvested, 35% 2007, 30% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 94% 2007, 93% avg. A dry week for Maryland and Delaware growers until Tropical Storm Hanna arrived late Friday evening bringing heavy rains that lasted most of Saturday. Most crops, with the exception of early season soybeans, benefitted from the heavy rainfall.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 58% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 53% adequate, 35% surplus. Few growers began peanut harvesting, Jackson County. Southwest corner Washington County excess rain from storms hindered spraying peanuts for leaf spot. Some Washington County peanut growers expect white mold; overall crops doing well. Escambia, Jackson counties corn harvest finished. Flagler County harvesting corn. Columbia County rain delayed corn harvesting. Nassau County

flooding significantly damaged cotton crop. Jackson County cotton, some hard lock, boll rot. Some areas Big Bend hay fields have standing water. Other areas, flood waters draining quickly, no substantial damage from storms. Central, southern Peninsulas some vegetables fields drying out, allowed land preparations, planting to continue. Cabbage, broccoli land preparations delayed, some central locations. Okra, avocados marketed. Citrus groves on east coast were wet from heavy rainfall past few weeks. Isolated groves had yellowing of leaves; additional small percentages of fruit drop. Most caretakers gone back to mowing, fertilizing, herbiciding, tree removal, preparing for harvest. One packinghouse opened, running limited quantities of Fallglo tangerines. Two other packinghouses will be in the next week or two. Overall, citrus season going well with good sizes on both oranges, grapefruit. Trees look good, heavy foliage, healthy looking fruit. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good to excellent. Flooding subsided in most pasture, some hay fields partially under water. North pasture condition poor to excellent. Standing water in pastures slowly subsiding. Increased damage to pastures from mole crickets. Cattle condition mostly fair to good. Central pasture in fair to excellent condition, most good; minimal damage to pastures due to flooding. Southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent. In Collier, Glades, Lee counties pasture very wet, some under water; mosquitos a problem. Some calves lost due to conditions. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good; condition decreased from last week.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 9% excellent; 96% mature, 94% 2007, 97% avg.; harvested for grain 59%, 64% 2007, 64% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; 97% blooming, 99% 2007, 100% avg.; 88% setting pods, 87% 2007, 94% avg.; 5% dropping leaves, 5% 2007, 12% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent; harvested for grain 28%, 8% 2007, 27% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 28% good, 55% excellent; 13% harvested, 17% 2007, 22% avg. Hay 8% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 6% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts dug 1%, 2% 2007, 3% avg. Tobacco 81% harvested, 81% 2007, 93% avg. Some hay producers were watching for hurricanes and trying decide whether or not to cut hay. Army worms and stink bugs have been cited in some fields. Some producers had to rely on peanut hay for cattle. Boll rot has still been reported in cotton and white mold has been sited in peanuts. Scattered showers where reported in some areas of the state. Other activities included spraying late peanuts with fungicide, stripping tobacco and cutting hay.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate in most areas and short in some leeward areas. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition. Farmers continued to rogue plants infected with the Banana Bunchy Top virus. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Regular spraying has kept insect pressure in check. Head cabbage plantings were in fair to good condition. Harvested heads were of good quality. Non-irrigated fields had smaller heads. Sweet corn fields were in fair to good condition. Weather conditions have been beneficial for crop progress. Corn earworm damage was light. Dry onions growers on Maui continued to plant their fall crop. Overall, the Maui onion crop was in fair condition. Moderate to light trade winds continued to provide the State with a mixture of mostly sunny skies and light to moderate showers. Most showers continued to be limited to the windward areas with a few being blown over to the leeward sides. All previously imposed water voluntary and mandatory water restrictions remained in effect.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 46% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 4%, 15% 2007, 11% avg. Onions 14% harvested, 33% 2007, 28% avg. Potato vines killed 38%, 72% 2007, 58% avg.; 3% harvested, 10% 2007, 8% avg. Oats harvested for grain 68%, 93% 2007, 81% avg. Dry peas 92% harvested, 98% 2007, 97% avg. Lentils 82% harvested, 91% 2007, 96% avg. Dry beans 30% harvested, 49% 2007, 35% avg. Peaches 65% harvested, 75% 2007, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 96%, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 62%, 73% 2007, 70% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 10%, 21%

2007, 25% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 96%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 2% planted, 11% 2007, 6% avg.; 97% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Winter wheat planting for next year's crop is 2% underway, which is about one week behind 2007 plantings. Winter wheat harvest is essentially complete at 97% harvested. In Southeastern Idaho, first-cutting of mint is nearly complete. In South-central Idaho, the Cassia County extension educator reports that some farmers are rolling their potatoes and getting ready for harvest. In Eastern Idaho, the Power County extension educator reported that dryland wheat planting is starting where moisture is adequate and the potato harvest will begin next week.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Alfalfa hay third cutting 89%, 91% 2007, 92% avg. Corn 95% dough, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 60% dent, 96% 2007, 88% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent; 4% mature, 61% 2007, 37% avg. Soybeans turning yellow 18%, 61% 2007, 47% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum coloring 39%, 88% 2007, 84% avg.; 3% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. The rain that many producers were asking for finally came this week as a result of Hurricane Gustav. Some areas have commenced silage harvest while others are preparing machinery and bins for the upcoming harvest. The average temperature this past week was 2.0 degrees below normal. The average weekly precipitation was 1.83 inches above normal.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 44% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 94% dough, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 61% dented, 85% 2007, 77% avg.; 8% mature, 36% 2007, 24% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 18% shedding leaves, 35% 2007, 25% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay third cutting 92% complete, 88% 2007, 89% avg. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Pastures continued to deteriorate. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 7° above normal, with a high of 97° and a low of 48°. Precipitation averaged from 0.17 inches to 2.58 inches. Spotty rains helped to relieve dry soil conditions in some areas while other areas received very little precipitation. Late planted corn and soybeans will benefit from last week's rains, but some of the crops are already too mature to show any improvement. Harvest of seed corn has begun. Third cuttings of hay are nearly complete with some operations already done with the fourth cutting. Other activities included preparing equipment for the fall harvest, harvesting seed corn and corn silage, mowing roadsides, scouting fields, baling hay, and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn at or beyond the 82% dough stage, 50% dented, condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 29% turning color, 5% dropping leaves, condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa Third cutting of is 61% complete. All hay condition is 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Most of the State received rainfall, but amounts varied considerably, with only a small area getting a good soaking. Statewide, topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies were mostly unchanged. Hay and pasture growth was stimulated where precipitation was sufficient. Cool temperatures, especially at night, limited progress toward maturity. Dairies began chopping corn for silage and seed corn harvest got underway.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 3% harvested, 15% 2007, 15% avg. Sunflowers are 92% blooming, 100% in 2007, 97% avg.; 42% ray flowers dry, 53% in 2007, 59% avg.; 15% bracts yellow, 22% in 2007, 29% avg.; condition 5% poor, 26% fair, 62%

good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Fourth cutting of is 47% completed, 55% in 2007, 52% avg. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 6% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies are 7% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Primary farm activity involved cutting hay, high moisture corn harvesting, cutting corn and sorghum silage, and preparing for wheat planting.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 37% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate. Farm activities last week included cutting tobacco, cutting hay, and other general farm work. Burley tobacco cut 57%, 61% last year, 59% average. Dark tobacco 61% cut, 64% last year, 52% average. Tobacco condition was rated 4% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, and 18% excellent. The hay crop condition was rated 16% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture condition was rated 21% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 16% good and 1% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Soil moisture 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Corn 73% harvested, 90% 2007, 91% avg. Hay 89% second cutting, 96% 2007, 96% avg. Soybeans 61% turning color, 84% 2007, 70% avg.; 19% harvested, 28% 2007, 33% avg. Sweet potatoes 14% harvested, 13% 2007, 14% avg. Sugarcane 36% planted, 68% 2007, 64% avg.; 18% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 18% good. Livestock 4% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, and 3% excellent. Vegetables 19% very poor, 20% poor, 47% fair, 14% good. Range and Pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, and 2% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting 71%, 49% 2007, 55% avg.; 4th cutting 8%, 6% 2007, 7% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 98%, 94% 2007, 90% avg.; 4th cutting 36%, 48% 2007, 36% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent; 95% dough, 0% 2007, 16% avg.; 80% dent, 87% 2007, 77% avg.; 47% mature, 46% 2007, 40% avg.; harvested for grain 23%, 11% 2007, 6% avg.; harvested for silage 45%, 0% 2007, 37% avg. Soybean condition 22% very poor, 19% poor, 20% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; 86% setting pods, 86% 2007, 83% avg.; 33% turning color, 20% 2007, 15% avg.; 18% dropping leaves, 5% 2007, 5% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Cantaloupes 90% harvested, 93% 2007, 90% avg. Cucumbers 89% harvested, 89% 2007, 83% avg. Lima Beans 58% harvested, 57% 2007, 62% avg. Potatoes 99% harvested, 98% 2007, 88% avg. Snap beans 89% harvested, 90% 2007, 91% avg. Sweet Corn 89% harvested, 92% 2007, 92% avg. Tomatoes 87% harvested, 88% 2007, 84% avg. Watermelons 93% harvested, 94% 2007, 89% avg. Apples 56% harvested, 55% 2007, 42% avg. Peaches 90% harvested, 96% 2007, 94% avg. A dry week for Maryland and Delaware growers until Tropical Storm Hanna arrived late Friday evening bringing heavy rains that lasted most of Saturday. Most crops, with the exception of early season soybeans, benefitted from the heavy rainfall.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 22% very short, 20% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn silage harvested 23%, 33% 2007, 25% avg. Soybeans 44% turning, 31% 2007, 34% avg. Potatoes 30% harvested, 21% 2007. All hay 7% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Third cutting hay 69%, 65% 2007, 66% avg. Fourth cutting hay 10%, 8% 2007, 9% avg. Dry beans 7% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent; 69% turning, 81% 2007, 79% avg.; 21% dropping leaves, 38% 2007, 51% avg.; 6% harvested, 17% 2007, 10% avg. Apples 15% harvested, 12% 2007. Blueberries 94% harvested, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Peaches 57% harvested, 89% 2007, 85% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.76 inches western Upper Peninsula to 2.69 inches southwestern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal western Upper Peninsula and northeastern, west central, central and southwestern Lower Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal southwestern Lower Peninsula. Remnants of Hurricane Gustav brought much needed moisture to State this week. Rains improved outlook for some crops,

but many growers reported rains too late. The benefit received from rains limited where crops close to maturity. Corn some areas beginning to mature while other areas remained dough and dent stage. Silage harvest underway. Soybeans turning and some dropping leaves. Crop some areas benefited from recent moisture. Alfalfa harvest continued. Regrowth has been slow most areas, but improved by recent rains. A short third cutting reported. Harvest of dry beans beginning. Winter wheat fields prepared for planting, but fieldwork slowed due to rains. Sugarbeet growers expecting to begin harvest next week. The harvest of early season apples continued northwest and west central. Harvest of Gala and Golden Supreme apple varieties underway southwest. Harvest of early and mid-season blueberry varieties completed Grand Rapids area; harvest of late season varieties neared completion across State. Fruit maturity varied grape vineyards damaged by frost southwest; insect pests a problem northwest. Peach harvest continued southwest and west central, and neared completion southeast. Harvest of Bartlett pears began southeast and continued southwest. Plums continued to size and color well southeast; harvest continued southwest and west central. Fall raspberry harvest underway southwest and southeast; potato leafhoppers found newly planted red raspberries. The week started warm and dry until rains came later in week. Asparagus, rain may flush a considerable amount of parasitic new growth. First crop of table beets hurt by earlier flooding, but new crop appeared to be doing well. Cabbage harvest continued, but dry soils kept plants from sizing out as desired. Carrot harvest continued on schedule with growers reporting good quality. Many growers reported fields with high aster yellows. Celery harvest continued with yields being average to somewhat below average. Onion harvest well underway. Some fields, crop suffered from earlier flooding but additional bulb sizing is expected. Potato harvest progressing. Fields of pumpkins showing effects of early maturity and smaller size due to lack of rainfall. Snap bean harvest affected by extensive dry conditions with yield reduction in nonirrigated fields. Sweet corn harvest continued with limited soil moisture many fields hastening maturity. Processing and fresh market tomato harvest full swing. Some areas completed with stakes and plastic being removed. Mites present some watermelon fields. Zucchini harvest neared completion with viruses less of a problem than anticipated.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 17% silage cut, 53% 2007, 36% avg. Soybeans 41% turning yellow, 75% 2007, 62% avg. Oats 96% harvested, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Potatoes 30% harvested, 39% 2007, 38% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 49% good, 42% excellent. Canola 53% harvested, 88% 2007, 81% avg. Sweet Corn 69% harvested, 81% 2007, 74% avg. Dry Edible Beans 16% harvested, 23% 2007, 16% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Oat and barley harvests reached or passed 95 percent complete during the past week. Spring wheat, at 87 percent complete, was just shy of the 5-year average of 88 percent complete on September 7th. The majority of the corn crop was in the dent stage of development and over forty percent of soybeans were turning yellow or dropping leaves by the end of last week.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Soil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 36% adequate, 62% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 100% dent, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 97% mature, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 41% harvested, 81% 2007, 76% avg.; 91% silage harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 7% very poor, 14% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 39% open bolls, 81% 2007, 71% avg.; 6% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 66% good, 28% excellent. Rice 97% heading, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 66% mature, 92% 2007, 76% avg.; 8% harvested, 35% 2007, 29% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 47% good, 38% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 96% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 74% mature, 96% 2007, 97% avg.; 27% harvested, 70% 2007, 72% avg.; 70% silage harvested, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 67% turning color, 88% 2007, 86% avg.; 40% shedding leaves, 70% 2007, 71% avg.; 10% harvested, 32% 2007, 47% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor,

30% fair, 39% good, 15% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 86%, 90% 2007, 89% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 24% excellent.; Sweetpotatoes 2% harvested, 21% 2007, 18% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 0% very poor, 3% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Excessive wind and rainfall due to Hurricane Gustav has delayed harvesting activities for corn, hay, rice, and sorghum in various areas. Some producers are reporting boll rot in cotton and disease problems in soybeans. Reports of increased insect problems in fields have surfaced.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Late planted crops and pastures benefited from the much needed rainfall last week supplied by the remnants of hurricane Gustav. However, cool temperatures and heavy rains have slowed crop progress and fieldwork. Crop conditions are very similar to a week earlier. It was a cool week throughout the State, as temperatures were 2 to 10 degrees below average in most areas. Rainfall for the week averaged 3.26 inches, ranging from 1.49 in the northwest district to 4.42 inches in the southwest district. Counties in the southwest district received between 3 and 6 inches, with Barry County reporting 6.31 inches. Activities 3rd cutting alfalfa; care of livestock.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 3.1. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 47% last year, 27% short, 34% last year, 55% adequate, 18% last year, 4% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 44% last year, 37% short, 36% last year, 39% adequate, 20% last year, 1% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 76% harvested, 99% last year. Oats 87% harvested, 98% last year. Spring wheat 82% harvested, 96% last year. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 100% last year. Durum wheat 78% harvested, 89% last year. Lentils 88% harvested, 93% last year. Alfalfa hay second cutting 90% complete, 96% last year. All other hay second cutting 74% complete, 88% last year. Corn chopped for silage 2%, 32% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 2% poor, 1% last year, 21% fair, 9% last year, 57% good, 77% last year, 19% excellent, 13% last year. Precipitation received last week slowed harvesting across the state. The rainfall may cause some quality damage to standing grains, especially in durum wheat fields in the northeast district. The state received above normal precipitation for the week ending September 7th. Almost every city in the state received some amount of rainfall during the week. Rogers Pass received the most weekly accumulated precipitation at 1.98 inches. Highs were mostly in the 60s to 70s, and lows were mostly in the 30s. Nye had the high temperature of 94 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 21 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 15% last year, 20% poor, 20% last year, 39% fair, 38% last year, 32% good, 24% last year, 5% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 16% complete, 18% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 18% complete, 14% last year. Producers in the south central district are waiting to gather livestock and are using up as much of their summer grasses as possible in order to avoid buying hay. Wildfires destroyed many grazing acres in the Yellowstone County area which may have an effect on hay markets.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Overall corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Irrigated corn conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Dryland corn conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent; 94% dough, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 70% dent, 89% 2007, 83% avg.; 5% mature, 23% 2007, 16% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent; 99% setting pods, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 27% turning color, 42% 2007, 46% avg.; 3% dropping leaves, 5% 2007, 9% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent; 99% headed, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 45% turning color, 78% 2007, 67% avg.; 0% mature, 6% 2007, 5% avg. Winter wheat 6% seeded, 13% 2007, 13% avg. Proso millet 5% harvested, 11% 2007, 17% avg. Dry Bean conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent; 75% turning color, 84% 2007, 68% avg.; 19% dropping leaves, 51% 2007, 32% avg.; 3% harvested, 7% 2007, 7% avg. Alfalfa conditions 4% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent;

93% 3rd cutting, 91% 2007, 94% avg.; 7% 4th cutting, 21% 2007, 22% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, and 7% excellent. Another cool, damp week slowed crop maturation and producers trying to put up hay. Producers are wrapping up irrigation for the season, as well as preparing machinery and bins for harvest. Dry bean and proso millet harvests were underway. Silage continued to be cut around the state. Temperatures averaged 8 degrees below normal across the state. A few districts saw highs in the lower 90's and the Panhandle reported lows in the upper 30's. The entire state averaged nearly three quarters to over an inch of rainfall.

**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, alfalfa seed, and mint harvest are underway. Potatoes are in very good condition. One wild fire is currently burning in Nevada. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, harvest of hay, weed control, equipment maintenance, and preparation for fall-seeded crops. Cooler temperatures were recorded during the week. Temperatures averaged from five degrees below to four degrees above normal across the state. The week's high temperatures ranged from 85 degrees in Ely to 105 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 27 degrees in Ely and Eureka to 71 degrees in Las Vegas. No precipitation was recorded.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture condition 6% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes 5% harvested, 5% 2007, 5% average; condition fair/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 70% harvested, 70% 2007, 60% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 35% harvested, 20% 2007, 30% average; condition good. Maine Oats 50% harvested, 50% 2007, 50% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 75% harvested, 30% 2007, 65% average; condition fair/good. Field Corn 5% harvested, 15% 2007, 5% average; condition good. Sweet Corn 85% harvested, 85% 2007, 80% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine and good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 95% harvested, 95% 2007, 95% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% harvested, 90% 2007, 90% average; condition fair/good. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% average; condition fair. Second Crop Hay 85% harvested, 90% 2007, 90% average; condition good/fair. Third Crop Hay 35% harvested, 55% 2007, 40% average; condition good/fair in Maine and good/excellent elsewhere. Apples 20% harvested, 20% 2007, 20% 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, 75% 2007, 80% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Pears 30% harvested, 15% 2007, 20% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Size average/above average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 90% harvested, 95% 2007, 95% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. The week began with partly cloudy skies and average to above average high temperatures ranging from the mid 70s to mid 80s. Nighttime lows were below average to average in the upper 40s in the North to low 60s in the South. Thursday and Friday were hot and humid with high temperatures reaching into the low 90s in some areas. Nighttime lows were also above average in the 60s. Tropical storm Hanna moved into New England overnight on Friday bringing a significant amount of rain to the area. Rainfall through Sunday morning totaled anywhere from 1.0 to 7.0 inches causing small streams spill over their banks. Wind gusts were minimal and no significant flooding occurred. Many farmers welcomed the rain as crops were in need of relief from the previous two weeks dry weather. Major farm activities included harvesting all cuts of hay, harvesting oats and barley and desiccating potato vines in Maine, harvesting fruit and vegetable crops, irrigating, weeding and fertilizing strawberry beds, monitoring late season pests, applying fungicides, chopping field corn, and spreading manure on harvested hay fields.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% short,

65% adequate, 6% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal during the week across the Garden State. Crops were relieved by some much needed rainfall. Early soybeans began to mature in some localities. Producers continued harvesting hay in the northern and central districts. Pumpkin conditions remained in good standing as early harvesting began in south Jersey. Peach harvesting was winding down, while early apple harvesting continued. Fieldwork activities included planting, spraying, and other basic maintenance.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Wind damage 16% light, 5% moderate. Alfalfa 2% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent; fourth cutting 89% complete, fifth cutting 35% complete. Cotton 24% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent; 19% bolls open. Corn 14% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent; 88% dough, 48% dent. Irrigated sorghum 13% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent; 30% coloring, 3% mature. Dry sorghum 48% poor, 44% fair, 8% good; 72% headed, 50% coloring. Irrigate winter wheat 72% good, 28% excellent; 40% planted. Dry winter wheat 48% poor, 49% fair, 3% good; 50% planted. Peanuts 83% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent. Chile conditions 4% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent; 73% harvested green. Apples 20% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 15% good. Pecans 2% fair, 65% good, 33% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 54% fair, 31% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 5% very poor, 15% poor, 60% fair, 15% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. The week begins with some rain in Northern and Southern New Mexico. Chama reported 1.00 inch and Las Cruces 0.92 inches. Some minor flooding near Truth or Consequences and Jemez River near San Ysidro. A strong cold front moves in to the Northeast on Tuesday morning, but with dry air. High temperatures were slightly below average through Wednesday before returning to seasonal norms Thursday. Some freezing temperatures were reported Friday and Saturday morning in the Northern Mountains.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 11% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture condition 9% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 4% poor, 8% fair, 55% good, 33% excellent. Hay 10% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 8% fair, 51% good, 38% excellent. Winter Wheat 98% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% average. Oats 94%, 94% 2007, 93% average. Alfalfa Second cutting of 95%, 100% 2007, 100% average. Third cutting of alfalfa 75%, 73% 2007, 66% average. Timothy hay Second cutting of 85%, 100% 2007, 88% average. Third cutting of timothy hay 59%, 66% 2007, 50% average. Potatoes 46%, 54% 2007, 51% average. Apple condition 18% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; 17%, 35% average. Grapes 8% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 21% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent; 67% harvested, 78% average. Pears 39% poor, 24% fair, 37% good, 46%, 56% average. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, apple harvest was in full swing, and apples were plentiful. In the Finger lakes, grape harvest was underway and looking good. Sweet corn condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent; 76%, 76% 2007. Snap beans 1% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent; 84%, 81% 2007. Onions 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent; 65%, 50% 2007. Lettuce 33% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Cabbage 3% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent; 57%, 56% 2007. Tomatoes 16% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent; 64% harvest, 61% 2007. Temperatures averaged above normal for most of the week while precipitation was heavy at the end of the week with Tropical Storm Hanna moving through the area.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of hay, corn for grain, corn for silage, apples, sorghum and tobacco, scouting for pest and disease problems, and preparing for Tropical Storm Hannah. The Piedmont and Coastal Regions received a fair amount of rain from Tropical Storm Hannah, with Raleigh-Durham reporting the most precipitation, 5.51 inches. The Mountain Region only received minimal rain last week with four stations reporting no precipitation. Average temperatures ranged from 66 to 78 degrees. The rains helped pastures, hay and the soybean crop but too much rain may negatively affect the tobacco, peanut, cotton and sweetpotato crops.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 17% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 28% short, 49% adequate. Durum 74% harvested, 86% 2007, 77% average. Canola 92% swathed, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 52% harvested, 93% 2007, 78% average. Corn for silage 16% chopped, 20% 2007, 30% average. Dry edible beans 84% lower leaves yellowing, 90% 2007, 80% avg.; 59% dropping leaves, 66% 2007, 62% avg.; 4% cut, 20% 2007, 30% avg.; 1% harvested, 9% 2007, 15% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 40% harvested, 68% 2007, 59% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 53% vines killed, 49% 2007, 55% avg.; 7% dug, 12% 2007, 12% avg.; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 51% leaves yellowing, 76% 2007, 61% average. Sugarbeets 1% lifted, 5% 2007, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers 84% ray flowers dried/dropped, 88% 2007, 80% avg.; 40% bracts turned yellow, 63% 2007, 50% avg.; 10% bracts turned brown, 22% 2007, 14% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Hay condition 21% very poor, 37% poor, 30% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 21% very short, 26% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa second cutting was 90% complete. The completion of the small grain harvest and late season crop progress was slowed last week as intermittent rain showers swept across the state with mostly cool temperatures. Frost was reported in the southern districts last week. Some corn and soybean producers were concerned about their crops reaching maturity due to slow crop development.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 36% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 92% dough, 94% 2007, 95% avg.; 63% dented, 76% 2007, 70% avg.; 10% mature, 8% 2007, 8% avg.; silage 38% harvested, 35% 2007, 25% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 20% dropping leaves, 22% 2007, 20% avg.; 2% mature, 5% 2007, 2% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Apples 11% harvested (Fall & Winter), 7% 2007, 8% avg. Grapes 19% harvested, NA% 2007, 9% avg. Cucumbers 82% harvested, 80% 2007, 72% avg. Potatoes 49% harvested, 33% 2007, 49% avg. Processing tomatoes 28% harvested, 44% 2007, 45% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 49%, 29% 2007, 21% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 70%, 51% 2007, 50% avg. Hay condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. The major field activities for the past week were cutting and baling hay, corn silage harvest, and preparation for winter wheat seeding. Other field activities included preparation for row crop harvest, and the harvest of tomatoes, melons, sweet corn, and squash vegetable crops. Scattered rains were reported throughout the state, with some reports stating that precipitation has come too late to improve row crop development. Crop conditions of corn and soybeans continued to deteriorate.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 70% this week, 52% last week, 61% last year, 68% average. Rye seedbed prepared 72% this week, 59% last week, 55% last year, 69% average; 13% planted this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, 17% average. Oats seedbed prepared 52% this week, 33% last week, 49% last year, 54% average. Corn condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent; 94% dough this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, 100% average; 48% mature this week, 47% last week, 75% last year, 61% average; 26% harvested this week, 15% last week, 39% last year, 38% average. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent; 95% blooming this week, 90% last week, 86% last year, 93% average; 84% setting pods this week, 73% last week, 71% last year, 83% average. Watermelon 95% harvested this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 98% average. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent; 4th cutting 84% this week, 81% last week, 86% last year, 80% average; 5th cutting 26% this week, 17% last week, 28% last year, 23% average. Other hay condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent; 2nd cutting 58% this week, 56% last week, 64% last year, 68% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range

condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Error! Not a valid link.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Top soil moisture 32% very short, 41% short, 27% adequate. Sub soil moisture 34% very short, 45% short, 21% adequate. Corn condition 29% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Range, pasture condition 22% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 13% good. Spring Wheat harvested 96%, 98% previous year, 97% 5-year average. Barley 98% harvested, 97% previous year, 94% 5-year average. Alfalfa third cutting 69%, 85% previous year. Weather; Conditions were cool, dry to begin the week, but by week's end, temperatures throughout much of the State climbed to above 80 degrees. High temperatures ranged from 95 degrees in Medford, down to 63 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 47 degrees in Portland, down to 24 degrees in Agency Lake & Worden. The Portland weather station received the most precipitation with 0.07 total inches, only five other stations reported measurable precipitation. Precipitation levels were below average State wide, temperatures were below normal in most areas. Field Crops; Fall field preparations continued throughout most of the State, especially where they were done harvesting grains. Some Willamette Valley wheat still remains to be harvested. There were continued concerns of sprout damage in the Valley wheat due to recent excess moisture. Sugarbeet seed, red clover seed harvest was near completion in Clackamas County. The mint, hop harvest in Marion County gained momentum. Grass silage, grass hay harvest also continued in some western areas. Red clover harvest was slowed by high moisture in Washington County. Vegetables; Cooler fall-like temperatures this past week slowed the maturity development of some processed sweet corn, while also helping to produce a great green bean crop in the Willamette Valley. Early harvest corn yields in the south Valley were reported to be an average 10 to 11 tons per acre. Local growers in southwestern Oregon commented that recent inconsistent daytime, nighttime temperatures have affected the form, size of their produce. Fruits, Nuts; Hazelnut orchards were prepared for harvest. Nuts have begun to fall in Yamhill, Clackamas counties. Late blackberries continued to be picked, as did summer apples, pears, peaches. Wine grapes continued to mature. Douglas County fruits, while still behind developmentally, remain in good condition. Southern Oregon pear harvest was in full swing. The summer pear harvest continued in mid-Hood River Valley orchards, began in the upper valley. Fruit growers in the lower valley prepared for the winter pear harvest. Nectarines, peaches, pears, apples continued to be harvested in the northern end of Wasco County. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Nurseries were busy with irrigation activities, caring for new spring-planted starts. Greenhouses were caring for fall starts, marketing landscaping shrubs, trees. Livestock, Range, Pasture; Pastures greened up some in areas that received moisture this past week, but many areas were still seeing dryland pastures deteriorate. Some Lake County producers have been forced to come off their desert allotments early due to the lack of water, feed. A few growers in Wasco County moved their cattle onto wheat stubble. The buffalo calves in Washington County were doing well. Cattle all across the State were still in good shape despite the dry conditions. Producers were preparing for winter by stocking their barns with hay.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 26% very short, 36% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Fall 18% plowing, 25% 2007, 22% avg. Corn 90% dough, 92% 2007, 87% avg.; 62% dent, 67% 2007, 64% avg.; 25% mature, 32% 2007, 24% avg.; silage, 43% harvested, 38% 2007, 32% avg.; crop condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Soybean crop condition 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco 76% harvested, 68% 2007, 65% avg. Potatoes 37% harvested complete, 15% 2007, 32% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 54% complete, 33% 2007, 29% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 96% complete, 84% 2007, 83% avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 93% 2007, 92% avg. Apple crop condition 7% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent; 32% harvested, 41% 2007, 36% avg. Quality of hay made 4% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent. Pasture conditions 13% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 2% 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 5.9. Soil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 44% very

poor, 26% poor, 23% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent; 99% matured, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 61% harvested, 67% 2007, 60% avg. Soybeans 10% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent; 99% bloomed, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 87% pods set, 81% 2007, 83% avg.; leaves turning color 7%, 9% 2007, 12% avg.; leaves dropped 2%, 2% 2007, 2% avg. Sorghum 27% very poor, 40% poor, 23% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent; 99% headed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; turned color 73%, 87% 2007, 89% avg.; 39% matured, 61% 2007, 62% avg.; 13% harvested, 29% 2007, 31% avg. Sweet Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent; 89% harvested, 89% 2007, 93% avg.; stalks destroyed 50%, 32% 2007, 48% avg. Hay other hay 97%, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 5% poor, 65% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent; 21% harvested, 27% 2007, 28% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 93% harvested, 92% 2007, 93% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Winter grazings 6% planted, 0% 2007, 8% avg. Tropical Storm Hanna provided drenching rains to the eastern portion of South Carolina last week, but winds were not severe enough to cause crop damage to any extent. The western half of the state received little or no rain from the storm. Corn harvest continued, as farmers were rushing to get the crop out of the field before the storm came ashore. Cotton bolls were opening with a few growers planning to defoliate some of their fields in a couple of weeks. Peanuts were responding to the increase in moisture availability. Early plantings were nearing time for maturity checks to be made. Pegging will be starting soon in those fields. Some soybean farmers were having to apply second fungicide and insecticide treatments. No general insect or disease problems were reported though. After heavy rains, some tobacco has wilted from too much water. Many growers were having difficulty getting heavy equipment into fields. Operators were looking for labor to walk fields, and hand harvest for the next several days. Hay cutting for this year is almost complete. Livestock owners were preparing land for winter grazing plantings. Pastures in the Upstate received little moisture from Hanna last week. Apple harvest continued. Peaches were winding down for this season. Harvest was complete for this year's spring and summer vegetable crops. Tropical Storm Hanna's center raced north offshore, passing Charleston, and making landfall near the South Carolina, North Carolina border at around 3:00 a.m. Saturday morning. Winds at North Myrtle Beach gusted to 53 mph and a minimum barometric pressure of 29.04 inches was recorded. Springmaid Pier observed an estimated tidal departure of plus 2.8 feet over the predicted value. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 8.73 inches at Marion ending at 7:00 a.m. on September 6. The state average temperature for the week was near normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.7 inches.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat seeded 10%, 9% 2007, 13% avg. Corn silage 13% harvested, 25% 2007, 37% avg. Sorghum silage 14% harvested, 35% 2007, 41% avg. Soybeans 0% mature, 4% 2007, 4% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 64%, 81% 2007, 68% avg.; bracts yellow 34%, 60% 2007, 43% avg.; 0% mature, 3% 2007, 3% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 66%, 77% 2007, 71% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Feed supplies 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 63% good, 29% excellent. Cool weather and statewide precipitation slowed crop progress but helped ease some concerns of moisture deficiencies in cropland and pastures across the state.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silage 80% harvested, 86% 2007, 81% avg. Tobacco 92% topped, 93% 2007, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco 43% harvested, 57% 2007, 57% avg. Dark air-cured tobacco 69% harvested, 84% 2007, 71% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 60% harvested, 64% 2007, 61% avg. Pastures 13% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. The remnants of hurricane

Gustav traveled into the middle and the western parts of the state last week bringing continued beneficial rains. Showers over the last two weeks have provided relief to drought stressed areas, especially to the double cropped soybeans and pastures. Other field activities during the past week included seeding forage crops and applying fungicides and insecticides. Temperatures averaged above normal across the Middle and East and below normal across the West. Rainfall amounts across Middle and East sections of the state averaged up to an inch below normal, while the West averaged slightly above normal.

**TEXAS:** Top soil moisture was mostly 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 fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Some producers in the Panhandle planted small grains, while others continued to prepare the land. Cotton harvest resumed in the Coastal Bend and is progressing in the Blacklands, while corn harvest was delayed in parts of North East Texas due to the little rain that was received. Sorghum and soybean harvest was also delayed in parts of North East Texas due to the recent moisture. Peanuts continued to develop in South Texas and the Southern Low Plains. Rice harvest neared completion in the Upper Coast and soybean harvest continued in the Blacklands. Fall vegetables were planted in South Texas. The pecan weevil continued to be monitored in the Blacklands and Edwards Plateau. Livestock continued to benefit from the improved forage.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 6%, 10% 2007, 17% avg. Spring Wheat 97% harvested, 98% 2007, 94% avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 0% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 88%, 96% 2007, 95% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 70%, 87% 2007, 85% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 98%, 98% 2007, 100% avg. Corn 75% dough, 86% 2007, 87% avg.; 24% dent, 56% 2007, 43% avg. Corn height 103 inches, 100 inches 2007, 98 inches avg. Alfalfa height 36%, 36% 2007, 36% avg.; 3rd Cutting 57%, 90% 2007, 76% avg. Other Hay Cut 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Onions 43% harvested, 39% 2007, 35% avg. Stock Water Supplies 5% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Peaches 69% harvested, 68% 2007, 67% avg. The days are becoming shorter and the nights are becoming cooler. Hay prices are a major concern amongst livestock producers. Box Elder reports receiving some rain last week. Strong winds hit several parts of the county as a front moved in. The strong winds caused some damage to trees which were uprooted and buildings which were damaged. Rainfall from the storm on Sunday and Monday ranged from about .80 inches in the East third of the county to just a few rain drops in the Grouse Creek area. Much of the dry farm areas in Blue Creek, Hansel Valley, and Snowville got about .30 inches of rain which was not enough to allow them to plant fall wheat. Some dry land grain producers have moisture 5 or 6 inches below the surface, but most are hoping for more moisture in the next 10 days before they drill. Planting of fall grain on irrigated ground has started with some fields emerged. There has also been an increase in planting of new alfalfa due to the strong price and high demand this year. Corn continues to mature while producers will begin to harvest corn silage this week. Alfalfa seed producers are also beginning to harvest this week and reports are that the crop looks really good. The peach harvest is in full swing and the yields are moderate. Emery County reports that the continued dry weather has allowed producers to get crops harvested and put up in good time and quality. Fall field work is progressing very nicely. Stock water supplies in some areas are in good shape and, in others, very short. Irrigated crops look good this year. Feed on mountain ranges was adequate, but has dried out because of lack of precipitation. Feed available on desert ranges will be about average this year. Summit County reports first major rain storm helped green up pastures and range land this past week. However, frost has finally hit the county on a regular basis. Uintah County reports good rains early in the week refilled stock water ponds on rangelands while cooler weather has slowed the crop progress. Iron County reports that the dry weather has dried out ranges and soil moisture. Sevier County reports a light frost last week slightly

damaged the warm season crops in some areas. Box Elder reports livestock producers continue to worry about range conditions, prices and very high feed costs. Farmers are talking about culling down their herds this fall because they cannot afford to feed their cows over the winter. Many are buying straw or other filler type feeds to try and stretch the alfalfa that they were able to produce.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 10% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 22% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 9% very poor, 28% poor, 45% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 13% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Corn 95% dough, 90% 2007; 99% avg.; 87% dent; 93% 2007; 83% avg.; 64% mature; 72% 2007; 58% avg.; 10% harvested; 14% 2007; 11% avg.; Corn silage 56% harvested; 64% 2007; 60% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 22% poor, 26% fair, 28% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 96% Blooming; 99% 2007; 99% avg.; 85% setting pods; 91% 2007; 90% avg.; 7% dropping leaves; 6% 2007; 9% avg.; condition 14% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco 32% harvested; 52% 2007; 51% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Burley Tobacco 27% harvested; 21% 2007; 34% avg.; condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 62% harvested. Peanuts condition 10% poor, 40% fair, 44% good; 6% excellent. Cotton bolls 31% opening; 63% 2007; 60% avg.; condition 19% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Summer Apples 90% harvested; 100% 2007; 100% avg.; Fall Apples 16% harvested; 24% 2007; 37% avg.; condition 21% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 98% harvested; 100% 2007; 100% avg. Grapes 1% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Oats for Grain Oats harvested 94%. Tropical Storm Hanna brought rain to most of the Commonwealth. Central and northern Virginia reported the heaviest rainfall, between 4 to 7 inches. The eastern part of the State reported around one inch of rain fall. However, the south western counties saw little to no rain. Wind damage from the tropical storm was minimal. Overall, crop conditions improved with the precipitation. Late planted soybeans, cotton, and peanuts should benefit most from the recent rains. Prior to the storm, farmers harvested corn as quick as possible to avoid potential losses. Pastures have begun to green up and in some counties there is hope for another hay crop. Other farming activities included spraying for worms, harvesting tobacco, and laying plastic for strawberries.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 17% surplus. Improved weather conditions allowed grain harvest to continue. Early morning dew caused late morning harvest starts. Winter wheat seeding had begun, and reports ranged from very dry to adequate seed zone moisture. Adams County reported some producers were waiting to seed winter wheat until more moisture arrived. The third cutting of alfalfa was nearly complete. Christmas tree growers continued top working Noble fir and reported aphid infestations in Grand and Noble fir. Grays Harbor County reported tulip and daffodil growers were planting bulbs. Spokane County reported pea and lentil harvest continued. Chelan and Ferry Counties reported pear harvest was in progress. Chelan County reported apple harvest was ramping up to full speed as the week progressed. Reported quality was very good and yields appeared to be good. Labor was adequate, but more would be needed over the next six weeks. Klickitat County reported peach harvest continued and late season nectarine harvest was about to start. Grapes were ripening past veraison and were two or three weeks from harvest. Rain delayed blueberry harvest. Blueberries suffered from splitting and some fruit droppage was reported. Range and pasture conditions 5% very poor, 33% poor, 25% fair, 35% good. Pend Oreille County reported livestock were still fattening on green

pastures with little if any supplemental graining. Stevens County noted cattle and calves continued to market due to high feed costs.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate compared with 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent; 77% doughing, 82% 2007, 81% 5-yr avg.; 40% dented, 48% 2007, 50% 5-yr avg.; 1% mature, 2% 2007, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 6% fair, 93% good, 1% excellent; 93% setting pods, 96% 2007, 93% 5-yr avg.; 22% dropping leaves, 26% 2007, 20% 5-yr avg. Hay 7% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Hay second cutting was reported 82% complete, 69% in 2007, 75% 5-yr avg. Hay third cutting was reported 16% complete, 8% in 2007, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 8% poor, 50% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent; 22% harvested, 12% 2007, 13% 5-yr avg. Peach conditions 14% poor, 50% fair, 36% good, 72% harvested, 76% 2007, 82% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves 3% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Farming activities included hauling water for livestock, clipping pastures, chopping corn for silage, picking apples and peaches, making hay and harvesting vegetables.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 48% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 76 to 78 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 53 to 61 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.22 inches in LaCrosse to 2.22 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 76% dough, 31% dented, 5% mature, silage 6% harvested. Soybeans 27% turning color, 5% dropping leaves. Hay Third cutting was complete 86%, fourth cutting hay was 22% complete. Crops continued to be stressed from lack of moisture. Growers are hoping for a later frost date so that crops will have time to mature.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 85% harvested, 73% previous week, 94% 2007, 93% avg. Oats 98% mature, 94% previous week, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 85% harvested, 77% previous week, 93% 2007, 86% avg. Spring wheat 83% harvested, 71% previous week, 97% 2007, 93% avg. Winter wheat 33% planted, 18% previous week, 41% 2007, 46% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% previous week, 14% 2007, 10% avg. Dry beans 65% turning color, 53% previous week, 77% 2007, 81% avg.; 12% windrowed, 3% previous week, 37% 2007, 33% avg.; 3% combined, 0% previous week, 7% 2007, 12% avg.; condition 1% fair, 99% good. Corn 96% silked, 88% previous week, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 73% milk, 55% previous week, 92% 2007, 92% avg.; 47% dough, 15% previous week, 77% 2007, 74% avg.; 17% dented, 2% previous week, 49% 2007, 40% avg.; condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 70% good. Corn for silage 11% harvested, 8% previous week, 18% 2007, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 90% second cutting, 81% previous week, 96% 2007, 92% avg.; 16% third cutting, 6% previous week, 24% 2007, 19% avg. Other hay 93% total cut, 88% previous week, 96% 2007, 97% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 82% good. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 10% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate. Livestock condition 18% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. An early frost has done some damage to corn for harvest. Range and pasture grass was damaged in an isolated area due to grasshoppers. Cool nights were slowing the crop progress, especially the corn. Range and pasture conditions continued to lack moisture. Activities hay harvest, moving hay to stock yards, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.

### Historic Drought Hits Winter Grain Areas of Argentina

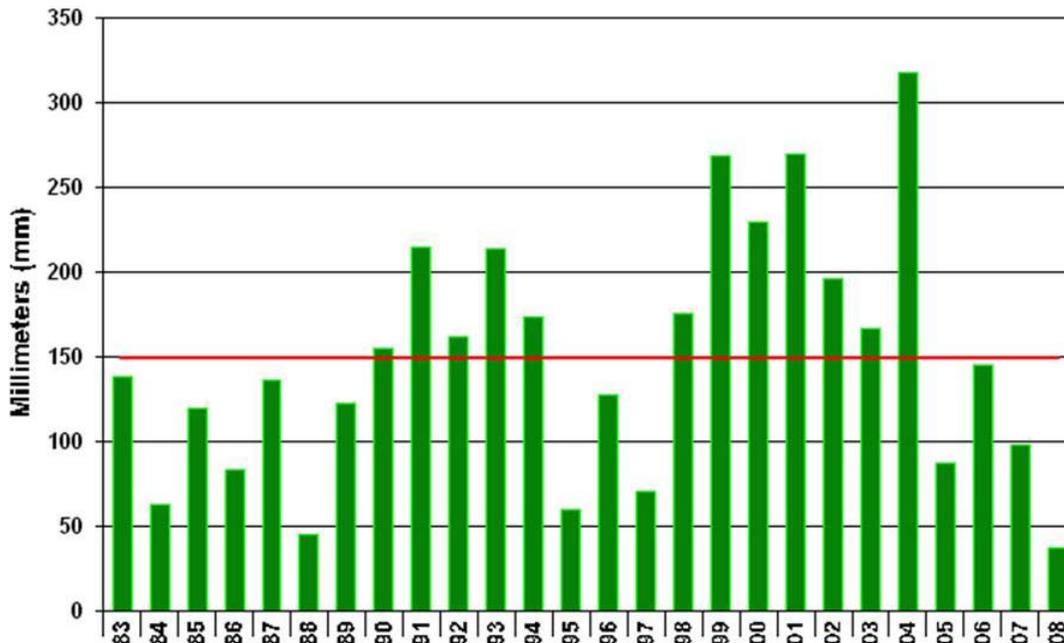


Figure 1: Total precipitation recorded from April 1 to August 31 for select stations in Cordoba, Argentina (WMO). The 1983-2008 average (~150mm) is depicted in red.

Farmers in key growing areas of Argentina are experiencing one of the worst droughts in recent memory (Figure 1). The dryness, which encompasses most agricultural areas, began in March and April, before the normal end of the summer rainy season. Although the winter months (June, July, and August)

are climatologically the driest of the year, this current season has been particularly dry, especially in western and northern winter grain areas. Consequently, moisture was limited for uniform germination and proper establishment of winter grains in many major growing areas. These include Cordoba (Figure 2) and Santa Fe, which combined historically account for about 30 percent of the national total. As a result of the poor planting conditions, planting intentions were lowered by over 200,000 hectares in these two states, according to a report issued recently by Argentina’s ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA). This is expected to lead to an increase in the planting of summer crops, including soybeans, over the next few months. However, southeastern Buenos Aires, which includes two of the country’s largest wheat producing regions (the delegations of Tandil and Tres Arroyos) has received periodic rains in recent months, and yield prospects are much more favorable.

Central and Southern Cordoba  
Cumulative Precipitation (mm)

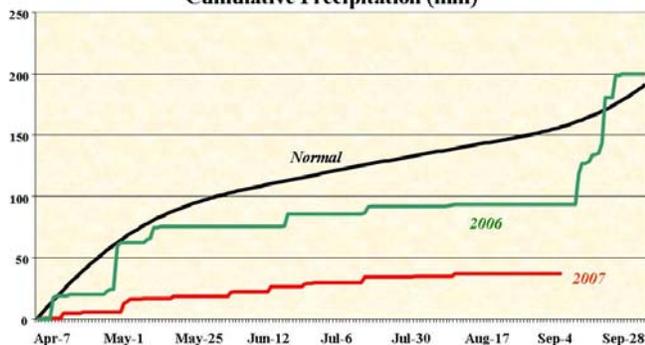


Figure 2: Comparison of 2007 and 2008 precipitation for selected stations in Cordoba, Argentina (WMO).

## International Weather and Crop Summary

August 31 - September 6, 2008

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Mostly dry weather aided fieldwork for early summer crop harvesting and planting the 2009 winter wheat crop in Ukraine and southern Russia.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Scattered showers caused only brief interruptions in spring grain harvesting in Russia and Kazakhstan.

**EUROPE:** Wet weather returned to northern and western crop areas, hampering fieldwork and maintaining quality concerns for unharvested small grains.

**AUSTRALIA:** Rain benefited winter grains in northern portions of eastern Australia.

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

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers increased in

Indochina after last week's lull.

**SOUTH ASIA:** A resurgent monsoon brought locally heavy rainfall to northern growing areas, boosting moisture reserves for winter wheat planting but adversely impacting open-boll cotton.

**ARGENTINA:** Unfavorable warmth and dryness persisted in key winter grain areas.

**BRAZIL:** Conditions favored late winter wheat development and harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus.

**CANADA:** Cooler weather overspread the Prairies, but many growing areas have not yet received their first autumn freeze.

**MEXICO:** Seasonal showers continued throughout the region.

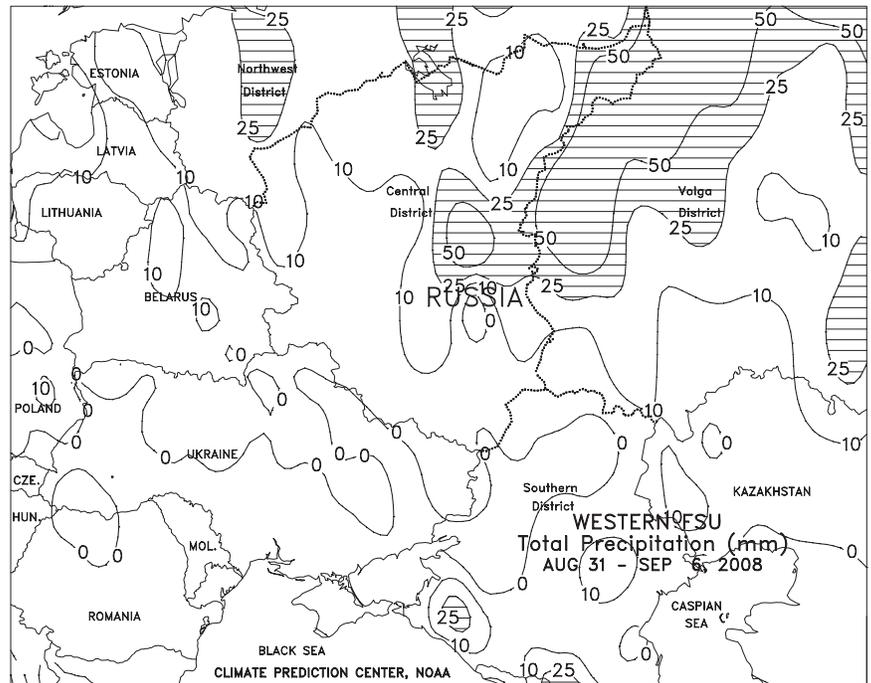
### EUROPE

Rain returned to central and northern Europe, while drought contributed to declining summer crop prospects across portions of the Balkans. A slow-moving cold front triggered locally heavy showers and thunderstorms from England and France into western Poland. Rain was heaviest in England and northwestern France (25-90 mm), slowing fieldwork and maintaining quality concerns for unharvested small grains. Showers were less disruptive (5-25 mm) across northern portions of Germany and Poland, allowing winter rapeseed planting to progress at a steady pace. A band of locally heavy rain (100-150 mm) in southeastern France likely caused flooding and delayed corn and sunflower harvesting. Moderate to heavy showers (locally more than 50 mm) also fell in northern Italy, boosting irrigation reserves for upcoming winter crop planting and establishment. In contrast, drought continued to lower summer crop expectation across the Balkans, with the hardest hit areas lying along the lower Danube River Valley. Dryness also remained an issue in Greece, maintaining high irrigation demands and limiting water reserves for winter wheat planting. Temperatures were generally 1 to 5 degrees C above normal across southern and eastern Europe, with daytime highs reaching into the upper 30s degrees C in the Balkans. Clouds and rain kept temperatures within a degree or two of normal across England, France, and northern Spain.



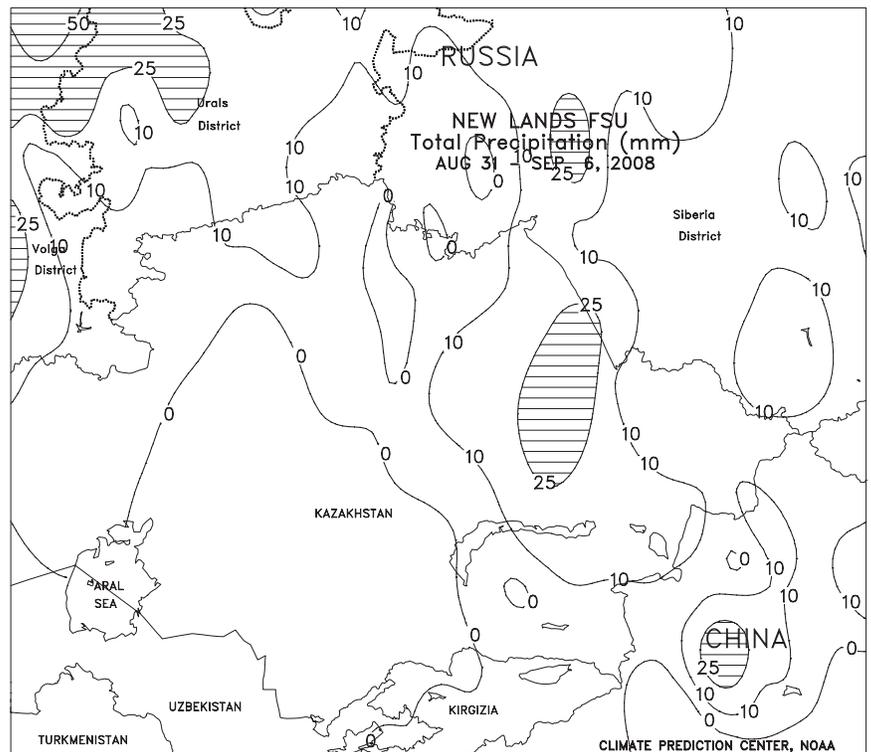
**FSU-WESTERN**

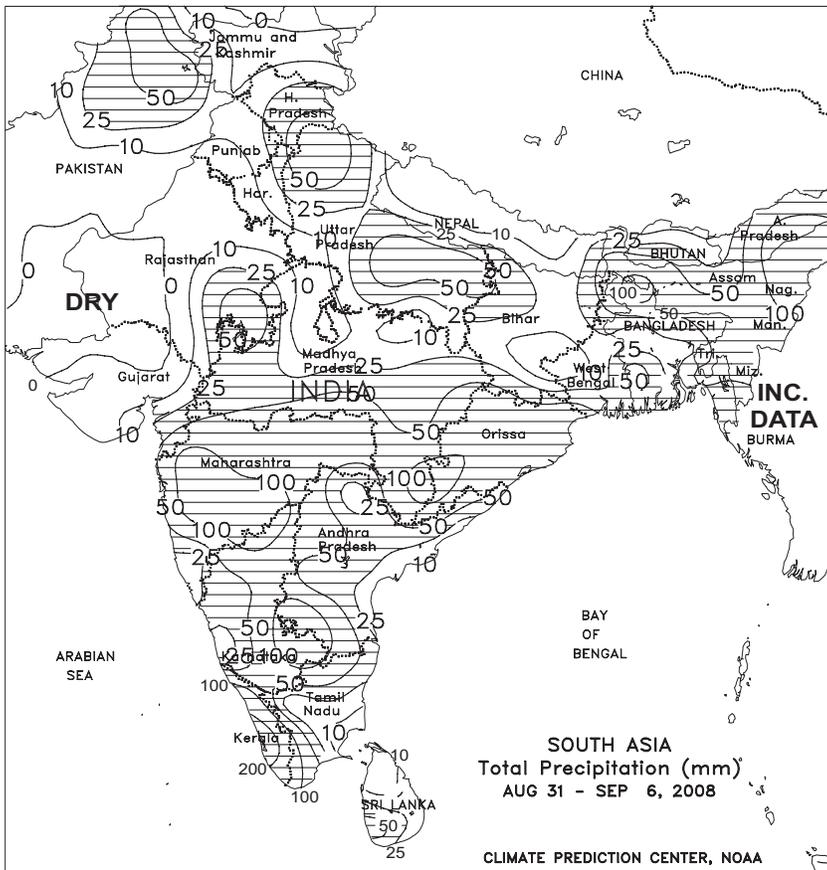
In Russia, small grain harvesting was nearing completion in the north, while winter grain (wheat and rye) planting continued to progress southward. Significant precipitation (10-25 mm or more) overspread northernmost crop areas in the Central District and most of the Volga District. Most of the rain fell early in the week, slowing fieldwork for small grain harvesting but boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence. Farther south, mostly dry weather (precipitation amounts less than 10 mm) prevailed across the Southern District, aiding summer crop maturation and early winter wheat planting. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in Russia. In Ukraine, unseasonably warm (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal), dry weather favored summer crop maturation and early harvest activities for sugar beets and sunflowers. The dryness also favored winter wheat planting, which typically begins in northern Ukraine in early September and progresses southward during the month. Elsewhere, unseasonably warm, dry weather prevailed in Belarus, helping summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.



**FSU - NEW LANDS**

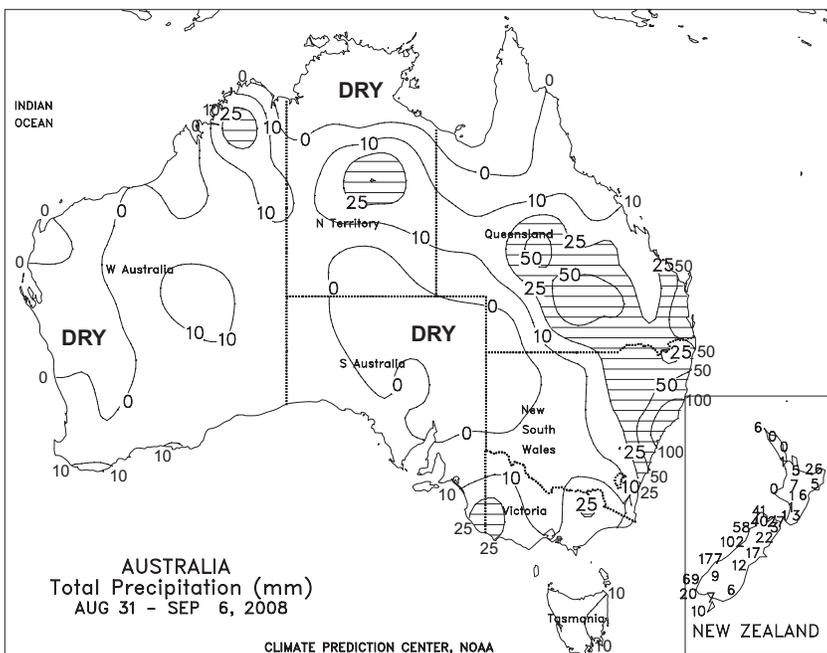
Scattered showers caused only brief interruptions in spring grain harvesting in Russia and Kazakhstan. Significant precipitation (10-25 mm) was observed in the northern portion of the Urals District and spotty locations in Kazakhstan and the Siberia District. Reports indicated that the grain harvest was 71 percent complete in Russia as of September 8 and 61 percent complete in Kazakhstan by September 4. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in the Urals District and north-central Kazakhstan and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in the Siberia District. Unseasonably mild weather early in the week was followed by much colder weather at week's end. Most locations from the western portion of the Siberia District southward into north-central Kazakhstan recorded minimum temperatures below freezing (-4 to -1 degrees C). Although the freeze in these areas occurred somewhat earlier than usual, it had minimal impact on mature crops. In cotton producing areas of Central Asia, cotton harvesting was just starting in the south. Near-normal temperatures and dry weather favored boll maturation throughout the region.





**SOUTH ASIA**

After retreating southeastward, the monsoon surged back into northern portions of India and Pakistan. As a result, moderate to locally heavy showers (10-90 mm) in northern winter wheat districts boosted moisture reserves for upcoming winter wheat planting but were untimely for open-boll cotton. Locally heavy rain (100 mm or more) in northeastern India and Bangladesh maintained adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for rice but caused additional flooding. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy rain (25-110 mm) continued from western Madhya Pradesh southward into northern Tamil Nadu, maintaining favorable prospects for cotton, groundnuts, and soybeans. In contrast, dry weather prevailed in Gujarat, limiting moisture for vegetative to reproductive summer crops.



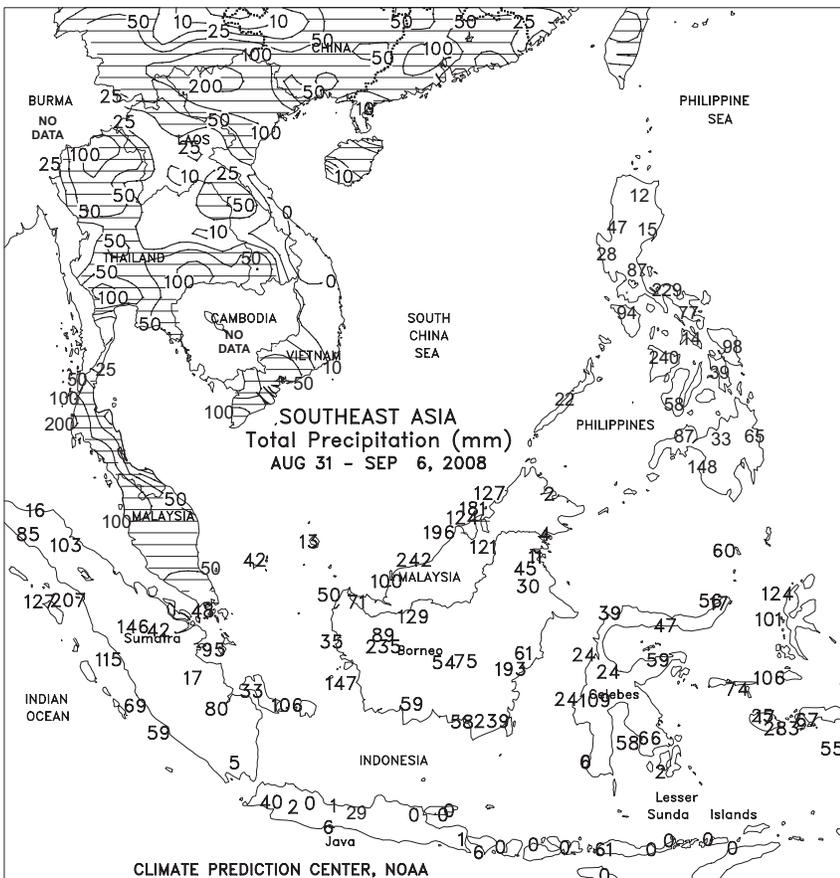
**AUSTRALIA**

Widespread, soaking rains (20-50 mm, locally approaching 100 mm) overspread Queensland and northern New South Wales, providing a timely boost in topsoil moisture for jointing and heading winter wheat. In contrast, scattered, generally light showers (less than 5 mm, locally more) fell across the remainder of the Australian wheat belt, providing little additional moisture for jointing winter grains. Much of the Australian wheat belt is still recovering from long-term drought. As a result, moisture supplies are limited and timely rains will be needed during the moisture sensitive reproductive stages of development to help maintain yield potential. Australian winter grains typically advance through reproduction during September and early October. Temperatures were generally seasonable in major growing areas, averaging within 1 degree C of normal.



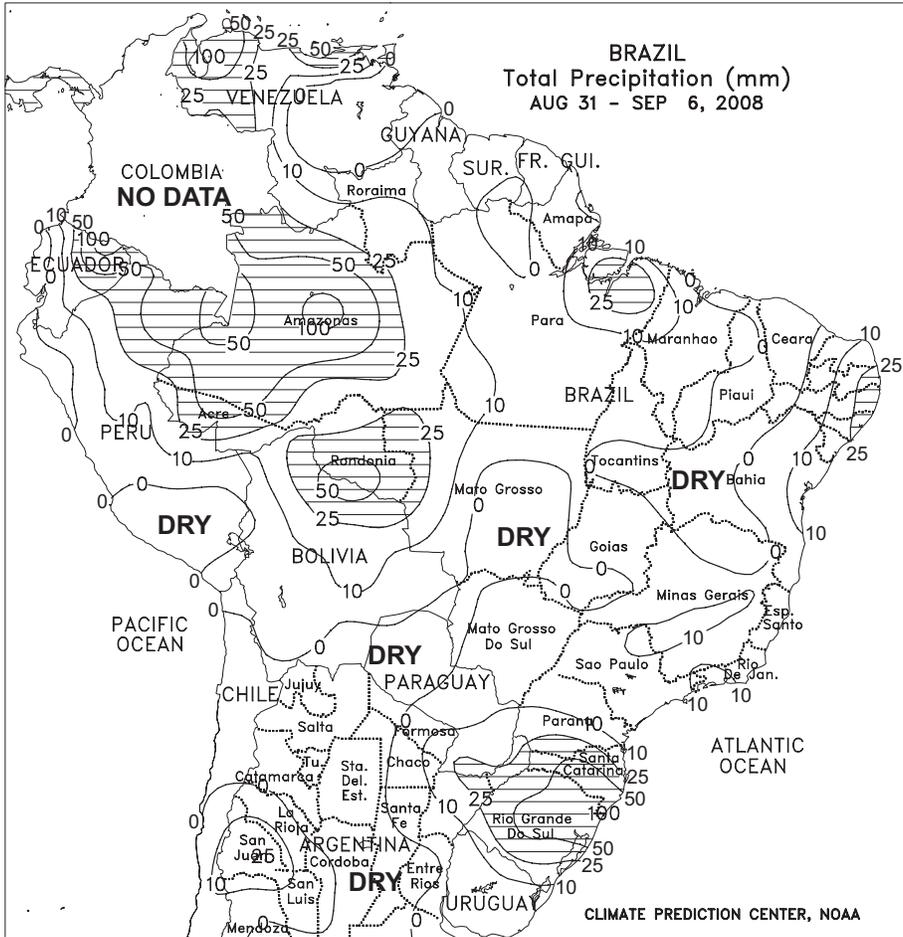
**EASTERN ASIA**

High pressure dominated the weather for much of the week in China. Throughout Manchuria, weekly maximum temperatures between 25 and 30 degrees C along with dry conditions aided corn and soybeans entering maturation. The warm, dry weather, however, reduced topsoil moisture for late-developing corn. Similar conditions across the North China Plain benefited maturation and harvesting of most summer crops. Warm, dry conditions were especially favorable for mature cotton after persistent wetness during the last 30 days. Monsoon showers (10-100 mm) retreated south of the Yangtze River maintaining favorable moisture for late-season rice but slowing harvest activities for much of southern China.



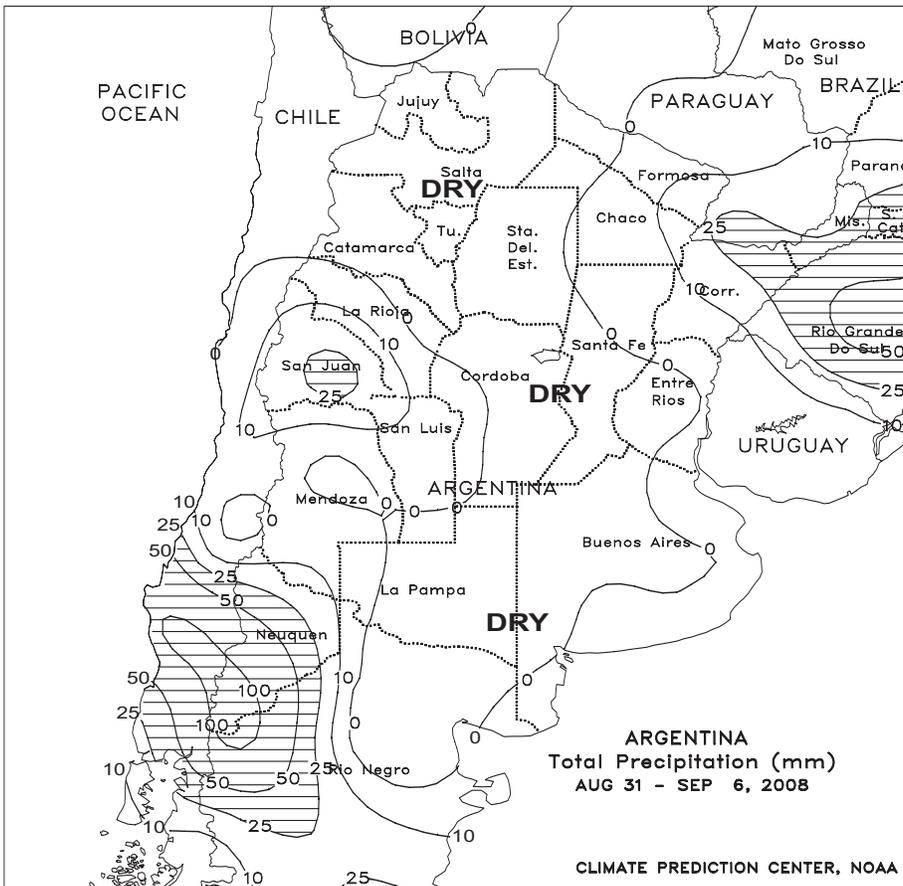
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Monsoon showers increased across much of Indochina after last week's lull. The monsoon brought widespread rainfall of 25 to 100 mm to Thailand, maintaining favorable soil moisture for corn and rice. Likewise in Vietnam, seasonably heavy showers (50-100 mm) in both the northern and southern rice producing areas ensured abundant moisture for rice but slowed fieldwork activities. Meanwhile, corn and rice throughout the Philippines benefited from 50 to 100 mm of rain, although heavier amounts (100-200 mm) in Mindanao likely caused flooding. To the north in Luzon, despite drier weather over the past week, soil moisture remained at capacity to saturated ensuring adequate reserves for corn and rice. Tropical showers (50-200 mm) continued across oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia providing abundant to locally excessive moisture and slowing harvest activities.



**BRAZIL**

For much of the week, dry, warmer-than-normal weather (highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) promoted late-season winter wheat development in the main growing areas of southern Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and Parana). Showers (10-50 mm or more) returned to southern growing areas at week's end, maintaining favorable moisture levels for reproductive to filling crops. Harvesting in Rio Grande do Sul typically begins in October. Farther north, warm, mostly dry weather supported continuing harvests of coffee, sugarcane, and citrus, although a brief period of rain (locally greater than 10 mm) early in the week likely hampered fieldwork in the vicinity of southern Minas Gerais. Elsewhere, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) increased moisture for sugarcane and other crops grown along the northeast coast. Seasonal rains should be increasing soon in Mato Grosso and other important soybean areas of the Center-West region.

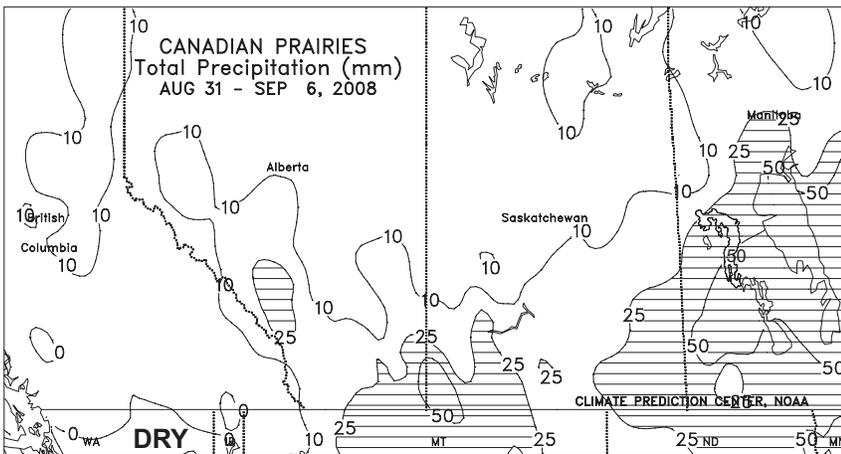


**ARGENTINA**

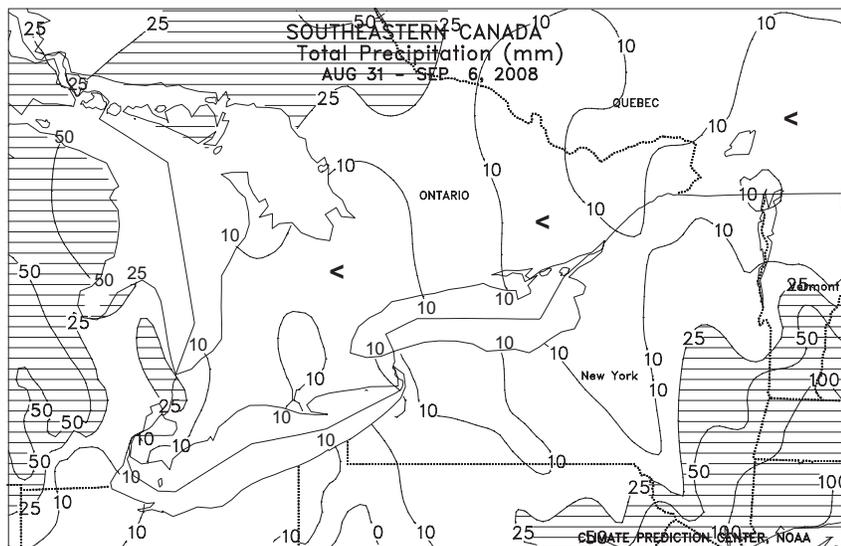
Dry, occasionally hot weather persisted in drought-stricken northern and western winter grain areas. In Cordoba and Santa Fe, temperatures briefly reached the lower 30s degrees C, compounding stress on poorly established wheat and barley. Farther north (Santiago del Estero northward), highs ranged from 35 to 40 degrees C on several days early in the week, stressing winter grains in or nearing reproduction. A cold front brought cooler weather to the region later in the week, with lows falling below freezing in La Pampa and western Buenos Aires. Dry weather returned to southeastern Buenos Aires, where conditions should be generally favorable for vegetative wheat after several weeks of light to moderate rain. However, all other wheat areas need rain soon to prevent significant declines in yield potential caused by the drought (see page 33 for additional information).



**MEXICO**  
 Warm, showery weather (temperatures averaging about 1 degree C above normal, with rainfall totaling 25-50 mm in most locations) benefited corn and other immature, rain-fed summer crops throughout central and southern Mexico. This included most of the southern plateau, although a large pocket of dryness extended from northeastern Jalisco to Hidalgo. Beneficial rain extended eastward to Tamaulipas and Veracruz, boosting irrigation reserves for winter agriculture. In the northwest, the monsoon showed signs of weakening, but a late-week surge brought locally heavy showers to Chihuahua and points south. Winter wheat planting usually occurs from November to January.



**CANADA**  
 Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal across the Prairies, bringing an end to an extended period of warmth that aided spring crop maturation. However, temperatures stayed above freezing in most agricultural districts, helping to extend the growing season for late-developing grains and oilseeds. The average date of the first autumn freeze usually falls in the first weeks of September; so far, only Alberta's Peace River Valley and western growing areas have registered their first freeze, although patchy frost may have occurred in traditionally cooler locations elsewhere. Rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) extending from southern Alberta to the Interlake Region of Manitoba slowed harvesting of spring crops and may have caused localized lodging but increased moisture reserves for winter grains and pastures.



In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal) benefited filling to maturing corn and soybeans. Highs briefly reached the lower to middle 30s degrees C in southern Quebec and many locations in Ontario. Conditions also favored autumn fieldwork, which typically includes harvesting forage crops and corn for silage. Winter wheat planting usually takes place in September and early October.

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