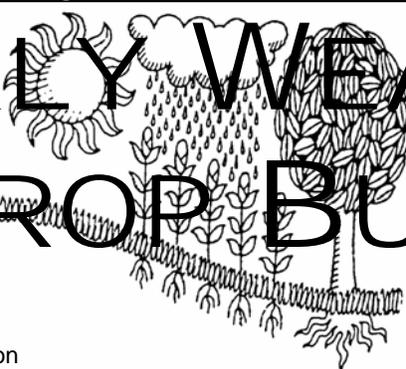
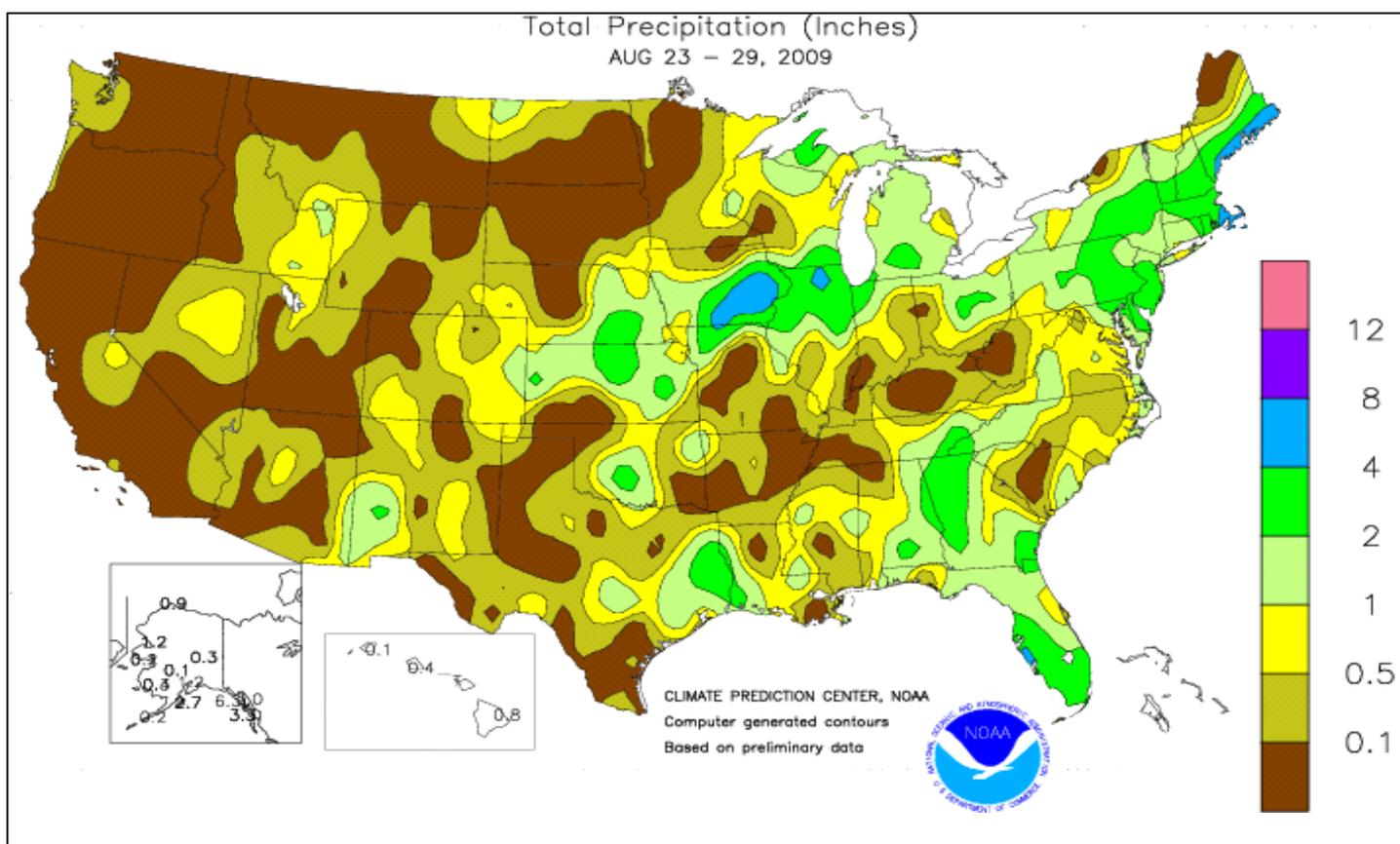


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



## HIGHLIGHTS August 23 - 29, 2009

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

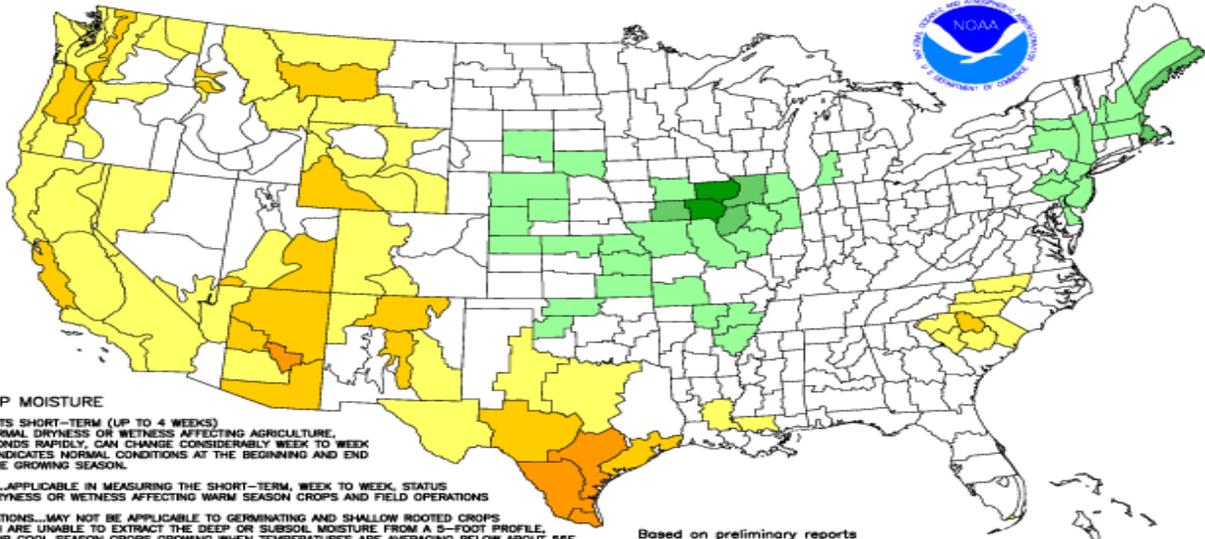
**A**nother round of locally heavy rain affected areas from the **central and southern Plains to the East Coast**, slowing fieldwork but maintaining abundant moisture reserves for immature summer crops. In the **Midwest**, some of the heaviest rain (4 inches or more) soaked **southeastern Iowa** and **northern Illinois**, causing local flooding. Farther east, the remnants of Tropical Storm Danny interacting with a cold front also triggered torrential rain, especially in **coastal New England**.

*(Continued on page 5)*

### Contents

Crop Moisture Maps .....	2
Record Reports & Pan Evaporation Map .....	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps .....	4
Temperature Departure Map .....	5
Growing Degree Day Maps .....	6
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office .....	8
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	9
Crop Progress and Condition Tables .....	12
National Agricultural Summary .....	16
State Agricultural Summaries .....	17
International Weather and Crop Summary .....	26
Bulletin Information & Satellite Image of Eastern Pacific Hurricane Jimena .....	32

Crop Moisture Index by Division  
Weekly Value for Period Ending AUG 29, 2009  
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in 5 Ft Profile



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

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

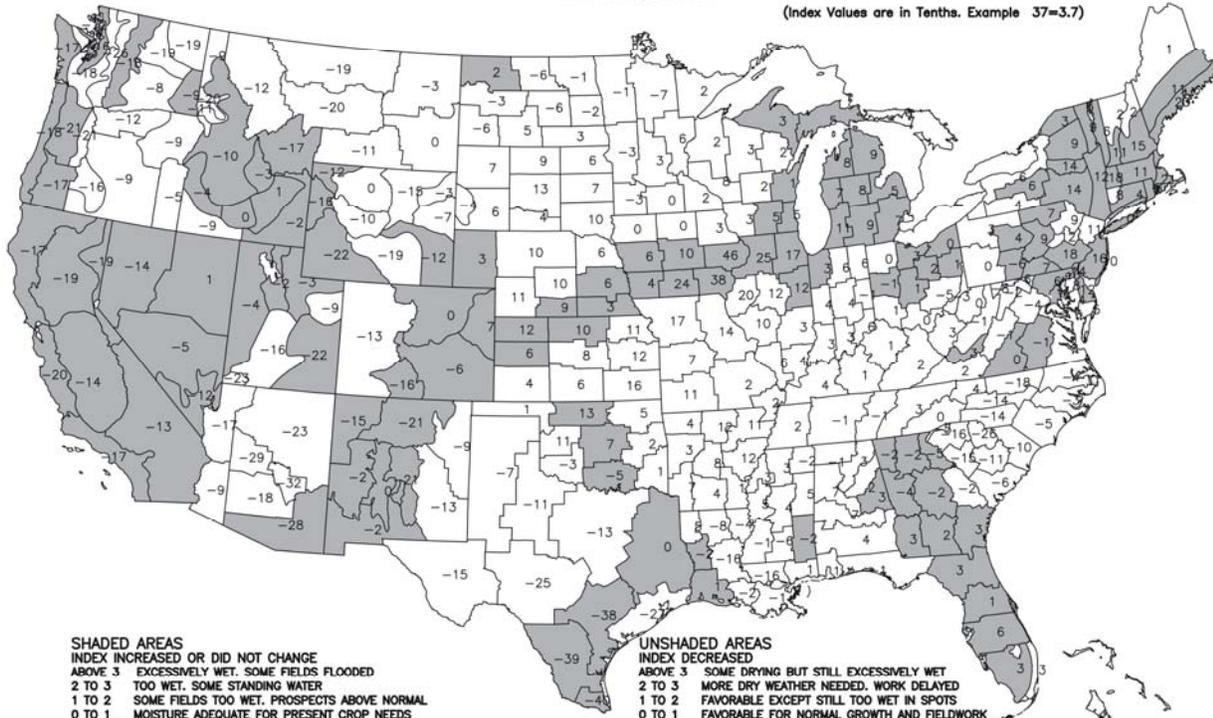
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

- [-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
- [-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
- [-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
- [-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
- [+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
- [+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
- [+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)

Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-Ft. SOIL PROFILE  
AUG 29, 2009

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



SHADED AREAS

INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE

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

UNSHADED AREAS

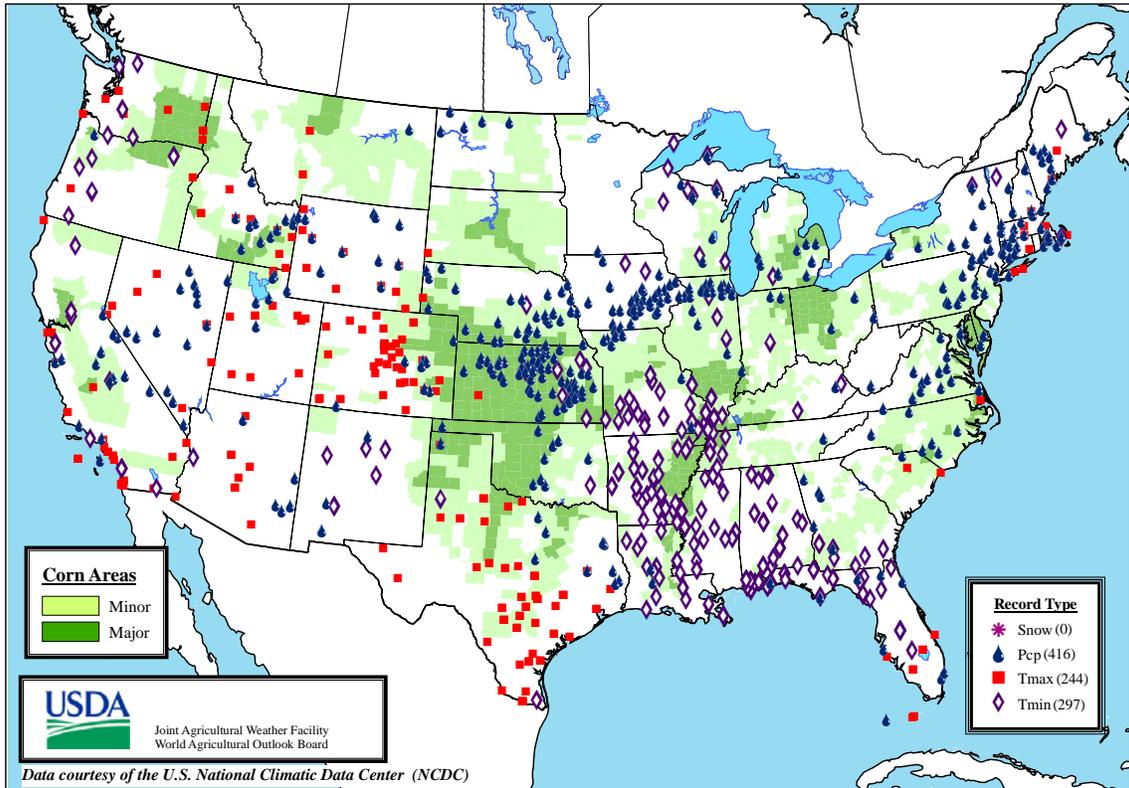
INDEX DECREASED

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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

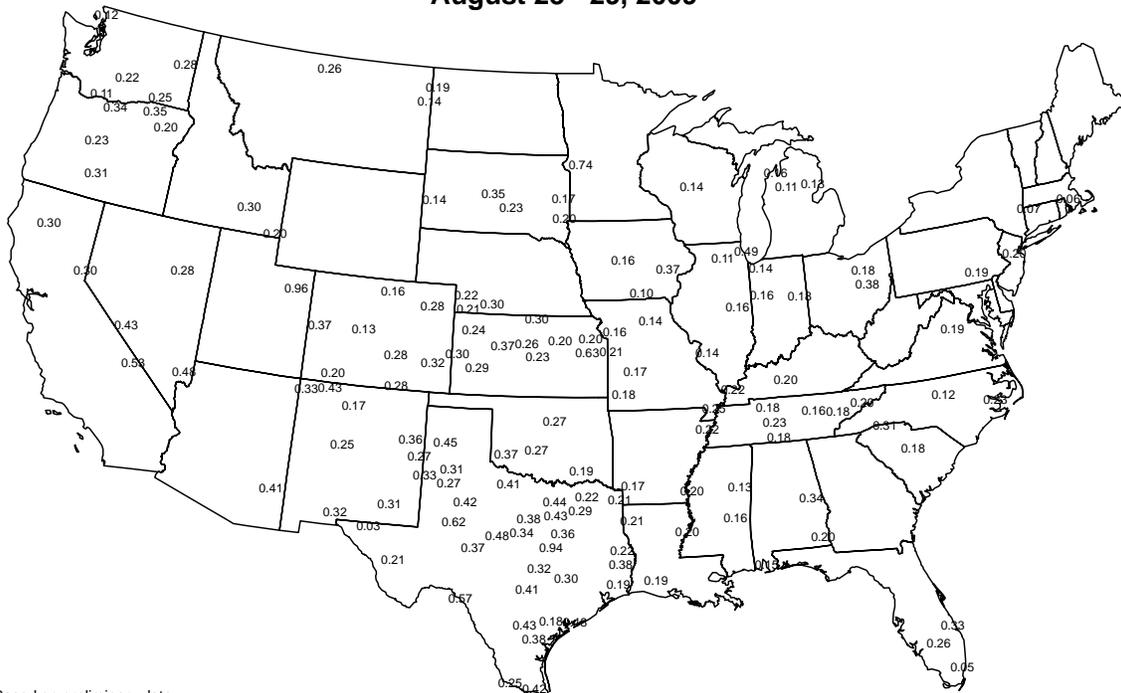
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

## Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) August 23-29, 2009



## Average Pan Evaporation (inches)

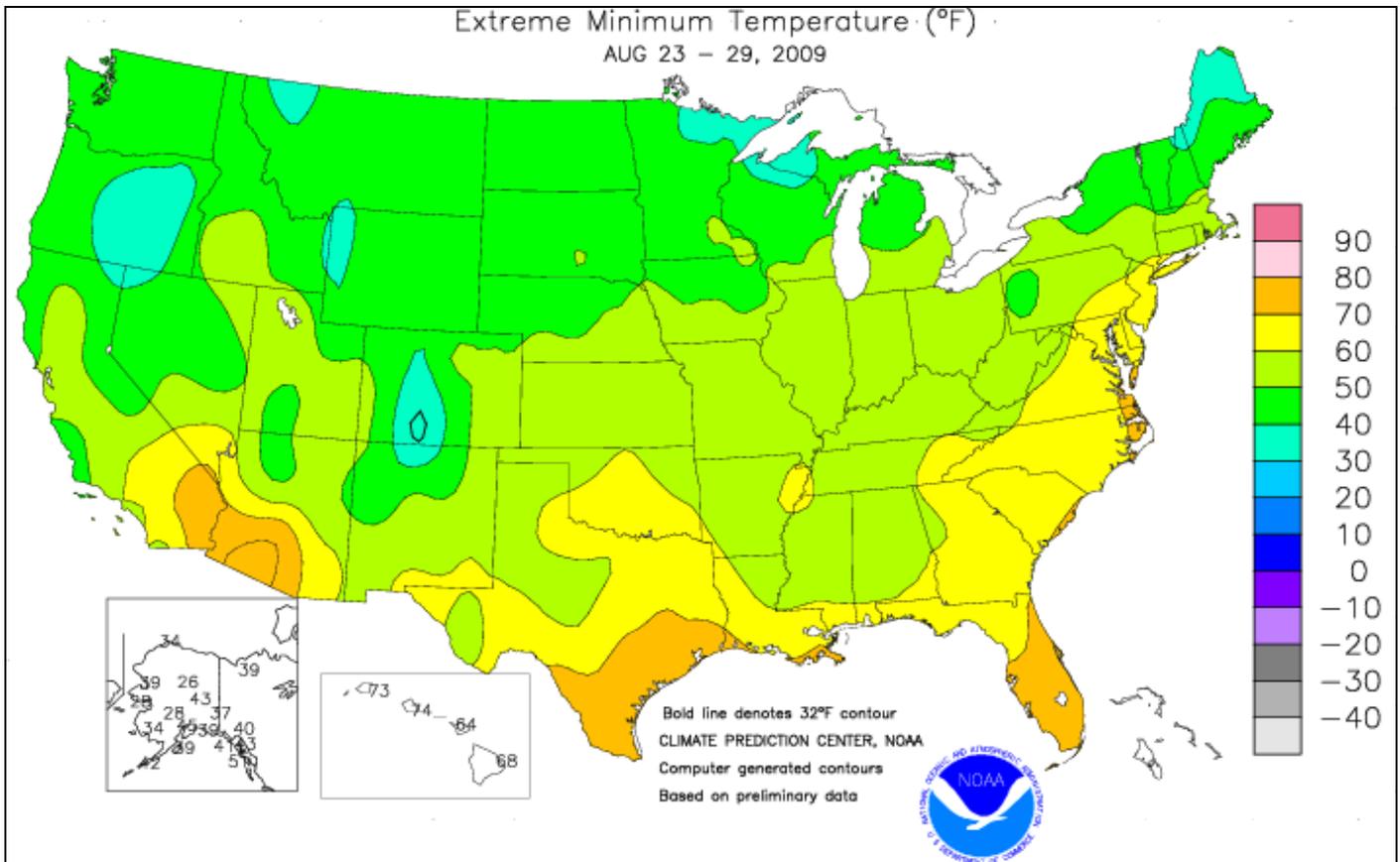
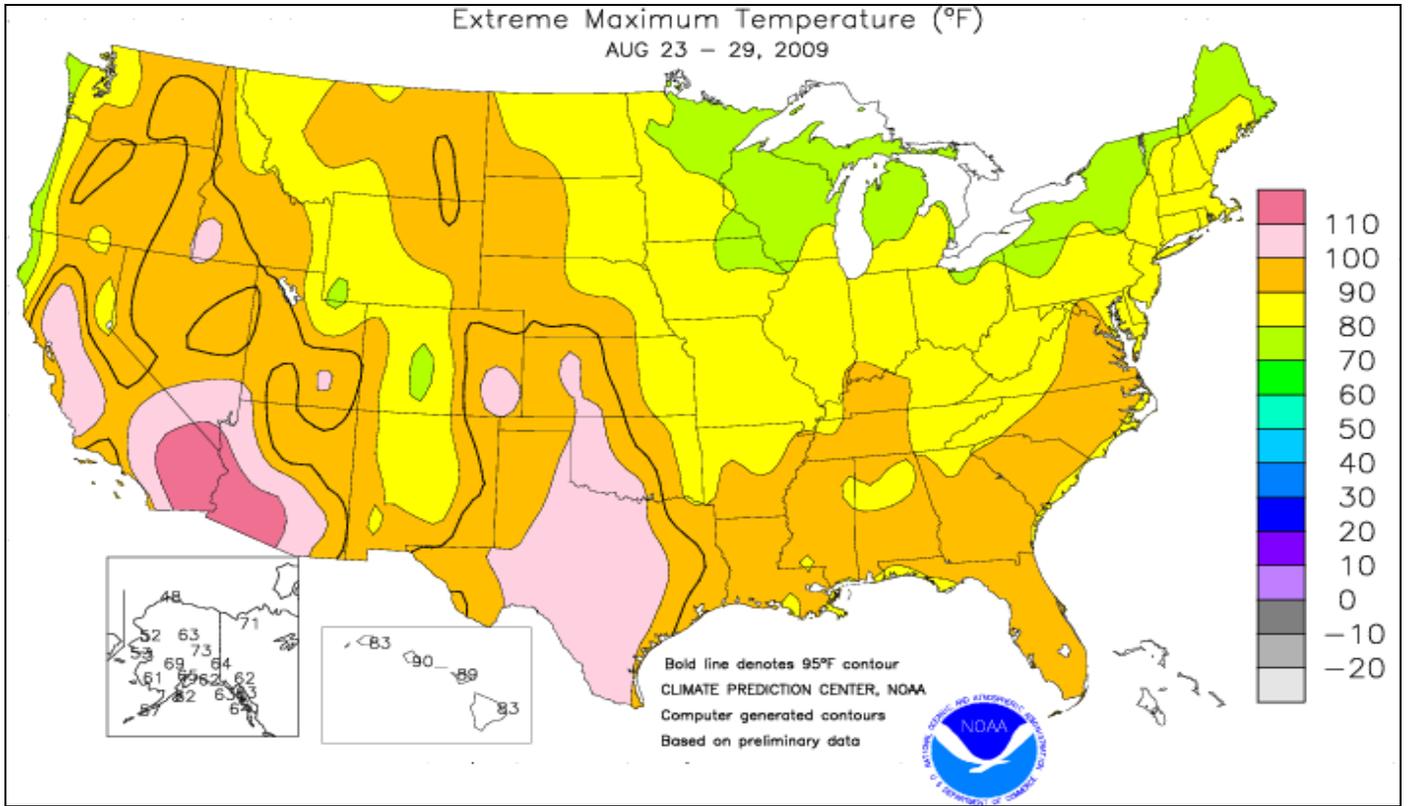
August 23 - 29, 2009



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

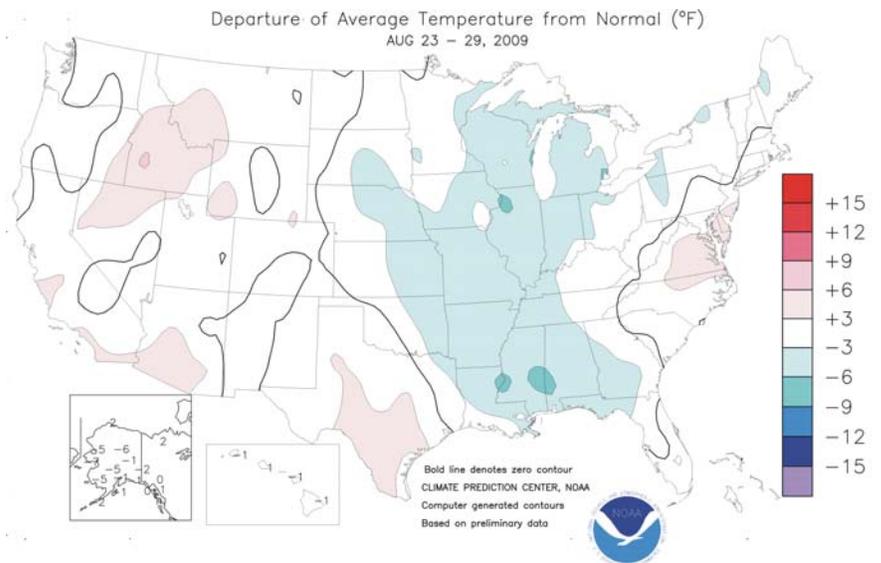


(Continued from front cover)

Across the **South**, scattered showers caused generally minor disruptions in fieldwork activities such as corn and rice harvesting. Although a few showers developed across drought-stricken **southern Texas**, significant rain again largely bypassed the region. Meanwhile on the **northern Plains**, cool but mostly dry weather promoted spring wheat harvesting, which has been delayed by late crop maturation. Small grain harvesting also advanced in the **Northwest** under warm, mostly dry conditions. Elsewhere in the **West**, mostly dry weather and near- to above-normal temperatures favored fieldwork and crop development. However, dry conditions also contributed to an increase in fire activity and hampered wildfire containment efforts, especially in **southern California**. Weekly temperatures ranged from 3 to 6°F above normal in parts of **southern Texas** and the **interior Northwest**, but were at least 3 to 6°F below normal in many locations across the **eastern half of the U.S.** At week's end, chilly air resulted in patchy frost across the **upper Midwest**.

Early in the week, heat persisted across the **central and southern Plains**. On August 23, daily-record highs were set in locations such as **Pueblo, CO** (101°F), and **Dalhart, TX** (99°F). Meanwhile, extreme heat lingered across **southern Texas**, where **McAllen** (106 and 104°F) and **San Antonio** (104 and 102°F) opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs on August 23-24. In contrast, cool air settled across the **Southeast**, resulting in consecutive daily-record lows on August 24-25 in **Mississippi** locations such as **Meridian** (55 and 58°F) and **Vicksburg** (55 and 57°F). At mid-week, heat subsided on the **southern Plains** but expanded across the **West**. In **Wichita Falls, TX** (107°F on August 26), Wednesday was the last of 4 consecutive days with triple-digit heat. **Santa Ana, CA** (102°F), posted a daily-record high on August 26, the same day that the Station fire started in the **San Gabriel Mountains north of Los Angeles**. By the end of August, the Station fire had consumed more than 100,000 acres of vegetation and was only 5 percent contained. Other triple-digit, daily-record highs in **southern California** included 103°F (on August 27) in **Long Beach**; 107°F (on August 27) in **Fullerton**; and 117°F (on August 28) in **Palm Springs**. On August 29, **Santa Maria** (104°F) posted a monthly record high, previously established with a reading of 103°F on August 28, 1962. Triple-digit heat also affected many other areas of the **West**, with late-week highs reaching 113°F (from August 27-29) in **Phoenix, AZ**, and 102°F (on August 28) in **Boise, ID**. Farther east, however, chilly air settled across the **Plains** and **Midwest**. **International Falls, MN** (34 and 32°F), posted consecutive daily-record lows on August 29-30. Elsewhere on August 30, daily-record lows included 37°F in **Sisseton, SD**, and 38°F in **Grand Forks, ND**.

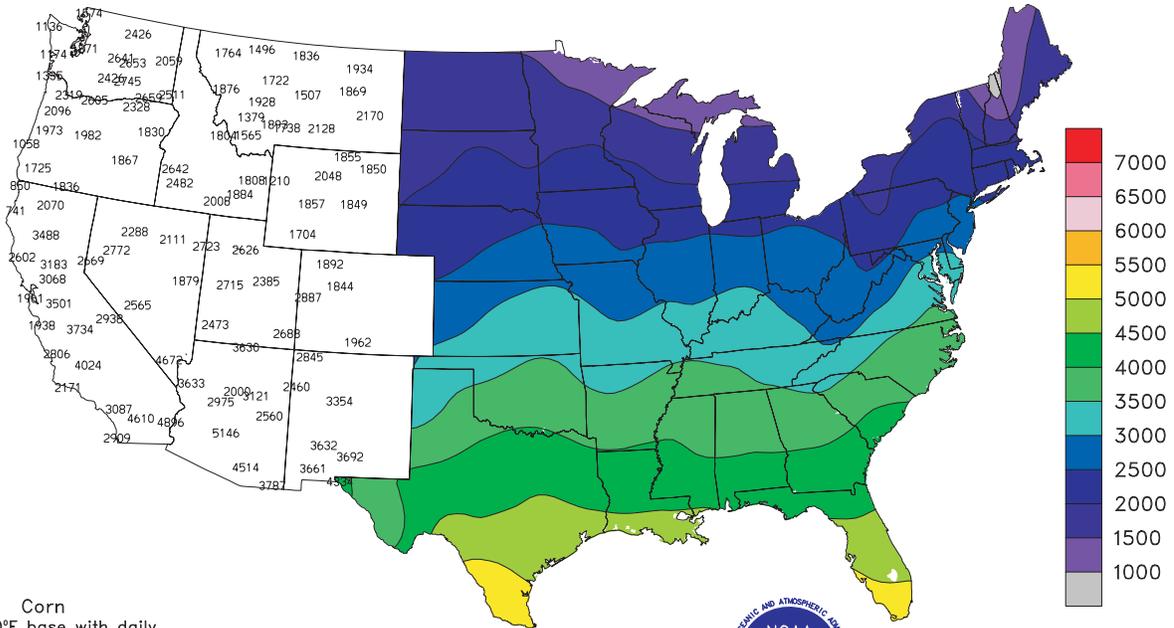
Heavy precipitation lingered on August 23 in **coastal New England**, where **Portland, ME**, netted 2.97 inches of rain and reported a westerly wind gust to 48 m.p.h. **Portland's** summer rainfall totaled 22.31 inches (231 percent of normal),



surpassing its June-August 1991 mark of 19.04 inches. Meanwhile, showers dotted the **Intermountain West**. Summer rainfall climbed to 6.88 inches (307 percent of normal) in **Pocatello, ID**, shattering its June-August 1968 and 1993 standard of 5.92 inches. By mid-week, heavy showers developed across the **nation's mid-section**. On August 26, **Hastings, NE** (4.09 inches), experienced its eighth-wettest day on record, while **Rockford, IL** (2.75 inches), netted a daily-record rainfall. From August 25-27, **Cedar Rapids, IA**, endured 7.15 inches of rain. Later, heavy rain spread into the **Southeast**, where **Pensacola, FL** (3.16 inches), and **Knoxville, TN** (2.79 inches), received record-setting totals for August 27. At week's end, locally heavy showers lingered from the **Great Lakes region into the Northeast**. In **Michigan**, daily-record totals for August 29 included 1.71 inches in **Alpena** and 1.64 inches in **Marquette**. Although Tropical Storm Danny was absorbed by a cold front prior to reaching **New England**, the former tropical system contributed to another round of rain and gusty winds. On August 29, **Bangor, ME**, measured a daily-record rainfall of 2.08 inches, while a wind gust to 61 m.p.h. was clocked just off the **Massachusetts coast on Horseshoe Shoal in Nantucket Sound**.

Cool weather, accompanied by widespread precipitation, continued across **Alaska**. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 5°F above normal across the **Alaskan mainland**, and daily-record lows were set in locations such as **McGrath** (25 and 28°F on August 25 and 26, respectively), **Nome** (28°F on August 26), **King Salmon** (30°F on August 26), and **Galena** (31°F on August 28). Meanwhile in **southeastern Alaska**, weekly rainfall totaled 6.50 inches in **Yakutat** and 8.31 inches in **Pelican**. **Yakutat's** August rainfall reached 17.50 inches (132 percent of normal). Elsewhere, **Barrow** (0.54 inch on August 24) experienced its wettest day since August 8, 2005, when 0.62 inch fell. Farther south, generally tranquil weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. Despite measurable precipitation on every day of the month except the 18<sup>th</sup>, **Hilo's** August rainfall totaled just 4.92 inches (50 percent of normal).

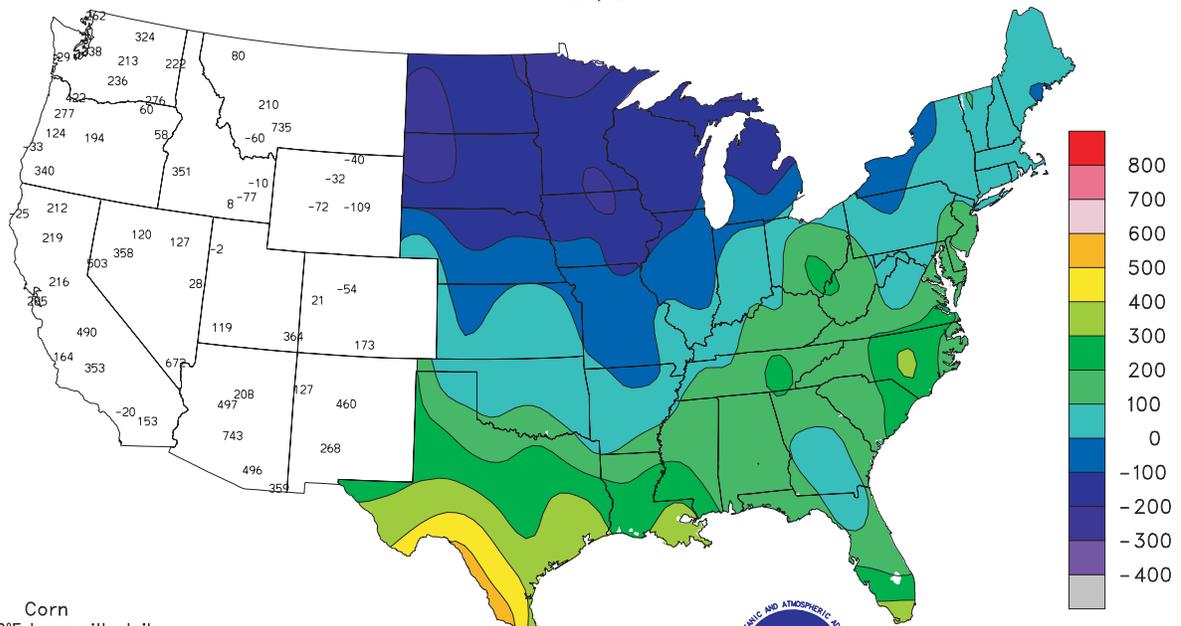
### Total Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - AUG 29, 2009



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

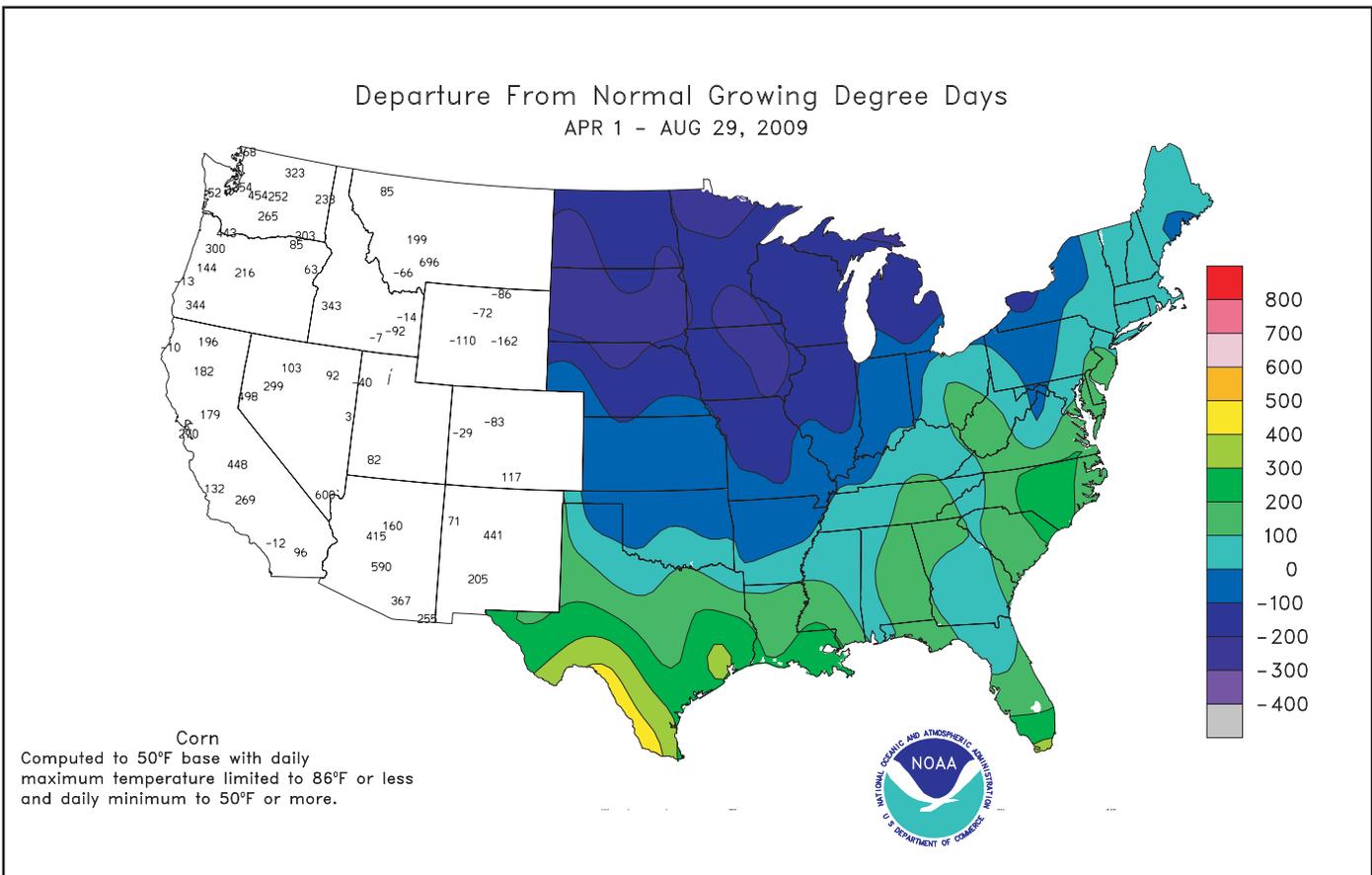
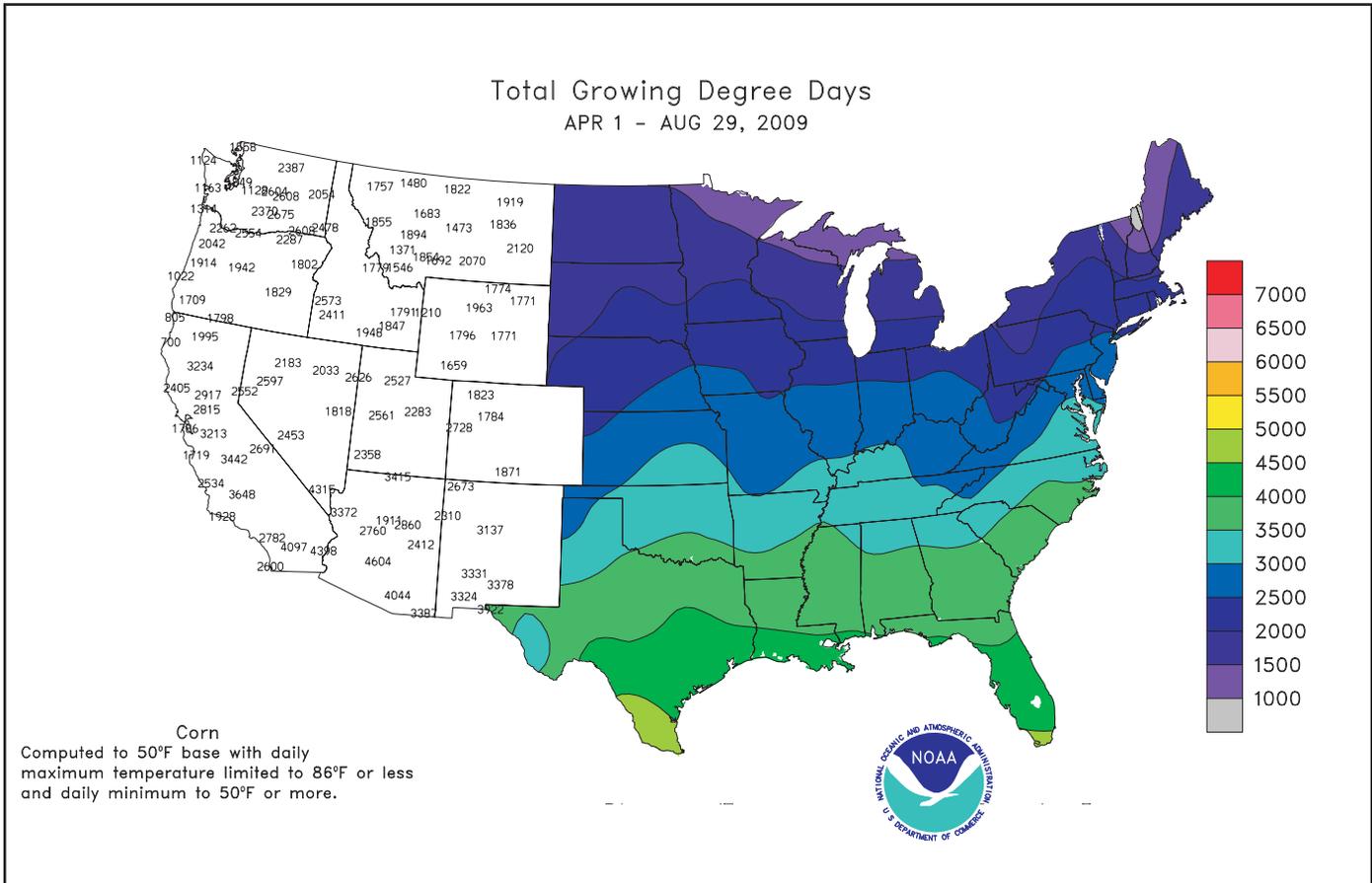


### Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - AUG 29, 2009



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





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

**Weather Data for the Week Ending August 29, 2009**

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS								
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE	MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
	MISSISSIPPI																							
ND TUNICA 1W	86	61	91	57	74	-	0.04	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
LYON	87	63	92	59	75	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	75	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
VANCE	85	62	90	56	74	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	78	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERTHSHIRE	86	63	91	57	75	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	77	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCOTT	87	64	92	60	76	-	0.03	-	0.03	8.63	-	-	-	-	-	81	75	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
SANDY RIDGE	86	64	90	58	75	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	75	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE VERONA	86	63	89	58	75	-	0.00	-	0.00	10.90	-	-	35.50	-	-	89	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SD STONEVILLE x	88	63	93	58	75	-5	0.00	-0.46	0.00	10.26	105	37.20	104	93	78	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	87	63	91	58	75	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	76	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	87	-	90	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	78	2	-	1	0	0	0	0
SIDON	88	65	91	59	76	-	0.07	-	0.07	13.57	-	32.07	-	87	79	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	87	63	91	57	75	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	88	78	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SILVER CITY	87	64	92	59	76	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	82	77	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONWARD	87	62	90	58	75	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	86	77	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAYDAY	87	62	91	56	74	-	0.03	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	83	74	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI																								
NW CORNING	79	60	84	52	70	-5	0.30	-0.81	0.30	12.11	91	20.28	82	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALBANY	78	60	85	52	69	-6	0.80	-0.23	0.71	15.86	121	30.34	118	78	68	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
ST. JOSEPH	78	62	85	56	70	-5	0.03	-1.47	0.02	16.69	127	29.29	114	-	-	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
NC LINNEUS	79	59	86	50	69	-5	0.32	-0.71	0.27	18.32	137	33.01	123	75	67	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRUNSWICK	80	59	86	51	69	-6	0.16	-1.00	0.12	17.66	137	32.53	121	81	73	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE NOVELTY	78	58	83	52	68	-7	0.02	-0.87	0.02	16.54	146	34.86	139	82	66	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MONROE CITY	79	58	85	51	68	-7	0.50	-0.67	0.48	11.97	109	30.31	121	76	66	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	80	59	85	51	69	-4	0.00	-0.90	0.00	14.24	110	29.71	106	75	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C AUXVASSE	80	59	85	52	69	-6	0.02	-1.13	0.02	16.75	143	33.47	124	73	67	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
COL-SANBORN FLD	81	61	87	54	71	-6	0.17	-0.99	0.16	17.36	140	34.70	121	81	68	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
WILLIAMSBURG	81	58	87	52	69	-6	0.32	-0.70	0.31	14.77	123	28.30	100	71	62	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
COL-JEFFERS F&G	80	60	85	53	69	-7	0.92	-0.15	0.91	15.88	130	34.35	121	77	68	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
COL SOUTH FARMS	79	60	84	53	69	-7	0.96	-0.12	0.93	16.55	135	37.11	131	-	-	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
COL-BF	80	58	85	51	68	-8	0.19	-0.89	0.16	14.69	120	-	-	81	67	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
VERSAILLES	81	59	87	52	70	-6	0.46	-0.53	0.45	17.56	147	33.71	119	81	68	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
EC VANDALIA	80	58	86	52	69	-7	0.17	-0.89	0.14	11.12	88	29.62	104	76	67	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW LAMAR	83	61	90	54	71	-7	0.00	-0.95	0.00	13.89	102	28.55	89	75	70	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SC COOK STATION	83	55	89	48	69	-8	0.10	-0.79	0.10	11.43	104	29.76	103	80	69	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOUNTAIN GROVE	80	58	85	48	69	-7	0.15	-0.54	0.15	9.07	85	25.34	86	72	67	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SE DELTA	84	58	89	53	70	-8	0.17	-0.75	0.17	8.95	92	25.01	83	78	69	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	84	60	90	54	72	-5	0.02	-0.67	0.01	10.67	103	30.41	99	91	72	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	84	61	89	55	72	-7	0.04	-0.59	0.04	9.81	111	30.42	109	84	70	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLARKTON	85	60	89	54	72	-7	0.00	-0.55	0.00	8.18	88	26.82	93	92	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	85	63	89	56	73	-6	0.00	-0.62	0.00	9.39	100	32.39	108	88	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	85	62	90	56	73	-5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	9.76	101	32.74	109	82	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STEELE	86	62	92	56	73	-5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	14.49	144	39.38	125	89	76	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARDWELL	84	60	89	56	72	-7	0.00	-0.36	0.00	16.22	181	39.13	129	94	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

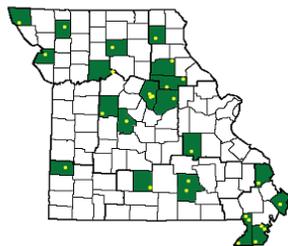
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta  
 Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast;  
 SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Temperatures were well below normal, with readings averaging 5 degrees F below normal in Stoneville. However, highs reached 90 degrees F on 1 to 4 days in most areas. Cool nights (lows below 60 degrees F) and moist soils resulted in fog formation on several mornings. Harvest activities continued, while soybean conditions were variable.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 29, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	85	65	88	57	75	-4	0.47	-0.26	0.46	14.68	121	41.23	110	91	50	0	0	2	0
HUNTSVILLE	86	65	90	57	75	-3	0.08	-0.66	0.08	13.92	120	42.50	110	90	56	1	0	1	0
MOBILE	85	65	90	60	75	-6	0.21	-1.20	0.18	17.36	101	44.07	95	91	58	1	0	3	0
AK MONTGOMERY	89	64	92	58	77	-4	0.40	-0.40	0.27	9.18	72	34.49	90	95	46	3	0	3	0
ANCHORAGE	60	48	65	45	54	-1	1.22	0.52	0.36	4.52	84	7.94	92	86	72	0	0	6	0
BARROW	43	36	48	34	39	1	0.86	0.65	0.54	2.47	118	3.90	147	95	77	0	0	5	1
FAIRBANKS	60	46	73	43	53	-1	0.31	-0.05	0.15	3.46	73	5.85	87	89	77	0	0	6	0
JUNEAU	57	49	63	43	53	-2	2.97	1.68	1.26	12.49	101	33.45	108	95	88	0	0	7	2
KODIAK	59	47	62	39	53	-1	2.74	1.58	1.33	16.82	126	44.04	99	87	69	0	0	5	2
NOME	51	34	53	28	43	-6	0.21	-0.53	0.20	4.81	77	10.26	104	90	75	0	4	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	81	46	85	44	63	0	0.38	-0.21	0.38	2.13	39	6.97	47	75	20	0	0	1	0
PHOENIX	108	84	113	82	96	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.98	50	2.89	57	34	18	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	90	58	98	54	74	4	0.33	-0.33	0.32	2.72	43	6.33	48	62	17	4	0	2	0
TUCSON	101	74	106	72	88	4	0.01	-0.43	0.01	2.39	53	4.88	63	50	24	7	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	87	65	90	61	76	-4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	11.85	122	34.54	124	87	45	1	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	87	65	90	59	76	-4	0.03	-0.66	0.03	17.47	177	45.29	141	93	45	2	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	98	69	101	63	83	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	50	3.40	74	36	20	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	98	66	101	61	82	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	83	5.07	64	56	27	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	80	64	89	61	72	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.15	94	4.12	43	81	53	0	0	0	0
REDDING	97	60	104	56	78	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.28	259	16.25	74	48	23	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	93	57	104	52	75	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.56	207	11.60	97	82	19	5	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	85	68	91	65	76	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.03	21	3.10	40	72	49	2	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	79	56	95	53	67	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.04	27	10.11	75	85	62	2	0	0	0
STOCKTON	95	58	104	51	76	0	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.17	113	6.83	75	67	39	5	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	78	40	84	35	59	-2	0.06	-0.19	0.05	1.77	68	4.71	99	84	39	0	0	2	0
CO SPRINGS	80	54	91	50	67	1	0.50	-0.20	0.32	8.30	98	12.80	90	85	29	1	0	3	0
DENVER INTL	86	55	98	50	71	2	0.01	-0.29	0.01	9.65	172	15.17	141	79	26	1	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	89	60	95	53	75	2	0.01	-0.16	0.01	1.67	93	5.72	100	49	29	3	0	1	0
PUEBLO	89	55	101	48	72	0	0.41	-0.03	0.25	7.99	144	11.40	116	82	31	3	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	78	67	88	62	73	1	0.62	-0.21	0.41	12.17	113	24.45	83	84	65	0	0	3	0
HARTFORD	79	61	87	56	70	0	1.52	0.59	0.70	20.29	182	33.89	113	91	59	0	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	87	71	92	68	79	3	0.15	-0.61	0.13	9.42	95	26.69	103	84	49	2	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	84	69	87	65	76	2	1.00	0.23	0.64	17.34	156	30.35	105	91	57	0	0	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	75	92	74	82	1	0.32	-1.19	0.25	13.93	85	40.74	128	97	61	2	0	5	0
JACKSONVILLE	87	71	91	66	79	-1	2.53	0.82	1.44	15.54	89	43.74	126	97	61	2	0	4	2
KEY WEST	92	82	93	80	87	3	0.22	-1.14	0.14	8.80	70	15.57	66	77	62	7	0	3	0
MIAMI	92	79	94	78	85	1	1.35	-0.84	0.71	25.58	116	36.52	98	90	63	7	0	4	1
ORLANDO	91	75	92	73	83	0	0.59	-0.86	0.44	18.49	91	37.29	107	91	60	5	0	4	0
PENSACOLA	85	67	88	63	76	-6	3.54	2.05	3.18	17.68	85	46.53	102	85	53	0	0	4	1
TALLAHASSEE	87	66	92	60	77	-5	0.99	-0.51	0.92	12.91	60	38.76	83	91	71	3	0	3	1
TAMPA	90	76	91	74	83	0	2.11	0.30	1.84	18.87	100	33.28	106	91	61	5	0	4	1
WEST PALM BEACH	91	77	93	74	84	1	2.43	0.70	1.19	18.83	97	38.66	101	86	61	7	0	5	2
GA ATHENS	88	65	93	64	77	-1	0.25	-0.55	0.25	4.37	37	25.84	78	90	61	4	0	1	0
ATLANTA	84	66	90	61	75	-3	3.04	2.26	1.57	12.52	103	35.95	103	91	66	1	0	3	2
AUGUSTA	91	65	95	59	78	-1	0.14	-0.87	0.14	9.22	74	27.04	86	97	48	5	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	85	67	91	64	76	-5	2.96	2.20	2.20	15.63	129	47.90	138	92	50	1	0	3	2
MACON	86	65	91	61	76	-3	1.10	0.27	0.67	8.83	78	31.65	99	95	54	1	0	7	1
SAVANNAH	86	70	90	67	78	-2	0.68	-0.96	0.53	18.40	101	41.83	117	94	63	1	0	2	1
HI HILO	81	69	83	68	75	-1	0.82	-1.38	0.23	18.11	67	79.98	99	89	74	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	89	76	90	74	83	1	0.45	0.39	0.45	1.39	104	8.89	87	70	61	2	0	1	0
KAHULUI	88	70	89	64	79	-1	0.01	-0.09	0.01	1.09	93	9.55	79	76	67	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	82	75	83	73	79	-1	0.07	-0.33	0.04	8.19	144	16.59	72	76	73	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	93	65	102	58	79	7	0.05	-0.03	0.05	4.08	311	8.11	104	37	23	4	0	1	0
LEWISTON	90	58	102	52	74	2	0.25	0.08	0.25	1.69	67	7.46	87	48	30	3	0	1	0
POCATELLO	86	52	93	47	69	2	0.56	0.42	0.55	6.87	315	12.40	147	83	35	3	0	2	1
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	73	58	83	54	66	-5	2.12	1.05	0.94	12.98	114	31.57	129	90	66	0	0	4	2
MOLINE	75	59	83	52	67	-5	2.49	1.51	1.31	23.63	186	40.47	151	94	73	0	0	2	2
PEORIA	76	59	82	53	68	-4	1.26	0.59	1.06	13.33	124	35.98	147	90	62	0	0	2	1
ROCKFORD	72	55	82	51	64	-5	4.87	3.91	2.73	17.27	136	34.18	134	94	72	0	0	4	2
SPRINGFIELD	79	59	86	52	69	-4	0.12	-0.62	0.07	13.96	133	31.21	128	93	56	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	84	60	90	55	72	-3	0.05	-0.64	0.05	10.57	98	32.49	106	91	51	1	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	74	57	80	52	66	-4	0.09	-0.71	0.09	12.24	112	30.67	122	97	67	0	0	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	80	61	88	55	71	-2	0.32	-0.48	0.32	16.15	133	36.75	129	89	53	0	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	71	56	81	49	64	-6	1.87	0.93	1.27	16.50	143	33.12	128	95	71	0	0	3	2
IA BURLINGTON	78	59	83	53	69	-4	0.36	-0.49	0.25	18.92	151	38.41	146	98	62	0	0	5	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	73	56	79	47	64	-6	7.08	6.12	5.42	27.03	218	39.34	165	98	66	0	0	4	2
DES MOINES	77	61	84	55	69	-3	1.87	0.87											

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 29, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	85	65	92	59	75	-3	0.13	-0.53	0.10	11.53	113	27.16	126	90	64	1	0	2	0
KY JACKSON	80	63	87	58	72	-1	0.27	-0.64	0.26	17.61	134	41.52	123	94	57	0	0	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	81	62	88	56	72	-2	0.32	-0.45	0.16	17.39	134	37.46	116	86	57	0	0	2	0
KY LOUISVILLE	84	64	90	57	74	-2	0.10	-0.59	0.09	21.12	188	37.33	120	89	49	1	0	2	0
LA PADUCAH	85	60	91	54	72	-3	0.35	-0.30	0.35	15.17	129	35.36	107	95	49	1	0	1	0
LA BATON ROUGE	89	67	92	63	78	-3	0.36	-0.95	0.36	11.76	70	29.55	67	91	42	2	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	90	71	92	71	81	-1	2.94	1.74	2.13	18.34	118	39.70	106	90	57	5	0	2	2
LA NEW ORLEANS	88	72	92	69	80	-2	0.04	-1.46	0.04	16.16	87	35.98	80	78	49	2	0	1	0
LA SHREVEPORT	88	68	91	63	78	-4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	9.41	81	31.07	91	89	55	3	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	70	48	78	39	59	-3	0.13	-0.77	0.11	9.20	83	24.52	100	93	51	0	0	2	0
ME PORTLAND	76	58	86	49	67	1	4.84	4.17	2.97	22.31	238	39.26	136	91	60	0	0	4	2
MD BALTIMORE	85	67	88	62	76	3	1.53	0.69	1.22	13.56	127	32.84	117	92	61	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	77	64	87	56	71	0	2.51	1.73	1.44	13.36	143	27.98	103	87	62	0	0	3	2
MA WORCESTER	74	60	83	52	67	0	2.06	1.15	0.92	20.13	168	35.10	111	92	57	0	0	4	2
MI ALPENA	70	49	79	45	59	-4	2.37	1.60	1.55	13.93	156	25.64	134	96	59	0	0	3	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	71	57	81	52	64	-4	1.72	0.79	1.14	14.52	137	30.47	129	90	61	0	0	5	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	69	48	77	43	59	-4	0.82	-0.06	0.39	9.31	103	21.59	115	95	66	0	0	3	0
MI LANSING	71	56	81	52	63	-4	2.13	1.24	1.19	15.48	166	32.50	159	91	67	0	0	5	2
MI MUSKOGON	70	57	78	52	63	-4	0.96	0.03	0.51	8.20	100	24.10	119	90	69	0	0	4	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	70	53	79	49	62	-4	1.19	0.37	0.50	9.70	102	20.57	97	98	54	0	0	5	2
MN DULUTH	70	49	76	45	60	-2	1.01	0.01	0.93	11.71	96	19.58	94	90	63	0	0	2	1
MN INT'L FALLS	72	46	79	34	59	-3	0.07	-0.67	0.06	8.49	83	18.17	110	94	57	0	0	2	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	77	58	82	51	67	-2	0.61	-0.28	0.53	12.55	103	17.66	83	82	52	0	0	2	1
MN ROCHESTER	73	53	77	48	63	-3	0.08	-0.85	0.08	13.21	104	21.51	94	93	65	0	0	1	0
MN ST. CLOUD	76	52	81	47	64	-1	0.26	-0.67	0.15	12.30	108	21.30	110	91	45	0	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	88	63	92	57	76	-4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	10.96	92	35.17	91	96	46	3	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	87	61	92	55	74	-7	0.27	-0.40	0.18	7.84	62	33.21	80	96	50	3	0	7	0
MS TUPELO	87	64	90	58	76	-3	0.02	-0.58	0.02	10.80	99	36.04	95	94	53	2	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	80	58	85	53	69	-5	0.13	-0.70	0.11	15.68	139	32.09	117	94	61	0	0	2	0
MO KANSAS CITY	80	63	88	56	72	-3	2.08	1.28	1.51	21.10	175	36.63	142	92	64	0	0	2	2
MO SAINT LOUIS	83	64	90	59	74	-3	0.10	-0.54	0.10	13.35	128	28.27	108	86	52	1	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	81	61	86	54	71	-5	0.00	-0.90	0.00	12.82	112	33.47	117	91	58	0	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	86	58	92	53	72	3	0.04	-0.14	0.04	3.24	83	7.86	74	63	23	1	0	1	0
MT BUTTE	80	46	85	41	63	3	0.04	-0.26	0.03	5.21	109	8.99	93	78	20	0	0	2	0
MT CUT BANK	83	44	88	39	64	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.88	52	4.40	44	70	17	0	0	0	0
MT GLASGOW	85	55	95	51	70	3	0.29	0.04	0.29	5.21	102	8.28	96	86	44	1	0	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	84	49	93	46	67	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	6.09	118	11.49	102	86	19	1	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	86	47	93	43	67	1	0.02	-0.23	0.02	3.95	88	6.56	75	75	27	2	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	85	49	90	44	67	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	5.03	132	9.08	94	69	38	2	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	81	59	93	51	70	-2	0.64	-0.05	0.64	14.08	145	20.02	102	90	59	1	0	1	1
NE LINCOLN	81	59	91	51	70	-4	1.06	0.33	1.06	12.28	121	16.17	78	90	63	1	0	1	1
NE NORFOLK	78	58	88	51	68	-3	0.95	0.37	0.92	13.27	125	17.82	87	92	63	0	0	3	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	81	55	91	49	68	-3	0.07	-0.32	0.05	10.71	127	17.96	113	92	47	1	0	2	0
NE OMAHA	78	60	87	52	69	-4	2.23	1.53	2.23	16.65	155	22.32	102	96	68	0	0	1	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	85	55	92	49	70	1	0.05	-0.17	0.02	8.84	151	15.25	121	87	49	1	0	4	0
NE VALENTINE	82	56	91	47	69	-1	0.00	-0.40	0.00	12.68	149	19.35	124	92	50	1	0	0	0
NV ELY	80	44	90	39	62	-2	0.35	0.16	0.35	3.06	150	7.30	108	75	34	1	0	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	102	77	109	68	89	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.41	45	1.28	40	29	16	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	91	58	96	53	75	6	0.01	-0.05	0.01	1.55	176	4.74	98	41	20	5	0	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	92	50	99	42	71	3	0.03	-0.05	0.01	1.93	160	5.62	103	46	18	5	0	3	0
NH CONCORD	76	56	83	47	66	-1	2.64	1.93	1.54	18.18	193	33.80	140	96	57	0	0	3	2
NJ NEWARK	82	69	89	65	75	1	1.62	0.76	0.90	18.70	158	32.44	103	76	56	0	0	3	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	83	62	89	56	72	-3	0.49	0.13	0.35	2.72	77	3.74	61	70	32	0	0	3	0
NY ALBANY	76	60	82	53	68	0	1.52	0.69	0.72	17.23	163	28.49	113	92	60	0	0	3	1
NY BINGHAMTON	73	57	77	53	65	0	1.56	0.77	0.90	13.98	136	26.10	103	95	69	0	0	4	1
NY BUFFALO	72	58	76	54	65	-3	1.12	0.17	0.61	12.61	121	25.89	102	91	61	0	0	4	1
NY ROCHESTER	73	57	78	53	65	-3	0.34	-0.52	0.32	12.19	129	24.48	111	96	69	0	0	3	0
NY SYRACUSE	75	57	81	49	66	-2	1.04	0.20	0.58	11.49	105	24.32	96	91	58	0	0	5	1
NC ASHEVILLE	81	62	84	60	71	0	0.23	-0.76	0.14	12.75	105	33.81	104	95	54	0	0	4	0
NC CHARLOTTE	88	67	93	66	78	0	0.42	-0.41	0.42	10.95	103	30.67	105	89	47	2	0	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	87	69	91	66	78	3	0.22	-0.60	0.20	9.28	82	24.64	84	87	47	2	0	2	0
NC HATTERAS	85	75	87	72	80	2	1.60	0.10	0.48	10.42	70	27.03	74	92	69	0	0	4	0
NC RALEIGH	90	69	95	67	80	4	0.37	-0.47	0.37	6.25	56	23.08	79	91	49	4	0	1	0
NC WILMINGTON	88	71	90	68	80	1	1.11	-0.54	0.81	20.47	104	35.89	91	93	56	1	0	7	1
ND BISMARCK	82	55	89	47	69	2	0.02	-0.42	0.02	11.81	165	18.86	149	90	52	0	0	1	0
ND DICKINSON	82	52	89	45	67	0	0.00	-0.35	0.00	7.28	108	12.23	100	94	35	0	0	0	0
ND FARGO	77	53	82	42	65	-2	0.01	-0.54	0.01	6.31	73	15.20	100	90	51	0	0	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	76	53	81	44	65	-1	0.03	-0.54	0.03	7.80	90	13.77	97	93	51	0	0	1	0
ND JAMESTOWN	79	52	86	44	66	-1	0.00	-0.46	0.00	4.56	54	10.44	74	97	47	0	0	0	0
ND WILLISTON	80	53	90	43	67	1	1.19	0.89	1.02	8.04	134	12.12	114	92	55	1	0	2	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	77	59	81	56	68	-1	1.33	0.53	0.90	12.15	111	25.90	99	92	64	0	0	3	1
OH CINCINNATI	82	59	91	54	71	-2	0.01	-0.82	0.01	14.46	124	29.01	97	95	55	1	0	1	0
OH CLEVELAND	77	62	82	56	69	0	1.62	0.73	1.24	9.75	91	23.90	94	88	61	0	0	5	1
OH COLUMBUS	80	61	87	55	70	-3	2.69	1.91	2.46	11.61	95	24.07	89	91	58	0	0	3	1
OH DAYTON	79	58	85	53	69	-2	0.43	-0.33	0.39	11.34	101	24.22	88	93	55	0	0	3	1
OH MANSFIELD	76	58	81	51	67	-1	1.29	0.24	0.79	9.91	76	25.57	86	94	56	0	0	3	1

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 29, 2009

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	75	58	82	54	67	-3	0.67	-0.10	0.54	10.85	115	28.51	128	94	66	0	0	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	76	57	82	52	67	0	1.30	0.50	0.69	10.21	92	24.93	98	87	62	0	0	3	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	89	68	95	64	78	-2	0.40	-0.20	0.20	10.45	107	23.74	99	83	50	4	0	2	0
OR TULSA	86	66	91	60	76	-5	0.04	-0.69	0.04	10.13	100	29.25	107	85	55	2	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	69	52	81	48	60	-1	0.17	-0.19	0.12	2.04	44	34.12	90	91	72	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	87	42	94	33	65	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	3.18	227	8.03	117	52	23	1	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	82	47	93	41	65	-1	0.06	-0.23	0.06	2.81	96	17.13	59	84	54	1	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	89	54	97	52	72	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.54	112	8.08	78	60	23	3	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	86	53	92	45	70	0	0.01	-0.12	0.01	2.42	148	9.55	121	57	30	2	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	80	56	92	52	68	0	0.08	-0.18	0.05	2.68	88	17.74	84	82	57	1	0	4	0
OR SALEM	81	50	92	47	66	0	0.08	-0.12	0.05	2.25	90	16.12	72	84	54	1	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	79	64	84	60	71	1	1.34	0.34	1.11	17.59	144	29.34	98	93	65	0	0	2	1
PA ERIE	74	60	78	55	67	-3	0.31	-0.76	0.16	12.91	115	28.45	110	91	69	0	0	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	81	67	86	64	74	1	1.27	0.51	1.11	14.19	136	28.74	106	90	59	0	0	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	85	70	89	68	78	3	2.87	2.04	1.67	18.43	164	32.45	113	85	58	0	0	2	2
PA PITTSBURGH	78	61	82	55	69	-1	0.49	-0.27	0.44	11.62	104	24.04	92	90	58	0	0	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	76	60	81	57	68	-1	1.00	0.26	0.47	14.19	135	25.18	102	93	60	0	0	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	79	63	85	60	71	1	2.42	1.62	1.51	13.36	116	25.62	93	91	61	0	0	3	2
RI PROVIDENCE	81	65	89	57	73	2	1.77	0.84	1.36	16.94	168	34.90	116	88	55	0	0	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.05	-1.46	0.05	10.92	63	30.30	89	82	55	***	***	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	88	72	89	69	80	0	3.13	1.50	1.70	22.12	121	39.29	109	95	57	0	0	2	2
SC COLUMBIA	89	69	94	65	79	0	0.00	-1.19	0.00	12.36	79	28.05	81	92	50	4	0	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	89	67	92	66	78	1	0.03	-0.82	0.03	6.23	50	27.66	80	91	43	3	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	78	53	83	45	66	-3	0.00	-0.51	0.00	10.07	116	15.55	100	93	63	0	0	0	0
SD HURON	79	53	84	42	66	-3	0.01	-0.41	0.01	8.87	110	14.86	92	92	53	0	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	84	55	94	47	70	1	0.01	-0.30	0.01	6.26	98	14.16	109	83	33	2	0	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	78	55	85	47	66	-3	0.28	-0.41	0.28	8.74	95	14.24	79	93	62	0	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	83	61	88	58	72	0	0.15	-0.48	0.08	13.58	125	31.00	106	98	49	0	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	85	67	91	62	76	-2	1.76	0.95	0.90	8.03	67	32.00	87	89	64	2	0	4	2
TN KNOXVILLE	83	65	89	62	74	-2	3.74	3.18	2.79	18.04	157	41.87	123	92	56	0	0	3	2
TN MEMPHIS	88	68	92	63	78	-2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	11.79	105	35.60	98	83	42	3	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	84	64	90	58	74	-3	0.10	-0.64	0.10	12.70	117	35.64	110	92	48	1	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	97	70	101	60	83	2	0.31	-0.34	0.31	6.49	92	12.76	85	72	33	7	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	87	63	92	58	75	0	0.00	-0.64	0.00	13.47	155	17.24	116	79	35	3	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	100	72	103	70	86	2	1.58	1.06	1.42	5.05	64	15.07	70	76	38	7	0	2	1
TX BEAUMONT	90	74	92	72	82	0	1.50	0.30	1.03	10.66	66	32.26	84	95	55	5	0	3	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	97	74	98	72	86	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.76	11	5.97	40	87	41	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	98	75	100	74	87	3	0.37	-0.58	0.35	1.63	19	4.09	21	84	46	7	0	2	0
TX DEL RIO	101	76	104	70	88	4	0.05	-0.30	0.05	5.46	95	9.40	77	68	31	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	92	69	96	66	81	1	0.02	-0.37	0.02	3.52	90	4.37	78	57	27	5	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	95	73	101	67	84	1	0.00	-0.40	0.00	7.71	106	22.72	99	77	36	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	91	80	92	76	85	1	0.17	-0.95	0.12	3.35	30	13.89	52	82	57	6	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	94	75	96	73	85	2	0.53	-0.43	0.53	5.23	44	22.09	72	93	55	7	0	1	1
TX LUBBOCK	95	65	99	60	80	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	4.60	64	8.02	63	71	28	7	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	95	67	99	58	81	2	0.04	-0.35	0.03	8.99	174	10.55	114	66	31	6	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	100	68	103	58	84	4	0.02	-0.52	0.02	8.27	155	15.28	117	74	30	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	101	75	104	71	88	4	0.24	-0.39	0.24	1.41	16	8.46	40	80	27	7	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	98	76	101	72	87	3	0.19	-0.62	0.19	3.10	30	8.46	33	93	48	7	0	1	0
TX WACO	100	75	104	66	88	4	0.00	-0.40	0.00	3.58	51	16.39	77	69	34	7	0	0	0
UT WICHITA FALLS	99	69	107	62	84	2	0.16	-0.46	0.16	7.00	96	18.55	99	84	33	7	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	89	62	93	61	76	2	0.14	-0.03	0.14	3.32	157	11.93	110	63	24	4	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	73	56	81	46	64	-3	0.85	-0.06	0.50	12.21	110	24.79	105	94	55	0	0	5	1
VA LYNCHBURG	85	65	89	62	75	2	0.99	0.26	0.49	9.62	85	27.03	92	94	54	0	0	5	0
VA NORFOLK	86	72	91	69	79	2	0.91	-0.10	0.72	21.17	158	36.58	115	95	60	1	0	4	1
VA RICHMOND	89	69	92	67	79	4	0.32	-0.56	0.22	11.74	97	24.49	82	87	52	2	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	84	66	87	63	75	1	0.10	-0.74	0.06	14.81	133	32.30	111	86	57	0	0	2	0
WA WASH/DULLES	87	67	91	63	77	3	0.12	-0.75	0.05	12.60	114	32.41	116	85	51	2	0	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	76	47	92	42	62	-1	0.38	0.06	0.32	2.16	62	25.93	92	96	71	1	0	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	68	48	75	44	58	-1	0.21	-0.43	0.10	3.78	46	36.79	63	95	72	0	0	3	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	55	88	52	66	1	0.40	0.12	0.36	1.48	48	19.52	95	78	61	0	0	3	0
WA SPOKANE	84	56	96	50	70	3	0.02	-0.13	0.02	2.43	96	9.49	92	52	20	2	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	87	49	93	42	68	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.67	61	4.16	87	69	32	2	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	77	60	82	57	69	1	0.07	-0.62	0.05	12.79	107	30.98	105	92	66	0	0	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	82	63	88	58	72	0	0.10	-0.77	0.07	13.23	103	33.35	109	99	57	0	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	78	58	83	55	68	0	0.56	-0.38	0.24	18.14	135	39.20	121	99	59	0	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	83	62	90	57	73	0	0.02	-0.76	0.02	16.73	139	36.43	122	96	54	1	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	75	52	80	47	64	-3	0.22	-0.88	0.14	12.08	97	18.39	81	98	52	0	0	5	0
WI GREEN BAY	71	51	78	47	61	-5	1.46	0.58	0.71	8.76	85	19.20	96	95	64	0	0	4	1
WI LA CROSSE	76	56	80	51	66	-4	0.53	-0.43	0.48	13.25	109	22.59	98	98	55	0	0	2	0
WI MADISON	73	56	80	47	64	-3	0.36	-0.62	0.15	8.72	73	25.47	109	90	63	0	0	4	0
WI MILWAUKEE	70	58	82	53	64	-5	1.00	0.06	0.50	10.21	94	24.28	102	84	70	0	0	5	1
WY CASPER	85	47	92	42	66	0	0.23	0.12	0.20	7.21	214	12.05	128	81	29	2	0	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	81	53	94	45	67	3	0.19	-0.17	0.12	6.44	106	13.88	115	78	28	1	0	3	0
WY LANDER	82	55	88	51	68	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	5.98	242	12.51	136	61	23	0	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	85	49	90	42	67	1	0.05	-0.14	0.04	6.07	161	10.26	100	79	40	1	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending August 30, 2009

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	60	43	88	68
IL	78	64	90	96
IN	79	66	87	93
IA	74	49	72	86
KS	93	86	91	96
KY	84	74	91	98
MI	65	41	84	80
MN	52	23	69	79
MO	91	79	84	95
NE	89	76	91	94
NC	100	96	97	99
ND	30	11	54	73
OH	82	75	77	88
PA	69	47	84	84
SD	68	40	80	85
TN	97	93	100	100
TX	98	97	97	98
WI	58	39	59	69
18 Sts	75	57	81	88
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	6	NA	3	3
IL	2	NA	2	16
IN	0	NA	0	10
IA	0	NA	1	7
KS	12	NA	14	29
KY	19	NA	27	51
MI	0	NA	3	4
MN	0	NA	0	3
MO	13	NA	9	42
NE	1	NA	2	5
NC	74	NA	62	73
ND	0	NA	0	4
OH	2	NA	4	4
PA	3	NA	17	15
SD	1	NA	1	3
TN	17	NA	35	60
TX	70	NA	65	70
WI	0	NA	0	1
18 Sts	5	NA	6	13
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	92	84	93	97
IL	91	72	95	98
IN	88	76	91	96
IA	97	94	94	98
KS	93	84	87	90
KY	87	79	86	87
LA	100	99	99	99
MI	95	80	100	97
MN	97	91	99	99
MS	100	99	99	100
MO	81	65	67	89
NE	97	95	96	99
NC	77	62	75	76
ND	98	92	100	100
OH	96	94	99	99
SD	95	91	98	98
TN	96	86	92	95
WI	93	77	97	95
18 Sts	93	85	93	96
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	30	17	40	28
IL	26	12	45	73
IN	23	9	39	62
IA	28	10	30	55
KS	65	45	66	77
KY	68	51	75	86
MI	13	3	43	42
MN	7	1	22	50
MO	66	52	55	82
NE	53	30	60	66
NC	95	87	87	92
ND	1	0	12	34
OH	34	17	41	52
PA	28	13	48	52
SD	11	3	33	46
TN	82	74	94	97
TX	83	81	88	91
WI	7	2	18	30
18 Sts	32	18	42	60
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	88	75	91	96
CA	85	78	89	88
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	98	95	94	99
MO	72	52	96	98
TX	97	96	100	100
6 Sts	90	81	93	96
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	4	0	2	6
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	67	44	45	68
MS	3	0	2	9
MO	0	0	0	2
TX	66	61	78	78
6 Sts	16	10	13	19
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	6	NA	5	19
IL	0	NA	0	5
IN	2	NA	5	9
IA	0	NA	1	3
KS	0	NA	1	6
KY	3	NA	3	6
LA	40	NA	38	46
MI	0	NA	2	1
MN	0	NA	0	4
MS	22	NA	27	56
MO	1	NA	1	4
NE	0	NA	1	2
NC	1	NA	3	4
ND	0	NA	4	9
OH	2	NA	8	7
SD	11	NA	10	15
TN	4	NA	11	22
WI	0	NA	0	1
18 Sts	3	NA	4	8
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending August 30, 2009**

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

<b>Cotton Percent Setting Bolls</b>				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	89	82	99	97
AZ	99	99	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	98	94	97
GA	98	97	96	99
KS	95	85	99	91
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	99	97	100	100
NC	98	97	96	99
OK	96	84	97	95
SC	97	88	97	96
TN	100	97	100	100
TX	89	85	88	93
VA	100	99	100	100
15 Sts	93	90	93	96
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Cotton Percent Bolls Opening</b>				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	9	3	42	31
AZ	48	43	58	53
AR	15	9	16	34
CA	20	18	19	28
GA	10	4	18	25
KS	6	5	9	6
LA	58	47	55	54
MS	22	8	23	48
MO	2	0	14	25
NC	12	7	11	22
OK	8	0	10	13
SC	12	5	6	17
TN	8	2	10	26
TX	21	15	20	20
VA	28	19	17	43
15 Sts	19	13	21	25
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Oats Percent Harvested</b>				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
IA	100	98	100	100
MN	73	56	91	94
NE	100	99	100	100
ND	43	15	88	87
OH	100	100	100	99
PA	97	87	99	99
SD	92	79	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	94	78	96	97
9 Sts	85	72	96	96
These 9 States harvested 68% of last year's oat acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Headed</b>				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	84	75	98	91
IL	80	56	93	98
KS	91	80	85	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	87	80	87	95
NE	94	89	97	97
NM	90	75	80	67
OK	75	57	67	81
SD	92	85	92	97
TX	95	90	87	91
11 Sts	92	84	87	91
These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Coloring</b>				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	93	83	92	96
CO	55	50	86	41
IL	23	4	36	68
KS	26	11	38	45
LA	100	99	100	99
MO	42	26	37	62
NE	16	6	28	44
NM	16	5	37	20
OK	38	23	37	42
SD	33	22	51	57
TX	71	68	67	68
11 Sts	49	40	54	57
These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Mature</b>				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	54	29	62	76
CO	16	11	9	6
IL	3	0	0	15
KS	0	0	3	4
LA	96	92	99	93
MO	10	1	3	14
NE	0	0	0	1
NM	0	0	1	3
OK	4	0	15	15
SD	2	0	0	3
TX	64	63	61	59
11 Sts	31	30	31	31
These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Harvested</b>				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	5	1	3	30
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	69	48	66	72
MO	0	0	0	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	3	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	61	60	60	56
11 Sts	28	27	27	26
These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Barley Percent Harvested</b>				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
ID	48	29	51	68
MN	39	23	90	88
MT	44	26	73	78
ND	43	22	91	87
WA	82	65	60	84
5 Sts	46	27	78	81
These 5 States harvested 84% of last year's barley acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending August 30, 2009

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 30	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
ID	58	36	51	72
MN	28	15	78	78
MT	43	22	77	77
ND	22	7	78	76
SD	91	74	96	99
WA	79	62	65	85
6 Sts	38	22	78	79
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	10	20	53	15
IL	2	9	27	47	15
IN	3	8	26	50	13
IA	3	6	15	49	27
KS	3	6	24	48	19
KY	0	2	10	46	42
MI	4	11	26	46	13
MN	1	4	22	54	19
MO	2	7	27	48	16
NE	3	6	15	50	26
NC	4	14	29	46	7
ND	1	4	29	57	9
OH	1	5	22	48	24
PA	1	5	12	50	32
SD	1	7	14	49	29
TN	3	5	14	53	25
TX	25	14	24	31	6
WI	2	8	25	49	16
18 Sts	3	7	21	49	20
Prev Wk	3	6	21	50	20
Prev Yr	4	9	26	46	15

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	10	59	29
MN	2	7	25	49	17
MT	2	5	27	48	18
ND	0	1	11	71	17
WA	2	12	57	25	4
5 Sts	1	3	18	59	19
Prev Wk	0	3	17	60	20
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	13	25	39	17
IL	3	7	30	47	13
IN	3	8	26	51	12
IA	2	5	17	56	20
KS	2	4	17	57	20
KY	1	3	14	44	38
LA	4	17	37	36	6
MI	4	10	27	47	12
MN	1	6	24	52	17
MS	3	7	25	47	18
MO	3	7	28	48	14
NE	2	5	15	57	21
NC	1	8	28	55	8
ND	1	3	22	66	8
OH	1	4	25	55	15
SD	1	4	25	51	19
TN	1	2	14	55	28
WI	1	7	24	51	17
18 Sts	2	6	23	53	16
Prev Wk	2	6	23	53	16
Prev Yr	4	10	29	44	13

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	20	71	9
AZ	0	1	17	50	32
AR	4	6	30	45	15
CA	0	0	15	65	20
GA	2	8	32	46	12
KS	3	6	33	52	6
LA	1	13	37	41	8
MS	1	7	26	49	17
MO	0	12	32	50	6
NC	1	6	26	58	9
OK	0	3	28	64	5
SC	0	3	46	50	1
TN	0	1	18	55	26
TX	15	16	30	29	10
VA	0	2	18	67	13
15 Sts	9	11	29	40	11
Prev Wk	8	11	29	40	12
Prev Yr	5	14	31	38	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	9	32	45	11
CO	0	2	22	65	11
IL	0	2	27	69	2
KS	1	5	21	58	15
LA	3	19	47	28	3
MO	0	4	31	56	9
NE	0	3	24	56	17
NM	7	24	10	57	2
OK	2	6	37	49	6
SD	0	1	13	62	24
TX	23	16	38	20	3
11 Sts	11	10	30	40	9
Prev Wk	11	10	29	42	8
Prev Yr	4	11	34	43	8

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	24	72	4
FL	0	1	22	58	19
GA	0	4	28	53	15
NC	0	1	30	64	5
OK	1	0	14	79	6
SC	0	7	29	63	1
TX	0	1	21	61	17
VA	0	0	9	82	9
8 Sts	0	3	25	59	13
Prev Wk	0	2	25	61	12
Prev Yr	1	5	31	50	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	32	44	17
CA	0	5	25	45	25
LA	2	4	21	49	24
MS	0	1	28	45	26
MO	0	4	16	55	25
TX	12	9	39	30	10
6 Sts	1	5	28	46	20
Prev Wk	1	5	29	45	20
Prev Yr	0	5	25	51	19

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending August 30, 2009**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Aug 30, 2009												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	1	21	72	6		NH	1	2	19	77	1
AZ	61	19	12	5	3		NJ	0	0	10	60	30
AR	0	4	29	59	8		NM	11	28	42	17	2
CA	58	32	10	0	0		NY	2	4	24	52	18
CO	3	10	37	42	8		NC	0	7	32	57	4
CT	0	11	21	58	10		ND	1	6	31	56	6
DE	1	3	25	64	7		OH	1	11	30	49	9
FL	0	5	15	65	15		OK	2	10	37	47	4
GA	3	9	36	44	8		OR	15	17	39	27	2
ID	0	9	23	56	12		PA	4	10	21	58	7
IL	1	3	22	55	19		RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	2	8	25	47	18		SC	2	12	42	42	2
IA	1	8	23	52	16		SD	2	4	23	54	17
KS	2	5	31	52	10		TN	0	4	18	58	20
KY	2	4	17	57	20		TX	34	20	26	18	2
LA	2	12	36	43	7		UT	2	9	33	51	5
ME	0	1	26	66	7		VT	3	15	46	32	4
MD	2	8	30	45	15		VA	1	8	28	51	12
MA	0	0	3	89	8		WA	5	19	47	27	2
MI	2	6	33	47	12		WV	1	1	25	66	7
MN	4	11	37	45	3		WI	3	10	29	48	10
MS	1	8	31	45	15		WY	1	8	35	50	6
MO	0	3	28	59	10		48 Sts	10	11	27	44	8
MT	6	16	43	31	4							
NE	2	6	21	55	16		Prev Wk	10	11	27	43	9
NV	3	16	30	45	6		Prev Yr	12	18	31	33	6

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	6	71	21
MN	2	5	21	51	21
MT	3	9	38	42	8
ND	0	1	11	70	18
SD	2	8	28	54	8
WA	0	8	41	47	4
6 Sts	1	4	20	60	15
Prev Wk	1	5	22	57	15
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

NA - Not Available  
\* Revised

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

# National Agricultural Summary

August 24 – 30, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Above-average temperatures combined with a week of little to no rainfall promoted fieldwork and summer crop development across much of country west of the Great Plains. On the southern Plains, producers began field preparations for winter wheat seeding, as ideal conditions prevailed.**

**Below-average**

**temperatures and wet weather prevailed throughout much of the Corn Belt, although crop development advanced for most summer crops. Tropical Storm Danny interacting with a cold front brought precipitation to much of the Atlantic Coast, with at least 2 to 4 inches of rain falling in several areas from Maryland northward.**

**Corn:** Acreage at or beyond the dough stage reached 75 percent by week's end, 6 points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5 year average. Development to the dough stage was active across much of the growing region, where cooler weather and readily available soil moisture continued to provide nearly ideal conditions. Nationally, acreage at or beyond the dent stage advanced to 32 percent, 10 points behind last year and 28 points behind the average. Progress to the dent stage was behind normal in all estimating states except Colorado and North Carolina. Lags of 33 points or more were noted in the Dakotas, Illinois, Indiana, and Minnesota. Acreage mature, at 5 percent, was 1 point behind last year and 8 points behind the 5 year average. The crop was most mature in North Carolina and Texas. Overall, 69 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but an 8-point improvement from last year.

**Soybeans:** Ninety three percent of the 2009 soybean acreage was at or beyond the pod-setting stage, on par with last year but 3 points behind the 5 year average. Pod development remained active across the major soybean producing regions of the country, despite below-average temperatures. Leaf drop had occurred on 3 percent of the nation's soybean acreage by August 30, one point behind last year and 5 points behind the average. Leaf drop was most advanced on acreage in the Delta; however, progress in Mississippi was 34 points behind normal. Overall, 69 percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from a week ago but 8 points better than last year.

**Cotton:** Bolls were set on 93 percent of this year's cotton acreage, on par with last year but 3 points behind the 5 year average. Boll set was most active in the Great Plains States of Kansas and Oklahoma. Bolls had opened on 19 percent of the nation's acreage, 2 points behind last year and 6 points behind normal. Delays of 22 points or more were evident in Alabama, Mississippi, and Missouri, when compared with the 5 year average. Overall, 51 percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 3 points better than last year.

**Sorghum:** Acreage at or beyond the heading stage advanced to 92 percent by August 30, five points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5 year average. Despite surplus rainfall, 24 percent of the crop in Illinois developed heads during the week; however, overall progress remained 18 points, or more than 1 week, behind normal. Coloring advanced 9 points during the week, leaving progress—at 49 percent—5 points behind last year and 8 points behind the average. Coloring progress was active across much of the growing region, but was behind in all estimating states except

Colorado, Louisiana, and Texas. Crop maturity crept forward to 31 percent complete, on par with last year and the average. In Kansas, the largest sorghum producing state, the crop had yet to reach maturity and overall development was more than 2 weeks behind the normal pace. Harvest was slow, advancing just 1 point to 28 percent complete by week's end—1 point ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5 year average. Overall, 49 percent of the sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 50 percent last week and 51 percent last year.

**Rice:** Nationally, 90 percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 3 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5 year average. Heading was most active in Arkansas, California, and Missouri, while heading was complete or nearly complete in all other states. Producers had harvested 16 percent of their crop by week's end, 3 points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the average. Harvest began in Arkansas, the largest rice producing state, with producers utilizing nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 4 percent of their crop. Overall, 66 percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a 1-point improvement from last week but down 6 points from last year.

**Small Grains:** Mostly dry weather in the Pacific Northwest and on the Plains allowed ample time for small grain harvest. Spring wheat producers harvested 16 percent of their crop during the week, leaving progress at 38 percent complete by August 30. However, significant delays remained in all estimating states. The greatest lag was evident in North Dakota, the largest spring wheat producing state, where harvest was over 3 weeks behind normal. Overall, 75 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, up 3 points from last week.

Barley producers had harvested 46 percent of their crop by week's end, 32 points behind last year and 35 points behind the 5 year average. Harvest was active in all estimating states, but progress remained behind normal. Overall, 78 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week.

Producers harvested 13 percent of their oat crop during the week, leaving progress—at 85 percent—11 points behind last year and the 5 year average. Harvest was most active in North Dakota; however, progress remained 44 points behind normal.

**Other Crops:** Overall, 72 percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 1 point from last week but 6 points better than last year. The most significant decline was noted in Florida, where above-average rainfall in the panhandle has led to disease pressure from white mold and leaf spot.

## 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 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 19% short, 79% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 83% Dent, 98% 2008, 98% avg.; 47% Mature, 85% 2008, 78% avg.; 9% Harvested, 28% 2008, 30% average. Cotton Setting Bolls 89%, 99% 2008, 97% avg.; 9% Bolls Opening, 42% 2008, 31% average. Peanuts 90% Pegged, 99% 2008, 96% avg.; Dug 0%, N/A % 2008, N/A % average. Soybeans 94% Blooming, 97% 2008, 98% avg.; 79% Setting Pods, 85% 2008, 87% avg.; 6% Dropping Leaves, 25% 2008, 30% average. Corn Conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, and 5% excellent. Cotton Conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Peanut Conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans Conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, and 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 72% good and 6% excellent. Scattered showers continued into last week as it served as favorable to parts of Alabama. The US Drought Monitor from August 25, 2009 illustrated the state to be 10.5 percent abnormally dry, compared to 30.0 percent at the start of the calendar year, and 58.6 percent a year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 87 degrees in Cullman to 93 degrees in Headland. Overnight lows ranged from 53 degrees in Belle Mina and Hamilton, to 63 degrees in Headland. Precipitation totals ranged from no precipitation in Muscle Shoals to 4.39 inches of rain in Alexander City over a period of 3 days. Row crops moved ahead with aid from the moderate precipitation experienced throughout last week; however, the corn crop was still behind from previous year. Insects were still attacking cotton that had been sprayed, however, insect and disease applications were applied to soybeans and peanuts. Producers have begun to harvest corn with yields below to slightly above average. Growers were moving, making herbicide applications, fertilizing, getting some pruning done, and preparing for peach tree borer applications.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 25% harvested, Condition 5% fair, 60% good, 35% excellent. Oats 55% ripe, Condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Potatoes 5% harvested, Condition 15% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. Second cutting of hay was 25% complete. Condition of the hay crop was rated as 20% poor, 50% fair, 30% good. Winter supplies of hay were listed as 30% short, 70% adequate. Range and pasture condition 20% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Wind or rain damage was 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, barley and vegetables, drying grain, and machinery maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending August 30, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Parker to 9 degrees above normal at Aguila. The highest temperature of the week was 117 degrees at Yuma and the lowest reading of 39 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 9 of the 22 stations. Opening of bolls has occurred on 48 percent of the cotton acreage, below last year's 58 percent, and behind the five-year average of 53 percent. Cotton conditions are mostly good to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting is underway at 5 percent complete, slightly behind last year at 6 percent, but ahead of the five-year average of 2 percent. The western parts of the State (Yuma and La Paz counties) start harvest earlier than other locations.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 25% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 98% dented, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 77% mature, 83% 2008, 91% avg.; 20% harvested, 15% 2008, 40% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 99% blooming, 100% 2008, 100%

avg.; 16% yellowing, 12% 2008, 32% avg.; 3% mature, 2% 2008, 14% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2008, 7% avg. Producers continued to harvest high-moisture corn, soybeans, sorghum, and rice, while other rice fields were drained in preparation for harvest. Only 2% of the corn crop was yet to reach the dent stage by the end of the week. Corn mature jumped 21%, 6% behind 2008 and 14% behind the five-year average. Corn producers took advantage of the dry weather and were able to harvest an additional 12% of their crop last week, 5% ahead of last year but 20% behind the five-year average. Cotton in the open bolls stage was slightly behind last year but a little over a week behind the five-year average. Rice headed was 3% behind last year and 8% behind the five-year average. Rice farmers began harvesting their crop by week's end. Sorghum coloring increased 10%, while sorghum reaching maturity increased 25% last week. Sorghum farmers harvested an additional 4% of their crop by the end of the week, 2% ahead of last year but 25% behind the five-year average. The soybean crop had only 1% left to bloom last week, and setting pods increased 8%. Soybeans in the yellowing stage was 4% ahead of 2008 but 16% behind the five-year average. Soybeans reaching maturity finished at 3%, and producers were able to harvest 1% of the crop by week's end. Livestock were found in fair to good condition. Producers continued to harvest hay, and pasture and range and hay crops were in fair to good condition.

**CALIFORNIA:** Some cotton fields received whitefly and aphid treatments as more bolls opened. Most cotton fields have received their last watering. The warm weather has aided in the development of cotton plants. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. The low price of hay has caused some farmers to dry down portions of the crop. The hot weather and lack of humidity has caused some spontaneous haystack fires. Rice fields were being drained in Colusa. Sunflower harvest moved forward. Corn for silage continued to be harvested, as well as corn for grain. Growers started to harvest black-eyed pea fields. Onion and carrot seed harvest was completed in the Sacramento Valley. Cucumbers and squash were being harvested for seed in the San Joaquin Valley. Peach and prune harvests continued throughout the Central Valley, while fig, nectarine, plum, raisin grape, table grape, Gala apple, and Granny Smith apple harvests continued primarily in the San Joaquin Valley. The harvests for juicing grapes and wine grapes also began in the San Joaquin Valley, as normal vineyard development continued across the state. New strawberry plantings began in the San Joaquin Valley. Pomegranates developed in size and color, along with minor harvesting beginning of foothill varieties. The Valencia orange harvest continued to slow down in the San Joaquin Valley. Normal spraying and maintenance continued in orchards and vineyards. The nonpareil almond harvest continued in full swing in both the San Joaquin Valley and Sacramento Valley. Shaking, sweeping, gathering, and delivering activities continued. Quality continued to look good, and efforts to control navel orangeworm (NOW) and other pests have appeared successful overall. Ground preparation and spraying was continued to prepare for the upcoming walnut harvest. NOW sprays began on pistachio orchards, which continued to develop, though at a slower pace than last year. Blanks have been reported in some pistachio orchards. The processing tomato harvest was wrapping up in some areas of the state and harvest crews continued to play catch-up. Tulare County's string beans, assorted peppers, cherry tomatoes, melon, squash, eggplant, okra and sweet corn all continued to be harvested. Planting began for cauliflower and broccoli. In Sutter County, the harvests of farmers' market vegetables such as sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelon, cantaloupe and other melon varieties continued. Treatments for stinkbugs, mites, mold and mildew were applied to processing tomatoes and melons were treated for weeds and worms. The tomato harvest in San Joaquin County continued

with early varieties and green tomatoes. The harvests of bell peppers, watermelons, cantaloupe and pumpkins had begun. Some forty-inch beds were prepared for produce in Imperial County. Fresno County producers finished up their carrot harvest with average yield and low quality. The harvest of dehydrator onions was also finished, with above average yields and good quality. Excellent yields were reported for processing tomatoes, whose harvest was nearing completion. However, quality decreased because the canning company was behind schedule. The cantaloupe crop was in various stages; from bloom set to harvest preparation, depending on the time of planting. Basil, fresh market and processing tomatoes, bell peppers, fresh market red and white onions, honeydew, cantaloupe, watermelon and tomatillo continued to be harvested in Merced County. Radicchio was planted and worm sprays were applied to tomato fields. Fire danger was again high to extreme on many grasslands, a result of warm, dry conditions combined with critically dry rangeland and non-irrigated pasture. Increased supplemental feeding of cattle on dry pasture continued to be a necessity. Vegetation in some central areas showed signs of depletion with normal grazing, as the summer grazing season came to a close. Irrigated pasture remained in mostly good condition, with some increases in irrigation frequency. Some early fall beef cow calving was underway. Milk production was down in some dairy herds, with the warmer temperatures. Dairy herd reduction, in response to unfavorable milk market conditions, continued. Some sheep and goats were grazing on dry-land grain fields, retired farmland, and some rangeland, with some sheepling-off of harvested tomato fields in Merced. Movement of honeybee hives to off-season locations was underway.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate 5% surplus. Alfalfa 93% 2nd cutting 99% 2008, 96% avg.; 25% 3rd cutting, 43% 2008, 39% avg.; condition 5% poor 18% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Dry Beans 5% cut, 8% 2008, 9% avg.; condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Spring barley 62% harvested, 58% 2008, 69% avg. Dry onions 23% harvested, 21% 2008, 32% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers condition is 3% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Summer potatoes 20% harvested, 20% 2008, 31% avg.; condition 95% good, 5% excellent. Fall potatoes 2% harvested, 12% 2008, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 28% excellent; Spring wheat 40% harvested, 39% 2008, 52% avg.; condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 33% excellent. Corn silage 10% harvested, 13% 2008, 12% avg. Most of Colorado experienced below average amounts of precipitation for the week. Temperatures across the State were slightly above normal for this time of year.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Other Hay third cutting 70%, 51% 2008, 62% avg.; fourth cutting 0%, 1% 2008, 3% avg. Alfalfa Hay third cutting 93%, 91% 2008, 93% avg.; fourth cutting 9%, 17% 2008, 23% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Apple condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Peach condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Corn 91% dough, 78% 2008, 92% avg.; 66% dent, 81% 2008, 82% avg.; 5% mature, 38% 2008, 42% avg.; harvest for grain 0%, 4% 2008, 4% avg.; harvested for silage 15%, 2%, 2008, 21% avg. Soybeans 89% Blooming, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; setting pods 58%, 81% 2008, 84% avg.; turning color 0%, 11% 2008, 9% avg.; 0% dropping leaves, 10% 2008, 5% avg. Cantaloup 80% harvested, 87%, 2008, 81% avg. Cucumbers 85% harvested, 81% 2008, 78% avg. Lima Beans 52% harvested, 37% 2008, 43% avg. Potatoes 73% harvested, 91% 2008, 77% avg. Snap Beans 81% harvested, 80%

2008, 89% avg. Sweet Corn 81% harvested, 81% 2008, 84% avg. Tomatoes 63% harvested, 73% 2008, 76% avg. Watermelons 86% harvested, 86% 2008, 83% avg. Apples 31% harvested, 15% 2008, 22% avg. Peaches 82% harvested, 85% 2008, 88% avg. Storms over the past week brought large and variable amounts of rainfall. The rain for the most part will be beneficial for soybeans and late planted corn but cause difficulties in harvesting vegetables.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 12% short, 74% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 74% adequate, 14% surplus. Peanut condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Peanut harvest underway in early-planted fields. White mold, leaf spot problems in some areas. Tobacco harvest mostly complete. Cotton, soybeans in good condition. Growth regulators applied to cotton. Threat of soybean rust a concern due to wet, humid conditions. Armyworms a problem in many hay fields but subsiding. Hay baled in dry areas. Hay past mature in some uncut fields, quality will be lower. Soil moisture adequate to surplus, most row crop areas. Vegetable growers prepared fields, laid plastic, planted vegetables for fall crop, southern Peninsula. Vegetables planted, central, northern counties. Southern field peas planted, Gulf County, other areas of Big Bend. Okra, avocados were marketed. Citrus grove practices herbiciding, mowing, fertilizing, spraying, young tree care. Trees look good in well-cared-for groves. New crop fruit in good condition, sizing well with little evidence of off or late bloom. Pasture Feed 5% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition mostly good. Pasture grass condition good due to recent rainfall. Cattlemen fighting weeds in bare spots, thin stands where pastures short earlier in season. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Central pasture poor to excellent, most good. Rainfall sufficient to keep up with forage growth. Some pasture condition poor due to damage to grass from armyworms. South pasture, range condition poor to excellent, most good. Statewide most cattle in good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 4% poor, 7% fair, 35% good, 54% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Corn 92% mature, 91% 2008, 91% avg.; harvested for grain 45%, 40% 2008, 44% avg. Soybeans setting pods 85%, 77% 2008, 83% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 2% 2008, 6% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 4%, 25% 2008, 20% avg. Apples 15% harvested, 11% 2008, 14% avg. Tobacco 79% harvested, 70% 2008, 83% avg. Rain helped to improve crop conditions and top soil moisture. There are pockets throughout the State that are still experiencing drought conditions. The lack of rain, in these areas, has been detrimental to crops. Boll rot has been reported in cotton due to the continued wetness. Showers delayed corn harvest in some areas. An excess of rain, in May, and Northern Corn Blight contributed to some yield loss in corn. Pasture and hay conditions improved slightly from the rain. Some farmers were unable to cut silage due to the wet conditions.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels were adequate in many areas, with more areas of the State getting short to very short. Most banana and papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Harvesting of fruits was at moderate to heavy levels. Very warm temperatures and sunny days with controlled irrigation aided fruit development. The head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition with controlled heavy irrigation. Dry conditions prevailed as showers were generally limited to light scattered trade showers. Hurricane Hilda quickly dissipated as it passed far to the south of the State. The main effect Hilda had was an increase in clouds and showers to windward and southern portions of Hawaii Island from Friday into Sunday. A strong low pressure storm far to the north partially cut the strength of our trade winds on Thursday and Friday. A new high pressure system built in from the northwest to slowly strengthen the trades over the weekend. Except for Hawaii Island, leeward sectors of the State were mostly dry. Some

agricultural damage was sustained from a wildfire raging on the island of Molokai. High temperatures ranged from the low-80's to 90.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 3%, 3% 2008, 4% avg. Onions 10% harvested, 3% 2008, 13% avg. Potato vines killed 38%, 28% 2008, 37% avg.; 2% harvested, 2% 2008, 4% avg. Oats harvested for grain 68%, 55% 2008, 64% avg. Dry peas 81% harvested, 68% 2008, 83% avg. Lentils 70% harvested, 56% 2008, 76% avg. Dry beans 26% harvested, 28% 2008, 22% avg. Peaches 67% harvested, 41% 2008, 60% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 94%, 92% 2008, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 35%, 48% 2008, 58% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 89%, 87% 2008, 93% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 4% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 87% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 2% planted, 0% 2008, 1% avg.; 91% harvested, 86% 2008, 93% avg. Warm and dry weather has improved harvest conditions in many areas. Many University of Idaho Extension educators report that cereal crops are in good condition and that yields are expected to be good. Plum and prune harvest is 70 percent complete. Harvest of winter wheat is drawing to a close. Harvest of peaches, prunes, and plums advanced considerably last week.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 78% dough, 90% 2008, 96% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 91% setting pods, 95% 2008, 98% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 80% headed, 93% 2008, 98% avg.; condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 70% third crop cut, 81% 2008, 85% avg. Continuing cooler temperatures and above average rainfall this past week slowed the crop maturity rate. This weather pattern is enabling white mold to become more prevalent in soybean fields throughout the state. Temperatures statewide averaged 67.2 degrees, 6.3 below average. Precipitation averaged 1.32 inches, 0.52 inch above average.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 79% dough, 87% 2008, 93% avg.; 23% dented, 38% 2008, 62% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 88%, 91% 2008, 96% avg.; 2% shedding leaves, 5% 2008, 9% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 66% complete, 82% 2008, 83% avg. Temperatures ranged from normal to 8° below normal with a low of 46° and a high of 90°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 3.38 inches. Once again, the state experienced scattered rain showers and cooler than normal temperatures. Northwestern and north central areas received the heaviest amounts of precipitation with some areas receiving over 3 inches of rain. Some central and eastern counties are still in need of rain while a few northern counties have sustained crop damage from the recent excess moisture. Reporters indicated that diseases in the soybean crop are becoming more evident as the season progresses. There is a growing concern that the corn and soybeans will not reach full maturity before the first frost.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.90. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 69% adequate, and 23% surplus. Corn at or beyond the milk stage 95%, 97% average, 92% last year. Corn at or beyond the dough stage 74%, 86% average, 72% last year. Corn at or beyond the dent stage 28%, 55% average, 30% last year. Corn condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, and 27% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 97%, 98% average, 94% last year. Soybean leaves turning color 5%, 18% average, 8% last year. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa third harvest

55%, 71% average, 47% last year. All Hay condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Iowa again experienced cool temperatures and widespread rainfall last week. Soybean diseases such as sudden death syndrome and white mold have been reported throughout the State. The cool temperatures continue to keep crops from reaching maturity and increase the chances for fungal disease. While heat units are needed, corn and soybeans are still rated in mostly good to excellent condition. Livestock welcome the cool temperatures, although feedlots continue to struggle with muddy pens.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, and 3% surplus. Sunflowers blooming 83%, 84% 2008, and 89% avg. Ray flowers dry 26%, 27% 2008, and 36% avg. Bracts yellow 8%, 7% 2008, and 10% avg. Condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, and 9% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 94% complete, 99% 2008, and 97% avg.; fourth cutting 17% complete, 37% 2008, and 41% avg. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, and 10% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, and 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, and 5% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate and 3% surplus. Farm activities last week included tobacco topping, cutting and housing, harvesting hay, preparing combines, trucks and grain bins for corn harvest. Burley tobacco topped was 88%, 90% for a year ago and 95% on average. Burley tobacco cut was 39%, 43% last year, 47% on average. Dark tobacco was 38% cut, compared to 45% last year and 42% on average. Tobacco condition was rated 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, and 36% excellent. The hay crop condition was rated 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, and 24% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 57% good and 20% excellent. Crops generally are doing well at this time. Producers are very confident about the corn crop, but a little less about the soybean crop.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 74% harvested, 67% 2008, 78% avg.; 1% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Hay 82% second cutting, 88% 2008, 91% avg. Rice 94% ripe, 83% 2008, 91% avg. Sorghum 69% harvested, 66% 2008, 72% avg. Soybeans 60% turning color, 52% 2008, 61% avg.; 40% dropping leaves, 38% 2008, 46% avg. Sugarcane 47% planted, 33% 2008, 45% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 3% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 1% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay third cutting 43%, 67% 2008, 54% avg.; fourth cutting 6%, 6% 2008, 6% avg. Alfalfa Hay third cutting 82%, 97% 2008, 91% avg.; fourth cutting 20%, 29% 2008, 34% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 8% fair, 87% good, 0% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Corn dough 92%, 99% 2008, 74% avg.; 61% dent, 67% 2008, 69% avg.; 13% mature, 33% 2008, 28% avg.; harvest for grain 1%, 13% 2008, 5% avg.; harvest for silage 28%, 13% 2008, 25% avg. Soybeans 96% Blooming, 88% 2008, 92% avg.; setting pods 74%, 76% 2008, 81% avg.; turning color 4%, 16% 2008, 8% avg.;

dropping leaves 0%, 9% 2008, 3% avg. Cantaloups 77% harvested, 85% 2008, 84% avg. Cucumbers 79% harvested, 87% 2008, 82% avg. Lima Beans 59% harvested, 57% 2008, 63% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 98% 2008, 86% avg. Snap Beans 79% harvested, 87% 2008, 88% avg. Sweet Corn 78% harvested, 83% 2008, 89% avg. Tomatoes 74% harvested, 72% 2008, 76% avg. Watermelons 68% harvested, 88% 2008, 83% avg. Apples 36% harvested, 43% 2008, 42% avg. Peaches 86% harvested, 82% 2008, 87% avg. Storms over the past week brought large and variable amounts of rainfall. The rain for the most part will be beneficial for soybeans and late planted corn but cause difficulties in harvesting vegetables.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans turning 1%, 18% 2008, 14% avg. Oats 5% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 17% harvested, 21% 2008, 17% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Second cutting hay 86%, 95% 2008, 95% avg. Third cutting hay 39%, 54% 2008, 56% avg. Fourth cutting hay 2%, 3% 2008, 4% avg. Dry beans 8% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent; setting pods 92%, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; turning 17%, 30% 2008, 52% avg.; dropping leaves 3%, 15% 2008, 22% avg. Apples 7% harvested, 6% 2008, 5% avg. Blueberries 91% harvested, 90% 2008, 91% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.53 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 1.70 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 8 degrees below normal east central and southwest Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees below normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Scattered Rain showers continued throughout week providing much needed moisture to crops. Cool temperatures seen as low as 31 degrees one morning western Upper Peninsula. Warm temperatures needed with a long fall to help crops mature. With cool temperatures experienced, growers more concerned about a possible early September frost. Cooler temperatures had farmers concerned about continued development of crop. Upper Peninsula and northern Lower Peninsula, harvest of hay and small grains deterred by continued precipitation. Remaining parts of State, precipitation welcomed. Farmers prepared wheat fields for 2010 crop. Reports that wheat plantings would be late. Oat harvest continued. Corn and soybean development still behind as heat units desperately needed. Many farmers expressed that cooler temperatures not of any benefit to corn and soybeans. As conditions permitted, alfalfa harvest continued. Southwest, alfalfa being seeded. Central region, rainfall sporadic. Farmers digging pre-harvest samples of sugarbeets; harvest still expected to begin on September 15. Dry bean advancement continued. Harvest of Paula Red, Dandee Red, Chenango, and Ginger Gold apples underway southwest; apple scab symptoms fairly common on some fruit. Early variety apples continued to be harvested with excellent quality west central. Southeast, Ginger Gold and Wealthy varieties being harvested; Paula Red harvest completed. Jersey and Elliot blueberries continued to be harvested. Peach harvest continued. Red Haven harvest completed southeast; a lighter than normal crop reported. Southwest, growers harvesting PF23, PF24-007, PF24C, Allstar, Glowingsstar, Blushing Star, and Baby Gold 5 varieties; a few split pits found. Pears continued to size northwest and southeast. Southwest, harvest of Bartlett pears continued; growers encouraged to protect against second generation codling moth southwest. Plum harvest continued most areas. Northwest, plums continued to size; some plums still green. Southwest, apple maggots continued to be problematic ripening plums. Fall raspberry harvest full swing southern region; potato leafhopper burn reported new growth. Recent rains beneficial to strawberries in renovated fields. Grapes at green fruit northwest. Downy mildew continued some pickle and cucumber fields. Late blight continued to be a problem for tomato growers. Fungicide program recommended for commercial production should keep disease check commercial plantings. West Central region, late blight continued to be a problem for potato producers who had not applied fungicide applications. Harvest of peppers, eggplant, cabbage, lettuce, radishes, zucchini, and yellow squash continued with little problems. Aphids and mites found some fields. Sweet corn harvest continued, but slowed due to cool weather. Some fields had mites,

rust, and earworm activity. Spray schedules keeping problems check. Watermelons also good supply. Powdery mildew a problem for some vine crops, but overall harvest results remained positive. Pumpkins beginning to color, some early fall squash being harvested. Grand Rapids area onion harvest continued with mixed results. There growing pressure from thrips. Southeastern counties, onions rolled and cured on muck soils. Also, Grand Rapids area, carrot and celery harvest continued. Celery about half complete with yield quality and quantity remaining positive.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 91% milk, 97% 2008, 98% avg.; 5% silage cut, 10% 2008, 14% avg. Soybean 2% turning yellow, 13% 2008, 24% avg. Spring Wheat 91% ripening, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Barley 93% ripening, 99% 2008, 100% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested, 25% 2008, 30% avg.; condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Sweet Corn 40% harvested, 51% 2008, 60% avg. Canola 6% harvested, 35% 2008, 60% avg.; condition 13% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Dry Bean 4% harvested, 3% 2008, 4% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Daytime highs, early in the week, were seasonable ranging from the 70s in the north to low 80s in the south. Temperatures turned cooler toward week's end as highs on Saturday and Sunday reached only the mid to upper 60s in most locations. Showers and thunderstorms moved across parts of southern and east central Minnesota on Tuesday.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 4% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, and 11% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% dent, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 96% mature, 91% 2008, 93% avg.; 44% harvested, 32% 2008, 55% avg.; 95% silage harvested, 89% 2008, 97% avg.; 5% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 22% open bolls, 23% 2008, 48% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Peanuts 100% pegging, 100% 2008, -- avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Rice 98% heading, 94% 2008, 99% avg.; 42% mature, 38% 2008, 55% avg.; 3% harvested, 2% 2008, 9% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 98% turning color, 94% 2008, 98% avg.; 72% mature, 56% 2008, 85% avg.; 4% harvested, 20% 2008, 50% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 48% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 47% turning color, 56% 2008, 74% avg.; 22% shedding leaves, 27% 2008, 56% avg.; 4% harvested, 5% 2008, 32% avg.; 3% very poor 7% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 86%, 83% 2008, 84% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 2% harvested, 1% 2008, 5% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Grain crop harvesting activities are underway in many areas of the state. Insect problems are being reported in pastures, hay, cotton, and soybeans and producers are working to alleviate the issue.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 75%, 76% 2008, 84% normal. Pasture condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, and 10% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.43 of an inch. Temperatures were 5 to 9 degrees below average across the State. Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) was reported in soybeans in the west-central and east-central districts.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 22% last year; 31% short, 36% last year; 57% adequate, 39% last year; 2% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 21% last year; 40% short, 44% last year; 49% adequate, 35% last year; 0% surplus, 0% last year. Barley condition 2% very poor; 5% poor; 27% fair; 48% good; 18%

excellent. Spring wheat condition 3% very poor; 9% poor; 38% fair; 42% good; 8% excellent. Durum wheat condition 2% very poor; 9% poor; 38% fair; 35% good; 16% excellent. Sugar beet condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 3% poor, 11% last year; 18% fair, 20% last year; 37% good, 56% last year; 40% excellent, 12% last year. Barley 96% turning, 100% last year; 44% harvested, 73% last year. Durum wheat 86% turning, 99% last year; 15% harvested, 69% last year. Oats 75% harvested, 80% last year. Spring wheat 96% turning, 100% last year; 43% harvested, 77% last year. Winter wheat 86% harvested, 93% last year. Alfalfa hay second cutting 71% complete, 84% last year. Other hay second cutting 53% complete, 64% last year. Dry peas 82% harvested, 96% last year. Lentils 69% harvested, 87% last year. The state experienced above normal temperatures with little precipitation during the week. Highs were in the 80s and 90s, and lows were mostly in the 30s and 40s. Miles City had the high temperature of 97 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 29 degrees. Culbertson received the greatest amount of weekly precipitation with 1.04 inches. Range and pasture feed condition 6% very poor, 5% last year; 16% poor, 26% last year; 43% fair, 32% last year; 31% good, 28% last year; 4% excellent, 9% last year. Conditions are good for this time of year, even though recent high temperatures and grasshoppers in some areas are causing concerns. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 7%, 6% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 5%, 7% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 82% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, and 26% excellent. Irrigated Corn conditions 79% good or excellent. Dryland Corn 71% good or excellent; 89% dough, 91% 2008, 94% avg.; 53% dent, 60% 2008, 66% avg.; 1% mature, 2% 2008, 5% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, and 21% excellent; 97% setting pods, 96% 2008, 99% avg.; 12% turning color, 4% 2008, 15% avg. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, and 17% excellent; 94% headed, 97% 2008, 97% avg.; 16% turning color, 28% 2008, 44% avg. Winter Wheat 2% seeded, 4% 2008, 2% avg. Proso millet 1% harvested, 4% 2008, 8% avg. Dry beans conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, and 9% excellent; 96% setting pods, 100% 2008, 96% avg.; 15% turning color, 45% 2008, 38% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 7% 2008, 11% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent; 79% 3rd cutting, 83% 2008, 87% avg.; 9% 4th cutting, 3% 2008, 7% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, and 16% excellent. A cool week slowed crop maturity. Some producers were harvesting silage in counties that had been hit by hail storms earlier in the season. A few fields of proso millet and dry beans have been harvested in the Panhandle. Other producer activities included preparing wheat ground for seeding and getting ready for fall harvest. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees below normal across the state. Temperatures ranged from the mid 90's to lows near 40. Widespread precipitation fell with most districts averaging a half inch or more.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Temperatures increased during the middle of the week across the State. Temperatures ranged between zero and eight degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 109 degrees while Winnemucca was second, reporting a high of 99 degrees. Ely reported the lowest temperature at 39 degrees. Highest precipitation recorded during the week across the State was Eureka reporting .22 inches. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in fair to good condition with some slipping to poor and very poor condition. Second and third cutting of alfalfa hay is underway in most areas and mint harvest continued in the mint growing area. Cattle generally look in good condition and have been moved to summer pastures. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, weed control, fertilizing, haying, harvesting, equipment maintenance, and some insect control.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very

poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Maine Potatoes 5% harvested, 5% 2008, 5% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 25% harvested, 40% 2008, 40% average; condition fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 35% harvested, 30% 2008, 20% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 30% harvested, 10% 2008, 25% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 35% harvested, 35% 2008, 45% average; condition good/fair. Field Corn for Silage 5% harvested, 5% 2008, 5% average; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn: 65% harvested, 80% 2008, 70% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 75% harvested, 90% 2008, 85% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 75% harvested, 85% 2008, 80% average; condition fair/poor. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 95% 2008, 99% average; condition fair/good. Second Crop Hay 80% harvested, 75% 2008, 80% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and Maine, good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 30% harvested, 25% 2008, 25% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Apples 10% harvested, 10% 2008, 15% average; Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; Fruit Size above average/average in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, good elsewhere. Peaches 70% harvested, 85% 2008, 75% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Pears 15% harvested, 20% 2008, 10% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 90% harvested, 90% 2008, 90% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 90% harvested, 90% 2008, 95% average; Fruit Set above average/average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Last week began partly cloudy, with average to above average daytime temperatures ranging in the mid-70s to upper 80s. Precipitation was scarce Monday through Thursday, with only coastal Maine and northern New Hampshire reporting significant rain on Monday. Daytime temperatures throughout New England began to drop on Thursday and were well below-average on Friday and Saturday, ranging in the mid-50s to mid-70s. Nighttime temperatures had sharply dropped as well; some regions experienced near-freezing temperatures however no frosts were reported. Due to a tropical storm's proximity to New England on Friday and Saturday, heavy rain fell on those days, particularly in coastal areas. Some areas of Massachusetts saw anywhere between three and six inches of rainfall with localized flooding as a result of tropical storm Danny. By Sunday, skies were void of rain clouds and temperatures returned to normal levels in most of New England. Total precipitation for the week ranged between half an inch 0.44 and 6.0 inches. Farmers were harvesting dry hay and haylage, applying pesticides and fungicides to vegetable and fruit crops, scouting for pests, mowing orchard floors, spreading manure on freshly harvested hay fields, and harvesting an array of vegetables, early varieties of apples, peaches, pears, blueberries, and raspberries.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 75% adequate, 25 % surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Wet weather conditions continued to make hay harvesting difficult in many localities. Corn was chopped for silage and soybeans pods were filling out. Harvest of spring cabbage, cantaloupe, and zucchini squash were winding down. There were reports of downy mildew affecting vine crops. Producers continued pre-harvest sprays on grapes, while peaches approached mid-harvest. Other activities included machinery repairs, pest management, and fall-crop preparation.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 45% short, 29% adequate. Wind damage 2% light. Hail damage 1% light with 4% of the total cotton crop affected, 3% of the total corn crop affected, 3% of the total sorghum crop affected and 1% of the total peanut crop affected. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent; 83% of the fourth cut completed, 37% of the fifth cut completed. Cotton 10%

poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 24% excellent; 79% setting bolls, 21% bolls opening. Corn 1% poor, 7% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent; 86% dough, 45% dent, 5% mature. Irrigated sorghum 2% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 86% good, 7% excellent; 100% headed, 30% coloring. Dry sorghum 9% very poor, 36% poor, 13% fair, 42% good; 85% headed, 8% coloring. Total sorghum 7% very poor, 24% poor, 10% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent; 90% headed, 16% coloring. Peanuts 65% fair, 35% good; 83% pegging. Lettuce 30% planted. Chile 25% fair, 38% good, 37% excellent with 9% light pod set, 46% average pod set, 45% heavy pod set; 71% green chile harvested. Pecans 19% fair, 46% good, 35% excellent with 14% light nut set, 54% average nut set, 32% heavy nut set. Cattle 1% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 5% very poor, 18% poor, 51% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 11% very poor, 28% poor, 42% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Average temperatures this week were mostly below normal or close to normal for this time of year. The west side of the state saw average temperatures 0-5 degree above normal. The east side of the state had average temperatures 1-2 degrees above normal. The central part of the state had temperatures 1-6 degrees below normal. Many areas of the state saw scattered showers throughout the week, rainfall amounts ranged from over an inch at Raton, Des Moines, and Quemado, to a few tenths of an inch at Albuquerque, Gran Quivira, and Moriarty.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 1% short, 67% adequate and 32% surplus. Pastures were rated 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, and 18% excellent. Soybean condition 8% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Hay 11% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 97% 2008, 99% average. Oats 79%, 85% 2008, 88% average. Potatoes 37%, 37% 2008, 44% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 93%, 93% 2008, 94% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 59%, 63% 2008, 59% average. Timothy hay 2nd cutting 73%, 79% 2008, 85% average. Timothy hay 3rd cutting 42%, 53% 2008, 42% average. Apple condition 8% poor, 13% fair, 44% good, 35% excellent. Grapes 13% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 8% fair, 43% good, 47% excellent. Pears 2% poor, 14% fair, 29% good, 55% excellent. Apples 19% harvested, 15% 2008, 24% average. Peaches 85%, 58% 2008, 66% average. Pears 70%, 36% 2008, 46% average. The Lake Erie grape region was nearing veraison. Growers in the Finger Lakes were getting ready to begin harvest on early grape varieties. In Long Island vineyards, veraison was moving slowly in some varieties. Tomato 59% harvest, 54% average. Onions 50%, 48% average. Sweet corn 50%, 69% 2008, 66% average. Snap beans 51%, 71% average. Cabbage 47%, 46% average. Tomato condition 21% poor, 27% fair, 20% good, 32% excellent. Lettuce 1% poor, 8% fair, 37% good, 54% excellent. Onions 83% fair, 12% good, 5% excellent. Sweet corn 2% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Snap beans 6% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Cabbage 3% poor, 4% fair, 86% good, 7% excellent. Temperatures were near normal or slightly above normal. Rainfall for the week was normal to above normal across central and eastern New York as well as Long Island. Precipitation was generally below normal over northern and western New York.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. The majority of the state remained relatively dry last week, with precipitation ranging from 0.01 inches in High Point to 5.35 inches in Lumberton. Average temperatures ranged from 66 to 81 degrees. Activities during the week included harvesting corn, tobacco, peaches, and cutting hay.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Durum wheat was 86% turning, 97% 2008, 93% average; 9% harvested, 64% 2008, 58% average; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Canola was 90% turning, 98% 2008, 98% average; 48% swathed, 87% 2008, 90% average; 8% harvested, 38% 2008, 52% average; condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Dry edible peas were 68% harvested, 97% 2008, average not available; condition 19% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Flaxseed was 83% turning, 95% 2008, 95%

average; 5% harvested, 25% 2008, 30% average; condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans were 50% fully podded and beyond, 88% 2008, 89% average; 5% of lower levels yellowing, 26% 2008, 31% average. Dry edible beans were 53% fully podded, 89% 2008, 87% average; lower leaves 12% yellowing, 61% 2008, 60% average; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Potato vines 10% killed, 33% 2008, 33% average; condition 7% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Sugarbeet condition was 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Sunflowers 95% blooming, 100% 2008, 99% average; ray flowers 17% dried/dropped, 64% 2008, 60% average; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa was 83% complete, 88% 2008, average not available. Hay condition was 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture and range conditions were 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Despite less than ideal harvest conditions, decent progress was made harvesting small grains. Reporters noted that cool weather, scattered rain showers and late morning dew limited harvest activity for many producers.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and Range 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Corn in dough 82%, 77% 2008, 88% avg. Corn 34% dented, 41% 2008, 52% avg.; 2% Mature, 4% 2008, 4% avg. Corn silage harvested 10%, 12% 2008, 12% avg. Soybeans setting pods 96%, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; dropping leaves 2%, 8% 2008, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 83%, 86% 2008, 78% avg.; fourth cutting 14%, 12% 2008, 12% avg. Other hay second cutting 92%, 99% 2008, 95% avg.; third cutting 41%, 60% 2008, 44% avg. Peaches 75% harvested, 86% 2008, 82% avg. Apples % summer varieties 88% harvested, 88% 2008, 82% avg. Apples % fall & winter varieties harvested 3%, 5% 2008, 3% avg. Grapes 4% harvested, 7% 2008, 4% avg. Cucumbers 88% harvested, 76% 2008, 66% avg. Potatoes 33% harvested, 34% 2008, 33% avg. Processing tomatoes 21% harvested, 23% 2008, 28% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 25% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 50% this week, 35% last week, 49% last year, 53% average. Rye seedbed prepared 50% this week, 32% last week, 53% last year, 49% average. Oats seedbed prepared 34% this week, 28% last week, 30% last year, 42% average. Corn condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 22% fair, 27% good, 29% excellent; 96% dough this week, 93% last week, 92% last year, 97% average; 68% dent this week, 53% last week, 47% last year, 62% average; 39% mature this week, 25% last week, 49% last year, 49% average; harvested 12% this week, N/A last week, 14% last year, 24% average. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent; 96% blooming this week, 90% last week, 89% last year, 89% average; 80% setting pods this week, 59% last week, 71% last year, 72% average. Peanuts 86% setting pods this week, 80% last week, 94% last year, 98% average. Alfalfa hay condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent; 3rd cutting 95% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 4th cutting 62% this week, 51% last week, 80% last year, 74% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 50% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 1st cutting 95% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 2nd cutting 45% this week, 36% last week, 54% last year, 60% average. Watermelons 85% harvested this week, 76% last week, 94% last year, 93% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$102 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$95 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to rate in the

mostly good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 46% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay 80% third cutting, 59% 2008, 32% average. Spring Wheat 94% harvested, 93% 2008, 90% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 37% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Barley 93% harvested, 96% 2008, 89% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Range, Pasture 15% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Weather; It was a milder week with closer to normal temperatures, light rain. High temperatures ranged from 99 degrees in La Grande, Ontario, down to 70 degrees in North Bend. Low temperatures ranged from 32 degrees in Agency Lake, Worden, up to 52 degrees in Portland. No stations reported temperatures above 100 degrees this week, compared to seventeen stations last week. More than half of the forty-three stations reported a measurable amount of rain, concentrated mainly in the coastal areas, the Willamette Valley. Field Crops; Some irrigation districts ran out of water early in Malheur County. Wheat harvest was virtually complete in north central Oregon. Growers were waiting for rains to build soil moisture before they seed. The carrot seed harvest will begin soon. Central Oregon mint ripened quickly during the hot weather a few weeks ago. In the Willamette Valley, peppermint yields were average or a little above. New plantings of bluegrass seed in central Oregon were mostly complete. Low grass seed prices will likely divert acreage to other crops including wheat in the Willamette Valley. Vegetables Plenty of vegetables were available at farmers markets, roadside stands. Fall vegetables starting to make an appearance. Sweet corn harvest was in full swing. The green bean harvest finished in Yamhill County. Fruits, Nuts Peach, plum harvests were active across the State. The Bartlett pear harvest continued in mid-Hood River Valley orchards, while growers in the lower Valley began preparations for the winter pear harvest. Filberts were starting to fall. Nurseries & Greenhouses. Greenhouses were about to get started on fall plants. Nurseries were busy with stock care, watering, feeding. Potted plants were rotated, trees were pruned. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Ranchers continued to be busy irrigating pastures, supplemental feeding, watering livestock. Late fall, early spring calves were being weaned in preparation for fall sales. More rain was needed to get dryland pastures started for fall grazing.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Fall 8% plowing, 16% 2008, 18% avg. Corn 69% dough, 84% 2008, 84% avg.; 28% dent, 48% 2008, 52% avg. Corn 9% Silage, 21% 2008, 21% avg. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 32% excellent. Oats 97% harvest, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Tobacco 50% harvest, 61% 2008, 54% avg. Potatoes 27% harvest, 23% 2008, 22% avg. Alfalfa third cutting complete 82%, 95% 2008, 85% avg.; fourth cutting complete 22%, 30% 2008, 21% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 84% complete, 89% 2008, 81% avg. Peaches 84% harvested 88% 2008, 84% avg. Apples 32% harvested, 29% 2008, 32% avg. Soybean crop condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, and 15% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Apple crop conditions 63% good, 37% excellent. Good Week for Field Work. The weather was an improvement from the previous weeks. The beginning of the week seemed to have good haymaking conditions. Primary field activities were harvesting oats, potatoes, tobacco, fruits, vegetables, and making hay.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Corn 100% doughed, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% matured, 96% 2008, 96% avg.; 46% harvested,

38% 2008, 42% avg. Soybeans bloomed 95%, 94% 2008, 96% avg.; pods set 87%, 75% 2008, 75% avg.; leaves turning color 1%, 5% 2008, 8% avg.; leaves dropped 0%, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Tobacco 88% harvested, 76% 2008, 83% avg.; stalks destroyed 56%, 28% 2008, 32% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 89% 2008, 89% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Cantaloupes 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Hot, dry weather helped crops progress, but rain is needed to keep crops growing. Tropical Storm Danny brought light, scattered rains to parts of South Carolina late in the week. The corn crop had reportedly all matured by last week and nearly 50% had been harvested. Corn conditions improved, with 52% being in good or excellent condition. Cotton progressed nicely with nearly all bolls set and 12% of bolls opened. Cotton conditions were mostly unchanged from the previous week. Soybeans were poised to set a good crop, and growers hoped adequate rains would fall while pods filled out. Eighty-seven percent of the crop had set pods while leaves were beginning to change color on 1% of the crop. Tobacco harvest was winding down, with 88% of the crop harvested. Growers seemed happy with the 2009 crop. Peach harvest was nearing the end as was melon harvest.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 5% seeded, 3% 2008, 5% avg. Barley 98% ripe, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 88% harvested, 95% 2008, 98% avg. Corn 98% silked, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; silage harvested 2%, 3% 2008, 17% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 0%, 3% 2008, 21% avg. Sunflower 94% blooming, 97% 2008, 97% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 33%, 41% 2008, 41% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 6%, 11% 2008, 19% avg. Sunflower 4% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 93%, 94% 2008, 98% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 46%, 48% 2008, 55% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Feed supplies 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 26% excellent. Drier weather allowed for good progress on finishing small grain harvest.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 19% short, 74% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% short, 77% adequate, and 6% surplus. All Tobacco 91% topped, 84% 2008, 88% average; Burley 33% harvested, 28% 2008, 40% average; Dark Air-Cured 43% harvested, 48% 2008, 53% average; Dark Fire-Cured 40% harvested, 38% 2008, 46% average. All Tobacco 3% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Pastures 4% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Cooler and drier temperatures this past week aided in the continued growth and development of crops. Producers were busy spraying fungicides and harvesting hay, tobacco and corn silage. Pastures continue to provide adequate grazing while some producers are getting a second cutting of hay. Crops remained rated in mostly good-to-excellent condition. Temperatures across the state last week averaged near normal. Rainfall averaged above normal across the East while the rest of the state experienced below average amounts.

**TEXAS:** Top soil moisture was mostly very short to short across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly very poor to poor statewide. Much of the state received a few drops of rain, with parts of East Texas and the Panhandle received up to a couple inches of rain. Some producers delayed planting of small grains in hopes of moisture in the Southern Low Plains. Cotton continued to mature, while irrigation continued for corn in parts of the Plains. Sorghum continued to mature due to the dry weather. Peanuts continued to develop and peg in South Texas. Sunflowers and peas continued

to mature in the Southern High Plains, while vegetable planting was underway in the Lower Valley.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil Moisture 4% very short, 38% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 10% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 94% harvested, 96% 2008, 95% avg. Spring Wheat 67% harvested, 87% 2008, 86% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 86%, 84% 2008, 88% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 70%, 62% 2008, 74% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 98%, 95% 2008, 98% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 99%, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; dough 49%, 45% 2008, 67% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa height 31%, 36% 2008, 36% avg.; 2nd Cutting 99%, 95% 2008, 99% avg.; 3rd Cutting 52%, 36% 2008, 62% avg. Other Hay Cut 98%, 97% 2008, 99% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 13%. Onions 12% harvested, 25% 2008, 27% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 11%. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 23%. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 82% good, 10% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 12% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 3% harvested. Apricots 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Tart Cherries 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Peaches 44% harvested, 42% 2008, 46% avg. Pears 41% harvested. The small grains harvest is going well. Temperatures around the state have been mild. Livestock around the state continues to do well. Box Elder County reports the small grains harvest is almost complete. Many producers are discouraged with falling commodity prices. Barley has now dipped below the Farm Service Agency county loan rates and there are opportunities for barley producers to request a Loan Deficiency Payment (LDP). The corn crop looks good but some producers are worried that the cooler temperatures we had, a couple of weeks ago, delayed maturity. If a frost occurs before the black layer is formed in the kernel, the corn seed will not fully mature. The safflower crop looks good and harvest will begin in the next two weeks. Yields are expected to be above average. Wheat producers are beginning fall seedings of small grains. Some winter wheat is reported to have emerged in the Promontory area. We will see a major effort in September to drill winter wheat for next year's crop. Alfalfa producers continue to work on putting up hay. The harvest is scattered out now and some producers are just finishing 3rd crop while others are getting ready for 4th crop. Alfalfa seed producers will begin to harvest soon. Some fields look good while other fields look below average. Cool temperatures caused the bees to reduce pollination activity and that may have hurt the seed set. Irrigation water has been excellent in the Bear River Canal System and has been better than average in the rest of the systems in the county. Cache County reports growers are continuing with harvests of wheat, barley and alfalfa hay. Yields and quality of small grains are good this year. Silage corn and safflower look to be exceptional this season. Some growers within the county are getting ready to plant winter wheat. Beaver County reports 3rd crop alfalfa harvest is going well. Utah County reports that the rangelands could use some rain. Wheat harvest will be winding up this week while peaches and apples are being harvested. Duchesne County reports most of the corn is tasseled out and growing well. Almost all of the grain in the county has been harvested and production was very good. Morgan County reports the range areas have high grasshopper infestations, but feed continues to be plentiful. Wayne County reports the lack of rain is causing an impact on late season grazing, some winter ranges are going to be about half of normal. A few summer ranges will be grazed out 2-3 weeks early. Hot dry weather has been good for the alfalfa harvest. Box Elder reports cattle and calves continue to do well on summer ranges. Some of the ranges have dried out without summer thunderstorms but most producers report that they still have good feed and their cattle are healthy. Sheep producers will begin to sort lambs in the next few weeks and send the larger lambs to market. The sheep are in great condition and lambs should be in good shape. Emery County reports some livestock have to come off mountain ranges early as the very dry summer has forced producers to bring them home early. Irrigation water supplies are beginning to become short as

we get towards the end of the irrigation season. Irrigated crops continue to do well. Valley pastures and rangeland will be in tough shape this fall as rainstorms have been few and far between. Livestock are doing well even though grazing conditions are deteriorating. Cache County reports beef producers are happy for the abundance of feed. Dairy producers continue to struggle with negative cash flows and dwindling equity. Pastures and rangelands responded well to the rainstorms last week.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Hay Other 7% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Corn 87% dough; 89% 2008; 93% 5-yr avg.; 66% dent; 73% 2008; 74% 5-yr avg.; 45% mature; 38% 2008; 42% 5-yr avg.; for grain harvested 1%; 2% 2008; 2% 5-yr avg.; silage harvested 53%; 40% 2008; 48% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans blooming 93%; 93% 2008; 96% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 79%; 77% 2008; 84% 5-yr avg.; 2% dropping leaves; 1% 2008; 3% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 47%; 30% 2008; 41% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 13%; 12% 2008; 17% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 72% good, 22% excellent. Dark fire-cured tobacco harvested 62%; 53% 2008; 39% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 86% good, 7% excellent. Peanut condition 9% fair, 82% good, 9% excellent. Cotton setting bolls 100%; 100% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg.; 28% bolls opening; 17% 2008; 43% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Summer Apples harvested 78%; 80% 2008; 95% 5-yr avg.; Fall Apples 9% harvested; 11% 2008; 18% 5-yr avg.; All Apple condition 19% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 86% harvested; 87% 2008; 95% 5-yr avg. Grapes 2% fair, 89% good, 9% excellent. Precipitation continued to be scattered throughout the State this week, with some areas observing crop improvement due to timely rainfall, while others experienced reoccurring signs of moisture stress in row crops. Several days of dry weather did however allow for the continued harvest of tobacco, corn silage, and hay. Soybean growers remain on the lookout for insects and disease, and while corn earworms, armyworms, and loopers have all made an appearance, the overall insect pressure appears limited. Preparations are also being made for corn grain harvest, the planting of fall wheat and barley crops, and the upcoming hair sheep sale.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.8. Topsoil moisture conditions 30% very short, 44% short and 26% adequate. Winter wheat harvest was moving rapidly across grain growing counties. Walla Walla County reported they were 95 percent finished. Asotin County reported they were 90 percent done. Almota county Elevator reported a fair amount of spring wheat still remained to be cut and most if not all the garbanzo beans were still in the field. Spokane County reported spring grain harvest was moving along quickly and most of their winter wheat was completed. Several counties reported winter wheat seeding had begun and Adams County reported new winter wheat had emerged. Stevens County reported second cutting of hay was nearly finished. Grays Harbor County reported Christmas tree growers were shearing Douglas fir and continued top-working Noble fir. In the Yakima Valley, hop vines were loaded with cones. Tomato, squash, cucumber, pepper and pumpkin harvest was noted throughout the valley. Peach harvest was going strong and Gala apple harvest had started in the lower valley. As the summer advanced, it became apparent there are hundreds of acres of neglected and abandoned sweet cherry blocks in Yakima County. Some of these will be removed. Whatcom County reported later variety blueberry harvest had begun and lower honey yield was reported. It was thought this was due to excessive summer heat affecting raspberry bloom. Range and pasture conditions 5% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 27% good and 2% excellent. On the east side of the state, Walla Walla County reported mountain grass pastures were still in good shape.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short and 81% adequate compared with 11% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions 2% poor, 11% fair, 65% good and 22% excellent; silked 96%, 94% 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Corn was 62% doughing, 62% 2008, 75% 5-yr avg.; 14% dented, 16% 2008, 35% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 6% fair, 77% good, 17% excellent; 99% blooming, 2008 and 5-yr avg. not available. Soybeans setting pods were 69%, 85% 2008, 91% 5-yr avg.; dropping leaves 1%, 5% 2008, 10% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 3% poor, 43% fair, 54% good, harvested 98%, 96% 2008, 91% 5-yr avg. Hay was reported 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good and 11% excellent. Hay second cutting 69% complete, 72% 2008, 71% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 51% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent; 5% harvested, 13% 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Peaches 62% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent; 82% harvested, 64% 2008, 76% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 11% fair, 85% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 8% fair, 91% good and 1% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting peaches and apples, making hay and equipment maintenance.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, and 10% surplus. Temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 70 to 76 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 51 to 58 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.22 inches in Eau Claire to 1.46 inches in Green Bay. Corn 58% in dough stage, 7% dented, 0% mature. Soybeans 93% setting pods, 2% leaves turned, 0% dropping leaves. Oats 94% harvested. Third cutting hay was 73% complete and fourth cutting hay was 6% complete. Moisture over the past week was beneficial for corn and soybeans, but was detrimental to hay harvest. Cooler, damp temperatures have increased disease in several plants, and white mold was beginning to show more in soybean fields.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate. Barley 85% mature, 73% previous week, 96% 2008, 96% avg.; 58% harvested, 50% previous week, 71% 2008, 82% avg. Oats 95% turning color, 91% previous week, 99% last year, 98% avg.; 82% mature, 72% previous week, 92% 2008, 89% avg.; 53% harvested, 33% previous week, 74% 2008, 75% avg. Spring Wheat 87% turning color, 85% previous week, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 81% mature, 70% previous week, 96% 2008, 95% avg.; 52% harvested, 30% previous week, 69% previous year, 81% avg. Winter Wheat 95% harvested, 94% previous week, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Dry Beans 92% bloom, 82% previous week, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 80% setting pods, 63% previous week, 92% 2008, 97% avg.; 53% leaves turning color, 30% previous week, 49% 2008, 55% avg.; 3% windrowed, 0% previous week, 3% 2008, 12% avg. Corn 95% silked, 79% previous week, 87% previous year, 94% avg.; 68% milk, 31% previous week, 52% 2008, 74% avg.; 21% dough, 6% previous week, 13% 2008, 39% avg. Corn harvested for silage 0% harvested, 0% previous week, 7% 2008, 6% avg.; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 80% good. Alfalfa harvested 75% second cutting, 58% previous week, 79% 2008, 83% avg.; 5% third cutting, 2% previous week, 6% 2008, 8% avg. Other hay harvested 90% total cut, 84% previous week, 87% 2008, 92% avg. Oats condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 7% fair, 88% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans condition 5% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate. Little moisture received last week. Dry late summer conditions and warm temperatures continued. Harvest was behind schedule. Activities hay harvest, moving hay to stock yards, moving livestock.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

Aug 23 – 29, 2009

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Persistent dryness in Ukraine stressed filling summer crops, while light showers across northern Russia caused only brief interruptions in spring grain harvesting.

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

**EUROPE:** Scattered, mostly light showers provided soil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops in central and northern Europe, while unfavorable dryness further reduced yield prospects for filling corn and sunflowers in southern Europe.

**AUSTRALIA:** Very warm, dry weather persisted in east-central Australia, reducing winter wheat prospects. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, showers favored winter grain and oilseed development.

**EAST ASIA:** Showers maintained favorable soil moisture for immature crops in the northeast, while wet weather was unfavorable for maturing crops farther south.

of tropical showers brought increased rainfall to most of the region, benefiting summer rice and corn.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Rain provided additional soil moisture for rice in eastern India, but was generally too late to reverse declining prospects for drought-afflicted oilseeds in western India.

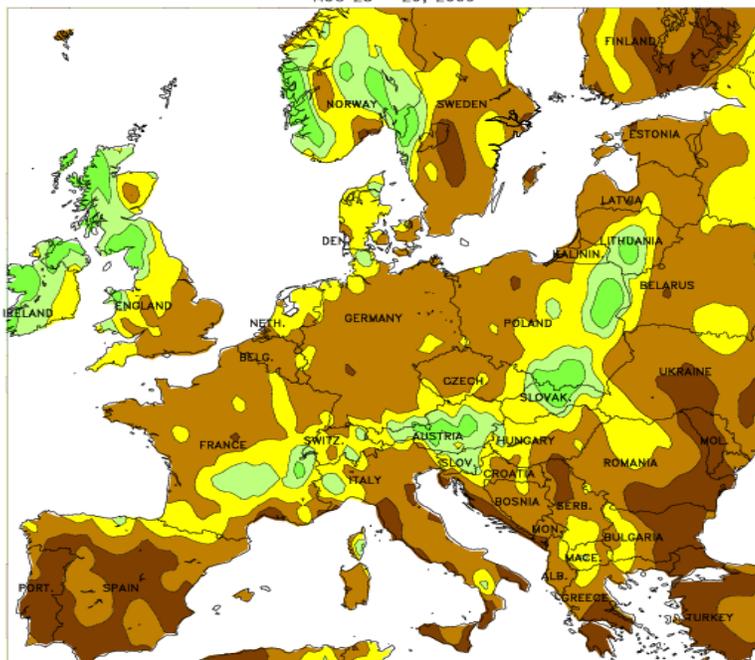
**ARGENTINA:** Dry, unusually warm weather led to high moisture losses throughout central and northern Argentina, stressing vegetative winter grains and pastures.

**BRAZIL:** Unseasonably heavy rain slowed seasonal fieldwork, including coffee and sugarcane harvesting, in central Brazil.

**CANADA:** Near- to above-normal temperatures favored late development of spring crops on the Prairies.

**MEXICO:** Tropical moisture increased along the Pacific Coast and over the Yucatan Peninsula, but warmth and dryness persisted throughout the northeast.

EUROPE  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 23 - 29, 2009

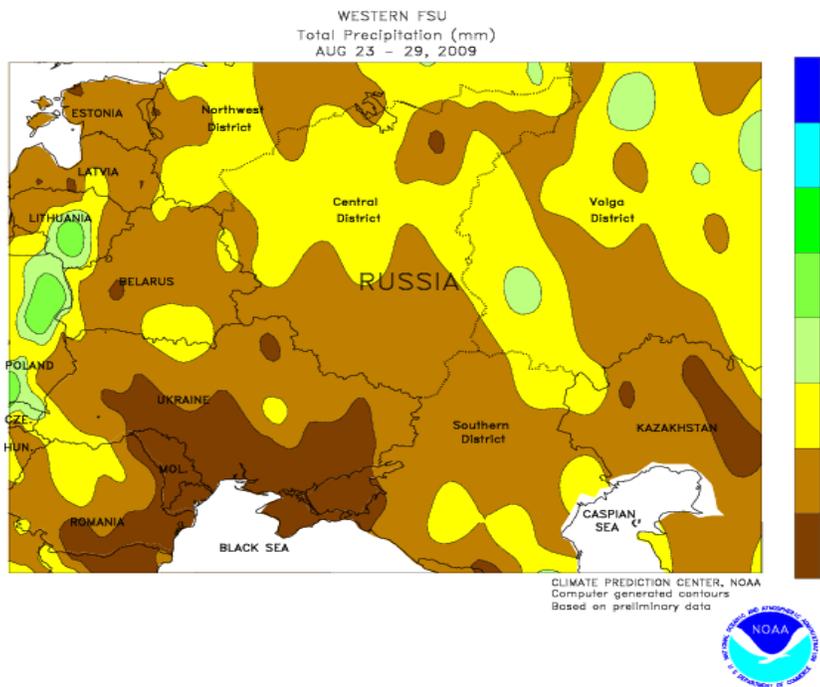


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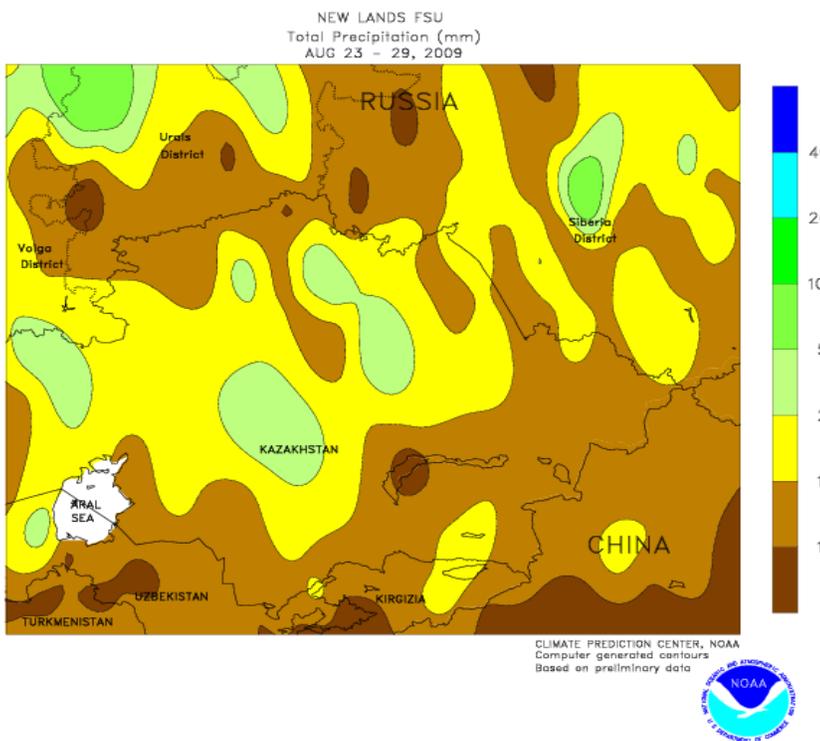
### EUROPE

Scattered, mostly light showers prevailed over Europe, although mostly dry conditions persisted in southern growing areas. A slow-moving cold front generated showers (1-20 mm) from southern France and northern England into western Poland, providing topsoil moisture for filling summer crops. Rain was heavier, however, in northern England (30-100 mm) and eastern and southern Poland (20-60 mm), boosting summer crop prospects but slowing fieldwork, including early winter rapeseed planting. Heavy showers (up to 50 mm) also developed on the southern end of the front from southern France into Hungary and Slovakia, boosting moisture reserves for upcoming winter crop planting and establishment. In contrast, unfavorably dry weather in Spain, Italy, and the Balkans reduced yield prospects for filling corn, sunflowers, and soybeans; additionally, the increasing long-term rainfall deficits are also jeopardizing water availability for winter crop planting and establishment, as ground water tables and reservoir levels continue to decline.



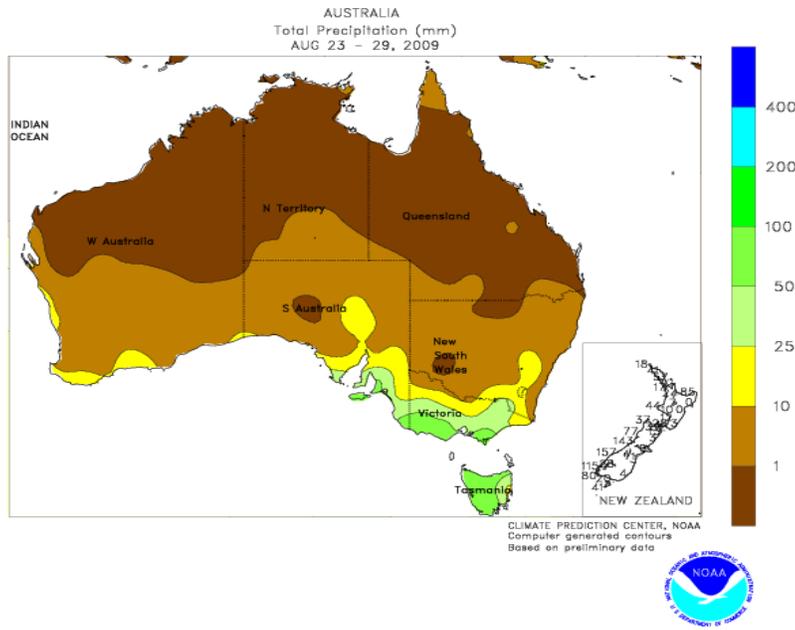
**FSU-WESTERN**

In Ukraine, persistent dryness worsened conditions for filling summer crops (corn, sunflowers, and sugarbeets), especially in southern and eastern areas, where unfavorable dryness has persisted since the beginning of August. Furthermore, maximum temperatures as high as 32 degrees C were observed at several locations during the latter half of the week, increasing stress on crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine and near normal in southern and eastern areas. In Russia, small grain harvesting was well underway in the north (Central and Volga Districts), and was complete in southern areas. Winter grain planting was active across northern Russia, where the optimum time for planting crops is late August. Light showers (3-15 mm or more) across northern Russia caused only brief interruptions in fieldwork and boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence. Farther south, generally dry weather prevailed across the Southern District, limiting moisture for corn and sunflowers in the filling stage of development. Light showers (10 mm or more) were confined to southernmost crop areas. Weekly temperatures in Russia averaged near normal in the north and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across southern areas. Elsewhere, dry weather in Belarus allowed rapid winter and spring grain harvesting. Reports from Belarus as of August 31 indicated that the grain crop, excluding corn, was 97 percent harvested. Weekly temperatures averaged slightly above normal in Belarus.



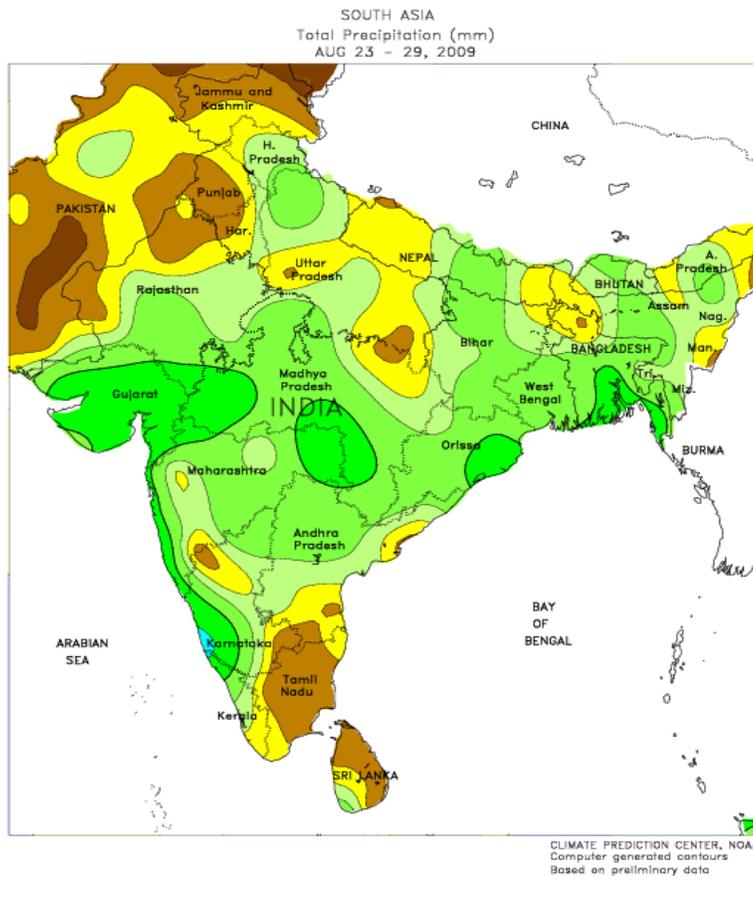
**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Warm, showery weather prevailed throughout most of the region, promoting spring grain development. In Russia, mostly light showers (2-10 mm or more) fell across the Urals and Siberia Districts, favoring immature spring grains. In Kazakhstan, heavier showers (10-25 mm or more) overspread primary spring grain producing areas in the north-central portion of the country, causing some delays in harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of the region. In cotton producing areas of Central Asia, generally dry weather was accompanied by weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal.



**AUSTRALIA**

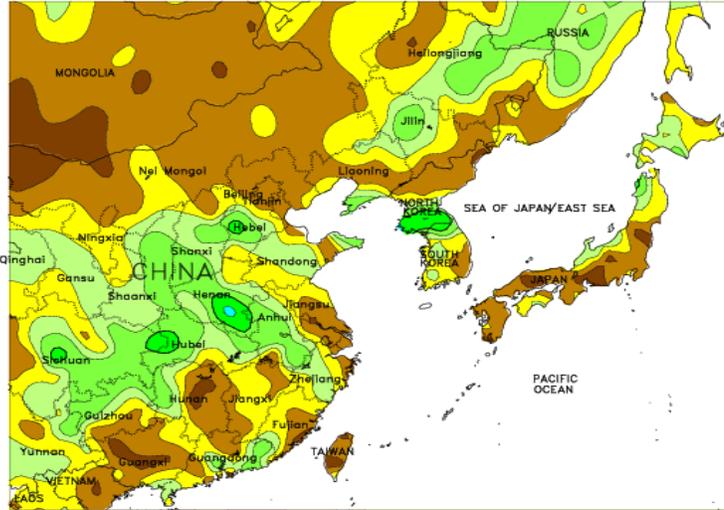
Isolated showers (3-12 mm) in Western Australia maintained favorable conditions for jointing winter wheat and barley. Farther east, welcome rain (7-30 mm or more) fell across winter grain areas in South Australia, Victoria, and extreme southern New South Wales. The rainfall was timely for jointing winter grains, boosting moisture supplies in areas that had recently been trending drier-than-normal. In contrast, rainfall remained sparse across northern New South Wales and Queensland, maintaining unfavorably dry soils for crops. Very warm weather exacerbated the dryness, reducing crop prospects. Winter wheat is generally in the jointing and reproductive stages of development in this region. Thus, cooler, wetter weather is needed soon to prevent significant reductions in yield potential. Temperatures in Queensland and northern New South Wales averaged 4 to 8 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the upper 20s to middle 30s degrees C. In southeastern Australia, temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, while in Western Australia, temperatures were generally seasonable.



**SOUTH ASIA**

Late-season rainfall stabilized summer crop prospects over central India, while unfavorably dry, locally hot weather continued to adversely impact summer crops in northern India. A monsoon low developed in the Bay of Bengal and tracked westward, producing 50 to 150 mm of rainfall over India's primary soybean and cotton areas. In particular, the rain broke a 33-day dry spell in Gujarat, where yields for groundnuts and cotton have likely taken an irreversible hit from the recent stretch of untimely dryness and above-normal temperatures. Soybean areas of western Madhya Pradesh have also been subjected to a month-long dry spell, so this week's rain (70-150 mm) stabilized yields but was likely not in time to fully reverse the impacts of the July-August dryness. In Punjab and Haryana, dry weather and 40-degree C heat adversely impacted rice, cotton, and sugarcane. Farther east, mostly dry conditions returned to Uttar Pradesh, although recent heavy rain has reportedly stabilized prospects for rice and sugarcane. Showers (50-140 mm) in Bangladesh provided additional soil moisture for rice, while mostly dry weather in Pakistan maintained high irrigation requirements for reproduction of summer crops.

EASTERN ASIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 23 - 29, 2009



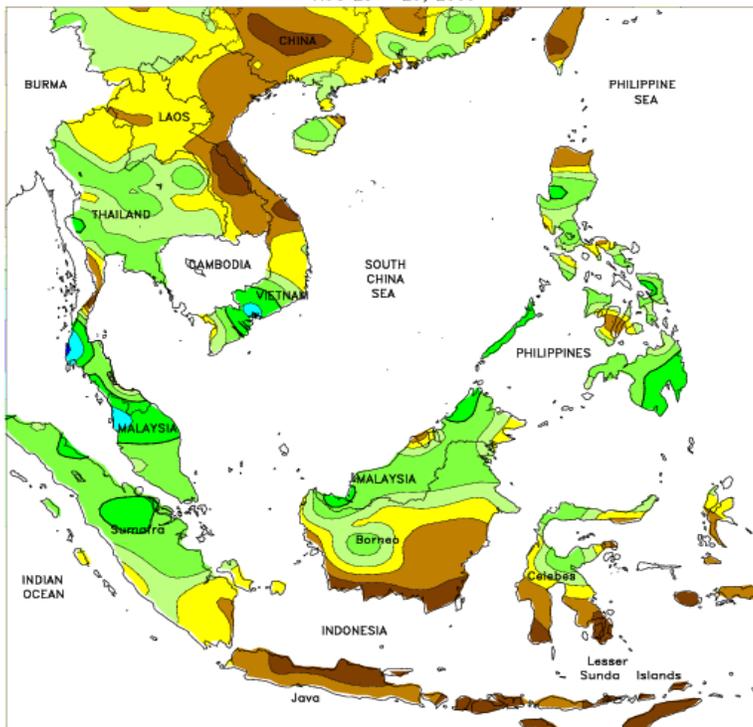
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Based on preliminary data



**EAST ASIA**

Drier weather prevailed across the northeast and south, while rainfall increased on the North China Plain. Mid-latitude cyclones that had been, until recently, traversing Manchuria shifted to a more seasonable higher-latitude track. The shift brought reduced rainfall amounts to the area, easing some of the excessive wetness in China's main corn and soybean producing region. Meanwhile, shower activity increased on the North China Plain as low pressure systems propagated along a front draped over the area. Rainfall amounts approached 200 mm on the North China Plain and provided a dramatic increase in soil moisture for reproductive summer crops, while also reducing irrigation demands. In contrast, a pocket of mostly dry weather from the Yangtze River to the Xi River in the south eased flooding that occurred after torrential rainfall last week. Temperatures were seasonable throughout most growing areas, with slightly cooler temperatures on the North China Plain as a result of the rainfall, and slightly warmer temperatures in southern rice areas from dry weather.

SOUTHEAST ASIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 23 - 29, 2009

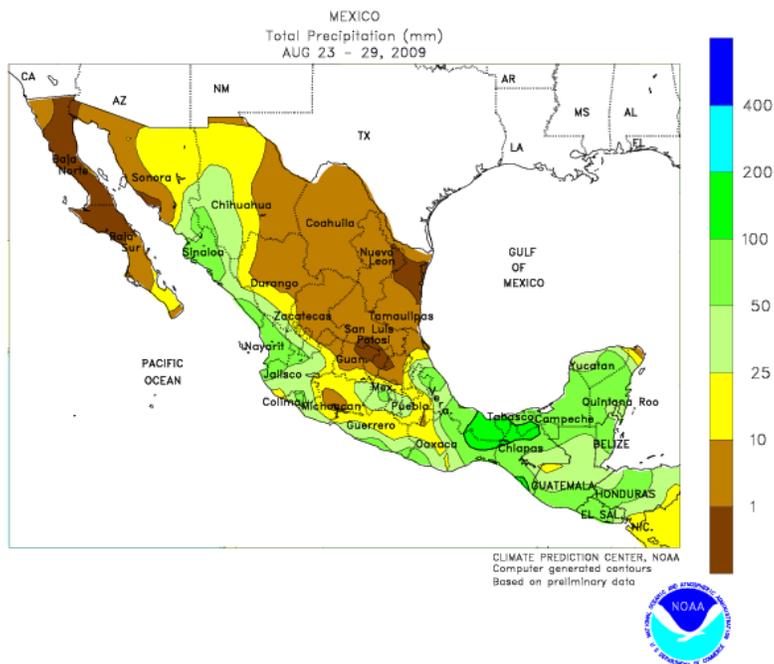
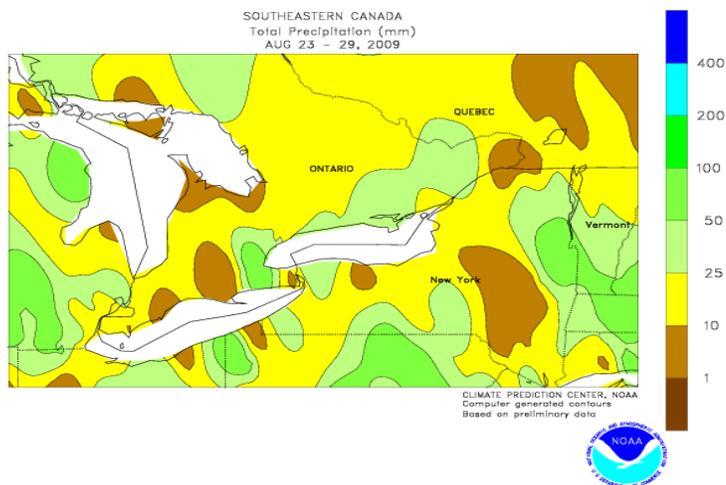
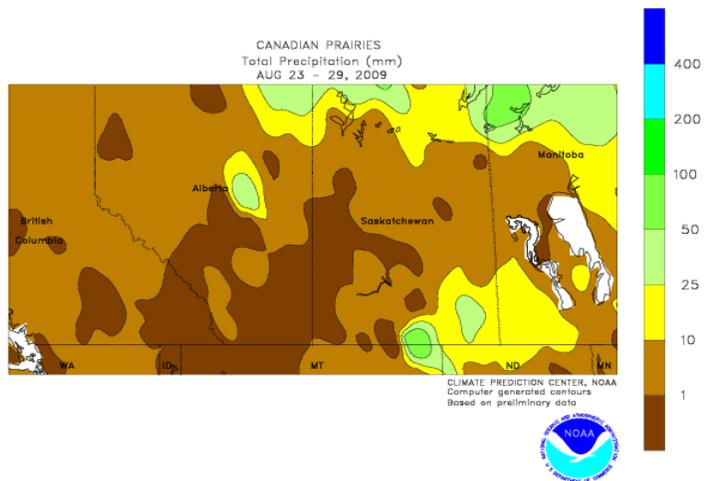


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Rainfall increased across the region as the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) began the seasonal shift southward. In Thailand, showers (10-100 mm) increased across the country, benefiting rice and corn nearing maturation in the north. In the southern parts of the Central Plain Region, however, the rain was unfavorable for mature corn. Flooding rains (over 100 mm) in southern Vietnam caused delays in summer-autumn rice harvesting, which was nearing completion, and winter rice transplanting. Meanwhile in the Philippines, widespread heavy rainfall (50-100 mm) maintained abundant soil moisture for rice and corn. In oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, 50 to 100 mm of rain provided a needed boost to soil moisture, although generally dry weather continued in Kalimantan.



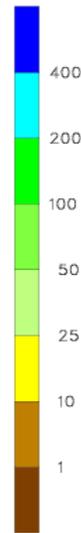
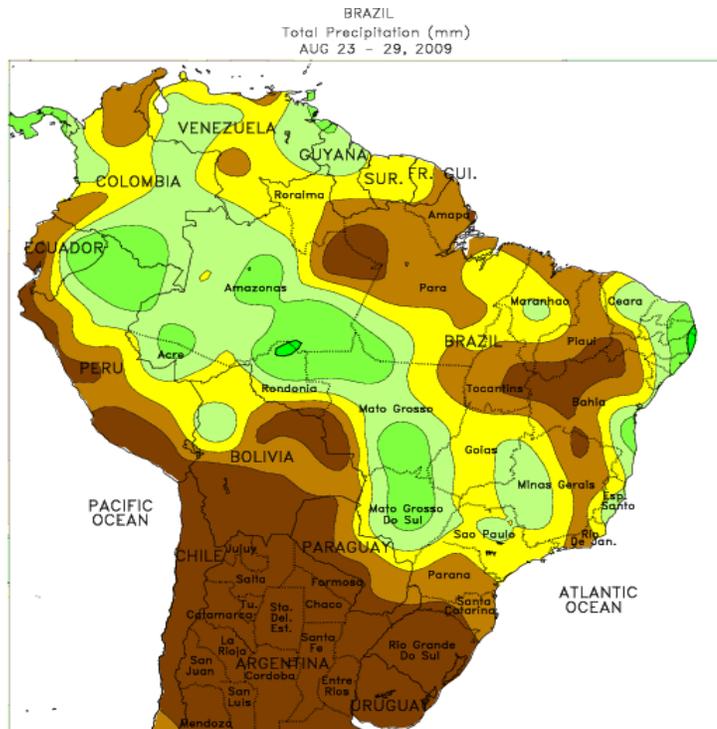
**CANADA**

On the Prairies, near- to above-normal temperatures (highs periodically reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) aided late development of spring grains and oilseeds that have been behind in development nearly all season. Early in the week, locally heavy rain (10-25 mm or more) hampered seasonal fieldwork, including haying and the beginning stages of spring crop harvesting, although moisture reserves improved for the impending winter wheat crop. Some Prairie farming areas typically experience their first autumn freeze in late August; in general, however, most areas usually stay frost free until early or mid September.

In eastern Canada, cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal, with highs generally in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) returned to the farming districts of Ontario and Quebec after several weeks of favorably warmer conditions. Warmer weather is needed to assure that summer crops, in particular late-planted corn, reach maturity before the first autumn freeze. Light to moderate showers (5-25 mm) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for summer crops and pastures, as well as the upcoming winter wheat crop, which is usually planted in September and October.

**MEXICO**

A surge of tropical moisture generated locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) along sections of the western Pacific Coast and in parts of the south, including the Yucatan Peninsula. The moisture in the west was partly from Hurricane Jimena, which was approaching Baja California at week's end (more information will be provided in next week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). However, weekly rainfall was somewhat diminished along the western Sierras, with much lower rainfall in Sonora, Chihuahua, and Durango when compared to the previous week. Heat and dryness also persisted in the northeast, worsening the drought situation that encompasses much of the region from the lower Rio Grande Valley to the southern plateau. According to Mexico's Agricultural Secretariat (SAGARPA), reservoir levels dropped for a fourth week in central Mexico, at a time when supplies are usually increasing.

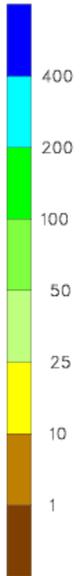
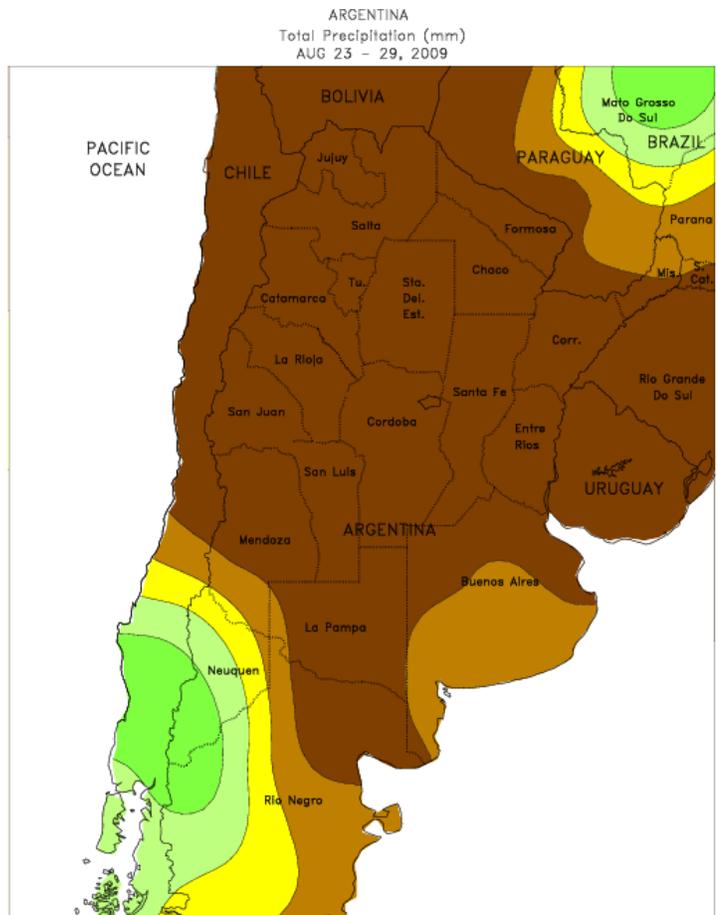


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**BRAZIL**

A nearly-stationary frontal system generated unseasonably heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) across much of south-central Brazil, including many areas that should still be experiencing a period of seasonal dryness. The rainfall was untimely for the harvest of sugarcane and coffee in the main growing areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, and may encourage early flowering of coffee, which could eventually result in lower production of the 2009/10 crop. The moisture was also overall unfavorable for maturing winter grains and open-boll cotton in the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goiás, and Mato Grosso do Sul). However, favorably drier conditions developed over Parana and Rio Grande do Sul, bringing some relief to vegetative to reproductive winter wheat after several weeks of frequent rain. Temperatures averaged near to above normal in the far south and near to below normal in the wetter areas farther north, although temperatures rose to the lower and middle 30s degrees C by week's end as drier weather settled in. Elsewhere, warm, seasonably dry weather continued in the northeastern interior, favoring the late stages of cotton harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork. Locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) continued along the eastern coast, increasing moisture reserves for sugarcane, citrus, and coffee.



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**ARGENTINA**

Dry, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 5-9 degrees C above normal) dominated the main farming areas of central and northern Argentina. Toward the end of the week, temperatures reached 35 degrees C as far south as northwestern Buenos Aires, exacerbating evaporative losses and likely posing varying degrees of stress on vegetative winter grains. In addition, weekly average temperatures from 15 to 25 degrees C prompted rapid wheat development and unseasonably high evapotranspiration rates, even in the far southern growing areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires. Lows stayed above freezing in nearly all locations, with patchy frost likely confined to a small area centered over southern Córdoba. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), winter wheat planting was complete in many locations, although fieldwork on the final intended acres was delayed by dryness. The early stages of corn and sunflower planting were also reportedly underway in Santa Fe and Entre Rios.

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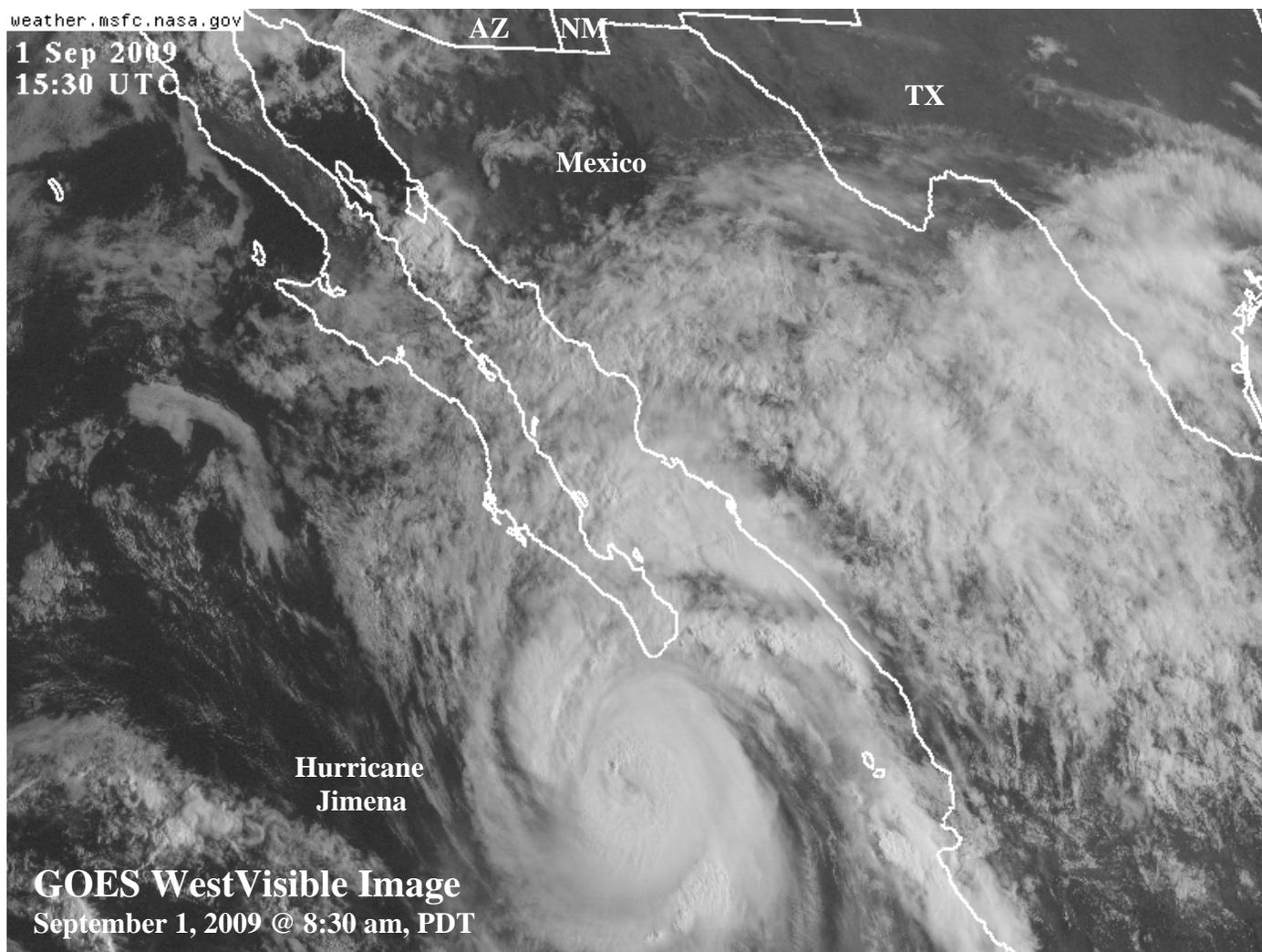
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Jimena, the fifth hurricane of the year over the eastern Pacific Ocean, became the basin's strongest storm of the season to date. At peak intensity on August 31, Jimena's maximum sustained winds were estimated at 155 m.p.h. and the minimum central barometric pressure was measured at 27.49 inches of mercury (931 millibars). By 8:00 am PDT on September 1, Jimena's sustained winds had diminished to 145 m.p.h. and the central pressure had risen to 27.91 inches (945 millibars), but the category 4 hurricane was centered just 140 miles south-southwest of Cabo San Lucas, Mexico. Details on Hurricane Jimena's effects on Mexico and the southwestern United States will appear in next week's *Bulletin*.