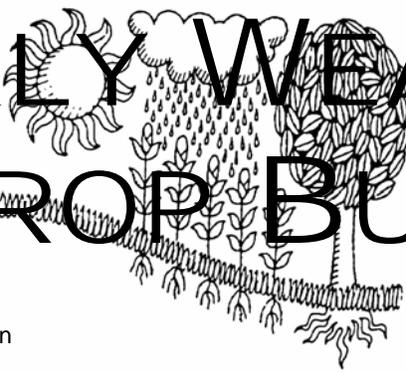
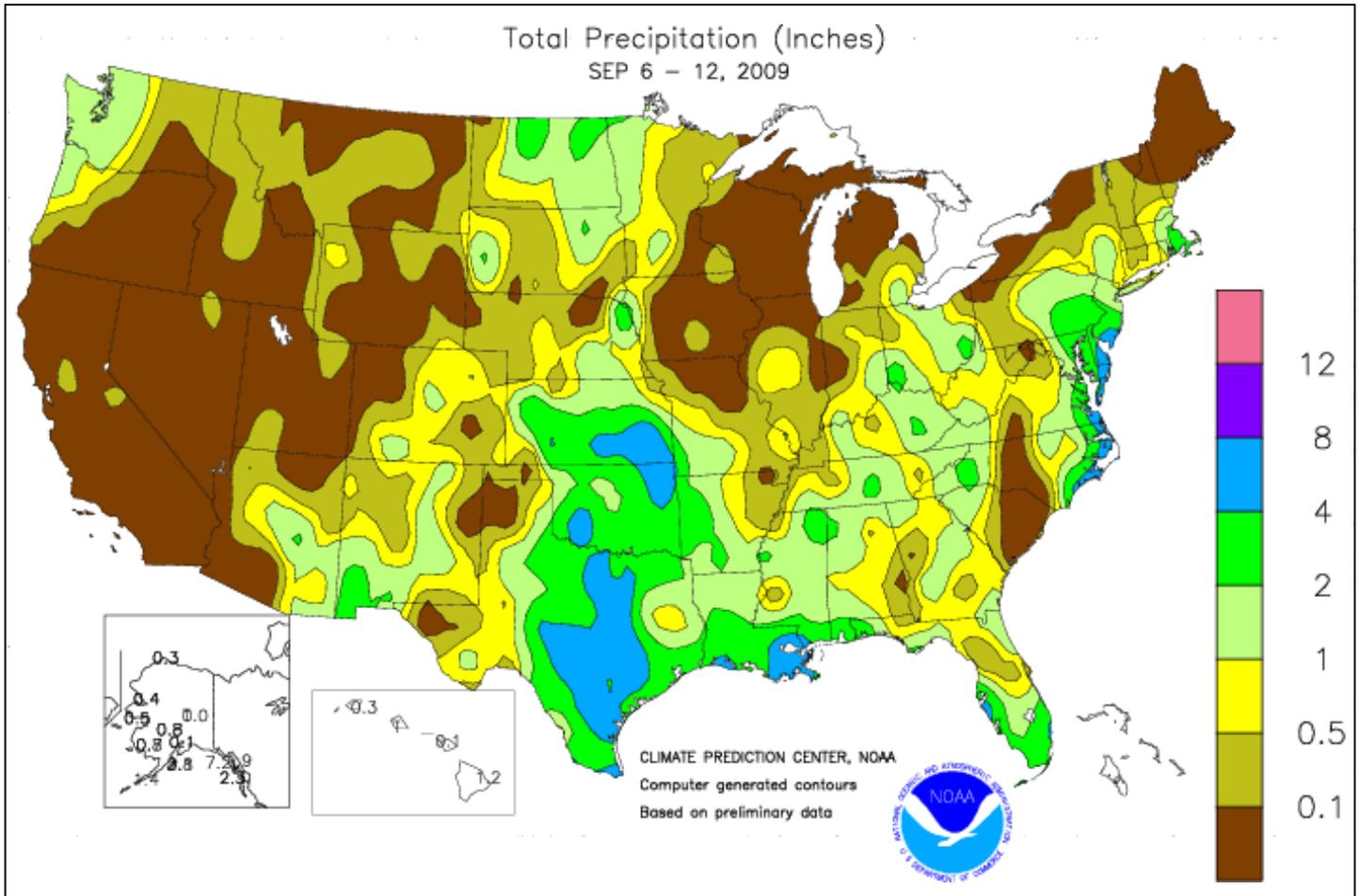


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 September 6 - 12, 2009

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

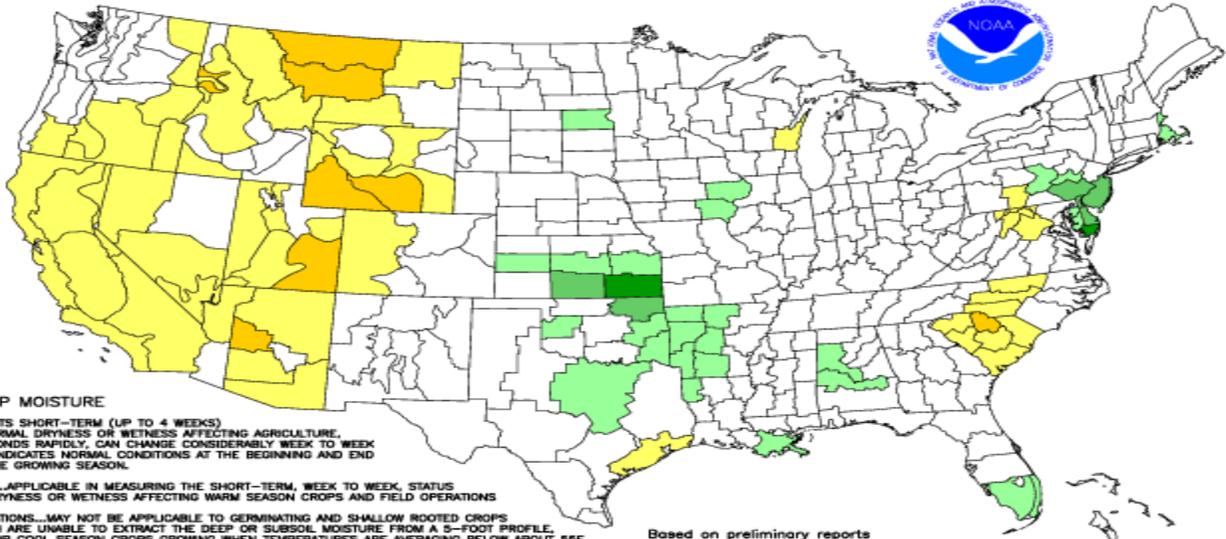
Rain intensified from the **western Gulf Coast region to the central Plains**, disrupting fieldwork and causing local flooding. However, the rain also significantly eased drought across **southern Texas** and boosted moisture reserves throughout the region in preparation for the autumn planting season. Meanwhile, scattered showers across the **northern Plains** caused only minor fieldwork delays. Farther east, mild, generally tranquil weather in the Corn Belt contrasted with rainy, windy conditions along the **Mid-Atlantic Coast**. **Midwestern** conditions

(Continued on page 8)

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Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending SEP 12, 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

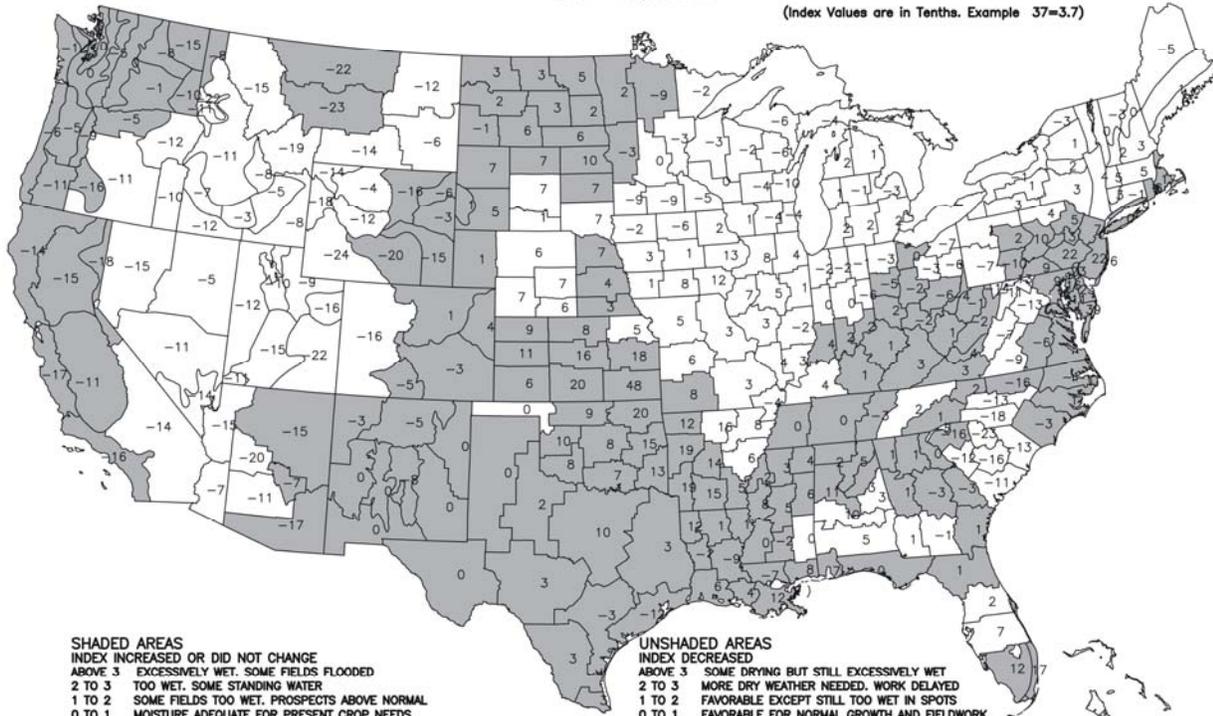
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) 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
SEP 12, 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

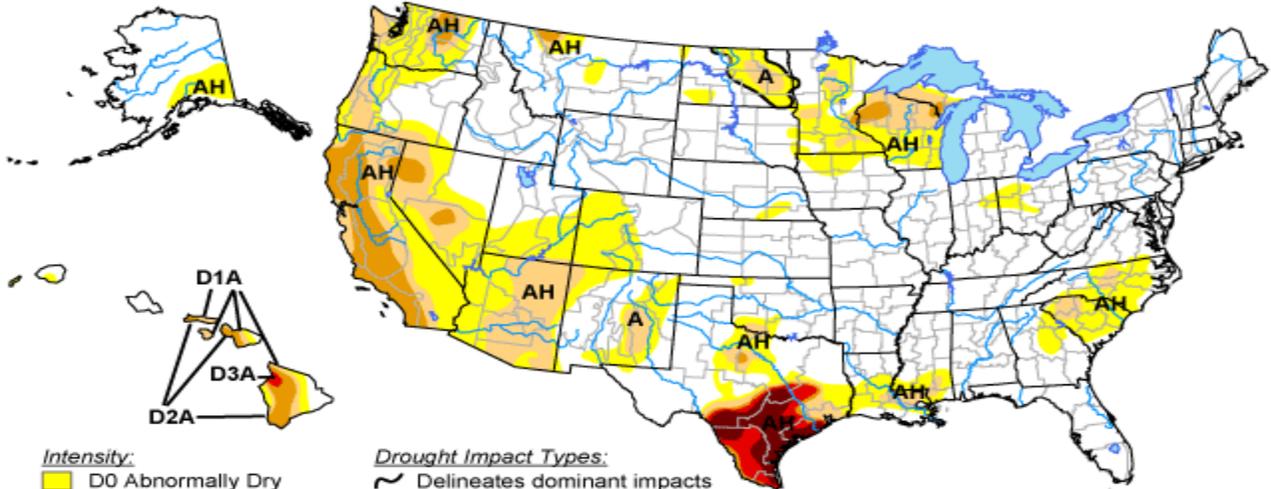
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED

- 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

U.S. Drought Monitor

September 8, 2009

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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

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

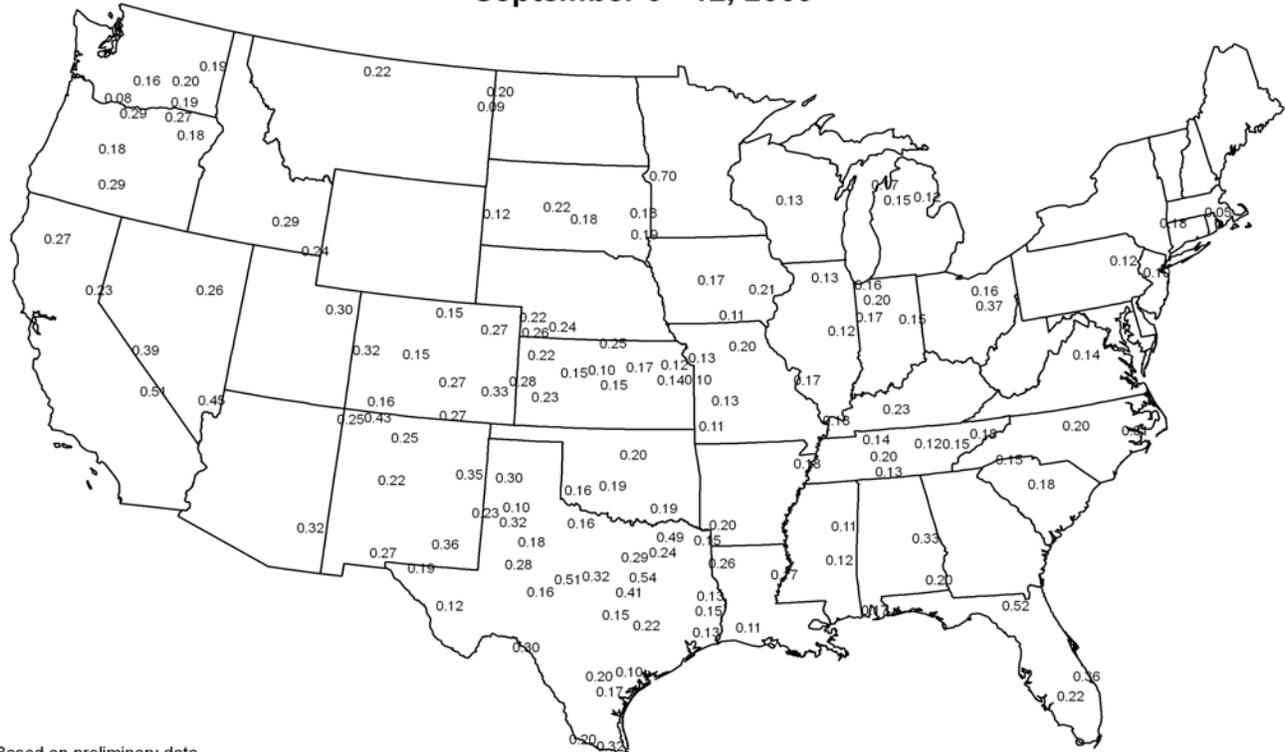


Released Thursday, September 10, 2009

Author: Rich Tinker, CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

Average Pan Evaporation (inches)

September 6 - 12, 2009

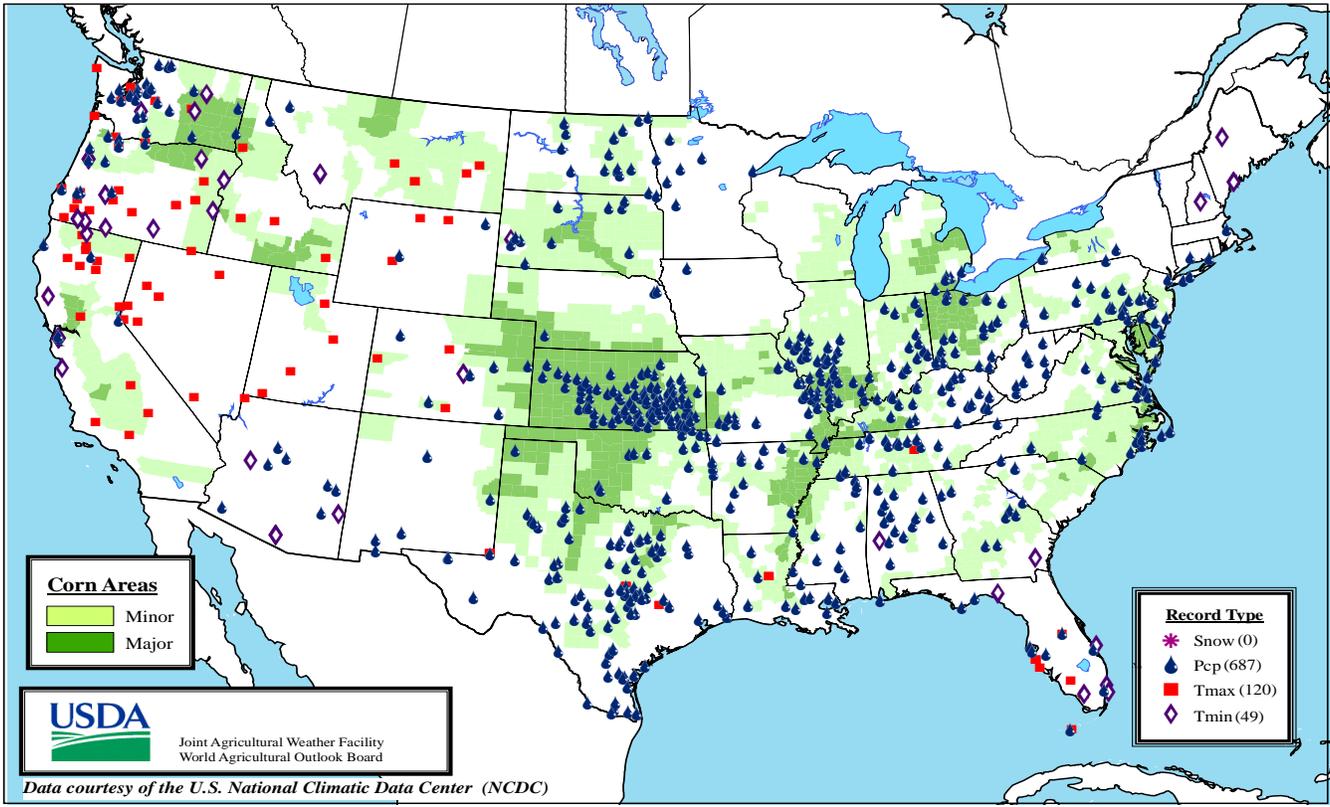


Based on preliminary data

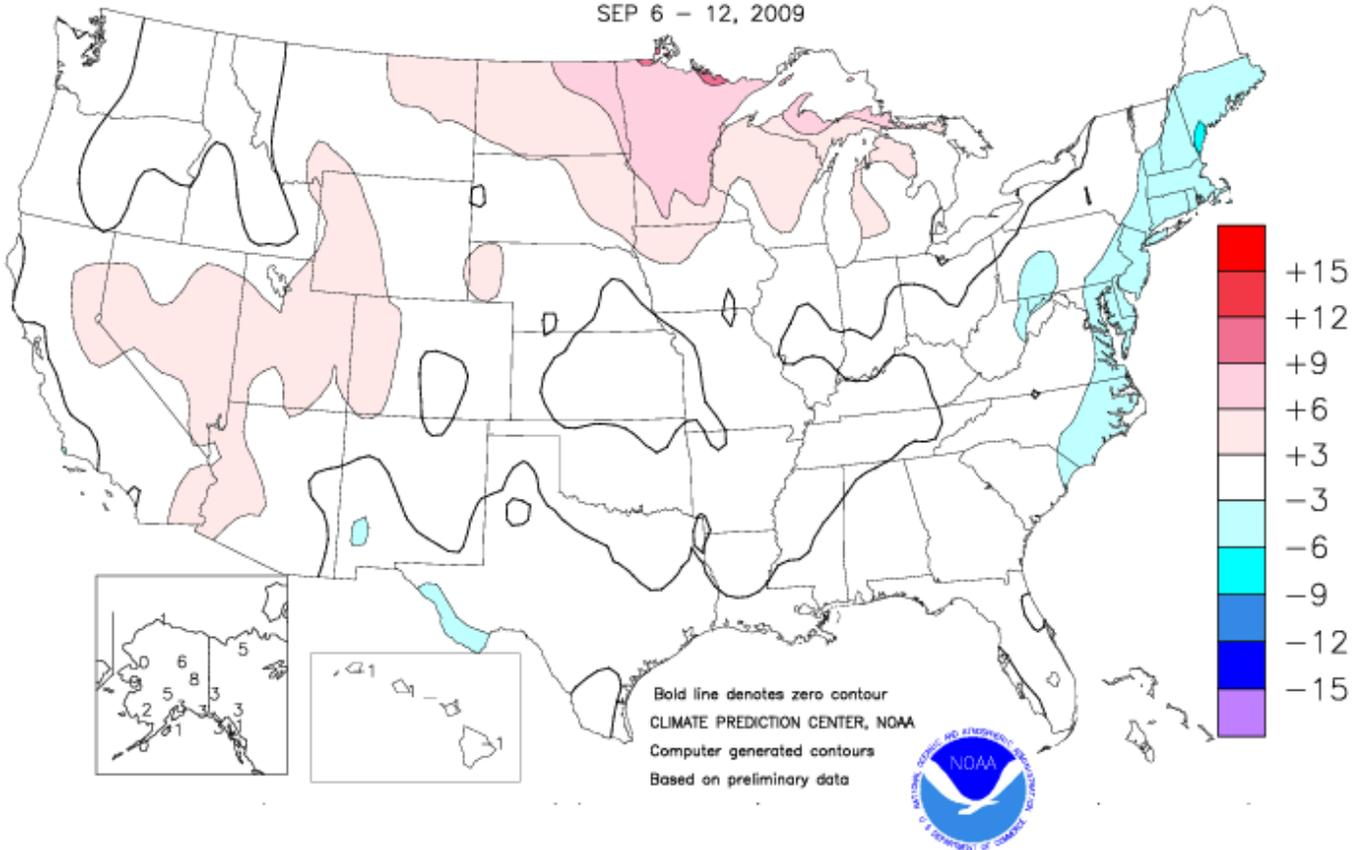
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) September 6-12, 2009

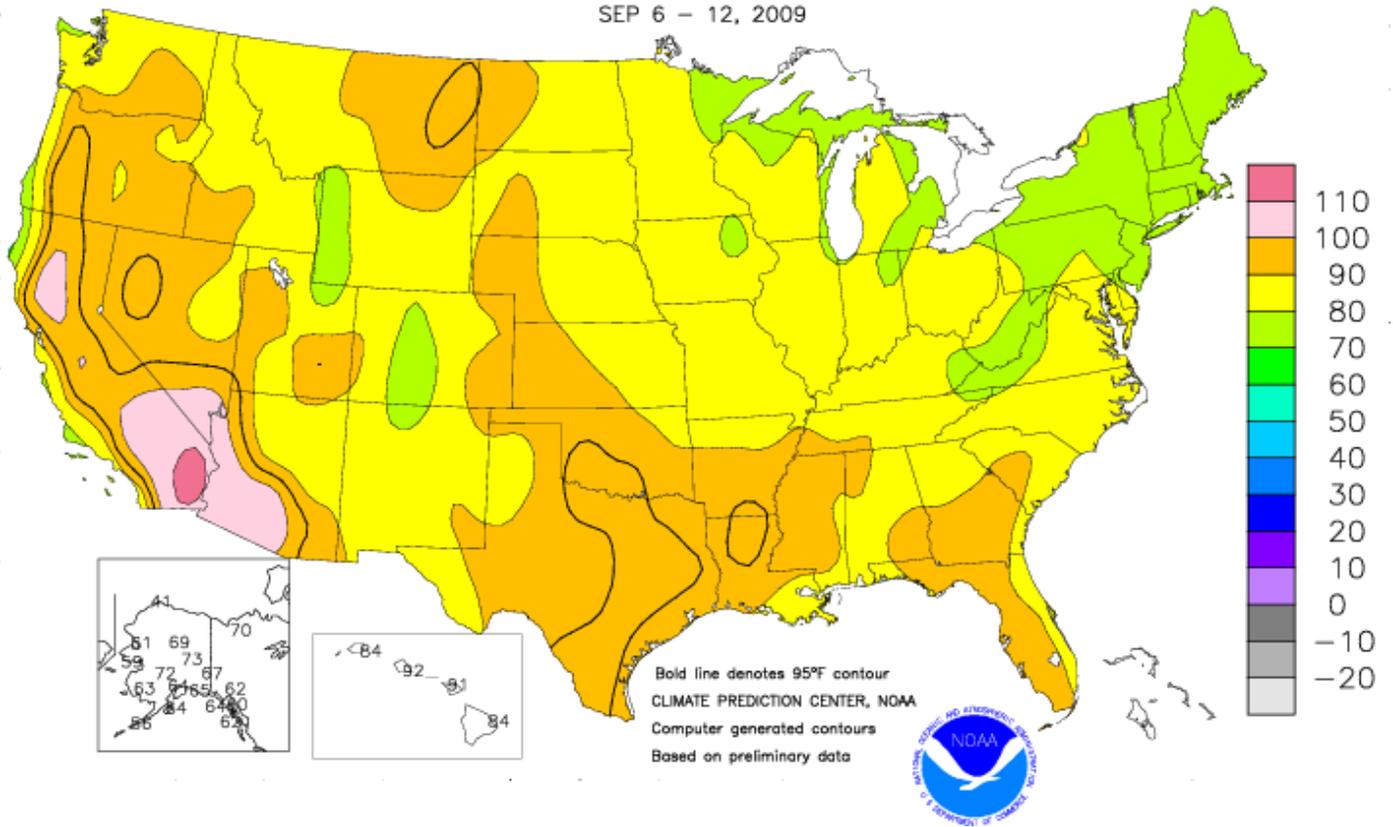


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
SEP 6 - 12, 2009



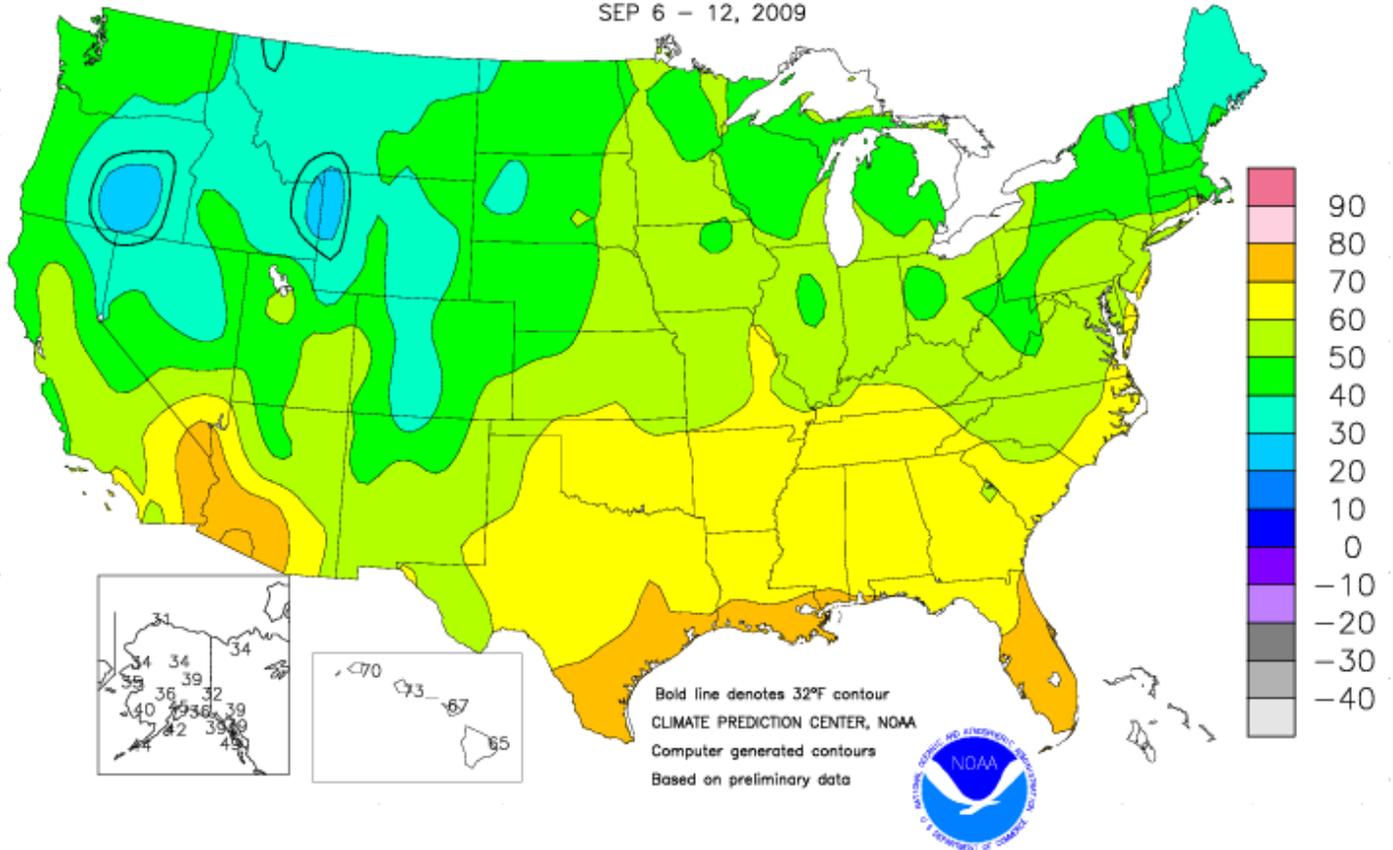
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

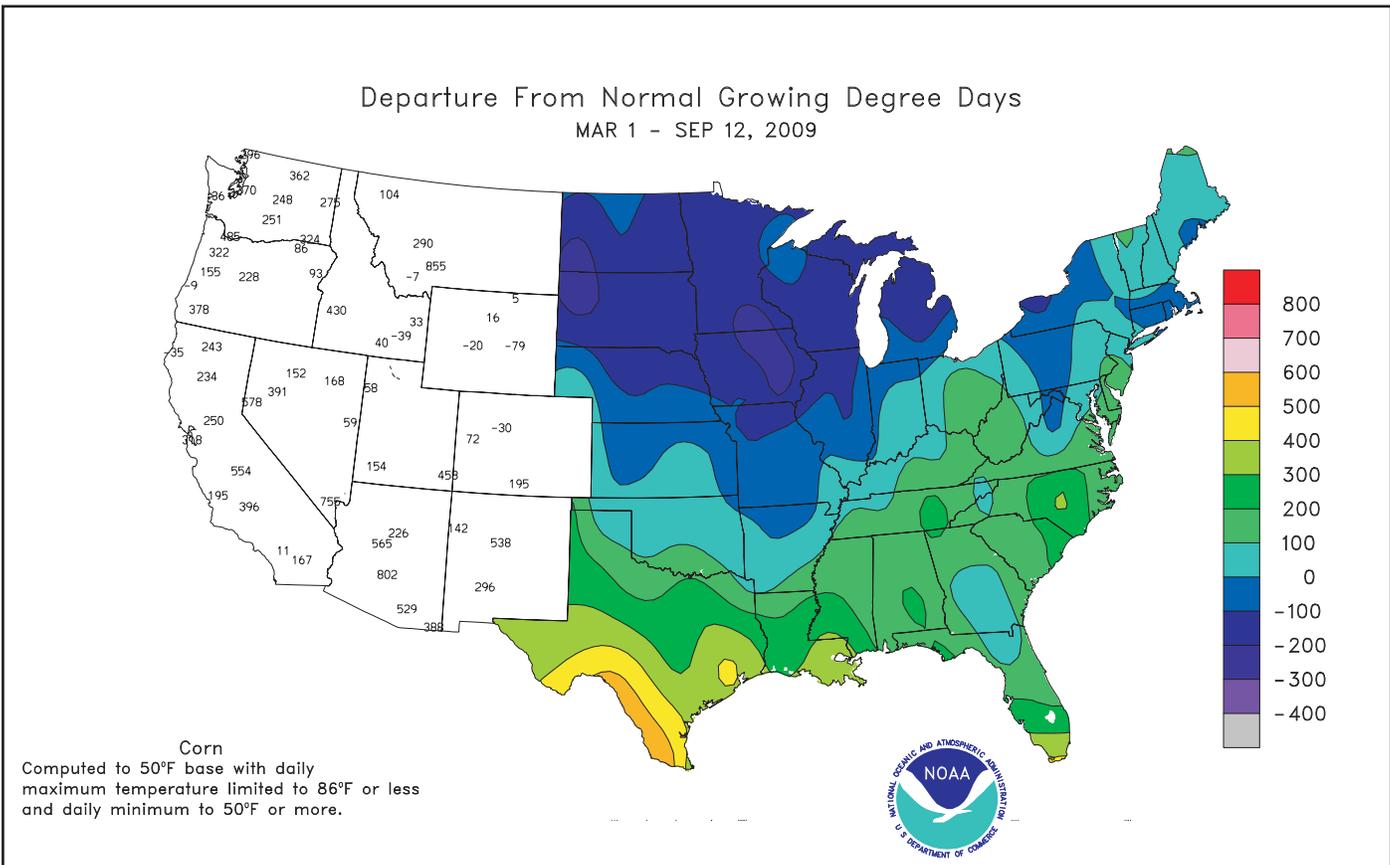
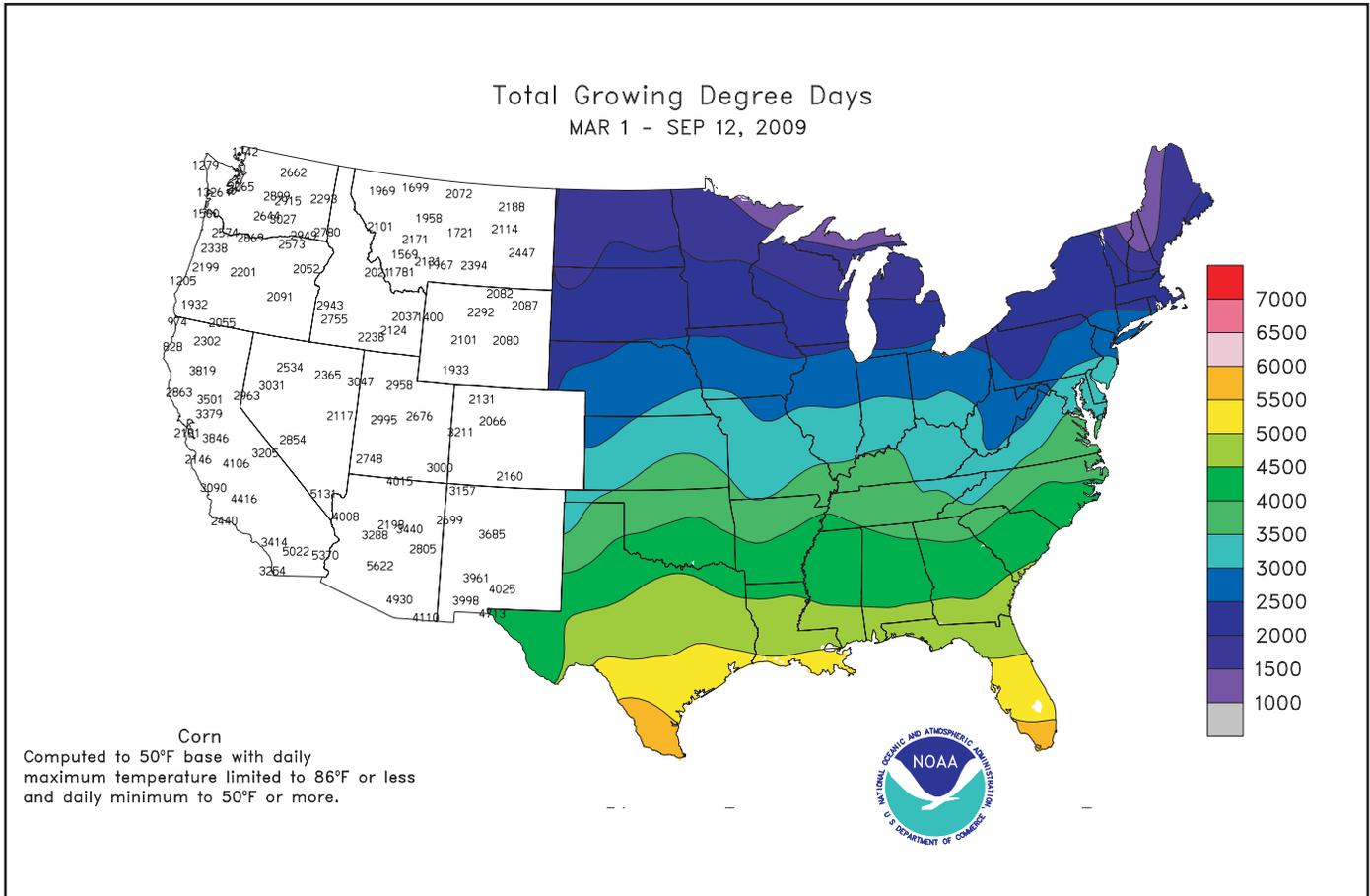
SEP 6 - 12, 2009



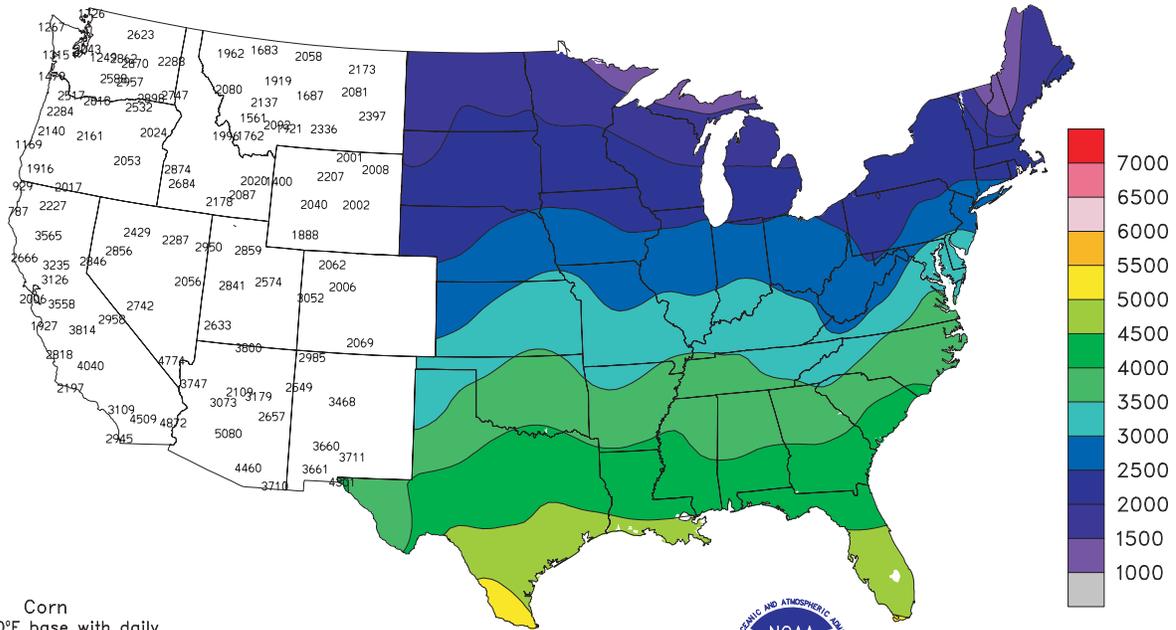
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 6 - 12, 2009



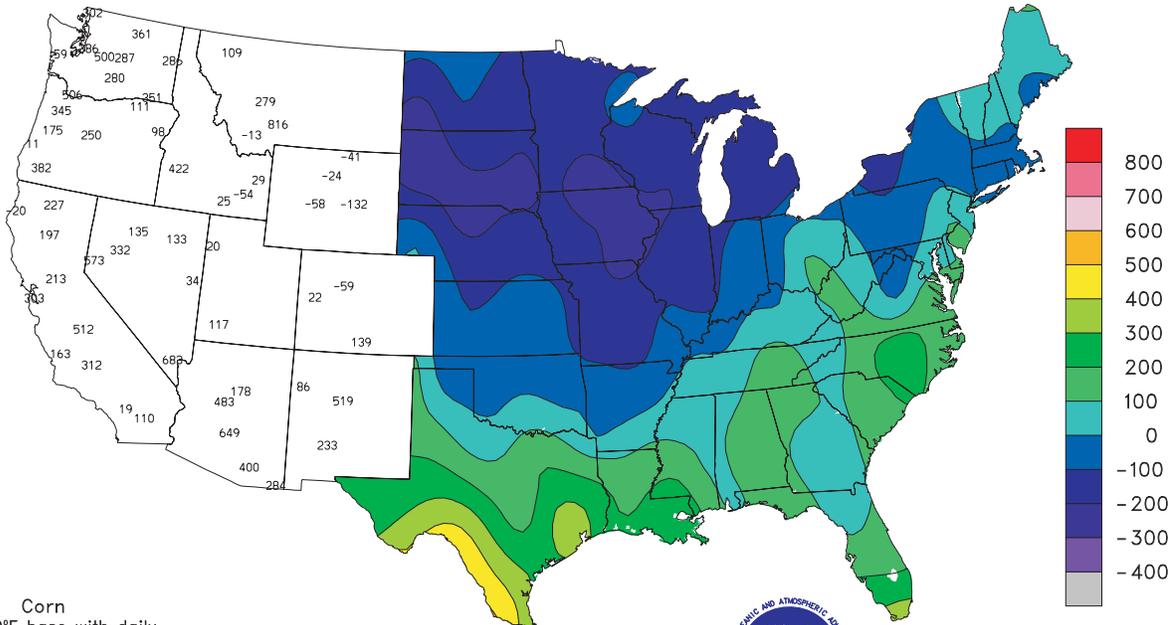


Total Growing Degree Days APR 1 - SEP 12, 2009



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 APR 1 - SEP 12, 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.

(Continued from front cover)

remained nearly ideal for the growth and maturation of developmentally delayed corn and soybeans. Elsewhere, **Western** showers were mostly confined to the **Four Corners States**, excluding **Utah**, and the **Pacific Northwest**. **Western** fieldwork, including winter wheat planting, advanced with few delays. Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed virtually nationwide. The warmest weather, relative to normal, occurred across the **upper Great Lakes region**, while persistently chilly conditions were confined to the **northern Atlantic coastal plain**.

Early in the week, beneficial showers overspread the **Pacific Northwest**. In **western Washington**, daily-record totals for September 6 included 1.54 inches in **Olympia** and 0.93 inch in **Seattle**. Meanwhile, heavy rain developed along the **Mid-Atlantic Coast**, where September 7 totals in **North Carolina** reached 7.89 inches at **Beaufort** and 3.37 inches at **Cape Hatteras**. With 5.50 inches on September 8, **Cape Hatteras'** 2-day total climbed to 8.87 inches. In **Virginia**, 2-day amounts included 5.70 inches (on September 7-8) at **Norfolk** and 5.92 inches (on September 10-11) at **Wallops Island**. On September 11, a low-pressure system moved inland near the **mouth of the Delaware River**, while a high-pressure system settled across **New England**. As a result, wave heights reached 19 feet at a buoy just east of **Fenwick Island, DE**, while a wind gust to 61 m.p.h. was clocked at the **Atlantic City Marina** in **southern New Jersey**. Daily-record rainfall totals for September 11 were set in locations such as **Atlantic City, NJ** (3.15 inches), **Wilmington, DE** (2.36 inches), and **Harrisburg, PA** (2.17 inches). Farther west, selected daily-record totals included 2.92 inches (on September 7) in **Crossville, TN**; 3.02 inches (on September 8) in **Aberdeen, SD**; and 3.83 inches (on September 8) in **Wichita, KS**. Late in the week, rainfall increased in coverage and intensity along and near the **Gulf Coast**. On September 10, **San Antonio, TX** (1.97 inches), experienced its wettest day since August 16, 2007, when 5.73 inches fell. **San Antonio's** rainfall totaled 4.86 inches during the first 2 weeks of September, compared to 8.43 inches (39 percent of normal) from January 1 - August 31. Similarly, rainfall totaled 6.54 inches (42 percent of normal) in **Brownsville, TX**, during the first 8 months of 2009, followed by 6.17 inches during the first 2 weeks of September. Just north of **Austin, TX**, on the **Bell-Williamson County Line**, a 14.33-inch rainfall total was reported in a 72-hour period from September 9-12. Heavy showers fell as far east as **Florida**, where daily-record amounts for September 12 included 3.56 inches in **Apalachicola** and 3.03 inches in **Sarasota-Bradenton**. In contrast, no measurable rain fell during the first two weeks of September in **Wisconsin** locations such as **Green Bay** and **LaCrosse**. **Green Bay** tied its record for the longest dry spell to start September (14 days in 1967), while **LaCrosse** approached its September 1893 standard of 16 days.

Heat lingered early in the week across the **northern High Plains**, where **Miles City, MT** (97°F), notched a daily-record high for September 6. Meanwhile, cool air briefly settled across the **Northwest**, resulting in daily-record lows in locations such as **Klamath Falls, OR** (32°F on September 7), and **Stanley, ID** (18°F on September 8). Toward week's end, however, heat returned to the **West**. In **western Oregon**, **Portland** (94°F on September 11) tied a 1987 annual record with its 23rd day of 90-degree heat. **Portland** also experienced highs of 90°F or greater on 1 day in June, 14 days in July, and 7 days in August. **Northwestern** daily-record highs for September 11 reached 96°F in **Alturas, CA**, **Vancouver, WA**, and **The Dalles, OR**. The following day, September 12, **San Angelo, TX**, noted a high of just 70°F, along with 2.10 inches of rain, while highs climbed to 80°F in locations such as **Havre, MT**, **Rochester, MN**, and **Peoria, IL**.

Wet weather returned to **southeastern Alaska**, while late-season warmth overspread the **Alaskan mainland**. **McGrath** (72 and 69°F) opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs on September 6-7. **Fairbanks** set a September record by reaching or exceeding 70°F on 8 days in a row from September 3-10 (previously, 7 days in 1965). Despite the warmth, **Barrow's** record-setting 68-day spell (July 1 - September 6) without a freeze came to an end with a low of 31°F on September 7. **Barrow's** former record of 51 freeze-free days was set from July-September 1979. Later, September 8-12 rainfall totaled 7.14 inches in **Yakutat**. Farther south, warm weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, accompanied by showers in windward locations. On **Oahu**, **Honolulu** (92°F) posted a daily-record high on September 10. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** received measurable rain on each of the first 12 days of September, totaling 3.52 inches (93 percent of normal).

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on September 11, 2009. Forecasts refer to September 1.

Corn production is forecast at 13.0 billion bushels, up 2 percent (%) from last month and 7% higher than 2008. Yields are expected to average 161.9 bushels per acre, up 2.4 bushels from August and 8.0 bushels above last year. If realized, this will be the highest yield on record and production will be the second largest, behind 2007. Yield forecasts increased from last month across the western Corn Belt and the northern half of the Great Plains, as mild weather and adequate soil moisture supplies provided favorable growing conditions. Yield prospects were unchanged in the eastern Corn Belt, where dry conditions during August depleted soil moisture supplies.

Soybean production is forecast at a record-high 3.25 billion bushels, up 1% from the August forecast and up 10% from last year. Yields are expected to average 42.3 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from last month and up 2.7 bushels from 2008. If realized, this will be the third-highest yield on record. Compared with last month, yields are forecast higher or unchanged in all states except Indiana, where the yield is expected to be down 2 bushels. The largest increases in yield from the August forecast are expected in Alabama and Maryland, up 5 and 6 bushels, respectively. If realized, the forecasted yield in Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi will be a record high and the forecasted yield in Nebraska, North Carolina, and Ohio will tie the previous record high. Area for harvest in the U.S. is forecast at 76.8 million acres, up slightly from June and up 3% from 2008.

All Cotton production is forecast at 13.4 million 480-pound bales, up 2% from last month and up 5% from last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.1 million 480-pound bales, up 2% from last month and up 6% from last year. Producers in the Southeast and Delta regions are expecting increased yields from last month. Upland growers in Alabama, Georgia, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Tennessee are expecting record-high yields. The American-Pima production forecast, at 367,000 bales, was carried forward from last month.

California navel orange production for the 2009-10 season is forecast at 40.0 million boxes (1.50 million tons), up 16% from last season's revised production of 34.5 million boxes (1.29 million tons). This initial forecast is based on an objective measurement survey conducted in California's Central Valley in July and August. Survey results show that average fruit set per tree is below average but 45% higher than last year's record low set. Fruit size is average and fruit quality is expected to be good.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 12, 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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	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	89	67	95	64	78	-	0.25	-	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	81	77	4	0	1	0	
LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERTHSHIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NE VERONA	86	67	90	65	77	-	1.42	-	1.08	1.42	-	37.13	-	86	75	2	0	2	1	
SD STONEVILLE x	91	67	94	65	79	2	0.63	-0.10	0.36	0.63	53	38.00	100	90	79	5	0	2	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INVERNESS 5E	87	-	91	-	-	-	1.60	-	1.13	1.60	-	-	-	86	78	2	-	4	1	
SIDON	89	70	93	68	80	-	0.11	-	0.09	0.11	-	39.35	-	84	78	4	0	2	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SILVER CITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ONWARD	88	67	91	64	78	-	0.03	-	0.03	0.03	-	-	-	87	79	3	0	1	0	
MAYDAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MISSOURI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NW CORNING	82	61	84	53	70	0	0.05	-0.86	0.03	0.09	6	20.37	77	-	-	0	0	2	0	
ALBANY	81	58	83	54	68	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	30.34	111	79	68	0	0	0	0	
ST. JOSEPH	80	61	82	57	69	-1	0.28	-0.76	0.19	0.30	19	29.59	108	-	-	0	0	2	0	
NC LINNEUS	80	59	85	57	69	-1	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.01	1	33.02	117	77	67	0	0	0	0	
BRUNSWICK	82	59	85	56	69	-1	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.00	0	32.53	115	80	73	0	0	0	0	
NE NOVELTY	79	58	81	56	68	-2	0.04	-0.65	0.04	0.04	4	34.90	132	82	66	0	0	1	0	
MONROE CITY	80	58	83	56	68	-2	0.06	-0.72	0.05	0.06	5	30.37	114	78	66	0	0	2	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	79	60	83	56	69	-2	0.42	-0.07	0.40	1.27	112	30.98	105	74	68	0	0	2	0	
C AUXVASSE	81	61	83	58	69	-2	0.01	-0.73	0.01	0.03	2	33.50	117	71	66	0	0	1	0	
COL-SANBORN FLD	82	64	83	62	71	-1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.21	19	34.91	116	81	69	0	0	0	0	
WILLIAMSBURG	82	61	84	57	70	-1	0.01	-0.59	0.01	0.01	1	28.31	94	80	69	0	0	1	0	
COL-JEFFERS F&G	82	63	85	62	71	-1	0.01	-0.59	0.01	0.11	10	34.46	116	78	68	0	0	1	0	
COL SOUTH FARMS	81	63	83	61	71	0	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.10	9	37.21	125	-	-	0	0	0	0	
COL-BF	81	61	84	59	69	-2	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.04	4	-	-	82	68	0	0	0	0	
VERSAILLES	82	61	87	59	70	-2	0.00	-0.62	0.00	2.97	230	36.68	122	77	67	0	0	0	0	
EC VANDALIA	82	58	85	56	69	-2	0.21	-0.32	0.21	0.35	25	29.97	99	82	67	0	0	1	0	
SW LAMAR	79	63	83	56	70	-3	2.10	1.13	1.11	3.56	220	32.11	95	74	69	0	0	2	2	
SC COOK STATION	83	59	86	55	69	-2	0.13	-0.67	0.10	2.57	188	32.33	106	77	70	0	0	3	0	
MOUNTAIN GROVE	83	61	86	57	70	-1	0.02	-0.83	0.01	0.08	6	25.42	82	74	67	0	0	2	0	
SE DELTA	85	62	86	59	72	-1	1.61	1.13	0.78	1.63	147	26.64	85	80	70	0	0	3	2	
CHARLESTON	85	63	87	59	73	-1	0.23	-0.06	0.23	0.25	33	30.66	97	87	71	0	0	1	0	
GLENNONVILLE	86	64	87	63	74	0	0.05	-0.22	0.05	0.14	18	30.56	106	83	72	0	0	1	0	
CLARKTON	86	63	89	62	73	-2	0.29	0.04	0.29	0.31	39	27.13	91	89	73	0	0	1	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	86	66	87	65	74	0	2.07	1.59	1.73	2.07	198	34.46	111	85	72	0	0	2	1	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	86	65	88	63	74	0	0.42	-0.20	0.38	0.42	36	33.16	106	81	73	0	0	2	0	
STEELE	87	66	89	63	75	0	0.69	0.19	0.39	0.69	69	40.08	122	86	75	0	0	2	0	
CARDWELL	85	65	87	63	74	-1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.68	71	39.81	127	86	73	0	0	0	0	

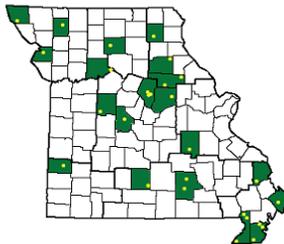
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

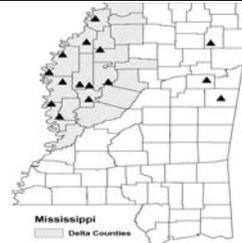
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta
 Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast;
 SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Heat returned, boosting weekly temperatures above normal and resulting in several days with highs above 90 degrees F. Scattered rainfall totaled 2 inches or less in most locations; most areas received less than an inch. Harvest activities steadily advanced during periods of dry weather, with fieldwork completed in some areas.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



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

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 12, 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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	83	68	87	68	76	0	1.88	0.95	1.53	3.18	208	44.87	115	93	59	0	0	3	1
HUNTSVILLE	85	66	90	63	76	1	0.18	-0.80	0.09	0.33	20	42.73	106	92	73	1	0	3	0
MOBILE	86	71	89	69	78	-1	1.07	-0.49	0.55	2.32	88	47.42	96	93	63	0	0	3	1
MONTGOMERY	86	69	90	66	78	-1	0.71	-0.30	0.43	1.25	75	36.29	90	96	55	2	0	2	0
AK ANCHORAGE	60	49	64	45	54	3	0.05	-0.64	0.03	0.08	7	8.38	82	86	75	0	0	2	0
BARROW	38	33	41	31	36	1	0.25	0.08	0.21	0.53	171	4.98	161	97	77	0	2	3	0
FAIRBANKS	69	43	73	39	56	7	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.06	12	6.80	92	84	64	0	0	1	0
JUNEAU	57	48	60	39	52	0	1.93	0.37	0.89	2.12	82	35.60	104	91	84	0	0	4	2
KODIAK	56	49	64	42	53	1	2.84	1.22	0.93	4.10	156	48.14	101	93	83	0	0	5	2
NOME	52	41	59	35	46	0	0.47	-0.19	0.25	0.80	68	11.67	103	89	77	0	0	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	76	47	78	42	62	2	0.02	-0.49	0.02	0.42	47	7.36	46	87	31	0	0	1	0
PHOENIX	103	81	106	76	92	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.17	71	2.79	52	45	30	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	86	57	89	55	72	4	0.01	-0.53	0.01	0.41	43	7.31	51	75	23	0	0	1	0
TUCSON	96	72	100	70	84	1	0.72	0.38	0.64	0.76	125	5.56	66	64	33	7	0	2	1
AR FORT SMITH	86	69	92	67	77	0	1.83	1.04	1.59	2.87	221	37.41	127	90	59	2	0	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	87	70	93	67	79	2	0.71	-0.12	0.56	1.04	75	46.33	137	95	55	3	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	93	67	102	62	80	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.40	72	48	30	5	0	0	0
FRESNO	94	65	100	60	80	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.07	64	61	33	5	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	75	64	78	62	70	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.12	42	89	68	0	0	0	0
REDDING	95	60	104	54	77	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	16.25	73	48	22	6	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	91	58	101	56	75	2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	11.60	95	78	21	4	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	76	67	80	66	72	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	3.10	40	82	70	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	74	56	85	54	65	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	10.11	75	89	65	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	91	58	99	54	75	1	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.06	75	6.82	74	66	40	4	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	77	40	79	38	58	1	0.34	0.12	0.26	0.37	95	5.06	96	87	46	0	0	2	0
CO SPRINGS	76	51	86	45	63	1	0.89	0.49	0.69	0.95	122	14.02	93	89	33	0	0	4	1
DENVER INTL	81	53	89	47	67	3	0.13	-0.10	0.13	0.13	32	15.21	136	75	28	0	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	89	59	91	56	74	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	5.59	91	50	27	3	0	0	0
PUEBLO	84	52	93	47	68	0	0.18	-0.08	0.11	0.24	48	12.95	124	84	41	2	0	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	72	59	78	56	65	-4	0.77	-0.08	0.74	0.77	53	25.22	80	83	52	0	0	2	1
HARTFORD	72	52	79	48	62	-4	0.49	-0.47	0.46	0.49	30	34.38	107	91	59	0	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	76	64	84	59	70	-3	1.39	0.53	0.83	1.39	97	28.05	101	85	58	0	0	5	1
DE WILMINGTON	72	61	79	58	67	-4	3.00	2.09	2.16	3.00	197	33.35	109	92	66	0	0	5	2
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	74	88	72	81	0	0.16	-1.47	0.07	2.63	95	43.43	123	96	64	0	0	4	0
JACKSONVILLE	86	71	88	68	79	0	0.73	-1.24	0.73	6.04	181	50.03	129	95	62	0	0	1	1
KEY WEST	89	78	90	76	84	0	2.27	0.91	0.94	2.85	121	18.82	70	86	65	3	0	6	2
MIAMI	90	76	91	75	83	0	0.99	-1.14	0.42	4.12	111	40.78	97	90	65	4	0	6	0
ORLANDO	89	73	92	72	81	-1	0.11	-1.39	0.08	1.41	55	39.05	103	90	59	6	0	2	0
PENSACOLA	85	73	89	71	79	-2	0.60	-0.85	0.50	0.71	28	49.00	101	93	70	0	0	7	1
TALLAHASSEE	90	69	94	63	80	-1	0.48	-0.85	0.48	0.61	26	39.78	81	90	59	5	0	1	0
TAMPA	90	75	93	74	82	-1	1.85	0.09	1.38	2.37	77	35.65	102	91	58	5	0	3	1
WEST PALM BEACH	88	75	89	74	82	0	2.21	0.18	0.87	5.04	147	43.69	103	89	67	0	0	4	3
GA ATHENS	84	65	89	63	74	-1	0.04	-0.79	0.04	0.04	3	27.22	78	92	64	0	0	1	0
ATLANTA	82	67	87	66	75	-1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.09	6	37.02	101	86	62	0	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	88	62	92	58	75	-1	0.71	-0.19	0.71	0.73	46	28.01	83	95	56	3	0	1	1
COLUMBUS	86	68	90	64	77	-2	0.78	0.01	0.78	0.92	71	49.09	136	87	46	1	0	1	1
MACON	87	64	91	61	76	-1	0.49	-0.33	0.27	0.60	43	32.27	96	95	50	2	0	4	0
SAVANNAH	87	67	90	66	77	-2	1.73	0.33	1.73	1.73	69	43.99	114	93	60	1	0	1	1
HI HILO	82	68	84	65	75	-1	1.18	-1.12	0.37	3.61	92	83.91	98	89	80	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	89	75	92	73	82	0	0.04	-0.03	0.04	0.04	36	8.48	82	75	63	4	0	1	0
KAHULUI	88	72	91	67	80	1	0.07	-0.01	0.05	0.08	57	9.49	77	78	68	1	0	3	0
LIHUE	84	74	84	70	79	-1	0.33	-0.18	0.23	0.46	55	17.06	71	81	72	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	83	55	91	46	69	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	7.44	91	43	21	2	0	0	0
LEWISTON	82	52	93	45	67	0	0.09	-0.08	0.09	0.09	32	8.92	99	62	37	2	0	1	0
POCATELLO	81	42	86	32	62	0	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.00	0	12.41	141	65	31	0	1	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	78	61	81	58	70	3	0.03	-0.86	0.03	0.03	2	31.59	119	92	56	0	0	1	0
MOLINE	80	57	82	54	68	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	38.83	136	96	75	0	0	0	0
PEORIA	78	61	81	59	70	2	0.70	-0.02	0.70	1.26	104	37.24	143	93	59	0	0	1	1
ROCKFORD	79	56	82	53	68	2	0.01	-0.89	0.01	0.01	1	34.07	124	94	65	0	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	81	60	83	57	70	0	0.23	-0.46	0.23	0.45	38	31.65	122	94	55	0	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	83	62	85	60	73	1	1.65	0.93	1.20	3.28	267	35.77	112	91	63	0	0	2	1
FORT WAYNE	77	59	80	53	68	1	0.66	-0.05	0.53	0.66	53	31.30	118	95	61	0	0	3	1
INDIANAPOLIS	79	62	82	57	71	2	0.17	-0.55	0.17	0.17	13	36.91	123	87	52	0	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	78	60	80	53	69	3	0.08	-0.85	0.08	0.08	5	33.18	119	92	57	0	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	81	63	84	60	72	3	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.03	2	40.97	146	92	53	0	0	1	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	78	57	80	54	68	1	0.02	-0.85	0.01	0.04	3	37.91	147	97	54	0	0	2	0
DES MOINES	82	62	84	58	72	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	26.68	99	86	58	0	0	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 12, 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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	80	65	90	61	73	-1	4.27	3.58	3.83	4.59	389	32.22	140	95	76	1	0	4	1
JACKSON	76	60	80	58	68	-2	1.37	0.46	0.53	1.37	88	42.27	119	99	61	0	0	5	1
LEXINGTON	80	61	82	55	70	-1	0.77	0.03	0.77	0.77	60	38.13	112	89	62	0	0	1	1
LOUISVILLE	82	64	85	60	73	0	0.18	-0.54	0.13	0.28	23	37.61	116	91	51	0	0	2	0
PADUCAH	84	63	86	60	74	2	0.23	-0.56	0.22	2.52	192	37.88	109	99	53	0	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	86	72	91	70	79	-1	1.13	-0.11	0.52	1.63	75	31.21	67	96	64	3	0	4	1
LAKE CHARLES	86	73	93	71	79	-1	1.58	0.14	0.67	1.58	65	43.32	107	94	70	1	0	5	1
NEW ORLEANS	86	74	90	72	80	-1	6.01	4.49	2.36	6.33	242	43.51	91	87	79	2	0	6	4
SHREVEPORT	90	70	94	68	80	1	0.85	0.20	0.83	1.24	114	32.30	91	94	52	5	0	2	1
ME CARIBOU	72	40	77	35	56	-1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	24.69	94	91	38	0	0	0	0
PORTLAND	68	48	79	43	58	-4	0.10	-0.63	0.10	0.10	8	39.36	130	94	56	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	73	62	81	57	67	-3	1.98	1.05	1.71	1.98	126	34.83	116	88	69	0	0	4	1
MA BOSTON	67	57	73	54	62	-6	2.31	1.51	2.10	2.31	169	30.29	105	86	66	0	0	2	1
WORCESTER	66	52	74	48	59	-4	0.81	-0.15	0.43	0.83	51	36.01	107	92	61	0	0	2	0
MI ALPENA	77	48	78	43	62	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	24.87	121	99	51	0	0	0	0
GRAND RAPIDS	78	58	81	54	68	4	0.09	-0.98	0.09	0.09	5	29.30	114	90	52	0	0	1	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	78	43	81	35	61	1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	21.19	103	91	53	0	0	0	0
LANSING	76	56	79	51	66	3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	30.83	137	95	64	0	0	0	0
MUSKEGON	81	58	83	54	70	7	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	24.67	111	91	56	0	0	0	0
TRAVERSE CITY	80	53	82	47	66	3	0.01	-0.86	0.01	0.02	1	20.09	87	95	42	0	0	1	0
MN DULUTH	76	58	79	54	67	10	1.08	0.02	1.08	1.08	60	20.11	87	90	68	0	0	1	1
INT'L FALLS	77	51	80	42	64	8	0.83	0.07	0.42	0.83	63	18.58	102	97	53	0	0	3	0
MINNEAPOLIS	81	62	83	58	71	7	0.01	-0.72	0.01	0.01	1	16.58	72	81	53	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	78	53	80	48	66	4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	19.33	79	94	66	0	0	0	0
ST. CLOUD	80	56	83	48	68	8	0.01	-0.78	0.01	0.01	1	20.31	96	93	50	0	0	1	0
MS JACKSON	90	69	93	65	79	1	0.26	-0.51	0.14	0.30	23	35.52	88	96	53	4	0	3	0
MERIDIAN	86	68	89	65	77	-2	0.73	-0.08	0.60	1.65	123	34.92	82	96	71	0	0	5	1
TUPELO	88	67	91	65	78	2	1.18	0.44	0.91	1.18	97	37.23	95	94	67	3	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	81	62	83	60	72	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.06	4	31.38	108	95	58	0	0	0	0
KANSAS CITY	80	63	83	56	72	1	0.68	-0.35	0.64	0.92	54	36.35	131	93	64	0	0	2	1
SAINT LOUIS	82	65	83	63	73	0	0.01	-0.68	0.01	1.49	127	29.51	107	90	57	0	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	81	63	85	58	72	0	2.00	0.83	1.75	2.48	128	35.95	116	93	74	0	0	3	1
MT BILLINGS	80	52	93	46	66	3	0.09	-0.17	0.09	0.10	23	8.08	72	54	22	1	0	1	0
BUTTE	72	38	78	30	55	0	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	10.37	101	75	18	0	2	0	0
CUT BANK	73	42	79	36	58	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.09	15	4.49	42	69	22	0	0	0	0
GLASGOW	79	50	93	42	65	4	0.10	-0.12	0.08	0.10	25	8.45	92	68	45	1	0	2	0
GREAT FALLS	77	46	88	40	62	4	0.05	-0.26	0.05	0.05	9	11.55	96	59	17	0	0	1	0
HAVRE	80	44	95	37	62	2	0.03	-0.22	0.02	0.16	37	6.72	72	69	31	1	0	2	0
MISSOULA	76	43	85	36	60	0	0.12	-0.14	0.09	0.13	28	9.69	94	79	40	0	0	4	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	80	58	84	52	69	1	0.43	-0.21	0.42	0.56	50	19.87	95	93	67	0	0	2	0
LINCOLN	81	59	85	54	70	1	0.25	-0.47	0.16	0.68	54	15.79	71	90	63	0	0	2	0
NORFOLK	78	57	82	53	68	2	0.06	-0.49	0.04	1.96	204	18.49	86	96	69	0	0	3	0
NORTH PLATTE	79	53	90	41	66	0	0.45	0.15	0.42	0.45	83	18.11	110	95	51	1	0	2	0
OMAHA	80	60	83	54	70	1	0.27	-0.49	0.21	1.29	101	21.43	92	95	63	0	0	2	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	83	54	92	45	68	4	0.25	-0.01	0.25	0.25	57	15.50	118	87	51	2	0	1	0
VALENTINE	80	57	88	50	69	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.01	2	19.21	118	84	50	0	0	0	0
NV ELY	83	44	86	35	63	3	0.01	-0.18	0.01	0.03	9	7.31	101	54	19	0	0	1	0
LAS VEGAS	100	77	103	74	89	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.28	39	28	17	7	0	0	0
RENO	89	54	96	49	71	6	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	4.74	93	41	20	4	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	88	41	95	34	65	2	0.03	-0.08	0.01	0.04	22	5.60	98	41	19	4	0	3	0
NH CONCORD	70	44	79	38	57	-6	0.36	-0.36	0.28	0.36	29	34.17	133	96	53	0	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	73	62	76	57	67	-4	0.61	-0.34	0.53	0.61	38	33.05	99	76	58	0	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	83	61	86	58	72	0	0.13	-0.13	0.10	0.16	33	3.72	55	70	30	0	0	3	0
NY ALBANY	70	52	76	46	61	-3	0.34	-0.47	0.32	0.34	24	30.12	112	95	58	0	0	2	0
BINGHAMTON	69	54	75	50	62	0	0.30	-0.55	0.30	0.30	21	26.40	97	92	64	0	0	1	0
BUFFALO	75	57	78	53	66	2	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	25.89	94	87	53	0	0	0	0
ROCHESTER	74	53	78	49	64	0	0.01	-0.86	0.01	0.01	1	24.50	103	95	57	0	0	1	0
SYRACUSE	75	54	80	49	64	0	0.01	-0.97	0.01	0.01	1	24.71	90	89	50	0	0	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	76	60	80	59	68	0	0.90	-0.05	0.54	0.90	54	34.94	101	97	73	0	0	3	1
CHARLOTTE	83	62	87	57	72	-3	0.18	-0.70	0.12	0.18	12	30.99	100	89	50	0	0	2	0
GREENSBORO	81	62	85	58	72	-1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.00	0	25.26	81	86	49	0	0	0	0
HATTERAS	77	68	79	62	73	-4	8.96	7.55	5.39	8.97	365	35.24	89	92	73	0	0	4	2
RALEIGH	81	62	87	56	72	-2	0.57	-0.41	0.57	0.57	35	23.55	75	90	60	0	0	1	1
WILMINGTON	81	66	85	62	73	-4	1.18	-0.55	0.86	1.42	48	36.78	86	92	61	0	0	7	1
ND BISMARCK	81	53	89	40	67	6	1.19	0.80	0.75	1.19	175	19.93	148	92	58	0	0	3	1
DICKINSON	77	51	90	44	64	4	1.41	1.04	1.05	1.41	224	13.58	104	95	39	1	0	3	1
FARGO	79	57	84	49	68	7	1.32	0.80	0.80	1.32	148	16.45	101	89	51	0	0	3	2
GRAND FORKS	78	55	85	49	67	7	0.76	0.28	0.60	0.76	89	14.31	94	97	52	0	0	2	1
JAMESTOWN	77	53	83	46	65	4	1.78	1.37	1.01	1.78	247	11.50	77	98	52	0	0	4	2
WILLISTON	78	49	94	37	64	4	0.25	-0.05	0.18	0.25	48	12.02	107	85	61	1	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	75	57	79	49	66	0	0.10	-0.73	0.08	0.10	7	26.00	93	90	58	0	0	2	0
CINCINNATI	80	60	82	55	70	0	1.01	0.30	0.81	1.05	83	30.06	96	90	59	0	0	3	1
CLEVELAND	77	60	80	54	69	3	0.96	0.02	0.90	0.96	60	25.06	92	86	55	0	0	3	1
COLUMBUS	79	61	84	54	70	0	0.39	-0.34	0.30	0.39	31	24.46	86	85	56	0	0	3	0
DAYTON	78	57	81	49	67	-1	0.84	0.18	0.65	0.84	72	25.06	86	91	54	0	0	2	1
MANSFIELD	75	57	79	49	66	1	1.05	0.12	0.99	1.05	64	26.68	84	92	51	0	0	2	1

Based on 1

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 12, 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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	77	59	82	53	68	2	1.89	1.16	1.66	1.89	148	29.31	123	96	57	0	0	2	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	76	56	80	50	66	2	0.05	-0.89	0.05	0.05	3	25.08	92	86	55	0	0	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	87	68	95	65	78	2	0.68	-0.15	0.37	0.68	51	24.37	95	86	52	4	0	4	0
OR TULSA	85	68	91	62	77	1	2.04	1.00	1.37	2.66	156	31.89	108	90	67	2	0	2	2
OR ASTORIA	71	52	88	45	61	1	1.27	0.74	1.18	1.50	172	35.50	91	91	72	0	0	3	1
OR BURNS	81	39	92	29	60	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	7.95	112	61	27	2	2	0	0
OR EUGENE	81	50	92	44	65	1	0.12	-0.26	0.11	0.88	140	17.99	60	92	75	2	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	88	51	101	46	70	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.06	75	66	23	3	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	81	49	90	41	65	-1	0.02	-0.12	0.02	0.02	8	9.24	112	70	37	1	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	79	57	94	50	68	2	0.20	-0.15	0.17	1.08	186	18.56	85	83	64	1	0	4	0
OR SALEM	80	54	94	47	67	3	0.31	0.01	0.22	0.84	171	16.97	73	88	66	2	0	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	71	57	77	54	64	-2	1.77	0.70	1.20	1.77	97	31.11	97	92	71	0	0	4	2
PA ERIE	76	60	79	55	68	1	0.05	-1.10	0.05	0.05	3	28.71	101	85	63	0	0	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	72	61	80	57	66	-4	2.50	1.67	2.17	2.50	179	31.24	109	90	63	0	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	73	62	78	58	68	-4	2.18	1.25	1.82	2.18	140	34.63	114	87	67	0	0	4	1
PA PITTSBURGH	74	59	83	52	66	-1	0.27	-0.53	0.22	0.27	20	24.78	89	88	61	0	0	3	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	71	55	78	50	63	-2	1.28	0.38	0.90	1.28	86	26.45	100	90	60	0	0	2	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	72	58	79	53	65	-1	1.06	0.12	0.73	1.06	67	26.68	91	91	64	0	0	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	71	55	77	50	63	-4	1.15	0.24	0.98	1.15	73	36.05	112	90	63	0	0	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	86	74	88	68	80	2	0.01	-1.26	0.01	***	***	33.53	88	83	49	0	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	85	67	87	64	76	-2	0.00	-1.59	0.00	0.00	0	40.49	103	91	54	0	0	0	0
SC COLUMBIA	86	66	89	63	76	-1	0.48	-0.56	0.24	1.39	76	30.38	82	89	49	0	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	83	64	88	62	73	-1	0.92	0.03	0.91	0.95	63	28.65	79	89	49	0	0	2	1
SD ABERDEEN	78	55	81	50	67	4	3.38	2.95	3.02	3.42	444	18.07	110	92	60	0	0	2	1
SD HURON	79	58	83	48	69	5	1.55	1.14	1.06	1.71	241	16.57	98	92	52	0	0	3	1
SD RAPID CITY	78	49	89	36	64	0	1.50	1.26	1.43	1.50	349	15.49	114	87	44	0	0	3	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	78	60	82	54	69	5	0.08	-0.57	0.08	0.40	35	14.61	75	92	67	0	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	79	58	84	55	69	0	1.38	0.66	0.78	1.38	115	32.40	106	99	54	0	0	4	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	82	66	87	64	74	-1	1.07	0.05	0.72	1.07	63	33.07	85	95	75	0	0	4	1
TN KNOXVILLE	82	64	85	62	73	-1	0.05	-0.63	0.05	0.05	4	41.92	119	95	58	0	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	89	71	93	68	80	3	0.18	-0.58	0.18	0.60	47	36.21	96	86	52	4	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	86	65	87	63	76	2	1.99	1.13	1.65	2.42	168	38.07	112	96	52	0	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	86	66	94	63	76	-2	1.80	1.14	0.67	2.18	193	14.94	90	94	66	3	0	5	2
TX AMARILLO	81	61	86	58	71	-1	0.01	-0.49	0.01	0.11	12	19.54	123	89	49	0	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	88	70	96	67	79	-3	4.21	3.64	1.69	4.29	442	19.20	85	90	60	3	0	4	3
TX BEAUMONT	85	73	93	70	79	-1	2.04	0.60	0.76	2.04	85	34.24	82	99	70	3	0	5	2
TX BROWNSVILLE	90	74	92	73	82	0	5.60	4.40	2.72	6.17	313	12.71	72	91	77	4	0	5	4
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	90	75	94	73	82	0	4.51	3.37	2.80	4.95	259	9.05	42	93	70	4	0	4	4
TX DEL RIO	89	71	95	68	80	-2	1.27	0.85	0.79	1.38	200	10.78	82	93	64	4	0	4	1
TX EL PASO	89	66	92	64	77	-1	0.59	0.20	0.26	0.59	89	4.78	74	74	30	4	0	4	0
TX FORT WORTH	90	72	96	69	81	1	3.53	3.12	2.64	3.72	547	26.44	111	83	47	5	0	3	2
TX GALVESTON	86	76	91	74	81	-2	3.44	2.03	1.38	3.44	146	18.11	61	92	70	3	0	4	3
TX HOUSTON	88	74	94	72	81	0	0.49	-0.53	0.25	1.28	74	23.36	71	94	73	3	0	4	0
TX LUBBOCK	85	63	90	60	74	1	1.89	1.28	1.56	2.11	203	10.13	72	87	55	1	0	3	1
TX MIDLAND	85	65	90	63	75	-1	0.22	-0.27	0.19	0.71	88	11.18	109	87	54	1	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	85	66	95	62	76	-1	5.39	4.74	2.10	5.55	509	20.83	144	91	70	2	0	6	3
TX SAN ANTONIO	88	71	95	70	80	-1	4.72	4.09	1.97	4.91	450	13.34	59	92	58	3	0	6	3
TX VICTORIA	88	73	94	71	80	-2	4.11	3.02	1.44	4.11	230	12.57	46	98	75	2	0	5	3
TX WACO	91	71	98	68	81	0	3.88	3.35	2.27	4.05	476	20.40	92	87	56	5	0	3	2
TX WICHITA FALLS	91	69	99	67	80	2	2.60	1.90	1.46	2.62	220	21.17	104	85	55	5	0	2	2
UT SALT LAKE CITY	87	59	91	54	73	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	11.93	105	53	19	2	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	74	50	81	45	62	-1	0.85	-0.09	0.85	0.85	53	25.64	101	95	45	0	0	1	1
VA LYNCHBURG	79	56	81	50	68	-2	0.01	-0.85	0.01	0.01	1	26.60	86	90	56	0	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	75	65	79	61	70	-5	6.26	5.30	3.54	6.29	377	43.20	128	93	72	0	0	3	3
VA RICHMOND	79	62	86	57	70	-3	0.83	-0.08	0.48	0.83	54	25.33	80	90	60	0	0	3	0
VA ROANOKE	79	62	83	56	71	1	0.44	-0.47	0.33	0.52	34	32.82	106	86	54	0	0	2	0
WA WASH/DULLES	76	63	84	59	70	0	0.38	-0.53	0.20	0.38	24	31.81	107	82	59	0	0	4	0
WA OLYMPIA	74	49	86	42	61	1	1.84	1.40	1.41	2.01	279	27.37	94	97	72	0	0	3	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	69	50	87	45	59	1	2.28	1.52	1.54	3.37	267	40.01	67	94	83	0	0	3	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	54	87	51	64	1	0.99	0.64	0.96	1.38	234	20.82	98	90	67	0	0	3	1
WA SPOKANE	75	49	89	40	62	0	0.11	-0.06	0.11	0.11	39	9.57	90	71	31	0	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	79	45	91	38	62	-1	0.07	-0.01	0.07	0.44	314	4.57	90	88	48	1	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	71	56	76	51	64	-2	0.84	0.10	0.53	0.84	68	31.82	103	93	72	0	0	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	79	61	83	56	70	1	1.42	0.57	1.14	1.42	97	34.76	107	99	60	0	0	3	1
WV ELKINS	72	51	79	47	61	-4	0.37	-0.57	0.31	0.37	23	39.76	116	100	61	0	0	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	78	59	82	54	69	-1	0.31	-0.37	0.27	0.31	26	36.74	117	97	62	0	0	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	81	51	83	46	66	4	0.05	-0.96	0.01	0.08	4	17.10	68	100	44	0	0	5	0
WI GREEN BAY	81	51	85	49	66	4	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.00	0	17.63	81	97	46	0	0	0	0
WI LA CROSSE	81	56	82	53	69	3	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	19.76	79	99	44	0	0	0	0
WI MADISON	81	50	83	46	66	3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.00	0	25.35	101	98	62	0	0	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	75	60	76	57	68	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	24.26	95	89	67	0	0	0	0
WY CASPER	79	45	88	34	62	1	0.03	-0.14	0.03	0.03	11	11.88	122	65	33	0	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	76	49	86	42	63	3	0.83	0.47	0.66	0.83	136	14.73	115	75	42	0	0	4	1
WY LANDER	79	50	87	42	65	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	12.29	128	51	18	0	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	78	46	90	36	62	2	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	9.98	92	73	34	1	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

August Crop Summary

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

August storm systems brought above-average rainfall to numerous locations across the country, improving soil moisture levels in areas of the Great Plains and Great Lakes regions while adding to already surplus soil moisture in the Corn Belt. Most notably, rainfall accumulations in eastern Iowa and northern Missouri totaled up to 12 inches, or as much as 400 percent of normal. Conversely, abnormally dry conditions persisted along much of the Pacific Coast, in the Four Corners region, and across most of Texas. Cool weather lingered in the Great Plains, Great Lakes, Corn Belt, most of the Delta, and parts of the Southeast, slowing summer crop development. In contrast, above-average temperatures were recorded in the Pacific Northwest, the Southwest, Texas, and along the Atlantic Coast.

Cooler temperatures during August kept phenological development of the 2009 corn crop behind normal throughout the month. On August 2, seventy-six percent of the crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 13 points, or 1 week, behind the 5-year average. At the same time, 14 percent of the crop had reached the dough stage, 15 points behind normal. Denting was underway by August 9, with 5 percent of the nation's corn acreage reported at or beyond the stage, 1 point behind last year and 9 points behind the average. By mid-month, silking was nearly complete, with progress most active in the Dakotas and Michigan. On August 23, development to the dough stage was over 3 weeks behind normal in North Dakota, 2 weeks behind normal in Illinois, and over 1 week behind normal in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota. By August 30, seventy-five percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 13 points behind the 5-year average. Denting was evident in 32 percent of the crop, 10 points behind last year and 28 points behind the average, with progress behind normal in all estimating states except Colorado and North Carolina. Acreage mature, at 5 percent, was 1 point behind last year and 8 points behind the average. Overall, the condition of the corn crop improved slightly during August, with 69 percent rated good to excellent on August 30, compared with 68 percent on August 2 and 61 percent last year.

Sorghum heading was nearly half complete as August began. On August 2, the crop was 49 percent at or beyond the heading stage, compared with 51 percent last year and 58 percent for the 5-year average. Thirty-one percent of the crop was colored on August 2, slightly behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. Crop maturity was evident in the Delta and Texas by August 9 and by mid-month, harvest was well underway in Louisiana and Texas. Head development remained active throughout the month and had advanced to 92 percent complete by August 30, five points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the average. Hampered by below-average temperatures across much of the growing region, coloring advanced just 18 points from August 2 to 30. Acreage mature advanced to 31 percent on August 30, on par with last year and the 5-year average. In Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing state, crop maturity had yet to begin by month's end, leaving progress over 2 weeks behind normal. Harvest crept forward just 2 points during the last 2 weeks of the month, with activity limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. Overall, 49 percent of the sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition on August 30, a 2-point decline from a year ago.

Producers actively harvested their oat crop throughout the month of August, but overall progress remained behind normal. On August 2, thirty-one percent of the crop had been harvested, 3 points behind last year and 20 points, or over 1 week, behind the 5-year average. Due to late planting earlier in the season, the harvest pace trailed the 5-year average in all estimating states except Texas, where harvest was complete as August began. Harvest crossed the halfway point during the week ending August 16, with 57 percent of the crop rated in good to excellent condition. Producers had harvested 85 percent of the 2009 crop by August 30, eleven points behind last year and the average. The largest delays were evident in North Dakota and Minnesota, where progress was 44 and 21 points behind normal, respectively.

Barley harvest was underway as August began, with 5 percent of the crop out of the fields by August 9, fifteen points behind last year and 28 points behind the 5-year average. Hot, dry conditions in Washington helped to quickly dry the crop down, allowing producers to harvest 44 percent of their crop between August 9 and 23. Harvest was active in all estimating states throughout the month, but progress remained behind normal. Nationally, 46 percent of the barley crop was harvested by August 30, thirty-two points behind last year and 35 points, or over 2 weeks, behind the average. Overall, 78 percent of the barley crop was rated in good to excellent condition on August 30.

Producers continued to harvest winter wheat at a slower-than-normal pace well into August. On August 2, eighty-five percent of the crop was harvested, compared with 90 percent for the 5-year average. Mid-month harvest remained most active in the Pacific Northwest and Montana, while harvest was complete or nearly complete across the rest of the growing region. By August 23, ninety-seven percent of the nation's crop was harvested, on par with last year but 1 point behind the average.

Heading of the 2009 spring wheat crop was nearly complete by August 2, slightly behind last year and the 5-year average. Harvest was underway but behind in all estimating states at the start of the month, with 3 percent of the crop harvested by August 2 (two points behind last year and 12 points behind the average). Sunny skies prevailed at mid-month and provided nearly a full week of days suitable for fieldwork in the Pacific Northwest, where the harvest pace was most active. By August 30, producers had harvested 38 percent of their crop. However, significant harvest delays remained in all estimating states, with the biggest lag (more than 3 weeks) evident in North Dakota, the largest spring wheat-producing state. Overall, the condition of the spring wheat crop improved during the month, with 75 percent of the crop rated good to excellent on August 30.

Rice acreage at or beyond the heading stage reached 41 percent by August 2, compared with 39 percent last year and 53 percent for the 5-year average. Mid-month head development was most active in Arkansas, California, Mississippi, and Missouri, while heading was nearly complete in Louisiana and Texas. Producers had harvested 8 percent of the nation's crop by August 16, on par with last year but 2 points behind the average. Harvest activity remained limited to Louisiana and Texas until the week ending August 30, when producers in Arkansas and Mississippi began harvesting their crop. Overall, 66 percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition on August 30, a 4-point improvement from rating on August 2 but 4 points below last year.

Blooming of this year's soybean crop had advanced to 76 percent complete by August 2, on par with last year but 10 points behind the 5-year average. At the same time, pod set had occurred in 36 percent of soybean fields, 18 points behind the average. Blooming neared completion as warmer mid-month temperatures and timely rainfall kept pod set active across much of the growing region. On August 16, ninety-three percent of the crop was blooming, 3 points behind the average. Meanwhile, 72 percent of the pods were set, 13 points behind the average. Despite below-average temperatures toward the end of the month, pod set remained active across the major soybean-producing regions of the country, with 93 percent of the acreage at or beyond the stage by August 30. Leaf drop had occurred on 3 percent of the nation's acreage by August 30, one point behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Leaf dropping was most advanced in the Delta. Overall, 69 percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition on August 30, a slight improvement from the beginning of the month and 12 points better than last year.

Development of this year's peanut crop continued at a slower-than-normal pace, with 81 percent pegged by August 2. This compared with 88 percent last year and 89 percent for the 5-year average. By August 16, pegging was complete or nearly complete in all major peanut-producing states except Alabama, where peg development was over 2 weeks behind normal. Adequate to surplus soil moisture levels in the largest peanut-producing areas of Alabama allowed for significant peg development during the week ending August 23, pushing overall progress to 97 percent complete. Overall, 72 percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition on August 30, up 3 points from the week ending August 2 and 9 points better than a year ago.

Squaring of the 2009 cotton crop was 94 percent complete on August 2 and advanced to 97 percent complete by August 9, slightly ahead of last year and the normal pace. Bolls were set in 65 percent of cotton fields by August 2, two points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. By August 9, boll set reached 75 percent complete. Meanwhile, bolls were opening on 8 percent of this year's acreage, 2 points behind last year and 1 point behind the average. Bolls were slow to open later in the month, following lags in boll set earlier in the growing season. By August 30, bolls were set on 93 percent of this year's cotton acreage, 3 points behind the 5-year average. Meanwhile, bolls had opened on 19 percent of the cotton, 6 points behind normal. Overall, 51 percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition on August 30, up slightly from ratings on August 2 and last year.

Summer Weather Review

Review provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: According to preliminary information provided by the National Climatic Data Center, the nation's summer average temperature of 71.7°F (0.4°F below the long-term mean) represented the 34th-lowest June-August value since 1895. Nationally, it was the coolest meteorological summer since 2004, but for six states (Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin), it was among the ten coolest summers during the 115-year period of record. Summer temperatures averaged as much as 3 to 5°F below normal in the coolest area across the northern Plains and the upper Midwest. In contrast, Florida, Texas, and Washington endured one of their ten hottest June-August periods, with readings averaging at least 3 to 5°F above normal in southern Texas and parts of the Pacific Northwest.

Meanwhile, the summer average precipitation of 8.14 inches (99 percent of normal) was the 42nd-lowest value during the 1895-2009 period of record. State rankings ranged from top-ten dryness in Arizona, Georgia, and South Carolina, to top-ten wetness in Idaho, Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire. Despite a delayed planting season and sluggish crop development, most summer crops across the Plains and Midwest benefited from abundant showers and a virtual absence of heat stress. Across the Deep South, a June heat wave yielded to cooler, wetter conditions in July and August, allowing pastures and some crops to recover. However, southern Texas did not share in the relief, with record-setting heat and drought persisting through the end of summer. Farther west, a sub-par monsoon season resulted in dry conditions in much of the Four Corners region, while unusually heavy showers affected the northern Intermountain West. Abnormally hot, dry weather prevailed in the Pacific Northwest. Elsewhere, conditions in the East ranged from extremely wet in the northern Atlantic region to slightly dry in the southern Atlantic region.

June: Favorable warmth built into the heart of the Midwest, helping summer crops in the central and eastern Corn Belt to start recovering from late planting and slow early-season growth. In addition, abundant showers dampened much of the Midwest, minimizing soil compaction in the wake of excessive spring wetness. In contrast, a small area of the upper Midwest, including southern Minnesota, experienced unfavorably dry conditions.

Meanwhile, a strong ridge of high pressure settled across the South, increasing stress on pastures and summer crops due to extreme heat and negligible rainfall. Conditions were most severe in the western and central Gulf Coast States, where late-month temperatures above 100°F and intensifying drought severely stressed reproductive summer crops such as corn, cotton, rice, and soybeans. Florida's peninsula managed to avoid the regional drying trend, while frequent and locally

excessive showers drenched the northern half of the northern Atlantic coastal plain.

Farther west, hot weather on the southern Plains contrasted with cool conditions on the northern Plains. Monthly temperatures ranged from as much as 5°F above normal on the southeastern Plains to more than 5°F below normal at some locations on the northern Plains. Significant rain fell on the central Plains, near the boundary between hot and cool air, while generally near- to below-normal rainfall was observed on the northern and southern Plains. One exception was West Texas, where locally severe thunderstorms accompanied abundant rainfall.

Elsewhere, unusually heavy precipitation fell across much of the Intermountain West and the Four Corners region, while warm, dry weather prevailed from the Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies. A parade of storms was responsible for the Intermountain West's frequent rainfall, while earlier-than-normal monsoon showers contributed to the Southwestern wetness. In the Northwest, however, there was a gradual increase in stress on winter wheat and spring-sown small grains.

July: Despite well-below-normal temperatures, most Midwestern summer crops thrived during July due to frequent showers, abundant soil moisture reserves, and a lack of heat stress. However, unusually cool, dry weather plagued a small area centered on the upper Great Lakes region, including parts of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Dozens of Midwestern locations experienced a record-cool July, with temperatures averaging as much as 5 to 7°F below normal.

Meanwhile, many Southern pastures and summer crops benefited from cool, showery July weather, following a June heat wave. Historic heat and drought persisted, however, in southern Texas, while pockets of dryness lingered or developed from the central Gulf Coast region into the middle and southern Atlantic States.

Farther west, widespread showers and near- to below-normal temperatures covered the Plains, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for pastures and summer crops. Between rainfall events, the winter wheat harvest advanced northward across the nation's mid-section.

Elsewhere, a prolonged heat wave baked most areas west of the Rockies, hastening crop development but stressing some rain-fed small grains. The most intense heat—with temperatures averaging at least 5°F above normal—was observed in parts of the Desert Southwest and the Pacific Northwest.

August: *A complete summary appeared last week.*

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY

Summer 2009

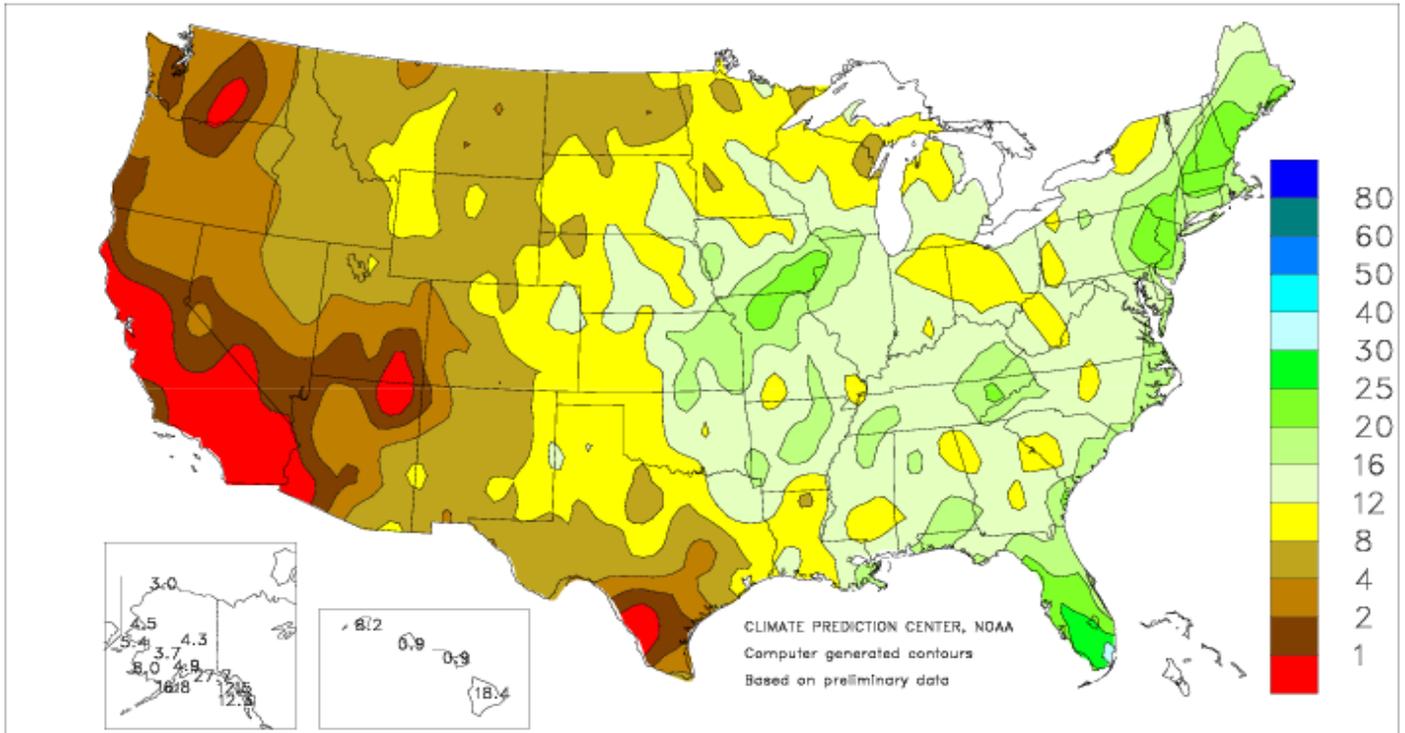
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	79	0	15.14	2.79	LEXINGTON	73	-1	17.29	4.14	COLUMBUS	72	-1	11.61	-0.79
HUNTSVILLE	78	0	13.82	1.88	LONDON-CORBIN	73	-1	15.06	3.07	DAYTON	71	-1	11.34	-0.11
MOBILE	81	0	18.39	0.64	LOUISVILLE	75	-2	21.12	9.65	MANSFIELD	68	-1	9.97	-3.37
MONTGOMERY	81	0	9.72	-3.35	PAUDUCAH	76	0	15.17	3.22	TOLEDO	69	-2	9.76	-0.03
AK ANCHORAGE	57	0	4.88	-0.81	LA BATON ROUGE	83	2	11.79	-5.36	YOUNGSTOWN	67	-1	10.31	-1.13
BARROW	40	2	3.02	0.79	LAKE CHARLES	83	1	20.37	4.33	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	81	1	10.40	0.35
COLD BAY	49	0	8.41	-0.60	NEW ORLEANS	83	1	17.36	-1.82	TULSA	80	-1	10.11	-0.42
FAIRBANKS	61	2	4.35	-0.52	SHREVEPORT	82	0	9.40	-2.35	OR ASTORIA	61	2	1.92	-3.02
JUNEAU	57	1	12.52	-0.35	ME BANGOR	65	-2	16.43	6.79	BURNS	64	1	3.10	1.59
KING SALMON	53	-1	6.52	-0.22	CARIBOU	63	0	9.37	-1.98	EUGENE	66	2	2.79	-0.37
KODIAK	53	0	16.82	2.84	PORTLAND	65	-1	22.31	12.66	MEDFORD	73	3	1.52	0.01
NOME	51	1	5.42	-1.10	MD BALTIMORE	74	0	13.57	2.55	PENDLETON	71	1	2.09	0.34
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	0	2.10	-3.62	MA BOSTON	69	-2	13.36	-0.71	PORTLAND	70	3	2.42	-3.72
PHOENIX	94	3	0.71	-1.31	MA WORCESTER	66	-2	20.21	7.91	SALEM	68	3	2.25	-0.45
TUCSON	87	2	2.31	-2.30	MI ALPENA	62	-2	13.16	3.96	PA ALLENTOWN	70	-1	17.59	4.98
AR FORT SMITH	80	0	11.85	1.82	MI DETROIT	69	-3	10.60	0.79	ERIE	67	-3	13.12	1.35
LITTLE ROCK	80	-1	17.47	7.28	MI FLINT	66	-2	14.68	5.01	MIDDLETOWN	73	-1	14.19	3.44
CA BAKERSFIELD	82	1	0.06	-0.14	MI GRAND RAPIDS	68	-1	13.26	2.25	PHILADELPHIA	75	0	18.43	6.93
EUREKA	55	-3	0.26	-0.93	MI HOUGHTON LAKE	62	-3	8.91	-0.49	PITTSBURGH	70	-1	12.09	0.63
FRESNO	81	2	0.20	-0.05	MI LANSING	67	-1	13.81	4.07	WILKES-BARRE	68	-2	14.18	3.37
LOS ANGELES	67	-2	0.15	-0.10	MI MUSKEGON	66	-2	8.77	0.10	WILLIAMSPORT	70	0	13.36	1.45
REDDING	80	1	2.28	1.32	MI TRAVERSE CITY	64	-3	9.20	-0.65	PR SAN JUAN	84	2	23.73	10.83
SACRAMENTO	74	0	0.56	0.25	MN DULUTH	61	-2	11.16	-1.51	RI PROVIDENCE	69	-2	16.94	6.49
SAN DIEGO	70	0	0.03	-0.18	MN INTL FALLS	59	-5	8.07	-2.42	SC CHARLESTON	81	1	23.32	4.46
SAN FRANCISCO	64	1	0.04	-0.17	MN MINNEAPOLIS	69	-2	11.46	-0.97	COLUMBIA	81	1	13.30	-2.64
STOCKTON	74	-2	0.10	-0.09	MN ROCHESTER	65	-3	11.03	-1.91	FLORENCE	80	0	12.04	-2.84
CO ALAMOSA	61	-1	1.75	-0.97	MN ST. CLOUD	65	-2	11.30	-0.48	GREENVILLE	78	1	6.28	-6.37
CO SPRINGS	67	0	8.57	-0.10	MS JACKSON	81	1	11.01	-1.16	MYRTLE BEACH	79	0	12.74	-1.69
DENVER	68	-2	9.56	3.88	MS MERIDIAN	80	-1	7.90	-4.88	SD ABERDEEN	65	-5	9.17	0.34
GRAND JUNCTION	75	1	1.54	-0.37	MS TUPELO	79	0	10.81	-0.33	HURON	67	-4	8.87	0.66
PUEBLO	72	-1	9.30	3.66	MO COLUMBIA	73	-2	14.91	3.34	RAPID CITY	65	-4	6.09	-0.38
CT BRIDGEPORT	70	-2	12.17	1.08	MO JOPLIN	76	-2	14.80	2.01	SIoux FALLS	67	-3	8.71	-0.72
HARTFORD	70	-1	20.29	8.79	MO KANSAS CITY	74	-2	19.91	7.51	TN BRISTOL	72	-1	13.60	2.50
DC WASHINGTON	77	0	9.39	-0.84	MO SPRINGFIELD	74	-2	12.82	0.87	CHATTANOOGA	79	1	8.03	-4.28
DE WILMINGTON	73	-1	17.34	5.96	MO ST JOSEPH	73	-3	14.03	2.13	JACKSON	76	-3	12.81	0.00
FL DAYTONA BEACH	82	1	13.99	-2.96	MO ST LOUIS	76	-2	13.10	2.46	KNOXVILLE	75	-1	18.04	6.40
FT LAUDERDALE	84	2	17.15	-6.44	MT BILLINGS	68	-1	3.36	-0.66	MEMPHIS	80	-1	11.80	0.28
FT MYERS	83	0	19.28	-9.01	MT BUTTE	59	-1	6.59	1.69	NASHVILLE	77	0	12.70	1.57
JACKSONVILLE	81	0	15.79	-2.42	MT GLASGOW	66	-2	5.28	0.05	TX ABILENE	84	2	6.49	-0.89
KEY WEST	85	1	9.20	-4.04	MT GREAT FALLS	63	-1	6.10	0.76	AMARILLO	76	0	15.66	6.76
MELBOURNE	82	1	15.12	-1.87	MT HELENA	66	1	5.13	0.68	AUSTIN	86	3	4.89	-3.20
MIAMI	85	2	25.72	2.76	MT KALISPELL	63	1	5.45	0.49	BEAUMONT	83	1	10.60	-6.06
ORLANDO	82	0	18.84	-1.91	MT MILES CITY	69	-2	5.92	0.73	BROWNSVILLE	86	2	1.33	-6.36
PENSACOLA	82	0	19.44	-1.82	MT MISSOULA	66	1	5.51	-1.54	COLLEGE STATION	87	3	3.11	-5.23
ST PETERSBURG	84	1	21.26	0.19	NE GRAND ISLAND	71	-2	13.37	3.43	CORPUS CHRISTI	87	4	1.64	-7.43
TALLAHASSEE	82	0	13.31	-8.68	NE HASTINGS	71	-3	11.55	0.97	DALLAS/FT WORTH	85	2	7.71	0.33
TAMPA	83	1	18.87	-0.72	NE LINCOLN	72	-3	11.22	0.82	DEL RIO	89	5	5.46	-0.49
WEST PALM BEACH	83	1	18.82	-1.38	NE MCCOOK	72	-2	10.89	1.57	EL PASO	84	2	3.33	-0.78
GA ATHENS	79	1	5.71	-6.42	NE NORFOLK	69	-4	11.98	1.19	GALVESTON	86	2	4.13	-7.58
ATLANTA	79	0	13.50	1.08	NE NORTH PLATTE	69	-3	10.41	1.92	HOUSTON	86	3	5.22	-7.14
AUGUSTA	80	1	9.45	-3.29	NE OMAHA/EPPLEY	72	-2	14.47	3.45	LUBBOCK	80	2	4.60	-2.86
COLUMBUS	80	-1	15.90	3.57	NE SCOTTSSBLUFF	69	-1	8.84	2.87	MIDLAND	82	1	8.91	3.54
MACON	80	0	8.84	-2.81	NE VALENTINE	68	-3	12.53	3.95	SAN ANGELO	85	4	8.27	2.60
SAVANNAH	81	0	18.83	0.10	NV ELKO	67	1	3.84	2.51	SAN ANTONIO	88	5	1.38	-7.52
HI HILO	76	0	18.43	-9.42	ELY	62	-2	3.04	0.87	VICTORIA	87	4	3.10	-7.81
HONOLULU	82	1	0.94	-0.45	LA VEGAS	90	1	0.41	-0.56	WACO	87	3	3.54	-3.37
KAHULUI	78	-1	0.94	-0.31	RENO	73	4	1.54	0.56	WICHITA FALLS	83	0	7.00	-0.65
LIHUE	79	0	8.20	2.35	WINNEMUCCA	69	0	1.87	0.56	UT SALT LAKE CITY	74	0	3.32	1.07
ID BOISE	74	2	3.41	1.98	NH CONCORD	66	-2	18.20	8.52	VT BURLINGTON	67	-1	12.21	0.80
LEWISTON	73	2	3.06	0.43	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	73	0	17.90	7.06	VA LYNCHBURG	73	0	9.18	-2.41
POCATELLO	65	-2	6.88	4.61	NEWARK	73	-2	18.70	6.60	NORFOLK	78	1	21.50	7.77
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	69	-2	12.97	1.21	NM ALBUQUERQUE	77	1	2.54	-1.11	RICHMOND	77	1	11.75	-0.64
MOLINE	70	-3	21.99	8.92	NY ALBANY	68	-1	18.52	7.63	ROANOKE	74	0	14.81	3.39
PEORIA	71	-2	13.33	2.31	NY BINGHAMTON	65	-1	13.98	3.34	WASH/DULLES	75	1	11.62	0.20
ROCKFORD	68	-3	17.15	4.04	BUFFALO	67	-2	12.61	1.78	WA OLYMPIA	64	2	1.59	-2.11
SPRINGFIELD	72	-2	13.95	3.24	ROCHESTER	66	-3	12.20	2.37	QUILLAYUTE	59	1	3.63	-4.88
IN EVANSVILLE	75	-2	10.57	-0.42	SYRACUSE	68	-1	11.87	0.58	SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	2	1.40	-1.90
FORT WAYNE	69	-2	12.21	0.99	NC ASHEVILLE	71	0	12.98	0.43	SPOKANE	69	3	2.40	-0.22
INDIANAPOLIS	72	-2	16.14	3.77	CHARLOTTE	77	-2	11.09	0.16	YAKIMA	71	4	0.64	-0.56
SOUTH BEND	69	-2	16.48	4.58	GREENSBORO	77	1	9.90	-1.78	WV BECKLEY	68	-1	12.79	0.64
IA BURLINGTON	71	-3	21.45	8.66	HATTERAS	78	0	9.66	-5.67	CHARLESTON	72	0	13.22	0.16
CEDAR RAPIDS	67	-5	25.56	12.80	RALEIGH	79	2	6.15	-5.34	ELKINS	68	0	18.33	4.63
DES MOINES	72	-2	11.34	-1.92	WILMINGTON	80	1	19.94	-0.35	HUNTINGTON	72	-2	16.73	4.51
DUBUQUE	67	-3	19.17	6.77	ND BISMARCK	65	-3	11.70	4.38	WI EAU CLAIRE	65	-4	10.71	-2.18
SIoux CITY	70	-2	14.35	4.54	DICKINSON	62	-5	7.21	0.28	GREEN BAY	65	-3	7.19	-3.45
WATERLOO	68	-4	14.48	1.38	FARGO	65	-4	6.24	-2.67	LA CROSSE	68	-4	10.41	-2.12
KS CONCORDIA	74	-3	12.30	0.91	GRAND FORKS	64	-3	7.58	-1.23	MADISON	67	-2	8.60	-3.71
DODGE CITY	76	-2	12.36	3.31	JAMESTOWN	64	-4	3.84	-4.76	MILWAUKEE	67	-3	10.19	-0.98
GOODLAND	71	-2	8.36	-0.97	MINOT	64	-3	5.68	-2.12	WAUSAU	65	-3	9.78	-3.05
HILL CITY	74	-2	11.34	1.40	WILLISTON	64	-3	7.69	1.57	WY CASPER	64	-3	7.02	3.57
TOPEKA	75	-1	18.88	6.36	OH AKRON-CANTON	69	-1	12.15	0.93	CHEYENNE	64	-1	6.46	0.26
WICHITA	78	-1	12.00	1.50	CINCINNATI	71	-3	14.46	2.50	LANDER	65	-3	5.76	3.20
KY JACKSON	72	-1	16.99	3.60	CLEVELAND	70	0	9.95	-1.15	SHERIDAN	64	-2	5.79	1.86

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

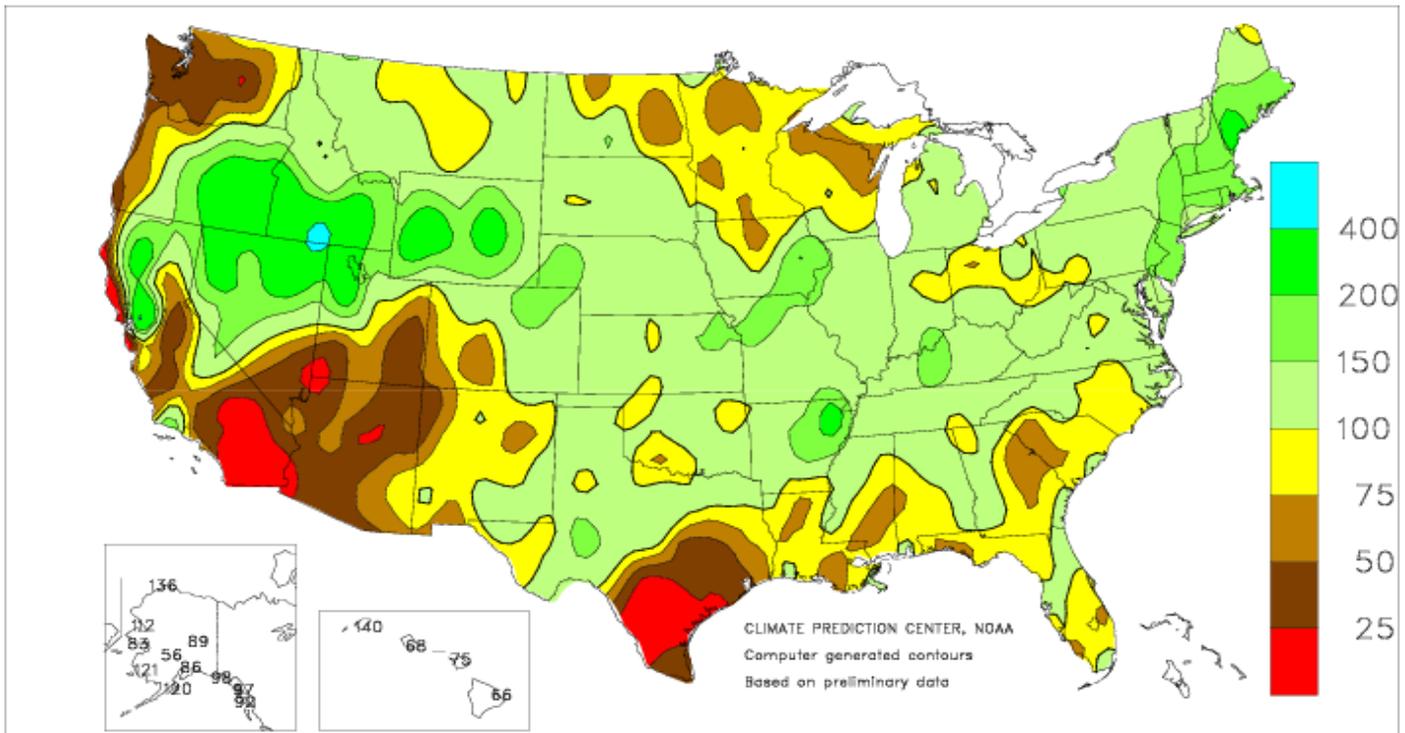
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUN - AUG 2009



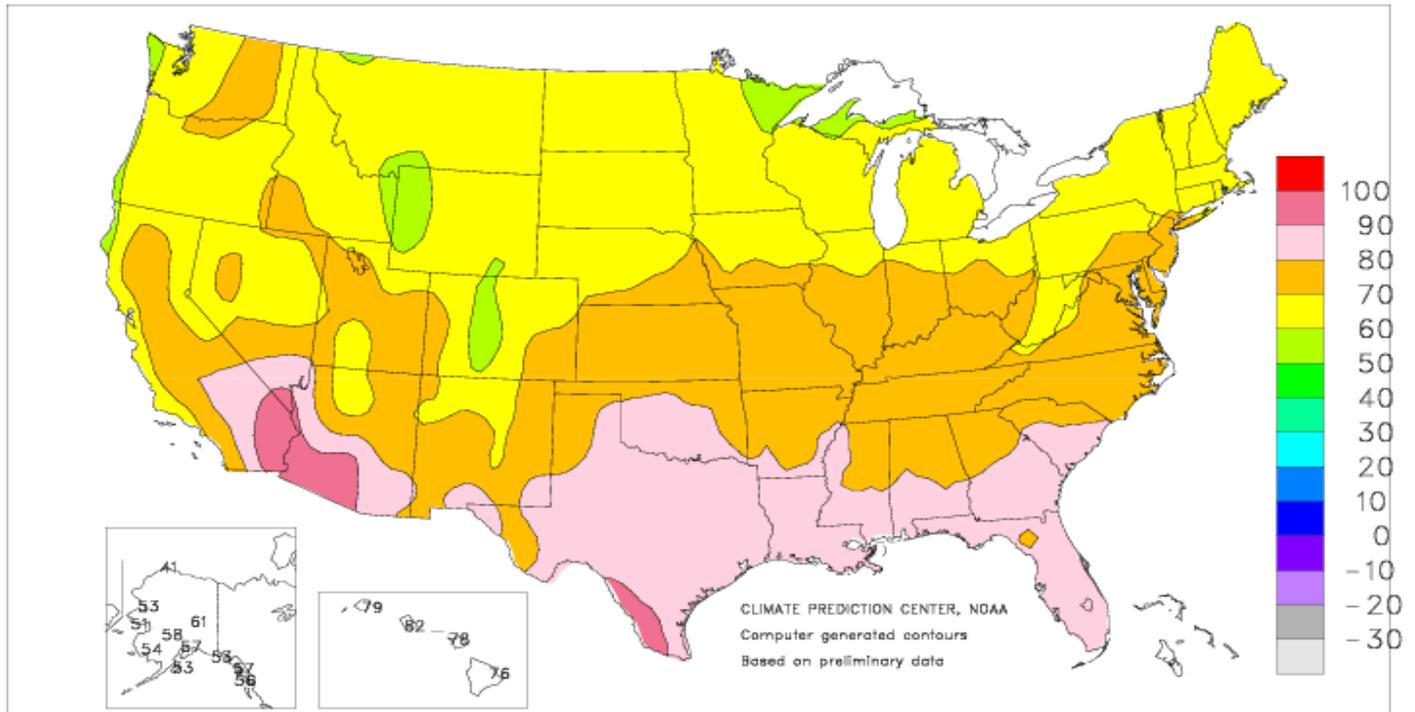
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

JUN - AUG 2009



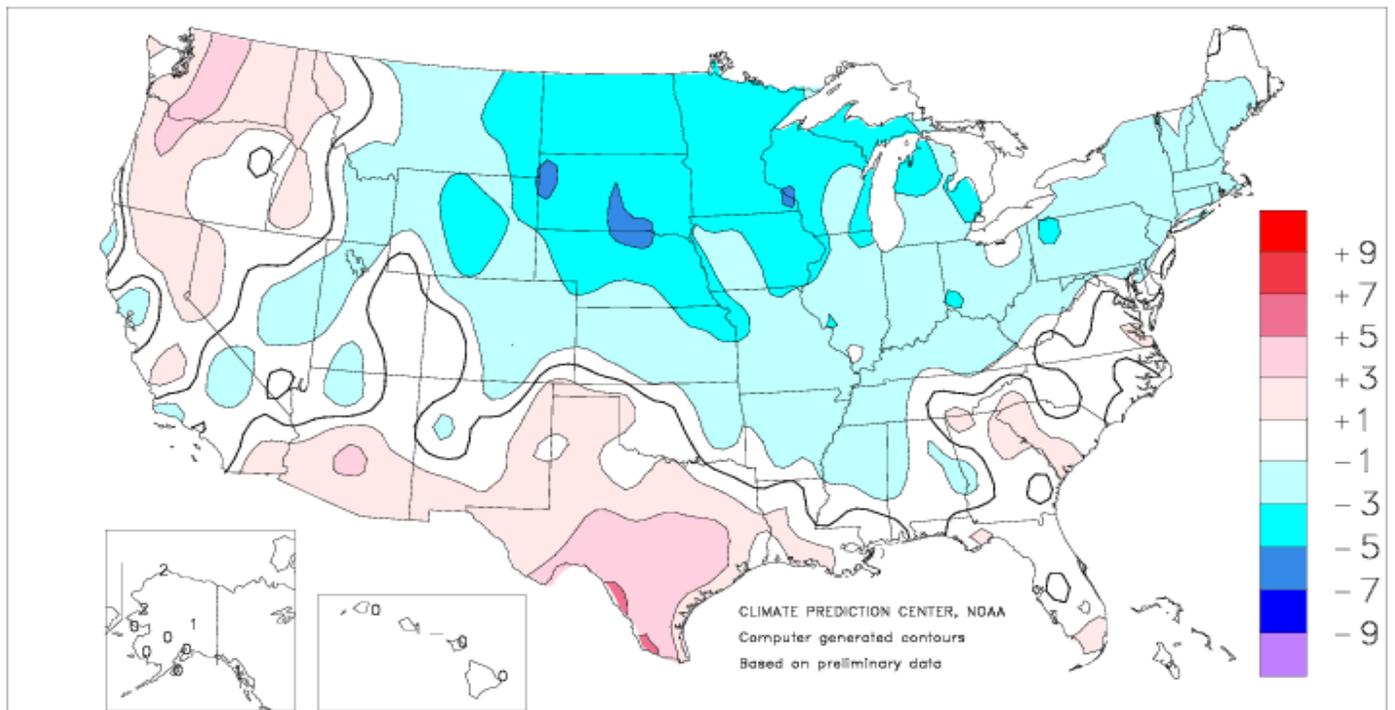
Average Temperature (°F)

JUN - AUG 2009



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUN - AUG 2009



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 13, 2009

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	85	74	100	93
IL	91	86	98	100
IN	94	89	97	99
IA	95	86	91	97
KS	100	96	100	100
KY	97	95	100	100
MI	81	75	93	94
MN	93	77	97	97
MO	96	94	95	99
NE	100	96	97	99
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	70	59	88	92
OH	90	88	99	99
PA	86	77	93	95
SD	93	85	97	98
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	100	99	99	100
WI	80	71	83	89
18 Sts	93	86	95	98
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	17	12	31	22
IL	6	3	14	50
IN	7	3	17	39
IA	8	2	10	34
KS	31	22	39	61
KY	44	30	72	79
MI	2	0	15	23
MN	1	0	5	22
MO	34	22	28	70
NE	9	6	8	25
NC	94	90	93	94
ND	0	0	2	19
OH	11	3	17	19
PA	11	6	31	38
SD	5	2	6	20
TN	51	33	73	88
TX	72	71	67	79
WI	1	0	8	16
18 Sts	12	8	17	37
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	3	2	0	0
CA	1	0	4	3
CO	26	12	31	27
ID	19	6	12	14
IL	0	0	1	1
IN	0	0	0	1
KS	4	2	5	7
MI	3	0	2	3
MO	1	0	0	1
MT	25	2	6	18
NE	30	11	16	26
NC	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	9	4	11	14
OR	24	3	14	9
SD	22	14	17	25
TX	16	4	7	16
WA	39	25	33	35
18 Sts	13	5	9	13
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	58	40	77	67
IL	56	44	75	92
IN	60	41	75	87
IA	76	53	68	86
KS	86	80	93	95
KY	92	82	92	96
MI	41	21	77	75
MN	56	30	78	82
MO	85	76	80	94
NE	85	69	83	89
NC	100	100	99	99
ND	23	14	52	70
OH	66	52	80	86
PA	56	45	69	78
SD	57	42	78	83
TN	97	93	100	100
TX	95	91	94	97
WI	40	19	46	63
18 Sts	66	50	76	86
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	20	12	11	35
IL	3	1	6	33
IN	15	6	30	45
IA	18	4	14	36
KS	22	8	19	32
KY	18	8	15	23
LA	61	57	56	68
MI	4	0	26	25
MN	16	1	16	36
MS	50	38	49	77
MO	8	3	5	19
NE	14	2	12	22
NC	8	4	10	14
ND	6	0	27	44
OH	24	9	35	40
SD	45	34	41	51
TN	25	14	34	46
WI	6	0	24	28
18 Sts	17	7	20	36
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	20	11	14	30
CA	7	6	3	8
LA	86	76	69	85
MS	26	18	18	41
MO	15	10	5	16
TX	90	87	91	93
6 Sts	32	25	25	38
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
ID	90	76	89	95
MN	68	61	96	90
MT	73	58	85	91
ND	56	44	90	91
SD	99	97	100	100
WA	99	96	94	98
6 Sts	69	58	91	92
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 13, 2009

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	98	94	100	100
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	99	100
GA	100	100	98	100
KS	100	100	100	96
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OK	100	99	100	100
SC	100	99	100	99
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	95	90	98	99
VA	100	100	100	100
15 Sts	97	94	99	99
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	24	16	60	60
AZ	75	54	79	76
AR	35	23	55	70
CA	34	24	39	47
GA	32	19	51	53
KS	13	10	16	16
LA	81	71	81	83
MS	64	41	55	79
MO	18	10	43	60
NC	48	31	54	66
OK	35	26	39	38
SC	60	30	36	45
TN	31	22	42	61
TX	30	22	22	30
VA	40	33	51	73
15 Sts	35	25	36	45
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	0	NA	2	2
FL	20	NA	7	9
GA	1	NA	2	2
NC	0	NA	1	1
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	6	NA	5	4
TX	0	NA	2	1
VA	0	NA	0	0
8 Sts	3	NA	2	2
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	98	100	99
CO	68	60	95	62
IL	67	49	50	85
KS	66	49	61	73
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	63	51	60	82
NE	53	36	65	81
NM	24	18	48	45
OK	62	50	57	63
SD	83	51	82	85
TX	75	72	75	77
11 Sts	70	60	69	75
These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	94	71	88	92
CO	32	23	38	24
IL	7	7	4	53
KS	4	1	9	17
LA	100	99	100	100
MO	21	13	21	42
NE	0	0	1	10
NM	0	0	2	5
OK	16	10	24	27
SD	10	8	5	19
TX	66	65	67	67
11 Sts	35	33	38	42
These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	34	28	25	64
CO	5	4	3	1
IL	0	0	0	5
KS	0	0	0	4
LA	94	77	84	91
MO	1	0	4	12
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	2	0	11	11
SD	1	0	0	1
TX	64	63	66	64
11 Sts	30	29	31	32
These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	93	90	99	99
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	82	66	99	96
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	100	100	100	100
SD	100	98	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	100	100	100
9 Sts	96	93	100	99
These 9 States harvested 68% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Sep 13	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
ID	83	71	82	91
MN	78	70	98	95
MT	80	58	80	92
ND	83	74	100	97
WA	99	97	92	98
5 Sts	83	71	91	95
These 5 States harvested 84% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 13, 2009

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	10	25	47	15
IL	2	7	27	50	14
IN	3	7	26	52	12
IA	3	5	17	49	26
KS	2	5	25	48	20
KY	0	1	11	45	43
MI	5	11	28	44	12
MN	2	4	22	54	18
MO	2	7	27	47	17
NE	2	5	14	51	28
NC	3	12	27	46	12
ND	1	6	29	54	10
OH	1	6	19	51	23
PA	1	3	14	53	29
SD	1	3	17	55	24
TN	3	5	14	52	26
TX	25	14	24	31	6
WI	2	8	26	44	20
18 Sts	3	6	22	49	20
Prev Wk	3	6	22	50	19
Prev Yr	4	9	26	47	14

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	19	70	10
AZ	0	1	16	51	32
AR	4	6	31	44	15
CA	0	0	35	55	10
GA	3	7	35	43	12
KS	3	6	26	58	7
LA	1	7	36	50	6
MS	1	5	25	55	14
MO	1	11	26	55	7
NC	0	9	24	58	9
OK	0	9	28	59	4
SC	0	3	53	43	1
TN	0	1	21	54	24
TX	16	14	30	30	10
VA	0	3	23	64	10
15 Sts	9	10	30	40	11
Prev Wk	8	12	29	40	11
Prev Yr	6	14	33	36	11

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	25	70	5
FL	0	0	18	61	21
GA	0	3	33	50	14
NC	0	0	30	67	3
OK	1	1	20	70	8
SC	0	5	33	57	5
TX	0	1	23	59	17
VA	0	0	12	76	12
8 Sts	0	2	28	57	13
Prev Wk	0	2	26	59	13
Prev Yr	1	3	29	56	11

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	14	33	39	11
CO	0	3	22	65	10
IL	0	2	25	70	3
KS	1	4	20	56	19
LA	3	19	47	28	3
MO	0	4	31	55	10
NE	0	3	24	54	19
NM	8	44	18	30	0
OK	2	5	33	53	7
SD	0	2	16	63	19
TX	23	16	38	20	3
11 Sts	11	10	29	40	10
Prev Wk	11	10	30	39	10
Prev Yr	3	11	32	46	8

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	13	26	39	18
IL	2	6	31	49	12
IN	3	9	25	52	11
IA	2	5	18	53	22
KS	1	3	17	52	27
KY	1	3	22	40	34
LA	3	17	41	33	6
MI	4	12	30	42	12
MN	2	6	24	54	14
MS	2	8	27	47	16
MO	3	7	28	47	15
NE	2	4	16	57	21
NC	1	7	31	51	10
ND	1	4	21	64	10
OH	1	5	23	56	15
SD	1	4	21	57	17
TN	2	3	15	54	26
WI	2	5	22	51	20
18 Sts	2	6	24	51	17
Prev Wk	2	6	24	52	16
Prev Yr	4	10	29	45	12

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	8	35	40	16
CA	0	5	25	45	25
LA	4	6	21	45	24
MS	0	1	25	52	22
MO	0	3	15	54	28
TX	12	9	39	30	10
6 Sts	2	6	29	43	20
Prev Wk	2	6	29	43	20
Prev Yr	2	9	27	46	16

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 13, 2009

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Sep 13, 2009												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	0	1	17	72	10		NH	1	2	26	60	11
AZ	58	20	15	4	3		NJ	0	0	5	75	20
AR	0	4	24	63	9		NM	15	35	36	14	0
CA	63	27	10	0	0		NY	1	5	27	52	15
CO	4	10	34	44	8		NC	1	7	36	53	3
CT	0	0	31	55	14		ND	1	8	33	51	7
DE	0	3	25	59	13		OH	1	9	31	52	7
FL	0	2	20	55	23		OK	2	13	36	45	4
GA	2	10	35	47	6		OR	24	25	34	17	0
ID	0	13	25	55	7		PA	2	4	26	49	19
IL	1	5	27	54	13		RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	3	10	27	47	13		SC	1	14	56	28	1
IA	2	8	27	49	14		SD	2	7	24	53	14
KS	2	6	28	52	12		TN	1	5	27	57	10
KY	2	5	26	50	17		TX	28	24	28	18	2
LA	4	12	43	35	6		UT	2	10	36	44	8
ME	0	6	26	68	0		VT	4	16	38	35	7
MD	2	6	27	49	16		VA	2	9	32	47	10
MA	0	0	0	100	0		WA	10	34	34	19	3
MI	2	10	40	38	10		WV	0	11	36	48	5
MN	7	16	38	37	2		WI	5	13	37	43	2
MS	1	9	29	53	8		WY	1	10	38	46	5
MO	0	3	30	58	9		48 Sts	10	13	29	40	8
MT	6	24	45	22	3							
NE	2	5	20	56	17		Prev Wk	11	12	28	41	8
NV	3	18	47	30	2		Prev Yr	11	16	31	35	7

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

September 7 – 13, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Abnormally wet weather prevailed across much of the Great Plains, with several areas receiving weekly accumulations in excess of 800 percent of normal. A slow moving low pressure system brought some much-needed moisture to the south-central U.S., with over 4 inches of rain falling in parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, as well as along the Louisiana Gulf Coast. In contrast, much of the Great Basin, northern

Rocky Mountains, Great Lakes, and northern Corn Belt were dry. Warmer weather settled across the majority of the nation, with average temperatures in the Great Lakes States as much as 10 degrees above normal. Conversely, below-average temperatures were noted in some areas of the Pacific Northwest, Southwest, and from Texas eastward along the Gulf Coast and northward along the Atlantic Coast.

Corn: Acreage at or beyond the dough stage reached 93 percent by week's end, 2 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5 year average. Sixty six percent of the nation's corn acreage was at the dent stage or beyond, 10 points behind last year and 20 points, or over 1 week, behind the average. Denting was active across most of the major corn-producing regions, with the greatest progress evident in the northern Corn Belt. Crop maturity advanced 4 points during the week to 12 percent, 5 points behind last year and 25 points behind normal. Significant delays in maturity were evident in all estimating states except North Carolina, where progress was on par with the average. Overall, 69 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 8 points better than last year.

Soybeans: Leaves were dropping on 17 percent of the 2009 soybean acreage, 3 points behind last year and 19 points, or slightly over 1 week, behind the 5 year average. Leaf drop was most active in Minnesota and Ohio during the week, but remained behind normal in all estimating states following delays earlier in the growing season. Overall, 68 percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 11 points better than last year.

Winter Wheat: Producers seeded 8 percent of their intended 2010 winter wheat crop during the week, leaving progress—at 13 percent—4 points ahead of last year but on par with the 5 year average. Seeding was most active in the Pacific Northwest and northern Rocky Mountains, where dry conditions favored fieldwork, and in areas of the Great Plains where soil moisture levels were adequate to help establish germination.

Cotton: Bolls were set on 97 percent of the 2009 cotton acreage, 2 points behind last year and the 5 year average. Boll set was complete in all major cotton producing states except Alabama and Texas, where progress trailed normal by 2 and 4 points, respectively. Bolls were open in 35 percent of the crop, 1 point behind last year and 10 points behind the average. Progress remained behind normal in all estimating states except Texas, despite rapid boll opening across much of the growing region. Overall, 51 percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 4 points better than last year.

Sorghum: Coloring advanced to 70 percent complete by week's end, 1 point ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5 year average. Rapid coloring in South Dakota during the week

allowed progress to reach a near normal pace, just 2 points behind the average. Crop maturity crept forward 2 points to 35 percent, 3 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. The crop in Nebraska and New Mexico had yet to begin reaching maturity and was 10 and 5 points behind the average, respectively. Thirty percent of the crop was harvested, 1 point behind last year and 2 points behind normal. Producers in Missouri, Oklahoma, and South Dakota began harvesting their crop during the week, with over 4 days suitable for fieldwork in both states. Overall, 50 percent of the sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 4 points below last year.

Rice: Harvest advanced to 32 percent complete, 7 points ahead of last year but 6 points behind the 5 year average. Fieldwork was slow in California, although producers in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys began harvest in early planted fields. Elsewhere in California, fields were drained in preparation for harvest. Overall, 63 percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 1 point better than last year.

Small Grains: Spring wheat producers harvested 11 percent of their acreage during the week, leaving progress—at 69 percent—22 points behind last year and 23 points behind the average. The most significant delays remained in Minnesota and North Dakota, where the harvest pace was more than 2 and more than 3 weeks behind normal, respectively.

Eighty three percent of the barley crop was harvested by September 13, eight points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5 year average. In Washington, harvest was nearly complete, slightly ahead of the normal pace.

Oat harvest reached 96 percent complete by week's end, 4 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5 year average. Producers in South Dakota completed their harvest during the week, while progress in Minnesota and North Dakota lagged the average by 6 and 14 points, respectively.

Other Crops: Peanut harvest was underway in Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina by September 13, with 3 percent of the nation's crop harvested. This was 1 point ahead of last year and the 5 year average. Progress was most advanced in Florida, where producers had harvested early planted fields. Overall, 70 percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 2 points from last week but 3 points better than last year.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, and 8% surplus. Corn 94% dent, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 70% mature, 98% 2008, 97% avg.; 24% harvested, 50% 2008, 56% average. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 24% bolls opening, 60% 2008, 60% avg.; 0% harvested, 1% 2008, 3% average. Peanuts dug 0%, 6% 2008, 6% average. Soybeans 91% setting pods, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 20% dropping leaves, 42% 2008, 53% avg.; 0% harvested, 3% 2008, 7% average. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, and 7% excellent. Cotton conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Peanut conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, and 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 72% good and 10% excellent. Moderate amounts of rainfall fell across the state last week, causing moisture percentages to be higher than desired for the corn crop. The US Drought Monitor from September 8, 2009 revealed the state to have 0 percent abnormally dry conditions, compared to 93.0 percent at the start of the water year, and 58.5 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 84 degrees in Cullman and Sand Mountain, to 93 degrees in Headland. Overnight lows ranged from 60 degrees in Belle Mina, to 69 degrees in Bay Minnette, and Mobile Bates. Precipitation totals ranged from no amounts of rainfall in Dothan, to 3 inches of rain in Russellville. Corn was being harvested but was interrupted by the rain. Cotton and soybeans were showing very good yield potential right now. Pastures had a lot of grass growth, however, cattle producers did not have enough cattle to take advantage of it.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 90% harvested. Oats 10% harvested. Potatoes 25% harvested. Second cutting of hay was 80% complete. Winter supplies of hay were listed as 30% short, 70% adequate. Range and pasture condition 20% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 15% excellent. Wind or rain damage was 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, grain, haylage, baling straw, machinery maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending September 13, ranging from 1 degree above normal at Roll to 8 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 110 degrees at Roll, and the lowest reading of 42 degrees occurred at Flagstaff and Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 12 of the 22 stations. Opening of bolls has occurred on 75 percent of the cotton acreage, behind last year's 79 percent and the five-year average of 76 percent. Cotton conditions are fair to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 18% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 96% mature, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 51% harvested, 35% 2008, 71% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 16% excellent. Rice 97% headed, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% setting pod, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 40% yellowing, 31% 2008, 51% avg.; 11% mature, 7% 2008, 25% avg.; 5% harvested, 3% 2008, 18% avg. Harvest continued last week despite the wet weather for corn, soybeans, sorghum, and rice. Corn mature increased 8%, 1%

behind 2008 and 3% behind the five-year average. Corn producers were able to harvest an additional 12% of their crop last week, 16% ahead of last year but 20% behind the five-year average. Cotton opening bolls increased 12%, 20% behind 2008 and 35% behind the five-year average. Rice headed was 3% behind both last year and the five-year average. Rice farmers harvested an additional 9% of their crop last week. Rice producers were applying desiccants to their crops in preparation for harvest. Sorghum coloring was complete, while sorghum reaching maturity increased 23% last week. Sorghum harvest was 9% ahead of last year but 30% behind the five-year average. The soybean crop had only 1% left to set pods, 1% behind both 2008 and the five-year average. Soybeans in the yellowing stage was 9% ahead of 2008 but 11% behind the five-year average. Soybeans shedding increased 8% by week's end. Soybeans reaching maturity increased 5% and producers were able to get an additional 2% of the crop harvested. The recent wet weather has not been helpful to producers combating Asian soybean rust. Farmers planted an additional 1% of the winter wheat crop last week. Livestock were in fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops were in fair to good condition last week, with some reports of armyworms in Bermuda pastures.

CALIFORNIA: Warm temperatures helped open bolls in cotton fields. Some early planted fields received defoliation and harvest-aid applications. Other fields were treated for whitefly and aphids one last time for the season. Rice harvest started in early planted fields in Colusa, Sutter, Yuba, and Merced counties. Other rice fields were drained in preparation for harvest. Sunflower seed harvest continued. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled with areas working on their sixth and seventh cuttings. Corn continued to be cut for silage and harvested for grain. Beans were being cut in San Joaquin for drying. Cowpeas progressed toward maturity with drying pods in Tulare County. Fig, nectarine, plum, Bartlett pear, raisin grape, table grape, wine grape, juicing grape, Gala apple, and Granny Smith apple harvests continued, primarily in the San Joaquin Valley. The prune harvest was completed, while the peach, plum, and nectarine harvests continued to slow down. The wine grape harvest continued along the North Coast, as high temperatures increased sugar levels. Pomegranates continued to develop in size and color, along with light harvesting of Foothill and Early Wonderful varieties in the San Joaquin Valley. The Valencia orange harvest continued at a slower pace in the San Joaquin Valley. Navel oranges for the upcoming season continued to develop in size. The lemon harvest continued along the Central and Southern coasts. Normal spraying and maintenance continued in orchards and vineyards. The almond harvest continued, though at a slower pace, in both the San Joaquin Valley and Sacramento Valley. Shaking was completed for the Nonpareil variety, while some shaking continued for other varieties. Sweeping, gathering, and delivering activities continued for all varieties. Quality looked good overall, though concerns about lower yields, likely caused by the March frost, remained. Ground preparation and spraying was continued to prepare for the upcoming walnut and pistachio harvests. Sutter County's harvest of sweet corn, tomatoes, cucurbit, watermelon, cantaloupe, and other melon varieties for farmers' markets continued. Treatments for stinkbug, mites, and mold continued for processing tomatoes. Treatments for weeds and worms in melon fields continued. Processing tomato, melon and bean harvest continued. In San Joaquin County, the harvest of tomatoes for processing and fresh market purposes continued. Excellent yields have been reported. Some tomato fields were

being sprayed with fungicide for mold prevention. Picking of pumpkins started and the picking of melons and bell peppers continued. Tulare County growers continued the harvest of eggplant, squash, peppers, okra, cucumbers, and tomatoes. Strawberry blocks were replanted, others were tilled and fumigated. In Merced County basil, tomato, bell peppers, onions, honeydew, sweet potatoes, cantaloupe, and watermelon harvest continued. Radicchio planting continued. Tomatillo harvest was completed. Accelerated deterioration of already critically dry rangeland and dry-land pasture forage conditions was widespread. Fire danger was high to extreme. Upper and lower-elevation pastures in many central areas showed signs of depletion as the summer grazing season came to a close. Cattle were gathered from upper elevations for transport to winter pastures. Supplemental feeding of cattle on dry pasture continued. Irrigated pasture remained in mostly good condition. Some early fall beef cow calving was underway. Dairy herd reduction, in response to unfavorable milk market conditions, was ongoing. Some sheep and goats were grazing on dry-land grain fields and retired farmland, with some sheepling-off of harvested tomato fields in Merced. Honeybees were in melon and squash fields in Fresno, and were moved to off-season locations in other areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate 5% surplus. Alfalfa 42% 3rd cutting, 71% 2008, 65% avg.; condition 5% poor 18% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Dry Beans 30% cut, 28% 2008, 40% avg.; 15% harvested, 13% 2008, 16% avg.; condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Spring barley 93% harvested, 96% 2008, 95% avg. Dry onions 36% harvested, 43% 2008, 52% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Summer potatoes 30% harvested, 34% 2008, 50% avg.; condition 93% good, 7% excellent. Fall potatoes 12% harvested, 23% 2008, 16% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 26% excellent; Spring wheat 55% harvested, 56% 2008, 81% avg. Corn silage 25% harvested, 31% 2008, 38% avg. Precipitation across most of Colorado was below average for this time of year while temperatures were slightly above normal.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Other Hay third cutting 83%, 60% 2008, 81% avg.; fourth cutting 20%, 1% 2008, 9% avg. Alfalfa Hay third cutting 99%, 97% 2008, 98% avg.; fourth cutting 40%, 27% 2008, 41% avg.; fifth cutting 0%, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Pasture condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Corn condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 16% excellent; dough 99%, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 88% dent, 94% 2008, 98% avg.; 47% mature, 73% 2008, 78% avg.; harvested for grain 5%, 14% 2008, 22% avg.; harvested for silage 42%, 39%, 2008, 57% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 30% excellent; 92% setting pods, 91% 2008, 92% avg.; turning color 10%, 25% 2008, 31% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 18% 2008, 18% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Barley 1% planted, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Winter Wheat 0% planted, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Cantaloups 94% harvested, 96%, 2008, 93% avg. Cucumbers 92% harvested, 90% 2008, 89% avg. Lima Beans 67% harvested, 57% 2008, 67% avg. Potatoes 87% harvested, 97% 2008, 93% avg. Snap Beans 86% harvested, 89% 2008, 95% avg. Sweet Corn 90% harvested, 92% 2008, 90% avg. Tomatoes 84% harvested, 88% 2008, 91% avg. Watermelons 95% harvested, 95% 2008, 93% avg. Apples 43% harvested, 20% 2008, 33% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 97%

2008, 93% avg. Delaware received heavy rains over the weekend which slowed the vegetable harvest. Maryland vegetable growers started a little better and some areas report the season is already starting to wind down.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 10% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 62% adequate, 27% surplus. Peanuts 20% harvested, 7% 2008, 9% 5-yr avg.; peanut condition 18% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Cotton bolls continue to open, picking not started. Soybeans benefitted from showers, in good condition; significant worm pressure. Corn for grain harvest nearing completion, yields very good. Drying in some areas accelerated haying, yields above average, quality below normal. Preparations underway for fall, winter forage as summer crops completed. Vegetable growers southwest prepared ground, laid plastic. Wet conditions caused some disease problems. Farmers running throw-out pumps to remove standing water, spraying to control pests, disease. Colombia County harvest of cucumbers complete. Eggplant, sweet corn, tomatoes doing well. Levy County snap beans well established, looking good. Putnam County preparing to plant cabbage, beets. Okra, avocados, some truck crops marketed. Citrus trees look good due to rain, sunshine, with limbs flushing out new growth, fruit in good condition. New crop fruit sizing well with little evidence of off or late bloom. Grove practices herbiciding, mowing in preparation for harvest, fertilizing, spraying, young tree care. Grove caretakers surveyed groves for greening, treated trees for citrus psyllid, removed already infected trees. Pasture Feed 2% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Cattle Condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition fair to good, most good. Land preparation for seeding winter forage ongoing, aided by showers. Cattle condition fair to excellent. Central pasture condition poor to excellent; armyworms caused some damage. Excessive rainfall leached pastureland. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent; many flooded from excessive rain; other locations poor due to low soil moisture. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Statewide most cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Soybeans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 93% 2008, 96% avg.; 9% dropping leaves, 9% 2008, 17% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 40% good, 54% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Pecans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 76%, 74% 2008, 74% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 10%, 36% 2008, 30% avg. Apples 21% harvested, 17% 2008, 24% avg. Peanuts dug 1%, 4% 2008, 5% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 1%, 1% 2008, 2% avg. Other small grains planted 1%, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Tobacco 91% harvested, 88% 2008, 94% avg. Rust has appeared in some soybeans fields. There have been reports of northern leaf blight damage to some corn fields. A light amount of white mold was reported on some peanuts. Peanut digging is underway. Lack of rain was reported in some areas of the state.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels were adequate in many areas, with more areas of the State getting short. Most banana and papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Harvesting of fruits was at moderate to heavy levels. Sunny days and high temperatures allowed for good fruit development and ripening. The head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition. Harvest levels were steady. Typical trade wind conditions prevailed as a couple of high pressure systems situated themselves near the islands during the week. Showers were generally limited to light showers over the windward and mountain sections. Leeward areas were generally dry. High temperatures ranged from the low-80's to low-90's.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 18%, 8% 2008, 20% avg. Onions 40% harvested, 28% 2008, 35% avg. Potato vines killed 68%, 53% 2008, 69% avg.; 9% harvested, 6% 2008, 10% avg. Oats harvested for grain 88%, 74% 2008, 86% avg. Lentils 100% harvested, 93% 2008, 98% avg. Dry beans 69% harvested, 37% 2008, 45% avg. Peaches 85% harvested, 74% 2008, 89% avg. Plums and prunes 79% harvested, 46% 2008, 79% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 62%, 66% 2008, 77% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 21%, 18% 2008, 36% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 85% good, 9% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat planting is 19 percent complete statewide. The Power County extension educator reported localized frost on several nights. Statewide, barley and spring wheat harvest is 83 and 90 percent complete, respectively. Plum and prune harvest is 79 percent complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 56% dented, 75% 2008, 92% avg.; corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 21% turning yellow, 38% 2008, 65% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 93% headed, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 89% third crop cut, 90% 2008, 94% avg. After weeks of cooler temperatures, a week of warmer weather has promoted the maturing of corn and soybeans. Development in corn was aided by the low rainfall amounts and soybean fields have started to shed leaves. Producers were busy with the main farm activities including spraying, mowing, cutting hay, and preparing equipment for harvesting activities. Temperatures statewide averaged 69.1 degrees, 0.4 degree below the state average. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.1 inch, 0.79 inch below average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 94% in dough, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 60% dented, 75% 2008, 87% avg.; 7% mature, 17% 2008, 39% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 15% shedding leaves, 30% 2008, 45% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 90% complete, 95% 2008, 96% avg. Tobacco 44% harvested, 31% 2008, 41% avg. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal to 3° above normal with a low of 42° and a high of 85°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 2.13 inches. Many soybean acres across the state have turned color and begun shedding leaves. Diseases in soybeans continue to be a growing concern as white mold and aphids seem to be spreading. Silage, seed corn, and tomato harvest continued during the week. A very limited amount of corn and soybeans have been harvested at this time. Rains have been spotty in several counties causing drought stress to crops in these areas. Farmers have been busy cleaning out grain bins and preparing equipment for the upcoming harvest.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, and 6% surplus. Corn at or beyond the milk stage 99%, average 100%, last year 99%. Corn at or beyond the dough stage 95%, 97% average, 91% last year. Corn at or beyond the dent stage 76%, 86% average, 68% last year. Corn at or beyond the mature stage 8%, 34% average, 10% last year. Corn condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, and 26% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 100%, average 100%, last year 100%. Soybean leaves turning color 64%, average

74%, last year 54%. Soybeans dropping leaves 18%, 36% average, 14% last year. Soybean condition rated 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa third harvest 81%, average 89%, last year 70%. All Hay condition rated 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition rated 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Crops in Iowa recorded steady increases in maturity as temperatures were average with little rainfall. While Western districts received some isolated thunderstorms, most of the state stayed relatively dry. Soybean fields across the state are turning color seemingly overnight. Low humidity and sun-filled days allowed many areas of the state to narrow the gap on five-year average maturity stages. Corn and soybeans are still rated in mostly good to excellent condition. No major crop disease or insect issues were reported. The lack of rainfall has given many hay producers a chance to finally put up quality hay.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, and 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn 3% harvested, 5% 2008, 18% avg. Sunflowers blooming 95%, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; ray flowers dry 54%, 65% 2008, 66% avg.; bracts yellow 23%, 35% 2008, 38% avg. Condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, and 9% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 38% complete, 54% 2008, 61% avg. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, and 12% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, and 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, and 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, and 8% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate and 4% surplus. Farm activities last week included cutting, curing and housing tobacco, and hay harvesting. Burley tobacco cut 65%, 71% last year, 73% average. Dark tobacco 55% cut, 68% last year, 66% average. Tobacco condition rated 1% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 49% good, 32% excellent. The hay crop condition rated 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Pasture condition rated 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Generally crops appear to be doing well Statewide.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 43% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 97% harvested, 85% 2008, 95% avg.; 1% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Hay 91% second cutting, 91% 2008, 96% avg. Rice 99% ripe, 96% 2008, 98% avg.; 86% harvested, 69% 2008, and 85% avg. Sorghum 94% harvested, 84% 2008, 91% avg. Soybeans 81% turning color, 67% 2008, 80% avg.; 61% dropping leaves, 56% 2008, 68% avg.; 40% harvested, 25% 2008, and 43% avg. Sugarcane 82% planted, 38% 2008, 69% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; Range and pasture 4% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 1% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Other Hay third cutting 66%, 75% 2008, 67% avg.; fourth cutting 11%, 12% 2008, 9% avg. Alfalfa Hay third cutting 99%, 99% 2008, 95% avg.; fourth cutting 44%, 50% 2008, 52% avg.; fifth cutting 2%, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Apple

condition 5% poor, 8% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Corn 97% dough, 100% 2008, 76% avg.; 85% dent, 87% 2008, 90% avg.; 36% mature, 65% 2008, 62% avg.; harvest for grain 4%, 26% 2008, 16% avg.; harvest for silage 58%, 62% 2008, 55% avg. Soybeans 92% setting pods, 94% 2008, 90% avg.; 15% turning color, 46% 2008, 38% avg.; dropping leaves 4%, 27% 2008, 16% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Barley 2% planted, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Winter Wheat 1% planted, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Cantaloups 90% harvested, 93% 2008, 94% avg. Cucumbers 91% harvested, 91% 2008, 90% avg. Lima Beans 72% harvested, 61% 2008, 69% avg. Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 94% avg. Snap Beans 90% harvested, 90% 2008, 92% avg. Sweet Corn 89% harvested, 92% 2008, 92% avg. Tomatoes 89% harvested, 90% 2008, 90% avg. Watermelons 89% harvested, 94% 2008, 92% avg. Apples 51% harvested, 59% 2008, 56% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 97% 2008, 95% avg. Delaware received heavy rains over the weekend which slowed the vegetable harvest. Maryland vegetable growers fared a little better and some areas report the season is already starting to wind down.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 10% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silage 5% harvested, 38% 2008, 43% avg. Soybeans turning 27%, 66% 2008, 60% avg. Potatoes 32% harvested, 33% 2008, 31% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Second cutting hay 91%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Third cutting hay 63%, 72% 2008, 76% avg. Fourth cutting hay 17%, 18% 2008, 18% avg. Dry beans 6% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent; turning 68%, 79% 2008, 92% avg.; 37% dropping leaves, 47% 2008, 65% avg. Apples 18% harvested, 18% 2008, 18% avg. Precipitation varied from zero precipitation eastern and western Upper Peninsula, northeast, northwest, west central, central, and east central Lower Peninsula to 0.73 southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees above normal east central, southwest, south central and southeast Lower Peninsula to 8 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. A good week of warm temperatures a welcome change from cooler than normal temperatures that predominated this growing season. Although crop development remained behind normal, above normal temperatures proved beneficial to advancement of crops. Continued mild, pleasant conditions, combined with very minimal precipitation have significantly advanced development of crops. Wheat, for 2010 crop year, planted some fields. Oats and rye combined northeast. Corn advancement continued. Northwest, corn leaves curling due to a lack of moisture. Some farmers harvesting corn for silage. Soybeans increased size, turning color, and filling pods as a result of warmer temperatures. Thumb, some fields showing white mold damage. Warmer temperatures resulted gains for both corn and soybeans. Concern for corn and soybean development, prior to frost remained. Alfalfa harvest continued, with some farmers receiving a fourth cutting. Some alfalfa planted wheat fields. Sugarbeet harvest will begin this week. However, due to volatility of commodity and warmer temperatures, harvest will be limited. Slicing of beets is expected to begin on Wednesday. Dry bean advancement continued. Apple harvest continued. Southeast, growers harvested early maturing strains of McIntosh apples. Black rot symptoms found on maturing fruit. Blueberry harvest completed. Peach harvest continued to progress. Southeast, peach harvest winding down; and bacterial spot prevalent. Harvest of Stanley and Bartlett pears continued. Plum harvest continued. Harvest continued for fall raspberries; fruit has been slow to ripen at many farms. Cane removal summer red, purple and black raspberries completed. Leaf curling newly planted strawberries occurred southeast; symptoms of powdery mildew found. Northwest, grapes continued to mature as many varieties changing colors. Harvest of table grapes continued southwest. Sweet corn harvest continued with most farms reporting good yields. Growers southeast expected later plantings to be ready to harvest next one to two weeks. Tomato harvest continued as late planted fields have come into

production. Septorial leaf spot, early blight, and late blight have caused some problems for tomato growers, but fungicide program recommended for commercial production should keep most diseases check. Pepper and eggplant harvest continued; aphids and virus symptoms found some pepper plantings southwest. Summer squash harvest winding down with mostly positive reports, while winter squash harvest began and looked favorable so far. Watermelons also being harvested a number of locations, while pumpkins developing at a good rate this week; foliar diseases and fruit rots have challenged some watermelon and pumpkin producers. Yields from cole crops such as cabbage, broccoli, and cauliflower reported as good to excellent. Downy mildew caused stand reductions and poor yields for some onion growers; however, onion yields good where stands good condition and mildew kept check. Grand Rapids area, celery growers reported good production and quality; however some fields, crop yields reduced where rainfall excessive earlier this season. Also Grand Rapids area, harvest and new plantings of radishes continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 21% silage cut, 32% 2008, 46% avg. Soybean 64% turning yellow, 66% 2008, 76% avg. Potatoes 25% harvested, 35% 2008, 43% avg.; condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Sweet Corn 78% harvested, 77% 2008, 81% avg. Canola 26% harvested, 59% 2008, 81% avg.; condition 12% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Dry Bean 10% harvested, 34% 2008, 26% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeet 4% harvested, 3% 2008, 4% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Sunflower condition 8% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Maturing field crops made significant progress last week as average temperatures were 4 to 10 degrees above normal across the state. Last week's daytime highs ranged from the low 70s to low 80s while nighttime lows were generally in the low 50s to low 60s. Widespread showers and thunderstorms affected parts of central and northwest Minnesota on Tuesday and Friday with rainfall totals generally between 0.25 and 1.50 inches. Little to no rainfall was received across the south.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate and 18% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% dent, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% mature, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 76% harvested, 59% 2008, 82% avg.; 100% silage harvested, 92% 2008, 98% avg.; 6% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 64% open bolls, 55% 2008, 79% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Peanuts 0% harvested, 3% 2008, -- avg.; 0% very poor, 10% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 82% mature, 82% 2008, 87% avg.; 26% harvested, 18% 2008, 41% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 97% mature, 85% 2008, 96% avg.; 43% harvested, 49% 2008, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 71% turning color, 75% 2008, 91% avg.; 50% shedding leaves, 49% 2008, 77% avg.; 26% harvested, 17% 2008, 52% avg.; 2% very poor 8% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 91%, 87% 2008, 90% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 0% planted, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Sweetpotatoes 20% harvested, 5% 2008, 20% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Dry weather is needed in portions of central and northern Mississippi to resume or begin harvesting activities. Hay is plentiful with some producers reporting a surplus this year. Favorable yields are being reported for soybeans and

corn. Scattered showers in the southeastern part of the state were beneficial, but some counties are still short on soil moisture.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 93%, 81% 2008, 91% normal. Pasture condition 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, and 9% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.43 of an inch. Temperatures were 3 degrees below average to average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 11% last year; 41% short, 27% last year; 42% adequate, 57% last year; 2% surplus, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 22% last year; 41% short, 34% last year; 44% adequate, 42% last year; 0% surplus, 2% last year. Durum wheat condition 2% very poor; 9% poor; 31% fair; 37% good; 21% excellent. Sugar beet condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 3% poor, 8% last year; 18% fair, 16% last year; 35% good, 63% last year; 42% excellent, 12% last year. Barley 80% harvested, 80% last year. Durum wheat 97% turning, 100% last year; 45% harvested, 82% last year. Oats 95% harvested, 89% last year. Spring wheat 73% harvested, 85% last year. Winter wheat planted 25%, 6% last year. Alfalfa hay second cutting 93% complete, 93% last year. Other hay second cutting 70% complete, 78% last year. Dry peas 95% harvested, 98% last year. Lentils 94% harvested, 89% last year. The state experienced above normal temperatures with limited precipitation during the week. Highs were in the 70s to low 90s, and lows were mostly in the 20s and 30s. Miles City and Wolf Point shared the high temperature of 97 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 18 degrees. Baker received the greatest amount of weekly precipitation with 0.89 of an inch. Range and pasture feed condition 6% very poor, 7% last year; 24% poor, 20% last year; 45% fair, 38% last year; 22% good, 29% last year; 3% excellent, 6% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 21%, 21% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 27%, 25% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, and 28% excellent. Irrigated Corn conditions 82% good or excellent. Dryland Corn 73% good or excellent. Corn 100% dough, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 85% dent, 83% 2008, 89% avg.; 9% mature, 8% 2008, 25% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, and 21% excellent; 100% setting pods, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 70% turning color, 51% 2008, 69% avg.; 14% dropping leaves, 12% 2008, 22% avg. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, and 19% excellent; 98% headed, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 53% turning color, 65% 2008, 81% avg. Winter Wheat 30% seeded, 16% 2008, 26% avg.; 6% emerged, 0% 2008, 4% avg. Proso millet 16% harvested, 14% 2008, 24% avg. Dry beans conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, and 7% excellent; 87% turning color, 78% 2008, 83% avg.; 44% dropping leaves, 29% 2008, 44% avg.; 21% harvested for grain, 6% 2008, 14% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa 94% 3rd cutting, 96% 2008, 97% avg.; 25% 4th cutting, 17% 2008, 33% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, and 17% excellent. A relatively warm week aided beans turning color and corn maturity. These conditions also helped push dry bean and millet harvests in the Panhandle. High moisture corn harvest has begun in some areas. Producers continue to prepare equipment and grain bins for harvest and are attending crop and livestock tours. Temperatures averaged 1 degree above normal across the state and ranged from the low 90's for highs with lows dipping to near 40. Widespread precipitation fell across the state with most districts averaging a quarter of an inch or more, except for the Panhandle and North Central districts.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Mild weather dominated across the State for the week. Temperatures ranged between four and eight degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 103 degrees while Reno was second, reporting a high of 96 degrees. Eureka and Winnemucca reported a low temperature of 34 degrees. Reno and Elko each recorded a trace amount of precipitation. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in fair to good condition with some slipping to poor and very poor condition. Third cutting of alfalfa hay is underway in most areas. Mint harvest is mostly complete. Potato harvest is underway. Cattle generally look in good condition and are beginning to be moved to fall 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 6.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Maine Potatoes 10% harvested, 10% 2008, 5% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 40% harvested, 80% 2008, 70% average; condition fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 50% harvested, 45% 2008, 35% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 90% harvested, 70% 2008, 65% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 90% harvested, 85% 2008, 80% average; condition good/fair. Field Corn for Silage <5% harvested, 10% 2008, 15% average; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 90% harvested, 90% 2008, 85% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 95% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% harvested, 99% 2008, 95% average; condition fair/poor. Second Crop Hay 95% harvested, 90% 2008, 90% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont, fair to poor in Connecticut, and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 60% harvested, 50% 2008, 50% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and New Hampshire, good/fair elsewhere. Apples 25% harvested, 30% 2008, 30% average; Fruit Size average/above average in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches 90% harvested, 95% 2008, 90% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Pears 35% harvested, 35% 2008, 35% average; Fruit Size average; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, good/excellent elsewhere. Partly cloudy skies began the week across New England. High temperatures were below average to average in the mid-60s to low 70s while nighttime lows ranged from the low 40s in the North to the mid-50s in the South. Rain moved through the area during the weekend. Rain began late Thursday night in the southern states and continued through late Saturday night. While coastal areas experienced up to four inches of rain, other areas had only a sprinkle or two. Southern portions of Vermont and New Hampshire saw rain begin Friday night and continue into Sunday morning. The majority of Maine as well as the northern areas of Vermont and New Hampshire had little to no rainfall during the weekend. Many producers in these regions stated that fields are getting dry and rain would be welcomed. Skies cleared up on Sunday and temperatures warmed back up to the mid-70s to low 80s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.01 inches in northern Maine to 4.0 inches in coastal regions. Farmers were harvesting dry hay, haylage, potatoes, oats, barley, and tobacco, cleaning up harvest fields, planting cover crops, spreading manure, harvesting summer and fall vegetables, early and mid-season varieties of apples, peaches, pears, tame blueberries, and fall raspberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 85% adequate, 15%

surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were variable across the Garden State. Activities during the week included harvesting corn silage, re-seeding hay fields, and repairing equipment. Early soybeans began dropping leaves. Second and third hay-cuttings continued with conditions rated mostly fair. Vegetable growers continued harvesting summer crops and planting fall crops. Disease pressure was high for tomatoes due to wet weather conditions. Producers started harvesting early grape varieties and spraying fungicide on later varieties. Crop conditions were mostly good for apples, while peaches approached full harvest.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 12% light, 3% adequate. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent; 98% of the fourth cut completed, 73% of the fifth cut completed. Cotton 11% poor, 27% fair, 36% good, 26% excellent; 85% setting bolls, 29% bolls opening. Corn 2% poor, 13% fair, 48% good, 37% excellent; 91% dough, 64% dent, 25% mature. Irrigated sorghum 2% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 86% good; 100% headed, 50% coloring, 2% mature. Dry sorghum 11% very poor, 67% poor, 22% fair; 100% headed, 10% coloring. Total sorghum 8% very poor, 44% poor, 18% fair, 30% good; 100% headed, 24% coloring. Irrigated winter wheat 69% planted. Dry winter wheat 75% planted. Total winter wheat 81% planted. Peanuts 100% fair; 89% pegging. Lettuce 60% planted. Chile 5% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 24% excellent with 17% light pod set, 56% average pod set, 27% heavy pod set; 81% green chile harvested, 13% red chile harvested. Pecans 1% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 33% good, 43% excellent with 10% light nut set, 72% average nut set, 18% heavy nut set. Cattle 1% very poor, 19% poor, 54% fair, 12% good, 14% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 35% poor, 39% fair, 7% good. Range and pasture 15% very poor, 35% poor, 36% fair, 14% good. Average temperatures across the state were 1-3 degrees above normal this week, with the exception of T Or C , Roswell, and Carrizozo which were 1-2 degrees below normal. Numerous cities across the state received rain. Some rainfall amounts for this week were Raton 2.05, Chama 0.78, Farmington 0.03, Clayton 0.56, Santa Fe 0.33, ABQ Sunport 0.16, Clovis 0.06, Quemado 2.50, and Las Cruces with 0.58.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 10% short, 83% adequate and 7% surplus. Pastures were rated 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, and 15% excellent. Soybean condition 7% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Hay 8% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Corn 7% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Oats 97%, 97% 2008, 97% average. Potatoes 52%, 49% 2008, 55% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 75%, 79% 2008, 77% average. Silage corn 4%, 9% 2008, 17% average. Dry beans 18%, 10% average. Apple condition 1% poor, 2% fair, 16% good, 81% excellent; 26% harvested, 22% 2008, 34% average. Grapes 25% poor, 28% fair, 29% good, 18% excellent; 8% harvested. Peaches 9% poor, 19% fair, 14% good, 58% excellent; 96%, 82% 2008, 89% average. Pears 8% poor, 12% fair, 25% good, 55% excellent; 75%, 47% 2008, 67% average. In the Lake Erie grape region, no rain and plenty of sunshine came just in time for post-veraison ripening. In Long Island vineyards, a few mites had popped up, and bird pressure was moderate to heavy. Tomato 84% harvest, 77% average. Onions 85%, 72% average. Sweet corn 66%, 83% 2008, 83% average. Snap beans 77%, 80% average. Cabbage 74%, 61% average. Tomato condition 40% poor, 18% fair, 14% good, 28% excellent. Cucumbers 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent. Lettuce 7% fair, 21% good, 71% excellent. Onions 2% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Sweet corn 5% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Snap beans 5% poor, 13% fair, 49% good, 33% excellent. Cabbage 16% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures were near normal much of the period with below normal readings Friday, September 11th, due to the cloud cover and rain. Precipitation varied across the state with below normal levels across western New York.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 10% surplus. The Mountain and Coastal Regions received scattered showers last week with some areas recording large amounts of rainfall. Precipitation statewide ranged from no rain to 14.00 inches in Bogue. A hail storm moved through Henderson County last week, causing damage to the apple crop in some areas. The extent of the damage is still being assessed. Average temperatures were below normal, ranging from 61 to 73 degrees. Activities during the week included harvesting corn, tobacco, and apples and tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Durum wheat 40% harvested, 81% 2008, 80% avg.; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Canola was 83% swathed, 97% 2008, 97% avg.; 38% harvested, 65% 2008, 78% average. Dry edible peas 96% harvested, 100% 2008, average not available. Flaxseed 96% turning, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 21% harvested, 46% 2008, 63% avg.; condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 92% fully podded and beyond, 100% 2008, 98% avg.; 37% of lower leaves yellowing, 72% 2008, 75% average. Dry edible beans 83% fully podded, 99% 2008, 96% avg.; lower leaves 53% yellowing, 90% 2008, 86% avg.; 18% dropping leaves, 74% 2008, 72% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Potato vines 51% killed, 64% 2008, 70% avg.; 5% dug, 18% 2008. 25% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% lifted, 4% 2008, 4% avg.; condition was 8% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Sunflower ray flowers 70% dried/dropped, 90% 2008, 88% avg.; 25% bracts turned yellow, 61% 2008, 63% avg.; 2% bracts turned brown, 19% 2008, 25% avg.; condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa was 94% complete, 94% 2008, average not available. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Stockwater supplies 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Above normal rainfall delayed small grain harvest, while above normal temperatures benefited late season crop development. Small grain harvest made moderate gains despite the rain received throughout the week. The west central and southwest districts received the lowest amounts of precipitation statewide, while the northeast district saw the most.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 7% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent; in dough 90%, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 66% dented, 80% 2008, 86% avg.; 11% Mature, 17% 2008, 19% avg.; silage harvested 30%, 53% 2008, 47% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 75% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and Range 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent; 24% dropping leaves, 35% 2008, 40% avg.; 1% mature, 5% 2008, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 91%, 100% 2008, 92% avg.; fourth cutting 36%, 50% 2008, 36% avg. Other hay third cutting 57%, 75% 2008, 64% avg. Peaches 88% harvested, 100% 2008, 95% avg. Apples % summer varieties harvested 97%, 100% 2008, 93% avg. Apples % fall & winter varieties harvested 27%, 22% 2008, 16% avg. Grapes 31% harvested, 36% 2008, 23% avg. Cucumbers 97% harvested, 89% 2008, 82% avg. Potatoes 46% harvested, 64% 2008, 60% avg. Processing tomatoes 58% harvested, 43% 2008, 60% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 16% short, 57% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 74% this week, 67% last week, 71% last year, 77% average. Rye seedbed prepared 76% this week, 69% last week, 73% last year, 79% average; 22% planted this week,

13% last week, 18% last year, 28% average. Oats seedbed prepared 58% this week, 55% last week, 53% last year, 58% average. Corn condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 24% good, 31% excellent; 91% dent this week, 85% last week, 70% last year, 94% average; mature 58% this week, 48% last week, 53% last year, 66% average; 23% harvested this week, 21% last week, 29% last year, 43% average. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 17% excellent; 97% setting pods this week, 92% last week, 87% last year, 86% average; 13% mature this week, N/A last week, 16% last year, 29% average. Peanuts setting pods 97% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Alfalfa hay condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent; 4th cutting 81% this week, 79% last week, 87% last year, 89% average; 5th cutting 17% this week, 16% last week, 34% last year, 36% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent 2nd cutting 64% this week, 57% last week, 60% last year, 69% average. Watermelons 93% harvested this week, 92% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$102 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$94 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to rate in the mostly good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Temperatures heated back up this week with thirty of the forty-three stations reporting temperatures over 90 degrees, compared to only seventeen stations last week. Highs ranged from 101 degrees in Medford, down to 68 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 25 degrees in Agency Lake, Worden, up to 50 degrees in Portland, Aurora. Fourteen stations reported a measurable amount of rain along the Coast & in the Willamette Valley, although none reported accumulation more than a tenth of an inch. Field Crops Fieldwork continued as farmers prepared for fall seeding. Winter wheat planting started quickly, in some areas was up, growing. Rain would help fall planting as most of the State was dry all week, but it was good harvest weather nonetheless. The grain harvest continued in Klamath County where potatoes were rolled. Shepody potato harvesting was complete in Malheur County. Red Clover seed harvesting continued in Clackamas County. Haying was done as the third cutting of alfalfa proceeded. Vegetables Lots of fresh vegetables were at farmers markets, roadside stands, especially tomatoes, sweet corn. Garlic planting had started, as had the Malheur County onion harvest, but they were mainly being stored due to weak demand. Fruits, Nuts The winter pear harvest was in full swing in the lower Hood River Valley, began in mid-Valley orchards. Fruit growers in the Upper Hood River Valley were preparing to start their winter pear harvest. Douglas County reported that their Bartlett pear harvest was complete. Anjou & Comice harvest was expected to begin in the next 10 days. Pears harvested were reportedly good quality. Early apple varieties were being harvested in Douglas, Jackson counties. The harvest of Italian prunes began in Benton, Clackamas, Lane & Linn counties. Filberts in Clackamas, Washington counties were of good size, were falling more rapidly than last week. Grapes across the State continued to do well. Table grapes in home gardens were being picked, while wine grape growers reported accelerating maturities with current temperatures. Douglas County reported that wine grape harvest was expected to begin within 7-10 days. Nurseries & Greenhouses Nurseries continued with stock up-keep & irrigation activities. Seasonal greenhouses were starting to shut down. Other greenhouses were busy growing fall vegetable starts & decorative plants. Douglas County reported heavy irrigations, expectations of digging balled & burlapped trees in October. Livestock, Range & Pasture Areas that received recent rain had begun to green. More rain would be helpful across the entire State. Livestock on irrigated pastures looked good. Those on dryland required supplemental feed, or otherwise appeared thin. Some

cattle had been moved onto wheat stubble. Ranchers were stocking up on hay for the winter months.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Fall 22% plowing, 23% 2008, 28% avg. Corn 86% dough, 93% 2008, 95% avg.; 56% dent, 69% 2008, 78% avg.; 11% mature, 31% 2008, 38% avg. Corn 31% Silage, 53% 2008, 55% avg. Barley 8% harvest, 15% 2008, 16% avg. Tobacco 76% harvest, 85% 2008, 84% avg. Potatoes 56% harvest, 40% 2008, 42% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 92% complete, 100% 2008, 95% avg.; fourth cutting 34% complete, 61% 2008, 43% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 95% complete, 99% 2008, 91% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 97% 2008, 96% avg. Apples 38% harvested, 35% 2008, 41% avg. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent. Soybean crop condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 29% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, and 24% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Apple crop conditions 55% good, 45% excellent. Good Week for Field Work Last week's weather was overall good, with the exception of a few rainy days. Primary field activities were harvesting potatoes, tobacco, fruits, vegetables, and making hay.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 34% very short, 43% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; 81% harvested, 75% 2008, 74% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; bloomed 99%, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; pods set 96%, 96% 2008, 91% avg.; leaves turning color 7%, 10% 2008, 14% avg.; leaves dropped 2%, 5% 2008, 4% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 0% planted, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Tobacco 98% harvested, 94% 2008, 95% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 81%, 64% 2008, 59% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 96% 2008, 96% avg. Winter grazings 10% planted, 13% 2008, 12% avg. Dry conditions continued for much of South Carolina this past week, resulting in falling crop, livestock, and pasture conditions. In addition to the lack of rain, Johnson grass and fire ants were causing problems in the field for several farmers in Chester County. South Carolina's soil moisture levels were 34% very short, 43% short, and 23% adequate. Dry weather has been beneficial for corn producers to continue harvesting. Eighty-one percent of corn had been harvested by week's end. The cotton crop had finished setting bolls for the growing season. Cotton made significant gains with regard to opening bolls, increasing thirty points this past week. A few growers have begun applying defoliants to cotton fields. Nearly all of soybeans had set pods. Seven percent of the crop's leaves had turned color and 2% had dropped leaves, both falling behind historical averages. Peanut growers have just begun to harvest their crops. Tobacco producers have nearly completed harvesting for the 2009 season. Eighty-one percent of tobacco stalks were destroyed, remaining well ahead of the 5-year average. Livestock owners had begun preparing land for winter grazing plantings, however dry soils have delayed several farmers. Ponds and pastures were very dry this past week, resulting in a decline in livestock conditions. All peaches had been harvested for the year.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 3% emerged, 1% 2008, 2% avg. Corn silage 17% harvested, 30% 2008, 47% avg. Sorghum silage 25% harvested, 35% 2008, 50% avg. Soybeans 2% mature, 1% 2008, 8% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 80%, 81% 2008, 82% avg.; bracts yellow 43%, 51% 2008, 58% avg.; 0% mature, 0% 2008, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 61%, 74% 2008, 76% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Feed supplies

1% very short, 2% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Major farm activities included cutting silage, seeding of winter wheat, general care of livestock, and preparing for the harvest of row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, and 2% surplus. Burley 64% harvested, 52% 2008, 66% average. Dark Air-Cured 78% harvested, 78% 2008, 84% average Dark Fire-Cured 72% harvested, 70% 2008, 73% average. All Tobacco 4% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. An upper level low pressure over Texas during the end of the week helped to spread precipitation into portions of the state over this past weekend, especially over western Tennessee. All crops remained rated in mostly good-to-excellent condition last week. Burley harvest was progressing ahead of last year but slightly behind the normal pace. Harvest for the dark types was roughly three-fourths completed, also slightly behind the normal pace. Temperatures across Tennessee last week averaged near to slightly above normal, with near normal temperatures over eastern Tennessee and around 1 to 2 degrees above average over middle and western Tennessee. Rainfall averaged below normal across East and West Tennessee and above normal over Middle Tennessee and the Plateau.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. Showers swept through the central part of the state, observing up to 10 inches of rainfall. The rest of the state received a trace to 5 inches of rainfall. Producers continued to plant wheat as cotton matured in the Northern High Plains. Land preparation for wheat planting progressed well due to the recent rainfall, dry-land cotton was opening and peanuts continued to mature in the Southern High Plains. Wheat planting continued in the Northern Low Plains where moisture was available. Corn harvest neared completion in the Blacklands and was active in the Edwards Plateau. In the Trans-Pecos, chilies were turning red and pecan nuts matured as the splitting of the shuck and separation of nut from shuck took place. Cotton harvest continued in southern areas of the state. Producers prepared seed beds for irrigated cabbage, spinach, and onion planting in South Texas. Supplemental feeding of livestock was active in localized areas of the state. Range and pastures progressed well due to the recent rainfall across most of the state, however, the southern part of the state continued to be in need of moisture.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 44% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 13% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, planted For harvest next year 22%, 15% 2008, 25% avg. Spring Wheat 88% harvested, 100% 2008, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 97%, 91% 2008, 96% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 90%, 79% 2008, 86% avg.; harvested for Hay or Silage 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 85% dough, 96% 2008, 94% avg.; 36% dent, 44% 2008, 56% avg.; 19% mature, 14% 2008, 21% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa height 35%, 36% 2008, 36% avg.; 3rd Cutting 73%, 67% 2008, 83% avg. Other Hay Cut 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Alfalfa

Seed Harvested 25%, 24% 2008, 37% avg. Onions 30% harvested, 54% 2008, 46% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 16%, 15% 2008, 30% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 25%, 29% 2008, 23% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 82% good, 11% excellent. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 16% harvested, 19% 2008, 29% avg. Apricots 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Peaches 60% harvested, 85% 2008, 78% avg. Pears 51% harvested, 54% 2008, 69% avg. The days are becoming shorter and the nights are becoming cooler. Dairymen operations continue to struggle as prices continue to drop. Box Elder County reports safflower is also being harvested in the Hansel Valley area. However, safflower harvest is likely two weeks away in the Pocatello Valley area. Some safflower on irrigated cropland in the Bear River Valley looks to be ready for harvest. Onions were being harvested in the county. Onion harvest will continue into mid October. Most of the onions look good and the producers are optimistic because of the current market prices. Both irrigated and dry land farmers are still busy winter wheat. Some of the acreage that is currently in corn will be drilled to fall wheat as late as December 1st. Cache County reports growers continue to make good progress harvesting small grains and alfalfa hay. Corn silage and safflower should be ready to harvest about the beginning of October. Duchesne County reports moderate temperatures this week during the day, while the temperatures at night dipped into the low 40's this past week. Third crop alfalfa harvest is in full swing and looks to be of good quality. Corn silage harvesting will begin in the next week or two. Corn is behind what it normally is and producers are worried about an early freeze. Water supplies continue to hold up in most areas, however, one area in the county is out of water. Never the less, this has been one of the best irrigation seasons they have had. Morgan County reports corn is late maturing. Growers in the county will need a long fall without a frost to get it mature. Weber County reports that the maturing stage for corn is a little late this year, so many are waiting to harvest until next week. Utah County reports dry range conditions. Third crop hay is still being cut, and peaches and apples are being harvested. Beaver County reports 3rd crop hay looks good. Dry weather is good for putting up hay but not good for ranges and pastures. There is a lot of hay for sale this year in the county and the price is low. Garfield, Kane counties report recent rain storms have interrupted hay harvests, but provided much needed moisture to range land, and fall seeded cereal grain crops. Wayne County reports scattered showers that did little to improve the dry conditions in the area. Summit County reports farmers are still cutting third crop alfalfa and ranges are dry due to lack of rain fall. Box Elder reports livestock producers are lining up their cattle to depart from summer ranges. Some producers will return to their fall pasture areas by the end of September and some will be back by the end of October. A good rainstorm would freshen the fall feed and help keep dust pneumonia down in cattle and sheep. Cattle and sheep look good and most producers have sold livestock on video auctions. Dairy producers continue to struggle with low milk prices. Feed costs have moderated some this summer but producers are still receiving milk prices below the cost of production. Some producers don't know how much longer they can sustain their operations. Duchesne County reports producers still have a few weeks before they begin to bring the cattle and sheep home from the summer range. Livestock has done very well and had lots of feed. Feed on summer range has started to lose quality and dry out. Wayne County reports Pasture land along the river bottoms is now showing signs of drought. The grass is gone and cattle are not gaining any weight, some producers have weaned their calves early, because of the drought conditions.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus.

Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Hay Other 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 2% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Corn 100% dough; 99% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg.; 93% dent; 91% 2008; 91% 5-yr avg.; 73% mature; 75% 2008; 73% 5-yr avg.; for grain harvested 8%; 15% 2008; 19% 5-yr avg.; silage harvested 61%; 63% 2008; 71% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 97%; 95% 2008; 96% 5-yr avg.; dropping leaves 11%; 14% 2008; 17% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 66%; 36% 2008; 55% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco harvested 40%; 35% 2008; 47% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Dark fire-cured tobacco harvested 90%; 86% 2008; 53% 5-yr avg. Peanut condition 12% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 40%; 51% 2008; 73% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Summer Apples harvested 99%; 97% 2008; 99% 5-yr avg.; Fall Apples 19% harvested; 19% 2008; 41% 5-yr avg. All Apple condition 31% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 97% harvested; 99% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg. Grapes 3% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Heavy rains brought field operations to a standstill across the Commonwealth this week. The wet conditions have slowed the dry down of the grain corn crop and subsequently delayed harvest. Other areas, however, still remain dry. For many, the additional precipitation has improved moisture conditions and the soybean crop is looking very good. Vegetable farmers are finishing up summer vegetable harvest and making plans for the upcoming harvest of greens, winter squash, sweet potatoes, and pumpkins. Tobacco harvest continues as well. Grain farmers continue soybean scouting and are making decisions for small grain plantings.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture conditions 10% very short, 50% short, 40% adequate. Grain harvest in eastern Washington was essentially over. A few isolated areas remained, but emphasis had shifted to seeding the 2010 winter wheat crop and significant progress had been made. Recent rains had created crusting conditions in areas and some acreage would need to be reseeded. Garbanzo bean harvest was ongoing in Whitman County with reported yields above average while still-green plants were expected to draw out the harvest. A report from the Almotia Elevator noted a lot lentils in the Palouse area remained to be harvested. In Grant County, potato harvest continued while the sweet corn harvest was nearly done. Franklin County noted many crops were still growing, ie buckwheat, apples, potatoes, corn and hay, although the fourth crop was being laid down. Christmas tree growers reported enhanced tree color as a result of last week's heavy rain showers which helped to replenish soil moisture. In the Yakima Valley, the harvest of peppers, tomatoes, winter squash and hops continued. Nectarine and peach harvest was winding down. Packers and marketers commented about the crop size, quality and overall movement was good for peaches, nectarines and apricots this season. Apple harvest, primarily of Gala and Honeycrisp varieties, continued. Franklin County also noted the late harvest of peaches and nectarines was about finished. Range and pasture conditions 10% very poor, 34% poor, 34% fair, 19% good and 3% excellent. On the east side of the State, cattle in Stevens County began moving to the market while in Pend Oreille County grazing land was drying out and some supplemental feeding was occurring. In Pacific County, cranberry and shellfish growers prepared for fall harvest with high expectations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 45% short, and 47% adequate compared with 6% very short, 44% short and 50% adequate last year. Corn conditions 2% poor, 17% fair, 57% good and 24% excellent; 86% doughing, 78% 2008, 88% 5-yr avg.; 40% dented, 48% 2008, 62% 5-yr avg.; 7% mature, 3% 2008, 13% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 9% fair, 80% good, 11% excellent; dropping leaves 15%, 26% 2008, 35% 5-yr avg. Wheat 2% planted, 3% 2008, 4% 5-yr avg. Hay was reported 2% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Hay second cutting was reported 91% complete, 88% 2008, 85% 5-yr avg.; third cutting was reported 30% complete, 19% 2008, 22% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 43% fair, 55% good and 2% excellent; 18% harvested, 31% 2008, 24% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 13% fair, 81% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 12% fair, 85% good and 2% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting vegetables, making hay and harvesting apples. Many areas across the state are in need of rain. Field and livestock water levels are being monitored closely. Some hauling of water and pastures showing signs of stress were reported.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 47% short, 43% adequate, and 0% surplus. Temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 75 to 81 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 50 to 60 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.04 inches in Eau Claire to 0.00 inches across the rest of the reporting stations. Corn 80% in dough stage, 40% dented, 1% mature, 4% harvested for silage was. Soybeans 43% leaves turned, 6% dropping leaves. Third cutting hay was complete 94% and fourth cutting hay was 29 percent complete. Warmer days this past week helped corn and beans to progress. Soybean fields are seeing a lot of white mold, aphids, and spider mites.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 33% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate. Barley 96% mature, 90% previous week, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 75% harvested, 66% previous week, 88% 2008, 94% avg. Oats 95% mature, 87% previous week, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 89% harvested, 82% previous week, 91% 2008, 91% avg. Spring Wheat 86% mature, 84% previous week, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 82% harvested, 78% previous week, 93% previous year, 95% avg. Winter Wheat 52% planted, 28% previous week, 66% 2008, 68% avg.; 22% emerged, 5% previous week, 10% 2008, 26% avg. Dry Beans 90% setting pods, 86% previous week, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 84% leaves turning color, 66% previous week, 81% 2008, 90% avg.; 41% windrowed, 18% previous week, 24% 2008, 44% avg.; 7% combined, 1% previous week, 8% 2008, 19% avg. Corn 96% milk, 91% previous week, 88% 2008, 95% avg.; 60% dough, 41% previous week, 69% 2008, 80% avg.; 16% dented, 4% previous week, 37% 2008, 49% avg. Corn harvested for silage 19% harvested, 7% previous week, 25% 2008, 35% avg. Alfalfa harvested 93% second cutting, 86% previous week, 93% 2008, 95% avg.; 17% third cutting, 9% previous week, 20% 2008, 28% avg. Other hay harvested 99% total cut, 94% previous week, 94% 2008, 97% avg. Sugarbeets condition 7% fair, 87% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans condition 5% poor, 19% fair, 76% good. Corn condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 79% good. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate. Reports of grass hopper infestation throughout counties continued. Warm temperatures and little precipitation reported. Activities hay harvest, small grain harvest, planting winter wheat, moving hay to stock yards, branding and moving livestock

September 10 ENSO Update

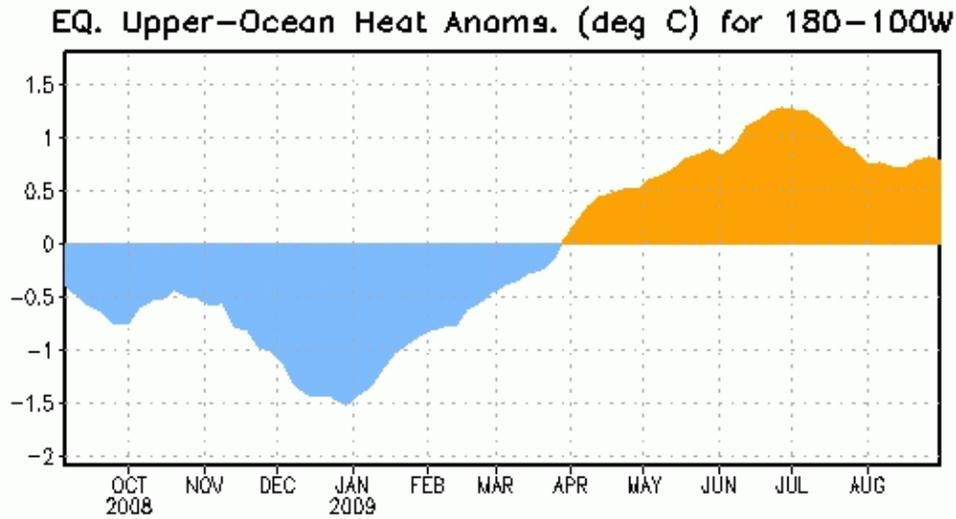


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N - 5°S , 180° - 100°W). Heat content anomalies are computed as departures from the 1982-2004 base period weekly means.

Synopsis: El Niño is expected to strengthen and last through the Northern Hemisphere Winter 2009-2010.

A weak El Niño continued during August 2009, as sea surface temperature (SST) remained above-average across the equatorial Pacific Ocean (Fig. 1). Consistent with this warmth, the latest weekly values of the Niño-region SST indices were between $+0.7^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+1.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Fig. 2). Subsurface oceanic heat content (average temperatures in the upper 300m of the ocean, Fig. 3) anomalies continued to reflect a deep layer of anomalous warmth between the ocean surface and the thermocline, particularly in the central Pacific (Fig. 4). Enhanced convection over the western and central Pacific abated during the month, but the pattern of suppressed convection strengthened over Indonesia. Low-level westerly wind anomalies continued to become better established over parts of the equatorial Pacific Ocean. These oceanic and atmospheric anomalies reflect an ongoing weak El Niño.

A majority of the model forecasts for the Niño-3.4 SST index (Fig. 5) suggest El Niño will reach at least moderate strength during the Northern Hemisphere fall (3-month Niño-3.4 SST index of $+1.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ or greater). Many model forecasts even suggest a strong El Niño (3-month Niño-3.4 SST index in excess of $+1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$) during the fall and winter, but current observations and trends indicate that El Niño will most likely peak at moderate strength. Therefore, current conditions, trends, and model forecasts favor the continued development of a weak-to-moderate strength El Niño into the Northern Hemisphere fall 2009, with the likelihood of at least a moderate strength El Niño during the winter 2009-10.

Expected El Niño impacts during September-November 2009 include enhanced precipitation over the west-central tropical Pacific Ocean and the continuation of drier-than-average conditions over Indonesia. Temperature and precipitation impacts over the United States are typically weak during the Northern Hemisphere summer and early fall, generally strengthening during the late fall and winter. El Niño can help to suppress Atlantic hurricane activity by increasing the vertical wind shear over the Caribbean Sea and tropical Atlantic Ocean (see the Aug. 6th update of the [NOAA Atlantic Seasonal Hurricane Outlook](#)).

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site ([El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions](#)). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the [Forecast Forum](#) section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 8 October 2009. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 6 – 12, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm, dry weather in most of Ukraine and Russia aided fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Welcomed drier weather in Kazakhstan and the Siberia District in Russia improved conditions for spring grain maturation and harvesting.

EUROPE: Dry weather accelerated summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting over much of the continent.

MIDDLE EAST: Locally heavy showers in western Turkey were detrimental for cotton harvesting (*weekly coverage will resume next week*).

AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers benefited winter grains and oilseeds throughout much of the wheat belt.

EAST ASIA: Dry weather aided maturation and harvesting of summer crops in east-central China, with light rainfall maintaining adequate soil moisture for corn and soybeans in the northeast.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Somewhat drier weather prevailed for rice in Thailand, with flooding rains in the northern Philippines.

SOUTH ASIA: Additional late-season rain increased soil moisture for rice and wheat in northern India, while unfavorable dryness returned to western and southern India.

ARGENTINA: Rain brought much-needed drought relief to farming areas of central Argentina.

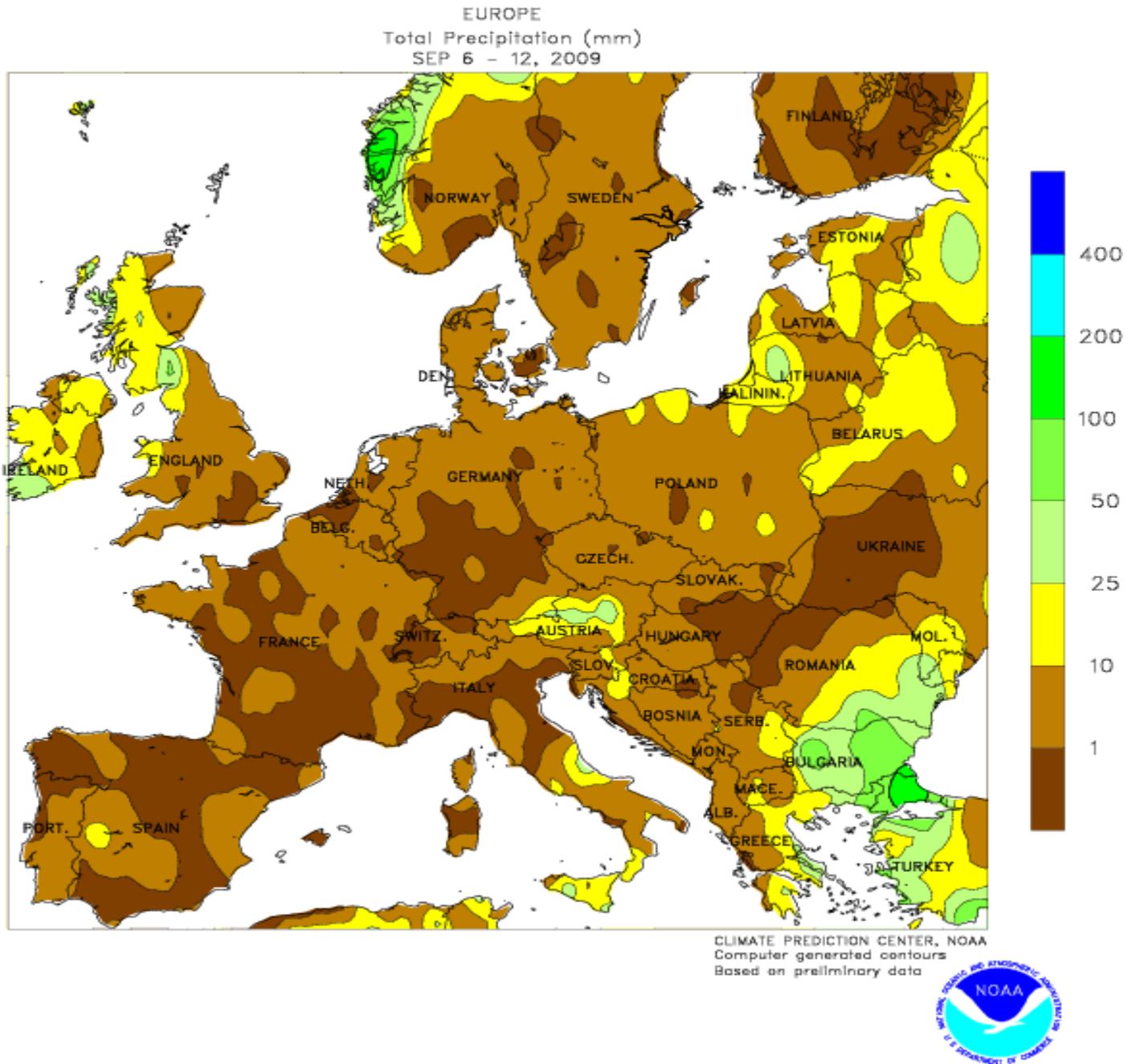
BRAZIL: Locally heavy rain sustained abundant to excessive moisture for wheat and other crops in the south.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warm, dry weather fostered maturation and harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warmth and dryness aided late development of corn and soybeans.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued across the southern plateau corn belt.

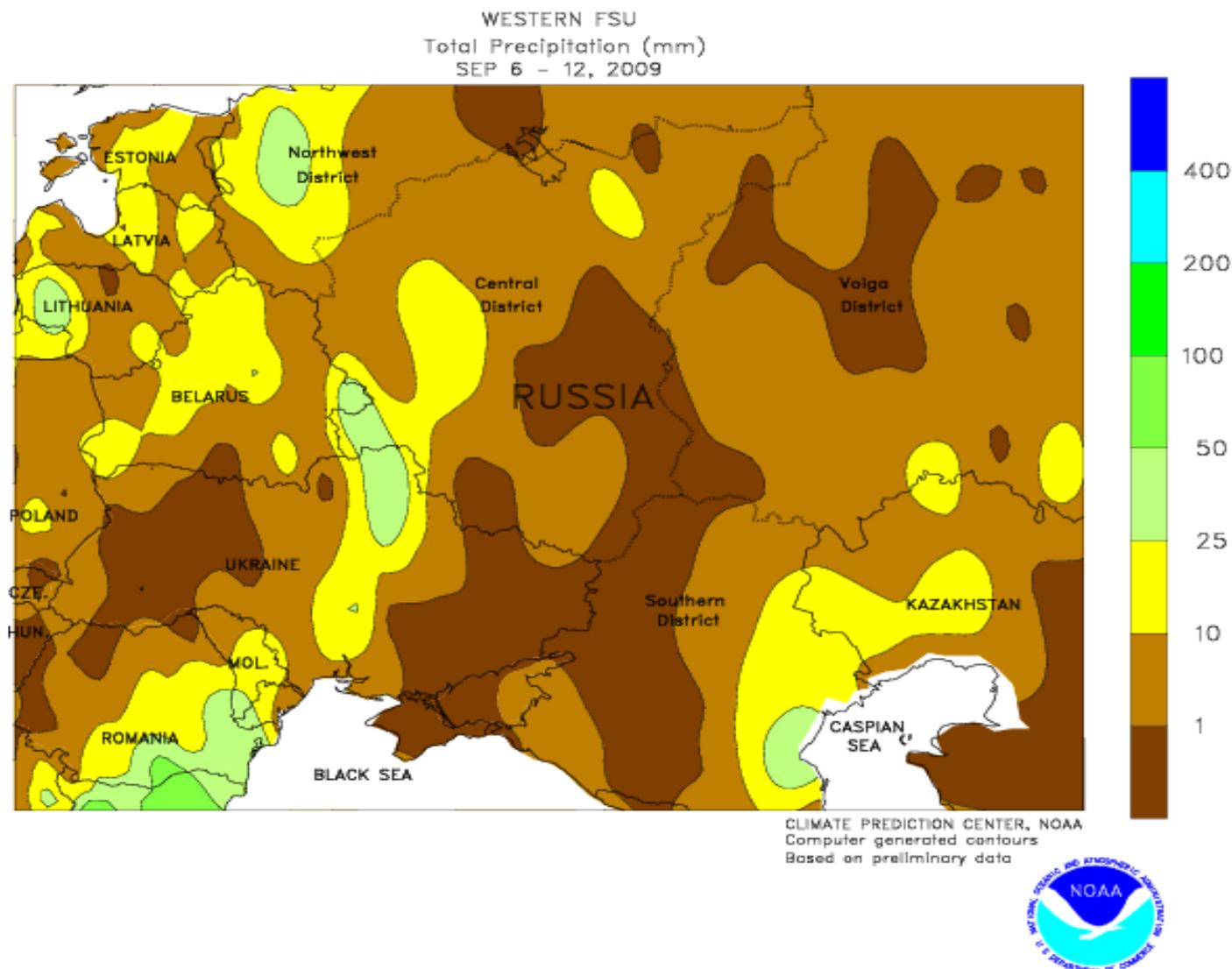




EUROPE

Dry weather returned to much of Europe, although locally heavy rain fell in southeastern crop areas. A strengthening area of high pressure provided drier, warmer weather from France and southeastern England into Poland and the northern Balkans. The respite from recent rain accelerated summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting, although soil moisture shortages

remained a concern in Hungary. The dryness in Spain, however, further reduced soil moisture and irrigation reserves for winter grain planting. In contrast, moderate to heavy showers (10-85 mm) in Greece and the lower Danube River Valley boosted moisture reserves for winter crop planting and establishment but was detrimental for cotton harvesting.

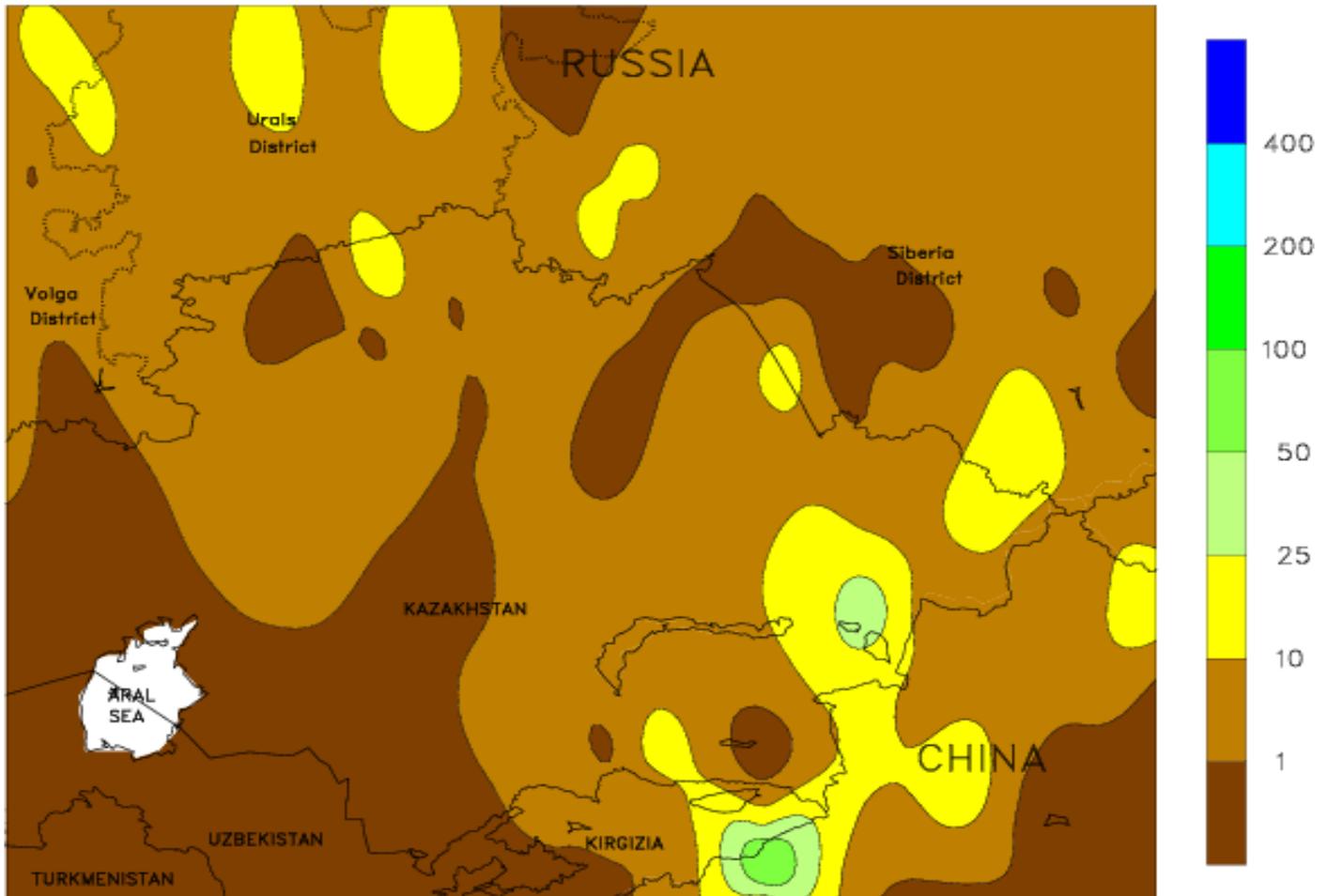


FSU-WESTERN

Drier-than-normal weather prevailed throughout most of Ukraine and Russia, helping fieldwork for early summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Significant precipitation (10-25 mm or more) was confined to a narrow band that stretched from central Ukraine northward into the western portion of the Central District in Russia, occurring in the form of early week showers. Winter grain planting was underway as far south as Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia. September is the optimum month for planting winter grains in these areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C or more above normal in northern

Russia and 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and southern Russia. The mild, dry weather promoted rapid maturity of summer crops but lowered topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence. Rain is needed throughout most of Ukraine and Russia to boost topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and early plant establishment. Elsewhere, several days of dry weather in Belarus favored fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Reports from Belarus as of September 13 indicated that winter grain planting was 41 percent complete, compared with 38 percent on the same date last year.

NEW LANDS FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 6 - 12, 2009



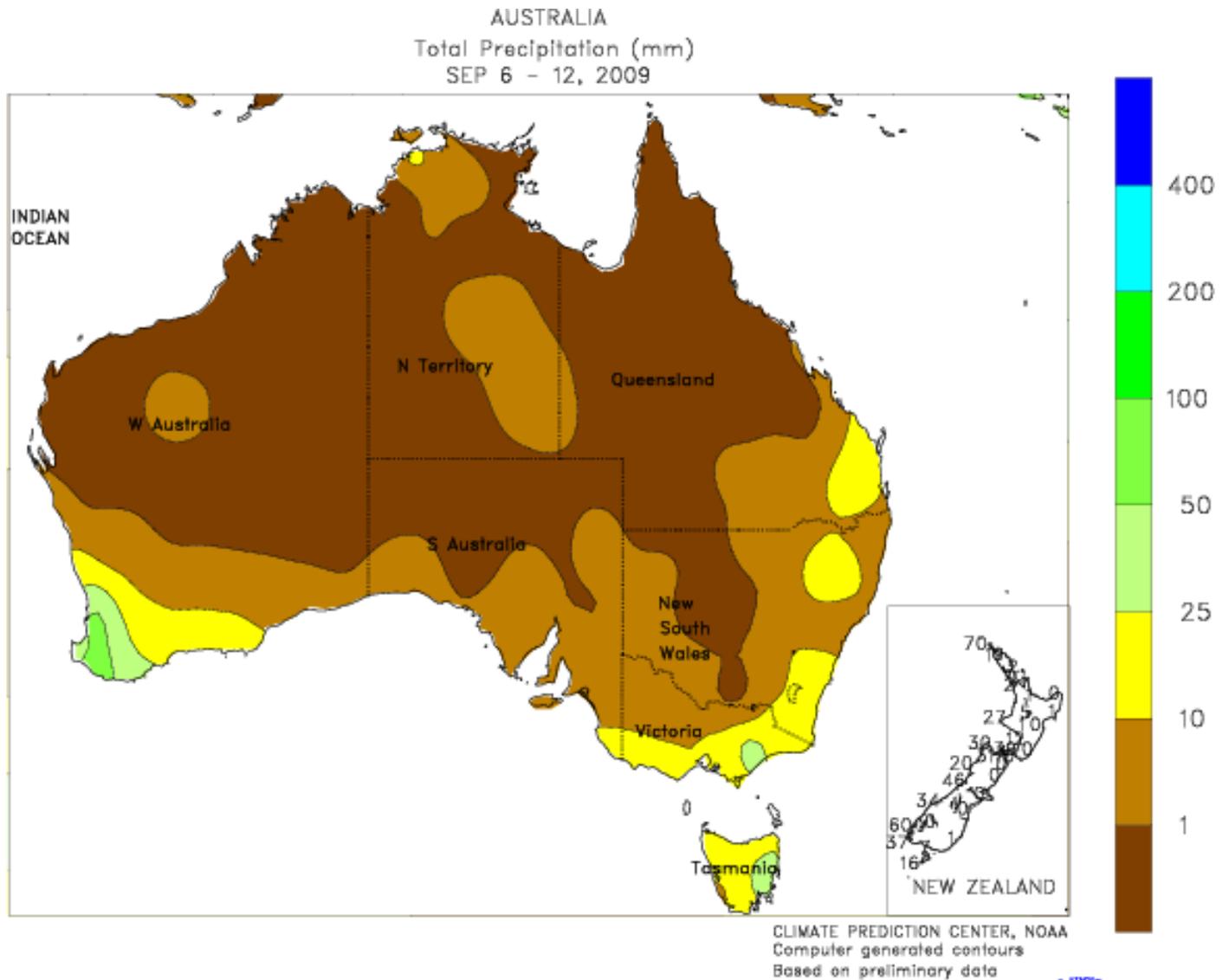
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



FSU-NEW LANDS

Drier weather prevailed across spring grain producing areas in north-central Kazakhstan and the Siberia District in Russia, improving conditions for crop maturation and harvesting. Elsewhere, generally dry weather in the Russian Urals District continued to favor harvest activities. Weekly temperatures

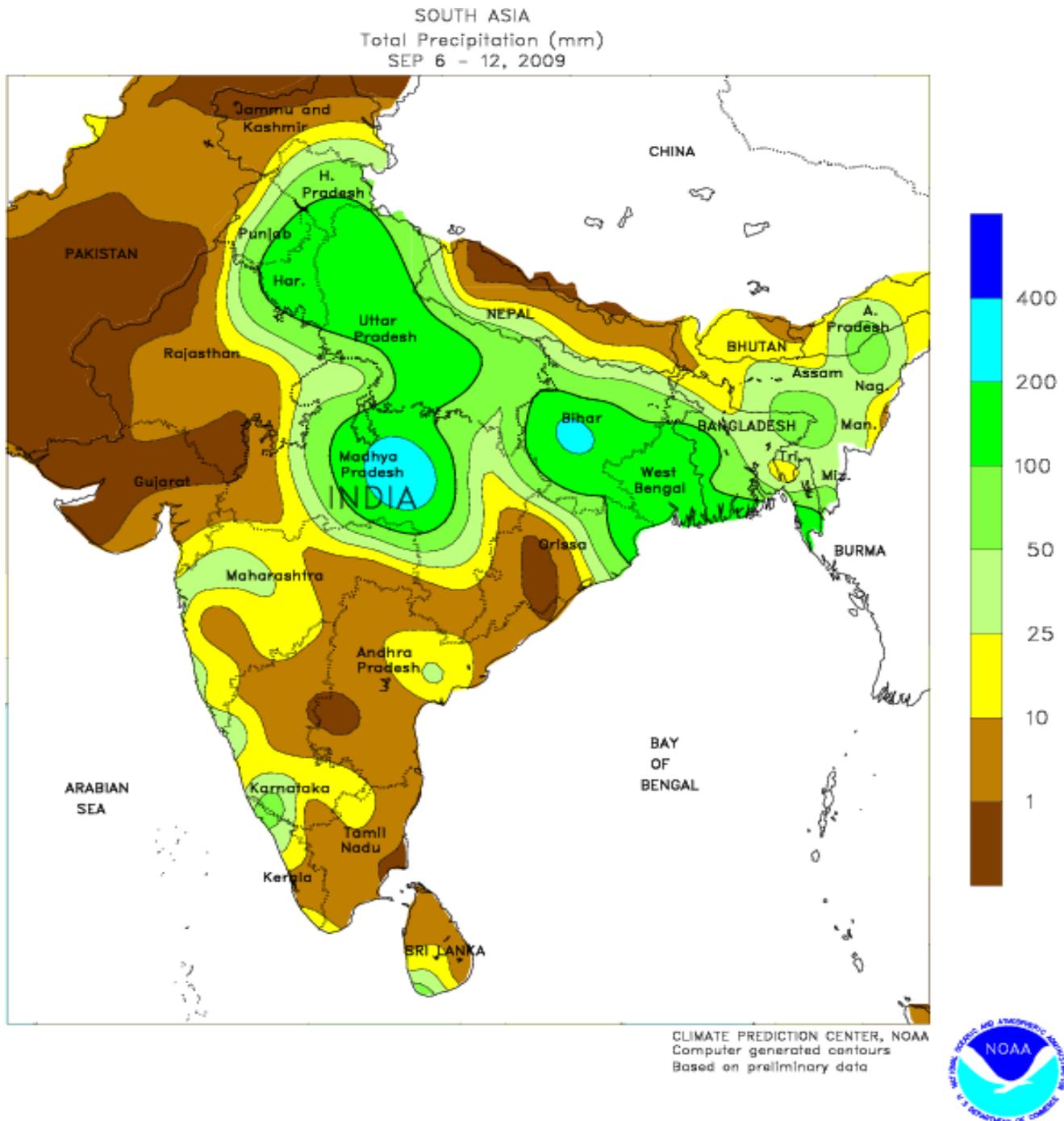
averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in the Urals District and near to slightly above normal in the Siberia District and Kazakhstan. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably cool weather continued to slow boll maturation. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C below normal.



AUSTRALIA

In Queensland and northern New South Wales, light showers (3-15 mm, locally more) were replaced by warmer (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal), drier weather by midweek. The rain early in the week helped maintain topsoil moisture for reproductive to filling winter wheat, but continued rainfall is necessary to prevent further reductions in yield potential following persistently dry, periodically hot weather in August. In southeastern Australia,

scattered showers (generally 2-9 mm) maintained local moisture supplies for winter grains and oilseeds. Temperatures averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across this region. Although crop conditions are good across much of southeastern Australia, more rain would be welcome as winter grains advance through reproduction. In Western Australia, showery (10-25 mm), seasonably mild weather favored winter grain and oilseed development.

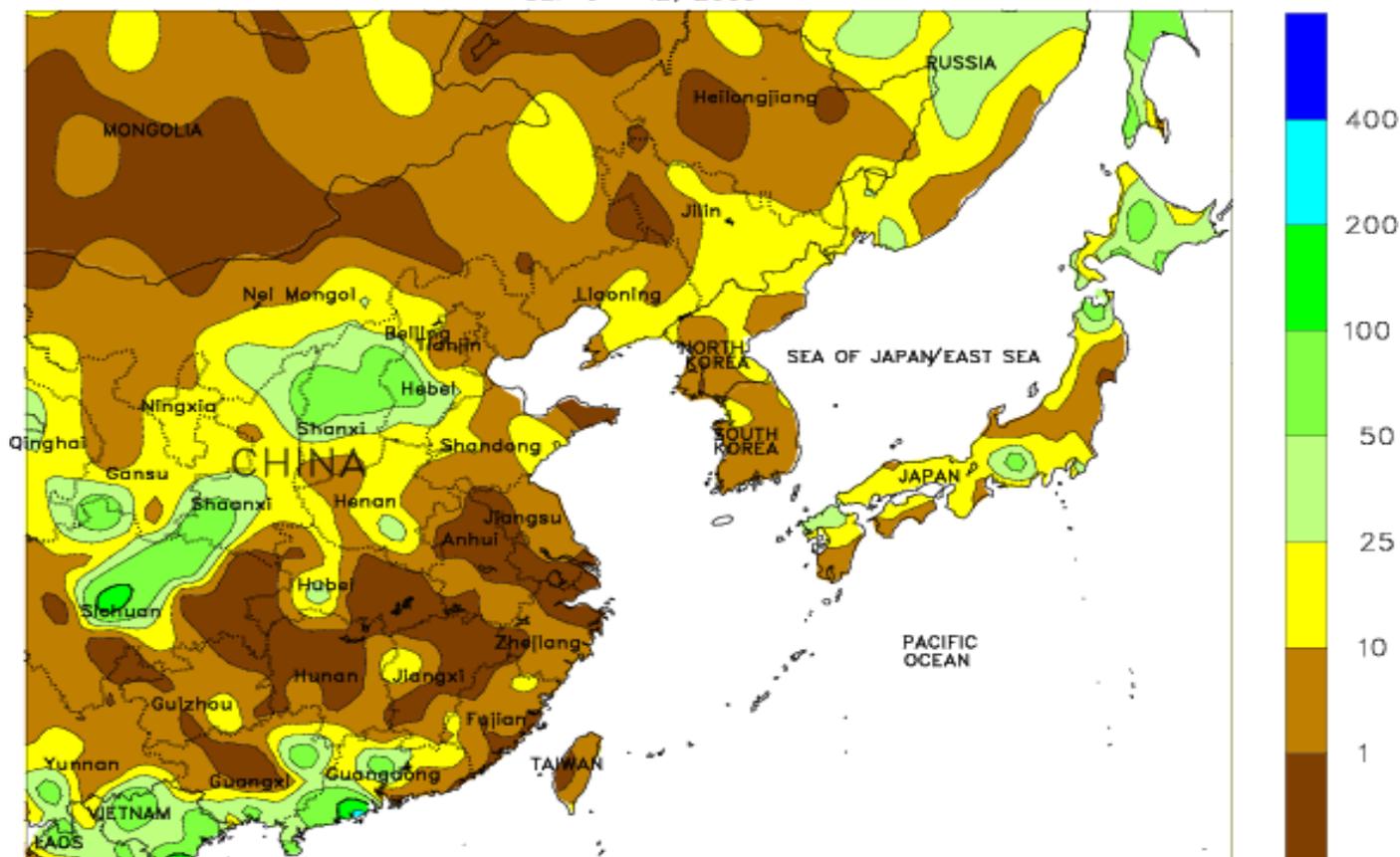


SOUTH ASIA

Heavy showers lingered over northern portions of the subcontinent, while unfavorably dry conditions returned to western and southern India. A slow-moving monsoon low triggered very heavy rainfall (50-330 mm) from central Madhya Pradesh northward into Uttar Pradesh and Haryana, boosting prospects for sugarcane and rice and increasing irrigation reserves for upcoming winter wheat planting. Heavy rain (up to 250 mm) in Bihar and West Bengal along with lighter showers in Bangladesh (generally less than 50

mm) was also beneficial for rice. In contrast, dry weather returned to much of southern India, reducing soil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops. Dryness was most protracted in Gujarat (cotton and groundnuts), Orissa (rice), and Tamil Nadu (groundnuts), while light showers (2-35 mm) in central Maharashtra were beneficial for cotton. In Pakistan, dry weather likely signaled the end of the monsoon, with early cotton and rice harvesting likely underway.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 6 - 12, 2009



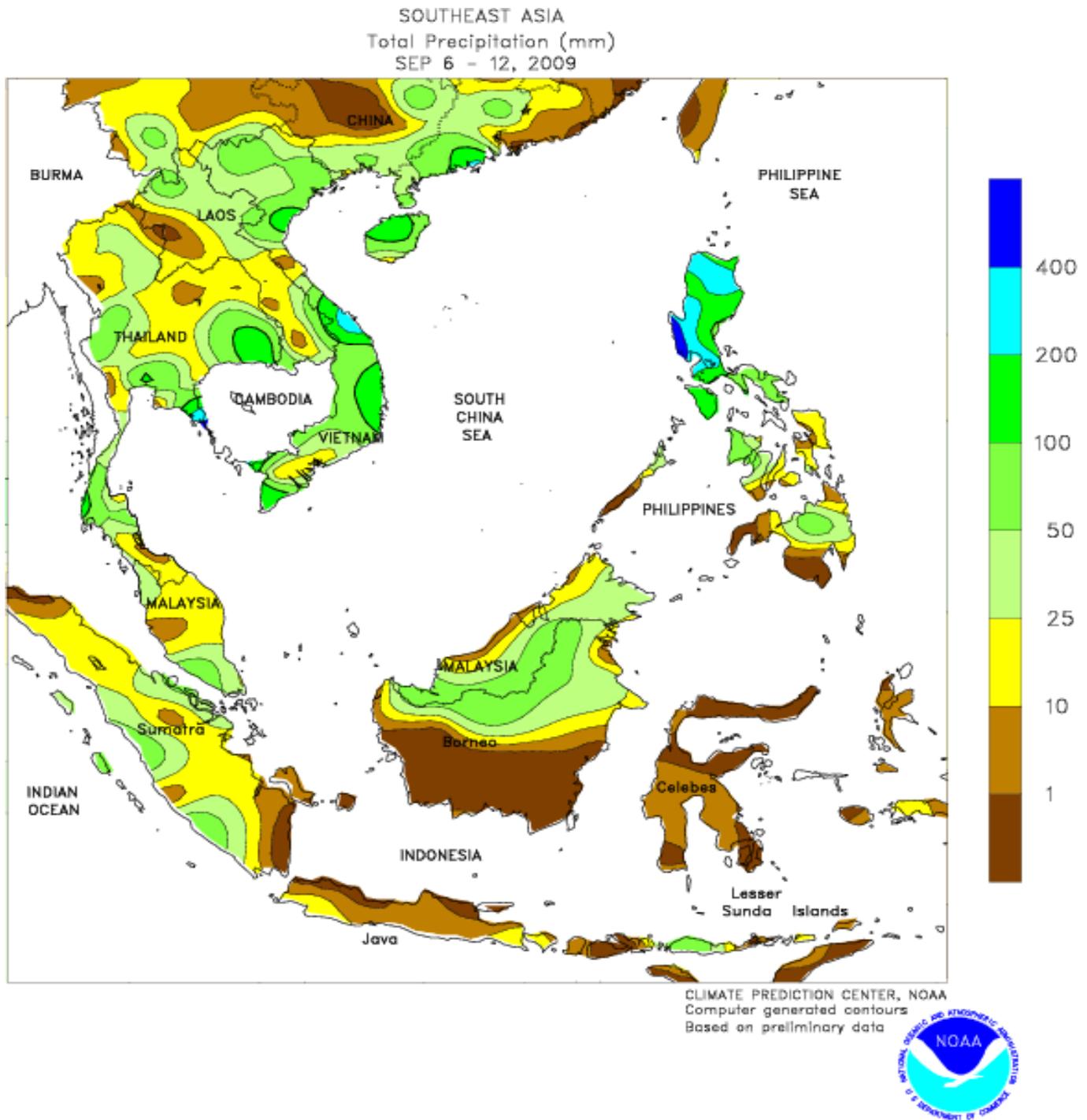
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EAST ASIA

High pressure dominated most of eastern China, providing mostly dry weather to summer crops. In Manchuria, light showers (1-10 mm) maintained adequate soil moisture for filling corn and soybeans, although weekly average temperatures below 20 degrees C slowed development. Warmer weather would be welcomed to ensure full development of crops prior to the first freeze, typically occurring in late September. Light showers (1-10 mm) also prevailed on the North China Plain, with a narrow band of

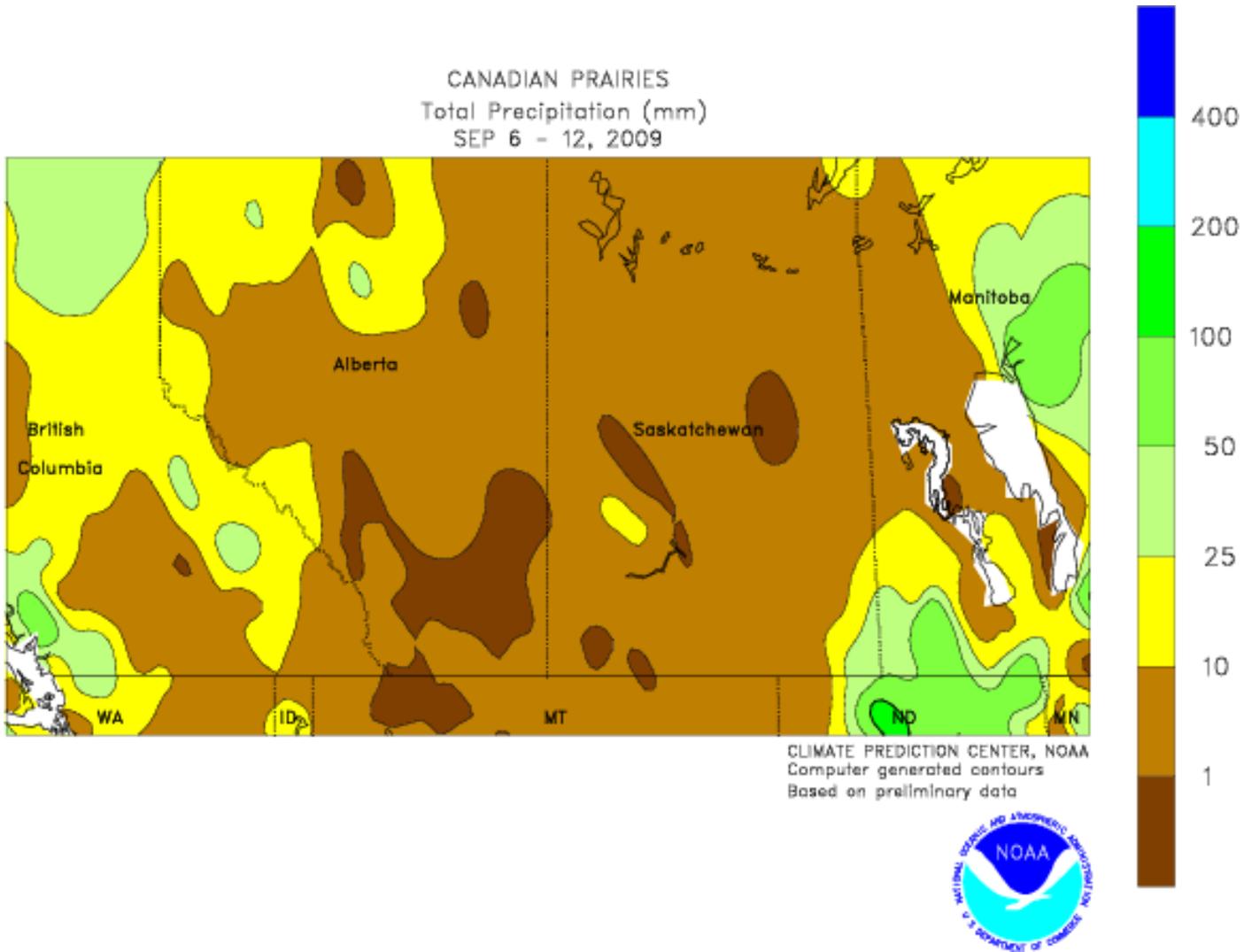
heavier amounts (10-25 mm) in Hebei and Henan. The rainfall caused minor harvest delays and provided unfavorable wetness to cotton. In contrast, dry weather aided summer crop harvesting in the Yangtze Valley. Dry weather, however, continued throughout the southern rice bowl, further increasing the rainfall deficit for late-season rice that has existed since late July. Elsewhere in the region, mostly dry weather with periodic showers (1-25 mm) prevailed on the Korean peninsula and in Japan where rice harvesting was underway.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Lesser rainfall amounts prevailed across Thailand, while flooding continued in the northern Philippines. Rainfall diminished across Thailand, where 10 to 50 mm maintained favorable soil moisture for reproductive rice. In Vietnam, 25 to 50 mm of rain benefited winter rice but was somewhat excessive for coffee in the Central Highlands. Tropical Cyclone Mujigae caused coastal flooding across central Vietnam late in the week. Meanwhile, an influx of tropical moisture from the South China Sea produced torrential showers (100-200 mm)

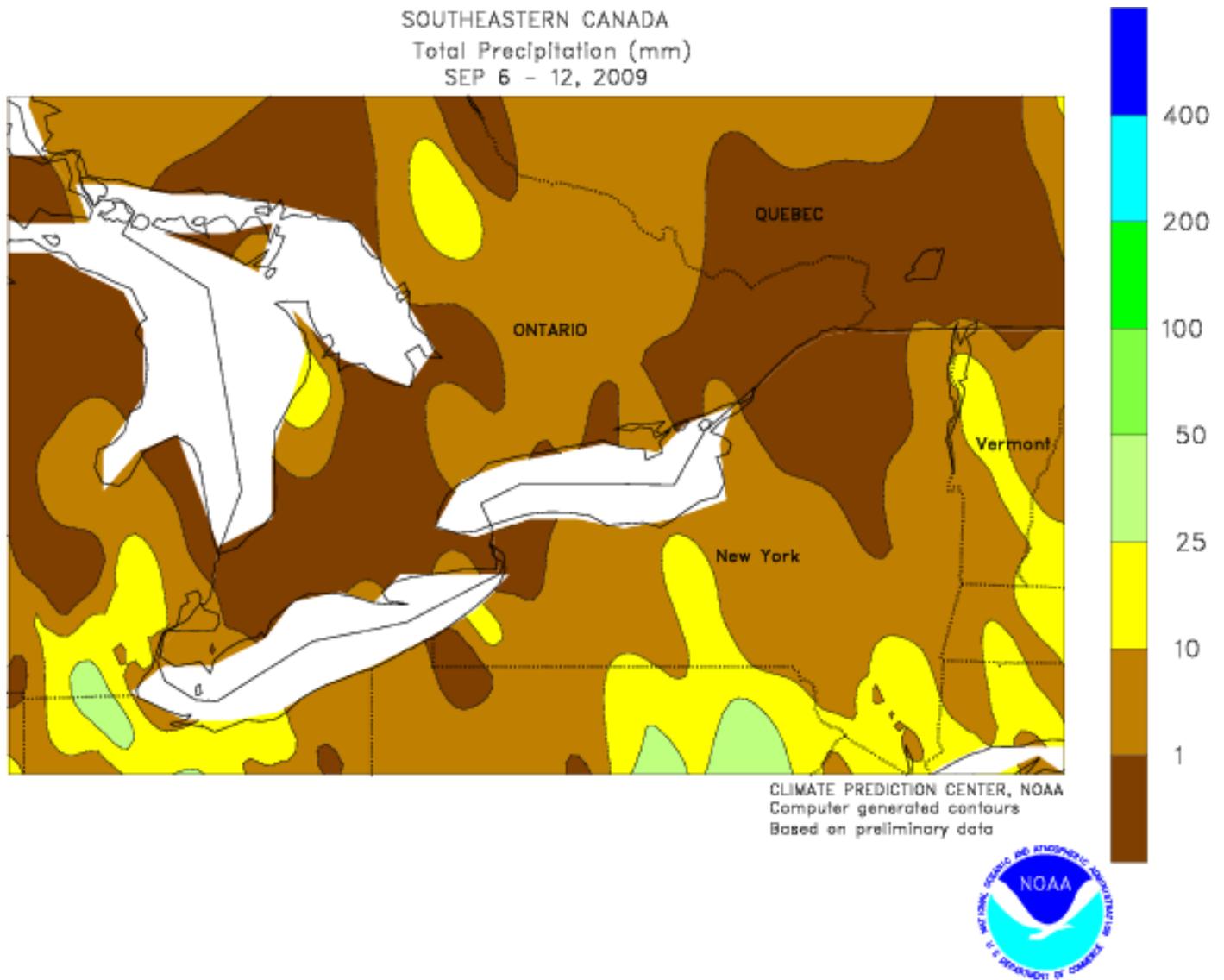
across the northern Philippines and maintained extensive flooding in Luzon. In contrast, moisture conditions remained favorable for corn and rice elsewhere in the Philippines, with seasonable rainfall (10-100 mm) prevailing in the central Visayas and mostly dry weather occurring in Mindanao. In oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, rainfall amounts lessened compared to the previous 2 weeks. In key growing areas, 10 to 25 mm maintained favorable soil moisture, while periodic dry weather benefited harvesting.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

A second week of unseasonable warmth spurred rapid development of maturing spring grains and oilseeds. In Alberta and Saskatchewan, mostly dry weather accompanied temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal (highs in most areas reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C), with above-normal rainfall (25 mm or more) limited to the Peace River Valley. Temperatures fell into the low single digits C in most

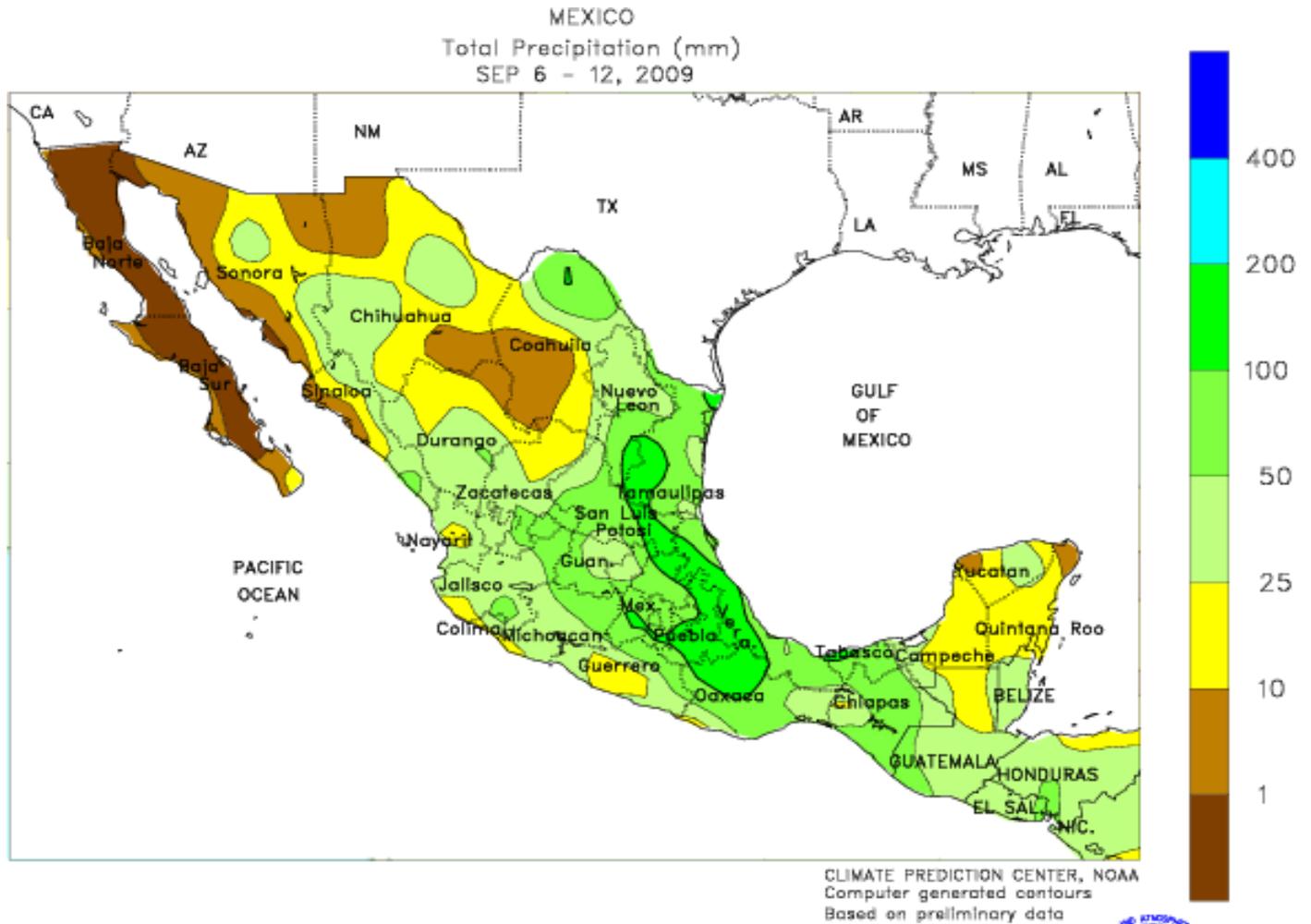
parts of the western Prairies, but season-ending freezes (lows of around -2 degrees C) appeared to have been confined to outlying farming areas of central and southern Alberta. In Manitoba, untimely rain (10-50 mm or more) hampered early spring crop harvesting, although above-normal temperatures (2-5 degrees C above normal, with lows above 5 degrees C) aided late development of spring grains and oilseeds.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, mostly dry weather aided summer crop maturation in the main agricultural districts of Ontario and Quebec. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal with highs in the lower and middle 20s degrees C on a daily basis. Lows were generally above 5 degrees C, although lower

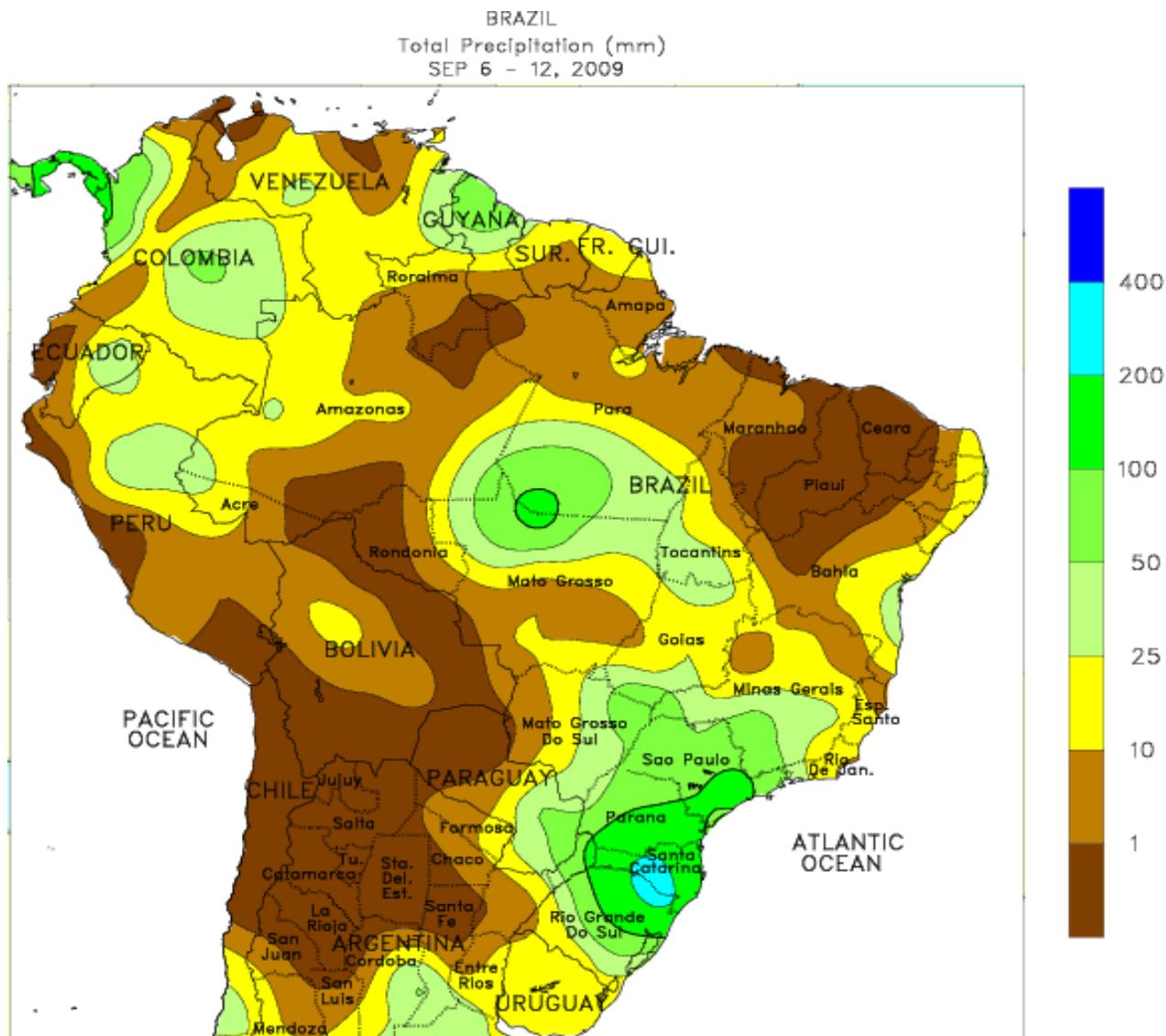
temperatures were reported in the outlying farming areas of Quebec and southeastern Ontario. The average date of the first autumn freeze ranges from mid-September in the region's northeastern agricultural districts to early and mid-October near the Great Lakes.



MEXICO

Beneficial rain continued throughout central and southern Mexico, increasing moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops and boosting reservoir levels. Much of the southern plateau corn belt received at least 25 mm of rain, with weekly totals approaching 100 mm in eastern farming districts. For a second week, heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) was concentrated near the Gulf Coast from southern Tamaulipas to northern Veracruz. Locally heavy showers

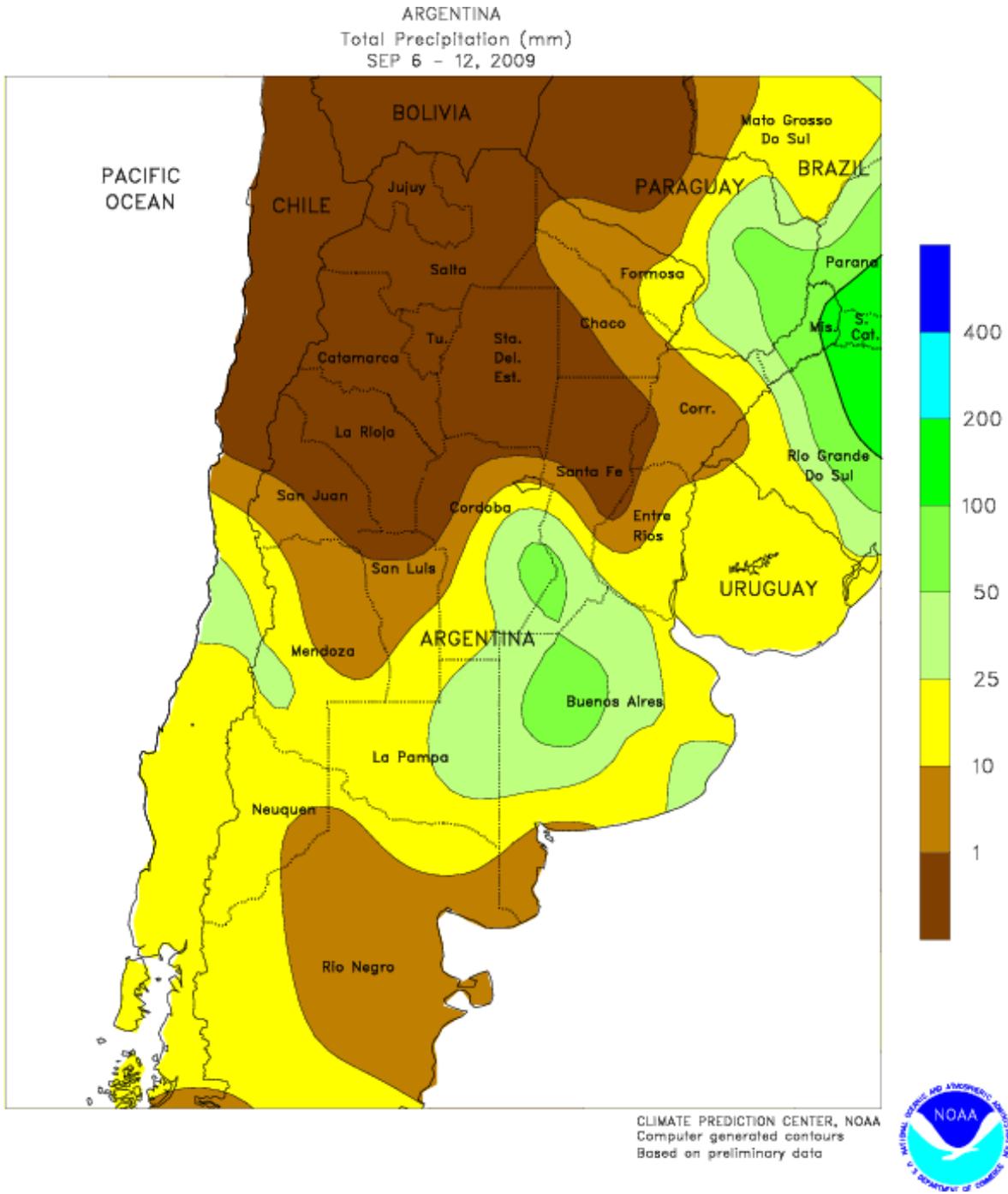
helped increase reservoir levels in the Rio Grande Valley (Coahuila to northern Tamaulipas). Somewhat drier conditions prevailed in the northwest, and temperatures were slightly higher than normal (highs in the upper 30s) from western Sonora to northern Sinaloa), although monsoon showers (10-50 mm) were again scattered throughout Sonora and Chihuahua. The monsoon usually withdraws from the northwest during September.



BRAZIL

Locally heavy showers (25-100 mm, exceeding 200 mm in a few locations) overspread the south, maintaining abundant to excessive moisture for the region's agriculture. The heaviest rain (greater than 100 mm) was concentrated over a large area from northeastern Rio Grande do Sul to southern Sao Paulo, but weekly rainfall exceeded 25 mm as far north as the southern farming areas of Goias and Minas Gerais. The moisture kept maturing winter wheat unfavorably wet and some damage from lodging may have occurred. The wet weather also hampered seasonal fieldwork, including sugarcane and citrus harvesting in Sao Paulo and coffee harvesting in and around southern Minas Gerais. However, the rain likely spurred flowering of the 2009/10 coffee crop;

summer crops, including corn and soybeans, are entering their seasons with overall favorable long-term moisture reserves. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal across the south, although lows stayed well above freezing. In central Brazil, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) in the vicinity of northern Mato Grosso increased moisture reserves for summer crops, including soybeans, to be planted in upcoming weeks. Drier weather dominated the northeast, although scattered showers (10-25 mm) continued along sections of the eastern coast. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal throughout central and northeastern Brazil, with highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C in the interior farming districts.



ARGENTINA

Moderate to heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) swept across central Argentina early in the week, providing much-needed moisture for winter wheat development and germination of summer grains and oilseeds. In La Pampa and nearby locations of western Buenos Aires, it was the first significant rain since May. The cold front bringing the moisture ushered cooler air into the region (weekly temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal), with

pockets of freezing temperatures recorded as far north as Santiago del Estero and Salta. In northern Argentina, the cooler conditions brought some relief from the heat wave (highs reaching the middle and upper 30s degrees C) ending on September 6, although no rain fell over a large section of the north, including northern Cordoba. These northern areas still need rain for winter wheat development and to ensure uniform germination of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton.

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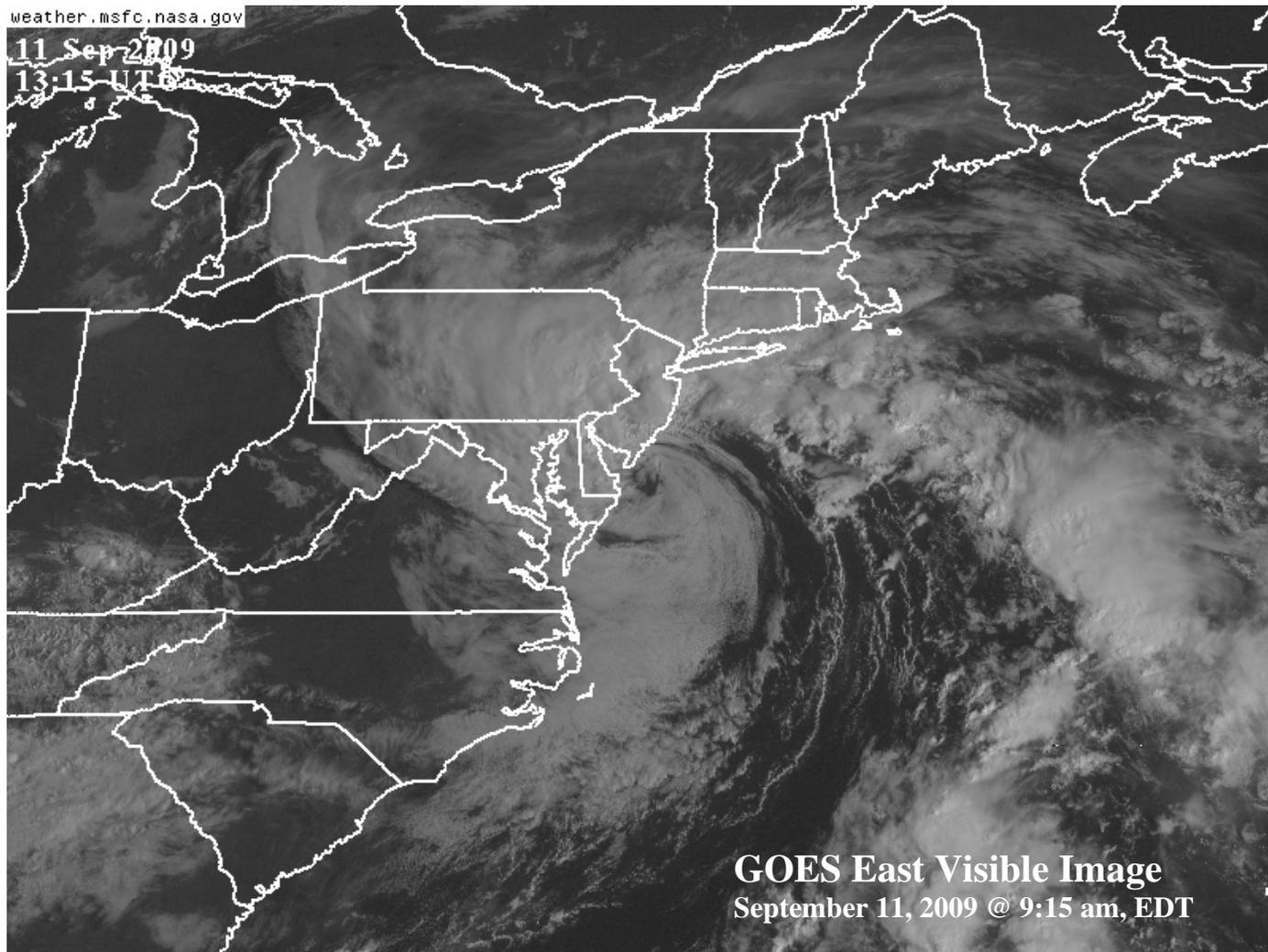
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Although the U.S. East Coast has escaped direct strikes so far this year from tropical storms, there have been several near-misses as well as encounters with non-tropical systems. In late August, for example, Hurricane Bill and Tropical Storm Danny were swept away by cold fronts before reaching the Atlantic Seaboard, although the fronts contributed to heavy rain in the eastern U.S. On September 11, a low-pressure system (shown above) moved ashore near the mouth of the Delaware River, working in tandem with a strong area of high pressure over New England to produce a few wind gusts in excess of 60 m.p.h. along the northern Mid-Atlantic Coast. Prior to dawn on September 11, strong thunderstorms moving ashore resulted in localized wind damage across central and southern New Jersey.