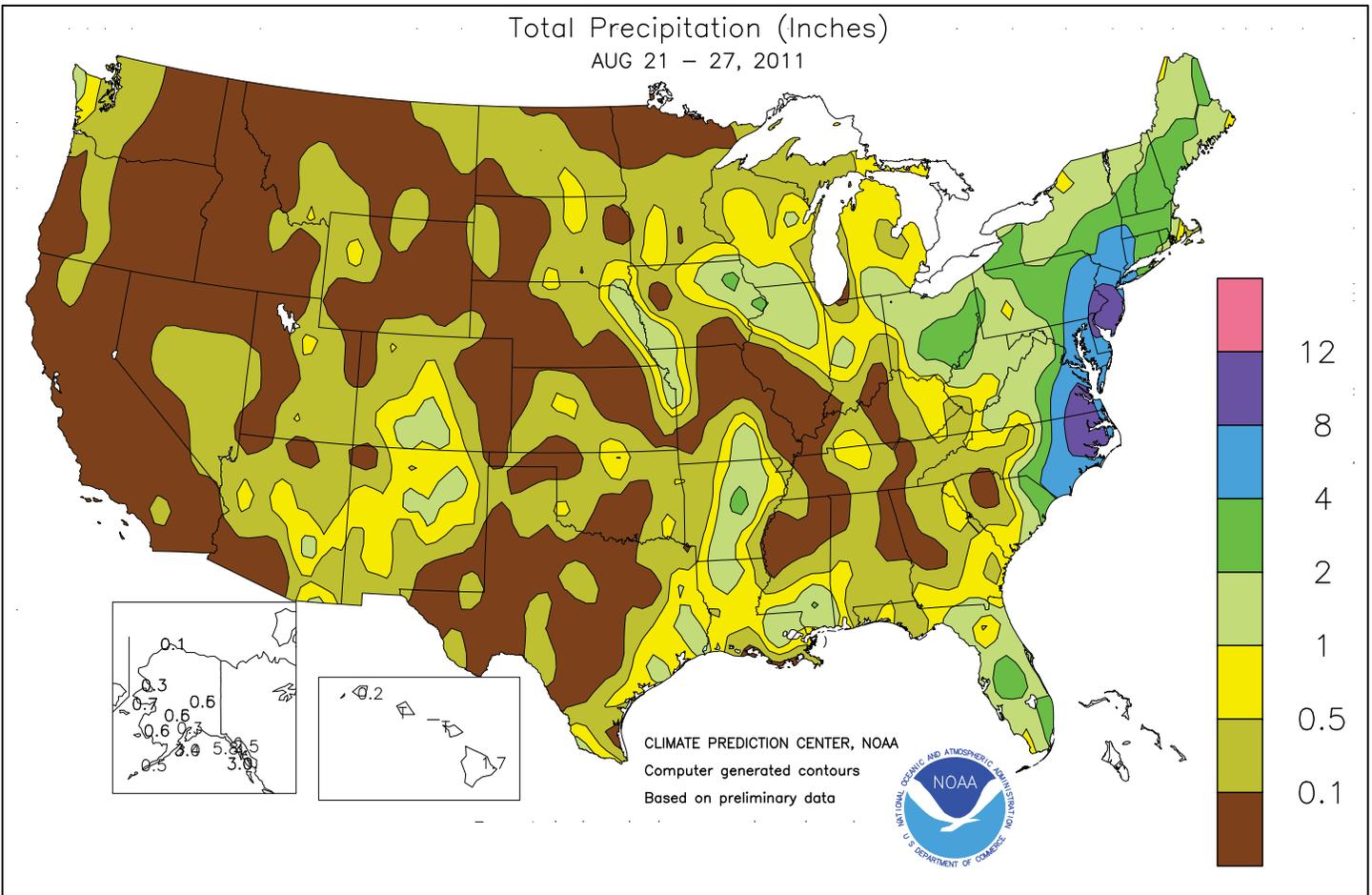


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS August 21-27, 2011

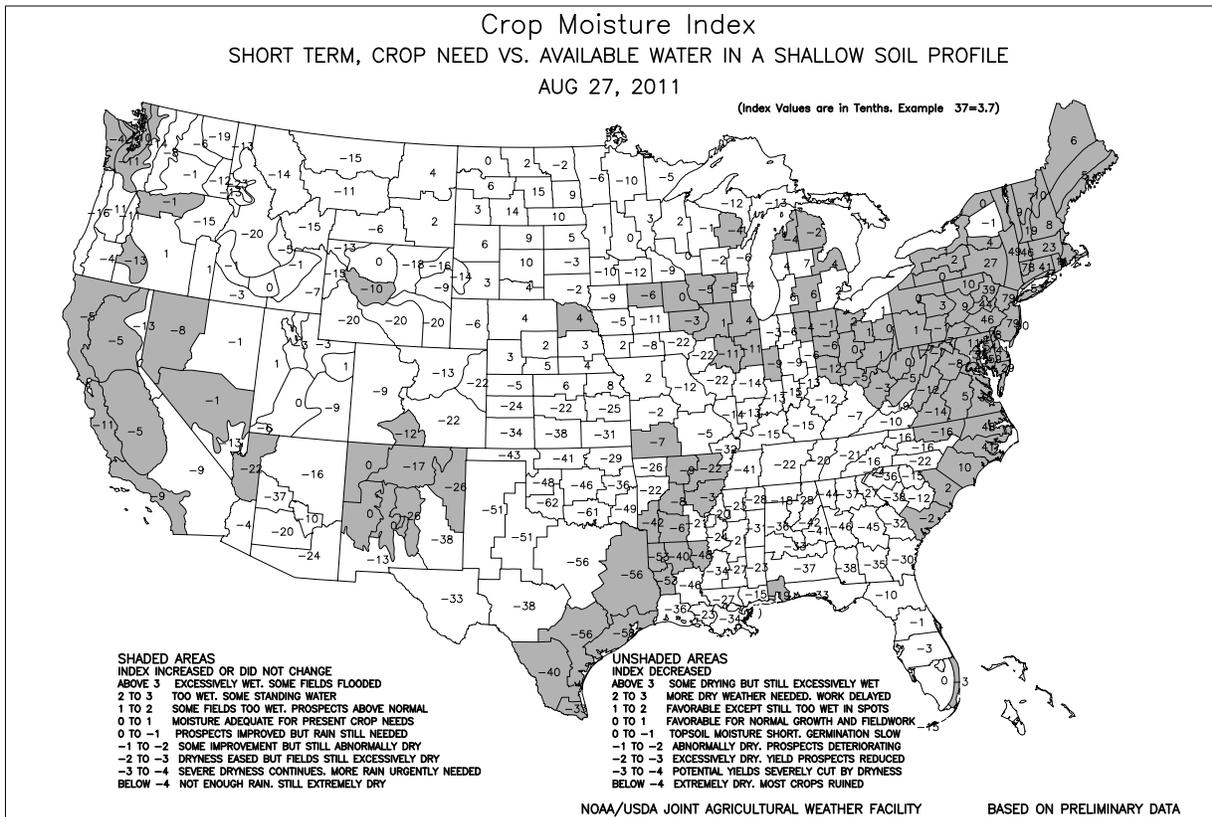
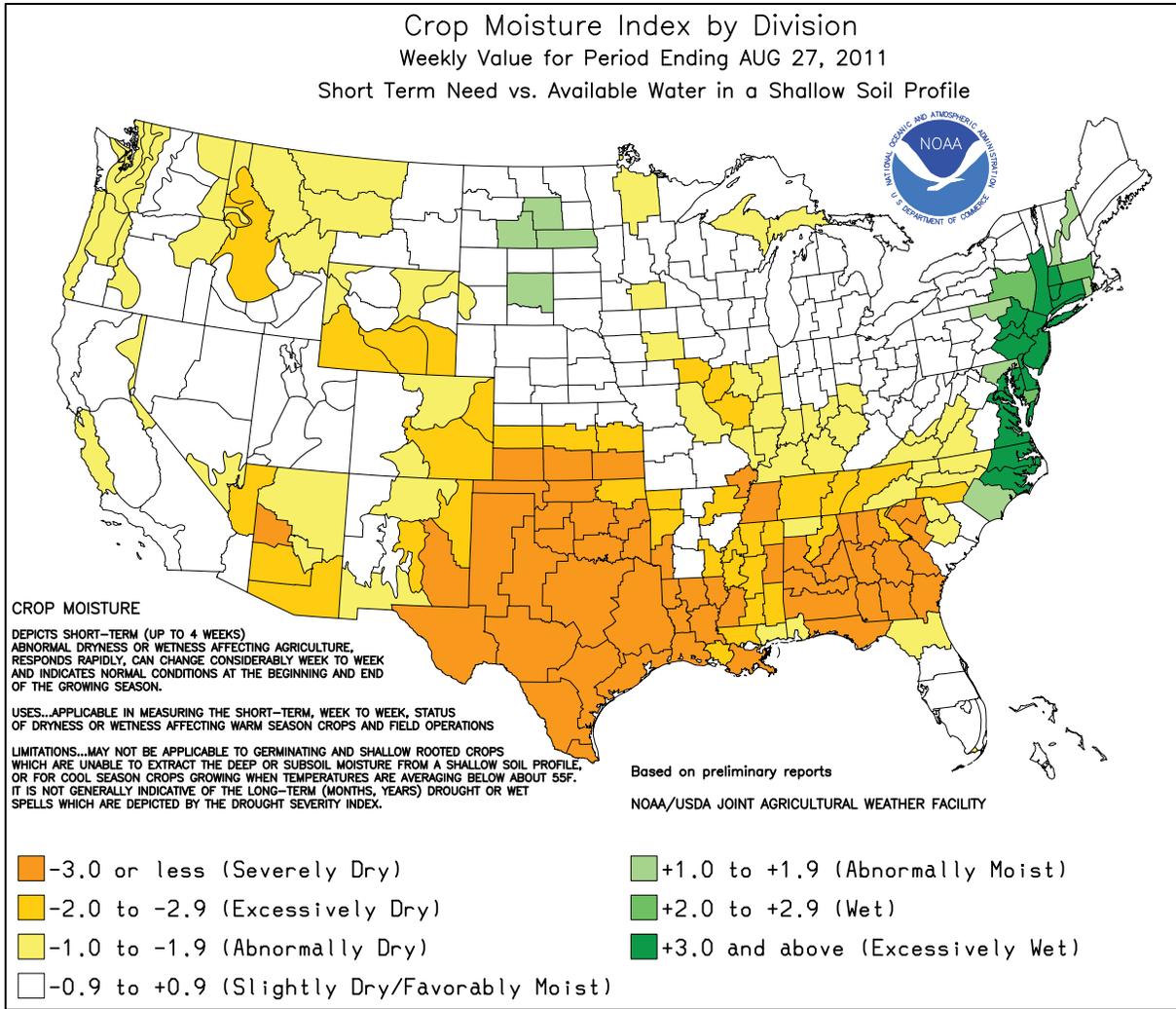
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

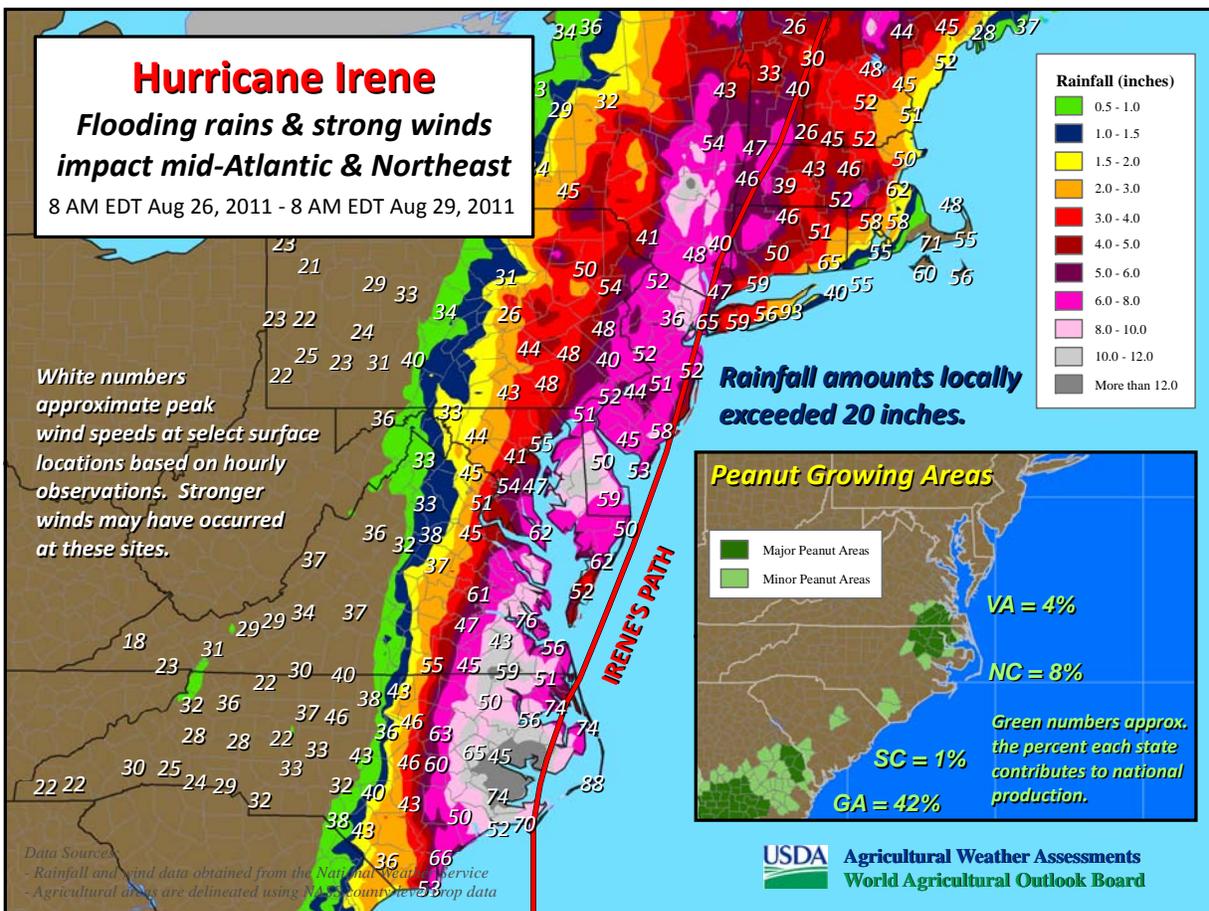
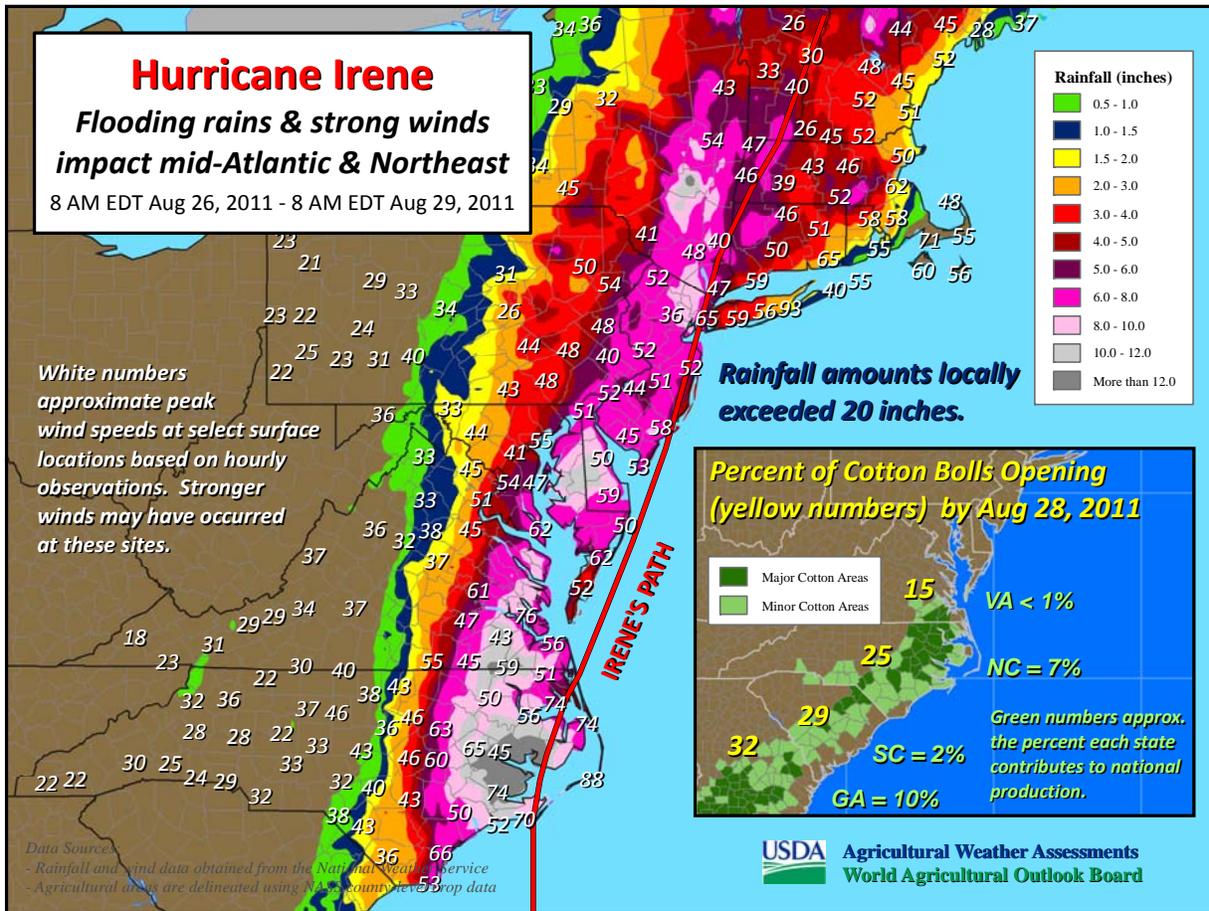
Category 1 Hurricane Irene arrived along the **North Carolina coast** just west of **Cape Lookout** around 7:30 am EDT on August 27, packing maximum sustained winds near 85 mph. From there, Irene accelerated toward the north-northeast and gradually weakened, becoming a post-tropical storm by the late-evening hours of August 28 over **northern New Hampshire**. Nevertheless, impacts associated with Irene included severe beach erosion and flooding along the **mid-Atlantic coast**, as well as wind damage, power outages, and extensive fresh-water

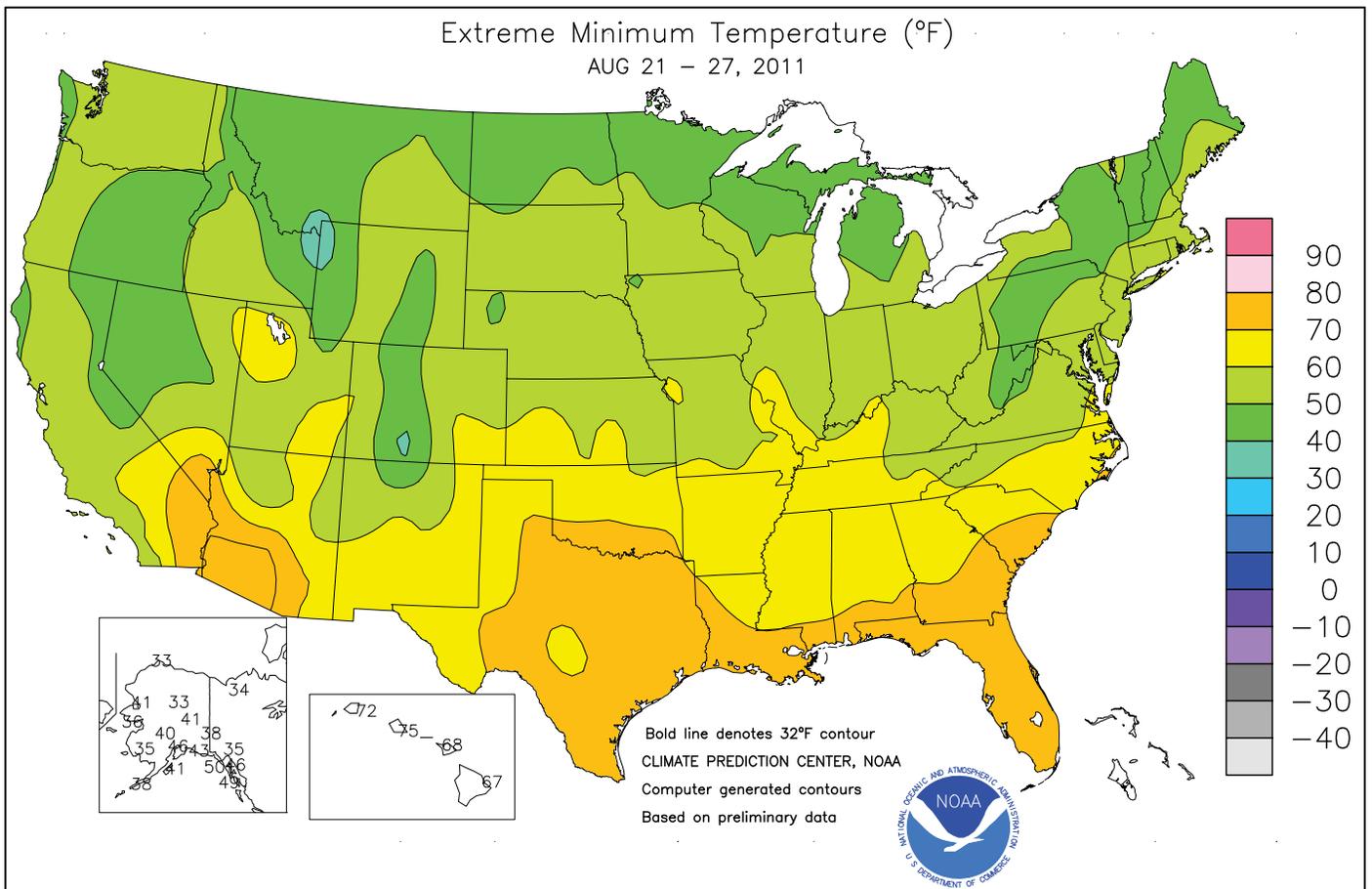
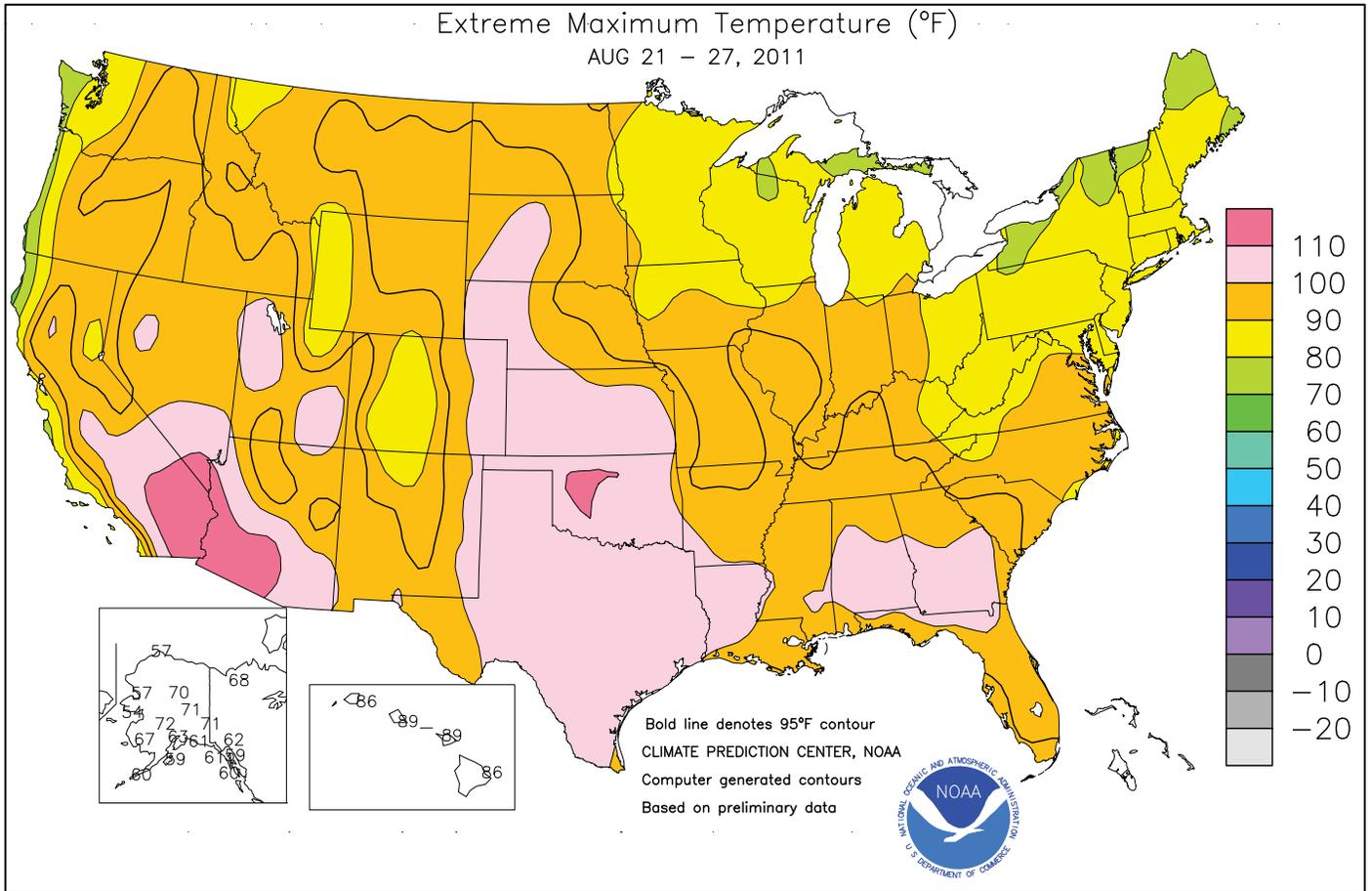
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
Hurricane Irene Batters the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast.....	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	4
Temperature Departure Map	5
August 23 Drought Monitor & Record Reports	6
Growing Degree Day Maps	7
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	9
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	12
National Agricultural Summary	16
State Agricultural Summaries	17
International Weather and Crop Summary	26
Bulletin Information & Satellite Image of Hurricane Irene.....	40



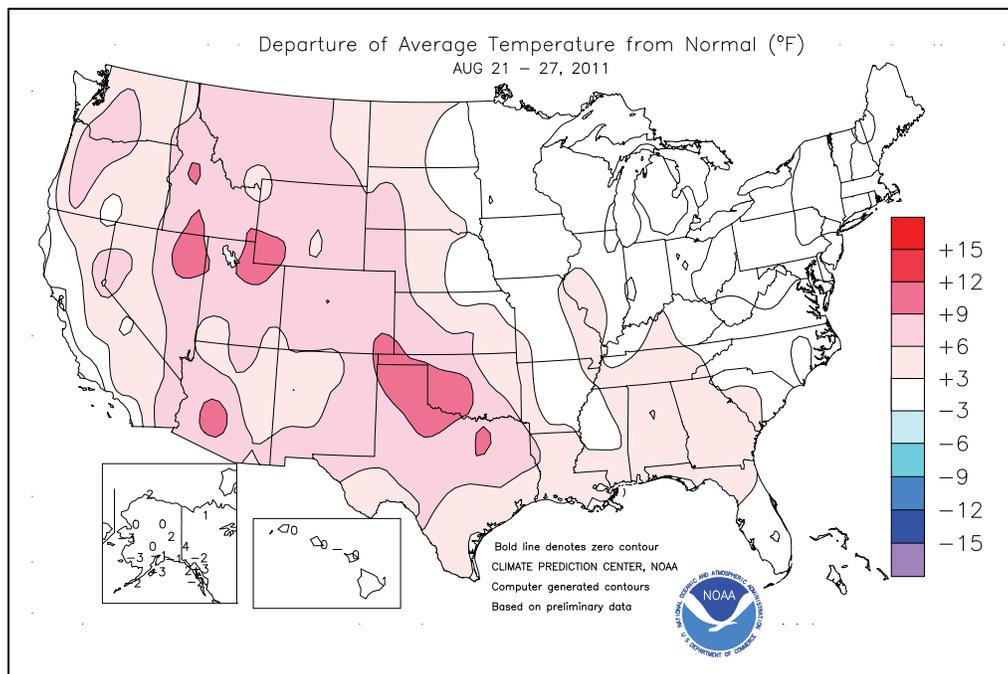




(Continued from front cover)

flooding from **eastern North Carolina into parts of New England**. Some of the storm's worst flooding was a direct result of rain that fell on August 28, following Irene's downgrade to a tropical storm. Soils from **New Jersey to Vermont** were in some cases already saturated prior to Irene's arrival, and thus more apt to discharge runoff into streams and rivers. Outside of Irene's sphere of influence, relatively tranquil weather prevailed. In the **Corn Belt**, mild weather and scattered showers benefited filling corn and soybeans. However, pockets of drought continued to stress some **Midwestern** summer crops. Similar conditions existed across the **Southeast**, where scattered showers in some areas contrasted with significant drought in a broad area centered on **Georgia**. Farther west, late-season heat covered much of the **western half of the nation**. Relentless, record-setting heat continued to grip the drought-ravaged **southern Plains**, while some of the hottest weather of the year promoted small grain harvesting and other fieldwork across the **northern Plains** and the **Northwest**. In fact, significant shower activity across the **western half of the U.S.** was largely confined to the **Four Corners States**.

Irene followed an unusual course after striking **North Carolina**, skirting the **mid-Atlantic coast** rather than veering northeastward. In fact, Irene was the first hurricane to make an official landfall on the **New Jersey coast** since September 16, 1903. Since 1950, there have been only nine other hurricanes to make a U.S. landfall north of the **Virginia-North Carolina border**—most recently on August 19, 1991, when Hurricane Bob battered **coastal New England**. Rainfall totals associated with Irene ranged from 5 to 15 inches, with locally higher amounts, from **eastern North Carolina to interior New England**. **Wilmington, DE** (6.94 inches on August 27-28), experienced its fifth-highest 2-day rainfall on record. Daily-record totals for August 27 included 7.92 inches at **Norfolk, VA**; 6.18 inches at **Wallops Island, VA**; and 5.58 inches at **Salisbury, MD**. The following day, record-setting amounts for August 28 reached 5.22 inches in **Newark, NJ**; 4.83 inches in **St. Johnsbury, VT**; 4.69 inches in **Albany, NY**; and 4.13 inches in **Mt. Pocono, PA**. Elsewhere in **Pennsylvania**, Irene capped **Philadelphia's** wettest month on record. **Philadelphia's** 5.70-inch total on August 27-28 boosted its monthly sum to 19.31 inches (previously, 13.07 inches in September 1999, when Hurricane Floyd produced heavy rain). **Allentown, PA**, also reported its wettest month, with an August 1-28 total of 13.47 inches (previously, 13.16 inches in October 2005). Record flooding affected numerous river basins from **New Jersey into Vermont**. On August 28 in **New Jersey**, high-water marks from Hurricane Floyd in September 1999 were broken along the **Millstone River at Griggstown** (14.21 feet above flood stage) and **Blackwells Mills** (12.24 feet). Along the **Passaic River at Pine Brook, NJ** (5.12 feet above flood stage on August 30), the river level exceeded the high-water mark established on October 10, 1903. In **Vermont**, **Otter Creek at Rutland** climbed 9.21 feet above flood stage on August 29, easily surpassing the record of 5.45 feet set in the aftermath of a hurricane on September 22, 1938. In **North Walpole, NH**, the **Connecticut River** (3.36 feet above flood stage on August 29) climbed to its highest level since September 22, 1938. Farther south, wind gusts topped 100 mph near Irene's point of landfall in **North Carolina**. An unofficial gust to 115 mph was reported in **Carteret County, NC**, at the **Cedar Island Ferry Terminal**, a few minutes after Irene's eye moved ashore. Official gusts on August 27-28 reached 83 mph on **Pea Island, NC**; 81 mph at the **Blue Hill Observatory in Milton, MA**; 74 mph in **Elizabeth City, NC**; 70 mph in **Richmond, VA**; and 67 mph at **New York's LaGuardia Airport**. Storm surge values included 4.56 feet at **Sewells Point, VA**, and 4.50 feet at the Battery in **New York City**. The Battery's



mean lower low water value of 9.50 feet represented the sixth-highest level on record in that location. Prior to reaching the **mainland U.S.**, Irene—in its formative stage—also battered **Puerto Rico** and the **U.S. Virgin Islands**. Irene became a hurricane while crossing **Puerto Rico** on August 22. On **St. Thomas, King Airport** received 6.21 inches of rain on August 21-22 and reported a peak wind gust to 69 mph. **San Juan, PR**, clocked a wind gust to 59 mph on August 22, and received 12.25 inches from August 21-24. **San Juan's** month-to-date rainfall climbed to 18.34 inches, surpassing its August 1988 record of 11.31 inches.

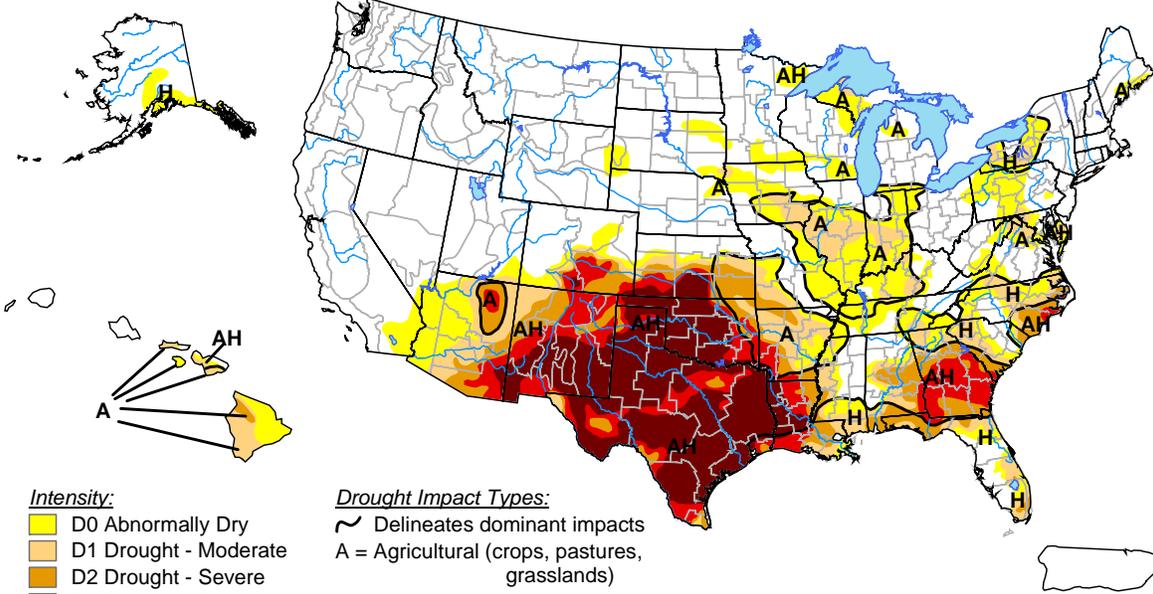
For much of the week, record-breaking heat covered the **South and West**. On August 24, highs reached or exceeded 110°F in **Oklahoma** locations such as **Lawton** (111°F) and **Gage** (110°F). On the same date, **Grand Junction, CO** (101°F), experienced its latest reading on record greater than 100°F (previously, 102°F on August 13, 1996). By August 25, extreme heat surged as far north as **Nebraska**, where **Chadron** (105°F) posted a daily-record high. In **Texas**, **Houston** experienced a 1-day reprieve from triple-digit heat. Nevertheless, **Houston** set an all-time record with highs of 100°F or greater on 24 consecutive days (August 1-24), previously achieved with a 14-day heat wave from July 6-19, 1980. August 24 was also the final day of record-setting streaks of triple-digit heat in **Texas** locations such as **Lufkin** (26 days starting on July 30) and **Victoria** (25 days starting on July 31). **Victoria's** record (16 days from August 8-23, 1911) had stood for 100 years. Within days, however, there was a resurgence of record-shattering heat across the **south-central U.S.** **Houston** tied an all-time record with a high of 109°F on August 27—a mark previously set on September 4, 2000. Elsewhere in **Texas**, August records were tied on August 27 in **College Station** (109°F) and **Galveston** (100°F). For **Galveston**, it was only the seventh triple-digit reading in more than 135 years. Heat also expanded into the **Southwest**, where **Phoenix, AZ** (117°F on August 26), eclipsed its monthly standard of 116°F most recently achieved on August 10, 2003. Hot weather also affected the **Northwest**, where **Idaho Falls** (97°F on August 26) was among dozens of stations tallying at least one daily-record high.

Showery weather and near- to below-normal temperatures covered much of **Alaska**. **Fairbanks** (0.49 inch on August 21) experienced its second-wettest day of the year, behind only 0.52 inch on July 8. Later, **King Salmon** (33°F on August 23), notched a daily-record low. In **southeastern Alaska**, where heavy precipitation fell, daily-record amounts for August 23 included 3.80 inches in **Ketchikan** and 1.21 inches in **Klawock**. Farther south, generally tranquil weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, with showers mostly confined to windward locations. On the **Big Island, Hilo's** weekly rainfall of 1.49 inches was boosted by a 1.09-inch total on August 21.

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 23, 2011

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.

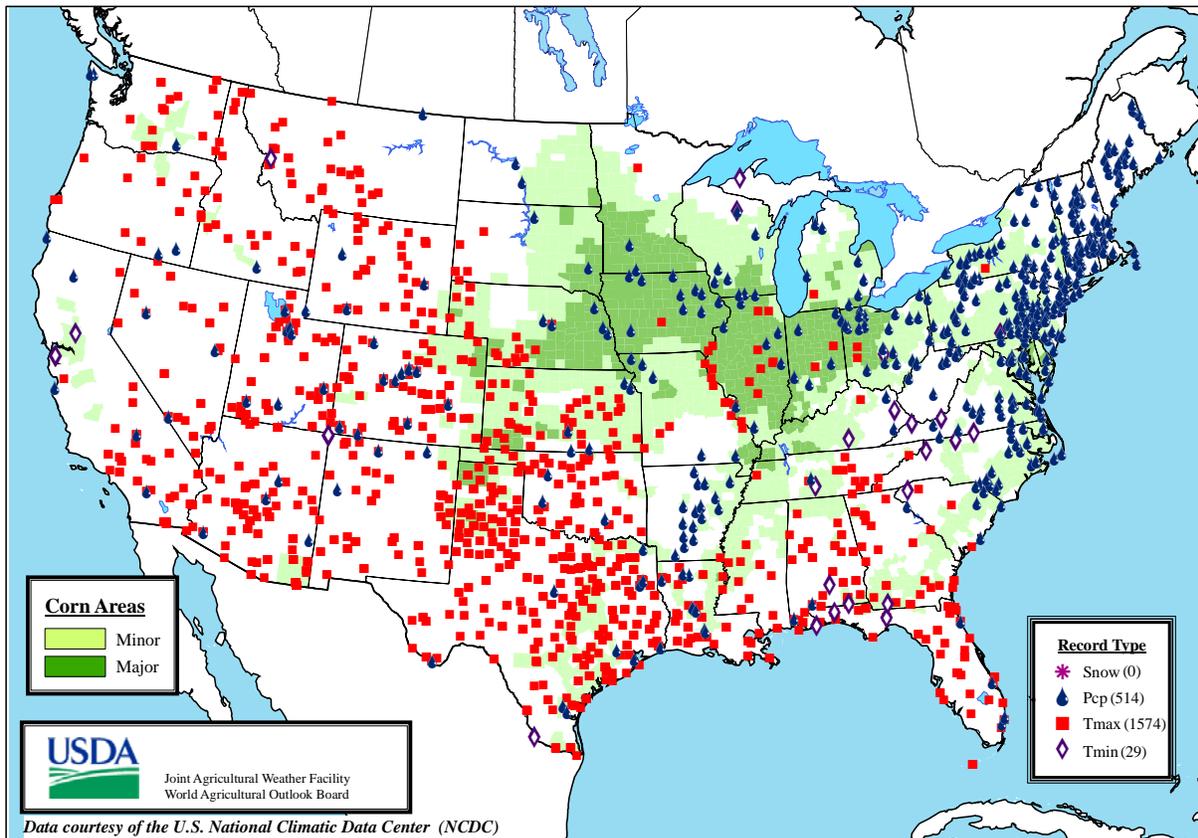
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, August 25, 2011

Authors: Eric Luebehusen, U. S. Department of Agriculture
Laura Edwards, Western Regional Climate Center

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) August 22-28, 2011



Corn Areas

- Minor
- Major

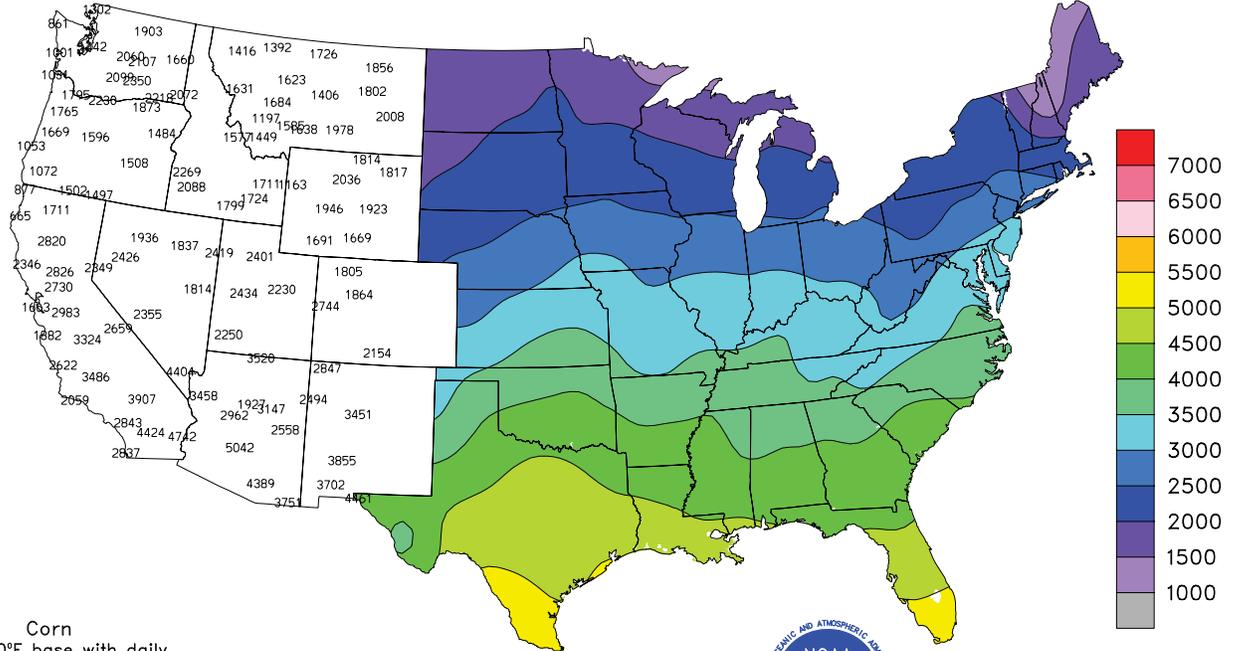


Record Type

- * Snow (0)
- ☔ Pcp (514)
- Tmax (1574)
- ◆ Tmin (29)

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

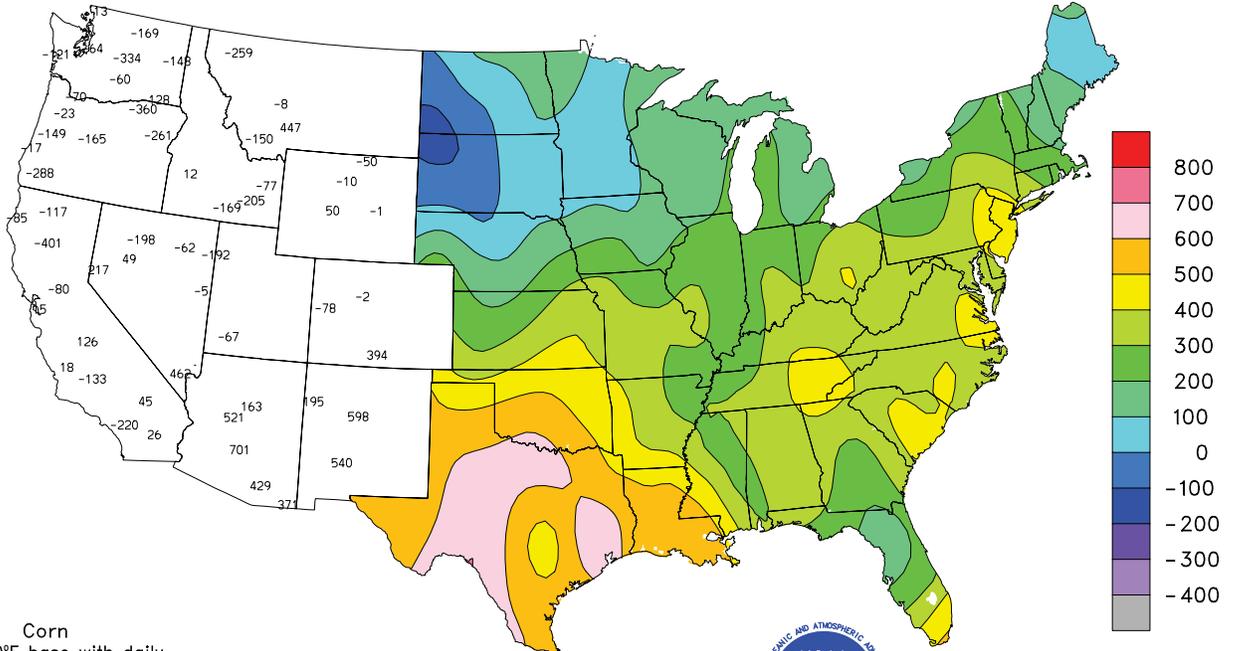
Total Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - AUG 27, 2011



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

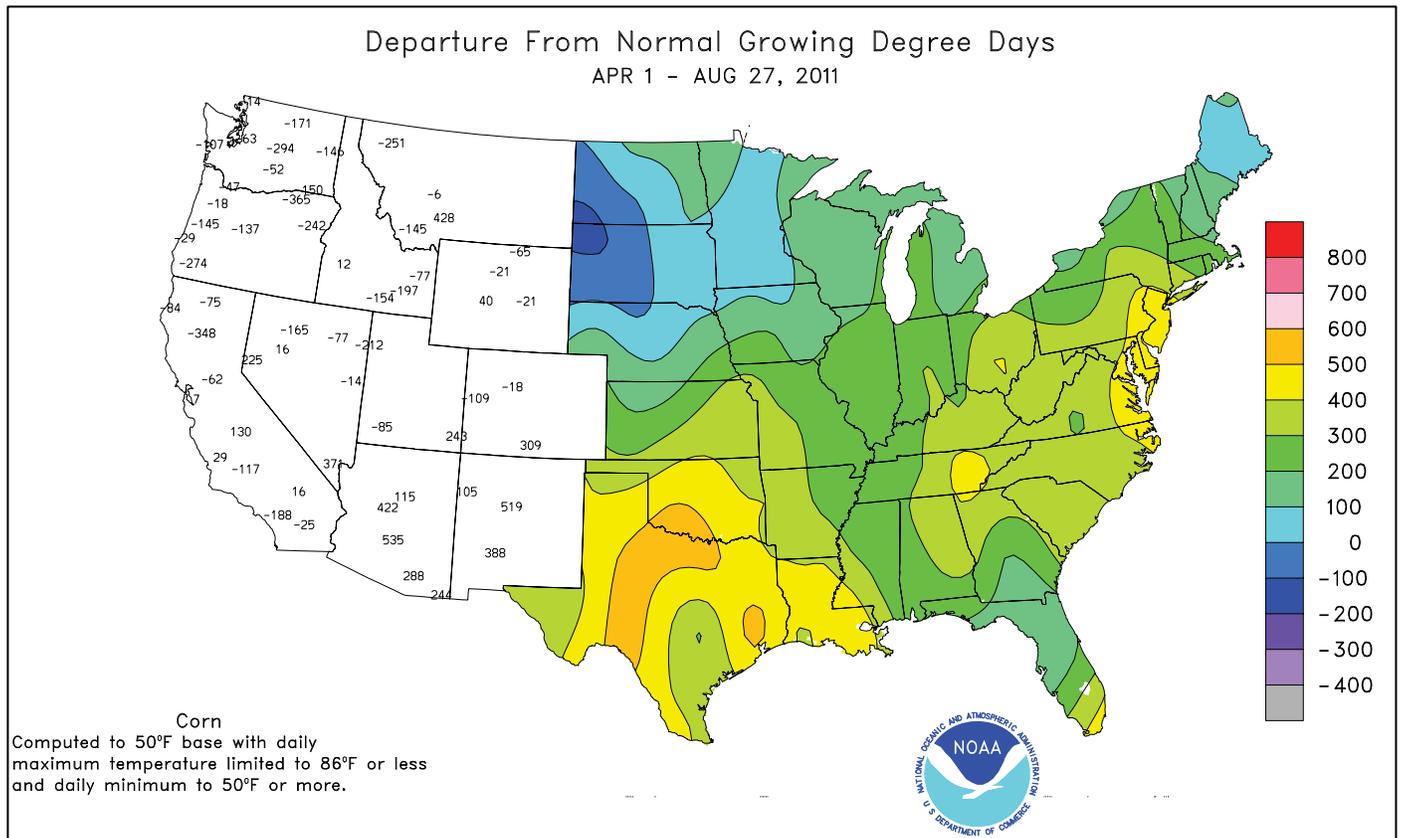
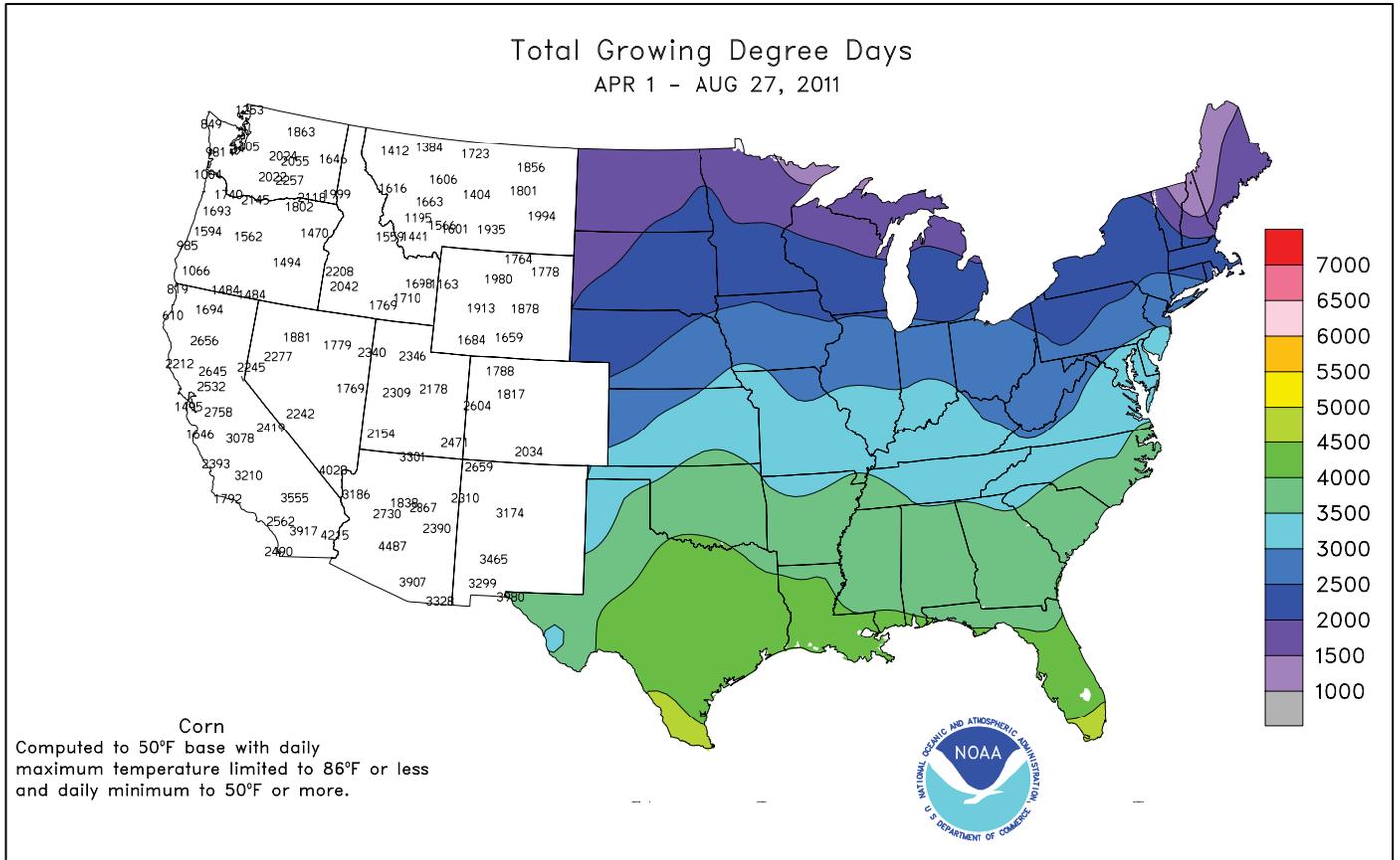


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - AUG 27, 2011



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





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 27, 2011

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	98	73	100	69	86	7	0.00	-0.71	0.00	11.30	95	34.21	92	79	32	7	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	95	70	98	64	82	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	10.85	95	40.79	106	89	53	7	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	96	74	98	71	85	4	2.61	1.22	1.88	17.26	103	29.75	65	90	68	7	0	2	2
AK MONTGOMERY	100	72	102	70	86	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	10.97	87	31.70	84	86	34	7	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	60	50	63	46	55	-1	0.31	-0.38	0.22	6.60	128	9.12	108	90	77	0	0	6	0
AK BARROW	45	36	57	33	40	2	0.09	-0.13	0.04	2.36	116	3.57	137	99	80	0	0	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	66	46	71	41	56	2	0.63	0.26	0.49	4.90	106	6.99	105	93	73	0	0	2	0
AK JUNEAU	54	49	59	46	52	-3	2.53	1.27	0.90	16.95	142	33.78	110	99	91	0	0	7	2
AK KODIAK	55	49	59	41	52	-3	2.95	1.85	1.50	12.17	93	38.99	89	90	83	0	0	5	2
AK NOME	51	42	54	36	46	-4	0.74	0.00	0.55	8.82	147	12.75	132	88	72	0	0	5	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	84	53	86	50	69	5	0.10	-0.50	0.09	5.07	95	11.34	77	83	25	0	0	2	0
AZ PHOENIX	113	90	117	86	101	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.59	84	2.63	53	29	18	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	95	65	98	63	80	9	0.17	-0.51	0.16	2.05	33	5.88	45	51	16	7	0	2	0
AZ TUCSON	106	78	108	77	92	7	0.03	-0.43	0.03	2.74	63	3.29	43	56	30	7	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	96	76	99	71	86	5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.46	36	29.41	106	83	44	7	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	93	73	98	70	83	2	1.34	0.67	1.19	5.28	55	32.74	102	93	50	6	0	3	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	98	69	104	61	84	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	67	3.07	67	54	33	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	99	68	104	62	83	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.91	796	9.36	119	58	35	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	75	64	82	62	70	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.02	13	6.86	72	86	69	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	98	61	101	59	80	2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	2.06	240	20.34	92	61	30	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	94	58	97	56	76	2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	1.50	577	14.60	122	87	21	6	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	76	66	80	63	71	-2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.03	21	4.50	59	85	69	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	71	56	85	55	64	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.49	1064	13.72	102	86	73	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	94	59	97	54	76	0	0.02	0.02	0.01	1.26	900	8.54	94	78	45	6	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	84	50	89	43	67	6	0.30	0.05	0.15	0.79	31	1.57	34	91	49	0	0	4	0
CO CO SPRINGS	92	62	95	60	77	10	0.18	-0.56	0.18	6.37	77	8.53	61	60	19	6	0	1	0
CO DENVER INTL	96	64	99	61	80	11	0.00	-0.31	0.00	6.14	111	13.38	126	51	14	7	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	96	67	101	63	81	7	0.01	-0.16	0.01	3.10	177	6.57	115	50	29	7	0	1	0
CO PUEBLO	97	66	101	63	82	9	0.01	-0.45	0.01	3.93	73	6.36	65	57	37	7	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	67	84	60	74	2	1.90	1.07	1.41	16.17	153	39.13	133	81	58	0	0	3	1
CT HARTFORD	80	62	86	54	71	0	2.31	1.39	1.58	16.49	152	40.87	137	86	56	0	0	3	2
DC WASHINGTON	85	69	90	63	77	0	4.06	3.31	3.36	13.17	135	26.84	104	78	53	2	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	81	65	86	56	73	-1	6.57	5.81	5.77	19.52	179	37.63	131	98	66	0	0	3	2
FL DAYTONA BEACH	91	75	96	73	83	2	0.58	-0.90	0.28	20.42	129	32.65	104	94	56	5	0	5	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	94	73	99	71	84	3	0.65	-1.01	0.47	16.34	96	31.79	93	94	50	7	0	3	0
FL KEY WEST	91	81	92	79	86	2	1.75	0.41	1.10	10.49	86	14.34	61	82	66	6	0	7	1
FL MIAMI	91	78	94	75	84	0	3.31	1.15	1.11	27.36	128	38.78	105	88	62	5	0	6	3
FL ORLANDO	93	76	94	75	84	1	1.70	0.27	1.44	27.03	136	41.18	120	94	61	7	0	4	1
FL PENSACOLA	96	76	100	74	86	4	0.01	-1.48	0.01	13.50	66	30.82	68	86	53	7	0	1	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	98	75	102	73	86	4	0.50	-1.02	0.44	10.65	50	23.50	51	88	55	7	0	2	0
FL TAMPA	92	78	93	75	85	2	0.81	-0.98	0.81	21.79	118	41.82	136	88	59	7	0	1	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	91	78	96	74	85	2	2.15	0.48	1.12	17.48	93	23.11	61	88	62	5	0	6	1
GA ATHENS	95	69	100	65	82	4	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.34	54	24.12	73	82	53	7	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	95	72	99	68	84	6	0.43	-0.33	0.42	6.38	53	28.31	82	71	41	7	0	2	0
GA AUGUSTA	98	70	103	67	84	5	0.11	-0.91	0.05	7.61	63	23.90	76	90	57	7	0	3	0
GA COLUMBUS	98	75	102	72	86	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	11.68	98	27.11	79	79	30	7	0	0	0
GA MACON	97	70	100	67	83	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	8.33	75	21.80	69	93	35	7	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	93	75	97	73	84	4	0.58	-1.07	0.51	13.87	78	26.17	74	88	62	7	0	2	1
HI HILO	84	71	86	67	77	1	1.67	-0.51	1.01	19.28	73	50.39	63	88	77	0	0	5	1
HI HONOLULU	88	75	89	75	82	0	0.02	-0.05	0.02	1.99	151	13.90	137	79	68	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	88	71	89	68	79	-1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.10	96	10.37	86	80	68	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	86	74	86	72	80	0	0.15	-0.24	0.08	4.19	75	32.79	144	78	69	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	97	65	99	61	81	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.53	41	7.98	103	41	23	7	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	97	63	100	59	80	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.79	32	10.73	126	46	27	7	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	96	54	98	47	75	8	0.02	-0.12	0.02	1.15	54	8.77	105	65	34	7	0	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	63	92	59	73	2	0.65	-0.42	0.65	19.04	172	38.27	158	86	61	1	0	1	1
IL MOLINE	86	62	92	56	74	2	1.67	0.67	1.67	9.22	74	24.14	91	91	66	1	0	1	1
IL PEORIA	86	63	95	59	75	3	0.60	-0.06	0.60	9.11	86	27.90	115	91	49	1	0	1	1
IL ROCKFORD	82	61	89	58	72	2	1.11	0.15	1.09	12.07	97	25.60	102	91	64	0	0	2	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	91	63	99	57	77	4	0.33	-0.41	0.17	8.81	86	22.98	95	89	39	3	0	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	91	66	95	59	78	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	13.80	131	44.98	148	83	45	5	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	84	59	92	53	72	2	0.93	0.12	0.84	7.58	71	31.09	125	90	50	1	0	2	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	88	64	96	60	76	3	0.23	-0.58	0.15	7.23	61	31.35	111	84	44	1	0	2	0
IN SOUTH BEND	83	60	92	53	71	1	0.25	-0.68	0.19	9.38	83	32.16	126	90	69	1	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	88	63	97	58	76	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	12.74	104	24.95	96	89	41	1	0	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	84	58	89	53	71	0	0.03	-0.93	0.02	9.32	77	20.46	87	94	42	0	0	2	0
IA DES MOINES	86	67	92	57	77	4	0.00	-1.01	0.00	13.80	109	28.83	116	84	59	2	0	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	80	60	85	55	70	1	1.59	0.52	1.59	22.20	190	35.38	144	93	61	0	0	1	1
IA SIOUX CITY	85	60	91	50	73	2	0.08	-0.55	0.07	8.03	85	22.45	117	91	63	1	0	2	0
IA WATERLOO	85	58	90	54	71	1	0.99	0.08	0.99	8.16	65	20.16	84	95	62	1	0	1	1
KS CONCORDIA	91	65	98	57	78	2	0.23	-0.43	0.23	14.44	131	26.45	123	94	69	5	0	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	102	69	108	63	85	8	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.64	19	4.66	27	63	22	7	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	96	62	102	57	79	7	0.00	-0.46	0.00	8.50	93	15.81	98	83	44	7	0	0	0
KS TOPEKA	93	67	103	59	80	4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	7.18	60	21.55	88	91	73	6	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 27, 2011

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	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
WICHITA	98	72	107	63	85	6	0.03	-0.63	0.03	7.56	75	14.16	66	75	48	6	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	84	64	87	58	74	1	0.33	-0.58	0.33	14.58	114	42.88	128	85	49	0	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	86	64	92	58	75	1	0.47	-0.31	0.37	11.76	92	43.86	136	85	60	1	0	2	0
LOUISVILLE	91	69	97	64	80	4	0.04	-0.66	0.04	12.22	110	46.34	150	79	38	5	0	1	0
PADUCAH	91	66	93	59	78	3	0.00	-0.64	0.00	12.04	104	50.22	153	91	45	5	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	97	76	99	73	86	5	0.00	-1.32	0.00	13.08	80	28.76	66	96	44	7	0	0	0
LAKE CHARLES	97	77	101	76	87	5	0.43	-0.72	0.43	11.01	73	25.52	69	92	50	7	0	1	0
NEW ORLEANS	97	78	99	73	87	5	0.68	-0.79	0.68	19.30	106	36.65	83	84	50	7	0	1	1
SHREVEPORT	103	77	106	73	90	8	0.51	-0.07	0.51	4.83	42	19.17	56	77	31	7	0	1	1
ME CARIBOU	74	53	78	49	64	2	2.14	1.23	1.36	23.89	221	40.21	165	94	58	0	0	3	2
PORTLAND	77	59	83	53	68	2	1.15	0.49	0.48	12.04	131	34.05	119	92	62	0	0	4	0
MD BALTIMORE	83	64	87	55	73	-1	5.21	4.38	3.83	15.80	151	32.08	116	88	63	0	0	4	2
MA BOSTON	82	67	87	63	75	4	1.45	0.67	0.77	13.63	150	32.13	119	84	52	0	0	3	2
WORCESTER	76	60	81	54	68	1	1.94	1.03	1.27	17.59	150	40.37	129	96	57	0	0	4	2
MI ALPENA	78	52	84	44	65	2	0.37	-0.40	0.14	10.50	120	24.25	128	93	51	0	0	3	0
GRAND RAPIDS	81	59	87	53	70	1	0.62	-0.29	0.61	14.62	142	34.63	149	90	47	0	0	2	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	78	50	82	40	64	0	0.42	-0.46	0.35	7.56	86	21.23	114	92	63	0	0	3	0
LANSING	80	56	88	50	68	1	0.82	-0.04	0.82	10.06	111	28.25	140	91	68	0	0	1	1
MUSKOGON	80	59	87	53	69	1	0.60	-0.32	0.60	12.52	157	29.18	146	83	60	0	0	1	1
TRAVERSE CITY	79	56	86	47	67	0	1.23	0.42	1.18	5.87	64	18.91	90	92	39	0	0	3	1
MN DULUTH	77	56	82	50	66	4	0.34	-0.64	0.22	13.45	112	21.75	105	83	55	0	0	3	0
INT'L FALLS	79	49	86	37	64	2	0.04	-0.69	0.03	7.74	78	15.20	93	95	47	0	0	2	0
MINNEAPOLIS	83	64	87	60	73	4	0.14	-0.76	0.14	13.54	114	24.55	116	76	46	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	81	56	83	53	69	2	0.51	-0.43	0.51	10.13	82	23.20	103	93	62	0	0	1	1
ST. CLOUD	82	57	86	51	69	3	0.51	-0.43	0.51	13.95	125	25.48	133	93	43	0	0	1	1
MS JACKSON	99	72	100	65	86	5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	5.61	48	25.62	67	92	38	7	0	0	0
MERIDIAN	97	71	99	66	84	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	15.00	121	36.99	90	95	73	7	0	0	0
TUPELO	97	73	98	69	85	6	0.00	-0.58	0.00	7.40	69	31.51	84	88	62	7	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	89	65	93	58	77	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	10.82	98	27.65	102	91	54	3	0	0	0
KANSAS CITY	89	66	95	60	78	2	0.32	-0.46	0.32	13.30	112	27.01	106	90	52	3	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	93	72	100	67	82	5	0.05	-0.58	0.05	13.05	128	34.52	133	75	44	5	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	92	67	97	59	79	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.91	44	26.66	94	87	69	5	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	95	62	100	56	78	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	3.55	92	16.55	157	54	18	7	0	0	0
BUTTE	87	45	90	43	66	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	5.29	117	10.09	107	69	13	2	0	0	0
CUT BANK	88	51	92	42	70	9	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.32	42	4.38	45	69	18	3	0	0	0
GLASGOW	92	59	97	54	75	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	9.98	198	20.37	237	63	33	6	0	0	0
GREAT FALLS	93	55	96	49	74	10	0.02	-0.34	0.02	3.74	74	13.34	119	59	14	6	0	1	0
HAVRE	93	53	99	43	73	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	4.24	96	10.91	126	63	28	6	0	0	0
MISSOULA	94	54	96	47	74	9	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.55	95	10.52	110	55	30	6	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	90	62	101	56	76	4	0.00	-0.69	0.00	7.53	79	21.95	113	92	52	2	0	0	0
LINCOLN	87	62	95	55	75	1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	9.26	93	21.06	102	94	73	1	0	0	0
NORFOLK	86	62	91	52	74	2	0.11	-0.48	0.09	6.77	65	18.40	91	90	66	1	0	3	0
NORTH PLATTE	93	60	100	56	77	6	0.01	-0.40	0.01	9.40	113	19.90	126	94	43	6	0	1	0
OMAHA	86	68	91	62	77	4	1.51	0.82	1.51	12.95	123	23.77	110	90	57	1	0	1	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	98	59	102	54	79	9	0.00	-0.22	0.00	5.74	99	16.48	131	78	46	7	0	0	0
VALENTINE	91	62	98	57	76	5	0.86	0.44	0.66	9.67	115	18.46	119	90	68	4	0	3	1
NV ELY	92	52	95	47	72	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.72	86	8.88	132	48	26	5	0	0	0
LAS VEGAS	108	84	112	79	96	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.84	94	1.10	35	20	13	7	0	0	0
RENO	96	62	99	57	79	10	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.35	157	4.59	96	44	23	7	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	96	50	99	42	73	4	0.03	-0.05	0.01	0.85	71	7.94	147	40	17	7	0	3	0
NH CONCORD	81	57	86	49	69	2	1.44	0.74	0.45	10.02	109	30.33	126	97	51	0	0	4	0
NJ NEWARK	83	69	87	62	76	1	5.43	4.58	4.75	19.25	167	43.62	140	79	55	0	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	93	67	97	64	80	5	0.70	0.33	0.32	1.22	36	1.41	23	64	25	6	0	3	0
NY ALBANY	79	60	83	52	70	2	1.72	0.89	0.83	13.56	131	33.31	133	91	57	0	0	4	2
BINGHAMTON	75	58	78	51	66	0	0.47	-0.31	0.23	10.94	109	37.51	149	88	63	0	0	3	0
BUFFALO	78	61	81	56	69	1	2.04	1.11	1.25	10.12	100	33.55	134	89	52	0	0	3	2
ROCHESTER	77	58	80	53	68	0	2.07	1.23	1.22	8.87	96	26.55	122	92	63	0	0	4	2
SYRACUSE	80	61	83	56	70	2	1.42	0.61	0.71	12.16	114	31.53	125	86	51	0	0	4	2
NC ASHEVILLE	84	62	89	55	73	2	0.04	-0.95	0.03	10.16	85	29.47	91	93	61	0	0	2	0
CHARLOTTE	90	68	92	64	79	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	11.81	114	29.18	101	86	46	6	0	0	0
GREENSBORO	88	68	92	62	78	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	7.40	66	21.99	76	85	44	2	0	0	0
HATTERAS	86	75	89	74	81	3	6.88	5.38	3.70	15.82	110	32.75	90	84	63	0	0	5	2
RALEIGH	87	70	92	65	79	2	1.54	0.72	1.00	14.07	129	27.93	96	86	52	2	0	2	2
WILMINGTON	86	71	90	69	79	0	7.54	5.91	4.33	18.44	96	30.97	79	97	64	1	0	6	2
ND BISMARCK	86	55	95	49	71	3	0.08	-0.37	0.08	11.69	166	19.61	156	91	56	3	0	1	0
DICKINSON	89	55	95	44	72	5	0.03	-0.32	0.03	7.91	119	17.33	142	83	28	3	0	1	0
FARGO	84	56	90	50	70	2	0.03	-0.52	0.03	12.82	150	21.96	146	83	40	1	0	1	0
GRAND FORKS	83	55	92	48	69	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	9.07	107	15.57	111	85	36	1	0	0	0
JAMESTOWN	82	56	92	52	69	1	0.16	-0.31	0.16	12.78	153	19.61	141	89	44	1	0	1	0
WILLISTON	90	55	97	44	73	6	0.13	-0.17	0.12	4.90	83	16.00	152	75	38	3	0	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	59	81	54	69	-1	1.25	0.45	0.42	16.44	154	39.15	151	86	57	0	0	3	0
CINCINNATI	87	65	94	59	76	2	0.10	-0.74	0.10	14.75	129	46.90	159	80	48	1	0	1	0
CLEVELAND	78	62	84	57	70	1	0.80	-0.07	0.59	16.32	156	41.67	166	89	56	0	0	3	1
COLUMBUS	83	63	90	58	73	0	0.80	0.02	0.56	11.22	94	34.56	129	87	51	1	0	2	1
DAYTON	84	63	94	56	74	3	0.23	-0.54	0.21	6.80	62	31.73	116	88	44	1	0	2	0
MANSFIELD	79	58	85	54	69	0	1.98	0.93	1.63	11.68	92	37.31	127	97	53	0	0	4	1

Based on 1971

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 27, 2011

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	82	57	89	51	70	0	1.84	1.08	1.82	7.02	76	28.74	130	93	65	0	0	2	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	78	55	82	47	67	-1	1.05	0.27	0.42	7.65	70	35.18	140	92	55	0	0	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	103	76	108	70	90	10	0.00	-0.57	0.00	6.32	66	18.73	79	69	27	7	0	0	0
OR TULSA	97	74	108	62	85	4	0.03	-0.66	0.03	7.61	77	20.74	77	74	54	6	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	71	56	78	50	63	2	0.03	-0.30	0.03	3.14	69	46.67	124	95	80	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	91	46	94	43	69	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.26	91	8.24	121	62	32	5	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	89	58	92	54	74	8	0.01	-0.26	0.01	2.16	76	21.77	75	85	56	6	0	1	0
OR MEDFORD	96	62	97	58	79	7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.29	97	12.81	125	71	30	7	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	94	60	98	54	77	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.71	107	9.81	124	56	32	6	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	87	63	90	61	75	7	0.17	-0.07	0.10	1.87	63	25.28	121	83	60	1	0	2	0
OR SALEM	89	60	92	55	75	9	0.11	-0.08	0.11	1.83	75	24.11	107	85	58	5	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	81	61	86	52	71	1	3.98	3.00	2.32	19.48	163	42.46	143	92	60	0	0	3	3
PA ERIE	77	62	85	57	69	-1	1.56	0.52	0.77	8.59	78	35.86	140	84	59	0	0	3	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	82	65	86	58	73	0	3.98	3.24	1.71	16.22	158	42.01	157	93	53	0	0	3	3
PA PHILADELPHIA	82	68	88	60	75	0	5.50	4.67	4.84	23.72	216	41.25	145	83	58	0	0	3	2
PA PITTSBURGH	81	60	84	51	70	0	0.69	-0.06	0.51	7.81	71	29.87	115	85	47	0	0	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	59	84	50	69	0	1.14	0.43	0.80	14.47	141	35.83	146	92	54	0	0	2	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	81	59	83	50	70	0	0.81	0.03	0.58	16.83	149	46.02	169	88	57	0	0	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	81	64	85	58	73	2	0.67	-0.25	0.51	14.03	143	33.45	112	86	57	0	0	3	1
SC BEAUFORT	91	75	95	73	83	3	0.56	-1.20	0.54	9.95	56	20.44	59	91	55	6	0	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	90	74	94	73	82	2	1.49	-0.12	1.00	16.23	91	26.42	74	95	62	4	0	3	1
SC COLUMBIA	94	74	97	71	84	4	0.00	-1.20	0.00	12.13	80	27.54	80	83	50	7	0	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	91	69	94	65	80	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	8.69	72	28.75	84	84	42	6	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	84	56	93	49	70	1	0.05	-0.47	0.05	12.05	141	21.35	139	95	49	1	0	1	0
SD HURON	86	59	94	53	73	3	0.08	-0.35	0.08	8.76	110	19.13	120	93	47	1	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	94	63	101	61	79	9	0.00	-0.32	0.00	5.17	82	15.21	117	70	24	5	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	84	58	94	50	71	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	10.50	117	21.87	123	89	54	1	0	0	0
TN BRISTOL	87	61	94	53	74	2	0.12	-0.50	0.09	9.72	91	33.01	113	90	40	2	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	98	71	101	67	84	6	0.00	-0.78	0.00	7.82	66	36.56	100	76	46	7	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	92	68	97	61	80	4	0.00	-0.56	0.00	6.54	58	31.15	92	83	34	6	0	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	92	74	97	70	83	3	0.17	-0.48	0.17	9.58	86	38.25	106	83	48	6	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	93	69	97	63	81	4	1.15	0.42	1.15	10.28	97	34.61	108	81	36	7	0	1	1
TX ABILENE	102	78	105	75	90	8	0.12	-0.52	0.12	4.86	71	10.42	70	62	37	7	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	101	71	103	66	86	11	0.01	-0.64	0.01	2.01	24	2.69	18	57	17	7	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	102	71	108	66	87	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.44	19	8.00	38	76	36	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	98	76	105	73	87	5	1.35	0.20	1.35	14.45	92	20.86	55	95	44	7	0	1	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	96	77	98	76	87	3	0.22	-0.59	0.20	9.81	143	12.45	84	92	58	7	0	3	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	98	76	102	73	87	3	0.28	-0.63	0.28	1.41	17	7.80	41	91	56	7	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	101	78	103	73	89	4	0.02	-0.32	0.02	5.33	94	6.68	55	74	41	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	100	76	102	73	88	7	0.03	-0.36	0.02	3.75	98	3.86	70	43	20	7	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	104	82	106	77	93	9	0.08	-0.33	0.08	3.88	54	16.88	74	59	28	7	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	94	82	100	78	88	4	0.10	-0.97	0.10	2.15	20	9.88	37	81	50	6	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	102	77	109	75	90	7	0.02	-0.92	0.02	3.99	34	10.95	36	87	50	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	99	71	101	69	85	8	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.39	6	1.49	12	56	31	7	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	100	72	103	69	86	6	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.47	9	0.63	7	56	28	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	103	74	105	71	89	8	0.02	-0.50	0.02	2.11	41	4.59	36	61	31	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	100	77	106	73	89	5	0.15	-0.47	0.15	2.69	32	6.72	32	83	34	7	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	102	76	106	74	89	5	0.47	-0.29	0.45	1.94	19	8.07	32	97	53	7	0	2	0
TX WACO	105	79	110	76	92	7	0.01	-0.38	0.01	1.44	21	11.12	53	65	33	7	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	107	78	109	75	93	10	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.68	10	4.02	22	53	29	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	96	71	98	66	84	10	0.00	-0.16	0.00	2.27	110	15.71	146	45	19	7	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	78	61	81	54	70	3	0.32	-0.59	0.16	9.93	92	34.41	148	88	54	0	0	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	87	62	94	51	74	1	1.97	1.25	1.42	8.86	80	23.65	81	92	55	2	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	86	70	95	66	78	1	1.73	0.71	1.24	19.51	148	31.51	100	89	58	2	0	4	1
VA RICHMOND	89	66	95	60	78	2	5.95	5.07	5.37	13.95	117	29.77	100	89	50	2	0	3	2
VA ROANOKE	87	64	95	54	76	2	0.28	-0.55	0.28	8.71	80	25.08	87	80	55	1	0	1	0
VA WASH/DULLES	84	63	91	52	74	0	1.57	0.70	1.10	7.41	69	25.05	91	84	56	1	0	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	82	54	86	51	68	5	0.31	0.01	0.21	2.40	71	31.40	111	95	66	0	0	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	70	51	76	45	60	1	3.25	2.63	3.23	7.47	93	66.86	115	98	82	0	0	3	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	81	58	87	56	70	5	0.12	-0.14	0.12	2.25	75	24.23	119	84	59	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	90	61	93	56	75	7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.09	44	11.56	113	51	22	4	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	95	56	98	51	76	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.67	63	5.55	116	67	38	7	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	81	61	85	50	71	2	0.80	0.11	0.72	7.39	63	26.04	89	90	59	0	0	2	1
WV CHARLESTON	85	61	88	54	73	1	1.63	0.75	0.95	9.72	77	32.18	106	92	46	0	0	3	1
WV ELKINS	80	55	85	46	68	0	1.84	0.90	0.93	13.34	102	34.21	107	100	52	0	0	3	2
WV HUNTINGTON	85	61	87	54	73	0	0.86	0.06	0.79	16.09	136	45.02	152	96	49	0	0	2	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	82	57	85	51	69	1	0.44	-0.66	0.43	17.01	140	27.51	123	97	45	0	0	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	79	55	83	49	67	1	0.72	-0.15	0.72	12.08	120	26.79	136	93	51	0	0	1	1
WI LA CROSSE	83	60	87	55	72	2	0.29	-0.67	0.28	14.81	124	27.89	122	91	43	0	0	2	0
WI MADISON	82	60	88	53	71	3	0.59	-0.40	0.59	8.50	73	20.34	88	90	57	0	0	1	1
WI MILWAUKEE	81	63	91	57	72	2	0.08	-0.86	0.08	7.57	72	23.23	99	82	61	1	0	1	0
WY CASPER	94	55	96	49	74	7	0.01	-0.10	0.01	3.27	98	9.77	104	54	28	7	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	90	56	94	54	73	8	0.00	-0.37	0.00	8.71	146	15.43	129	62	32	6	0	0	0
WY LANDER	93	58	96	54	75	7	0.07	-0.04	0.07	0.69	28	10.83	118	49	14	6	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	96	54	98	50	75	8	0.00	-0.18	0.00	2.68	72	13.00	127	64	32	7	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 28, 2011

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	91	71	77	93
AZ	97	95	100	99
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	93	95	98	96
GA	100	90	97	99
KS	95	76	84	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	100	99	100	99
OK	99	57	69	93
SC	93	87	95	95
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	94	96	97	90
VA	94	91	95	99
15 Sts	96	94	96	94
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	48	10	18	33
AZ	43	40	55	47
AR	60	8	24	33
CA	19	8	10	23
GA	42	13	32	24
KS	12	3	8	7
LA	74	62	70	61
MS	68	12	31	46
MO	30	5	14	23
NC	40	15	25	20
OK	19	1	11	11
SC	11	12	29	11
TN	42	2	18	26
TX	15	19	27	18
VA	8	9	15	23
15 Sts	28	16	27	23
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	20	36	33	4
AZ	0	2	20	58	20
AR	1	14	30	40	15
CA	0	0	25	65	10
GA	11	20	40	25	4
KS	19	16	39	22	4
LA	4	25	36	28	7
MS	2	8	27	44	19
MO	4	9	27	57	3
NC	2	10	44	35	9
OK	66	26	7	1	0
SC	5	18	38	37	2
TN	0	3	28	58	11
TX	38	22	26	13	1
VA	0	5	5	50	40
15 Sts	23	18	29	25	5
Prev Wk	22	19	28	25	6
Prev Yr	3	9	28	45	15

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	83	93	95
IL	97	91	97	94
IN	97	74	88	92
IA	98	92	97	97
KS	83	65	77	87
KY	96	66	82	87
LA	99	98	99	99
MI	98	91	97	97
MN	99	85	94	98
MS	99	98	99	99
MO	84	72	84	82
NE	97	83	97	97
NC	81	61	81	73
ND	100	93	98	99
OH	98	71	89	98
SD	99	88	95	97
TN	97	82	92	94
WI	95	90	96	94
18 Sts	96	83	93	94
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	17	NA	7	14
IL	4	NA	1	3
IN	12	NA	2	6
IA	3	NA	0	2
KS	3	NA	2	4
KY	13	NA	4	5
LA	47	NA	37	43
MI	2	NA	0	1
MN	2	NA	0	2
MS	47	NA	18	43
MO	2	NA	0	2
NE	1	NA	0	0
NC	1	NA	1	3
ND	5	NA	0	7
OH	7	NA	1	5
SD	15	NA	6	12
TN	23	NA	8	19
WI	1	NA	0	0
18 Sts	7	NA	2	6
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	17	34	36	10
IL	4	11	37	42	6
IN	7	13	35	38	7
IA	4	8	24	47	17
KS	18	24	28	24	6
KY	2	10	36	44	8
LA	8	15	35	36	6
MI	2	6	23	52	17
MN	3	8	26	50	13
MS	5	11	25	45	14
MO	13	17	31	31	8
NE	1	2	15	58	24
NC	3	16	43	33	5
ND	2	7	21	53	17
OH	3	7	26	48	16
SD	2	6	24	49	19
TN	4	10	32	48	6
WI	2	4	16	52	26
18 Sts	5	10	28	44	13
Prev Wk	4	10	27	46	13
Prev Yr	3	9	24	46	18

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 28, 2011

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	84	40	63	73
IL	98	88	97	91
IN	95	70	85	88
IA	93	78	92	81
KS	95	87	93	94
KY	98	63	76	93
MI	93	58	76	81
MN	93	53	82	78
MO	91	91	95	91
NE	98	83	93	92
NC	100	98	99	99
ND	93	55	74	70
OH	95	58	71	86
PA	74	47	72	77
SD	89	55	87	80
TN	100	96	98	99
TX	88	82	91	96
WI	84	58	78	71
18 Sts	94	73	88	85
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	27	4	13	29
IL	85	53	72	61
IN	75	21	42	50
IA	74	41	70	50
KS	80	54	67	74
KY	86	39	56	79
MI	71	0	19	41
MN	63	12	36	47
MO	72	70	84	72
NE	67	31	51	61
NC	97	91	94	92
ND	45	4	13	32
OH	70	9	21	47
PA	44	19	34	45
SD	50	7	26	39
TN	98	77	92	93
TX	71	74	78	84
WI	56	9	25	31
18 Sts	70	33	53	54
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	2
IL	31	NA	11	14
IN	19	NA	3	7
IA	10	NA	4	5
KS	33	NA	25	24
KY	60	NA	16	42
MI	15	NA	0	5
MN	2	NA	0	2
MO	31	NA	33	28
NE	2	NA	1	3
NC	81	NA	81	70
ND	1	NA	0	3
OH	7	NA	1	3
PA	5	NA	5	10
SD	2	NA	0	2
TN	72	NA	42	52
TX	57	NA	65	65
WI	6	NA	0	2
18 Sts	17	NA	9	11
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	10	26	49	13
IL	6	16	37	35	6
IN	8	17	38	31	6
IA	5	10	26	45	14
KS	23	23	27	22	5
KY	2	8	32	46	12
MI	3	8	23	48	18
MN	3	9	24	51	13
MO	21	23	26	26	4
NE	2	5	16	57	20
NC	28	24	28	18	2
ND	1	7	23	52	17
OH	4	10	30	44	12
PA	4	15	32	38	11
SD	3	4	20	52	21
TN	3	9	26	51	11
TX	33	35	22	10	0
WI	2	5	17	50	26
18 Sts	7	12	27	42	12
Prev Wk	6	11	26	44	13
Prev Yr	3	7	20	48	22

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	100	99	100	100
ID	80	47	69	89
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	99	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	82	79	92	91
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	98	71	87	98
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	86	53	77	92
18 Sts	97	94	97	99
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	31	17	37	58
MN	96	54	77	76
MT	29	11	32	63
ND	71	21	43	68
SD	95	86	97	95
WA	65	12	35	76
6 Sts	66	29	50	71
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	13	75	11
MN	2	7	33	48	10
MT	3	8	37	48	4
ND	1	8	28	52	11
SD	1	14	32	41	12
WA	0	13	34	45	8
6 Sts	1	8	30	52	9
Prev Wk	2	8	28	51	11
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 28, 2011

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	98	69	80	92
IL	99	89	93	92
KS	94	69	77	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	94	79	93	91
NE	99	90	98	96
NM	70	41	59	66
OK	93	61	63	79
SD	98	92	98	95
TX	94	90	91	92
11 Sts	94	78	83	90
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	90	96	96
CO	47	27	34	51
IL	60	38	62	50
KS	41	10	20	38
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	63	27	40	52
NE	36	24	40	33
NM	19	10	15	19
OK	53	32	33	39
SD	60	39	41	54
TX	73	71	72	72
11 Sts	55	37	43	52
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	33	48	74
CO	5	2	5	9
IL	3	0	7	6
KS	3	0	0	3
LA	99	96	98	94
MO	16	3	9	12
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	12	10	11	10
SD	1	0	0	2
TX	55	67	68	61
11 Sts	24	26	27	26
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	57	8	17	28
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	84	82	89	71
MO	3	0	0	1
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	42	55	56	55
11 Sts	17	21	22	21
These 11 States harvested 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	8	38	42	9
CO	4	13	56	25	2
IL	1	16	48	34	1
KS	21	23	31	20	5
LA	10	24	42	24	0
MO	2	27	36	33	2
NE	0	7	13	65	15
NM	40	23	32	5	0
OK	57	33	9	1	0
SD	0	3	17	66	14
TX	16	27	35	20	2
11 Sts	19	23	32	22	4
Prev Wk	18	23	32	23	4
Prev Yr	3	7	28	53	9

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	8	17	40	31	4
FL	1	9	24	57	9
GA	6	18	41	26	9
NC	0	4	26	50	20
OK	8	7	50	35	0
SC	2	10	40	45	3
TX	11	29	42	18	0
VA	0	0	30	50	20
8 Sts	6	16	38	32	8
Prev Wk	4	13	39	36	8
Prev Yr	2	7	32	47	12

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	92	96	94
CA	56	30	55	79
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	99	100	98
MO	99	62	78	92
TX	94	100	100	98
6 Sts	93	82	90	93
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	27	1	4	9
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	63	56	70	63
MS	36	2	16	12
MO	11	0	0	3
TX	75	84	92	75
6 Sts	30	13	18	19
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	11	35	42	12
CA	0	0	10	20	70
LA	2	3	22	43	30
MS	1	8	23	44	24
MO	2	5	20	49	24
TX	8	2	34	43	13
6 Sts	1	7	27	40	25
Prev Wk	1	6	26	40	27
Prev Yr	0	4	28	49	19

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 28, 2011

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Aug 28, 2011												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	9	25	36	29	1		NH	4	4	16	76	0
AZ	21	28	29	19	3		NJ	0	10	30	50	10
AR	19	37	30	14	0		NM	59	28	10	2	1
CA	10	25	35	30	0		NY	2	12	41	40	5
CO	18	17	28	27	10		NC	7	22	34	36	1
CT	0	0	37	63	0		ND	1	4	17	54	24
DE	10	16	13	60	1		OH	4	10	32	44	10
FL	1	4	15	65	15		OK	67	25	7	1	0
GA	20	42	30	7	1		OR	8	20	28	40	4
ID	0	7	25	49	19		PA	12	36	30	20	2
IL	14	30	42	13	1		RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	15	30	38	15	2		SC	16	29	35	20	0
IA	9	21	33	30	7		SD	2	5	17	60	16
KS	31	24	25	18	2		TN	10	24	41	24	1
KY	8	19	40	29	4		TX	79	19	2	0	0
LA	19	26	37	16	2		UT	0	1	14	66	19
ME	0	1	7	52	40		VT	0	31	35	24	10
MD	5	22	33	29	11		VA	14	20	32	32	2
MA	0	0	16	76	8		WA	2	10	26	46	16
MI	5	11	29	42	13		WV	8	12	43	34	3
MN	2	10	22	53	13		WI	4	12	30	48	6
MS	15	19	36	28	2		WY	1	9	22	61	7
MO	18	26	37	17	2		48 Sts	22	18	24	30	6
MT	1	12	33	37	17							
NE	1	6	22	62	9		Prev Wk	21	18	24	31	6
NV	1	3	14	37	45		Prev Yr	6	15	31	41	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.

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	45	23	41	57
MN	98	54	76	83
MT	48	18	35	66
ND	89	31	58	81
WA	64	8	36	74
5 Sts	64	25	46	70
These 5 States harvested 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	10	66	23
MN	1	3	26	60	10
MT	4	9	36	46	5
ND	0	9	25	54	12
WA	0	3	26	64	7
5 Sts	1	7	26	54	12
Prev Wk	1	6	27	55	11
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 28 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	99	100
MN	98	77	90	91
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	83	21	42	78
OH	100	99	100	100
PA	97	92	96	97
SD	99	90	98	97
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	93	84	94	95
9 Sts	96	80	89	94
These 9 States harvested 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

National Agricultural Summary

August 22 – 28, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Unusually hot weather blanketed many areas during the week, with daytime highs reaching well into the triple digits throughout the Great Plains and across much of the southern half of the country. Sunny skies promoted a rapid fieldwork pace, but the continued dry conditions negatively impacted row crops across the South and in

portions of the Corn Belt. Elsewhere, Hurricane Irene dumped heavy rain along the Atlantic Coast from eastern North Carolina into New England. Most notably, coastal portions of North Carolina and Virginia accumulated more than 10 inches of rain in a 2-day period beginning early Saturday morning.

Corn: By week's end, 88 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 6 percentage points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm weather in most of the major producing regions promoted a rapid development pace. Denting advanced 20 percentage points during the week to 53 percent complete by August 28. This was 17 percentage points, or over a week, behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Kentucky, Michigan, and Ohio. Nationwide, 9 percent of the corn crop was mature by week's end, 8 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 54 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week and 16 points below the same time last year.

Soybeans: By August 28, pods were setting on 93 percent of the nation's soybean acreage. This was 3 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Leaves were dropping on 2 percent of this year's crop, 5 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Mississippi, where producers were gearing up to begin harvesting early-planted soybean fields. Overall, 57 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 7 points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Producers had harvested 97 percent of the 2011 winter wheat crop by August 28, on par with last year but 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Cotton: Ninety-six percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by week's end, on par with last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 27 percent of the cotton crop had bolls opening, slightly behind last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, dryland cotton fields in some areas of the Plains had bolls opening early due to unusually dry conditions. Overall, 30 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 30 percent below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Heading of the sorghum crop was 83 percent complete by August 28, eleven percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Oklahoma, where hot, dry weather has limited crop growth and development. Forty-three percent of the crop was at or beyond the coloring stage, 12 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-seven percent of the sorghum crop was mature by week's end, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. With activity

limited to portions of the Delta and Texas, harvest inched forward during the week. Harvest was 22 percent complete by August 28, five percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 26 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 36 percentage points below the same time last year.

Rice: By week's end, 90 percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage. This was 3 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. The most rapid head development was evident in California and Missouri during the week; however, overall progress remained well behind normal in both states. By August 28, producers had harvested 18 percent of this year's crop, 12 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Arkansas, where producers were busy treating fields for stinkbugs and draining fields in preparation for harvest. Overall, 65 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 3 points below the same time last year.

Small Grains: Oat producers had harvested 89 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 7 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Despite producers utilizing nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 21 percent of their crop, progress in North Dakota remained more than 2 weeks behind normal.

Forty-six percent of the barley crop was harvested by August 28, eighteen percentage points behind last year and 24 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was behind normal in all estimating states, with double-digit delays evident everywhere except Minnesota. Overall, 66 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week.

By week's end, spring wheat producers had harvested 50 percent of the nation's crop, 16 percentage points behind last year and 21 points behind the 5-year average. Favorable weather conditions allowed for double-digit harvest progress in all estimating states during the week. Overall, 61 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week.

Other Crops: Overall, 40 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 19 percentage points below the same time last year. In Virginia, Hurricane Irene dumped heavy rainfall on much of the peanut-producing area, flooding many fields and leaving others damaged by high winds.

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 6.5. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 40% short, 35% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 97% dented, 99% 2010, and 95% 5-yr avg.; 78% mature, 86% 2010, and 72% 5-yr avg.; 25% harvested, 0% 2010, and 17% 5-year avg.; condition 10% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, and 4% excellent. Soybeans blooming 96%, 92% 2010, and 95% 5-yr avg.; setting pods 75%, 82% 2010, and 84% 5-yr avg.; dropping leaves 5%, 26% 2010, and 24% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, and 4% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, and 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 9% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, and 1% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 81.3 F in Hamilton, to 85.3 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in several areas, to 1.88 inches in Mobile. Late soybeans are putting on pods, but the continued drought will diminish bean formation. Cotton and soybean crops are losing yield potential each day it does not rain. The hot, dry weather also is causing leaf blight in the soybean crop. Producers are taking advantage of dry weather to harvest the last cutting of hay. Pastures are in dire need of rain, causing livestock producers to haul water and provide supplemental feeding. Corn harvest has begun early due to the extremely dry weather, with moisture levels running from 13-17 percent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley 5% harvested, 5% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Oats 40% turning color; 25% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Condition of potatoes 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. First cutting hay harvest 97% complete; second cutting 15% complete. Condition of all hay 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good. Pasture condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Wind and rain damage 100% none. Activities harvesting hay and vegetables; weed control; preparing for grain harvest; equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were well above normal for the week ending August 28th, ranging from four degrees above normal at Paloma, Parker and Roll to 13 degrees above normal at Aguila. The highest temperature of the week was 117 degrees at Phoenix. The lowest reading was 46 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 16 of the 22 weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in Winslow with 0.02 inches. The most precipitation was recorded in Roll with 0.78 inches. Willcox and Roll are the only areas that have above normal precipitation to date. Virtually all of Arizona's cotton acreage has set bolls, the same as the 5-year average and just ahead of last year. Bolls opening is at 55 percent. Harvesting is underway in the Yuma area. The condition of the cotton crop varies from mostly fair to excellent. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the acreage across the State. Arizona growers remained active with the harvest of miscellaneous melons. Range and pastures continued to receive spotty, but much needed moisture from seasonal rains. Many areas are maintaining their forage. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 41% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 93% mature, 98% 2010, 88% avg.; 33% harvested, 68% 2010, 36% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 30%

good, 6% excellent. Rice 39% ripe, 70% 2010, 38% avg. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 15% yellowing, 31% 2010, 25% avg.; 4% mature, 10% 2010, 8% avg.; 1% harvested, 5% 2010, 4% avg. There were reports of cotton producers terminating irrigation last week. Rice producers sprayed their crop for stinkbug control and continued to drain fields in preparation for harvest. Soybean producers began harvesting their crop last week. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition. The scattered showers last week were beneficial to pasture and range and hayfields as conditions continued to improve from previous weeks' reports. Producers were preparing to plant fall forages in Sharp County.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton showed good development, bolls were nearly set and early set bolls have started to open. Producers monitored the levels of lygus, aphids and mites. Rice fields were developing well; just over half of the crop was headed. Corn for silage harvest continued. Alfalfa fields were irrigated between cuttings. Black-eye beans made good developmental progress. Sunflower rays began to dry and drop in preparation for harvest. Safflower harvest has started in Southern California. Garbanzo bean and sugarbeet harvest continued. Garbanzo harvest was ongoing and the beans were being treated for leafhoppers. The table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley for Summer Royal, Crimson, Princess and Flame Seedless varieties. Harvest for Thompson Seedless and Red Globe varieties began. The wine grape harvest was underway in some areas while the raisin grapes continued to develop. Stone fruit harvest continued at a steady pace. Numerous varieties of peaches, nectarines, pluots, and plums were picked and packed. Apples were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. The olive crop was progressing well. Pear harvest continued. Prune harvest began. Kiwis continued to progress. Valencia oranges, tangelos, grapefruits, and lemons were packed. Navel orange groves continued to be fertilized and irrigated. There was shaking and harvesting of Nonpareil almond varieties as hull splitting continued. Later varieties were being prepped for harvest. Codling moth and husk fly sprays were ongoing in walnut orchards as the crop continued to develop. Pistachios were running behind last year, but hull split was slowly becoming visible in some orchards. Pecan orchards were being irrigated. Kern County reported bell peppers and carrots were being harvested. Tulare County reported the harvest of tomatoes, green beans, Bell and Serrano peppers and squash continued; while harvest was approaching fast for beans. In Fresno County, tomatoes and carrots were being harvested as fields were being prepared for next year. Sweet corn was being harvested, as were fresh market and processing tomatoes, bell peppers, watermelon, cucumbers and onions in San Joaquin County. Sutter County reported field work and ground preparation continued, while tomatoes were harvested and treated for stinkbug. Vegetable harvest for farmers' markets continued. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in good to poor condition. Some pastures on the North Coast were irrigated. Supplemental feeding of livestock was at a minimum in a few areas. Sheep were grazing on idle farmland and harvested grain fields. Above normal temperatures combined with poor overnight temperature recovery stressed some dairy cows in the Southern San Joaquin Valley.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 42% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley 64% harvested, 56% 2010, 59% avg.; condition 2%

poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 35% harvested, 30% 2010, 39% avg.; condition 4% poor, 57% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 40% 3rd cutting, 46% 2010, 34% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Dry Beans 98% flowered, 97% 2010, 98% avg.; 2% cut, 5% 2010, 6% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Dry onions 29% harvested, 19 2010, 23% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes 17% harvested, 2% 2010, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 48% good 6% excellent. Summer potatoes 32% harvested, 17% 2010, 21% avg., condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 49% good. Sunflowers condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Colorado experienced above average temperatures and below average precipitation again last week. The moisture that was received came in the form of isolated thunderstorms with hail causing some reported crop damage in the northeastern region. Above average amounts of rain were also received in the San Luis Valley slowing the harvest of small grains, hay and potatoes. Reports of grasshopper infestations causing crop damage were reported in the northeast region of the State.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 43% adequate, 56% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 57% adequate, 40% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Other hay second cutting 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; third cutting 53%, 61% 2010, 60% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 91%, 71% 2010, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 18%, 1% 2010, 16% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 16% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 14% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Apple condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Corn dough 100%, 100% 2010, 90% avg.; 92% dent, 94% 2010, 77% avg. Corn mature 23%, 42% 2010, 35% avg. Soybeans blooming 99%, 99% 2010, 93% avg.; setting pods 76%, 94% 2010, 75% avg.; turning color 1%, 1% 2010, 7% avg.; dropping leaves 0%, 0% 2010, 5% avg. Cantaloupes 87% harvested, 95% 2010, 82% avg. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 92% 2010, 80% avg. Green Peas 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Lima Beans 50% harvested, 65% 2010, 43% avg. Potatoes 96% harvested, 100% 2010, 80% avg. Snap beans 83% harvested, 94% 2010, 86% avg. Sweet corn 94% harvested, 98% 2010, 86% avg. Tomatoes 81% harvested, 91% 2010, 75% avg. Watermelons 91% harvested, 94% 2010, 85% avg. Apples 57% harvested, 29% 2010, 23% avg. Peaches 91% harvested, 95% 2010, 87% avg. Hurricane Irene dumped a tremendous amount of rain. Wet conditions will prevent any field work for some time. Crop damage is still being assessed from Irene. Corn was mostly affected by winds. There was also a large amount of standing water left in fields.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Panhandle areas high temperatures, limited rain taking toll on field crops. Cotton, peanut, especially non-irrigated stressed due to drought. North peanut harvesting began. Highlands County and south land preparation for vegetables. Miami-Dade County sunflower, okra harvesting; replanting continued. Next season's oranges almost baseball size, next season's grapefruit approaching softball size. Grove activity resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Statewide pasture condition very poor to excellent, 65% in good condition. Cattle condition poor to excellent, 70% in good condition.

Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Summer grasses rapidly moving to mature stage resulting in decreased quality. Low soil moisture limiting winter forage growth. High temperatures stressed pastures, livestock. Armyworm damage reduced forage growth. Most cattle in good condition. North pasture, cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Central, southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Some locations had standing water, others insufficient soil moisture. Most cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 45% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 44% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and pasture 20% very poor, 42% poor, 30% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Corn 77% harvested, 66% in 2010, 47% avg. Cotton 11% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent; setting bolls 97%, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; bolls opening 32%, 42% 2010, 24% avg. Hay 16% very poor, 41% poor, 32% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Hay second cutting comp. 92%, n/a 2010, n/a avg. Peanuts 6% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent. Pecans 5% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 21% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 8% very poor, 23% poor, 46% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent; 12% harvested, 16% in 2010, 16% avg. Soybeans 10% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 65% harvested, 75% 2010, 74% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 3.5 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the low 70s to the mid 80s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Skies were generally clear. Trade winds were at moderate levels throughout the week. Associated rains generally fell over the windward and mountain areas, but were spotty with wide variation. Trades were strong enough in some localities that showers were carried over to the leeward side. The National Drought Monitor showed no change in drought conditions compared to previous two weeks. Areas rated with Honolulu and Kauai continued to be rated with no condition of drought. Crops were in generally fair condition throughout the week, but varied based on location. Conditions were ideal for planting, cultivating, spraying, and harvesting activities.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Onions 10% harvested, 18% 2010, 14% avg. Potato vines killed 11%, 15% 2010, 29% avg. Potatoes 1% harvested, 2% 2010, 3% avg. Oats harvested for grain 54%, 56% 2010, 60% avg. Dry peas 13% harvested, 49% 2010, 72% avg. Lentils 7% harvested, 37% 2010, 61% avg. Dry beans 0% harvested, 18% 2010, 24% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 94%, 97% 2010, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 31%, 47% 2010, 49% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 83%, 80% 2010, 88% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 44% good, 52% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Fall alfalfa seeding is well underway in Twin Falls County according to the University of Idaho extension educator. Wheat and barley harvest is well underway in Franklin County but yields have been highly variable because of disease according to the Franklin County Extension. At the state level, the second cutting of alfalfa is ninety-four percent complete. The third cutting of alfalfa is thirty-one percent complete and is eighteen percentage points behind the five year average. Winter wheat and spring wheat harvests trail their state level five year average by twenty and twenty-one percentage points, respectively.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 1% harvested, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Soybeans 9% turning yellow, 19% 2010, 10% avg.; 1% shedding leaves, 4% 2010, 3% avg. Alfalfa

81% third cut, 78% 2010, 80% avg. The average statewide temperature last week slightly above normal at 73.8 degrees. Though most districts received little to no moisture last week, some northern areas received above normal rainfall for an average of 0.54 inches for the state. The norm for the period is 0.76 inches. The rains helped some soybean fields but in most areas crops remained in need of moisture. Under-filled pods and small beans were evident in a number of fields. Corn remained stressed. Corn harvest began with a wide variation in yields expected across the state. Yield estimates looked good in some fields, but in other fields lack of rains had some ears unfilled and small. Farmers took advantage of the cooler temperatures and prepared grain bins and field equipment for harvest. Farmers also mowed ditches and baled hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 45% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 43% short, 34% adequate. Corn in dough 85%, 95% 2010, 88% avg.; dent 42%, 75% 2010, 50% avg.; 3% mature, 19% 2010, 7% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans blooming 97%, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; setting pods 88%, 97% 2010, 92% avg.; shedding leaves 2%, 12% 2010, 6% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 15% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Third cutting alfalfa 80%, 86% 2010, 77% avg. Temperatures ranged from 40 below normal to 50 above normal with a low of 450 and a high of 960. Precipitation ranged from 0 inches to 1.09 inches. The state experienced minimal rainfall again during the week which further stressed field crops in many areas. Several corn fields are now reaching maturity and some soybean fields have begun to turn color. Corn silage and seed corn were being harvested around the state. Soybean fields continued to be sprayed for aphids. Tobacco was being cut in some southern counties. Major activities during the week included attending field days, applying insecticides, cutting and baling hay, monitoring irrigation systems, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus. High winds and hail have again affected crops in parts of Iowa. Northwest, north central, west central, and southwest Iowa all report areas damaged by high wind and hail. Most of the state would really like to receive some rain to help bean fill and relieve stress on other crops. Areas in southeast Iowa report receiving less than an inch of rain since the end of June. Corn silage harvest is underway in many areas.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 29% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 28% short, 31% adequate. Corn harvested for grain 8%, 7% 2010, 5% avg. Soybeans bloomed 95%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Sunflowers bloomed 90%, 89% 2010, 85% avg.; ray flowers dry 36%, 27% 2010, 29% avg.; turned yellow 16%, 3% 2010, 6% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 87%, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; fourth cutting 12%, 33% 2010, 31% avg. Feed grain supplies 11% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 22% very short, 31% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 23% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. The majority of the State received little to no precipitation last week, while temperatures were above normal. Statewide, the high temperature was 109 degrees in Ashland, McPherson, and Newton, while low temperatures ranged from 56 to 67 degrees. Only two stations received over one-third of an inch of rain last week, led by Horton with 0.94 inch and Leavenworth with 0.61 inch. Producers were preparing fields for wheat planting, spraying sorghum and soybeans for insects, cutting alfalfa, haying CRP acreage, cutting

corn silage and beginning to harvest corn for grain. With the heat and dry weather, the condition of Kansas' row crops declined slightly last week. There continue to be reports of aflatoxin in harvested corn. Some insect infestation was reported in soybeans. There were reports of headworms in some areas, as producers are spraying to keep the damage minimal. Stock ponds are becoming more of a concern as levels continue to decline. Producers with approval are continuing to cut their CRP land for hay in order to have feed for the animals.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 22% very short, 41% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Precipitation totaled 0.14 inches, 0.64 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 75 degrees, which is normal. Corn reaching milk stage 89%. Dark tobacco cut 40%. Burley tobacco cut 36%. Condition of tobacco set, 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Hay conditions 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 34% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 95% harvested, 92% 2010, 77% avg. Hay second cutting 94%, 95% 2010, 89% avg. Sweet Potatoes 4% harvested, 3% 2010, 6% avg.; 6% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, and 0% excellent. Sugarcane 51% planted, 42% 2010, 39% avg.; 9% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 5% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, and 3% excellent. Vegetables 17% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, and 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 19% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, and 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 19% short, 60% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay second cutting 99%, 98% 2010, 99% avg.; third cutting 33%, 49% 2010, 48% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 90%, 85% 2010, 88% avg.; fourth cutting 23%, 19% 2010, 28% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 11% excellent. Corn condition 16% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 92% good, 0% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Corn dough 97%, 96% 2010, 95% avg.; 83% dent, 82% 2010, 70% avg.; 35% mature, 21% 2010, 21% avg. Soybeans blooming 98%, 96% 2010, 92% avg.; setting pods 89%, 91% 2010, 80% avg.; turning color 5%, 5% 2010, 7% avg.; dropping leaves 0%, 1% 2010, 3% avg. Cantaloupes 83% harvested, 85% 2010, 82% avg. Cucumbers 85% harvested, 82% 2010, 81% avg. Green Peas 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Lima Beans 65% harvested, 48% 2010, 57% avg. Potatoes 99% harvested, 96% 2010, 92% avg. Snap beans 95% harvested, 84% 2010, 83% avg. Sweet corn 81% harvested, 82% 2010, 84% avg. Tomatoes 80% harvested, 77% 2010, 74% avg. Watermelons 76% harvested, 76% 2010, 77% avg. Apples 26% harvested, 34% 2010, 39% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 88% 2010, 84% avg. Hurricane Irene dumped a tremendous amount of rain. Wet conditions will prevent any field work for some time. Crop damage is still being assessed from Irene. Corn was mostly affected by winds. There was also a large amount of standing water left in fields.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silage harvested 2%, 28% 2010, 11% avg. Soybeans turning 2%, 19% 2010, 10% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 9% poor, 61% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; 89% harvested, 100% 2010, 20% avg.

Potatoes 8% harvested, 9% 2010, 14% avg. All hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Second cutting hay 91%, 93% 2010, 93% avg. Third cutting hay 48%, 56% 2010, 52% avg. Dry beans 5% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans turning 20%, 60% 2010, 46% avg.; dropping leaves 1%, 29% 2010, 21% avg.; 0% harvested, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Apples harvested 7%, 13% 2010, 7% avg. Blueberries 91% harvested, 97% 2010, 88% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.20 inches to 0.49 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.28 to 1.60 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures 1 degree above normal Upper Peninsula and ranged from normal to 2 degrees below normal Lower Peninsula. Favorable seasonal temperatures pushed crop progress. Corn growth variable across state. Central Michigan, many fields R5, while later planted fields R2. Western bean cutworm and corn ear worm present many fields and fed on ears. Livestock farmers gearing up for silage harvest. Soybeans filling pods most fields. Most early planted soybean fields R6. Japanese beetles continued to be primary leaf feeder Montcalm area and bean leaf beetle feeding many other areas around region. Damage below economic threshold vast majority of fields. Third cutting of alfalfa near completion central Lower Peninsula. Dry beans like many other crops, variable. Many early planted fields struggled to set and retain pods and later-planted fields need of continued warm weather to mature. Japanese beetles and bean leaf beetles feeding on upper foliage many fields. Western bean cutworm feeding damage showed up some unsprayed areas of fields high pressure areas. Manure spread on wheat fields. Some growers applied fungicide to sugarbeets. The blueberry harvest neared completion. Yields of Bluecrop have been good, but Elliott crop is down from last year. Control of fruit rot has been difficult due to hot, wet conditions of late July. Harvest of early season apple varieties like Paula Red and Ginger Gold continued. Codling moth catches high northwest. Redhaven peach harvest wound down, and growers moved on to other varieties like Blazingstar and Canadian Harmony. Fruit size has improved as harvest has progressed. Bartlett pear harvest began southwest. Concord grapes coloring south; veraison of many wine grape cultivars started northwest. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Crop size and quality Grand Rapids area has been good. Onion harvest full swing. Celery crop more than 50 percent harvested. Condition varied depending on level of soil wetness. Carrot harvest continued. West central region, prior hot weather seemed to slow sizing of crop. Pepper and tomato harvest continued. Southwest, bacterial problems caused many growers to abandon tomato plantings early. Bacterial spot continued to be a concern pepper crop. Positive cabbage crop comments, although some bacterial disease evident. Sweet corn harvest continued, and crop looked good. European corn borer pressure low. Growers monitored for corn earworm moth. Harvest of vine crops continued. Disease pressures high. Powdery mildew and phytophthora blight a concern and present some fields.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Corn 98% milk, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; 5% Silage harvested, 11% 2010, 13% avg. Soybeans 2% turning yellow, 12% 2010, 16% avg. Dry edible beans 99% setting pods, 98% 2010, na avg.; 78% fully podded, 93% 2010, na avg.; 24% Lower leaves yellowing, 40% 2010, na avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Sweet corn 57% harvested, 61% 2010, 55% avg. Canola 50% harvested, 90% 2010, 55% avg.; condition 8% poor, 57% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Potato 14% harvested, 27% 2010, 26% avg.; condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Another week of above average temperatures and limited rain, advanced crop maturity and

allowed producers to make rapid harvest progress. However, precipitation shortfalls in the southern third of the state continued.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 94% mature, 96% 2010, 94% avg.; 51% harvested, 69% 2010, 52% avg.; 17% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 15% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 31% open bolls, 68% 2010, 46% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 45% mature, 85% 2010, 56% avg.; 16% harvested, 36% 2010, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent. Sorghum 90% turning color, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; 69% mature, 95% 2010, 78% avg.; 18% harvested, 28% 2010, 35% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 46% turning color, 68% 2010, 64% avg.; 18% shedding leaves, 47% 2010, 43% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 84%, 84% 2010, 84% avg.; 9% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 4% harvested, 7% 2010, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 15% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Soil moisture was rated 16 percent very short, 39 percent short, 44 percent adequate and 1 percent surplus. Last week was hot and dry for most of the state. The hot weather has helped to mature crops and allowed harvest to accelerate, however dryland yields have suffered. There have been reports of problems with lodged rice in some areas. Armyworms have continued to put pressure on hay fields and pastures.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Precipitation 0.26 in. Temperatures were 1 degree below average to 2 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 38% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Lack of moisture was a concern for the northeast district with topsoil moisture rated 99% short and very short, and the southwest district at 98% short and very short. Corn condition decreased from last week. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 88%. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Some producers continued to feed hay.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 1% last year; 55% short, 32% last year; 32% adequate, 64% last year; 1% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 2% last year; 37% short, 30% last year; 51% adequate, 67% last year; 3% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 92% harvested, 82% last year. Barley condition 4% very poor, 0% last year; 9% poor, 2% last year; 36% fair, 19% last year; 46% good, 58% last year; 5% excellent, 21% last year. Barley turning 96%, 97% last year. Barley 35% harvested, 48% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 4% poor, 0% last year; 36% fair, 18% last year; 46% good, 67% last year; 14% excellent, 15% last year. Corn chopped for silage 3%, 2% last year. Dry Peas harvested 86%, 89% last year. Durum wheat turning 79%, 83% last year. Durum Wheat harvested 16%, 18% last year. Lentils harvested 82%, 79% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 8% poor, 1% last year; 43% fair, 18% last year; 44% good, 60% last year; 4% excellent, 21% last year. Oats turning 94%, 98% last year. Oats harvested 40%, 53% last year. Spring wheat condition 3% very poor, 0% last year; 8% poor, 2% last year; 37% fair, 22% last year; 48% good, 63% last year; 4% excellent, 13% last year. Spring wheat turning 86%, 91% last year. Spring wheat harvested 32%, 29% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 68%, 70% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 61%, 51% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 5% last year; 12% poor, 7%

last year; 33% fair, 34% last year; 37% good, 45% last year; 17% excellent, 9% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 6%, 4% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 5%, 5% last year. Hot, dry weather persisted throughout Montana for the week ending August 28th. The high for the State of 100 degrees was recorded in Billings, Hardin, Huntley and Roundup. The highs for all other weather stations ranged from the lower 80s to upper 90s. Wisdom and West Yellowstone both reached freezing this week with the statewide low of 32 degrees. Bredette received the greatest precipitation in the State for the week at 0.73 of an inch, with most other weather stations reporting less than 0.5 inch precipitation.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 69% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn irrigated conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 59% good and 22% excellent. Corn dryland conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, and 16% excellent. Soybeans turning color 2%, 6% 2010, 8% avg. Dry beans setting pods 90%, 96% 2010, 92% avg. Winter wheat seeded 2%, 1% 2010, 2% avg. Proso millet harvested 2%, 3% 2010, 2% avg. Dry beans setting pods 98%, 90% 2010, 97% avg. Dry beans turning color 24%, 48% 2010, 34% avg.; dropping leaves 8%, 8% 2010, 7% avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 16% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, and 8% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 76% complete, 89% 2010, 83% avg.; fourth cutting 10% complete, 10% 2010, 6% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, and 12% excellent. Crop maturity progressed as temperatures climbed back above normal. Most parts of the state received little precipitation. However, storms brought hail to East Central locations. Irrigation was beginning to wind down on corn with most of the crop now dented. Winter Wheat seeding and Proso Millet harvest was just underway. Grasshopper numbers are still a concern in portions of the west. Temperatures for the week averaged 4 degrees above normal in the east to 8 degrees above normal in the west. Highs were mainly in the 90's but did reach triple digits in the Southwest District. Lows were recorded in the 50's. Northeast and East Central District border counties received the majority of the precipitation in the state. The highest levels of accumulation were over 3 inches in a few locations. Most of the west and south was dry.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm weather continued with temperatures averaging six to eleven degrees above normal in most regions. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 112 degrees and most stations recorded highs in the upper nineties. Some precipitation was recorded. Eureka recorded 0.12 inches of precipitation. Second cutting of alfalfa neared completion and third cutting was getting underway in the north. Timothy and grass hay harvests progressed well under the favorable weather conditions. Potato condition rated mostly good, as did onions. Corn was in good to excellent condition. Pasture and range conditions remained mostly good. Range livestock were doing well on abundant high country range. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, weed and pest control, fertilizing, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 71% adequate, and 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, and 17% surplus. Pasture conditions 13% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, and 14% excellent. Maine Potatoes were <5% harvested, 10% 2010, <5% average; condition 9% fair, 86% good, and 5% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes were 30% harvested, 10% 2010, 20% average; condition 10% very poor, 10% poor, 15% fair, and 65% good. Rhode Island Potatoes were 10% harvested, 15% 2010, 30% average; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Maine Oats were 10% harvested, 55% 2010, 30% average; condition 44% fair and 56% good. Maine Barley was 15% harvested, 65% in 2010,

45% average, condition 20% fair, 75% good, and 5% excellent. Field Corn was <5% harvested, <5% 2010, <5% average; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, and 7% excellent. Sweet Corn was 70% harvested, 80% 2010, 70% average. Broadleaf Tobacco was 60% harvested, 85% 2010, 75% average, condition 6% poor, 24% fair, and 70% good. Shade Tobacco was 80% harvested, 90% 2010, 80% average. First Crop Hay was 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. Second Crop Hay was 80% harvested, 95% 2010, 80% average. Third Crop Hay was 30% harvested, 45% 2010, 30% average; condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Apples were 15% harvested, 20% 2010, 15% average; set of fruit was 6% below average, 85% average, and 9% above average; size of fruit was 4% below average, 88% average, and 8% above average; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches were 75% harvested, 75% 2010, 70% average. Pears were <5% harvested, 20% 2010, 15% average, set of fruit was 1% below average, 98% average, and 1% above average; size of fruit was 6% below average and 94% average; condition 1% poor, 17% fair, and 82% good. Massachusetts Cranberry set of fruit was 56% average and 44% above average; size of fruit was 65% average and 35% above average; condition 9% fair, 65% good, and 26% excellent. Highbush Blueberries were 90% harvested, 95% 2010, 90% average. Maine Wild Blueberries were 85% harvested, 95% 2010, 90% average. Monday through Wednesday was partly cloudy with some wind and temperatures reached the mid-70s to low 80s. New England experienced light to heavy rain and wind and one tornado reported on Thursday with temperatures remaining mild in the mid-70s to mid- 80s through Saturday. Friday, skies cleared into partly cloudy to sunny conditions. Tropical Storm Irene arrived early Sunday, with high wind gusts and flooding rains. Thousands of people lost their power throughout the region. Low lying fields were flooded. Some of the flood waters receded when the rain stopped but other fields are left water-logged after already being saturated from rain earlier this month. Sediment and debris also affected crops negatively. Crop losses are still being assessed at this time. The week's total rainfall ranged from 1.80 to 6.89 inches across the region. Farmers harvested what they could before the storms, cut hay, weeded, scouted for pests, cultivated, sprayed, and fertilized between rain showers.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 30% adequate, 70% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Pasture and range condition 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Hurricane Irene arrived by week's end dropping at least 7 inches in some areas. Fields were flooded and crops sustained damages from hurricane winds. Activities throughout the week included cutting and baling hay, chopping corn for silage, harvesting late-summer vegetables, and spraying herbicides. Crop conditions for field-corn rated mostly fair to good. Soybean conditions were mostly good as adequate moisture enhanced pod-fill. Hay producers experienced sufficient regrowth for fourth-cuttings. Fall-vegetable plantings virtually finished included cabbage, lettuce, spinach, and snap beans. Late-season peach harvest continued, while early-season apple harvesting progressed.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 65% very short, 32% short and 3% adequate. Wind damage 21% light and 4% moderate; 6% cotton damaged and 4% sorghum damaged to date. Alfalfa 12% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 29% good and 7% excellent; fourth cutting 90% complete; fifth cutting 34% complete. Corn 3% very poor, 16% poor, 51% fair, 26% good and 4% excellent; 96% silked; 50% dough and 25% dent. Cotton 17% very poor, 36% poor, 26% fair, 15% good and 6% excellent; 70% setting bolls; 17% bolls opening. Total sorghum 40% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair and

5% good; 59% headed and 15% turning color. Peanuts 14% poor, 80% fair and 6% good; 80% pegging. Lettuce 60% planted. Chile 3% poor, 49% fair, 40% good and 8% excellent; 51% harvested. Onions 100% harvested. Pecans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 46% fair, 46% good and 5% excellent. Cattle 18% very poor, 33% poor, 34% fair, 13% good and 2% excellent. Sheep 32% very poor, 45% poor, 22% fair and 1% good. Range and pasture 59% very poor, 28% poor, 10% fair, 2% good and 1% excellent. This week temperatures statewide were well above normal. Average temperatures in the NW corner of the state were in the seventies, staying around 5 degrees above normal. Average temperatures in SW New Mexico were in the eighties, ranging from 5 to 10 degrees above normal. Average temperatures in the NE corner were variable ranging from the low to mid seventies to the mid eighties. These temperatures were around 7 to 10 degrees above normal. SE New Mexico average temperatures were in the low to mid eighties ranging anywhere from 3 to 10 degrees above normal. Central portions of the state saw average temperatures in the mid seventies up to the low eighties; this was 6 to 9 degrees above normal. Multiple areas received some much needed rainfall this week. Some totals: Chama 1.84 inches, Grants 0.28 inches, Las Vegas 0.52 inches, Albuquerque 0.38 inches, Quemado 0.34 inches and Tucumcari with 0.22 inches.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 10% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Hay condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Second cut alfalfa 99% complete, 96% average. Third cut alfalfa 59% complete, 65% average. Second cut clover-timothy 94% complete, 86% average. Third cut clover-timothy 47% complete, 47% average. Silage Corn 4% harvested, 4% 2010. Winter wheat 100% harvested. Oats 76% harvested, 95% 2010, 86% average. Potatoes 33% harvested, 38% 2010, 38% average. Apple harvest 21% complete, 24% 2010, 18% average; condition 7% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Grape harvest 5% complete, 4% 2010. Grape condition 15% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Peach harvest 74% complete, 91% 2010, 67% average; condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Pear harvest 34% complete, 52% average; condition 49% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Onion 62% harvested, 45% 2010, 43% average; condition 5% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Cabbage 67% harvested, 74% 2010, 50% average; conditions 14% poor, 40% fair, 46% good. Sweet corn 64% harvested, 61% 2010, 61% average; conditions 14% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Snap beans 57% harvested, 61% 2010, 60% average; conditions 12% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Precipitation was above average for most of the state, and still above the seasonal average, heavy rainfall the last two days of the week due to Hurricane Irene. Temperatures averaged above normal, ranging from 86 to 46 degrees.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 47% adequate and 9% surplus. Hurricane Irene swept across Eastern North Carolina on Saturday, August 27. The agricultural impact is currently being evaluated. Field activities over the next few weeks will be limited in areas affected by the hurricane, as winds and heavy rains caused damage to crops, equipment, and buildings as well as flooding in some areas.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Durum 96% milk, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 82% turning, 95% 2010, 95% avg.; 13% harvested, 40% 2010, 49% avg.; condition 7% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Canola 95% turning, 100%

2010, 97% avg.; 72% swathed, 88% 2010, 81% avg.; 30% harvested, 43% 2010, 44% avg.; condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Dry edible beans 98% setting pods, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 72% fully podded, 97% 2010, 82% avg.; 24% lower leaves yellowing, 84% 2010, 59% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible peas 96% mature, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 61% harvested, 94% 2010, 90% avg.; condition 11% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Flaxseed 80% turning, 92% 2010, 92% avg.; 8% harvested, 17% 2010, 22% avg.; condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 21% vines killed, 35% 2010, 29% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Stockwater supply 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 82% complete. Other hay cut 91% complete. Favorable weather advanced harvest progress across the state. Small grain harvest made progress toward completion during the week. Other activities during the week included spraying pesticides and cutting hay.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Top soil moisture 6% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Apple condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Corn condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Corn in dough 71%, 95% 2010, 86% avg.; 21% dented, 70% 2010, 47% avg.; 1% mature, 7% 2010, 3% avg. Corn for silage harvested 7%, 26% 2010, 14% avg. Soybeans setting pods 89%, 98% 2010, 98% avg.; dropping leaves 1%, 7% 2010, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 81%, 89% 2010, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 15%, 31% 2010, 16% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 93%, 98% 2010, 95% avg.; 3rd cutting 29%, 55% 2010, 42% avg. Summer Apples 78% harvested, 87% 2010, 82% avg. Peaches 80% harvested, 88% 2010, 79% avg. Cucumbers 75% harvested, 93% 2010, 74% avg. Potatoes 39% harvested, 59% 2010, 33% avg. Processing tomatoes 16% harvested, 24% 2010, 22% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 77% very short, 21% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil moisture 87% very short, 13% short. Wheat plowed 86% this week, 85% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; seedbeds prepared 26% this week, 15% last week, 40% last year, 43% average. Rye plowed 87% this week, 84% last week, 99% last year, 99% average; seedbeds prepared 18% this week, 7% last week, 50% last year, 43% average. Oats plowed 91% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; seedbeds prepared 28% this week, 15% last week, 33% last year, 32% average. Corn condition 66% very poor, 20% poor, 12% fair, 2% good; dent 92% this week, 83% last week, 89% last year, 64% average; mature 43% this week, 40% last week, 61% last year, 48% average; 22% harvested this week, 16% last week, 23% last year, 19% average. Soybeans condition 52% very poor, 30% poor, 15% fair, 3% good; blooming 88% this week, 78% last week, 95% last year, 89% average; setting pods 58% this week, 47% last week, 74% last year, 67% average. Peanuts setting pods 70% this week, 59% last week, 92% last year, 94% average. Cotton squaring 94% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Alfalfa condition 64% very poor, 22% poor, 12% fair, 2% good; 2nd cutting 93% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 3rd cutting 38% this week, 33% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Other hay condition 69% very poor, 23% poor, 7% fair, 1% good; 1st cutting 94% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 2nd cutting 17% this week,

15% last week, 64% last year, 53% average. Livestock condition 15% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 18% good. Pasture and range condition 67% very poor, 25% poor, 7% fair, 1% good. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$133 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$122 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the fair to poor range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay, second cutting 92%, 99% 2010, 100% avg.; third cutting 16%, 87% 2010, 56% average. Winter wheat 87% harvested, 98% 2010, 98% average. Barley, 83% harvested, 97% 2010, 90% average. Spring wheat 65% harvested, 98% 2010, 90% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 8% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Weather; More hot weather this week with a few areas receiving precipitation and thunderstorms. Southeastern counties reported fires caused by the lightning. The average temperature throughout the State was 70.9 degrees, 6.7 degrees above normal. The higher average temperatures were partly due to some warming evening temperatures. Low temperatures ranged from 37 degrees in Worden to 60 degrees in The Dalles. High temperatures ranged from 69 degrees in Crescent City to 99 degrees in La Grande and Ontario. There were 19 of the 43 stations that reported a measurable amount of precipitation, but only four of those reported more than 0.1 inch. Portland reported the most at 0.17 inches, followed by Rome and Tillamook with 0.12 inches. Field Crops; Lightning sparked fires in parts of Eastern Oregon last week. Malheur County reported at least two fires, but no damage was reported except to rangeland. Sherman County had no fires, but rain interrupted field work for at least one day. Generally, hot and dry weather prevailed and helped grain crops catch up. Mint harvest was underway in Union County. Wheat harvest was wrapping up in Umatilla County and was filling storage capacity. Garlic seed harvest was done in Central Oregon. Grass seed harvest was winding down in Yamhill, and finished in Washington County. Reports of higher Crimson clover yields while weather may have adversely affected red clover yields. Willamette Valley wheat quality suffered from rust and a cold, wet spring. Yields were high. Vegetables; Vegetables were doing well. There were a lot of vegetables at roadside stands and farmer's markets. Tomatoes were turning color. Red table beets were sizing and harvest to begin soon. Carrots were looking good. Sweet corn harvest began in Lane County. Sweet corn was silking and corn canneries started harvest in Washington County. Processed sweet corn in Yamhill County will be harvested soon. Vegetable crops were about 2 to 4 weeks behind normal. Fruits and Nuts; Blackberry and blueberry harvest continued in Washington County. Spotted Wing Drosophila reported as sparingly present. Peach harvest was in full swing with good quality but low yield reported. Good quality for early apples, but yield was down for a few varieties. Pears were looking good. Asian pear yield was down. Tart cherry harvest was completed. Plums had few fruits this year. Prunes were turning color in Washington County. Most tree fruits were reported to have scab in Lane County. Hazelnuts were filled. Hazelnut orchard floors were being cleared in preparation of the nut fall. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses were getting ready for fall vegetable and decorative starts. Nursery soil was being prepared for fall planting. Plant maintenance & irrigation continued as well. Livestock, Range and Pasture; The Livestock were doing well despite reduced forage quality on dryland range and pasture. Some stock on dryland was now being fed supplemental feed. Dryland pastures were at the end of their season or coming close

to it. Irrigated and mountain pastures remained in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 64% adequate, and 20% surplus. Fall plowing, 22%, 15% pr. yr., 16% 5-yr. avg. Corn at dough stage 72%, 74% pr. yr., 77% 5-yr. avg.; dent stage 34%, 44% pr. yr., 45% 5-yr. avg.; 5% mature, 5% pr. yr., 10% 5-yr. avg. Corn Height, 87 inches, 88 inches pr. yr., 81 inches avg. Corn for silage 14%, 27% pr. yr., 20% 5-yr. avg. Oats 96% harvest, 97% pr. yr., 97% 5-yr. avg. Tobacco 28% harvest, 42% pr. yr., 41% 5-yr. avg. Potato 11% harvest, 19% pr. yr., 20% 5-yr. avg. Alfalfa third cutting 92%, 96% pr. yr., 87% 5-yr. avg.; fourth cutting 19%, 34% pr. yr., 23% 5-yr. avg. Timothy/Clover second cutting, 91%, 95% pr. yr., 87% 5-yr. avg. Peach 78% harvest, 93% pr. yr., 83% 5-yr. avg. Apple 33% harvest, 40% pr. yr., 33% 5-yr. avg. Corn condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Quality of Hay made 0% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 36% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Apples condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 22% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 44% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Corn doughed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 99% matured, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; 55% harvested, 41% 2010, 40% avg. Soybeans bloomed 94%, 96% 2010, 95% avg.; pods set 68%, 78% 2010, 74% avg.; leaves turning color 1%, 2% 2010, 4% avg.; leaves dropped 0%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Peanuts pegged 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Tobacco 85% harvested, 85% 2010, 80% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 40%, 39% 2010, 32% avg. Hay other hay 100%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 97% 2010, 91% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Cantaloupes 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. All eyes were on Hurricane Irene during the week ending August 28th, 2011. While some coastal counties received some rainfall and winds from the storm, the majority of the State remained dry all week. The lack of rainfall coupled with higher temperatures than the previous week caused soil moisture conditions to deteriorate and crop potential to decline. Very little damage was reported in counties that experienced the outer bands of the hurricane. Armyworms continued to appear as farmers sprayed crops to attempt to control the outbreak. While the State was spared from any major damage from the hurricane, the hot and dry week did not help operators with livestock or field crops. The State average temperature was four degrees above normal with 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches. Soil moisture conditions declined to 22% very short, 38% short and 40% adequate. Ninety-nine percent of the corn crop had matured by the end of the week, three points ahead of the five year average. Fifty-five percent of the crop had been harvested. Ninety-five percent of cotton had set bolls by the end of the week, two points ahead of last year and exactly on schedule with the five year average. Twenty-nine percent of the bolls had opened by the end of the week. Peanuts completed pegging for the season. Ninety-four percent of soybeans had bloomed with 68% of the crop setting pods by the end of the week, ten points behind the mark set last year. Leaves were just beginning to turn color on the plant. Tobacco harvest continued with 85% of the crop harvested by week's end, five points ahead of the five year average. Forty percent of the stalks had been destroyed. The cantaloupe and watermelon harvest completed for the season. Producers in dry counties continued to feed hay due to poor grazing conditions and heat. All hay had been harvested,

two points ahead of the five year average. Ninety-two percent of peaches had been harvested, five points behind last year.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat seeded 2%, 4% 2010, 4% avg. Barley ripe 100%, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 87% harvested, 94% 2010, 94% avg. Corn silage harvested 6%, 6% 2010, 12% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 0%, 2% 2010, 13% avg. Sunflower blooming 96%, 97% 2010, 96% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 13%, 32% 2010, 34% avg.; bracts yellow 3%, 8% 2010, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 98%, 95% 2010, 96% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 51%, 48% 2010, 51% avg.; hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Feed supplies 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Some areas are beginning to notice signs of stress on crops and pastures from lack of rain. Cooler temperatures have helped to improve livestock conditions slightly, even though some pastures are showing signs of stress from decreased moisture. Major activities this week included; wrapping up small grain harvesting and preparing for winter wheat seeding, harvesting hay, preparing for harvesting of silage, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 45% short, and 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 46% short, and 30% adequate. Pastures 10% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 87% topped, 88% 2010, 86% average; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. The hot, dry weather continued last week leading to a further weakening of crop conditions. Pastures have been especially hard hit by the lack of moisture. Many livestock producers have already begun feeding hay. Despite the decline in crop conditions since mid-August, crops are still rated in mostly good-to-excellent condition. Other farm activities last week included equipment maintenance, pesticide application, topping tobacco, and harvesting tobacco, hay, and corn.

TEXAS: Areas of the South East Texas, the Upper Coast, and the Coastal Bend received up to 2 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed scattered showers Small Grains; Wheat producers prepared land but were in need of moisture for fall planting in northern areas of the state. Row Crops; Progress of the corn crop was hindered by very dry conditions in areas of the Northern High Plains. In areas of the Plains, irrigated cotton bolls development continued to make good progress; however, non-irrigated cotton bolls opened early due to very dry conditions. The peanut crop was in need of moisture in areas of the Southern Low Plains, while the irrigated peanut crop made good progress in areas of South Texas. In areas of the Blacklands, the cotton crop was damaged due to consecutive days of high temperatures and low moisture. Producers baled some soybean fields in areas of South Central Texas and some previously harvested rice fields in areas of the Upper Coast to replenish hay stocks. Harvested cotton was delivered to gins in areas of the southern part of the state. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report; Fall vegetable planting continued to slow in areas of North East Texas. Pecan trees continued to drop nuts early due to low moisture in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Onion, cabbage and spinach land preparation were active in areas of South Texas. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report; Producers imported water and hay for livestock due to drought conditions in areas of the eastern part of the state. Livestock producers replenished some hay stocks with baled corn and grain sorghum stalks in areas of the Blacklands. Livestock continued to be liquidated, while supplemental feeding was active

for remaining herds in most areas of the state. Trees continued to prematurely shed leaves and pastures remained brown in most areas of the state. Winter pasture seed was in short supply in areas of East Texas. Fire danger remained high across the state, while grass fires were active in North East Texas and the Trans-Pecos.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat 86% harvested, 86% 2010, 92% avg. Spring wheat 65% harvested, 73% 2010, 80% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 83%, 83% 2010, 85% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 53%, 60% 2010, 67% avg. Oats harvested for hay or silage 97%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 91%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Corn dough 19%, 52% 2010, 58% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 93%, 99% 2010, 98% avg.; 3rd cutting 29%, 36% 2010, 53% avg. Onions 4% harvested, 4% 2010, 19% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 79% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 70% good, 25% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Tart cherries 93% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Peaches 19% harvested, 28% 2010, 41% avg. Days suitable for field work averaged 6.8. Above average temperatures and afternoon thunderstorms were experienced last week in Utah. Soil moisture content decreased from the previous week. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short and 70% adequate. Ranges across the state of Utah continue to contain ample feed for livestock. The majority of livestock remain in good condition. Dairy producers in Beaver County are encouraged because milk prices have finally increased. High grain and hay prices continue to hamper milk profits. Sheep producers in Box Elder County will begin the process of separating lambs for market or further feeding by mid September. Farmers in Box Elder County continued cutting alfalfa hay and harvesting grain. Spring wheat harvest is progressing well. Producers are reporting good spring wheat yields thus far. Crop irrigation continues to be a major activity this time of year. Corn irrigation for some farmers in the county may cease towards the end of this week. Corn maturation prior to a frost continues to be a concern for all corn growers across the state. Some fields are being worked right now in preparation for winter wheat planting. Growers in Cache County continue to harvest wheat and barley. Crop yields seem to be mixed based on the amount of stress the plants endured. Safflower yields are expected to be above average this season. Evening rain showers in Utah County have slowed some harvest activities. Tart cherry harvest is nearing completion just as the peach harvest begins. Wayne and Garfield Counties have had daily rain storms; farmers are waiting for drier conditions to continue cutting hay. The threat of wildfires in Duchesne County has increased along with summer temperatures. The warm temperatures have helped the corn crop make much needed progress. Many producers are reporting one of the best crops of grass hay in years due to the moisture received last spring.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 28% short, 45% adequate, 8% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 14% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Other Hay 11% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 6% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Corn dough 90%; 91% 2010; 89% 5-yr avg. Corn dent 72%, 72% 2010; 71% 5-year average. Corn 41% mature; 53%; 41% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage harvested 54%; 67% 2010; 50% 5-yr avg. Corn 7% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans blooming 96%; 94%

2010; 93% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 76%; 76% 2010; 77% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 1%; 1% previous year; 1% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco Flue-cured harvested 26%; 36% 2010; 38% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Flue-cured 1% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco Burley harvested 20%; 22% 2010; 14% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Burley 5% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco Dark fire-cured harvested 65%; 41% 2010; 29% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Dark fire-cured 2% poor, 66% fair, 32% good. Peanuts Pegged 91%; 92% 2010; 98% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Cotton setting bolls 95%; 94% 2010; 99% 5-yr avg. Cotton bolls opening 15%; 8% 2010; 23% 5-yr avg. Cotton 5% poor, 5% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Fall Apples Harvested 11%, 16% 2010; 9% 5-yr avg. Summer Apples harvested 65%; 89% 2010; 87% 5-yr avg. Apples All 69% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Peaches harvested 82%; 78% 2010; 88% 5-yr avg. Peaches 4% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Grapes 10% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Many areas of the eastern Virginia felt the impact of Hurricane Irene. The moisture from the storm was welcome in many areas. Areas which were not affected continue to need rain as conditions continue to be dry. There was some wind damage to tobacco, corn and soybeans. In one county there are reports of 30 to 40 percent loss on the tobacco crop. Some producers are busy setting the crops back up for harvest. There continues to be standing water in the fields. Peanuts have suffered tremendously from the rain. Vegetables continued to produce well with pumpkins and winter squash coming on strong.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, and 5% surplus. An overall exceptional winter wheat harvest continued in eastern Washington. FSA offices in Whitman and Adams County reported above average yields and test weights. Elevators were full throughout the area with large piles of wheat on the ground. Combines were reported to be short supply in Franklin County. Fall seeding had just begun in several areas. Field corn was tassling quickly but maturity remained well behind previous years. The second cutting of alfalfa was nearly complete and third was moving along quickly with a week of hot, dry weather to push it along. In the Yakima Valley, fruit growers were bringing in plum crop and harvest of peach and nectarine continued. Pear, early apple varieties such as Gala and hop harvest had all began. The vegetable harvest hit its peak with sweet corn, melon, pepper, tomato, cucumber and squashes all coming in quickly. Range and pasture conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 46% good and 16% excellent. Shellfish growers were busy setting oyster seed from the first natural set in Willapa Bay in over five years. On the east side, livestock on range continued to look good.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, and 66% adequate compared to 25% very short, 38% short, and 37% adequate last year. Corn conditions 6% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 55% good and 3% excellent. Corn silked 94%, comparison data not available. Corn doughing 64%, 88% in 2010, and 73% 5-year avg. Corn 18% dented, 58% in 2010, and 32% 5-year avg. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 25% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 95%, comparison data not available. Soybeans dropping leaves were 6%, 17% in 2010, and 7% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 56% good and

3% excellent. Hay second cutting was 68% complete, 64% in 2010, and 68% 5-year avg. Apple conditions 8% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, and 1% excellent. Apples 9% harvested, 10% in 2010, and 10% 5-year avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 80% in 2010, and 77% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, and 4% excellent. Farm activities included working in vegetable gardens, baling and transporting hay, vaccinating livestock, weaning calves, chopping corn for silage, harvesting peaches and apples, and hauling water for livestock.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, and 4% surplus. Oats 94% harvested, 93% in 2010, 95% 5-yr. avg. Corn dough 78%, 84% 2010, 71% 5-yr. avg.; dent stage 25%, 56% 2010, 30% 5-yr. avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 96%, 95% 2010, 94% 5-yr. avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 52% good and 26% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 48% good and 6% excellent. Third crop hay harvested 88%, 77% 2010, 73% 5-yr. avg. Fourth crop hay harvested 13%, 17% 2010, 9% 5-yr. avg. Wisconsin experienced another week of scattered, spotty rains, with all weather stations reporting less than three quarters of an inch of total precipitation for the week. Lighter, sandy soils across the state were in need of additional moisture, though some heavy soils in the northern parts of the state were still waterlogged from this summer's heavy rains. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 83 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 55 to 63 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.08 inches in Milwaukee to 0.72 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.00. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 44% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate. Barley progress 96% turning color, 87% mature, 82% harvested. Oats progress 93% turning color, 75% mature, 57% harvested. Spring wheat progress 93% mature, 55% harvested. Dry bean progress 97% bloom, 91% setting pods, 40% leaves turning color 3% windrowed. Corn progress 83% silked, 47% milk, 35% dough. Alfalfa harvested, 2nd cutting 75%. Alfalfa harvested, 3rd cutting 10%. Other hay 88% harvested. Oat condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat condition 29% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Dry bean condition 6% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Sugar beet condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Crop insect infestation 53% none, 26% light, 19% moderate, 2% severe. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 83% adequate. High temperatures prevailed over most of Wyoming this past week. Converse, Platte, Livingston, and Lincoln Counties reported above normal temperatures and abnormally dry conditions for the time of year. Uinta County also reported rain and hail storms have hampered hay harvests. Platte County crops continue to mature while portions of the county face devastating grass fires. High temperatures ranged from the lower 80s into the 100s. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 30s to the upper 50s.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 21-27, 2011

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Showers and thunderstorms maintained crop quality concerns in northern Europe, while mostly sunny, hot conditions across the south favored summer crop maturation.

WESTERN FSU: Widespread showers slowed the final stages of winter crops harvesting but favored late-filling summer crops.

EASTERN FSU: Cool, wet conditions slowed spring wheat maturation and harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably dry weather promoted field preparation ahead of winter grain planting.

SOUTH ASIA: Widespread monsoon rains continued to benefit summer crops.

EAST ASIA: Conditions favored maturing summer crops in northern China as rain increased over southern growing areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: An active monsoon brought more rainfall to summer crops, while the nearby passage of a typhoon flooded the northern Philippines.

AUSTRALIA: Much-needed rain overspread portions of northern New South Wales and Queensland, while periods of rain and sun favored wheat, barley, and canola development in Western Australia.

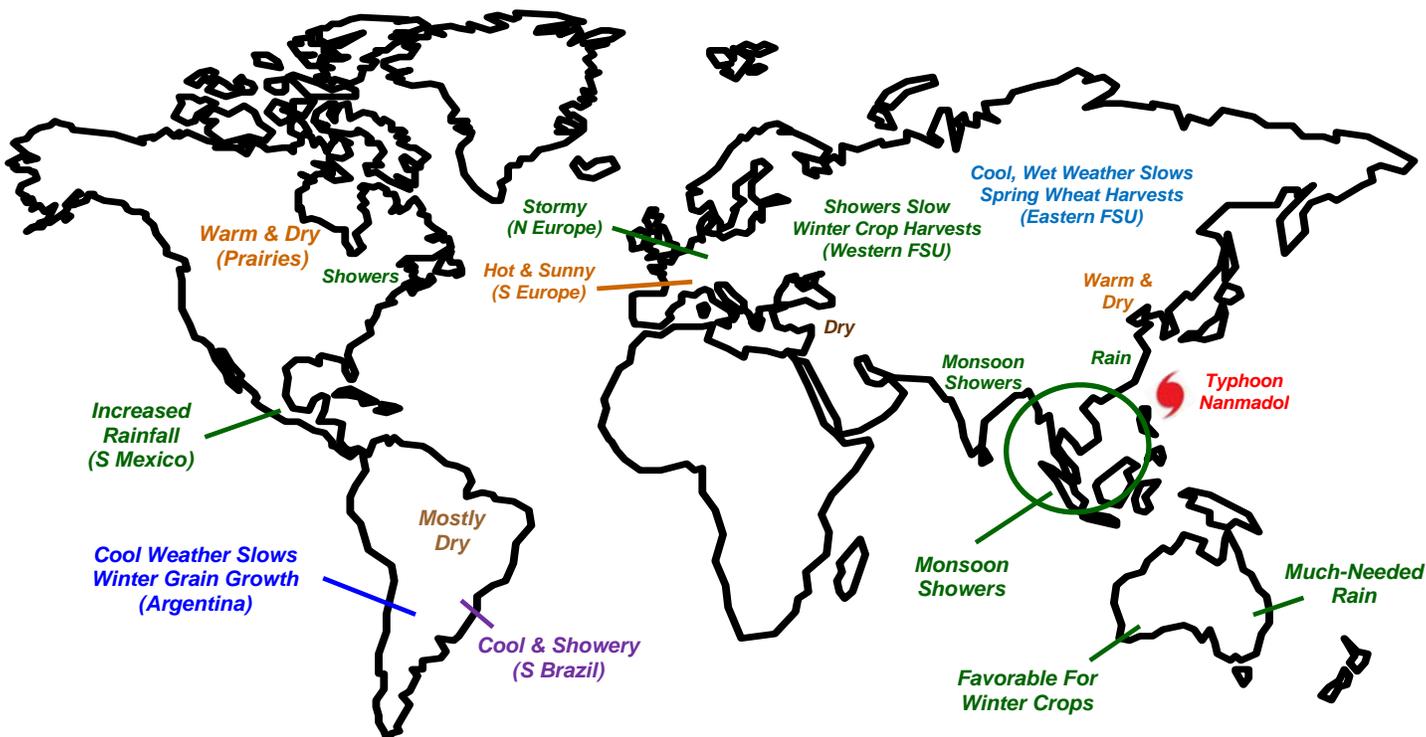
ARGENTINA: Cold weather slowed early development of emerging winter grains.

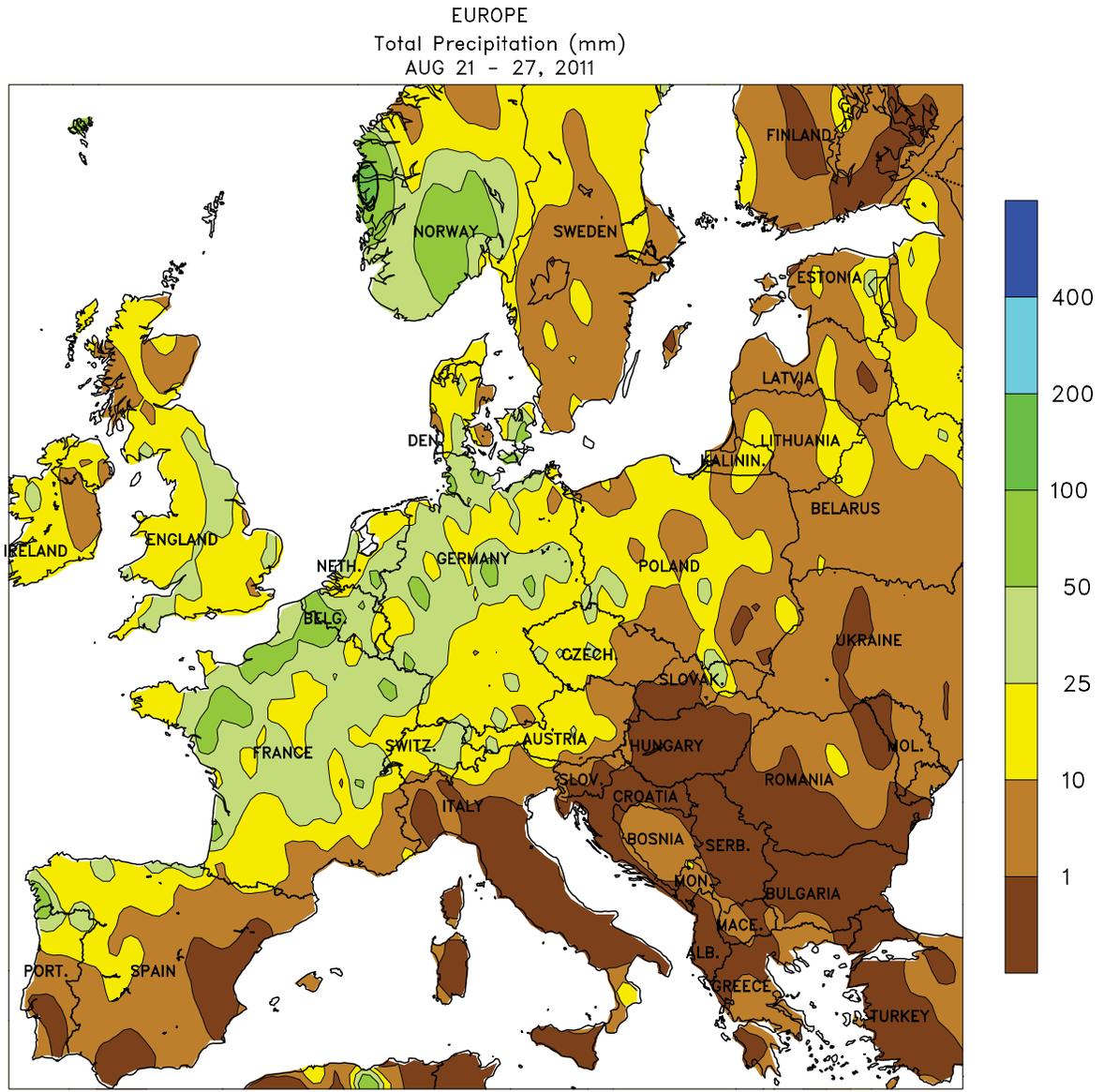
BRAZIL: Cool, showery weather lingered over southern wheat areas, but freezes stayed well south of major coffee, sugarcane, and citrus areas.

MEXICO: Showers increased in intensity across the south, benefiting corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warmth and dryness promoted harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds.

EASTERN CANADA: Early week showers increased moisture for summer grains and pastures, as well as the upcoming winter wheat crop.





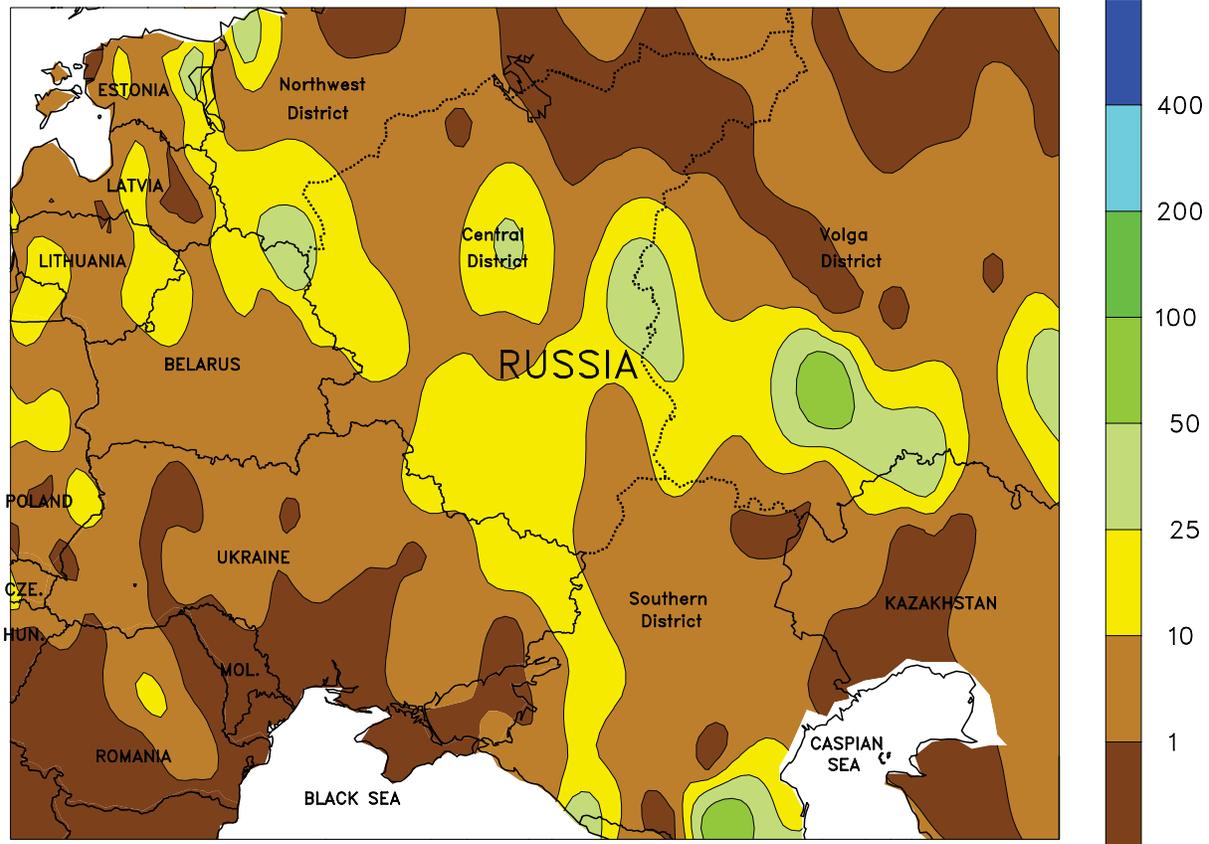
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Stormy weather in northern crop districts contrasted with sunny, mostly dry conditions in the south. A series of disturbances tracked across northern Europe, generating showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) from England and central France into Poland and the Baltic States. The rain maintained quality

concerns for unharvested small grains, most notably in Germany, but was favorable for filling summer crops. Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (up to 9°C above normal) prevailed from central Spain into Italy and the Balkans, promoting corn and sunflower maturation and early harvesting.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 21 - 27, 2011



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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

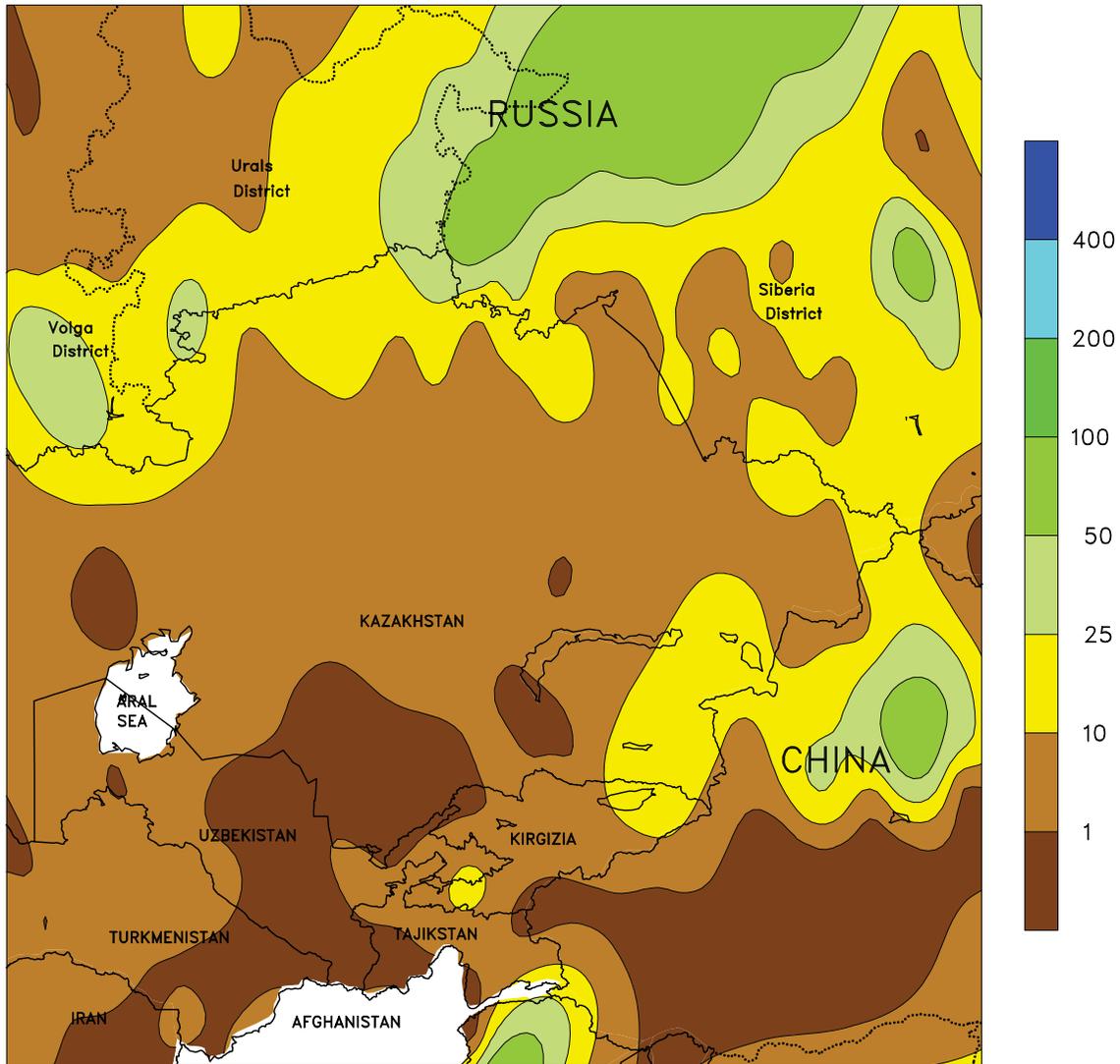


WESTERN FSU

Showers overspread most growing areas, slowing fieldwork but favoring summer crops. A series of disturbances produced a swath of light to moderate rain (5-55 mm) from Belarus and northern Ukraine into western and central Russia. The rain slowed the final stages of winter grain

harvesting but was overall beneficial for filling summer crops. Cooler-than-normal conditions (up to 7°C below normal) in the Volga District contrasted with increasing warmth (1-3°C above normal) in western-most growing areas.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 21 - 27, 2011



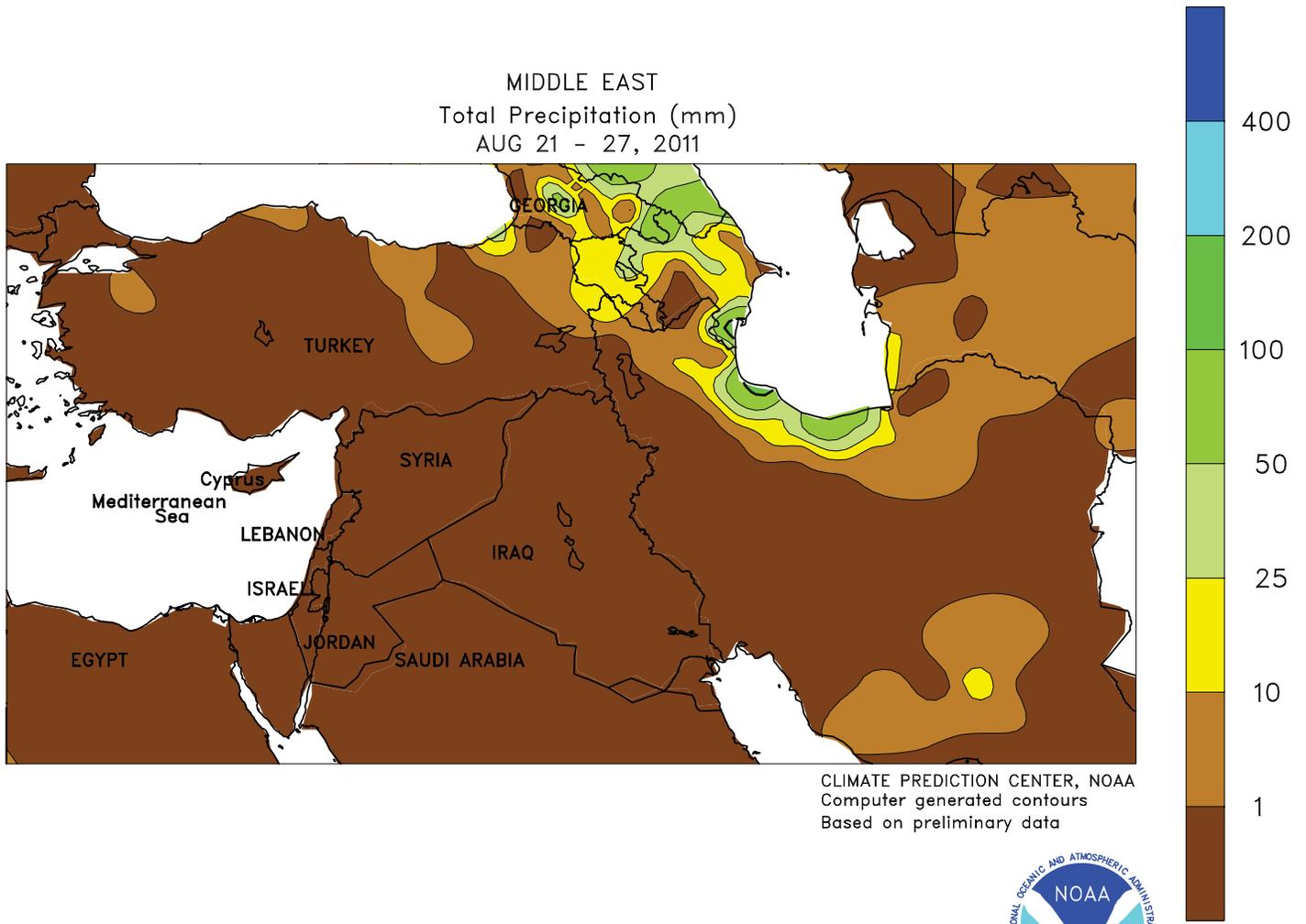
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EASTERN FSU

A change in the weather pattern brought widespread showers to much of the region. A series of disturbances triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) across northern Kazakhstan and adjacent portions of southern and eastern Russia. The rain hampered spring wheat maturation and drydown, although the activity was not

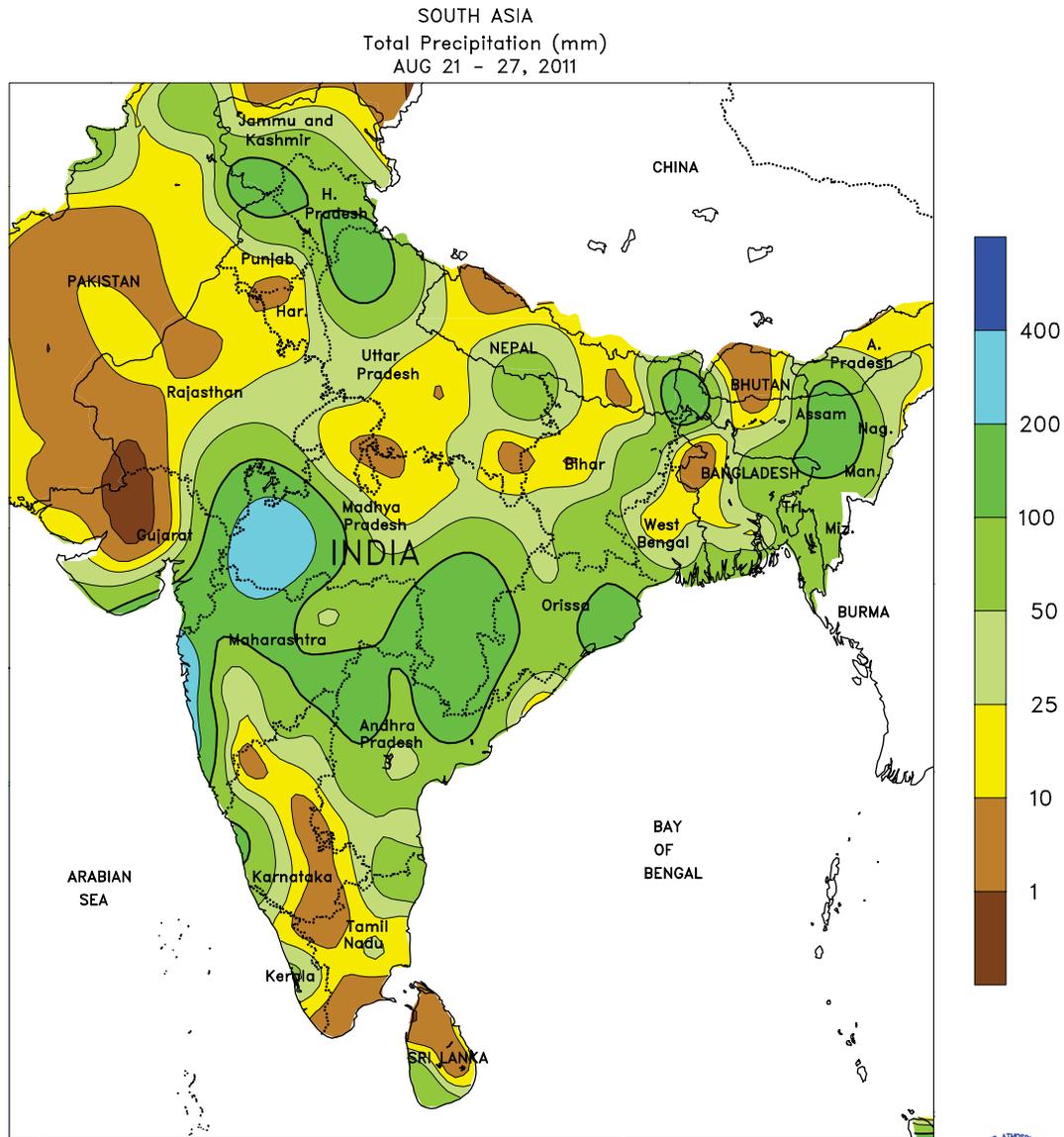
heavy enough to raise quality concerns at this juncture. Dry, hot weather continued over southern portions of the region, maintaining high irrigation demands for cotton. For a second consecutive week, daytime highs approaching 40°C in Uzbekistan maintained concerns of potential crop stress.



MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather persisted, although showers returned to north-central portions of the region. Sunny skies and near-normal temperatures from western Turkey into western Iran promoted field preparation in advance of

upcoming winter grain planting. However, locally heavy showers (10-75 mm) were reported along the central and western Caspian coast, providing a boost to local water supplies.



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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

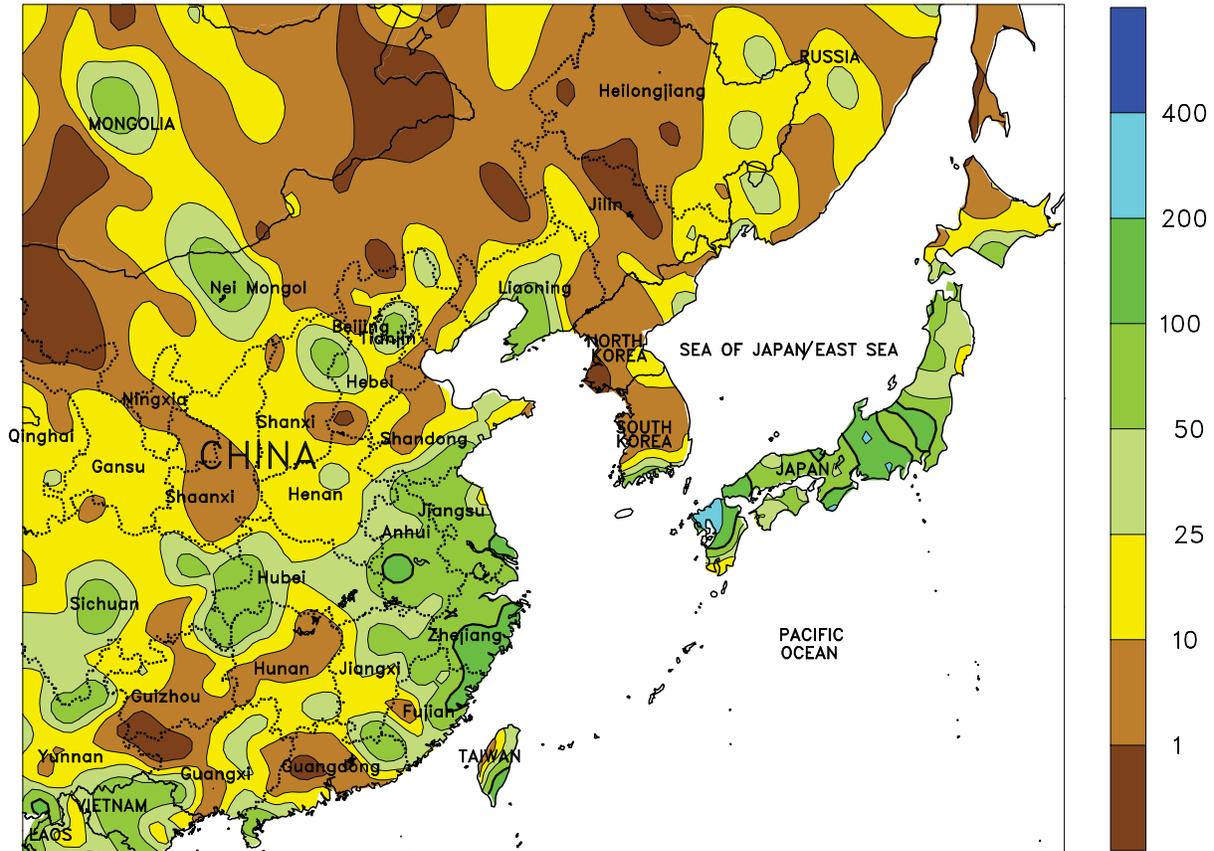


SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers continued to cover much of the region, ensuring favorable crop prospects. Heavy rainfall (25-100 mm, locally exceeding 200 mm) returned to Madhya Pradesh, where some ponding likely occurred as soybeans began to set pods. More seasonable amounts (25-50 mm or more, locally exceeding 100 mm) boosted soil moisture for cotton and groundnuts in Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Andhra Pradesh.

Meanwhile, monsoon rains (50-100 or more, in most locations) kept moisture supplies favorable for rice in eastern growing areas. In northern India and across much of Pakistan, cotton and rice remained well watered from adequate irrigation and upwards of 50 mm of rain. Thus far this season, monsoon rains have been near to above normal despite an erratic start to the season in some locations.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 21 - 27, 2011



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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

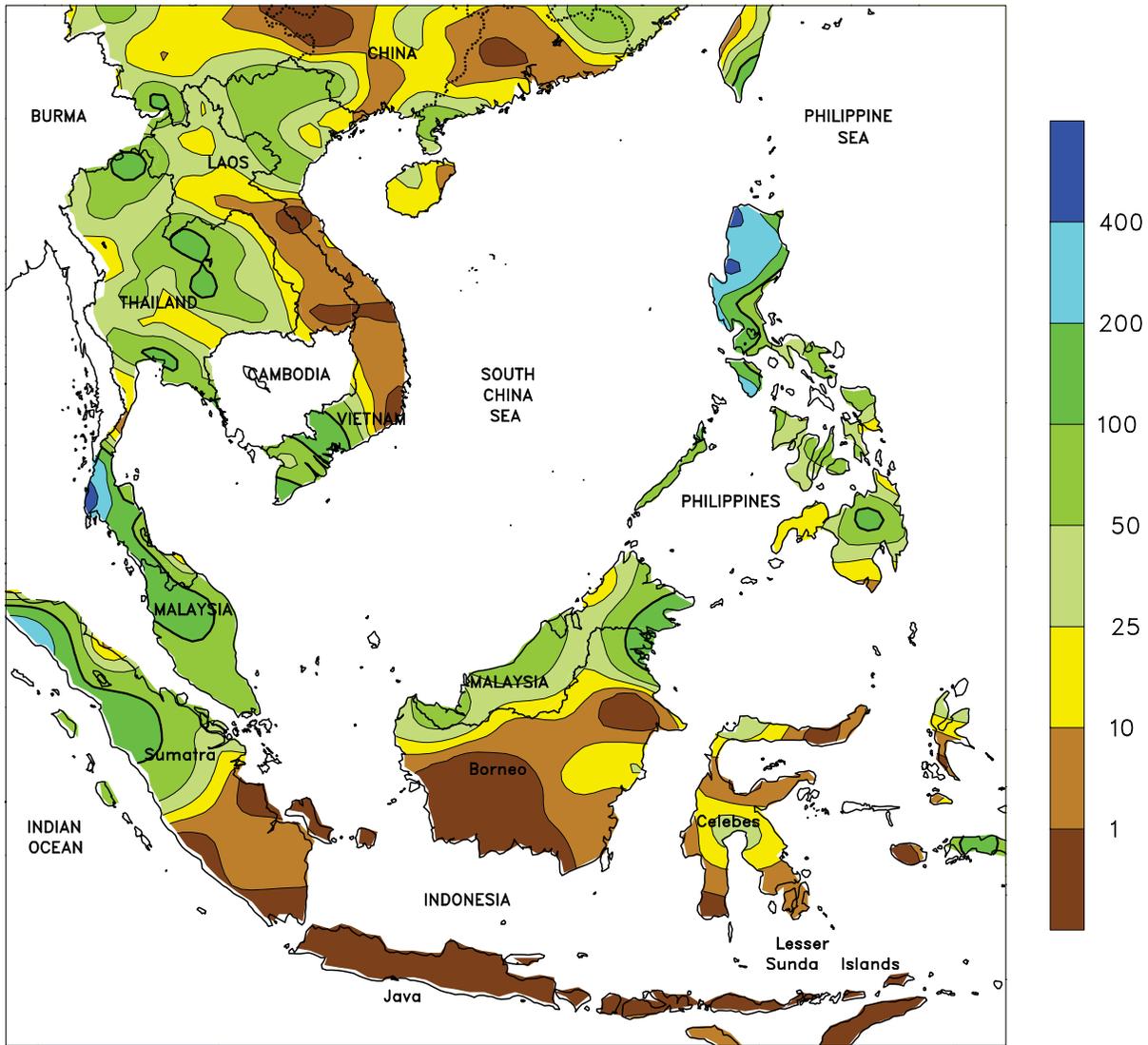


EASTERN ASIA

Showers (25-100 mm) increased across southern China, providing beneficial moisture for late season, double-crop rice. Similar rainfall amounts in the eastern half of the Yangtze Valley slowed maturation and drydown of summer crops; the moisture was especially untimely for opening cotton in the country's more southerly production areas. Somewhat drier conditions (rainfall totaling 5-15 mm) in the heart of the North China Plain favored maturation of corn and soybeans, while also

benefiting cotton as bolls begin to open. Meanwhile, generally dry, sunny weather advanced soybean and corn development in Manchuria. Despite being in the latter stages of development, however, both crops could still benefit from more rainfall. Elsewhere in the region, mostly dry weather further eased excessive wetness on the Korean Peninsula, while locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) maintained high soil moisture levels for rice and other summer crops in central and southern Japan.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 21 - 27, 2011



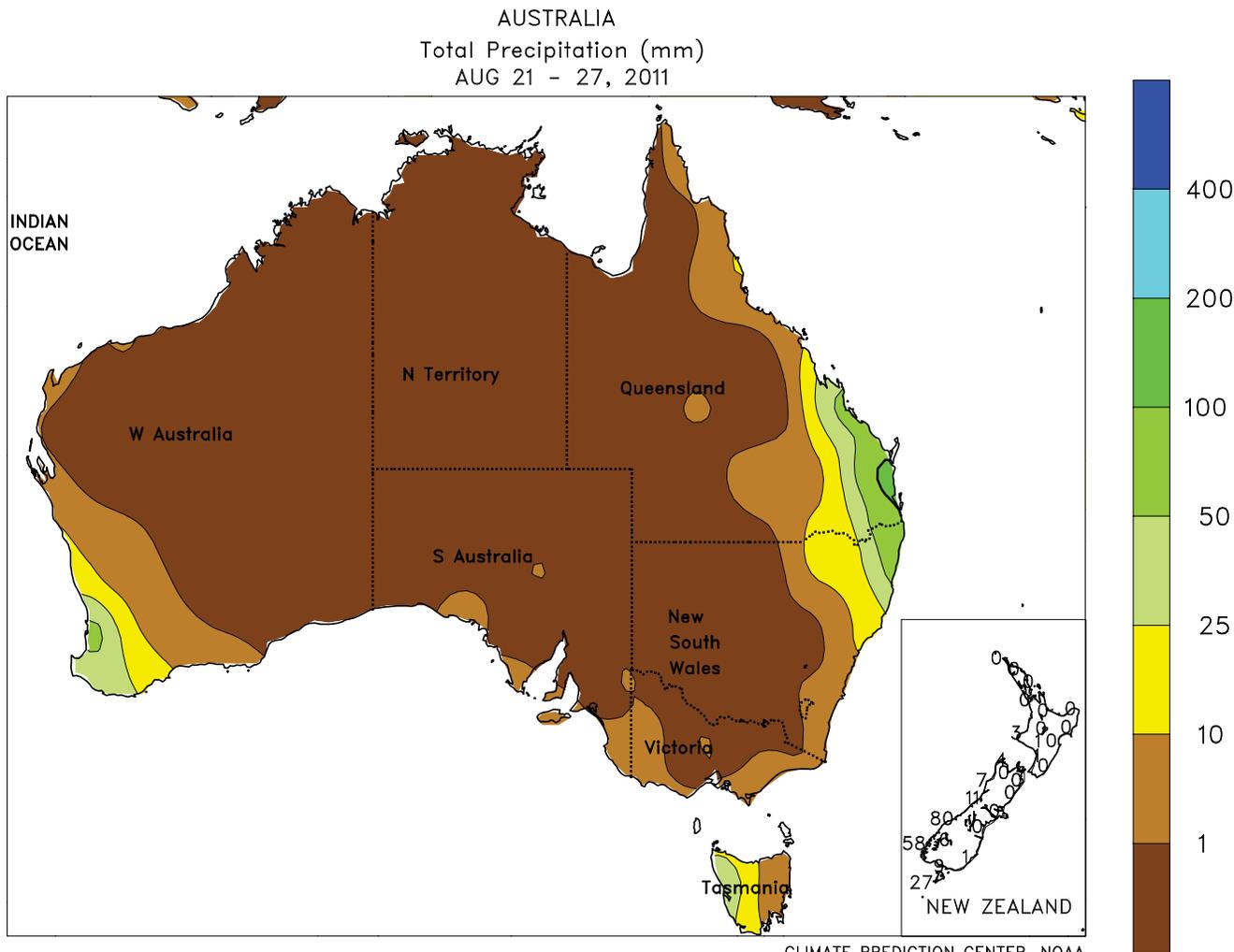
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SOUTHEAST ASIA

The monsoon remained active across the region, generating widespread showers for rice and corn. In Thailand, heavy rainfall (50-100 mm) in the North and Northeast Region maintained abundant to excessive soil moisture for rice in or entering reproduction. Meanwhile, continuing showers (25-100 mm) kept moisture supplies favorable for recently transplanted winter rice in the main production areas of Vietnam. Typhoon Nanmadol brought inundating rain (100-200 mm, locally exceeding 400 mm) to Luzon, Philippines, as

it passed to the northeast of the island without making landfall. Although the heaviest rainfall was recorded along the mountainous western coast, some flooding was likely in important rice and corn areas of the Cagayan Valley. More seasonable rainfall (25-100 mm or more) occurred elsewhere in the Philippines, benefiting rice and corn, and most likely causing only minor harvest delays. Similarly, oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia received upwards of 50 mm of rainfall, with few harvest delays.



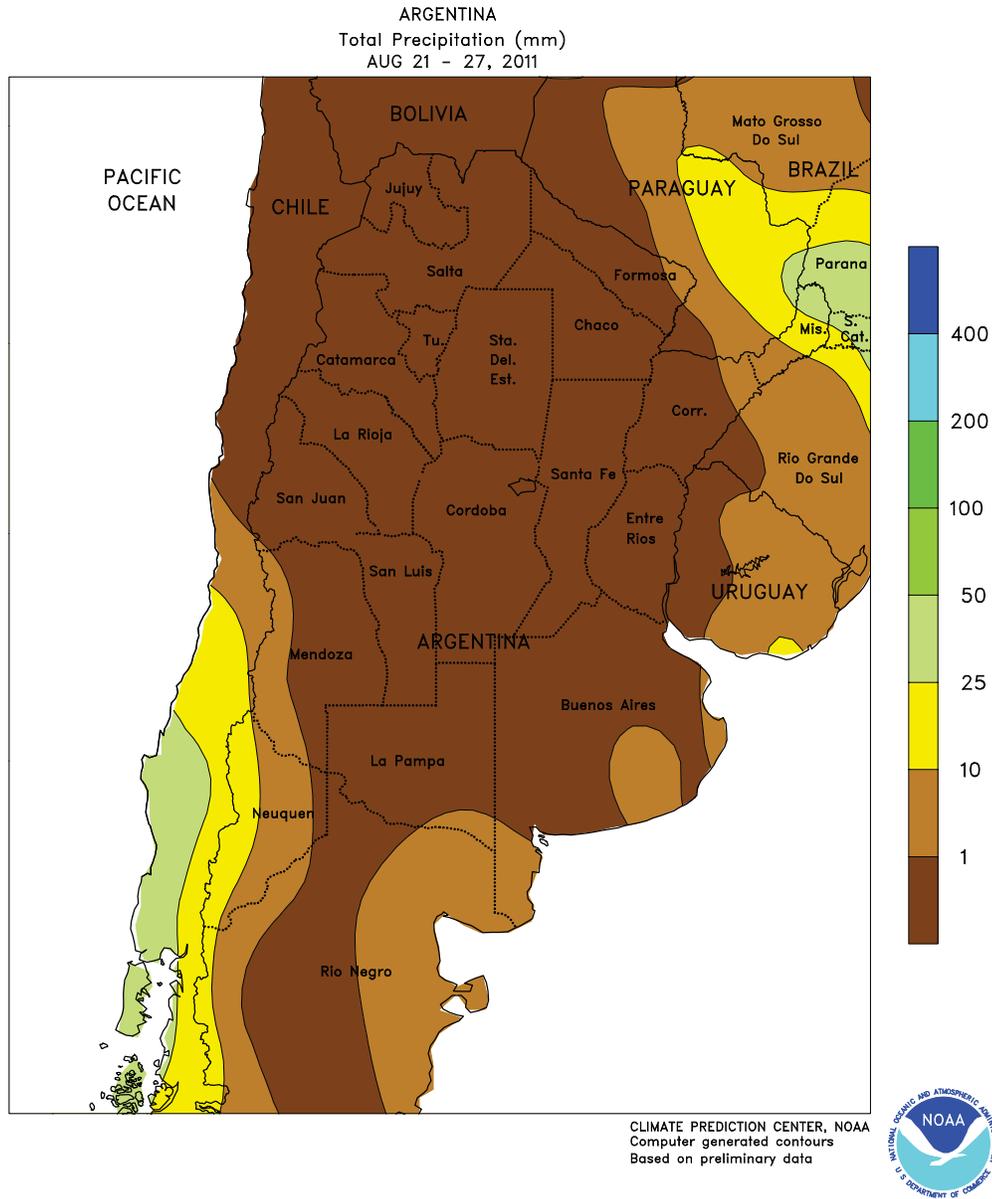
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Based on preliminary data



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, periods of rain (10-25 mm) and sun maintained near ideal conditions for wheat, barley, and canola development. In southeastern Australia, dry weather increased net evaporative losses, but the sunny skies spurred winter grain and oilseed development in the wake of the previous week's beneficial rains. Late in the week, widespread showers (10-40

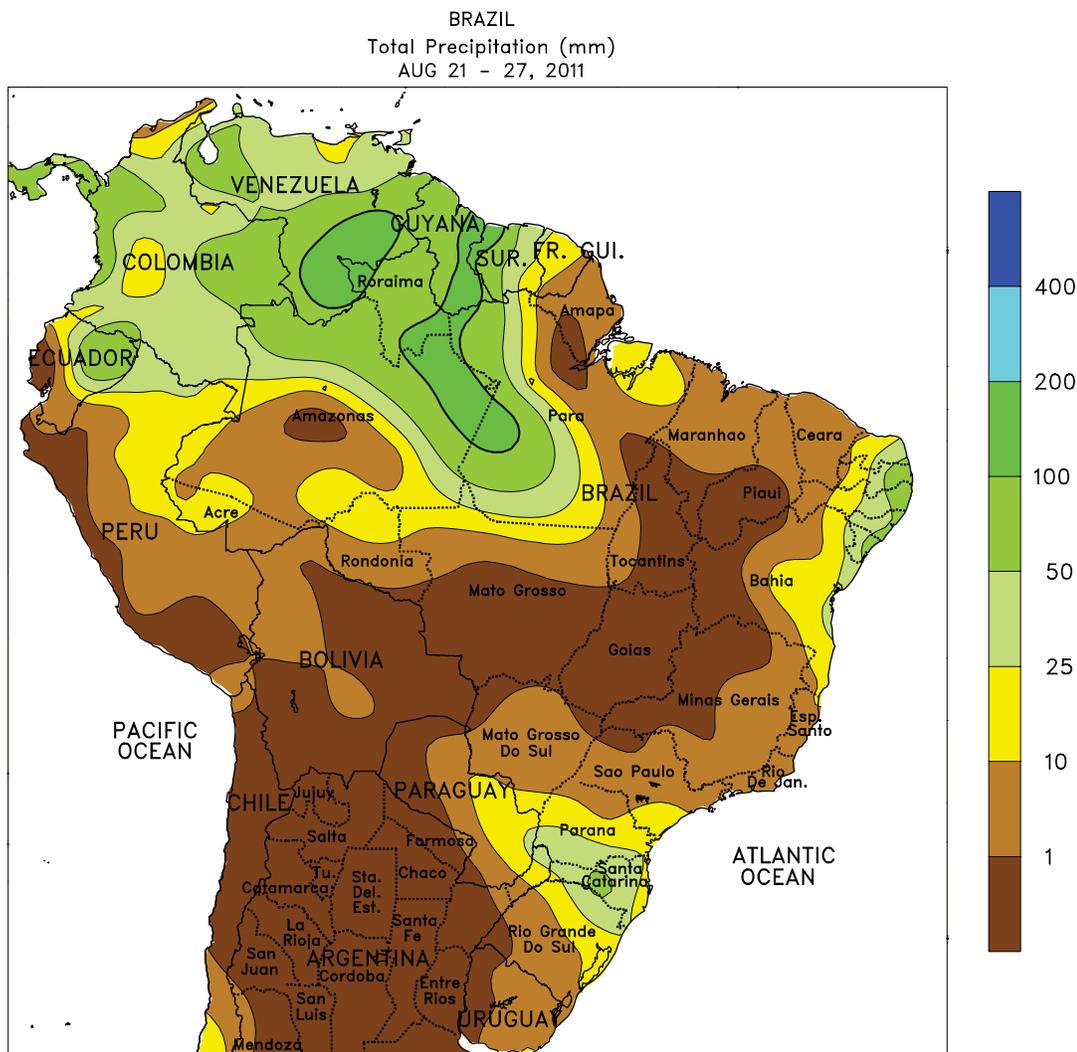
mm) overspread portions of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, providing a much-needed boost in topsoil moisture for jointing to reproductive winter wheat. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in this region, while elsewhere in the wheat, belt temperatures averaged near normal.



ARGENTINA

Unseasonably cool weather slowed growth of emerging winter grains throughout all major production areas. In central Argentina, weekly average temperatures were 2 to 4°C below normal, with lows of -5 to -2°C common during the early part of the week. Farther north, temperatures averaged 3°C below normal, with lows falling below freezing as far north as Chaco during an early week cold snap. The cold weather likely burned back tender

vegetation of emerged wheat and barley and may have necessitated protective measures against the cold by producers of fruit and other freeze-sensitive crops. Warmer conditions prevailed at week's end throughout much of the country, with daytime highs reaching the 30s (degrees C) in many northern farming areas. Dry weather dominated the region for much of the week, with mostly light showers moving into the region at week's end.



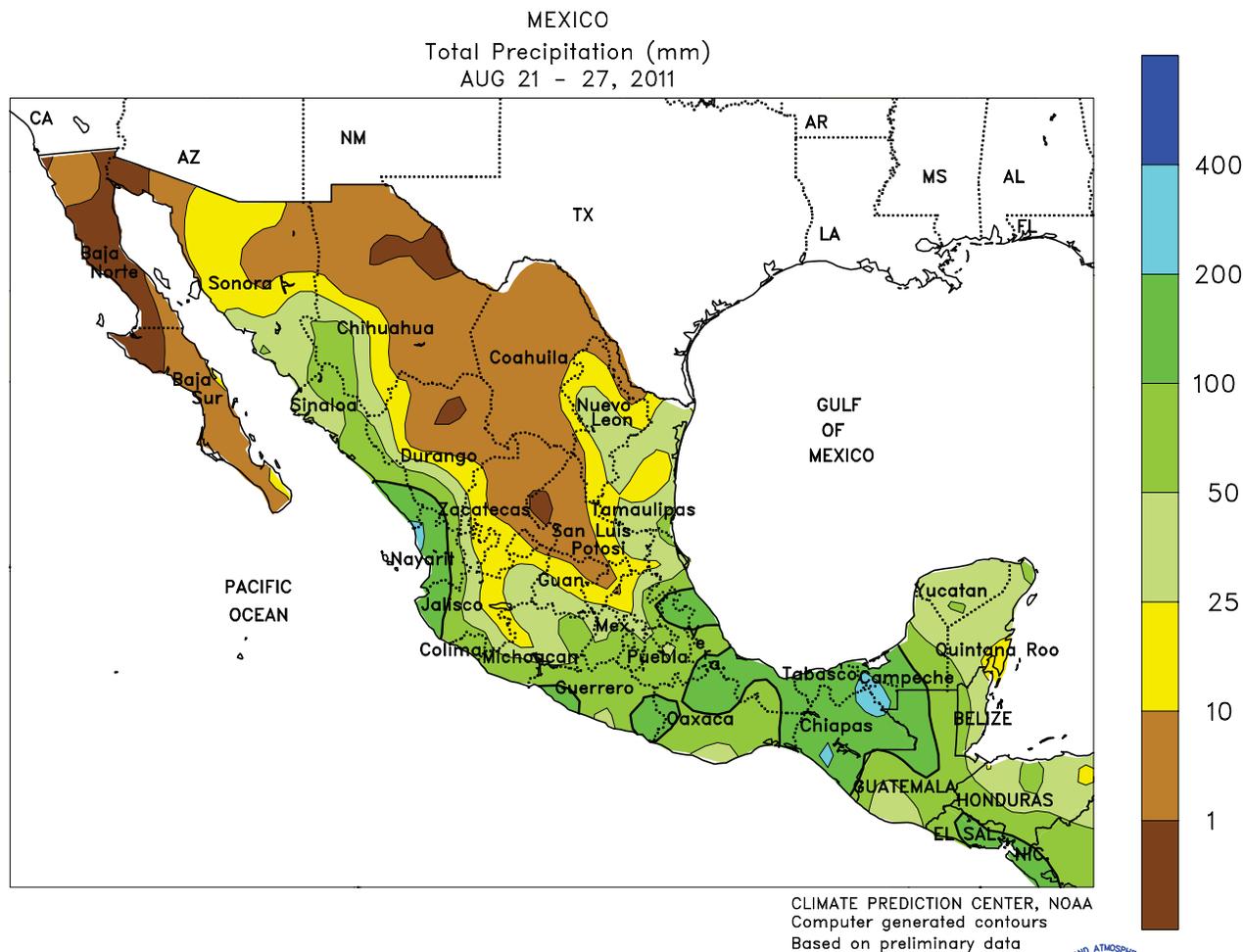
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BRAZIL

Cool, showery weather overspread the south during the early part of the week, keeping winter grains unfavorably wet after last week's soaking. However, rainfall was much lighter, totaling less than 25 mm in most areas, with locations in and around northern Parana receiving less than 5 mm. Meanwhile, temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C below normal, due mainly to an early week cold snap that resulted from the passage of the cold front that produced last week's rain. Freezing weather returned to outlying wheat areas of Parana and Rio Grande do

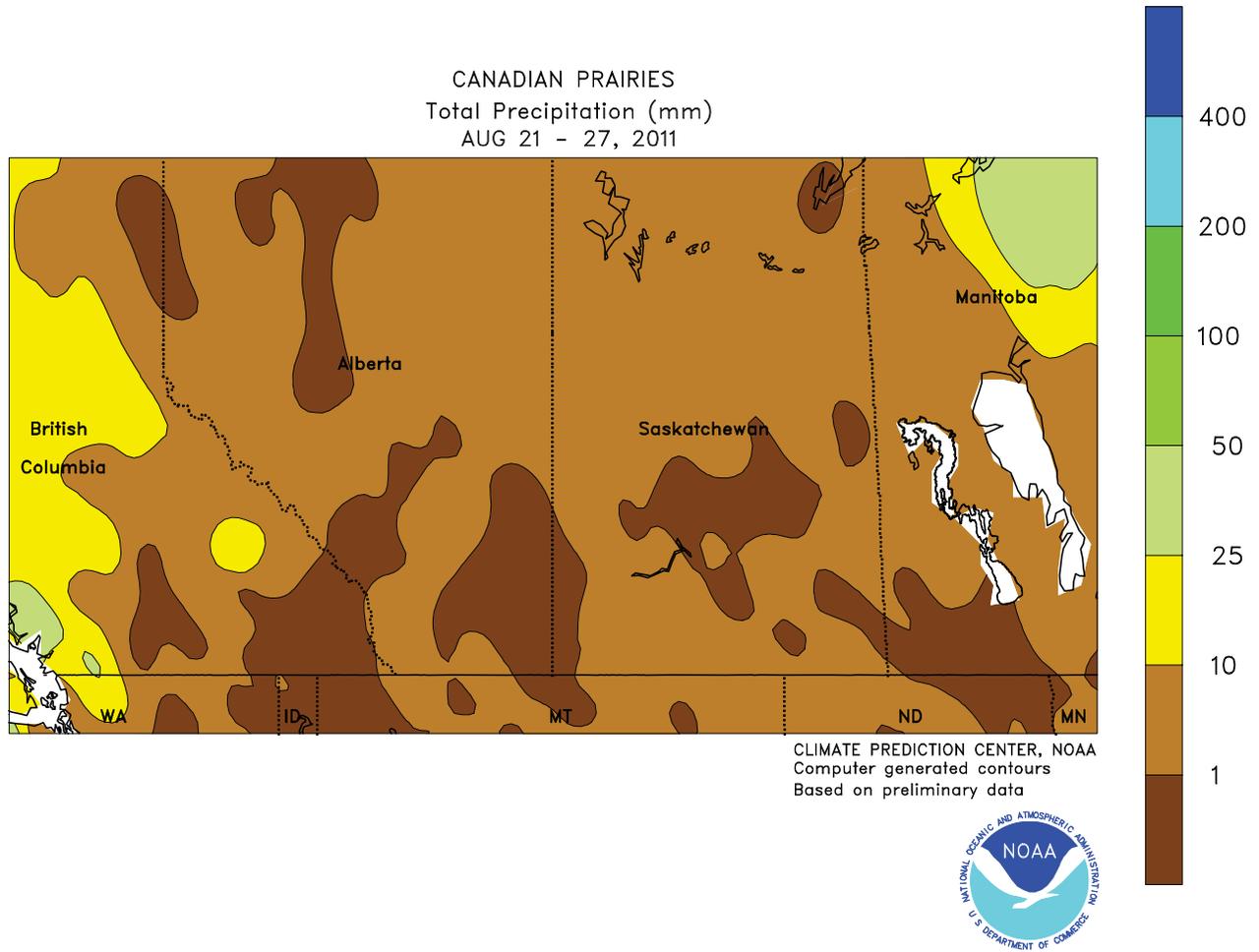
Sul but the potentially damaging cold stayed well south of the main sugarcane, citrus, and coffee areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Elsewhere, dry weather dominated the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul) and daytime highs reached the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) nearly every day, fostering rapid drydown and harvesting of cotton and winter wheat. Showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves for sugarcane and other plantation crops along the northeastern coast.



MEXICO

Showers increased throughout the south, boosting moisture levels for rain-fed summer crops after several weeks of declining activity. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more across much of the southern plateau corn belt, with heavier rain (50-100 mm or more) falling from Veracruz and Oaxaca southeastward through Chiapas. Heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) also continued in farming areas of southern Sinaloa and Nayarit, but monsoon showers diminished in the northwestern watersheds, with diminished amounts of rain recorded in the

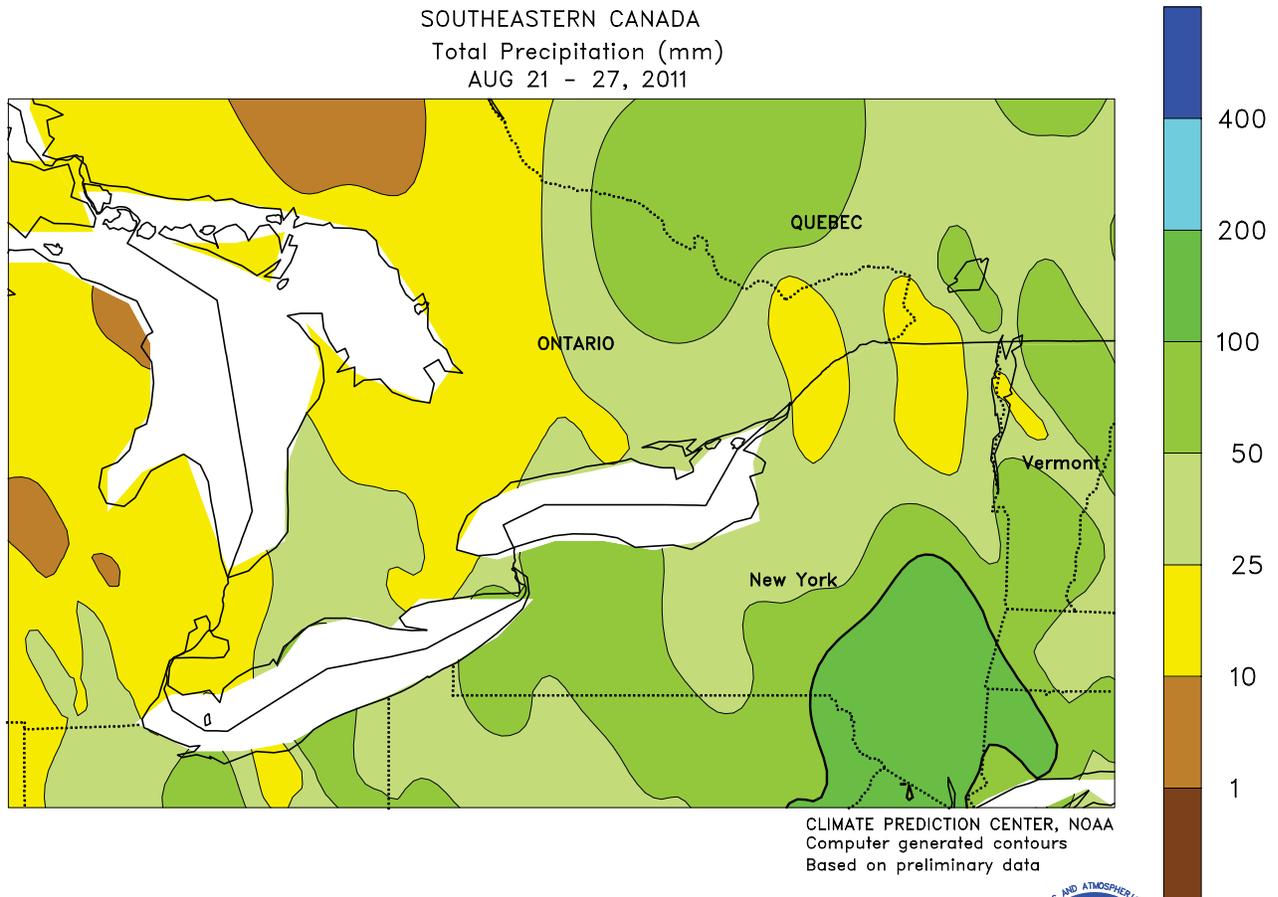
more northerly sections of Sonora and Chihuahua. Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) brought localized relief from dryness to the northeast (notably Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon) but drier conditions persisted in north-central Mexico (Coahuila and much of Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi). Unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging 2-4°C above normal, with highs near to above 40°C) persisted throughout the north, enhancing evaporative losses while increasing moisture requirements of crops and livestock.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Warm, dry weather promoted rapid drydown and harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal or more in most areas, with highs reaching the lower to middle 30s (degrees C) on several days in Manitoba, most agricultural districts in Saskatchewan, and in southern Alberta. The warmth also helped to accelerate growth of late-planted crops in the east. Temperatures were

above normal in Alberta's Peace River Valley, although highs only briefly reached the middle 20s. The average date of the first autumn freeze generally ranges from late August to mid-September across the Prairies, with late-developing crops in Alberta's northern farming areas currently at the greatest risk of potential damage from an early or on-time freeze.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Widespread, locally heavy showers increased moisture reserves for summer crops, pastures, and the upcoming winter wheat crop throughout the region. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm or more) was concentrated over eastern Ontario and nearby locations in Quebec, although similar totals were reported locally in southwestern Ontario. The rainfall helped to further alleviate dryness in key corn and

soybean areas of southwestern Ontario, where crops range in development from filling to maturing. Winter wheat, which will also ultimately benefit from the moisture, is typically planted in September and early October. Weekly average temperatures were generally within 1°C of normal, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) on several days.

27 Aug 2011
17:25 UTC



Hurricane Irene
August 27, 2011
1:25 pm EDT

Hurricane Irene made landfall at 7:30 am EDT on August 27 just west of Cape Lookout, NC. At landfall, Irene was a category 1 hurricane, with maximum sustained winds near 85 mph. Irene re-emerged over the western Atlantic Ocean just north of Duck, NC, shortly before 6 pm on August 27. Irene's next landfall occurred at 5:35 am on August 28 near Little Egg Inlet in southern New Jersey. The storm was a minimal (category 1) hurricane, with sustained winds near 75 mph. Following the second landfall, Irene skirted the New Jersey coastline and weakened to a tropical storm (winds near 65 mph) before reaching New York City about 9 am. The tropical storm moved across New England and accelerated during the afternoon and evening of August 28, reaching the U.S.-Canadian border north of Berlin, New Hampshire, about 11 pm.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

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The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* and archives are maintained on the following USDA Internet URL:

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