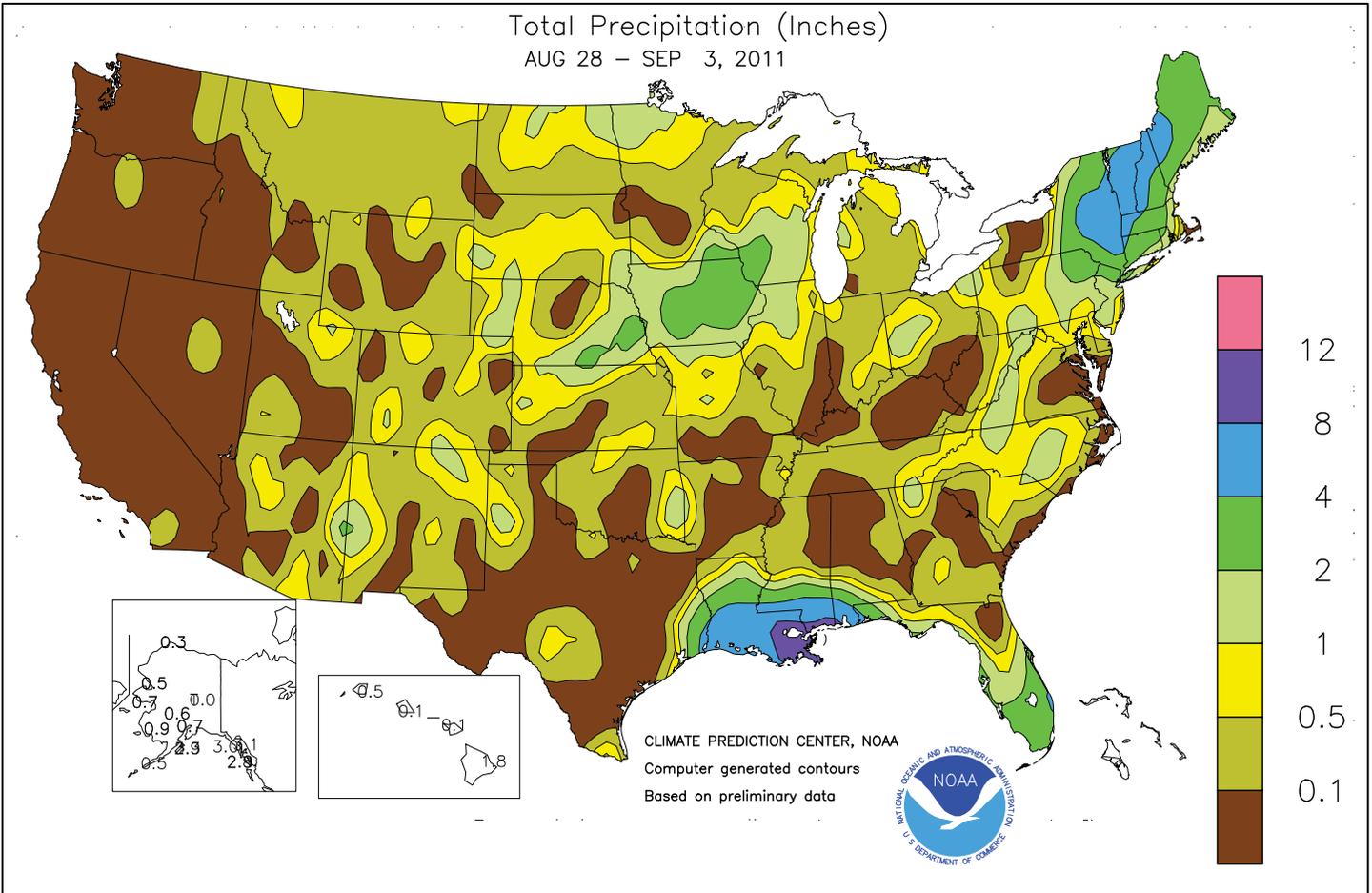


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 28 - September 3, 2011

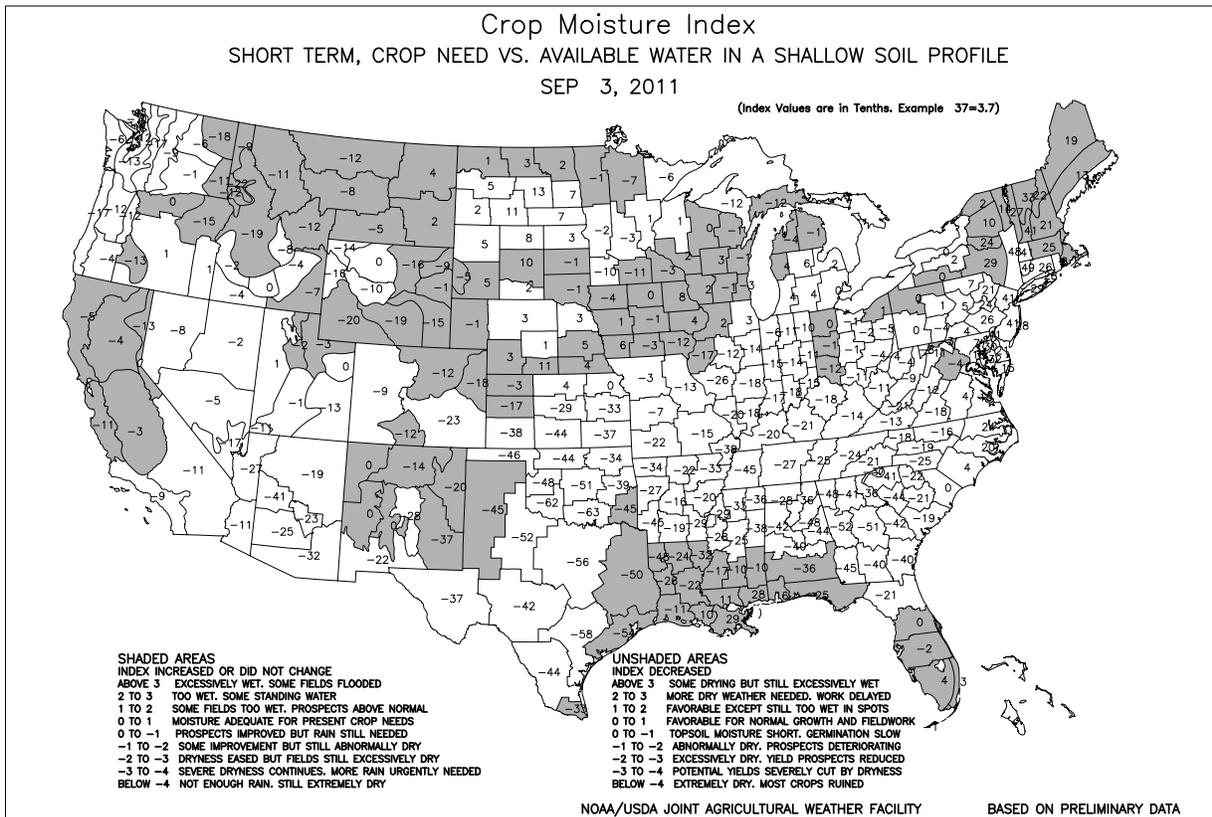
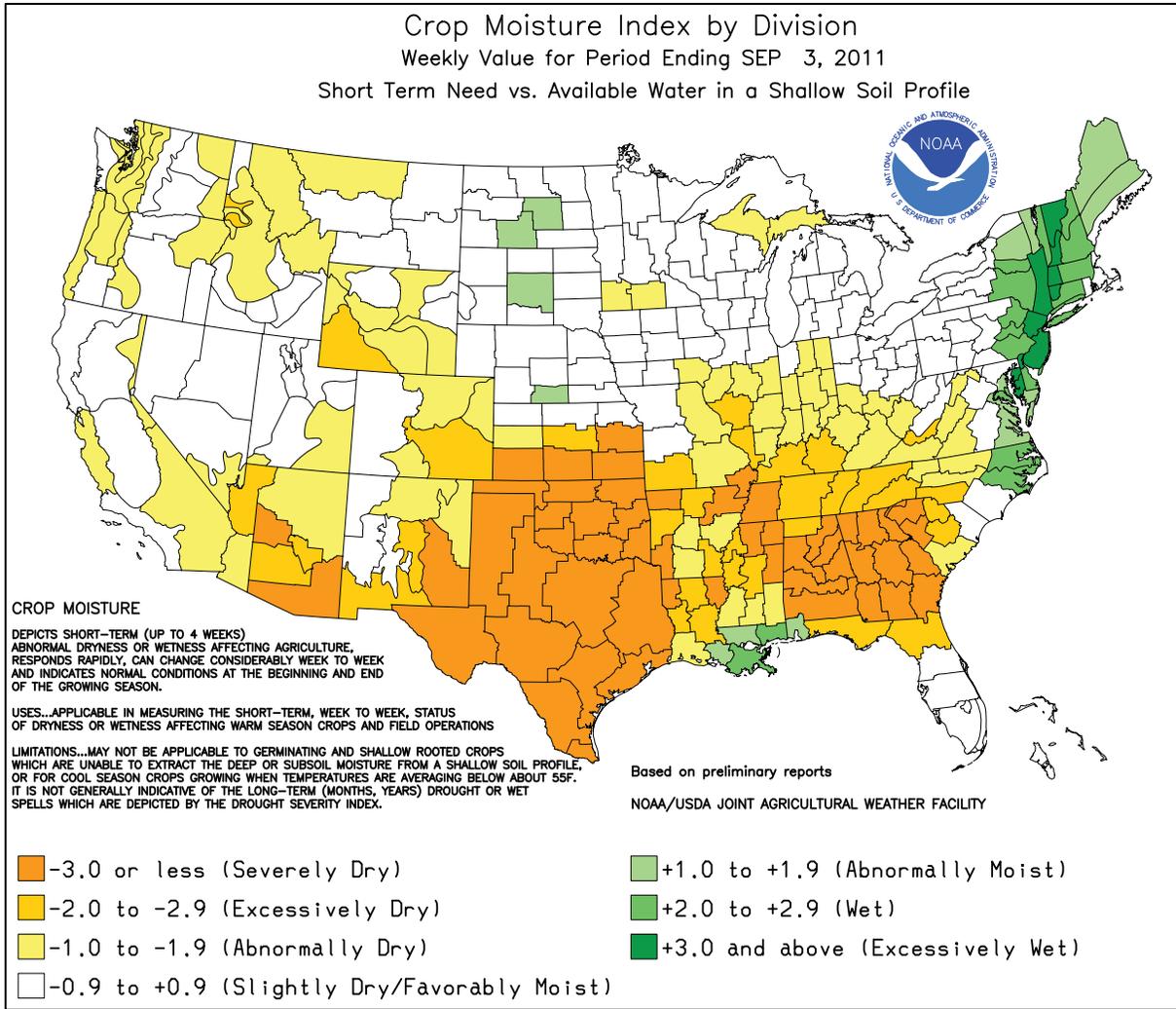
*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

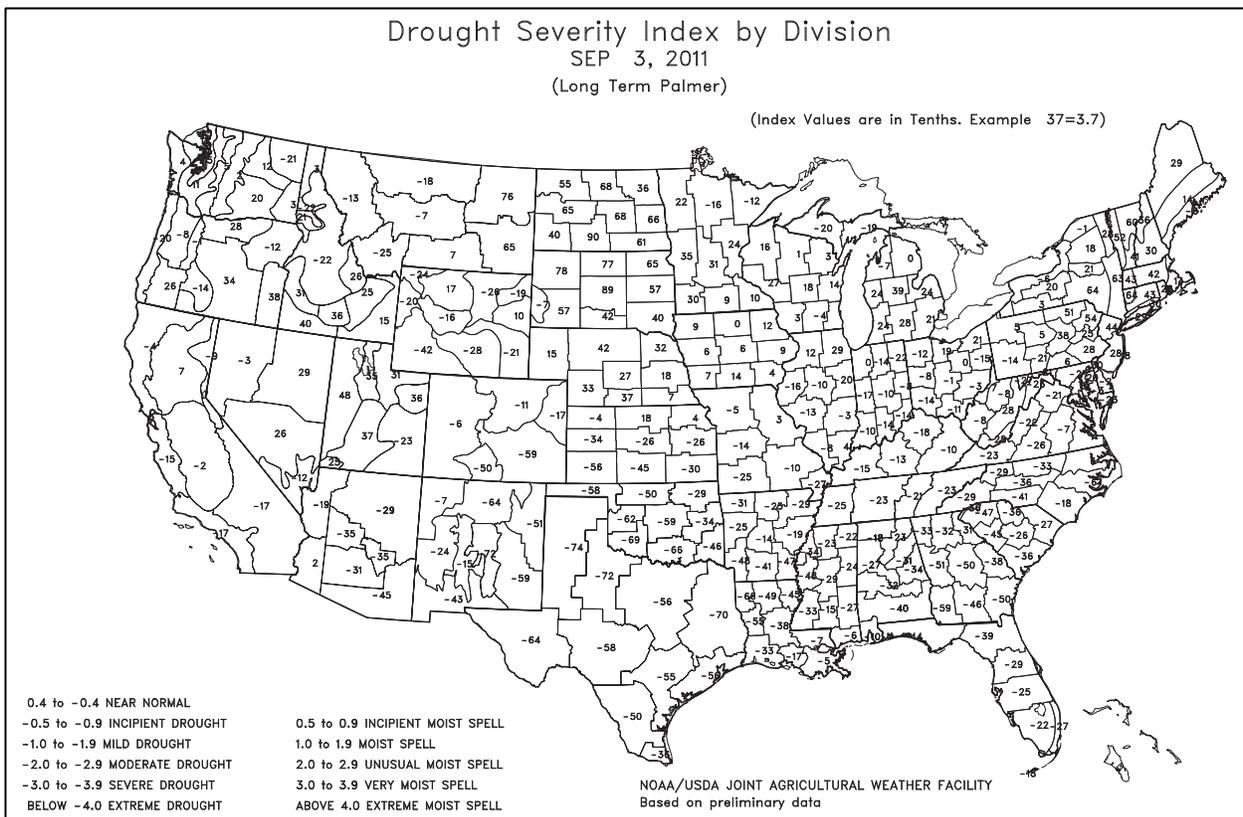
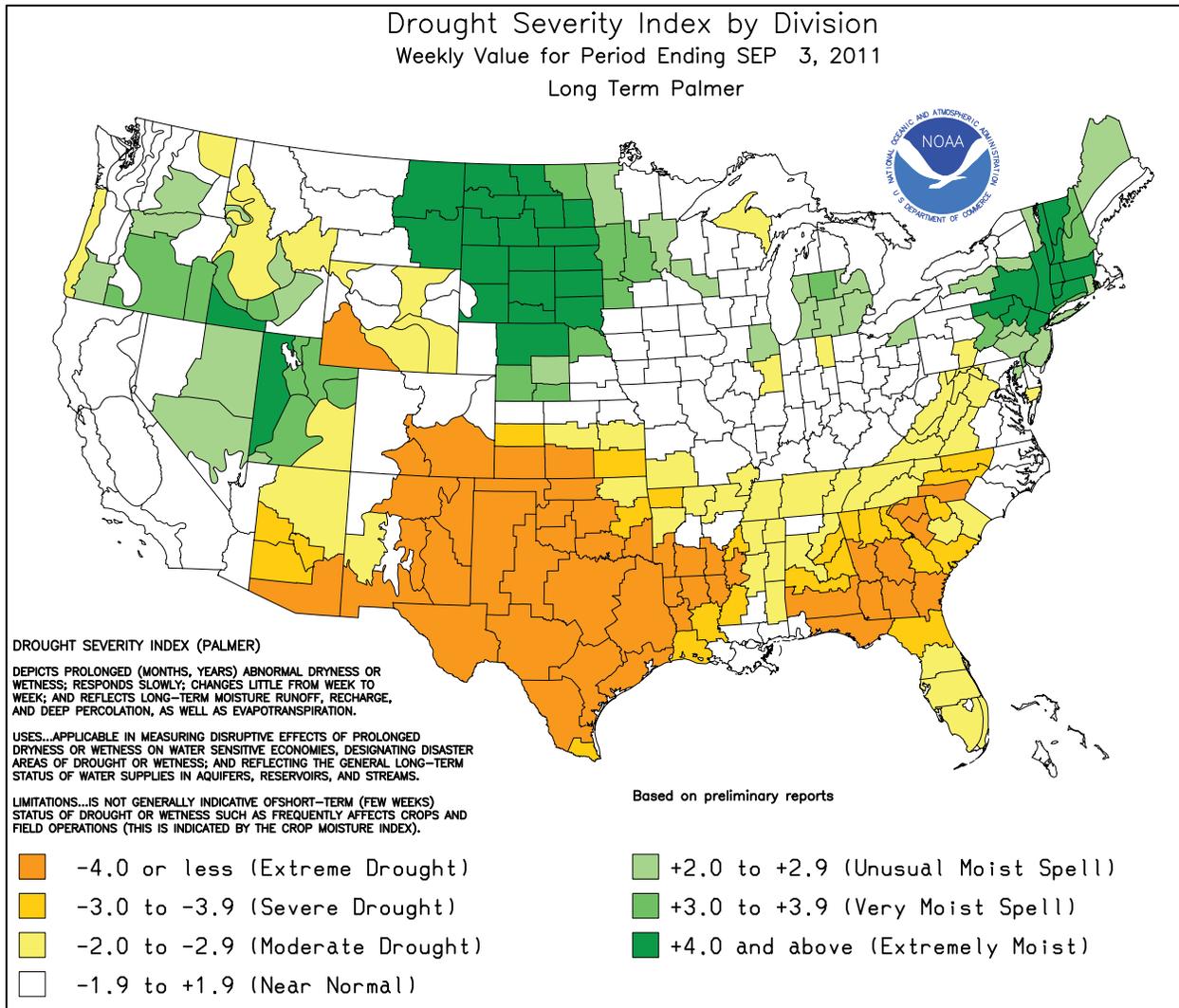
Most of the precipitation highlights were tropical in nature, as Tropical Storm Irene's departure from the **Northeast** was soon followed by Tropical Storm Lee's arrival along the **central Gulf Coast**. In Irene's wake, extensive flooding struck the **interior Northeast**. Later, more than 10 inches of rain drenched parts of the **central Gulf Coast region**, triggering local flooding. Lee made landfall in **southern Louisiana** on the morning of September 4. Farther north and west, a strong cold front sparked some heavy showers and thunderstorms from the **northern and**

*(Continued on page 7)*

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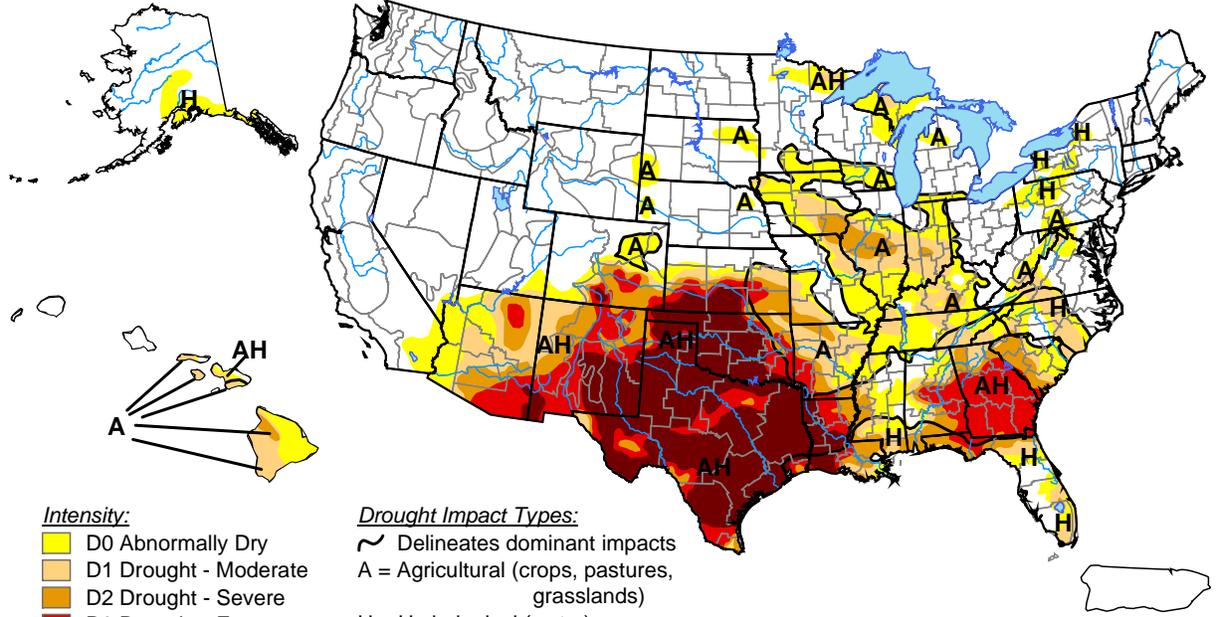




# U.S. Drought Monitor

August 30, 2011

Valid 7 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.



Released Thursday, September 1, 2011

Author: Eric Luebehusen, U.S. Department of Agriculture

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

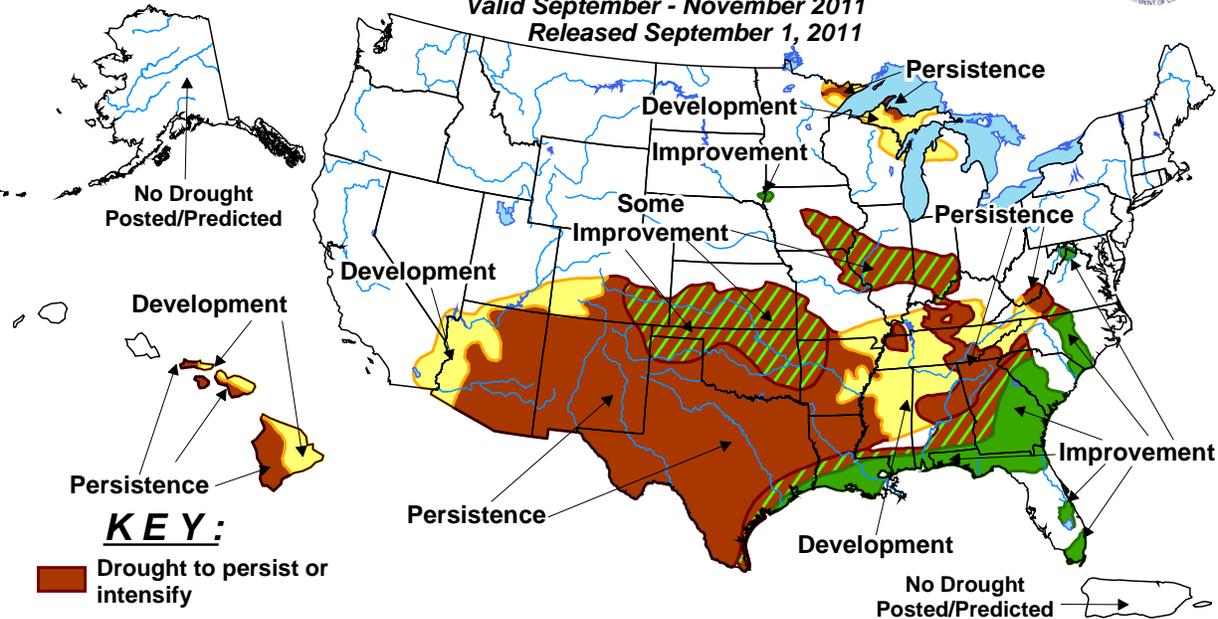


## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid September - November 2011

Released September 1, 2011

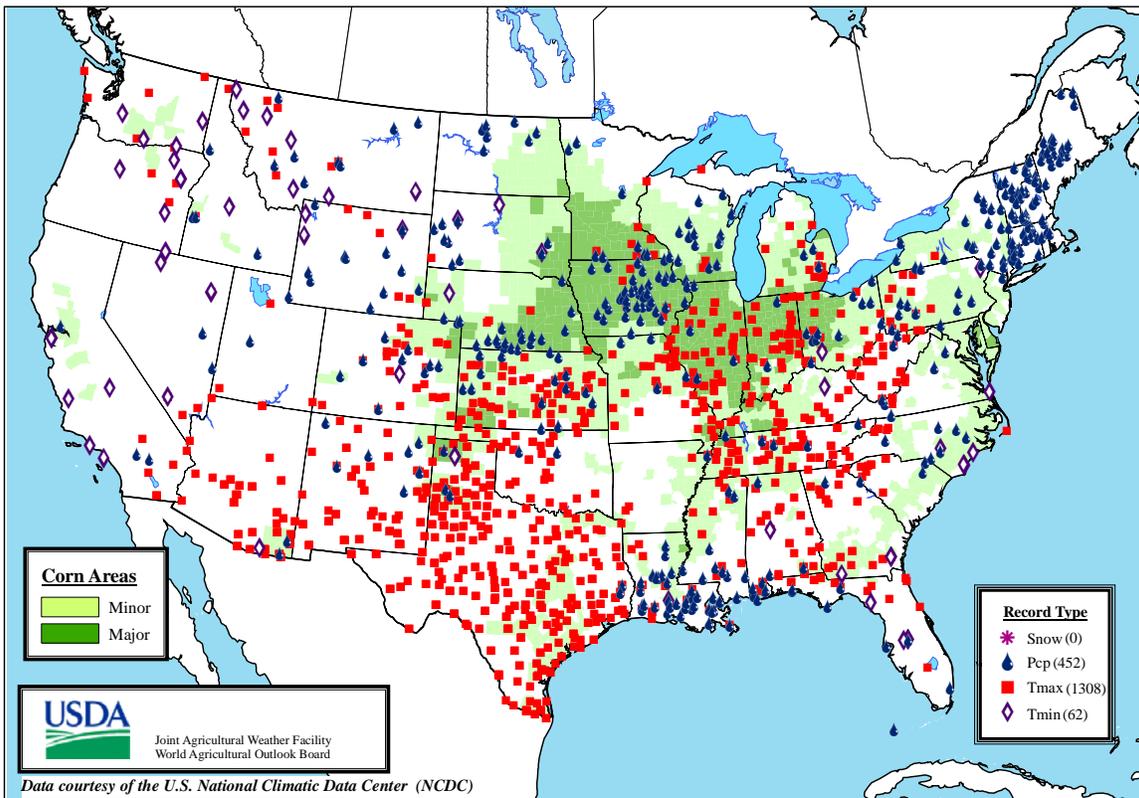


**KEY:**

- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

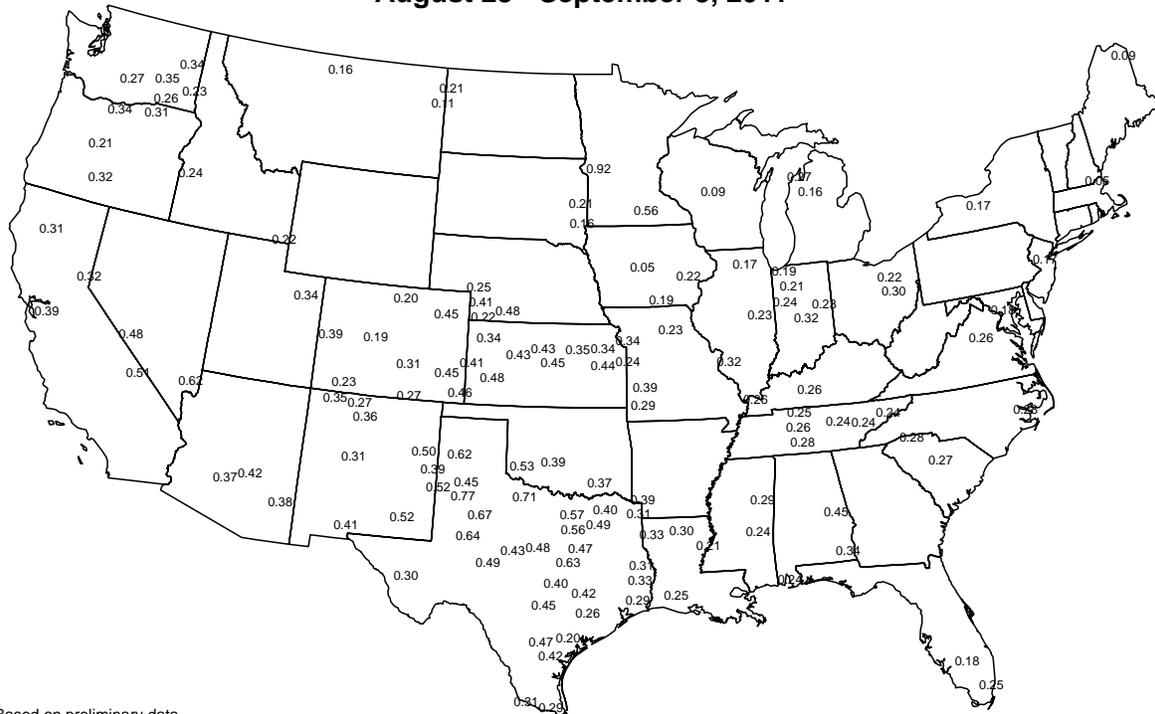
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops --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

### Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) August 28-September 3, 2011



### Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

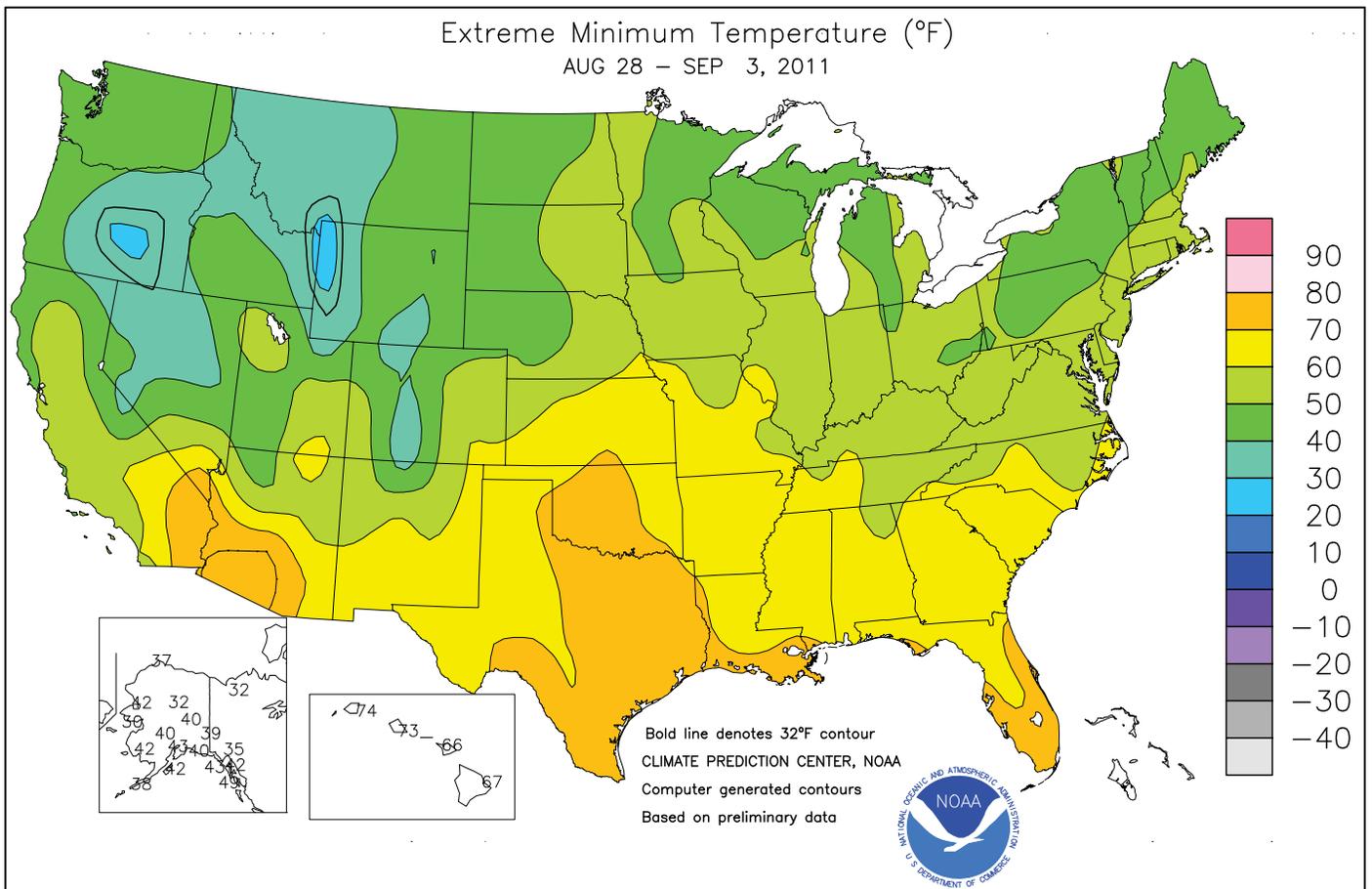
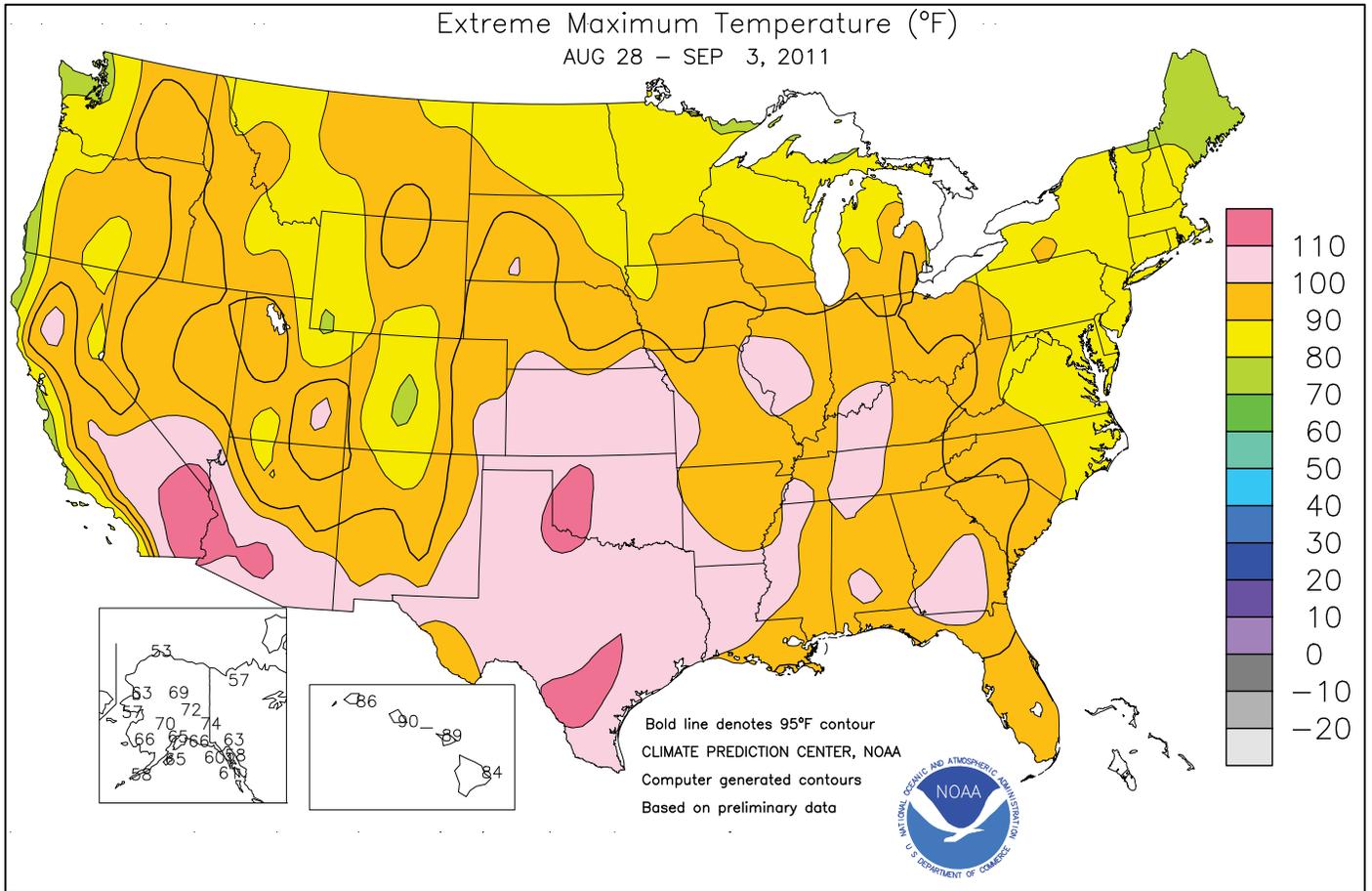
August 28 - September 3, 2011



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

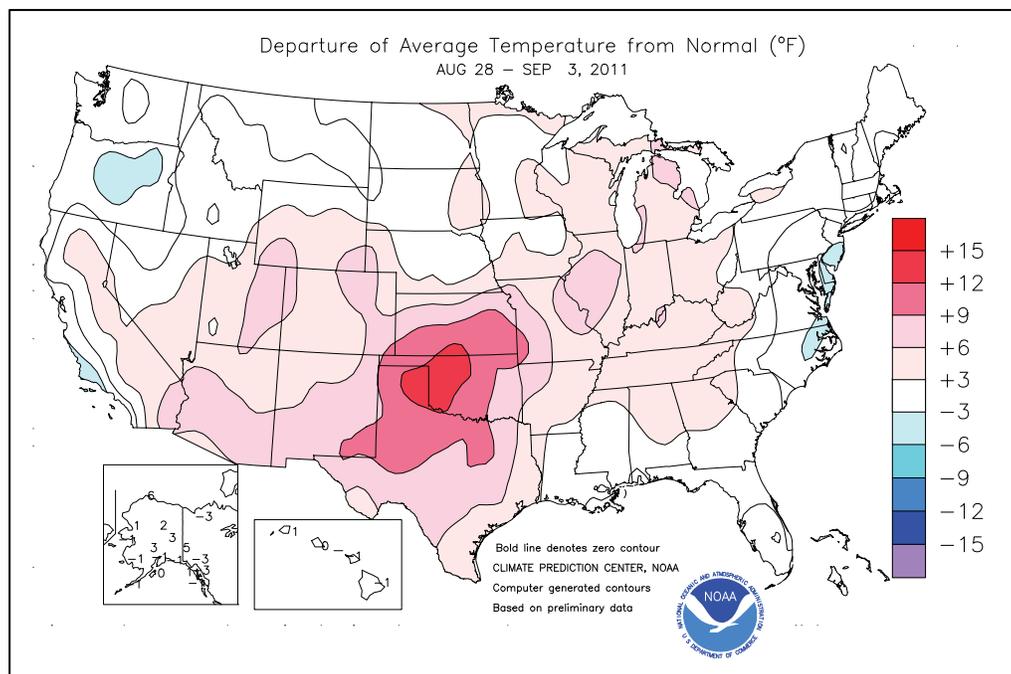


(Continued from front cover)

central Plains into the western Corn Belt. Markedly cooler air trailed the front. Meanwhile, scattered showers dotted the Southwest, but the southern Plains and the Far West remained mostly dry. Texas and neighboring areas continued to endure historically dry conditions, while wildfire development was an increasing concern. Due to an extended period of intense heat, weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal across parts of the south-central U.S. Unusual late-season warmth also covered the Midwest and Southwest, although the heat wave broke toward week's end.

Early in the week, Irene continued to batter the Northeast. Despite being downgraded from a hurricane to a tropical storm before reaching New York City on the morning of August 28, wind gusts on that day were clocked to 81 mph at the Blue Hill Observatory in Milton, MA; 67 mph at New York's LaGuardia Airport; 64 mph in Providence, RI; and 63 mph in Bridgeport, CT. Meanwhile, record-setting rainfall 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. Wilmington, DE (6.94 inches on August 27-28), experienced its fifth-highest 2-day rainfall on record. Record flooding affected numerous river basins from New Jersey northward. 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.

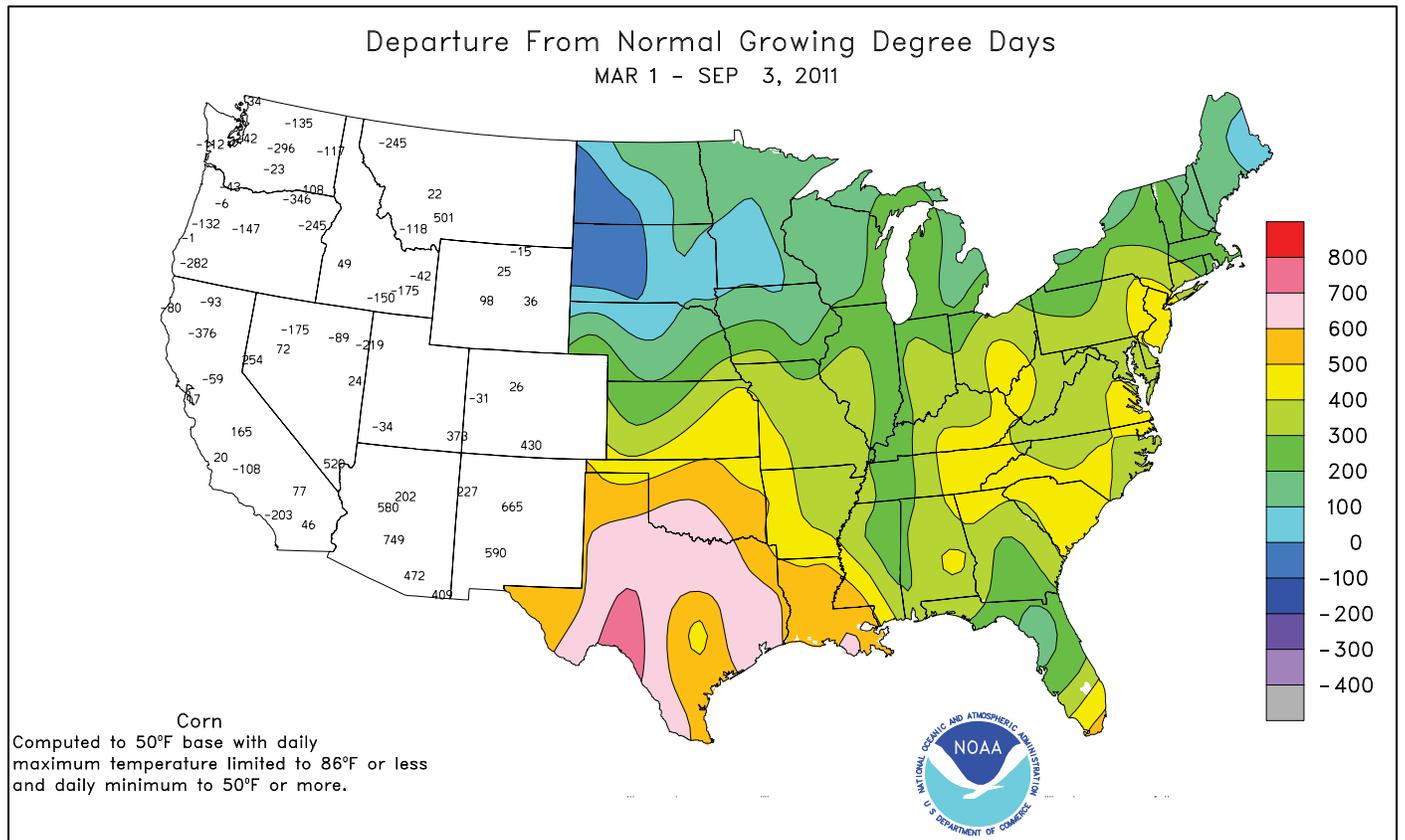
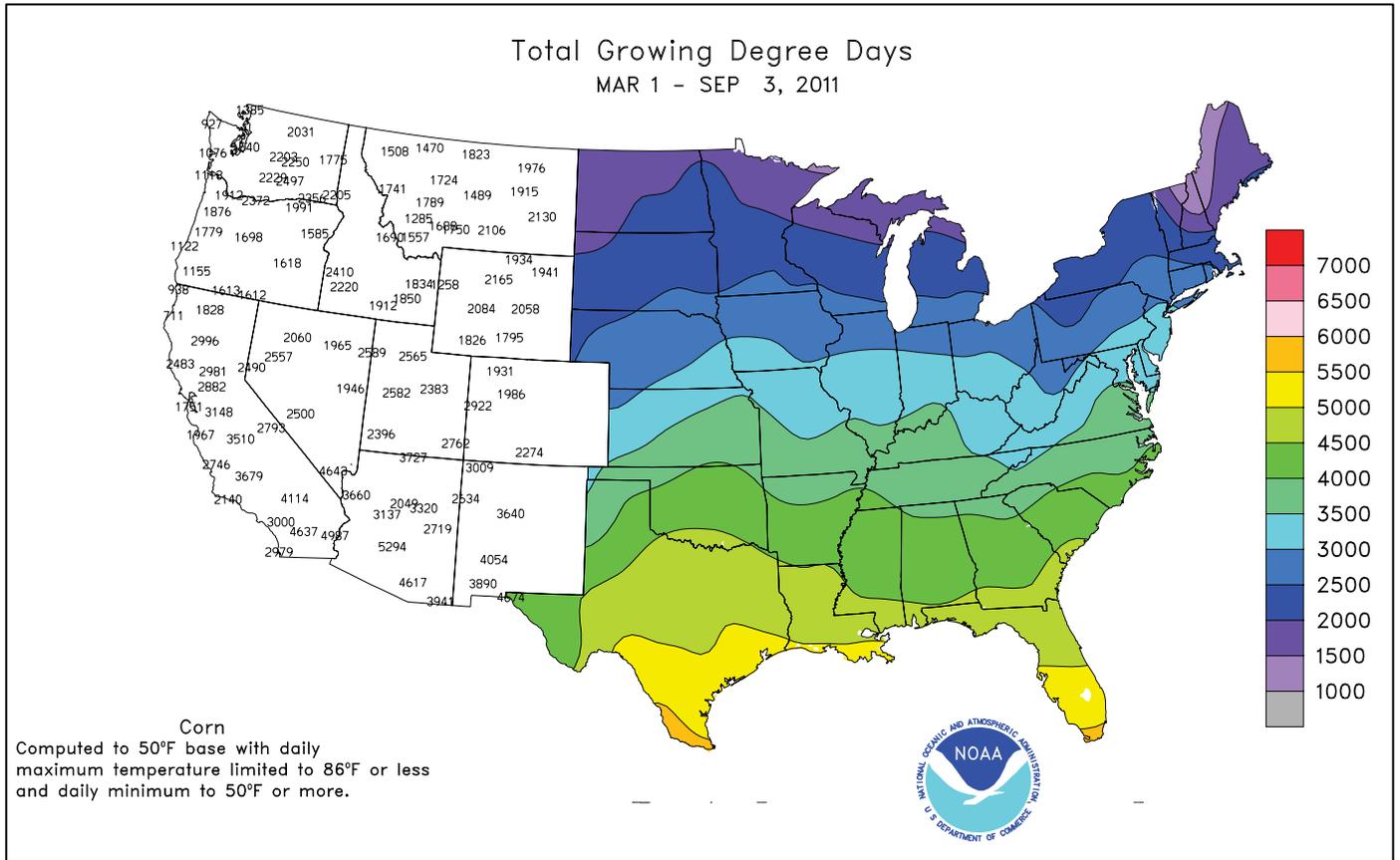
Across the south-central U.S., the list of locations reporting record-setting number of 100-degree days continued to grow. In Texas, for example, College Station's 1917 standard of 58 days with 100-degree heat was tied on August 31 and surpassed on September 1. Elsewhere in Texas, Del Rio experienced its 79<sup>th</sup> day of triple-digit heat (on August 30), edging its 1953 record. As far north as Kansas, Wichita's 51<sup>st</sup> day of 100-degree heat (on September 1) topped its 1936 standard. August 28 was the hottest day on record in Austin (Camp Mabry), TX, where the high of 112°F tied the record originally set on September 5, 2000. San Antonio, TX (110°F on August 28), eclipsed its monthly record of 108°F originally set on August 19, 1986. Highs reached 111°F in Lawton, OK (on August 28), and Childress, TX (on August 30). Late-season heat also spread into the Midwest, where Springfield, IL (99, 102, 101, and 100°F), and St. Louis, MO (103, 104, 101, and 101°F), notched four consecutive daily-record highs from August 31 - September 3. The reading of 102°F in Springfield represented a September record (previously, 101°F on September 1, 1984), while St. Louis tied a monthly record set on September 4, 1954, and September 1, 1984. For Springfield, it was also the hottest day since July 13, 1995. Meanwhile in Arizona, Douglas set a monthly record with a high of 104°F on August 30. Finally, at week's end, cooler air began to overspread the Plains and Midwest. However, extreme heat lingered across southern Texas, where McAllen, Harlingen, and Corpus Christi attained 106°F on September 3. In advance of a strong cold front, September 3 highs reached daily-



record levels in locations such as Louisville, KY (102°F), and Indianapolis, IN (100°F).

Tropical Storm Lee made landfall on Sunday morning, September 4, near Intracoastal City, LA. At landfall, Lee's maximum sustained winds were near 45 mph, mostly in squalls over the northern Gulf of Mexico. On September 3, prior to Lee's arrival, a few wind gusts to near 60 mph were reported in southern Louisiana as far inland as New Orleans. A gust to 51 mph was clocked on September 3 in Gulfport, MS. In addition, a 4-foot storm surge was noted in southern Louisiana locations such as Shell Beach and Lake Pontchartrain. However, Lee's most significant impact was heavy rain. Official September 1-5 totals reached 11.64 inches in Mobile, AL; 11.15 inches in both Gulfport and Jackson, MS; 11.05 inches in New Orleans, LA; 9.80 inches in Chattanooga, TN; and 7.97 inches in Birmingham, AL. However, much of Lee's heavy rain fell in drought-affected areas, helping to limit flood severity. For example, the Bogue Chitto River near Tylertown, MS, crested 6.99 feet above flood stage on September 3, but the water level had been higher at that location as recently as March 2009. Still, Lee may have adversely affected the quality of some Southern crops. Heavy rain and gusty winds in the southern Delta and the Tennessee Valley may have harmed open-boll cotton. On September 4, bolls were 84 percent open in Louisiana, along with 58 percent in Mississippi and 30 percent in Alabama. Another crop vulnerable to damage from the tropical storm was Louisiana's sugarcane, 70 percent of which had been planted by September 4. More details on Lee-related downpours in the eastern U.S. will appear in next week's Bulletin. Other rainfall highlights were mostly confined to the northern and central Plains and western Corn Belt. Sidney, NE (3.32 inches on August 29), experienced its wettest August day on record, surpassing the 2.87-inch total that occurred on August 14, 1968. The following day, Lincoln, NE (2.62 inches), collected a daily-record sum for August 30.

Wet weather persisted in Alaska, especially across southern and western portions of the state. Kodiak netted 2.90 inches of rain during the first 3 days of the month, including a daily-record total of 2.21 inches on September 2. A day later, record-setting amounts for September 3 included 2.62 inches in Petersburg and 2.60 inches in Wrangell. Meanwhile, near- to slightly above-normal temperatures prevailed across most of Alaska. Farther south, showers dotted Hawaii early in the week, but September opened on a quiet note. On August 28, rain was heavy enough in Lihue, Kauai, to result in a daily-record total of 0.32 inch.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 3, 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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	97	71	99	64	84	6	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.00	0	34.21	90	75	29	7	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	95	67	98	60	81	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	40.79	104	79	55	7	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	90	71	98	68	80	-1	6.97	5.49	5.24	6.97	1072	36.73	77	90	62	5	0	3	3
AL MONTGOMERY	98	69	100	64	83	3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	31.70	82	83	30	7	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	59	47	65	43	53	-1	0.68	-0.04	0.56	0.08	26	9.81	106	92	78	0	0	4	1
AK BARROW	47	39	53	37	43	6	0.28	0.09	0.18	0.10	125	3.86	134	100	88	0	0	3	0
AK FAIRBANKS	67	44	72	40	55	3	0.01	-0.32	0.01	0.01	7	7.01	100	89	71	0	0	1	0
AK JUNEAU	55	47	58	42	51	-3	3.12	1.75	0.98	2.05	342	36.91	114	98	85	0	0	6	3
AK KODIAK	58	48	65	42	53	-1	2.93	1.62	2.28	2.51	425	41.94	92	90	78	0	0	3	1
AK NOME	53	41	57	30	47	-1	0.67	-0.06	0.33	0.00	0	13.43	128	96	87	0	1	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	84	49	85	45	66	4	0.00	-0.56	0.00	0.00	0	11.35	74	73	20	0	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	110	89	113	85	99	9	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	2.63	51	34	21	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	93	64	95	60	79	10	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.00	0	5.89	43	48	14	7	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	105	79	108	76	92	8	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.00	0	3.30	41	49	26	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	98	75	103	72	87	8	0.64	-0.03	0.64	0.00	0	30.06	106	80	34	7	0	1	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	93	73	96	69	83	4	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.00	0	32.74	100	86	45	7	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	99	69	102	62	84	4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	3.07	65	48	26	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	99	67	102	65	83	5	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	9.36	119	61	35	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	71	61	76	58	66	-5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	6.86	71	88	69	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	99	64	102	58	82	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	20.34	92	51	20	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	93	57	98	55	75	1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	14.60	121	85	24	5	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	75	65	81	64	70	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.50	58	85	72	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	70	54	74	53	62	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	13.72	102	85	70	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	93	57	97	54	75	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.55	94	73	44	5	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	84	45	88	40	65	5	0.64	0.40	0.40	0.02	20	2.22	45	90	42	0	0	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	86	60	92	54	73	8	0.50	-0.10	0.27	0.22	92	9.03	62	76	24	3	0	3	0
CO DENVER INTL	90	61	98	49	76	9	0.19	-0.07	0.19	0.19	173	13.58	124	62	18	4	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	92	64	95	57	78	6	0.17	0.00	0.12	0.02	29	6.74	114	58	30	6	0	4	0
CO PUEBLO	92	63	98	58	77	6	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.00	0	6.36	63	66	36	4	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	79	63	83	59	71	0	1.94	1.11	1.94	0.00	0	41.08	136	76	53	0	0	1	1
CT HARTFORD	80	58	86	52	69	0	3.63	2.68	3.63	0.00	0	44.50	144	88	58	0	0	1	1
DC WASHINGTON	83	67	87	63	75	0	0.59	-0.20	0.43	0.16	46	27.44	103	79	46	0	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	80	61	83	57	70	-3	1.16	0.35	1.16	0.00	0	38.79	132	99	51	0	0	1	1
DE DAYTONA BEACH	89	74	93	72	81	0	0.71	-0.86	0.63	0.00	0	33.37	101	97	58	1	0	3	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	92	69	97	62	81	1	0.02	-1.82	0.02	0.00	0	31.82	87	94	44	5	0	1	0
FL KEY WEST	89	80	90	76	85	1	2.44	1.05	1.61	0.11	18	16.81	67	85	69	4	0	5	1
FL MIAMI	89	76	92	73	82	-1	2.38	0.16	0.95	0.73	77	41.19	105	90	66	3	0	7	3
FL ORLANDO	89	74	93	70	82	-1	0.29	-1.20	0.21	0.21	32	41.47	116	96	63	2	0	2	0
FL PENSACOLA	92	74	99	71	83	1	2.34	0.85	2.22	2.34	366	33.17	71	82	59	5	0	3	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	95	70	102	66	83	1	0.25	-1.19	0.25	0.00	0	23.76	50	88	55	7	0	1	0
FL TAMPA	90	76	92	74	83	0	1.22	-0.60	0.68	0.48	62	43.04	131	88	60	4	0	4	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	88	76	95	74	82	-1	3.44	1.57	1.36	1.36	164	26.55	66	91	68	1	0	3	3
GA ATHENS	94	67	98	62	81	4	0.01	-0.79	0.01	0.01	3	24.13	71	81	43	6	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	94	72	96	68	83	5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	28.31	80	68	38	7	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	96	67	100	64	82	4	0.06	-0.92	0.06	0.06	15	23.99	74	90	45	6	0	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	96	72	98	67	84	4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	27.11	77	73	28	7	0	0	0
GA MACON	96	67	100	63	82	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	21.80	67	85	33	7	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	92	72	97	67	82	2	0.00	-1.58	0.00	0.00	0	26.19	71	90	48	6	0	0	0
HI HILO	82	68	84	67	75	-1	1.84	-0.42	0.78	0.96	98	52.25	63	89	77	0	0	6	1
HI HONOLULU	88	75	90	73	82	0	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.00	0	13.98	136	79	68	1	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	87	70	89	66	79	0	0.05	-0.03	0.05	0.05	125	10.43	86	76	66	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	86	75	86	74	81	1	0.46	0.03	0.27	0.11	58	33.27	143	78	71	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	86	57	100	48	71	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	7.98	100	47	26	3	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	84	56	101	47	70	0	0.05	-0.12	0.05	0.00	0	10.78	123	56	31	2	0	1	0
ID POCATELLO	84	51	91	41	67	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	8.77	102	52	27	3	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	66	93	59	75	6	0.06	-0.96	0.03	0.02	5	38.33	152	83	52	2	0	3	0
IL MOLINE	85	64	95	57	75	4	1.10	0.16	0.84	0.84	210	25.24	92	90	56	2	0	2	1
IL PEORIA	90	66	100	58	78	7	1.18	0.49	1.08	1.08	360	29.09	116	85	41	4	0	3	1
IL ROCKFORD	84	64	93	55	74	6	1.03	0.07	0.59	0.59	144	26.64	101	88	59	2	0	2	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	94	67	102	57	81	9	0.20	-0.52	0.08	0.14	45	23.19	93	81	31	4	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	94	65	100	57	80	6	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	44.98	145	81	40	4	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	87	61	96	50	74	5	0.08	-0.70	0.07	0.07	21	31.18	121	86	40	3	0	2	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	92	67	100	60	79	7	0.13	-0.64	0.13	0.00	0	31.48	109	75	32	4	0	1	0
IN SOUTH BEND	87	63	95	52	75	6	0.17	-0.78	0.15	0.15	37	32.34	122	86	51	3	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	89	66	99	59	78	6	0.92	0.07	0.53	0.53	143	25.88	96	91	42	4	0	2	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	82	62	94	54	72	3	1.96	1.01	1.34	1.34	335	22.43	91	96	56	2	0	2	2
IA DES MOINES	84	66	96	61	75	4	1.54	0.59	1.11	0.41	103	30.37	117	85	65	2	0	3	1
IA DUBUQUE	79	63	89	56	71	4	1.62	0.58	0.92	1.00	227	37.01	144	96	71	0	0	4	2
IA SIOUX CITY	80	61	91	53	71	2	0.45	-0.16	0.23	0.14	54	22.91	116	94	78	1	0	4	0
IA WATERLOO	81	60	93	50	70	2	3.27	2.41	1.73	1.54	428	23.43	94	97	77	1	0	3	3
KS CONCORDIA	92	68	104	63	80	6	0.28	-0.34	0.23	0.04	15	26.73	121	82	54	3	0	3	0
KS DODGE CITY	101	70	107	63	85	10	0.06	-0.44	0.03	0.03	14	4.73	27	61	21	7	0	3	0
KS GOODLAND	91	61	101	51	76	6	0.25	-0.12	0.18	0.01	7	16.07	97	83	53	4	0	3	0
KS TOPEKA	96	72	106	65	84	10	0.06	-0.83	0.05	0.06	15	21.61	84	75	52	6	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 3, 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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 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
KY WICHITA	102	73	108	71	88	11	0.27	-0.40	0.27	0.27	93	14.44	65	67	34	7	0	0	0
JACKSON	88	65	96	58	77	5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	42.89	125	85	42	3	0	0	0
LEXINGTON	91	64	98	52	77	4	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.00	0	43.86	133	80	39	4	0	0	0
LOUISVILLE	95	69	102	60	82	7	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	46.34	147	75	30	4	0	0	0
PADUCAH	93	65	99	57	79	5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	50.22	149	88	33	5	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	94	72	100	68	83	2	6.69	5.39	6.35	6.69	1195	35.45	79	93	49	5	0	2	1
LAKE CHARLES	95	74	102	71	84	2	4.20	2.89	4.19	4.20	724	29.72	77	92	47	6	0	2	1
NEW ORLEANS	92	78	97	76	85	3	8.28	6.74	6.30	8.28	1236	44.93	98	78	57	5	0	3	2
SHREVEPORT	99	74	105	72	87	6	0.33	-0.26	0.32	0.32	123	19.51	56	76	30	6	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	71	51	74	45	61	1	1.76	0.89	1.52	0.21	57	41.98	166	95	63	0	0	4	1
PORTLAND	75	57	81	54	66	1	1.30	0.61	1.30	0.00	0	35.35	120	93	55	0	0	1	1
MD BALTIMORE	81	61	83	56	71	-2	1.02	0.15	0.86	0.16	42	33.10	115	90	54	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	77	62	86	60	69	-1	0.91	0.11	0.91	0.00	0	33.03	118	82	53	0	0	1	1
WORCESTER	76	57	81	54	66	0	3.73	2.80	3.73	0.00	0	44.10	136	93	54	0	0	1	1
MI ALPENA	79	59	92	51	69	7	1.16	0.42	1.03	1.04	335	25.41	129	94	54	1	0	3	1
GRAND RAPIDS	84	63	91	55	73	6	0.20	-0.80	0.20	0.20	45	34.84	143	91	46	2	0	1	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	81	58	90	43	69	7	0.27	-0.61	0.22	0.26	70	21.51	110	92	65	1	0	3	0
LANSING	83	61	91	52	72	6	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	28.26	132	90	56	2	0	0	0
MUSKOGON	83	62	90	55	73	7	0.37	-0.57	0.30	0.36	90	29.55	140	88	59	1	0	3	0
TRAVERSE CITY	81	61	89	51	71	6	0.25	-0.60	0.22	0.25	68	19.17	87	90	48	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	74	55	81	50	64	4	0.60	-0.44	0.33	0.19	42	22.35	103	89	65	0	0	4	0
INT'L FALLS	75	50	82	43	63	3	0.86	0.10	0.48	0.48	145	16.06	93	96	56	0	0	4	0
MINNEAPOLIS	82	64	94	59	73	6	0.04	-0.81	0.02	0.02	6	24.61	112	88	59	1	0	2	0
ROCHESTER	77	60	89	52	68	3	1.46	0.56	0.84	1.23	324	24.67	105	96	78	0	0	5	1
ST. CLOUD	77	59	88	50	68	4	0.26	-0.64	0.15	0.16	42	25.77	128	98	57	0	0	4	0
MS JACKSON	96	70	101	66	83	3	0.33	-0.41	0.33	0.33	103	25.95	66	85	35	6	0	1	0
MERIDIAN	94	66	99	61	80	0	0.04	-0.66	0.04	0.04	13	37.02	89	93	56	6	0	1	0
TUPELO	96	68	99	64	82	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.00	0	31.51	82	82	46	7	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	92	67	98	60	79	6	0.14	-0.69	0.11	0.11	31	27.80	99	86	42	4	0	3	0
KANSAS CITY	91	71	98	64	81	7	0.11	-0.77	0.09	0.09	23	27.13	103	83	47	4	0	2	0
SAINT LOUIS	96	73	104	66	85	9	0.16	-0.50	0.16	0.16	57	34.68	130	67	33	5	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	97	72	101	63	84	9	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.00	0	26.65	90	74	40	7	0	0	0
MT BILLINGS	81	55	93	44	68	1	0.56	0.35	0.44	0.01	11	17.11	158	72	38	1	0	3	0
BUTTE	74	41	86	29	58	0	0.08	-0.20	0.06	0.00	0	10.17	103	75	21	0	1	2	0
CUT BANK	72	45	86	34	58	-1	0.01	-0.37	0.01	0.01	6	4.39	43	86	34	0	0	1	0
GLASGOW	80	54	90	44	67	2	0.67	0.42	0.37	0.02	18	21.04	237	92	51	1	0	4	0
GREAT FALLS	78	49	92	35	63	1	0.17	-0.18	0.10	0.10	67	13.52	116	72	26	2	0	2	0
HAVRE	77	48	93	38	63	-1	0.13	-0.12	0.09	0.04	36	11.05	123	80	56	2	0	2	0
MISSOULA	80	49	96	38	65	2	0.14	-0.14	0.10	0.01	8	10.66	107	61	40	1	0	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	83	63	94	53	73	3	1.30	0.62	0.62	0.44	157	23.26	115	90	69	2	0	5	1
LINCOLN	86	64	95	57	75	3	3.43	2.69	2.62	0.81	253	24.49	114	89	66	3	0	3	2
NORFOLK	83	63	93	54	73	4	0.43	-0.15	0.25	0.34	136	18.84	90	93	70	2	0	4	0
NORTH PLATTE	84	59	99	46	72	3	0.21	-0.14	0.21	0.00	0	20.11	125	98	52	2	0	1	0
OMAHA	85	67	96	62	76	4	1.09	0.37	0.52	0.56	181	24.87	111	86	72	3	0	4	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	89	59	97	48	74	7	0.13	-0.11	0.07	0.00	0	16.62	129	85	50	4	0	2	0
VALENTINE	84	60	99	47	72	4	0.20	-0.18	0.10	0.10	63	18.67	118	92	55	2	0	4	0
NV ELY	87	46	89	36	67	4	0.02	-0.17	0.02	0.00	0	8.91	128	56	21	0	0	1	0
LAS VEGAS	105	82	109	76	94	7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.11	34	16	12	7	0	0	0
RENO	90	54	97	50	72	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.59	92	40	18	4	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	89	41	97	30	65	-1	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.01	25	7.97	143	42	16	3	1	2	0
NH CONCORD	79	54	87	47	67	2	2.64	1.92	2.64	0.00	0	32.98	133	96	49	0	0	1	1
NJ NEWARK	82	63	86	56	72	-1	4.17	3.28	4.17	0.00	0	47.79	149	76	46	0	0	1	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	95	68	97	63	81	7	0.20	-0.13	0.11	0.09	69	1.61	25	59	19	7	0	3	0
NY ALBANY	78	57	82	50	68	2	4.55	3.72	4.54	0.01	3	37.86	146	92	55	0	0	2	1
BINGHAMTON	75	55	85	48	65	1	2.71	1.89	2.70	0.01	3	40.23	154	90	71	0	0	2	1
BUFFALO	80	62	89	52	71	4	0.40	-0.57	0.39	0.39	93	33.95	130	88	47	0	0	2	0
ROCHESTER	80	59	89	49	70	4	0.07	-0.81	0.07	0.07	18	26.64	117	87	62	0	0	1	0
SYRACUSE	81	60	90	51	70	3	1.16	0.26	1.11	0.05	13	32.69	125	86	56	1	0	2	1
NC ASHEVILLE	86	61	91	57	74	4	0.00	-0.99	0.00	0.00	0	29.48	88	89	44	1	0	0	0
CHARLOTTE	91	65	96	60	78	1	0.06	-0.78	0.06	0.06	16	29.25	98	88	43	4	0	1	0
GREENSBORO	89	66	93	62	77	2	0.33	-0.54	0.22	0.11	29	22.31	75	85	42	2	0	2	0
HATTERAS	83	72	89	69	78	0	0.10	-1.17	0.10	0.00	0	32.84	87	85	60	0	0	1	0
RALEIGH	87	66	92	60	76	0	1.40	0.51	1.36	0.04	10	29.33	98	83	52	2	0	2	1
WILMINGTON	87	66	90	61	77	-2	0.04	-1.65	0.04	0.00	0	31.01	76	94	47	2	0	1	0
ND BISMARCK	76	55	84	47	66	1	0.83	0.41	0.49	0.16	89	20.44	157	95	71	0	0	5	0
DICKINSON	78	51	88	43	65	0	0.28	-0.08	0.20	0.08	53	17.63	140	96	42	0	0	3	0
FARGO	78	60	85	52	69	4	0.20	-0.34	0.19	0.00	0	22.16	142	86	56	0	0	2	0
GRAND FORKS	78	58	88	51	68	4	1.80	1.26	1.58	1.61	732	17.37	119	93	54	0	0	5	1
JAMESTOWN	75	58	82	52	66	1	0.24	-0.20	0.15	0.00	0	19.86	138	93	60	0	0	2	0
WILLISTON	80	55	89	47	67	3	0.83	0.53	0.60	0.01	8	16.84	155	88	55	0	0	3	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	83	62	93	52	73	5	0.00	-0.82	0.00	0.00	0	39.15	146	83	49	2	0	0	0
CINCINNATI	91	66	100	58	79	7	0.38	-0.42	0.38	0.38	115	47.28	155	77	45	4	0	1	0
CLEVELAND	84	63	94	53	74	6	0.17	-0.76	0.17	0.17	43	41.84	160	87	49	2	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	87	65	97	55	76	4	0.01	-0.76	0.01	0.01	3	34.57	126	84	52	3	0	1	0
DAYTON	88	63	98	52	76	6	2.47	1.74	2.47	2.47	797	34.20	122	81	33	3	0	1	1
MANSFIELD	84	61	93	51	72	5	0.49	-0.54	0.30	0.49	114	37.80	124	97	46	3	0	2	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 3, 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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	85	61	95	50	73	4	0.55	-0.22	0.36	0.53	161	29.30	128	89	51	3	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	83	58	93	48	70	4	1.30	0.44	1.20	1.20	316	36.49	140	93	69	1	0	2	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	102	76	108	71	89	10	0.24	-0.43	0.24	0.24	80	18.97	77	56	23	7	0	1	0
OR TULSA	100	77	105	70	89	10	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.00	0	20.75	74	64	39	7	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	69	53	84	46	61	1	0.01	-0.42	0.01	0.01	5	46.68	122	91	73	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	82	38	92	30	60	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	8.24	118	68	30	1	2	0	0
OR EUGENE	80	50	93	40	65	0	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	21.77	74	81	54	1	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	88	53	98	44	71	1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	12.81	122	71	29	4	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	82	51	96	41	66	-3	0.08	-0.06	0.07	0.00	0	9.89	122	63	35	2	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	77	56	87	51	66	-1	0.02	-0.28	0.01	0.02	15	25.30	119	77	57	0	0	2	0
OR SALEM	79	52	92	45	65	-1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	24.11	106	80	54	1	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	80	57	84	50	68	-1	2.69	1.66	2.69	0.00	0	45.15	146	90	60	0	0	1	1
PA ERIE	81	63	90	53	72	3	0.17	-0.95	0.17	0.17	35	36.04	134	84	61	2	0	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	79	60	83	56	70	-2	1.46	0.67	1.38	0.08	24	43.47	157	92	50	0	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	81	63	85	59	72	-2	0.86	-0.01	0.86	0.00	0	42.11	144	82	52	0	0	1	1
PA PITTSBURGH	85	61	95	51	73	4	0.39	-0.39	0.39	0.39	115	30.26	113	88	43	2	0	1	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	76	56	84	50	66	-2	2.93	2.13	2.93	0.00	0	38.76	153	92	55	0	0	1	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	79	58	85	50	68	-1	0.64	-0.22	0.58	0.06	16	46.68	165	89	67	0	0	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	80	59	83	57	69	-1	1.49	0.55	1.49	0.00	0	34.93	113	88	55	0	0	1	1
SC BEAUFORT	89	72	93	70	81	2	0.53	-1.17	0.52	0.01	1	20.98	57	92	53	2	0	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	89	70	92	66	80	1	0.05	-1.60	0.04	0.00	0	26.47	71	97	55	3	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	93	70	98	65	81	2	0.95	-0.20	0.92	0.03	6	28.49	80	84	42	6	0	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	93	68	98	66	80	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	28.75	82	82	34	6	0	0	0
SD ABERDEEN	79	59	89	52	69	2	0.47	-0.01	0.32	0.33	165	21.82	138	94	67	0	0	4	0
SD HURON	80	61	89	50	71	3	1.14	0.73	0.79	0.09	50	20.26	124	95	61	0	0	4	1
SD RAPID CITY	82	57	98	47	70	3	1.30	1.02	1.07	0.23	192	16.52	124	85	39	2	0	3	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	78	61	90	53	70	3	1.00	0.31	0.67	0.08	27	22.87	123	93	73	1	0	4	1
TN BRISTOL	90	59	96	53	75	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.00	0	33.02	111	91	33	5	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	96	70	100	61	83	6	0.30	-0.58	0.30	0.30	77	36.86	98	81	39	7	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	94	65	98	59	79	3	0.44	-0.15	0.44	0.44	169	31.59	92	85	31	5	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	95	75	99	71	85	6	0.01	-0.69	0.01	0.01	3	38.26	104	66	34	7	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	95	68	99	62	81	5	0.14	-0.65	0.14	0.14	40	34.76	105	79	31	7	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	101	76	107	70	89	9	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.00	0	10.42	66	50	27	7	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	99	71	103	66	85	11	0.05	-0.55	0.04	0.01	4	2.74	18	51	20	7	0	2	0
TX AUSTIN	104	73	110	67	88	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	8.00	37	59	32	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	97	76	104	74	86	4	4.48	3.18	1.93	2.70	474	25.35	64	93	42	6	0	5	2
TX BROWNSVILLE	98	76	102	74	87	4	0.01	-1.00	0.01	0.01	2	12.46	78	94	55	7	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	100	76	107	73	88	5	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.00	0	7.80	39	84	49	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	102	78	107	72	90	6	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	6.68	53	63	35	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	100	75	103	72	88	8	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	3.87	65	33	15	7	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	103	82	107	78	92	10	0.03	-0.36	0.02	0.00	0	16.91	73	52	24	7	0	2	0
TX GALVESTON	95	81	98	75	88	4	0.57	-0.67	0.57	0.57	102	10.45	37	81	49	7	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	102	76	107	75	89	7	0.05	-0.94	0.05	0.05	12	11.01	35	83	35	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	98	72	104	63	85	9	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	1.49	11	44	27	7	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	101	74	106	68	87	9	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.00	0	0.63	7	40	23	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	102	74	108	69	88	9	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	4.59	34	47	25	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	103	79	110	75	91	8	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	6.72	31	69	23	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	103	75	109	71	89	6	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	8.07	31	94	45	7	0	0	0
TX WACO	104	78	109	73	91	8	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.00	0	11.12	51	59	28	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	105	79	110	73	92	11	0.98	0.32	0.98	0.00	0	5.00	26	47	23	7	0	1	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	89	62	96	51	75	3	0.06	-0.13	0.06	0.00	0	15.78	143	64	21	4	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	77	59	84	53	68	3	3.40	2.47	3.38	0.00	0	37.82	156	90	56	0	0	2	1
VA LYNCHBURG	84	62	87	57	73	1	0.26	-0.51	0.26	0.26	76	23.91	80	91	55	0	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	81	67	89	61	74	-2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	0.00	0	31.51	97	86	53	0	0	0	0
VA RICHMOND	84	64	89	59	74	-1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	29.78	98	86	48	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	87	64	93	59	76	3	1.73	0.86	1.11	1.72	453	26.81	90	86	50	2	0	4	2
WA WASH/DULLES	81	61	85	54	71	-2	0.33	-0.57	0.15	0.18	46	25.38	89	91	58	0	0	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	75	47	83	39	61	-1	0.01	-0.37	0.01	0.00	0	31.42	109	93	67	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	50	82	43	59	0	0.02	-0.65	0.01	0.00	0	66.89	114	97	76	0	0	2	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	73	54	82	50	64	-1	0.01	-0.30	0.01	0.00	0	24.25	116	83	64	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	78	53	94	44	66	0	0.23	0.06	0.23	0.00	0	11.79	113	66	28	1	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	86	51	97	41	69	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	5.55	112	67	32	2	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	85	61	93	56	73	5	0.30	-0.39	0.30	0.30	100	26.35	88	87	50	2	0	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	89	63	98	56	76	5	0.14	-0.71	0.08	0.14	38	32.33	103	93	43	3	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	82	58	91	52	70	3	0.56	-0.38	0.41	0.41	103	34.78	106	100	52	1	0	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	88	64	98	55	76	4	0.01	-0.73	0.01	0.01	3	45.05	148	95	48	2	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	80	59	91	50	69	3	0.23	-0.86	0.10	0.19	41	27.75	117	99	56	1	0	6	0
WI GREEN BAY	79	59	84	50	69	5	1.36	0.49	0.66	1.27	343	28.15	137	94	61	0	0	4	2
WI LA CROSSE	81	62	95	55	71	2	1.21	0.25	0.60	0.98	239	29.11	122	95	57	1	0	3	1
WI MADISON	81	60	92	49	70	4	1.21	0.26	0.96	1.06	265	21.55	89	95	66	1	0	4	1
WI MILWAUKEE	81	65	90	56	73	5	0.56	-0.37	0.50	0.50	128	23.79	97	87	54	1	0	2	1
WY CASPER	87	52	93	41	70	5	0.03	-0.10	0.03	0.00	0	9.81	103	70	30	3	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	83	55	90	47	69	6	0.50	0.14	0.48	0.00	0	15.94	129	76	38	1	0	2	0
WY LANDER	85	54	91	43	70	5	0.06	-0.08	0.06	0.00	0	10.89	116	69	14	1	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	83	50	96	39	66	2	0.21	-0.01	0.18	0.00	0	13.22	125	81	42	2	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## National Agricultural Summary

August 29 – September 4, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Near-normal temperatures were recorded along much of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, while warmer-than-normal weather blanketed the heart of the United States during the week. Most notably, weekly temperatures in an area centered from southern Kansas to northern Texas**

**averaged as much as 12°F above normal. Dry weather in the West promoted fieldwork and summer crop development. Elsewhere, Tropical Storm Lee dumped rainfall in excess of 8 inches on portions of the central Gulf Coast region late in the week.**

**Corn:** Nationally, 94 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by week's end, 3 percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Denting had advanced to 71 percent complete by September 4, thirteen percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Favorable weather conditions thus far during the season pushed denting to 15 percentage points or more ahead of normal in Illinois and Iowa, the two largest corn-producing states. Nationwide, 18 percent of this year's crop was mature by week's end, 13 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 52 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 17 points below the same time last year.

**Soybeans:** Ninety-seven percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the pod-setting stage by September 4, two percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Leaves were dropping on 6 percent of the nation's acreage by week's end, 11 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Leaf drop was behind normal in all estimating states except North Carolina, where progress was on par with the average pace. Overall, 56 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 8 percentage points below the same time last year. The largest declines were evident in Kentucky and Tennessee, where hot weather and little or no rain have negatively impacted conditions.

**Cotton:** By week's end, bolls were opening on 42 percent of this year's cotton acreage. This was 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, producers in parts of the Northern Plains prepared to defoliate fields in preparation for harvest. With activity limited to Arizona, Mississippi, and Texas, 7 percent of the cotton crop was harvested by September 4. This was slightly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 28 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 32 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Sorghum:** Heading of this year's sorghum crop was 89 percent complete by week's end, 9 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Kansas and Oklahoma, where unfavorable weather conditions throughout much of the growing season left head development 11 percentage points or more behind normal. Nationally, 54 percent of the sorghum crop was

at or beyond the coloring stage by September 4, sixteen percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. In Kansas, triple-digit temperatures promoted a rapid coloring pace in the portion of the crop that was headed. Nationwide, 30 percent of the sorghum crop was mature by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 22 percent of this year's crop by September 4, three percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 25 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 37 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Rice:** By September 4, ninety-four percent of this year's rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. By week's end, 28 percent of the rice crop was harvested, 16 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest began in California during the week, where warm, dry weather favored fieldwork and crop maturation. Overall, 64 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Small Grains:** With harvest winding down in all estimating states except North Dakota, 94 percent of the oat crop was out of the nation's fields by week's end. This was 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, producers utilized 6 days suitable for fieldwork to harvest 22 percent of their crop during the week; yet, progress remained 13 days behind normal.

By week's end, 71 percent of the barley crop was harvested, 3 percentage points behind last year and 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. With favorable conditions providing ample time for fieldwork in the five estimating states, producers harvested 18 percent or more of their crop during the week. Overall, 65 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week.

Spring wheat producers had harvested 68 percent of this year's crop by September 4, six percentage points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest in South Dakota was completed during the week.

**Other Crops:** Overall, 38 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 22 points below the same time last year.

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 4, 2011

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	96	63	87	86
IL	99	97	99	95
IN	99	85	91	94
IA	97	92	96	90
KS	98	93	100	97
KY	100	76	86	98
MI	97	76	88	88
MN	98	82	94	90
MO	96	95	100	96
NE	99	93	97	97
NC	100	99	100	100
ND	99	74	90	83
OH	99	71	85	92
PA	82	72	80	85
SD	96	87	92	92
TN	100	98	100	100
TX	93	91	92	98
WI	92	78	87	81
18 Sts	97	88	94	92
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	0	2	7
IL	54	11	33	27
IN	42	3	10	18
IA	31	4	14	15
KS	47	25	40	38
KY	74	16	37	58
MI	34	0	0	13
MN	11	0	4	8
MO	49	33	49	43
NE	7	1	2	10
NC	92	81	93	86
ND	12	0	1	8
OH	22	1	3	9
PA	12	5	7	17
SD	8	0	2	6
TN	86	42	62	68
TX	58	65	66	69
WI	14	0	3	6
18 Sts	31	9	18	20
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	93	97	98
IL	99	97	99	99
IN	100	88	95	97
IA	99	97	98	99
KS	92	77	87	95
KY	100	82	90	93
LA	100	99	100	100
MI	100	97	98	100
MN	100	94	98	99
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	93	84	94	90
NE	100	97	100	99
NC	90	81	93	83
ND	100	98	100	100
OH	100	89	97	100
SD	100	95	95	100
TN	100	92	94	98
WI	99	96	98	99
18 Sts	99	93	97	98
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	51	13	40	45
IL	92	72	88	73
IN	89	42	57	67
IA	88	70	86	69
KS	91	67	85	86
KY	93	56	71	88
MI	83	19	44	58
MN	83	36	65	66
MO	86	84	94	83
NE	81	51	72	77
NC	100	94	99	97
ND	73	13	36	51
OH	79	21	37	64
PA	62	34	46	57
SD	75	26	56	63
TN	99	92	96	97
TX	81	78	79	91
WI	74	25	47	46
18 Sts	84	53	71	70
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	11	23	48	15
IL	8	16	36	35	5
IN	10	18	38	29	5
IA	6	11	28	44	11
KS	25	22	26	22	5
KY	2	8	33	45	12
MI	1	6	28	50	15
MN	3	10	26	48	13
MO	19	23	27	26	5
NE	2	6	17	57	18
NC	27	26	26	19	2
ND	2	9	24	48	17
OH	4	11	31	43	11
PA	4	13	33	39	11
SD	2	7	23	52	16
TN	4	9	28	49	10
TX	33	35	22	10	0
WI	2	7	15	51	25
18 Sts	8	13	27	41	11
Prev Wk	7	12	27	42	12
Prev Yr	3	8	20	47	22

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	26	7	10	20
IL	15	1	4	8
IN	35	2	10	17
IA	8	0	2	7
KS	8	2	5	11
KY	28	4	10	12
LA	60	37	55	57
MI	13	0	0	6
MN	11	0	0	10
MS	69	18	34	57
MO	5	0	3	5
NE	4	0	0	3
NC	3	1	6	6
ND	16	0	0	18
OH	26	1	3	15
SD	28	6	24	25
TN	35	8	13	29
WI	7	0	1	4
18 Sts	17	2	6	13
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 4, 2011**

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

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	18	36	32	11
IL	5	12	35	41	7
IN	9	15	36	35	5
IA	4	9	25	48	14
KS	21	26	25	23	5
KY	3	13	39	38	7
LA	5	21	29	40	5
MI	2	5	23	61	9
MN	3	8	28	49	12
MS	3	9	26	49	13
MO	13	19	30	30	8
NE	1	3	17	57	22
NC	2	13	39	42	4
ND	2	9	21	54	14
OH	3	9	26	47	15
SD	2	6	29	50	13
TN	6	11	35	44	4
WI	2	5	17	49	27
18 Sts	5	11	28	45	11
Prev Wk	5	10	28	44	13
Prev Yr	3	9	24	46	18

Cotton Percent Harvested					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg	
AL	0	NA	0	0	1
AZ	5	NA	3	3	6
AR	3	NA	0	0	1
CA	0	NA	0	0	0
GA	1	NA	0	0	0
KS	0	NA	0	0	0
LA	16	NA	0	0	4
MS	8	NA	1	1	3
MO	0	NA	0	0	1
NC	0	NA	0	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0	0
TN	0	NA	0	0	0
TX	9	NA	14	14	11
VA	0	NA	0	0	0
15 Sts	6	NA	7	7	6
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.					

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	9	20	38	29	4
FL	4	10	24	54	8
GA	7	20	39	26	8
NC	0	2	33	57	8
OK	6	8	52	34	0
SC	2	11	38	46	3
TX	13	37	35	15	0
VA	0	0	65	23	12
8 Sts	7	19	36	32	6
Prev Wk	6	16	38	32	8
Prev Yr	1	7	32	48	12

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg	
AL	60	18	30	30	44
AZ	49	55	63	63	58
AR	80	24	38	38	48
CA	22	10	20	20	29
GA	61	32	52	52	37
KS	23	8	11	11	11
LA	88	70	84	84	73
MS	84	31	58	58	64
MO	66	14	36	36	40
NC	62	25	65	65	38
OK	32	11	12	12	22
SC	28	29	40	40	26
TN	65	18	34	34	44
TX	22	27	38	38	23
VA	12	15	35	35	36
15 Sts	40	27	42	42	32
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.					

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	8	22	37	30	3
AZ	0	1	25	47	27
AR	0	8	26	41	25
CA	0	0	30	50	20
GA	12	20	38	26	4
KS	17	15	43	22	3
LA	5	24	35	29	7
MS	3	9	25	48	15
MO	4	9	27	57	3
NC	2	16	39	39	4
OK	70	26	3	1	0
SC	7	16	37	38	2
TN	1	5	29	56	9
TX	40	23	25	12	0
VA	0	12	48	30	10
15 Sts	25	19	28	24	4
Prev Wk	23	18	29	25	5
Prev Yr	3	9	28	45	15

Sorghum Percent Headed					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg	
AR	100	100	100	100	100
CO	99	80	90	90	96
IL	100	93	97	97	95
KS	99	77	84	84	95
LA	100	100	100	100	100
MO	98	93	98	98	95
NE	100	98	100	100	98
NM	82	59	64	64	72
OK	97	63	71	71	88
SD	100	98	100	100	98
TX	96	91	95	95	95
11 Sts	98	83	89	89	95
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.					

Sorghum Percent Coloring					
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg	
AR	100	96	99	99	98
CO	54	34	43	43	57
IL	76	62	85	85	65
KS	65	20	37	37	55
LA	100	100	100	100	100
MO	78	40	54	54	64
NE	65	40	75	75	55
NM	27	15	20	20	29
OK	61	33	34	34	50
SD	85	41	79	79	72
TX	79	72	73	73	76
11 Sts	70	43	54	54	63
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.					

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 4, 2011

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

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	48	68	85
CO	11	5	11	14
IL	15	7	30	19
KS	8	0	3	6
LA	100	98	100	98
MO	33	9	17	21
NE	1	0	0	2
NM	0	0	0	2
OK	20	11	17	16
SD	10	0	4	8
TX	56	68	69	65
11 Sts	28	27	30	30
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	75	17	29	47
CO	0	0	0	1
IL	2	0	1	1
KS	2	0	0	1
LA	92	89	96	82
MO	6	0	1	4
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	1	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	44	56	57	59
11 Sts	19	22	22	23
These 11 States harvested 99% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	8	37	45	8
CO	6	19	45	28	2
IL	5	24	42	29	0
KS	23	23	31	18	5
LA	10	24	42	24	0
MO	6	24	36	33	1
NE	1	8	14	62	15
NM	40	23	32	5	0
OK	54	32	14	0	0
SD	0	1	19	66	14
TX	16	27	35	20	2
11 Sts	20	24	31	21	4
Prev Wk	19	23	32	22	4
Prev Yr	3	8	27	53	9

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	99	100
MN	100	90	96	96
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	90	42	64	88
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	97	96	96	99
SD	100	98	100	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	96	94	100	99
9 Sts	98	89	94	97
These 9 States harvested 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	55	37	62	75
MN	100	77	90	87
MT	37	32	49	72
ND	79	43	65	79
SD	98	97	100	98
WA	84	35	66	89
6 Sts	74	50	68	81
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	96	99	97
CA	81	55	65	89
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	100	78	92	96
TX	99	100	100	100
6 Sts	97	90	94	96
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	4	16	19
CA	0	0	1	2
LA	78	70	81	71
MS	49	16	40	23
MO	21	0	3	9
TX	94	92	93	87
6 Sts	44	18	28	27
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	12	36	40	12
CA	0	0	10	20	70
LA	2	3	22	43	30
MS	1	5	28	49	17
MO	2	5	20	49	24
TX	8	2	34	43	13
6 Sts	1	7	28	39	25
Prev Wk	1	7	27	40	25
Prev Yr	1	4	27	51	17

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 4, 2011**

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

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 4 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	62	41	68	73
MN	100	76	94	91
MT	57	35	65	75
ND	94	58	77	91
WA	89	36	67	88
5 Sts	74	46	71	81
These 5 States harvested 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	11	65	23
MN	1	3	26	60	10
MT	6	13	33	42	6
ND	0	9	25	54	12
WA	1	3	24	59	13
5 Sts	2	8	25	53	12
Prev Wk	1	7	26	54	12
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Sep 4, 2011											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	14	27	37	22	0	NH	2	3	26	65	4
AZ	29	22	27	18	4	NJ	5	20	35	35	5
AR	22	31	32	15	0	NM	56	27	11	3	3
CA	10	25	50	15	0	NY	2	11	40	40	7
CO	18	18	32	26	6	NC	8	22	37	32	1
CT	0	0	41	59	0	ND	1	5	20	52	22
DE	10	16	14	59	1	OH	5	13	33	38	11
FL	1	2	12	65	20	OK	65	25	9	1	0
GA	27	40	27	5	1	OR	13	28	24	31	4
ID	0	8	29	47	16	PA	17	21	35	23	4
IL	18	32	35	14	1	RI	0	0	52	48	0
IN	20	37	31	11	1	SC	15	30	32	23	0
IA	9	21	33	31	6	SD	2	5	19	62	12
KS	35	24	23	16	2	TN	14	34	38	14	0
KY	13	23	36	26	2	TX	81	15	3	1	0
LA	19	21	42	16	2	UT	0	1	12	60	27
ME	0	2	13	56	29	VT	0	31	36	23	10
MD	4	19	28	37	12	VA	10	14	34	38	4
MA	0	7	29	61	3	WA	5	19	36	35	5
MI	12	11	32	40	5	WV	3	20	41	34	2
MN	3	10	25	50	12	WI	5	14	29	47	5
MS	15	18	37	27	3	WY	1	10	25	60	4
MO	22	26	34	16	2	48 Sts	24	18	25	28	5
MT	3	10	29	40	18						
NE	1	6	21	63	9	Prev Wk	22	18	24	30	6
NV	1	4	16	37	42	Prev Yr	7	16	32	38	7

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent  
 NA - Not Available; \*Revised

## 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 were 6.3. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 36% short, 25% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn mature 92%, 97% 2010, and 85% five-year average. Corn harvested 43%, 0% 2010, and 28% five-year average. Corn condition 11% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 86%, 85% 2010, and 89% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 11%, 36% 2010, and 34% five-year average. Soybean condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, and 3% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 14% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair, 22% good, and 0% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 76.6 F in Valley Head, to 83.8 F in Birmingham. Total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Pinson and Guntersville, to 11.44 inches in Coden; some flooding and crop wind damage from Tropical Storm Lee have been reported. The rain across the state was a welcome relief to the hot, dry conditions; however, it came too late for some crops. The rain will help pasture growth before winter time, and also help finish out the late soybean and cotton crops.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley 5% harvested. Condition of barley 5% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Oats 10% ripe. Condition of oats 25% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Condition of potatoes 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. First cutting hay harvest 99% complete; second cutting 40% complete. Condition of all hay 10% poor, 35% fair, 55% good. Pasture condition 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Wind and rain damage 99% none, 1% light. Activities included harvesting hay and vegetables; preparing for grain and potato harvests; equipment repair.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending August 28th, ranging from two degrees below normal at Parker to 12 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon, Prescott and Willcox. The highest temperature of the week was 115 degrees at Roll. The lowest reading was 42 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 8 of the 22 weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in Grand Canyon with 0.03 inches. The most precipitation was recorded in Douglas with 0.69 inches. Roll is the only weather station that has above normal precipitation to date. Arizona's upland cotton crop has bolls opening on 63 percent of the acreage. 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. Areas that receive precipitation are maintaining their forage. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 97% mature, 100% 2010, 94% avg; 49% harvested, 86% 2010, 54% avg; condition 10% very

poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Rice 58% ripe, 85% 2010, 58% avg. Soybeans 22% yellowing, 41% 2010, 35% avg; 6% mature, 16% 2010, 13% avg; 4% harvested, 9% 2010, 8% avg. Rice producers continued to scout and spray fields for insects where needed. Soybean producers were spraying their crop for worm control and resuming irrigation for fields last week. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops needed rain last week as conditions declined from the previous week. There were several reports of producers spraying pastures to control increasing armyworm numbers.

**CALIFORNIA:** Rice fields were developing well as most of the rice was headed out. Early planted rice harvest was underway. Cotton showed good development, fields were in various stages of bloom and squaring. Producers monitored pest levels. Corn for silage harvest continued. Alfalfa fields were between their fourth and sixth cuttings. Black-eye beans made good developmental progress. Sunflower rays continued to dry down and drop in preparation for harvest. Safflower harvest continued in Southern California. Early planted Northern California field harvest was underway; however, the majority was still drying down. The table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley for Red Globe, Summer Royal, Thompson Seedless, and Flame Seedless varieties. Harvest began for white wine grapes. Cling peach harvest continued with good quality reported. Fuji, Granny Smith and Gala apple harvests were underway. Pears were also being harvested, with Bosc pear harvest winding down. The olive crop continued to progress. Prune harvest continued. Kiwis continued to develop well. Valencia oranges, tangelos, grapefruits, and lemons were packed. Nonpareil almond harvest was in full swing across the state. Growers were expecting to start harvesting other varieties in the next week or two. Weed, husk fly and mite control continued in walnut orchards as the crop was being prepared for harvest. Pistachio harvest was expected to begin in a week or two. Kern County reported bell pepper harvest is about over, and several fields have been disked down. Carrots and tomatoes were being harvested. In Tulare County, bell and serrano peppers continued to be harvested, while honeydew melons were being picked and packed. Fresno County reported tomatoes and carrots were being harvested as fields were being prepared for next year. Fresh onion harvest continued. Dehydrator onion harvest was expected to start soon. Lettuce and cantaloupe harvest continued. In San Joaquin County, sweet corn was being harvested as were fresh market and processing tomatoes, bell peppers, watermelon, cucumbers and onions. Pumpkin harvest began. Sutter County reported field work and ground preparation continued, while tomatoes were harvested and treated for stinkbug. Garbanzo harvest was ongoing and the beans were being treated for leafhoppers. Vegetable harvest for farmers' markets continued. Dehydrator onions were bulking with most fields looking good in Siskiyou County. Fall ground preparation following harvest, especially for next season's onion crop, is ongoing. Range conditions deteriorated at grasses continued to desiccate. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Cattle were on summer range. Sheep were grazing on idle farmland and harvested grain fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock began to increase.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 44% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 41% short, 37% adequate, 0%

surplus. Spring barley 81% harvested, 72% 2010, 78% avg. Spring wheat 53% harvested, 46% 2010, 53% avg., condition 4% poor, 50% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 55% 3rd cutting, 54% 2010, 45% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Dry Beans 11% cut, 18% 2010, 18% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 51% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions 34% harvested, 34% 2010, 33% avg., condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Fall potatoes 5% harvested, 6% 2010, 6% avg., condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes 37% harvested, 24% 2010, 29% avg., condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced below average precipitation and above average temperatures again last week. The moisture that was received came in the form of isolated showers affecting the small grain, hay and potato harvest in the San Luis Valley. Reports of grasshopper infestations causing crop damage were reported in the northeast region of the State.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Other hay third cutting 65%, 70% 2010, 70% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 0%, 0% 2010, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 94%, 90% 2010, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 20%, 1% 2010, 21% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 16% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 14% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Apple condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Corn dough 100%, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Corn dent 95%, 97% 2010, 89% avg. Corn mature 58%, 68% 2010, 52% avg. Corn harvested for grain 12%, 9% 2010, 7% avg. Corn harvested for silage 49%, 34% 2010, 27% avg. Soybeans blooming 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Soybeans setting pods 82%, 99% 2010, 88% avg. Soybeans turning color 3%, 5% 2010, 12% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 0%, 0% 2010, 6% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 91%, 97% 2010, 89% avg. Cucumbers harvested 83%, 97% 2010, 85% avg. Lima Beans harvested 52%, 71% 2010, 52% avg. Potatoes harvested 98%, 100% 2010, 87% avg. Snap beans harvested 88%, 95% 2010, 89% avg. Sweet corn harvested 98%, 99% 2010, 91% avg. Tomatoes harvested 86%, 93% 2010, 83% avg. Watermelons harvested 95%, 96% 2010, 90% avg. Apples harvested 67%, 47% 2010, 31% avg. Peaches harvested 94%, 98% 2010, 92% avg. A lot of corn is lying flat. Producers will have a hard time getting corn off the ground for harvest. Soybeans seem to be thriving. Hurricane Irene brought a great amount of moisture into the area last weekend. Moisture will help the last beans but not much of the corn. Pastures and hay fields were helped by the moisture.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Peanuts 3% harvested, 0% 2010, 0% 5-yr avg. Some peanuts planted late, maturing and harvesting will also be later than normal. Rainfall softened soils for easier harvesting. Armyworms feeding on many crops in some counties. High temperatures, dry weather stressed crops, Escambia, Santa Rosa, Washington counties. Field corn harvesting continued, many counties. Cotton starting to flower, form bolls, a few bolls opening. Vegetables field preparation, including laying plastic, south. Next season's

oranges almost baseball size, grapefruit approaching softball size. Grove activity included resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Statewide, pasture conditions improved; 65% in good condition. Drought limited forage growth. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, 65% in good condition. In the Panhandle, pasture condition very poor to excellent. Drought, armyworms reduced pasture condition. Some pastures remain poor due to overgrazing. Seasonal decline in quality of summer perennials forage as nighttime temperatures go down. Cattlemen preparing land for planting winter forage. Most cattle in good condition. Northern pastures, cattle in fair to excellent condition, most good. Central and southwestern pasture conditions very poor to excellent condition, most good. Pastures improved following recent rains. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 39% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 47% very short, 38% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and pasture 27% very poor, 40% poor, 27% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Corn Harvested 88%, 80% in 2010, 62% avg. Cotton 12% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Cotton Bolls Opening 52%, 61% 2010, 37% avg. Hay 23% very poor, 40% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Hay Second Cutting Comp. 95%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Peanuts 7% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts Dug 1%, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Peanuts Harvested 0%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Pecans 5% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 11% very poor, 22% poor, 48% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 18%, 19% in 2010, 20% avg. Soybeans 11% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco Harvested 77%, 83% 2010, 83% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 4 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the low 70s to the low 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 a slight upward change of 2.17 percentage points to the moderate drought range 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 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 4%, 8% 2010, 9% avg. Onions harvested 15%, 29% 2010, 23% avg. Potato vines killed 20%, 31% 2010, 45% avg. Potatoes harvested 3%, 4% 2010, 5% avg. Oats harvested for grain 64%, 70% 2010, 76% avg. Dry peas harvested 27%, 69% 2010, 87% avg. Lentils harvested 20%, 63% 2010, 80% avg. Dry beans harvested 10%, 31% 2010, 37% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 95%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 43%, 59% 2010, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 0%, 21% 2010, 16% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 98%, 93% 2010, 97% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 40% good, 55% excellent. Potato condition 0%

very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 91%, 91% 2010, 96% avg. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans are being cut in Twin Falls County but have not been combined yet, according to the University of Idaho extension. Some farm operators in Franklin County are completing the third cutting of alfalfa earlier than normal in hopes of getting a 4th cutting. The percentage of the potato crop with vines dying or killed trails last year and the five year average by eleven and twenty-five percentage points, respectively. The second cutting of alfalfa is ninety-five percent complete at the state level. The third cutting of alfalfa trails last year and the five year average by sixteen and eighteen percentage points, respectively.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 38% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 3% harvested, 6% 2010, 3% avg. Soybeans 25% turning yellow, 45% 2010, 27% avg; 4% shedding leaves, 15% 2010, 8% avg. Alfalfa 82% third cut, 85% 2010, 86% avg. After a week of record breaking temperatures, cooler weather has finally started to settle in. The average statewide temperature last week was 76.6 degrees, well above the normal of 71.9 degrees. Scattered showers and thunderstorms spread across much of Central and Northern Illinois on Saturday. Statewide precipitation ended the week at 0.49 inches, compared to 0.72 normally for this time period. The rains helped some soybean fields but in most areas the crop remained in need of moisture. Harvesting has started to pick up in many early planted corn fields. Yield estimates looked good in some fields, but in others lack of rainfall has resulted in small and unfilled ears.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 46% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate. Corn in dough 91%, 99% 2010, 94% avg. Corn in dent 57%, 89% 2010, 67% avg. Corn mature 10%, 42% 2010, 18% avg. Corn condition 10% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 95%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Soybeans shedding leaves 10%, 35% 2010, 17% avg. Soybean condition 9% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 20% very poor, 37% poor, 31% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Third cutting alfalfa 91%, 93% 2010, 87% avg. Tobacco harvested 21%, 36% 2010, 21% avg. Temperatures ranged from 30 to 100 above normal with a low of 450 and a high of 1030. Precipitation ranged from 0 inches to 1.55 inches. Some areas of the state experienced record setting heat late in the week which forced the major field crops closer to maturity. A few corn fields have been harvested in central and southern counties. Many soybean fields are now turning color and dropping leaves after July and August brought little rainfall for filling pods, creating concern over yields. Final hay cuttings have been light while pasture conditions have stayed relatively poor, causing some concern over supply shortages. Tobacco harvest rapidly advanced in southeastern counties. Other activities included attending the Farm Progress Show, preparing harvest equipment, cleaning grain bins, applying insecticides, cutting and baling hay, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture supply rated 10% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply rated 11% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, and 2% surplus. Much of Iowa received welcome precipitation over the past week. Unfortunately, some areas report that rain came with high winds and hail. Corn silage harvest continues and seed corn is being harvested as well.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 27% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 28% short, 28% adequate.

Corn harvested for grain 14%, 14% 2010, 9% avg. Soybeans bloomed 97%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Cotton bolls set 88%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Sunflowers bloomed 95%, 93% 2010, 92% avg; ray flowers dry 48%, 40% 2010, 42% avg; turned yellow 22%, 10% 2010, 14% avg; turned brown 3%, 0% 2010, 0% avg; condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 92%, 100% 2010, 98% avg; fourth cutting 25%, 50% 2010, 44% avg. Feed grain supplies 12% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 24% very short, 29% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 27% very short, 22% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Kansas producer's endured more triple digit temperatures last week before cooler weather arrived for the weekend. All stations had highs of 100 degrees or higher with Hays reporting 110 degrees. Low temperatures were in the 50's and 60's across the State, except in the northwest where it dipped down in the upper 40's. The week saw only scattered rain as 12 stations received more than one-half inch, led by Tribune with 1.43 inches, Phillips with 1.09 inches, and Horton with 1.02 inches. Producers were preparing fields for winter wheat planting, harvesting silage and some high moisture corn, and spraying soybean and sorghum fields for insects. Last week's high temperatures and lack of rain continued to stress most of the State's crops. Livestock producers are moving cattle to pastures that still have forage and hauling water as ponds dry up.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 29% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Precipitation totaled 0.38 inches, 0.37 in. below normal and 51% of normal. Temperatures averaged 78 degrees, which is 4 degrees above normal. Dark tobacco cut 48%. Burley tobacco cut 49%. Condition of tobacco set, 4% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Ten percent of respondents reported houseburn in curing tobacco. Condition of tobacco housed, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Hay conditions 10% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 28% very short, 34% short, 30% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn harvested 100%, 97% 2010, 87% avg. Hay second cutting 97%, 96% 2010, 92% avg. Sweet Potatoes harvested 9%, 8% 2010, 11% avg; 6% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, and 68% good. Sugarcane planted 70%, 55% 2010, 52% avg; 9% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, and 4% excellent. Livestock 5% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, and 3% excellent. Vegetables 15% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, and 19% good. Range and Pasture 19% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 16% good, and 2% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay third cutting 41%, 54% 2010, 55% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 2%, 0% 2010, 5% avg. Alfalfa Hay third cutting 93%, 96% 2010, 94% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 33%, 37% 2010, 38% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Corn condition 12% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Corn dough 100%, 96% 2010, 97% avg. Corn dent 90%, 88% 2010, 81% avg. Corn mature 48%, 43% 2010, 39% avg. Corn harvested for grain 16%, 9% 2010, 8% avg.

Corn harvested for silage 55%, 75% 2010, 43% avg. Soybeans blooming 100%, 96% 2010, 95% avg. Soybeans setting pods 91%, 93% 2010, 87% avg. Soybeans turning color 7%, 11% 2010, 15% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 2%, 2% 2010, 6% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 90%, 90% 2010, 88% avg. Cucumbers harvested 91%, 90% 2010, 87% avg. Lima Beans harvested 73%, 53% 2010, 62% avg. Potatoes harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 95% avg. Snap beans harvested 97%, 86% 2010, 86% avg. Sweet corn harvested 90%, 87% 2010, 87% avg. Tomatoes harvested 86%, 82% 2010, 82% avg. Watermelons harvested 83%, 85% 2010, 85% avg. Apples harvested 31%, 41% 2010, 46% avg. Peaches harvested 95%, 95% 2010, 93% avg. A lot of corn is lying flat. Producers will have a hard time getting corn off the ground for harvest. Soybeans seem to be thriving. Hurricane Irene brought a great amount of moisture into the area last weekend. Moisture will help the last beans but not much of the corn. Pastures and hay fields were helped by the moisture.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 12% very short, 19% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn height 83 inches. Corn silage harvested 9%, 53% 2010, 26% avg. Soybeans turning 6%, 47% 2010, 28% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 9% poor, 61% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Barley harvested 95%, 100% 2010, 20% avg. Potatoes harvested 14%, 15% 2010, 20% avg. All hay 4% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Second cutting hay 95%, 96% 2010, 97% avg. Third cutting hay 54%, 60% 2010, 63% avg. Dry beans 0% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Dry beans turning 84%, 89% 2010, 70% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 5%, 69% 2010, 43% avg. Dry beans harvested 0%, 21% 2010, 9% avg. Apples harvested 9%, 20% 2010, 12% avg. Blueberries harvested 94%, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Tart cherries harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.50 inches to 0.57 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.21 to 0.82 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 3 degrees above normal Upper and Lower Peninsulas. Cooler seasonable temperatures came at end of week after a few days of near record high temperatures. A few fields drying up from heat during week. Rain is needed some areas as crops continue toward maturity. Corn R3 to R5 stages, with farmers reporting good ear fill. More growers began corn silage harvest over weekend. Soybeans R5 to R6. Soybean aphids still present, though at very low numbers. Grasshoppers, Japanese beetles and bean leaf beetles present and feeding on leaves, though not at economic threshold levels. Deer feeding damage has also been reported. Alfalfa third cutting finished up southeast Michigan. Dry beans turning and dropping leaves southeast Lower Peninsula. Sugarbeets maturing and growing well. Growers began to prepare for harvest, which is scheduled to begin September 14. Farmers prepared for upcoming wheat planting. Cover crops planted at a rapid rate. The harvest of early season apple varieties continued. Stanley plum harvest began. blueberry harvest wound down. Yields have been below those 2010. Late season peach harvest continued; Loring, Redkist and Blushingstar among varieties picked. Bartlett pear harvest continued. Early table grapes harvested. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Raspberry acreage has increased state. Processing broccoli harvest began. Carrot harvest continued. west central region, hot weather slowed sizing of carrot crop. Bt varieties of sweet corn helped keep insect damage minimized. Cucumber harvest winding down. Downy mildew pressure remained a concern. Onion harvest continued full swing. Pepper and tomato harvest continued. Winter squash and pumpkins maturing rapidly. Harvest of jack o'lanterns expected to begin next weekend. Most zucchini growers completed harvest last week.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 7% Very Short, 23% Short, 65% Adequate, 5%

Surplus. Pasture condition 3% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 25% Fair, 50% Good, 12% Excellent. Corn 16% Silage Harvested, 32% 2010, 25% avg. Soybeans 10% Turning Yellow, 41% 2010, 42% avg. Dry Edible Beans 94% Fully Podded, 99% 2010, NA avg.; 52% Lower Leaves Yellowing, 80% 2010, NA avg.; 15% Dropping Leaves, 43% 2010, NA avg; condition 3% Very Poor, 8% Poor, 28% Fair, 45% Good, 16% Excellent. Sweet Corn 71% Harvested, 72% 2010, 69% avg. Canola 75% Harvested, 97% 2010, 68% avg. Potato 20% Harvested, 31% 2010, 32% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 19% Fair, 47% Good, 30% Excellent. Sugarbeet condition 4% Very Poor, 14% Poor, 31% Fair, 37% Good, 14% Excellent. Sunflower condition 1% Very Poor, 6% Poor, 51% Fair, 37% Good, 5% Excellent. Average temperatures were 3.4 degrees above normal this past week and continued a pattern of above average temperatures and below average precipitation for several consecutive weeks. Precipitation ranged from .89 inch in southeastern areas to .27 inch in west central areas. Some reporters noted that crops are beginning to show signs of stress from lack of moisture.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 9 percent very short, 16 percent short, 51 percent adequate, and 24 percent surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 99% mature, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 83% harvested, 89% 2010, 71% avg.; 17% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 15% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 58% open bolls, 84% 2010, 64% avg.; 1% harvested, 8% 2010, 3% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 14% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 72% mature, 95% 2010, 71% avg.; 40% harvested, 49% 2010, 23% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 96% turning color, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 77% mature, 99% 2010, 89% avg.; 28% harvested, 69% 2010, 51% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 60% turning color, 84% 2010, 75% avg.; 34% shedding leaves, 69% 2010, 57% avg.; 7% harvested, 36% 2010, 31% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 86%, 87% 2010, 87% avg.; 8% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 14% harvested, 9% 2010, 8% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 48% good, 32% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 15% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Mississippi was hit by tropical storm Lee this holiday weekend. Many areas of the state received much needed rain for pastures and livestock; however the wet fields will slow crop harvest for effected producers. Some areas had flooding and there have been reports of rice lodging due to the high winds.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Precipitation 0.45 in. Temperatures were 2 to 6 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 36% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Drought conditions continued in the southwest, west-central, and northeast districts. Corn harvest in the southeast was behind last year, but the harvest proceeded ahead of normal in the west-central district. Supply of hay and other roughages 7% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 90%. Pasture condition 22% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Some producers across the northeast as well as all central and southern districts fed hay to livestock.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0, 4.0 last year. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 1% last year; 54% short, 21% last year; 33% adequate, 73% last year; 1% surplus, 5%

last year. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 1% last year; 39% short, 23% last year; 51% adequate, 75% last year; 3% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat harvested 98%, 92% last year. Barley condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Barley harvested 65%, 57% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 3% poor, 0% last year; 29% fair, 21% last year; 57% good, 61% last year; 11% excellent, 18% last year. Corn chopped for silage 4%, 5% last year. Dry Peas harvested 93%, 91% last year. Durum wheat turning 84%, 90% last year. Durum Wheat harvested 30%, 22% last year. Lentils harvested 85%, 83% last year. Oats condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Oats turning 100%, 100% last year. Oats harvested 42%, 68% last year. Spring wheat condition 5% very poor, 0% last year; 10% poor, 2% last year; 33% fair, 21% last year; 46% good, 66% last year; 6% excellent, 11% last year. Spring wheat turning 94%, 95% last year. Spring wheat harvested 49%, 37% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 85%, 76% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 75%, 63% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 5% last year; 10% poor, 9% last year; 29% fair, 37% last year; 40% good, 40% last year; 18% excellent, 9% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 8%, 7% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 9%, 8% last year. Much of Montana had hot days and cool nights for the week ending September 4th. The high for the state of 97 degrees was recorded in Superior. The highs for all other weather stations ranged from the lower 80s to upper 90s with the exception of Cooke City, which had a high of 73. West Yellowstone saw the statewide low of 25 degrees. Bredette received the greatest precipitation in the state for the week at 1.36 inches, with most other weather stations reporting less than 0.5 inch precipitation.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn Irrigated conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 60% good and 19% excellent. Corn Dryland conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, and 16% excellent. Soybeans Turning Color 12%, 26% 2010, 27% avg. Winter Wheat Seeded 10%, 8% 2010, 7% avg. Proso Millet harvested 7%, 14% 2010, 7% avg. Dry Beans Turning Color 69%, 83% 2010, 68% avg. Dry Beans Dropping Leaves 36%, 36% 2010, 26% avg. Dry Bean conditions rated 3% very poor, 18% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, and 9% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 85% complete, 92% 2010, 89% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 17% complete, 21% 2010, 15% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, and 12% excellent. Above normal temperatures continued to move crops toward maturity. Irrigation of corn was near completion with soybean irrigation in its last stages. Corn for silage, high moisture corn, and seed corn harvests have started on a limited basis. A few early fields of sorghum and dry beans were harvested as well. Winter wheat seeding was underway in the west. Grasshoppers continue to be a concern in portions of the Panhandle. Temperatures for the week averaged 5 degrees above normal. Highs were mainly in the 90's but did reach triple digits. Lows were recorded in the 40's and 50's, but dipped into the upper 30's in portions of the west. The East Central District recorded the highest levels of precipitation in the state followed by the South Central and Southeast Districts. Other areas received less than one inch of precipitation.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm and dry weather continued with temperatures averaging one degree below normal to eleven degrees above normal in most regions. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 109

degrees and most stations recorded highs in the nineties. Ely recorded only a trace amount 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. Corn was in good to excellent condition. Potato condition rated mostly good, as did onions. 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 were 5.2. Topsoil moisture was 4% short, 57% adequate, and 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 1% very short, 3% short, 63% adequate, and 33% surplus. Pasture conditions were 14% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, and 11% excellent. Maine Potatoes were <5% harvested, 15% 2010, 5% average; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, and 26% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes were 40% harvested, 30% 2010, 30% average; condition 14% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, and 55% good. Rhode Island Potatoes were 15% harvested, 20% 2010, 50% average; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Maine Oats were 20% harvested, 70% 2010, 50% average; condition 41% fair and 59% good. Maine Barley was 25% harvested, 75% in 2010, 60% average, condition 20% fair, 77% good, and 3% excellent. Field Corn was <5% harvested, 10% 2010, 5% average; condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, and 5% excellent. Sweet Corn was 80% harvested, 90% 2010, 80% average. Broadleaf Tobacco was 90% harvested, 95% 2010, 90% average. Shade Tobacco was 100% harvested, 95% 2010, 90% average. First Crop Hay was 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. Second Crop Hay was 80% harvested, 95% 2010, 85% average. Third Crop Hay was 35% harvested, 60% 2010, 45% average; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Apples were 20% harvested, 25% 2010, 20% average; set of fruit was 11% below average, 74% average, and 15% above average; size of fruit was 10% below average, 85% average, and 5% above average; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, and 3% excellent. Peaches were 90% harvested, 90% 2010, 85% average. Pears were 15% harvested, 35% 2010, 20% average, set of fruit was 2% below average, 82% average, and 16% above average; size of fruit was 4% below average and 96% average; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, and 83% good. Massachusetts Cranberry set of fruit was 47% average and 53% above average; size of fruit was 47% average and 53% above average; condition 47% good, and 53% excellent. Highbush Blueberries were 95% harvested, 99% 2010, 95% average. Maine Wild Blueberries were 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. The week began partly sunny to partly cloudy throughout New England. Temperatures were typical, in the low 70s to low 80s Monday through Wednesday. Thursday and Friday were slightly warmer, in the mid-70s to low 80s, with more clouds and very few isolated showers in northern Vermont and New Hampshire. Saturday and Sunday were very warm, with high humidity and above average temperatures in the mid-70s to mid-80s. The week's total rainfall ranged from 0 to 0.91 inches across the region. Farmers harvested fruits, vegetables, and field crops, cut hay, weeded, scouted for pests, cultivated, sprayed, and fertilized.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 30% adequate, 70% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. There were minimal amounts of rainfall during the week in a few localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Excessive soil moisture continued to hamper fieldwork. Standing water increased pest and disease

pressures on field crops. Vegetable growers continued planting and harvesting crops where permissible. Corn and soybean crops reached full maturation in the northern district. Wine producers started picking early-season grapes. Other activities included cutting hay, spraying fungicides, and livestock care.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 39% short and 5% adequate. Wind damage 15% light; 6% cotton damaged and 4% sorghum damaged to date. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 49% good and 2% excellent; fourth cutting 95% complete; fifth cutting 40% complete. Corn 3% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 28% good and 8% excellent; 99% silked; 77% dough; 39% dent and 2% mature. Corn silage 15% harvested. Cotton 14% very poor, 30% poor, 24% fair, 17% good and 15% excellent; 80% setting bolls; 20% bolls opening. Total sorghum 40% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair and 5% good; 64% headed and 20% turning color. Peanuts 14% poor, 80% fair and 6% good; 93% pegging. Lettuce 80% planted. Chile 2% poor, 50% fair, 34% good and 14% excellent; 65% harvested green. Pecans 1% poor, 35% fair, 48% good and 16% excellent. Cattle 19% very poor, 39% poor, 29% fair, 11% good and 2% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 43% poor, 34% fair and 4% good. Range and pasture 56% very poor, 27% poor, 11% fair, 3% good and 3% excellent. Temperatures were predominately above average across New Mexico, ranging from 3 degrees above normal in Roswell to 13 degrees above normal in Deming. The extreme southwestern portions of New Mexico experienced a dry week while the rest of the state received more than a tenth of an inch of precipitation. The highest precipitation totals were Roy with 1.12 inches, Los Alamos 0.61 inches and Truth or Consequences with 0.56 inches.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil moisture was rated 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 14% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Soybean condition 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Hay condition 7% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Second cut alfalfa was virtually complete. Third cut alfalfa 63% complete, 74% average. Second cut clover-timothy 95% complete, 93% average. Third cut clover-timothy 54% complete, 58% average. Silage Corn 6% harvested, 12% 2010. Oats 89% harvested, 99% 2010, 93% average. Potatoes 34% harvested, 40% 2010, 44% average. Apple harvest 28% complete, 33% 2010, 23% average; condition 9% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Grape harvest 10% complete, 12% 2010. Grape condition 10% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Peach harvest 94% complete, 96% 2010, 79% average; condition 11% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Pear harvest 40% complete, 64% average; condition 42% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Onion 68% harvested, 49% 2010, 57% average; condition 5% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Cabbage 72% harvested, 77% 2010, 58% average; conditions 16% poor, 41% fair, 43% good. Sweet corn 76% harvested, 70% 2010, 70% average; conditions 14% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Snap beans 62% harvested, 67% 2010, 70% average; conditions 13% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Precipitation ranged across the state with some areas over 3 inches above normal to other areas minus .89 inches. Temperatures averaged above normal, ranging from 93 to 42 degrees.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 5.4 days suitable for field work, compared to 6.0 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 8% very short, 25% short, 54% adequate and 13% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and below normal average temperatures last

week. Activities for the week included harvesting of corn, tobacco, apples, peaches and cutting of hay. Farmers are continuing to assess the damage caused by Hurricane Irene.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Durum 91% turning, 99% 2010, 98% avg.; 32% harvested, 48% 2010, 63% avg.; condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Canola 87% swathed, 93% 2010, 90% avg.; 49% harvested, 55% 2010, 61% avg.; condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Dry edible beans 90% fully podded, 100% 2010, 92% avg.; 56% lower leaves yellowing, 93% 2010, 76% avg.; 23% dropping leaves, 80% 2010, 55% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible peas 79% harvested, 99% 2010, 97% avg. Flaxseed 88% turning, 96% 2010, 97% avg.; 19% harvested, 24% 2010, 39% avg.; condition 5% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 22% vines killed, 47% 2010, 42% avg.; 1% dug, 8% 2010, 7% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Stockwater supply 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 89% complete. Other hay cut 93% complete. Scattered rain showers provided needed moisture to some areas of the state this week. Though harvest was slowed by rain in some areas, small grain growers made progress toward completion. Other activities during the week included spraying pesticides and cutting hay.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Top soil moisture 9% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Apple condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Corn condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Corn in dough 85%, 99% 2010, 92% avg. Corn dented 37%, 79% 2010, 64% avg. Corn mature 3%, 22% 2010, 9% avg. Corn for silage harvested 12%, 49% 2010, 29% avg. Soybeans setting pods 97%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 3%, 26% 2010, 15% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 89%, 94% 2010, 90% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 25%, 36% 2010, 26% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 98%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 41%, 67% 2010, 56% avg. Summer apples harvested 89%, 94% 2010, 88% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 8%, 16% 2010, 8% avg. Peaches harvested 90%, 92% 2010, 86% avg. Grapes harvested 15%, 0% 2010, 8% avg. Cucumbers harvested 79%, 95% 2010, 82% avg. Potatoes harvested 43%, 64% 2010, 43% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 22%, 41% 2010, 36% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 81% very short, 18% short, 1% adequate. Subsoil moisture 87% very short, 13% short. Wheat plowed 89% this week, 86% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; seedbeds prepared 33% this week, 26% last week, 56% last year, 60% average. Rye plowed 88% this week, 87% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; seedbeds prepared 24% this week, 18% last week, 62% last year, 60% average. Oats plowed 92% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; seedbeds prepared 29% this week, 28% last week, 35% last year, 46% average. Corn condition 56% very poor, 26% poor, 16% fair, 2% good; dent 96% this week, 92% last week, 95% last year, 78% average; mature 48% this

week, 43% last week, 81% last year, 59% average; harvested 32% this week, 22% last week, 44% last year, 32% average. Soybeans condition 53% very poor, 30% poor, 14% fair, 3% good; blooming 90% this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, 94% average; setting pods 64% this week, 58% last week, 86% last year, 79% average. Peanuts setting pods 82% this week, 70% last week, 97% last year, 98% average. Cotton squaring 96% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; setting bolls 78% this week, 69% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Alfalfa condition 64% very poor, 22% poor, 10% fair, 4% good; 2nd cutting 94% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 3rd cutting 39% this week, 38% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Other hay condition 69% very poor, 22% poor, 8% fair, 1% good; 1st cutting 95% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 2nd cutting 19% this week, 17% last week, 71% last year, 60% average. Livestock condition 14% very poor, 22% poor, 47% fair, 17% good. Pasture and range condition 65% very poor, 25% poor, 9% fair, 1% good. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$135 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$123 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the fair to poor range.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 41% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 43% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, Second Cutting 95%, 100% 2010, 100% average. Alfalfa Hay, Third Cutting 42%, 99% 2010, 74% average. Winter Wheat, Harvested 94%, 100% 2010, 100% average. Barley, Harvested 97%, 100% 2010, 96% average. Spring Wheat, Harvested 85%, 100% 2010, 96% average. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 24% excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Range & Pasture 13% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. The week started off cooler than normal, but warmed back up by the weekend. A few areas in the south central part of the State got their first frost with one or two nights of below freezing temperatures. The average temperature throughout the State was 62.4 degrees, 1.3 degrees below normal. Low temperatures ranged from 23 degrees in Christmas Valley to 51 degrees in Portland. High temperatures ranged from 67 degrees in Crescent City to 99 degrees in Medford. Only 6 of the 43 stations reported a measurable precipitation. Moro reported the most at 0.18 inches, followed by Pendleton with 0.08 inches. The season cumulative precipitation across the State, starting September 1, 2010, is 2.65 inches above normal. Wildfires raged in Central Oregon/Mt. Hood. Hot temperatures were finally forecasted for western Oregon this coming week. In Klamath County, pipes were being removed from potato fields in preparation for harvest. Fall field work had begun. Cool week with a night of freezing temperatures reported in south central Oregon. Grain & grass seed harvest was wrapping up. Early Washington County reports on wheat yields were higher than projected. Field corn was doing well. Grass seed fields in Douglas County were being limed & cultivated. Red clover fields were drying down & swathing started, appeared to have good yields. Hop harvest was in full swing in Marion County. Vegetables continued to look good. A lot of green tomatoes starting to turn & ready for harvest, however peppers & eggplant were very slow to mature. In Washington County, sweet corn harvest for canneries continued. Red table beets harvest started. Lane County reported more Spotted Wing Drosophila was showing up, but in small numbers. Early apples reported to be of good quality. Prunes & apples were showing size & color in Clackamas

County. Plum harvest was underway in Yamhill County; Lane County reported few plums this year. Peaches had low yield but great taste. Pears were nearing harvest. Cherries were reported to have a poor crop in Lane County. Hazelnuts were filled, & walnuts were looking better. Grapes were late. Blueberries had a huge crop & large size. Blackberries were also reported to have a huge crop. Raspberries had an average crop. Grape growers were trying agronomic techniques to advance harvest. Plant maintenance & irrigation continued as temperatures rose last week. Forage on non-irrigated pasture & range was increasingly limited. Klamath County reported reduced pasture growth because of cooler temperatures. Coos & Curry counties reported some fog helping their pastures. Livestock were still doing well, either on irrigated pastures or supplemental feed. Weaning had begun.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 64% adequate, and 18% surplus. Fall Plowing, 23%, 20% Prv. Yr., 19% 5 Yr. Avg. Corn at dough stage 80%, 82% Prv. Yr., 85% 5 Yr. Avg. Corn at dent stage 46%, 62% Prv. Yr., 57% 5 Yr. Avg. Corn mature 7%, 12% Prv. Yr., 17% 5 Yr. Avg. Corn Height, 88 inches, 88 inches Prv. Yr., 81 inches Avg. Corn for silage 19%, 42% Prv. Yr., 31% 5 Yr. Avg. Tobacco harvest is 45% complete, 73% Prv. Yr., 59% 5 Yr. Avg. Potato harvest is 22% complete, 20% Prv. Yr., 27% 5 Yr. Avg. Alfalfa third cutting 95%, 96% Prv. Yr., 93% 5 Yr. Avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 28%, 54% Prv. Yr., 36% 5 Yr. Avg. Timothy/Clover second cutting, 92%, 95% Prv. Yr., 90% 5 Yr. Avg. Peach harvest 89%, 95% Prv. Yr., 92% 5 Yr. Avg. Apple harvest 35%, 56% Prv. Yr., 39% 5 Yr. Avg. Corn Condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Quality of Hay made 4% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Apples Condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 27% very short, 41% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 44% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Corn doughed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Corn matured 100%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Corn harvested 75%, 62% 2010, 58% avg. Soybeans bloomed 95%, 98% 2010, 98% avg. Soybeans pods set 81%, 83% 2010, 83% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 1%, 4% 2010, 6% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 0%, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Cotton bolls set 96%, 96% 2010, 98% avg. Oats harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Tobacco harvested 88%, 89% 2010, 88% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 42%, 44% 2010, 44% avg. Peaches harvested 97%, 98% 2010, 94% avg. Hot, dry weather conditions continued to have a negative impact on crop development and livestock conditions for the week ending September 4th, 2011. The week began with sunny skies and high temperatures for most of the State. Monday's high temperatures gave way to isolated thunderstorms forming over central South Carolina. Temperatures fell to the eighties, with a high of 84 degrees registered in Columbia on Tuesday. Cloudy conditions persisted until Friday, when temperatures reached 100 degrees in Clemson, Clinton and Greenwood. The coastal areas stayed relatively cool, with the high at Myrtle Beach reaching only 84 degrees for the weekend. The State average temperature for the period was three degrees above normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.1 inches. Corn completed maturation and seventy-five percent of the crop had been harvested. Ninety-six percent of cotton had set bolls by the end of the week, on pace with last year and two points

behind the five year average. Forty percent of the bolls had opened by the end of the week. The peanut harvest got underway with 5% completed by the end of the week. Ninety-five percent of soybeans had bloomed with 81% of the crop setting pods by the end of the week, only two points behind the mark set last year. Tobacco harvest continued with 88% of the crop harvested by Sunday, on pace with the five year average. Forty-two percent of the stalks had been destroyed. Ninety-seven percent of peaches had been harvested, one point behind last year.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat seeded 6%, 11% 2010, 10% avg. Barley harvested 98%, 98% 2010, 98% avg. Corn silage harvested 20%, 34% 2010, 25% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 2%, 18% 2010, 25% avg. Soybeans mature 0%, 1% 2010, 1% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 51%, 69% 2010, 61% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 15%, 36% 2010, 32% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 74%, 69% 2010, 64% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Some crops and pastures are showing continued signs of stress from lack of rain, but mild temperatures have lessened the severity. Livestock conditions remain mostly in the good to excellent range despite the dry pastures. Major activities this week included harvesting hay, harvesting of silage, preparing for row crop harvest and winter wheat seeding, and tending to livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 44% short, and 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 45% short, and 20% adequate. Pastures 14% very poor, 34% poor, 38% fair, and 14% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, and 7% excellent. Tobacco 92% topped, 95% 2010, 92% average; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. The first significant rainfall in a month fell across many areas of Tennessee late Sunday evening. The beneficial effect of this precipitation on crops and pastures is sure to be felt and will be reflected in next Sunday evening condition ratings. As far as this week, crop condition ratings slipped as 48 percent of the soybean acres were in the good-to-excellent category compared to 54 percent a week ago. Cotton and corn ratings basically held their own and continue in predominately good-to-excellent condition. Almost half of pastures were rated in very poor-to-poor condition. Farm activities last week included shelling corn, chopping silage, cutting and feeding hay and housing tobacco.

**TEXAS:** Areas of the Plains and East Texas received up to 2 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed scattered showers. Wheat land preparation made good progress due to cooler temperatures and improving soil moisture retention in areas of the Plains and South Texas. Corn irrigation and insect infestation slowed in areas of the Plains, while corn harvest continued. Cotton setting bolls was stressed due to lack of moisture received in earlier stages of cotton growth in areas of the Plains. Sorghum headed out in areas of the Northern High Plains. In areas of the Northern Plains, producers prepared to defoliate cotton. Cotton harvest made good progress in areas of the Blacklands. In areas of the Trans-Pecos, cotton bolls opened early and leaves showed signs of burn damage. Producers continued to bale previously harvested rice fields in areas of the Upper Coast. Cotton harvest progressed well in

southern areas of the state due to open dry weather. Irrigated peanuts made good progress in areas of South Texas. Fall vegetable land preparation and citrus irrigation were active in areas of the Lower Valley. Cattle continued to be liquidated at high rates due to depleted forage and water sources in most areas of the state. Producers continued to import hay to replenish supplies; however, freight costs were a concern. Producers were in need of rain to plant winter forages across most areas of the state. In areas of the Plains and Cross Timbers, forages greened due to earlier rainfall; however, more rainfall was needed for continued growth. Fire danger remained high across the state, while wild fires were active due to windy conditions.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work averaged 6.9. Day time temperatures were in the 90's most of the week. There were a few thunderstorms scattered throughout the state. Soil moisture content did not change much from the previous week but was significantly higher than the same time last year. This week's topsoil moisture content was at 3 percent very short, 23 percent short and 74 percent adequate. The weather was mostly favorable in Box Elder County for the past week. A few dry thunderstorms sparked a lightning fire on the West Side of the Promontory Mountains. It burned about 5,000 acres. Farmers continue to cut and bale alfalfa hay fields. The majority of producers are finished with 3rd crop. Grouse Creek producers are just finishing 2nd crop as they have a much shorter growing season. Hay quality has been excellent and yields are reported to be average to a little above average. Prices have been over \$200 per ton for good, leafy green alfalfa at the hay compression plant south of Tremonton. Wheat producers in some areas are preparing fields for fall wheat planting. It has already been planted in other areas and already emerged in others. Safflower is done flowering and is in the drying down stage. Some fields will have to wait until after a frost to be harvested as green weeds are present in the field. Corn in the county is all tasseled and ears are forming and getting bigger. If the fall is normal without an early frost, most of the crop should be fine even though much of it was planted late. It may be a couple of weeks before farmers begin chopping silage corn. The onion crop is maturing and looking good but farmers are waiting for cooler weather to harvest. Cache County growers continue to harvest wheat, barley and 3rd crop alfalfa hay. Intermittent rain showers are temporarily slowing the process. There is still plenty of irrigation water. Corn may not reach maturity before the first frost. Utah County peach harvest is down due to early frosts but tart cherry harvest was better than average. Winter wheat harvest is about half done. Harvest of irrigated barley, wheat and oats for grain is winding up. Summit County grass hay yields have been above average. Most Box Elder County cattle spend the summer outside of the county but producers report that they are doing well. Cattle in the county also continue to do well. Pastures have dried out somewhat but there is still more green in the feed this year than there is in a normal year. Some cattle producers are treating cattle for flies. Cache County has plenty of forage on pastures and rangelands for livestock. Livestock conditions are excellent in Utah County. Range conditions are still very good but some areas are getting dry. Summit County livestock producers will start gathering lambs and calves for market during the next few weeks.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 5% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 10% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Other Hay 8% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Corn dough 94%; 96% 2010; 95% 5-yr avg. Corn dent 81%, 82% 2010; 82% 5-

year average. Corn mature 65%; 63% 2010; 57% 5-yr avg. Corn Grain harvested 17%; 37% 2010; 12% 5-year average. Corn Silage harvested 64%; 77% 2010; 60% 5-yr avg. Corn 3% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans blooming 98%; 99% 2010; 97% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 90%; 90% 2010; 88% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 4%; 8% 2010; 6% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco Flue-cured harvested 34%; 43% 2010; 44% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Flue-cured 5% poor, 68% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco Burley harvested 26%; 31% 2010; 26% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Burley 4% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco Dark fire-cured harvested 84%; 47% 2010; 35% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Dark fire-cured 2% poor, 83% fair, 15% good. Peanuts Pegged 93%; 97% 2010; 99% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 65% fair, 23% good, 12% excellent. Cotton setting bolls 97%; 96% 2010; 99% 5-yr avg. Cotton bolls opening 35%; 12% 2010; 36% 5-yr avg. Cotton 12% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Fall Apples Harvested 17%, 24% 2010; 21% 5-yr avg. Summer Apples harvested 98%; 94% 2010; 94% 5-yr avg. Apples All 69% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Peaches harvested 91%; 88% 2010; 94% 5-yr avg. Peaches 5% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Grapes 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Producers in eastern Virginia continued recovery efforts in the week follow Hurricane Irene. The cleanup for many consisted of assessing the damage, removing downed trees, and repairing fences to prevent livestock escape. Corn harvest has resumed, as fields have dried down, although in some areas producers are struggling with a wind-damaged crop that has been blown down or broken. Tobacco harvest continued and many producers spent time trying to salvage their crop, which sustained some damage wind damage as well. Both soybeans and peanuts appear to have benefitted from the rain. Both disease and pest increases are a concern and scouting activities have continued for these crops. Additionally, late season squash, cucumbers and tomatoes all suffered from the Hurricane.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.9. Topsoil moisture conditions were 10 percent very short, 46 percent short, and 4 percent adequate. The weather remained hot and dry during the week. Grain harvest continued in full force. There was significant progress made on spring wheat and barley harvest statewide. Over 5,000 acres of pasture and cropland burned in Garfield County. Growers were prepping the prevented planted acres for seeding of winter wheat in Pend Oreille County while seeding in Douglas County was over halfway complete. Benton, Klickitat, and Adams Counties were well into the third cutting of alfalfa. In the Yakima Valley, fruit growers continued to harvest peaches, nectarines, Bartlett pears and Gala apples. Most apple blocks were mowed and bins distributed throughout in anticipation of harvest. Producers continued to harvest the hop crop. In Chelan County, the cherry harvest was finally complete. Potato harvest began in Whatcom County nearly a month behind schedule. The week's warm temperatures expedited sweet corn ear development in Grays Harbor and Mason Counties. Range and pasture conditions were 5 percent very poor, 19 percent poor, 36 percent fair, 35 percent good and 5 percent excellent. Grass was still plentiful in the pastures of Asotin County. Livestock producers were mowing Canada thistle and pulling tansy ragwort in pastures in Thurston County. Dairy producers were pumping lagoons and making liquid manure applications to forage fields.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, and 11% surplus compared to 36% very short, 46% short, 17% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 8% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 57% good and 2% excellent. Corn silked was 98%, comparison data not available. Corn doughing was 77%, 92% in 2010, and 81% 5-year avg. Corn dented was

36%, 68% in 2010, and 47% 5-year avg. Soybeans conditions were 2% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves were 12%, 47% in 2010, and 22% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 57% good and 3% excellent. Hay second cutting was 84% complete, 73% in 2010, and 77% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 20% complete, 15% in 2010, and 13% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 10% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, and 2% excellent. Apples harvested were 18%, 18% in 2010, and 14% 5-year avg. Peaches were 95% harvested, 85% in 2010, and 84% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 4% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 4% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, and 3% excellent. Many parts of the state received much needed rainfall from the remnants of Tropical Storm Lee. Farm activities included 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 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn dough 87%, 92% 2010, 81% 5-yr. avg.; dent stage 47%, 74% 2010, 46% 5-yr. avg.; mature 3%, 14% 2010, 6% 5-yr. avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent. Corn silage harvested 4%, 18% 2010, 9% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans setting pods 98%, 99% 2010, 99% 5-yr. avg.; dropping leaves 1%, 7% 2010, 4% 5-yr. avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 49% good and 27% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 47% good and 5% excellent. Third crop hay harvested 93%, 87% 2010, 85% 5-yr. avg. Fourth crop hay harvested 27%, 31% 2010, 18% 5-yr. avg. Corn silage harvested 4%, 18% 2010, 9% 5-yr. avg. A warmer than average week ended with a cold snap this past weekend, with temperatures plummeting from highs in the 90s to lows in the 40s in some areas. The accompanying storms brought some rain, though additional moisture was still needed to help crops mature. Strong winds flattened fields in Juneau, Monroe, Trempealeau, Vernon and Waushara Counties. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 2 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 81 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 59 to 65 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.23 inches in Eau Claire to 1.36 inches in Green Bay.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.80. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 42% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley progress 93% mature, 84% harvested. Oats progress 97% turning color, 88% mature, 82% harvested. Spring wheat progress 100% mature, 75% harvested. Winter wheat progress 4% planted. Dry bean progress 99% setting pods, 82% leaves turning color 16% windrowed. Corn progress 89% silked, 54% milk, 43% dough, 8% dented. Corn harvested for silage 5% harvested. Alfalfa harvested, 2nd cutting 83%. Alfalfa harvested, 3rd cutting 15%. Other hay harvested 94%. 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, 13% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Cattle condition 8% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Calves condition 6% fair, 87% good, 7% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 82% good, 10% excellent. Lambs condition 9% fair, 81% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 7% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate 11% surplus. Cool temperatures began to cover most of Wyoming at the end of this past week. Lincoln County reported the first fall overnight freezes. Uinta County reported no second crop alfalfa harvests and range grasses drying out. Converse County reported cooler temperatures but critical fire conditions remained in effect. High temperatures ranged from the high 70s into the upper 90s. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 20s to the low 40s.

**International Weather and Crop Summary**

**August 28 - September 3, 2009**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** The seasonal southward progression of tropical showers brought increased rainfall to most of the region, benefiting summer rice and corn.

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

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

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

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

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

**August 2009**

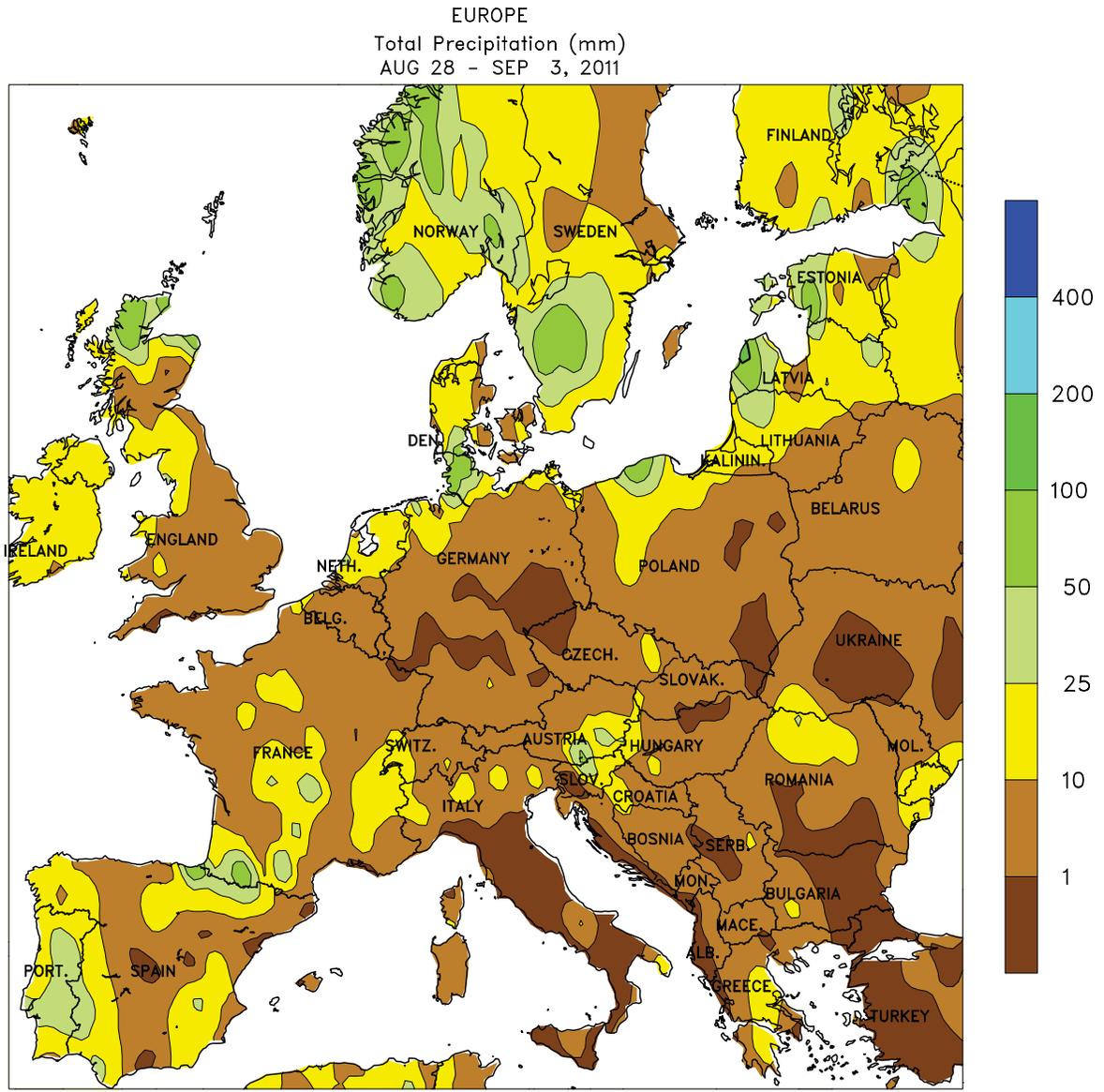
**MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES  
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA**

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	D/NRM	
ALGERI	ALGER	33	21	39	15	27	2.1	5	-2	
	BATNA	36	17	41	12	26	0.8	9	-8	
ARGENT	IGUAZU	23	13	32	2	18	-0.2	170	54	
	FORMOSA	24	11	35	1	18	-0.3	10	-52	
	CERES	21	7	35	-3	14	-0.4	8	-10	
	CORDOBA	20	5	33	-2	12	-0.1	4	-7	
	RIO CUARTO	17	4	26	-2	11	-0.4	7	-11	
	ROSARIO	17	5	28	-4	11	-0.7	1	-38	
	BUENOS AIRES	15	6	24	-2	11	-0.5	59	7	
	SANTA ROSA	16	3	20	-4	9	-0.5	17	-8	
	TRES ARROYOS	14	4	24	-4	9	0	22	-20	
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	22	34	17	26	0.2	0	-8	
	BRISBANE	21	13	24	6	17	1.3	177	140	
	PERTH	20	9	27	3	15	1.2	120	4	
	CEDUNA	19	11	27	5	15	2.5	42	9	
	ADELAIDE	17	11	23	4	14	2.1	85	33	
	MELBOURNE	16	9	22	0	13	2.3	20	-25	
	WAGGA	17	8	23	-1	12	3.1	55	3	
	CANBERRA	15	5	21	-2	10	3.1	71	23	
AUSTRI	VIENNA	27	16	34	7	21	0.8	74	13	
	INNSBRUCK	27	14	35	6	20	2.4	99	-17	
BAHAMA	NASSAU	33	26	35	23	30	1.6	304	57	
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	24	32	22	28	0.2	163	17	
BELARU	MINSK	23	14	27	9	18	1.1	49	-13	
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	29	26	31	22	27	-0.3	165	35	
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	16	-3	18	-7	6	0	0	-25	
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	29	23	30	21	26	-1.1	27	17	
	RECIFE	28	22	28	20	25	-1.4	176	21	
	CAMPO GRANDE	29	18	35	6	23	-0.2	1	-27	
	FRANCA	28	17	32	5	22	2	25	8	
	RIO DE JANEIR	28	19	37	14	23	1.4	19	-27	
	LONDRINA	27	14	35	2	20	1.7	48	-15	
	SANTA MARIA	20	11	32	1	16	-0.4	137	24	
	TORRES	18	12	30	4	15	-3.5	329	189	
BULGAR	SOFIA	29	15	35	9	22	2.8	45	1	
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	32	24	35	20	28	1.1	191	-50	
CANADA	TORONTO	27	17	32	11	22	2.1	72	-7	
	MONTREAL	26	16	31	11	21	1.4	225	131	
	WINNIPEG	28	13	37	8	20	1.9	38	-40	
	REGINA	26	11	33	6	19	0.6	0	-44	
	SASKATOON	25	10	33	5	17	0	0	-39	
	LETHBRIDGE	26	10	33	4	18	0	0	-47	
	CALGARY	23	10	30	5	16	0.6	83	24	
	EDMONTON	23	11	30	6	17	0.5	21	-41	
	VANCOUVER	23	14	27	12	18	0.6	20	-20	
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	22	29	20	24	0.2	0	*****	
CHILE	SANTIAGO	15	3	29	-3	9	0.1	16	-43	
CHINA	HARBIN	28	18	32	12	23	1.6	84	-24	
	HAMI	35	18	41	12	27	2.2	1	-4	
	BEIJING	31	23	34	19	27	1.7	192	33	
	TIENTSIN	30	23	34	19	26	0.3	117	-35	
	LHASA	23	11	26	9	17	1.7	71	-53	
	KUNMING	26	16	29	11	21	1.2	59	-143	
	CHENGCHOW	29	22	35	18	26	0	133	25	
	YEHCHANG	31	24	39	19	27	-0.1	90	-89	
	HANKOW	31	24	36	20	28	-1.1	129	22	
	CHUNGKING	37	26	43	22	32	3.2	36	-91	
	CHIHKIANG	33	23	36	19	28	0.8	83	-22	
	WU HU	32	25	38	19	29	0.3	211	92	
	SHANGHAI	31	26	35	23	28	0.5	309	164	
	NANCHANG	33	26	38	22	30	0.9	85	-39	
	TAIPEI	33	28	36	25	31	1.2	171	-140	
	CANTON	34	25	36	23	30	1	40	-176	
	NANNING	33	24	37	21	29	0.2	110	-97	
COLOMB	BOGOTA	20	9	22	6	14	1.3	65	25	
COTE D	ABIDJAN	28	23	30	22	26	1.3	18	-23	
CUBA	HAVANA	33	23	34	22	28	0.6	148	38	
CYPRUS	LARNACA	34	23	36	20	28	1	2	*****	
CZECHR	PRAGUE	24	14	32	7	19	1.4	68	7	
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	20	15	24	11	17	0.2	109	55	

Based on Preliminary Reports





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

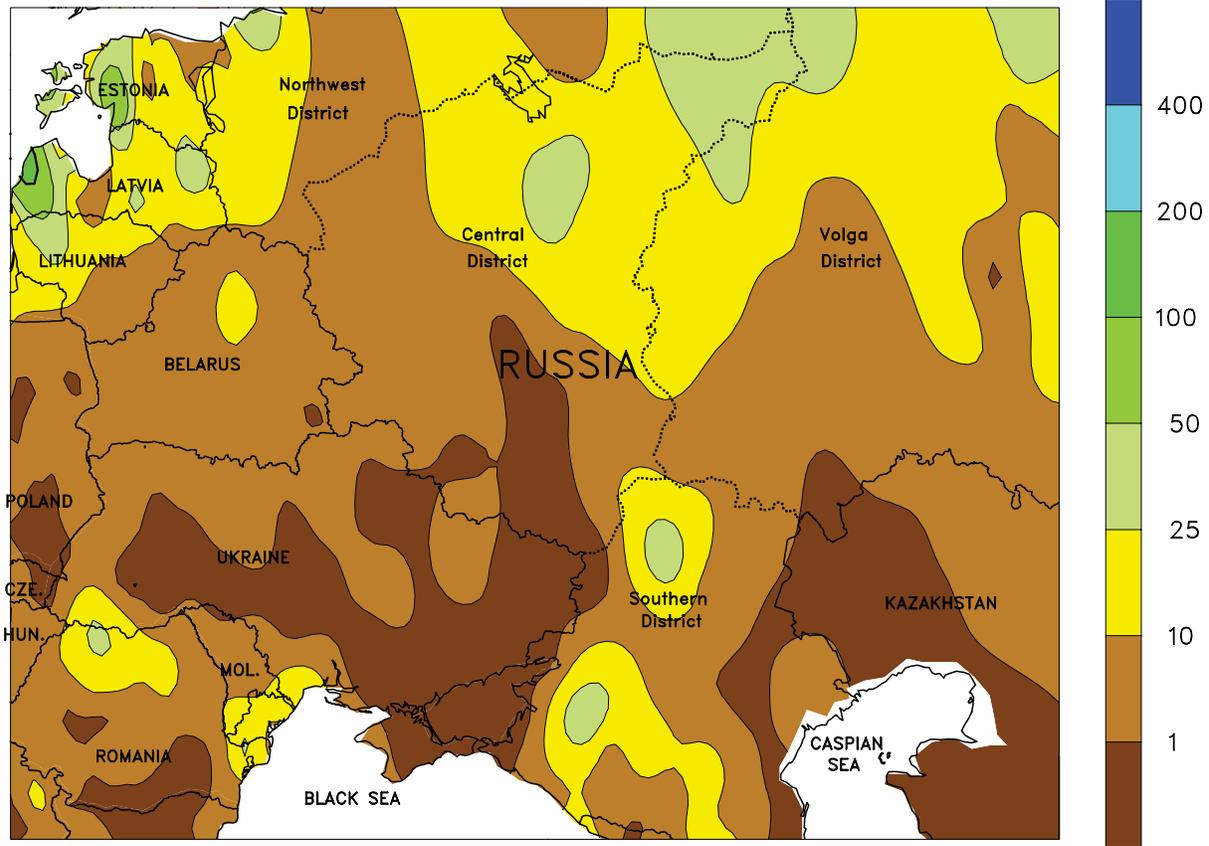


**EUROPE**

Drier conditions over central and northern growing areas allowed producers to resume fieldwork. Rainfall amounts were generally less than 10 mm from southeastern England and northern France eastward into central Germany and southern Poland. The respite from recent wetness facilitated the final stages of small grain harvesting and allowed rapeseed planting to begin. Despite the drier weather, moderate to heavy showers (10-60 mm) further impeded fieldwork and crop quality in northern England as well as northern-most

portions of Germany and Poland. In addition, a storm system was bringing widespread rain to northern Europe as of Tuesday, September 6, closing the window for fieldwork in the north. Meanwhile, showers (2-50 mm) on the Iberian Peninsula slowed corn and sunflower harvesting but boosted reservoir levels and irrigation reserves. In Italy and the Balkans, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (up to 3°C above normal) favored corn and sunflower maturation and harvesting.

WESTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 28 - SEP 3, 2011



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

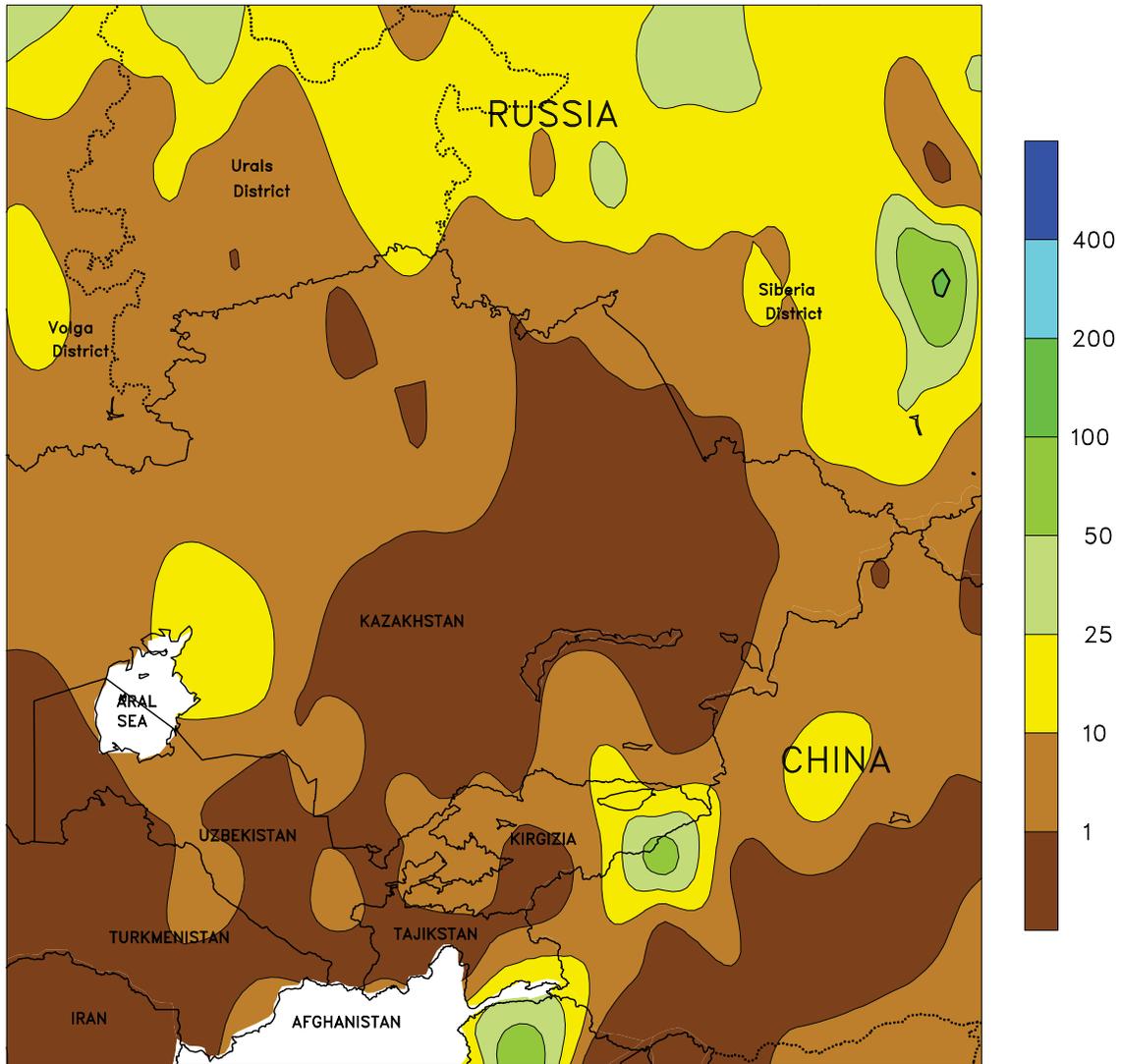


**WESTERN FSU**

After last week's showers, generally dry, warmer-than-normal weather returned. Sunny skies and daytime highs approaching or exceeding 30°C accelerated summer crop maturation and early harvesting from Ukraine into the Volga District. However, a relatively narrow band of showers (5-35 mm) slowed crop maturation and fieldwork

from the Southern District into northern Russia. Light showers (2-10 mm) also caused some localized fieldwork delays in Belarus. Soil moisture in western Ukraine has become limited for winter grain planting and rain would be welcomed over the next several weeks to ensure favorable crop establishment.

EASTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 28 - SEP 3, 2011



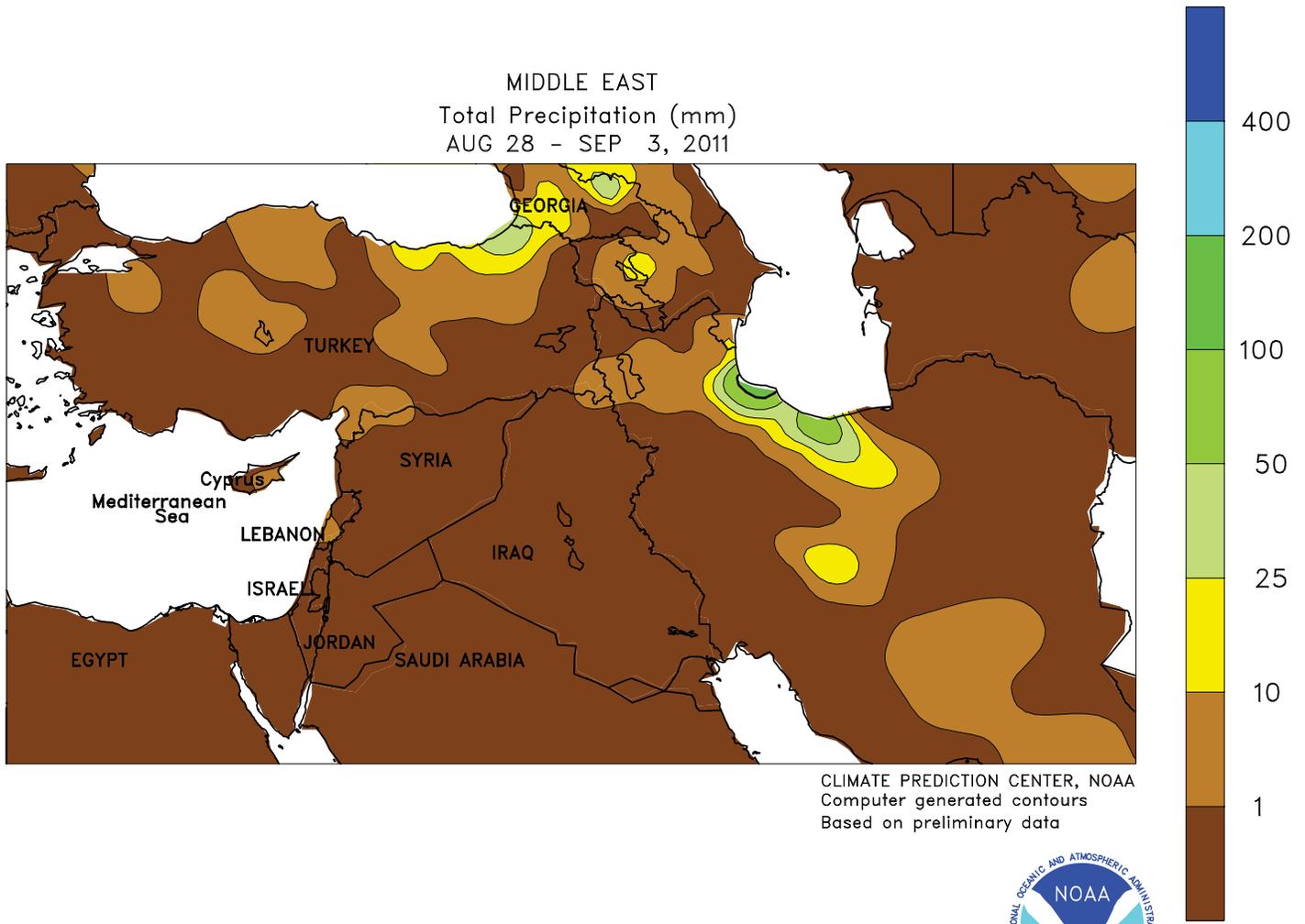
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Based on preliminary data



**EASTERN FSU**

Dry and warmer-than-normal weather returned to the region, facilitating fieldwork. In northern Kazakhstan and the southern Urals District, spring wheat maturation and harvesting accelerated under sunny, warmer-than-normal conditions (up to 3°C above normal). Lingering early week showers (2-10 mm) in the Siberia District gave way to dry

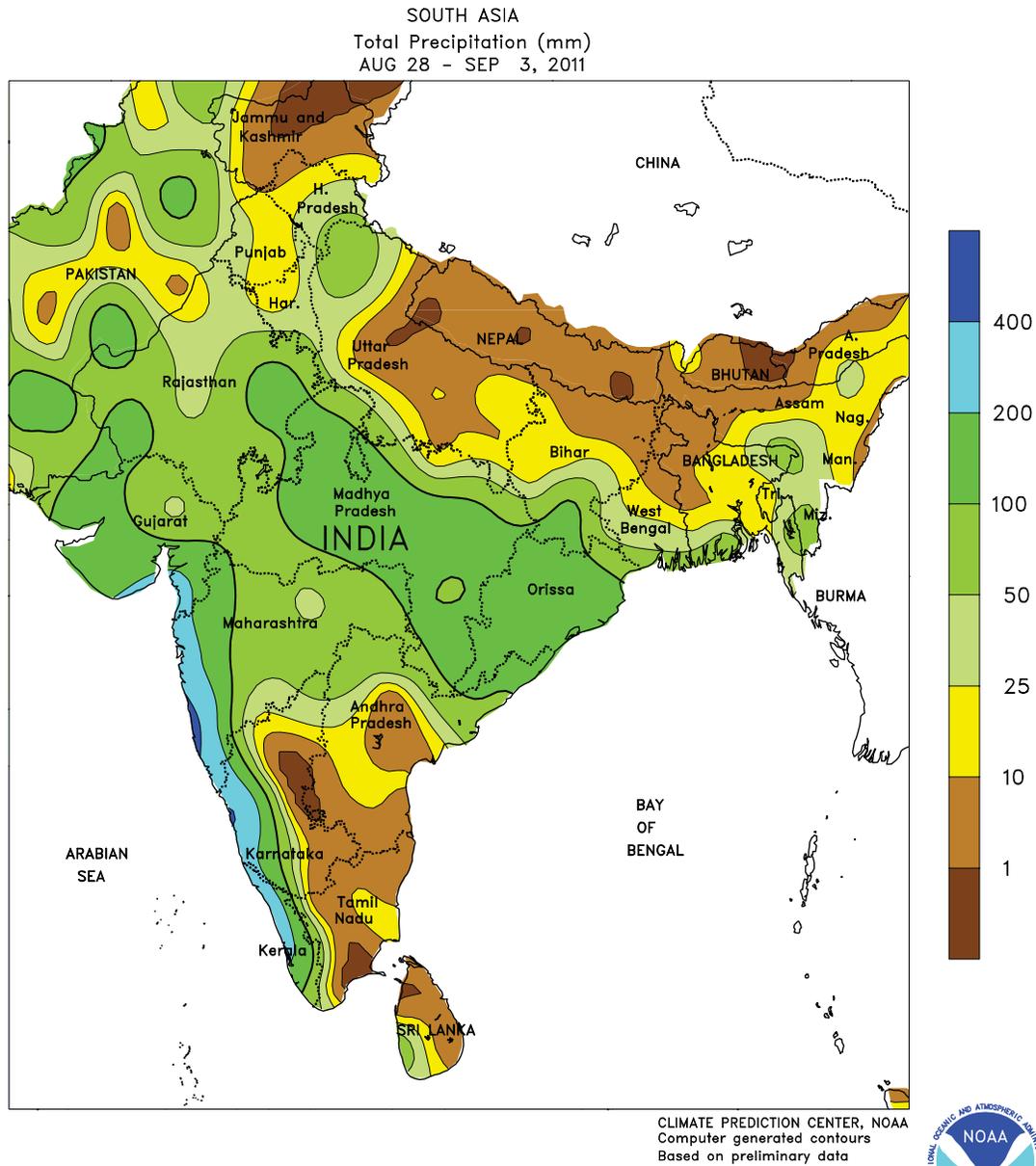
weather by week's end, allowing small grain harvesting to gain momentum. In the south, monsoon moisture from southern Asia passed over eastern Kirgizia, where 10 to 25 mm of rain was reported. However, most primary cotton areas remained dry, favoring crop maturation and early harvesting.



**MIDDLE EAST**

Seasonably dry weather in western growing areas contrasted cooler, unsettled conditions farther east. In Turkey, producers were able to begin winter wheat planting with little if any delay under sunny skies and near-normal temperatures. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy showers (10-75 mm) in the northwestern quadrant of Iran provided

supplemental soil moisture for winter crop planting. Temperatures averaged up to 7°C below normal in Iran, with nighttime lows dropping below 10°C across northern portions of the country. The chilly conditions likely discouraged early planting, although agricultural impacts were overall minimal.



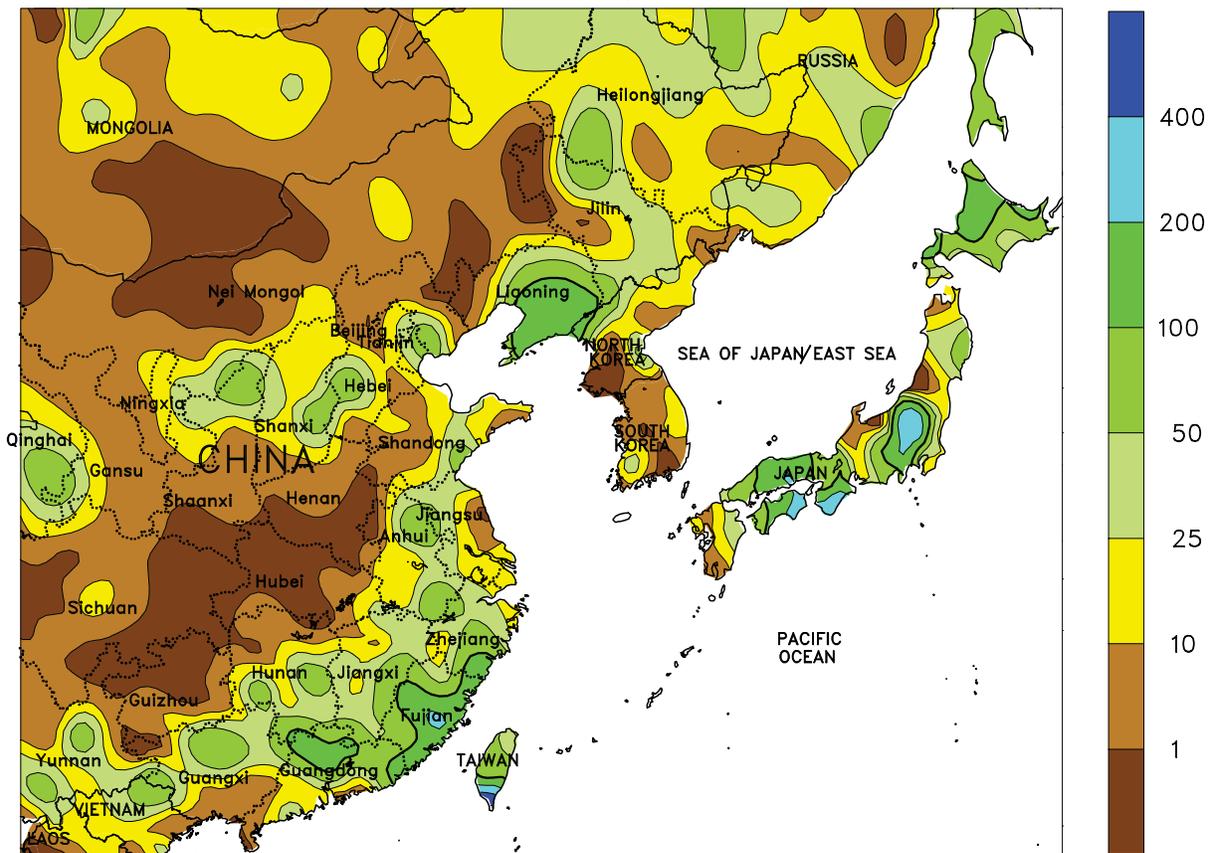
**SOUTH ASIA**

The monsoon remained active across the region, bringing heavy rainfall to most crops. Cotton continued to benefit from persistent rainfall of 50 to 100 mm in western India. Amounts approaching 200 mm, however, in Gujarat and into southern Pakistan may have stripped blooms or bolls from reproductive plants. In northern India, generally light rainfall (less than 25 mm) provided additional moisture to irrigated cotton and rice as well as to sugarcane in Uttar

Pradesh. Soybeans in Madhya Pradesh continued to receive upwards of 150 mm of rain, keeping soils saturated as the crop begins to set pods. Eastern rice areas also benefited from consistent rainfall of over 100 mm, although many areas in Bangladesh received less than 50 mm of rain. In contrast, an area of mostly dry weather prevailed in southeastern India, where more rain would be welcomed for cotton beginning to bloom.

EASTERN ASIA

Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 28 - SEP 3, 2011



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

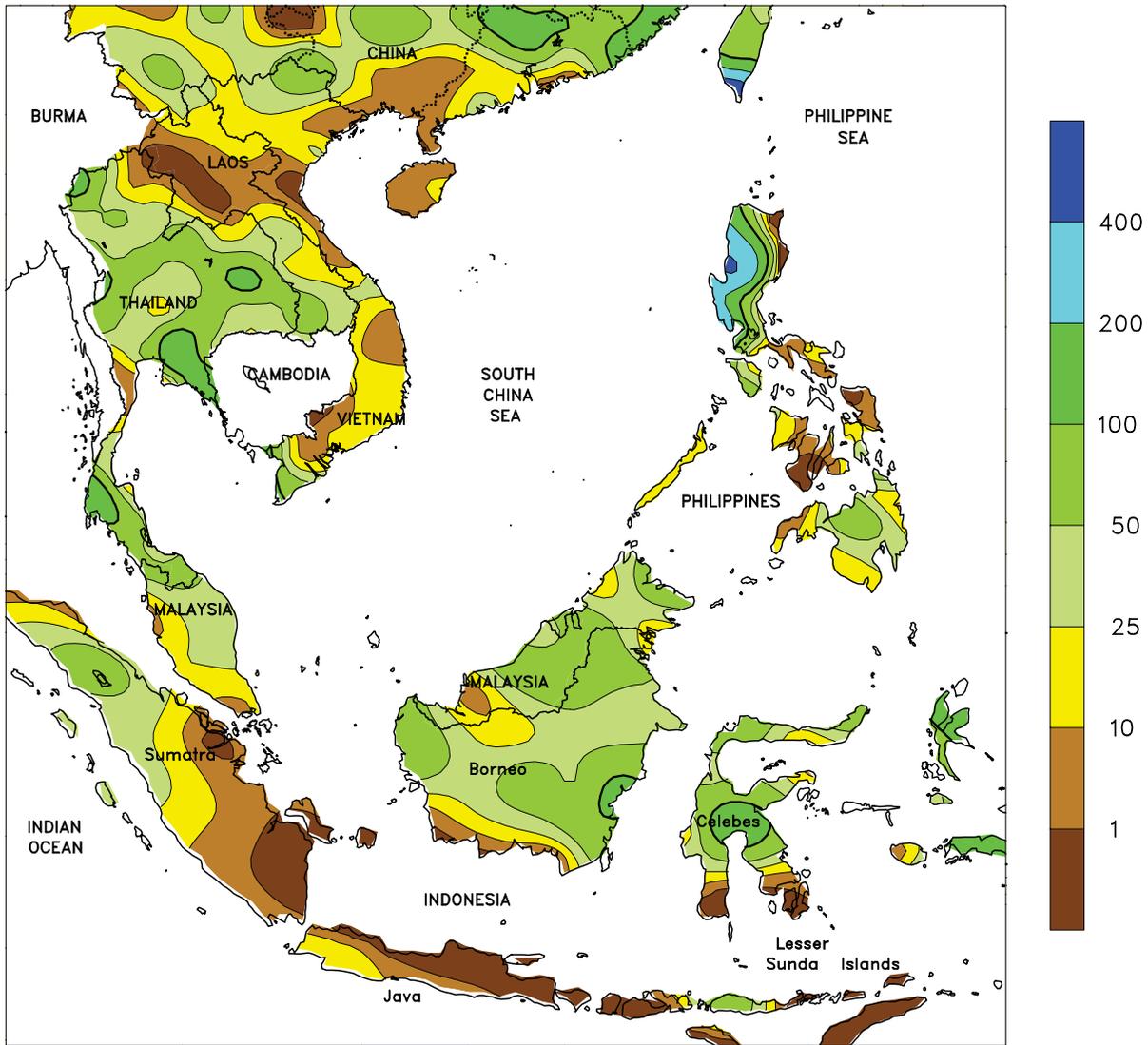


**EASTERN ASIA**

Showers prevailed across most summer crop areas of China, while a wedge of drier weather occurred in parts of the Yangtze and Yellow River Basins. In Manchuria, mid-week showers (10-50 mm) provided favorable moisture to denting corn in western Heilongjiang and throughout Jilin. Rainfall amounts topping 100 mm in Liaoning, however, created unfavorably wet conditions for late developing corn and soybeans. In contrast, below-normal rainfall persisted for soybeans in eastern Heilongjiang, where drier weather is preferable for the maturing crop at this point. Farther south, mostly dry conditions prevailed in Shandong and Henan, where soil moisture remained favorable for immature corn and

soybeans. The dry weather extended southwestward into Hubei and Sichuan, benefiting maturation of soybeans and corn. Meanwhile, Typhoon Nanmadol crossed Taiwan and moved into southeastern China during the early half of the week. Nanmadol brought flooding rainfall (over 200 mm) to southern Taiwan and somewhat lesser amounts (100-150 mm) to coastal areas in Fujian, China. Most of the flooding occurred outside major crop areas and had little impact on overall production. In Japan, flooding returned to southern rice areas as Tropical Storm Talas made landfall late in the period, while sunny, warm weather aided crops on the Korean Peninsula.

SOUTHEAST ASIA  
 Total Precipitation (mm)  
 AUG 28 - SEP 3, 2011



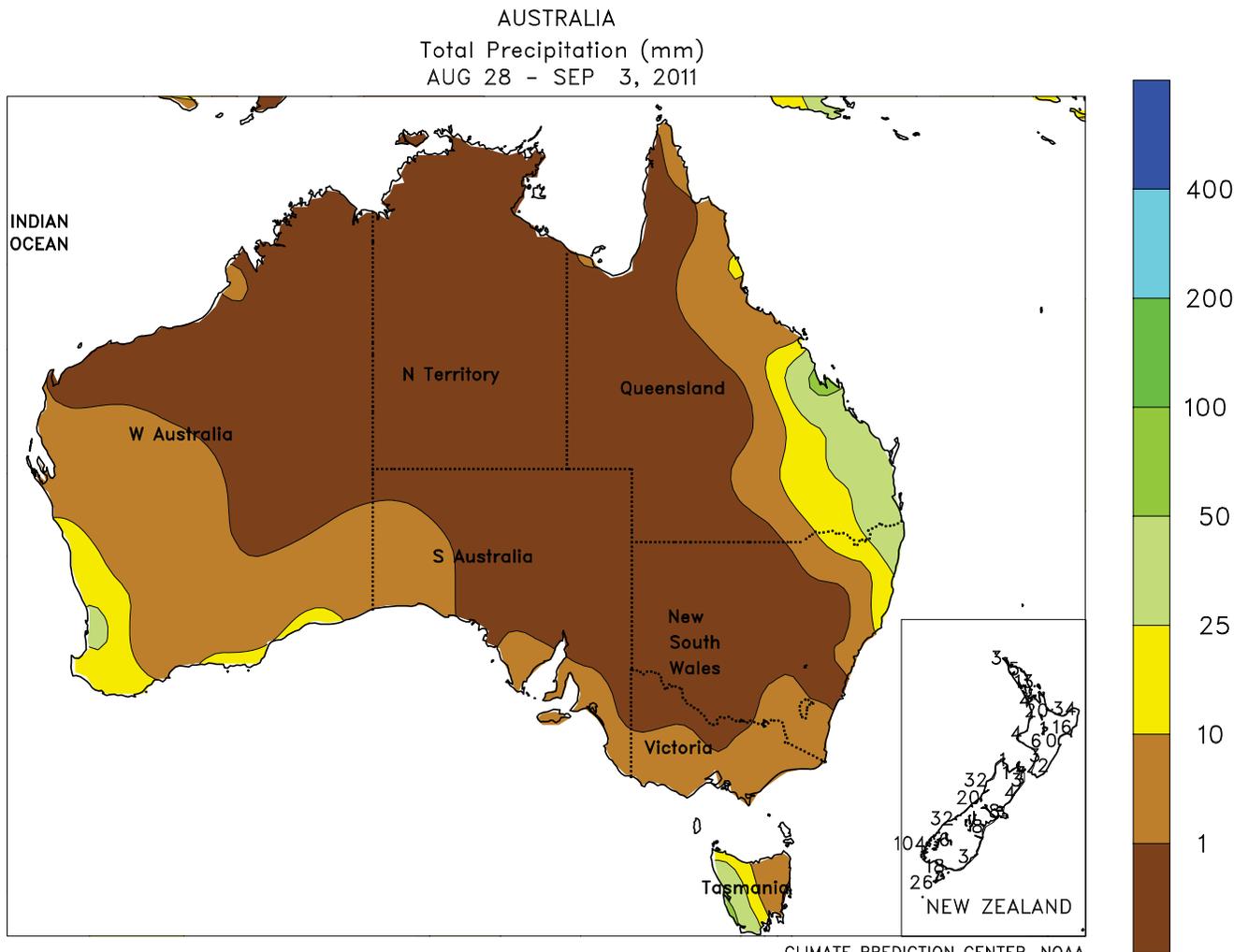
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
 Computer generated contours  
 Based on preliminary data



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

The northern Philippines continued to be lashed by Typhoon Nanmadol as the storm moved toward Taiwan early in the week. Flooding rainfall shifted to western Luzon, where amounts approaching 500 mm were reported and more damage to rice and corn were likely. Meanwhile, more favorable amounts of rainfall (25-100 mm) maintained abundant soil moisture for reproductive rice in Thailand. In

Vietnam, periodic showers provided additional moisture to winter rice in the south, while more rain would be welcomed for the crop in the Red River area to the north. Generally light rainfall (less than 50 mm) across oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia benefited harvest activities, but soil moisture was likely becoming short in western areas of Indonesia.



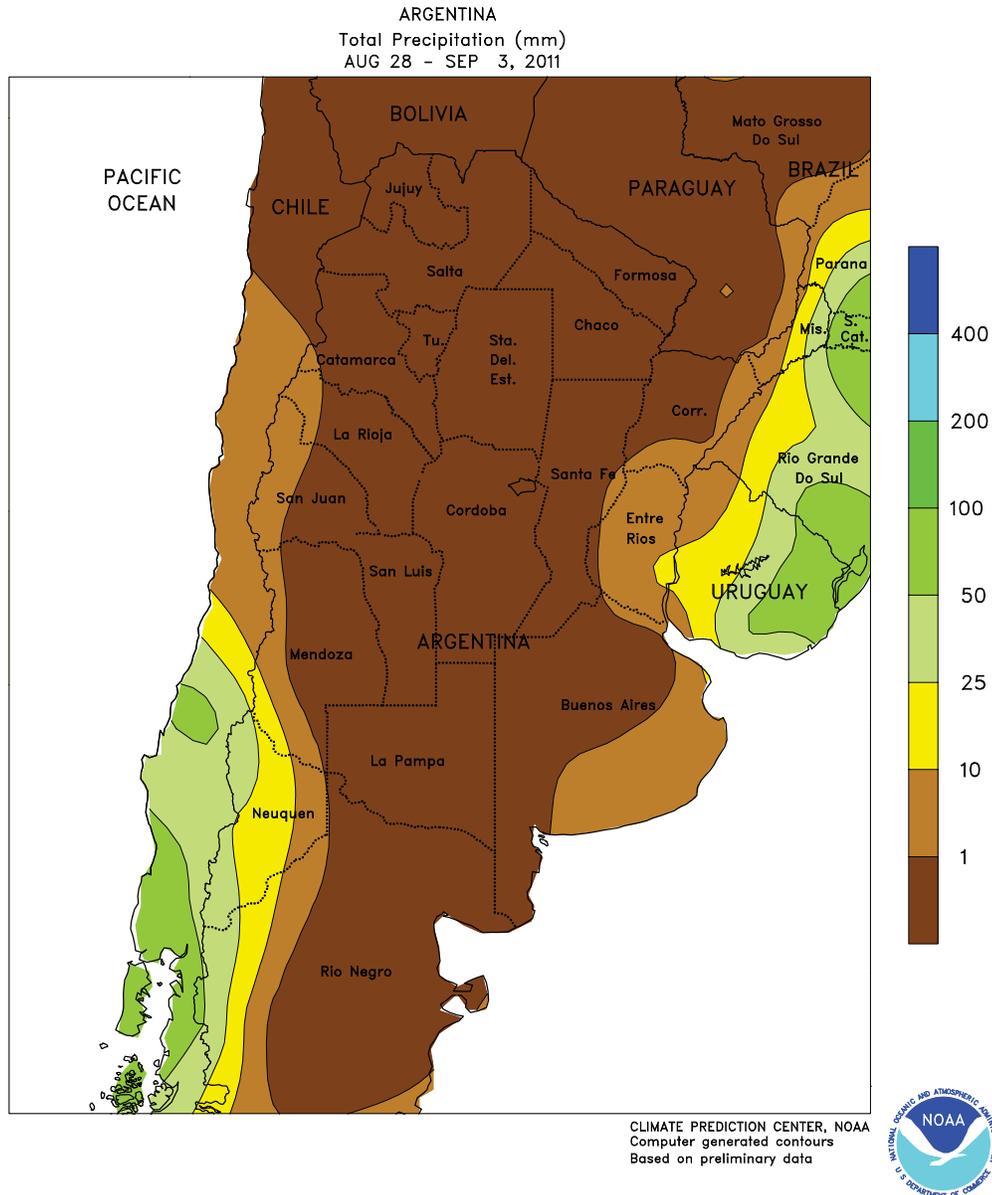
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**AUSTRALIA**

Winter crops were generally in or nearing the reproductive stages of development throughout the Australia wheat belt. Scattered showers (5-15 mm, locally near 30 mm) and warm weather (temperatures averaging about 1-2°C above normal) continued to favor winter grain and oilseed development in Western Australia. In contrast, mostly dry weather reduced topsoil moisture for wheat, barley, and canola development in

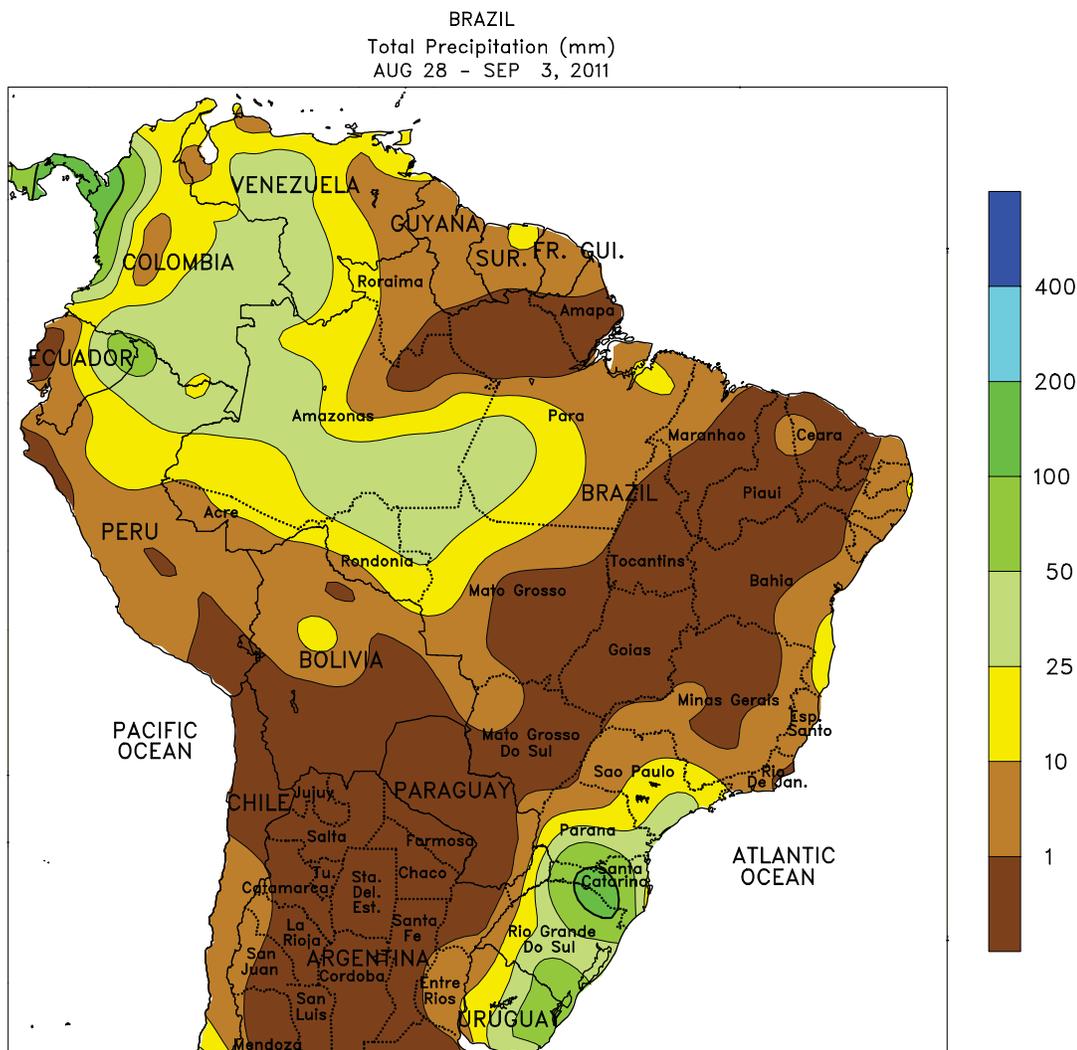
southeastern Australia, and isolated sub-freezing weather (minimum temperatures as low as -2°C) may have locally reduced the yield potential of some crops. Farther north, scattered showers (3-15 mm, locally more) and seasonably warm weather were timely for winter wheat in portions of northern New South Wales and Queensland, but more rain is needed to maintain crop prospects.



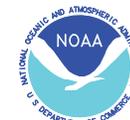
**ARGENTINA**

Dry, occasionally cool weather continued to dominate the region, aiding seasonal fieldwork and maintaining relatively slow growth rates of winter grains. However, temperatures were not as low as those recorded last week, with readings in most areas averaging near to slightly above normal. Freezing temperatures were recorded in most central production areas (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and nearby sections of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios)

during the early part of the week, but lows stayed well above freezing farther north. By week's end, daytime highs exceeded 35°C from Santiago del Estero northward through Formosa, boosting rates of development for both winter grains and early sown sunflowers. Light rain (mostly below 10 mm) fell early in the week in easternmost sections of Entre Rios, but little if any rainfall was recorded elsewhere.



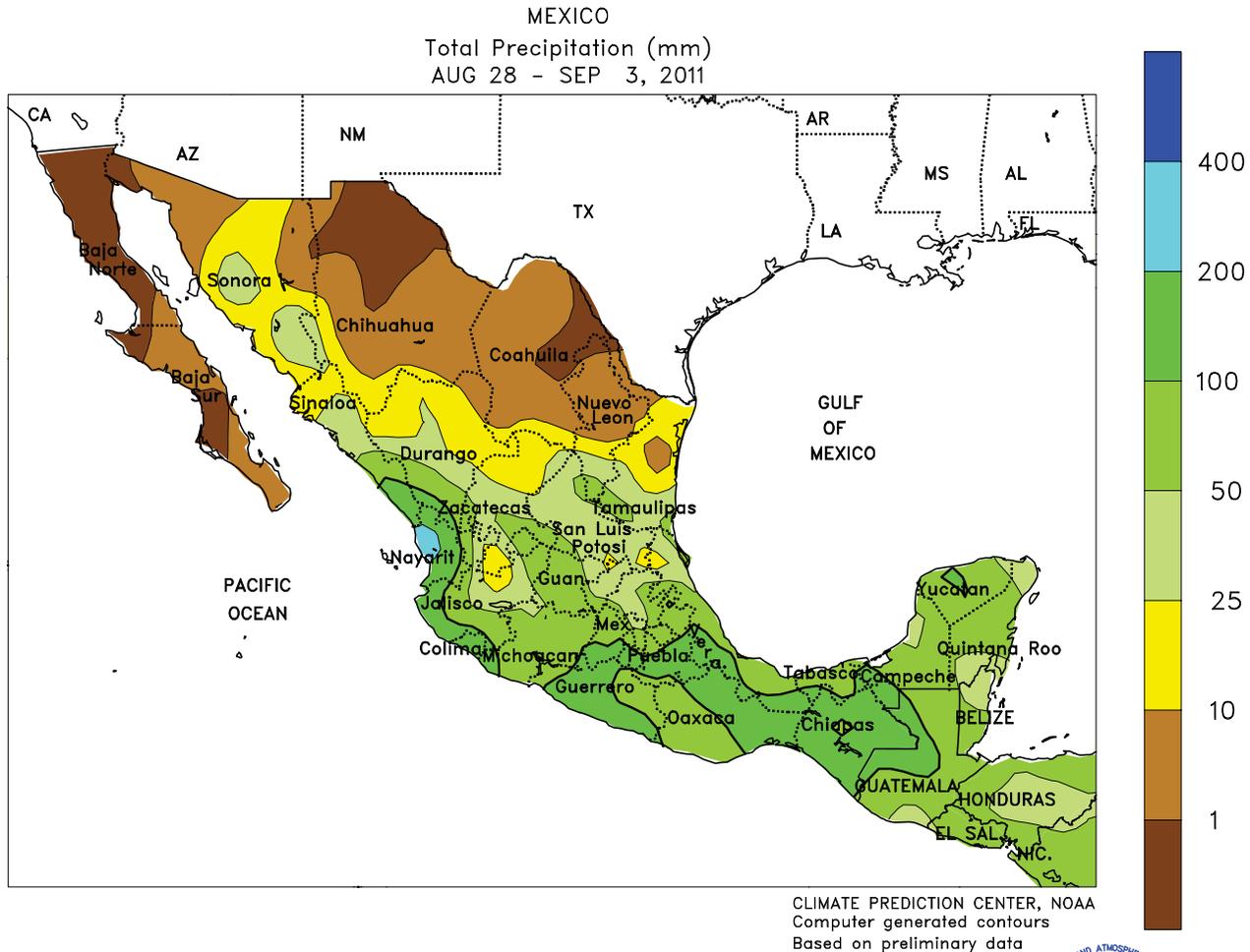
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**BRAZIL**

Damp weather lingered in some southern wheat areas, keeping crops unfavorably cool and wet. The heaviest rain (50-100 mm or more) was concentrated over central Santa Catarina, at the edge of the wheat belt, but much of the region from Rio Grande do Sul to southern Parana recorded at least 25 mm. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal over Rio Grande do Sul, with several days of high temperatures only reaching the middle and upper teens (degrees C). Warmer weather prevailed farther north, with weekly average

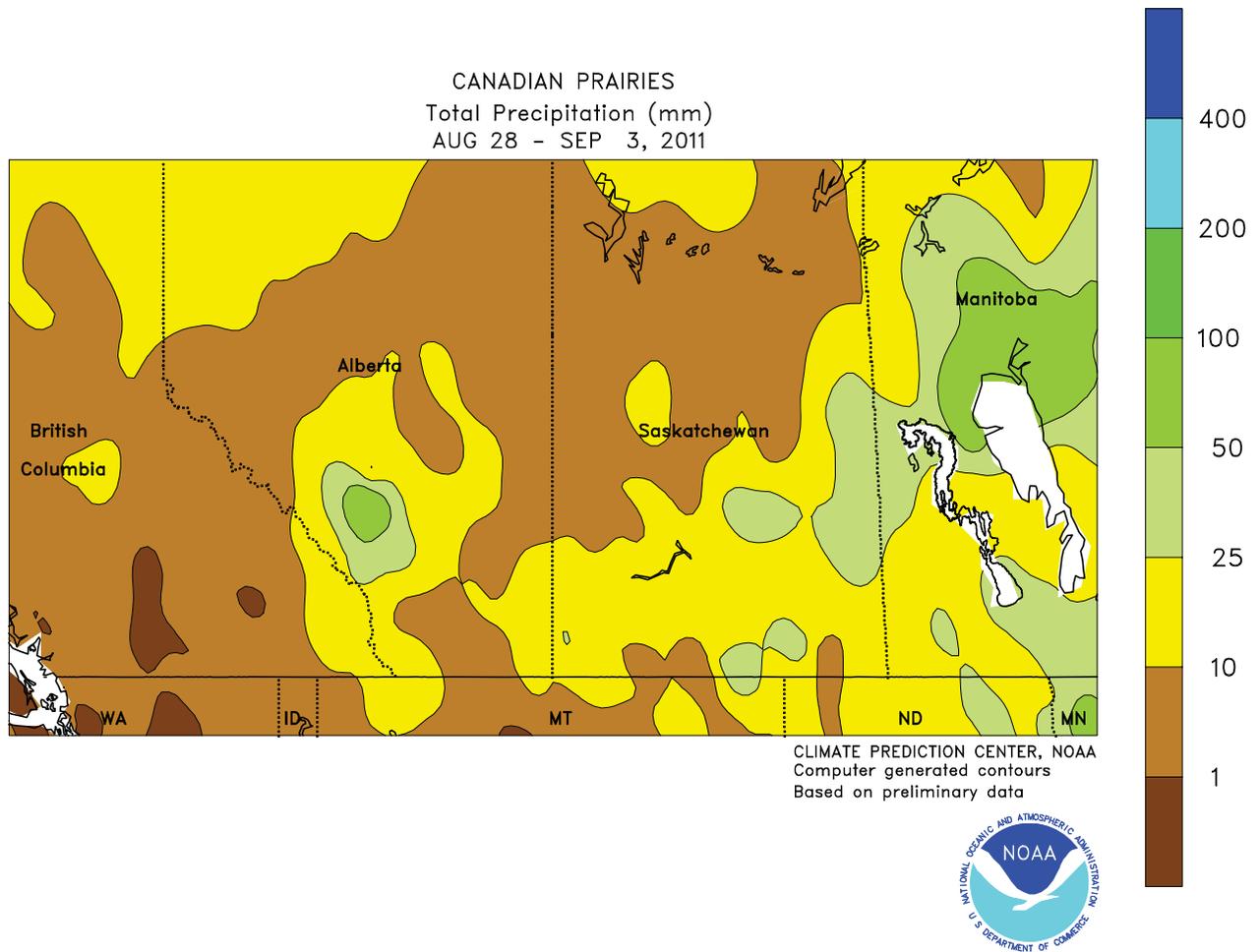
temperatures rebounding to more than 2°C above normal throughout Parana after last week's cold outbreak. Warm, mostly dry weather also dominated major sugarcane, orange, and coffee areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, aiding harvesting. Similar conditions prevailed in most of the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul), fostering drydown and harvesting of winter wheat and cotton. Dry conditions also dominated the northeastern coast, aiding early harvests of sugarcane and cocoa.



**MEXICO**

Seasonable showers maintained overall favorable levels of moisture for summer row crops in key southern production areas. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more over most of the southern plateau corn belt, although pockets of dryness lingered at the northern edge of the production area (northern Jalisco to northern Puebla). Overall beneficial rain (25-100 mm or more) also continued along the southern Pacific Coast (Michoacan to Chiapas), another important region for the production of summer corn. Elsewhere, rainfall (amounts in excess of 50 mm) continued over southern Veracruz but was generally scattered and light in the northeast (notably, northern sections of Tamaulipas and

Nuevo Leon). Farther west, heavy rain (locally exceeding 100 mm) continued in southern Sinaloa and Nayarit, increasing reservoir levels for vegetables and other dry-season crops but possibly causing some localized flooding. In contrast, monsoon activity continued to be light over the northwest, with just a few locations recording rainfall in excess of 25 mm. Unseasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging more than 2°C above normal, with highs near or above 40°C) persisted throughout northern Mexico, maintaining high moisture requirements for crops and livestock and keeping much of the region under various levels of drought.

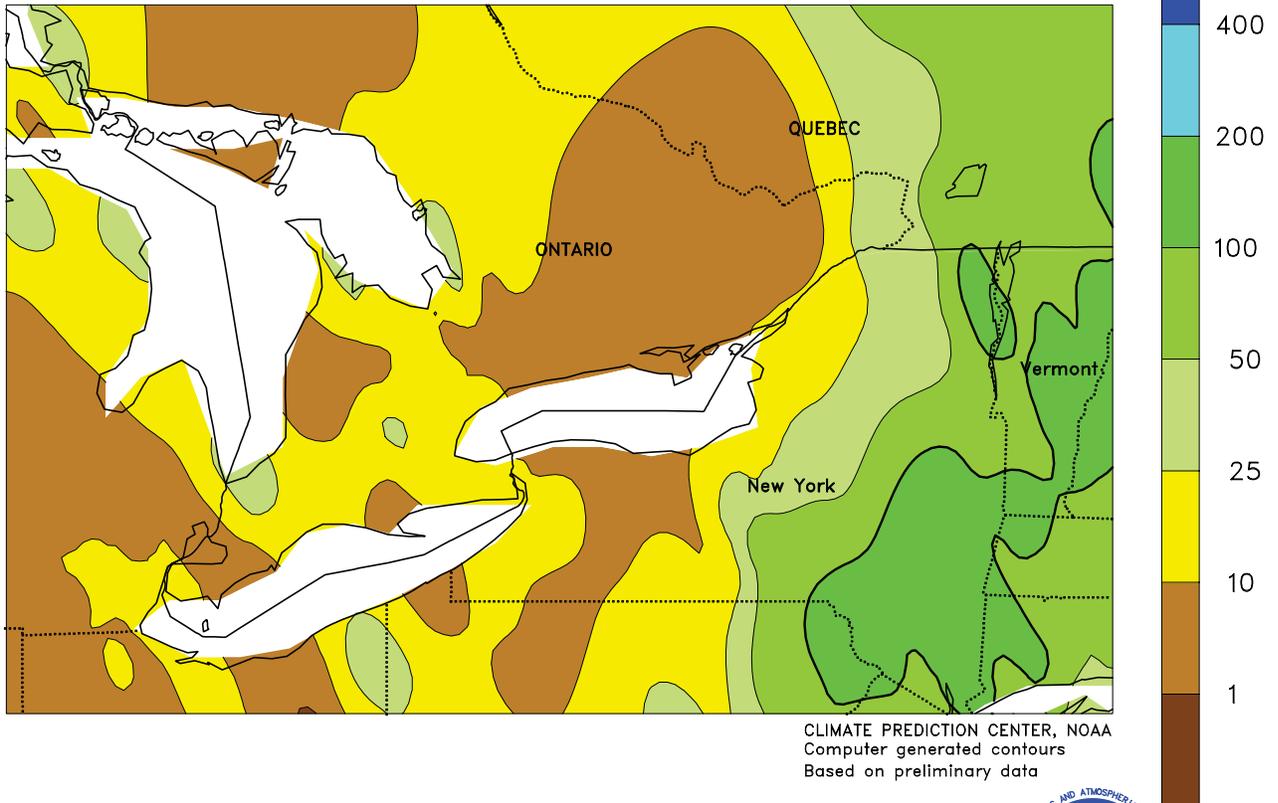


**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

Mid-week showers ended a favorable period of spring grain and oilseed harvesting. Much of the rain (5-25 mm or more) fell over a relatively short period of time and storms producing high winds and heavy rain may have resulted in some lodging or damage to windrows. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 3°C above normal in the eastern Prairies, owing mainly to warm conditions ahead of the rain. Cooler weather (weekly average temperatures up to 2°C below normal) prevailed in the west, although early

week highs briefly reached the lower 30s (degrees C) throughout the southwest, with the rest of the Prairies recording temperatures in the upper 20s. Single-digit lows may have engendered patchy frost in some outlying northern production areas of Alberta after the passage of the rain-producing front, but temperatures elsewhere stayed well above freezing. Many of these locations typically record their first autumn freeze in late August or early September, so a freeze at this time would not be unusual.

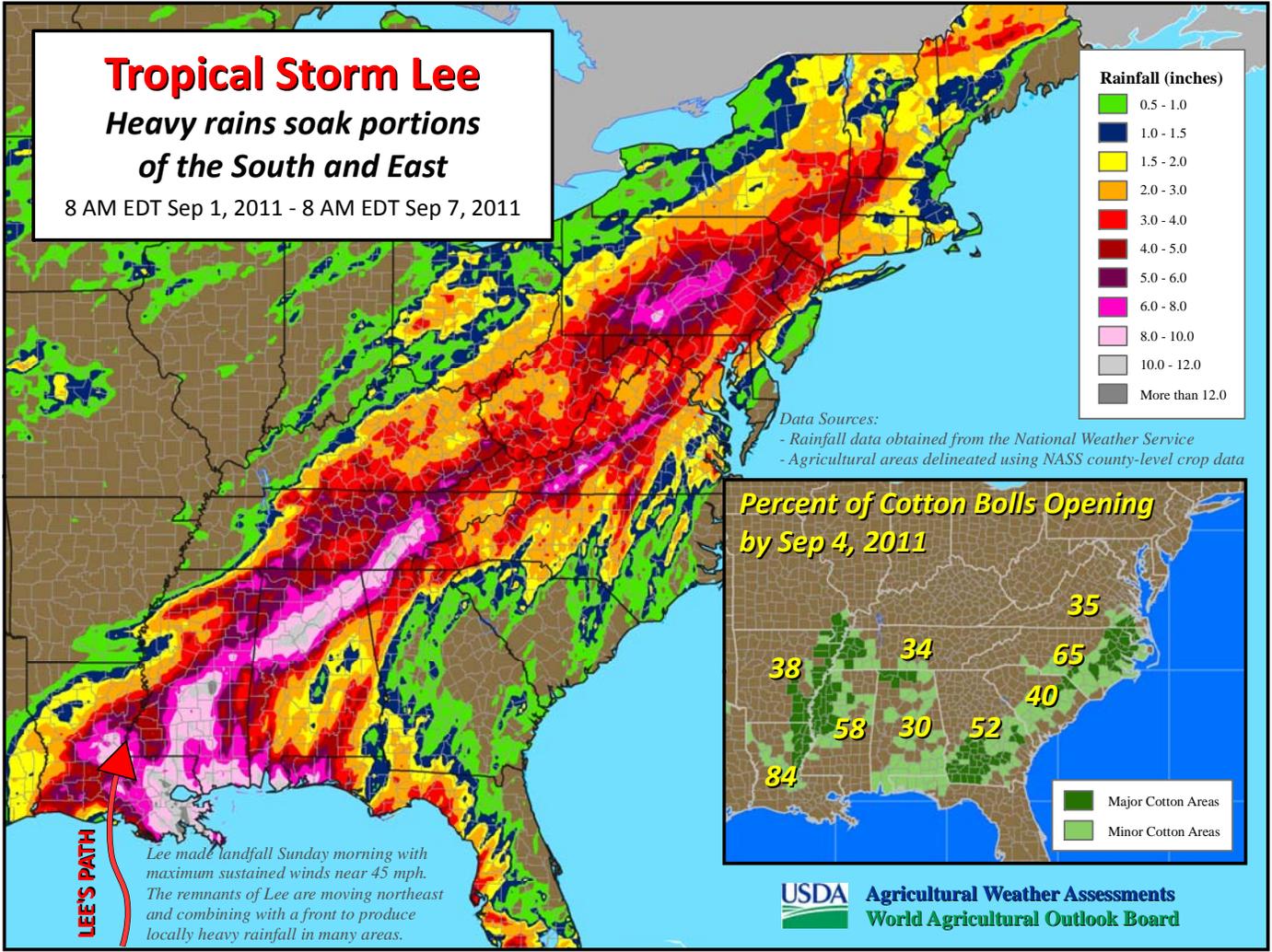
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA  
 Total Precipitation (mm)  
 AUG 28 - SEP 3, 2011



**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

On August 28, the remnants of Hurricane Irene brought heavy rain and flooding to eastern agricultural districts in Quebec. Most areas recorded one-day rainfall totals in excess of 50 mm, with some locations receiving more than 100 mm, and breezy conditions accompanying the wetness may have caused some lodging of small grains or other problems with crops vulnerable to potential damage from

the storm. Irene had little impact elsewhere in the region, and rainfall was generally scattered and light (5-25 mm, most areas) from western Quebec through the main farming districts of Ontario. Weekly temperatures averaging up to 3°C above normal aided late-season development of corn and soybeans, with highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) in many areas.



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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:  
**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**

Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather>  
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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

World Agricultural Outlook Board  
 Managing Editor.....**Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397  
 Production Editor.....**Brian Morris** (202) 720-3062  
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