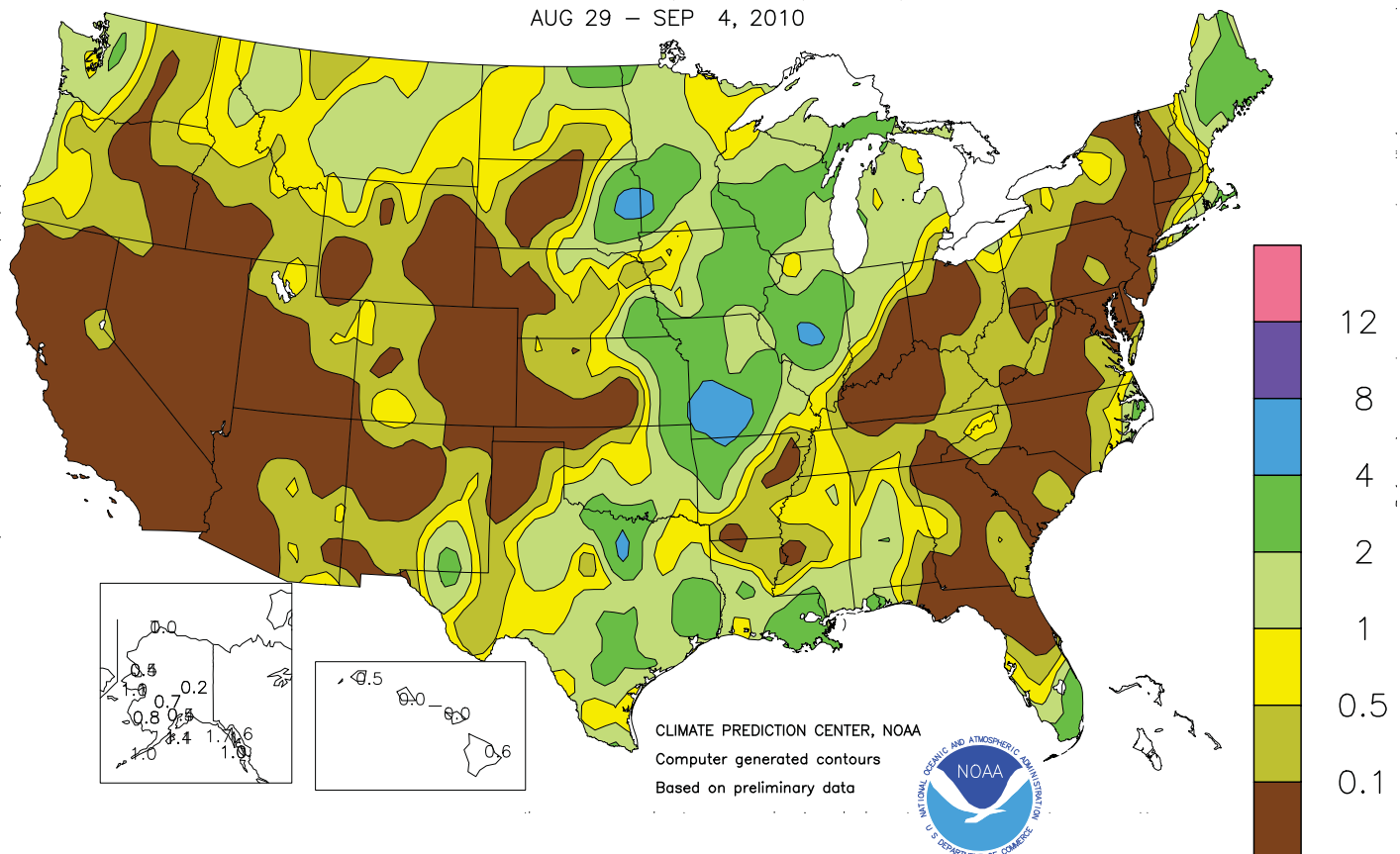


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)  
AUG 29 – SEP 4, 2010



## HIGHLIGHTS

### August 29 - September 4, 2010

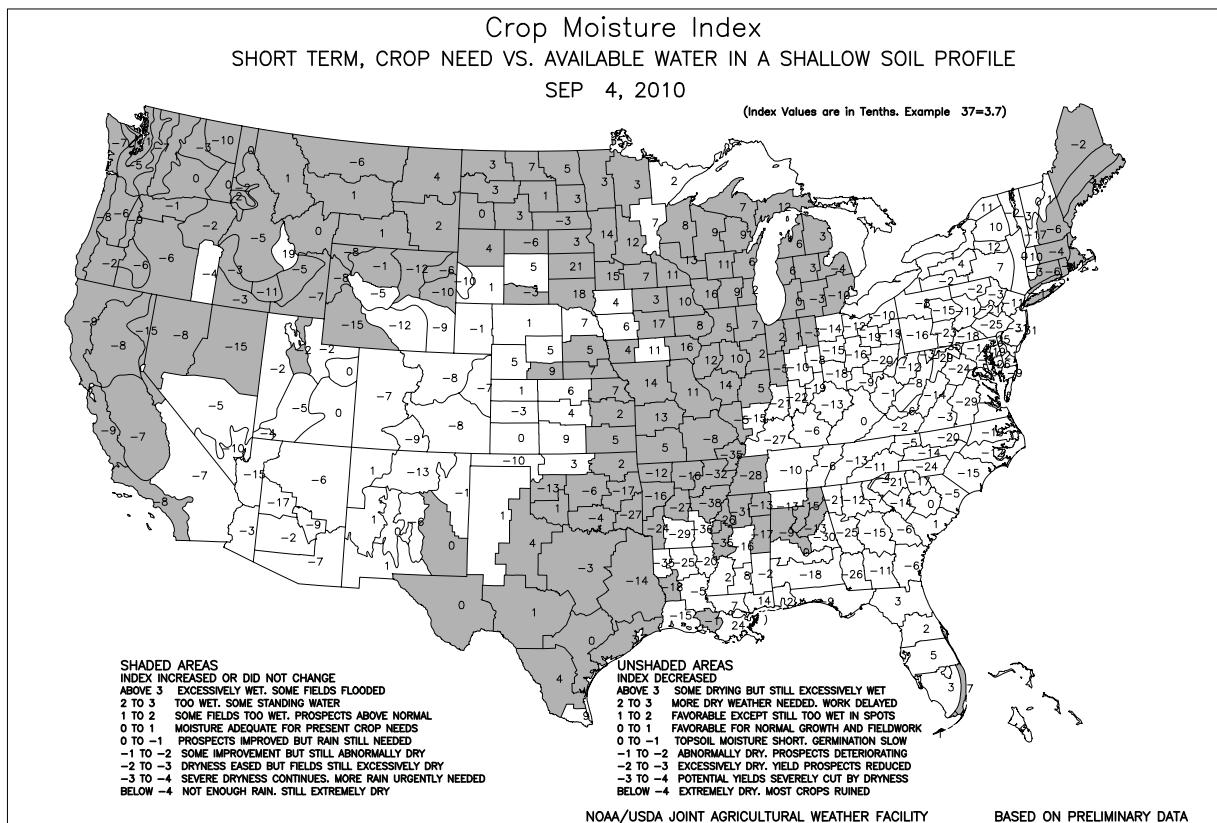
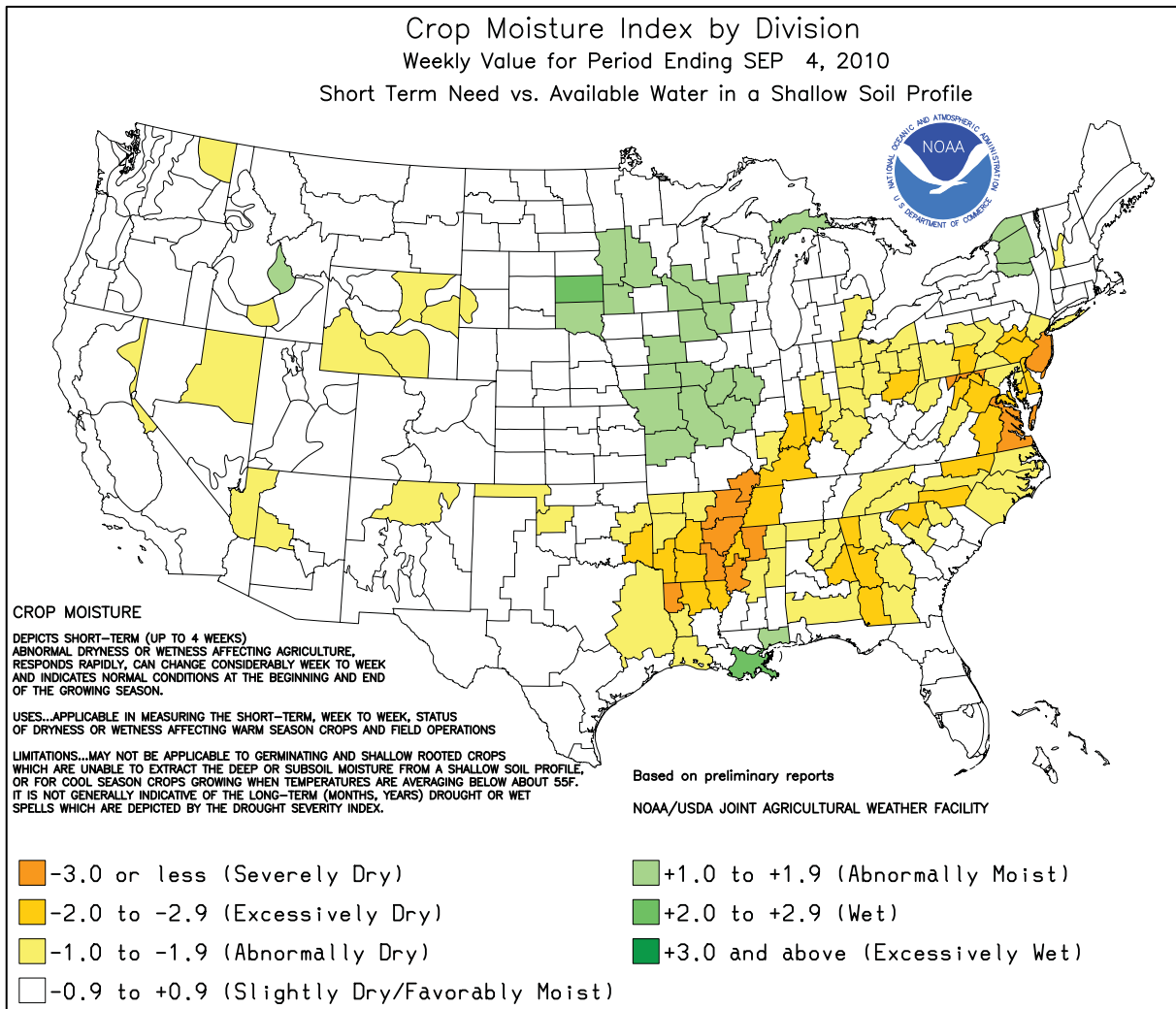
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

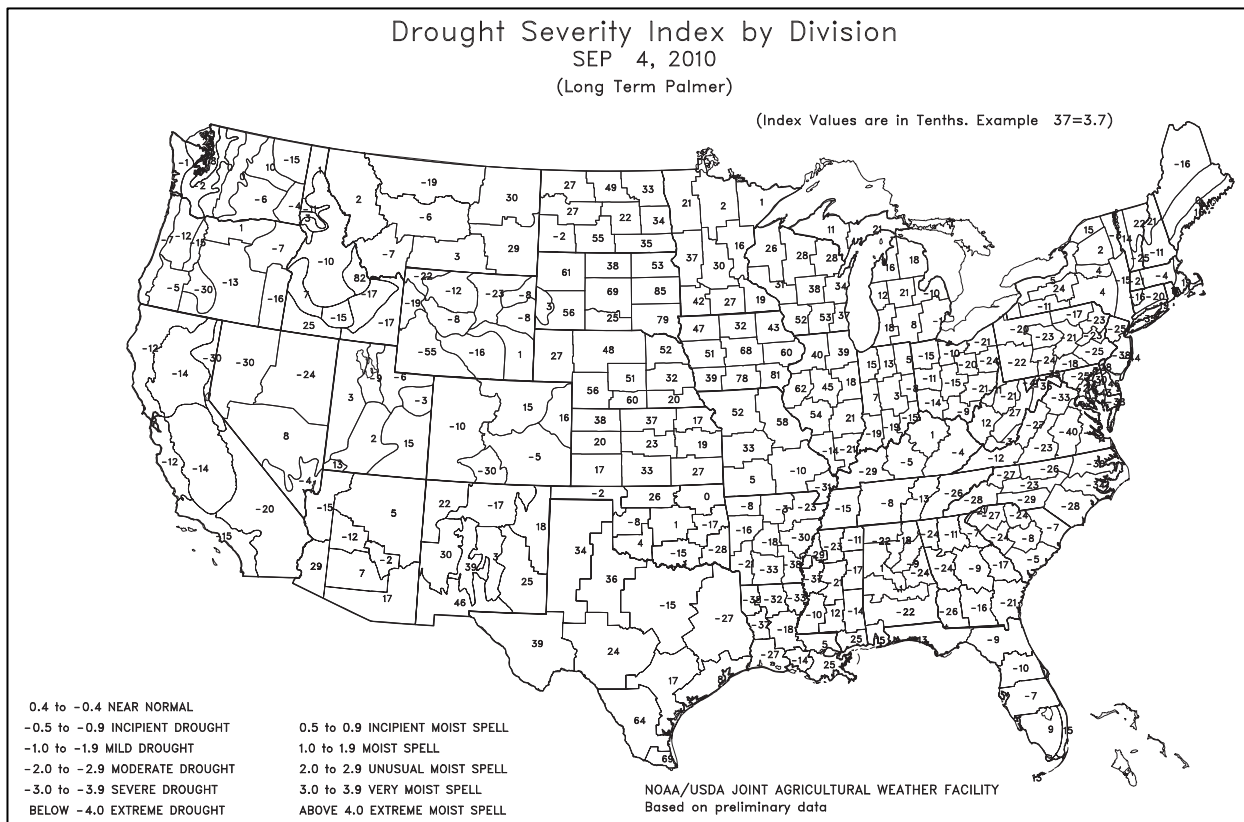
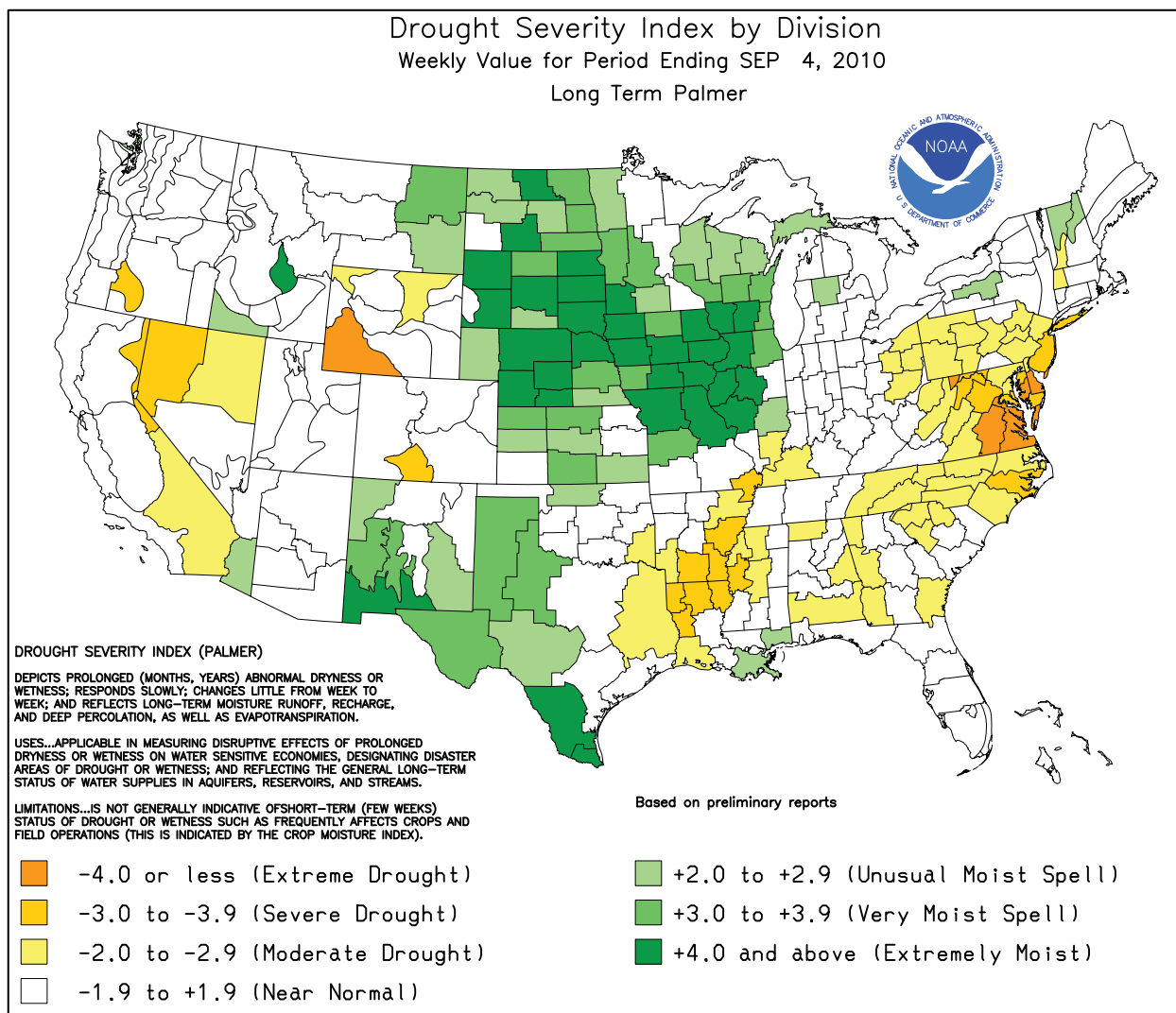
**H**urricane Earl dealt a glancing blow to the **East Coast**, grazing **North Carolina's Outer Banks** and coastal **New England** on September 2-3 before racing ashore in **Nova Scotia, Canada**, as a strong tropical storm on September 4. In advance of Earl's approach, a record-setting heat wave boosted weekly temperatures as much as 10 to 15°F above normal in **New England**. Farther west, the cold front responsible for deflecting Earl away from the **U.S. mainland** produced widespread rainfall from the **upper Midwest into Texas**. Some of the heaviest rain (4 inches

(Continued on page 7)

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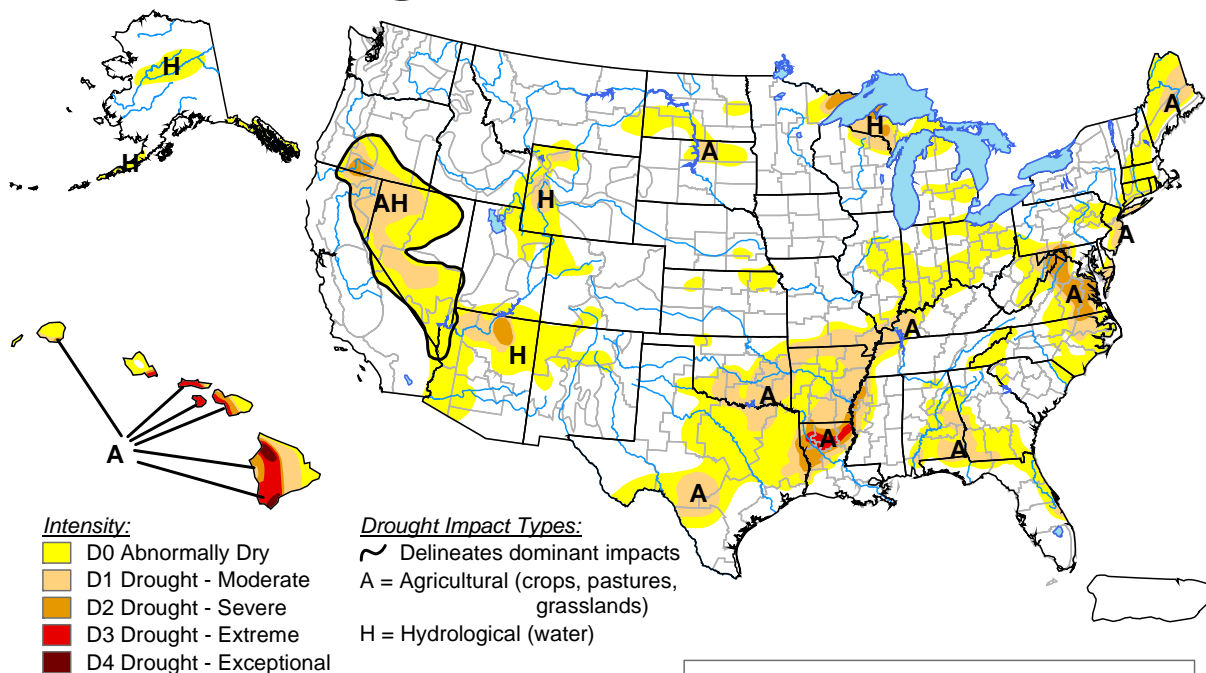




# U.S. Drought Monitor

August 31, 2010

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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



Released Thursday, September 2, 2010

Author: Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

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

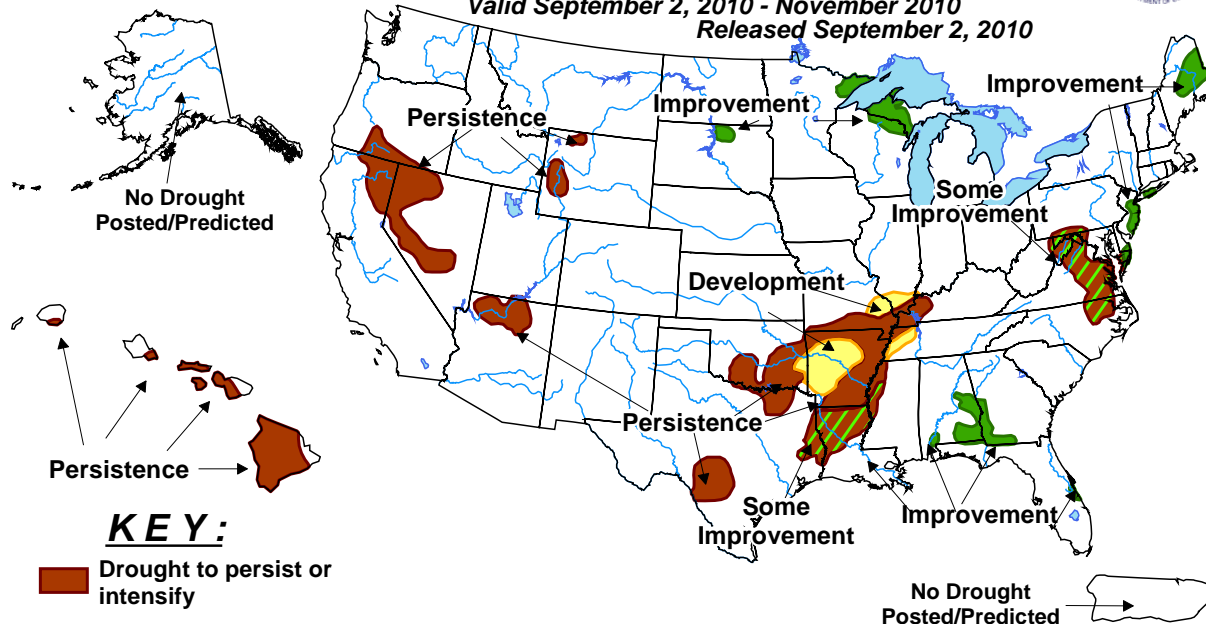


## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid September 2, 2010 - November 2010

Released September 2, 2010



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.



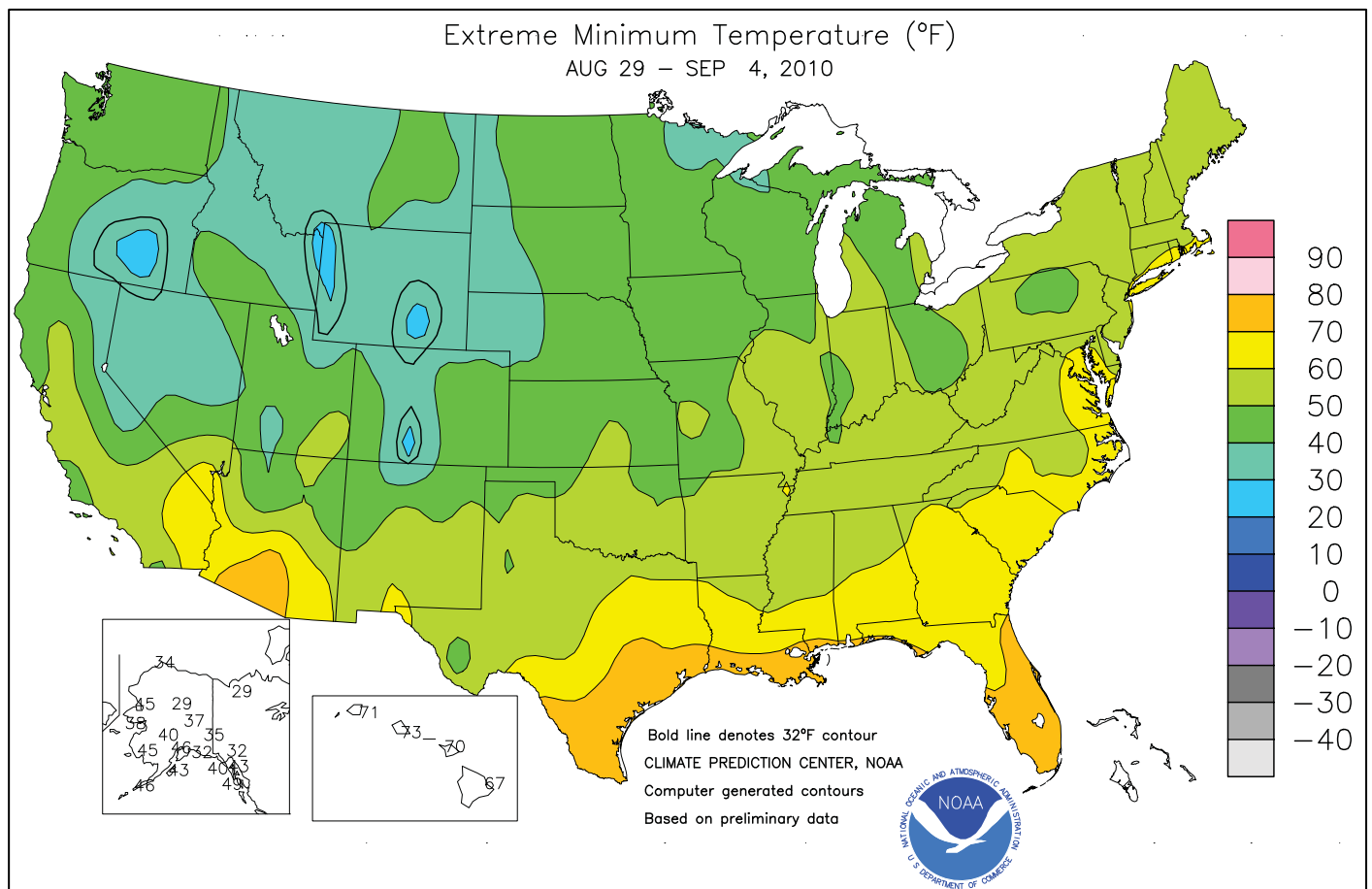
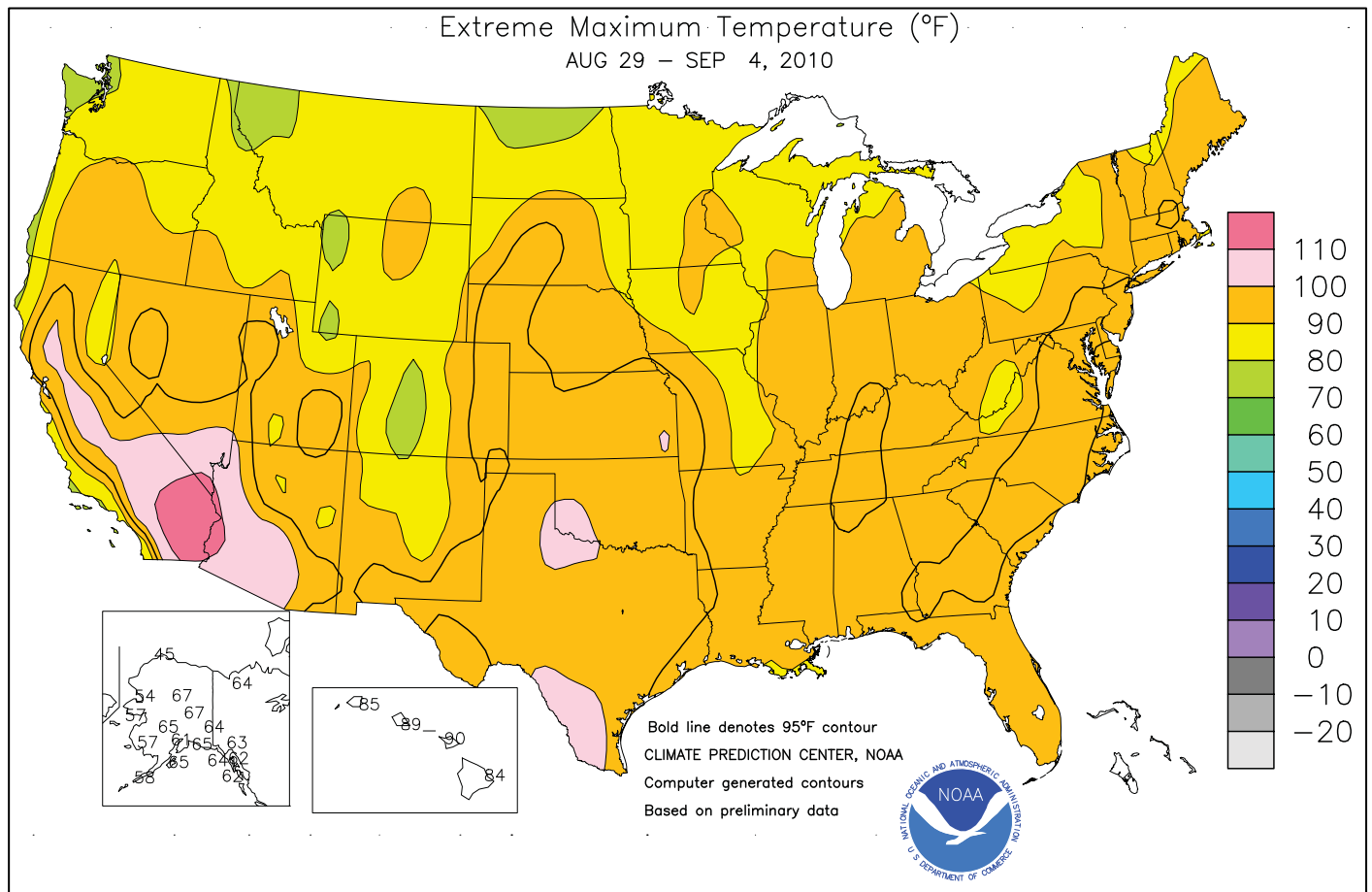
Map of the United States showing the estimated probability of a major earthquake occurring in each state by August 25, 2010. The map uses a grayscale color scale where darker shades represent higher probabilities. Numerical values are provided for each state, ranging from 0.05 to 0.92.

State	Estimated Probability
Alaska	0.19
Arizona	0.31
Arkansas	0.37
California	0.45
Colorado	0.28
Connecticut	0.30
Delaware	0.30
District of Columbia	0.30
Florida	0.27
Georgia	0.27
Hawaii	0.19
Idaho	0.09
Illinois	0.24
Indiana	0.23
Iowa	0.18
Kansas	0.14
Kentucky	0.28
Louisiana	0.20
Maine	0.14
Maryland	0.30
Massachusetts	0.30
Michigan	0.16
Minnesota	0.24
Mississippi	0.20
Missouri	0.32
Montana	0.12
Nebraska	0.26
Nevada	0.39
New Hampshire	0.14
New Jersey	0.30
New Mexico	0.33
New York	0.30
North Carolina	0.27
North Dakota	0.42
Ohio	0.26
Oklahoma	0.37
Oregon	0.19
Pennsylvania	0.30
Rhode Island	0.30
South Carolina	0.27
South Dakota	0.49
Tennessee	0.28
Texas	0.17
Vermont	0.14
Virginia	0.23
Washington	0.19
West Virginia	0.30
Wisconsin	0.22
Wyoming	0.24

Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.



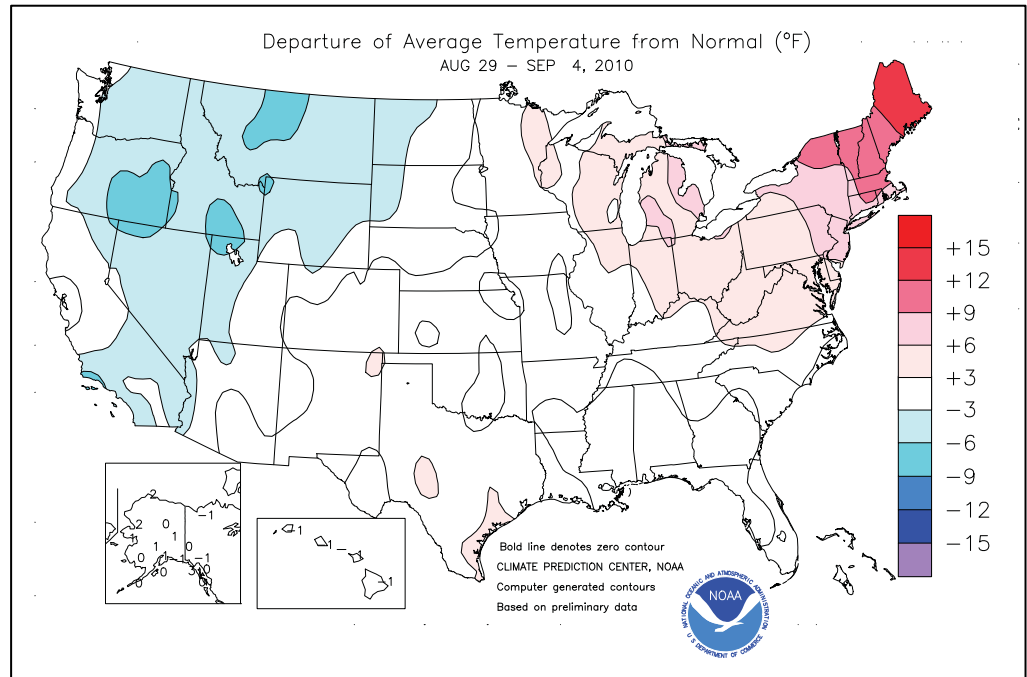
(Continued from front cover)

or more) fell in **southwestern Missouri**. Rain maintained soggy conditions in parts of the **upper Midwest** but replenished soil moisture from **Texas to Michigan**. However, parts of the **eastern Corn Belt**—including the **Ohio Valley**—remained unfavorably dry. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, mild weather promoted summer crop maturation, while early-season winter wheat planting advanced with few delays. However, showers in a few areas slowed fieldwork, including spring wheat harvesting on the **northern Plains**. Elsewhere, cool weather (locally more than 5°F below normal) prevailed in much of the **West**, although fieldwork progressed under dry conditions from **California into the Desert Southwest**. **Western** showers were mostly confined to the **northern Rockies** and the **Pacific Northwest**.

Before dawn on September 3, Hurricane Earl passed about 85 miles east of **Cape Hatteras, NC**, with maximum sustained winds near 105 mph. On **North Carolina's Outer Banks**, wind gusts between 5 and 6 a.m. EDT from a variety of sources included 83 mph at **Rodanthe**, 82 mph at the **Oregon Inlet Marina**, and 78 mph at **Hatteras Village**. September 2-3 rainfall totaled 4.52 inches at **Cape Hatteras**. Later, Tropical Storm Earl passed about 90 miles south-southeast of **Nantucket, MA**, shortly before midnight on September 3, with sustained winds near 70 mph. Before dawn on September 4, **Nantucket** recorded a peak wind gust to 54 mph. September 3-4 rainfall totaled 4.47 inches in **Hyannis, MA**. **Bangor, ME**, received 3.46 inches of rain during the first 4 days of the month, including a daily-record total of 3.31 inches on September 4.

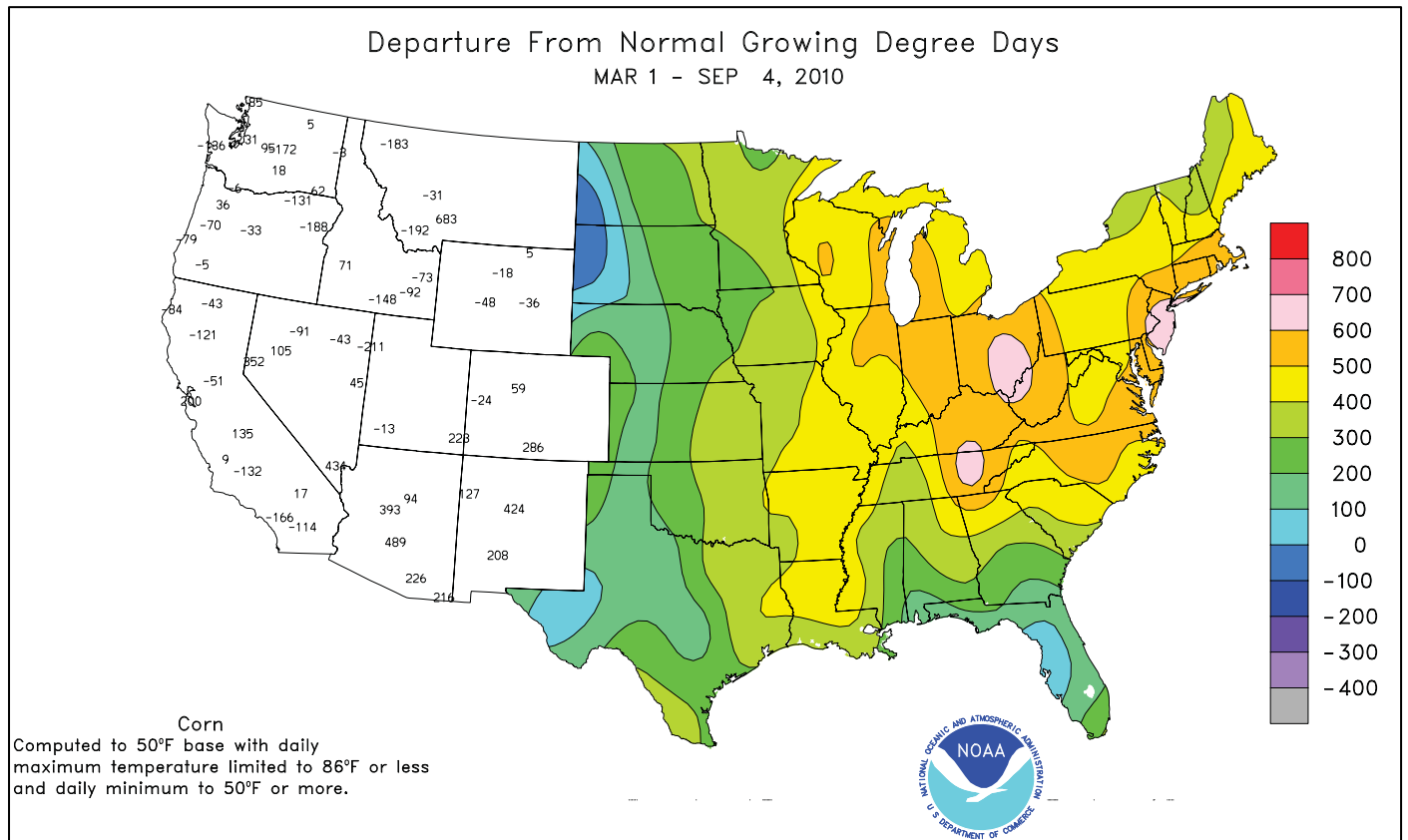
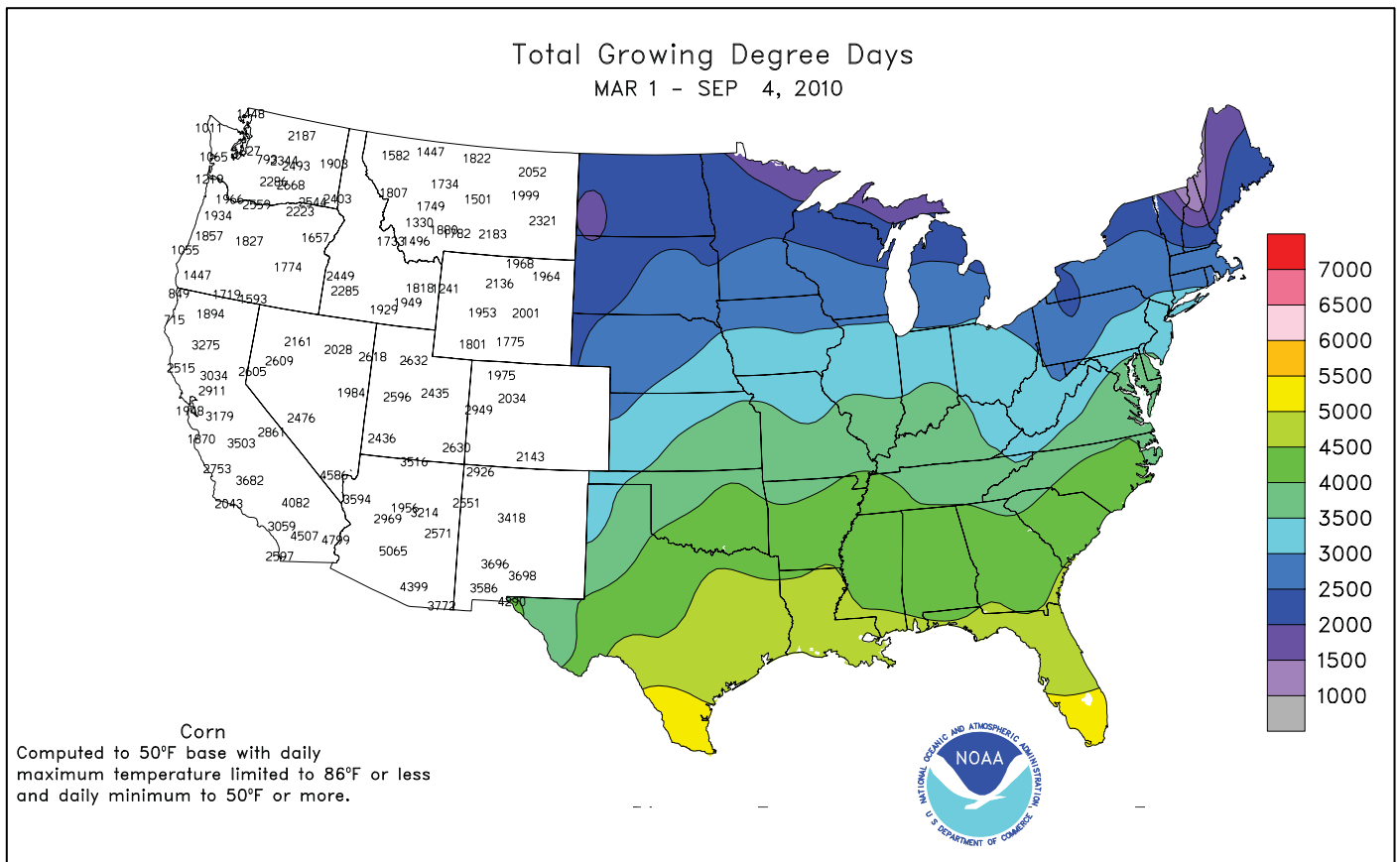
Elsewhere, precipitation highlights were mostly confined to the **nation's mid-section**. For example, **Springfield, MO**, netted a daily-record sum (4.62 inches) on September 1, followed the next day by record-setting amounts in locations such as **Springfield, IL** (3.55 inches); **Austin, Camp Mabry, TX** (3.55 inches); and **Muskegon, MI** (3.34 inches). Earlier, some locally heavy showers had affected the **central Gulf Coast States** and the **Northwest**. **Alexandria, LA** (5.30 inches), received a daily-record rainfall for August 29. Two days later in **Washington**, record-setting amounts for August 31 included 2.25 inches in **Quillayute** and 1.17 inches in **Hoquiam**. In **Montana, Billings** (1.67 inches on August 29-30) experienced its fourth-wettest 2-day period in August on record. Toward week's end, tropical showers spread into **southern Texas**, long before the development of Tropical Storm Hermine. (Hermine formed over the **southwestern Gulf of Mexico** on the night of September 5-6.) **McAllen, TX**, netted a daily-record rainfall total of 2.12 inches on September 3.

**Portland, ME** (91, 90, 94, 91, and 93°F), tied a record with 5 consecutive days of 90-degree heat from August 29 - September



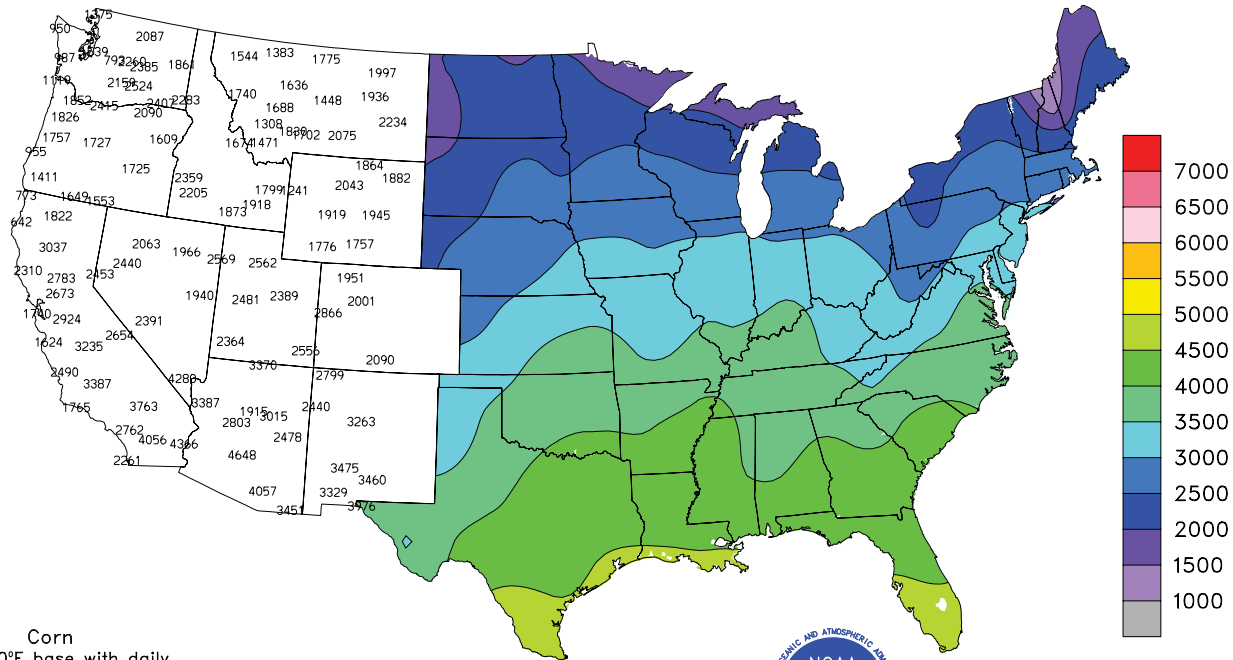
2. **Portland's** other 5-day stretches of 90-degree heat occurred from July 7-11, 1993; August 25-29, 1948; and August 11-15, 1944. Elsewhere in **Maine, Caribou** (92, 91, 93, and 92°F) tied an all-time record with a 4-day heat wave from August 29 - September 1. Previously, **Caribou's** only other 4-day spell of 90-degree heat was observed from June 15-18, 1949. **Caribou** also established a September record high, previously set with a reading of 91°F on September 7, 1945. **Eastern** daily-record highs reached 99°F in **Atlantic City, NJ** (on August 31), and **Raleigh-Durham, NC** (on September 3). Through week's end, **Atlantic City** also tied a 1983 annual record with 43 days of 90-degree heat. Similarly, **Baltimore, MD**, tied a 1988 record on September 2 with its 54<sup>th</sup> day of 90-degree heat. **Trenton, NJ**, recorded its 49<sup>th</sup> day of 90-degree heat on September 2, edging its 1983 annual standard of 47 days. Farther west, cool air shifted into the **nation's mid-section** toward week's end, when daily-record lows for September 3 included 31°F in both **Casper, WY**, and **Alliance, NE**. The following day, **McAlester, OK** (48°F), posted a daily-record low for September 4. In contrast, late-week heat temporarily built across the **Southwest**, where daily-record highs for September 3 included 117°F in **Palm Springs, CA**, and 115°F in **Yuma, AZ**. Earlier, the week had opened on a chilly note in the **West**, where daily-record lows in **California** had dipped to 32°F (on August 29) in **Campo** and 48°F (on August 30) in **Santa Barbara**.

Heavy precipitation soaked parts of **southeastern Alaska**, while scattered showers fell across the remainder of the state. **Annette Island** (4.36 inches on September 2) noted its wettest September day on record, previously established with a 3.47-inch total on September 8, 1976. Farther south, drought continued to plague much of **Hawaii**. January-August rainfall totaled 34.30 inches (42 percent of normal) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**; 10.84 inches (47 percent) in **Lihue, Kauai**; 4.40 inches (43 percent) in **Honolulu, Oahu**; and 4.06 inches (34 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**.



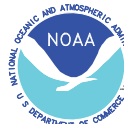


### Total Growing Degree Days APR 1 - SEP 4, 2010

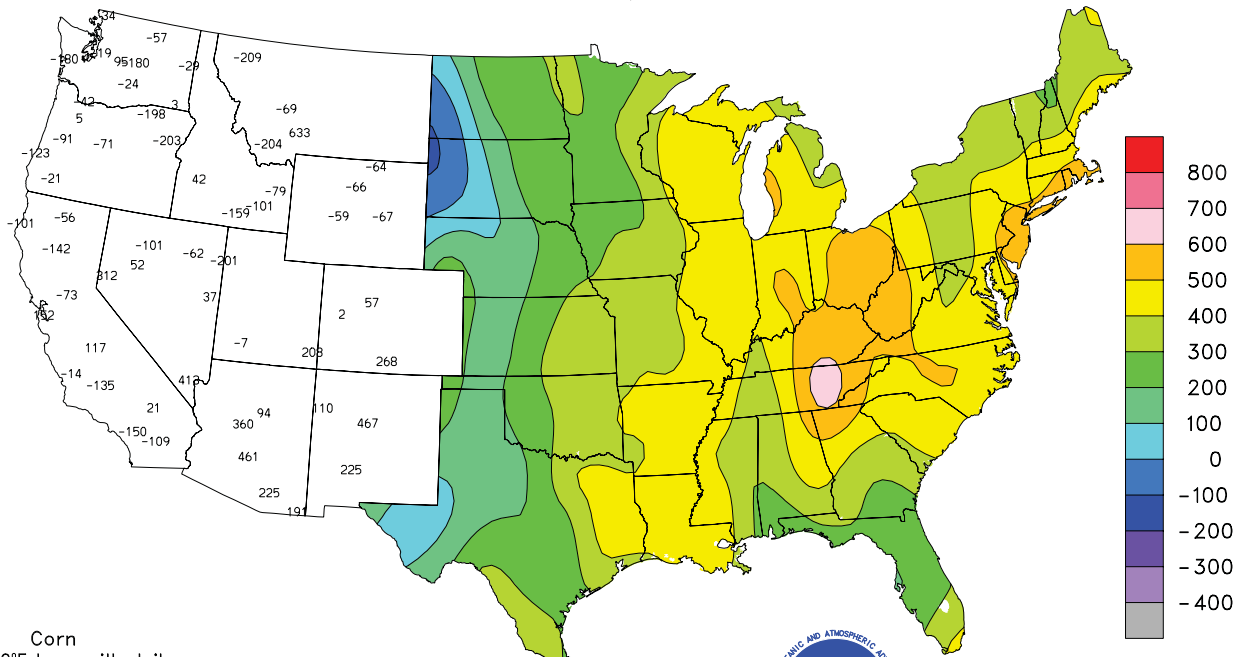


Corn

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



### Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days APR 1 - SEP 4, 2010



Corn

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



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

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 4, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																			.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	87	66	93	52	76	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	0
	LYON	90	68	95	56	79	-	0.82	-	0.82	0.00	-	-	-	87	79	4	0	1	1
	VANCE	88	67	92	54	77	-	0.43	-	0.26	0.28	-	-	-	87	79	3	0	2	0
	PERTSHIRE	87	67	92	56	77	-	0.70	-	0.70	0.00	-	-	-	86	77	3	0	1	1
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SANDY RIDGE	88	68	93	58	78	-	0.79	-	0.79	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	1	1
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	92	68	96	57	80	1	0.14	-0.45	0.13	0.01	3	24.23	66	95	82	5	0	2	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	90	69	95	58	79	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	86	81	4	0	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	90	67	95	55	78	-	0.09	-	0.09	0.00	-	-	-	87	81	4	0	1	0
	SIDON	90	68	94	55	79	-	0.02	-	0.02	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	1	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	88	68	92	55	78	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	91	83	3	0	1	0
	SILVER CITY	90	68	95	54	79	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.00	-	23.85	-	-	-	4	0	1	0
	ONWARD	89	69	92	57	79	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	91	80	4	0	0	0
	MAYDAY	90	67	94	55	78	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	84	62	94	48	72	-1	3.85	2.98	3.02	0.83	173	26.50	105	-	-	3	0	3	2
	ALBANY	84	61	94	45	72	-1	1.63	0.79	0.95	0.68	158	27.21	102	81	72	3	0	3	2
	ST. JOSEPH	81	62	93	50	72	-1	2.69	1.90	1.53	1.16	270	34.03	129	-	-	1	0	3	2
NC	LINNEUS	81	62	90	47	71	-1	1.84	1.15	1.02	0.82	283	35.73	131	79	69	0	0	3	1
	BRUNSWICK	82	63	91	49	72	-1	3.50	2.81	2.09	1.41	470	36.69	132	82	75	1	0	3	3
NE	NOVELTY	80	63	90	49	71	-1	1.20	0.52	0.96	1.07	345	38.78	149	76	70	1	0	3	1
	MONROE CITY	81	63	90	48	72	0	0.60	-0.31	0.33	0.60	146	35.95	138	77	70	0	0	2	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	83	62	93	49	72	0	4.04	2.98	3.69	3.71	651	34.00	118	83	72	3	0	3	1
C	AUXVASSE	82	63	90	49	71	-2	0.89	0.07	0.81	0.89	185	38.72	138	79	70	1	0	2	1
	COL-SANBORN FLD	83	65	91	53	73	-1	1.19	0.33	1.14	1.19	270	43.27	146	82	73	1	0	2	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	82	63	90	48	72	-1	0.62	-0.35	0.46	0.62	107	30.24	102	77	71	0	0	2	0
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	82	64	89	49	72	-2	0.82	-0.02	0.77	0.81	188	35.60	121	80	72	0	0	3	1
	COL SOUTH FARMS	82	63	89	49	72	-2	0.95	0.08	0.88	0.94	204	40.25	136	-	-	0	0	3	1
	COL-BF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VERSAILLES	86	64	94	49	74	0	2.43	1.53	2.43	2.43	426	32.41	110	77	72	3	0	1	1
EC	VANDALIA	82	63	90	49	72	-1	1.74	0.74	1.21	1.74	252	38.03	131	77	70	1	0	2	2
SW	LAMAR	87	65	98	51	75	0	4.14	3.19	3.00	4.14	781	30.30	92	85	74	3	0	2	2
SC	COOK STATION	82	63	90	46	72	-1	1.43	0.70	0.83	1.23	216	34.30	117	80	72	1	0	3	1
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	81	63	88	48	71	-3	4.00	3.12	3.33	3.65	730	28.63	96	79	70	0	0	3	1
SE	DELTA	86	65	91	51	74	-1	0.22	-0.67	0.13	0.09	15	22.36	74	87	75	2	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	86	65	91	52	75	0	0.25	-0.35	0.22	0.03	8	23.22	75	87	74	1	0	2	0
	GLENNONVILLE	86	66	90	49	76	0	0.04	-0.56	0.04	0.00	0	21.16	75	88	78	2	0	1	0
	CLARKTON	88	66	93	52	76	-1	0.04	-0.57	0.04	0.00	0	22.86	79	93	82	3	0	1	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	87	67	92	51	77	1	0.12	-0.59	0.12	0.00	0	24.38	80	92	78	2	0	1	0
	STEELE	87	66	92	53	76	0	0.12	-0.66	0.12	0.00	0	27.22	85	91	79	2	0	1	0
	CARDWELL	86	65	91	51	75	-2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	22.21	72	85	78	2	0	0	0

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

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

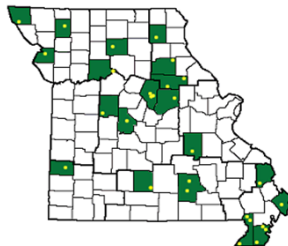
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast;

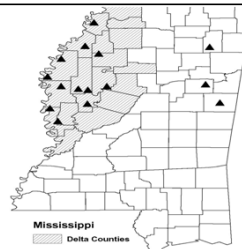
SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Scattered showers were heavier in the northern Delta, but all areas recorded less than an inch of rain. Cooler weather was the highlight by week's end, when temperatures fell below 60 degrees F. By September 4, minimum temperatures in the Delta generally ranged from 5 to 10 degrees F below normal.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



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

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

## National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 4, 2010

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	86	68	94	58	77	-1	0.70	-0.11	0.27	0.00	0	37.66	99	89	48	3	0	3	0	
	HUNTSVILLE	87	66	93	54	76	-1	0.77	-0.08	0.55	0.00	0	29.10	74	90	75	3	0	2	1	
	MOBILE	88	71	92	69	80	0	1.02	-0.48	0.65	0.00	0	45.12	94	90	68	3	0	2	1	
AK	MONTGOMERY	91	69	95	62	80	0	1.57	0.69	1.57	0.00	0	29.22	75	91	43	4	0	1	1	
	ANCHORAGE	60	48	61	46	54	0	0.48	-0.24	0.34	0.35	85	11.49	122	93	85	0	0	4	0	
	BARROW	42	36	45	34	39	2	0.02	-0.17	0.02	0.00	0	3.61	124	100	89	0	0	1	0	
	FAIRBANKS	64	42	67	37	53	1	0.17	-0.15	0.10	0.01	6	6.76	96	96	83	0	0	4	0	
	JUNEAU	59	48	62	43	54	0	1.60	0.21	1.16	1.57	194	30.77	95	96	88	0	0	6	1	
	KODIAK	61	46	65	43	54	0	1.06	-0.29	0.94	0.97	121	52.96	116	83	71	0	0	4	1	
AZ	NOME	53	46	57	38	50	2	1.02	0.30	0.46	0.98	239	8.39	79	95	81	0	0	6	0	
	FLAGSTAFF	77	46	84	39	62	0	0.00	-0.55	0.00	0.00	0	18.84	122	74	20	0	0	0	0	
	PHOENIX	104	80	111	77	92	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	7.27	140	39	23	7	0	0	0	
	PRESCOTT	87	56	94	50	71	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.00	0	13.80	101	56	16	3	0	0	0	
	TUCSON	98	72	102	69	85	1	0.61	0.22	0.61	0.61	277	10.15	126	61	39	7	0	1	1	
	FORT SMITH	91	70	97	55	80	1	2.28	1.60	1.06	1.88	470	25.05	88	89	44	5	0	4	2	
CA	LITTLE ROCK	88	71	95	58	79	0	0.18	-0.58	0.08	0.03	7	24.36	74	93	47	2	0	3	0	
	BAKERSFIELD	93	63	103	55	78	-2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	5.26	112	51	33	4	0	0	0	
	FRESNO	93	63	103	57	78	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	8.35	106	62	35	4	0	0	0	
	LOS ANGELES	70	58	74	56	64	-7	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	9.07	94	84	65	0	0	0	0	
	REDDING	94	62	102	50	78	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	23.77	107	58	29	5	0	0	0	
	SACRAMENTO	91	57	100	53	74	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	13.46	112	79	20	5	0	0	0	
	SAN DIEGO	72	61	74	60	67	-6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.17	105	83	69	0	0	0	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	77	57	92	55	67	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	14.89	110	80	59	1	0	0	0	
	STOCKTON	91	56	102	51	74	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	10.72	118	74	44	5	0	0	0	
CO	ALAMOSA	80	41	83	33	61	2	0.08	-0.16	0.08	0.00	0	4.18	83	84	40	0	0	1	0	
	CO SPRINGS	83	53	90	46	68	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.00	0	7.66	52	59	19	1	0	0	0	
	DENVER INTL	85	51	93	40	68	1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.00	0	11.55	106	57	15	2	0	0	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	87	56	94	50	72	1	0.24	0.07	0.17	0.17	189	5.82	98	39	24	2	0	2	0	
	PUEBLO	89	51	95	44	70	0	0.05	-0.32	0.02	0.03	15	10.73	106	61	31	5	0	4	0	
	BRIDGEPORT	89	68	94	62	78	7	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	33.32	110	76	55	4	0	0	0	
CT	HARTFORD	92	64	97	56	78	9	0.00	-0.95	0.00	0.00	0	26.55	86	76	53	5	0	0	0	
	WASHINGTON	93	73	97	68	83	8	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	21.25	80	67	33	6	0	0	0	
	WILMINGTON	93	66	97	59	80	7	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	27.83	94	82	30	6	0	0	0	
DE	DAYTONA BEACH	89	75	94	70	82	1	0.04	-1.55	0.04	0.00	0	34.39	103	88	53	3	0	1	0	
	JACKSONVILLE	89	71	93	69	80	0	0.19	-1.67	0.19	0.00	0	26.44	72	93	56	2	0	1	0	
	KEY WEST	89	80	92	76	85	1	2.46	1.07	1.95	2.19	274	22.51	89	85	65	2	0	4	1	
FL	MIAMI	91	77	95	76	84	1	3.13	0.91	1.94	2.60	205	46.68	118	91	62	6	0	6	2	
	ORLANDO	92	74	94	72	83	0	0.01	-1.49	0.01	0.00	0	37.17	103	92	57	6	0	1	0	
	PENSACOLA	87	73	91	72	80	-1	1.16	-0.32	1.13	0.00	0	53.13	113	90	64	3	0	2	1	
	TALLAHASSEE	91	72	95	66	81	-1	0.00	-1.43	0.00	0.00	0	50.48	106	90	69	5	0	0	0	
	TAMPA	90	75	92	73	83	0	0.57	-1.25	0.33	0.00	0	36.62	111	84	49	5	0	2	0	
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	77	94	75	84	1	1.19	-0.71	1.10	0.01	1	42.44	105	84	59	6	0	4	1	
GA	ATHENS	90	65	94	59	78	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	34.13	101	87	61	4	0	0	0	
	ATLANTA	88	70	92	65	79	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	36.11	102	77	50	3	0	0	0	
	AUGUSTA	93	62	98	57	77	-1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.00	0	23.76	73	95	65	5	0	0	0	
	COLUMBUS	90	70	96	66	80	0	0.21	-0.53	0.00	0.00	0	27.33	78	87	40	4	0	1	0	
	MACON	90	66	95	61	78	-1	0.16	-0.67	0.06	0.08	17	33.89	104	94	41	4	0	6	0	
	SAVANNAH	91	70	94	67	80	0	0.00	-1.56	0.00	0.00	0	30.82	83	87	56	5	0	0	0	
HI	HILO	83	69	84	67	76	0	0.59	-1.68	0.34	0.21	16	34.51	42	86	77	0	0	6	0	
	HONOLULU	88	74	89	73	81	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.43	43	71	63	0	0	0	0	
	KAHULUI	88	72	90	70	80	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.08	34	71	64	1	0	0	0	
	LIHUE	84	73	85	71	78	-2	0.46	0.03	0.25	0.39	150	11.29	48	79	70	0	0	5	0	
	BOISE	79	54	95	48	67	-3	0.04	-0.08	0.04	0.00	0	8.96	112	58	37	1	0	1	0	
	LEWISTON	78	53	91	48	66	-4	0.28	0.11	0.17	0.17	189	9.85	112	74	41	1	0	2	0	
ID	POCATELLO	76	43	90	33	60	-5	0.13	-0.03	0.13	0.00	0	5.87	68	73	38	1	0	1	0	
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	66	94	51	74	5	1.72	0.71	1.55	1.72	302	30.76	121	81	61	2	0	2	1	
	MOLINE	81	65	92	52	73	3	1.88	0.94	1.59	1.88	355	36.95	133	89	64	1	0	2	1	
	PEORIA	81	65	92	52	73	2	1.83	1.14	1.23	1.83	469	33.75	134	91	58	1	0	2	2	
	ROCKFORD	81	62	92	48	72	4	0.73	-0.23	0.45	0.72	131	29.83	113	89	60	1	0	3	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	83	65	92	51	74	2	4.25	3.53	3.55	4.14	1010	38.86	155	92	53	2	0	3	2	
IN	EVANSVILLE	89	65	94	53	77	3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.00	0	21.13	68	75	50	5	0	0	0	
	FORT WAYNE	84	63	93	48	74	5	0.69	-0.08	0.62	0.69	157	26.19	102	89	46	4	0	2	1	
	INDIANAPOLIS	87	67	96	53	77	6	0.03	-0.73	0.03	0.03	7	25.70	88	82	38	4	0	1	0	
	SOUTH BEND	82	65	92	51	73	5	0.97	0.02	0.96	0.97	180	24.65	92	88	58	3	0	2	1	
	BURLINGTON	82	65	92	51	74	2	2.21	1.36	1.88	2.19	447	44.56	164	91	57	1	0	3	1	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	79	60	88	45	69	0	2.24	1.30	1.74	0.50	93	33.61	136	96	60	0	0	3	1	
IA	DES MOINES	83																			

## Weather Data for the Week Ending September 4, 2010

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		
KY	WICHITA	90	65	97	51	77	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	23.20	105	83	61	5	0	0	0		
	JACKSON	87	64	92	56	75	3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	32.80	95	84	39	2	0	0	0		
	LEXINGTON	89	63	95	52	76	3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	28.80	87	80	48	5	0	0	0		
	LOUISVILLE	91	69	98	59	80	5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	29.72	94	75	29	5	0	0	0		
LA	PADUCAH	87	66	92	52	76	2	1.67	0.97	1.67	0.00	0	25.10	74	84	45	2	0	1	1		
	BATON ROUGE	89	73	92	69	81	0	1.29	0.00	0.70	0.00	0	42.12	93	100	59	4	0	3	2		
	LAKE CHARLES	92	74	93	71	83	2	0.18	-1.15	0.08	0.01	1	25.13	65	97	57	6	0	4	0		
	NEW ORLEANS	89	75	92	73	82	0	3.37	1.82	1.74	0.22	25	48.18	104	89	67	3	0	4	3		
ME	SHREVEPORT	93	73	96	64	83	2	0.05	-0.54	0.04	0.04	11	24.22	70	87	44	7	0	2	0		
	CARIBOU	87	63	93	57	75	15	1.53	0.66	1.41	1.53	312	25.93	102	91	46	4	0	2	1		
	PORTLAND	89	63	94	57	76	12	1.13	0.44	0.62	1.13	290	35.20	119	91	44	5	0	2	2		
	BALTIMORE	91	65	95	59	78	6	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	28.27	98	77	59	5	0	0	0		
MA	BOSTON	91	71	96	65	81	11	0.36	-0.44	0.35	0.36	78	37.76	135	74	38	5	0	2	0		
	WORCESTER	86	66	91	57	76	11	0.18	-0.75	0.18	0.18	33	33.70	104	85	41	2	0	1	0		
	ALPENA	80	58	92	49	69	8	0.24	-0.50	0.16	0.24	57	18.89	96	90	51	3	0	2	0		
	GRAND RAPIDS	81	64	93	52	72	5	0.36	-0.65	0.25	0.36	61	25.94	106	84	55	3	0	3	0		
MI	HOUGHTON LAKE	78	59	89	47	68	6	0.84	-0.03	0.70	0.84	168	19.51	99	89	67	0	0	3	1		
	LANSING	82	64	94	50	73	7	0.96	0.03	0.43	0.96	178	17.28	80	82	62	3	0	3	0		
	MUSKEGON	80	66	90	54	73	7	3.51	2.57	3.40	3.51	650	22.49	106	80	64	1	0	3	1		
	TRAVERSE CITY	79	61	91	50	70	5	0.93	0.08	0.43	0.93	190	20.91	95	90	56	3	0	4	0		
MN	DULUTH	73	57	87	42	65	5	0.80	-0.24	0.43	0.63	105	23.69	108	83	69	0	0	3	0		
	INT'L FALLS	73	52	88	34	63	3	0.77	0.01	0.32	0.41	93	22.13	128	94	54	0	0	5	0		
	MINNEAPOLIS	79	62	94	48	70	3	1.10	0.26	0.75	0.75	160	21.68	98	82	58	2	0	2	1		
	ROCHESTER	77	58	89	43	67	3	0.87	-0.02	0.46	0.46	92	23.08	98	93	75	0	0	2	0		
MS	ST. CLOUD	77	56	90	43	67	4	2.97	2.08	1.96	1.96	392	22.59	112	91	50	2	0	3	2		
	JACKSON	89	69	93	60	79	-1	0.07	-0.68	0.06	0.00	0	35.24	90	92	50	4	0	2	0		
	MERIDIAN	88	66	92	58	77	-3	0.57	-0.14	0.24	0.00	0	33.65	80	96	69	3	0	1	1		
	TUPELO	87	66	93	56	77	-1	0.77	0.11	0.77	0.00	0	35.76	93	89	67	2	0	1	1		
MO	COLUMBIA	82	64	89	50	73	0	1.36	0.53	1.11	1.25	266	35.79	127	94	62	0	0	3	1		
	KANSAS CITY	85	63	99	47	74	1	3.49	2.60	2.15	1.34	258	32.31	122	93	56	3	0	3	2		
	SAINT LOUIS	85	69	92	54	77	2	0.80	0.14	0.39	0.41	108	28.03	104	85	62	3	0	4	0		
	SPRINGFIELD	86	65	96	50	75	0	5.99	4.95	4.62	5.99	982	34.52	116	91	73	4	0	2	2		
MT	BILLINGS	73	50	90	45	61	-5	1.79	1.58	0.93	0.08	62	14.74	136	81	40	1	0	4	2		
	BUTTE	64	37	79	31	51	-7	0.31	0.03	0.20	0.02	13	12.49	126	87	35	0	2	3	0		
	CUT BANK	67	42	80	35	54	-5	0.10	-0.28	0.10	0.00	0	6.44	62	89	33	0	0	1	0		
	GLASGOW	70	50	82	46	60	-5	0.95	0.70	0.57	0.00	0	13.89	156	86	62	0	0	3	1		
NE	GREAT FALLS	68	43	84	38	56	-6	0.41	0.06	0.26	0.01	5	13.45	115	89	41	0	0	3	0		
	HAVRE	70	44	86	37	57	-6	0.48	0.23	0.26	0.07	50	10.77	120	93	67	0	0	3	0		
	MISSOULA	69	45	83	39	57	-6	0.44	0.16	0.29	0.30	188	10.80	108	92	60	0	0	4	0		
	GRAND ISLAND	84	57	91	46	70	0	0.14	-0.53	0.13	0.14	37	26.79	132	85	60	1	0	2	0		
NV	LINCOLN	85	60	94	45	72	0	3.37	2.63	2.53	2.53	588	30.87	144	87	61	3	0	2	2		
	NORFOLK	81	57	92	41	69	0	0.29	-0.29	0.29	0.29	88	25.35	121	84	70	2	0	1	0		
	NORTH PLATTE	83	53	93	38	68	-1	0.02	-0.32	0.02	0.02	11	19.83	123	85	37	1	0	1	0		
	OMAHA	83	63	93	50	73	2	1.51	0.79	1.46	0.05	12	29.59	131	87	63	3	0	3	1		
NY	SCOTTSBLUFF	85	48	96	37	67	0	0.07	-0.17	0.05	0.00	0	13.84	107	84	42	2	0	2	0		
	VALENTINE	83	54	96	39	68	0	0.36	-0.02	0.34	0.02	10	15.11	95	81	52	1	0	2	0		
	ELY	80	37	90	31	59	-3	0.06	-0.13	0.05	0.00	0	4.90	70	59	23	1	2	2	0		
	LAS VEGAS	98	72	108	65	85	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.28	101	20	13	5	0	0	0		
NH	RENO	83	51	96	47	67	0	0.12	0.04	0.07	0.00	0	4.78	96	52	28	3	0	1	0		
	WINNEMUCCA	80	40	94	32	60	-6	0.13	0.04	0.10	0.01	20	6.47	116	63	47	2	1	3	0		
	CONCORD	91	60	96	54	75	10	0.10	-0.62	0.10	0.10	24	23.60	95	95	34	5	0	1	0		
	NEWARK	93	71	98	62	82	9	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	30.34	94	61	38	5	0	0	0		
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	88	62	92	59	75	1	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.00	0	5.73	89	55	21	3	0	0	0		
	ALBANY	88	63	93	56	76	10	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	20.84	80	87	45	3	0	0	0		
	BINGHAMTON	83	60	87	50	72	8	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	24.17	92	84	56	0	0	0	0		
	BUFFALO	82	64	89	55	73	7	0.07	-0.91	0.07	0.07	13	24.61	93	83	47	0	0	1	0		
NC	ROCHESTER	85	62	90	54	73	7	0.18	-0.70	0.15	0.18	36	25.34	111	85	46	3	0	3	0		
	SYRACUSE	87	62	92	57	74	7	0.08	-0.83	0.07	0.08	15	26.84	102	87	46	4	0	2	0		
	ASHEVILLE	84	58	88	54	71	1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	0.00	0	30.41	91	93	63	0	0	0	0		
	CHARLOTTE	92	64	97	62	78	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	27.97	93	86	31	6	0	0	0		
ND	GREENSBORO	92	67	95	63	79	5	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	30.32	101	76	32	6	0	0	0		
	HATTERAS	86	67	89	63	77	-1	4.53	3.05	2.27	4.52	538	46.76	123	99	60	0	0	3	2		
	RALEIGH	94	66	99	59	80	4	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	24.23	80	81	51	5	0	0	0		
	WILMINGTON	91	67	97	63	79	1	0.28	-1.42	0.06	0.16	16	31.03	76	88	41	4	0	7	0		
OH	BISMARCK	75	51	87	43	63	-2	0.95	0.53	0.49	0.12	50	16.59	127	88	71	0	0	3	0		
	DICKINSON	71	47	80	39	59	-5	0.59	0.23	0.41	0.04	20	11.12	88	92	45	0	0	4	0		
	FARGO	76	56	90	41	66	1	0.51	-0.03	0.33	0.18	60	19.45	124	84	50	1	0	3	0		
	GRAND FORKS	76	52	88	43	64	0	1.65	1.11	1.53	0.12	40	18.88	128	94	49	0	0	3	1		



## Weather Data for the Week Ending September 4, 2010

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
OK	TOLEDO	86	62	93	49	74	6	0.32	-0.45	0.25	0.32	73	27.54	120	86	54	4	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	85	59	91	52	72	6	0.29	-0.58	0.29	0.29	57	25.53	98	85	64	3	0	1	0
	OKLAHOMA CITY	91	67	98	51	79	1	0.57	-0.12	0.41	0.16	39	27.04	110	86	43	4	0	2	0
OR	TULSA	91	68	98	53	80	1	0.52	-0.35	0.41	0.49	94	28.36	100	89	69	4	0	3	0
	ASTORIA	68	54	83	51	61	1	1.08	0.64	0.76	0.26	100	43.47	114	88	71	0	0	5	1
	BURNS	76	39	91	28	58	-2	0.02	-0.06	0.02	0.00	0	7.98	114	74	40	1	1	1	0
PA	EUGENE	76	52	90	46	64	-1	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.00	0	26.12	89	89	72	1	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	83	54	98	47	69	-1	0.07	-0.09	0.07	0.00	0	12.21	116	79	35	2	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	78	51	89	46	64	-5	0.24	0.10	0.12	0.07	88	11.27	139	70	42	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	75	55	88	50	65	-2	0.26	-0.05	0.13	0.11	61	24.44	114	83	63	0	0	6	0
	SALEM	76	53	90	48	65	-1	0.18	-0.07	0.18	0.00	0	25.77	113	82	62	2	0	1	0
	ALLENTOWN	91	59	96	50	75	6	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.00	0	32.35	104	82	43	5	0	0	0
	ERIE	84	66	92	57	75	6	0.46	-0.67	0.23	0.46	71	24.34	90	73	53	1	0	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	91	65	97	55	78	6	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.00	0	27.04	97	87	36	6	0	0	0
	PHILADELPHIA	93	71	97	64	82	8	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	30.98	105	65	40	6	0	0	0
	PITTSBURGH	88	60	93	51	74	5	0.20	-0.59	0.20	0.20	43	25.14	93	77	31	5	0	1	0
RI	WILKES-BARRE	88	60	93	53	74	6	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	18.38	72	87	37	4	0	0	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	88	59	92	50	73	5	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	24.70	87	88	68	4	0	0	0
	PROVIDENCE	89	67	95	62	78	9	0.99	0.05	0.99	0.99	183	40.16	129	76	48	5	0	1	1
SC	BEAUFORT	89	70	93	68	80	1	0.02	-1.67	0.01	0.01	1	31.32	85	89	46	3	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	91	68	94	65	79	0	0.00	-1.65	0.00	0.00	0	45.83	122	92	49	4	0	0	0
	COLUMBIA	93	66	98	63	80	1	0.00	-1.14	0.00	0.00	0	28.87	81	87	48	6	0	0	0
SD	GREENVILLE	89	65	92	61	77	1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	34.22	97	85	40	4	0	0	0
	ABERDEEN	78	53	90	39	66	0	0.61	0.13	0.53	0.53	196	20.77	130	87	58	1	0	2	1
	HURON	78	57	91	46	68	1	1.21	0.80	1.20	0.01	4	25.09	152	87	47	1	0	2	1
TN	RAPID CITY	79	49	91	38	64	-3	0.07	-0.21	0.06	0.01	7	15.46	116	80	33	1	0	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	77	57	88	43	67	0	1.24	0.55	1.22	0.02	5	30.64	164	88	60	0	0	2	1
	BRISTOL	88	58	92	51	73	2	0.17	-0.49	0.17	0.17	45	23.67	79	93	32	4	0	1	0
TX	CHATTANOOGA	92	66	98	59	79	2	0.01	-0.89	0.01	0.01	2	27.81	74	81	45	5	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	90	64	94	57	77	2	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0	28.39	83	87	34	6	0	0	0
	MEMPHIS	89	71	94	59	80	1	0.08	-0.63	0.08	0.00	0	36.63	99	80	43	4	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	88	65	93	54	76	0	0.03	-0.77	0.02	0.01	2	48.15	145	89	38	3	0	2	0
	ABILENE	94	69	99	55	81	1	0.84	0.18	0.68	0.84	221	23.32	148	77	40	5	0	2	1
	AMARILLO	90	62	97	50	76	2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	20.83	136	72	29	5	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	96	74	99	68	85	2	3.39	2.85	3.19	3.36	1084	24.86	113	86	48	6	0	4	1
	BEAUMONT	91	76	93	72	84	2	1.63	0.32	1.11	0.00	0	32.09	80	93	58	6	0	3	1
	BROWNSVILLE	95	78	96	75	87	4	0.28	-0.76	0.15	0.17	28	23.96	148	89	62	7	0	3	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	95	77	97	74	86	3	0.22	-0.83	0.20	0.02	3	26.45	130	91	59	7	0	2	0
UT	DEL RIO	96	75	100	70	86	2	0.67	0.30	0.67	0.67	305	28.37	224	81	53	7	0	1	1
	EL PASO	92	68	100	63	80	1	0.14	-0.25	0.14	0.00	0	4.72	78	70	30	5	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	93	74	99	62	83	1	1.97	1.58	1.77	1.97	895	19.90	85	81	39	4	0	2	1
	GALVESTON	91	82	92	79	87	3	0.05	-1.21	0.03	0.05	7	19.44	69	80	59	6	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	91	76	97	72	84	2	1.06	0.06	0.67	0.36	63	32.51	103	94	70	5	0	5	1
	LUBBOCK	90	63	99	50	77	2	0.12	-0.48	0.09	0.03	9	22.88	171	75	46	5	0	2	0
	MIDLAND	92	67	97	52	80	2	0.02	-0.41	0.01	0.02	8	13.74	142	75	45	5	0	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	95	69	100	53	82	3	0.20	-0.39	0.20	0.20	57	15.11	110	79	54	5	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	94	75	98	70	85	2	1.78	1.15	1.69	1.71	475	28.64	131	89	47	6	0	3	1
	VICTORIA	95	76	99	73	85	2	1.71	0.78	0.79	1.51	275	31.06	118	98	76	7	0	6	2
VA	WACO	95	74	101	66	85	2	1.14	0.71	0.96	1.14	438	28.94	133	82	58	5	0	3	1
	WICHITA FALLS	94	68	101	58	81	0	1.41	0.74	0.71	0.96	246	27.79	142	79	50	5	0	4	1
	SALT LAKE CITY	80	54	95	46	67	-5	0.31	0.11	0.31	0.00	0	10.87	98	67	24	1	0	1	0
WV	BURLINGTON	89	65	92	57	77	12	0.01	-0.92	0.01	0.01	2	23.67	97	86	44	4	0	1	0
	LYNCHBURG	90	60	93	52	75	3	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	32.08	107	93	38	5	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	87	69	94	65	78	2	0.21	-0.78	0.21	0.21	37	33.03	101	87	43	2	0	1	0
WI	RICHMOND	93	67	97	64	80	6	0.01	-0.87	0.01	0.01	2	22.66	74	77	43	5	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	90	63	93	58	77	5	0.03	-0.84	0.02	0.03	6	29.41	98	82	47	5	0	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	92	64	96	61	78	6	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	26.50	92	80	56	6	0	0	0
	OLYMPIA	71	49	85	44	60	-2	0.46	0.07	0.45	0.01	4	27.91	97	93	68	0	0	2	0
	QUILLAYUTE	66	47	77	40	57	-2	2.25	1.57	2.21	0.04	10	65.34	111	94	72	0	0	2	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	71	53	84	50	62	-2	0.39	0.07	0.39	0.00	0	23.22	111	85	63	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	74	49	85	45	61	-4	0.16	-0.01	0.13	0.03	33	10.51	101	75	34	0	0	2	0
	YAKIMA	78	47	88	40	62	-3	0.05	-0.03	0.04	0.00	0	6.30	127	75	48	0	0	2	0
	BECKLEY	84	58	88	51	71	4	0.07	-0.63	0.07	0.07	18	34.22	113	85	60	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	89	62	94	54	76	5	0.05	-0.80	0.05	0.05	10	34.25	109	95	38	5	0	1	0
WY	ELKINS	85	56	89	51	70	3	0.24	-0.70	0.24	0.24	44	28.33	86	99	38	0	0	1	0
	HUNTINGTON	89	61	94	52	75	3	0.55	-0.18	0.55	0.55	134	31.94	105	93	39	5	0	1	1
	EAU CLAIRE	78	58	92	46	68	3	2.50	1.41	1.57	0.93	152	25.00	105	91	54	2	0	4	2
WY	GREEN BAY	78	60	89	45	69	5	0.52	-0.35	0.30	0.47	96	26.19	126	92	60	0	0	3	0
	LA CROSSE	79	62	92	50	71	3	0.86	-0.10											

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 5, 2010

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	72	86	98	81
IL	85	99	99	95
IN	88	96	100	95
IA	84	94	98	91
KS	96	95	98	98
KY	93	99	100	98
MI	74	94	97	89
MN	73	95	99	92
MO	94	92	97	97
NE	95	98	99	97
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	55	95	100	84
OH	87	96	100	92
PA	76	77	83	87
SD	83	90	97	93
TN	99	100	100	100
TX	99	88	94	99
WI	69	85	93	82
18 Sts	85	94	98	93
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	11	0	3	9
IL	3	34	57	24
IN	3	21	46	15
IA	2	8	34	13
KS	21	35	49	39
KY	28	65	75	57
MI	0	16	37	11
MN	0	2	12	8
MO	21	34	51	48
NE	5	2	8	11
NC	88	83	93	85
ND	0	1	14	7
OH	3	7	24	7
PA	6	5	13	21
SD	2	2	9	7
TN	31	75	88	66
TX	71	57	58	72
WI	0	7	15	6
18 Sts	8	17	33	19
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	2	10	68	20
IL	4	10	26	45	15
IN	6	12	28	40	14
IA	3	8	20	46	23
KS	3	9	27	50	11
KY	5	15	34	38	8
MI	3	7	19	45	26
MN	0	2	7	53	38
MO	6	16	30	38	10
NE	2	4	13	54	27
NC	15	22	34	24	5
ND	1	3	13	57	26
OH	2	10	28	46	14
PA	7	12	23	46	12
SD	1	8	19	51	21
TN	8	14	31	38	9
TX	7	7	15	54	17
WI	1	3	12	42	42
18 Sts	3	8	20	47	22
Prev Wk	3	7	20	48	22
Prev Yr	3	6	22	50	19

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	39	30	55	44
IL	41	87	93	74
IN	38	77	91	66
IA	49	77	90	69
KS	78	82	92	87
KY	80	87	94	88
MI	20	74	85	59
MN	27	68	85	67
MO	75	75	88	85
NE	67	70	83	79
NC	99	97	100	96
ND	12	48	77	50
OH	49	72	80	64
PA	43	46	65	59
SD	38	53	79	65
TN	91	98	99	98
TX	90	71	83	94
WI	17	60	76	45
18 Sts	48	73	86	71
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	7	2
IN	0	NA	5	1
IA	0	NA	1	0
KS	2	NA	15	8
KY	0	NA	33	11
MI	0	NA	1	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	2	NA	16	13
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	21	NA	48	23
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	2	5
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	1	NA	51	19
TX	67	NA	44	63
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	2	NA	6	4
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	73	34	58	83
MN	56	97	100	87
MT	56	31	38	82
ND	41	74	80	82
SD	96	95	99	99
WA	94	68	87	92
6 Sts	56	69	76	85
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
ID	68	48	64	77
MN	66	99	100	92
MT	56	52	58	81
ND	70	91	94	92
WA	95	68	93	91
5 Sts	66	71	78	86
These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition****Week Ending September 5, 2010**

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	11	18	27	23
IL	1	5	17	10
IN	5	14	39	15
IA	3	3	9	10
KS	7	3	9	13
KY	7	15	30	9
LA	55	48	62	57
MI	0	2	15	6
MN	1	2	12	12
MS	36	49	72	58
MO	3	2	5	6
NE	2	1	4	4
NC	4	1	3	8
ND	0	6	18	19
OH	8	8	29	14
SD	31	17	30	28
TN	13	25	37	31
WI	0	1	8	7
18 Sts	7	8	19	15
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	18	34	33	9
IL	3	7	27	48	15
IN	7	12	30	39	12
IA	3	7	21	47	22
KS	4	13	32	44	7
KY	10	22	35	26	7
LA	2	8	29	52	9
MI	2	6	24	45	23
MN	1	1	9	57	32
MS	6	13	30	38	13
MO	6	15	32	38	9
NE	2	4	16	54	24
NC	4	16	34	43	3
ND	1	2	12	59	26
OH	2	11	30	44	13
SD	2	8	21	50	19
TN	8	15	30	38	9
WI	1	2	14	45	38
18 Sts	3	9	24	46	18
Prev Wk	3	9	24	46	18
Prev Yr	2	6	24	52	16

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	15	50	62	40
AZ	53	45	50	60
AR	22	65	82	46
CA	23	20	22	30
GA	18	44	64	31
KS	9	12	25	8
LA	69	75	90	70
MS	38	71	86	60
MO	9	33	71	35
NC	28	43	65	35
OK	23	21	34	19
SC	27	12	31	28
TN	20	44	68	39
TX	22	15	23	24
VA	32	9	12	50
15 Sts	24	29	41	31
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	0	1
AZ	7	NA	5	5
AR	0	NA	4	1
CA	0	NA	0	0
GA	0	NA	1	0
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	0	NA	16	2
MS	0	NA	9	2
MO	0	NA	0	1
NC	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	12	NA	9	13
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	6	NA	6	7
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	8	22	37	29	4
AZ	0	0	7	62	31
AR	1	5	32	43	19
CA	0	0	15	45	40
GA	9	19	33	32	7
KS	1	4	29	59	7
LA	1	13	30	50	6
MS	4	9	26	47	14
MO	11	23	22	38	6
NC	4	16	33	41	6
OK	0	7	29	58	6
SC	0	3	26	62	9
TN	1	3	26	57	13
TX	2	6	27	47	18
VA	9	28	47	16	0
15 Sts	3	9	28	45	15
Prev Wk	3	9	28	45	15
Prev Yr	8	12	29	40	11

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	9	49	30	8
FL	0	2	14	71	13
GA	1	9	37	42	11
NC	4	11	46	38	1
OK	0	1	20	63	16
SC	0	1	23	67	9
TX	0	1	9	65	25
VA	13	22	48	17	0
8 Sts	1	7	32	48	12
Prev Wk	2	7	32	47	12
Prev Yr	0	2	26	59	13

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 5, 2010

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	100	100	98
CO	59	48	55	54
IL	45	62	78	69
KS	46	44	69	57
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	50	65	80	66
NE	33	39	69	60
NM	18	21	29	30
OK	48	54	62	50
SD	48	63	89	69
TX	72	74	80	73
11 Sts	57	58	74	64
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	69	95	100	82
CO	22	6	12	14
IL	6	3	17	26
KS	1	3	9	6
LA	99	100	100	97
MO	13	18	35	24
NE	0	0	1	2
NM	0	0	0	3
OK	9	13	21	17
SD	7	1	11	8
TX	65	55	56	65
11 Sts	30	26	30	33
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	25	62	77	41
CO	3	0	0	1
IL	0	0	2	2
KS	0	0	2	1
LA	76	85	93	79
MO	0	3	6	4
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	0	0	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	63	42	44	62
11 Sts	25	17	19	25
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	20	55	19	2
CO	0	1	19	55	25
IL	3	6	24	50	17
KS	3	9	28	53	7
LA	1	1	30	68	0
MO	2	8	28	58	4
NE	0	2	17	60	21
NM	0	0	38	52	10
OK	0	2	29	54	15
SD	0	3	20	67	10
TX	4	8	28	52	8
11 Sts	3	8	27	53	9
Prev Wk	3	7	28	53	9
Prev Yr	11	10	30	39	10

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	100	100	97
CA	94	60	85	91
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	99
MO	81	100	100	96
TX	100	95	100	100
6 Sts	94	93	97	97
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 5 2010	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	29	47	13
CA	5	0	0	2
LA	75	67	80	73
MS	16	40	50	16
MO	9	12	23	6
TX	84	78	97	87
6 Sts	23	32	45	24
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	32	43	19
CA	0	5	25	65	5
LA	0	2	25	56	17
MS	1	4	19	47	29
MO	0	2	9	57	32
TX	1	3	36	48	12
6 Sts	1	4	27	51	17
Prev Wk	0	4	28	49	19
Prev Yr	2	6	29	43	20



**Crop Progress and Condition****Week Ending September 5, 2010**

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Sep 5, 2010												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	8	28	41	21	2		NH	7	8	20	65	0
AZ	17	12	23	32	16		NJ	5	35	30	30	0
AR	27	40	26	7	0		NM	3	14	35	41	7
CA	5	30	25	40	0		NY	1	6	37	48	8
CO	0	6	39	50	5		NC	5	23	41	29	2
CT	5	45	44	6	0		ND	0	7	33	56	4
DE	8	15	40	34	3		OH	6	19	37	32	6
FL	0	2	10	65	23		OK	7	19	44	28	2
GA	3	18	49	28	2		OR	15	24	34	26	1
ID	1	9	32	48	10		PA	16	18	30	29	7
IL	5	9	39	40	7		RI	0	0	16	84	0
IN	17	29	36	17	1		SC	4	15	34	46	1
IA	2	6	25	49	18		SD	3	11	23	48	15
KS	4	11	37	45	3		TN	8	19	40	31	2
KY	16	26	25	30	3		TX	9	21	39	28	3
LA	5	15	41	33	6		UT	1	7	30	52	10
ME	3	43	26	13	15		VT	0	27	40	33	0
MD	15	27	30	24	4		VA	23	33	30	14	0
MA	0	2	29	69	0		WA	13	13	24	48	2
MI	3	11	37	34	15		WV	21	34	31	13	1
MN	0	2	12	66	20		WI	0	2	14	58	26
MS	5	26	33	30	6		WY	0	6	27	56	11
MO	16	13	32	33	6		48 Sts	7	16	32	38	7
MT	5	9	38	39	9							
NE	1	3	14	68	14		Prev Wk	6	15	31	41	7
NV	3	8	64	23	2		Prev Yr	11	12	28	41	8

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

NA - Not Available  
\* Revised

## National Agricultural Summary

August 30 – September 5, 2010

*Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS*

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Temperatures in parts of the northern Rocky Mountains and Pacific Northwest averaged more than 5 degrees F below normal, while New England recorded temperatures as much as 15 degrees F above normal. Elsewhere, much of the country experienced near normal temperatures during the week. Unusually dry conditions dominated the**

**Atlantic Coast States, Delta, Southwest, and Great Basin. Rain was prevalent across the nation's northern tier, as well as the Great Lakes region, Corn Belt, New England, and much of Texas. Most notably, rainfall in excess of 5 inches fell in southwestern Missouri, helping to replenish soil moisture levels.**

**Corn:** By September 5, corn at or beyond the dough stage had advanced to 98 percent, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress to the dough stage was complete or nearly complete in all estimating states except Pennsylvania. Near-normal temperatures throughout most of the major corn-producing areas provided excellent conditions for continued rapid phenological development of this year's crop. By week's end, 86 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dented stage, 38 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. Meanwhile, 33 percent of the crop was reported as mature, 25 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the average. The most rapid progress was evident in Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa, where 23 percent or more of the crop matured during the week. Corn producers harvested 6 percent of the nation's crop by September 5, four percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in Tennessee, where progress was 50 percentage points ahead of last year and 32 percentage points ahead of normal. Overall, 69 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but unchanged from the same time last year.

**Soybeans:** Nationwide, leaves were dropping on 19 percent of the soybean acreage by September 5, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Indiana, leaf drop was 34 percentage points, or over 2 weeks, ahead of last year's pace, with 2 percent of the crop harvested. Overall, 64 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Cotton:** Nationally, bolls were opening on 41 percent of this year's cotton acreage, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, cotton on the High Plains continued to grow well, as warm weather provided ample heat unit accumulation. By week's end, producers had harvested 6 percent of this year's acreage, on par with last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in Louisiana, where progress was nearly a month ahead of last year. Overall, 60 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 9 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Sorghum:** By week's end, sorghum coloring had advanced to 74 percent complete, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. As warmer daytime temperatures prevailed in Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing state, one-quarter of the crop began coloring during the week. Sorghum at or beyond the mature stage reached 30 percent by September 5, on par with last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Harvest began in Kansas during the week, ahead of both last year and the average. Nationally, 19 percent of the sorghum crop was harvested by week's end, 6 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 62 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 13 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Rice:** Heading of the nation's rice crop advanced to 97 percent complete by week's end, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Heading was complete in all estimating states except California. Harvest advanced 13 percentage points during the week, leaving progress—at 45 percent complete—22 percentage points ahead of last year and 21 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Arkansas, the largest rice-producing state, harvest was 37 percentage points, or 27 days, ahead of last year. It was also the earliest date on record that the Arkansas harvest had advanced to 47 percent complete. Overall, 68 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 5 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Small Grains:** By September 5, barley producers had harvested 78 percent of this year's crop, 12 percentage points ahead of last year but 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Double-digit delays remained evident in Idaho and Montana, two of the three largest barley-producing states.

Seventy-six percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by week's end, 20 percentage points ahead of last year but 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Montana, producers harvested just 7 percent of their crop during the week, as increased rainfall limited fieldwork.

**Other Crops:** Overall, 60 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 12 percentage points below the same time last year.

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 48% short, 27% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn mature 98%, 57% 2009, 83% average. Corn harvested 56%, 16% 2009, 37% avg.; conditions 4% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 45% good and 6% excellent. Soybeans blooming 96%, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; setting pods 86%, 84% 2009, 91% avg.; dropping leaves 38%, 12% 2009, 35% avg.; conditions 9% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 8% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 21% good and 2% excellent. Late summer dryness continued across the Southeast producing consistent abnormal and moderate dry conditions. The Drought Monitor released August 31 portrayed the state to have the same drought conditions as previous week, with 52.4 percent of the state abnormally dry, and 17.6 moderately dry compared to 100 percent free from drought a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 91 degrees in Cullman to 97 degrees in Headland. Overnight lows ranged from 46 degrees in Sand Mountain to 66 degrees in Mobile Bates. District 60 had the lowest amount of rainfall, while the highest amount of precipitation occurred in Bay Minette with 2.37 inches over a period of 2 days. Corn harvest was in high gear. A few early soybeans have been harvested, but it will be a few weeks before most farmers begin harvesting full swing. Some cotton has been defoliated and harvesting has begun. Growers in central Alabama will continue to have peaches for a few more weeks. Strawberry growers have been preparing land for fall planting. Army worms continued to be a problem in all hay ground. Multiple generations from moths to full grown worms and beetles to fall armyworms have been noticed.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 35% harvested; condition 20% fair, 30% good, 50% excellent. Oats 10% harvested; condition 10% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Potatoes 5% harvested; condition 15% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. First cutting hay harvest 95% complete; second cutting 30% complete; condition 10% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 25% excellent. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Winter supply of hay 15% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Wind and rain damage to crops 100% none. Activities hay harvest, barley harvest, oat harvest, potato harvest, weed control, equipment maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending September 5, ranging from 7 degrees below normal at Parker to 5 degrees above normal at Marana, Phoenix and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 115 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading at 33 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 4 of the 22 stations this week. St. Johns received the least at 0.03 inches of precipitation and Douglas/Bisbee received the most at 1.25 inches of precipitation. Cotton boll opening is at 50 percent complete, behind last year's 53 percent and the five-year average of 60 percent. Cotton conditions are good to excellent. Harvesting is underway in the Yuma area. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 52% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 49% short, 18% adequate. Corn 100% mature, 86% 2009, 93% avg.; 88% harvested, 36% 2009, 48% avg. Rice 87% ripe, 35% 2009, 54% avg. Soybeans 99% setting pods, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 43% yellowing, 25% 2009, 37% avg.; 17% mature, 6% 2009, 15% avg.; 10% harvested, 3% 2009, 9% avg. Corn, rice, sorghum, and soybean harvest activities continued last week. Insect pressure was still a concern in some soybean fields around the state. Livestock were mostly in fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay

crop conditions declined again last week due to the continuation of the dry weather. In various areas of the state, producers have begun feeding hay due to the poor pasture conditions. Hay harvest continued in some areas of the state.

**CALIFORNIA:** Rice fields continued to head; some fields were drained, while others added water. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Potato fields were rolled and prepped for harvest in Northern areas, while harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Corn silage continued to be harvested. Garbanzo bean harvest continued in Fresno County while safflower harvest was nearly complete. Sorghum continued to develop. Cotton fields were sprayed for aphids and lygus, among other pests. Black-eyed bean fields in Tulare County received their last irrigation before harvest. Sunflower fields continued to be harvested. Field operations continued with irrigation, ground preparation, and spray applications of fertilizer, herbicide, and insecticide, as needed. Peaches, nectarines, plums, prunes, Gala and Fuji apples, as well as pears were harvested and packed in the Central Valley. Valencia oranges continued to be picked in the Central Valley and along the southern coast, though harvest slowed due to quality issues stemming from re-greening of fruit. The lemon harvest along the southern coast neared its completion, while picking began in the desert region. The table, wine, and raisin grape harvests continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Pomegranates showed good development in both size and color. Fruit in olive orchards continued to mature in size at a slow pace due to a heavy set. Shaking and harvesting of Nonpareil almond varieties in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys was well underway as hull splitting continued in later varieties. There were grower reports of salt water damage in western San Joaquin Valley almond orchards. Irrigation in walnut and pistachio orchards was ongoing as the crop continued to develop at a slow pace. Imperial County reported early transplants of cauliflower, pre-irrigation of some lettuce fields and ground preparation for future lettuce production. In Tulare County, cucumbers and squash were harvested for late market. In Fresno County, processing tomatoes, cantaloupes, garlic and onions were being harvested. Watermelon, honeydew and mixed melons continued to grow with harvest in full swing. Nicely sized garlic continued to be harvested, as was bell peppers. Yield is down about 60 percent on the acreage of red bells harvested versus green bells due to the lower summer temperatures. Subsequent fields of tomatoes and peppers were growing vigorously, flowering and setting fruit. Carrots were growing nicely. Beds are being prepared for the fall lettuce season. Sweet corn for consumption was at various stages of growth, and harvest continued while subsequent fields were planted. Broccoli fields were being prepared for fall planting; some fields that have been planted already were showing good development. Growers were planting melon, cucumber and squash transplants. Summer vegetables such as beets, bittermelon, chards, choys, kales, squash, eggplant, green, yellow and long beans, cherry tomatoes, daikon, tomatillos and cucumbers were being harvested. Kern County reported no vegetables harvested in the Mettler quarantine area due to the melon-fly; this area may be expanded. Siskiyou County reported onions being treated for thrip. Rangeland forage grasses and non-irrigated pasture continued to deteriorate at all elevations and fire danger increased with higher temperatures and red flag high wind warnings mid-week. Range conditions were notably better than this time last year due to the late rains and relatively cool summer. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued as range quality declined. Sheep continued to graze on idle farmland, harvested grain fields and rangeland. Dairies attempted to keep cows cool with fans and misting in the central valley during the heat. Bees were in sunflower, melon and some vegetable fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 48% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 74%

harvested, 80% 2009, 81% avg.; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 48% harvested, 47% 2009, 58% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Dry Beans 20% cut, 18% 2009, 19% avg., 2% harvested, 5% 2009, 5% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Dry onions 36% harvested, 30% 2009, 36% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 79% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 3% fair, 77% good, 19% excellent. Summer potatoes 25% harvested, 25% 2009, 35% avg.; condition 8% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Fall potatoes 7% harvested, 7% 2009, 7% avg.; condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 55% 3rd cutting, 34% 2009, 44% avg.; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Sunflowers condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Corn Silage 14% harvested, 16% 2009, 20% avg. Last week the State experienced lower than average rainfall according to the USDA, NASS Colorado Field Office. Most areas across the State reported temperatures for this time of year.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 61% adequate, 28% surplus. Other hay second cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; third cutting 71%, 78% 2009, 73% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 93%, 98% 2009, 97% avg.; fourth cutting 1%, 18% 2009, 29% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 6% very poor, 38% poor, 40% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Apple condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Corn dough 100%, 98% 2009, 97% avg.; dent 97%, 81% 2009, 89% avg.; mature 72%, 14% 2009, 49% avg. Corn harvested for grain 10%, 3% 2009, 7% avg. Corn harvested for silage 40%, 22% 2009, 34% avg. Soybeans blooming 100%, 97% 2009, 97% avg.; setting pods 99%, 82% 2009, 89% avg.; turning color 6%, 3% 2009, 16% avg.; dropping leaves 0%, 0% 2009, 8% avg. Cantaloupes 97% harvested, 88% 2009, 87% avg. Cucumbers 97% harvested, 88% 2009, 84% avg. Lima Beans 72% harvested, 61% 2009, 51% avg. Potatoes 100% harvested, 79% 2009, 83% avg. Snap beans 95% harvested, 83% 2009, 90% avg. Sweet corn 99% harvested, 86% 2009, 88% avg. Tomatoes 93% harvested, 73% 2009, 83% avg. Watermelons 96% harvested, 91% 2009, 89% avg. Apples 50% harvested, 36% 2009, 29% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 89% 2009, 91% avg. Widespread dry conditions continue with no relief from Hurricane Earl as it passed off the East Coast.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 13% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Peanut condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Cotton boll rot decreased fiber quality. Some cotton fields stressed due to dry conditions. White mold present in peanuts. Soybean blooms dropped due to excessive heat in August. Avocados and okra marketed, south Florida. Land preparation, tilling cover crops underway for fall vegetables. Growing condition good across citrus region. Cultural practices fertilizations, hedging, irrigation, resetting of young trees. Some summer sprays applied as rainfall permitted. Growers using aerial and ground spraying for citrus psyllid control. Pasture feed 2% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition improved, calves moving to market. Panhandle, north seasonal decline of pasture. Panhandle most pasture in good condition due to adequate, surplus moisture; some locations dry. Land preparation started for planting winter forage. Pasture condition in north fair to excellent, most good. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Central most pasture in good condition, some poor due to drought. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Southwest most pasture fair to excellent condition, some fair due to standing water. Heavy rain filling cattle waterholes. Grass production down from last year. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Statewide most cattle in good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 47% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 4% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent; dropping leaves

7%, 3% 2009, 7% avg.; setting pods 96%, 92% 2009, 89% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; harvested for grain 19%, 7% 2009, 21% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 15% poor, 50% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 82%, 58% 2009, 56% avg. Peanuts dug 2%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Tobacco 84% harvested, 84% 2009, 86% avg. There was little or no measurable precipitation reported statewide. Daily average high temperatures were in the upper 80's to lower 90's. Low temperatures were in the upper 50's to mid 60's. Virtually all of the corn is mature, and over three-quarters of the corn has been harvested for grain. Virtually the entire soybean crop is setting pods and a few fields are beginning to drop leaves. Some fields of sorghum have been harvested. Over two-thirds of the cotton bolls are starting to open, and the first fields of cotton have been harvested. Over three-quarters of the tobacco crop has been harvested. The first fields of peanuts have been dug. White mold and armyworms continued to be present in some fields. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock, cutting hay, and harvesting commercial grapes.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. Rain over the past week was up significantly from the previous weeks on the Big Island. Other Islands fared decently as September is historically one of the driest months in the year for most gauges. Windward areas are in fair condition, receiving decent, but passing, trade shower activity. The Drought Monitor indications remained the same as the previous week's with 97.8 percent of the State under some type of drought condition. The brush fire on the Big Island that closed the Mauna Kea State Recreation Area was extinguished last week after burning approximately 1,400 acres. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration stated that, "dry conditions have resulted in a persistence of moderate to exceptional drought continues across the state". As a result, their forecast indicated that drought is expected to persist in Hawaii for the coming month. No change in crop conditions which are generally still poor in lower elevation and leeward areas. Conditions in windward areas vary based on location. Supplemental feed remains necessary in some areas to offset loss of good pasture.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 9%, 7% 2009, 8% avg. Onions 31% harvested, 19% 2009, 19% avg. Potato vines killed 34%, 52% 2009, 48% avg.; 4% harvested, 5% 2009, 5% avg. Oats harvested for grain 72%, 83% 2009, 78% avg. Dry peas 72% harvested, 94% 2009, 93% avg. Lentils 67% harvested, 87% 2009, 87% avg. Dry beans 33% harvested, 47% 2009, 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested, 61%, 48% 2009, 63% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 23%, 10% 2009, 16% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 95%, 98% 2009, 98% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 4% planted, 5% 2009, 5% avg.; 92% harvested, 96% 2009, 98% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 82% good, 16% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 86% good, 9% excellent. The Franklin County Extension reports cereal grain harvest is winding to a close in that area. Franklin County also reports that 3rd cutting of alfalfa is starting and quality should be good. Potato harvest is 4 percent complete at the state level. Winter wheat harvest is nearing completion at the state level. Spring wheat and barley harvest is 58 and 64 percent complete, respectively.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 7% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Soybeans 49% turning yellow, 6% 2009, 31% avg. Alfalfa cut 86% third crop, 77% 2009, 89% avg. Above average rainfall returned to the state last week; with the vast majority of it coming in one rainfall which was concentrated in the central part of the state. This led to a temporary slowdown of the early harvests, but producers were able to get back into the fields relatively quickly. Soybeans again benefited from the rainfall in areas where moisture levels are not excessive. Temperatures statewide averaged 71.4 degrees, .2 degrees below the state average. Precipitation statewide averaged 1.68 inches, 1.02 inch above average.



**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 46% short, 29% adequate. Corn 91% dent, 38% 2009, 66% avg.; 46% mature, 3% 2009, 15% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans shedding leaves 39%, 5% 2009, 15% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Third cutting Alfalfa 94%, 81% 2009, 88% avg. Tobacco 40% harvested, 23% 2009, 19% avg. Temperatures ranged from 10 below normal to 80 above normal with a low of 41o and a high of 96o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 1.78 inches. Harvest of both corn and soybeans is underway, especially in central and southern counties. Corn harvest is progressing at a near record pace established in 1987. Much needed rain fell across the northern tier of counties while many central and southern counties remained in very dry condition. Late planted soybeans will benefit from the rain, but it is too late for the more mature fields. Chopping of corn for silage was a challenge for some livestock operations as moisture content fell very rapidly to unacceptable levels. Some orchards have begun harvesting apples. Other activities included preparing harvest equipment, harvesting seed corn and silage, cleaning grain bins, cutting and baling hay, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, and 19% surplus. After two weeks of mostly dry weather, rain moved back into Iowa. Localized rains accumulated more than 3 inches in parts of Iowa. Aside from rain, temperatures climbed back into the high seventies and low eighties with evening temperatures dipping into the high forties and low fifties. Several windy days aided in drying crops, as early reports indicate corn moisture levels in the mid to high twenties. Chopping corn for silage and harvesting seed corn are in full swing, with harvesting for grain beginning in early planted fields. While corn is rapidly turning color and maturing, soybeans are mostly remaining green aside from acres affected by sudden death syndrome. However, progress is still ahead of last year.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans setting pods 93%, 96% 2009, 96% avg. Sunflowers blooming 94%, 92% 2009, 94% avg.; ray flowers dry 42%, 41% 2009, 47% avg.; bracts yellow 11%, 12% 2009, 16% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 52%, 28% 2009, 44% avg. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 91% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 4% short, 86% adequate, and 10% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, and 2% surplus. The State saw higher daytime temperatures and scattered precipitation last week. Western Kansas experienced temperatures reaching into the triple digits, while the remainder of the State saw highs in the 90's. Low temperatures dropped into the 40's in all districts, with the exception of the East Central District. These were the lowest temperatures since May. The Eastern region of the State received the majority of last week's precipitation where five reporting stations received over 3 inches of rain. Crawford County led the State with 4.16 inches followed by Neosho County with 3.59, Allen County with 3.46 inches, Washington County with 3.27 inches, and Jackson County with 3.22 inches of rain. Weather conditions have allowed fall harvest to begin ahead of previous years. In the Southeast District, 61 percent of the corn crop has been harvested. Primary fieldwork consisted of harvesting corn and grain sorghum, preparing fields for wheat seeding, and baling hay.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 33% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 40% short, 25% adequate. Burley tobacco cut 60%, dark tobacco cut 52%. Eight percent of respondents reported evidence of houseburn in tobacco. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Hay conditions 8% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Livestock has benefitted from lower temperatures and humidity; ponds, pastures and hay all need a good, steady rain. The lack of water for crops and livestock is a serious concern for Kentucky farmers.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 12% very short, 25% short; 54% adequate and 9% surplus. Corn 98% harvested, 88% 2009, 86% avg. Hay 96% second cutting, 88% 2009, and 92% avg. Sugarcane 57% planted, 68% 2009, 53% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 41% good, 31% excellent. Sweet potatoes 9% harvested, 10% 2009, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 4% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 13% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 18% good. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 49% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay second cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; third cutting 55%, 52% 2009, 55% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 97%, 94% 2009, 94% avg.; fourth cutting 40%, 33% 2009, 40% avg. Pasture condition 15% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 20% very poor, 26% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 8% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Apple condition 5% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 11% very poor, 7% poor, 3% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Corn dough 96%, 95% 2009, 95% avg.; dent 89%, 72% 2009, 78% avg.; mature 46%, 20% 2009, 38% avg.; harvested for grain 11%, 2% 2009, 8% avg.; harvested for silage 88%, 43% 2009, 39% avg. Soybeans blooming 96%, 99% 2009, 94% avg.; setting pods 93%, 85% 2009, 86% avg.; turning color 12%, 7% 2009, 16% avg.; dropping leaves 2%, 2% 2009, 6% avg. Cantaloupes 91% harvested, 85% 2009, 89% avg. Cucumbers 91% harvested, 88% 2009, 87% avg. Lima beans 54% harvested, 67% 2009, 66% avg. Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 92% avg. Snap beans 86% harvested, 81% 2009, 88% avg. Sweet corn 88% harvested, 83% 2009, 88% avg. Tomatoes 83% harvested, 80% 2009, 83% avg. Watermelons 86% harvested, 76% 2009, 86% avg. Apples 42% harvested, 44% 2009, 49% avg. Peaches 96% harvested, 92% 2009, 93% avg. Widespread dry conditions continue with no relief from Hurricane Earl as it passed off the East Coast.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 21% very short, 27% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silage harvested 57%, 2% 2009, 22% avg. Soybeans turning 51%, 5% 2009, 31% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Sugarbeets 7% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Barley 100% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Potatoes 16% harvested, 25% 2009, 24% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Second cutting hay 96%, 89% 2009, 98% avg. Third cutting hay 60%, 52% 2009, 66% avg. Fourth cutting hay 17%, 9% 2009, 10% avg. Dry beans 6% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 36% good, 17% excellent; turning 93%, 41% 2009, 73% avg.; dropping leaves 75%, 16% 2009, 39% avg.; 24% harvested, 0% 2009, 7% avg. Apples 21% harvested, 10% 2009, 11% avg. Precipitation ranged from 1.73 inches to 3.26 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.49 inches to 2.29 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 2 degrees below normal Upper Peninsula, and 1 degree above normal to 1 degree below normal Lower Peninsula. Rain finally graced much of state last week, and a welcome relief; however, some crops too mature to benefit from rains. Some reports of wind damage due to strong thunderstorms, but no reported crop damage. Harvesting continued, and wheat ground being prepared along with equipment for fall harvest. Cooler temperatures and rain, along with high winds, brought relief to field crops mid to later part of week. Several reporters indicated two inches of rain as most of state benefitted from a healthy rainfall. While mild erosion reported, there no damage to crops. Rain actually did more to soften soil for harvest and wheat drilling. Sugarbeets sprung back to life while it continued to mature. Harvest continued a very limited amount as it was still too warm to store excess beets. Precipitation will help harvest go more smoothly. Most of corn will not benefit as much from rain of due to crop maturity. Some high moisture corn harvested as crop continued to dry down nicely. Silage harvest made great progress at beginning of week, but some fields originally intended for silage may be taken for grain now. Soybeans advancing and drying down well as they benefitted from rainfall more than other field crops. Moisture will potentially help fill existing pods. Dry beans

turning quickly and continued to be harvested. Some fall weed control completed as farmers prepared for fall grain harvest. Growing degree days continued to be about two weeks ahead of normal across state. Dry conditions have begun to affect apple fruit size southeast. Early varieties of apples, which include Gala, Honeycrisp, and McIntosh, continued to be harvested across state. Apples continued to color well southeast. Hot dry conditions have caused apples to mature quickly. Black rot symptoms have been seen many apple blocks southeast. Late season peaches continued to be harvested across state. Peach harvest has ended west central. Harvest of European plums continued southwest and Grand Rapids areas. Harvest has ended southeast. Strawberry growth continued to be affected by limited rainfall and potato leafhoppers. Leaf drop continued on cherry trees from leaf spot disease. Pear harvest continued across state; it ended southeast except for winter pears. Late variety blueberries continued to be harvested across state. Harvest of grapes has begun. Harvest of fall raspberries continued. Last week's rain should aid corn tip fill issues. Crops harvested included pumpkins, gourds, hard squash, carrots, onions, winter squash, cabbage, yellow squash, celery, zucchini for fresh and processing, cucumbers for pickles, sweet corn, potatoes, snap beans, peppers, watermelon, tomatoes for fresh and processing, eggplant, radishes, leeks, and lettuce. Gummy leaf stem blight may be a problem this year summer vine crops and can affect fruit storage. Powdery mildew widespread but downy mildew on cucumbers confirmed 25 counties. Fall vine crops harvested under sporadic pressure from *Phytophthora* disease. Pepper pickers, Macomb region, carefully harvesting and keeping eye out for fruit infested with corn borer. Tomato harvest continued but bacterial spot and speck and foliar blight pressure continued and may be attributed to heat stress Macomb County. Insect activity included striped cucumber beetles, European corn borer, and corn earworm.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Pasture condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Corn 35% silage harvested, 8% 2009, 25% avg. Soybeans 46% turning yellow, 27% 2009, 47% avg.; 2% mature, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Sweet Corn 73% harvested, 58% 2009, 71% avg. Potatoes 31% harvested, 22% 2009, 32% avg.; condition 3% fair, 59% good, 38% excellent. Canola 97% harvested, 19 2009, 67% avg. Dry Beans 86% lower leaves yellowing, NA 2009, NA avg.; 48% dropping leaves, NA 2009, NA avg.; 14% harvested, 5% 2009, 12% avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeet 7% harvested, 3% 2009, 2% avg.; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 56% good, 36% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Cooler, wet weather prevailed this past week along with substantial winds at times. Average temperatures dropped closer to normal levels compared with August, when average temperatures were 2 to 7 degrees warmer than normal. The statewide average temperature was 64.2 degrees, 1.3 degrees above normal. Average precipitation ranged from 0.28 inch below normal in the Northeast District to 1.75 inches above normal in the West Central District.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% mature, 97% 2009, 97% avg.; 92% harvested, 62% 2009, 66% avg.; 99% silage harvested, 98% 2009, 97% avg.; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 86% open bolls, 38% 2009, 60% avg.; 9% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Peanuts 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 20% good, 58% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 96% mature, 58% 2009, 65% avg.; 50% harvested, 16% 2009, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19 fair, 47% good, 29% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 99% mature, 92% 2009, 91% avg.; 75% harvested, 13% 2009, 52% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 86% turning color, 56% 2009, 76% avg.; 72% shedding leaves, 36% 2009, 58% avg.; 39% harvested, 13% 2009, 33% avg.; 6% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 87%, 88% 2009, 88% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 9% harvested, 11% 2009, 11% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, 32% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 7%

poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. The corn harvest in Mississippi is winding to a close as soybean's and cotton's harvests begin. Cotton producers report defoliating their crop, and farmers have started digging peanuts. Overall, the weather has been beneficial for farmers getting their crop out of the field.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate and 4% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 18.4%. On-farm storage availability 14% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, and 6% excellent. Continued hot, dry weather in the southeast is advancing maturity of crops well beyond the normal maturation rate. Statewide, rainfall averaged 2.51 inches during the week. Temperatures were 1 to 3 degrees below normal across the State.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% last year; 19% short, 41% last year; 75% adequate, 46% last year; 5% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% last year; 22% short, 45% last year; 76% adequate, 44% last year; 1% surplus, 0% last year. Winter wheat 93% harvested, 94% last year. Barley 58% harvested, 56% last year. Camelina harvested 98%, 100% last year. Corn chopped for silage 5%, 10% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 0% poor, 2% last year; 22% fair, 23% last year; 60% good, 56% last year; 18% excellent, 19% last year. Durum wheat turning 91%, 92% last year. Durum wheat 22% harvested, 23% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 3% poor, 10% last year; 20% fair, 30% last year; 66% good, 36% last year; 11% excellent, 22% last year. Lentils 83% harvested, 83% last year. Oats 70% harvested, 87% last year. Spring wheat turning 96%, 99% last year. Spring wheat 38% harvested, 56% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 7% last year; 2% poor, 13% last year; 21% fair, 35% last year; 66% good, 35% last year; 11% excellent, 10% last year. Dry peas 91% harvested, 90% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested second cutting 76%, 82% last year. Other hay harvested second cutting 65%, 56% last year. Potatoes 6% harvested, 9% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 5% very poor, 6% last year; 9% poor, 19% last year; 38% fair, 45% last year; 39% good, 25% last year; 9% excellent, 5% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 8%, 13% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 9%, 12% last year. Summer weather seems to be fading as temperatures cooled across Big Sky country during the week ending September 5. High temperatures were scattered across the 80s, with lows generally in the mid to upper 30s. Only five locations reached 90 degrees this past week with Huntley being the hottest at 94 degrees. West Yellowstone reported a weekly low of 25 degrees, the coldest location in the State. Fourteen stations reported lows of 32 degrees or lower, five of which were in the southwest district of the state. The central district of the state was very wet last week as Roundup received the most precipitation at 2.09 inches.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 36% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 78% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigated corn conditions 83% good or excellent. Dryland corn conditions 79% good or excellent. Dry beans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent; 88% turning color, 57% 2009, 67% avg.; dropping leaves 41%, 18% 2009, 26% avg. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent; 4th cutting 23% complete, 16% 2009, 18% avg. Proso millet harvest was 16%, 2% 2009 and 8% avg. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees below normal with highs that reached triple digits to lows mid 30's. Rain fell at mid-week across east central and southeastern regions while conditions remained dry across the western half of the State. Crop maturity continues well ahead of last year. Wheat seeding was picking up momentum in western counties. Irrigators began shutting down systems, picking up pick and preparing grain bins and equipment for fall harvest.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Cool dry weather dominated the week. Temperatures early in the week were below normal, nighttime lows approached freezing in several areas. As the week progressed temperatures returned to normal and daytime highs were back into the 90's. Precipitation was sparse. Winnemucca, with 0.02 inches, was the only station to record precipitation. The state once

again escaped large wildland fires despite several red flag warnings. Rangeland forages continued to show seasonal decline. Alfalfa second cutting was virtually complete and third cutting was in full swing. Cool nighttime temperatures slowed growth. Timothy hay harvest continued. Small grain harvest was complete. Corn silage harvest was beginning. Potatoes were in bloom as was mint. Garlic harvest neared completion. Cattle and sheep were being rotated to best utilize available range. Grasshopper populations remained high in the North but damage to crops remained limited. Main farm and ranch activities hay harvest and shipping, garlic harvest, weed and pest control, irrigation, livestock movement, and equipment maintenance.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 46% short, 38% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate, and 0% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, and 3% excellent. Maine Potatoes 20% harvested, <5% 2009, <5% average; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 15% harvested, 40% 2009, 30% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 20% harvested; 35% 2009, 50% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 75% harvested, 65% 2009, 50% average. Maine Barley 80% harvested, 60% 2009, 60% average. Field Corn 10% harvested, <5% 2009, 5% average; condition fair in Maine, good/excellent in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 90% harvested, 80% 2009, 80% average. Shade Tobacco 95% harvested, 90% 2009, 90% average. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% harvested, 90% 2009, 85% average. Second Crop Hay 95% harvested, 90% 2009, 85% average. Third Crop Hay 60% harvested, 45% 2009, 40% average; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, fair/poor in Maine, good/fair elsewhere. Apples 25% harvested, 15% 2009, 20% average; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut, average/above average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Massachusetts, good in Rhode Island and Vermont, fair/good elsewhere. Peaches 90% harvested, 80% 2009, 80% average. Pears 35% harvested, 20% 2009, 20% average; Fruit Size below average/average in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition good in Massachusetts, fair/very poor in New Hampshire, good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 99% harvested, 95% 2009, 95% average. Maine Wild Blueberries 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% average. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, and 3% excellent. The week began with above normal temperatures across the region with daytime highs ranging from the 80s to the mid-90s. Many areas reported record high or near record high temperatures during the week. Above normal temperatures continued until Hurricane Earl brushed coastal areas on Friday night bringing varying amounts of precipitation to parts of New England. Friday's precipitation totals ranged from zero to over an inch and a half. Week ending temperatures cooled to average or below average levels with daytime temperatures dipping into the mid-60s to low 80s on Sunday. Average nighttime temperatures during the week ranged from the mid-50s to high 60s. Total precipitation ranged from zero to 1.57 inches.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Hot, dry weather accelerated field-corn maturation. Farmers continued chopping silage. Soybean plants were dropping leaves. Crop conditions rated poor to fair for corn and soybeans. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Harvest of cantaloupes, cucumbers, sweet corn, and fresh-market tomatoes were winding down. Peach harvest continued for later varieties. Grape and apple conditions were mostly good to excellent. Other activities included irrigating, spraying fungicides, and maintaining orchards.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate and 2% surplus. Wind damage 6% light and 10% moderate; with 8% of cotton crops damaged by wind and 3% of sorghum crops damaged by wind to date. No hail damage was reported this week; 4% of cotton crops, 4% of corn crops, 4% of sorghum crops and 3% of peanut crops damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 13% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent; 85% of the fourth cutting complete and 36% of the 5th cutting complete.

Corn 1% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 32% excellent; 82% dough, 58% dent and 8% mature; 20% harvested for silage. Cotton 6% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, and 16% excellent; 79% setting bolls and 16% bolls opening. Irrigated sorghum 9% fair, 80% good, and 11% excellent; with 90% headed, 36% coloring, and 1% mature. Dry sorghum 54% fair, 37% good and 9% excellent; with 73% headed and 25% coloring. Total sorghum 38% fair, 52% good and 10% excellent; with 79% headed and 29% coloring. Apple 100% good. Chile 2% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 28% excellent; with 64% harvested. Lettuce 5% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair and 71% good; with 58% planted. Peanut 22% fair and 78% good; with 93% pegging. Pecans 3% poor, 20% fair, 47% good and 30% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 9% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 44% good and 7% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 41% good and 7% excellent. The temperatures during the week were mostly above normal. A few thunderstorms moving through Ruidoso around 2am produced a quick 0.27 inches of rainfall and 0.55 inches at Cloudcroft Tuesday morning. A strong back door front move into plains and push through central mountain chain Thursday evening and into Friday bringing breezy to windy conditions. The weekend was quiet with hot afternoon temperatures in most areas.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 10% short, 84% adequate and 6% surplus. Pastures were rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, and 8% excellent. Soybean condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 43% good, 43% excellent. Hay 1% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Corn 2% poor, 10% fair, 46% good, 42% excellent. Oats 99% harvested, 93% 2009, 94% average. Potatoes 40%, 43% 2009, 47% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 87%, 69% 2009, 71% average. Timothy hay 3rd cutting 79%, 48% 2009, 57% average. Apple condition 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Grapes 11% poor, 6% fair, 36% good, 47% excellent. Peaches 14% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Pears 2% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Apples 34% harvested, 22% 2009. Grapes 13%. Peaches 97%, 92% 2009. Pears 90%, 72% 2009. In Ontario County, the grape and apple harvests were well underway, and very early. On Long Island, continued hot and dry weather accelerated ripening of the grapes. Birds continued to be a nuisance. Tomato 69% harvest, 65% average. Onions 50%, 62% average. Sweet corn 71%, 62% 2009, 74% average. Snap beans 68%, 76% average. Cabbage 77%, 68% 2009, 55% average. Onions 2% poor, 12% fair, 49% good, 37% excellent. Sweet corn 6% fair, 59% good, 35% excellent. Snap beans 1% poor, 7% fair, 73% good, 19% excellent. Cabbage 20% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Temperatures were 7 to 13 degrees above normal. All areas except Long Island received below normal amounts of precipitation for the week.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 11% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate and 2% surplus. Average temperatures were above normal ranging from 65 to 79 degrees. Hurricane Earl hit the coast of NC with precipitation reaching 4.53 inches in Hatteras while other parts of the state stayed dry. The impacts from the storm seem minimal but assessments are still occurring. Activities for the week included the harvesting of corn, hay and tobacco.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, and 7% surplus. Durum wheat 49% harvested, 24% 2009, 69% avg.; condition 7% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Canola 94% swathed, 70% 2009, 92% avg.; 57% harvested, 23% 2009, 66% avg.; condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Corn for silage 14% chopped, 0% 2009, 17% average. Dry edible beans 94% lower leaves yellowing, 33% 2009, 77% avg.; 82% dropping leaves, 6% 2009, 53% avg.; 24% cut and beyond, 0% 2009, 18% avg.; 13% harvested, 0% 2009, 9% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Flaxseed 97% turning, 92% 2009, 98% avg.; 25% harvested, 9% 2009, 46% avg.; condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 48% vines killed, 20% 2009, 44% avg.; 8% dug, 0% 2009, 8% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 46% good, 34% excellent. Soybeans 51% lower leaves yellowing, 16% 2009, 51% average. Sugarbeets 8% lifted, 2% 2009, 2% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 41% good, 49% excellent. Sunflowers 75% ray

flowers dried/dropped, 42% 2009, 77% avg.; 34% bracts turned yellow, 3% 2009, 42% avg.; 3% bracts turned brown, 0% 2009, 11% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Stockwater supplies 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Wet weather slowed the pace of harvest, but replenished areas in need of moisture.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 47% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent; 80% dented, 49% 2009, 64% avg.; 24% mature, 3% 2009, 7% avg.; for silage 53% harvested, 20% 2009, 25% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent; 29% dropping leaves, 8% 2009, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay 95% 3rd cutting, 86% 2009, 87% avg.; 36% 4th cutting, 20% 2009, 25% avg. Other hay 68% 3rd cutting, 44% 2009, 55% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 83% 2009, 86% avg. Summer apples 95% harvested, 93% 2009, 87% avg. Fall and winter apples 17% harvested, 12% 2009, 6% avg. Cucumbers 95% harvested, 93% 2009, 77% avg. Potatoes 65% harvested, 42% 2009, 39% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 43%, 46% 2009, 41% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 42% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 55% short, 25% adequate. Wheat seedbed prepared 58% this week, 41% last week, 65% last year, 64% average. Rye seedbed prepared 63% this week, 53% last week, 59% last year, 59% average. Oats seedbed prepared 35% this week, 33% last week, 50% last year, 52% average. Corn condition 8% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent; 96% dent this week, 89% last week, 83% last year, 79% average; 84% mature this week, 62% last week, 47% last year, 56% average; 47% harvested this week, 25% last week, 20% last year, 30% average. Sorghum 98% headed this week, 94% last week, 87% last year, 87% average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent; setting pods 88% this week, 76% last week, 90% last year, 80% average; 5% mature this week, N/A last week, 7% last year, 18% average. Peanuts setting pods 98% this week, 94% last week, 95% last year, 98% average; 20% mature this week, 6% last week, N/A last year, 28% average. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 4th cutting 85% this week, 76% last week, 77% last year, 79% average; 5th cutting 15% this week, 11% last week, 14% last year, 21% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting 72% this week, 65% last week, 55% last year, 59% average. Watermelons 91% harvested this week, 90% last week, 91% last year, 95% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$115 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$108 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 49% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 46% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 39% fair, 61% good, 0% excellent. Range and Pasture 15% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Weather; Milder temperatures with some precipitation reported throughout Oregon. High temperatures ranged from 72 degrees in Bandon to 97 degrees in Medford. Low temperatures ranged from 28 degrees in Burns and Worden to 54 degrees in Portland. Seven stations reported temperatures below freezing. Twenty stations reported at least two or more days of rain. Thirty-nine out of forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation. The Florence station reported the most precipitation with 1.37 inches followed by the North Bend station with 1.27 inches. Field Crops; There may be some winter wheat seeding in north central Oregon this month. Mint was being harvested with some areas slowed due to rain. Harvest of the 2010 carrot seed crop had not started yet and will be about 2 weeks late this year. This was probably caused by the cool weather early this summer. Grass seed, wheat, hay, and mint were still being harvested in Lane

County. In Union County, rain delayed grain harvest. Straw from oats and wheat were bailed and stubble failed. Field cultivation and fertilization continued on summer-fallow for fall winter wheat planting. Potato vines were dying off in Klamath County, harvest of grains continued. Corn crop was behind due to late planting and lack of heat this summer. Red clover harvest was beginning. Some poorly developed red clover was being failed to prepare for fall seeding. Vegetables; Sweet corn harvest was in full swing in Washington County. Garlic and onion harvest wrapped up in Lane County. Gray mold was reportedly prevalent. Cool weather continued to delay the ripening of tomatoes. Cabbage, brussel sprouts and other cole crops continued to flourish. Fruits and Nuts; Blackberries were still abundant, with evergreen blackberries now ripe in Clackamas County. In the southern Willamette Valley there were some problems with blackberry rust. Blueberries and raspberries were mostly done. Peaches were still being harvested in some areas. Pear harvest was going on, but was a little slowed down by the recent wet weather. Grapes were sizing well, and still expected to be later than normal. A powdery mildew, reported in Lane County, could be bad if not controlled. Prunes were starting to ripen. Apple harvest was also underway with early varieties. Hazelnuts were dropping some blanks, and the crop size was down. Spotted wing drosophila infestation continued to be lighter in Lane County, but seemed to increase in Columbia County. Table and wine grapes were expected to be late this year in Josephine County. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Nurseries and greenhouses remained busy with irrigation and plant care, as well as fall plant preparation. Nurseries were trying to keep up with demand for colorful perennial plant varieties, especially compact plants for consumers with small garden plots. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Range and pasture conditions continued to decline in dryer areas. Columbia County reported improvement and Jackson's northern ranges were still holding on. Coos and Curry counties started moving cattle off of bottom pastures to feedlots, and were expecting new stock to arrive soon for a hopefully extended season. Irrigation continued where water was available. Livestock were in good condition. Calves were being weaned.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 18% very short, 37% short, and 45% adequate, and 0% surplus. Fall plowing 21%, 11% pr. yr., 19% avg. Corn dough 83%, 76% pr. yr., 87% 5 yr. avg.; 65% dent, 43% pr. yr., 59% 5yr.; 13% mature, 6% pr. yr., 21% 5 yr. avg. Corn silage harvest 44%, 18% pr. yr., 30% 5 yr. avg. Barley 10% planted, 4% pr. yr., 9% avg. Tobacco 78% harvested, 63% pr. yr., 60% avg. Potatoes 20% harvested, 45% pr. yr., 31% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 57%, 30% pr. yr., 33% avg. Peaches 95% harvested, 91% pr. yr., 92% avg. Apples 58% harvested, 33% pr. yr., 34% avg. Grapes 20% harvested, 0% pr. yr., 2% avg. Corn crop condition, 7% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans Condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Quality of hay made 0% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 49% good, and 37% excellent. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. Apple condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, and 30% excellent. Primary field activities were harvesting vegetables, apples, corn silage, and seeding fall crops.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 6% very short, 45% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent; doughed 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% matured, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 65% harvested, 62% 2009, 57% avg. Soybeans 0% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent; bloomed 98%, 98% 2009, 98% avg.; pods set 84%, 90% 2009, 84% avg.; leaves turning color 4%, 4% 2009, 8% avg.; leaves dropped 0%, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Tobacco 90% harvested, 91% 2009, 90% avg.; stalks destroyed 45%, 60% 2009, 46% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 99% 2009, 93% avg. Winter grazings planted 7%, 4% 2009, 4% avg. South Carolina escaped any noticeable effects from hurricane Earl. Rainfall was nearly nonexistent this past week across the state. Most crop conditions declined only slightly with the exception of soybeans, and pastures. Armyworms were still a problem, and infestations were reported in many counties in the upper half of the state. Sunny and dry conditions caused soil moisture levels to significantly dry out. The corn crop has matured, and farmers took advantage of the clear weather to get into the fields. A few produces in

the Low Country were beginning to apply defoliants to cotton. Peanut harvest has begun early. Earlier heat, and this week's dry conditions have slowed the soybean development. Growers were scouting for velvet bean caterpillars. Less intense heat coupled with drier air helped livestock conditions improve again. More livestock producers were feeding hay to livestock. Pasture conditions declined. The peach harvest continues to wind down. A ridge of high pressure spread southward on Monday with early morning low temperatures of 61 degrees at Conway, Loris, Kingstree and Johnston. The last day of meteorological summer was sunny and hot. Dillon recorded 98 degrees on Tuesday, August 31. Rainfall amounts for August ranged from Aiken's total of 12.44 inches to 1.47 inches at McColl. Less humid conditions were observed on Wednesday despite the thermometer climbing to 98 degrees again at Columbia Metro AP, Longtown and McCormick. At 3:00 p.m., the Rock Hill AP reported 94 degrees and a relative humidity value of 25 percent. On Thursday, a distant offshore Hurricane Earl passed to the east. Following the influence of the tropical feature, subsiding air was evident on Friday with Columbia AP reporting a temperature of 97 degrees and a relative humidity value of just 19 percent. Lake Wateree and McCormick both recorded 99-degree high temperatures. Re-enforcing dry air, courtesy of a frontal boundary, arrived late on Friday and extended the rain-free stretch into the holiday weekend. Bright blue skies and light westerly winds were observed for inland South Carolina Saturday with most of the state's afternoon temperatures peaking in the upper 80's. Unseasonably cool temperatures were reported on Sunday morning. Saluda's 56 degrees was their lowest temperature since May 20. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was one degree above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 100 degrees at Johnston on September 3. The lowest official temperature reported was 48 degrees at Chesnee on September 5. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat seeded 12%, 13% 2009, 12% avg. Corn silage harvested 39%, 6% 2009, 26% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 21%, 15% 2009, 31% avg. Soybeans 1% mature, 1% 2009, 2% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 75%, 44% 2009, 62% avg.; bracts yellow 40%, 11% 2009, 33% avg.; 0% mature, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; 4% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 72%, 55% 2009, 65% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Cattle condition 8% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 13% fair, 46% good, 41% excellent. Some areas are in need of rain to help the winter wheat seeding. Farm activities focused on the general care of livestock, preparing and seeding winter wheat, cutting silage, and preparing machinery for row crop harvest.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 42% short, and 42% adequate. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 43% short, and 40% adequate. Cattle 5% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Pastures 8% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 96% topped, 96% 2009, 93% avg.; 51% burley harvested, 50% 2009, 49% avg.; 73% dark air-cured harvested, 58% 2009, 63% avg.; 65% dark fire-cured harvested, 57% 2009, 57% average. By week's end, Tennessee's producers had finished harvesting just over half of all corn for grain acreage. This harvest pace is two weeks ahead of normal and, with the exception of the very dry 1999 and 2007 years, is the most rapid since records began in 1969. Last week's weather, with temperatures near normal and almost no rain, allowed farmers to utilize this pivotal time of year for harvesting crops. In addition to corn, producers also continued to harvest hay and tobacco last week. Burley tobacco acreage harvested crept above the halfway point. Cotton defoliation was underway, continuing the crop's consistently ahead-of-average progression this year. Besides applying defoliants to cotton, farmers also continued to spray fungicides and insecticides to soybean acres and pastures. Temperatures averaged within 1 degree of normal across the state. Precipitation averaged below normal everywhere, with only a few areas in West Tennessee reporting any rainfall.

**TEXAS:** Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, rice condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Most areas of the state observed 0.01 to 1.5 inches of rainfall while South Central, South Texas, and the Lower Valley experienced 2.0 to 5.0 inches of rainfall. Parts of the Northern High Plains observed little to no rainfall. Wheat seeding continued and emergence was just beginning in the Northern High Plains, however most wheat fields to be planted were dry and farmers were waiting for more moisture. Cotton was progressing well with the warm days and good heat unit accumulation in the Northern High Plains. Cotton progress was continuing in most areas of the Southern High Plains where they received rain, as some bolls were opening. In the Northern High Plains, grain sorghum was starting to color with the late plantings progressing well. Sorghum plants experienced severe leaf damage due to hail that fell in parts of the Southern High Plains. Corn irrigation remains active in some areas but has ceased in parts of the Northern High Plains, and corn silage harvest has begun. Aflatoxin continued to be the primary concern for corn farmers with high humidity and light rains, making it difficult to complete harvesting in the Blacklands. Soybean irrigation has slowed in the Northern High Plains. Rice harvest is nearing completion along the Upper Coast. Peanuts continue to progress in the Southern High Plains, as well as the Northern Low Plains. Small amount of rainfall occurred last week in North East Texas, slowing hay production with concerns of short supplies for winter feedings. Livestock was in good condition across the state. Early weaning has begun on cattle. There were reports of several head of cattle dying from eating Perilla Mint in North East Texas.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 41% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 13% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 97% 2009, 98% avg. Spring wheat 90% harvested, 82% 2009, 92% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 92%, 92% 2009, 91% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 78%, 78% 2009, 79% avg. Corn dough 76%, 65% 2009, 78% avg.; 15% dent, condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 53%, 62% 2009, 69% avg. Onions 1% harvested, 15% 2009, 30% avg. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 4%, 13% 2009, 26% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 73% good, 19% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from summer range 1%, 23% 2009, 20% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Peaches 47% harvested, 53% 2009, 58% avg. Mostly hot and dry weather was experienced across the state, with a few isolated rain showers. Soil moisture content decreased from the previous week. In Box Elder, Emery, and Utah Counties, farmers have been preparing fields for fall planting of small grains. The majority of winter wheat is expected to be planted by the end of September. Alfalfa harvest continues this week. Third cutting of alfalfa is near completion. The fourth cutting of irrigated alfalfa is expected to begin in the next couple of weeks. Corn continues to progress even though the crop is behind schedule this year. Producers of silage corn will begin to chop the crop by mid September. Grain Corn producers hope to begin harvest by the first of October. Overall, corn is in good condition. Onions appear to be doing well. A few onions have been harvested; however, no reports have been received on yield or quality. Peach harvest in Utah County is well underway. Cache County received welcome rain showers early in the week. Since then, weather has been pleasant for harvesting small grains and hay. Growers have begun planting winter wheat. The second cutting of alfalfa in Carbon County was completed with very little rain damage. The lack of rain and hot conditions were beneficial to alfalfa harvest; however, the arid weather has stressed other crops. Duchesne, Summit, and Garfield Counties experienced low temperatures around freezing last week. The drop in temperature slowed crop progress; however, it also reduced the need for irrigation. Box Elder and Utah County producers reported that livestock are doing well. Ranges are becoming dry, but feed is still adequate for cattle. Some producers are using supplemental protein blocks on the ranges, and cattle have been responding well. Livestock

water sources are dwindling in some areas, which will require the cattle to be moved to other pastures soon. Sheep producers will begin sorting lambs by mid September; the heavier lambs will be sent to market. Prices are good for both lambs and calves this year. Cache County dairy producers were relieved to see a slight increase in milk prices. Duchesne County livestock continue to do well, and will begin being moved from summer ranges within the next month. Emery and Beaver County livestock are in good condition.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate. Pasture 23% very poor, 33% poor, 30% fair, 14% good. Livestock 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 19% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 7% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Corn dough 97%; 93% 2009; 95% 5-yr avg.; 83% dent; 75% 2009; 81% 5-yr avg.; 64% mature; 53% 2009; 54% 5-yr avg.; 39% harvested; 5% 2009; 6% 5-yr avg.; 33% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent; for Silage harvested 79%; 56% 2009; 56% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans setting pods 92%; 86% 2009; 88% 5-yr avg.; dropping leaves 9%; 6% 2009; 6% 5-yr avg.; 13% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 1%; N/A 2009; N/A 5-yr avg. Barley seeded 5%; N/A 2009; N/A 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 44%; 56% 2009; 44% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 13% very poor, 23% poor, 25% fair, 29% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 32%; 28% 2009; 26% 5-yr avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco harvested 48%; 71% 2009; 42% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 6% very poor, 30% poor, 41% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts pegged 98%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg.; 13% very poor, 22% poor, 48% fair, 17% good. Cotton setting bolls 96%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton bolls opening 12%; 32% 2009; 50% 5-yr avg.; 9% very poor, 28% poor, 47% fair, 16% good. Summer Apples harvested 95%; 91% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples 25% harvested; 16% 2009; 28% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 2%; N/A 2009; N/A 5-yr avg. Peaches 90% harvested; 91% 2009; 96% 5-yr avg. Grapes 23% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Crop and livestock conditions across the Commonwealth are once again beginning to deteriorate as another week of hot, dry weather took its toll. The dry conditions have allowed corn harvest to made considerable headway, although yield reports are well below normal and some producers are cutting grain corn for silage. Producers are continuing to treat soybeans fields for corn earworm infestations and while the crop is "holding its own" for the time being, more moisture is needed to help with pod fill. The week was a good one for hay cutting and curing, but the second cutting will be extremely short for most. Pastures are also short and many cattlemen are still feeding hay, and some grain as well.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 41% short, and 43% adequate and 1% surplus. The week's cool and at times damp weather slowed the pace of field operations. The winter wheat harvest was almost complete with only a small percentage of acres yet to complete in most counties. Adams County was out in front with 70 percent completion on winter wheat seeding operations. Walla Walla and Whitman Counties were on board with a small percentage of winter wheat acres planted for next year. Most of the third and final cutting of hay around Klickitat County was stacked, but some producers were still hauling it to the barns or stack yards. The maturity of the field corn has still been behind schedule. Christmas tree growers continued pruning operations, but many growers saw an aphid infestation in Noble and Grand fir in Grays Harbor. In the Yakima Valley, harvest of apple crops were hampered a bit by high winds over the weekend. Apple harvest was focused on the Gala varieties with crops coming in from the higher elevations. Bartlett pear harvest continued as well with fruit coming in from the later production areas in Yakima County. Harvest of cucumbers, tomatoes, summer squashes, peppers, melons and hops continued. In Snohomish County, sweet corn and early apple harvest was underway. Significant scab could be seen on unsprayed apples. Range and

pasture conditions 13% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 48% good and 2% excellent. The pasture conditions improved slightly due to some much needed rain. Livestock producers were mowing the field to stimulate plant growth in Thurston County. Shellfish growers completed seeding operations for oyster and clams in Pacific County.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 46% short, 17% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 4% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Corn conditions 26% very poor, 18% poor, 19% fair and 37% good, doughing 92%, 73% 2009, and 81% 5-yr avg.; 68% dented, 29% 2009, and 47% 5-yr avg.; 11% mature, 1% 2009, and 4% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 25% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair and 40% good, dropping leaves 47%, 4% 2009, and 19% 5-yr avg. Hay was reported 13% very poor, 20% poor, 24% fair, 42% good and 1% excellent; second cutting was 73% complete, 78% 2009, and 79% 5-yr avg.; third cutting was 15% complete, 10% 2009, and 12% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions were 28% very poor, 44% poor, 17% fair, 9% good and 2% excellent. Apples 18% harvested, 10% 2009, and 13% 5-yr avg. Peaches 85% harvested, 99% 2009, and 80% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 8% poor, 35% fair, 55% good and 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 4% poor, 31% fair, 63% good and 2% excellent. Drought conditions have caused many stream levels to drop and have impacted many crops, pastures and livestock across the state. Farming activities included feeding hay, hauling water for livestock, rotating pastures, baling hay, chopping corn, garden work, harvesting sweet corn, apples and peaches.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, and 16% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 77 to 81 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 58 to 64 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.52 inches in Green Bay to 2.50 inches in Eau Claire. Corn in the dough stage 93%. 76% dent stage, 15% mature. Corn silage harvested 20% complete. Soybean leaves turning 36% 8% leaves dropped. Oats harvested for grain 96% complete. Third cutting hay was 88% complete and fourth cutting hay was 33% complete. The past week began with warm, dry days but ended with much cooler, wetter weather. Many growers reported getting into the fields and harvesting hay and corn silage, but the weekend moisture slowed all fieldwork. Some local areas of hail were reported in Trempealeau County.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley progress 92% mature, 74% harvested. Oats progress 91% mature, 78% harvested. Spring wheat progress 95% mature, 84% harvested. Winter wheat progress 19% planted, 3% emerged. Dry beans progress 93% setting pods, 62% leaves turning color, 18% windrowed. Corn progress 85% milk, 54% dough, 29% dented, 1% mature. Corn for silage 14% harvested. Alfalfa harvested 92% second cutting, 10% third cutting. Other hay harvest 95% first cutting. Corn condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 81% good. Dry bean condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 82% good. Sugar beet condition 3% poor, 6% fair, 91% good. Alfalfa condition 23% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 10% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Cattle condition 7% fair, 84% good, 9% excellent. Calf condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 82% good, 10% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Lamb condition 9% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent. Range and pasture condition 6% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Very dry, late summer conditions persist in counties such as Converse and Weston while spotty rain showers interrupted hay harvest in Sublette County. Big Horn County even reported some hail damage with the thunderstorms occurring there. While the day time temperatures remain warm, the overnight temperatures have been dropping, reaching frost levels in counties like Carbon, Converse, Lincoln and Weston. Activities haying, harvesting small grains, working on equipment, checking livestock on pasture.



## International Weather and Crop Summary

August 29 - September 4, 2010

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

**EUROPE:** Moderate to heavy showers in central and eastern Europe caused additional harvesting delays and maintained crop quality concerns.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Exceptional drought and extreme heat persisted over southern growing areas, delaying early winter crop planting.

**FSU-EASTERN:** Warm, dry weather promoted spring grain maturation and harvesting.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Seasonably dry, warm weather favored cotton harvesting and early winter wheat planting.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Heavy monsoon showers across much of India provided ample moisture for summer crops, while drier weather eased flooding in Pakistan.

**EAST ASIA:** Tropical Cyclone Kompasu brought heavy showers to crops in eastern China and throughout the Korean Peninsula.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers remained heavy and widespread in part due to tropical cyclone activity in the northern South China Sea.

**AUSTRALIA:** Light showers provided little additional soil moisture for winter grains in Western Australia, while widespread showers continued to favor crop development elsewhere.

**ARGENTINA:** Much-needed rain overspread previously dry winter grain areas of central Argentina.

**BRAZIL:** Rainfall intensified over southern wheat areas, but continuing dryness favored harvesting of coffee and other crops farther north.

**MEXICO:** Pockets of dryness persisted on the southern plateau, but tropical showers continued in the southeast.

**CANADIAN PRAIRIES:** Cool, wet weather hampered dry down and maturation of spring crops in the east.

**EASTERN CANADA:** Warm, showery weather benefited immature summer crops and pastures but likely resulted in some fieldwork delays.

## August 2010 MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

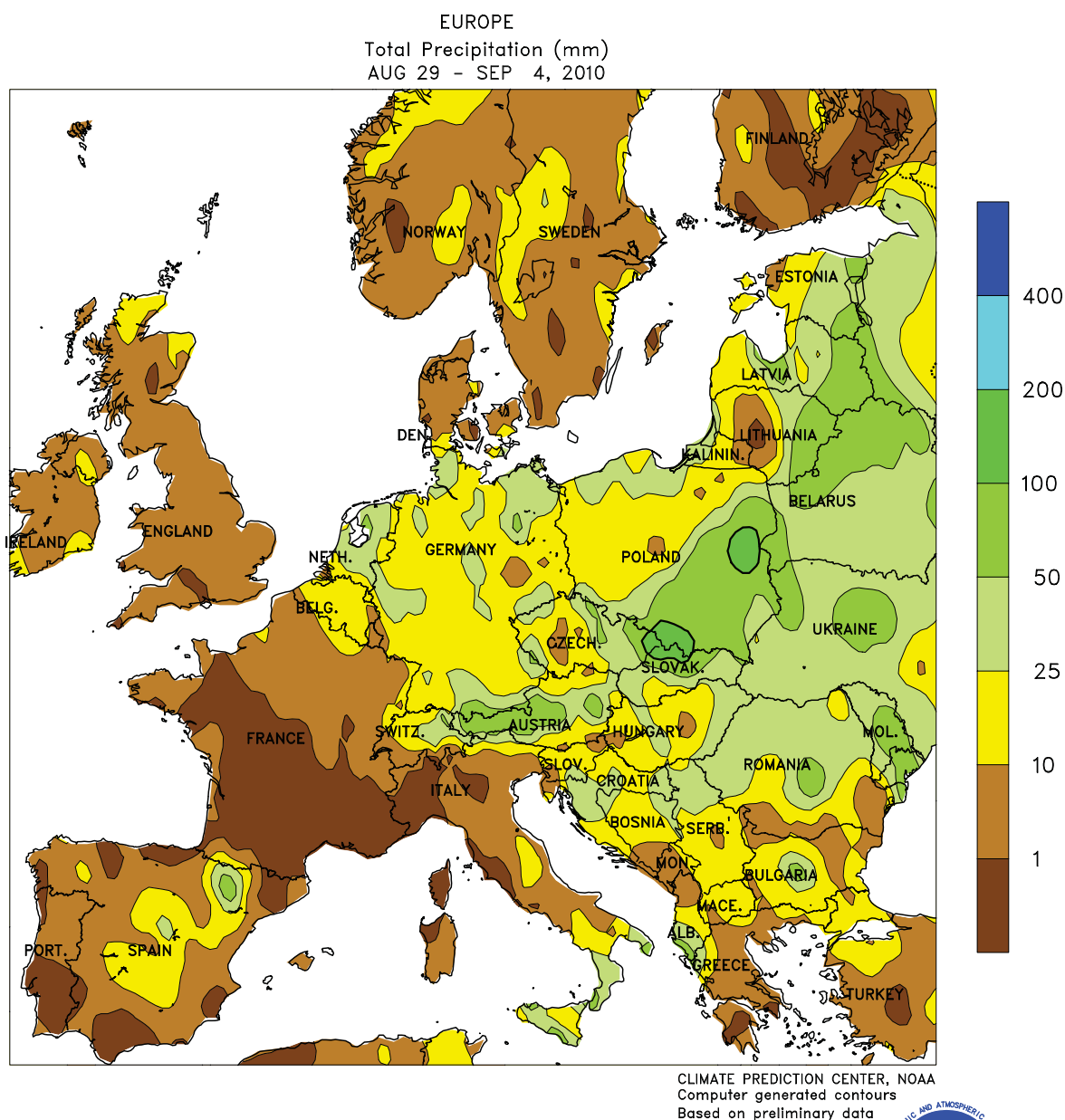
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	19	11	24	5	15	0.7	101	20
FINLAN HELSINKI	22	14	31	7	18	2.5	40	-42
UKINGD ABERDEEN	17	10	23	5	14	-0.3	49	-12
LONDON	22	13	25	8	17	-0.9	89	46
IRELAN DUBLIN	18	10	22	2	14	-0.9	48	-20
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	17	7	***	***	***	***
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	21	15	26	9	18	0.8	168	114
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	21	13	29	9	17	-0.4	155	91
SWITZE ZURICH	21	14	29	9	18	0	119	-1
GENEVA	24	14	32	7	19	-0.2	74	7
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	24	14	31	9	19	-1.1	103	59
STRASBOURG	24	14	30	9	19	0	108	50
BOURGES	25	14	34	9	20	0.2	48	-3
BORDEAUX	27	15	37	11	21	0.3	16	-43
TOULOUSE	28	16	40	9	22	0.8	14	-37
MARSEILLE	30	19	35	13	24	0.6	43	13
SPAIN VALLADOLID	31	15	36	10	23	1.4	0	-16
MADRID	33	18	38	13	26	1	1	-12
SEVILLE	38	24	43	20	31	3.1	4	***
PORTUG LISBON	32	20	40	17	26	3.8	0	-5
GERMAN HAMBURG	22	14	27	8	18	0.5	117	44
BERLIN	23	15	30	10	19	0.5	145	88
DUSSELDORF	22	14	28	9	18	-1.1	161	104
LEIPZIG	22	14	30	8	18	0.4	158	99
DRESDEN	22	14	30	9	18	-0.2	195	124
STUTT GART	22	14	30	9	18	-0.7	85	23
NURNBERG	22	13	30	8	17	-0.8	177	118
AUGSBURG	22	12	31	8	17	-0.8	142	57
AUSTRI VIENNA	24	15	29	9	19	-0.8	162	102
INNSBRUCK	23	14	31	7	18	0.3	178	61
CZECHR PRAGUE	23	14	30	8	18	0.6	124	63
POLAND WARSAW	25	16	32	8	20	2.4	126	69
LODZ	24	14	30	9	19	1.1	127	72
KATOWICE	23	14	29	8	18	0.7	107	33
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	26	16	31	8	21	0.4	79	34
YUGOSL BELGRADE	30	19	38	11	24	2.5	52	-10
ROMANI BUCHAREST	32	17	37	11	24	2.5	40	-15
BULGAR SOFIA	29	17	35	12	23	4.3	45	1
ITALY MILAN	28	18	32	12	23	-0.1	90	1
VERONA	29	18	34	10	24	0.5	142	54
VENICE	28	18	33	10	23	0.2	30	-37
GENOA	27	***	33	14	***	***	92	28
ROME	29	17	34	14	23	-0.9	3	-27
NAPLES	30	20	34	17	25	0.6	2	-38
GREECE THESSALONIKA	33	23	37	20	28	2.6	1	-23
LARISSA	35	21	39	16	28	2.7	14	-5
ATHENS	35	25	40	21	30	2.4	0	-4
TURKEY ISTANBUL	33	25	36	21	29	4.4	3	-11
ANKARA	34	17	38	12	25	4.7	1	-11
CYPRUS LARNACA	35	25	38	22	30	2.6	0	***
ESTONI TALLINN	22	14	29	3	18	2.3	52	-24
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	24	16	37	6	20	3.4	95	22
LITHUA KAUNAS	25	15	34	7	20	3.6	100	35
BELARU MINSK	26	17	34	8	21	4.2	86	24
RUSSIA KAZAN	28	18	39	7	23	5.7	41	-22
MOSCOW	27	17	37	3	22	5.5	71	-9
YEKATERINBURG	24	14	36	5	19	4	42	-26
OMSK	25	13	36	4	19	2.4	22	-34
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	30	15	38	6	23	4.3	10	-25
RUSSIA BARNAIL	24	11	36	6	18	0.7	12	-42
KHABAROVSK	25	17	29	12	21	1.3	179	31
VLADIVOSTOK	25	20	28	18	23	3.2	92	-60
UKRAIN KIEV	31	19	39	10	25	6.2	25	-32
LVOV	26	15	32	6	20	3	125	54
KIROVOGRAD	33	17	39	9	25	4.9	8	-45
ODESSA	31	22	38	14	26	4.9	37	3
RUSSIA SARATOV	33	21	41	9	27	7.8	1	-35
UKRAIN KHARKOV	33	19	40	11	26	6.7	16	-59
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	35	21	41	7	28	6.2	4	-24
ASTRAKHAN	35	20	40	10	28	4	1	-21

Based on Preliminary Reports

## August 2010

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)				PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG	AVG	HI	LO	AVG	DPART	TOTAL	DPART		AVG	AVG	HI	LO	AVG	DPART	TOTAL	DPART
	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN		F/NRM		F/NRM		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN		F/NRM		F/NRM
ORENBURG	32	18	38	6	25	5.1	32	4	S AFRI PRETORIA	24	8	30	3	16	0.8	0	-5
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	28	14	35	7	21	2.6	9	-24	JOHANNESBURG	20	7	27	-3	14	1.1	0	-6
KARAGANDA	28	13	35	4	20	2.2	4	-21	BETHAL	23	2	28	-5	13	0.8	0	-8
UZBEKI TASHKENT	36	19	39	11	27	1.4	1	0	DURBAN	24	14	30	8	19	1.1	0	-59
TURKME ASHKHABAD	38	21	42	14	30	0.3	0	-1	CAPE TOWN	19	8	26	2	14	0.9	82	10
SYRIA DAMASCUS	41	21	45	19	31	4.9	0	***	CANADA TORONTO	27	17	35	10	22	2.6	59	-21
PAKIST KARACHI	33	27	39	25	30	1.1	47	-10	MONTREAL	26	16	32	10	21	1.3	139	46
INDIA AMRITSAR	34	26	37	23	30	0.2	102	-89	WINNIPEG	25	13	33	6	19	0.5	144	67
NEW DELHI	34	27	38	25	30	0.4	394	152	REGINA	24	10	33	6	17	-1.0	0	-44
AHMEDABAD	33	26	37	22	29	1.0	532	283	SASKATOON	22	10	31	6	16	-1.0	0	-39
INDORE	30	22	37	20	26	0.7	388	77	LETHBRIDGE	23	8	33	1	16	-2.0	53	6
CALCUTTA	34	27	37	26	31	1.2	205	-103	CALGARY	21	10	31	2	15	-0.4	87	27
VERAVAL	31	25	37	24	28	0.4	643	501	EDMONTON	21	11	28	4	16	-0.3	48	-14
BOMBAY	31	25	37	23	28	0.3	41	549	VANCOUVER	22	14	30	11	18	0.6	70	30
POONA	29	22	37	21	26	1.4	208	84	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	26	18	29	15	22	1.4	23	-188
BEGAMPET	32	23	37	21	28	1.4	215	27	TLAXCALA	23	13	27	9	18	0.2	66	-94
VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	26	37	0	29	-0.2	223	86	ORIZABA	26	18	28	16	22	1.7	341	-12
MADRAS	34	26	37	24	30	0.0	162	15	BERMUD ST GEORGES	30	26	31	25	28	0.1	98	-32
MANGALORE	29	23	37	21	26	0.4	640	7	BAHAMA NASSAU	33	26	35	24	30	1.6	199	-49
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	33	27	36	26	30	1.3	183	-198	CUBA HAVANA	33	23	35	22	28	0.6	109	0
N KORE PYONGYANG	30	23	33	18	26	1.6	216	21	JAMAIC KINGSTON	33	26	36	24	30	0.9	44	-34
S KORE SEOUL	30	24	34	20	27	1.1	605	231	P RICO SAN JUAN	32	26	34	24	29	1.0	221	89
JAPAN SAPPORO	29	22	34	17	25	3.4	217	78	GUADEL RAIZET	32	25	33	23	28	0.4	353	184
NAGOYA	34	26	37	25	30	2.6	67	-75	MARTIN LAMENTIN	32	25	34	23	29	1.8	330	100
TOKYO	34	27	37	24	30	3.2	28	-128	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	31	26	32	23	29	1.0	178	32
YOKOHAMA	33	26	36	24	30	2.3	58	-105	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	34	24	36	23	29	2.0	416	181
KYOTO	35	26	38	24	31	2.0	176	43	COLOMB BOGOTA	19	9	21	7	14	1.0	68	28
OSAKA	35	27	37	24	31	2.6	38	-67	VENEZU CARACAS	32	27	34	24	***	***	115	52
THAILA PHITSANULOK	32	25	36	23	29	0.1	284	30	F GUIA CAYENNE	33	23	34	22	28	1.6	132	-33
BANGKOK	34	26	36	24	30	0.7	343	127	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	30	24	31	22	27	-0.4	0	-10
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	34	26	36	25	30	2.7	190	44	RECIFE	27	22	28	20	24	-1.8	159	4
VIETNA HANOI	32	26	35	24	29	-0.1	274	-23	CAMPO GRANDE	28	15	35	5	22	-1.9	0	-28
CHINA HARBIN	26	18	31	14	22	0.8	59	-49	FRANCA	27	15	31	7	21	0.7	0	-18
HAMI	34	17	40	11	25	0.8	4	-1	RIO DE JANEIRO	27	17	34	13	22	0.2	8	-38
LANCHOW	***	***	32	19	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	28	12	35	6	20	1.1	31	-31
BEIJING	31	23	35	18	27	1.7	207	47	SANTA MARIA	19	10	32	0	14	-1.5	109	-4
TIENTSIN	30	22	34	18	26	0.2	58	-94	TORRES	18	11	33	5	15	-4.2	55	-85
LHASA	23	12	27	10	18	2.3	157	33	PERU LIMA	18	14	19	13	16	-0.8	0	-2
KUNMING	26	18	29	14	22	2.0	234	31	BOLIVI LA PAZ	16	-3	19	-8	7	0.2	6	-20
CHENGCHOW	30	23	39	17	27	1.1	184	76	CHILE SANTIAGO	17	3	25	-2	10	0.4	6	-53
YEHCHANG	33	25	39	18	29	1.3	279	100	ARGENT IGUAZU	24	11	34	0	17	-0.9	38	-78
HANKOW	33	25	38	20	29	0.4	84	-24	FORMOSA	24	11	35	1	18	-0.5	1	-61
CHUNGKING	34	25	41	21	30	1.3	110	-17	CERES	20	7	34	-2	13	-0.5	7	-11
CHIHKIANG	34	24	39	19	29	1.8	54	-51	CORDOBA	19	5	34	-4	12	-0.6	1	-10
WU HU	35	27	41	22	31	2.6	41	-78	RIO CUARTO	17	4	29	-4	10	-0.7	0	-18
SHANGHAI	35	28	39	24	31	3.5	230	85	ROSARIO	17	4	26	-3	10	-1.7	0	-38
NANCHANG	35	28	40	22	31	2.3	58	-66	BUENOS AIRES	16	5	25	-3	10	-0.9	9	-43
TAIPEI	34	28	36	24	31	1.4	528	217	SANTA ROSA	18	2	26	-10	10	0.0	0	-26
CANTON	34	26	37	25	30	1.2	252	36	TRES ARROYOS	15	3	24	-3	9	0.0	6	-35
NANNING	33	25	35	22	29	0.3	108	-100	MARSHA MAJURO	30	26	32	23	28	0.6	375	77
CANARY LAS PALMAS	29	22	39	21	26	1.4	0	***	NEW CA NOUMEA	25	19	29	15	22	2.0	119	55
MOROCC CASABLANCA	28	23	37	20	25	2.4	0	-1	FIJI NAUSORI	28	20	30	17	24	1.5	102	-41
MARRAKECH	40	23	46	16	31	3.3	20	18	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	29	25	30	20	27	0.3	146	-17
ALGERI ALGER	32	20	38	15	26	0.6	24	17	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	22	31	20	26	1.2	30	-21
BATNA	35	18	40	14	26	0.9	3	-14	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	***	***	31	25	***	***	***	***
TUNISI TUNIS	34	23	41	18	28	1.0	0	-8	NZEALA AUCKLAND	15	10	18	3	13	***	171	***
NIGER NIAMEY	33	25	38	21	29	0.9	178	-12	WELLINGTON	13	9	16	3	11	***	159	***
MALI TIMBUKTU	37	26	44	23	32	0.7	54	-24	AUSTRA DARWIN	32	23	33	19	28	1.4	0	-8
BAMAKO	31	23	35	21	27	1.0	322	20	BRISBANE	20	13	25	6	17	1.0	166	129
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	32	27	36	23	29	1.3	62	14	PERTH	20	6	25	1	13	-0.6	59	-58
SENEGA DAKAR	31	26	34	22	29	1.5	185	-31	CEDUNA	16	9	27	2	13	0.1	40	7
LIBYA TRIPOLI	36	23	43	19	29	2.7	2	***	ADELAIDE	14	10	19	4	12	0.3	113	61
BENGHAZI	32	22	37	20	27	0.2	1	***	MELBOURNE	13	8	17	3	10	-0.1	92	47
EGYPT CAIRO	37	26	41	24	31	3.1	0	***	WAGGA	13	6	16	-1	9	0.2	152	99
ASWAN	44	30	46	27	37	3.3	0	0	CANBERRA	12	4	14	-3	8	0.7	105	56
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	20	13	23	11	16	0.2	96	-168	INDONE SERANG	32	24	33	22	28	0.4	117	46
KENYA NAIROBI	***	***	26	10	***	***	***	***	PHILIP MANILA	32	26	33	24	29	0.9	312	-109
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	***	***	32	19	***	***	***	***									
GABON LIBREVILLE	27	23	28	22	25	0.5	4	-3									
TOGO LOME	29	24	32	22	27	1.8	120	94									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	32	23	34	21	28	1.0	254	12									
COTE D ABIDJAN	29	23	31	22	26	1.9	53	12									
MOZAMB MAPUTO	26	15	33	10	20	0.2	1	-12									
ZAMBIA LUSAKA	25	9	30	1	17	-2.3	0	0									
ZIMBAB KADOMA	26	9	31	1	18	-2.5	0	-1									

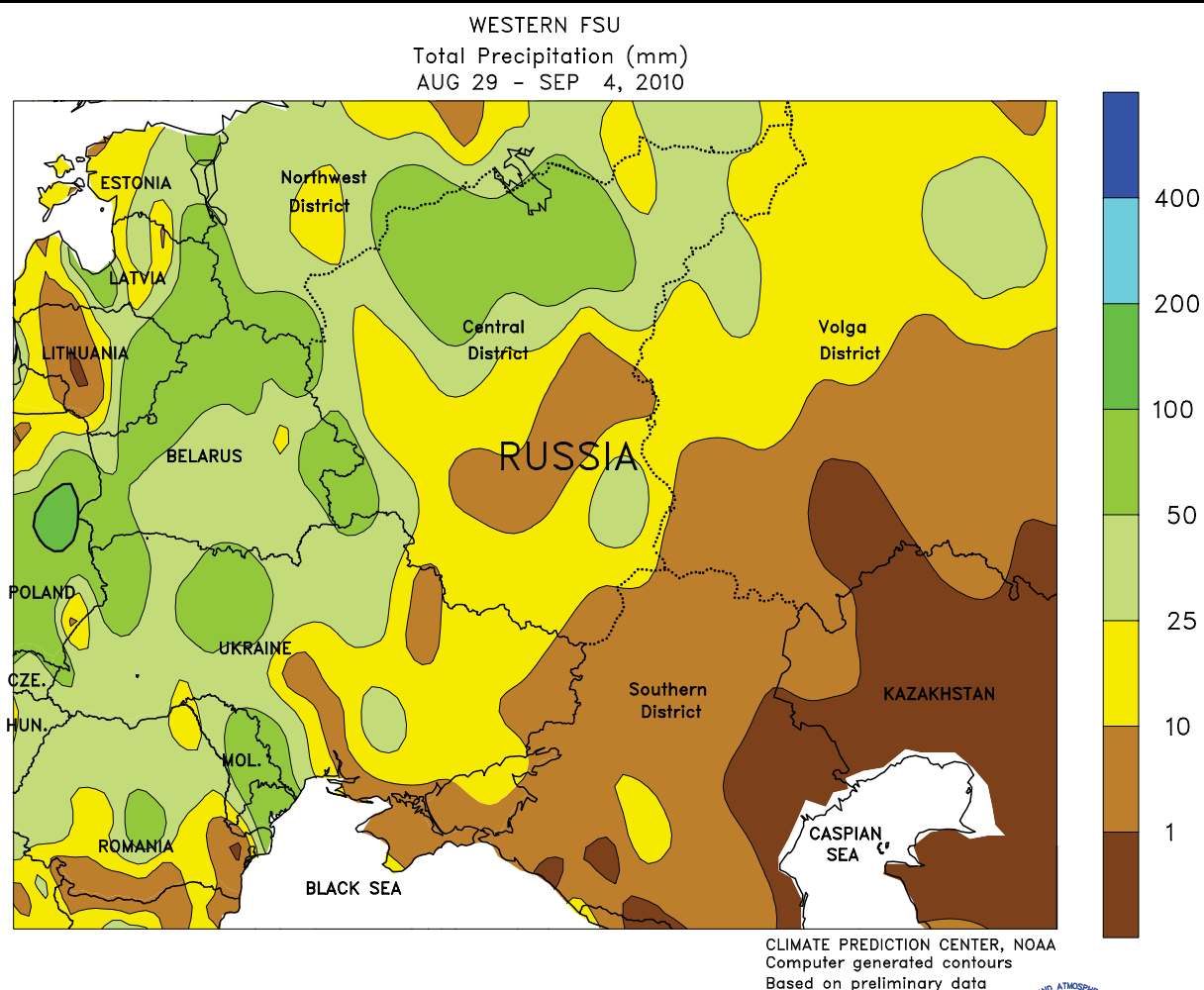
Based on Preliminary Reports



### EUROPE

Showery weather across central and eastern Europe contrasted with mostly dry conditions in western and southern growing areas. A slow-moving storm system and its attendant cold front produced additional rainfall (15-95 mm) from Germany and the Low Countries across most of eastern Europe. The ongoing wet weather, which began in mid-July, caused additional fieldwork delays (small grain harvesting and winter rapeseed planting) and maintained concerns over grain quality. Despite the eastern European wetness, generally dry conditions (less than 5 mm) in the lower

Danube River Valley allowed corn and sunflower harvesting to proceed with only minor delays. Farther west, mostly sunny skies in France and Italy promoted summer crop maturation and harvesting. In England, a welcomed respite from recent rain allowed fields to dry and producers to resume harvesting activities. Scattered showers (2-30 mm, locally more) in Spain provided a boost to irrigation reserves, although cotton harvesting was not impacted by the rain. Likewise, cotton harvesting proceeded in Greece under mostly sunny skies.

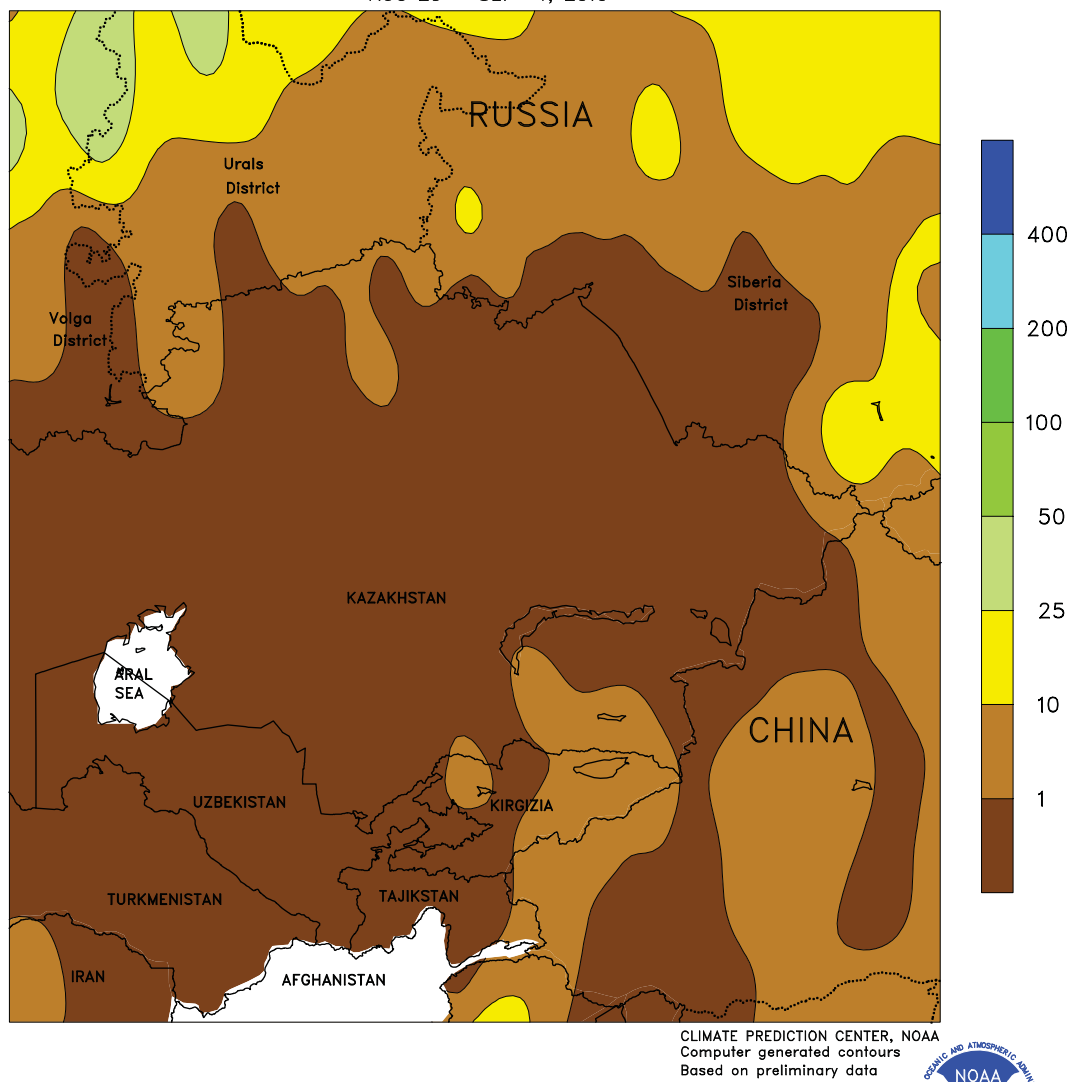


### WESTERN FSU

Ongoing heat and drought across southern wheat areas contrasted with much-needed rainfall across northern crop areas. High pressure provided sunny, hot weather (35-40 degrees C) from eastern Ukraine into Russia's Southern District, maintaining exceptional drought and preventing early winter wheat planting. Dry, warmer-than-normal conditions (1-5 degrees C above normal) also persisted in the southeastern

Central District and southern Volga District, likely preventing producers from sowing winter grains and oilseeds. In contrast, a slow-moving cold front triggered moderate to heavy rainfall (10-70 mm) from Belarus and western Ukraine into northern Russia. The rain caused additional harvest delays in western growing areas but provided moisture for winter grain planting and establishment.

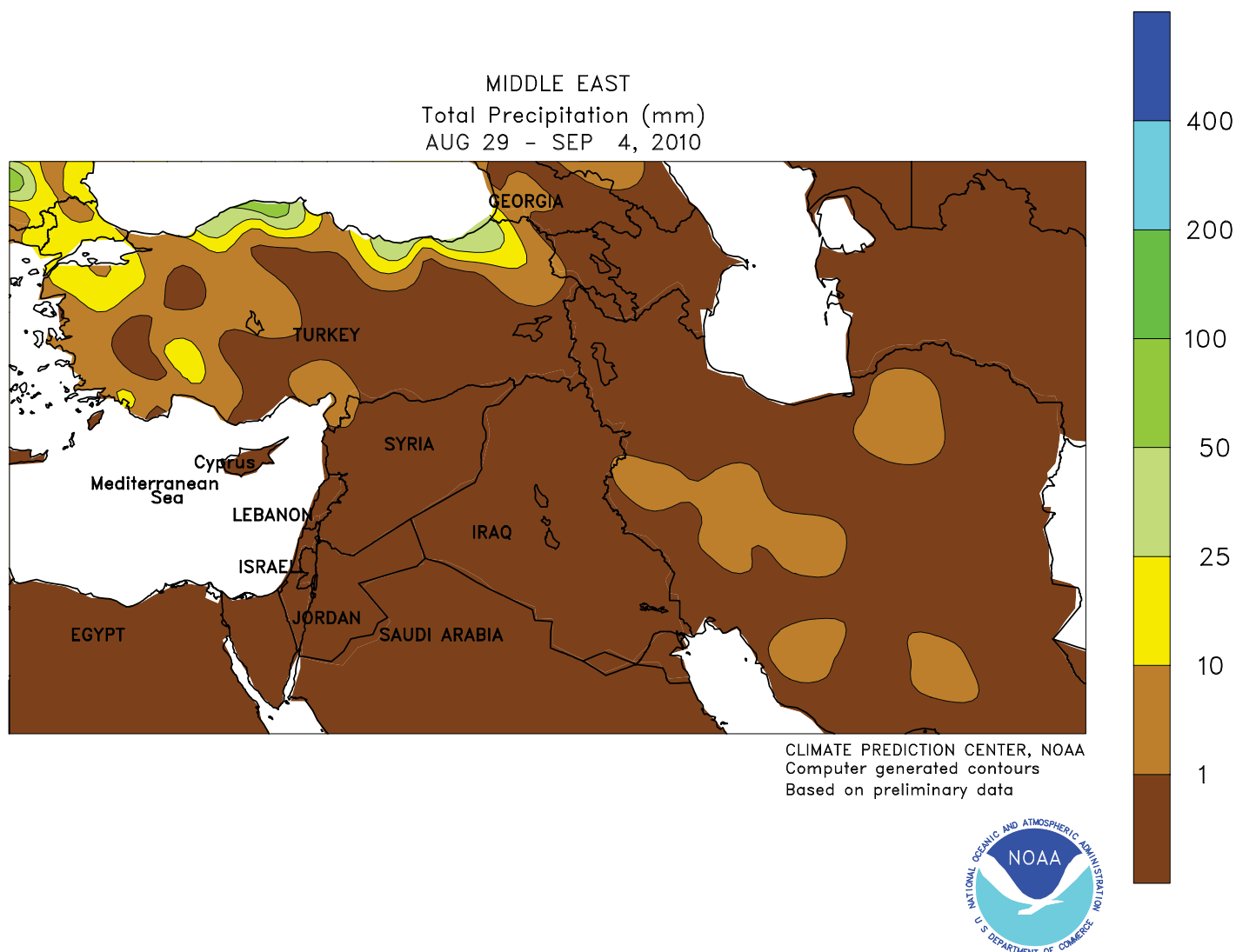
EASTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 29 - SEP 4, 2010



#### EASTERN FSU

Mostly dry, increasingly warm conditions overspread the region, although unsettled weather persisted in northern- and eastern-most growing areas. In particular, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (2-4 degrees C above normal) in northern Kazakhstan and southern and eastern Russia promoted a rapid pace of spring grain harvesting. The warmth and dryness also favored early cotton harvesting in southern

portions of the region. However, a few mostly light showers (2-12 mm) in northern- and eastern-most portions of the spring grain belt caused only minor fieldwork delay. Overall, the weather was beneficial for crop maturation and harvesting, although moderate to severe drought remained firmly entrenched over northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of Russia.

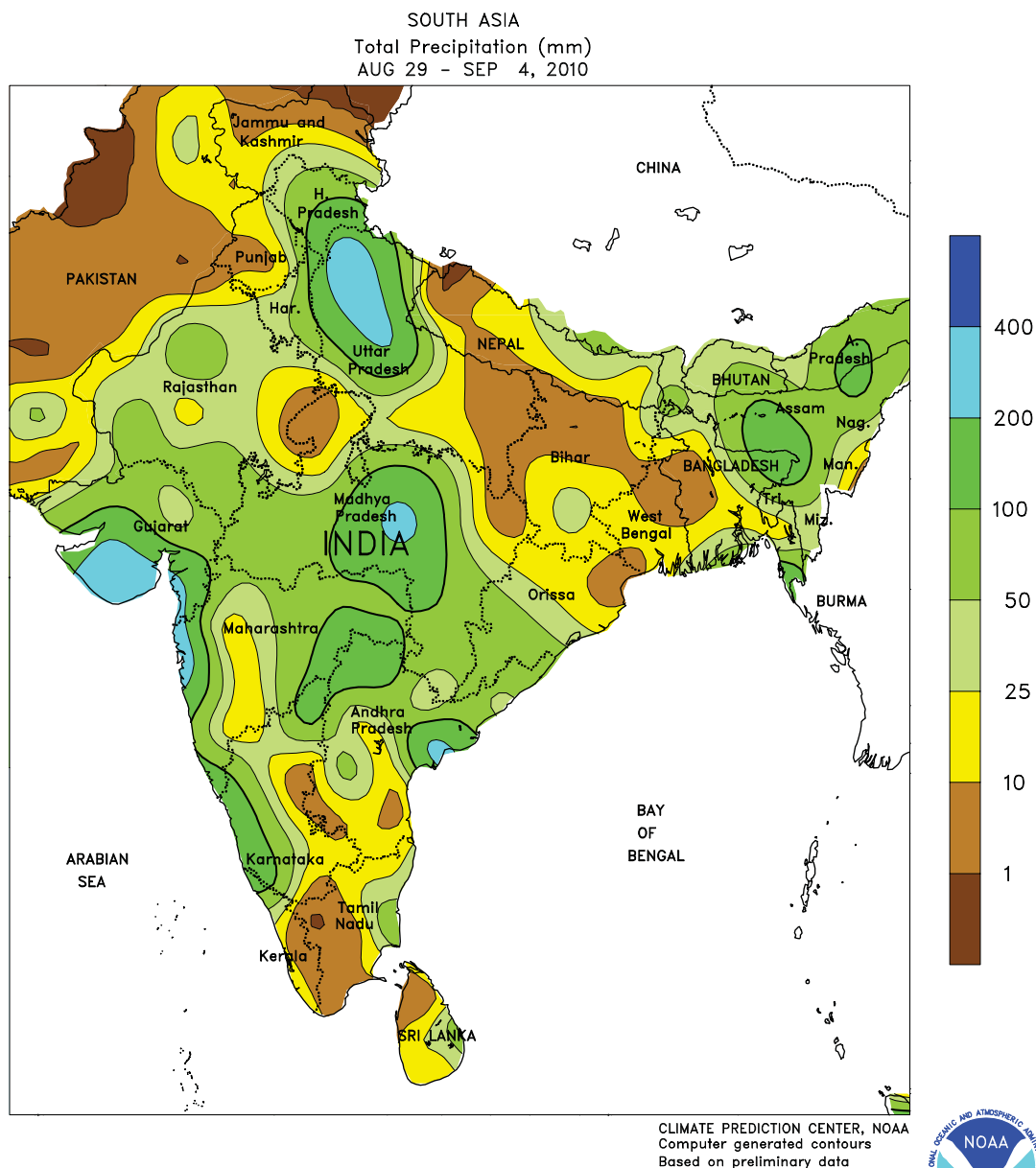


#### MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather prevailed over much of the region, although a few showers developed in western-most cotton areas. Overall, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures promoted cotton harvesting and early

winter crop planting. Scattered showers and thunderstorms (2-19 mm) were reported in western Turkey, although the rain had little if any impact on unharvested cotton.

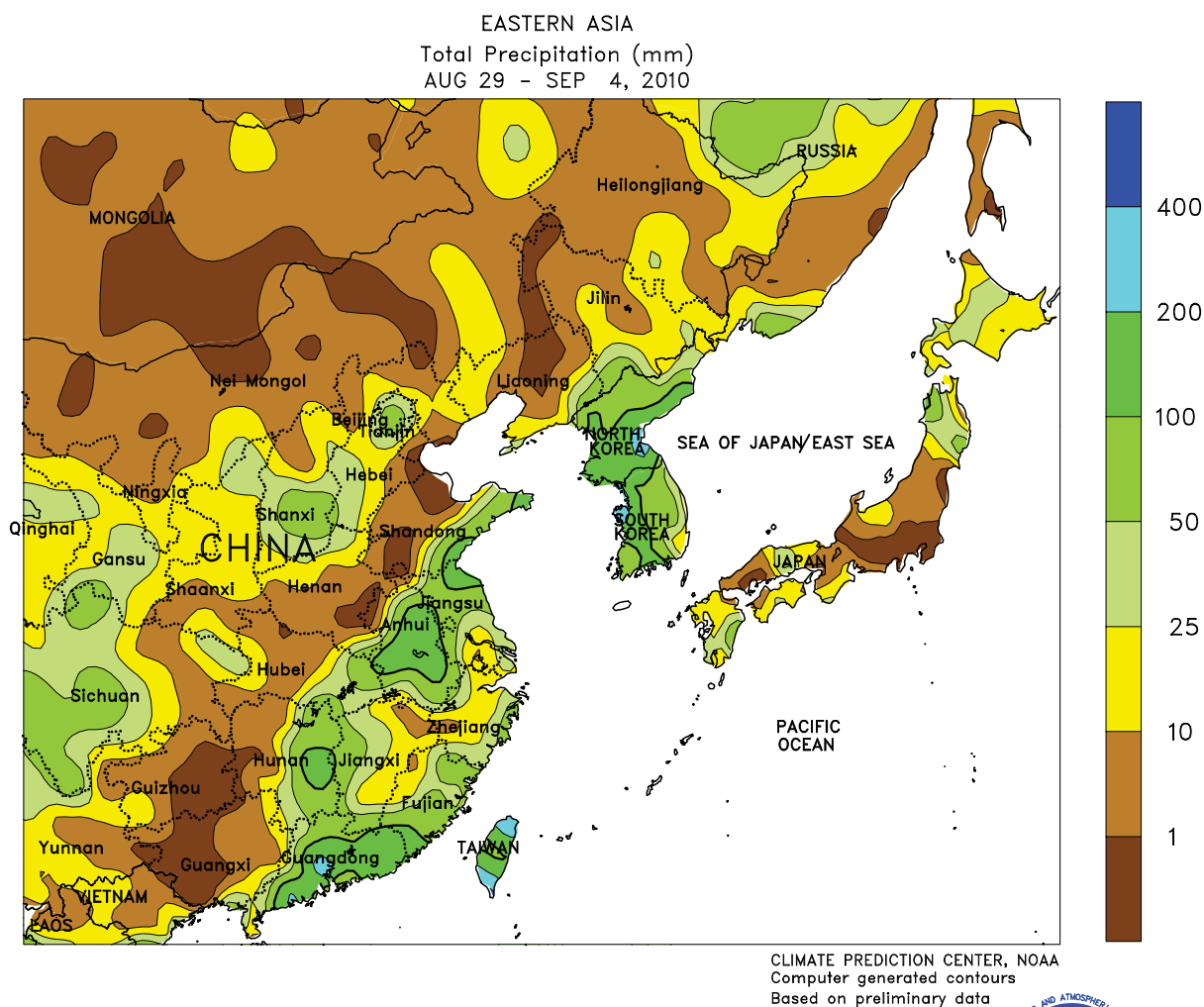




### SOUTH ASIA

Torrential monsoon rains prevailed from northern Uttar Pradesh, through Madhya Pradesh, and into Gujarat as the monsoon began slowly withdrawing from its northwestern limits. The aforementioned areas received 50 to over 200 mm of rain, causing localized flooding where amounts were the heaviest; otherwise, the moisture benefited groundnuts, soybeans, and cotton. Additionally, the rain increased moisture reserves for winter wheat that will be planted later

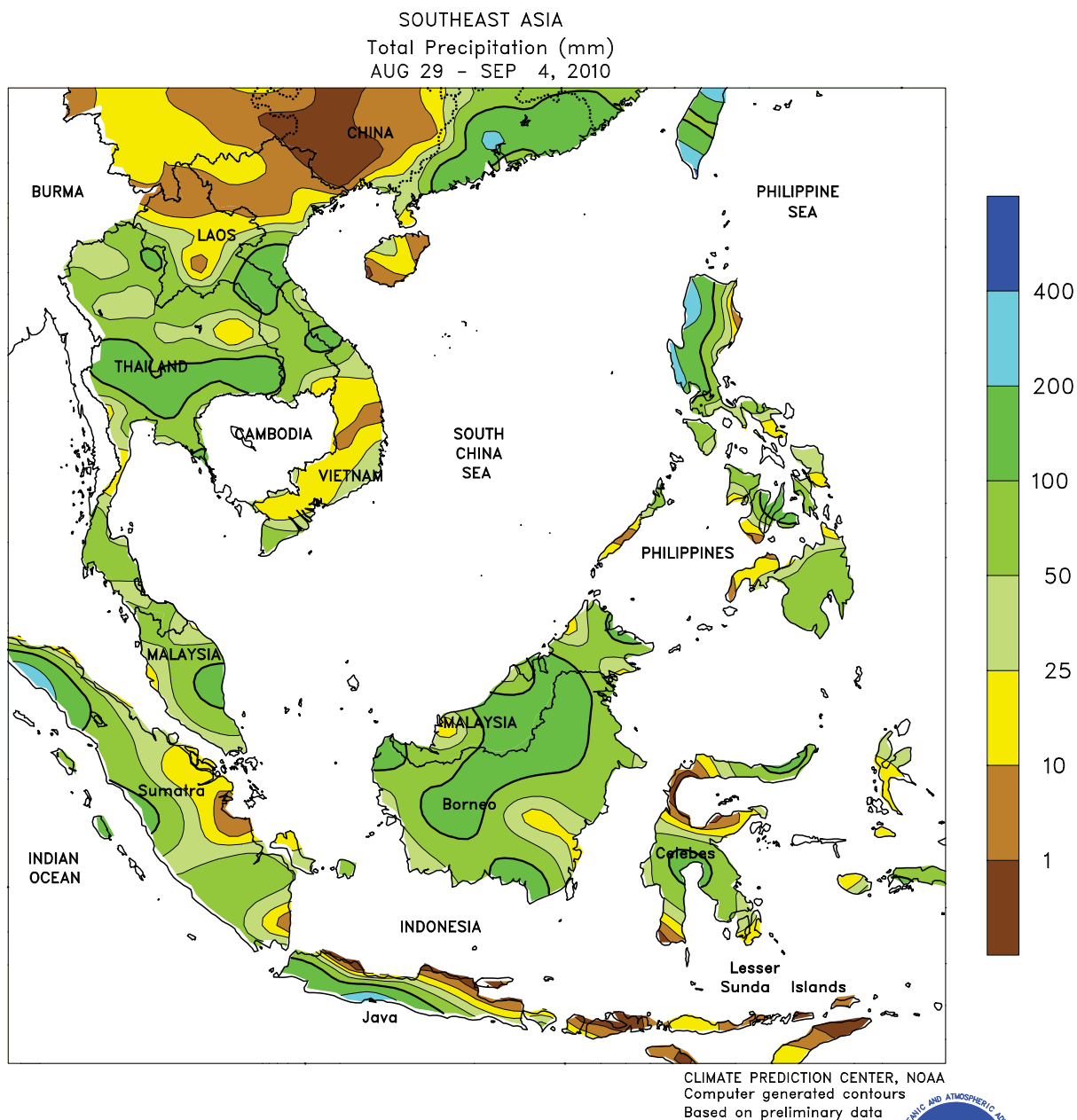
in the autumn. Season-to-date rainfall throughout India has been near to above the 30-year average. The most notable exception continued to be the rice areas of Bihar and West Bengal, although reports indicated sufficient irrigation supplies for normal crop development. In Pakistan, rainfall was generally light (less than 25 mm) with periods of sunny, dry weather that aided flood recovery in Punjab and Sindh.



### EASTERN ASIA

Tropical moisture continued to stream across eastern China and through the Korean Peninsula, aided by Tropical Cyclone Kompasu. Rainfall (50-100 mm) in China was generally confined to a narrow band, extending from Guangdong in the south to eastern Shandong in the north, in response to Typhoon Kompasu churning off the coast. The moisture was unwelcome for cotton bolls that were beginning to open in Anhui and northern Jiangsu. In northeastern China, light showers (less than 25 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for filling summer

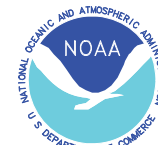
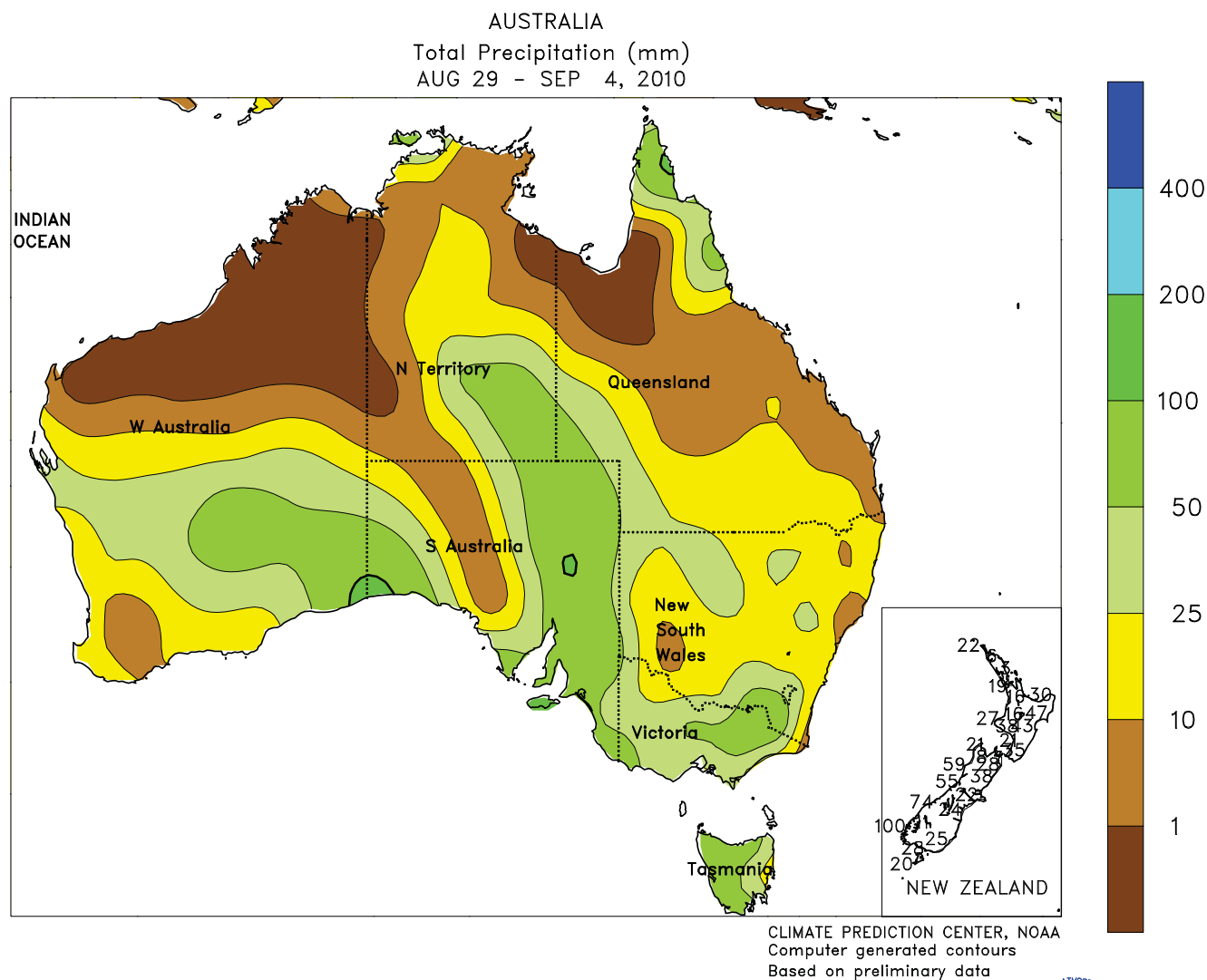
crops. On the North China Plain, widespread rainfall of 25 to 50 mm maintained high moisture levels for corn and soybeans, but provided unfavorable wetness for maturing cotton. Elsewhere in the region, Tropical Cyclone Kompasu made landfall in South Korea on September 2 with winds between 65 and 75 knots (category 1 typhoon). Kompasu brought over 100 mm of rain to much of North Korea, exacerbating flooding for rice, with lesser amounts (50-100 mm) in South Korea where the moisture was more favorable.



### SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers across Thailand brought 50 to 100 mm of rain to the Central Plain Region, with lesser amounts (25-50 mm) occurring in the North and Northeast Region. The moisture benefited rice that was likely heading throughout the country. Heavy to torrential rainfall (50-200 mm), enhanced by tropical cyclones in the northern South China Sea, prevailed in central Vietnam and the northern Philippines, creating

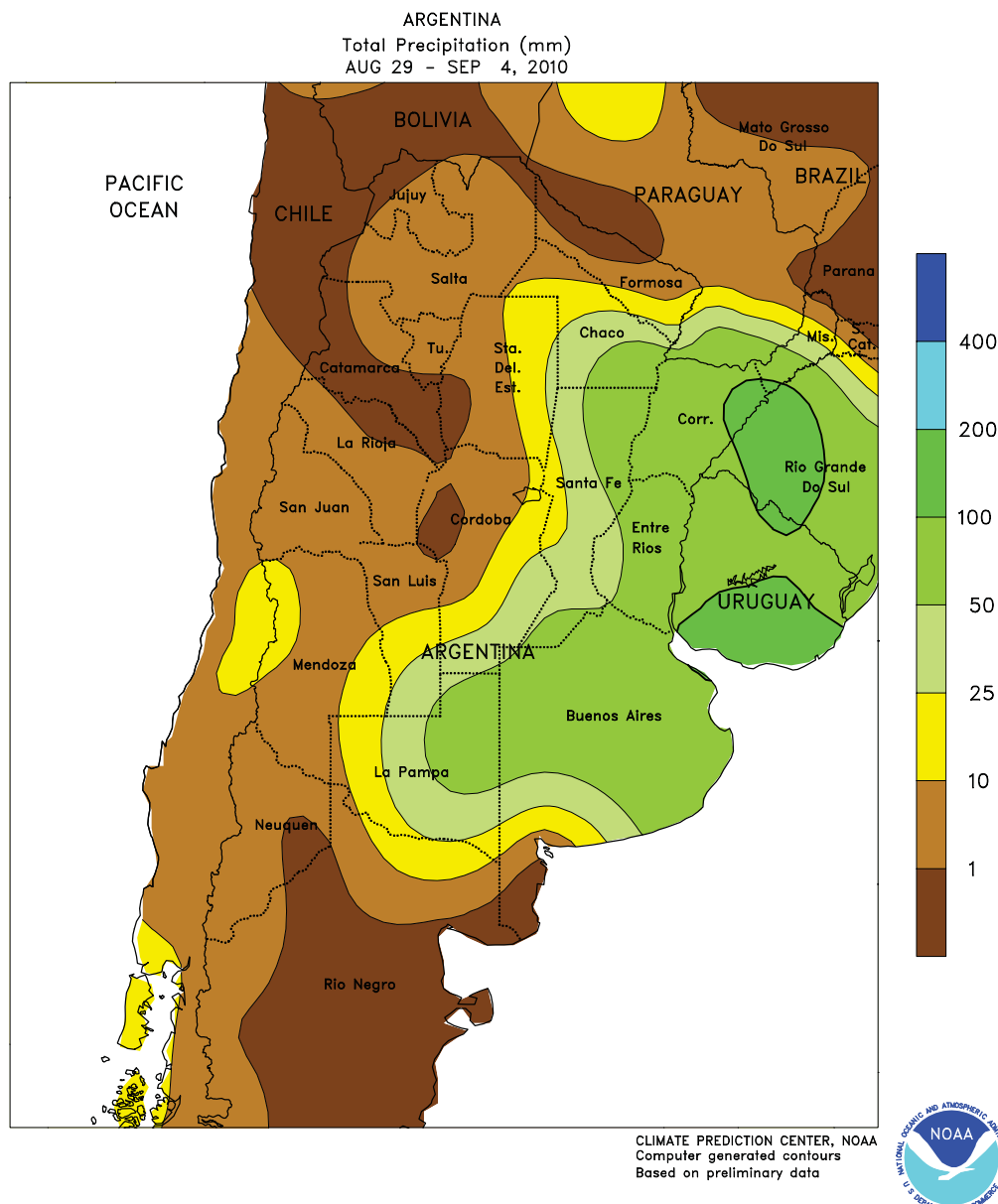
flooding in these areas. In Vietnam, the heaviest rainfall occurred outside of key rice producing areas where winter transplanting was underway. However in the Philippines, most of the flooding happened in key rice areas of western Luzon. Elsewhere, seasonable showers (50-100 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for oil palm in Indonesia and Malaysia.



### AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, light showers (2-10 mm) provided little additional soil moisture for jointing winter grains. Moisture supplies are generally adequate for crop development in northern portions of the Western Australia wheat belt, while in central and southern areas soaking rains are needed soon to avoid significant reductions in yield potential. These latter areas have been trending dry since widespread showers overspread Western Australia in mid-August. Winter grains

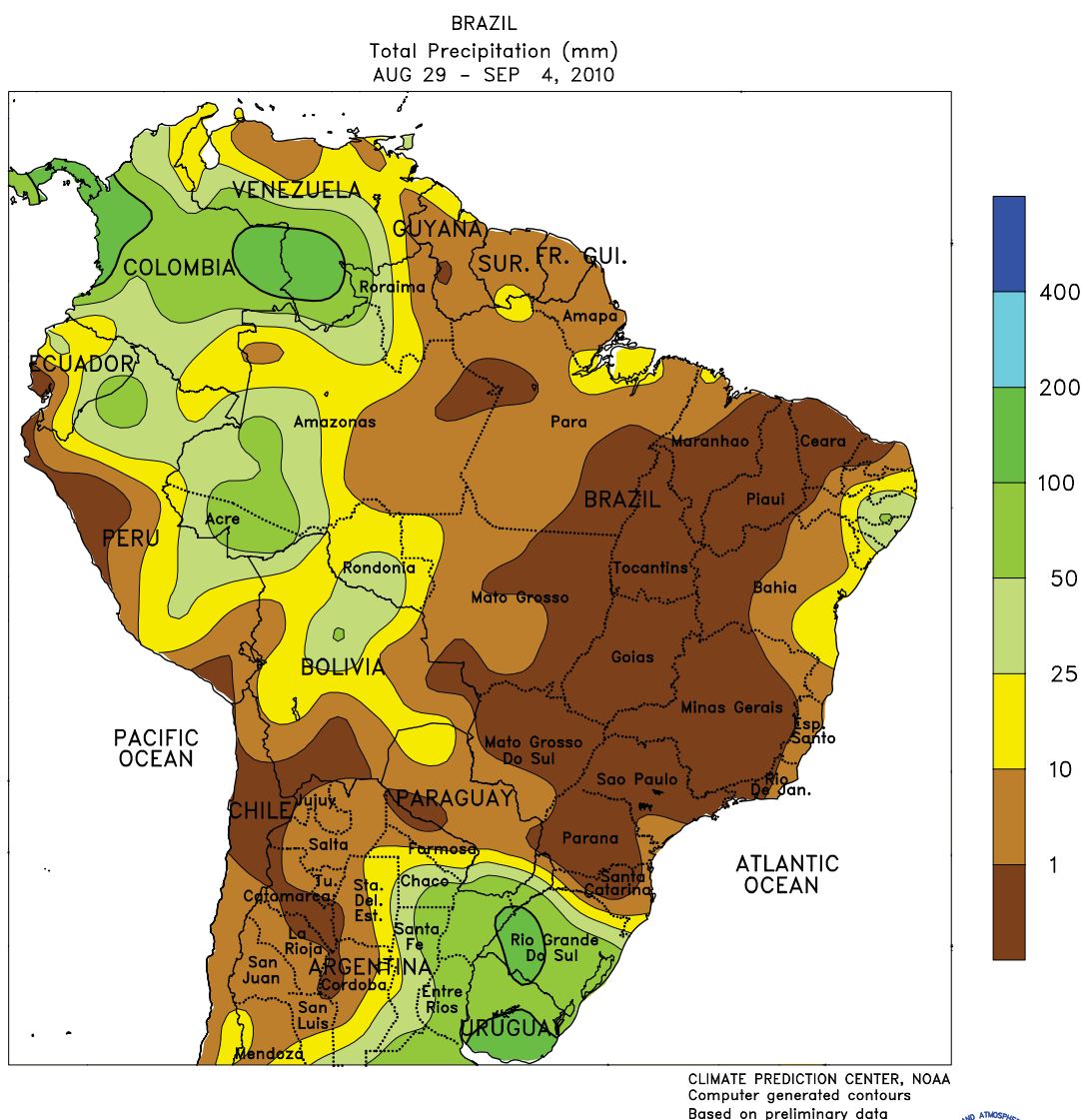
are approaching the reproductive stage of development in Western Australia. Elsewhere, widespread showers (10-50 mm, locally more) in southern and eastern Australia continued to favor winter grain and oilseed development. Winter wheat was in the jointing stage of development in southern areas and approaching reproduction in northern areas. Temperatures averaged near normal in western and southern Australia and about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in eastern Australia.



### ARGENTINA

Unseasonably heavy rain soaked Argentina's eastern and southern farming areas, providing timely moisture for winter grain establishment. Amounts totaled 25 to nearly 100 mm from La Pampa and Buenos Aires northeastward through Corrientes, an area that included important agricultural areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and Chaco. The moisture was especially timely for winter grain establishment in central Argentina's previously dry western farming areas (western Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and southern Cordoba), with many

parched locations receiving their heaviest rain since March. Dryness persisted, however, from central Cordoba northward through Salta. Cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal) reduced losses to evaporation and lowered crop moisture requirements, further allowing the moisture to help recharge the topsoil. In addition, freezes limited vegetative growth of winter grains in La Pampa and Buenos Aires early in the week, but warmer weather returned to much of the area at week's end.

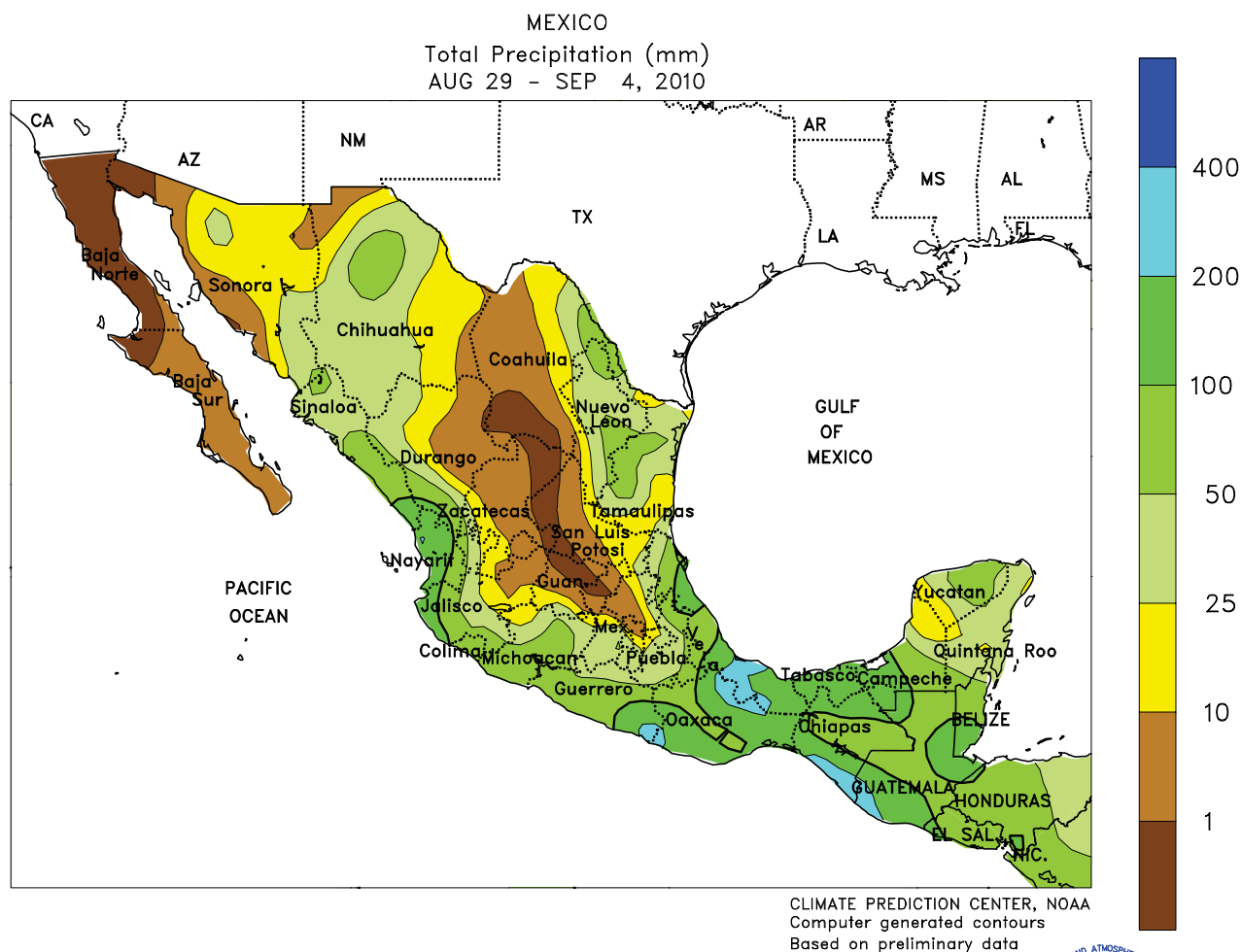


### BRAZIL

Wet weather returned to the far south, but warmth and dryness continued to dominate most other major agricultural areas. Rainfall totaled 50 to 100 mm over much of central and southern Rio Grande do Sul, soaking flowering to filling wheat after more than a month of relative dryness. Drier conditions prevailed farther north, however, with lighter rain (5-25 mm) falling in northern Rio Grande do Sul and neighboring locations in Santa Catarina and virtually no rain elsewhere in southern and central Brazil. These areas also experienced warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-4

degrees C above normal), fostering rapid dry down and harvesting of coffee, sugarcane, and winter grains. High temperatures ranged from the upper 20s in central Rio Grande do Sul to 40 degrees C in eastern Mato Grosso. Meanwhile, showers (rainfall totaling 10-25 mm or more) and seasonable warmth benefited sugarcane and other plantation crops along the northeastern coast. Seasonal rains typically begin to develop over central Brazil during September, although there is speculation that the current La Niña could affect the arrival of the rainy season in that part of the country.

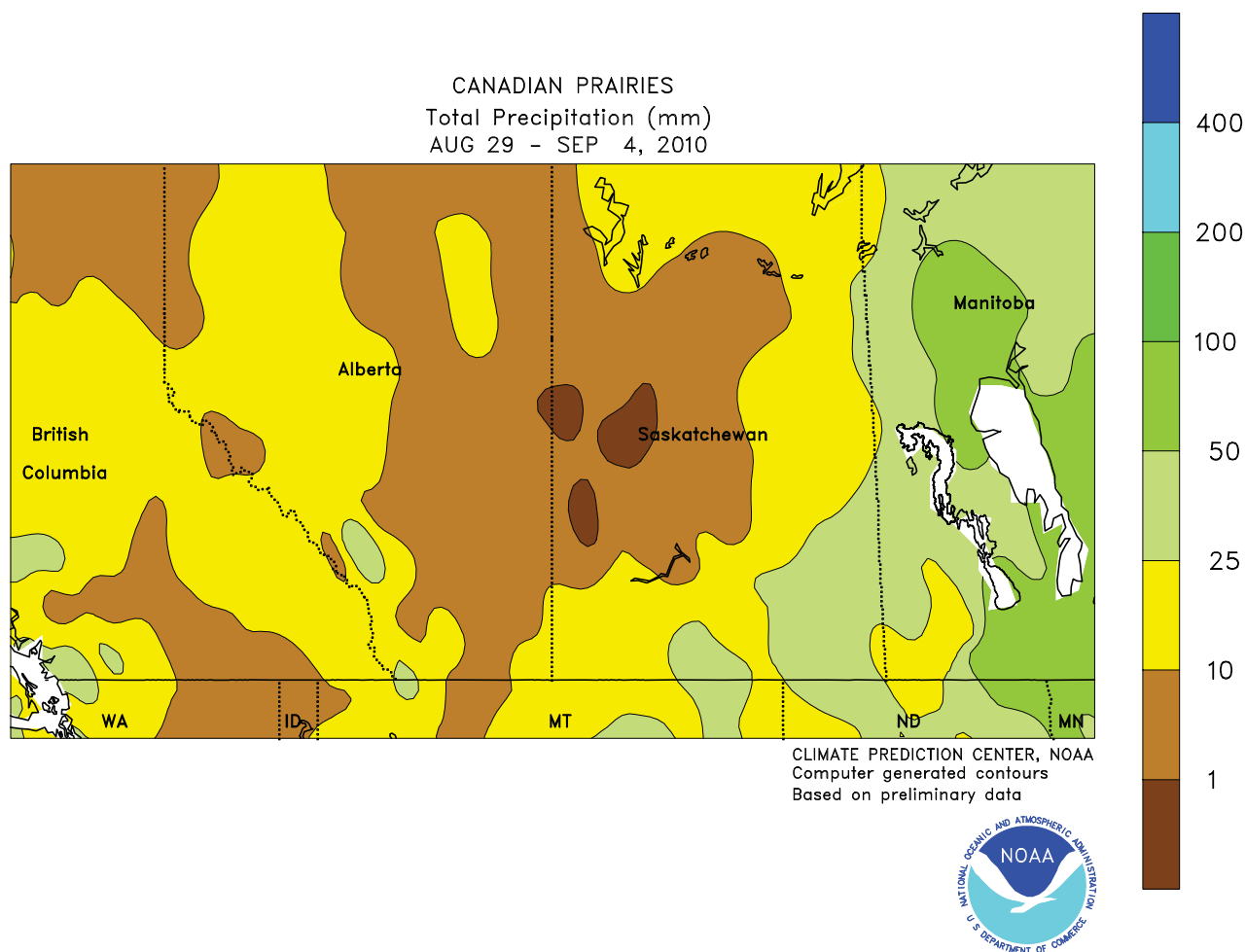




### MEXICO

The level of seasonal rain activity continued to be variable throughout the country. On the southern plateau, showers (10-25 mm or more) increased from the previous week in southern growing areas (northern Michoacan to Puebla), but pockets of dryness persisted in northern farming areas from eastern Jalisco to Hidalgo. Elsewhere in southern Mexico, heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) was again centered over southern Veracruz, causing some additional regional flooding but

further increasing irrigation reserves. Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) also continued along the southern Pacific Coast (southern Michoacan to Oaxaca), increasing moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Elsewhere, monsoon showers (10-50 mm) continued in the northwest and beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) developed over the northeast (northern Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and northern Tamaulipas) after a month of generally dry weather.

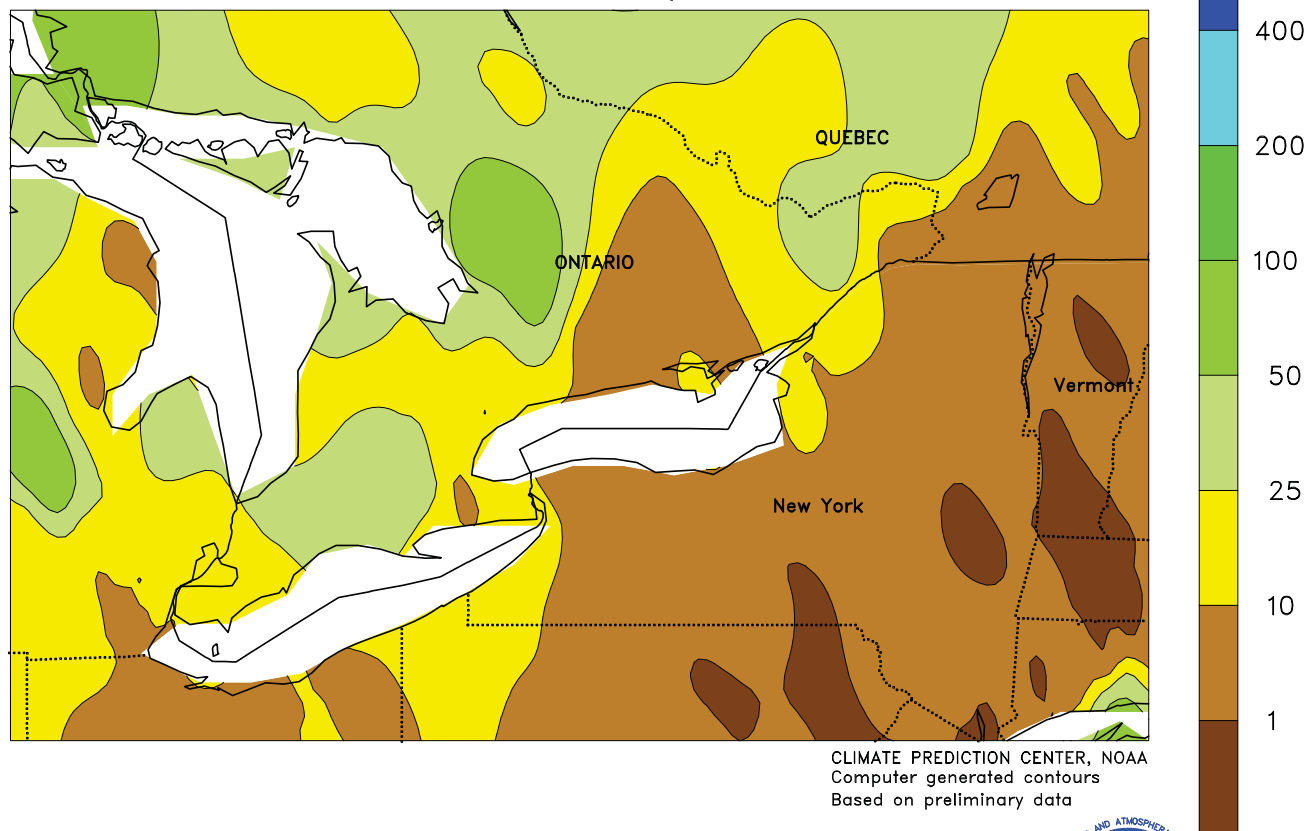


### CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Cool, wet weather slowed maturation and harvesting of spring crops in the southeast. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more over much of southern and eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba; rainfall exceeded 50 mm over southeastern Manitoba, including the Red River Valley. Drier conditions were more favorable for fieldwork elsewhere on the Prairies.

Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal throughout the region, with highs only briefly reaching into the middle and upper 20s degrees C. Although the cooler weather slowed late development of spring grains and oilseeds, the lack of a widespread, killing freeze allowed crop development to continue.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 29 - SEP 4, 2010

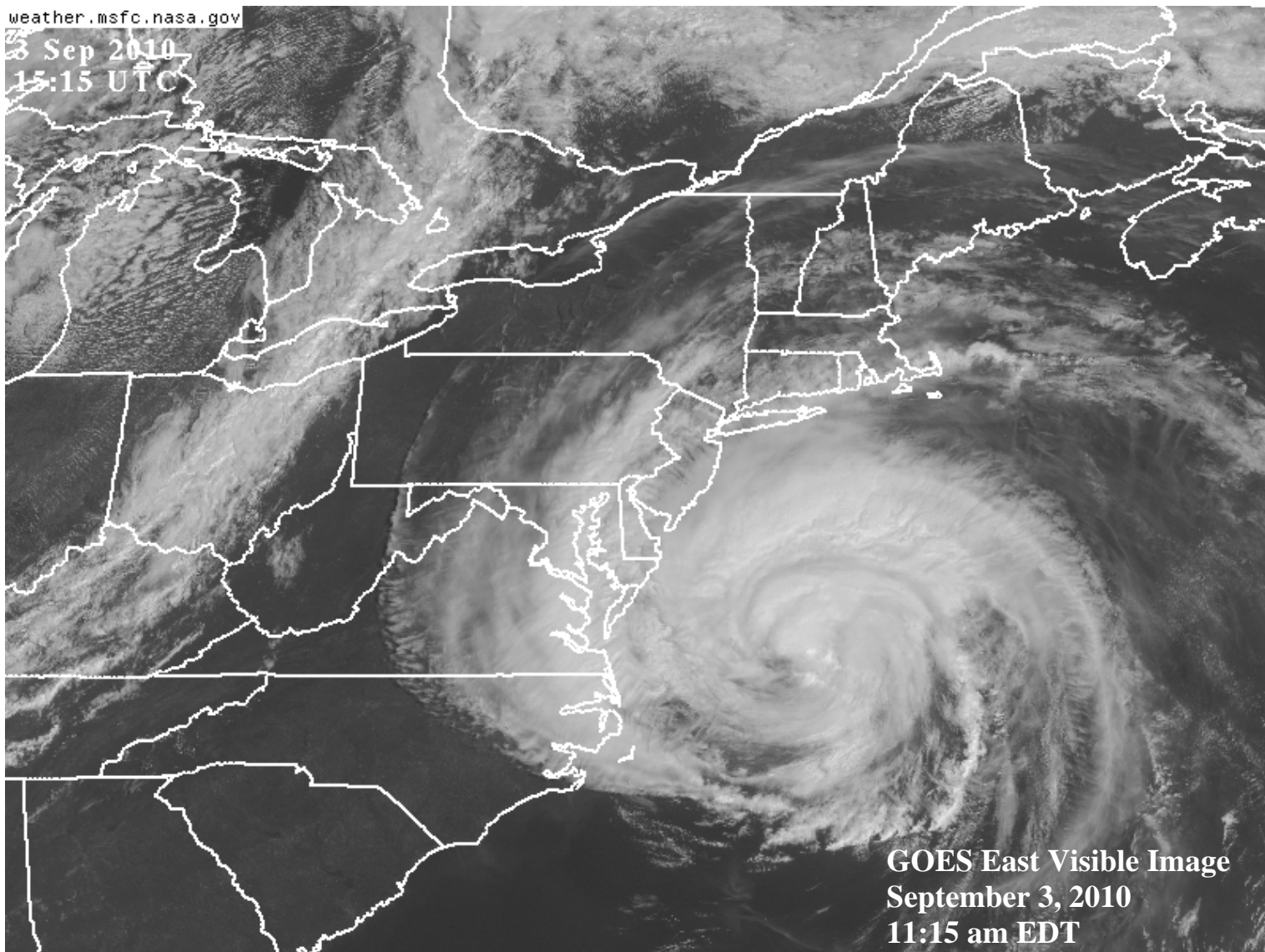


### SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, showery weather maintained overall favorable conditions for summer crops and pastures. Rainfall totaling 5 to more than 25 mm throughout much of Ontario and Quebec provided a late-season boost of moisture for immature corn and soybeans, although most crops are past the point of benefiting from additional moisture. In fact,

weekly temperatures averaging more than 4 degrees C above normal (early week highs in most areas reached the lower 30s degrees C) helped to rapidly advance crops toward maturity. However, the moisture will ultimately benefit winter wheat, which is typically planted in September and early October.

3 Sep 2010  
15:15 UTC



**GOES East Visible Image**  
**September 3, 2010**  
**11:15 am EDT**

A cold front crossing the lower Great Lakes region and the Ohio Valley was instrumental in sparing the U.S. East Coast from a direct hurricane strike. Earl veered before reaching North Carolina's Outer Banks and coastal New England, but passed within 100 miles of Cape Hatteras, NC, and Nantucket, MA. At the time this satellite image was captured, Earl was a weakening Category 1 hurricane with maximum sustained winds near 85 mph and a central barometric pressure of 28.38 inches (961 millibars). Little more than 24 hours earlier, on the morning of September 2, Earl had reached peak intensity with sustained winds near 145 mph and a central pressure of 27.40 inches (928 millibars).

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#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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