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Climate Impact Company Weekly Crop Progress Report and Outlook

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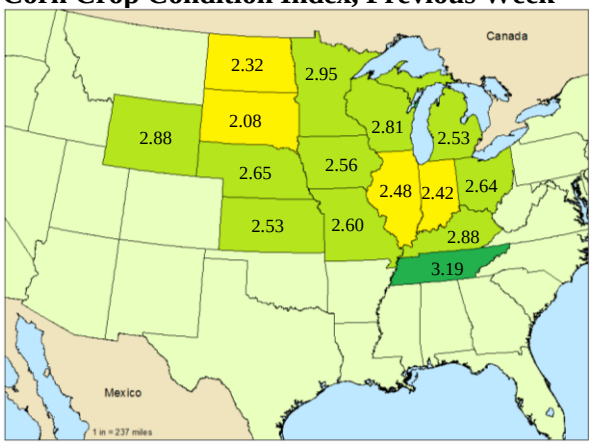
Crop Condition Index: A simple weighted index of the five crop condition categories as presented in the USDA NASS Weekly Crop Progress Reports. The final index number represents an overall rank of crop condition for each state compared to the other states. Highest value indicates the state with the best crop conditions and the lowest value represent states with the worst crop conditions. Max value is 4, minimum value is 0.

Formula: ((%Very Poor*0) + (%Poor*1) + (%Fair*2) + (%Good*3) + (%Excellent*4))/(%Very Poor + %Poor + %Fair + %Good + %Excellent)

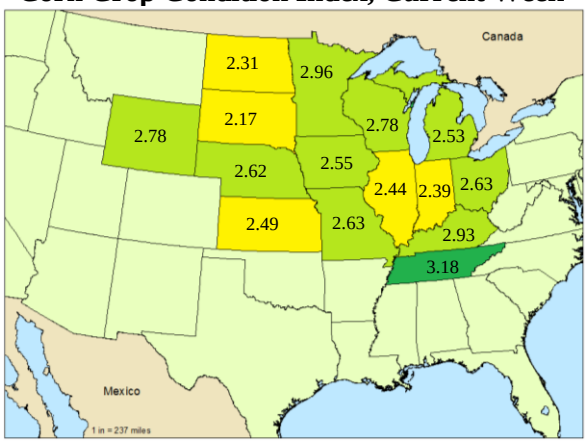
KEY:

0-0.50	0.51-1.0	1.11-1.5	1.51-2.0	2.01-2.5	2.51-3.0	3.01-3.5	3.51-4.0

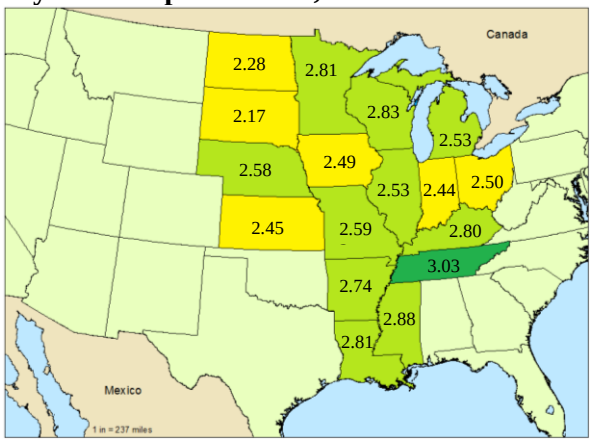
Corn Crop Condition Index, Previous Week



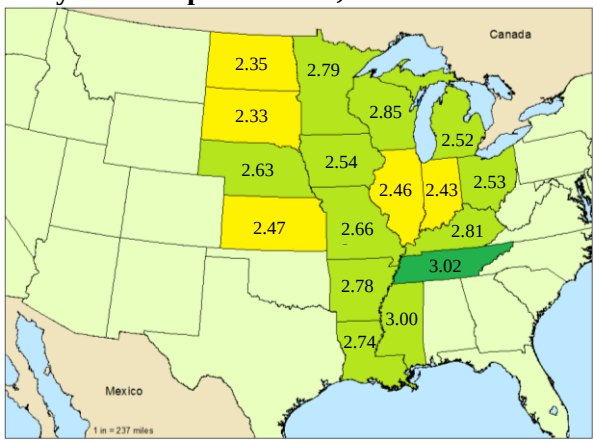
Corn Crop Condition Index, Current Week



Soybean Crop Condition, Previous Week



Soybean Crop Condition, Current Week

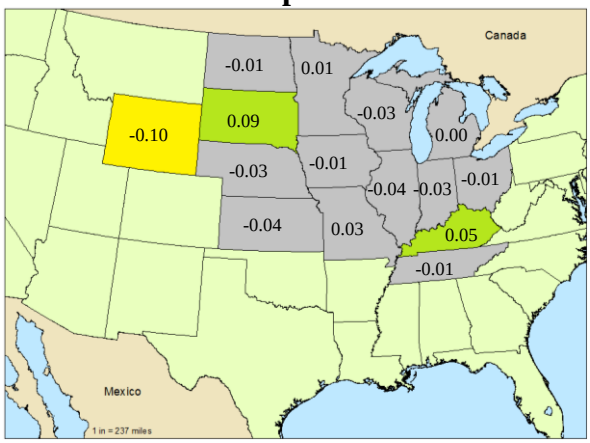


Weekly Index Value Change:

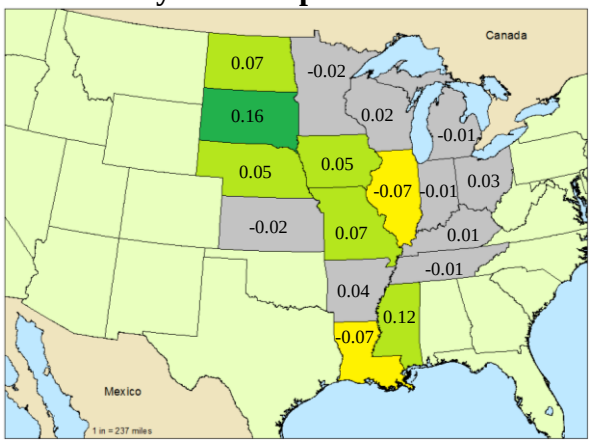
KEY:

-0.25 to -0.15	-0.14 to -0.05	-0.04 to 0 to 0.04	0.05-0.14	0.15-0.25

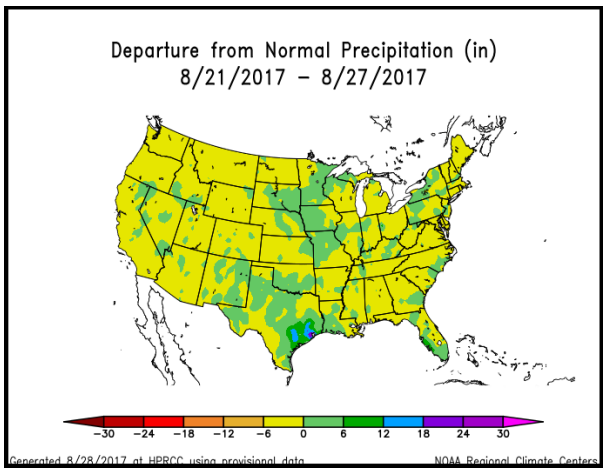
Corn Crop Condition

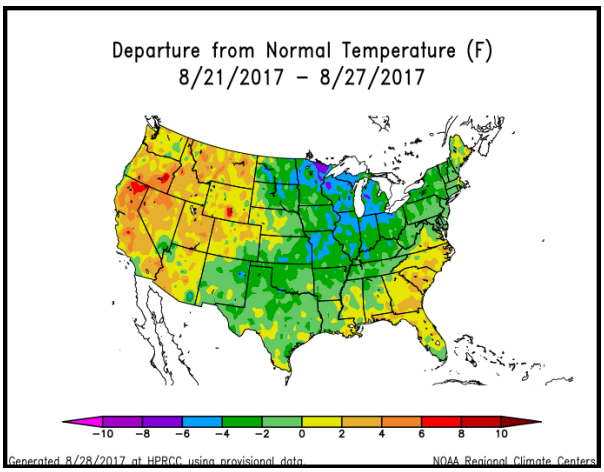


Soybean Crop Condition



Departure from Normal Precipitation and Departure from Normal Average Temperature, Previous 7 Days (Images: High Plains Regional Climate Center):



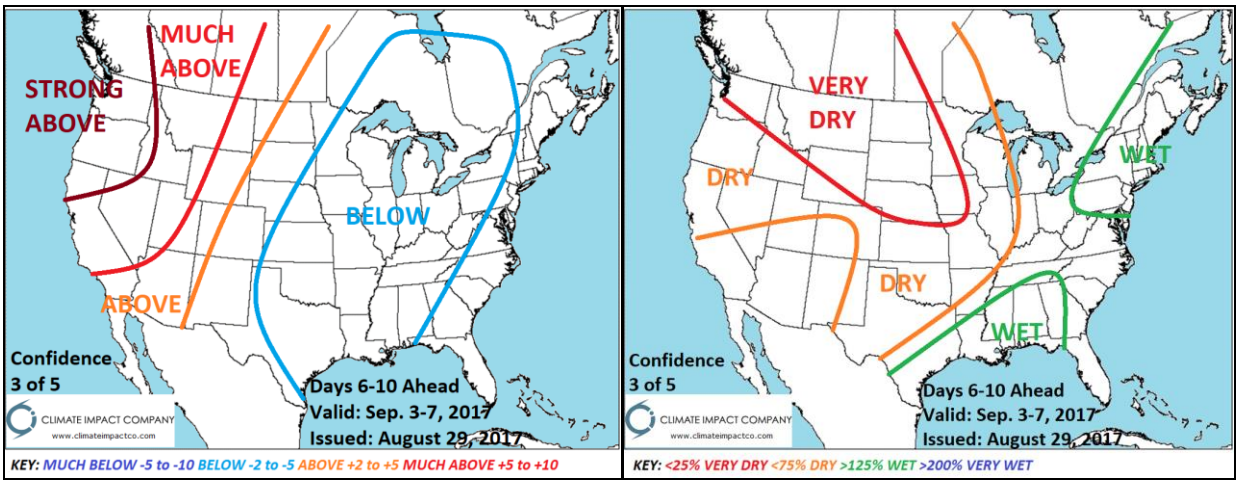


Previous Week's Weather Summary

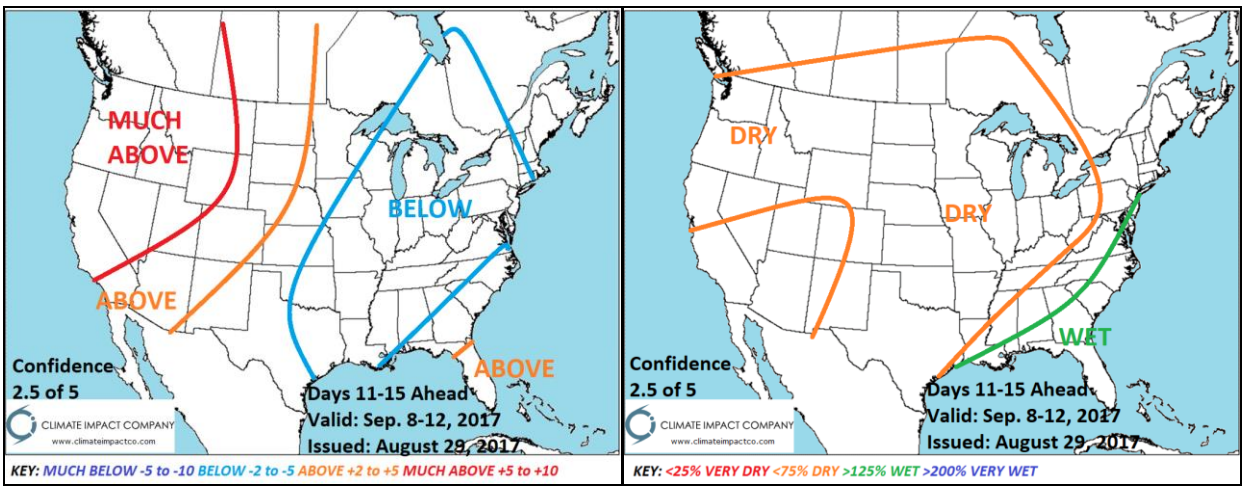
Dryness prevailed over much of the region last week, with below normal rainfall observed across much of the U.S. Corn Belt and Soybean growing regions. A region of above-normal precipitation extended from northeast Minnesota and northwest Wisconsin southwest into eastern South Dakota, western Iowa, and the northwest half of Missouri. West-central Illinois and a corridor through northern, east-central Illinois saw needed rainfall as well. Rainfall from Hurricane Harvey contributed to the above normal rainfall observed in Louisiana. The much need rainfall helped improve conditions for soybeans across the Dakotas, Nebraska, Iowa, and Missouri; however, it was not enough to help soybean conditions in Illinois. With much of the corn past primary grainfill stages, crop index improvement for corn was minimal. Cooler than normal seasonal temperatures continue to dominate the weather pattern. Reaching the needed growing degree days for plant maturity is becoming more of a concern across the region as we head towards September and October.

Climate Impact Company Medium-range Climate Outlooks

Medium-range 6-10 Day Forecast Valid September 4-8, 2017 (yesterday's forecast left)



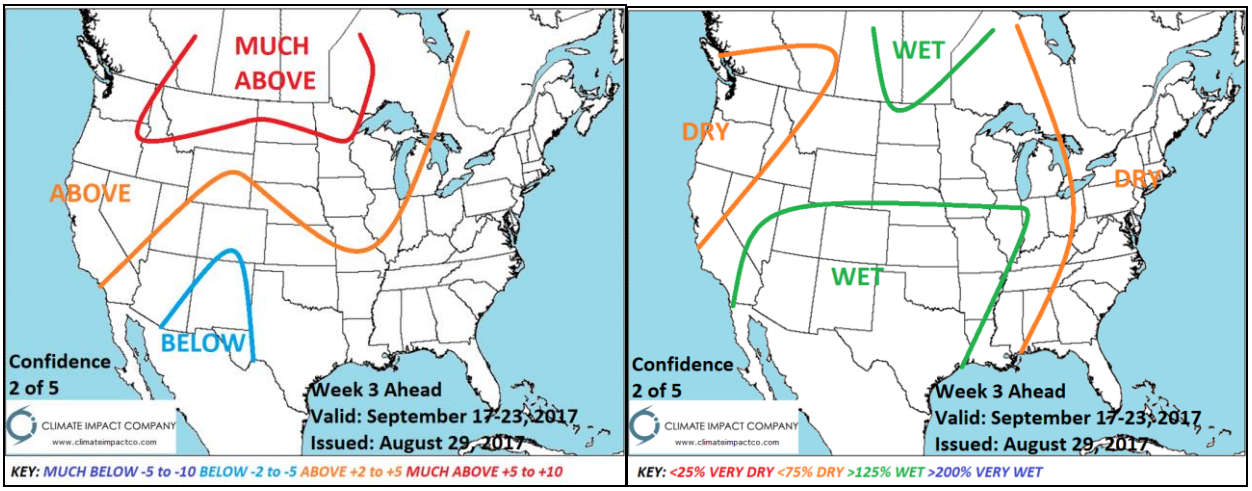
Medium-range 11-15 Day Forecast Valid September 9-13, 2017 (yesterday's forecast left)



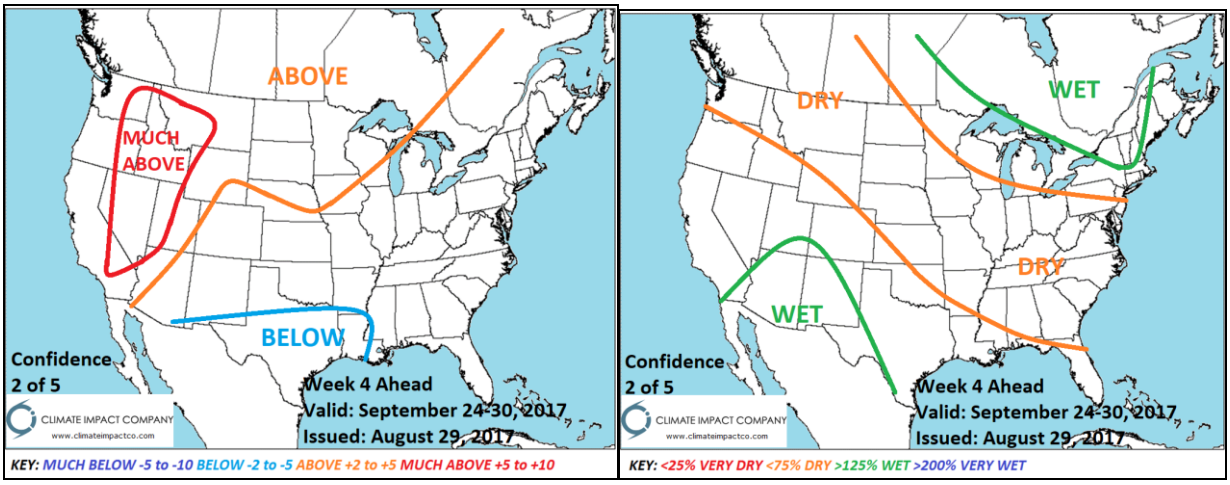
Medium-range commentary: On average, a cool upper trough is semi-permanent in the East-Central U.S. causing above normal cloudiness and suppressed daytime temperatures much of the time during the 6-10/11-15 day period. Wet weather continues in Texas and into the Southeast Sep. 4-8 shifting farther east and allowing Texas to turn drier Sep. 9-13. The corn and soybean areas are drier than normal but without anomalous warmth to cause added stress. Anomalous heat remains anchored in the West.

Climate Impact Company Extended-range Climate Outlooks

Week 3 Ahead: September 17-23, 2017



Week 4 Ahead: September 24-30, 2017



Extended-range commentary: The cool pattern across the East fades after mid-September. There is an attempt by the anomalous warm patter in the West to stretch eastward likely reaching the North-Central U.S. Sep. 17-23 but retreating the last week of September to the West. A low confidence forecast pushes a wet monsoonal exposure across the Southwest and into the Great Plains Sep. 17-23. However, late month the wet pattern retreats to the Southwest and the Great Plains shifts drier again.