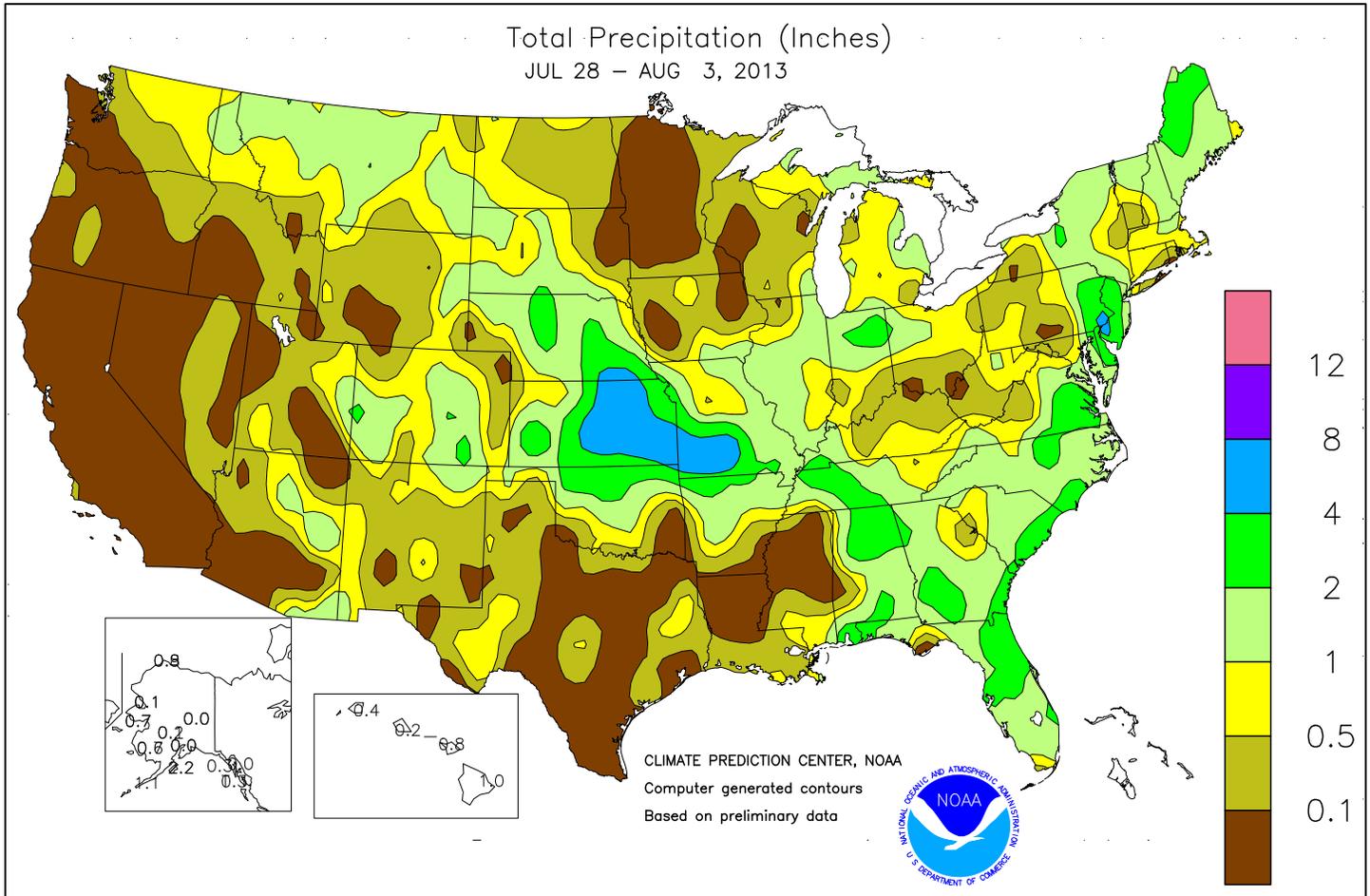


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

July 28 – August 3, 2013

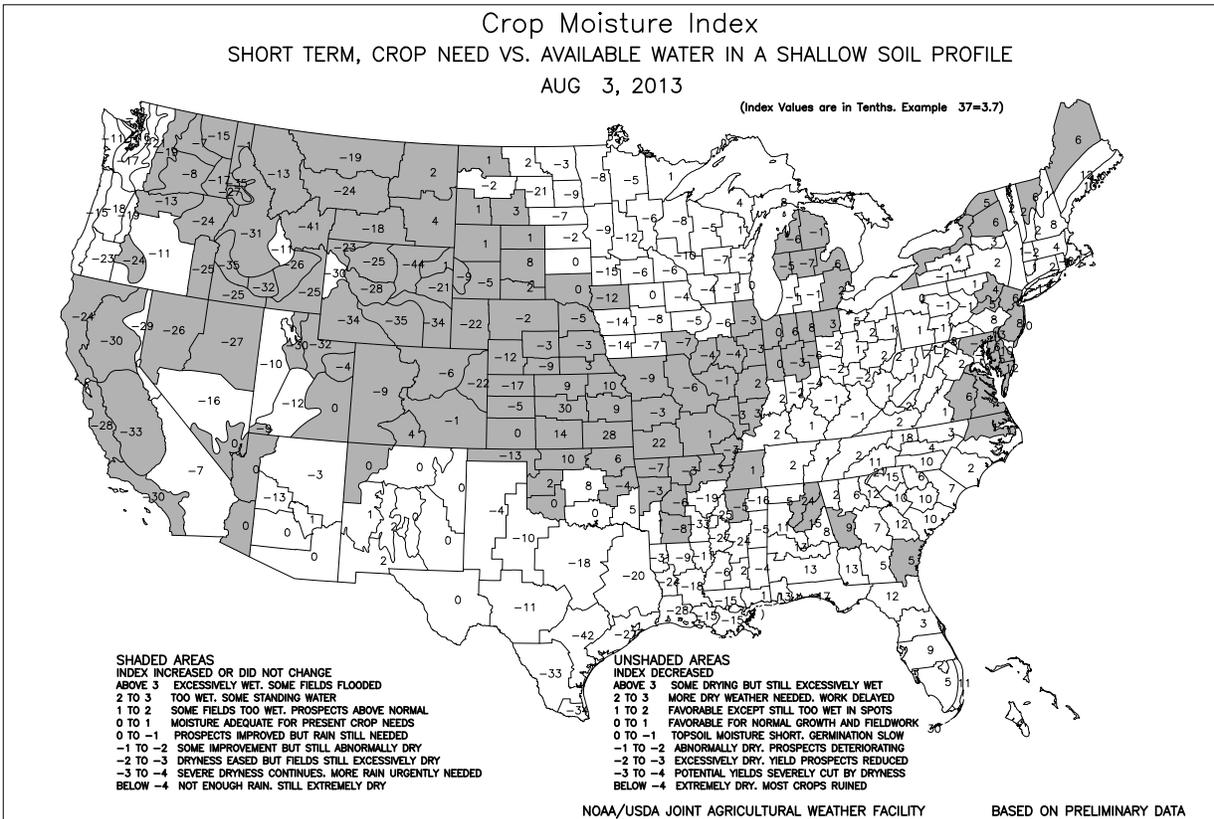
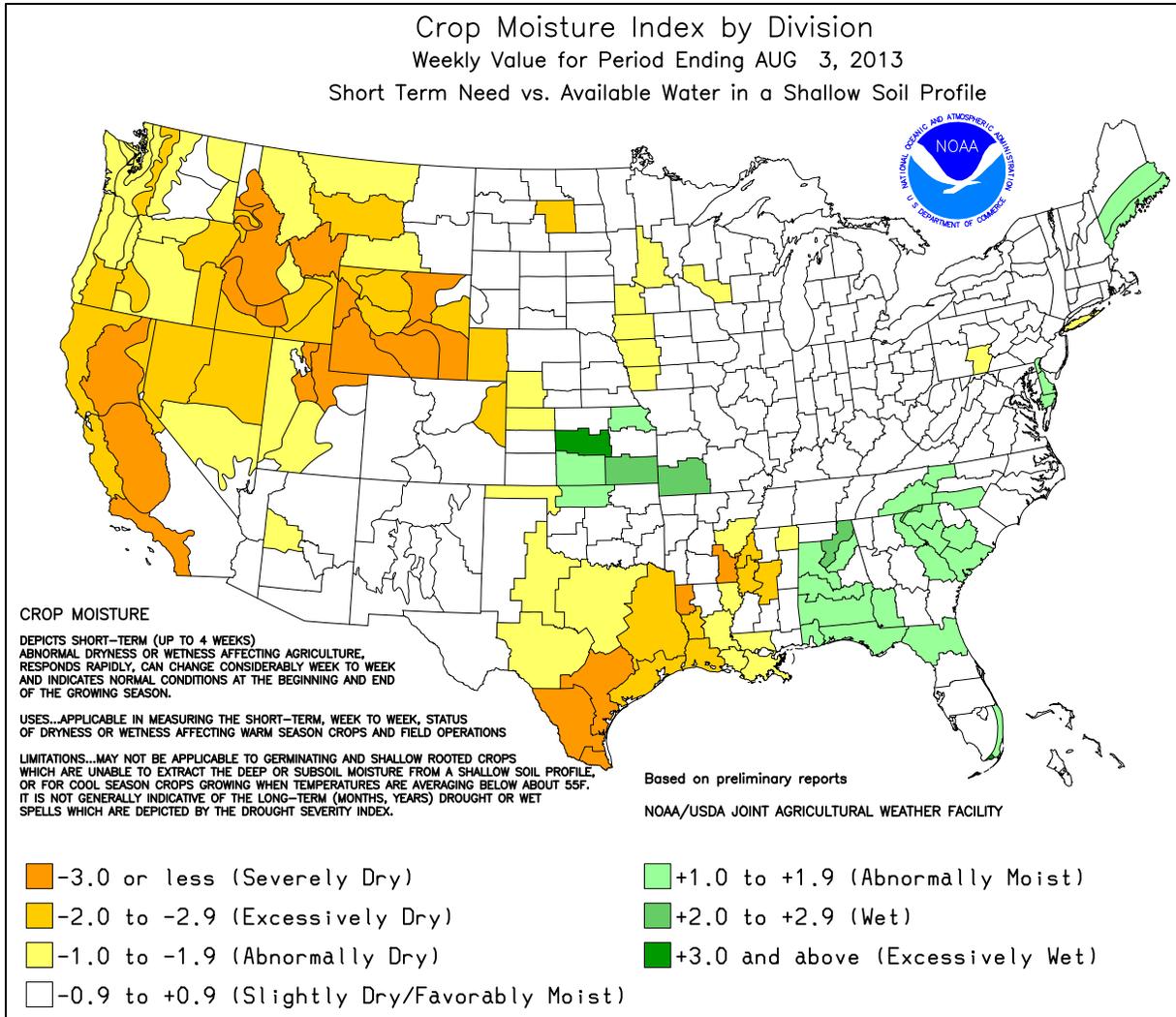
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

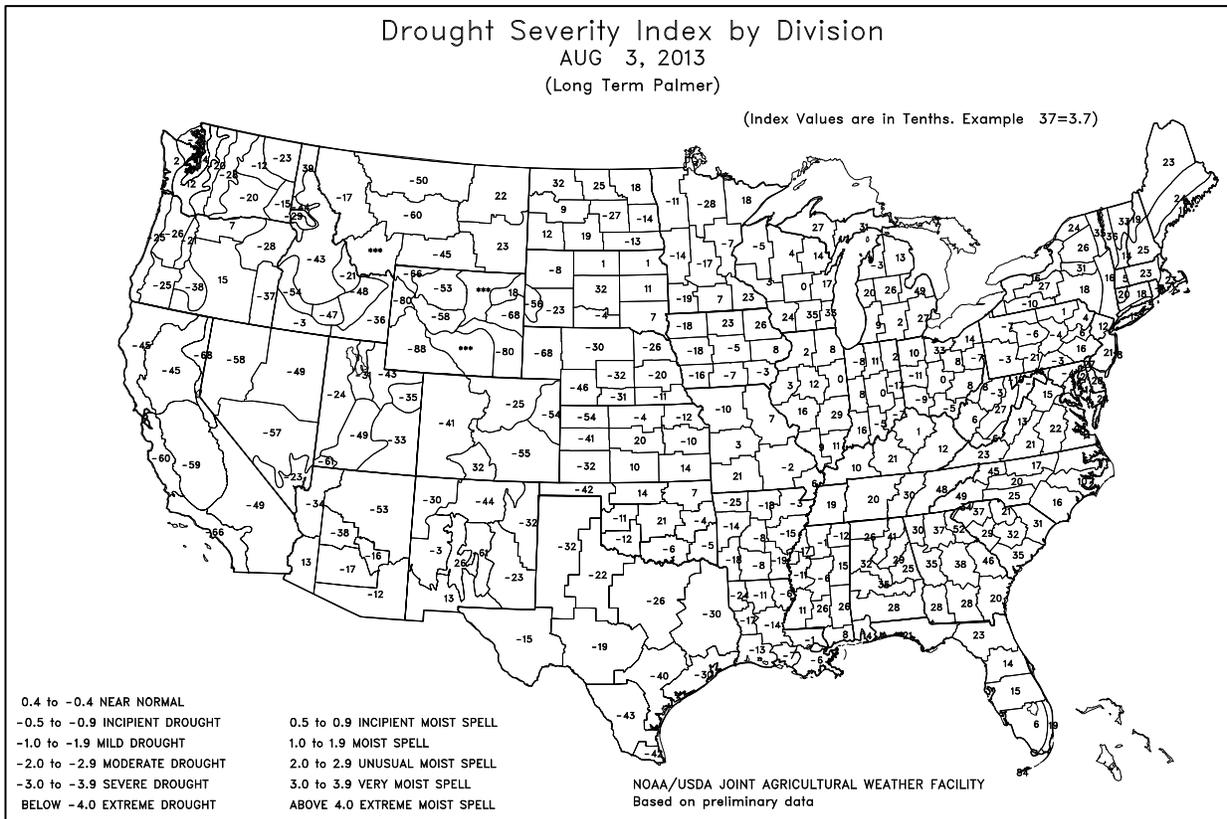
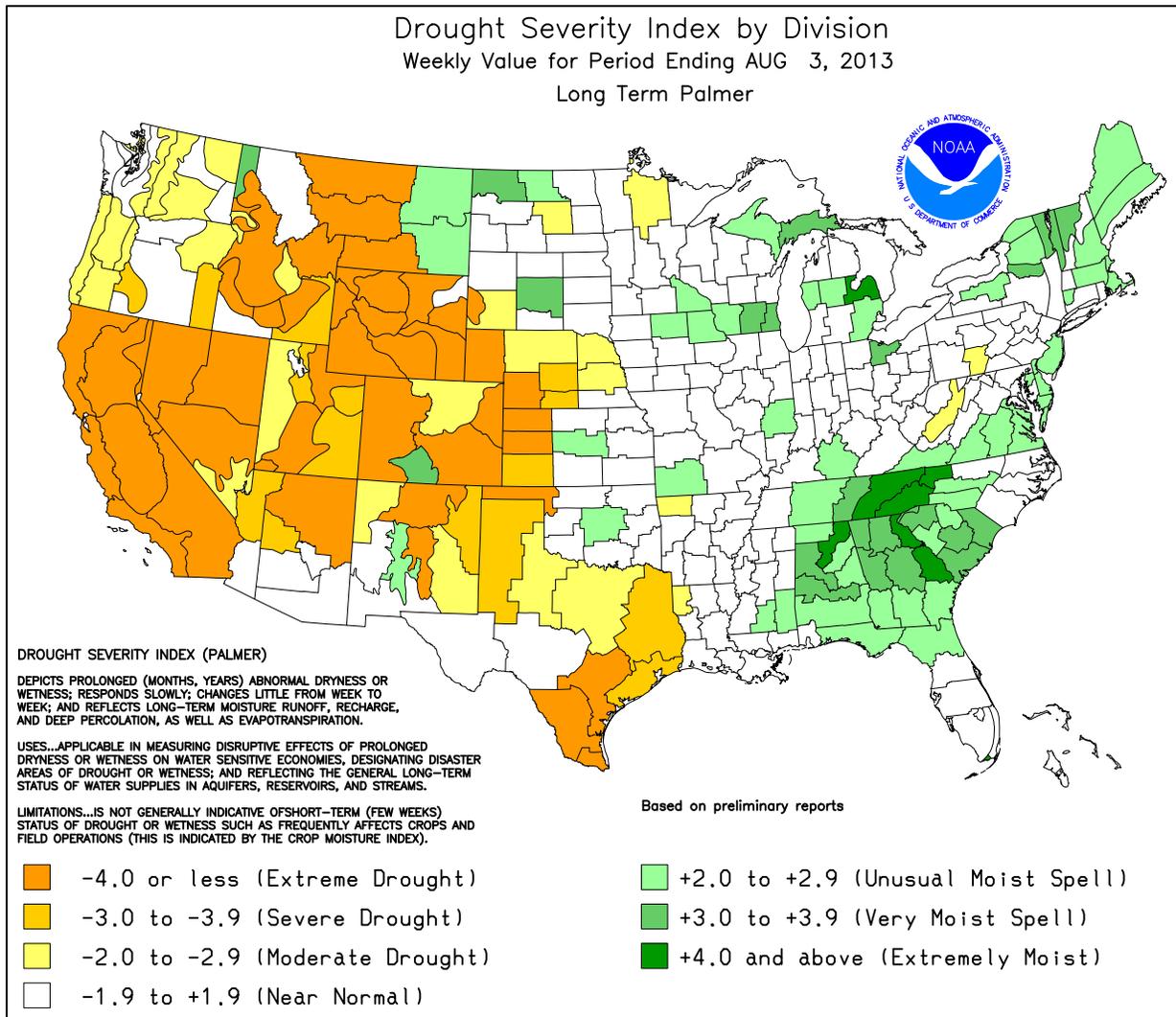
Heavy rain drenched the nation's mid-section, but little or no precipitation fell in the **upper Midwest**. Weekly rainfall totaled 4 inches or more in **southwestern Missouri** and much of the **eastern half of Kansas**, but minimal precipitation fell in most of **Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin**, and the **eastern Dakotas**. As a result, pasture and crop conditions generally improved across the **central Plains**, but declined in portions of the **western Corn Belt**. The **Ohio Valley** also received only a few light showers, but weekly rainfall totaled 1 to 2 inches or more in many

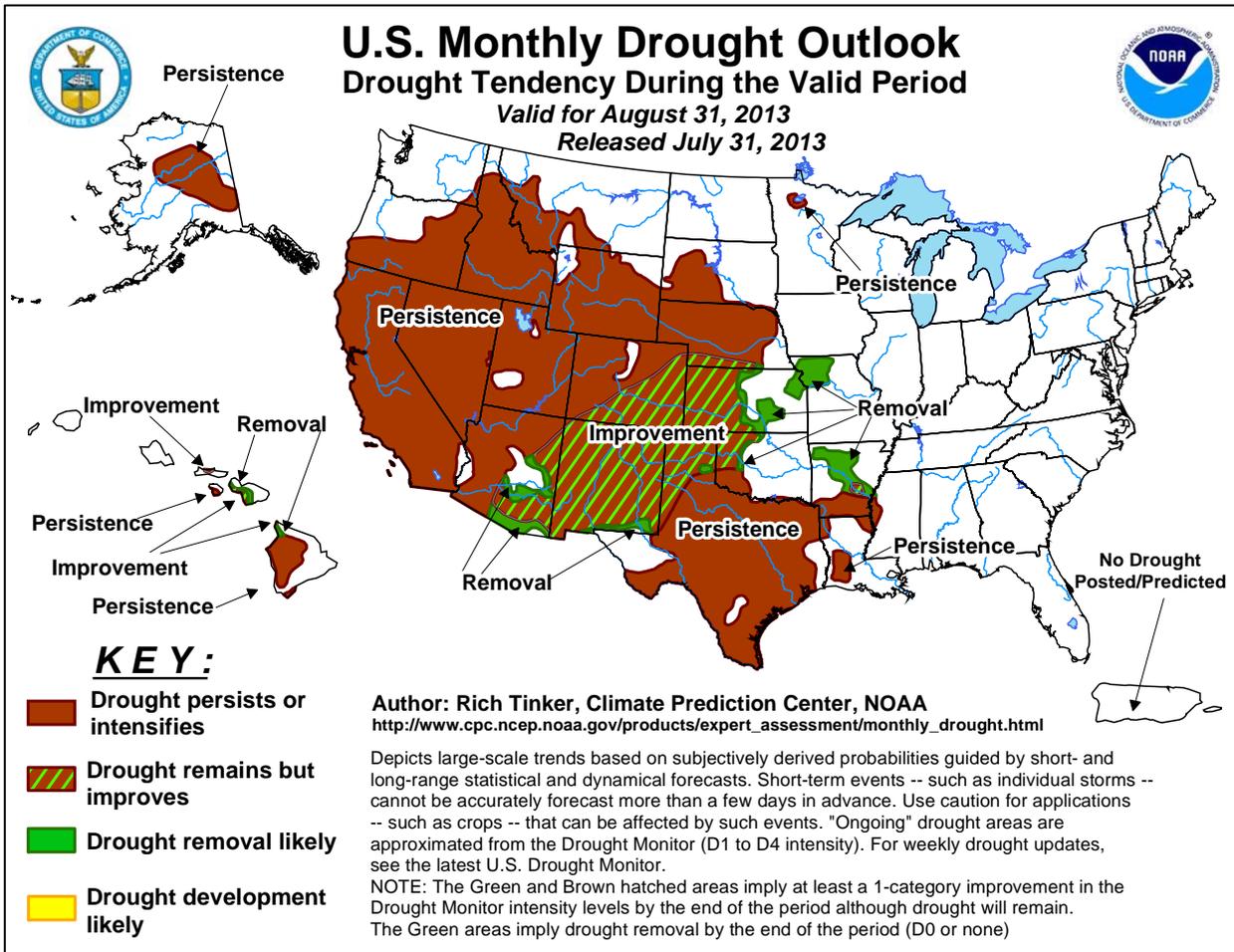
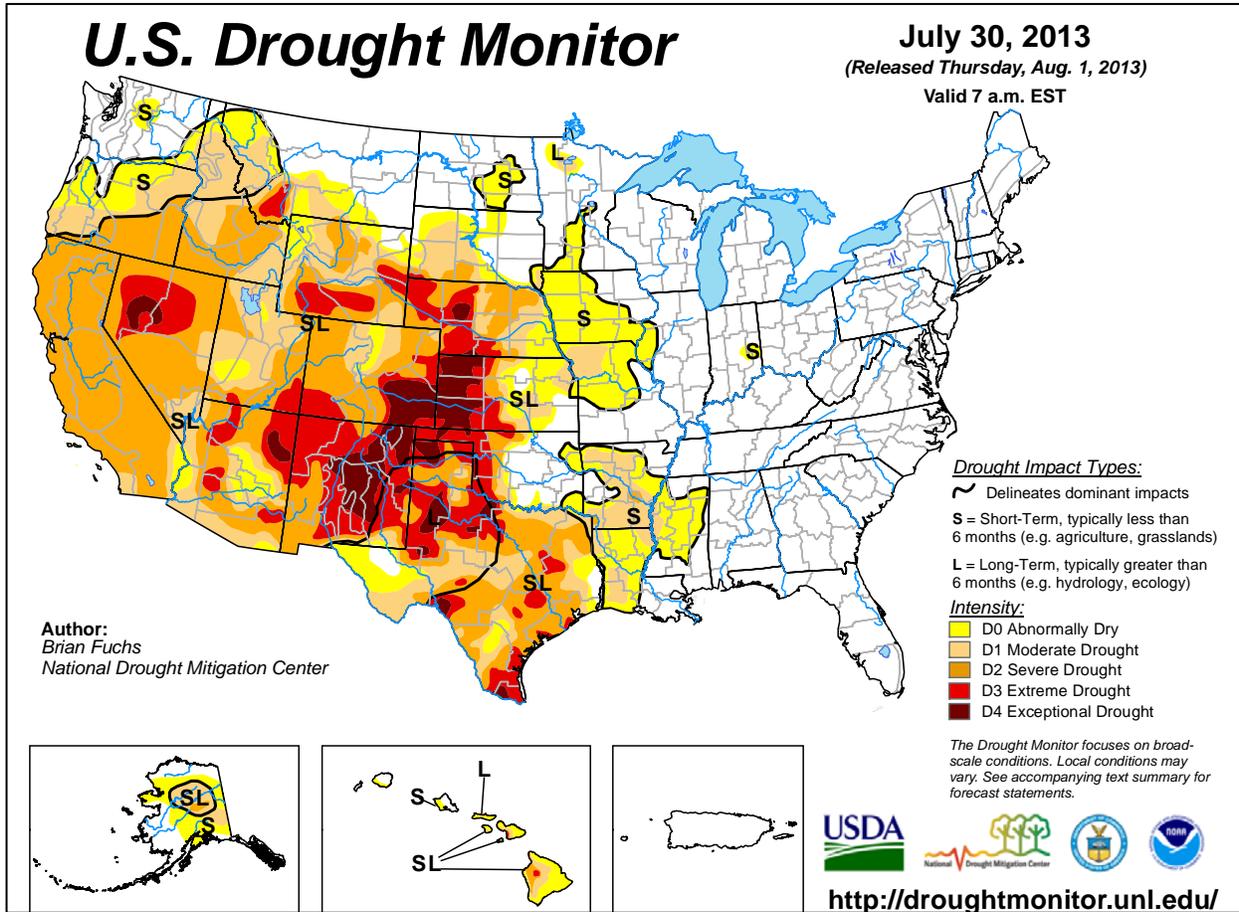
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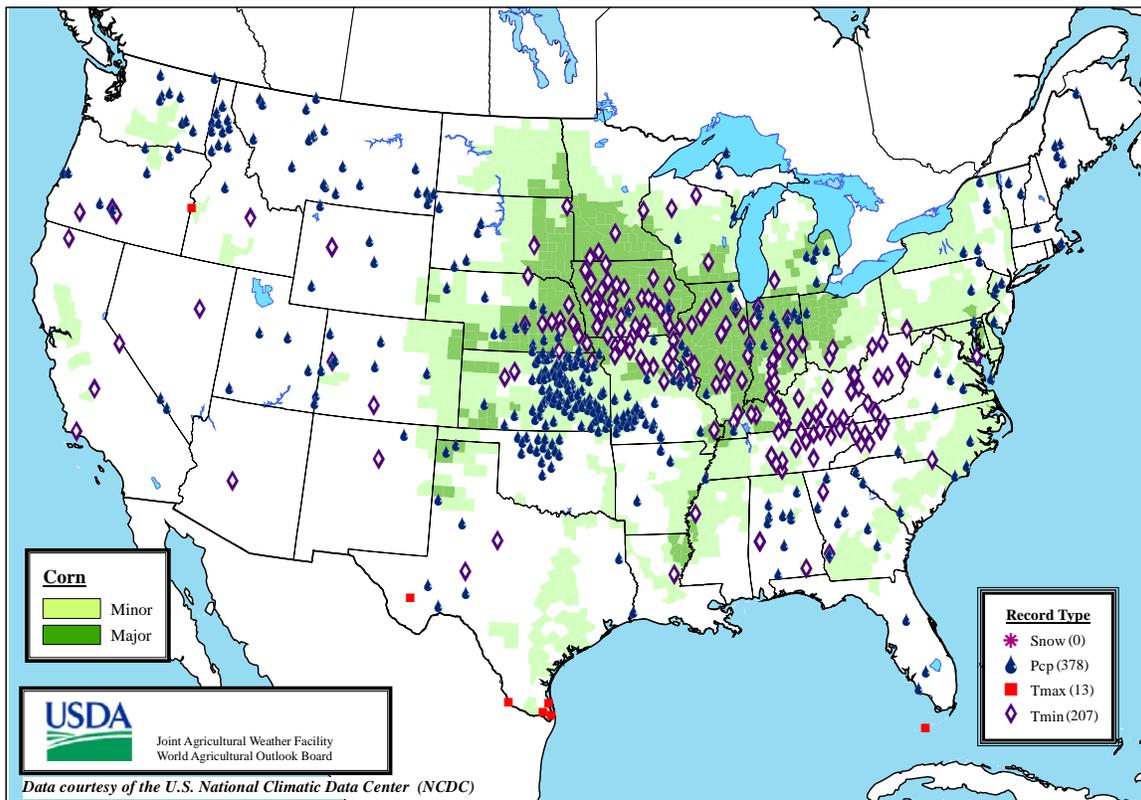
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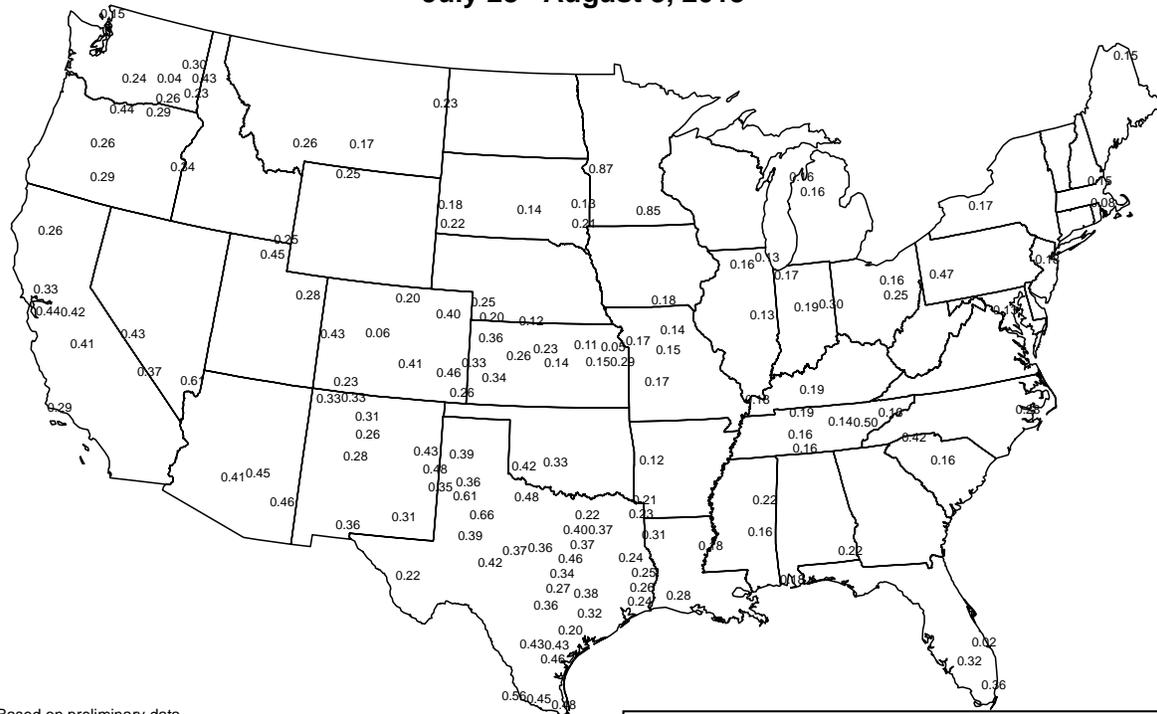




Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) July 28-August 3, 2013

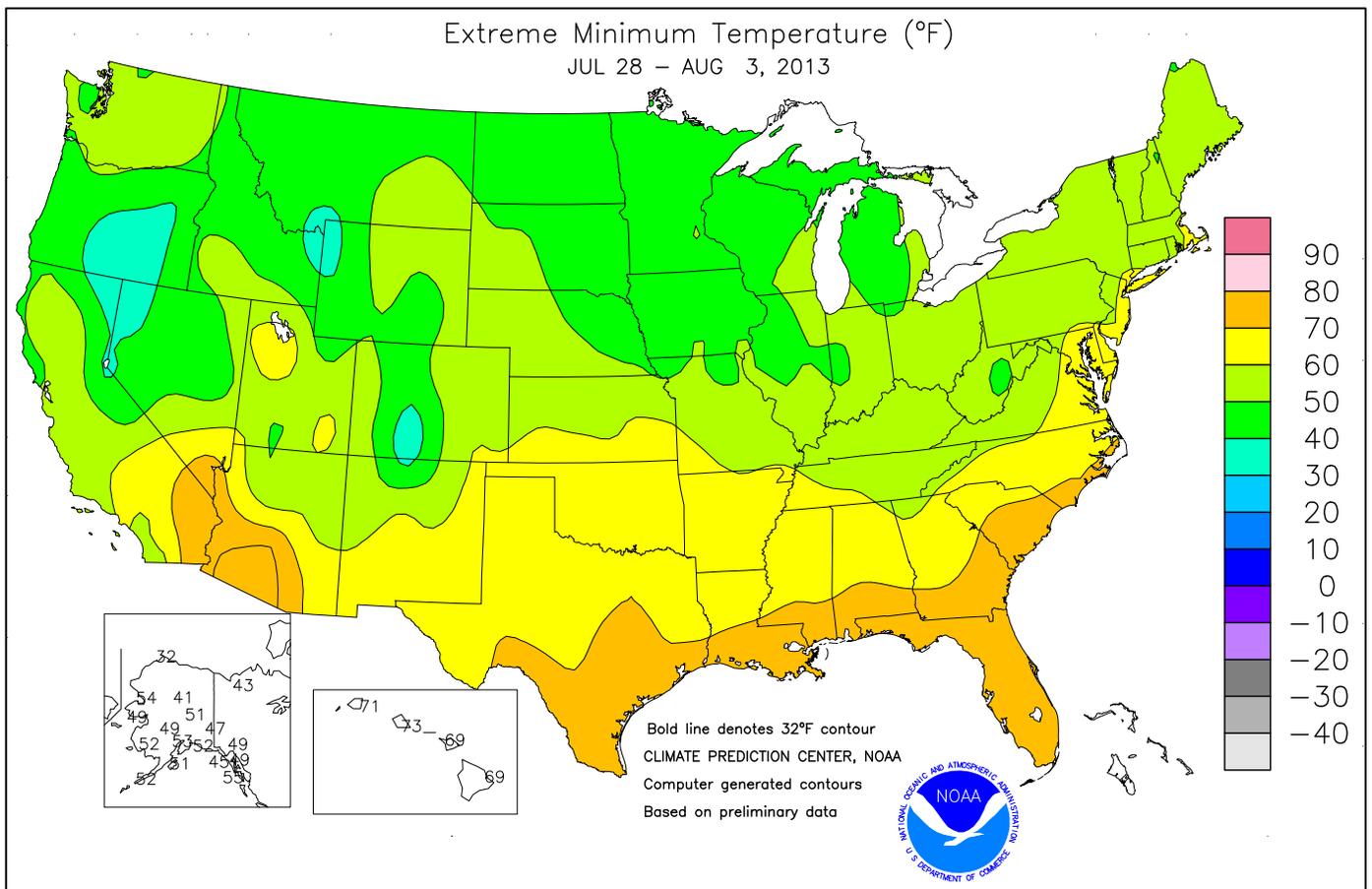
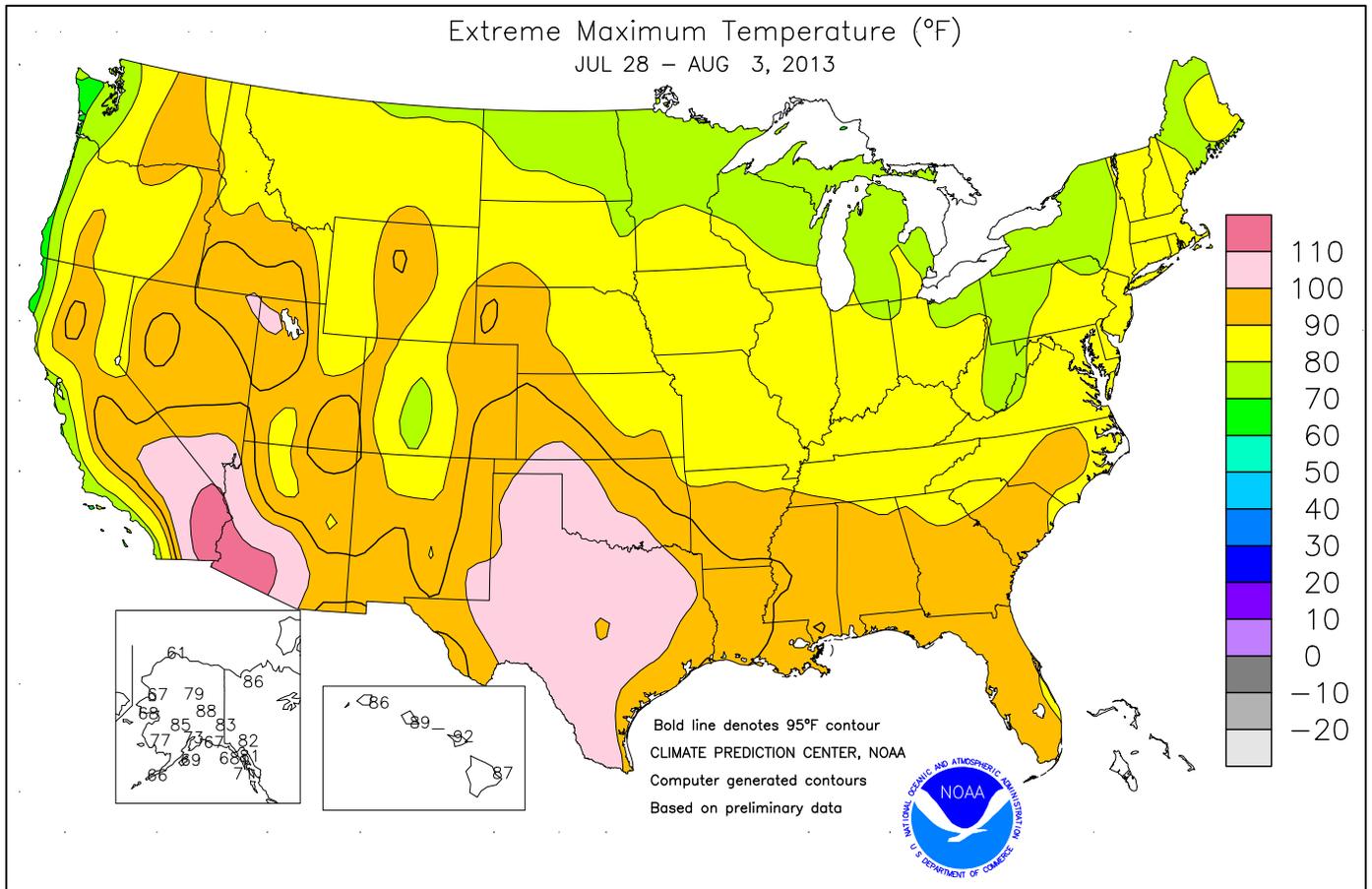


Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day) July 28 - August 3, 2013



USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

Due to a software error, Pan Evaporation data published in the WWCB in June and early July were incorrect and should be disregarded. We apologize for any inconvenience.

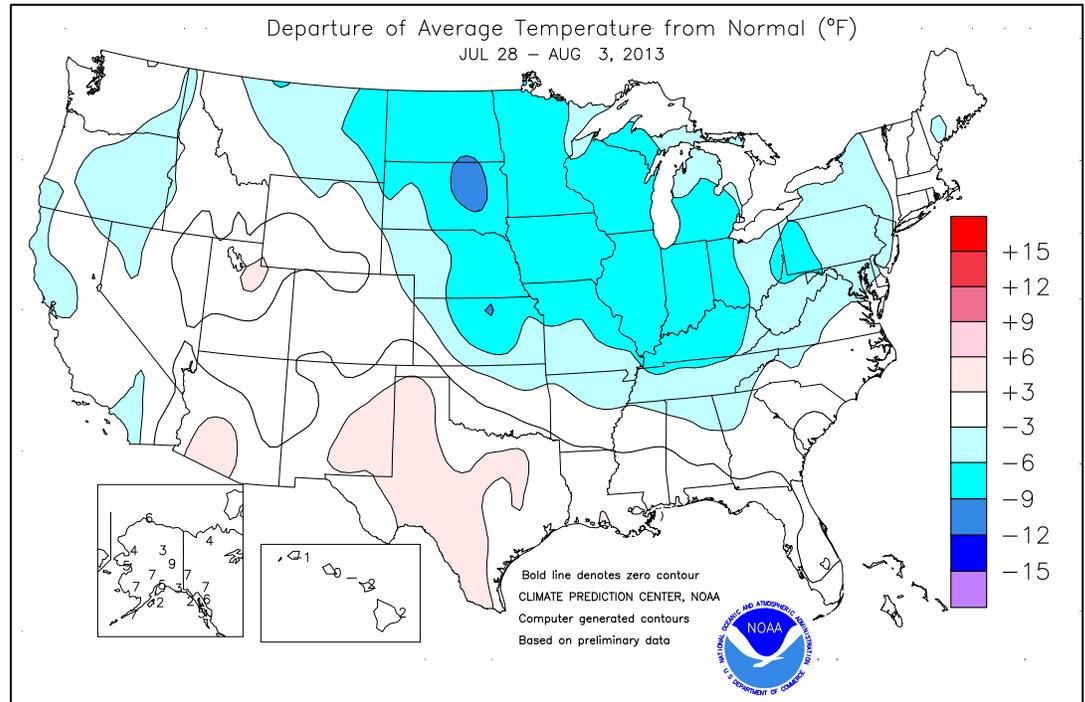


(Continued from front cover)

other areas, including the **northern Plains**, **middle Mississippi Valley**, **Southeast**, and **Atlantic coastal plain**. **Southeastern** showers maintained soggy field conditions, following an exceptionally wet July. In contrast, generally dry weather prevailed in the **Far West** and from **Texas to the lower Mississippi Valley**, while monsoon shower activity temporarily waned in the **Southwest**. Hot weather (weekly temperatures up to 5°F above normal) accompanied the **southern Plains'** dryness, placing renewed stress on rangeland, pastures, and rain-fed summer crops. Farther north, however, unusually cool air settled across the **northern Plains** and the **Midwest**, holding temperatures as much as 5 to 10°F below normal.

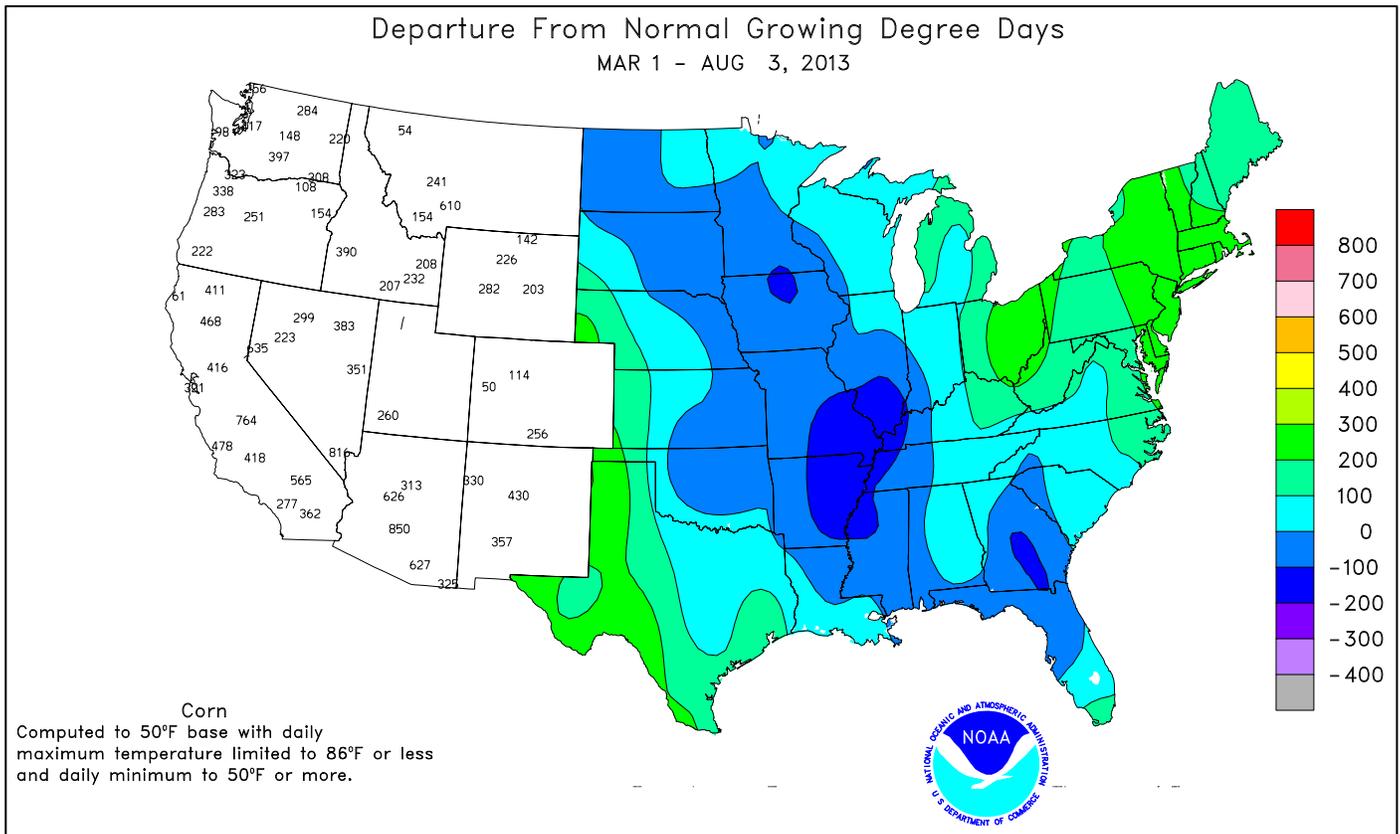
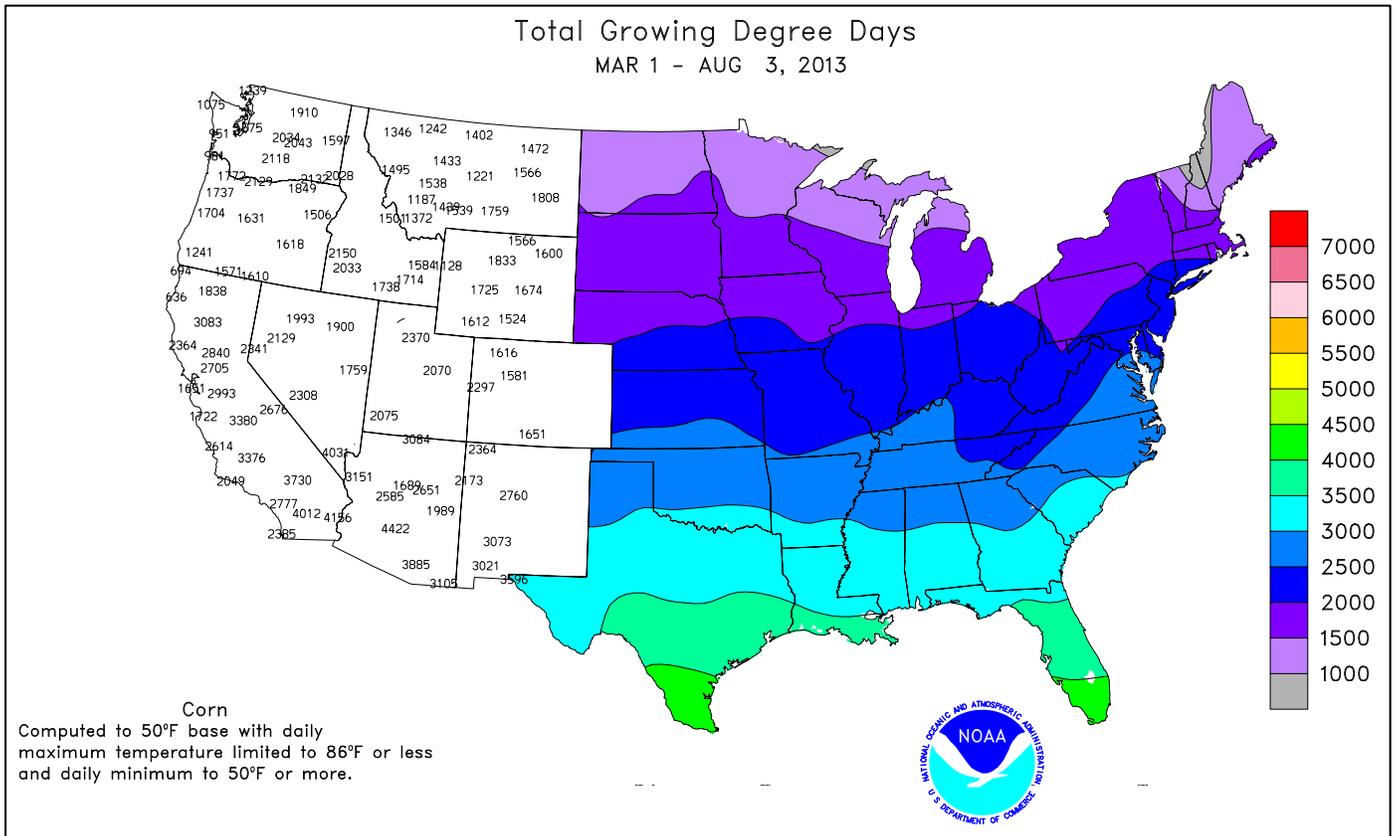
Early in the week, unusually cool air settled across the **Midwest**. With a low of 48°F on July 28, **Springfield, IL**, tied a monthly record previously achieved on July 14, 1967; July 31, 1971; July 6, 1972; and July 13, 1975. **Rochester, MN** (46°F on July 28), experienced its lowest July reading since July 7, 1997. With a low of 56°F on July 28, **St. Louis, MO**, posted its first daily-record low since September 15, 2007. Elsewhere on the 28th, daily-record lows included 40°F in **Aberdeen, SD**; 41°F in **Jamestown, ND**; and 44°F in **Sioux City, IA**, and **Norfolk, NE**. As the cool weather lingered, **South Bend, IN**, set a record with 9 consecutive July days with temperatures below 80°F. **South Bend's** streak, which lasted from July 23-31, surpassed 8-day cool spells from July 5-12, 1918, and July 20-27, 1992. Farther south, however, heat returned by mid-week. On July 31 – August 1, **San Antonio, TX**, logged consecutive daily-record highs of 103°F. As the month came to a close, July 2013 became the hottest month on record in locations such as **Salt Lake City, UT** (average temperature of 84.1°F); **Bridgeport, CT** (78.5°F); and **Elko, NV** (76.8°F).

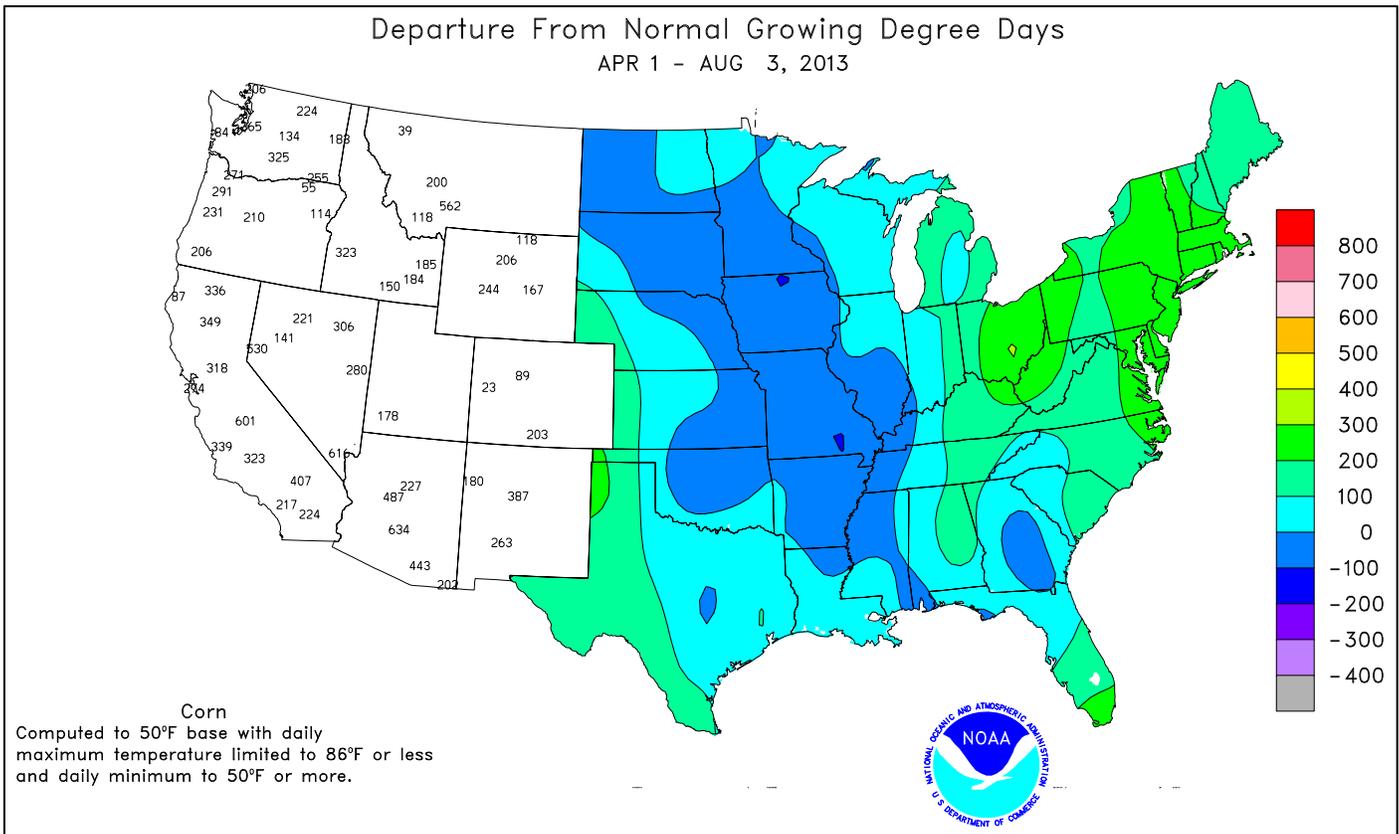
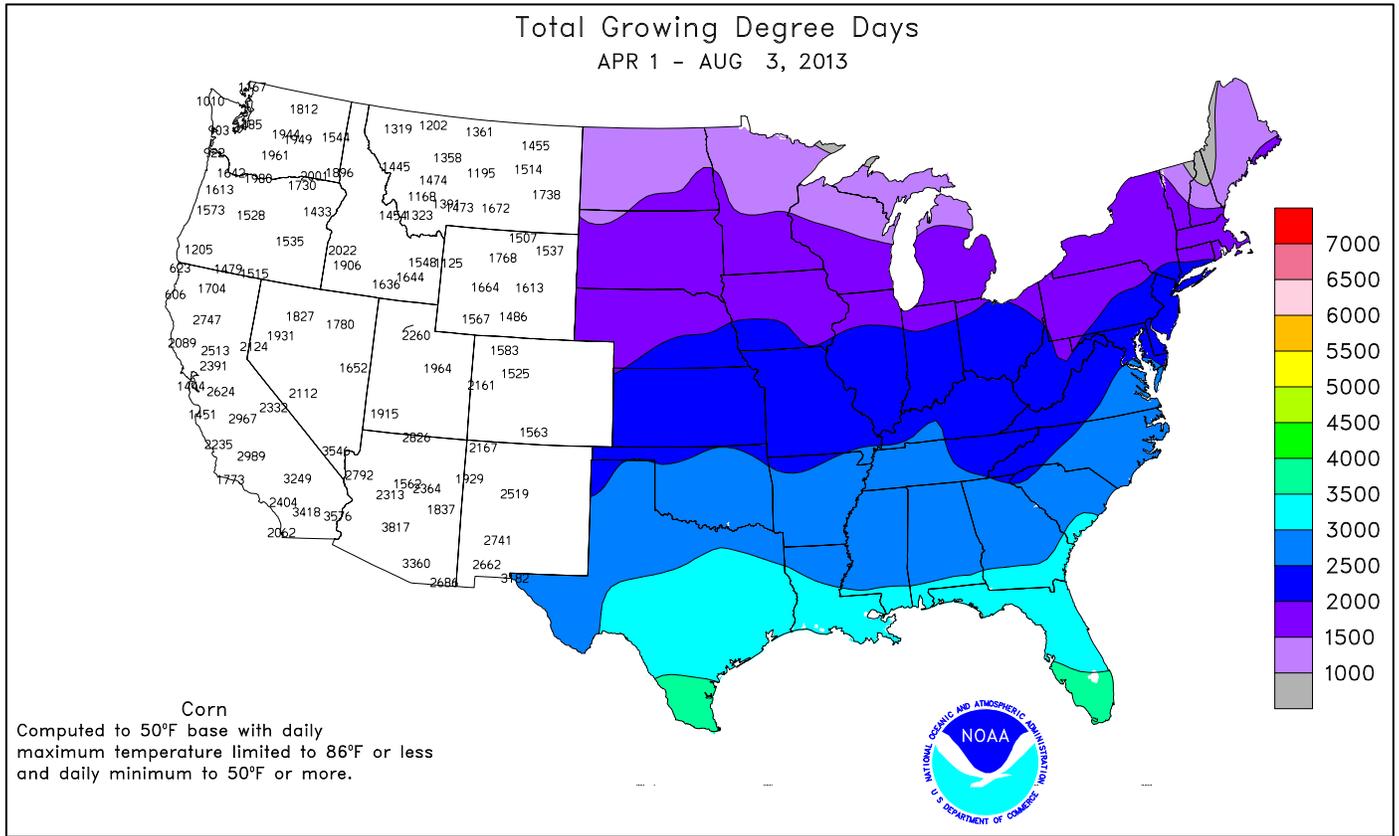
In late July, heavy showers peppered the **central Plains** and **northern Mid-Atlantic region**. In **Kansas**, daily-record totals included 1.75 inches (on July 28) in **Salina** and 1.34 inches (on July 29) in **Topeka**. Meanwhile, **Philadelphia, PA** (8.02 inches on July 28), experienced its wettest calendar day on record, surpassing the 6.63-inch total associated with the remnants of Hurricane Floyd on September 16, 1999. As July came to a close, locally heavy showers continued across the **nation's mid-section** and shifted into the **Southeast**. **Springfield, MO**, was pelted by 2.26 inches of rain on July 30, helping to surpass its 2012 precipitation total of 30.94 inches. Elsewhere, daily-record totals reached 3.55 inches (on July 31) in **Gainesville, FL**, and 2.18 inches (on July 30) in **Valentine, NE**. **Gainesville's** deluge contributed to a record-high July rainfall total of 16.65 inches, surpassing the 1909 standard of 16.41 inches. July rainfall records were also established in



locations such as **Miami Beach, FL** (18.47 inches); **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC** (14.45 inches); **Asheville, NC** (13.69 inches); and **Roanoke, VA** (12.73 inches). The new month began as July had ended in the **East**, with a daily-record total of 5.32 inches on August 1 in **Salisbury, MD**. Elsewhere in early August, showers developed in the **Northwest** and spread across the **central Plains** and parts of the **Midwest**. In **Washington**, daily-record totals for August 1 included 1.09 inches in **Wenatchee** and 0.47 inch in **Omak**. The following day, record-setting totals for August 2 climbed to 4.42 inches in **Concordia, KS**, and 3.59 inches in **Fort Wayne, IN**.

On July 29-30, the remnant circulation of Tropical Storm Flossie passed north of the **Hawaiian Islands**. A southwesterly wind gust to 47 mph was reported in **Kahului, Maui**, on July 29, along with a daily-record rainfall of 0.79 inch. Elsewhere on **Maui**, **Kaupo Gap** netted 5.27 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on July 29-30. Although overall impacts of the decaying tropical cyclone were relatively minor, **Kauai's Mt. Waialeale** received 8.59 inches of rain in a 48-hour period from July 29-31. Outside of Flossie's period of influence, tranquil weather covered **Hawaii**. At the state's major airport observation sites, July rainfall totaled less than half of normal in locations such as **Lihue, Kauai** (1.66 inches, or 48 percent of normal), and **Hilo, on the Big Island** (4.29 inches, or 40 percent). Farther north, **Alaska's** warm summer continued. **Fairbanks** reached or exceeded the 80-degree mark six more times during the week, setting an all-time annual record with 33 such days. **Fairbanks'** previous record of 30 days of 80-degree warmth was established in 2004. Meanwhile, **Anchorage** closed the month with a record-setting 15 consecutive days (July 17-31) of 70-degree warmth, although the streak ended with a high of 69°F on August 1. Previously, **Anchorage** had experienced 13-day stretches of 70-degree warmth from August 2-14, 2004; June 20 – July 2, 1953; and July 17-29, 1936. Meanwhile, precipitation returned to **southern Alaska** in early August. **Kodiak**, which had completed its driest July since 1980, received 2.17 inches of rain from August 1-3. **Kodiak's** July precipitation had totaled just 1.06 inches (22 percent of normal).





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 3, 2013

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	88	69	91	68	79	-2	1.14	0.12	0.68	17.65	190	48.16	139	90	50	2	0	3	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	87	67	90	61	77	-3	1.26	0.40	1.16	12.67	141	41.80	116	90	61	1	0	2	1
AL MOBILE	92	74	94	72	83	1	1.05	-0.40	0.95	14.47	119	42.92	104	92	58	7	0	5	1
AK MONTGOMERY	93	72	94	70	82	0	2.13	1.12	1.07	14.31	145	40.01	114	92	56	7	0	3	2
AK ANCHORAGE	71	56	73	53	64	5	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.41	47	7.82	125	82	66	0	0	0	0
AK BARROW	53	40	61	32	46	6	0.75	0.53	0.45	2.94	230	4.18	227	100	84	0	2	5	0
AK FAIRBANKS	83	56	88	51	69	8	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.44	44	3.78	71	73	42	0	0	0	0
AK JUNEAU	76	51	81	49	64	7	0.00	-1.02	0.00	7.95	100	36.32	136	88	69	0	0	0	0
AK KODIAK	63	52	69	51	58	3	2.17	1.37	0.95	7.34	75	32.77	80	91	80	0	0	3	2
AZ NOME	62	53	68	49	58	5	0.70	0.09	0.50	5.31	149	9.56	132	94	86	0	0	5	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	80	53	84	48	67	1	0.59	0.00	0.52	7.59	250	12.82	103	89	34	0	0	2	1
AZ PHOENIX	108	88	109	85	98	5	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.77	149	4.38	103	36	20	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	89	64	91	61	76	3	0.07	-0.75	0.07	3.33	92	6.12	59	69	24	2	0	1	0
AZ TUCSON	99	78	104	74	89	3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.76	68	3.50	61	49	27	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	92	74	96	67	83	0	0.12	-0.46	0.12	10.05	130	31.03	120	89	55	5	0	1	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	90	72	93	67	81	-2	0.73	0.10	0.37	5.42	72	31.04	104	90	55	4	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	70	103	65	83	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.36	51	38	25	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	97	67	102	62	82	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.28	29	56	31	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	72	63	74	62	67	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	27	2.64	28	84	70	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	95	64	100	59	79	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.59	215	9.30	42	53	30	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	87	56	92	54	72	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	88	3.91	33	82	26	2	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	72	65	74	64	68	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.04	867	4.37	57	75	63	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	69	55	71	53	62	-1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	50	1.91	14	83	64	0	0	1	0
CA STOCKTON	89	56	92	53	73	-5	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.15	107	2.98	33	75	46	4	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	80	48	85	41	64	0	1.02	0.77	0.74	2.02	123	3.09	81	93	40	0	0	2	1
CO CO SPRINGS	83	59	90	54	71	1	0.96	0.17	0.45	5.84	105	8.57	76	86	36	1	0	7	0
CO DENVER INTL	87	59	95	56	73	0	0.71	0.17	0.66	3.40	82	8.64	93	83	36	4	0	4	1
CO GRAND JUNCTION	86	62	94	58	74	-3	0.75	0.57	0.38	1.50	130	4.91	96	80	45	2	0	3	0
CO PUEBLO	90	63	96	58	76	0	0.59	0.04	0.55	2.50	69	4.42	56	77	43	4	0	3	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	81	66	86	63	74	-1	0.42	-0.43	0.39	11.55	150	25.15	95	86	61	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	83	61	88	59	72	-2	1.12	0.29	0.54	16.26	207	32.40	121	90	61	0	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	84	70	88	66	77	-2	0.44	-0.38	0.36	14.89	209	27.50	119	82	51	0	0	3	0
DE WILMINGTON	81	65	84	60	73	-4	2.58	1.69	1.41	18.57	225	31.97	123	93	56	0	0	2	2
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	74	93	72	82	0	0.89	-0.21	0.61	14.87	131	29.70	111	94	55	4	0	3	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	90	73	93	72	82	0	2.66	1.39	1.05	15.81	133	33.05	113	96	61	4	0	5	3
FL KEY WEST	89	81	90	79	85	0	0.01	-0.80	0.01	16.00	195	30.79	159	80	66	1	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	91	78	93	75	84	0	1.48	0.16	0.87	17.29	116	36.66	121	85	59	6	0	5	1
FL ORLANDO	92	74	93	73	83	1	1.18	-0.21	1.12	14.77	98	25.64	87	94	56	7	0	3	1
FL PENSACOLA	90	76	91	74	83	0	2.14	0.42	1.41	25.85	171	47.88	120	89	66	4	0	4	2
FL TALLAHASSEE	92	74	94	73	83	1	0.86	-0.90	0.36	20.44	130	42.83	105	89	63	6	0	3	0
FL TAMPA	90	76	92	75	83	0	3.42	1.93	2.16	21.97	174	31.09	124	90	59	5	0	7	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	90	78	91	76	84	1	0.48	-0.65	0.22	18.36	131	43.31	131	76	65	5	0	4	0
GA ATHENS	87	68	90	62	78	-2	0.48	-0.47	0.34	17.49	200	40.56	135	97	62	1	0	3	0
GA ATLANTA	87	69	90	65	78	-2	0.57	-0.47	0.57	18.07	197	45.82	144	88	59	1	0	1	1
GA AUGUSTA	89	71	93	69	80	-1	1.24	0.31	0.71	20.43	236	40.02	143	98	73	3	0	7	1
GA COLUMBUS	91	72	93	70	82	0	0.63	-0.44	0.41	16.74	186	42.35	135	91	49	6	0	2	0
GA MACON	89	69	93	65	79	-2	1.24	0.32	1.12	19.41	235	48.10	167	100	56	5	0	5	1
GA SAVANNAH	91	74	94	72	82	0	3.57	2.11	2.96	20.62	169	40.17	136	90	60	5	0	2	2
HI HILO	85	71	87	69	78	2	1.04	-1.29	0.49	9.15	48	56.19	77	88	72	0	0	7	0
HI HONOLULU	87	74	89	73	81	0	0.22	0.09	0.16	0.59	60	9.06	92	77	68	0	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	89	74	92	69	81	2	0.79	0.68	0.61	1.16	151	8.14	70	96	83	1	0	2	1
HI LIHUE	84	73	86	71	78	-1	0.41	-0.06	0.17	1.78	43	16.58	77	91	81	0	0	6	0
ID BOISE	91	60	95	54	76	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.48	42	4.40	58	43	23	5	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	88	60	96	57	74	-1	0.31	0.17	0.22	2.34	121	6.22	78	52	36	4	0	2	0
ID POCATELLO	90	53	96	46	71	0	0.03	-0.11	0.02	0.88	53	3.84	49	65	25	4	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	77	60	84	54	68	-6	1.17	0.30	0.63	8.35	111	30.59	148	87	64	0	0	3	2
IL MOLINE	78	59	85	50	69	-6	0.96	0.05	0.69	8.99	99	32.14	139	90	57	0	0	2	1
IL PEORIA	78	61	85	51	70	-5	0.72	-0.09	0.50	4.21	51	31.73	145	90	53	0	0	2	1
IL ROCKFORD	78	58	86	51	68	-5	0.07	-0.78	0.07	9.65	104	29.09	132	88	56	0	0	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	79	59	84	48	69	-7	0.86	0.09	0.86	5.07	66	30.09	139	100	58	0	0	1	1
IN EVANSVILLE	82	64	87	53	73	-5	0.70	-0.06	0.70	11.18	137	33.74	121	90	61	0	0	1	1
IN FORT WAYNE	76	56	82	50	66	-7	4.10	3.33	3.73	13.18	166	30.84	140	94	57	0	0	4	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	79	60	84	51	70	-5	0.80	-0.16	0.71	7.28	81	29.14	115	88	51	0	0	3	1
IN SOUTH BEND	75	56	80	52	65	-8	0.62	-0.16	0.48	7.03	85	24.39	108	90	64	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	78	61	84	51	70	-6	1.22	0.29	1.21	***	***	26.88	116	96	55	0	0	2	1
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	76	57	82	48	67	-7	0.04	-0.84	0.02	9.14	103	29.33	144	95	52	0	0	3	0
IA DES MOINES	81	62	89	51	71	-5	0.20	-0.75	0.20	4.30	47	22.61	106	84	53	0	0	1	0
IA DUBUQUE	75	56	80	46	65	-7	0.03	-0.85	0.03	5.15	63	26.75	127	96	62	0	0	1	0
IA SIOUX CITY	77	55	87	44	66	-9	0.30	-0.39	0.15	4.03	56	17.36	103	93	63	0	0	3	0
IA WATERLOO	77	56	82	48	66	-8	0.11	-0.79	0.06	8.83	94	32.41	156	95	53	0	0	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	78	63	86	59	71	-9	7.45	6.56	4.45	10.98	129	22.37	118	94	74	0	0	4	4
KS DODGE CITY	90	65	100	60	77	-3	0.37	-0.32	0.23	5.28	80	8.72	58	93	48	5	0	4	0
KS GOODLAND	84	62	96	53	73	-3	0.15	-0.62	0.11	3.52	49	7.88	55	94	67	3	0	3	0
KS TOPEKA	83	66	90	58	74	-5	2.05	1.25	1.34	5.66	63	19.99	92	91	67	1	0	5	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 3, 2013

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
WICHITA	84	68	92	61	76	-6	4.36	3.70	1.66	11.93	152	25.93	135	93	73	1	0	4	3	
KY JACKSON	78	61	83	55	69	-6	0.19	-0.79	0.13	13.14	136	33.34	110	98	58	0	0	4	0	
LEXINGTON	80	61	85	54	70	-6	0.19	-0.82	0.16	16.65	170	38.52	132	91	57	0	0	2	0	
LOUISVILLE	82	65	86	56	73	-6	0.13	-0.80	0.12	9.58	113	28.63	102	86	52	0	0	2	0	
PADUCAH	82	62	86	51	72	-6	0.63	-0.17	0.55	11.64	125	37.11	121	97	59	0	0	2	1	
LA BATON ROUGE	93	74	95	71	84	2	0.05	-1.27	0.05	11.18	94	49.36	126	95	52	7	0	1	0	
LAKE CHARLES	94	75	97	73	85	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	5.83	50	35.35	105	93	53	6	0	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	93	77	95	75	85	2	0.00	-1.20	0.00	8.41	62	43.13	108	90	65	7	0	0	0	
SHREVEPORT	96	75	98	67	85	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	10.11	108	26.96	84	90	45	7	0	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	74	55	81	51	64	-2	1.19	0.26	0.78	14.15	186	29.88	142	96	63	0	0	4	1	
PORTLAND	77	59	82	57	68	-1	0.82	0.12	0.45	11.24	163	27.03	103	97	63	0	0	4	1	
MD BALTIMORE	83	65	87	59	74	-2	0.41	-0.44	0.38	10.99	144	24.85	100	86	54	0	0	2	0	
MA BOSTON	81	67	85	66	74	0	0.47	-0.20	0.33	14.26	217	28.51	116	83	55	0	0	3	0	
WORCESTER	78	61	81	59	69	-2	0.80	-0.13	0.62	13.87	161	30.66	108	95	50	0	0	2	1	
MI ALPENA	72	51	77	48	62	-5	0.49	-0.28	0.34	5.98	99	20.91	129	96	57	0	0	4	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	75	56	79	50	65	-7	0.52	-0.20	0.31	6.18	82	28.88	141	91	56	0	0	3	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	72	50	78	42	61	-6	0.42	-0.25	0.32	3.23	54	19.17	122	97	66	0	0	3	0	
LANSING	74	56	80	50	65	-5	0.42	-0.12	0.38	10.05	154	28.05	158	94	60	0	0	2	0	
MUSKOGON	74	57	79	49	65	-6	0.86	0.26	0.66	6.58	127	29.27	170	89	60	0	0	4	1	
TRAVERSE CITY	74	56	78	51	65	-5	0.33	-0.30	0.22	4.43	66	22.14	120	92	48	0	0	3	0	
MN DULUTH	75	54	78	47	65	-1	0.20	-0.66	0.13	6.37	72	19.71	113	83	50	0	0	3	0	
INT'L FALLS	72	47	74	40	60	-7	0.14	-0.51	0.13	9.15	120	21.53	154	95	50	0	0	2	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	79	59	83	53	69	-5	0.00	-0.89	0.00	8.79	100	24.48	136	85	54	0	0	0	0	
ROCHESTER	76	54	81	46	65	-5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	9.01	100	32.91	172	89	57	0	0	0	0	
ST. CLOUD	77	49	82	43	63	-7	0.07	-0.65	0.07	7.20	88	19.50	121	96	41	0	0	1	0	
MS JACKSON	94	74	96	71	84	2	0.07	-0.91	0.02	8.25	92	41.29	116	91	48	7	0	5	0	
MERIDIAN	92	72	94	69	82	0	0.00	-1.07	0.00	11.31	114	45.94	119	94	59	6	0	0	0	
TUPELO	90	70	94	65	80	-1	0.24	-0.43	0.16	5.14	59	33.57	94	89	57	5	0	2	0	
MO COLUMBIA	81	63	88	52	72	-6	0.63	-0.20	0.47	4.97	61	31.69	130	92	63	0	0	3	0	
KANSAS CITY	81	64	87	53	73	-6	2.90	2.03	1.44	6.47	70	21.40	93	89	59	0	0	4	3	
SAINT LOUIS	83	66	88	56	74	-6	1.95	1.18	1.53	9.65	121	33.78	142	86	58	0	0	2	1	
SPRINGFIELD	83	67	87	61	75	-4	3.93	3.36	2.29	9.97	113	33.69	130	91	70	0	0	3	2	
MT BILLINGS	80	57	88	53	69	-5	0.34	0.13	0.17	1.77	54	8.20	82	87	44	0	0	5	0	
BUTTE	78	46	84	41	62	-2	0.23	-0.07	0.16	2.53	69	5.85	69	85	22	0	0	3	0	
CUT BANK	72	50	84	43	61	-4	0.60	0.28	0.55	4.40	105	8.83	103	93	42	0	0	4	1	
GLASGOW	79	55	83	50	67	-5	0.15	-0.17	0.09	4.92	120	12.19	159	80	49	0	0	2	0	
GREAT FALLS	76	50	86	46	63	-5	0.95	0.63	0.43	3.54	92	8.62	86	96	39	0	0	4	0	
HAVRE	75	54	85	49	65	-5	1.96	1.67	0.81	***	***	14.61	188	88	60	0	0	5	3	
MISSOULA	83	52	93	46	67	-2	0.30	0.08	0.28	2.00	69	6.13	70	68	43	1	0	2	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	79	61	89	51	70	-6	1.35	0.66	0.71	3.94	55	17.31	101	95	72	0	0	3	1	
LINCOLN	81	60	89	47	71	-7	1.47	0.68	0.72	4.25	58	20.07	111	93	59	0	0	3	2	
NORFOLK	78	57	85	44	68	-7	1.31	0.59	1.14	4.62	56	16.04	89	94	62	0	0	2	1	
NORTH PLATTE	80	60	89	55	70	-5	2.08	1.43	1.21	5.90	89	12.06	86	95	60	0	0	3	2	
OMAHA	80	60	88	48	70	-7	0.24	-0.55	0.18	5.46	67	19.80	103	89	53	0	0	3	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	85	59	96	56	72	-2	0.13	-0.23	0.06	2.44	49	7.41	63	85	58	3	0	3	0	
VALENTINE	80	60	90	50	70	-5	2.45	1.76	2.18	6.51	98	15.90	116	91	70	1	0	4	1	
NV ELY	88	49	90	40	69	0	0.07	-0.10	0.02	0.29	22	3.40	56	51	30	1	0	2	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	103	80	107	76	92	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.30	53	0.91	32	28	17	7	0	0	0	
NV RENO	90	59	93	53	75	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.65	90	1.96	42	39	21	5	0	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	91	52	95	44	72	-1	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.60	62	2.43	47	37	14	5	0	2	0	
NH CONCORD	82	57	84	54	69	-1	0.82	0.08	0.50	14.05	207	26.82	124	100	50	0	0	4	1	
NJ NEWARK	82	68	87	65	75	-3	1.03	-0.01	0.70	13.34	157	29.59	106	80	56	0	0	3	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	90	67	94	64	79	1	0.12	-0.25	0.06	2.89	139	3.57	76	71	27	5	0	3	0	
NY ALBANY	79	60	82	55	70	-2	0.48	-0.29	0.46	13.51	179	28.25	127	88	51	0	0	2	0	
BINGHAMTON	74	57	76	53	65	-4	0.54	-0.15	0.20	12.12	160	25.28	112	92	62	0	0	3	0	
BUFFALO	74	59	78	57	67	-4	0.99	0.31	0.46	10.96	151	25.06	113	89	58	0	0	3	0	
ROCHESTER	76	58	81	55	67	-4	0.70	0.06	0.37	11.36	173	23.20	122	92	58	0	0	4	0	
SYRACUSE	77	60	81	56	69	-2	1.29	0.50	0.94	9.82	122	23.76	105	91	57	0	0	5	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	81	63	82	58	72	-1	0.82	-0.05	0.57	23.10	268	52.22	180	93	66	0	0	3	1	
CHARLOTTE	86	69	89	66	78	-2	0.19	-0.66	0.10	14.69	194	33.44	128	95	57	0	0	3	0	
GREENSBORO	85	68	89	64	76	-2	0.38	-0.55	0.35	14.40	172	32.75	125	91	53	0	0	2	0	
HATTERAS	86	76	88	73	81	2	0.77	-0.55	0.41	8.14	87	27.33	87	90	67	0	0	3	0	
RALEIGH	88	68	91	62	78	-1	4.07	3.14	2.30	16.64	205	35.67	136	94	58	2	0	6	3	
WILMINGTON	86	73	90	71	80	-1	2.49	0.78	1.12	19.23	140	35.94	107	97	64	1	0	6	2	
ND BISMARCK	77	52	82	44	65	-7	0.29	-0.25	0.20	4.36	81	14.96	138	91	49	0	0	2	0	
DICKINSON	78	50	82	46	64	-7	0.48	0.17	0.32	4.78	86	11.87	107	89	42	0	0	3	0	
FARGO	79	52	83	44	66	-6	0.07	-0.51	0.07	8.64	130	21.54	164	84	37	0	0	1	0	
GRAND FORKS	76	50	80	42	63	-7	0.12	-0.54	0.09	5.15	81	13.32	111	94	39	0	0	3	0	
JAMESTOWN	76	53	80	49	65	-7	0.28	-0.36	0.28	2.46	38	8.06	66	89	39	0	0	1	0	
WILLISTON	77	51	81	45	64	-7	0.26	-0.15	0.22	6.17	128	13.98	149	84	50	0	0	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	76	58	81	54	67	-5	0.61	-0.26	0.35	13.48	170	25.74	111	87	56	0	0	4	0	
CINCINNATI	79	59	83	53	69	-7	0.33	-0.50	0.24	11.88	139	29.76	112	94	61	0	0	2	0	
CLEVELAND	76	59	80	55	68	-4	0.38	-0.34	0.27	13.15	170	25.73	115	88	51	0	0	3	0	
COLUMBUS	78	61	82	56	69	-6	0.66	-0.30	0.37	11.73	129	24.20	102	89	54	0	0	4	0	
DAYTON	78	60	82	53	69	-5	0.37	-0.43	0.34	7.07	85	21.37	87	91	53	0	0	3	0	
MANSFIELD	75	57	79	51	66	-5	0.87	-0.08	0.27	13.87	152	27.75	107	100	53	0	0	4	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 3, 2013

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	75	56	80	50	66	-7	0.24	-0.33	0.10	10.34	151	24.83	126	94	65	0	0	4	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	75	55	79	51	65	-5	0.46	-0.32	0.29	13.28	159	25.05	111	93	56	0	0	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	93	74	98	69	83	0	1.22	0.69	1.16	14.74	189	41.78	190	83	50	6	0	2	1
OR TULSA	90	72	95	67	81	-3	1.47	0.94	0.63	6.89	87	20.77	83	91	64	5	0	3	2
OR ASTORIA	64	54	68	49	59	-2	0.11	-0.02	0.07	2.61	69	35.12	95	95	82	0	0	2	0
OR BURNS	84	44	88	36	64	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.87	79	3.41	52	63	26	0	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	79	51	85	43	65	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.11	50	9.68	34	88	61	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	88	57	94	49	72	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.13	211	5.87	59	63	28	4	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	84	55	91	49	70	-4	0.22	0.14	0.22	1.17	95	5.18	69	59	36	1	0	1	0
OR PORTLAND	76	58	82	53	67	-2	0.06	-0.05	0.06	1.42	60	14.57	72	83	69	0	0	1	0
OR SALEM	79	54	85	48	67	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.10	54	11.69	53	88	63	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	79	61	82	56	70	-3	1.66	0.72	0.75	11.91	138	25.47	96	93	67	0	0	3	2
PA ERIE	74	61	80	58	68	-4	1.06	0.38	0.33	13.76	175	30.96	137	82	55	0	0	5	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	80	64	83	61	72	-4	0.08	-0.66	0.07	9.25	119	21.41	88	87	51	0	0	2	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	82	68	86	65	75	-3	9.59	8.63	8.25	25.15	311	37.67	148	82	55	0	0	3	2
PA PITTSBURGH	77	57	81	53	67	-6	0.37	-0.42	0.21	11.99	143	24.33	104	89	50	0	0	4	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	78	59	81	53	69	-3	0.30	-0.39	0.17	7.45	93	17.21	78	91	51	0	0	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	81	58	84	53	69	-4	0.73	-0.01	0.60	6.60	75	19.17	77	88	55	0	0	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	82	65	84	60	74	0	0.25	-0.48	0.20	12.60	183	27.20	101	88	55	0	0	4	0
SC BEAUFORT	91	74	94	73	83	1	1.87	0.49	1.50	10.59	88	31.45	109	93	56	6	0	3	1
SC CHARLESTON	90	75	93	73	82	0	1.52	0.15	1.14	18.57	147	42.01	139	91	62	4	0	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	89	73	92	71	81	-1	1.81	0.57	1.13	18.07	163	36.69	121	96	65	4	0	3	2
SC GREENVILLE	86	69	89	66	78	-1	0.09	-0.96	0.05	23.94	266	47.09	151	95	61	0	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	75	50	81	40	62	-11	0.33	-0.25	0.21	4.77	72	13.27	98	93	59	0	0	3	0
SD HURON	77	53	83	41	65	-9	0.17	-0.37	0.09	5.38	85	15.98	111	97	54	0	0	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	83	56	88	50	70	-3	0.70	0.29	0.30	4.60	91	12.22	104	89	45	0	0	4	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	77	53	85	44	65	-9	0.22	-0.41	0.21	5.16	77	17.47	112	94	60	0	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	81	61	87	55	71	-3	0.64	-0.19	0.34	15.54	184	40.22	150	95	51	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	86	67	90	62	76	-4	0.70	-0.22	0.70	12.83	141	47.50	140	87	57	1	0	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	83	65	87	59	74	-4	0.20	-0.71	0.13	16.32	179	47.74	151	93	52	0	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	87	73	91	70	80	-3	0.31	-0.47	0.30	9.16	104	43.75	129	79	53	2	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	84	65	89	60	75	-4	0.47	-0.30	0.27	11.25	138	35.69	120	91	52	0	0	3	0
TX ABILENE	97	76	101	66	87	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	9.07	184	15.29	118	68	43	7	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	95	69	102	65	82	4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	4.76	76	11.05	89	77	33	7	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	101	75	103	74	88	3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	2.79	47	18.17	93	81	42	7	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	94	74	97	72	84	1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	7.14	58	35.22	102	97	53	7	0	0	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	97	77	98	76	87	3	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.98	62	8.58	67	94	50	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	97	77	99	74	87	3	0.00	-0.45	0.00	5.07	88	9.80	60	88	47	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	101	79	103	78	90	4	0.00	-0.37	0.00	4.56	101	7.78	71	70	44	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	96	74	98	69	85	2	0.48	0.12	0.47	3.30	131	4.19	99	63	27	7	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	99	78	102	69	89	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	4.22	76	17.38	82	73	34	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	92	82	93	81	87	2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.25	67	19.97	85	86	64	7	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	96	76	98	74	86	2	0.11	-0.53	0.11	6.87	78	16.19	59	92	55	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	96	70	100	64	83	3	0.09	-0.32	0.09	4.98	94	8.40	77	72	41	7	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	99	76	102	68	88	6	0.00	-0.40	0.00	1.83	49	3.39	43	59	34	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	101	74	103	64	88	5	0.03	-0.22	0.03	3.94	106	10.32	91	70	37	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	102	78	103	77	90	5	0.00	-0.42	0.00	2.79	43	22.63	118	81	30	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	98	76	101	72	87	2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.73	46	13.11	57	95	49	7	0	0	0
TX WACO	98	76	102	71	87	1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	7.14	130	21.22	107	84	47	7	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	97	74	103	67	86	0	0.68	0.37	0.68	6.75	125	14.02	83	82	45	7	0	1	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	95	71	101	65	83	5	0.20	0.03	0.02	1.28	82	7.41	72	43	16	5	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	80	62	83	57	71	0	0.78	-0.10	0.41	15.08	194	30.37	150	92	48	0	0	4	0
VA LYNCHBURG	85	62	88	55	73	-2	0.06	-0.83	0.05	9.77	114	30.21	114	93	50	0	0	2	0
VA NORFOLK	85	70	89	67	78	-1	1.13	-0.06	0.67	11.94	126	29.36	105	88	55	0	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	87	68	90	65	77	-1	1.70	0.64	0.74	13.01	150	31.89	121	89	58	1	0	4	2
VA ROANOKE	83	63	87	56	73	-3	0.25	-0.62	0.14	19.36	240	39.90	153	85	55	0	0	2	0
VA WASH/DULLES	82	63	86	60	73	-3	0.35	-0.42	0.15	12.04	151	26.03	105	91	57	0	0	4	0
WA OLYMPIA	72	52	77	47	62	-2	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.88	71	21.44	78	93	76	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	67	56	71	55	62	2	0.03	-0.47	0.02	2.98	49	58.88	105	88	77	0	0	2	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	57	77	54	64	-2	0.08	-0.03	0.08	1.39	60	18.14	92	84	73	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	79	58	89	55	69	-1	0.57	0.43	0.53	2.44	122	7.37	76	67	36	0	0	2	1
WA YAKIMA	88	58	92	54	73	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.39	46	4.18	92	62	36	4	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	75	56	79	50	66	-5	0.19	-0.80	0.17	9.47	104	24.85	93	99	67	0	0	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	79	61	82	54	70	-4	0.27	-0.79	0.10	14.63	156	30.07	110	98	60	0	0	4	0
WV ELKINS	77	55	78	50	66	-4	0.52	-0.51	0.23	8.67	88	25.05	87	95	53	0	0	4	0
WV HUNTINGTON	80	61	84	53	70	-6	0.14	-0.88	0.07	13.59	155	27.16	102	95	58	0	0	5	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	78	53	82	49	65	-7	0.04	-0.86	0.04	6.45	75	26.50	140	97	42	0	0	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	75	55	80	51	65	-5	0.19	-0.57	0.19	7.13	99	20.89	124	94	58	0	0	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	79	56	83	51	68	-6	0.02	-0.89	0.02	7.21	83	26.13	133	92	42	0	0	1	0
WI MADISON	76	57	80	52	66	-6	0.14	-0.74	0.12	14.98	179	35.07	177	89	56	0	0	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	75	60	82	54	67	-5	0.73	-0.06	0.45	7.80	104	27.31	134	86	61	0	0	3	0
WY CASPER	88	54	92	48	71	0	0.15	-0.09	0.13	2.17	77	8.15	92	87	35	2	0	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	83	55	91	51	69	1	0.20	-0.28	0.08	1.78	39	7.33	69	87	41	2	0	4	0
WY LANDER	88	55	93	50	71	-1	0.01	-0.14	0.01	0.34	17	7.86	89	62	16	2	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	85	54	90	49	70	-1	0.07	-0.09	0.05	1.20	38	8.53	88	83	47	1	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 29 – August 4, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

With the exception of portions of the Southwest and Texas, below-normal temperatures blanketed much of the United States during the week. Most notably, weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F below normal in parts of South Dakota. A frontal system delivered

much-needed moisture to portions of the western Corn Belt during the week; however, additional rainfall was needed to support crop development. Elsewhere, much of the Southeast welcomed drier weather, allowing previously soaked fields some time to dry out.

Corn: By August 4, eighty-six percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage. This was 12 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Cooler weather, coupled with below-average precipitation in recent weeks, left developing corn in portions of the western Corn Belt in need of additional moisture to ensure adequate pollination. Nationwide, 18 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by week's end, 40 percentage points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 64 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 41 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Soybeans: Seventy-nine percent of the soybean crop was blooming by week's end, 14 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. In Iowa, dry weather entrenched for the past month left soil moisture levels rated mostly very short to short as the majority of soybean stands progressed through the critical bloom stage. Nationally, 39 percent of this year's soybean crop was setting pods by August 4, thirty percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 64 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 35 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Producers had harvested 87 percent of this year's winter wheat crop by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

Cotton: By week's end, 94 percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the squaring stage. This was 3 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. Dryland cotton in northern Texas struggled due to a lack of soil moisture, while irrigated fields progressed well through the squaring and boll-setting stages. Nationally, 53 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by August 4, eighteen percentage points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average. Drier weather across the Southeast allowed many saturated cotton fields time to dry out; however, additional warm, sunny days were needed to aid crop development. Overall, 45 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 4 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: By August 4, fifty-four percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage. This was 9 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Widespread, heavy rainfall across Kansas boosted crop conditions as more of the crop began heading during the week. By week's end, 31 percent of

the nation's sorghum crop was coloring, 6 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. Overall, 47 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 22 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: Fifty-three percent of this year's rice crop was heading by week's end, 24 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 70 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: Oat producers had harvested 38 percent of this year's crop by August 4, forty-six percentage points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. In Wisconsin, harvest was expected to gain speed in the next week, as producers in northern and central areas combine their fields. Overall, 55 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week. Comparison data for the previous year was unavailable due to the early harvest of last year's crop.

By August 4, producers had harvested 4 percent of this year's barley crop, 31 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Rainfall limited harvest in portions of Washington, while high winds coupled with heavy rain and hail led to the loss of some ripe fields in Idaho. Overall, 65 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week but 4 points better than the same time last year.

Ninety-seven percent of the spring wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 3 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. In North Dakota, 7 percent of the spring wheat crop was ripe, and harvest was expected to begin in the next week. Overall, 68 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 5 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Other Crops: By week's end, 88 percent of the peanut crop was pegging. This was 2 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Across much of the Southeast, saturated soils limited fieldwork, hampering many producers' ability to treat fields for disease. Overall, 63 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 6 points below the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 4, 2013

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	90	57	77	79
IL	100	85	95	95
IN	98	82	93	90
IA	99	50	72	89
KS	97	79	87	96
KY	95	69	84	89
MI	96	77	89	83
MN	99	60	84	91
MO	100	79	89	93
NE	99	81	93	95
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	99	51	81	74
OH	97	87	93	88
PA	93	80	92	85
SD	95	69	87	70
TN	100	92	96	99
TX	95	89	94	95
WI	92	43	67	78
18 Sts	98	71	86	89
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	23	1	6	14
IL	78	14	30	49
IN	65	0	13	31
IA	61	0	2	21
KS	70	22	41	53
KY	60	8	26	41
MI	12	5	15	17
MN	36	0	2	11
MO	86	23	42	57
NE	71	4	14	37
NC	90	84	89	89
ND	53	0	3	16
OH	50	9	21	27
PA	29	9	27	21
SD	36	4	15	14
TN	93	56	74	82
TX	71	65	70	70
WI	23	0	6	12
18 Sts	58	8	18	31
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	9	13	32	39	7
IL	1	5	22	48	24
IN	1	4	19	50	26
IA	5	12	32	41	10
KS	11	18	33	32	6
KY	1	2	9	48	40
MI	2	5	25	49	19
MN	2	7	31	49	11
MO	5	15	30	43	7
NE	4	7	21	48	20
NC	1	4	20	52	23
ND	3	7	23	55	12
OH	1	3	16	45	35
PA	1	2	11	41	45
SD	1	6	19	53	21
TN	0	2	13	54	31
TX	1	8	41	41	9
WI	4	9	27	42	18
18 Sts	3	8	25	46	18
Prev Wk	3	8	26	46	17
Prev Yr	25	25	27	20	3

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	60	84	85
IL	97	65	81	84
IN	93	72	84	80
IA	96	63	79	92
KS	78	54	69	76
KY	78	41	54	72
LA	97	90	94	96
MI	95	79	87	85
MN	97	68	81	88
MS	99	86	90	99
MO	83	38	53	69
NE	94	82	91	90
NC	63	25	42	61
ND	100	75	86	92
OH	96	74	87	87
SD	92	74	89	87
TN	89	41	56	83
WI	91	50	67	80
18 Sts	93	65	79	85
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	31	55	64
IL	79	16	39	50
IN	64	35	55	41
IA	74	14	35	65
KS	33	11	24	34
KY	55	16	28	41
LA	92	78	87	87
MI	71	34	58	48
MN	81	12	28	51
MS	96	36	49	91
MO	40	5	16	30
NE	59	23	50	51
NC	32	9	18	28
ND	93	26	48	63
OH	65	24	46	46
SD	68	19	37	45
TN	70	19	31	60
WI	61	9	24	42
18 Sts	69	20	39	51
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	7	29	41	17
IL	1	5	20	58	16
IN	1	4	19	54	22
IA	4	10	34	42	10
KS	2	8	33	52	5
KY	0	2	11	60	27
LA	0	4	18	60	18
MI	2	5	20	60	13
MN	2	7	30	51	10
MS	0	10	26	50	14
MO	4	11	34	44	7
NE	2	5	24	57	12
NC	2	8	39	46	5
ND	2	8	29	53	8
OH	1	7	22	49	21
SD	1	3	27	54	15
TN	0	4	14	57	25
WI	2	7	27	45	19
18 Sts	2	7	27	51	13
Prev Wk	2	7	28	50	13
Prev Yr	16	23	32	25	4

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 4, 2013

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

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	97	98	90
AZ	98	94	100	98
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	95	98	99	96
GA	98	84	87	95
KS	89	70	80	93
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	96	100	100
MO	100	84	100	99
NC	96	94	99	98
OK	82	67	69	80
SC	96	86	88	95
TN	100	77	88	100
TX	97	89	95	93
VA	100	85	100	95
15 Sts	97	89	94	94
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	88	54	68	68
AZ	80	65	85	78
AR	99	94	97	97
CA	69	80	85	79
GA	87	49	60	78
KS	62	12	17	48
LA	99	80	88	95
MS	94	52	66	93
MO	50	41	61	82
NC	70	68	78	83
OK	36	23	32	35
SC	60	26	30	60
TN	79	20	49	81
TX	65	26	42	62
VA	83	30	65	71
15 Sts	71	39	53	70
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	22	73	2
AZ	0	0	6	48	46
AR	5	5	23	43	24
CA	0	0	15	25	60
GA	3	12	33	41	11
KS	0	5	49	40	6
LA	0	0	26	61	13
MS	1	5	32	48	14
MO	0	5	30	61	4
NC	2	11	44	39	4
OK	6	19	59	14	2
SC	0	9	29	59	3
TN	1	4	19	54	22
TX	11	20	37	27	5
VA	3	7	3	74	13
15 Sts	7	14	34	35	10
Prev Wk	8	14	33	35	10
Prev Yr	10	17	32	32	9

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	72	88	96
CO	55	16	29	49
IL	68	46	53	48
KS	45	12	29	36
LA	100	97	99	100
MO	66	23	43	52
NE	56	26	34	41
NM	15	6	12	20
OK	57	42	45	48
SD	73	41	66	49
TX	82	80	82	78
11 Sts	63	44	54	56
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	83	13	30	60
CO	14	7	11	24
IL	11	8	19	7
KS	8	0	0	3
LA	96	75	81	92
MO	16	0	1	10
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	2	0	1	3
OK	30	6	10	19
SD	17	1	4	7
TX	72	71	73	65
11 Sts	37	29	31	31
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	28	45	18
CO	15	24	35	25	1
IL	5	5	20	65	5
KS	6	13	38	40	3
LA	0	3	35	53	9
MO	1	6	36	54	3
NE	6	15	28	40	11
NM	0	33	59	7	1
OK	0	6	29	52	13
SD	0	3	35	54	8
TX	9	9	32	43	7
11 Sts	7	11	35	41	6
Prev Wk	7	12	34	40	7
Prev Yr	19	26	30	19	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 4, 2013

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

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	47	77	78
MN	84	3	12	37
NE	99	81	85	88
ND	56	0	2	16
OH	98	37	59	76
PA	84	38	56	55
SD	98	20	41	52
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	81	8	20	43
9 Sts	84	27	38	52
These 9 States harvested 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	5	31	53	11
MN	1	5	24	58	12
NE	4	11	31	51	3
ND	2	2	13	71	12
OH	1	4	30	56	9
PA	3	2	26	43	26
SD	0	2	32	59	7
TX	11	22	44	22	1
WI	1	6	24	54	15
9 Sts	4	10	31	46	9
Prev Wk	4	10	30	46	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Spring Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	99	99	100
MN	100	100	100	100
MT	100	90	93	94
ND	100	93	98	99
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	100	94	97	98
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	84	84	85	65
FL	89	86	94	88
GA	92	72	83	90
NC	98	86	99	99
OK	95	87	91	92
SC	93	82	89	94
TX	85	94	97	89
VA	92	72	80	82
8 Sts	90	80	88	87
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	8	45	36	11
FL	1	3	16	59	21
GA	1	5	31	47	16
NC	0	2	28	57	13
OK	0	3	32	47	18
SC	0	3	30	65	2
TX	4	8	34	54	0
VA	0	8	8	65	19
8 Sts	1	5	31	50	13
Prev Wk	1	5	29	55	10
Prev Yr	1	4	26	57	12

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	30	54	15
MN	3	7	27	51	12
MT	3	4	25	58	10
ND	1	4	21	65	9
SD	4	12	39	41	4
WA	0	6	39	51	4
6 Sts	2	5	25	59	9
Prev Wk	2	4	26	57	11
Prev Yr	2	9	26	53	10

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	23	44	57
CA	31	20	45	20
LA	96	87	90	91
MS	95	46	53	76
MO	61	14	33	40
TX	90	92	98	91
6 Sts	77	36	53	56
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	31	44	18
CA	0	5	5	30	60
LA	0	2	22	51	25
MS	0	1	32	51	16
MO	0	3	28	40	29
TX	0	2	57	26	15
6 Sts	1	4	25	42	28
Prev Wk	1	5	25	42	27
Prev Yr	2	5	24	46	23

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	15	NA	7	6
MN	92	NA	7	27
MT	19	NA	4	6
ND	60	NA	1	17
WA	2	NA	5	8
5 Sts	35	NA	4	11
These 5 States harvested 82% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	32	49	18
MN	2	9	33	46	10
MT	3	7	35	47	8
ND	0	3	23	66	8
WA	2	7	36	50	5
5 Sts	1	4	30	55	10
Prev Wk	1	3	28	54	14
Prev Yr	4	8	27	51	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 4, 2013

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 4 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	97	98	99
CO	100	94	98	99
ID	26	12	38	15
IL	100	98	99	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	93	97	93
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	43	9	18	21
NE	100	75	93	97
NC	100	94	98	100
OH	100	98	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	44	45	74	54
SD	100	21	53	82
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	32	32	45	33
18 Sts	89	81	87	86
These 18 States harvested 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Aug 4, 2013												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	2	10	53	34		NH	2	3	13	77	5
AZ	62	20	14	3	1		NJ	0	1	7	51	41
AR	0	9	40	40	11		NM	41	26	21	10	2
CA	45	40	15	0	0		NY	0	6	33	52	9
CO	34	28	21	17	0		NC	0	2	23	65	10
CT	0	0	22	78	0		ND	0	3	18	62	17
DE	1	1	25	67	6		OH	1	5	22	53	19
FL	0	7	23	58	12		OK	6	8	37	43	6
GA	0	2	24	50	24		OR	18	34	33	14	1
ID	11	30	34	25	0		PA	4	3	33	45	15
IL	0	4	25	60	11		RI	0	0	35	55	10
IN	1	5	24	56	14		SC	0	0	15	68	17
IA	6	18	39	32	5		SD	1	5	25	55	14
KS	24	25	26	23	2		TN	0	3	15	66	16
KY	1	3	17	57	22		TX	18	25	38	17	2
LA	2	8	42	43	5		UT	4	20	43	33	0
ME	0	1	1	47	51		VT	0	5	21	62	12
MD	1	1	7	77	14		VA	0	3	18	60	19
MA	0	0	44	55	1		WA	8	12	28	44	8
MI	3	6	32	46	13		WV	0	0	13	74	13
MN	4	10	26	52	8		WI	3	13	39	38	7
MS	0	1	41	46	12		WY	17	26	31	22	4
MO	2	8	36	49	5		48 Sts	11	15	29	37	8
MT	5	12	32	40	11							
NE	15	22	37	25	1		Prev Wk	11	17	28	36	8
NV	41	26	23	10	0		Prev Yr	31	28	25	14	2

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

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 67% adequate, and 32% surplus. Corn dough 83%, 75% last week, 98% 2012, and 89% five-year average. Corn dented 47%, 34% last week, 82% 2012, and 65% five-year average. Corn mature 6%, 4% last week, 57% 2012, and 24% five-year average. Corn condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 58% good, and 34% excellent. Soybeans blooming 59%, 47% last week, 90% 2012, and 75% five-year average. Soybeans setting pods 33%, 21% last week, 51% 2012, and 41% five-year average. Soybean condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, and 17% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, and 26% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 77.4 F in Huntsville, to 83.6 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.47 inches in Muscle Shoals, to 2.30 inches in Haleyville. Widely scattered showers continued across the State with heavy downpours in several areas. Pasture condition is still very good. While hay growth is strong, excessive rainfall caused haying operations to be delayed further and has reduced nutritional value in some cases. Overall growth of crops was good. Continued showers caused an increase in insect pressure. Producers were spraying pesticides, but needed drier weather for the chemicals to be effective. Growth regulators were being applied to cotton to prevent it from becoming too tall.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. Barley 25% turning color. Oats 10% turning color. First cutting hay 95% complete; second cutting underway in the Tanana Valley. Wind and rain damage 100% none. Condition of barley 10% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good. Condition of oats 10% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good. Condition of hay 15% poor, 40% fair, 45% good. Condition of potatoes 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, grass seed, peonies and vegetables, irrigation, fertilizing, weed control, equipment and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending August 4, 2013, ranging from 6 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon and Phoenix. The highest temperature of the week was 114 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 47 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Ten of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Prescott received the least precipitation at 0.07 inches and Douglas received the most at 1.50 inches. Twenty of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Dry conditions continue across the State, with not enough rainfall this Monsoon season to ease the overall drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location. Melon harvest is winding down in the central part of the State. Dairies continue to work around the clock.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 87% dough, 100% 2012, 95% avg.; 62% dent, 97% 2012, 81% avg.; 12% mature, 69% 2012, 33% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Last week, two cold fronts caused most of the State to receive rainfall. The major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Some producers were able to reduce irrigation due to precipitation. There were reports of a few soybean fields being damaged from too much rain. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good.

CALIFORNIA: The Pacific High dominated the State of California throughout the week. The sky conditions were clear, except for summer stratus along the immediate coast. There was a low pressure system off the Pacific Northwest coast keeping daytime high temperatures below

normal for late July to early August in the Central Valley. The daytime temperatures were mild in the Valley compared to normal average highs ranging from the mid 90s to around 105 degrees. The low pressure system in Pacific Northwest brought cool marine air into the region, which moderated the hot summer days. The daytime high temperatures throughout the week were normal for this time of year in California, except in the Central Valley. High temperatures along the coast were in the upper 50s through the 60s. Highs in the mountains were generally in the 70s to mid 80s, highs in the Southern California metro locations were in the 70s to mid 80s, and desert readings ranged from 100 to 111 degrees at Blythe, California. Finally, the Central Valley readings were in the 80s to mid 90s. Rice continued to progress through the boot stage and nearly half of the crop was headed. The rice crop conditions were rated 90 percent good to excellent. Cotton progressed well due to high temperatures. Roughly 85% percent of the crop had set bolls and early planted cotton had bolls opened by week's end. Reporters noted lower than normal pest pressure on the crop. Producers may complete one more irrigation cycle before cut out. The crop condition was rated 85 percent good to excellent. Growers continued to cut, windrow, rake and bale alfalfa during the week. Corn for silage was harvested during the week. The bracts of sunflowers were turning yellow to brown. Garbanzo bean and safflower fields dried down. Sugarbeets, sorghum and corn for silage grew well. Late planted black eye bean fields set pods. Growers continued to irrigate fruit trees and vines to reduce heat stress. Granny Smith and Gala apple harvests progressed on schedule. Pear harvest continued in the Central Valley. Pears in the Sierra Foothills continued to mature. Asian pears were harvested. Flame Seedless, Summer Royal, Sweet Sunshine, Princess and Thompson seedless grape varieties were harvested for fresh use in the San Joaquin Valley. Wine grapes continued to size and increase sugar. The harvest of freestone peaches, nectarines, and plums continued. Growers topped trees that finished harvest. Clingstone peach harvest continued. Prunes gained color and size. Kiwifruit and persimmons continued to develop. Pomegranates gained in size. Olives were sprayed for Olive Fruit Fly. Avocado growers continued to monitor trees for heat stress. Valencia orange harvest continued. Ruby Red grapefruit and lemons were harvested. Shaking slowly progressed in almond orchards. Growers continued to treat for mites and navel orangeworm. Pistachios started to split. Walnuts continued to be sprayed for husk fly, codling moth and mites. Growers mowed and irrigated. Tulare County reported continued harvesting of tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplant, squash, peppers and beans for sale at local farmers markets. Harvest was underway for processing tomatoes, blueberries, cantaloupes, carrots, cucumbers, eggplant, daikon, garlic, honeydew, onions, parsley, peppers, squash, and watermelon, in Fresno County. Growers transplanted and seeded crops of carrots, eggplant, cucumbers and squash. In Stanislaus County, cantaloupes, honeydew, peppers, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, and parsley were harvested. Watermelon, peppers, cucumbers and squash were harvested in San Joaquin County. Melons, squash, eggplant, tomatoes, cucumbers and peppers were harvested in Sutter County. Brussels sprouts continued to grow and pumpkins flowered in San Mateo County. El Dorado County reported harvest continued for heirloom tomatoes. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to be in fair to very poor condition. North State range was in fair condition. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Bees worked alfalfa, sunflower, melon and squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.0 days. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 39% short, 23% adequate. Spring barley turning 70%, 86% 2012, 85% avg, harvested 10%, 16% 2012, 16% avg, condition 5 poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat turning 80%, 88% 2012, 72% avg, harvested 16%, 17% 2012, 12% avg, condition 15% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. San Luis Valley potatoes condition 28% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. All Other potatoes harvested 5%, 16% 2012, 4% avg, condition 50% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Dry

Beans flowered 62%, 69% 2012, 67% avg, condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 79%, 81% 2012, 73% avg, 3rd cutting 8%, 24% 2012, 8% avg, condition 8% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions harvested 1%, 3% 2012, 1% avg, condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. An overall increase in precipitation improved moisture supplies and crop conditions; however portions of the State still have inadequate moisture levels.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Hay supplies 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Other hay second cutting 94% this week, 93% last week, 95% last year, 96% average. Other hay third cutting 44% this week, 43% last week, 35% last year, 22% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 50% this week, 49% last week, 74% last year, 48% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Corn silked 89% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Corn at the dough stage 41% this week, 26% last week, 69% last year, 63% average. Soybeans emerged 100% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans in bloom 39% this week, 38% last week, 79% last year, 63% average. Cucumbers harvested 57% this week, 55% last week, 63% last year, 60% average. Lima Beans harvested 29% this week, 21% last week, 51% last year, 40% average. Snap beans harvested 67% this week, 59% last week, 67% last year, 65% average. Sweet Corn harvested 44% this week, 42% last week, 62% last year, 58% average. Watermelons harvested 40% this week, 23% last week, 60% last year, 49% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Jackson, Walton, Flagler counties reported fields too wet to cut hay. Taylor, Dixie counties reported first cutting of hay. Producers making haylage due to less drying time needed. Wet conditions limited chemical application. Lower yields for cotton, soybeans, tobacco due to rains. Peanuts showing signs of yellowing. Watermelon harvest completed Gulf County. Rains promoted fungus in pecans. Northern part of the State delayed planting fall crops due to rains. Central, south Florida farmers prepared land, laying plastic for fall crops. Avocados being harvested. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Statewide, flooding, disease limited forage condition. Pastures showing signs of yellowing, concern about nutritional value of forage due to rain. Citrus growing area completely drought free. Orange fruit golf ball size, grapefruit baseball size. Growers concentrated on next year's citrus crop progress, heavy summer spraying, Psyllid control all areas.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 69% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Hay second cutting 60%, 87% 2012. Peaches harvested 95%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum planted 96%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans planted 94%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco 20% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco harvested 48%, 40% 2012, 37% avg. Watermelons harvested 90%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 6.8 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 74% short, 13% adequate. Hawaii experienced Tropical Storm Flossie on Monday, July 29, 2013 but it was later weakened to a tropical depression. Gusty winds, heavy rains, and lightning left various effects on agriculture. High winds resulted in some crop damage and fallen trees. More rain created low-lying flooding but also replenished much-needed moisture levels in dry pastures. The inclement weather delayed usual farming activities but later resumed as clear skies returned. Transportation was also affected by road closures, flight cancellations, and harbor closures. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 1.18 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in

the State remained unchanged from last week at 13.49 percent. A large part of the State currently remained categorized as abnormally dry or drier, this was limited to Hawaii and Maui Counties and very small portions of the Oahu and Kauai Islands' leeward coast. Extreme drought was rated for the leeward coast of Maui Island and a small portion of the South Kohala and North Kohala districts on the Big Island of Hawaii. State irrigation reservoir water levels in Molokai and Oahu were unchanged on Thursday, August 1, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Hawaii Island was up on August 1, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. Conservation measures were still in effect for Oahu and Molokai Island reservoirs of 10 and 20 percent, respectively.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate. Potato vines killed 2%, 3% 2012, 2% avg. Oats harvested for grain 37%, 40% 2012, 15% avg. Dry peas harvested 8%, 5% 2012, 12% avg. Lentils harvested 0%, 0% 2012, 2% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 13%, 36% 2012, 27% avg. Irrigation water supply 21% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 33% good. The Caribou County extension educator reports cereal harvest is just starting and will really get going over the next two weeks. The Franklin County extension educator reports high winds with hail and hard rain caused some crop losses in ripe wheat and barley fields. The Caribou County extension educator reports range conditions have improved with moisture over the past several weeks. The Fremont County extension educator reports high temperatures and low rainfall have created very dry conditions in this portion of the State. No livestock problems have been reported.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats ripe 88%, 98% 2012, 94% avg.; harvested 74%, 96% 2012, 79% avg.; condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, and 10% excellent. Alfalfa second cut 91%, 100% 2012, 95% avg.; third cut 13%, 71% 2012, 40% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, and 13% excellent. Crop development was steady last week in most of the State. However, soybean development slowed down as some farmers were still awaiting a decent rainfall. Meanwhile, corn appeared healthy all around. Activities included spraying fungicides, mowing pastures and roadsides, and maintaining irrigations.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Alfalfa second cutting 96%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 26%, 64% 2012, 23% avg. Temperatures ranged from 50 to 90 below normal with a low of 45 degrees and a high of 87 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.02 to 4.10 inches. Moderate temperatures and fairly widespread rain showers during the week were beneficial to field crops and pastures, according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Aerial fungicide applications continued to be made to corn fields. Also, soybean fields were being sprayed for weeds. Hay crops and pastures are in very good condition for this time of year. Watermelons were being harvested in the southwestern district with some quality issues reported. Other activities included cutting hay, scouting crop fields for insects, applying herbicides, monitoring irrigation systems, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate and 1% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting progress 87%, 100% 2012, 86% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting progress 6%, 78% 2012, 26% average. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 46% good and 8% excellent. Although some areas received precipitation, most of Iowa saw little significant rainfall during the week.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 2.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 17% short, 52% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 28% short, 45% adequate, and 7% surplus. Sunflowers blooming 31%, 43% 2012, 38% avg. Sunflower conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 31%, 79% 2012, 63% avg. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. For the week ending August 4, 2013, most of the State saw cooler than normal temperatures and widespread precipitation. Large portions of central and eastern Kansas received 3

inches or more of rainfall. It is expected that additional moisture will benefit not only crops, but pasture and rangeland as well. As a result of wet conditions, there were only 2.5 days suitable for fieldwork.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.56 in., 0.41 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 71 degrees, 6 degrees cooler than normal. Corn milking 53.0%. Burley tobacco blooming 60.0%. Burley tobacco topped 33.0%. Dark tobacco blooming 80.0%. Dark tobacco topped 60.0%. Condition of set tobacco 4.0% very poor, 9.0% poor, 22.0% fair, 48.0% good, 17.0% excellent. This week consisted of unseasonably cool conditions.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.8. Soil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dough 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dent 99% this week, 95% last week, NA% last year, NA% average; Corn mature 82% this week, 42% last week, 97% last year, 90% average; Corn condition 29% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Peaches harvested 98% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 94% average. Hay second cutting 80% this week, 69% last week, 84% last year, 74% average. Winter Wheat harvested 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane planted 4% this week, NA% last week, 9% last year, 5% average; Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 1% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Other hay second cutting 91% this week, 85% last week, 91% last year, 86% average. Other hay third cutting 6% this week, 5% last week, 7% last year, 15% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 96% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 35% this week, 33% last week, 82% last year, 58% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 41% good, 42% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent. Corn silked 96% this week, 95% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Corn in the dough stage 40% this week, 17% last week, 52% last year, 50% average. Soybean emerged 96% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans in bloom 53% this week, 51% last week, 77% last year, 65% average. Soybeans setting pods 25% this week, 24% last week, 42% last year, 34% average. Cucumbers harvested 54% this week, 53% last week, 59% last year, 56% average. Lima beans harvested 26% this week, 19% last week, 26% last year, 29% average. Snap beans harvested 63% this week, 62% last week, 47% last year, 62% average. Sweet Corn harvested 50% this week, 43% last week, 66% last year, 56% average. Watermelons harvested 31% this week, 30% last week, 44% last year, 38% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Oats turning 91%, 100% 2012, 93% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Second cutting hay 73%, 85% 2012, 75% avg. Third cutting hay 10%, 33% 2012, 19% avg. Dry beans 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans blooming 71%, 97% 2012, 74% avg. Dry beans setting pods 36%, 60% 2012, 32% avg. Welcomed rain fell across most of the State last week. Cool days and even cooler nights have growing degree day counts below normal in most areas of the State. Corn condition generally remains good, though the crop would benefit from warmer weather. Wheat harvest in southern Michigan was completed last week and continued in mid and northern Michigan. Some wheat sprouting was reported in northern Michigan. Manure was applied to recently harvested wheat fields. Rains prevented straw baling and hay harvest. Oat harvest continued. Yields have been variable. Tart cherry, blueberry, peach, and plum harvests continued. Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) numbers rose substantially. Apples were mostly 2.5 inches in the southeast and 1.75 to 2.0 inches in the northwest. Pears were 1.4 inches in the northwest 1.75

inches in the southwest, where pear psylla numbers increased in some sites. Peach harvest included Risingstar, PF-7A, and Gala. Split pit has been common in early varieties in the southeast. Tart cherry harvest was over 75 percent done in the west central and was in full swing in the northwest. Cool temperatures have helped maintained fruit quality during the long harvest period of the high volume crop. Japanese plum harvest continued. Wine grapes in the northwest were at green fruit. Juice grapes in the southwest were at cluster tightening. The mechanical harvest of Jersey and Bluecrop blueberries continued. Growers have had to employ insecticide class rotation to reduce insect resistance. Blackberry harvest began. Zucchini and summer squash harvest is ongoing in Ottawa County and in the southeast region. Cucumber harvest was underway in Newaygo County and the southeast as well. Some snap bean harvest has occurred within the past couple of weeks in Oceana and Mason Counties. Cabbage and sweet corn harvest continued in the southeast region. Harvest of eggplant and green bell peppers began last week in the southwest region. Bell peppers with sunscald symptoms and banana peppers with rot symptoms have been observed in the southeast region. Aster leafhopper numbers remained low in celery crops throughout the west central region.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% Very Short, 31% Short, 60% Adequate, and 2% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% Very Short, 24% Short, 71% Adequate, and 1% Surplus. Corn height 78 inches. Sweet corn harvested 8%, 28% 2012, 14% average. Dry beans, blooming 85%, 100% 2012. Dry beans, setting pods 41%, 89% 2012. Alfalfa, second cutting 88%. Sugarbeets condition 7% poor, 21% fair, 63% good and 9% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% poor, 39% fair, 50% good and 8% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 50% good and 32% excellent. Canola condition 4% poor, 65% fair, 29% good and 2% excellent. Dry Beans condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 46% good and 10% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn silked 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn dough 96%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn dent 85%, 97% 2012, 92% avg. Corn mature 13%, 61% 2012, 41% avg. Corn 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 74%, 79% 2012, 74% avg. Hay - warm season 37% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum heading 90%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Sorghum coloring 40%, 70% 2012, 57% avg. Sorghum 5% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons harvested 98%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Livestock condition 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Crops continue to make progress with some areas getting scattered showers. Soybean growth has been excellent due to warm weather and increasing DD60's and good soil moisture.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 6% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn dented 10%, 62% 2012, 23% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 96%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 26%, 49% 2012, 34% avg. Other hay cut 95%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Cool temperatures with heavy rainfall in the southwest part of the State and widespread showers across the rest of the State improved crop conditions. Temperatures were 3 to 8 degrees below average across the State. Precipitation averaged 1.92 inches Statewide. The southwest district reported 5.10 inches. Wright County reported 10.26 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.0, 6.2 last year. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 34% last year; 26% short, 38% last year; 52% adequate, 28% last year; 9% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% last year; 26% short, 40% last year; 59% adequate, 28% last year; 4% surplus, 0% last year. Barley turning 88%, 91% last year. Corn condition 10% very poor, 2% last year; 3% poor, 14% last year; 42% fair, 37% last year; 32% good, 32% last year; 13% excellent, 15% last year. Dry peas harvested 14%, 63% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested - second cutting 19%, 36% last year. Other hay harvested - first cutting 96%, 99% last year. Other hay harvested - second cutting 6%, 19% last year. Lentils harvested 15%, 32% last year. Durum wheat headed 95%, 99% last year. Durum wheat turning 30%, 58% last year. Durum wheat

condition 8% very poor, 6% last year; 9% poor, 9% last year; 37% fair, 33% last year; 44% good, 44% last year; 2% excellent, 8% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle 2%, 4% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep 1%, 1% last year. Montana was cooler with scattered thunderstorms during the week ending August 4. Baker received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.53 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 2.38 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to lower 90s, with the State-wide high temperature of 95 degrees recorded at Superior. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 30s to the lower 50s with the coldest being Wisdom at 30 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate. Dry bean blooming 84%, 83% 2012, 84% average. Dry bean setting pods 39%, 40% 2012, 40% average. Dry bean condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 69% good and 12% excellent. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 91%, 99% 2012, 95% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 17%, 76% 2012, 35% average. Stockwater supplies rated 6% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate. For the week ending August 4, 2013, a large portion of the State received an inch or more of precipitation which was accompanied by below normal temperatures. Portions of the extreme southeast saw 3 or more inches while southern Panhandle counties were mostly dry. As a result, stress was reduced on growing crops with pollination coming to a close on corn and pod development active on soybeans. Additionally, many pastures in southwestern and south central areas remain poor with some cattle sales being reported. Wheat harvest was winding down with most fields left to cut located in northern Panhandle counties.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Temperatures continued to run near normal through the week with departures ranging from zero to -2 in the weekly averages. Las Vegas recorded the high for the week among reported stations, 107 degrees and Ely the low, 40 degrees. As July came to an end many new monthly high records were set. Rains, heavy in areas, were scattered across the State early in the week. Eureka recorded 0.80 inch of rain on July 29. Other stations recorded zero to negligible precipitation totals. No major wild fires were burning in Nevada, but smoke from California blazes was evident. Growing conditions were very good with warm, dry weather. Early harvests progressed unimpeded. Hot weather continued to drive crop growth and development. Lack of surface irrigation water in some valleys led to increased use of more costly wells. Second cutting of alfalfa hay was completed and the third cutting was in full swing in the north. Second cutting of other hays, such as timothy and sudan continued. Wheat and barley fields not cut for hay were in good condition. Heavy rains in Eureka to start the week damaged some hay in the area. Corn fields were in mostly good condition and tasseled. Mint fields were advancing. Onion conditions rated mostly good to excellent with harvest approaching. Garlic harvest continued. Grazing forage condition stayed in check. More livestock producers were reporting shortage of stock water in tanks and ponds. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, garlic harvest, irrigation, cultivation of row crops, livestock tending, weed and insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Maine Barley condition 13% fair, 46% good, 41% excellent. Maine Oats condition 8% fair, 44% good, 48% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 47% good, 48% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes <5% harvested, 5% 2012, 5% avg, condition 15% fair, 85% good. Rhode Island Potatoes <5% harvested, 5% 2012, 5% avg, condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Corn 30% harvested, 35% 2012, 25% avg, condition 4% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 10% harvested, 5% 2012, 10% avg, condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 53% good. Shade Tobacco 25% harvested, 65% 2012, 35% avg, condition 23% fair, 77% good. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 99% 2012, 95% avg. Second Crop Hay 50% harvested, 70% 2012, 55% avg, condition 2% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Third Crop Hay 5% harvested, 10% 2012, 5% avg, condition 11% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Apples <5% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, fruit set 1% below avg, 82% avg, 17% above avg,

fruit size 1% below avg, 82% avg, 17% above avg, condition 33% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 20% harvested, 25% 2012, 20% avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 99% avg, condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Pears fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 99% avg, 1% above avg, condition 44% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Highbush blueberries 45% harvested, 55% 2012, 45% avg, fruit size 72% avg, 28% above avg, condition 23% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry <5% harvested, 20% 2012, 10% avg, fruit set 25% below avg, 75% avg, fruit size 20% avg, 80 above avg, condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries fruit set 100% avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 2% fair, 98% good. The past week was probably had the best weather of the growing season. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal to 1 degree above normal. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 0.55 to 1.40 inches but the highest local precipitation total was 3.46 inches. Field activities included hay and haylage harvesting, cultivating, fertilizing, and spraying. Vegetable growers harvested beans, beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, onions, peas, radishes, greens, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, zucchini, and other crops. Fruit growers continued mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, and spraying as needed. Fruit crops harvested included peaches, blackberries, raspberries, and blueberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work was 5.0. Topsoil moisture was 3% short, 91% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 2% short, 89% adequate, and 9% surplus. Growers in Burlington County reported high disease pressure in vegetables and continue to file prevented planting claims for soybeans and vegetables. Hunterdon County producers reported fungus in winter wheat. Farmers in Monmouth County reported diseases and heat stress in vegetables, including tomatoes, pumpkins, peppers, and eggplant, but welcomed the more normal rainfall and cooler temperatures. Intermittent showers in Warren County were good for corn, but more sunshine is needed to allow cutting of hay. In Salem County, rain kept producers out of the field, but milk production is average to good with the cooler temperatures, corn ears are filling nicely, and soybeans are setting pods and looking good. Cumberland County growers are irrigating vegetables.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 35% short, 18% adequate and 4% surplus. Wind damage 13% light and 5% moderate; 42% cotton damaged and 38% sorghum damaged. No hail damage reported; hail damaged reported to date 8% corn, 10% cotton, 8% chile, 33% alfalfa. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 46% good and 8% excellent; 94% second cutting complete, 70% third cutting complete; 42% fourth cutting complete. Cotton 2% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 18% good and 17% excellent; 85% squared; 57% setting bolls. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 37% good and 29% excellent; 53% silked; 12% dough. Irrigated winter wheat 85% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 74% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat harvested for grain 78%. Peanut 2% very poor, 17% poor, 79% fair and 2% good; 33% pegging. Chile 2% poor, 38% fair, 45% good and 15% excellent; 5% harvested green. Onions 93% harvested. Pecans 2% very poor, 2% poor, 45% fair, 28% good and 23% excellent. Cattle condition 20% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 15% good and 3% excellent. Sheep condition 44% very poor, 23% poor, 19% fair and 14% good. The summer monsoon remained active across western and northern New Mexico, creating daily rounds of showers and thunderstorms. The highest rainfall amounts were Capulin with 1.95 inches, Raton with 1.58 inches and Ruidoso with 1.15 inches. The active weather pattern helped keep most locations near normal due to increased cloud coverage. The highest departures above normal were Tucumcari at 6 degrees, Socorro at 6 degrees and Tatum at 5 degrees.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 77% adequate, 21% surplus. Oats for grain 30% harvested, 58% in 2012, 34% average. Oats 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 98% in 2012, 88% average. Winter wheat 10% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Hay crops 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 6% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Sweet corn 28% harvested, 28% in 2012, 33% average. Sweet corn 7% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Onions 6% harvested, 12% in 2012, 27% average. Onions 11% poor, 6% fair, 32% good, 51% excellent. Snap beans 99% planted, 100% in 2012, 100% average. Snap beans 15% harvested, 31% in 2012, 37% average. Snap beans 11%

poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Cabbage 10% harvested, 38% in 2012, 38% average. Cabbage 51% poor, 21% fair, 10% good, 18% excellent. Apples 17% harvested; 14% average. Apples 1% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 2% fair, 10% good, 87% excellent. Peaches 18% harvested; 59% average. Peaches 1% poor, 7% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent. Pears 18% harvested; 37% average. Pears 1% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Sweet cherries 99% harvested, 84% in 2012, 91% average. Tart cherries 100% harvested, 69% in 2012, 82% average. Strawberries 23% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.03 to 2.46 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 47 to a high of 89.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.8 days suitable for field work for the week ending August 4th same as for the previous week ending July 28th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 6% short, 64% adequate and 30% surplus. Most areas received below normal average temperatures again this week. The eastern part of the State received heavier rainfall this week compared to the western part of the State. However, rainfall was wide spread this week. Farmers continue to report delays and crop damage due to excess rain this season.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.4. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Durum wheat headed 99%, 100% 2012, 93% average. Durum wheat turning color 46%, 81% 2012, 40% average. Durum wheat ripe 2%. Durum Wheat condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, and 5% excellent. Canola turning color 40%, 90% 2012, 54% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, and 14% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 93%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Flaxseed turning color 17%, 74% 2012, 33% average. Flaxseed condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, and 8% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 10% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, and 20% excellent. Potatoes blooming 99%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Potatoes rows filled 53%, 96% 2012, 79% average. Potatoes condition 11% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 28% good, and 9% excellent. Dry Edible Peas mature 37%, 93% 2012, 66% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 6% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, and 4% excellent. Dry Edible Beans blooming 79%, 100% 2012, 91% average. Dry Edible Beans setting pods 42%, 94% 2012, 61% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, and 7% excellent. Lentils harvested 4%, 66% 2012, 17% average. Sunflower blooming 16%, 82% 2012, 40% average. Sunflower condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, and 14% excellent. 2nd cuttings of alfalfa hay 42% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, and 23% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% short, 85% adequate, and 11% surplus. Some western and extreme northern and southern areas of the State received significant rainfall while most central and eastern areas received little to no moisture. Average temperatures remained cool across the State last week. The cooler temperatures have been good for small grain development, but warmer weather and additional moisture is needed to help row crops. Harvest of winter wheat began last week in some southern areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. All hay 4% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Second cutting hay 71%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Third cutting hay 14%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Scattered showers and cool temperatures abounded this week. The continued lower than average temperatures have some growers concerned with the lack of growing degree days. This, coupled with a crop that was planted later than usual, has many growers hoping for a late frost. Corn condition remains very good and overall the ample rainfall has benefited the crop. Although the cooler temperatures are slowing crop development, it is minimizing stress. Wheat harvest was completed. Very little straw was bailed last week due to the rainfall. Manure and lime was applied to harvested fields. Hay and pasture condition are very good, although rains have prevented dry hay harvest. Vegetable growers have been adversely affected by the excess rainfall this season. Sweet corn and cabbage harvest continued.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 23% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent; silking 90% this week, 80% last

week, 97% last year, 96% average; dough 47% this week, 31% last week, 78% last year, 80% average; dent 20% this week, n/a last week, 55% last year, 42% average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent; blooming 34% this week, 23% last week, 61% last year, 64% average. Alfalfa hay condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; 3rd cutting 60% this week, 35% last week, 84% last year, 75% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 96% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 93% average; 2nd cutting 29% this week, 23% last week, 45% last year, 27% average. Watermelons harvested 59% this week, 41% last week, 82% last year, 68% average. Livestock condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Row crop development continued after several beneficial rain events over the past few weeks. Most row crops made significant progress, but were behind the five-year average. Rain fell mainly across northern Oklahoma this past week, with the North Central district averaging just over two inches. The July 30th U.S. Drought Monitor showed significant improvements to drought conditions. Almost 38 percent of the State was rated in a moderate to exceptional drought, down from 51 percent the previous week. High temperatures returned by the end of the week, drying out soil moisture in the west, and providing muggy conditions in areas of heavy rain.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 30% Fair, 51% Good, 6% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 42% Fair, 32% Good, 2% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 25% Very Short, 52% Short, 21% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 37% Very Short, 46% Short, 15% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 73%, 67% 2012, 74% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 3%, 3% 2012, 7% avg. Spring Wheat Harvested 63%, 29% 2012, 42% avg. Barley Harvested 49%, 21% 2012, 39% avg. Most of the State experienced lower than normal temperatures and lower than normal precipitation. Many weather stations reported moisture but most measurements were well below normal. Freezing temperatures were reported by one of the South Central weather station. Temperatures ranged from highs in the mid-90's in Southern Oregon to low 70's along the Coast. Low temperatures ranged from the low 30 's in South Central Oregon to upper 50's in the various eastern regions. Most regions of the State are still significantly behind the yearly average for rainfall. Several fires and areas of smoke were reported. Fortunately, the week brought cooler than average temperatures in much of that State which will help maintain soil moisture. Harvest of grass and cereal grains wound down and mint harvest started in Linn County. Many areas of the State are plowing and prepping grass seed land. Wheat harvest wrapped up in many areas of the State. Spring wheat and barley progressed nicely during the week. Crook County reports more lodging in grain fields this year than previous years and some stripe rust in spring wheat. Some farm operators in Sherman County are waiting for barley to fully change color and mature before harvest. Harvests are progressing quickly due to mostly favorable harvest conditions and quickly maturing crops. Reports of Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) varied throughout the State. Reports from Columbia County show more SWD in small fruit than previous years but reports from Lane County show less finds than previous years. Douglas County reports recent cooler weather pattern has allowed insect pests to rebound. Local traps have shown a rebound in codling moth, filbert worm, walnut husk fly, and Spotted Wing Drosophila catches. It seems that growers were prepared and controls were applied. Gravenstein apples were ripe in Washington County and Bartlett pears were sizing nicely. Blueberry harvest is winding down. Blueberry fields in Washington County were being irrigated after mechanical harvest. Tart cherry harvest is wrapping up in Yamhill County. Hazelnuts look to be in good condition and sizing nicely Lane County. Misting rain may have caused some scab to summer apple. Cherry harvest is winding down in Hood River and pear orchardists prep for harvest in the lower valley. Many fruit crops were well ahead of normal. Vegetable crops are maturing quickly. Columbia County reports early maturing sweet corn may cause unusual fluctuations in direct to market and processing shipments. Green bean harvest is underway in Linn County. Sweet corn, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers and many other varieties of vegetables are at markets in Washington County. Cattle reports show cattle doing well on supplemental feed. Range and pasture conditions have been reported as drought stressed and less favorable than previous years.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 4% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate and 12% surplus. Oats ripe; 84% this

week, 80% last week, 98% last year, and 80% average. Oats harvested; 56% this week, 38% last week, 84% last year, and 55% average. Tobacco harvested; 8% this week, 0% last week, 3% last year, and 1% average. Potatoes harvested; 6% this week, 5% last week, 18% last year, and 8% average. Alfalfa second cutting; 92% this week, 88% last week, 96% last year, and 93% average. Alfalfa third cutting; 37% this week, 28% last week, 69% last year, and 56% average. Timothy/Clower second cutting; 65% this week, 60% last week, 80% last year, and 68% average. Peaches harvested; 65% this week, 46% last week, and 83% last year, and 49% average. Apples harvested; 18% this week, 10% last week, and 31% last year, and 19% average. Oats conditions; 3% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent. Soybean conditions; 15% fair, 54% good, 31% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 54% good and 16% excellent. Peaches conditions; 8% fair, 48% good and 44% excellent. Apples conditions; 9% fair, 50% good and 41% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, timothy and other forage; harvesting oats, tobacco, potatoes, peaches and apples, side dressing fields with nitrogen and applying other fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 1% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 4% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 21% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Corn doughed 96%, 98% 2012, 94% avg. Corn matured 47%, 80% 2012, 55% avg. Corn harvested 1%, 17% 2012, 5% avg. Soybeans planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans emerged 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans bloomed 40%, 53% 2012, 60% avg. Soybeans pods set 5%, 21% 2012, 23% avg. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco topped 96%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco harvested 40%, 59% 2012, 51% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 2%, 9% 2012, 3% avg. Hay other hay 95%, 89% 2012, 90% avg. Peaches harvested 88%, 94% 2012, 81% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 89%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Watermelons harvested 93%, 94% 2012, 94% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 90%, 97% 2012, 93% avg. Several days of sunshine and near normal temperatures allowed fields to begin to dry up and gave producers the opportunity to make substantial progress in various field activities. However, scattered mid-week thundershowers once again caused activities to come to a brief halt. The Cotton plants are reaching a good height but bolls are slow to develop. Soybean planting was complete and the crop was completely emerged. Tobacco harvest continued at a steady but slower than normal pace. Melon harvest continued at a steady pace, but lagged slightly behind the progress seen last year.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley ripe 77%, 100% 2012, 64% average. Sunflower blooming 22%, 43% 2012, 26% average. Sunflower condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. 2nd cutting of alfalfa 86% complete, 93% 2012, 80% average. 3rd cutting of alfalfa 8% complete, 44% 2012, 15% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Below normal temperatures across the entire State slowed crop development. Rain showers were reported across most of the State. Lack of moisture in some areas was having a negative impact on crop development. Cooler temperatures improved range and pasture conditions.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 4.5. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Tobacco 50% topped, 62% 2012, 49% avg. Crops in mostly good-to-excellent condition. Cattle are rated in good-to-excellent condition. Silage harvest began, and farmers scout fields and apply herbicides as necessary. The soybean crop is blooming and setting pods and cotton is setting bolls. Corn is in the dough-to-dent stage. Tobacco is being topped and its condition has improved.

TEXAS: Precipitation was scarce across the State last week. The Northern High Plains and Trans-Pecos received the most significant rainfall, with isolated areas receiving up to 4 inches. Other areas receiving rainfall reported totals less than an inch. South Texas, the Lower Valley and the

Coastal Bend remained dry. Summer temperatures returned with highs averaging from the high 90's to mid 100's. Small grain producers across the State continued field work ahead of fall seeding. Irrigated cotton in the Plains was squaring and setting bolls, and producers sprayed for weeds. Corn and sorghum harvest continued in the Blacklands. Cotton irrigation was in full swing across the Edwards Plateau and South Central Texas. Some producers in the Lower Valley and the Coastal Bend were harvesting cotton. Others were concerned with the timing of defoliant applications. Rice harvest in the Upper Coast was active last week. Army worm populations were a concern in the Northern High Plains. Some producers in the Edwards Plateau irrigated pecan crops heavily due to lack of moisture and high temperatures. Summer harvest of melons, peas, peaches, and tomatoes continued in North East Texas, although production slowed due to hot weather. Late cantaloupe harvest continued in the Lower Valley. While many pastures in the Plains continued to improve with recent rains, pastures across the southern part of the State showed signs of stress due to lack of rain, hot temperatures, and increasing winds. Previous rains and hotter temperatures also encouraged more weed growth in range and pastures. Hay harvest was active across the State last week, with some producers in the Trans-Pecos working on third and fourth cuttings of alfalfa.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6.7. Subsoil Moisture 30% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 26% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate. Winter Wheat harvested 57%, 83% 2012, 43% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 6% very poor, 35% poor, 24% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent. Spring Wheat harvested 21%, 44% 2012, 19% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 36%, 53% 2012, 30% avg. Barley Condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Oats headed 98%, 95% 2012, 95% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 88%, 78% 2012, 82% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 77%, 82% 2012, 58% avg. Corn condition 18% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 89%, 95% 2012, 75% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 11%, 81% 2012. Other Hay Cut 93%, 86% 2012, 88% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Sheep Condition 25% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 19% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate. Apricots harvested 91%, 93% 2012, 87% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 98%, 97% 2012, 96% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 90%, 94% 2012, 69% avg. Weather in Box Elder County has been very typical for the first week of August. Producers were reporting dry conditions. They have had to manage their irrigation water but with wheat at or near harvest there seems to be enough water to irrigate corn and alfalfa hay. In Sevier County, the monsoon weather pattern has been established for about three weeks. Some improvement in range conditions has been seen. Annual range grass is poor quality, however, improvement has been observed in perennial grass condition. Many producers in Box Elder County have finished wheat harvest and are beginning to prepare their fields to replant. Straw is also being baled this year in anticipation of short feed supplies this winter. Yields were about average on irrigated fields and below average on dry land fields. Corn and onions look very good. The corn has silked and the fields appear to be tall and consistent throughout. Safflower looks good depending on where the showers have hit. Despite the dry conditions, some producers are reporting good moisture levels in their summer fallow and plan to plant fall wheat as soon as they can get enough time to break out the drills. Harvest of winter wheat is fully underway in Cache County. Dry land yields are approximately 30 bushel per acre, with some shrunken kernels because of dry conditions. Irrigated acres are yielding much better. Corn and alfalfa hay continues to grow exceptionally well where there is adequate irrigation water. Cows and calves continue on summer ranges and pasture in Box Elder County. Little rainfall this spring and summer will probably mean that animals may be coming off summer pastures earlier this year. Many producers are worried about what feed they will come back to as they move from summer ranges. Some producers have reported sheep losses due to predators and a cold period at lambing season. Cattlemen are still having difficulty with pinkeye in livestock in Cache County. Flies and dry, dusty conditions are complicating the problem.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 34% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 46% good, 42% excellent. Corn silked 89%, 94% 2012, 93% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 60%,

63% 2012, 65% 5-yr avg. Corn dent 22%, 39% 2012, 33% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans blooming 59%, 52% 2012, 57% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 19%, 20% 2012, 24% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 6% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Flue cured tobacco harvested 18%. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 1%, 0% 2012, 1% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 1% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco harvested 5%, 0% 2012, 4% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes harvested 92%, 98% 2012, 93% 5-yr avg. All apples 4% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Summer apples harvested 40%, 39% 2012, 42% 5-yr avg. Peaches 5% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Peaches harvested 60%, 54% 2012, 51% 5-yr avg. Grapes 10% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. The Commonwealth experienced scattered showers and cooler than normal temperatures this week. The lows ranged from the mid 50s to the mid 60s; the average temperature was about 1 to 3 degrees below normal. Days suitable for field work were 5.4. In some counties, the hay harvest was disrupted by thunderstorms. In other parts of the State, some of the crops were showing stress due to the lack of water. Overall, the majority of field crops were in good condition. The vegetable harvest was in full swing; disease pressure was high due to the reoccurring rain showers. In some places, rain and warm weather contributed to an increase of parasites in sheep. Other framing activities for the week included scouting for pest, preparing for the corn harvest, make plans for 2014 small grains, topping and harvesting tobacco, and applying fungicides, insecticides, and herbicides.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate and 8% surplus. Potatoes 8% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent. Field Corn 24% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 1% poor, 16% fair, 83% good. Potatoes Harvested 17%, 9% last year, 16% five year average. Field Corn Silked 80%, 64% last year, 59% five-year average. Field Corn Doughed 5%, 3% last year, 5% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Harvested 50%, 19% last year, 28% five-year average. Alfalfa Second Cutting 90%, 71% last year, 74% five-year average. Whitman, Lincoln, Adams, Asotin, and Walla Walla Counties received rain throughout the week, which delayed winter wheat harvest for at least a day. In Franklin and Adams County, potato, corn, and dry edible bean crop conditions were rated in primarily good condition. The second cutting of alfalfa was wrapping up in many areas, with reports of third cutting alfalfa in Adams County. In the Yakima Valley, apple producers continued to apply sunburn protectants to their crops with trace precipitation received in some areas. Sweet cherry harvest slowed down with the late-harvested cherry varieties from cooler areas in the county still coming in. In Yakima County, peach and nectarine harvests continued with high quality fruit, while grapes in Klickitat County began to turn color. In Snohomish County, raspberry harvest was about done while blueberries and marion berries were going strong. Two fires occurred in Chelan County; both were being contained and burned mostly rangeland. Some livestock fencing was destroyed.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 6% short, 90% adequate, and 4% surplus compared to 1% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, and 6% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 1% poor, 11% fair, 45% good, and 43% excellent. Corn was 80% silked, 88% in 2012, and 81% 5-year avg. Corn was 8% doughing, 19% in 2012, and 22% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 1% poor, 14% fair, 37% good, and 48% excellent. Soybeans were 61% blooming, 68% in 2012, and 78% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 34% setting pods, 31% in 2012, and 44% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 97% harvested, comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 1% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, and 8% excellent. Hay first cutting was 92%, comparison data not available. Hay second cutting was 21%, 36% in 2012, and 41% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, and 4% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches were 25% harvested, 50% in 2012, and 36% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 13% fair, 83% good, and 2% excellent. Weather

conditions were favorable this week for farmers; cooler temperatures along with drier conditions helped with making hay and improving crop conditions. Farming activities included vaccinating livestock and harvesting peaches, wheat and garden vegetables.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 54% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, and 2% surplus. Second cutting hay 86%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Third cutting hay 14%, 78% 2012, 28% avg. Unusually cool weather and light, scattered precipitation continued this week. Topsoil moisture supplies were down, with 44 percent short to very short this week compared to 34 percent last week. Reporters in the northwest commented that dry conditions have stalled crop growth. The Eau Claire weather station reported the second driest July ever recorded there, with 0.64 inches precipitation total for the month. The record stands at 0.12 inches in July 1936. In spite of this, total precipitation for the year to date remains the third highest on record for the Eau Claire reporting station. Crops were doing okay in much of the rest of the State, though reporters commented that crops need both rain and heat to ensure good pollination. The cool temperatures reportedly have left late planted corn and soybeans struggling to mature. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 5 to 7 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 75 to 79 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 53 to 60 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.02 inches in La Crosse to 0.73 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent; headed 95%, 100% 2012, 93% avg, turning color 67%, 92% 2012, 75% avg. Oats condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 64% good; boot 93%, 100% 2012, 97% avg.; headed 83%, 98% 2012, 91% avg; turning color 52%, 86% 2012, 65% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 63% good; headed 100%, 100% 2012, 93% avg.; turning color 71%, 100% 2012, 65% avg; mature 15%, 90% 2012, 41% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 33% good; mature 99%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. harvested 75%, 100% 2012, 74% avg. Corn condition 10% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent; tasseled 74%, 89% 2012, 79% avg; silked 36%, 49% 2012, 32% avg. Dry beans condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent; bloom 68%, 88% 2012, 77% avg.; setting pods 27%, 54% 2012, 43% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent; second cutting 37%, 56% 2012, 33% avg. Other hay condition 10% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 63% harvested, 72% 2012, 65% average. Crop insect infestation 59% none, 27% light, 14% moderate. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Calve condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Lamb condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 22% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included baling hay, harvesting wheat and tending to livestock. Lincoln County reported that they are very short on moisture and a lot of the irrigation ditches are shut due to lack of water. There has been some thunderstorm activity which has helped. Uinta County reported that hay harvest continues and rangeland remains severely dry. Mountain reservoirs are less than 25% full. Water regulation is down to 1891 and 1887 priority. Natrona County reported a few incidences of localized flash flooding in the county during the week. Sweetwater County reported that some storms have passed through the county with some measurable precipitation. Range is hanging in there but water is still an issue for feed. In Converse County, late summer growing conditions persist. High temperatures ranged from 76 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 98 degrees at Worland. Low temperatures ranged from 35 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 54 degrees at Torrington. Average temperatures ranged from 55 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 73 degrees in Greybull. Temperatures were above normal at 9 out of the 33 reporting stations. Lance Creek was the only reporting station receiving more than an inch of rain at 2.20 inches. Three stations reported no precipitation. Fifteen stations reported above normal precipitation for the week with eight stations reporting over half an inch. Gillette, Sundance and Newcastle are the only stations reporting above normal precipitation for the year, thus far.

July 2013

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 28 - August 3, 2013

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

EUROPE: After a brief respite, increasingly hot weather returned to southern Europe, while widespread rain benefited summer crops but hampered harvesting efforts in central and northern growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Cool, showery weather benefited reproductive to filling summer crops but hampered winter wheat harvesting.

FSU-EASTERN: Additional locally heavy rain boosted spring wheat yield prospects, while seasonable heat and dryness favored filling cotton in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Seasonably dry weather promoted summer crop maturation and harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: Heavy monsoon showers maintained saturated fields in central and western India.

EAST ASIA: Wet weather continued across central China and into North Korea, albeit less so than in previous weeks.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Widespread showers across the region maintained favorable moisture supplies for rice.

AUSTRALIA: Rain benefited winter grains and oilseeds across the southern tier of the wheat belt.

ARGENTINA: Periodic showers increased moisture for winter grain germination.

BRAZIL: Dry, favorably warmer weather aided crop development after last week's freeze.

MEXICO: Seasonal showers maintained generally favorable conditions for rain-fed crops and recharging reservoirs.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Cool, showery weather slowed spring grain and oilseed development.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Mild weather slowed growth of summer crops and pastures.

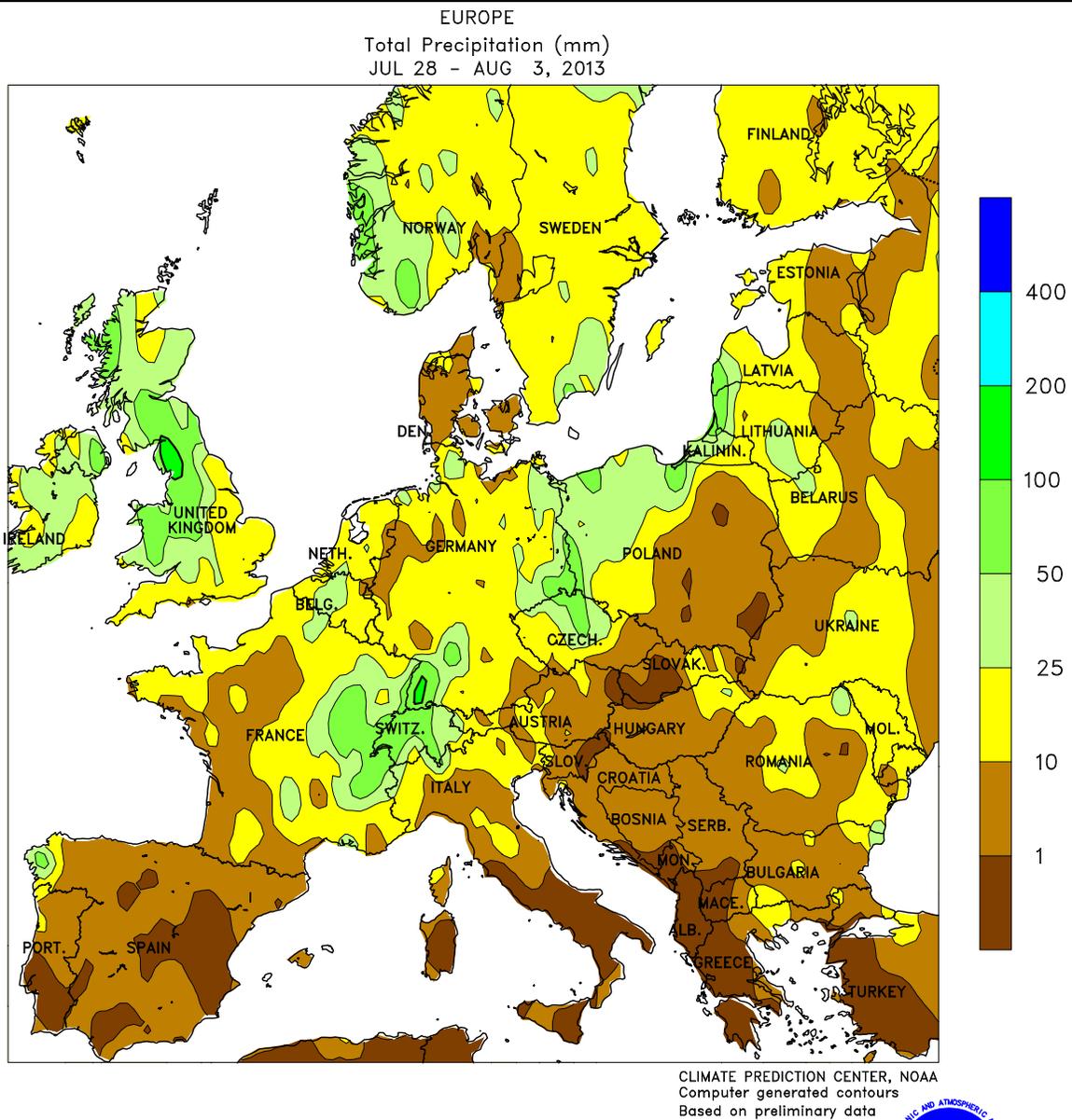
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	30	19	35	14	25	0.6	0	-6
	BATNA	36	18	42	13	27	0.4	19	8
ARGENT	IGUAZU	23	11	30	-1	17	0.5	82	8
	FORMOSA	23	12	31	-1	18	0.9	40	-3
	CERES	20	8	32	-6	14	2.2	7	-10
	CORDOBA	19	3	30	-8	11	0.7	0	-12
	RIO CUARTO	16	3	27	-4	10	0.6	0	-18
	ROSARIO	17	6	26	-6	12	1.3	26	-6
	BUENOS AIRES	16	7	23	-1	11	1.4	66	14
	SANTA ROSA	15	3	25	-5	9	1	10	-11
	TRES ARROYOS	12	4	19	-3	8	0.4	88	50
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	21	34	17	26	0.6	0	*****
	BRISBANE	20	13	23	7	16	1.4	120	62
	PERTH	19	6	24	0	12	-0.7	113	-40
	CEDUNA	17	7	21	3	12	0.7	77	37
	ADELAIDE	15	10	19	4	13	1.5	130	66
	MELBOURNE	15	8	21	0	11	1.8	77	40
	WAGGA	14	6	19	-1	10	2	39	-19
	CANBERRA	12	2	17	-5	7	1.6	43	-3
AUSTRI	VIENNA	29	16	36	9	22	2.1	8	-45
	INNSBRUCK	28	14	35	9	21	3.2	52	-84
BAHAMA	NASSAU	32	25	34	21	28	0.4	262	124
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	26	32	24	28	0.8	61	-70
BELARU	MINSK	24	14	30	10	19	1.4	94	-15
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	30	25	31	22	28	0.2	80	-41
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	14	-2	17	-7	6	0.3	10	3
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	29	24	31	22	27	-0.4	48	-8
	RECIFE	26	21	28	20	24	-2.3	362	108
	CAMPO GRANDE	25	15	31	4	20	-1	65	44
	FRANCA	25	14	36	6	19	0.8	8	-9
	RIO DE JANEIRO	25	17	32	14	21	0.1	84	39
	LONDRINA	24	12	29	1	18	1	47	-29
	SANTA MARIA	20	9	29	-1	14	0	113	-44
	TORRES	19	10	28	2	14	-4.6	59	-36
BULGAR	SOFIA	27	14	34	9	20	-0.5	51	2
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	33	24	37	20	28	0.7	182	6
CANADA	TORONTO	27	18	35	13	22	1.5	221	147
	MONTREAL	27	17	33	9	22	1.3	99	7
	WINNIPEG	25	12	32	6	19	-0.7	80	11
	REGINA	24	11	34	5	18	-1	0	-65
	SASKATOON	23	12	31	6	18	-0.7	0	-60
	LETHBRIDGE	16	8	29	3	12	-6	48	1
	CALGARY	22	11	33	4	16	0.2	48	-18
	EDMONTON	23	12	34	6	17	-0.5	88	3
	VANCOUVER	23	14	28	12	18	0.9	0	-40
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	21	31	20	24	0.5	0	*****
CHILE	SANTIAGO	15	3	24	-3	9	0.9	2	-59
CHINA	HARBIN	27	20	31	18	24	0.9	167	38
	HAMI	35	18	40	12	27	0	4	-3
	LANCHOW	***	***	31	24	***	*****	*****	*****
	BEIJING	31	23	38	21	27	1	246	61
	TIENTSIN	31	24	37	21	27	0.4	112	-44
	LHASA	23	13	26	10	18	1.7	171	49
	KUNMING	25	18	28	17	22	1.6	164	-35
	CHENGCHOW	33	26	39	20	30	2.5	54	-102
	YECHANG	36	26	39	24	31	3.2	120	-92
	HANKOW	34	27	37	24	31	1.9	320	133
	CHUNGKING	37	28	41	24	32	3.7	70	-80
	CHIHKIANG	35	25	38	23	30	2.5	3	-127
	WU HU	36	27	39	24	32	3.3	102	-63
	SHANGHAI	36	28	39	24	32	4	103	-42
	NANCHANG	35	28	38	24	31	1.8	82	-62
	TAIPEI	34	27	35	24	30	0.3	244	-14
	CANTON	32	25	36	24	28	-0.6	319	98
	NANNING	32	25	35	24	29	0.1	279	62
COLOMB	BOGOTA	18	8	20	3	13	0.2	53	16
COTE D	ABIDJAN	27	23	29	21	25	0.1	120	-15
CUBA	HAVANA	31	22	34	21	27	0.1	163	53
CYPRUS	LARNACA	33	23	36	19	28	0.8	0	*****
CZECHR	PRAGUE	26	13	35	9	20	2	50	-23

Based on Preliminary Reports

July 2013

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE					PRECIP.				COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE					PRECIP.			
		AVG	AVG	HI	LO	DEP	TOT	DEP	TOT	DEP			AVG	AVG	HI	LO	DEP	TOT	DEP	TOT	DEP
		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	NRM	TOT	DEP			MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	NRM	TOT	DEP		
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	24	14	30	9	19	1.6	17	-32	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	26	18	30	15	22	0.5	194	-63		
EGYPT	CAIRO	33	23	36	22	28	-0.3	0	*****		TLAXCALA	23	12	26	8	18	0.2	392	238		
	ASWAN	41	27	43	25	34	0.2	0	0		ORIZABA	26	16	28	13	21	1	335	-86		
ESTONI	TALLINN	22	13	29	10	18	1.1	22	-53	MOROCC	CASABLANCA	26	21	32	19	23	0.8	0	-1		
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	21	***	24	11	***	*****	117	-134		MARRAKECH	39	20	46	17	29	1.2	7	6		
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	23	33	22	27	1.1	269	21	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	24	***	30	11	***	*****	11	-4		
FIJI	NAUSORI	27	21	29	15	24	1.0	289	179	N KORE	PYONGYANG	28	23	32	20	25	1.0	724	435		
FINLAN	HELSINKI	23	14	26	10	18	1.3	13	-57	NEW CA	NOUMEA	22	19	28	16	21	0.6	111	42		
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	28	16	35	11	22	2.3	37	-16	NIGER	NIAMEY	35	25	39	21	30	1.1	92	-53		
	STRASBOURG	28	16	36	10	22	2.7	25	-43	NORWAY	OSLO	22	12	29	8	17	1.4	21	-53		
	BOURGES	29	17	35	11	23	3.1	39	-20	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	15	8	18	3	11	*****	46	*****		
	BORDEAUX	30	18	36	15	24	3.8	86	31		WELLINGTON	14	8	15	3	11	*****	114	*****		
	TOULOUSE	31	19	37	14	25	3.3	33	-13	P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	25	34	23	28	0.3	354	248		
	MARSEILLE	32	20	36	15	26	1.8	47	34	PAKIST	KARACHI	34	28	36	27	31	0.6	14	-59		
GABON	LIBREVILLE	26	22	29	20	24	-0.1	4	3	PERU	LIMA	17	15	20	14	16	-1.3	2	-3		
GERMAN	HAMBURG	25	13	31	8	19	1.7	30	-44	PHILIP	MANILA	32	26	35	24	29	0.8	320	-112		
	BERLIN	27	16	35	12	21	2.3	35	-20	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	24	32	22	27	1.3	104	78		
	DUSSELDORF	26	15	34	10	20	1.0	19	-53	POLAND	WARSAW	25	14	36	9	20	1.7	21	-50		
	LEIPZIG	26	15	34	11	21	2.2	31	-28		LODZ	25	13	37	7	19	1.0	28	-59		
	DRESDEN	26	15	35	11	20	1.9	53	-36		KATOWICE	25	13	35	6	19	1.1	81	-20		
	STUTTGART	27	15	35	8	21	2.3	79	-3	PORTUG	LISBON	30	19	40	15	24	2.2	1	-4		
	NURNBERG	28	14	36	7	21	1.9	34	-40	ROMANI	BUCHAREST	30	15	36	11	22	0.1	34	-26		
	AUGSBURG	26	13	35	6	20	1.5	25	-72	RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	23	15	29	12	19	1.0	84	6		
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	32	21	37	16	26	0.0	46	23		KAZAN	26	16	33	12	21	1.6	60	-8		
	LARISSA	33	19	38	15	26	-0.7	28	9		MOSCOW	24	15	30	10	19	0.7	119	32		
	ATHENS	***	24	38	18	***	*****	0	-7		YEKATERINBURG	25	15	34	11	20	1.6	9	-82		
GUADEL	RAIZET	31	24	32	23	28	0.0	131	32		OMSK	24	14	31	6	19	-0.5	97	40		
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	32	27	35	25	30	0.7	299	-69		BARNAUL	25	13	31	5	19	-0.5	99	33		
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	30	17	38	11	24	2.3	2	-56		KHABAROVSK	27	18	31	11	22	0.8	125	-1		
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	18	7	***	*****	*****	*****		VLADIVOSTOK	22	18	28	16	20	2.0	309	176		
INDIA	AMRITSAR	35	27	38	22	31	0.6	159	-35		VOLGOGRAD	29	16	34	13	23	-0.3	28	-2		
	NEW DELHI	35	27	39	23	31	0.0	344	130		ASTRAKHAN	32	19	37	16	26	0.4	33	1		
	AHMEDABAD	32	25	37	22	29	-0.9	473	202		ORENBURG	29	15	35	10	22	0.3	61	22		
	INDORE	27	22	30	20	25	-2.0	619	326	S AFRI	PRETORIA	***	***	25	-9	***	*****	*****	*****		
	CALCUTTA	34	27	37	25	30	0.9	358	12		JOHANNESBURG	18	6	21	-2	12	2.0	0	-2		
	VERAVAL	29	26	32	25	28	-0.8	351	93		BETHAL	***	***	24	-5	***	*****	*****	*****		
	BOMBAY	29	24	32	22	27	-1.4	958	212		DURBAN	23	12	32	8	17	0.5	32	-16		
	POONA	27	22	30	21	24	-1.0	209	33		CAPE TOWN	18	9	25	4	14	1.6	44	-42		
	BEGAMPET	29	23	34	21	26	-1.2	215	62	S KORE	SEOUL	28	24	31	21	26	0.7	668	334		
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	27	37	24	29	0.3	62	-60	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	29	25	31	23	27	0.5	219	73		
	MADRAS	34	25	38	23	30	-1.0	152	35	SENEGA	DAKAR	30	26	33	24	28	1.3	29	-47		
	MANGALORE	28	23	29	22	26	-0.2	1053	37	SPAIN	VALLADOLID	33	16	37	11	24	2.4	7	-11		
INDONE	SERANG	31	23	32	22	27	-0.3	239	162		MADRID	35	19	38	12	27	1.8	1	-11		
IRELAN	DUBLIN	22	12	26	9	17	1.4	72	22		SEVILLE	36	21	41	17	28	0.5	0	*****		
ITALY	MILAN	31	20	36	15	26	1.9	11	-50	SWITZE	ZURICH	27	16	35	10	21	3.1	80	-45		
	VERONA	33	21	38	17	27	3.1	21	-41		GENEVA	28	16	34	10	22	2.1	132	59		
	VENICE	30	21	33	17	25	2.0	36	-25	SYRIA	DAMASCUS	37	19	40	17	28	1.1	0	*****		
	GENOA	29	23	33	17	26	1.1	14	-8	TAHITI	PAPEETE	28	21	29	20	25	-0.3	32	-21		
	ROME	30	19	34	13	24	0.5	14	1	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	30	19	33	17	25	1.3	102	74		
	NAPLES	31	22	35	18	26	1.9	22	-4	THAILA	PHITSANULOK	32	24	34	23	28	-0.8	262	72		
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	25	35	21	29	-0.2	51	15		BANGKOK	33	26	36	25	30	0.3	200	39		
JAPAN	SAPPORO	27	19	33	16	23	2.5	58	-10	TOGO	LOME	28	24	29	22	26	0.7	0	-101		
	NAGOYA	33	25	37	20	29	2.5	186	-34	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	34	22	28	1.5	129	-124		
	TOKYO	31	25	35	21	28	2.5	123	-39	TUNISI	TUNIS	34	22	39	17	28	1.3	4	1		
	YOKOHAMA	30	24	35	20	27	1.7	83	-79	TURKEY	ISTANBUL	30	21	34	16	26	1.6	4	-22		
	KYOTO	33	24	37	20	29	1.7	144	-64		ANKARA	29	14	33	8	21	0.9	25	7		
	OSAKA	33	26	35	21	29	1.8	54	-103	TURKME	ASHKHBAD	39	25	44	20	32	0.9	0	-37		
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	26	15	33	7	21	-0.4	116	60	UKINGD	ABERDEEN	21	12	25	7	16	2.1	77	19		
	TSELINOGRAD	24	14	33	9	19	-1.9	115	69		LONDON	27	15	34	12	21	2.5	25	-17		
	KARAGANDA	25	13	33	8	19	-1.7	77	41	UKRAIN	KIEV	26	16	31	12	21	1.6	20	-65		
KENYA	NAIROBI	24	12	29	8	18	1.0	8	-6		LVOV	24	13	34	9	19	1.1	47	-49		
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	36	22	43	17	29	1.3	0	*****		KIROVOGRAD	28	15	33	10	21	0.7	32	-24		
	BENGHAZI	30	20	35	17	25	-1.1	0	*****		ODESSA	28	19	32	15	23	1.5	48	1		
LITHUA	KAUNAS	24	14	32	8	19	1.5	121	39		YALTA	28	22	33	18	25	1.2	23	-2		
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	26	16	32	11	21	3.2	62	-10		KHARKOV	27	16	33	11	21	0.8	85	20		
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	34	22	29	1.4	168	38	UZBEKI	TASHKENT	36	20	43	15	28	0.3	1	-2		
MALI	BAMAKO	32	23	37	20	27	0.9	149	-79	ZIMBAB	KADOMA	23	9	29	5	16	-1.2	0	-1		
MARSHA	MAJURO	29	27	31	24	28	0.7	329	8												
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	25	32	22	28	1.0	204	26												
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	32	26	41	24	29	1.9	3	-10												

Based on Preliminary Reports

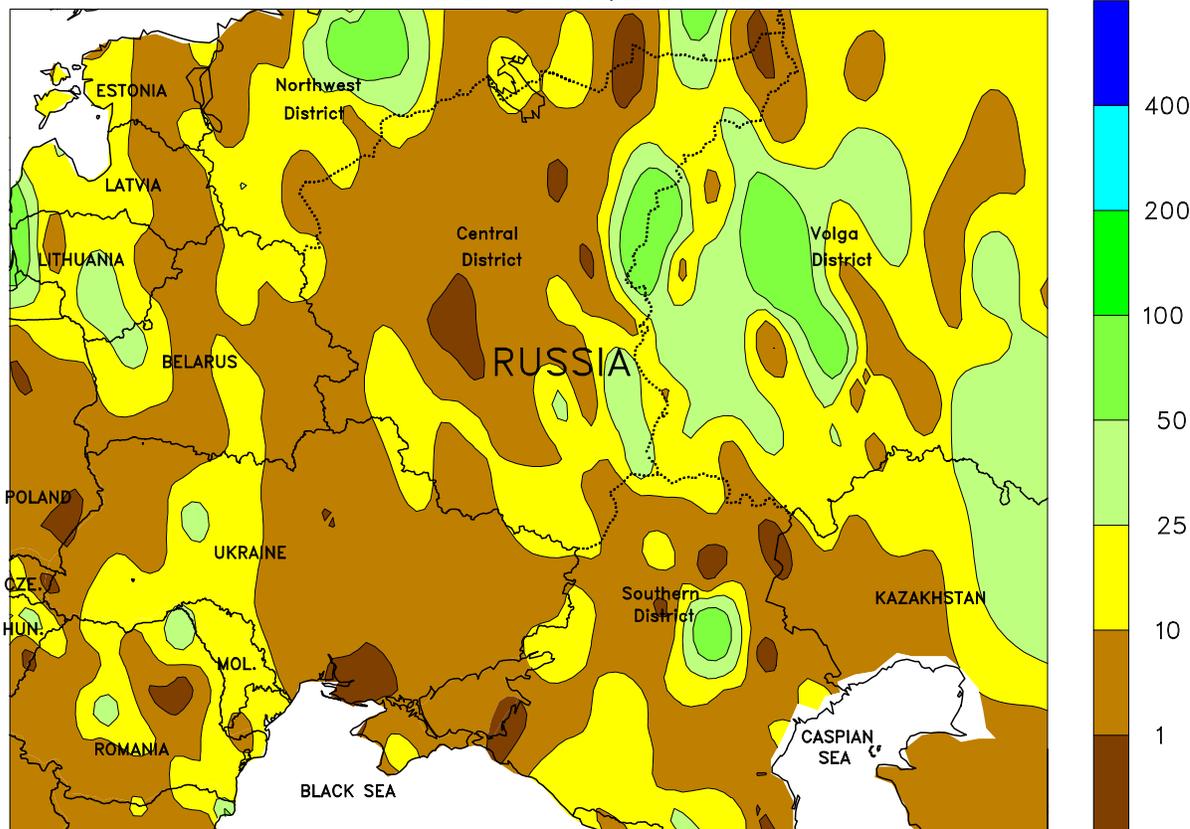


EUROPE

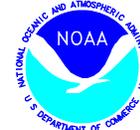
After a brief respite, increasingly hot, dry conditions in southern Europe contrasted with widespread rainfall across central and northern growing areas. A pair of slow-moving cold fronts generated widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-70 mm, locally more) from France and the United Kingdom into northern Poland and Lithuania. The rain boosted soil moisture for reproductive to filling summer crops and helped mitigate the impacts of mid-week heat (30-37°C), although some spring grain and oilseed harvest delays were

likely. Meanwhile, after a brief respite, heat intensified across northern Italy and the Balkans (35-39°C), with daytime highs reaching 40°C in southern Hungary and central Serbia. Coupled with short-term dryness, the hot weather trimmed yield prospects for filling corn and sunflowers, although most crops were past the key temperature-sensitive reproductive stages of development. Meanwhile, seasonably dry, hot weather in Spain accelerated the development of irrigated corn and sunflowers.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 28 - AUG 3, 2013



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



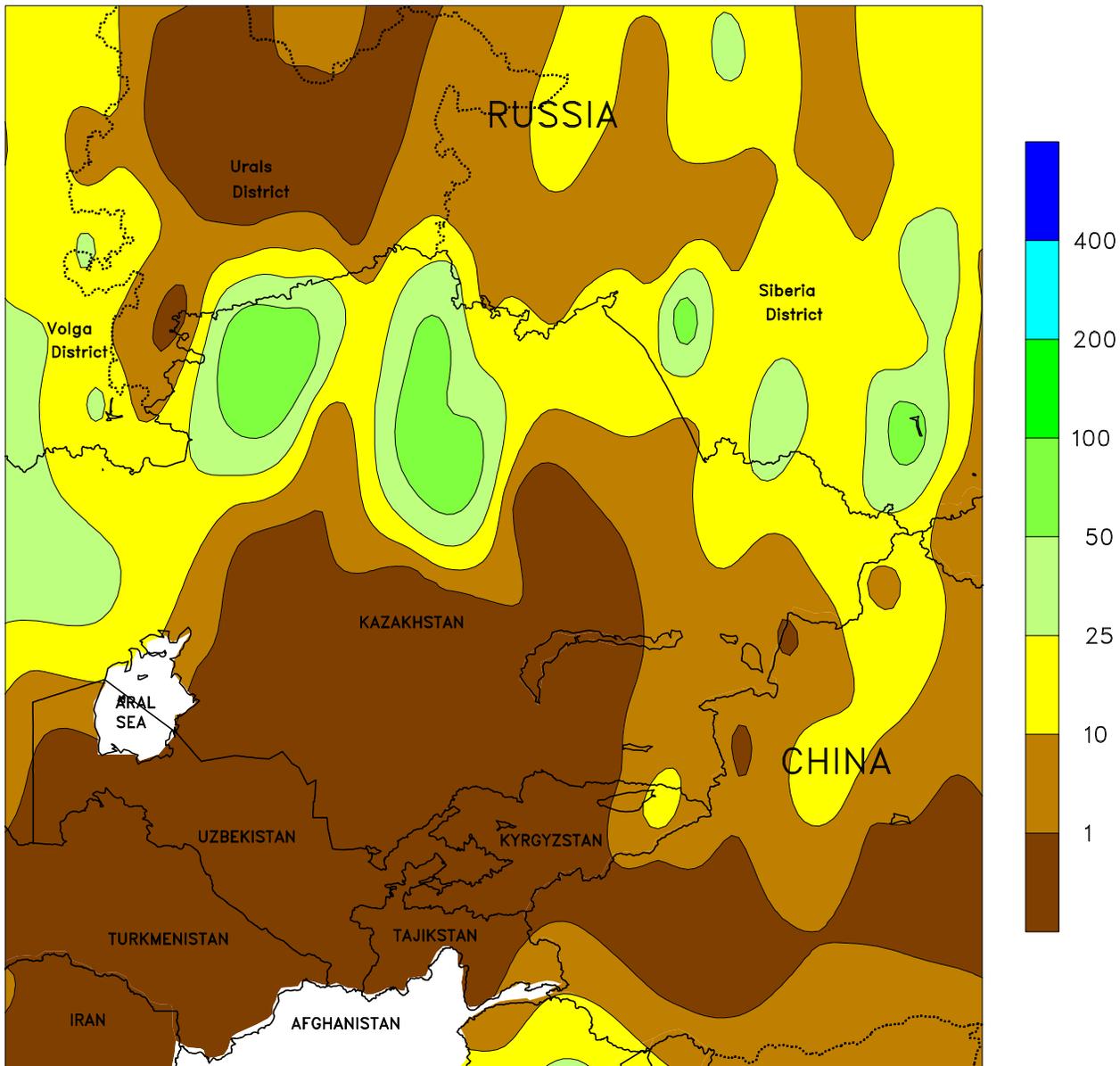
WESTERN FSU

Cool, showery weather continued, although pockets of dryness remained across portions of southern Ukraine and southwestern Russia. A slow-moving storm system produced widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm, locally more) across central and eastern growing areas, benefiting reproductive to filling spring wheat and summer crops but hampering winter wheat harvesting. In contrast, showers were lighter (less than 10 mm) west and south of the storm's

center, reducing soil moisture for filling summer crops in southern and eastern Ukraine and western portions of the Russia's Southern District. Despite the locally dry conditions, near- to below-normal temperatures in the driest locales eased crop stress and evapotranspiration rates. Farther west, a cold front triggered light to moderate showers (10-30 mm) from Moldova northward into Belarus, maintaining favorable summer crop prospects.

EASTERN FSU

Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 28 - AUG 3, 2013



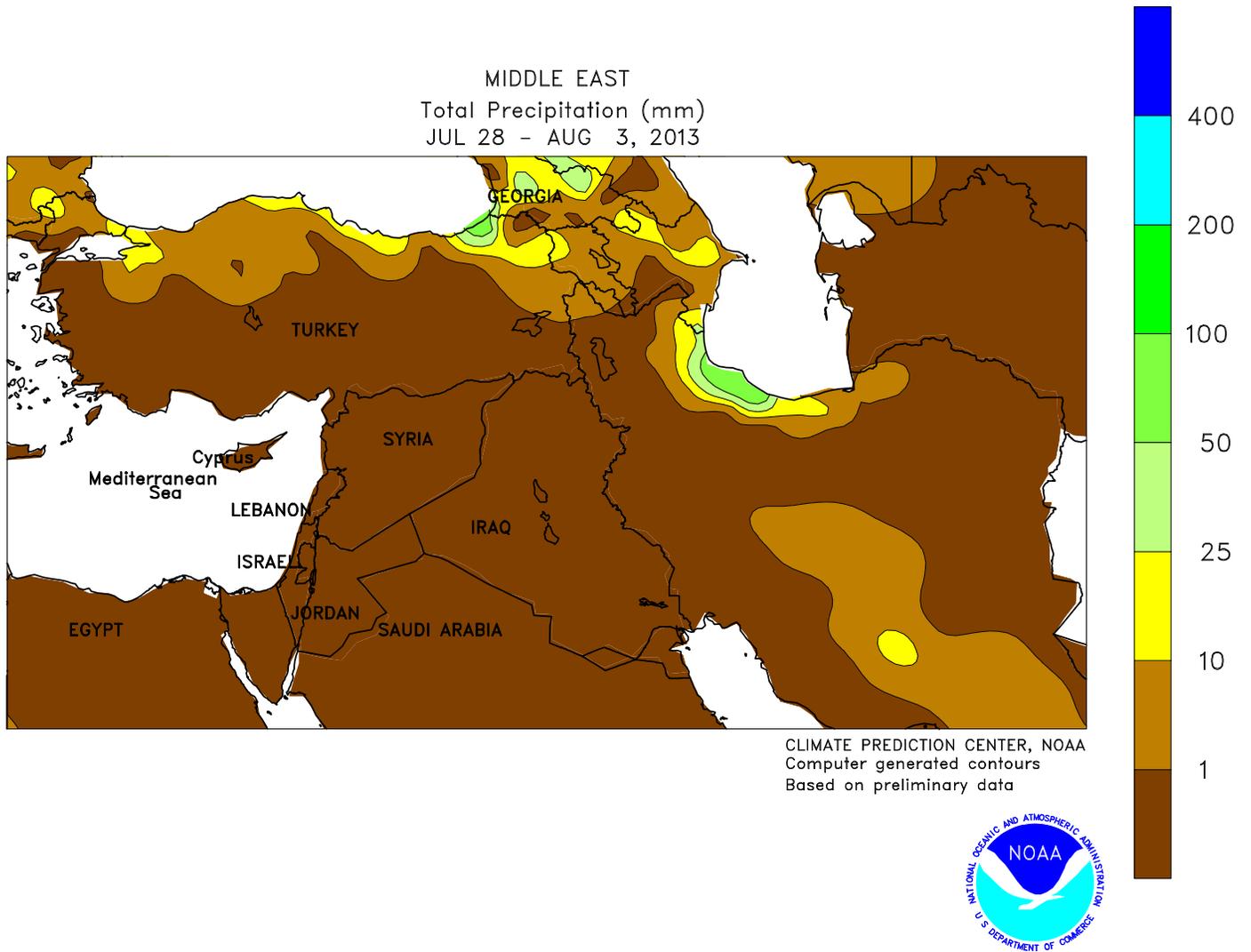
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

A slow-moving storm generated additional rain across the region, although western-most crop districts remained unfavorably dry. Rainfall totals eclipsed 80 mm in northern Kazakhstan (widespread readings of 50 mm or greater), pushing seasonal totals (since April 1) to more than 225 mm; this represents the highest total rainfall to date in northern Kazakhstan (regional average) dating back to 1985. Moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm) was also reported in primary spring

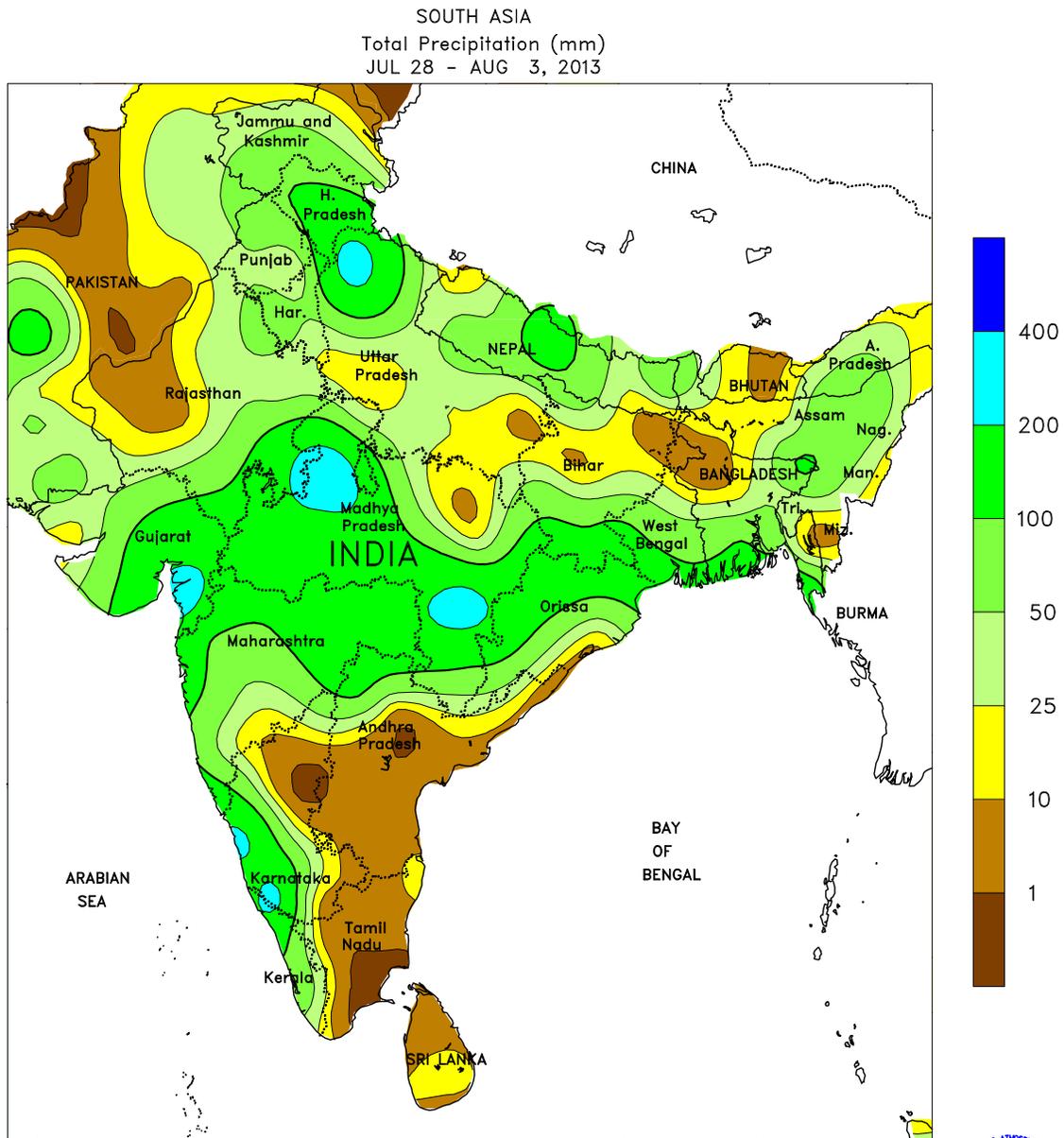
wheat areas of Russia's Siberia District. Consequently, spring wheat prospects remained excellent from northern Kazakhstan into the Siberia District. However, showers continued to bypass the southern Urals District, although daytime highs remained below the threshold for temperature stress on spring grains. Farther south, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures promoted cotton development from Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan into Kyrgyzstan.



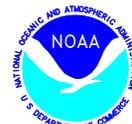
MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather promoted summer crop maturation and harvesting across the region. Most agricultural activity in the Middle East during August centers on summer crop maturation and harvesting, including sorghum, corn, and rice. However, showers (10-60 mm, locally more) along the

Caspian and Black Sea Coasts provided supplemental moisture to specialty crops, including citrus, but slowed harvest efforts. In western and southern Turkey, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures favored cotton development.



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



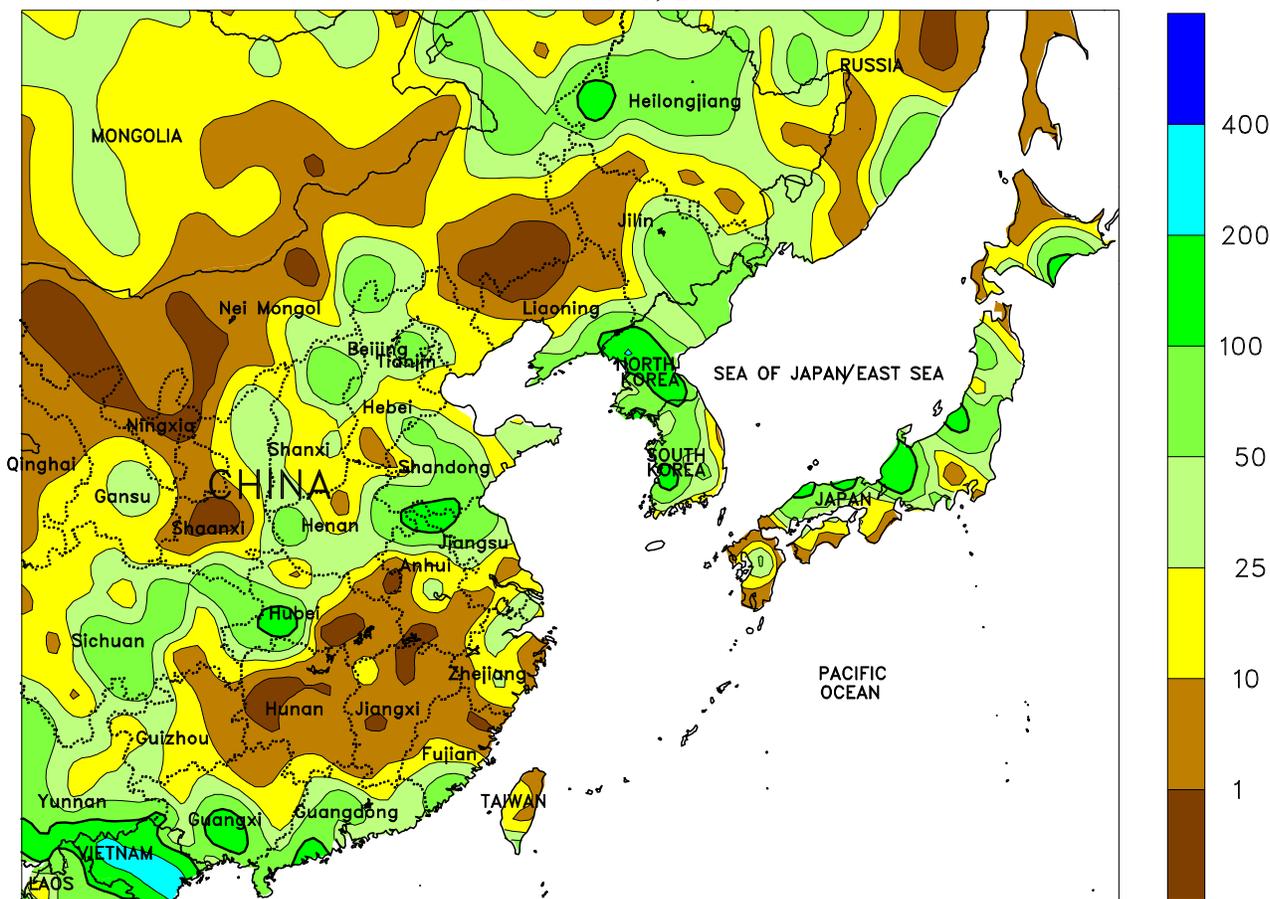
SOUTH ASIA

Heavy monsoon showers continued throughout most of India and spread into southern Pakistan. Saturated field conditions persisted for cotton, groundnuts, and soybeans in Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, where 100 to over 300 mm of rain for the week pushed seasonal totals (since June 1) over 800 mm. Rainfall generally subsides during August in the aforementioned states and drier weather would be welcomed to stabilize prospects for summer crops. Showers have been more seasonable in rice areas of eastern India, with 75 to 150 mm of rain for the current period maintaining favorable moisture supplies. Bihar, however, continued to receive below-normal rainfall and farmers were increasingly reliant on supplemental irrigation for rice. In northern India, seasonal

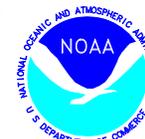
moisture conditions improved greatly after receiving 25 to 100 mm of rainfall for the week; crops in this part of India are completely irrigated, but irrigation supplies are highly dependent of monsoon rains. Elsewhere in the region, irrigation supplies remained favorable for cotton and rice in Pakistan, while heavy showers (over 50 mm) at the end of the week in southern Pakistan likely caused ponding in some cotton fields. In Bangladesh, rainfall has been trending below normal since June 1 (similar to last year), but overall, moisture supplies were sufficient for the second largest of the three rice crops grown during the year. In Sri Lanka, harvesting of the smaller second rice crop (yala) was likely underway, benefited by generally dry weather.

EASTERN ASIA

Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 28 - AUG 3, 2013



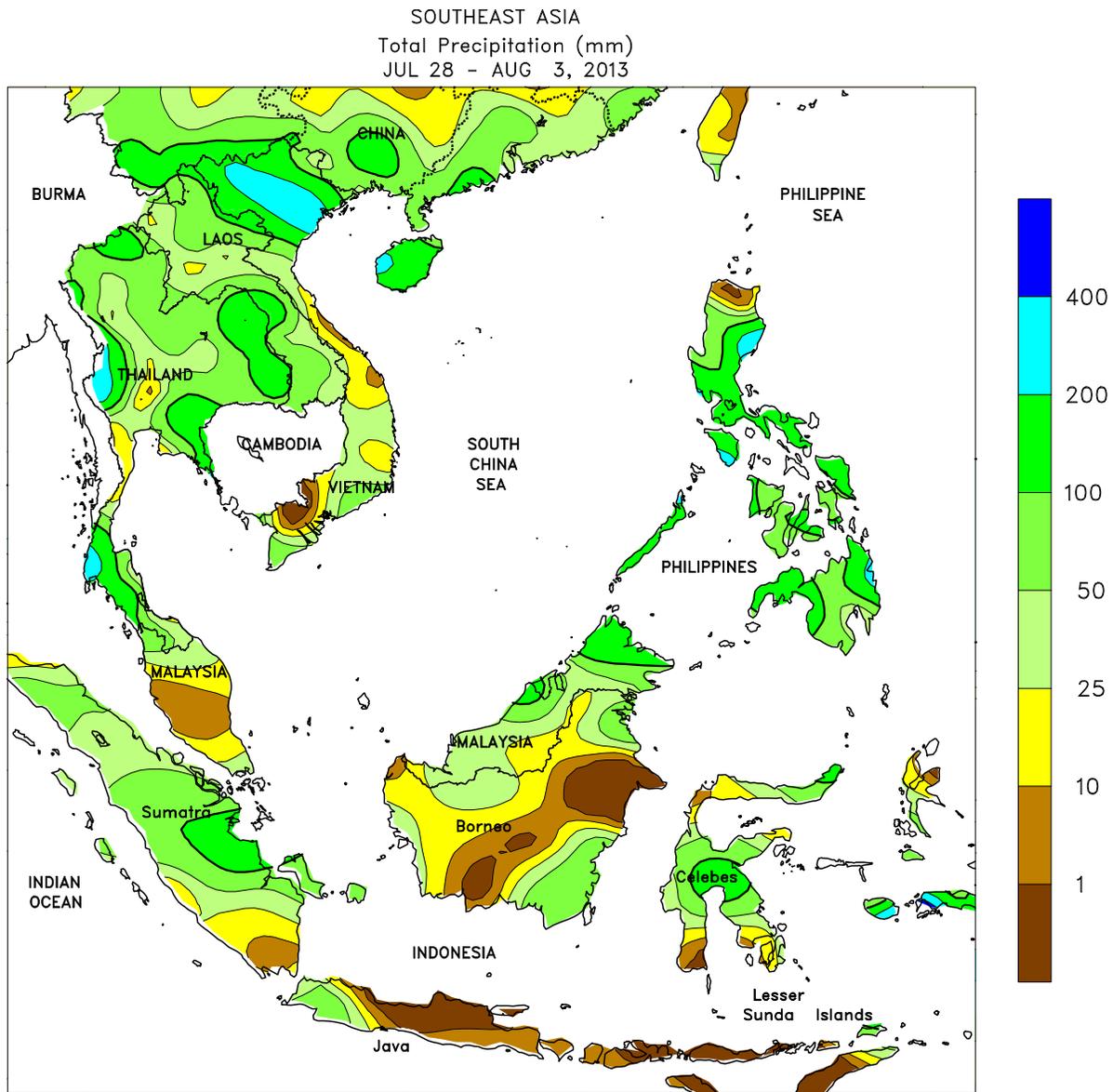
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

The pattern of wet weather continued across east-central China, albeit less so than the last few weeks. Showers (25-100 mm, locally more) flared periodically along a weather boundary that extended from the western Yangtze Valley through the North China Plain, and across the Korean Peninsula into northern Japan. In the western Yangtze Valley, 50 to 125 mm further increased moisture supplies for rice while maintaining excessive soil moisture for other summer crops. On the North China Plain, a return to more seasonable rainfall (25-50 mm) allowed field conditions to improve after being saturated over the previous few weeks. Meanwhile, flooding continued in northwestern North Korea despite somewhat lower rainfall totals (100-250 mm),

and moisture conditions for rice in northern Japan improved with 50 to 100 mm of rain. In northeastern China, heavy showers (25-100 mm) maintained abundant soil moisture for reproductive corn, soybeans, and rice in Heilongjiang, and while drier conditions prevailed in Jilin, Liaoning, and neighboring portions of Inner Mongolia, favorable soil moisture continued for summer crops. In contrast to the wetness elsewhere, unfavorably dry weather persisted in key rice areas of the eastern Yangtze Valley and southern China. In particular, Hunan has received little to no rainfall since late June, diminishing rice prospects. In addition to the dryness, hot weather (average temperatures over 30°C) reduced already limited moisture supplies and stressed rice.



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



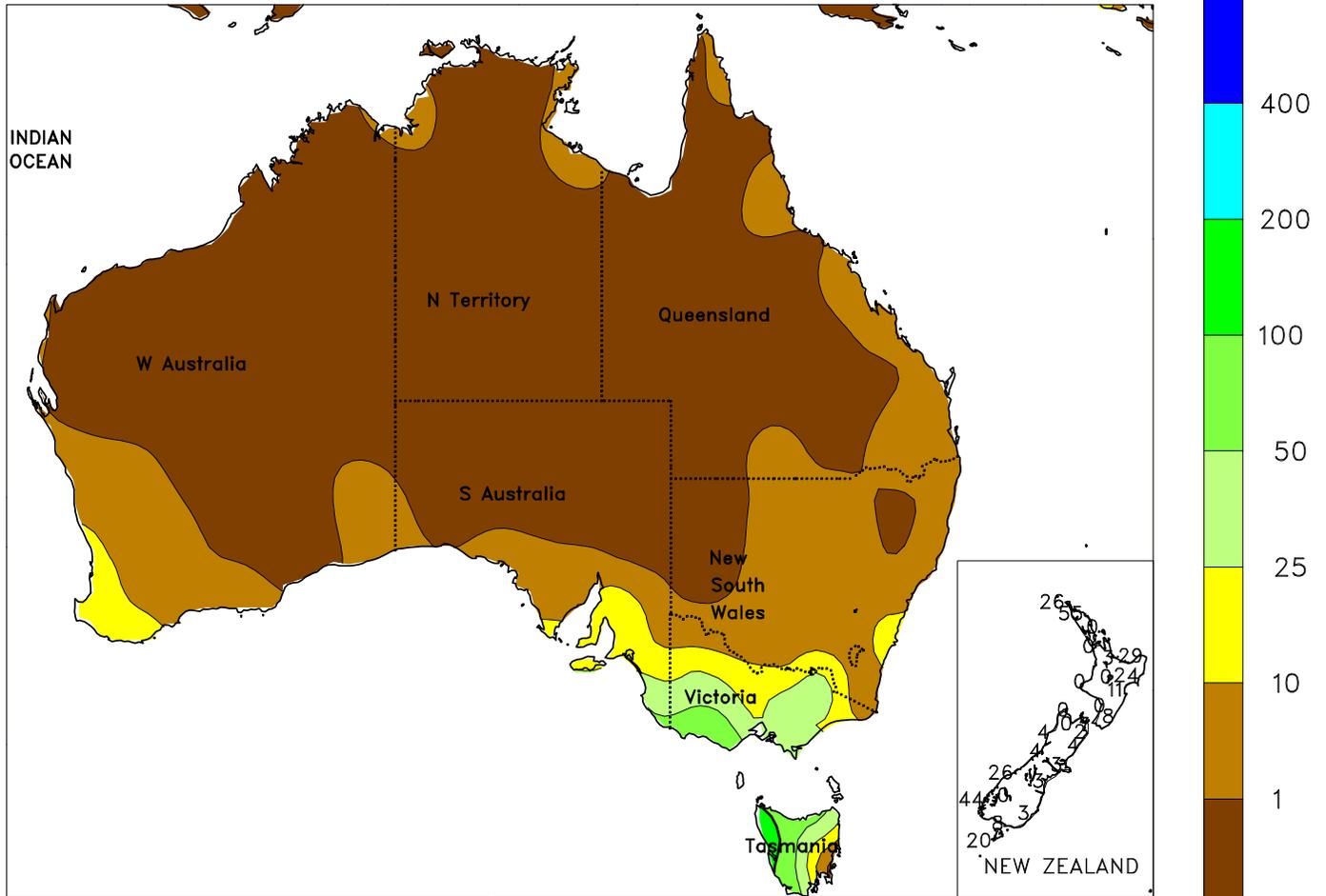
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers resumed across Thailand in full force, with widespread amounts of 50 to 100 mm (locally 200 mm). Moisture conditions for vegetative rice remained excellent in the Northeast and Central Plain regions, and in the North region moisture supplies were adequate despite a season-long (since May 1) rainfall deficit. In Vietnam, moisture supplies for winter rice remained favorable in the south, with nearly 100 mm of rain occurring during the week. In northern Vietnam, Tropical Cyclone Jebi (maximum sustained winds of

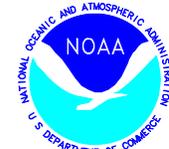
50 knots) moved ashore late in the week and produced flooding rains (over 200 mm) across the Red River Delta, causing some damage to winter rice. Meanwhile in the Philippines, heavy showers (50-200 mm) maintained abundant to excessive moisture supplies for rice as seasonal (since May 1) rainfall continued to be well above normal in most regions. Showers continued to boost soil moisture for oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia as rainfall steadily increased toward the annual peak in late November.

AUSTRALIA

Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 28 - AUG 3, 2013



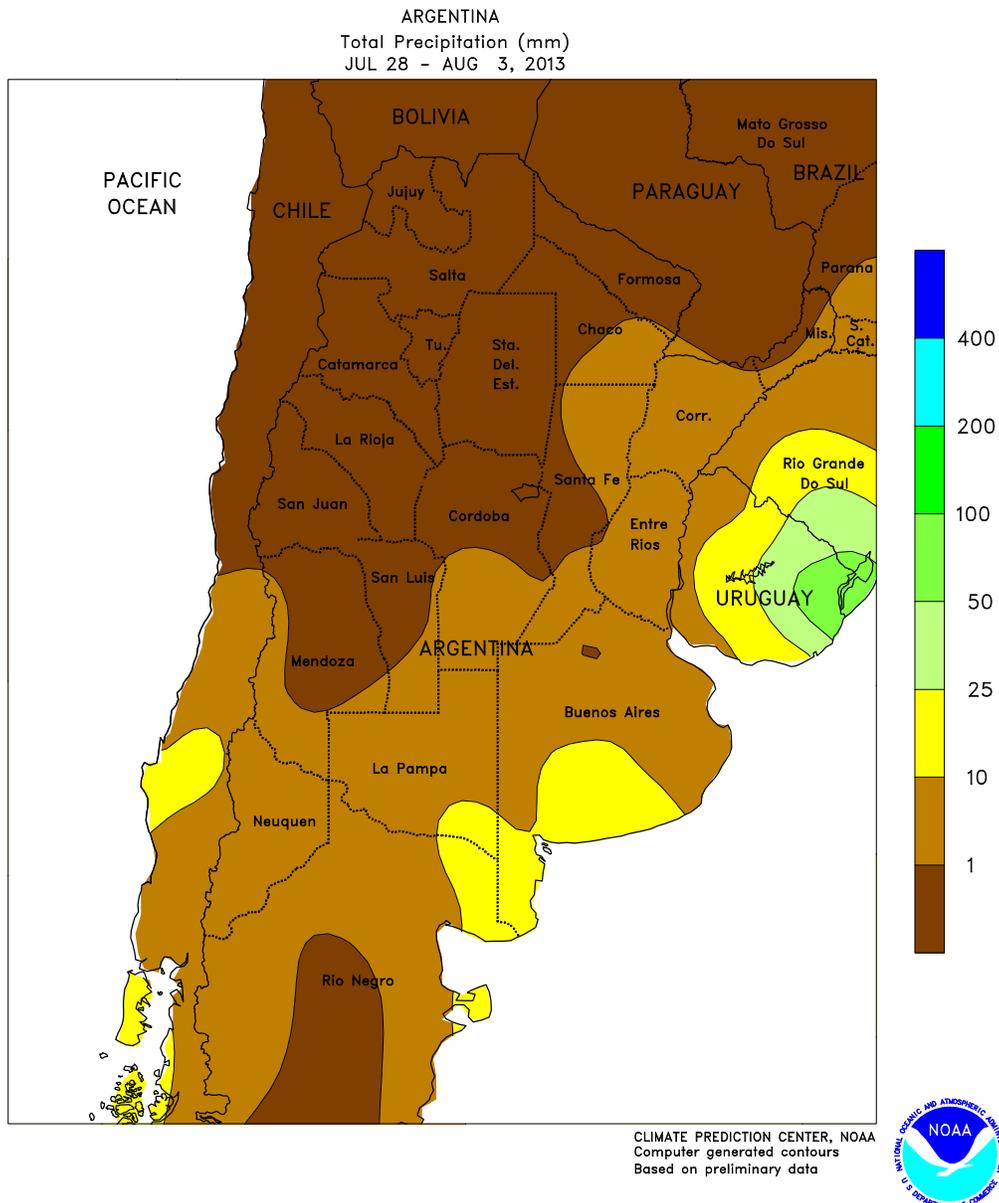
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



AUSTRALIA

Rainfall (5-25 mm, locally more) was confined primarily to the southern tier of the wheat belt, favoring winter grain and oilseed development across southern portions of South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales. In Western Australia, scattered showers (2-15 mm) fell across extreme western sections of the wheat belt, locally benefiting wheat,

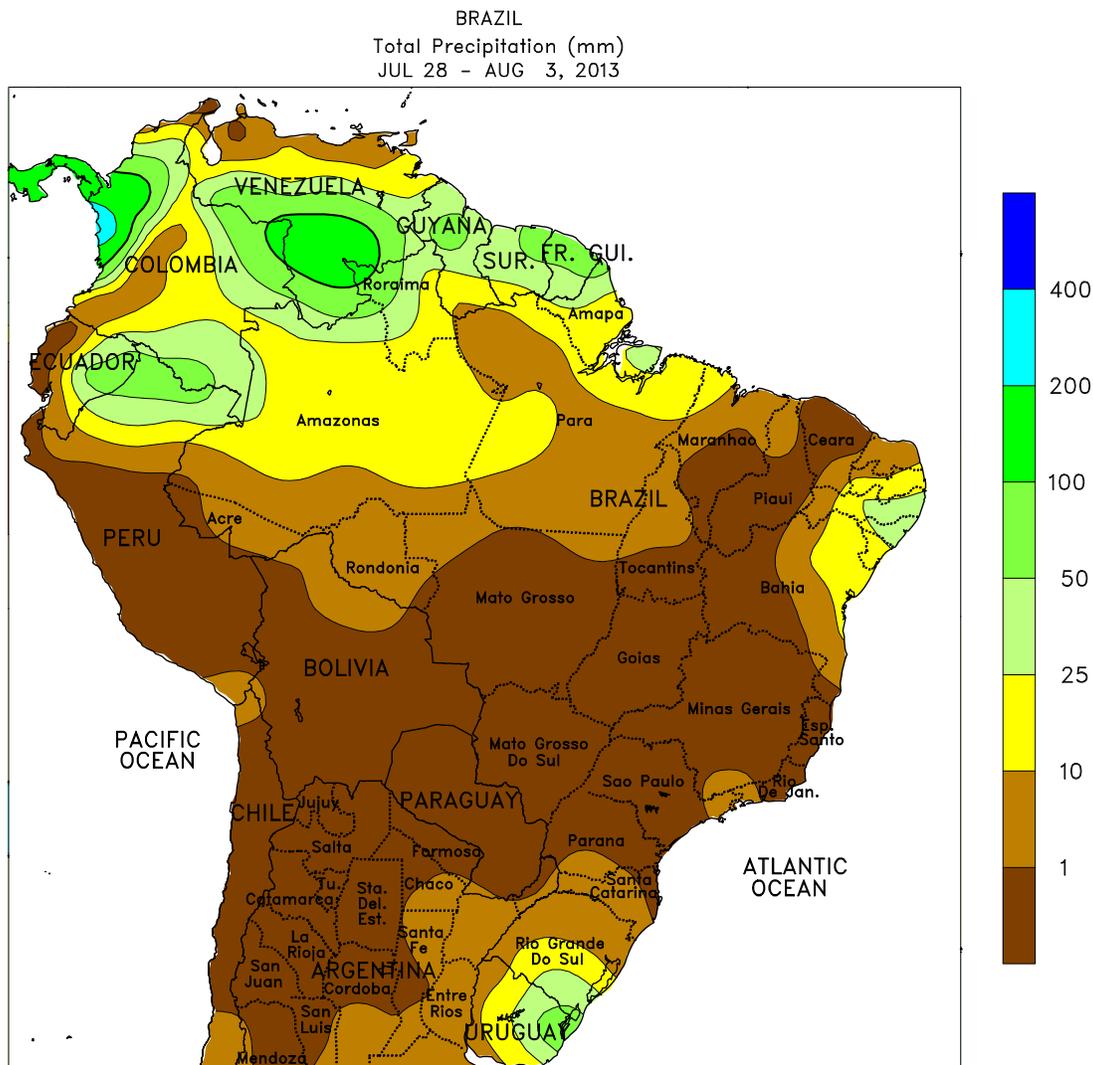
barley, and canola. Elsewhere in Australia, sunny, somewhat warmer-than-normal weather dominated the landscape in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, spurring winter crop development but increasing evaporative losses. Temperatures averaged near to above normal (up to 2°C above normal) throughout Australia's major agricultural areas.



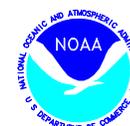
ARGENTINA

Showers swept across the southern winter grain belt, boosting topsoil moisture for germination and supporting the latter stages of planting. Rainfall totaled 5 to 25 mm over much of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, which for some locations was the first significant moisture in several weeks. Mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere, though light showers (less than 10 mm) developed late in the week in the northeast. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in central Argentina (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and southern sections of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios) and 3 to 4°C above normal

farther north, with daytime highs ranging from the upper teens (degrees C) in southern-most farming areas to the middle 30s in the far north. Frosty weather (nighttime lows of -3 to 2°C) was recorded both at the beginning and end of the week in central Argentina but warmer conditions prevailed farther north, allowing assessments of potential impacts of last week's freeze. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 97 percent harvested as of August 1 and winter wheat was 92 percent planted, representing the same progress as last year for both crops.



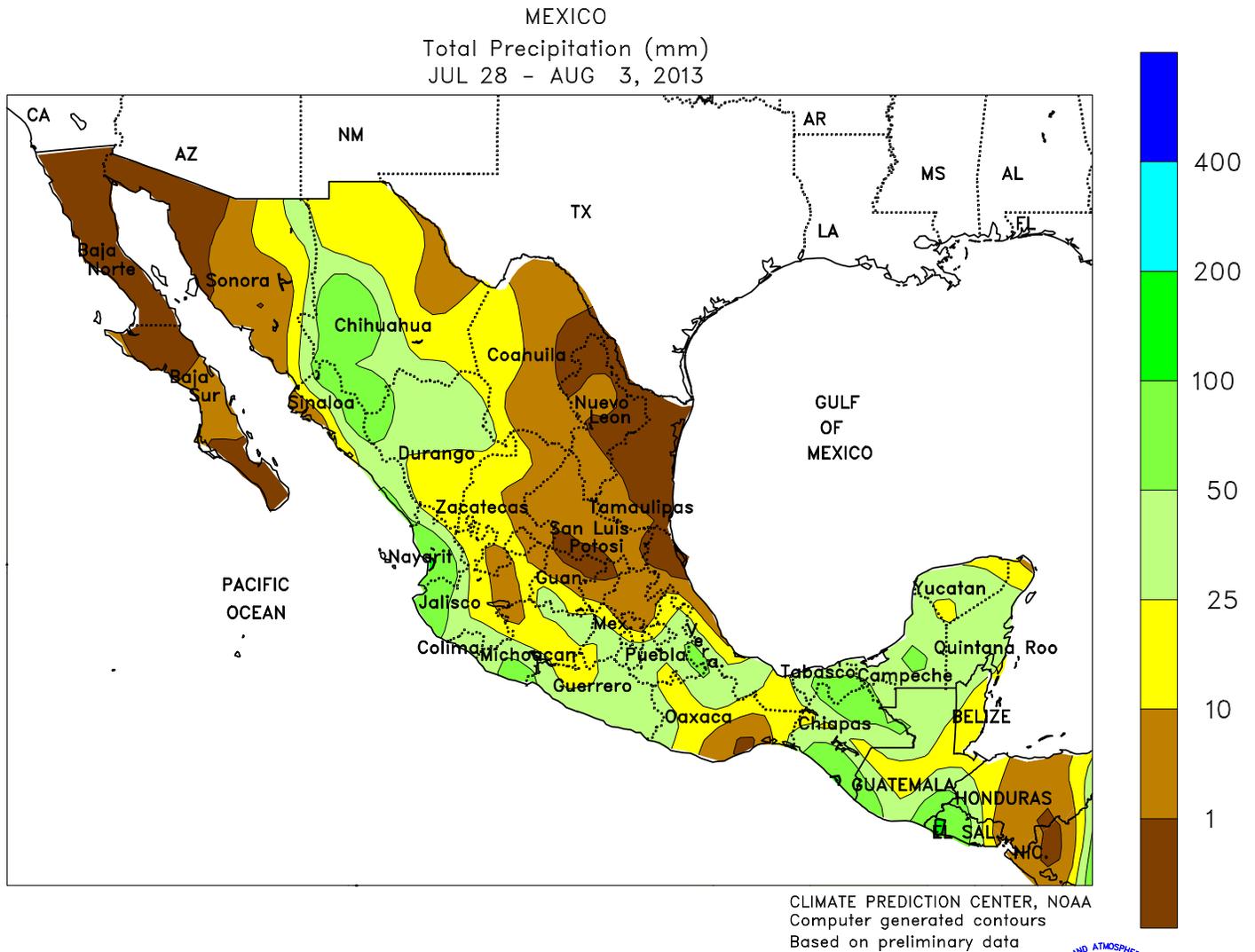
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Mostly dry, favorably warmer weather dominated southern Brazil, aiding crop development and helping producers assess the impact of last week’s freeze on vulnerable crops. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 4°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching 30°C at some locations and nighttime lows staying well above freezing. Rain returned to southern farming areas of Rio Grande do Sul, otherwise virtually no rain fell as far north as the Center-West and northeastern interior farming areas (Mato Grosso do Sul northeastward to Maranhao and Piaui). The dryness spurred

development of row crops and improved conditions for maturation and harvesting of sugarcane, coffee, and citrus. Above-normal temperatures (daytime highs in the middle 30s degrees C) in central interior farming areas — in combination with the seasonal dryness — aided drydown and harvesting of secondary (safrinha) corn and cotton. Seasonal showers (10-50 mm) fell in sugarcane and cocoa areas of the northeastern coast, though amounts were generally lower than last week and rainfall only extended as far south as central Bahia.

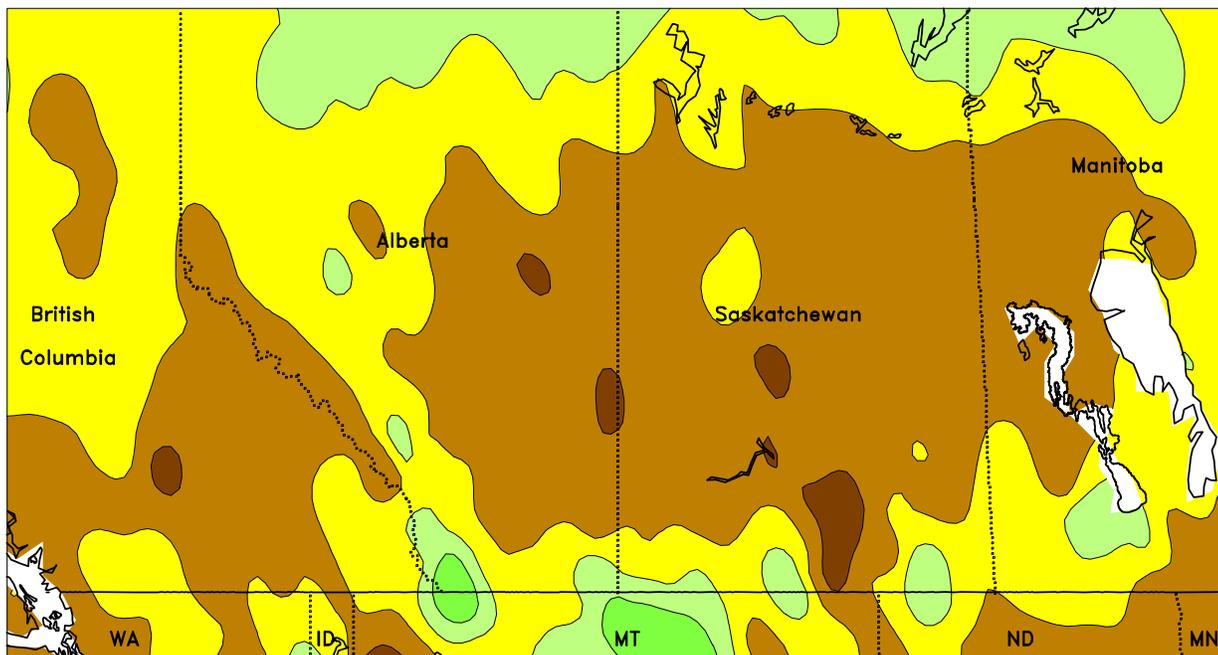


MEXICO

Seasonal showers continued throughout the region, although amounts were generally below those recorded last week. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm across the southern plateau, with pockets of dryness in some of the more northerly production areas (northern Jalisco to Hidalgo). Showers also continued along the southern Pacific Coast, as well as the southeast, with locally heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) in Chiapas and Tabasco. Weekly temperatures continued to average above normal across southern Mexico, with daytime highs reaching 30°C in central and western sections of the southern plateau. The warmth fostered rapid development of corn and other summer crops but

maintained high crop moisture demands and contributed to high reservoir usage. Elsewhere, monsoon showers (local amounts exceeding 50 mm) continued throughout much of the northwest, stretching from western Jalisco northward through Chihuahua and eastern Sonora. Some of the heaviest rain fell in the parched watersheds of Sinaloa, helping to replenish depleted reservoirs. In contrast, dry weather dominated the northeast, including key sugarcane areas in and around northern Veracruz. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal across the north, with daytime highs reaching 40°C in the traditionally warmest locations in the northeast and northwest.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
JUL 28 - AUG 3, 2013



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

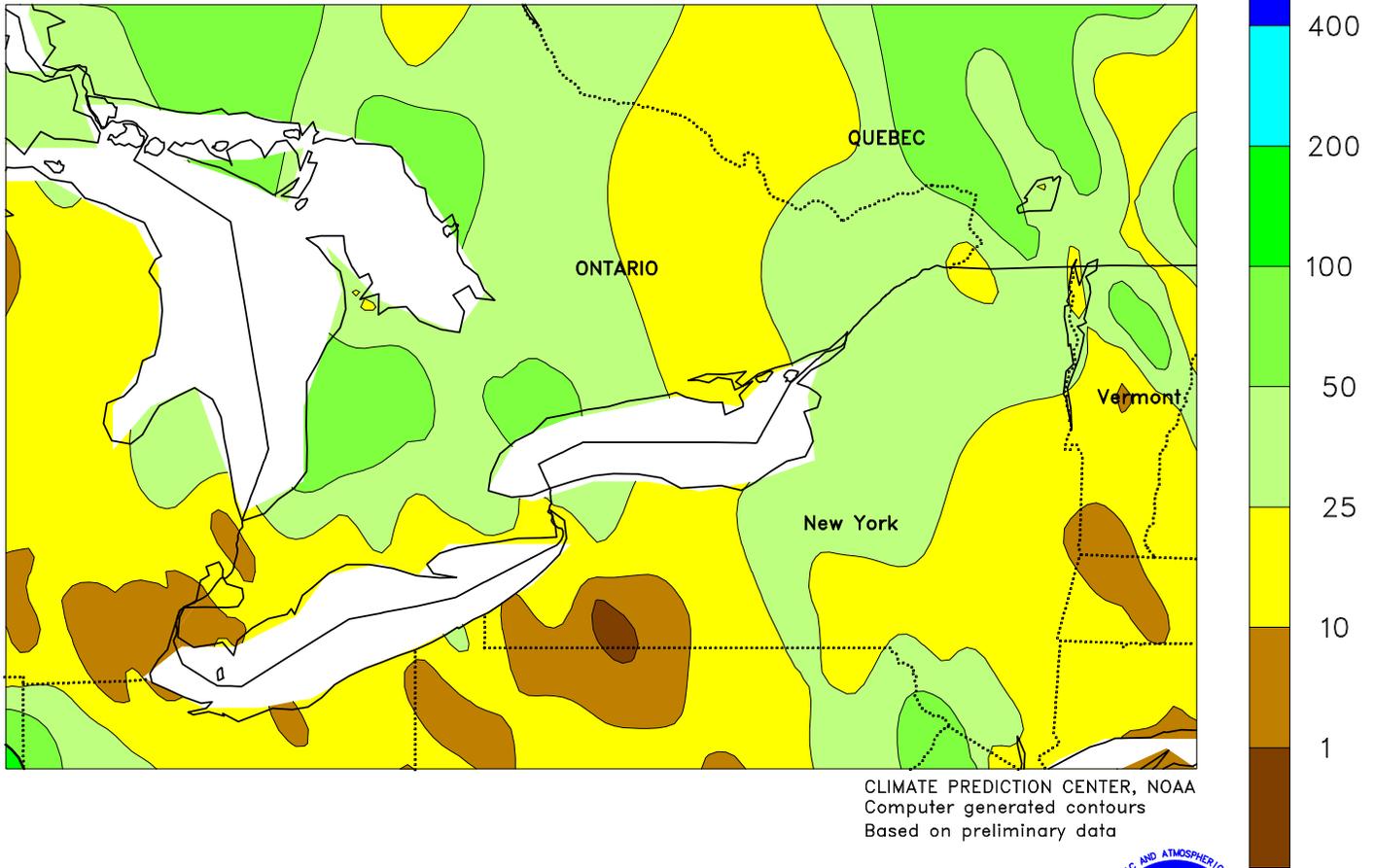


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Cooler-than-normal weather remained entrenched over key agricultural areas, maintaining below-normal rates of spring crop development. Weekly average temperatures were 2 to 5°C below normal across the region, though temperatures averaged close to normal in Alberta’s Peace River Valley. For the second week, daytime highs failed to reach 25°C in Alberta and large parts of Saskatchewan, with the highest readings (upper 20s degrees C) in southern Alberta. Nighttime lows fell below 5°C in some locations but frosts

— if any — were likely confined to outlying farming areas. Rainfall totaling 5 to 25 mm maintained mostly favorable levels of moisture for filling spring grains and oilseeds. Drier, warmer weather would be welcome for crop development after recent weeks of cool, damp conditions to ensure crops mature before a season-ending freeze. The average date of the first autumn freeze generally falls in early September, but occurs in late August on average in some of the traditionally cooler locations.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 JUL 28 - AUG 3, 2013



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



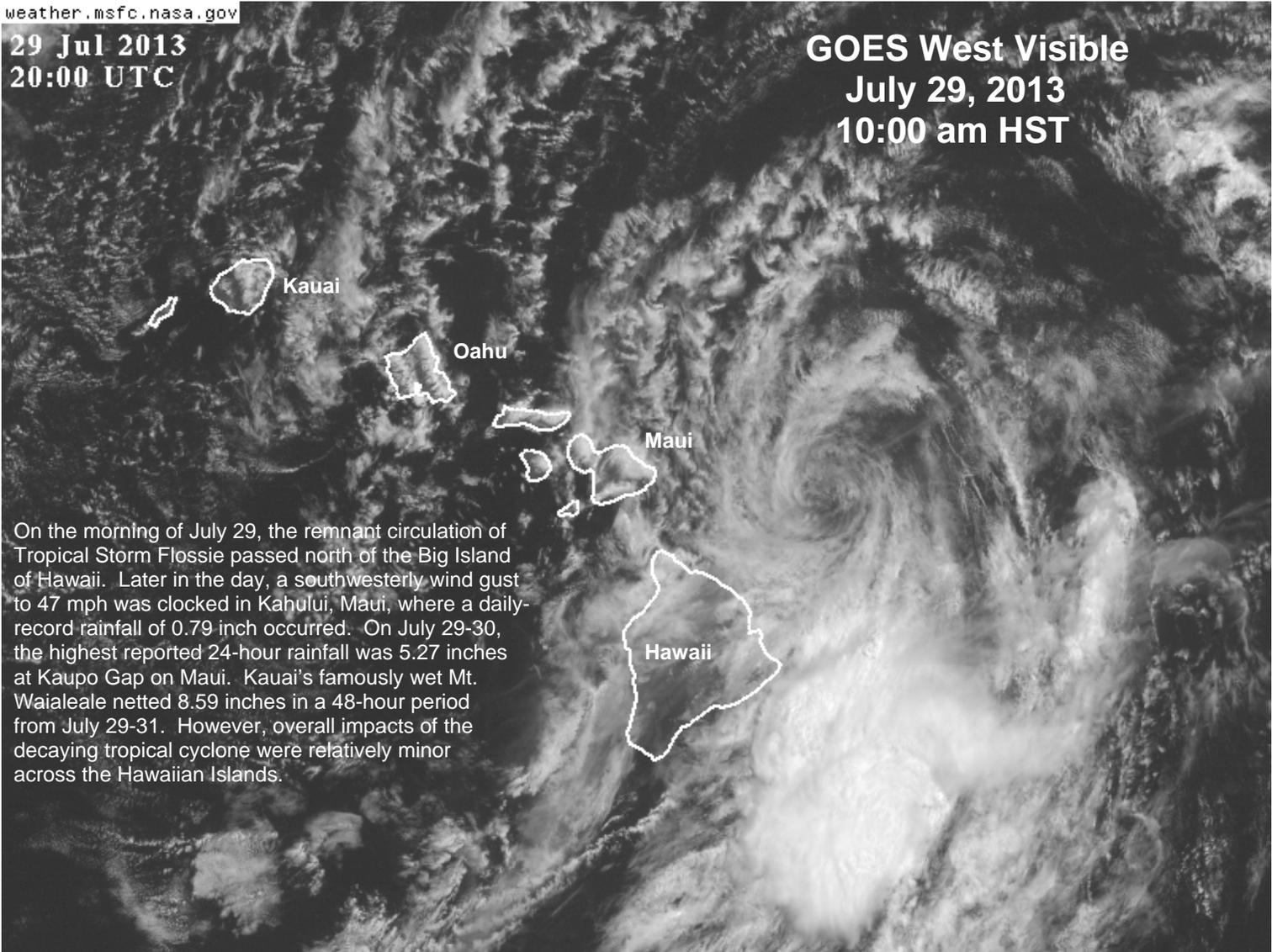
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Unseasonably cool weather continued to dominate much of the region, slowing growth of summer crops and pastures. Weekly temperatures were 2 to 3°C below normal in the main summer crop areas of southwestern Ontario and 1 to 2°C below normal in southeastern Ontario; temperatures averaged within 1°C of normal in Quebec. Daytime highs reached the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) across the region, although temperatures failed to reach 20°C in

southwestern Ontario at the beginning of the week. Minimum temperatures fell below 10°C on several days in southeastern Ontario, but somewhat warmer conditions were recorded in the main corn and soybean areas of southwestern Ontario. Rainfall was variable, totaling 10 to 100 mm across the region. Moisture remained adequate to locally excessive for immature summer crops and pastures, and problems with the winter wheat harvest likely continued.

29 Jul 2013
20:00 UTC

GOES West Visible
July 29, 2013
10:00 am HST



On the morning of July 29, the remnant circulation of Tropical Storm Flossie passed north of the Big Island of Hawaii. Later in the day, a southwesterly wind gust to 47 mph was clocked in Kahului, Maui, where a daily-record rainfall of 0.79 inch occurred. On July 29-30, the highest reported 24-hour rainfall was 5.27 inches at Kaupo Gap on Maui. Kauai's famously wet Mt. Waialeale netted 8.59 inches in a 48-hour period from July 29-31. However, overall impacts of the decaying tropical cyclone were relatively minor across the Hawaiian Islands.

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

Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather>

E-mail address: brippy@oce.usda.gov

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Managing Editor.....**Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397

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