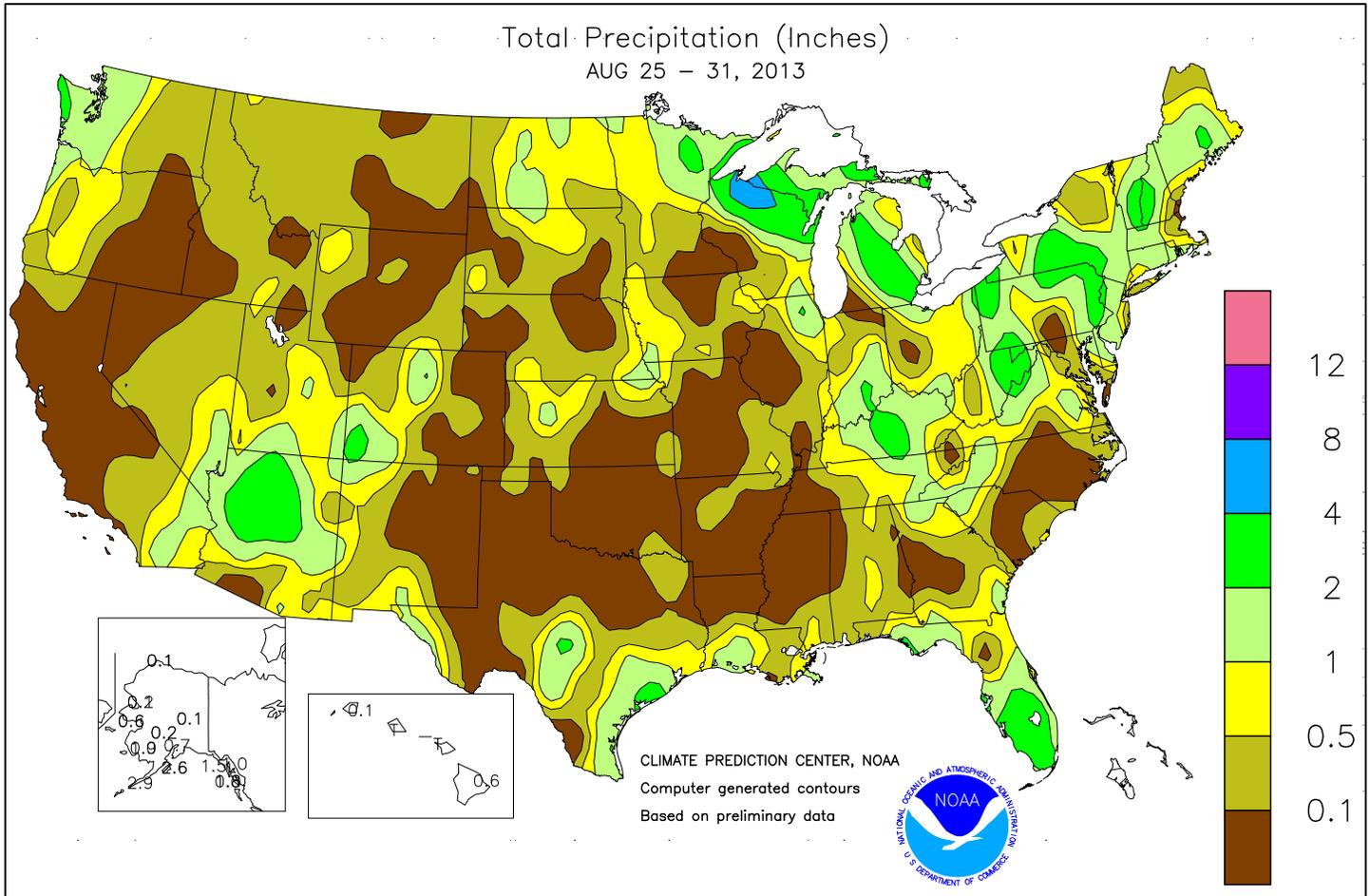


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



## HIGHLIGHTS

### August 25 – 31, 2013

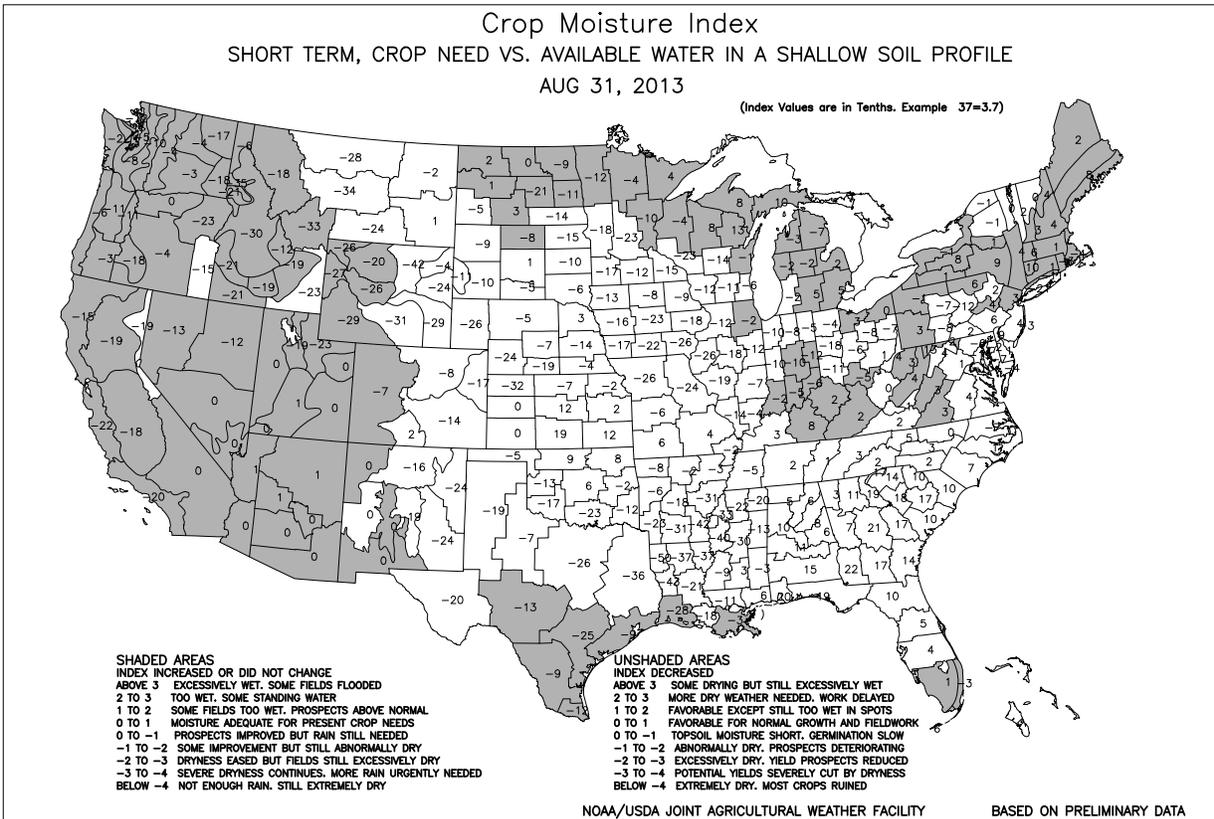
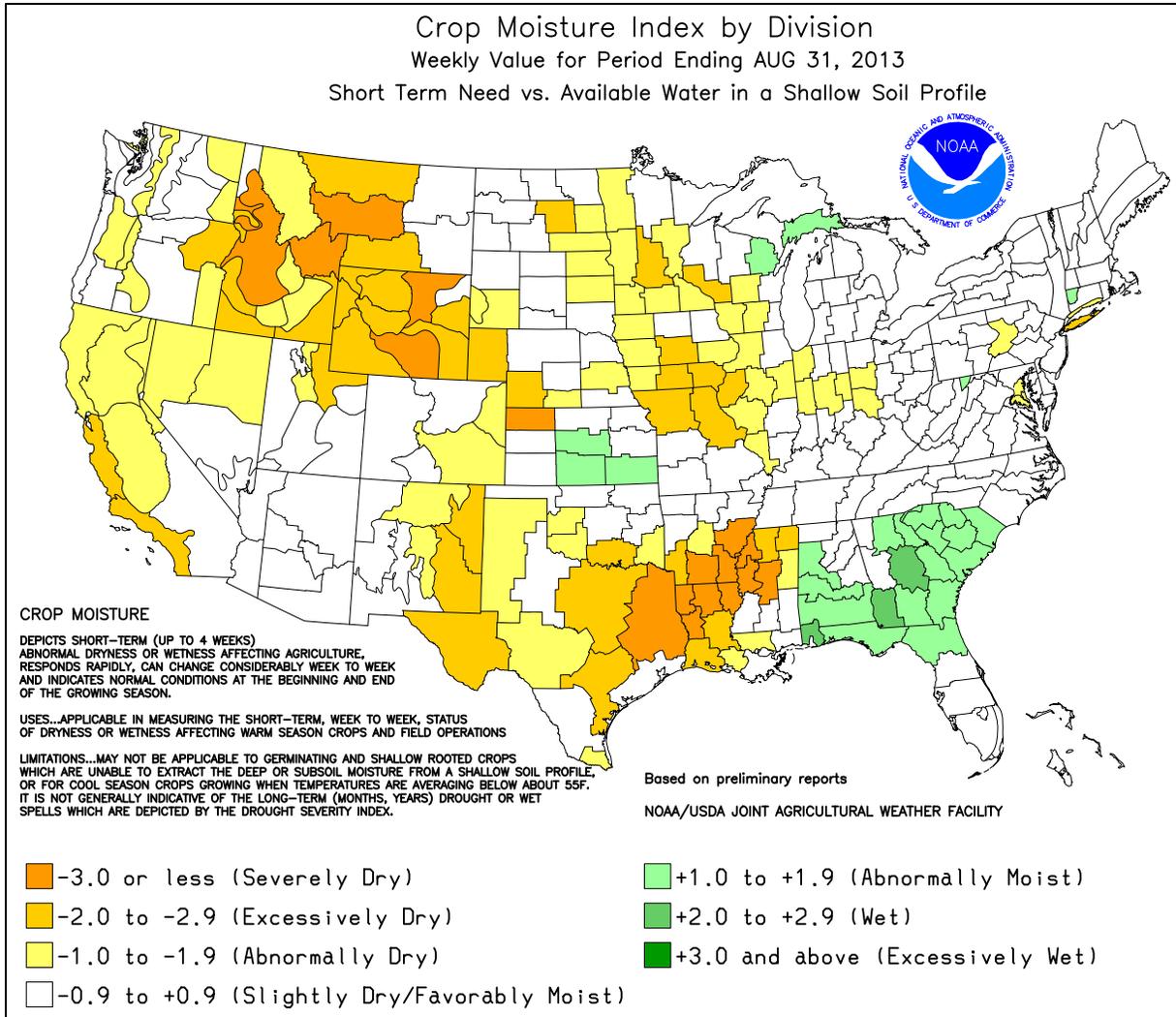
*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

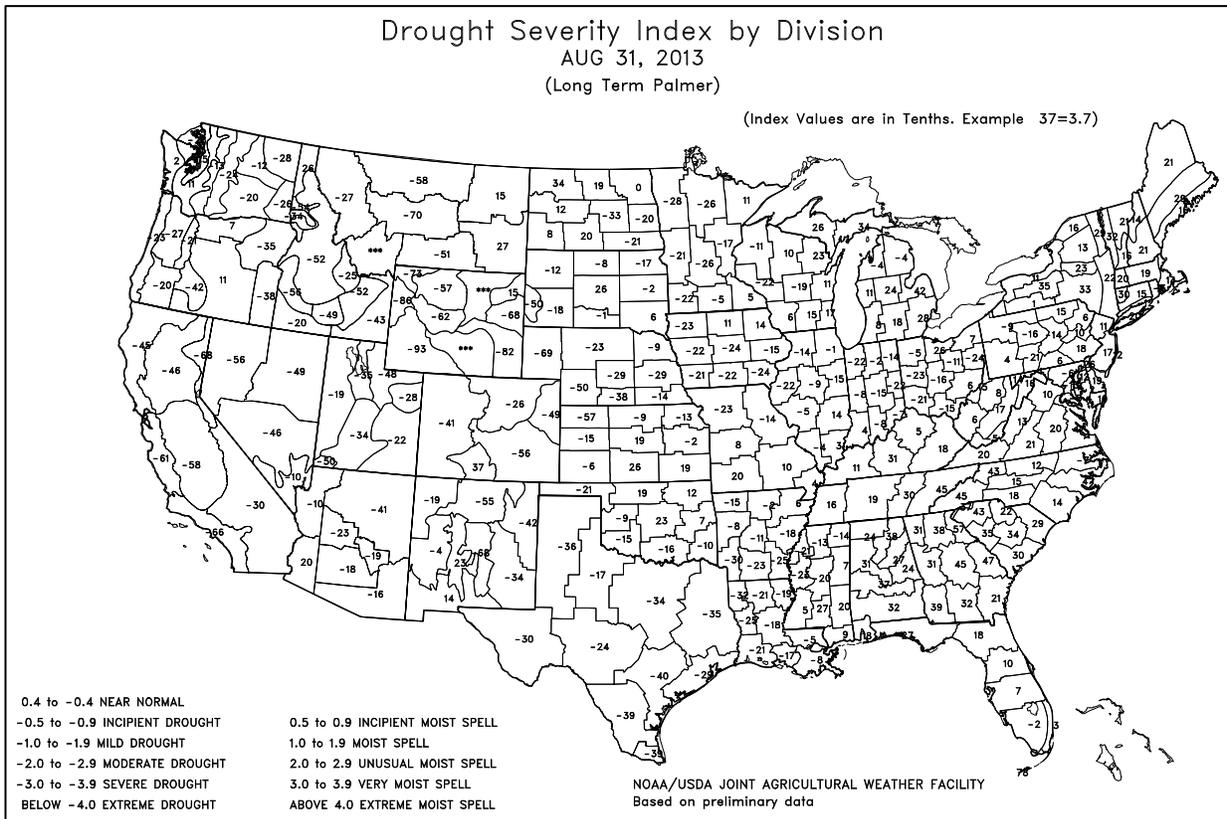
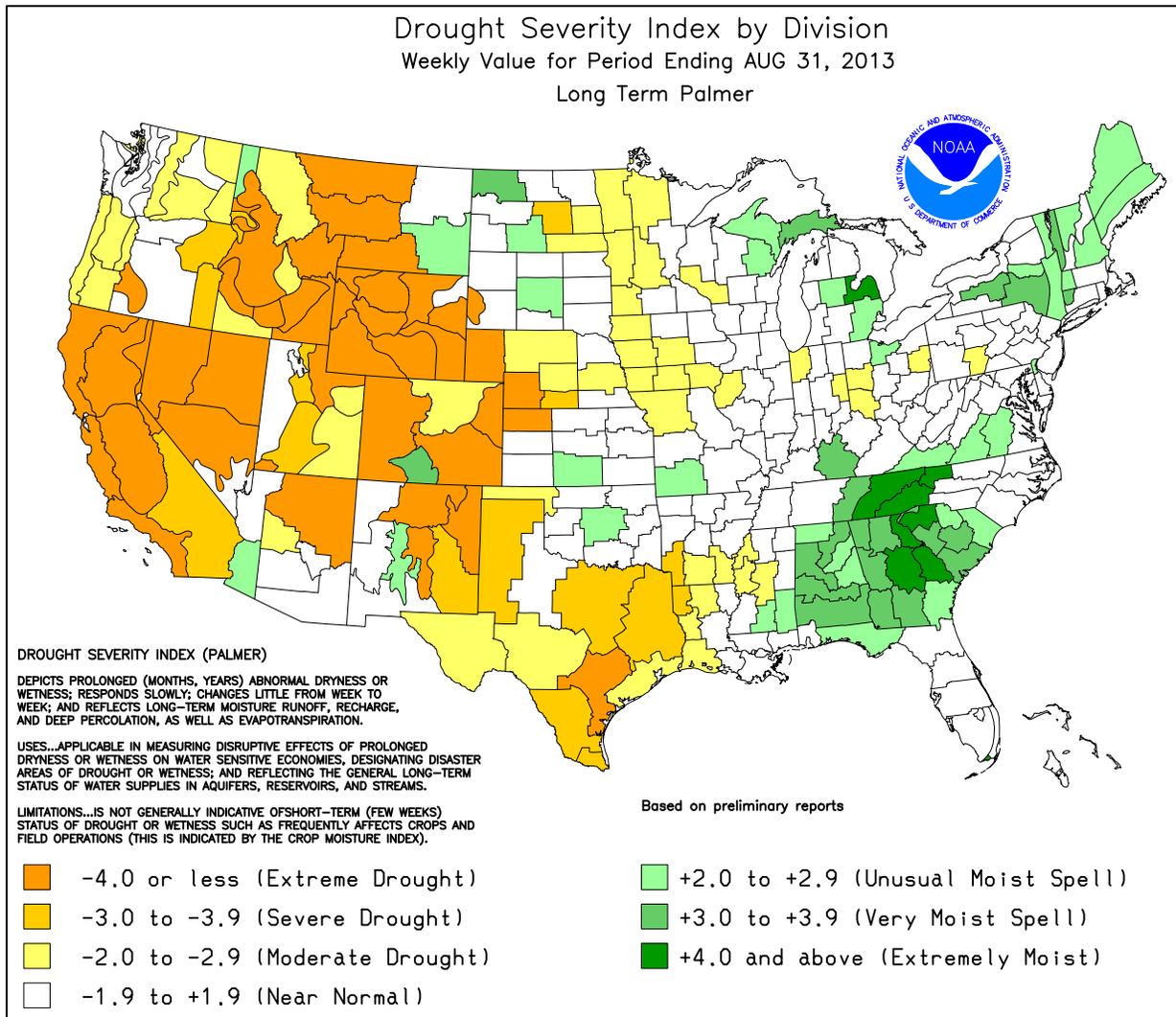
A stubborn ridge of high pressure left much of the **Corn Belt** under a hot, dry weather regime, further reducing corn and soybean yield prospects. Dryness, which first appeared in the **western Corn Belt** (e.g. much of **Iowa** and **northern Missouri**) during the second half of June, has expanded in recent weeks to encompass much of the **Midwest**. The heat wave boosted weekly temperatures 10 to 15°F above normal across much of the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**. Readings occasionally reached 100°F as far north as **South Dakota** and **southern Iowa**,

*(Continued on page 7)*

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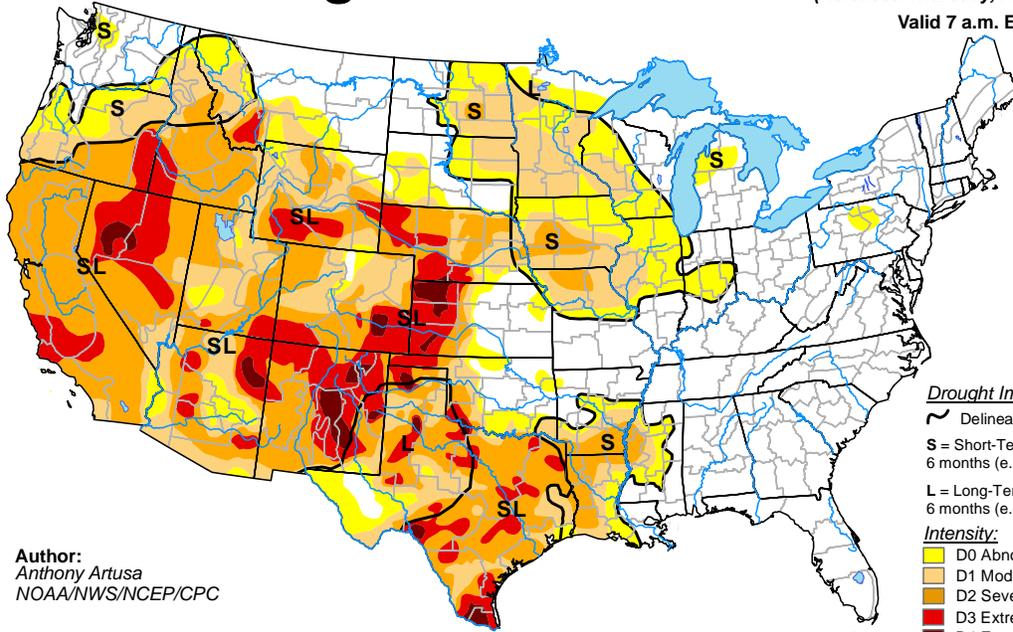


# U.S. Drought Monitor

August 27, 2013

(Released Thursday, Aug. 29, 2013)

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Author:  
Anthony Artusa  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

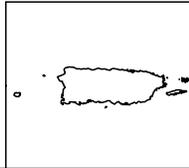
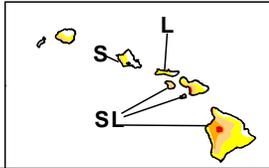
### Drought Impact Types:

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

### Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

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



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

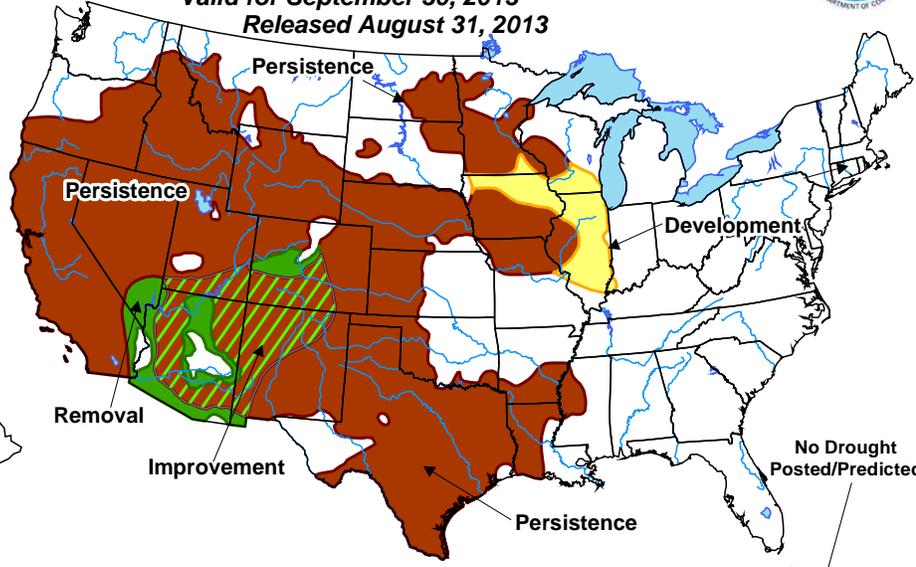
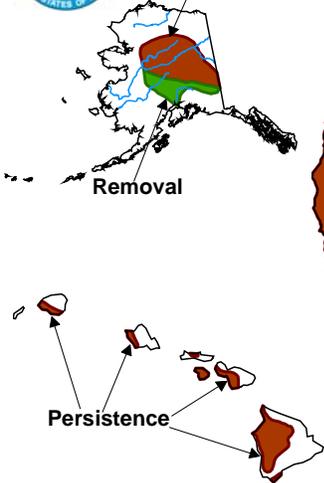


# U.S. Monthly Drought Outlook

## Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for September 30, 2013

Released August 31, 2013



### KEY:

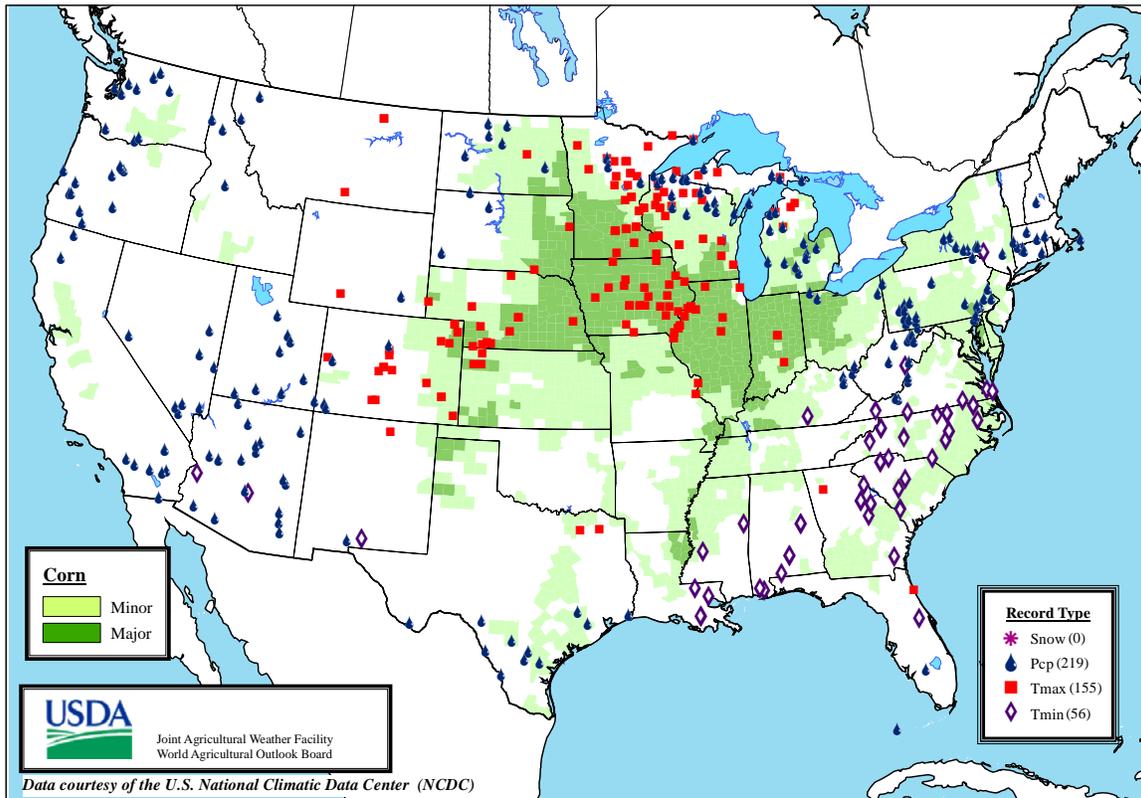
- Drought persists or intensifies
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely

Author: Brad Pugh, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA  
[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert\\_assessment/monthly\\_drought.html](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/monthly_drought.html)

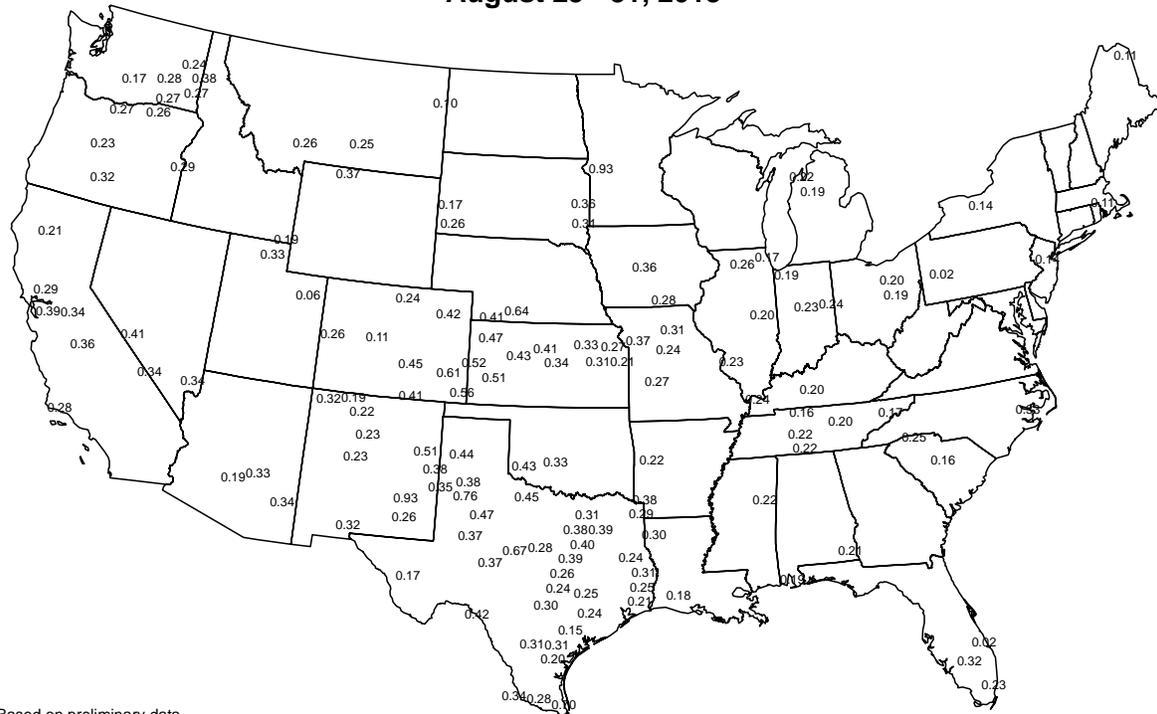
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops --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

NOTE: The Green and Brown hatched areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period although drought will remain. The Green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none)

### Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) August 25-31, 2013

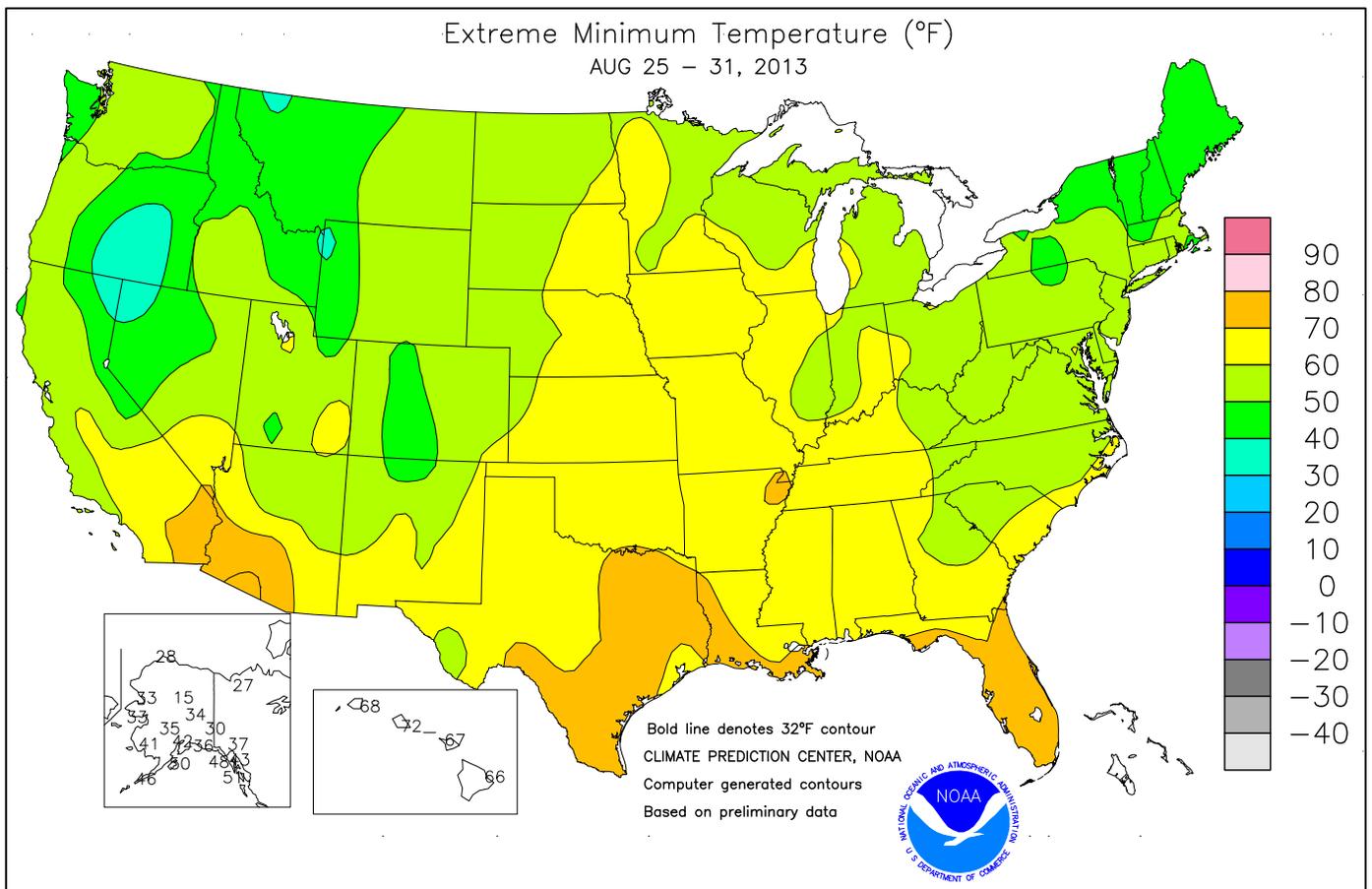
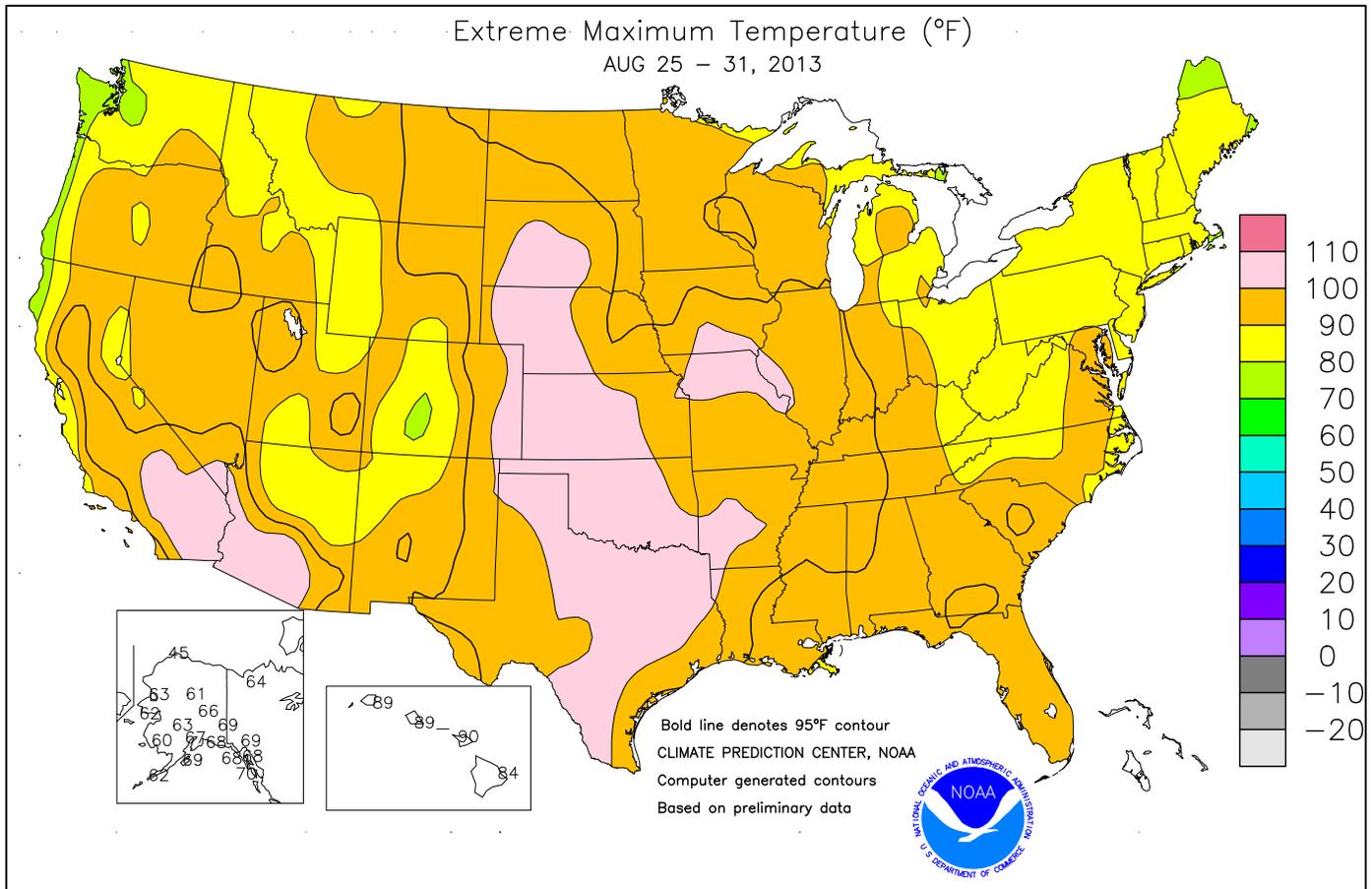


### Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day) August 25 - 31, 2013



Based on preliminary data

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



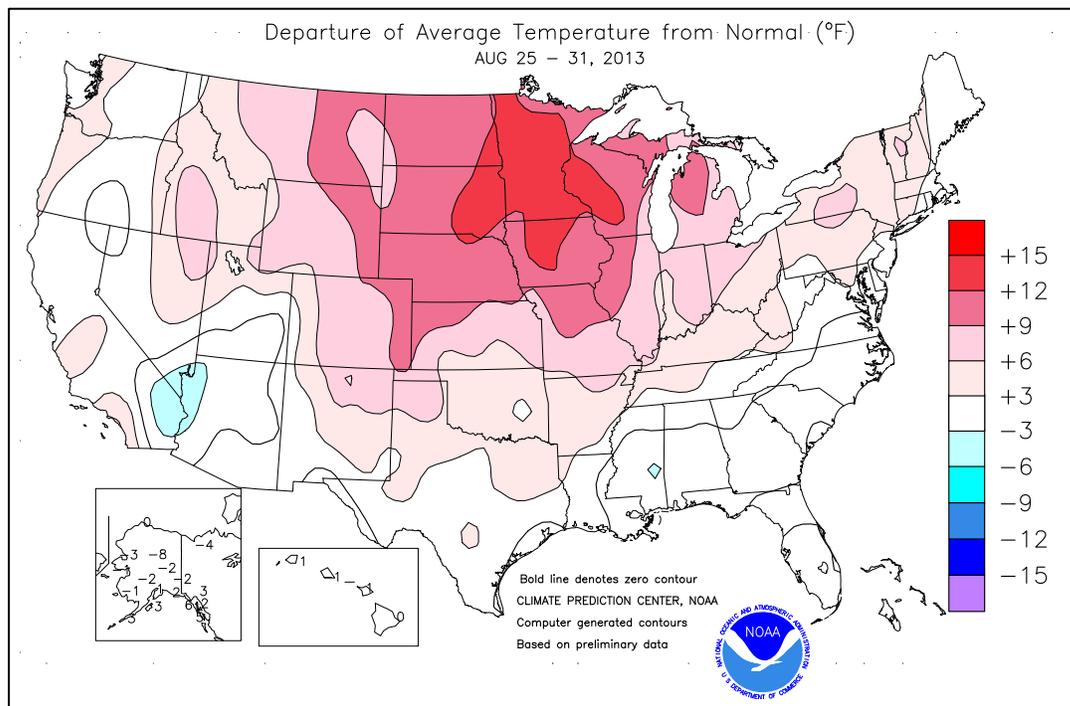
(Continued from front cover) and topped 90°F in virtually all areas east of the Rockies—excluding the Appalachians and the Northeast.

Frequent thunderstorms rolled across the northern periphery of the ridge, helping to stabilize crop conditions in some northern and eastern production areas of the Midwest. Weekly rainfall totals in excess of 2 inches were noted in parts of Michigan and northern Wisconsin. Meanwhile, much of the Southeast got a reprieve from an extended period of heavy rain. Southeastern showers returned, however, late in the week, while soggy conditions persisted in southern Florida. Farther west, warm, dry weather in the Mississippi

Delta favored crop maturation and harvesting. Dry weather also promoted fieldwork and crop development on the Plains, although heat stressed immature, rain-fed crops in areas—such as the southern High Plains—with limited soil moisture reserves. Elsewhere, a robust summer rainy season continued in the Southwest, while several large wildfires continued to burn in northern and central California and the Northwest.

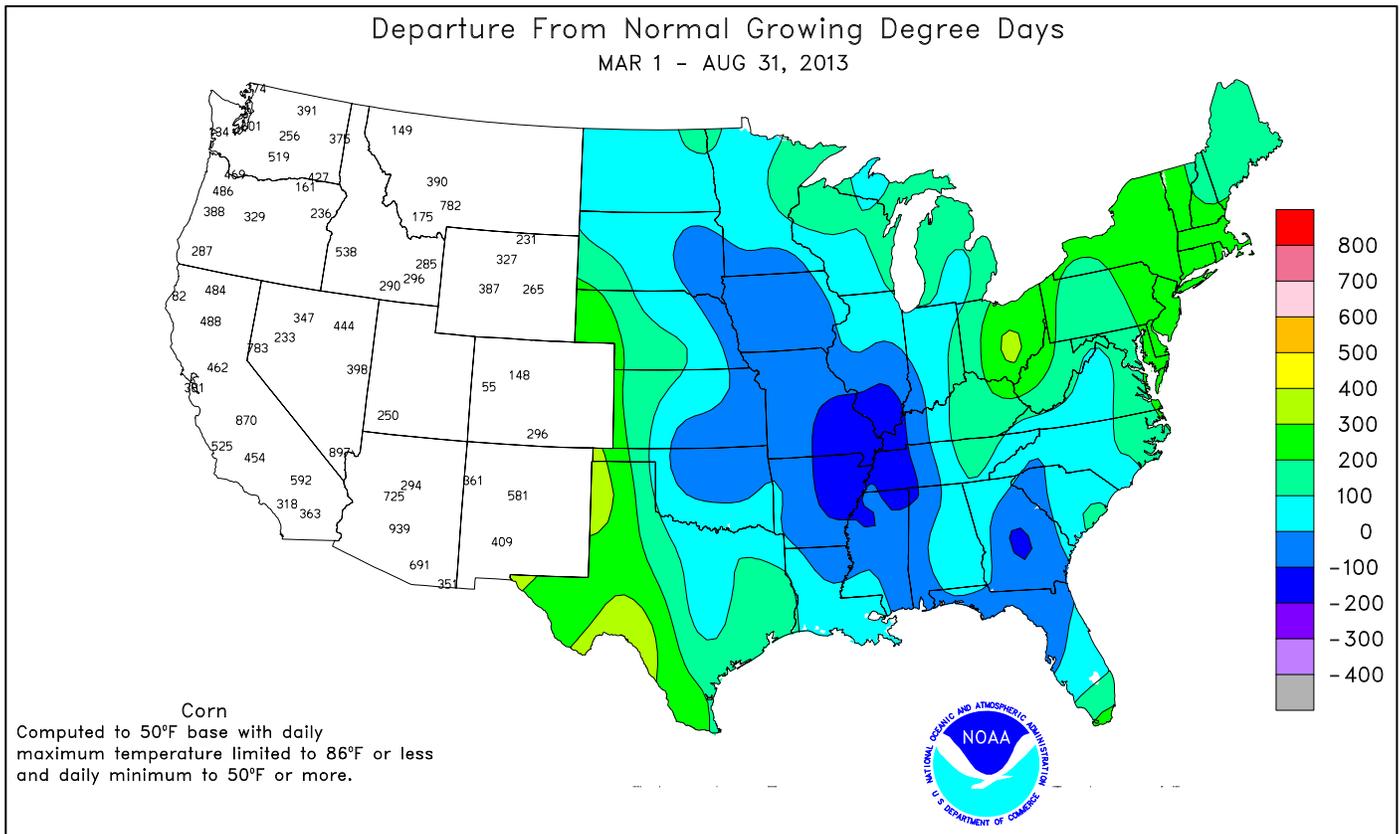
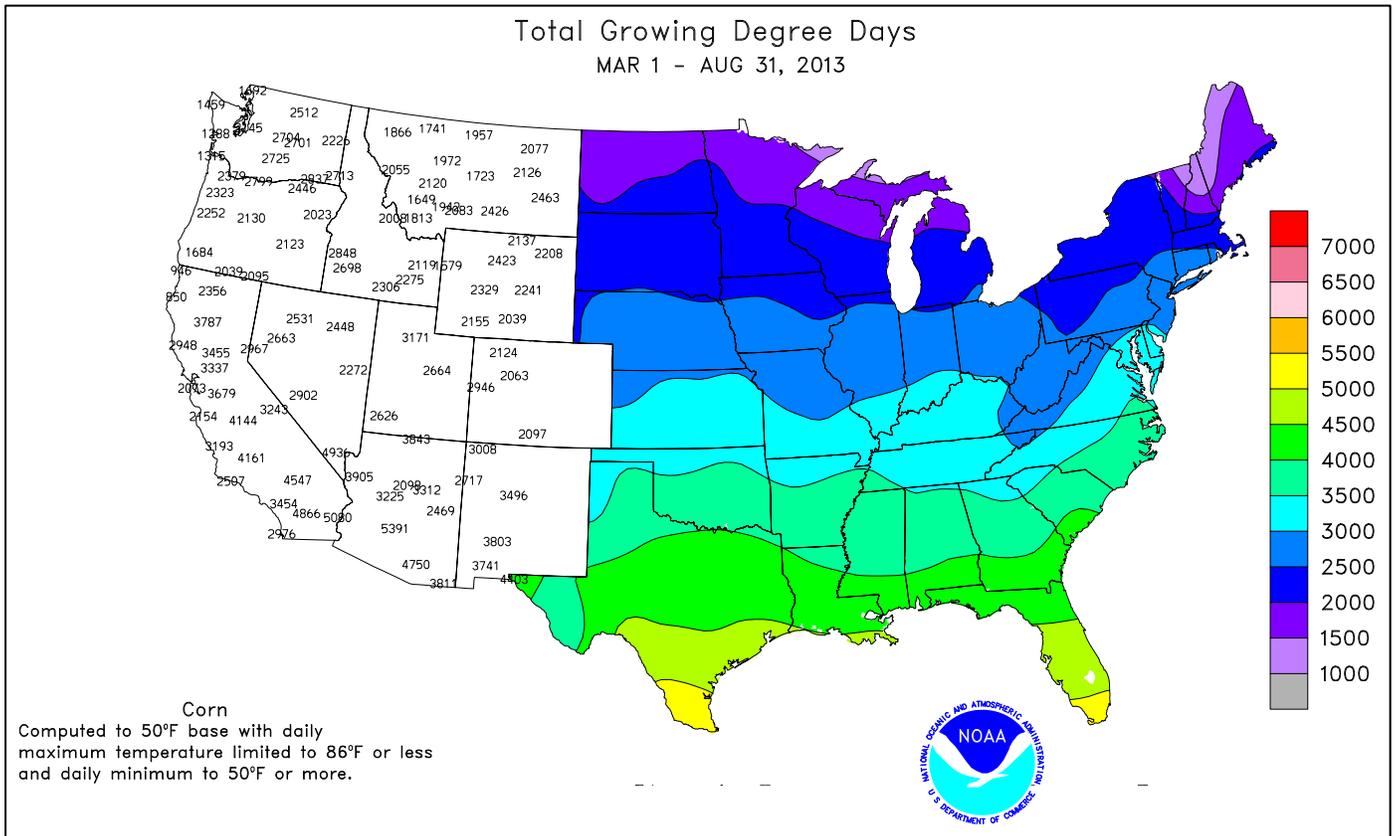
Unusual, late-season heat gripped the Plains and Midwest. In fact, North Platte, NE, experienced a record-setting average maximum temperature for August 25-31, with an average of 98.6°F (previously, 98.1°F in 1990). Triple-digit, daily-record highs were noted in numerous locations, including McCook, NE (105°F on August 29); Des Moines, IA (104°F on August 30); San Antonio, TX (103°F on August 30); St. Louis, MO (103°F on August 31); and Goodland, KS (101°F on August 29). Des Moines had never before reached the 104-degree mark later than August 26; a high of 104°F had occurred on that date in 1983. In Nebraska, Imperial's readings reached or exceeded the 100-degree mark on 7 of the last 8 days of the month, including a daily-record high of 102°F on August 26. In addition, there was limited cooling at night. Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN, noted lows of 80°F on August 25 and 26, tying a monthly record most recently achieved on August 6, 2001. With a low of 79°F on August 27, La Crosse, WI, tied an August record and experienced its warmest night since August 3, 2005. Hot weather was not just confined to the nation's mid-section, as Burbank, CA—with a low of 81°F on August 31—stayed above 80°F at night for the first time on record. Previously, Burbank's highest minimum temperature had been 80°F on September 3, 2007, and August 30, 2013. In contrast, cool air lingered early in the week across the Southeast, where Norfolk, VA, registered its lowest August temperature (58°F on August 26) since August 25, 1994. In Georgia, Augusta collected a daily-record low of 56°F on August 27.

The driest month on record came to a close in Burlington, IA, with an August total of a trace. Burlington's previous records for August and any month were 0.36 inch in 1901 and 0.01 inch in September 1979, respectively. Elsewhere in Iowa,

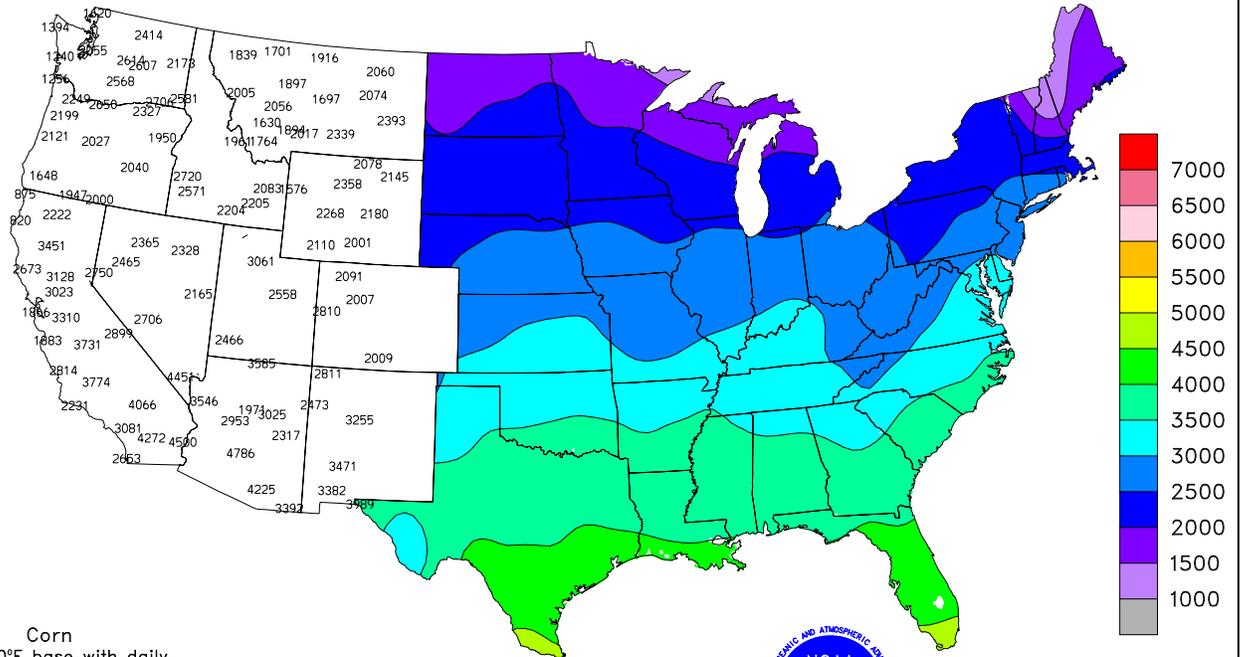


record-low August rainfall records from 1901 were also tentatively broken in Keokuk (0.00 inch), Ft. Madison (a trace), and Centerville (0.10 inch). In La Crosse, WI, the July-August rainfall total of 2.40 inches (28 percent of normal) was higher than only the 1894 total of 0.70 inch. Meanwhile, significant showers affected portions of the Great Lakes region, where Lansing, MI, experienced its wettest August day on record (3.39 inches on August 27). Lansing's total exceeded the previous record of 3.08 inches, established on August 21, 1975. Locally heavy showers also dotted the Ohio Valley, Pacific Northwest, and the Dakotas, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as Lexington, KY (2.09 inches on August 31); Olympia, WA (1.33 inches on August 29); and East Rapid City, SD (1.16 inches on August 30). Heavy rain also continued in the Southwest, where record-setting totals for August 25 included 1.76 inches in Cortez, CO, and 1.19 inches in Indio, CA. Douglas, AZ, completed its wettest summer on record, with a June-August total of 14.08 inches, or 213 percent of normal (previously, 13.07 inches in 1964).

Cool, showery weather covered much of Alaska. Widespread freezes were noted across interior Alaska on August 25, when lows dipped to 26°F in Chicken and Ft. Yukon. On the same date, Delta Junction (30°F) posted a daily-record low. Later, on August 31, another surge of cold air resulted in a monthly record low of 15°F in Bettles (previously, 22°F on August 30, 1968, and August 23, 1974). Prior to this year, Bettles' earliest reading of 15°F or lower had occurred on September 10, 1992. Meanwhile in the Aleutians, Cold Bay's weekly rainfall of 2.91 inches was aided by a daily-record total of 1.20 inches on August 26. In southern Alaska, Kodiak's weekly rainfall reached 2.58 inches, all of which fell from August 28-30. Farther south, mostly dry weather prevailed in Hawaii. On August 28, Lihue, Kauai, managed to tie a daily-record low (68°F) and set a daily-record high (89°F). It was Lihue's highest reading since October 9, 2012. At the state's major airport observation sites, August rainfall ranged from 0.10 inch (18 percent of normal) in Honolulu, Oahu, to 8.85 inches (90 percent) in Hilo, on the Big Island.



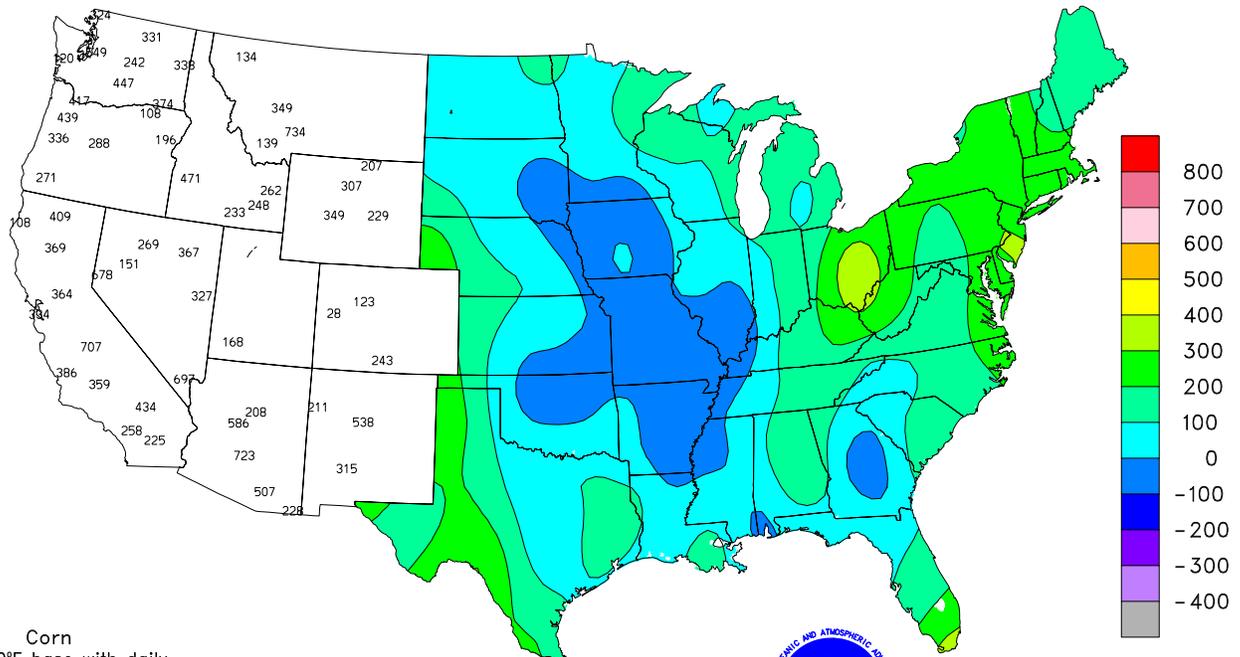
### Total Growing Degree Days APR 1 - AUG 31, 2013



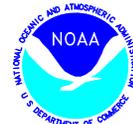
Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



### Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days APR 1 - AUG 31, 2013



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



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 31, 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	89	69	95	63	79	0	0.00	-0.75	0.00	21.99	178	52.50	140	90	46	3	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	91	67	95	62	79	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	14.50	121	43.62	112	95	63	4	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	90	69	93	66	80	-1	0.16	-1.28	0.10	23.57	133	52.02	111	87	51	4	0	6	0
AK MONTGOMERY	91	68	95	62	80	0	1.31	0.49	1.03	17.33	133	43.04	112	89	47	4	0	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	62	50	67	42	56	1	0.68	-0.03	0.34	6.64	117	13.04	145	87	74	0	0	5	0
AK BARROW	41	34	45	28	37	0	0.07	-0.13	0.06	3.81	171	5.05	181	96	74	0	2	2	0
AK FAIRBANKS	60	43	66	34	51	-2	0.10	-0.25	0.06	3.47	71	5.81	85	76	60	0	0	3	0
AK JUNEAU	63	49	68	43	56	2	0.96	-0.36	0.67	12.53	97	40.90	129	95	88	0	0	4	1
AK KODIAK	62	52	69	50	57	3	2.58	1.36	2.02	14.37	103	39.80	89	84	71	0	0	3	1
AK NOME	54	41	62	33	48	-1	0.54	-0.20	0.34	8.86	136	13.11	129	88	74	0	0	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	71	53	78	48	62	-1	3.62	3.05	0.84	12.46	218	17.69	117	98	63	0	0	6	5
AZ PHOENIX	101	81	107	77	91	1	0.35	0.18	0.34	2.13	105	4.74	93	64	41	6	0	2	0
AZ PRESCOTT	80	62	88	58	71	1	1.91	1.27	1.04	5.85	89	8.65	65	95	50	0	0	6	2
AZ TUCSON	96	74	103	69	85	1	0.22	-0.20	0.14	3.12	68	4.87	62	80	43	6	0	4	0
AR FORT SMITH	96	74	101	71	85	5	0.12	-0.51	0.12	13.88	138	34.86	124	91	43	7	0	1	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	95	73	99	70	84	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	8.98	88	34.61	106	83	40	7	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	96	70	100	66	83	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	2.36	50	51	33	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	98	70	100	67	84	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2.28	29	55	36	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	80	65	92	57	73	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.03	12	2.64	27	83	57	1	0	0	0
CA REDDING	93	62	98	57	78	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.59	166	9.30	42	54	31	5	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	91	61	97	57	76	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.22	71	3.91	32	83	24	5	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	83	69	89	65	76	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.05	24	3.38	44	80	61	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	73	59	78	56	66	2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.06	29	1.90	14	88	71	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	92	61	98	58	76	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.18	95	3.01	33	77	50	6	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	84	49	87	46	66	6	0.05	-0.20	0.03	3.63	133	4.70	96	84	38	0	0	2	0
CO CO SPRINGS	88	62	91	58	75	9	0.07	-0.60	0.07	10.85	125	13.58	95	70	24	2	0	1	0
CO DENVER INTL	92	64	95	59	78	10	0.06	-0.23	0.06	5.53	97	10.77	100	64	22	7	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	86	63	95	59	74	2	0.63	0.46	0.59	2.57	135	5.98	102	79	50	4	0	2	1
CO PUEBLO	94	63	97	59	79	8	0.00	-0.42	0.00	5.89	104	7.81	79	66	30	7	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	82	68	86	59	75	3	0.86	0.03	0.58	13.09	118	26.69	89	91	62	0	0	2	1
CT HARTFORD	82	65	87	51	73	3	1.04	0.11	0.29	21.58	188	37.72	124	88	59	0	0	4	1
DC WASHINGTON	88	71	94	64	79	3	0.01	-0.76	0.01	15.74	154	28.35	108	83	47	3	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	84	67	90	56	75	1	0.54	-0.25	0.32	22.95	202	36.35	125	93	59	1	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	73	94	70	81	0	1.49	-0.05	0.98	20.31	120	35.14	108	93	54	3	0	3	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	89	71	94	69	80	0	1.37	-0.39	0.94	19.99	110	37.24	105	95	57	4	0	4	1
FL KEY WEST	87	78	90	76	82	-2	0.17	-1.20	0.17	20.73	157	35.52	146	85	67	1	0	1	0
FL MIAMI	88	75	91	72	82	-2	1.33	-0.88	0.46	23.28	101	42.65	111	90	62	3	0	4	0
FL ORLANDO	90	73	93	70	82	-1	1.40	-0.07	0.94	20.79	100	31.66	90	92	58	4	0	3	1
FL PENSACOLA	89	73	92	69	81	-1	0.22	-1.27	0.12	34.49	162	56.52	123	82	55	4	0	5	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	92	72	96	70	82	0	1.10	-0.38	1.10	29.03	132	51.42	109	89	49	5	0	1	1
FL TAMPA	90	75	93	75	83	0	1.10	-0.71	0.59	33.35	170	42.47	133	88	53	4	0	4	1
FL WEST PALM BEACH	91	77	94	76	84	1	1.04	-0.75	0.42	22.67	112	47.61	122	79	57	5	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	88	66	93	59	77	0	1.16	0.36	1.16	23.09	190	46.16	138	92	61	3	0	1	1
GA ATLANTA	87	69	92	62	78	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	23.30	188	51.05	146	87	58	3	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	89	63	95	56	76	-2	0.17	-0.83	0.03	26.24	206	45.83	143	96	58	3	0	7	0
GA COLUMBUS	91	70	96	65	81	0	0.04	-0.71	0.04	24.76	201	50.37	145	85	43	4	0	1	0
GA MACON	88	66	93	58	77	-2	0.11	-0.72	0.02	29.67	255	58.36	181	98	50	3	0	7	0
GA SAVANNAH	89	71	94	68	80	0	0.00	-1.62	0.00	27.65	148	47.19	130	90	57	4	0	0	0
HI HILO	83	69	84	66	76	0	0.61	-1.62	0.32	15.17	54	62.21	76	84	71	0	0	5	0
HI HONOLULU	88	74	89	72	81	-1	0.04	-0.02	0.04	0.64	46	9.10	89	71	62	0	0	1	0
HI KAHULUI	89	71	90	67	80	0	0.01	-0.08	0.01	1.54	123	8.52	70	85	67	3	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	86	75	89	68	81	1	0.11	-0.30	0.08	2.48	42	17.28	75	75	70	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	93	64	96	59	79	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.95	66	4.87	62	46	27	7	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	91	60	95	56	76	5	0.05	-0.12	0.04	2.53	96	6.41	74	61	36	5	0	2	0
ID POCATELLO	89	55	92	47	72	6	0.16	0.02	0.11	1.11	49	4.06	48	76	29	4	0	3	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	89	70	96	65	79	9	0.43	-0.63	0.36	9.42	80	31.65	127	84	58	3	0	2	0
IL MOLINE	92	71	98	66	82	11	0.00	-0.97	0.00	9.46	72	32.61	120	86	61	5	0	0	0
IL PEORIA	94	70	99	66	82	11	0.00	-0.68	0.00	4.31	39	31.84	129	87	47	6	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	89	68	96	65	79	10	0.20	-0.76	0.20	12.56	96	32.01	124	91	66	3	0	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	91	70	95	61	80	8	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.40	50	30.42	123	94	51	5	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	93	70	97	63	82	7	0.28	-0.42	0.28	12.78	116	35.34	115	91	55	6	0	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	86	66	89	57	76	7	0.01	-0.78	0.01	14.59	130	32.24	127	92	59	0	0	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	92	69	96	64	81	9	0.00	-0.79	0.00	7.83	63	29.69	104	88	45	6	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	88	66	93	60	77	8	0.04	-0.90	0.04	9.63	81	26.98	103	88	57	2	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	94	72	100	67	83	10	0.00	-0.85	0.00	***	***	26.93	101	93	45	7	0	0	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	94	70	100	67	82	12	0.00	-0.96	0.00	9.24	72	29.43	122	93	44	6	0	0	0
IA DES MOINES	98	74	104	71	86	14	0.00	-0.98	0.00	5.27	40	23.58	92	79	45	7	0	0	0
IA DUBUQUE	87	69	92	66	78	10	0.26	-0.80	0.25	8.25	67	29.85	118	97	72	2	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	91	71	92	66	81	11	0.02	-0.59	0.02	6.78	69	20.11	103	89	63	7	0	1	0
IA WATERLOO	91	71	95	66	81	12	0.09	-0.80	0.09	10.72	82	34.30	140	90	59	6	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	94	71	100	65	83	8	0.07	-0.57	0.07	12.18	107	23.57	108	86	49	7	0	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	95	68	99	66	82	6	0.00	-0.53	0.00	12.06	133	15.49	89	75	31	7	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	98	63	102	56	81	10	0.15	-0.26	0.15	4.47	48	8.83	54	72	30	7	0	1	0
KS TOPEKA	96	72	100	67	84	9	0.02	-0.86	0.02	10.19	81	24.52	97	84	52	7	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 31, 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	
KY WICHITA	96	70	103	68	83	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	19.89	189	33.90	156	87	48	7	0	0	0	
KY JACKSON	85	66	88	61	76	3	0.95	0.04	0.88	23.15	173	43.34	128	94	60	0	0	2	1	
KY LEXINGTON	89	67	91	60	78	4	2.14	1.38	2.09	21.78	166	43.64	134	92	63	4	0	2	1	
KY LOUISVILLE	93	72	96	66	83	7	0.87	0.18	0.87	12.84	112	31.89	102	87	45	7	0	1	1	
LA PADUCAH	92	72	96	67	82	7	0.01	-0.66	0.01	15.28	128	40.75	122	89	51	4	0	1	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	90	69	92	66	80	-1	0.41	-0.89	0.41	14.49	84	52.67	119	97	51	3	0	1	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	91	74	96	72	82	0	0.87	-0.37	0.82	9.59	60	39.11	103	94	58	5	0	2	1	
LA NEW ORLEANS	88	73	92	69	80	-2	0.62	-0.90	0.38	14.54	76	49.25	108	91	63	2	0	2	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	99	72	102	71	86	4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	10.28	87	27.13	79	87	33	7	0	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	73	52	79	43	63	2	0.25	-0.64	0.12	18.28	161	34.02	137	95	59	0	0	4	0	
ME PORTLAND	79	61	84	52	70	5	0.28	-0.40	0.24	12.44	129	28.22	97	93	61	0	0	2	0	
MD BALTIMORE	87	67	92	57	77	4	0.01	-0.84	0.01	11.72	106	25.58	90	86	48	2	0	1	0	
MA BOSTON	78	64	84	61	71	0	0.02	-0.77	0.01	15.98	166	30.23	110	86	62	0	0	2	0	
MA WORCESTER	77	62	82	57	69	3	0.30	-0.61	0.13	16.20	132	32.99	103	96	62	0	0	3	0	
MI ALPENA	84	61	93	57	73	11	0.81	0.05	0.53	7.10	77	22.04	114	97	59	2	0	4	1	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	86	67	92	61	77	9	0.89	-0.07	0.89	9.11	83	31.80	133	87	55	1	0	1	1	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	83	60	89	54	72	9	1.16	0.28	0.71	4.56	49	20.50	107	95	67	0	0	4	1	
MI LANSING	85	66	89	61	76	9	3.43	2.52	3.39	14.93	153	32.93	157	89	64	0	0	2	1	
MI MUSKOGON	84	68	87	63	76	9	0.25	-0.69	0.19	8.53	98	31.22	151	87	63	0	0	2	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	83	66	91	63	75	9	1.02	0.18	0.70	6.09	62	23.80	110	89	57	2	0	3	1	
MN DULUTH	85	67	94	63	76	15	1.43	0.41	0.80	8.29	65	21.63	101	88	59	2	0	5	1	
MN INT'L FALLS	84	58	89	55	71	10	1.31	0.57	0.89	12.75	122	25.13	149	98	58	0	0	2	1	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	93	75	97	66	84	16	0.11	-0.77	0.08	10.86	87	26.55	123	83	53	5	0	2	0	
MN ROCHESTER	87	70	91	63	79	14	0.00	-0.92	0.00	10.50	81	34.40	149	88	65	3	0	0	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	90	67	95	57	79	14	0.27	-0.65	0.18	8.05	68	20.34	103	95	49	4	0	2	0	
MS JACKSON	91	67	95	62	79	-1	0.12	-0.63	0.04	11.31	93	44.35	114	93	45	4	0	6	0	
MS MERIDIAN	89	66	94	60	78	-3	0.10	-0.57	0.03	15.19	119	49.83	120	96	52	3	0	6	0	
MS TUPELO	92	69	97	63	80	2	0.00	-0.61	0.00	9.26	83	37.69	99	88	47	4	0	0	0	
MO COLUMBIA	96	70	100	67	83	9	0.00	-0.83	0.00	6.38	55	33.09	119	88	37	7	0	0	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	94	71	99	66	82	7	0.00	-0.83	0.00	7.75	63	22.68	87	85	44	7	0	0	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	98	76	103	69	87	11	0.18	-0.47	0.18	10.42	98	34.55	131	76	42	7	0	1	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	92	71	96	68	82	6	0.00	-0.95	0.00	14.48	121	38.20	132	90	51	7	0	0	0	
MT BILLINGS	91	65	95	62	78	10	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.77	44	8.20	76	53	24	5	0	0	0	
MT BUTTE	82	45	85	43	63	4	0.80	0.50	0.36	3.54	72	6.85	70	89	22	0	0	5	0	
MT CUT BANK	85	50	93	44	68	8	0.11	-0.28	0.10	4.82	84	9.26	92	74	20	2	0	2	0	
MT GLASGOW	92	62	97	57	77	11	0.04	-0.21	0.04	5.14	98	12.41	141	71	38	6	0	1	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	90	53	94	49	72	9	0.19	-0.17	0.11	3.81	71	8.90	78	78	17	6	0	4	0	
MT HAVRE	89	56	95	48	73	8	0.21	-0.04	0.09	7.79	169	15.11	171	87	51	5	0	3	0	
MT MISSOULA	88	52	92	47	70	6	0.08	-0.19	0.04	2.12	53	6.25	64	78	49	2	0	3	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	95	71	97	66	83	12	0.03	-0.66	0.02	6.03	61	19.41	98	84	50	7	0	2	0	
NE LINCOLN	97	71	100	67	84	11	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.61	44	20.44	97	84	44	7	0	0	0	
NE NORFOLK	92	69	94	64	81	11	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.11	57	17.54	85	85	56	7	0	0	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	99	65	102	58	82	12	0.18	-0.19	0.15	8.21	97	14.37	90	80	28	7	0	2	0	
NE OMAHA	97	73	99	71	85	13	0.00	-0.71	0.00	7.00	64	21.34	97	83	46	7	0	0	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	98	62	101	57	80	12	0.17	-0.05	0.17	3.35	56	8.32	65	73	33	7	0	1	0	
NE VALENTINE	98	65	102	60	82	13	0.01	-0.38	0.01	8.26	96	17.65	113	81	46	7	0	1	0	
NV ELY	84	53	91	50	68	5	0.40	0.21	0.21	1.18	54	4.29	62	84	37	1	0	4	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	92	76	100	70	84	-3	0.11	0.04	0.06	0.58	60	1.19	37	65	46	6	0	2	0	
NV RENO	90	56	95	53	73	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.57	160	2.87	58	50	27	3	0	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	91	47	95	43	69	2	0.03	-0.05	0.01	0.80	61	2.63	48	56	21	4	0	3	0	
NH CONCORD	81	58	87	44	70	4	0.66	-0.06	0.53	15.56	161	28.32	116	98	58	0	0	3	1	
NJ NEWARK	86	69	90	60	77	3	1.37	0.50	1.34	17.06	141	33.31	105	84	57	1	0	3	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	88	67	94	65	78	3	0.05	-0.30	0.05	3.22	88	3.90	62	63	30	2	0	1	0	
NY ALBANY	82	63	87	50	73	6	0.54	-0.29	0.29	16.18	149	30.91	121	91	58	0	0	3	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	80	61	83	52	71	6	1.11	0.31	0.69	17.22	162	30.39	118	93	62	0	0	3	1	
NY BUFFALO	82	65	86	56	74	7	0.97	0.01	0.70	13.53	125	27.63	107	93	61	0	0	4	1	
NY ROCHESTER	83	64	86	53	74	7	0.74	-0.13	0.43	13.43	137	25.27	113	95	60	0	0	4	0	
NY SYRACUSE	84	64	88	54	74	6	0.90	0.04	0.50	12.07	107	26.00	101	94	56	0	0	4	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	82	62	86	53	72	1	0.08	-0.91	0.07	29.76	237	58.88	179	95	66	0	0	2	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	88	65	93	56	76	-2	0.18	-0.65	0.18	16.56	152	35.31	120	96	50	2	0	1	0	
NC GREENSBORO	85	65	88	56	75	0	0.03	-0.80	0.02	20.05	172	38.40	130	91	53	0	0	2	0	
NC HATTERAS	85	72	91	67	79	1	0.03	-1.46	0.03	11.08	72	30.27	81	83	57	1	0	1	0	
NC RALEIGH	86	64	90	55	75	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	18.46	161	37.49	127	92	62	1	0	0	0	
NC WILMINGTON	87	67	91	62	77	-2	0.01	-1.65	0.01	26.03	128	42.74	107	93	52	2	0	1	0	
ND BISMARCK	90	64	97	60	77	11	1.03	0.60	0.83	5.71	78	16.31	127	90	52	4	0	4	1	
ND DICKINSON	91	60	98	51	75	9	0.00	-0.36	0.00	6.08	88	13.17	106	89	32	4	0	0	0	
ND FARGO	91	67	95	61	79	13	0.14	-0.41	0.09	9.04	101	21.93	142	89	48	5	0	2	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	90	63	97	58	76	11	0.58	0.02	0.54	6.03	68	14.20	99	98	42	3	0	3	1	
ND JAMESTOWN	89	65	93	60	77	11	0.59	0.14	0.32	3.67	43	9.26	65	93	42	3	0	4	0	
ND WILLISTON	90	60	96	53	75	10	0.41	0.11	0.39	8.09	132	15.89	148	88	54	6	0	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	84	66	87	56	75	6	0.60	-0.21	0.57	14.83	132	27.08	102	89	60	0	0	3	1	
OH CINCINNATI	90	67	95	59	78	5	1.59	0.78	1.59	15.19	127	33.07	110	91	60	3	0	1	1	
OH CLEVELAND	84	67	88	55	76	7	1.13	0.22	0.93	15.62	141	28.20	110	86	61	0	0	3	1	
OH COLUMBUS	88	68	90	61	78	6	0.86	0.09	0.79	14.20	115	26.67	98	88	55	3	0	2	1	
OH DAYTON	89	68	91	63	78	7	0.00	-0.75	0.00	8.09	71	22.39	80	90	51	3	0	0	0	
OH MANSFIELD	84	64	87	55	74	6	0.29	-0.75	0.10	15.05	113	28.93	96	95	57	0	0	5		

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 31, 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 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	87	65	89	54	76	7	0.45	-0.32	0.41	12.26	125	26.74	118	93	58	0	0	2	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	84	63	86	53	73	6	1.44	0.62	0.84	15.46	135	27.23	106	94	63	0	0	3	2		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	96	71	103	68	83	4	0.00	-0.63	0.00	18.20	181	45.25	187	81	39	6	0	0	0		
OR TULSA	96	74	102	70	85	5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	9.52	90	23.40	84	78	47	7	0	0	0		
OR ASTORIA	70	56	77	48	63	2	1.03	0.64	0.70	3.93	80	36.43	96	98	81	0	0	4	1		
OR BURNS	87	41	91	35	64	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.29	85	3.83	55	69	32	2	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	83	57	91	51	70	4	0.24	-0.07	0.15	1.37	43	9.94	34	91	67	1	0	3	0		
OR MEDFORD	87	59	96	54	73	2	0.32	0.17	0.32	1.57	104	5.30	51	78	35	3	0	1	0		
OR PENDLETON	87	54	92	49	71	1	0.08	-0.06	0.08	1.26	72	5.27	66	74	41	2	0	1	0		
OR PORTLAND	81	62	89	59	71	3	0.71	0.43	0.39	2.14	66	15.29	72	88	65	0	0	5	0		
OR SALEM	82	59	91	55	71	5	0.31	0.09	0.19	1.38	51	11.97	53	89	65	1	0	4	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	83	64	88	50	74	4	4.20	3.19	2.91	21.33	169	34.90	115	93	67	0	0	3	2		
PA ERIE	82	68	85	58	75	6	1.51	0.42	0.53	16.68	142	33.89	128	86	66	0	0	4	2		
PA MIDDLETOWN	85	67	87	55	76	3	0.93	0.16	0.92	12.49	116	24.65	90	89	55	0	0	2	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	84	69	89	61	76	1	1.04	0.20	1.04	29.73	259	42.25	146	83	58	0	0	1	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	84	66	86	57	75	5	0.75	-0.02	0.67	13.44	117	25.79	97	88	52	0	0	3	1		
PA WILKES-BARRE	85	65	88	52	75	6	0.37	-0.39	0.23	8.62	80	18.39	74	89	49	0	0	4	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	86	64	89	52	75	6	0.10	-0.72	0.04	8.25	69	20.82	75	92	62	0	0	3	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	80	63	84	55	71	1	1.16	0.23	0.85	16.19	155	30.79	101	87	65	0	0	2	1		
SC BEAUFORT	89	71	94	68	80	0	0.20	-1.54	0.19	14.33	76	35.19	98	91	48	3	0	2	0		
SC CHARLESTON	90	71	95	67	80	0	0.00	-1.64	0.00	22.61	119	46.05	126	90	50	4	0	0	0		
SC COLUMBIA	90	66	96	56	78	-1	0.00	-1.17	0.00	25.11	158	43.72	124	89	57	3	0	0	0		
SC GREENVILLE	87	66	93	59	76	0	1.16	0.31	1.16	31.19	247	54.35	156	93	53	1	0	1	1		
SD ABERDEEN	91	66	93	59	79	11	0.29	-0.21	0.19	5.10	58	13.60	87	95	54	5	0	2	0		
SD HURON	95	69	100	62	82	13	0.04	-0.37	0.00	6.52	79	17.11	105	89	44	7	0	1	0		
SD RAPID CITY	94	64	101	58	79	10	0.37	0.07	0.37	6.46	100	14.08	107	75	30	6	0	1	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	90	71	93	61	81	13	0.59	-0.10	0.59	8.16	87	20.47	112	88	61	4	0	1	1		
TN BRISTOL	86	62	90	53	74	2	0.11	-0.53	0.11	20.19	182	44.87	152	95	48	2	0	1	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	91	70	95	65	80	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	19.48	158	54.15	145	90	55	5	0	0	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	87	67	90	62	77	1	0.24	-0.33	0.24	19.46	167	50.87	149	95	52	2	0	1	0		
TN MEMPHIS	93	74	97	70	83	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	11.32	98	45.91	125	78	44	6	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	92	70	96	65	81	4	0.05	-0.71	0.05	13.19	119	37.63	115	88	45	5	0	1	0		
TX ABILENE	95	71	101	70	83	2	0.09	-0.57	0.09	10.11	137	16.33	106	71	44	6	0	1	0		
TX AMARILLO	95	67	101	66	81	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	6.20	70	12.49	83	66	27	7	0	0	0		
TX AUSTIN	96	71	104	68	84	0	0.11	-0.41	0.08	4.23	52	19.61	91	79	42	6	0	2	0		
TX BEAUMONT	92	74	98	72	83	1	0.64	-0.60	0.58	8.10	49	36.18	92	95	52	5	0	2	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	76	97	74	84	0	0.74	-0.20	0.64	4.45	58	10.05	64	97	67	6	0	3	1		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	96	76	99	74	86	3	0.61	-0.38	0.55	6.28	69	11.01	56	88	53	7	0	2	1		
TX DEL RIO	96	77	100	75	86	2	0.23	-0.12	0.23	5.29	89	8.51	68	77	43	6	0	1	0		
TX EL PASO	88	70	96	66	79	-1	0.76	0.37	0.65	4.42	108	5.31	91	73	38	4	0	2	1		
TX FORT WORTH	100	76	105	72	88	5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	5.57	75	18.73	81	70	29	7	0	0	0		
TX GALVESTON	87	74	92	47	80	-4	0.12	-0.89	0.12	7.28	62	22.00	80	92	68	1	0	1	0		
TX HOUSTON	92	75	98	73	84	1	0.72	-0.25	0.72	11.91	96	21.22	68	93	66	5	0	1	1		
TX LUBBOCK	93	67	97	63	80	4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	6.37	85	9.79	75	71	37	5	0	0	0		
TX MIDLAND	94	71	98	67	83	4	0.00	-0.40	0.00	3.01	56	4.57	49	67	37	7	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	94	69	100	67	82	2	0.00	-0.56	0.00	5.44	96	11.82	89	82	44	6	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	99	76	103	75	88	5	0.01	-0.62	0.01	3.64	41	23.48	109	84	37	7	0	1	0		
TX VICTORIA	93	75	98	74	84	0	0.93	0.08	0.78	5.56	51	14.94	58	95	61	6	0	3	1		
TX WACO	98	73	104	70	86	2	0.06	-0.35	0.06	7.85	110	21.93	102	82	40	6	0	1	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	99	72	106	68	85	3	0.00	-0.64	0.00	8.24	108	15.52	81	72	37	6	0	0	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	91	70	97	67	80	7	0.08	-0.10	0.05	1.33	59	7.46	68	55	26	4	0	2	0		
VT BURLINGTON	81	64	86	51	72	6	0.19	-0.73	0.12	17.44	153	32.74	137	94	60	0	0	2	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	84	63	89	53	74	1	0.51	-0.23	0.30	13.28	115	33.72	114	96	62	0	0	3	0		
VA NORFOLK	84	67	91	58	76	0	0.22	-0.78	0.20	15.85	115	33.26	103	89	52	2	0	2	0		
VA RICHMOND	86	66	92	57	76	1	2.08	1.20	2.07	19.94	161	38.82	129	87	58	2	0	2	1		
VA ROANOKE	85	65	88	57	75	2	0.59	-0.26	0.31	21.78	191	42.32	144	89	65	0	0	3	0		
VA WASH/DULLES	86	67	90	57	76	3	0.23	-0.66	0.18	13.87	121	27.86	99	90	62	2	0	2	0		
WA OLYMPIA	77	56	82	46	66	4	1.55	1.20	1.33	3.72	101	23.28	82	94	69	0	0	4	1		
WA QUILLAYUTE	72	56	80	46	64	5	2.21	1.56	1.07	5.96	70	61.85	106	88	79	0	0	5	2		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	78	61	82	57	69	4	1.09	0.80	0.78	2.67	81	19.42	94	81	63	0	0	5	1		
WA SPOKANE	83	57	85	52	70	4	0.04	-0.12	0.04	2.56	98	7.49	72	70	31	0	0	1	0		
WA YAKIMA	86	55	90	49	70	3	0.17	0.09	0.13	0.59	49	4.37	89	81	43	1	0	2	0		
WV BECKLEY	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	14.67	121	30.05	101	***	***	***	***	***	***		
WV CHARLESTON	86	66	88	57	76	5	0.02	-0.84	0.02	18.63	143	34.07	110	99	58	0	0	1	0		
WV ELKINS	81	60	86	52	70	3	3.53	2.59	3.52	16.54	121	32.93	101	96	56	0	0	2	1		
WV HUNTINGTON	86	66	90	57	76	3	2.13	1.37	2.02	18.87	154	32.45	108	95	56	1	0	2	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	92	70	96	59	81	14	0.00	-1.10	0.00	7.63	59	27.67	119	93	48	4	0	0	0		
WI GREEN BAY	86	67	89	61	76	11	0.68	-0.20	0.35	10.17	96	23.94	118	96	65	0	0	2	0		
WI LA CROSSE	93	74	97	68	83	14	0.00	-0.96	0.00	8.22	66	27.14	116	86	48	6	0	0	0		
WI MADISON	88	69	93	61	78	11	0.00	-0.98	0.00	16.38	133	36.47	154	86	62	3	0	0	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	87	69	95	65	78	9	0.00	-0.94	0.00	10.62	95	30.13	125	85	69	4	0	0	0		
WY CASPER	89	59	94	56	74	8	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.86	83	8.83	93	60	29	3	0	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	90	59	92	56	74	10	0.28	-0.08	0.17	2.95	48	8.50	70	71	31	3	0	5	0		
WY LANDER	88	58	92	54	73	6	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.38	15	7.91	85	54	19	3	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	93	58	97	54	76	11	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.24	32	8.57	82	62	31	6	0	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## National Agricultural Summary

August 25 – September 1, 2013

*Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS*

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Another week of hot, mostly dry weather covered much of the Upper Mississippi Valley and Northern Great Plains, with daytime highs above 100°F in several locations. Temperatures in parts of Iowa and Minnesota averaged more than 15°F above**

**normal during the week. Much of the Southwest welcomed above average-rainfall during the week, which helped boost soil moisture levels. Similarly, portions of the Ohio Valley accumulated more than 2 inches of rain during the week.**

**Corn:** Eighty-four percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by week's end, 13 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, 42 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by September 1, forty-two percentage points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. By week's end, 4 percent of the corn crop was mature, 34 percentage points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. A small portion of the earliest planted corn was mature in Iowa. Overall, 56 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week but 34 points better than the same time last year.

**Soybeans:** Ninety-two percent of the crop was setting pods by September 1, six percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. In Illinois, some soybean fields have started turning yellow. Overall, 54 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 4 percentage points from last week but 24 points better than the same time last year.

**Cotton:** By September 1, ninety-five percent of the cotton was setting bolls. This was 2 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 16 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by week's end, 18 percentage points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Cotton harvest continued from South-Central Texas through the Lower Valley. Overall, 45 percent of the U.S. cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 3 points better than the same time last year.

**Sorghum:** Nationally, 94 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end. This was 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-three percent of the crop was coloring by September 1, seven percentage

points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. By week's end, thirty percent of the crop had reached maturity, 7 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Overall, 54 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 30 points better than the same time last year.

**Rice:** By week's end, 95 percent of the rice crop was at or beyond the heading stage. This was 4 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 18 percent of the nation's rice crop by September 1, twenty-one percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Rice harvest was nearly complete in some southwestern Louisiana parishes. Overall, 70 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 2 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Other Small Grains:** Producers had harvested 90 percent of this year's oat crop by September 1, ten percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average.

By week's end, 76 percent of the barley crop was harvested, 14 percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Sixty-four percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by September 1, twenty-nine percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 70 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from last week. Comparison data for the previous year were unavailable due to the early completion of last year's harvest.

**Other Crops:** Overall, 62 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week but 14 points below the same time last year.

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 1, 2013

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	94	68	87	84
IL	99	88	93	94
IN	99	77	91	91
IA	98	46	73	88
KS	100	87	94	96
KY	99	72	85	92
MI	89	65	79	84
MN	100	44	68	84
MO	100	85	94	94
NE	100	82	93	95
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	97	58	71	75
OH	95	80	91	87
PA	89	75	89	81
SD	94	79	90	87
TN	100	95	97	99
TX	95	89	91	95
WI	88	40	61	77
18 Sts	97	70	84	89
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	61	17	33	41
IL	94	29	46	69
IN	83	22	47	58
IA	89	9	33	64
KS	89	37	56	78
KY	92	48	66	80
MI	58	14	29	47
MN	86	5	22	51
MO	97	49	68	79
NE	91	29	51	70
NC	96	93	97	95
ND	77	5	16	37
OH	70	22	43	52
PA	57	46	49	47
SD	78	18	41	49
TN	99	79	91	94
TX	87	71	79	83
WI	58	5	20	39
18 Sts	84	23	42	61
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	NA	1	5
IL	60	NA	0	26
IN	30	NA	3	14
IA	47	NA	2	16
KS	60	NA	4	33
KY	77	NA	22	46
MI	11	NA	0	8
MN	14	NA	0	5
MO	82	NA	15	38
NE	34	NA	1	9
NC	87	NA	87	82
ND	20	NA	0	6
OH	12	NA	0	7
PA	15	NA	5	10
SD	16	NA	1	5
TN	84	NA	27	56
TX	72	NA	62	66
WI	9	NA	0	4
18 Sts	38	NA	4	17
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	14	12	28	40	6
IL	3	11	29	46	11
IN	2	6	26	46	20
IA	8	17	36	33	6
KS	13	17	31	32	7
KY	1	2	10	43	44
MI	3	8	24	45	20
MN	4	10	33	45	8
MO	8	19	34	34	5
NE	6	8	22	45	19
NC	1	4	17	59	19
ND	5	16	38	35	6
OH	1	4	17	48	30
PA	1	1	10	38	50
SD	3	11	25	46	15
TN	0	2	11	48	39
TX	1	10	35	41	13
WI	7	17	31	34	11
18 Sts	5	11	28	42	14
Prev Wk	4	10	27	44	15
Prev Yr	26	26	26	19	3

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	89	95	96
IL	99	83	91	97
IN	99	88	95	95
IA	99	83	93	98
KS	85	72	83	88
KY	91	66	80	91
LA	100	97	99	100
MI	100	93	96	98
MN	100	85	94	98
MS	100	95	99	100
MO	93	65	79	85
NE	99	94	98	98
NC	90	54	67	84
ND	100	93	98	100
OH	100	92	97	98
SD	100	91	97	98
TN	99	77	90	96
WI	100	75	87	97
18 Sts	98	84	92	96
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	10	35	36	16
IL	2	11	35	45	7
IN	2	8	28	45	17
IA	8	16	37	34	5
KS	2	9	33	49	7
KY	1	2	13	53	31
LA	0	3	21	54	22
MI	3	8	29	45	15
MN	3	11	34	45	7
MS	1	4	21	52	22
MO	8	19	34	34	5
NE	3	8	23	52	14
NC	2	9	33	50	6
ND	6	17	38	36	3
OH	1	6	21	54	18
SD	3	13	27	47	10
TN	0	5	13	55	27
WI	7	16	31	35	11
18 Sts	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Wk	3	10	29	46	12
Prev Yr	16	21	33	26	4

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 1, 2013**

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	98	100	92
AZ	100	98	99	99
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	90	97	98	95
GA	100	85	95	99
KS	90	67	72	93
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	95	100	100
MO	100	94	98	100
NC	100	94	97	99
OK	79	91	92	90
SC	94	72	87	96
TN	100	90	95	100
TX	97	89	93	94
VA	100	100	100	98
15 Sts	97	90	95	96
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	23	3	9	32
AZ	74	41	53	58
AR	62	9	16	41
CA	22	15	30	20
GA	38	3	10	34
KS	25	2	5	14
LA	66	36	63	69
MS	68	5	10	49
MO	41	0	3	28
NC	18	2	5	30
OK	19	9	30	17
SC	19	0	7	20
TN	45	1	5	30
TX	30	13	16	25
VA	19	10	16	21
15 Sts	34	10	16	29
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	31	65	2
AZ	0	1	14	51	34
AR	4	11	26	42	17
CA	0	0	15	45	40
GA	4	13	37	36	10
KS	2	11	45	36	6
LA	0	0	29	59	12
MS	1	3	34	47	15
MO	3	12	35	48	2
NC	3	11	40	43	3
OK	12	20	24	39	5
SC	4	11	31	52	2
TN	2	6	24	51	17
TX	15	18	33	28	6
VA	2	3	3	75	17
15 Sts	9	14	32	36	9
Prev Wk	8	12	33	39	8
Prev Yr	10	18	30	32	10

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	87	93	96
CA	95	95	97	81
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	85	90	99
MO	99	80	94	92
TX	100	100	100	99
6 Sts	99	91	95	94
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	41	2	4	19
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	80	61	79	69
MS	49	0	5	27
MO	16	0	0	8
TX	77	70	82	82
6 Sts	39	14	18	25
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	7	31	44	18
CA	0	0	10	20	70
LA	0	2	25	54	19
MS	0	1	31	55	13
MO	0	4	30	43	23
TX	0	5	47	36	12
6 Sts	0	4	26	41	29
Prev Wk	0	4	26	41	29
Prev Yr	2	5	25	40	28

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	82	69	89	60
MN	100	65	81	81
MT	82	38	61	57
ND	99	28	53	68
SD	100	75	96	97
WA	78	64	80	72
6 Sts	93	42	64	69
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	37	50	13
MN	2	5	27	56	10
MT	3	5	21	61	10
ND	0	4	20	59	17
SD	1	7	42	42	8
WA	2	10	35	50	3
6 Sts	1	5	24	57	13
Prev Wk	2	5	26	57	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	85	73	89	61
MN	100	75	84	85
MT	82	72	85	62
ND	100	36	60	81
WA	81	61	80	73
5 Sts	90	58	76	71
These 5 States harvested 82% of last year's barley acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 1, 2013

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	96	63	79	93
IL	97	86	97	94
KS	83	86	95	88
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	95	83	92	93
NE	87	89	97	96
NM	70	30	45	76
OK	83	85	94	79
SD	100	98	100	97
TX	93	92	95	93
11 Sts	89	88	94	91
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	84	94	97
CO	57	31	43	58
IL	67	52	56	56
KS	44	16	30	41
LA	100	99	100	100
MO	60	27	43	53
NE	27	8	34	39
NM	9	5	10	21
OK	58	44	57	46
SD	75	31	52	61
TX	76	76	78	73
11 Sts	60	44	53	57
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	27	45	76
CO	9	2	3	11
IL	10	0	3	9
KS	7	0	0	4
LA	98	88	93	99
MO	22	1	2	15
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	33	4	7	17
SD	11	0	1	4
TX	72	66	70	64
11 Sts	37	28	30	31
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	33	43	16
CO	16	24	35	25	0
IL	2	6	34	55	3
KS	5	13	32	43	7
LA	0	3	34	53	10
MO	3	9	37	48	3
NE	11	19	30	37	3
NM	0	23	51	21	5
OK	1	4	20	57	18
SD	0	2	23	62	13
TX	1	8	33	46	12
11 Sts	3	11	32	45	9
Prev Wk	3	9	32	46	10
Prev Yr	24	26	26	18	6

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 1 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	100	80	93	93
NE	100	98	100	100
ND	99	50	65	76
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	98	96	98	98
SD	100	94	98	98
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	79	88	97
9 Sts	100	83	90	94
These 9 States harvested 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	12	45	32	11
FL	1	3	26	60	10
GA	2	6	30	50	12
NC	0	4	23	55	18
OK	0	3	30	52	15
SC	2	7	18	66	7
TX	3	8	36	53	0
VA	0	2	6	76	16
8 Sts	1	6	31	51	11
Prev Wk	2	9	31	47	11
Prev Yr	0	2	22	61	15

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 1, 2013

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Sep 1, 2013												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	1	10	60	28		NH	3	2	18	68	9
AZ	41	11	20	25	3		NJ	0	0	14	69	17
AR	1	8	39	46	6		NM	23	38	25	13	1
CA	62	35	3	0	0		NY	1	7	25	61	6
CO	24	27	30	19	0		NC	0	3	20	66	11
CT	0	0	25	72	3		ND	3	11	28	45	13
DE	1	2	27	61	9		OH	1	9	22	53	15
FL	0	3	15	57	25		OK	8	7	29	49	7
GA	0	3	26	53	18		OR	22	35	28	14	1
ID	14	33	30	23	0		PA	0	19	30	41	10
IL	7	22	43	26	2		RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	6	17	41	32	4		SC	0	0	16	78	6
IA	24	28	33	14	1		SD	1	11	34	46	8
KS	17	19	33	27	4		TN	1	3	15	63	18
KY	1	4	18	56	21		TX	24	32	31	12	1
LA	3	14	46	34	3		UT	6	25	44	24	1
ME	0	1	11	56	32		VT	0	0	20	51	29
MD	1	3	10	66	20		VA	0	2	19	60	19
MA	0	0	24	74	2		WA	8	25	27	39	1
MI	5	16	32	35	12		WV	0	0	10	73	17
MN	18	27	30	25	0		WI	22	34	25	18	1
MS	0	8	38	47	7		WY	21	26	30	20	3
MO	6	14	41	33	6		48 Sts	15	19	28	32	6
MT	5	8	36	42	9							
NE	16	22	33	28	1		Prev Wk	13	18	28	34	7
NV	60	15	20	5	0		Prev Yr	31	28	24	15	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 6.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, and 13% surplus. Corn dented 93%, 86% last week, 100% 2012, and 97% five-year average. Corn mature 47%, 39% last week, 98% 2012, and 83% five-year average. Corn Harvested 6%, 2% last week, 60% 2012, and 28% five-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 55% good, and 37% excellent. Soybeans blooming 83%, 80% last week, 100% 2012, and 97% five-year average. Soybeans setting pods 70%, 61% last week, 92% 2012, and 85% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 3%, 2% last week, 15% 2012, and 18% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, and 21% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, and 23% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 74.6°F in Opelika, to 81.8°F in Dauphin Island; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in many areas of the State, to 1.87 inches in Geneva. Dryer weather finally reached Alabama last week allowing much needed field activities to occur. Corn held in good to excellent condition. Harvesting began to pick up as the week progressed and fields dried. Soybeans remained in good to excellent condition. Spraying occurred to address insect and disease concerns. Livestock and pastures were steady at good to excellent. Many producers were busy cutting and putting up hay. Reports of reduced hay quality continued.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate. Barley 40% harvested. Oats 5% harvested. Potato harvest was 5% complete. Second cutting hay 45% complete. Wind and rain damage 95% none, 5% light. Condition of barley 5% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 30% good. Condition of oats 5% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 35% good. Condition of hay 5% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 40% good. Condition of potatoes 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting small grains, hay and vegetables, weed control, general farm maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending September 1, 2013, ranging from 3 degrees below normal at Bullhead City and Buckeye to 7 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 108 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 48 degrees at Flagstaff. All twenty-two weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Safford received the least precipitation at 0.02 inches and Flagstaff received the most at 3.61 inches. Fourteen of the 22 stations have received more than 70 percent of normal precipitation. Central Arizona is preparing ground for fall crop, alfalfa, and winter vegetables. Melon harvest continues in the northwest part of Maricopa County (Aguila). Dairies continue to work around the clock. Land is being prepared for fall vegetables in the western and central part of the State.

Monsoon rains have brought in needed moisture to some locations across the State, but not enough to ease the overall drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 50% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 47% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 97% dent, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 78% mature, 100% 2012, 92% avg.; 24% harvested, 89% 2012, 51% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. The major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly good.

**CALIFORNIA:** A static weather pattern remained over the Western United States during the week as a strong, blocking ridge of high pressure lay over the Central U.S. and a low pressure trough lay off the West Coast. The relatively dry southwest flow over California that resulted from this pattern gave the State dry and warm weather for the week. Some isolated thunderstorms brought rainfall to the southeastern deserts and to the mountains at times. Temperatures were generally above seasonal normal levels. Rice continued to head out and it was virtually complete by week's end. Producers were draining fields and getting equipment ready for harvest. Cotton bolls opening were nearly a third complete by week's end. Conditions were 85% good to excellent as growers noted fields were showing signs of water stress. Reporters noted insect pressure as whitefly and aphids were apparent. Producers, however, were also scouting for mites. Insect presence increased for alfalfa, primarily cowpea aphid, and growers continued to cut, windrow, rake and bale with good drying conditions. Black-eyed peas were in various developmental stages, with some pods drying and some still developing. Sugarbeets were irrigated and continued to grow. Sudan grass was cut and baled. Potatoes were ripening. Garbanzo beans, sorghum and corn for silage harvest continued. Pomegranate harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley. Olives continued to size on trees, with some heavy sets reported. Blueberry bushes were pruned. Bosc and Bartlett pear harvests slowed. Asian pear harvest remained active. Gala, Granny Smith and Fuji apples harvest continued. Grapes for fresh were covered with plastic for protection from the coming rain. Fresh grape harvest of Flame Seedless, Princess, Red Globe, Scarlet Royal, Summer Royal, Sugarone, Sweet Sunshine and Thompson Seedless varieties continued. Wine grape harvest increased across the State; sugar levels were reportedly good. In the San Joaquin Valley, raisin grapes were dried either on the vine or on trays. Prune harvest was winding down. The harvest of freestone peaches, nectarines, and plums progressed. Growers topped harvested stone fruit trees. Clingstone peach harvest was complete. Kiwifruit and persimmons continued to develop. New orange and mandarin groves were planted. Valencia

orange harvest was ongoing. Ruby Red grapefruit and lemons were harvested. Almond harvest was in full swing. Walnut and pistachio growers irrigated leveled, mowed and cleaned orchards in preparation for harvest. Green pepper harvest began in Tulare County and harvest continued for cucumbers, eggplant and squash. Fresno County reported the following vegetables were harvested onion, garlic, processing and cherry tomatoes, carrots, bell peppers, summer squash, cucumbers, beets, bitter melon, Swiss chard, bok choy, gai choy, yu choy, beans, kales, lemon grass, chile peppers, spinach, turnips, green onions, daikon, eggplant, parsley, sweet corn, cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon. Winter carrots were planted. Cantaloupes, watermelon, honeydew, Hami melons, tomatoes, and basil were harvested in Stanislaus County. Broccoli was planted. San Joaquin County reported harvest continued for processing cucumbers and tomatoes. Preparation for onion harvest was beginning in Siskiyou County. Range and non-irrigated pasture were in fair to very poor condition with little forage. Some cattle herds were reduced in response to the shortage of feed. Available water at lower elevations continued to diminish. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain continued. Bees worked alfalfa, melon and squash fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 43% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 44% short, 20% adequate. Winter wheat planted 3%, 0% 2012, 3% avg. Spring barley harvested 68%, 82% 2012, 71% avg, condition 4% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 68%, 52% 2012, 44% avg, condition 13% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. San Luis Valley potatoes harvested 9%, 21% 2012, 9% avg, condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. All Other potatoes harvested 34%, 63% 2012, 32% avg, condition 52% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Dry Beans cut 25%, 37% 2012, 15% avg, condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 54%, 78% 2012, 50% avg, condition 12% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions harvested 14, 31% 2012, 28% avg, condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Sunflower condition 15% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Conditions were ideal for harvesting activities throughout most of the State. Warm temperatures and high winds depleted field moisture in some areas where rain is needed.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 65% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Other hay third cutting 58% this week, 53% last week, 71% last year, 64% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 90% this week, 85% last week, 100% last year, 92% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 33% this week, 20% last week, 53% last year, 21% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 38% good, 37% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Corn at

the dent stage 73% this week, 64% last week, 96% last year, 88% average. Corn mature 22% this week, 7% last week, 39% last year, 38% average. Soybeans in bloom 92% this week, 84% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Cucumbers harvested 85% this week, 82% last week, 89% last year, 87% average. Lima Beans harvested 59% this week, 53% last week, 70% last year, 63% average. Snap beans harvested 92% this week, 82% last week, 84% last year, 85% average. Sweet Corn harvested 95% this week, 84% last week, 95% last year, 91% average. Watermelons harvested 95% this week, 86% last week, 93% last year, 91% average.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Escambia, Santa Rosa counties sprayed, started harvest of peanuts, corn. Suwannee County white mold on peanuts. Washington, Gulf, Walton, Dixie, Pasco, Levy counties cutting hay. Soybeans in Panhandle sprayed. Pasture Condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Statewide flooding limited forage condition. Most pasture, cattle in good condition. Pastures in some locations had standing water, army worms. Horses in Dixie County showed signs of colic, thrush, due to rain. Citrus growing area completely droughts free. Orange fruit larger than golf ball size, grapefruit between baseball and softball size. Grove; activity resetting new trees, young tree care, herbicide application, brush removal, psyllid control.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 73% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Corn harvested 53%, 75% 2012, 65% avg. Hay second cutting 87%, 99% 2012. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum harvested 18%, 12% 2012, 15% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco harvested 87%, 83% 2012, 77% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the lower 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to the lower 70s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 66% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Only the mountain located stations reported over half an inch of measurable rainfall during the week with some stations reporting no measurable rainfall. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.30 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State fell to 20.82 percent compared to last week's percentage of 24.54 percent. A large part of the State currently remained categorized as abnormally dry or drier; this was limited to Hawaii and Maui Counties and portions of the Oahu and Kauai Islands' leeward coast. Extreme drought was rated for the southern leeward coast of Maui Island and a small portion of the South Kohala district on the Big Island of Hawaii. State irrigation reservoir water levels in Oahu Island were unchanged on Friday, August 30, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 0.50 feet on Friday, August 30, 2013,

compared to the previous week's level. The Hawaii County reservoir was up 1.0 foot on Friday, August 30, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. Conservation measures were still in effect for Oahu and Molokai Island reservoirs of 10 and 20 percent, respectively.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.3 days. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Onions harvested 18%, 29% 2012, 17% avg. Potato vines killed 26%, 39% 2012, 31% avg. Potatoes harvested 3%, 7% 2012, 3% avg. Oats harvested for grain 78%, 78% 2012, 67% avg. Dry peas harvested 86%, 63% 2012, 61% avg. Lentils harvested 64%, 46% 2012, 50% avg. Dry beans harvested 12%, 17% 2012, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 57%, 61% 2012, 48% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 8%, 10% 2012, 6% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 99%, 93% 2012, 91% avg. Many harvests are well ahead of the 2008-2012 average. Barley and spring wheat are 28 and 29 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average, respectively. Winter wheat is 8 points ahead. Hay harvests have been slowed by rain in several areas of the State, but the third cutting of alfalfa is still 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seventy-two percent of the potato crop still in the field is in good to excellent condition.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 50% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 50% short, 34% adequate. Alfalfa 79% third cut, 90% 2012, 82% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, and 6% excellent. Hot, dry weather dominated the State with measurable amounts of precipitation limited to the Northeast and Southeast districts. Statewide temperatures averaged 80.0 degrees, 6.8 degrees above normal. Precipitation across the State averaged 0.30 inches, 0.53 inches below normal. The dry conditions across the State continue to have a negative impact on the crop conditions with many reports of firing in corn fields across the State. Activities included scouting fields, preparing equipment for harvest, and mowing and baling hay.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 48% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate. Alfalfa third cutting 91%, 89% 2012, 84% avg. Tobacco harvested 24%, 28% 2012, 17% avg. Temperatures ranged from 70 to 100 above normal with a low of 50 and a high of 97. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 3.91 inches. Signs of stress were evident in corn and soybeans due to the recent hot, dry weather. The corn crop is being forced to mature earlier than expected in many areas because of the heat and lack of moisture. Some entire soybean fields are starting to come to maturity and are beginning to turn color while only portions of other fields are turning because of disease issues. Spider mites are beginning to show up in some soybean fields but have remained below critical levels. Harvest of corn silage and processing tomatoes gained momentum during the week. Other activities included scouting soybean fields for aphids, preparing harvest equipment, cleaning grain bins, monitoring irrigation systems, cutting and baling hay, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 34% short, and 22% adequate. Subsoil

moisture 35% very short, 39% short, and 26% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting progress 77%, 98% 2012, 72% average. Above average temperatures prevailed across Iowa during the week. Although most of the State received little or no rainfall, parts of western Iowa experienced beneficial rain. While hot temperatures allowed crops to mature, crop conditions deteriorated last week in response to the heat and lack of moisture.

**KANSAS:** Days Suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate, and 1% surplus. Sunflowers blooming 93%, 89% 2012, 89% avg. Sunflowers ray flowers dried 39%, 48% 2012, 37% avg. Sunflower turned yellow 9%, 26% 2012, 14% avg. Sunflower conditions 5% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 95%, 90% 2012, 95% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 15%, 32% 2012, 31% avg. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Another week of warm and dry conditions advanced crop development across the State. Producers were busy harvesting hay and silage crops, applying pesticides, and preparing fields for fall seeding. Dryland corn harvest got underway in a few areas.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.30 in., 0.56 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 78 degrees, 4 degrees warmer than normal. Burley tobacco topped 82%, 81% 2012, 90% avg. Burley tobacco cut 41%, 32% 2012, 43% avg. Dark tobacco topped 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Dark tobacco cut 35%, 37% 2012, 44% avg. Condition of set tobacco 4% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Condition of housed tobacco 4% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Twenty-one percent of respondents reported evidence of houseburn in housed tobacco. This week consisted of very hot and humid conditions. Primary activities this week included cutting and housing tobacco and preparing for grain harvest.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.4. Soil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn dough 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dented 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, n/a average; Corn mature 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn harvested 89% this week, 63% last week, 94% last year, 87% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Hay second cutting 97% this week, 96% last week, 96% last year, 92% average. Sweet Potatoes harvested 10% this week, 4% last week, 8% last year, 8% average. Sweet Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane planted 51% this week, 32% last week, 43% last year, 49% average; Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 70%

adequate, 7% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Other hay third cutting 54% this week, 32% last week, 43% last year, 50% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 90% this week, 70% last week, 96% last year, 93% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 28% this week, 13% last week, 56% last year, 34% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 43% good, 42% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 32% excellent. Corn in the dent stage 68% this week, 48% last week, 67% last year, 75% average. Corn mature 29% this week, 9% last week, 35% last year, 33% average. Soybeans in bloom 98% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Soybeans setting pods 86% this week, 71% last week, 91% last year, 86% average. Cucumbers harvested 80% this week, 77% last week, 88% last year, 87% average. Lima beans harvested 70% this week, 66% last week, 69% last year, 62% average. Snap beans harvested 90% this week, 83% last week, 94% last year, 89% average. Sweet Corn harvested 87% this week, 83% last week, 88% last year, 85% average. Watermelons harvested 77% this week, 70% last week, 78% last year, 80% average.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. All hay 4% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Second cutting hay 97%, 99% 2012, 94% avg. Third cutting hay 56%, 73% 2012, 57% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans turning 27%, 65% 2012, 52% avg. Several scattered showers in the middle of the week provided much needed moisture to crops across the State. Although the rainfall may be too late to help along the corn crop in many areas, others are hopeful that warmer temperatures will aid in maturity. In locations where little or no rain was received, crops continue to struggle from recent dry weather. However, the rainfall will benefit soybeans and dry beans with pod fill and also help improve the tonnage on sugarbeets, which are scheduled to begin harvest next week.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 24% Very Short, 42% Short, 34% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 18% Very Short, 43% Short, 39% Adequate. Corn, milk 94%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Sweet corn harvested 56%, 83% 2012, 64% average. Dry beans, setting pods 96%, 100% 2012. Dry beans, fully podded 87%, 99% 2012. Dry beans, leaves yellow 35%, 87% 2012. Dry beans, dropping leaves 9%, 62% 2012. Potatoes, harvested 24%, 29% 2012, 24% average. Alfalfa, third cutting 63%. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 59% good and 7% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% poor, 53% fair, 40% good and 4% excellent. Potatoes condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 48% good and 34% excellent. Canola condition 4% poor, 64% fair, 31% good and 1% excellent. Dry Beans condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 34% good and 7% excellent.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 17% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn dough 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn dent 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn mature 90%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Corn harvested 34%, 86% 2012,

64% avg. Corn silage harvested 98%, 99% 2012, 90% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 88%, 89% 2012, 86% avg. Hay - warm season 0% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum heading 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sorghum coloring 90%, 99% 2012, 97% avg. Sorghum mature 22%, 89% 2012, 80% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans blooming 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans turning color 29%, 72% 2012, 63% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 4%, 5% 2012, 6% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 38% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Really warm temperatures and dry weather last week pushed crops along. Corn harvest is at mid-way point and early planted soybeans beginning to be harvested.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 23% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate. Supply of hay and other roughages 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 84%, 71% 2012, 81% avg. Above average temperatures and little precipitation across the State resulted in declining conditions for all crops. Temperatures were 2 degrees to 6 degrees above average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.12 of an inch Statewide. The northwest district reported 0.34 of an inch. St. Louis County reported 1.81 inches. The northwest, north-central, and northeast districts received 1.11, 0.85, and 0.66 inches of precipitation in August.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5, 6.9 last year. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 51% last year; 40% short, 40% last year; 46% adequate, 9% last year; 3% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 41% last year; 30% short, 47% last year; 53% adequate, 12% last year; 4% surplus, 0% last year. Corn chopped for silage 6%, 31% last year. Corn condition 3% very poor, 5% last year; 2% poor, 14% last year; 41% fair, 27% last year; 34% good, 38% last year; 20% excellent, 16% last year. Dry peas harvested 84%, 97% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – second cutting 80%, 88% last year. Other hay harvested – second cutting 66%, 77% last year. Lentils harvested 72%, 95% last year. Oats harvested 76%, 92% last year. Oats condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes condition 13% very poor, 0% last year; 12% poor, 2% last year; 19% fair, 19% last year; 29% good, 54% last year; 27% excellent, 25% last year. Durum wheat harvested 31%, 90% last year. Durum wheat condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 97%, 99% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle & calves 8%, 23% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep & lambs 10%, 25% last year. The week ending September 1 remained mostly hot and dry for the State of Montana. Goldbutte received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.06 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 0.81 of an inch of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 80s to upper 90s, with the State-wide high temperature of 98 degrees recorded at Miles City, Rudyard and Roundup. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid 30s to the lower 50s with the coldest being West Yellowstone at 32 degrees.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 42% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Proso millet harvested 14%, 8% 2012, 5% avg. Dry bean dropping leaves 37%, 15% 2012, 16% avg. Dry bean condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 71% good and 13% excellent. Alfalfa condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, and 7% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 85%, 98% 2012, 87% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting 6%, 43% 2012, 18% average. Stockwater supplies rated 5% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. For the week ending September 1, 2013, temperatures well above normal combined with limited rainfall to further reduce soil moisture supplies and stress dryland crops and pasture. Pockets of rain occurred during the week, but no wide spread rainfall was received. Over half the corn crop has reached the dent stage, more than a third of the grain sorghum was turning color and the first fields of soybeans were dropping leaves.

**NEVADA:** A low pressure system from the south brought tropical moisture into the southern and eastern parts of the State. Warm summer temperatures continued. Daily high temperatures were generally in the 90's with only Las Vegas reaching 100 degrees. Temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees above normal except in Las Vegas where they were 4 degrees below normal. Rainfall was widespread with weekly totals ranging from a trace in Reno to 1.94 inch in Tonopah. Haze and smoke from primarily the Rim fire near Yosemite continued to choke north central Nevada with few breaks. Rains provided some short term relief from water shortages in some areas. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Warm weather helped to push crop maturity. Alfalfa harvest continued with most of the crop in good condition. Third cutting was progressing in the north and the fifth cutting was completed in southern Clark County. Second cutting of Sudan and other types of irrigated hay was complete in the south. Fall seeded grains rated generally fair to good and grain harvest was progressing. The harvest of spring seeded grain was getting started. Corn fields were in mostly good to fair condition and corn silage harvest was beginning. Onion conditions rated mostly good and harvest was progressing. Garlic harvest was completed. Livestock movement among higher ranges continued. Many ranchers were forced to haul water to grazing stock. Calf weights coming off summer range were running light. Some ranchers were buying hay to make up for shortages of winter feed. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, grain harvest and onion harvest. Irrigation, cultivation of row crops, livestock tending, weed and insect control were ongoing.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 77% adequate, 21% surplus. Maine Barley 55% harvested, 90% 2012, 55% avg, condition 16% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Maine Oats 30% harvested, 75% 2012, 45% avg, condition 24% fair, 36% good, 40% excellent. Maine Potatoes <5% harvested, <5% 2012, 5% avg, condition 1% fair, 40% good, 59% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% harvested, 25% 2012, 30% avg, condition 20% fair, 80% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 25% harvested, 30% 2012, 30% avg, condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn

<5% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Corn 75% harvested, 80% 2012, 80% avg. Broadleaf Tobacco 75% harvested, 80% 2012, 80% avg. Shade Tobacco 90% harvested, 95% 2012, 90% avg. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Second Crop Hay 80% harvested, 90% 2012, 85% avg. Third Crop Hay 30% harvested, 40% 2012, 40% avg, condition 26% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Apples 15% harvested, 20% 2012, 15% avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 76% avg, 23% above avg, condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Peaches 75% harvested, 85% 2012, 85% avg. Pears 15% harvested, 15% 2012, 20% avg, fruit size 99% avg, 1% above avg, condition 23% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Highbush blueberries 95% harvested, 99% 2012, 95% avg. Maine Wild Blueberry 100% harvested, 90% 2012, 95% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries fruit set 80% avg, 20% above avg, fruit size 90% avg, 10% above avg, condition 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. New England experienced summer-like temperatures and high humidity this past week. Average temperatures across the six States ranged from 3 to 8 degrees above normal. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 0.95 to 1.59 inches with the highest local precipitation total at 5.51 inches reported in New Hampshire. Most of the precipitation fell during the weekend, but some locations also experienced significant rainfall earlier in the week. Crops harvested included corn, hay, haylage, tobacco, small grains, potatoes, various summer and fall vegetables, apples, peaches, pears, blueberries, and other fruits. Other field activities included fertilizing, mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, and spraying as needed.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Cranberries in good condition. Field corn, sweet corn, soybeans, alfalfa, and other hay in mostly good condition. Tomatoes in mostly fair condition. Tomato yields down in Atlantic County. Pumpkins reportedly 5 percent harvested in Burlington County. In Monmouth County, green stinkbugs increasing and corn moths active. Livestock condition good and milk production average in Salem County.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 47% short and 31% adequate. Wind damage 9% light and 4% moderate; 46% cotton damaged and 42% sorghum damaged. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 54% good and 6% excellent; 100% third cutting complete; 85% fourth cutting complete; 34% fifth cutting complete. Cotton 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 35% good and 19% excellent; 95% squared; 87% setting bolls; 15% bolls opening. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 50% fair, 26% good and 20% excellent; 97% silked; 63% dough; 36% dent; 34% Silage harvested. Lettuce planted 70%. Chile 1% poor, 38% fair, 46% good and 15% excellent; 50% harvested green. Onions 100% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 43% fair, 30% good and 26% excellent. Cattle condition 13% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 26% good and 2% excellent. Sheep condition 10% very poor, 5% poor, 46% fair and 39% good. Average temperatures during the past week were 2 to 10 degrees above normal. Rainfall reports were 1.28 inches in Roy, 0.41 inches in Chama and 0.60 inches in Deming.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Oats for grain 94% harvested, 90% in 2012, 89% average. Oats 12% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Hay crops 4% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 4% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Potatoes 33% harvested, 59% in 2012, 42% average. Corn 7% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent. Second clover timothy cutting 93% complete, 96% 2012, 90% average. Third clover timothy cutting 49% complete. Second alfalfa cutting 99% complete, 100% 2012, 98% average. Third alfalfa cutting 67 percent complete. Sweet corn 71% harvested, 70% in 2012, 67% average. Sweet corn 4% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Onions 31% harvested, 50% in 2012, 56% average. Onions 11% poor, 6% fair, 26% good, 57% excellent. Snap beans 60% harvested, 67% in 2012, 61% average. Snap beans 5% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Cabbage 56% harvested, 63% in 2012, 63% average. Cabbage 28% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 21% excellent. Apples 24% harvested, 18 in 2012, 22% average. Apples 1% poor, 5% fair, 64% good, 30% excellent. Grapes were 3% harvested, 9% 2012. Grapes 1% fair, 47% good, 52% excellent. Peaches 79% harvested, 83% in 2012, 82% average. Peaches 3% poor, 5% fair, 83% good, 9% excellent. Pears 57% harvested, 52% in 2012, 57% average. Pears 7% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.11 to 1.71 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 45 to a high of 89.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 5.6 days suitable for field work for the week ending September 1st, compared to 4.5 days for the week ending August 25th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 9% short, 78% adequate and 13% surplus. Average temperatures still remained below normal for some areas of the State. Isolated thunderstorms brought rain in the western part of the State with some areas receiving over an inch of precipitation. The dryer conditions allowed for hay harvest to progress and to be baled. Most crops progress remains behind last year averages and the 5-year averages.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.0. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Durum wheat turning color 95%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Durum wheat ripe 55%. Durum wheat harvested 18%, 90% 2012, 48% average. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, and 22% excellent. Canola turning color 92%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Canola harvested 39%, 88% 2012, 47% average. Canola condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, and 17% excellent. Flaxseed turning color 88%, 100% 2012, 92% average. Flaxseed harvested 13%, 57% 2012, 26% average. Flaxseed condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, and 9% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, and 14% excellent. Potatoes rows filled 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Potatoes vines killed 4%, 44% 2012, 32% average. Potatoes condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 29% good, and 8% excellent. Dry Edible Peas harvested 86%, 100% 2012, 88% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, and 16% excellent. Dry Edible Beans setting pods 98%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Edible Beans dropping leaves 31%, 80% 2012, 41% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 32% good, and 5% excellent. Lentils

harvested 40%, 98% 2012, 76% average. Sunflower blooming 98%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Sunflower ray flowers dry 27%, 84% 2012, 54% average. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, and 12% excellent. 2nd cuttings of alfalfa hay 97% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, and 19% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, and 5% surplus. Varying amounts of precipitation were received over much of the State last week. The moisture was needed and welcomed, however, more is necessary for the row crops to enhance their development. Along with the rain came some isolated hail that was received in the south central part of the State. Temperatures were hot last week with averages 6 to 8 degrees above normal.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. All hay 4% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Second cutting hay 94%, NA 2012, NA avg. Third cutting hay 55%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. The weather continued the pattern of recent weeks with warm temperatures and spotty rain. Corn and soybeans are in good condition, and continue to progress mostly on schedule with the 5-year average. There is some concern that the recent rains are too late to make up for damage from the dry August in the most effected fields. Producers are significantly behind on harvesting the second and third cutting of hay, but crop condition remains good. Producers are in the process of harvesting corn for silage. Other activities included processing vegetable field crops and harvesting apples.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 33% short, 43% adequate. Corn condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent; dough 98% this week, 92% last week, 99% last year, 98% average; dent 79% this week, 61% last week, 93% last year, 81% average; mature 45% this week, 34% last week, 70% last year, 56% average; harvested 9% this week, N/A last week, 44% last year, 27% average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent; blooming 87% this week, 80% last week, 89% last year, 93% average; setting pods 64% this week, 52% last week, 67% last year, 73% average. Alfalfa hay condition 8% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent; 3rd cutting 95% this week, 93% last week, 91% last year, 85% average; 4th cutting 40% this week, 25% last week, 38% last year, 53% average. Other hay condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent; 2nd cutting 65% this week, 62% last week, 55% last year, 49% average. Watermelons harvested 87% this week, 86% last week, 93% last year, 93% average. Livestock condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Another week of warm and dry weather continued throughout the State last week. Producers continued to cut hay and prepare seedbeds for fall planting. Warmer weather allowed row crops to continue to make significant progress. Corn harvest was underway with nine percent completed by Sunday, but was behind the five year average. Very little precipitation was received last week. The Southeast district received 0.12 of an inch, while most areas received no measureable rainfall at all. Temperatures averaged in the low to mid 80's with highs for the week well over 100 degrees in most areas.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.2 days. Subsoil Moisture 30% Very Short, 47% Short, 23% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 30% Very Short, 47% Short, 23% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 25% Very Short, 50% Short, 25% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 25% Very Short, 50% Short, 25% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 100%, 94% 2012, 97% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 38%, 33% 2012, 61% avg. Winter Wheat Harvested 100%, 97% 2012, 97% avg. Spring Wheat Harvested 96%, 91% 2012, 91% avg. Barley Harvested 90%, 93% 2012, 95% avg. Weather The temperatures were above average in most regions in Oregon. Only South Central Oregon experienced average temperatures. The majority of the State experienced average precipitation. Only Central Oregon experienced below average precipitation. Cumulative precipitation was still below average for most parts of Oregon. The high temperatures for the State ranged from the mid-90's in the Willamette Valley, Southwestern Valleys, Central Oregon, and Eastern Oregon to the low-70's in the Coastal Region. The low temperatures for the State ranged from the low-30's in South Central Oregon to the high 50's in the Willamette Valley. Worden and Lorella had the only temperatures that were at the freezing point. Field Crops In Columbia County irrigated crops were doing well. In Coos County grass hay crops were essentially done (except for irrigated fields) and the second cutting of hay received some precipitation. Irrigation continued on maturing field corn. In Tillamook County corn silage fields were still in the dough stage. In Washington County most small grains were harvested, field corn ears were filling, and red clover for seed harvest were underway. In Central Oregon several hay fields were beat down either by rain or a mixture of rain and hail with high winds. In Klamath County grain and hay harvest continued. Lots of work was being performed in the potato fields. The warm temperatures have led many producers to try for a fourth cutting of hay. In Umatilla County hail was small enough and at high enough elevation to not significantly harm crops. Seed corn was drying out and harvesting equipment was being readied. In Northeastern Oregon most grain was harvested. The third cutting of hay was underway. Fruits and Nuts In Coos County the cranberry crop appeared good at this stage, and other tree fruits were maturing nicely. In Douglas County the orchard and vineyard crops continued to mature at a rapid pace. Bartlett pear crops were harvested along with Gala apples last week. Crop quality continued to look good for nearly all orchard and vineyard crops. There was some concern about Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs causing late season damage in Southern Oregon crops as significant numbers of the pest have been found. Spotted Wing Drosophila was being trapped in large numbers as temperatures moderate and the number of mature crops decreases. Pests are being drawn to the traps once the fruit disappears. In Washington County berries were abundant at stands and farmers markets. Producers were preparing filbert orchards for harvest. Nurseries and Greenhouses In Josephine County harvesting continued in home and truck gardens. Sales were down for local gardeners. In Washington County nursery plants and shrubs were being irrigated. Vegetables In Columbia County fresh market vegetables were doing well. In Lane County vegetable seed harvest was moving along nicely. In Washington County sweet corn was being harvested. In Central Oregon carrot seed, onion seed, radish seed, and high value vegetable crops were harmed by the hail and wind. Livestock, Range and Pasture In Coos County irrigation continued on pastures

where available. In Curry County all but the best sub-irrigated pastures were either dry, or badly drying, and will remain in this condition until the start of the fall rains. In Washington County livestock was mostly on supplemental feed.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 5% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate and 7% surplus. Fall plowing; 25% this week, 12% last week, 18% last year, and 17% average. Barley planted; 9% this week, 8% last week, 0% last year, and 3% average. Tobacco harvested; 51% this week, 48% last week, 67% last year, and 56% average. Potatoes harvested; 34% this week, 23% last week, 47% last year, and 28% average. Alfalfa third cutting; 88% this week, 86% last week, 98% last year, and 94% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting; 34% this week, 30% last week, 48% last year, and 35% average. Timothy/Clover second cutting; 95% this week, 89% last week, 94% last year, and 92% average. Peaches harvested; 92% this week, 87% last week, and 98% last year, and 91% average. Apples harvested; 40% this week, 35% last week, and 50% last year, and 39% average. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 59% good and 23% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 43% good and 45% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, timothy and other forage; harvesting oats, tobacco, potatoes, peaches and apples, planting barley, applying fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Corn matured 97%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn harvested 37%, 67% 2012, 56% avg. Soybeans bloomed 84%, 87% 2012, 94% avg. Soybeans pods set 40%, 60% 2012, 77% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 2%, 3% 2012, 3% avg. Tobacco harvested 85%, 87% 2012, 86% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 40%, 60% 2012, 47% avg. Hay other hay 100%, 99% 2012, 99% avg. Peaches harvested 97%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Watermelons harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. A week filled with lots of sunshine and seasonal temperatures enabled producers to make excellent progress in field work and other farm activities. The weather conditions also helped to improve crop conditions, as well as yield potential based on the crops current stage of production. The hot, dry days allowed produces to pick up the Corn harvesting pace, which was still well behind previous years. Peanut harvest should begin in the next 10 to 14 days.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Sunflower blooming 98%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Sunflower ray flowers dry 18%, 66% 2012, 47% average. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. 3rd cutting of alfalfa 72% complete, 71% 2012, 59% average. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent.

Stock water supplies 4% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Hot, dry weather persisted in most areas of South Dakota last week. The exception was the north central part of the State which received some much needed rainfall. Major farm activities included harvesting small grains, scouting row crops for pests and caring for livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 6.5. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Tobacco 91% topped, 94% 2012, 91% avg. Corn harvest for grain has begun. Producers are happy with early yields. Row crops are rated in good-to-excellent condition. Cotton producers expect strong yields. Other activities that took place included applying pesticides, cutting hay and harvesting tobacco.

**TEXAS:** Select areas of South Central Texas, the Coastal Bend, the Upper Coast, and the Lower Valley received significant rainfall in amounts totaling up to 4 inches. Other areas remained hot and dry, further depleting soil moisture levels. Small Grains Some producers in the Northern High Plains, Southern Low Plains, and the Edwards Plateau seeded small grains intended for fall grazing. Producers in other parts of the State continued to make field preparations and waited on additional moisture. Row Crops Cotton harvest continued from South Central Texas through the Lower Valley. Cotton in the Plains continued to mature with many areas reaching cutout. Defoliation was active in the Blacklands and the Edwards Plateau in advance of cotton harvest. Rice harvest continued in South Central Texas and the Upper Coast, and some producers irrigated for a ratoon crop. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops Potato harvest in the Northern High Plains was underway. Pecans in the Trans-Pecos were in the gel stage, and pecan producers in the Edwards Plateau irrigated trees. Some pecan producers in the Cross Timbers observed high aphid populations. Vegetable farmers in South Texas prepared seedbeds, and in the Lower Valley some producers were planting fall vegetables. Livestock, Range and Pasture conditions and hay production continued to hinge on recent precipitation, with many areas of the State reporting insufficient moisture. Areas that received scattered showers still reported insufficient rainfall to fill stock tanks.

**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 6.2. Subsoil Moisture 27% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 29% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 98%, 95% 2012, 93% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 91%, 96% 2012, 83% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 91%, 95% 2012, 88% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 79%, 84% 2012, 70% avg. Corn dough 80%, 65% 2012, 53% avg. Corn dent 33%, 21% 2012. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 56%, 84% 2012, 53% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 15% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Peaches harvested 68%, 43% 2012, 40% avg. Warm, dry conditions continued last week in Box Elder County. Most of the wheat has been harvested with much of the dryland wheat yields below average. Cache County enjoyed a welcome rain storm during the week that dropped one-half inch of rain. Some growers still have hay in the field that is somewhat damaged

by the rain, but overall, growers are pleased with the welcome storm. In Summit County, limited rain has helped summer pastures. Much needed rain is helping the range and crop conditions in Utah County but slowing harvest on some crops. Most of the third crop alfalfa hay in Box Elder County has been cut and baled. Corn continued to progress and much of it is starting to dent and mature. Farmers are continuing to put irrigation water on it due to the hot temperatures and dry conditions. Most of the corn looks good but there is some evidence of spider mites on some field edges. Harvest of silage corn will begin this week. Onions in the county look good. Many fields are showing signs of maturity and farmers would like to get started with lifting the onions so they can begin to dry down and cure. They are concerned with the hot temperatures so they are holding off on the beginning of harvest to avoid sunburn problems. Wheat in Cache County is nearly all harvested, and most barley is in the bin also. Safflower and corn are getting close to harvest. Farmers in Summit County are just starting to cut third crop alfalfa hay. Irrigation water is running out in many areas of the County. Livestock producers in Box Elder County are reporting that range conditions are deteriorating and expect cattle and sheep to come off summer ranges a couple of weeks early. Some areas of summer range have received scattered showers this past week. This is helping the situation somewhat and making feed last a little longer.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Livestock 2% poor, 8% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 53% good, 35% excellent. Corn dough 92%, 93% 2012, 92% 5-yr avg. Corn dent 80%, 79% 2012, 76% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 40%, 45% 2012, 49% 5-yr avg. Corn harvested 9%, 15% 2012, 12% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvested 59%, 66% 2012, 59% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans blooming 93%, 97% 2012, 96% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 72%, 66% 2012, 79% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 1%, 3% 2012, 3% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Flue cured tobacco harvested 48%, 39% 2012, 38% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 22%, 26% 2012, 22% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 3% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco harvested 65%, 60% 2012, 60% 5-yr avg. All apples 3% poor, 12% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Summer apples harvested 85%, 72% 2012, 83% 5-yr avg. Fall apples harvested 20%, 57% 2012, 23% 5-yr avg. Peaches harvested 90%, 83% 2012, 86% 5-yr avg. Grapes 2% very poor, 8% poor, 7% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Virginia experienced seasonable temperatures this week. Towards the latter part of the week, scattered showers contributed rainfall varying from a light sprinkle up to 2 inches. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.3. Despite the excessive rainfall this year, some areas were in need of moisture for the late season soybeans. Early planted soybeans and the majority of corn for grain showed promising yields. High moisture for the majority of Virginia has increased disease problems with soybeans; farmers were actively applying fungicides to treat the disease. The majority of the vegetable harvest has slowed down with

some growers still harvesting tomatoes, squash, and peppers; pumpkins and sweet potatoes were still growing and will be harvested later. Other farming activities for the week included harvesting and curing tobacco, buying small grain seeds for next year's crop, sampling soil, and signing up for crop cover programs.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 37% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 4% short, 96% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and Roughage 2% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate and 5% surplus. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 66% good, 29% excellent. Field Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 74% good, 19% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 96%, 96% last year, 91% five-year average. Potatoes Harvested 39%, 34% last year, 39% five year average. Field Corn Doughed 60%, 47% last year, 44% five-year average. Field Corn Dented 35%, 18% last year, 16% five year averages. Field Corn Mature 10%, 10% last year, 5% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 6%, 1% last year, 9% five-year average. Dry Edible Peas Harvested 82%, 89% last year, 84% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Harvested 31%, 24% last year, 26% five-year average. Alfalfa Third Cutting 65%, 49% last year, 59% five-year average. Alfalfa Fourth Cutting 1%, 4% last year, 7% five-year average. In Whitman and Walla Walla County, harvest of spring wheat, barley, dry peas and dry beans continued. Asotin and Garfield County wrapped up winter wheat harvest and anticipated winter wheat seeding. In Lincoln County, field corn for silage and potato harvest was underway with dry bean harvest in its early stages. The third cutting of alfalfa wrapped up. In Thurston County, Christmas tree growers remained focused on shearing and top working true firs. In the Yakima Valley, Bartlett pear harvest was wrapping up while Gala apple harvest was in full swing in the lower Yakima Valley with apple size anticipated to be superior to last season's crop. Early hop varieties were coming in with a steady harvest of cucumbers, tomatoes, summer squash and peppers all week long. In Thurston County, dairymen continued cultivating fields in preparation for fall seeding of forage crops.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 4. Topsoil moisture was 3% short, 78% adequate, and 19% surplus compared to 9% very short, 41% short, and 50% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 15% fair, 70% good, and 15% excellent. Corn was 98% silked, 2012 and 5-yr avg. not available. Corn was 73% doughing, 76% in 2012, and 79% 5-year avg. Corn was 24% dented, 55% in 2012, and 46% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 27% fair and 73% good. Soybeans were 84% setting pods, 92% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans were 5% dropping leaves, 25% in 2012, and 22% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 7% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, and 6% excellent. Hay second cutting was 54%, 74% in 2012, and 78% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, and 4% excellent. Apples were 16% harvested, 32% in 2012, and 20% 5-year avg. Peaches were 73% harvested, 92% in 2012, and 89% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 10% fair, 84% good, and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 6% fair, 90% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting apples, peaches, and garden vegetables. Rainy, humid weather continues to make hay

cutting and curing difficult; farmers are moving hay bales from wet fields.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate, and 0% surplus. Third cutting hay 78%, 100% 2012, 89% avg. Fourth cutting hay 10%, 65% 2012, 28% avg. August closed out with the second hottest week of the year to date. Temperatures were well above normal Statewide. Rains were spotty in the north and east, but bypassed the southern and west-central portions of the State. Four of the five major weather stations received no rain at all during this hot and humid week. Crops reportedly showed great progress where moisture was adequate. However, some areas that received rain reportedly did not get enough moisture to make up the deficit of the past two months. Reporters in many areas of the State commented that crops were badly stressed and pastures were inadequate for grazing. Some farmers were chopping silage early where corn has dried up, was unable to pollinate, or where feed supplies were running low. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 9 to 14 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 86 to 93 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 67 to 74 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from no precipitation received in Eau Claire, La Crosse, Madison and Milwaukee to 0.68 inches in Green Bay.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 47% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 46% short, 34% adequate. Irrigation water supply 10% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate. Barley turning color 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg., mature 93%, 97% 2012, 92% avg., harvested 73%, 87% 2012, 75% avg. Oats turning color 90%, 100% 2012, 98% avg., mature 84%, 96% 2012, 89% avg.; harvested 77%, 85% 2012, 74% avg. Spring wheat mature 92%, 100% 2012, 94% avg.; harvested 77%, 99% 2012, 75% avg. Winter Wheat planted 19%, 9% 2012, 14% avg. Corn condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent; silked 98%, 99% 2012, 93% avg.; in milk 85%, 97% 2012; 72% avg.; dough 30%, 71% 2012; 40% avg. Corn silage harvested 16%, 11% 2012, 6% avg. Dry beans condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent; setting pods 94%, 98% 2012, 92% avg.; leaves turning color 56%; 75% 2012, 61% avg.; windrowed 21%, 29% 2012, 12% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent; second cutting 92%, 91% 2012, 84% avg.; third cutting 8%, 34% 2012, 14% avg. Other hay harvested 96%, 91% 2012, 91% avg. Crop insect infestation 59% none, 32% light, 9% moderate. Average temperatures range from 56 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 78 degrees at Torrington. Temperatures were above normal at all of the 33 reporting stations. Only three stations reported above normal precipitation for the week. Gillette, Newcastle and Sundance are the only stations reporting above normal precipitation for the year. High temperatures ranged from 77 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 98 degrees at Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 35 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 56 degrees at Riverton. Laramie and Buford received the most precipitation for the week at 0.43 inch. Ten stations reported no precipitation. Carbon County reported some grasshopper damage, especially north Carbon and Albany counties. Uinta County reported the hay harvest nearing completion and dry conditions persisting. Converse County reported continued late summer growing conditions.

**International Weather and Crop Summary**

**August 25-31, 2013**

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

**EUROPE:** Widespread rain across southern Europe eased the Balkans' drought and improved soil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Hot, dry conditions in southern portions of the region accelerated summer crop maturation while maintaining unfavorably short soil moisture for winter wheat planting.

**FSU-EASTERN:** Early week rain hampered spring wheat maturation, although drier weather returned by week's end.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Seasonably dry weather favored summer crop harvesting, although showers in Turkey caused localized fieldwork delays.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Monsoon showers diminished in northern and western areas of India, bringing beneficially dry weather to saturated soybean fields.

**EAST ASIA:** Showers favored filling crops in northeastern China, while dry weather returned to key rice areas of southern China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Showers maintained favorable moisture supplies for rice in Thailand, while localized flooding continued in parts of the northern Philippines.

**AUSTRALIA:** Unseasonably warm, dry weather further reduced soil moisture for wheat in northern New South Wales and Queensland.

**ARGENTINA:** Dry weather dominated, as late-week warming spurred growth of winter grains.

**BRAZIL:** Unfavorably heavy rain persisted over southern-most winter wheat areas.

**MEXICO:** Seasonal rain helped replenish reservoirs, while maintaining generally favorable conditions for rain-fed summer crops.

**CANADIAN PRAIRIES:** Unseasonable warmth hastened maturation of spring grains and oilseeds.

**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA:** Warm, showery weather favored late-season development of summer crops and pastures.

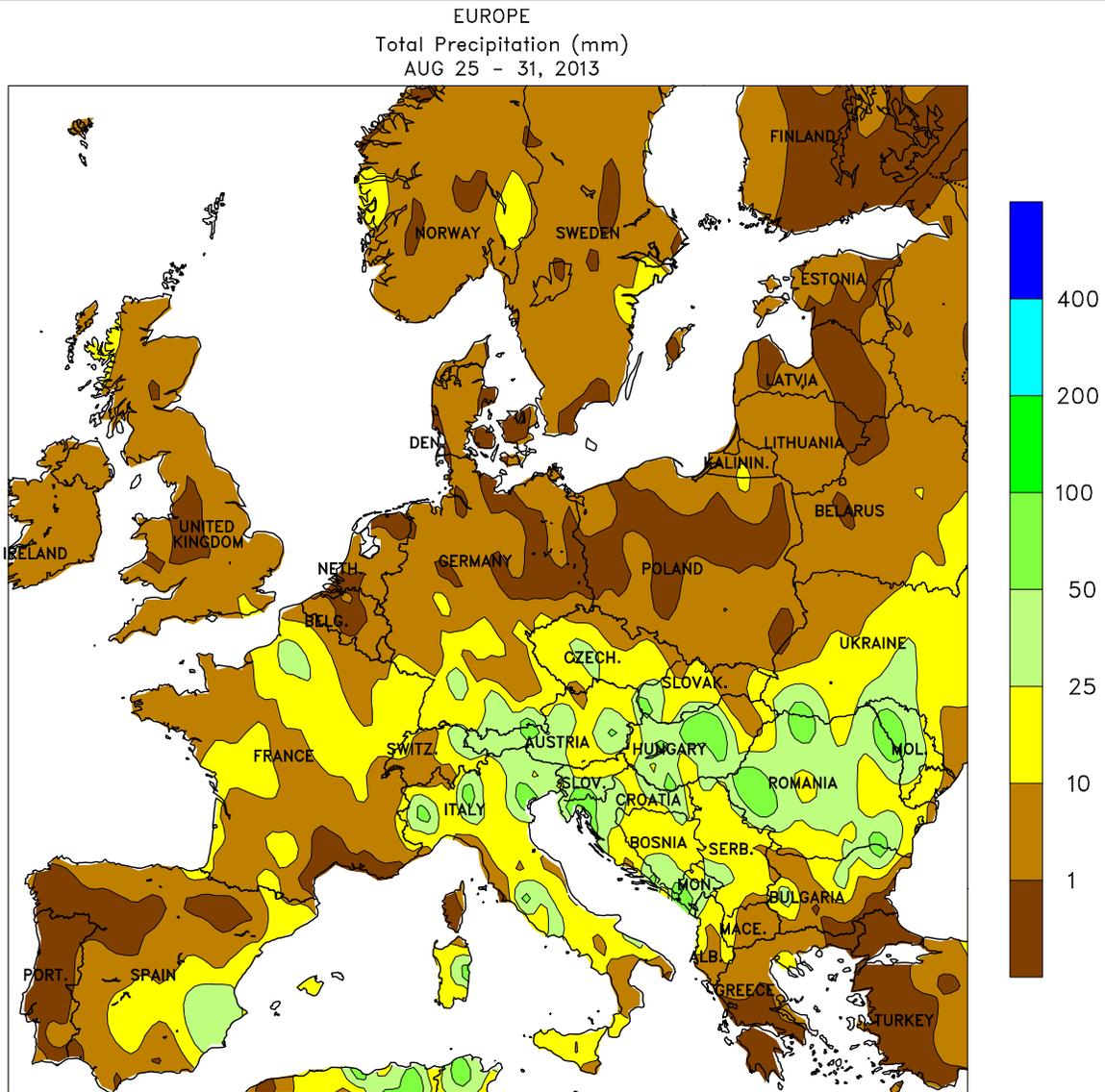
**August 2013**

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIP. (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	32	19	37	15	25	0.3	22	15
	BATNA	33	15	39	11	24	-1	82	66
ARGENT	IGUAZU	22	10	32	0	16	-2.2	85	-31
	FORMOSA	22	10	35	-1	16	-2.1	57	-6
	CERES	22	6	36	-3	14	-0.1	0	-18
	CORDOBA	21	3	33	-6	12	-0.6	3	-8
	RIO CUARTO	19	3	33	-4	11	0.1	1	-17
	ROSARIO	19	4	27	-6	11	-0.8	1	-37
	BUENOS AIRES	17	6	27	-3	11	0.2	1	-52
	SANTA ROSA	19	2	34	-5	11	0.9	7	-19
	TRES ARROYOS	15	3	29	-6	9	0	9	-33
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	20	33	16	26	-0.6	8	0
	BRISBANE	23	11	25	4	17	1.2	1	-36
	PERTH	20	10	26	4	15	1.6	150	34
	CEDUNA	20	8	28	1	14	1.7	13	-20
	ADELAIDE	16	11	25	4	13	1.6	93	41
	MELBOURNE	16	8	22	4	12	1.5	64	19
	WAGGA	15	6	21	2	11	1.5	62	10
	CANBERRA	14	4	19	-3	9	1.7	27	-21
AUSTRI	VIENNA	27	16	38	10	22	1.4	46	-15
	INNSBRUCK	26	13	36	9	20	2.1	87	-30
BAHAMA	NASSAU	32	25	33	21	29	0.6	113	-134
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	32	22	28	0.1	210	64
BELARU	MINSK	24	13	31	7	19	1.5	30	-32
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	29	25	31	21	27	-0.8	265	134
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	-3	18	-6	6	-0.2	19	-7
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	24	31	23	27	-0.2	15	4
	RECIFE	26	22	28	19	24	-2.1	126	-29
	CAMPO GRANDE	27	15	33	4	21	-2.8	0	-28
	FRANCA	27	15	30	6	21	0.4	20	2
	RIO DE JANEIRO	27	18	34	14	22	0.6	7	-38
	LONDRINA	27	12	34	2	19	0.8	0	-62
	SANTA MARIA	19	9	32	2	14	-2	164	50
	TORRES	18	11	25	6	14	-4.4	416	276
BULGAR	SOFIA	29	16	33	12	23	3.7	14	-30
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	31	24	34	21	27	0.6	271	30
CANADA	TORONTO	26	16	32	11	21	1.1	69	-10
	MONTREAL	25	16	30	10	20	0.8	69	-25
	WINNIPEG	26	12	34	5	19	0.8	45	-32
	REGINA	26	11	35	5	19	0.5	0	-44
	SASKATOON	26	12	34	6	19	1.5	0	-39
	LETHBRIDGE	19	9	30	1	14	-3.8	41	-6
	CALGARY	25	10	30	5	18	1.9	30	-29
	EDMONTON	24	13	28	8	18	1.7	112	51
	VANCOUVER	23	14	25	12	19	0.9	57	18
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	30	23	37	21	26	2.2	1	*****
CHILE	SANTIAGO	17	3	29	-1	10	0.8	16	-43
CHINA	HARBIN	27	19	32	10	23	1.5	105	-3
	HAMI	35	17	39	13	26	1.1	2	-4
	LANCHOW	***	***	32	20	***	***	***	*****
	BEIJING	32	23	36	16	27	2.4	119	-40
	TIENTSIN	33	24	36	17	28	2.2	55	-98
	LHASA	23	11	25	8	17	1.5	129	5
	KUNMING	25	17	28	15	21	1.3	161	-41
	CHENGCHOW	35	26	40	18	30	4.7	58	-50
	YEHCHANG	35	26	39	22	30	2.8	277	98
	HANKOW	36	27	39	22	31	2.4	140	32
	CHUNGKING	36	27	41	21	31	2.9	65	-62
	CHIHKIANG	34	24	40	23	29	2.2	85	-20
	WU HU	37	28	41	23	32	3.9	111	-8
	SHANGHAI	35	28	40	25	32	3.8	113	-32
	NANCHANG	36	28	39	26	32	3.1	33	-91
	TAIPEI	33	27	38	25	30	0.7	574	263
	CANTON	32	25	36	23	28	-0.6	391	175
	NANNING	33	25	35	23	29	0.1	281	73
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	9	20	6	14	0.8	60	21
COTE D	ABIDJAN	27	23	29	20	25	0.5	14	-27
CUBA	HAVANA	32	23	34	21	27	-0.2	98	-11
CYPRUS	LARNACA	34	23	37	21	29	1.2	0	*****
CZECHR	PRAGUE	24	12	35	8	18	0.7	98	37

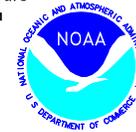
Based on Preliminary Reports

## August 2013

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE					PRECIP.			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE					PRECIP.									
		AVG	AVG	HI	LO	DEP	TOT	DEP	AVG			AVG	HI	LO	DEP	TOT	DEP									
		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	NRM	NRM			MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	NRM	NRM				MAX	MIN	AVG	NRM	NRM	
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	22	14	29	10	18	1.2	25	-29	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	27	18	30	15	22	1.7	63	-148							
EGYPT	CAIRO	35	24	38	23	30	1.3	0	*****		TLAXCALA	23	12	27	9	18	-0.1	133	-27							
	ASWAN	42	28	43	25	35	1.4	0	0		ORIZABA	25	16	29	14	21	0.8	347	-7							
ESTONI	TALLINN	22	12	30	5	17	1.4	102	25	MOROCC	CASABLANCA	28	21	38	18	25	1.8	0	-1							
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	20	12	23	10	16	0.4	232	-32		MARRAKECH	39	23	46	17	31	3.1	6	4							
F GUIA	CAYENNE	32	23	34	22	27	1.3	114	-51	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	27	16	39	12	21	0.6	2	-11							
FIJI	NAUSORI	27	21	30	16	24	1.1	154	11	N KORE	PYONGYANG	31	23	33	18	27	2.4	173	-23							
FINLAN	HELSINKI	22	13	26	9	17	2.0	73	-8	NEW CA	NOUMEA	22	18	24	16	20	0.2	20	-45							
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	26	14	35	9	20	-0.1	34	-10	NIGER	NIAMEY	32	23	36	21	28	-0.5	299	108							
	STRASBOURG	26	14	36	9	20	1.1	56	-2	NORWAY	OSLO	19	11	23	6	15	0.7	75	-6							
	BOURGES	26	14	36	10	20	0.8	26	-25	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	16	9	18	6	13	*****	146	*****							
	BORDEAUX	27	16	36	13	21	0.8	23	-36		WELLINGTON	14	9	17	4	12	*****	55	*****							
	TOULOUSE	28	17	34	13	23	1.2	20	-31	P RICO	SAN JUAN	32	26	34	22	29	0.8	189	57							
	MARSEILLE	31	19	34	14	25	1.0	5	-25	PAKIST	KARACHI	32	27	35	26	29	0.3	80	24							
GABON	LIBREVILLE	27	23	28	21	25	0.3	3	-4	PERU	LIMA	18	15	22	14	16	-0.9	2	-1							
GERMAN	HAMBURG	23	13	34	8	18	1.0	23	-50	PHILIP	MANILA	31	25	33	23	28	0.0	1055	633							
	BERLIN	25	15	34	11	20	1.4	53	-3	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	29	24	31	21	26	0.8	4	-21							
	DUSSELDORF	25	14	37	7	19	0.4	28	-29	POLAND	WARSAW	25	14	37	10	20	1.9	42	-14							
	LEIPZIG	25	14	35	9	20	1.7	36	-22		LODZ	25	13	37	8	19	0.7	36	-19							
	DRESDEN	24	14	34	8	19	0.7	21	-51		KATOWICE	25	12	37	7	19	1.0	35	-39							
	STUTTGART	24	13	35	9	19	0.3	45	-18	PORTUG	LISBON	31	19	39	16	25	2.8	0	-5							
	NURNBERG	25	12	35	6	19	0.4	21	-38	ROMANI	BUCHAREST	31	16	36	10	24	1.7	26	-29							
	AUGSBURG	24	11	35	6	17	-0.4	56	-29	RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	22	15	29	9	19	2.4	67	-6							
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	33	21	37	18	27	1.3	17	-7		KAZAN	25	16	33	10	20	3.3	40	-23							
	LARISSA	34	19	38	16	27	1.3	0	-19		MOSCOW	24	14	30	7	19	2.2	51	-29							
	ATHENS	***	***	37	20	***	*****	*****	*****		YEKATERINBURG	23	13	32	8	18	2.5	8	-60							
GUADEL	RAIZET	31	24	32	22	28	-0.1	202	33		OMSK	22	13	28	5	17	0.9	31	-24							
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	32	27	35	25	30	0.8	188	-193		BARNAUL	24	13	29	7	18	1.4	69	15							
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	30	18	39	13	24	2.8	76	30		KHABAROVSK	24	17	30	9	20	0.8	98	-50							
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	12	5	***	*****	*****	*****		VLADIVOSTOK	24	19	30	11	21	1.8	129	-23							
INDIA	AMRITSAR	33	26	37	23	29	-0.2	478	287		VOLGOGRAD	29	16	35	10	23	1.2	2	-26							
	NEW DELHI	34	26	37	24	30	-0.1	326	85		ASTRAKHAN	30	18	34	12	24	0.6	21	-1							
	AHMEDABAD	32	25	34	24	29	0.1	175	-73		ORENBURG	27	15	34	5	21	1.2	101	72							
	INDORE	27	21	30	20	24	-1.1	356	45		S AFRI	PRETORIA	22	6	29	-69	14	-0.5	1	-3						
	CALCUTTA	33	26	37	24	30	0.2	495	187		JOHANNESBURG	19	6	24	0	12	-0.2	50	44							
	VERAVAL	30	26	31	24	28	0.0	87	-56		BETHAL	21	3	27	-5	12	0.4	2	-6							
	BOMBAY	30	24	34	22	27	-0.4	252	-240		DURBAN	24	12	31	5	18	0.3	13	-46							
	POONA	28	21	31	20	25	0.1	34	-90		CAPE TOWN	18	8	28	4	13	0.4	168	95							
	BEGAMPET	30	22	32	21	26	-0.2	110	-78	S KORE	SEOUL	31	25	34	21	28	2.1	148	-226							
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	26	35	24	29	0.3	128	-9	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	29	25	32	22	27	0.4	460	297							
	MADRAS	34	25	36	23	30	-0.5	170	23	SENEGA	DAKAR	30	26	32	24	28	0.8	307	91							
	MANGALORE	29	23	30	22	26	-0.1	640	7	SPAIN	VALLADOLID	30	14	36	11	22	0.6	5	-10							
INDONE	SERANG	32	23	33	21	27	0.1	122	51		MADRID	35	18	39	14	26	1.8	13	0							
IRELAN	DUBLIN	20	12	23	8	16	0.7	28	-40		SEVILLE	37	21	43	18	29	1.5	1	*****							
ITALY	MILAN	29	19	35	16	24	0.8	46	-43	SWITZE	ZURICH	24	15	33	10	19	1.4	57	-63							
	VERONA	31	20	37	16	26	2.2	49	-39		GENEVA	26	15	33	10	20	1.1	30	-37							
	VENICE	29	19	35	16	24	1.2	92	25	SYRIA	DAMASCUS	37	20	41	15	28	2.2	0	*****							
	GENOA	29	22	34	17	25	0.3	35	-29	TAHITI	PAPEETE	27	21	29	19	24	-0.3	30	-21							
	ROME	31	20	35	17	25	1.0	5	-24	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	19	33	18	25	1.5	111	84							
	NAPLES	32	22	35	19	27	2.5	3	-37	THAILA	PHITSANULOK	33	24	35	21	28	-0.5	198	-57							
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	26	34	23	30	0.8	122	44		BANGKOK	34	26	35	24	30	1.0	234	18							
JAPAN	SAPPORO	27	20	32	15	24	1.7	158	20	TOGO	LOME	28	23	29	22	26	0.6	0	-26							
	NAGOYA	34	25	38	20	30	2.3	106	-36	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	35	22	28	1.6	100	-135							
	TOKYO	33	26	38	20	30	2.6	121	-34	TUNISI	TUNIS	34	24	42	21	29	1.3	36	28							
	YOKOHAMA	33	26	37	20	29	1.9	63	-99	TURKEY	ISTANBUL	32	23	35	21	27	3.0	13	-1							
	KYOTO	35	25	39	21	30	1.5	37	-96		ANKARA	30	14	33	9	22	1.5	8	-4							
	OSAKA	35	27	38	22	31	2.1	68	-37	TURKME	ASHKHABAD	35	22	41	16	29	-0.4	4	3							
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	24	14	29	9	19	0.7	49	14	UKINGD	ABERDEEN	19	11	24	8	15	1.3	68	7							
	TSELINOGRAD	24	14	31	7	19	0.3	72	38		LONDON	24	14	34	10	19	1.0	32	-11							
	KARAGANDA	25	12	33	6	19	0.6	48	22	UKRAIN	KIEV	25	15	33	10	20	1.1	30	-28							



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

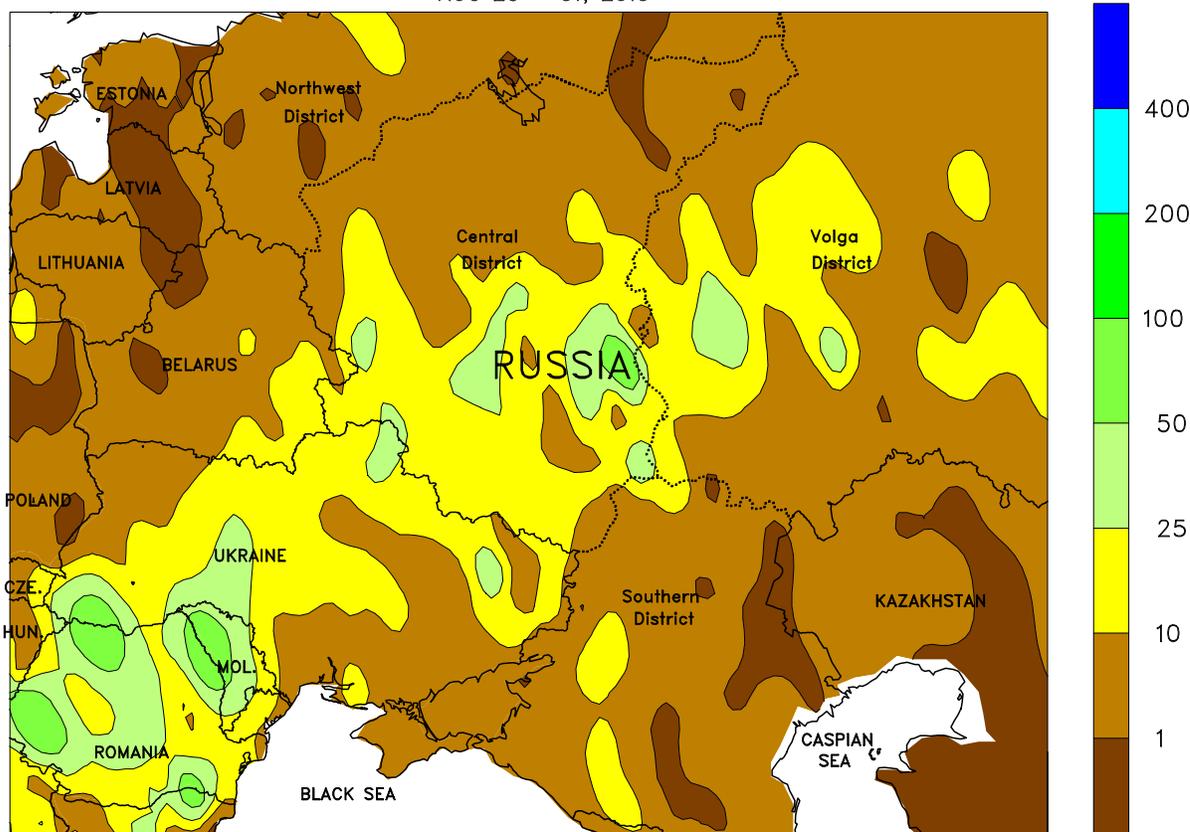


**EUROPE**

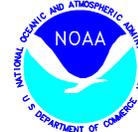
Widespread rain across southern Europe contrasted with dry, mild weather in northern growing areas. A slow-moving storm system generated locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-65 mm) from Italy into the Balkans. The rain eased drought in the upper Danube River Valley and improved soil moisture for winter crop planting, though the rain was too late to aid yield prospects for heat- and drought-afflicted summer crops in Hungary, Croatia, Serbia, and western Romania. Meanwhile, dry weather accelerated summer crop harvesting as well as winter rapeseed planting from the United Kingdom

into Germany and Poland. However, light to moderate showers (10-35 mm) were reported in northern France, slowing fieldwork and summer crop maturation. In Spain, locally heavy rain (25-45 mm) halted cotton harvesting in southeastern portions of the country, while seasonably dry weather elsewhere promoted corn and sunflower harvesting. Temperatures across the continent averaged close to normal, although early week heat (32-37°C) trimmed yield prospects for late-filling summer crops in Bulgaria and southern portions of Romania and Serbia.

WESTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 25 - 31, 2013



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

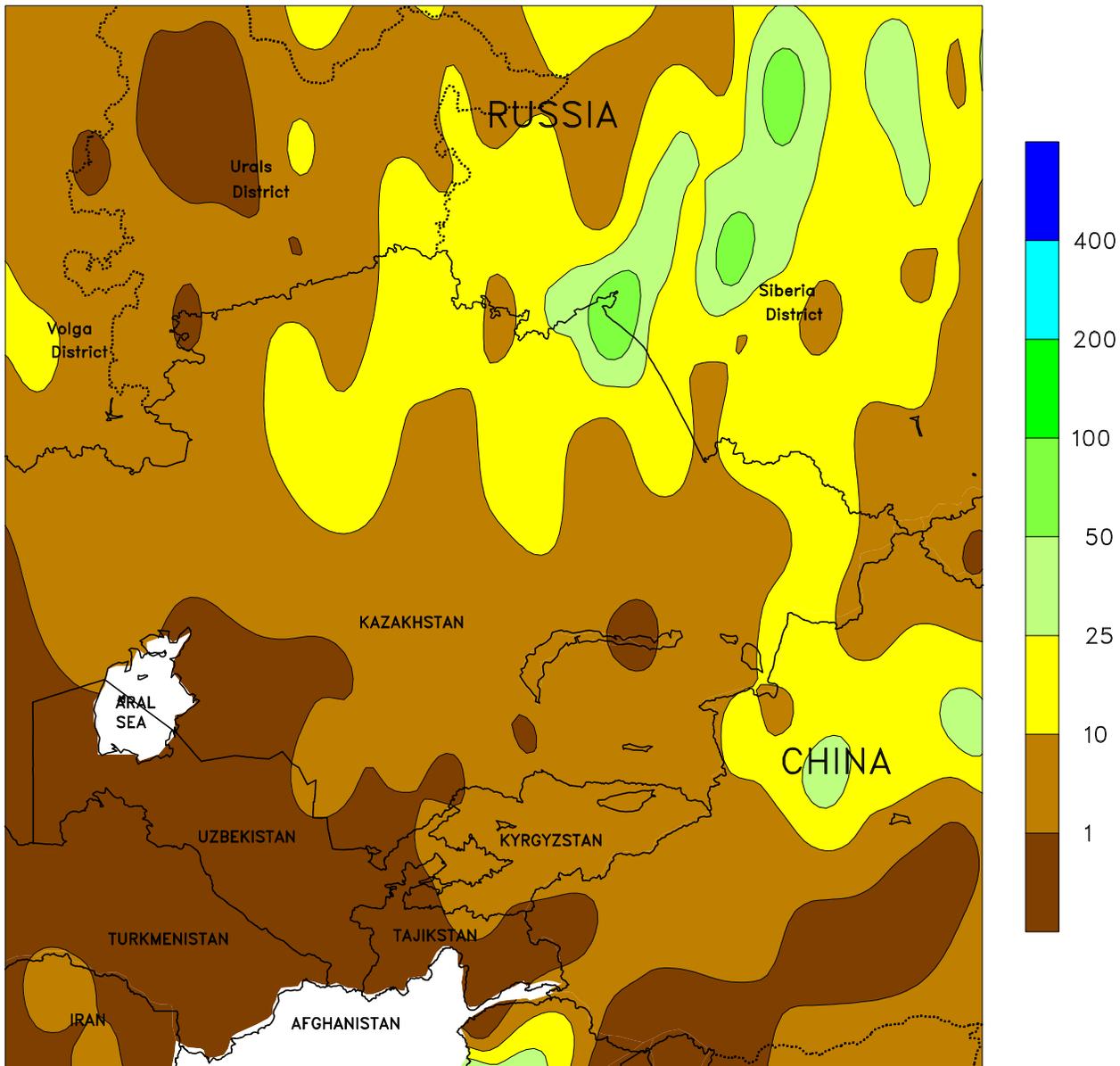


**WESTERN FSU**

Late-summer heat and dryness lingered across southern growing areas, while showers maintained favorable prospects for filling summer crops elsewhere. Temperatures exceeded 30°C (locally as high as 34°C) from southeastern Ukraine into southern Russia, with precipitation in these areas totaling less than 10 mm. Consequently, yield prospects for filling summer crops remained below average (particularly in

eastern Ukraine and Russia’s Southern District), although an approaching storm at week’s end was promising to provide much-needed soil moisture for winter wheat planting. Meanwhile, widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) maintained abundant soil moisture for filling summer crops from Moldova into central and northern portions of Ukraine and Russia.

EASTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 25 - 31, 2013



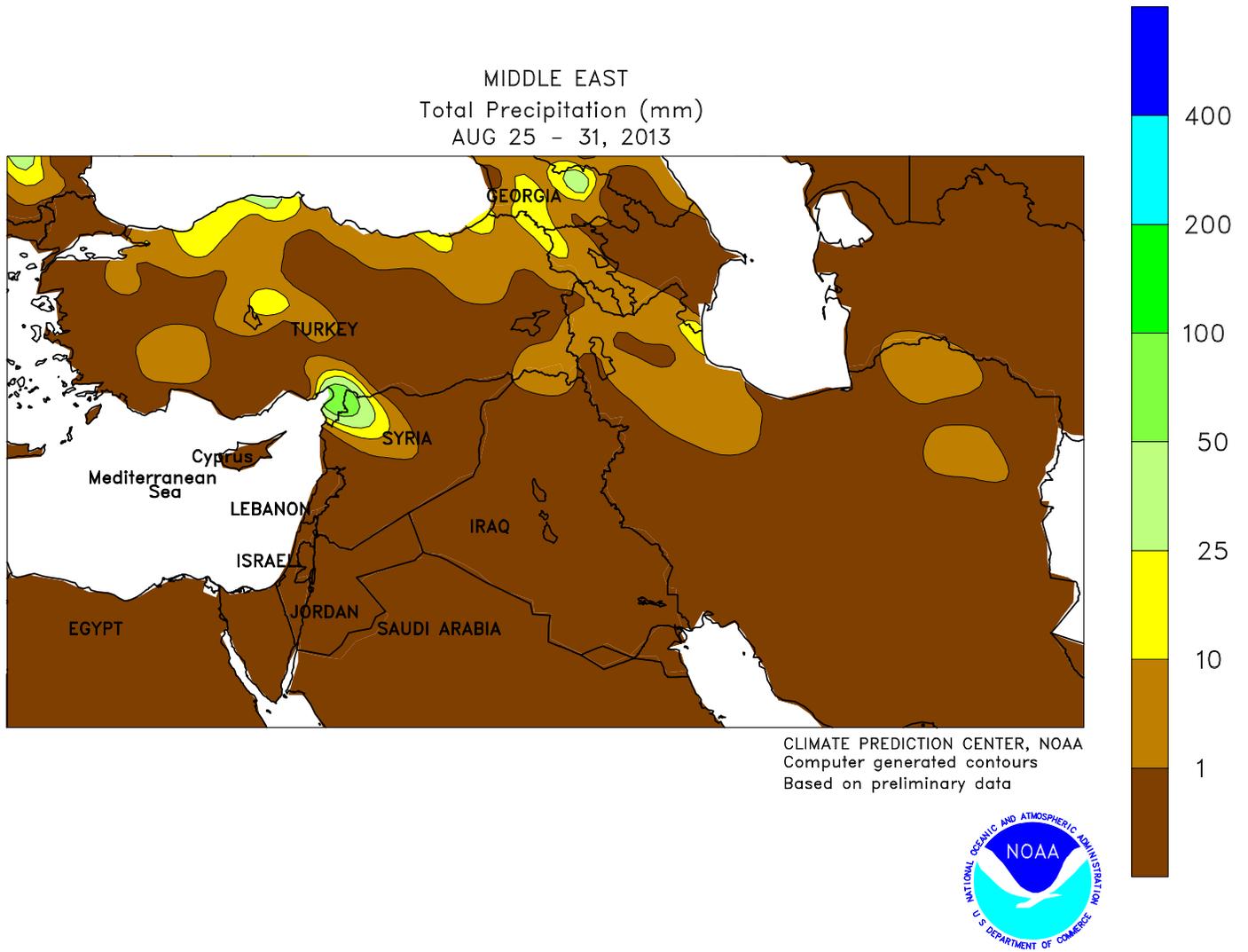
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**EASTERN FSU**

Early week rain was followed by favorably drier weather in the north, while seasonably dry conditions prevailed in southern cotton areas. A departing storm system dropped 10 to 50 mm of rain in northern Kazakhstan and Russia's Siberia District, hampering early spring wheat harvesting efforts. By

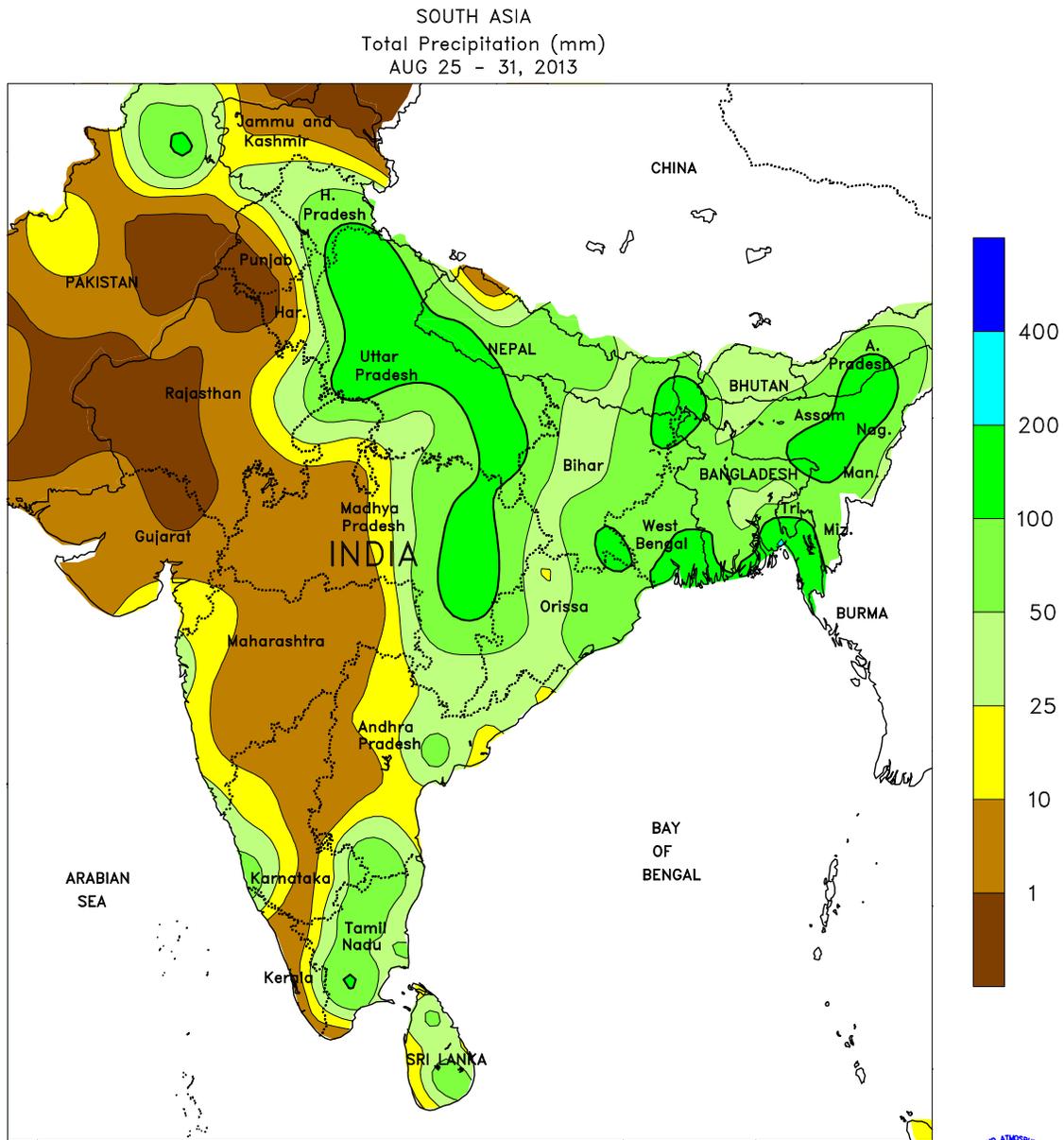
week's end, however, a return of dry weather promoted spring wheat maturation and enabled producers to resume harvesting. Farther south, sunny skies and near-normal temperatures favored cotton maturation and harvesting from Turkmenistan into Kyrgyzstan.



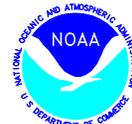
**MIDDLE EAST**

Seasonably dry weather promoted fieldwork, although some showers continued in portions of Turkey. Sunny skies maintained a rapid harvesting pace for sorghum, corn, rice, and

cotton. However, scattered unseasonable showers (2-30 mm) in central and northern Turkey interrupted fieldwork but provided early soil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting.



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

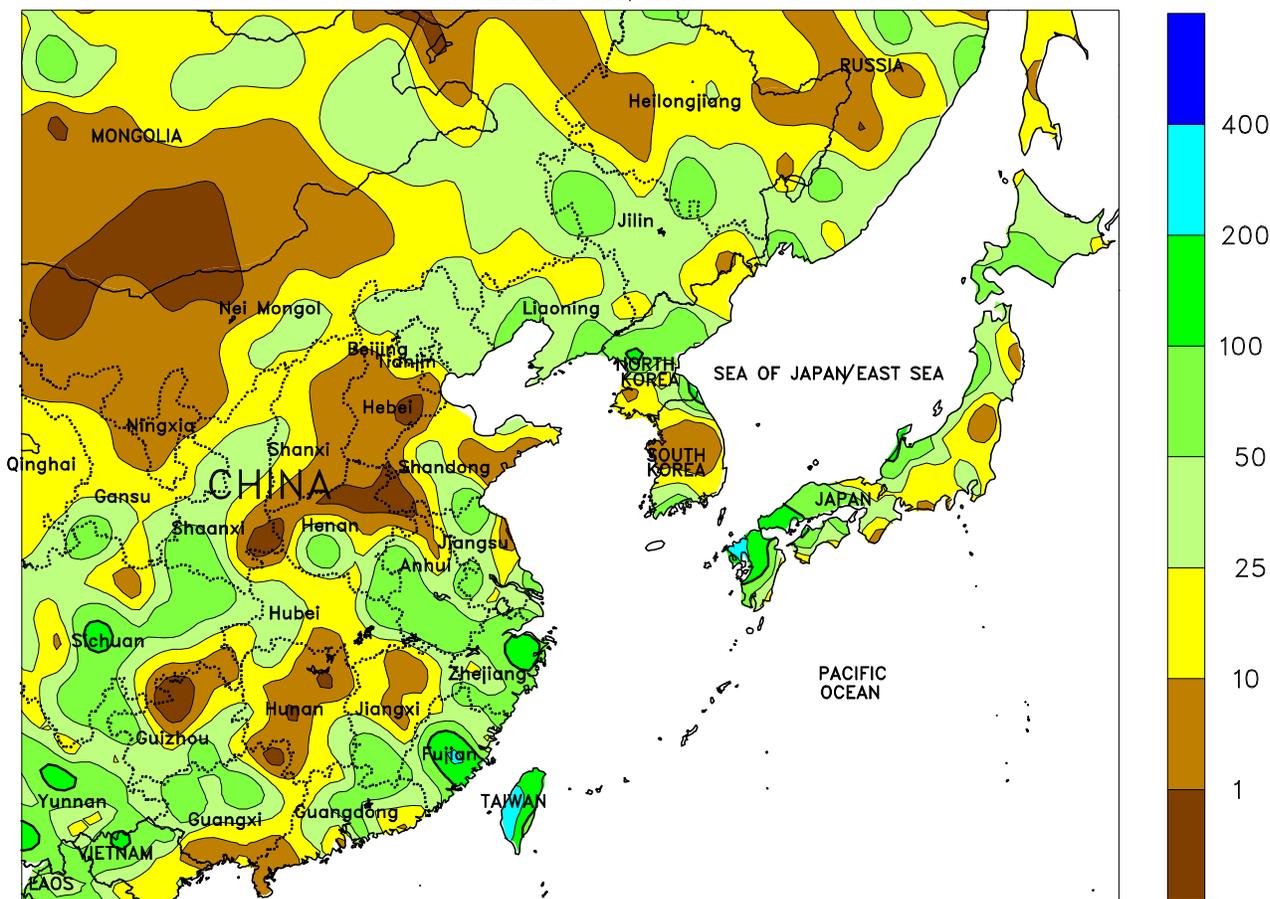


**SOUTH ASIA**

Monsoon showers eased across much of northern and western India, although the monsoon had yet to begin withdrawing by the end of the period (according to the Indian Meteorological Department). The drier weather eased severe wetness in soybean fields of western Madhya Pradesh, but more dry weather is needed to stabilize prospects as the crop progresses through reproduction. Additionally, the drier conditions benefited cotton and groundnuts in Gujarat and neighboring Maharashtra, where excessive rainfall had occurred during the season as well. Monsoon showers (50-

150 mm) were mainly concentrated in sugarcane and rice areas of the Ganges River Basin in Uttar Pradesh and into West Bengal and northern Orissa. Rice in parts of Bihar, however, continued to receive below-normal rainfall. Showers (10-25 mm) were also increasing in southeastern India (which is typically dry during the monsoon months), benefiting late-season cotton and other crops. Elsewhere in the region, rainfall (25-50 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for aman rice in Bangladesh, while dry weather benefited maturing cotton in Pakistan.

EASTERN ASIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 25 - 31, 2013



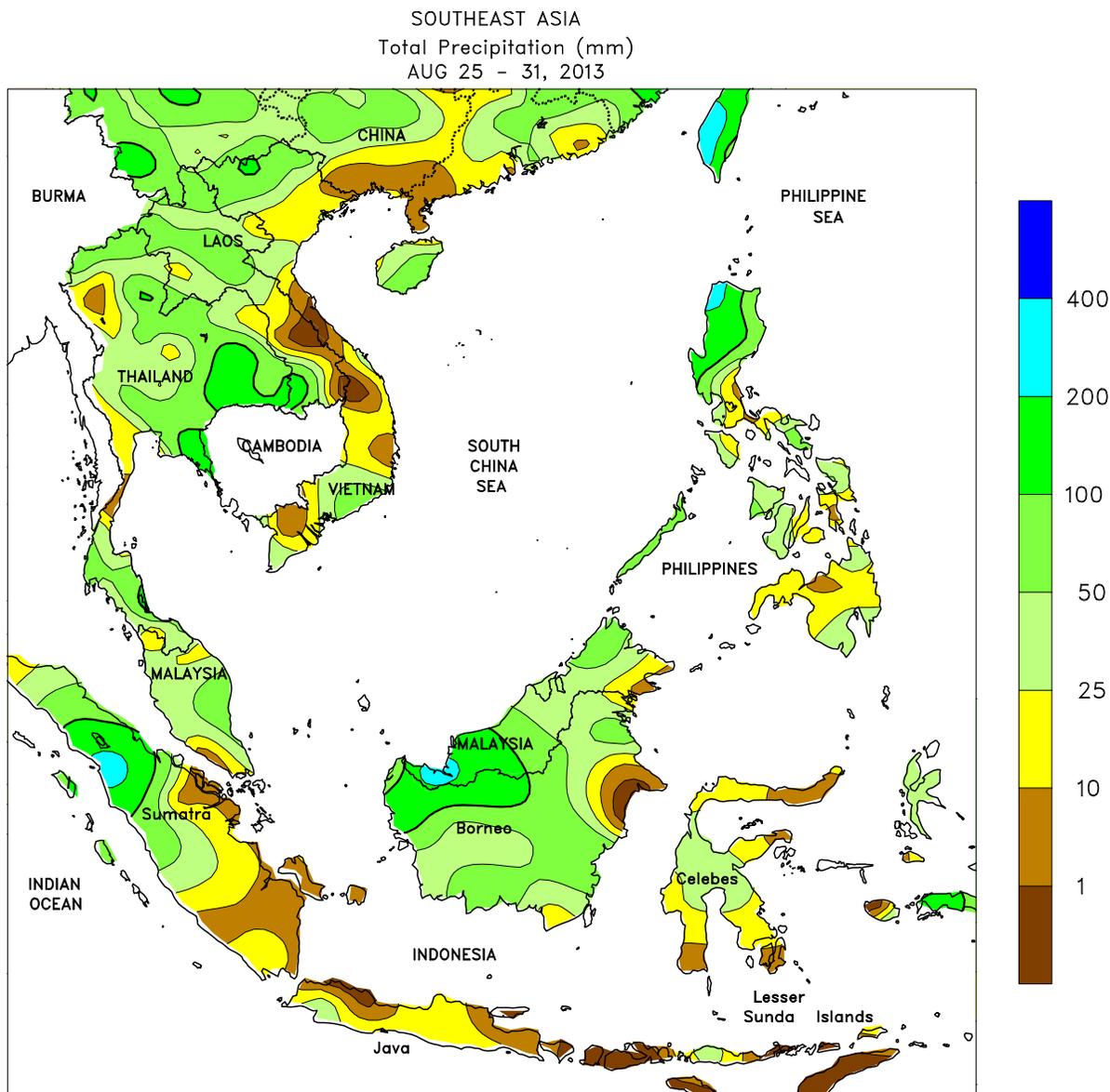
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**EASTERN ASIA**

Passing showers in the first half of the week benefited summer crops in parts of the northeast and Yangtze Valley, while favorably drier conditions occurred on portions of the North China Plain. In northeastern China, showers (25-50 mm) boosted soil moisture for filling corn across Jilin, Liaoning, and neighboring portions of Inner Mongolia. Rainfall was lighter (10-25 mm) in Heilongjiang, where soil moisture remained favorable for filling corn and soybeans. Farther south, beneficially dry weather prevailed for cotton bolls that were beginning to open in Hebei and Shandong. However, showers (10-25 mm) created unfavorable wetness for maturing cotton in Henan, Anhui, Jiangsu, and Hubei. Meanwhile, drier weather returned to areas south of the Yangtze River after the

heavy rain from the remnants of Tropical Cyclone Trami last week. The dry weather renewed concerns over poor prospects for rice while aiding cotton harvesting — a crop likely damaged by prolonged heat and dryness. Elsewhere in the region, after a dry start to the week in flood-plagued northern North Korea, drier weather prevailed for much of the week, but by the end of the period rainy weather returned (upwards of 80 mm of rain) to further exacerbate flooded fields. In contrast, below-normal rainfall continued across the remainder of the Korean Peninsula and into Japan, where moisture supplies are generally adequate. However, Tropical Cyclone Kong-Rey brought heavy showers (100-200 mm) to far southern Japan — outside major rice areas.



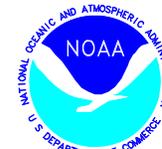
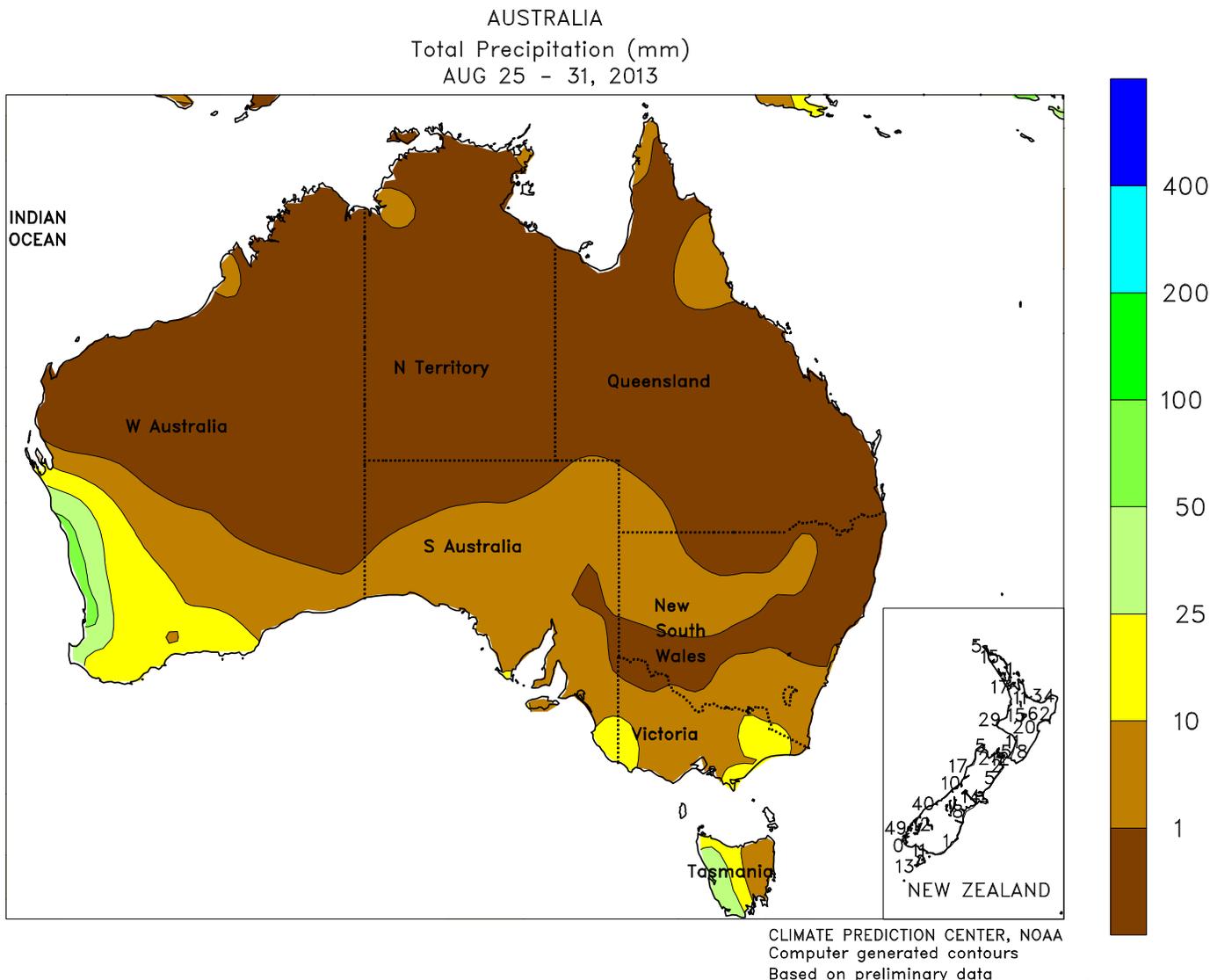
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Monsoon showers (25-50 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for rice across northern and central Thailand, with higher totals (50-100 mm) in northeastern areas adding to already ample moisture reserves. In Vietnam, mostly dry weather eased excessive wetness for winter rice in the north, while sunny conditions benefited winter rice in the south. Farther east, flooding continued in parts of northwestern Philippines, where 100 to 200 mm of rain followed the

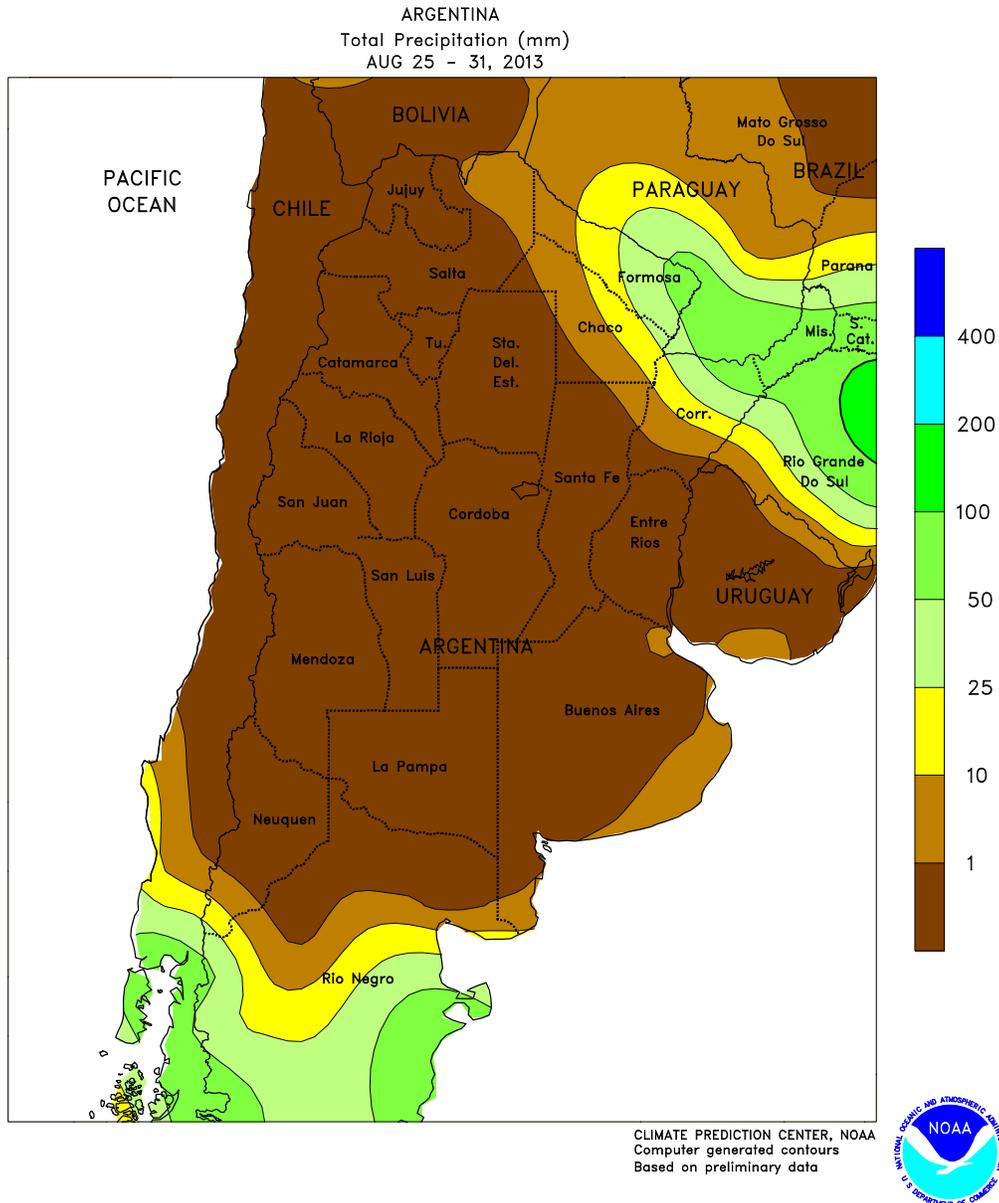
torrential rainfall related to Tropical Cyclone Trami the previous week. Rainfall (10-50 mm) was much lighter throughout the remainder of the Philippines, aiding the small amount of rice and corn harvesting that occurs at this time of year. Meanwhile, showers (25-150 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for oil palm in Malaysia and neighboring portions of Indonesia, as dry weather aided harvesting in Sumatra, Indonesia.



**AUSTRALIA**

In Western Australia, widespread showers (8-25 mm, locally more) continued to benefit winter grains and oilseeds, which are in or nearing the reproductive stages of development. Lighter, more widely scattered showers (2-15 mm) fell across southeastern Australia, maintaining adequate moisture supplies for wheat, barley, and canola. Sunny, unseasonably warm weather prevailed most of the week, however, hastening crop development. In northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, unseasonably

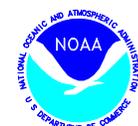
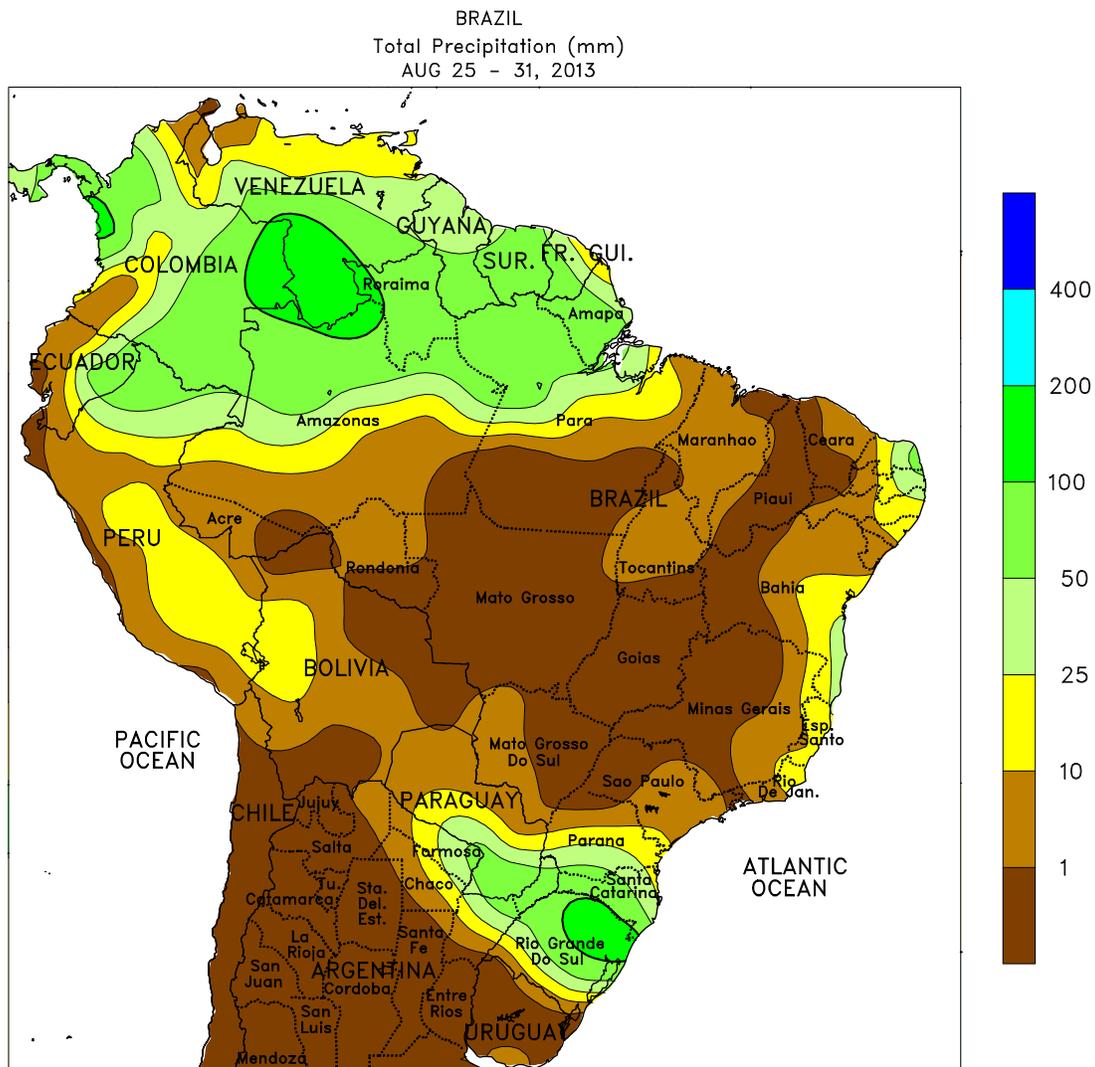
warm weather combined with continuing dryness to further reduce soil moisture for jointing to reproductive winter wheat. Rain is needed soon across this region to maintain crop prospects. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged 2 to 6°C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the middle to upper 20s degrees C. In Western Australia, temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the upper 10s to lower 20s degrees C.



**ARGENTINA**

A late-week warm up spurred growth of winter grains, although the warmth raised concern for crops having limited moisture for normal crop development. As the week began, a cool air mass dominated major agricultural areas, with nighttime lows eventually falling below  $-2^{\circ}\text{C}$  as far north as Salta and Formosa. However, warmer weather gradually enveloped the region, with daytime highs reaching  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  in some southwestern farming areas

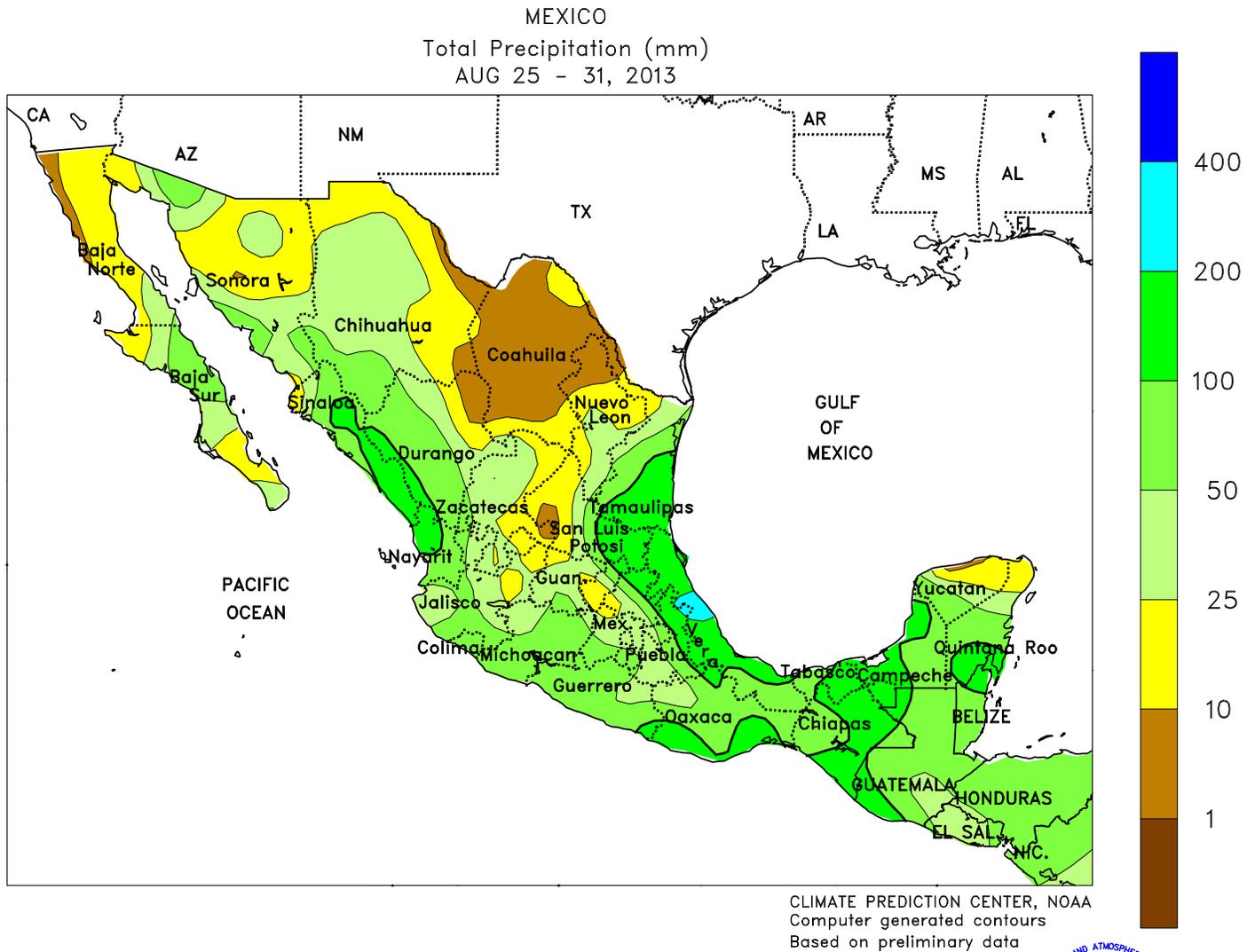
(portions of La Pampa and Cordoba) by mid-week. By week's end, daytime highs had risen to the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) in northern Argentina (notably Chaco, Formosa, and Salta), compared with daytime highs below  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  at the beginning of the week. Dry weather persisted in most areas during the transition from unseasonable cold to unseasonable warmth, and most areas are in need of rain as crops begin to add vegetative growth.



**BRAZIL**

Unseasonable wetness persisted in southern-most sections of the wheat belt, keeping reproductive to filling crops unfavorably wet and likely causing localized lodging and other problems associated with heavy showers. Rainfall totaled more than 50 mm throughout Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil's second largest wheat producer), with amounts exceeding 100 mm in eastern production areas. Lighter rain (10-25 mm) fell as far north as central Parana. Lighter rain (10-25 mm) fell as far north as central Parana, where crops are generally more advanced. The frontal system generating the rain brought another round of frosty weather (temperatures falling below 0°C) to central and southern Parana, raising concerns for potential additional damage to

immature wheat. In fact, weekly average temperatures were up to 2°C below normal as far north as central Mato Grosso, although nighttime lows stayed well above freezing north of Parana. Much of this region remained dry, however, including Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, where the mild, sunny weather aided harvesting of sugarcane and coffee. Elsewhere, seasonal showers tapered off along the northeastern coast, with just a few locations recording more than 25 mm of rain. Seasonal rains typically begin in mid- to late-September in the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul), which will mark the beginning of the soybean planting season.

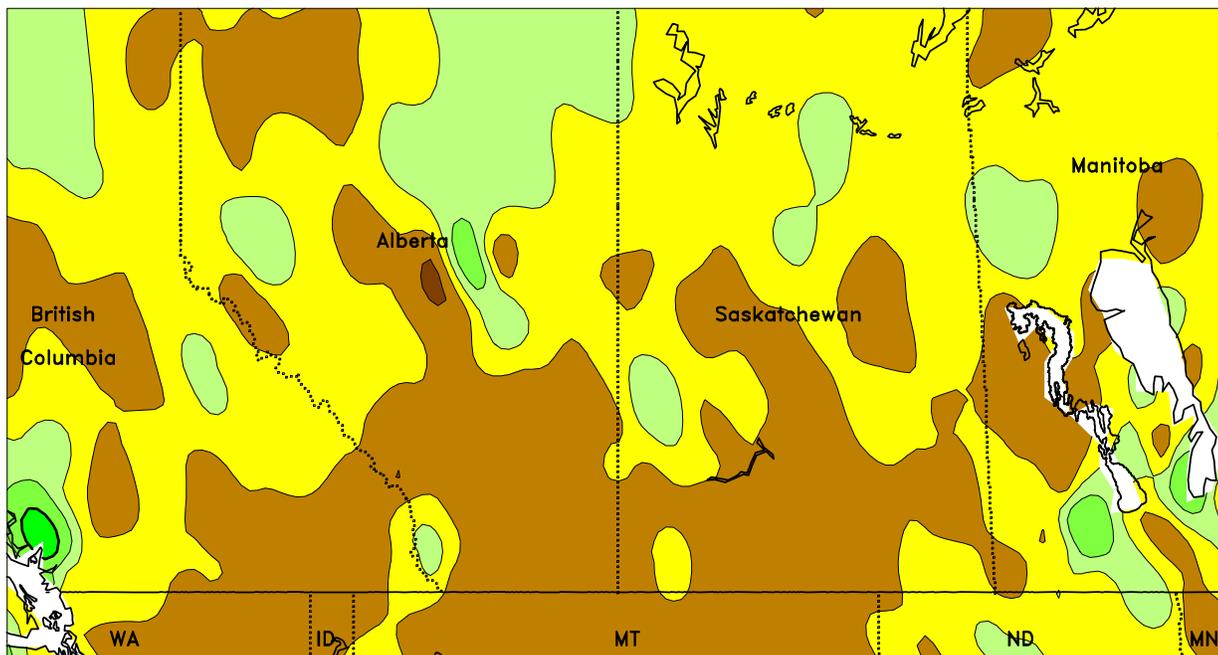


**MEXICO**

Seasonal showers intensified from the previous week, maintaining generally favorable conditions for rain-fed summer crops and helping to replenish irrigation supplies. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm across the southern plateau corn belt, with amounts approaching 100 mm at some locations. Seasonable temperatures accompanied the rainfall, with daytime highs in the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) fostering development of vegetative to filling rain-fed crops. Heavier rain (25-100 mm) fell from the southern Pacific coast to the Yucatan Peninsula, with isolated locations receiving more than 100 mm. Elsewhere, Tropical Storm Fernand made landfall early in the week in southern Veracruz with sustained winds of about 45 knots. Fernand generated heavy rain (greater

than 100 mm) as far north as Tamaulipas, with moderate amounts (10-50 mm) extending as far northwestward as southern Coahuila. It was the third consecutive week of widespread rain in northeastern Mexico, which has helped to recharge reservoirs after extended periods of summer dryness. Meanwhile, showers increased from the previous week throughout the northwest — in particular the central Pacific Coast — as tropical moisture became entrained into the monsoon circulation. Rainfall totaled 50 to 100 mm throughout much of Sinaloa, and locally heavy amounts elsewhere benefited other northwestern watersheds. The rain kept weekly temperatures close to average across northern Mexico, although daytime highs in the traditionally warmer spots still approached 40°C.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 25 - 31, 2013



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

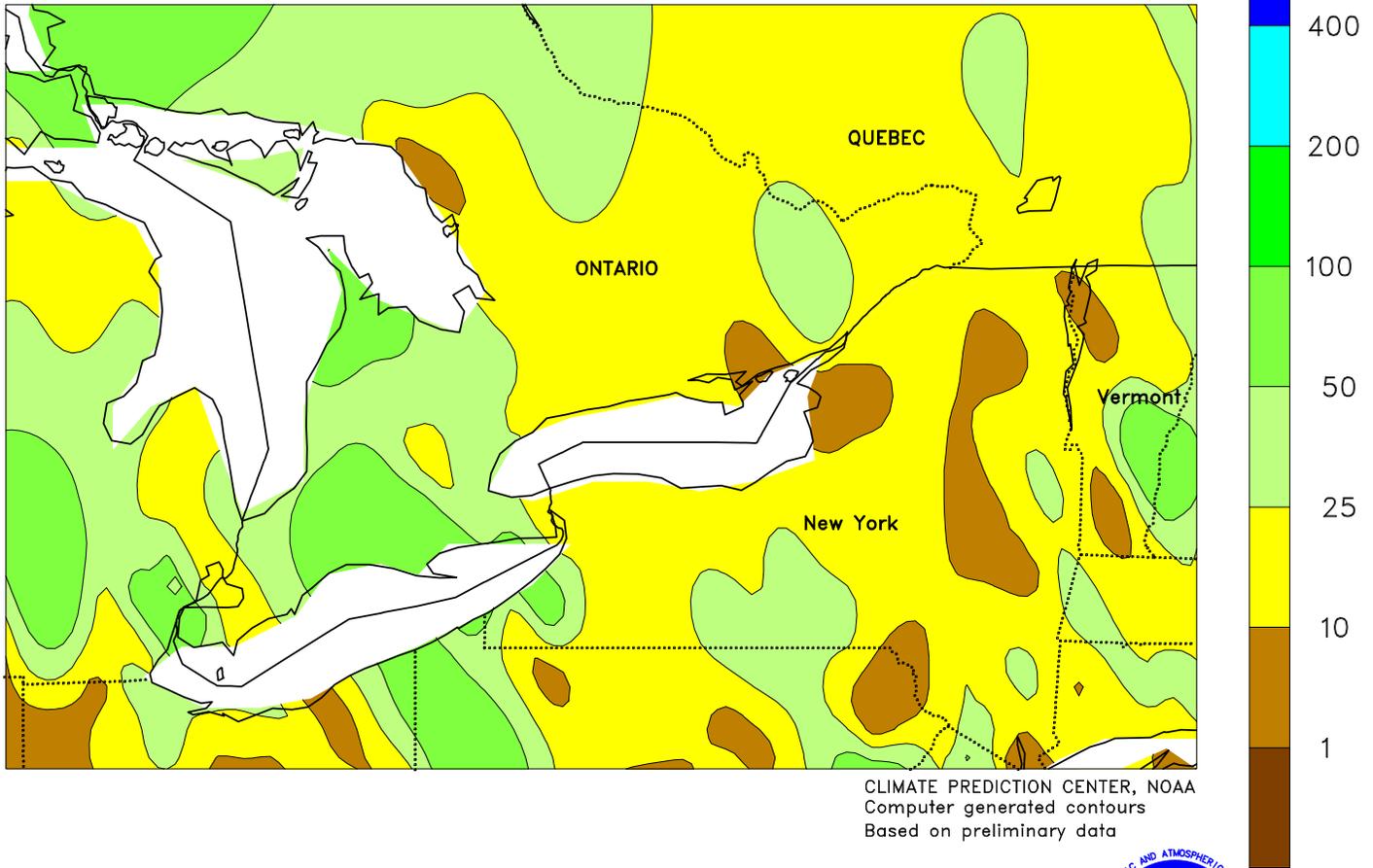


**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

Above-normal temperatures maintained rapid rates of spring grain and oilseed maturation across the region, and continuing dryness aided early harvest efforts in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 7°C above normal in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, with daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) nearly the entire week. Weekly average temperatures were 2 to 4°C above normal in Alberta, though daytime highs in the 30s were confined to southern agricultural districts. Milder conditions prevailed in the Peace River Valley, where

daytime highs only occasionally reached the lower 20s. As a consequence of the Prairie-wide warm spell, a season-ending freeze has yet to materialize, giving late-planted crops more time to fully develop. Mostly dry conditions prevailed in the southern farming areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, aiding drydown and supporting harvesting of rapidly maturing spring crops. In contrast, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm) slowed early harvesting and caused some local lodging in Manitoba and in the more northerly farming areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA  
 Total Precipitation (mm)  
 AUG 25 - 31, 2013



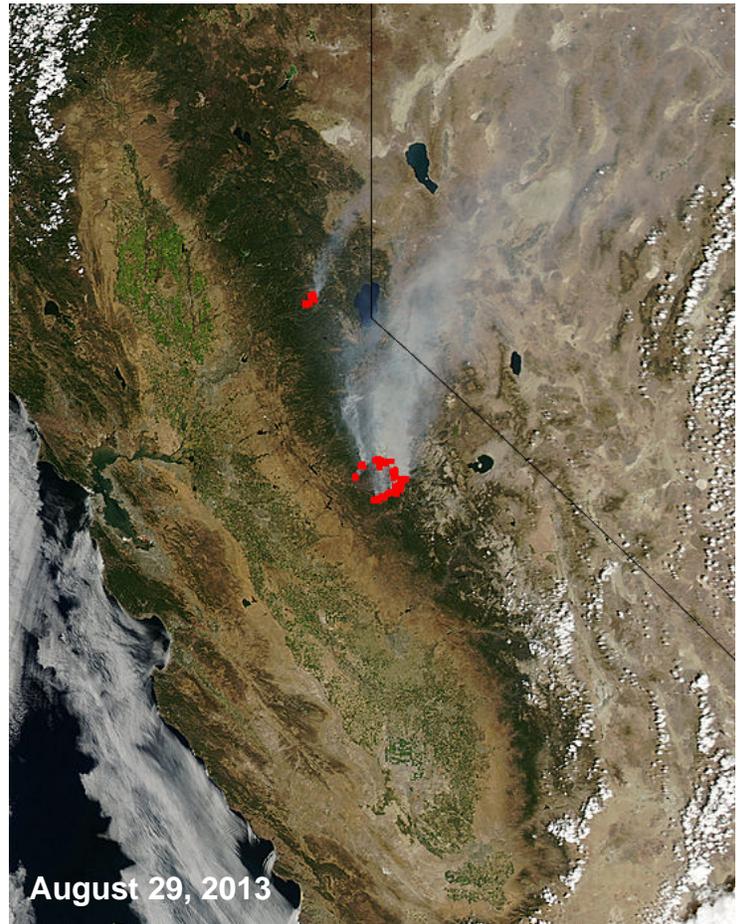
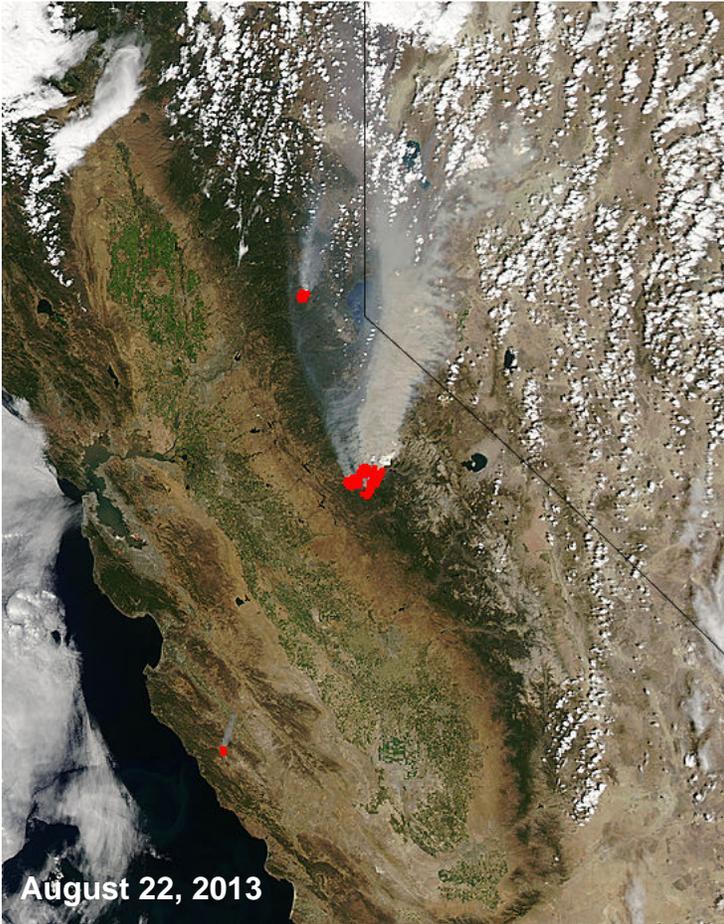
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
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**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

Warm, showery weather maintained generally favorable conditions for reproductive to filling summer crops, as well as pastures, but the moisture was untimely for early harvests. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching 30°C locally. A few outlying production areas recorded nighttime lows below 5°C; otherwise, warmer conditions prevailed, with temperatures failing to fall below 10°C in key farming areas of southwestern Ontario. Moderate to heavy showers (5-50 mm) maintained

adequate to abundant levels of moisture for immature crops and pastures. However, according to Ontario’s Ministry of Agriculture and Food, harvesting of small grains, canola, and edible beans was underway. In addition, corn was reportedly about 1 week behind development in some areas. The first autumn freeze typically occurs in late-September in outlying farming areas of Ontario and Quebec, but usually doesn’t occur until October in the main production areas of southwestern Ontario.



The Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) aboard NASA's Aqua satellite captured these two images of smoke emanating from the Rim fire a week apart, on August 22 and 29, respectively. The blaze, which began on August 17, consumed more than 235,000 acres of timber and brush by September 3—and became the fourth-largest wildfire in California's history. The Rim fire was also responsible for the loss of more than one hundred structures, including 11 homes, six commercial buildings, and dozens of outbuildings.

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