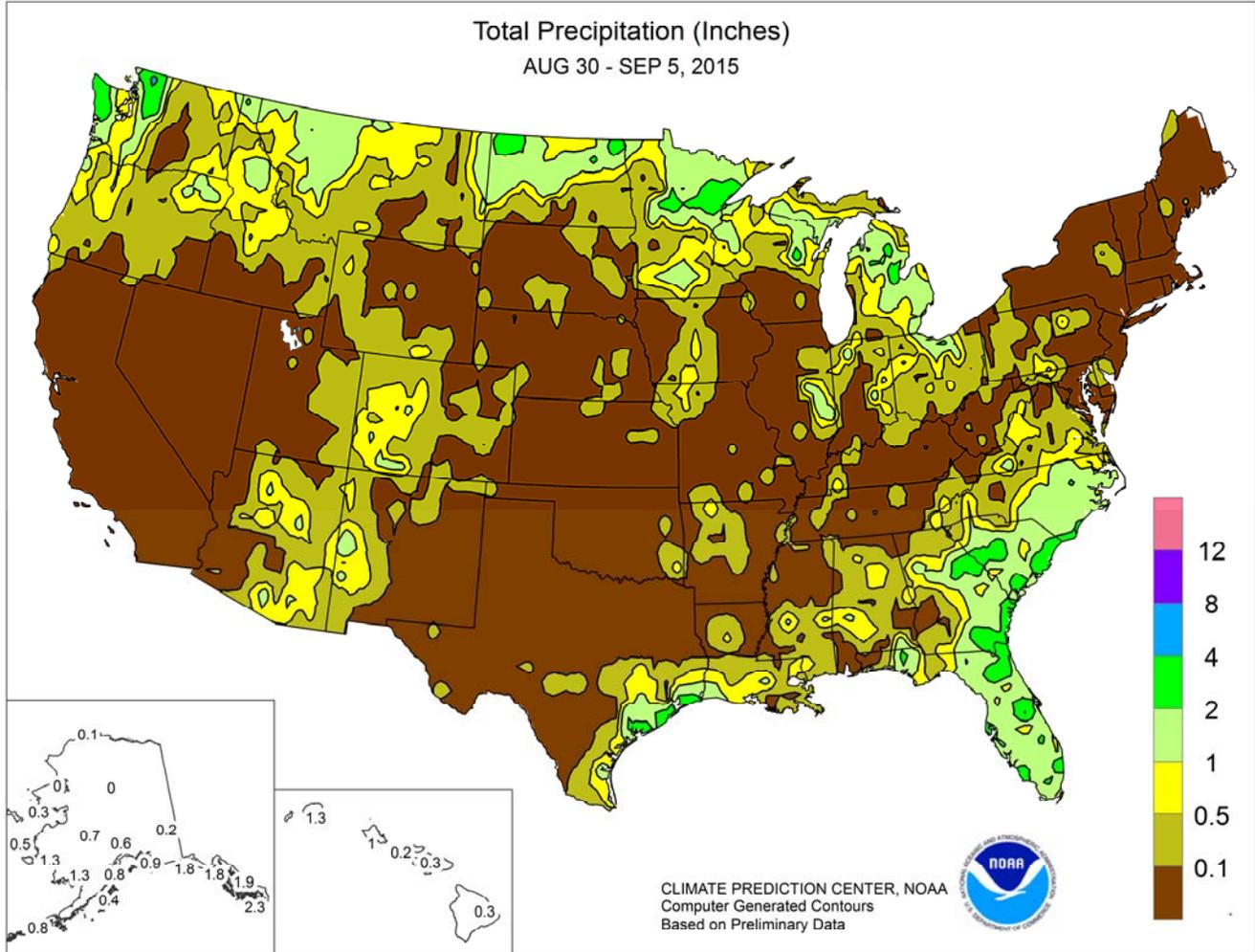


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 30 – September 5, 2015

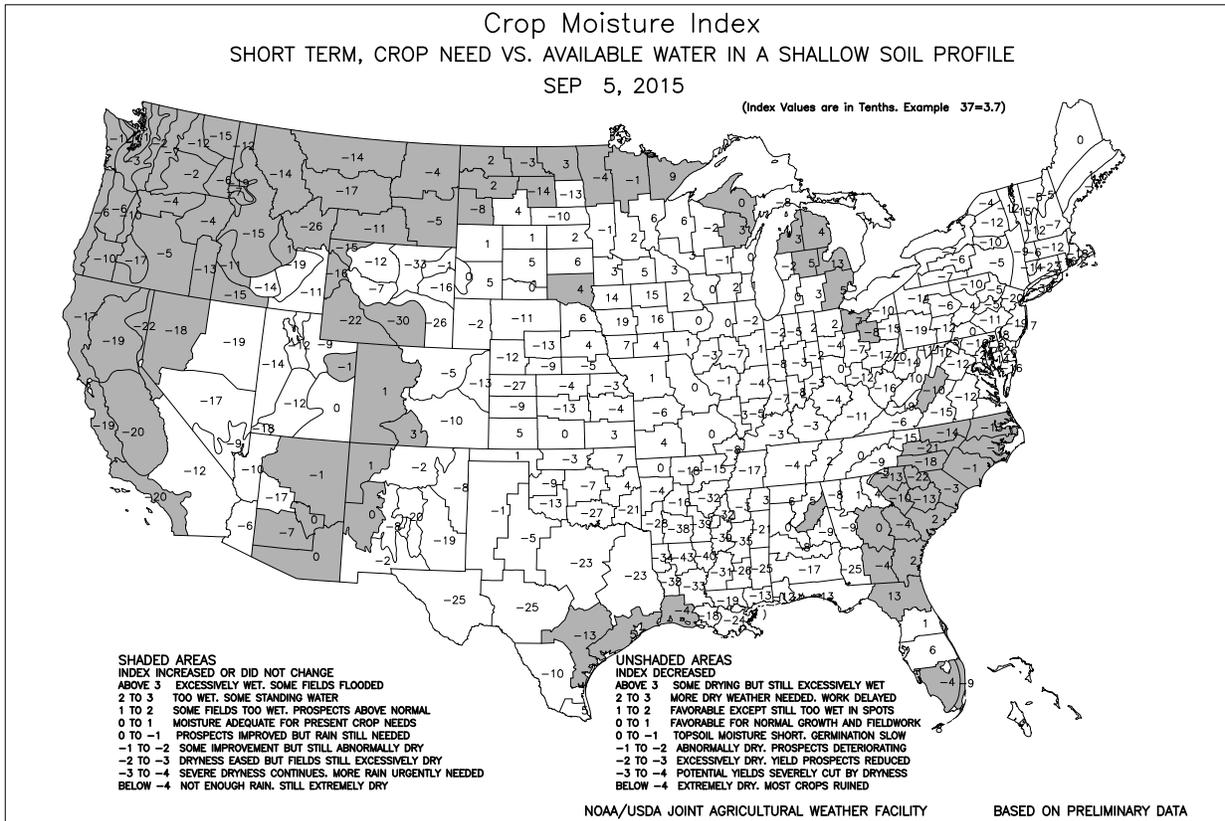
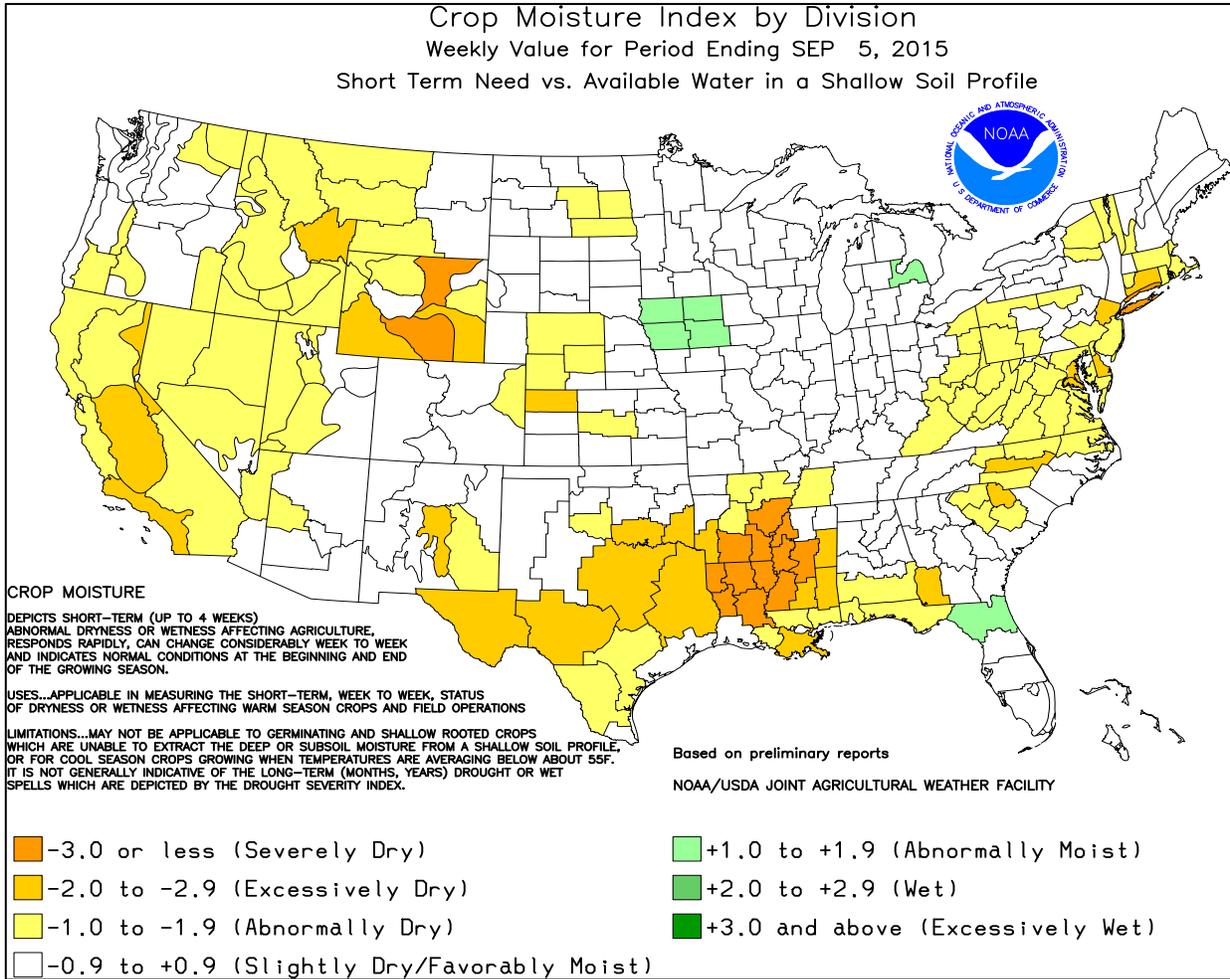
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

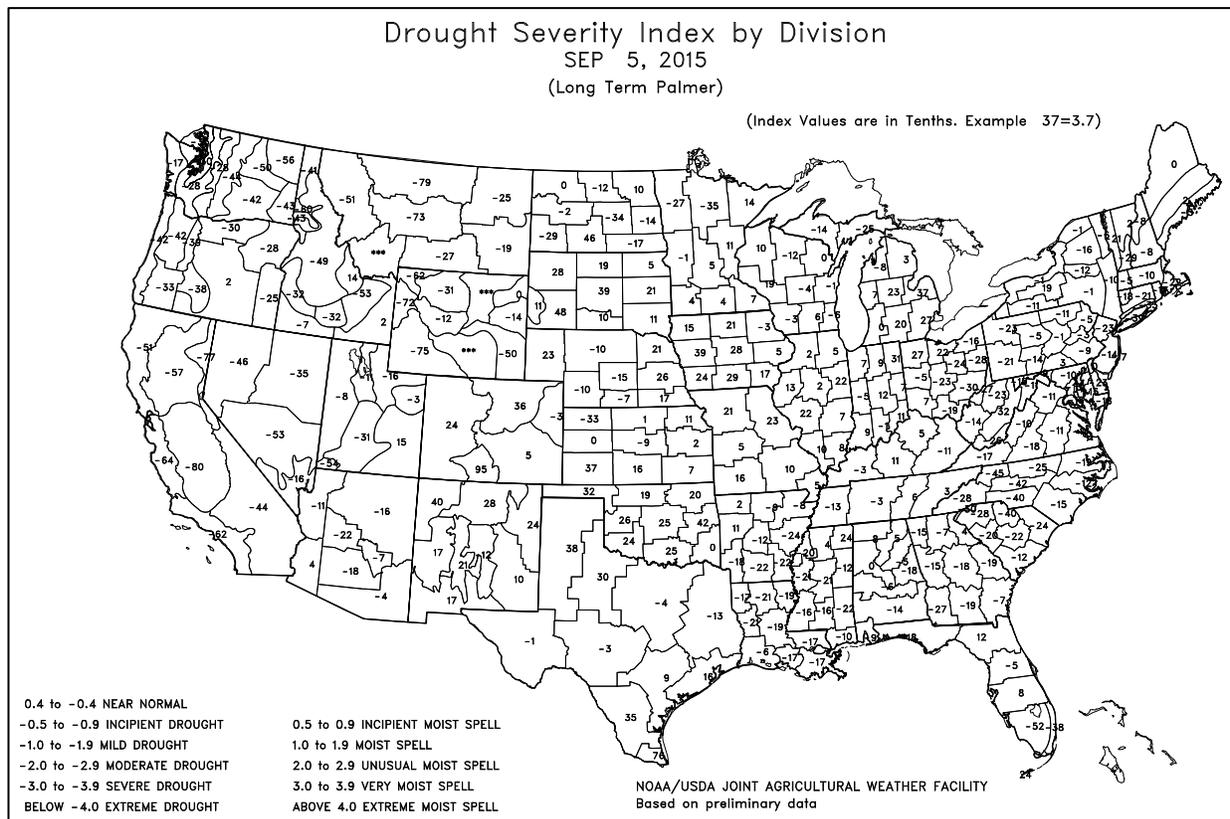
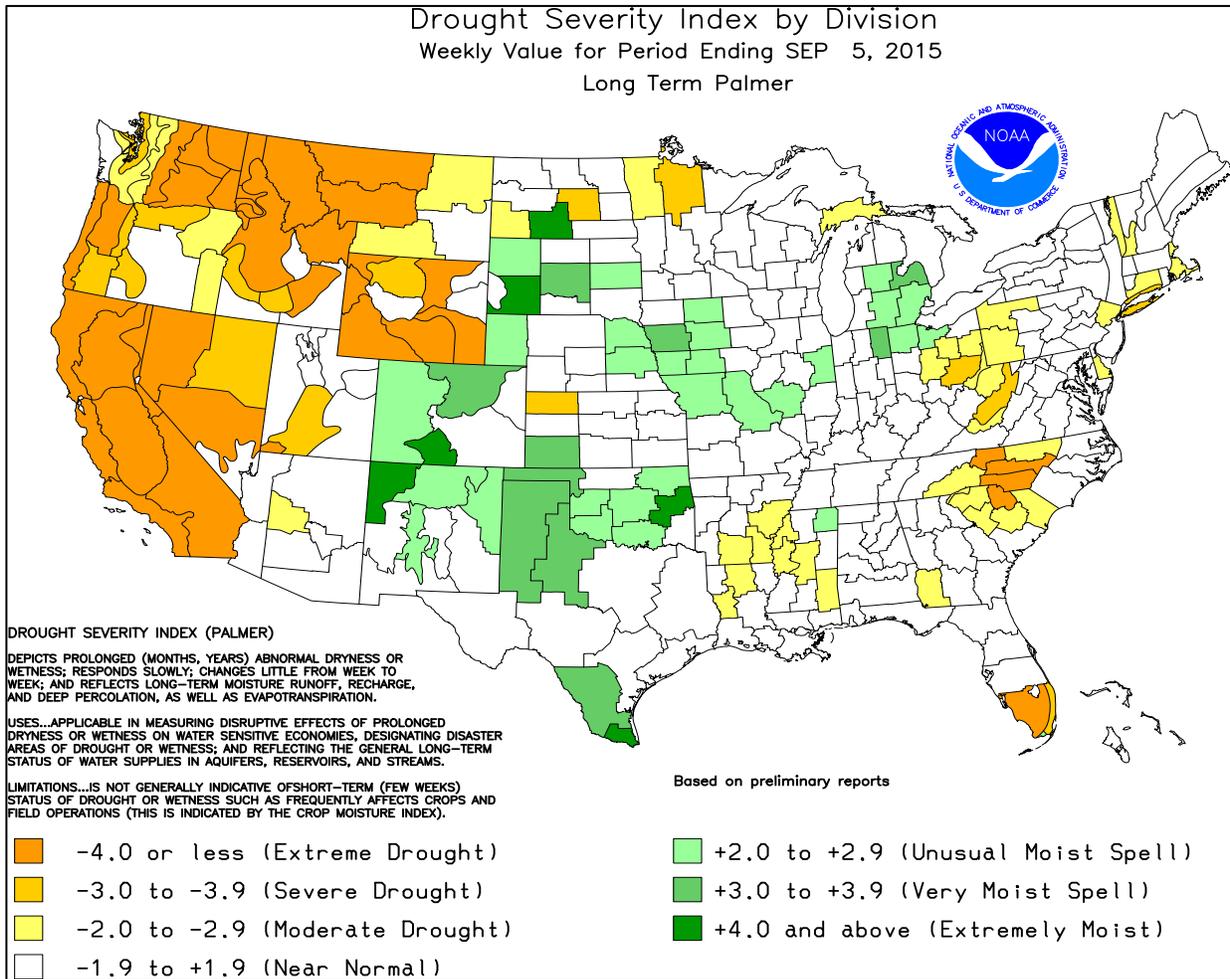
Late-season heat across the **Plains** and **Midwest** promoted fieldwork and crop maturation. The warmth was especially beneficial for late-planted, developmentally delayed corn and soybeans across the **lower Midwest**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5 to 10°F above normal in a broad area covering much of the **northern and central Plains** and the **Midwest**. In contrast, sharply cooler weather arrived in the **Northwest**, accompanied by beneficial showers. The cool, showery weather aided wildfire containment efforts and boosted topsoil moisture

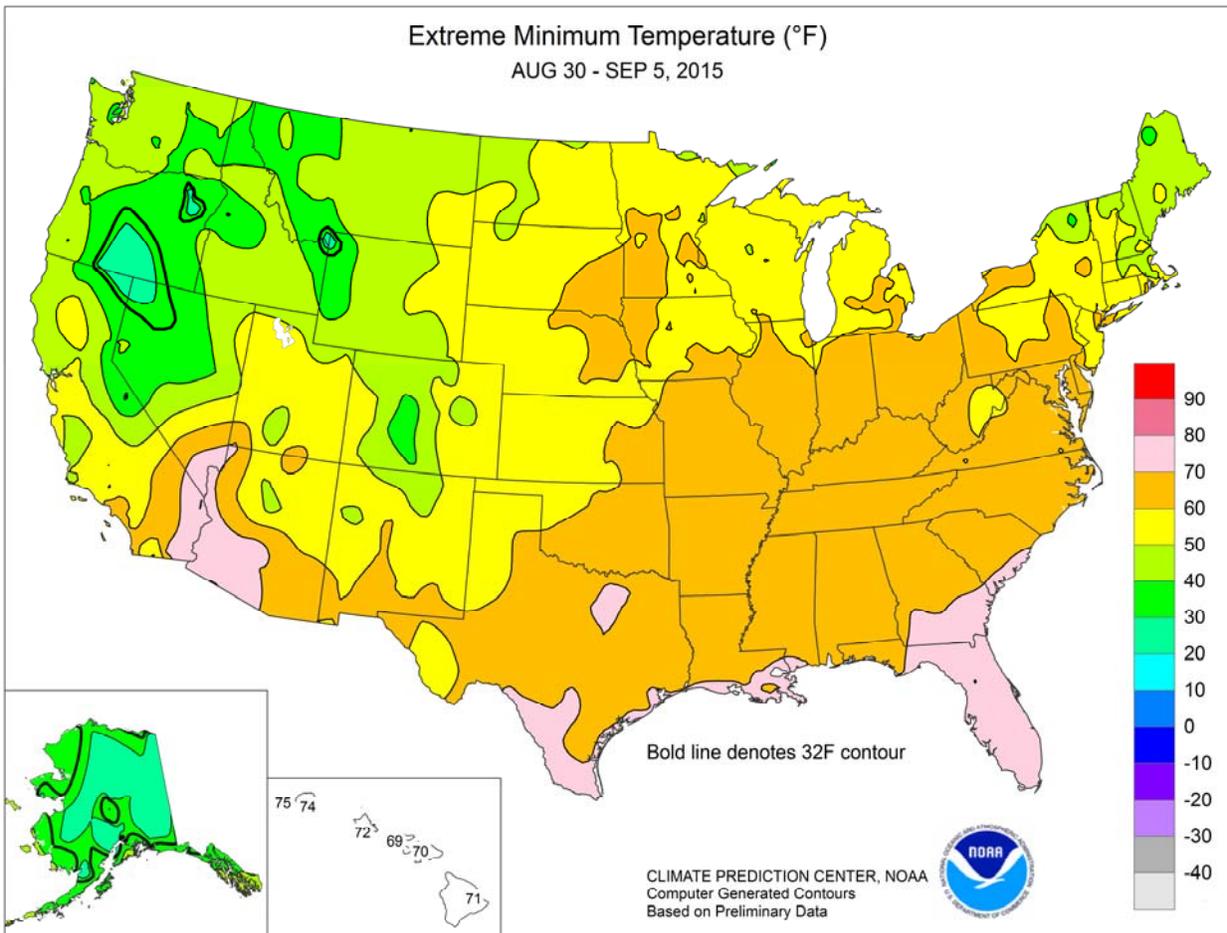
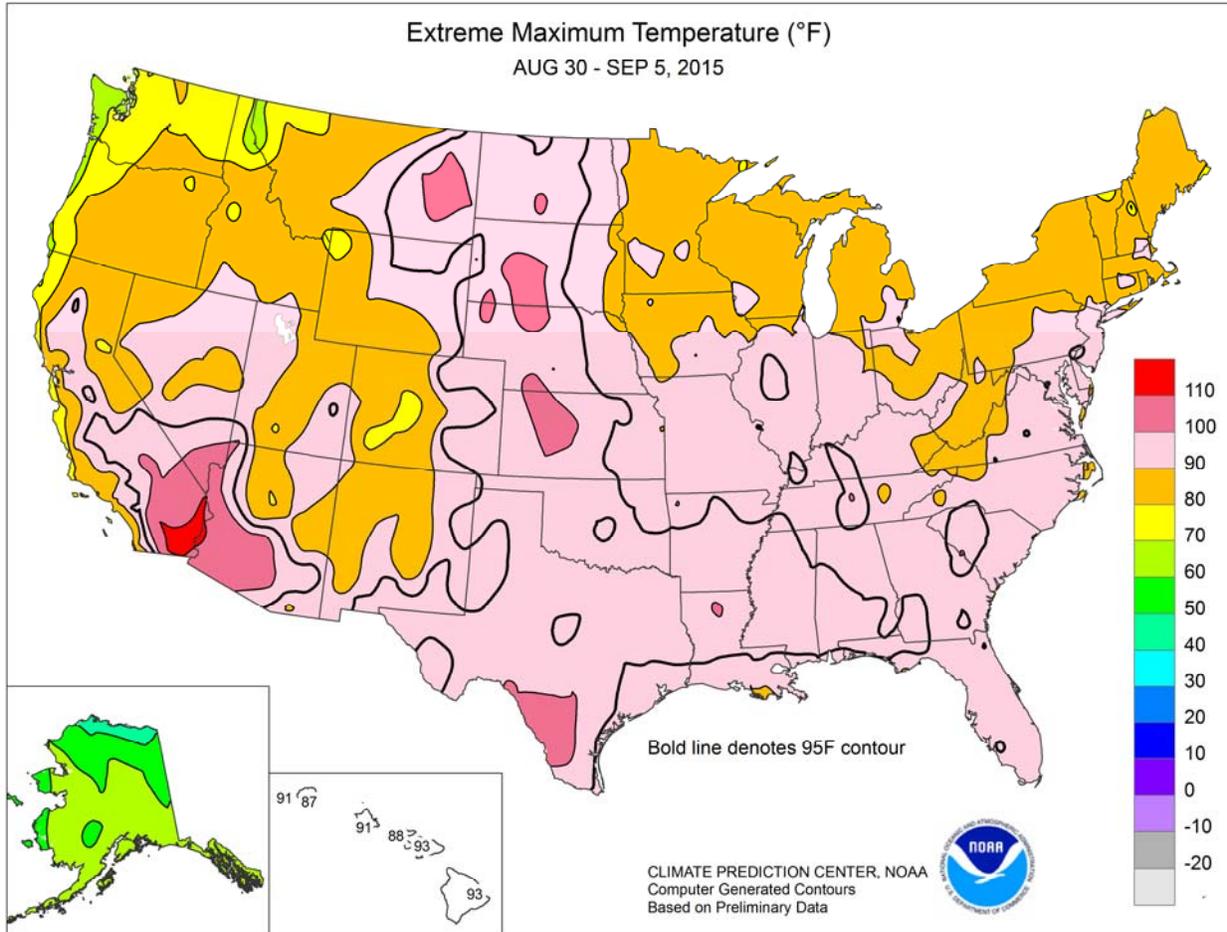
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps	2
Palmer Drought Maps.....	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	4
Temperature Departure Map	5
September 1 Drought Monitor & Pan Evaporation Map	6
Growing Degree Day Maps	7
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	9
August Weather and Crop Summary	12
August Precipitation & Temperature Maps	16
August Weather Data for Selected Cities	19
National Agricultural Summary	20
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	21
International Weather and Crop Summary & August Temperature/Precipitation Table	27
Bulletin Information & Satellite Image of Central Pacific Hurricanes	42

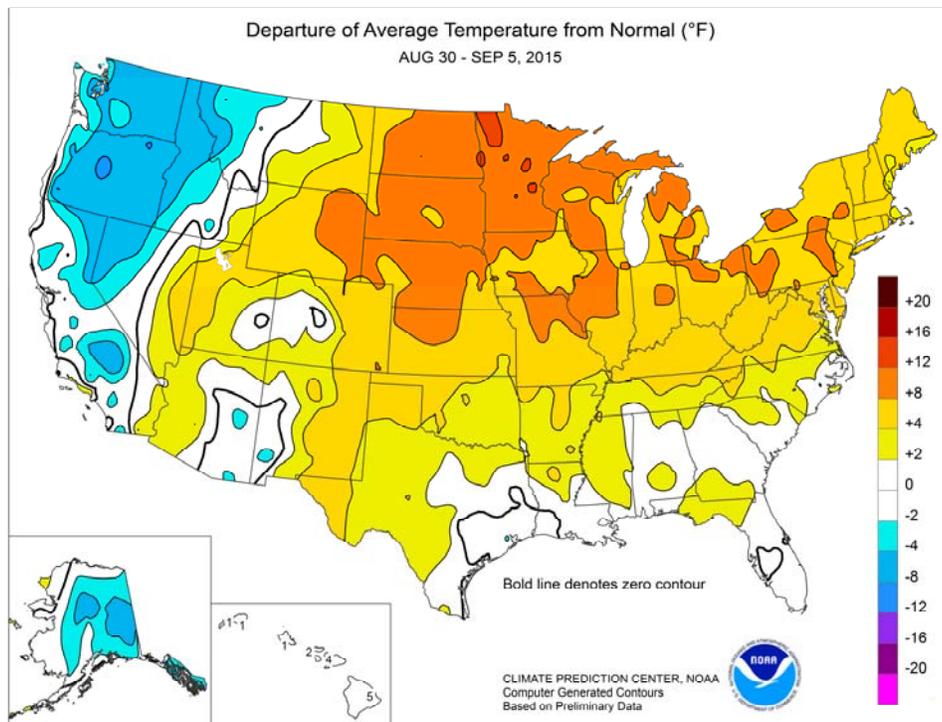






(Continued from front cover)

in advance of **Northwestern** winter wheat planting. Across the remainder of the **West**, dry but cooler weather prevailed in **California** and the **Great Basin**, while monsoon-related showers dotted portions of the **Four Corners States**. Farther east, dry weather dominated the **central and southern Plains**, while mid- to late-week rainfall affected the **nation's northern tier** as far east as **Michigan**. The warm, dry weather regime also extended into much of the **mid-South** and **Northeast**, increasing stress on pastures but fostering fieldwork and crop maturation. Elsewhere, warm, humid weather dominated the **South**, although showers were mostly confined to the **southern Atlantic States** and areas along and near the **Gulf Coast**.

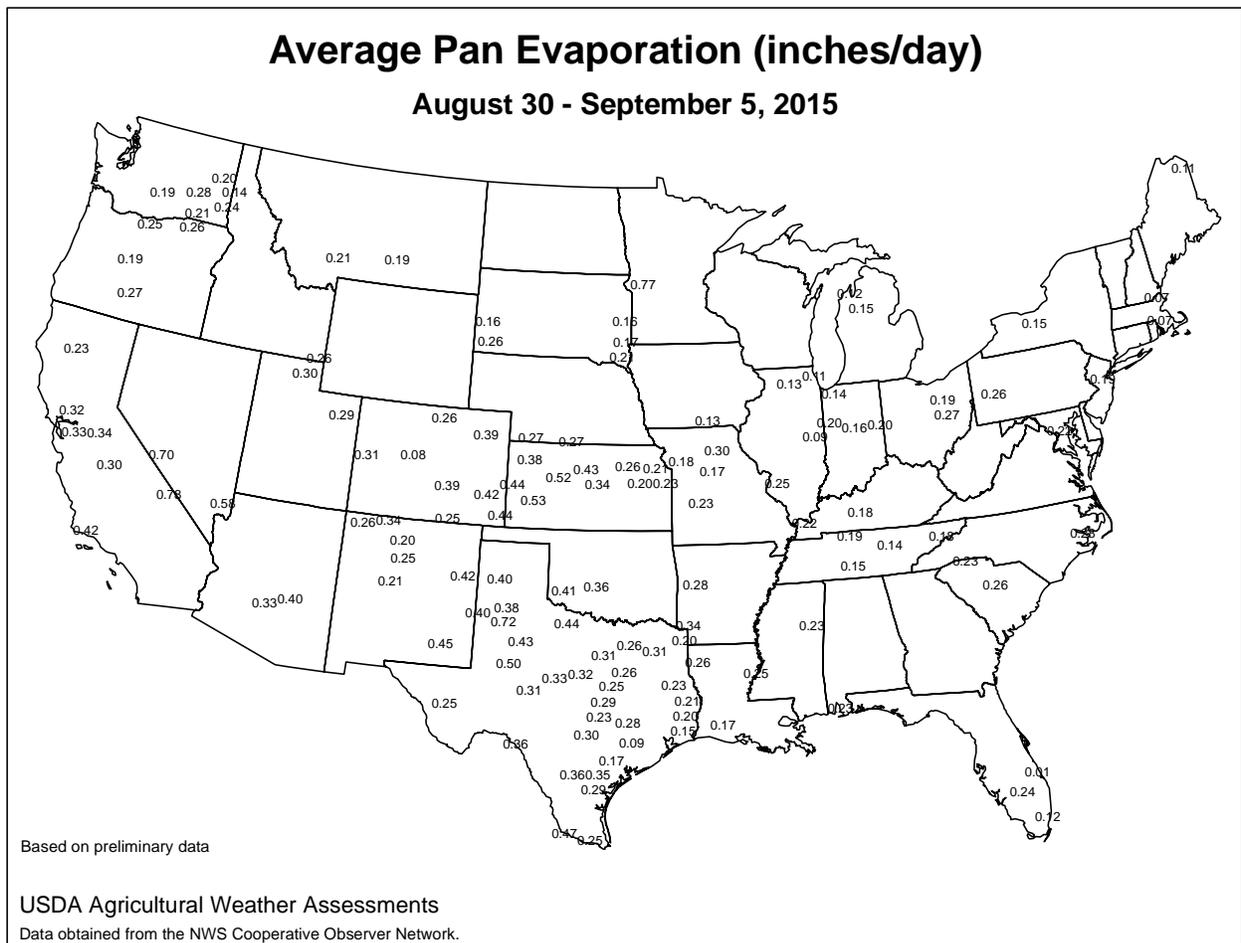
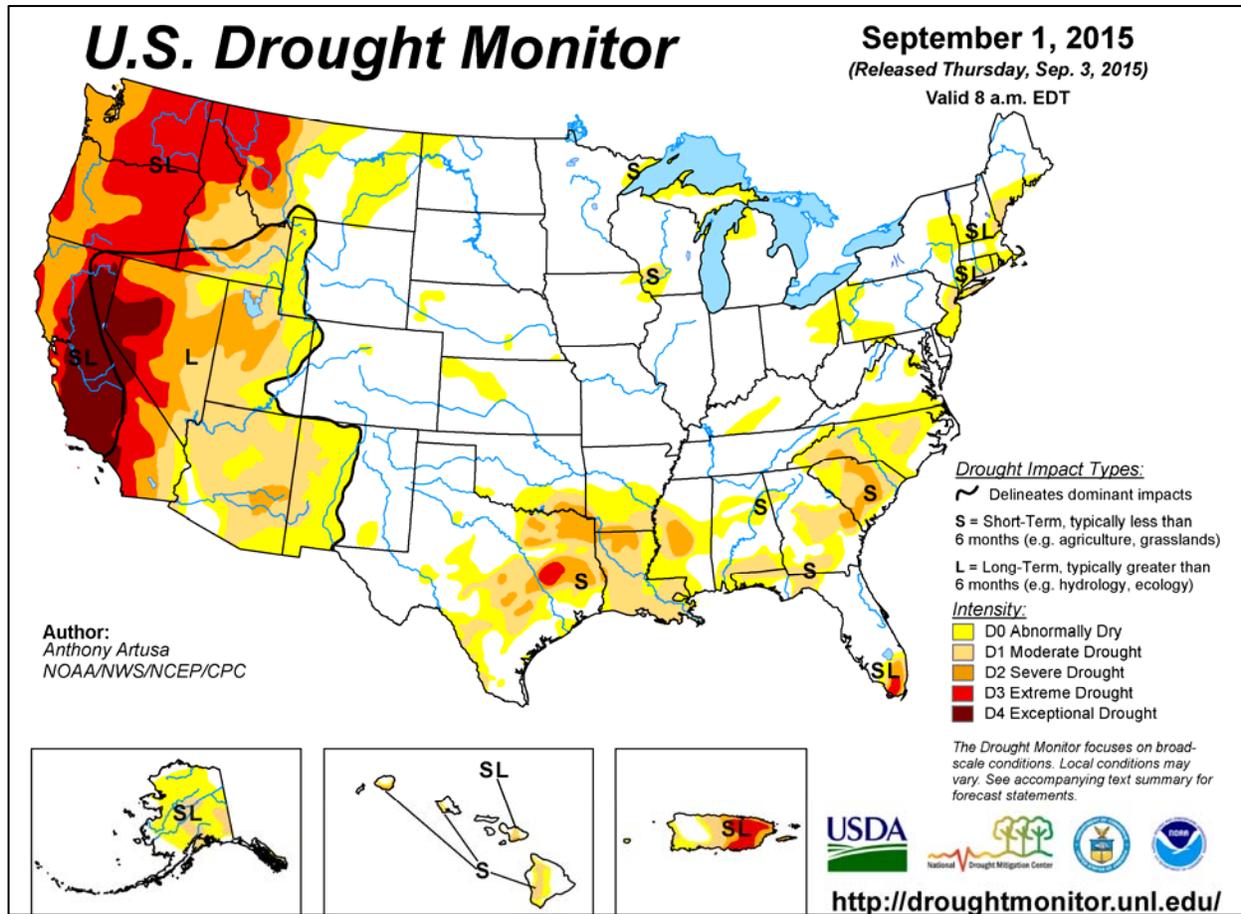


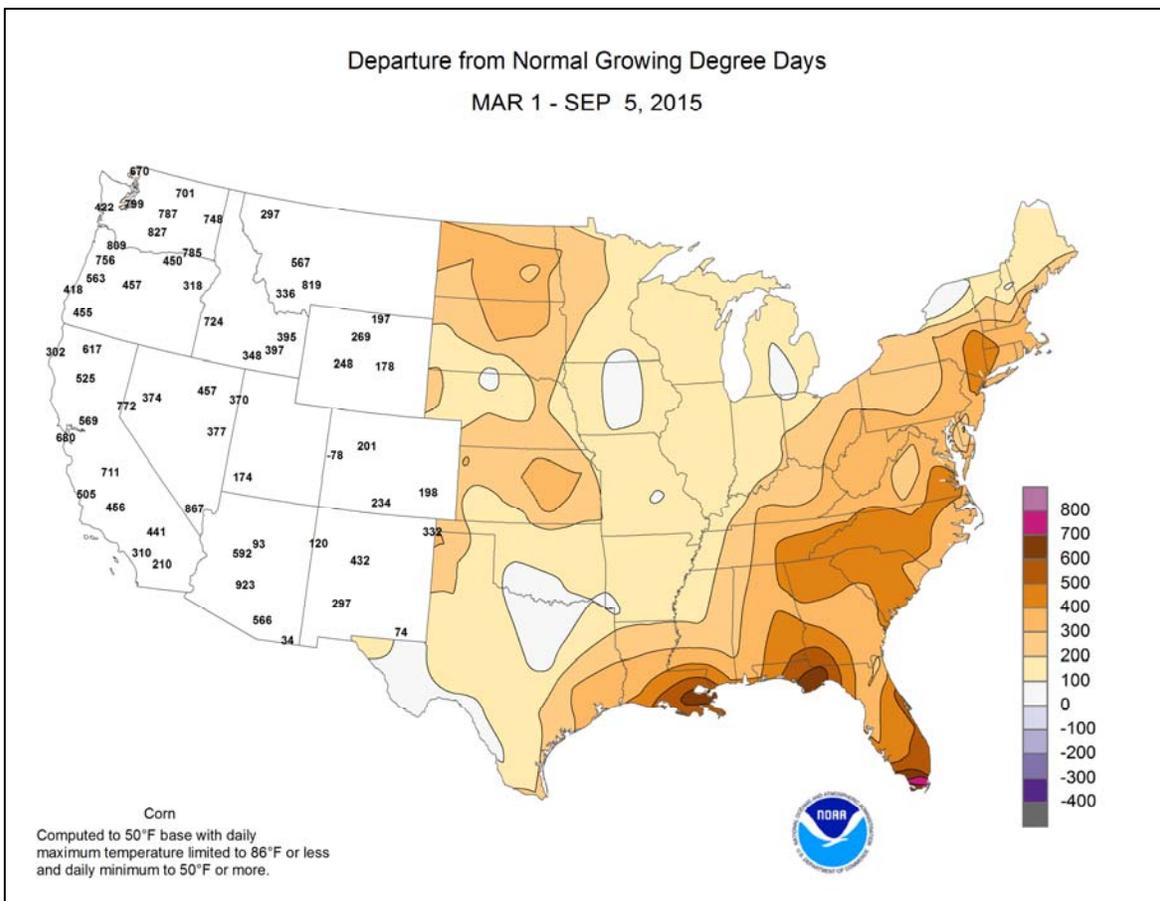
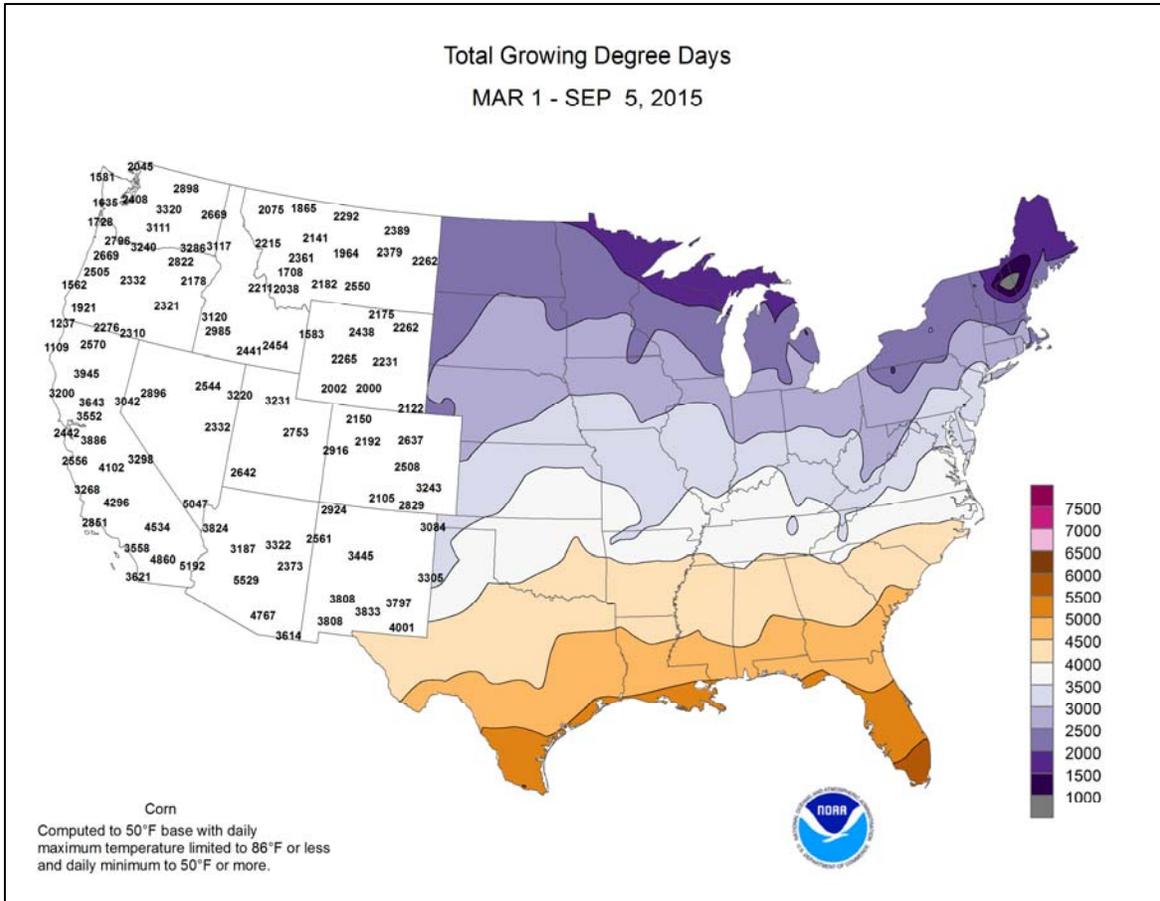
Early in the week, windy weather in the vicinity of a cold front was initially a concern with respect to **Northwestern** wildfire expansion, but cooler, wetter conditions eventually aided containment efforts. **Lewiston, ID**, clocked a wind gust to 73 mph on August 30. In advance of the **Northwestern** front, high temperatures soared to daily-record levels on August 30 in **East Rapid City, SD** (101°F), and **Sidney, NE** (99°F). Later, enough cool air settled into the **Northwest** to result in several daily-record lows. By September 4, record-setting lows dipped to 25°F in **Meacham, OR**; 27°F in **Baker City, OR**; and 28°F in **Alturas, CA**. The following day, record-setting lows in **Oregon** for September 5 included 29°F in **Klamath Falls** and 39°F in **Eugene**. In contrast, mid- to late-week heat intensified across the **central and eastern U.S.** On September 2, **Miles City, MT**, posted a daily-record high of 102°F. The following day, record-setting highs on the **northern Plains** for September 3 reached 101°F in **Bismarck, ND**, and 99°F in **Mobridge, SD**. Farther east, late-week, daily-record highs included 98°F (on September 4) in **Peoria, IL**, and 95°F (on September 3) in **Atlantic City, NJ**. **Charleston, WV**, reached or exceeded 90°F on each of the first 8 days of September, following an August without 90-degree heat. Meanwhile, **Chicago, IL**, reported an average temperature of 79.6°F during the first 7 days of the month, representing its warmest September 1-7 period since 1960 (83.6°F).

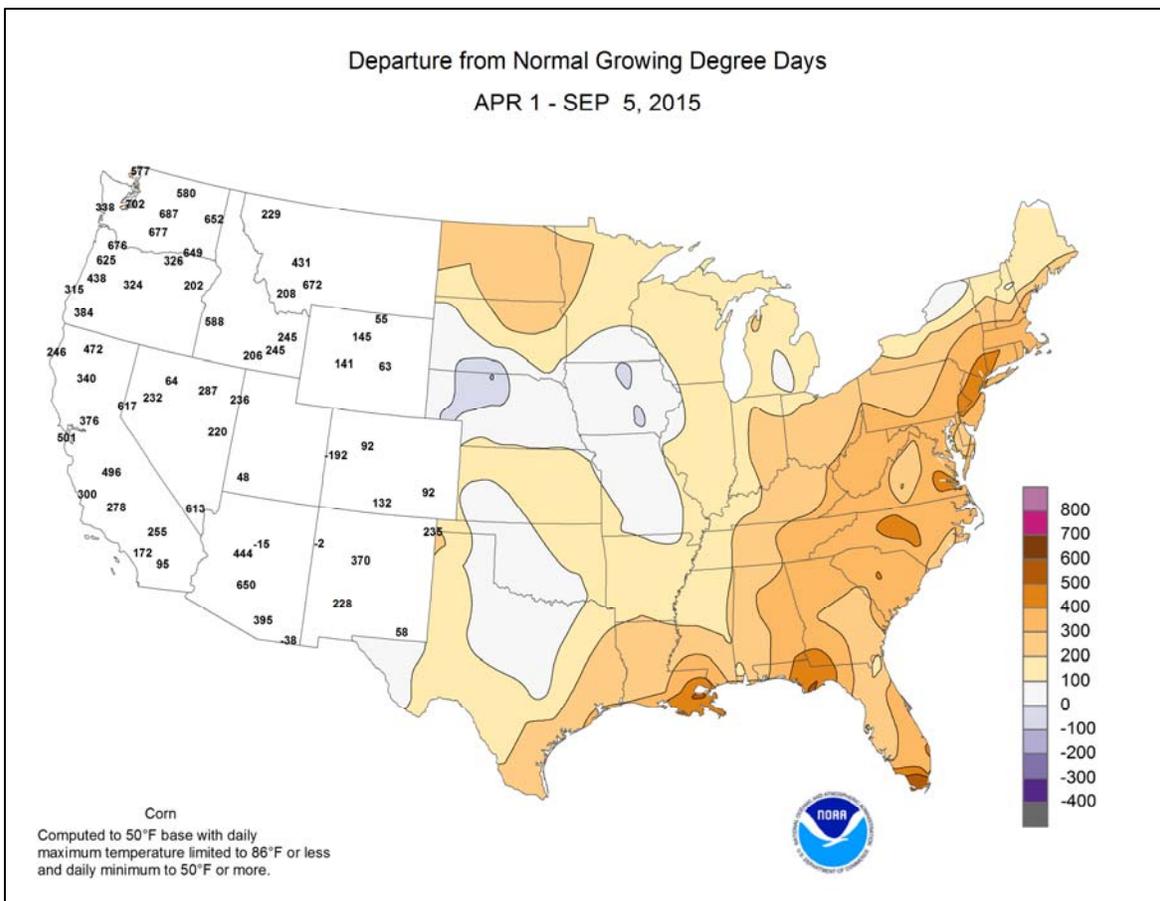
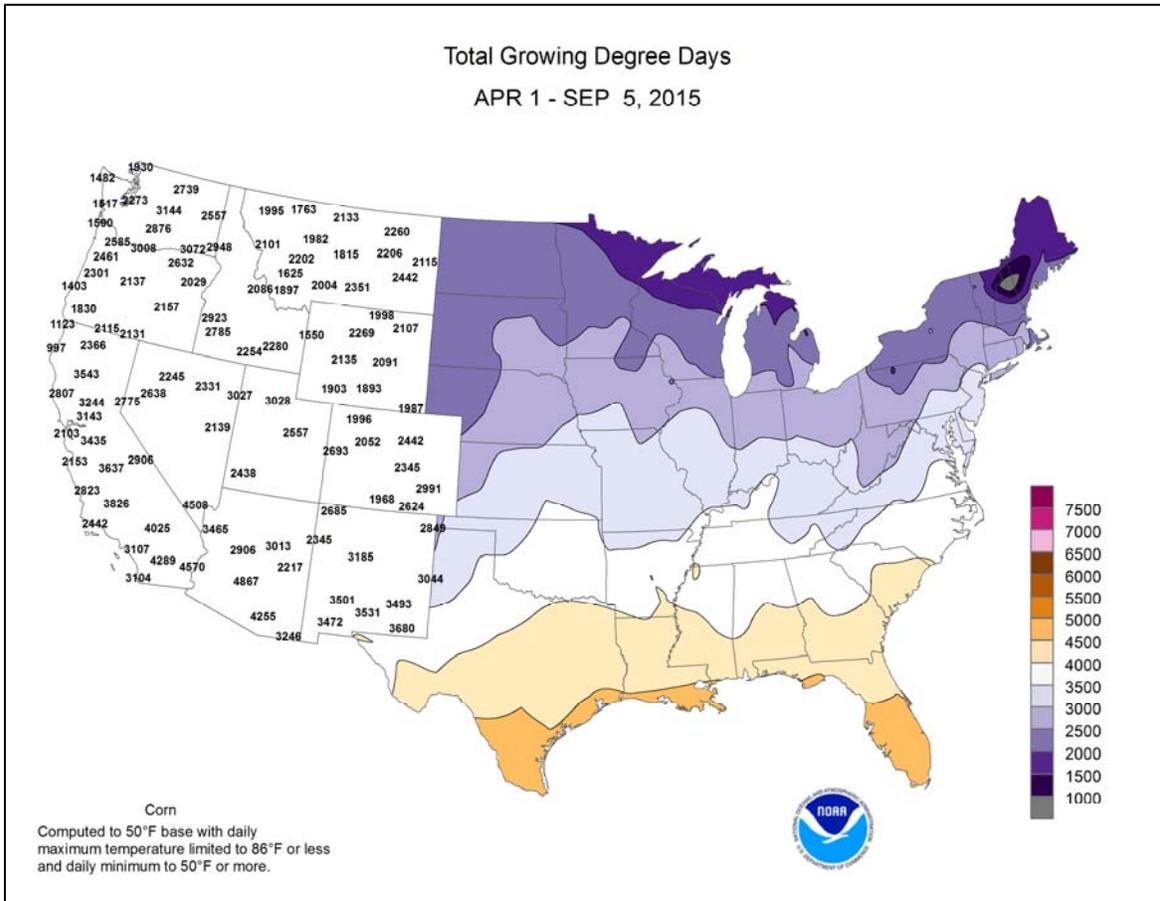
Showers provided some limited drought relief in the **Northwest**, where record-setting totals for August 30 reached 0.44 inch in **Salem, OR**, and 0.40 inch in **Seattle, WA**. Toward week's end, showers expanded across the **interior Northwest**, resulting in record-setting totals for September 4 in **Idaho** locations such as **Stanley** (0.84 inch) and **Challis** (0.47 inch). Other **Western** rainfall records for September 4 included 0.27 inch in **Winslow, AZ**, and 0.19 inch in

Alturas, CA. Meanwhile, heavy, late-August showers soaked the **southern Atlantic States**, producing daily-record amounts for August 31 in **Charleston, SC** (6.43 inches), and **Orlando, FL** (3.59 inches). Farther north, heavy showers briefly affected the **Great Lakes region**, including **Michigan**, where record-setting totals for September 3 climbed to 1.47 inches in **Traverse City** and 1.32 inches in **Houghton Lake**. At week's end, heavy rain spread across the **northern Plains**, where daily-record amounts for September 5 included 1.78 inches in **Williston, ND**, and 1.11 inches in **Cut Bank, MT**. From September 3-5, **Cut Bank's** rainfall totaled 2.18 inches.

Mostly dry weather prevailed in **northern Alaska**, but widespread showers accompanied cool conditions across the remainder of the state. In fact, weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal at many sites across **interior Alaska**. Daily-record lows for September 1 were set in a few locations, including **King Salmon** (26°F) and **Bethel** (31°F). **Yakutat** posted a daily record-tying low of 32°F on September 2. Elsewhere, **Bethel** netted a daily-record precipitation total of 0.89 inch on September 3. Meanwhile, heavy **Hawaiian** rainfall mostly subsided, although heavy showers persisted in a few spots. **Honolulu, Oahu**, received a daily-record rainfall (0.85 inch) on September 3, following its wettest August on record, when 7.63 inches (1,363 percent of normal) fell. On **Kauai's** famously wet **Mt. Waialeale**, weekly rainfall totaled 20.45 inches—aided by a 24-hour sum of 10.36 inches on September 4-5. More notably, record-setting warmth continued, especially on the **Big Island**. From August 26 – September 2, **Hilo** posted eight consecutive daily-record highs. **Hilo's** highest temperature during the streak—93°F on September 2—tied a monthly record originally set on September 26, 2014. On **Maui, Kahului** has not experienced a cooler-than-normal day, in terms of daily average temperature, since June 13.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 5, 2015

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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 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 OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	87	71	92	69	79	1	0.46	-0.36	0.27	0.27	45	42.34	111	96	56	4	0	2	0
HUNTSVILLE	89	70	94	67	80	3	0.05	-0.81	0.04	0.04	6	41.74	106	88	60	4	0	2	0
MOBILE	93	71	95	67	82	2	0.13	-1.38	0.13	0.13	12	47.21	98	98	52	7	0	1	0
AK MONTGOMERY	95	72	97	69	83	3	0.15	-0.75	0.15	0.15	23	31.25	80	90	42	6	0	1	0
ANCHORAGE	58	44	63	36	51	-2	0.37	-0.35	0.19	0.37	73	7.70	81	76	65	0	0	3	0
BARROW	39	33	45	31	36	-1	0.06	-0.13	0.04	0.05	36	4.78	163	98	84	0	3	3	0
FAIRBANKS	59	36	69	30	48	-3	0.06	-0.26	0.06	0.00	0	7.97	112	83	68	0	1	1	0
JUNEAU	59	42	67	36	51	-2	1.85	0.44	1.01	0.04	4	51.93	159	93	77	0	0	3	2
KODIAK	61	49	66	39	55	2	0.37	-1.01	0.36	0.37	37	47.15	103	69	60	0	0	2	0
NOME	53	41	57	29	47	-1	0.28	-0.44	0.23	0.28	55	10.54	99	91	80	0	1	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	74	49	78	45	62	0	0.70	0.16	0.33	0.53	136	18.95	122	98	42	0	0	3	0
PHOENIX	101	80	108	76	90	0	0.02	-0.13	0.02	0.02	20	4.81	93	56	36	7	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	85	60	88	57	73	4	0.07	-0.53	0.07	0.00	0	13.94	102	82	28	0	0	1	0
TUCSON	93	73	99	68	83	-1	1.07	0.69	0.76	1.07	396	8.93	111	71	45	5	0	3	1
AR FORT SMITH	93	71	95	69	82	3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	49.62	173	87	42	7	0	0	0
LITTLE ROCK	96	71	98	68	84	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.00	0	37.87	114	91	37	7	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	89	65	96	61	77	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	2.66	56	46	29	3	0	0	0
FRESNO	90	63	96	56	77	-1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	3.66	46	62	34	4	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	78	67	82	64	73	2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	2.92	30	80	62	0	0	0	0
REDDING	90	62	97	57	76	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	6.81	31	54	29	4	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	87	58	93	53	73	-1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	5.05	42	80	22	3	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	77	69	81	68	73	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.80	75	74	59	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	73	59	77	53	66	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.63	27	82	58	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	88	58	94	50	73	-2	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.01	50	2.97	33	75	41	2	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	78	46	84	38	62	3	0.07	-0.17	0.04	0.03	18	7.02	139	87	48	0	0	3	0
CO SPRINGS	86	57	90	53	71	7	0.24	-0.32	0.16	0.19	50	22.87	155	72	20	1	0	3	0
DENVER INTL	90	59	96	53	74	7	0.15	-0.11	0.12	0.03	17	13.54	123	68	17	3	0	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	84	59	90	56	72	1	0.54	0.37	0.22	0.30	250	8.53	143	71	44	1	0	4	0
PUEBLO	94	59	98	55	77	7	0.02	-0.33	0.02	0.02	8	15.06	148	64	24	7	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	85	69	88	63	77	7	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.00	0	23.58	77	79	57	0	0	0	0
HARTFORD	88	61	91	53	74	6	0.13	-0.83	0.13	0.00	0	25.02	80	89	50	3	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	91	73	96	69	82	7	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	32.93	123	84	47	4	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	91	68	96	65	80	8	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.00	0	35.03	118	88	42	5	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	75	92	73	82	1	2.69	1.09	1.70	1.80	157	32.97	98	96	63	4	0	5	2
JACKSONVILLE	89	74	93	73	81	1	4.52	2.64	1.95	3.15	232	34.35	93	98	66	2	0	6	3
KEY WEST	91	82	95	80	86	2	0.76	-0.63	0.66	0.10	10	22.63	89	81	66	5	0	4	1
MIAMI	92	77	94	75	85	2	4.39	2.17	2.76	1.63	103	31.66	79	92	66	7	0	5	2
ORLANDO	92	74	94	72	83	1	5.97	4.47	3.59	2.36	219	43.70	120	94	61	6	0	5	3
PENSACOLA	89	76	91	72	82	1	0.00	-1.48	0.00	0.00	0	39.71	84	89	55	2	0	0	0
TALLAHASSEE	95	73	96	71	84	2	0.16	-1.26	0.10	0.16	16	37.40	78	92	52	7	0	3	0
TAMPA	90	77	92	74	84	1	1.03	-0.79	0.79	0.20	15	55.63	167	88	64	5	0	3	1
GA WEST PALM BEACH	90	76	92	74	83	0	1.71	-0.22	0.83	0.88	63	30.92	76	91	65	6	0	3	2
ATHENS	88	68	94	66	78	1	0.76	-0.04	0.57	0.19	33	35.22	104	93	66	3	0	2	1
ATLANTA	86	70	92	67	78	1	1.08	0.22	0.64	0.41	65	41.84	117	85	61	2	0	3	1
AUGUSTA	90	69	96	66	79	1	0.91	-0.05	0.70	0.21	31	26.57	81	99	61	4	0	2	1
COLUMBUS	91	72	95	71	82	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.00	0	32.64	92	91	44	5	0	0	0
MACON	90	69	95	67	80	2	0.92	0.09	0.92	0.00	0	26.92	82	95	54	4	0	1	1
SAVANNAH	89	73	93	71	81	1	1.80	0.25	1.16	0.06	6	35.50	95	93	66	4	0	4	2
HI HILO	90	73	93	71	81	5	0.32	-1.96	0.30	0.02	1	69.65	84	89	75	2	0	2	0
HONOLULU	89	76	91	72	83	1	1.03	0.97	0.73	1.03	2575	11.48	112	84	74	5	0	3	1
KAHULUI	91	75	93	70	83	4	0.33	0.25	0.14	0.22	367	22.55	185	82	73	4	0	3	0
LIHUE	86	76	87	74	81	1	1.25	0.81	0.70	0.50	156	17.78	76	92	85	0	0	5	1
ID BOISE	78	54	87	44	66	-4	0.04	-0.08	0.02	0.04	44	6.21	78	58	38	0	0	3	0
LEWISTON	75	53	86	43	64	-6	0.55	0.38	0.53	0.54	450	6.69	76	73	50	0	0	3	1
POCATELLO	81	52	90	43	67	3	0.04	-0.12	0.02	0.04	33	6.98	81	56	31	2	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	86	67	91	60	77	8	0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0	23.62	92	92	67	2	0	0	0
MOLINE	89	67	93	59	78	8	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	28.48	102	88	57	4	0	0	0
PEORIA	93	71	98	67	82	12	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	32.24	128	86	44	6	0	0	0
ROCKFORD	86	66	90	58	76	8	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	24.55	92	90	64	2	0	0	0
SPRINGFIELD	93	69	96	64	81	10	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	27.79	110	91	45	6	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	92	68	95	66	80	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	37.56	120	92	50	5	0	0	0
FORT WAYNE	86	65	90	63	76	7	1.10	0.34	0.93	1.10	204	36.75	142	95	61	1	0	2	1
INDIANAPOLIS	89	68	94	67	79	8	0.03	-0.73	0.03	0.03	6	36.23	124	89	48	4	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	84	65	90	60	75	7	1.27	0.32	1.27	1.27	187	24.66	92	94	68	2	0	1	1
IA BURLINGTON	90	69	93	65	79	8	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	25.15	92	98	51	4	0	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	85	65	90	57	75	6	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	24.45	98	100	67	1	0	0	0
DES MOINES	89	69	93	60	79	9	0.16	-0.77	0.16	0.16	25	29.39	112	87	60	4	0	1	0
DUBUQUE																			

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 5, 2015

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
WICHITA	93	69	96	60	81	5	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.00	0	32.31	145	83	47	6	0	0	0	
JACKSON	87	66	89	65	77	5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	45.78	132	93	49	0	0	0	0	
LEXINGTON	91	65	95	62	78	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	43.28	131	89	46	5	0	0	0	
LOUISVILLE	92	71	95	68	81	6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.00	0	43.07	136	85	44	5	0	0	0	
PADUCAH	92	66	96	64	79	5	0.01	-0.71	0.01	0.00	0	40.47	120	95	45	5	0	1	0	
BATON ROUGE	92	72	95	69	82	2	0.60	-0.69	0.60	0.60	65	47.99	106	93	46	6	0	1	1	
LAKE CHARLES	89	73	93	70	81	0	0.76	-0.59	0.48	0.76	78	46.74	120	95	59	3	0	4	0	
NEW ORLEANS	90	75	94	72	83	1	0.15	-1.40	0.11	0.15	14	46.54	100	83	58	4	0	3	0	
SHREVEPORT	94	72	97	69	83	2	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0	44.85	129	85	43	6	0	0	0	
CARIBOU	76	52	82	44	64	5	0.04	-0.82	0.04	0.00	0	22.48	88	90	49	0	0	1	0	
PORTLAND	81	58	86	49	69	5	0.02	-0.67	0.02	0.02	4	26.74	90	94	54	0	0	1	0	
BALTIMORE	90	68	94	64	79	7	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	36.23	125	86	49	4	0	0	0	
BOSTON	82	66	91	58	74	4	0.01	-0.79	0.01	0.01	2	22.81	81	83	50	2	0	1	0	
WORCESTER	81	62	86	53	71	6	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	26.72	82	89	44	0	0	0	0	
ALPENA	82	61	90	51	71	10	0.42	-0.31	0.37	0.42	81	15.12	76	96	65	1	0	2	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	83	66	89	61	74	8	1.10	0.08	0.84	1.09	147	22.50	91	97	64	0	0	3	1	
HOUGHTON LAKE	80	59	88	52	70	9	2.21	1.34	1.35	2.21	356	18.74	95	97	73	0	0	2	2	
LANSING	82	65	89	61	73	8	0.35	-0.58	0.35	0.35	52	26.61	123	95	71	0	0	1	0	
MUSKOGON	80	64	85	59	72	7	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	23.13	108	90	70	0	0	0	0	
TRVERSE CITY	82	66	90	57	74	9	0.55	-0.31	0.55	0.55	90	16.49	74	93	62	2	0	1	1	
DULUTH	78	62	85	56	70	10	2.77	1.72	2.02	2.77	369	17.43	79	95	75	0	0	2	2	
INT'L FALLS	83	57	86	48	70	11	0.83	0.07	0.60	0.83	151	17.31	99	97	57	0	0	2	1	
MINNEAPOLIS	85	68	89	62	76	10	0.25	-0.58	0.24	0.25	43	22.32	100	90	67	0	0	2	0	
ROCHESTER	83	65	88	56	74	10	0.07	-0.81	0.04	0.07	11	25.26	107	97	74	0	0	2	0	
ST. CLOUD	84	66	89	57	75	12	0.56	-0.32	0.46	0.56	90	24.18	119	99	65	0	0	3	0	
JACKSON	96	71	100	68	83	3	0.35	-0.40	0.35	0.35	65	36.94	94	91	38	7	0	1	0	
MERIDIAN	93	71	96	67	82	2	1.69	0.97	0.90	0.79	149	36.28	86	94	49	6	0	3	2	
TUPELO	90	70	95	66	80	2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	52.58	137	93	54	3	0	0	0	
COLUMBIA	90	69	92	67	80	8	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	32.46	115	94	53	5	0	0	0	
KANSAS CITY	91	70	94	63	80	7	0.17	-0.74	0.17	0.17	26	32.10	120	87	47	6	0	1	0	
SAINT LOUIS	93	75	96	73	84	9	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	38.96	145	76	48	6	0	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	89	70	91	68	80	6	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.00	0	35.60	119	85	54	3	0	0	0	
BILLINGS	82	55	95	50	69	3	0.05	-0.17	0.05	0.05	31	9.88	91	57	28	2	0	1	0	
BUTTE	68	42	83	39	55	-2	1.33	1.05	0.66	1.03	515	7.84	79	86	33	0	0	4	1	
CUT BANK	64	48	78	37	56	-2	2.18	1.81	1.12	2.18	838	7.66	74	74	46	0	0	3	2	
GLASGOW	81	55	95	51	68	4	0.34	0.09	0.20	0.20	111	9.60	107	68	41	1	0	3	0	
GREAT FALLS	71	50	86	40	60	-1	1.78	1.44	0.68	1.78	742	9.84	84	75	39	0	0	3	2	
HAVRE	74	49	86	44	61	-2	1.19	0.94	0.88	1.19	661	9.68	107	73	46	0	0	3	1	
MISSOULA	69	44	84	39	57	-5	0.33	0.05	0.17	0.30	150	6.41	64	88	56	0	0	3	0	
GRAND ISLAND	92	67	96	61	79	9	0.40	-0.27	0.40	0.40	85	17.07	84	84	58	6	0	1	0	
LINCOLN	90	69	95	62	80	8	0.04	-0.70	0.04	0.04	8	29.39	136	86	59	5	0	1	0	
NORFOLK	88	66	91	62	77	8	0.12	-0.45	0.12	0.12	29	19.59	93	90	62	3	0	1	0	
NORTH PLATTE	94	59	98	53	77	9	0.03	-0.31	0.02	0.03	13	15.85	98	88	31	7	0	2	0	
OMAHA	89	70	94	61	80	9	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.00	0	26.90	119	88	65	5	0	0	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	93	57	97	54	75	8	0.03	-0.21	0.02	0.01	6	19.21	149	78	29	6	0	2	0	
VALENTINE	96	61	102	54	78	10	0.13	-0.24	0.13	0.13	50	18.08	114	87	41	6	0	1	0	
ELY	82	52	87	42	67	5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	4.98	71	39	20	0	0	0	0	
LAS VEGAS	99	80	103	74	89	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.06	94	27	16	7	0	0	0	
RENO	83	53	92	44	68	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.41	88	44	23	2	0	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	81	41	90	31	61	-5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	6.32	113	44	22	1	1	0	0	
CONCORD	85	55	90	48	70	5	0.39	-0.33	0.39	0.39	76	23.64	95	93	40	2	0	1	0	
NEWARK	89	71	95	66	80	7	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	27.68	86	77	44	4	0	0	0	
ALBUQUERQUE	87	65	92	63	76	2	0.05	-0.26	0.04	0.05	23	7.85	121	61	27	3	0	2	0	
ALBANY	86	62	89	60	74	8	0.65	-0.18	0.65	0.65	110	23.78	91	87	48	0	0	1	1	
BINGHAMTON	82	62	85	60	72	9	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	31.51	120	97	62	0	0	0	0	
BUFFALO	83	67	88	65	75	9	0.42	-0.56	0.32	0.42	60	24.87	94	89	59	0	0	2	0	
ROCHESTER	85	64	89	63	75	9	0.03	-0.85	0.03	0.03	5	26.04	113	90	58	0	0	1	0	
SYRACUSE	84	63	88	60	74	8	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.00	0	27.52	104	98	59	0	0	0	0	
ASHEVILLE	85	63	89	61	74	4	0.39	-0.60	0.31	0.31	44	26.34	78	90	46	0	0	3	0	
CHARLOTTE	90	68	94	66	79	2	0.11	-0.74	0.11	0.00	0	22.56	75	88	40	4	0	1	0	
GREENSBORO	88	68	93	67	78	4	0.19	-0.70	0.19	0.00	0	25.22	84	89	46	3	0	1	0	
HATTERAS	85	74	89	73	80	2	0.39	-1.08	0.36	0.03	3	36.73	96	94	67	0	0	3	0	
RALEIGH	88	67	94	63	78	3	1.85	0.94	1.75	0.10	15	34.13	113	93	63	4	0	2	1	
WILMINGTON	88	71	94	69	80	2	1.76	0.06	1.35	0.34	28	40.30	98	96	56	3	0	4	1	
BISMARCK	91	61	101	50	76	12	0.03	-0.38	0.03	0.03	10	15.22	116	94	64	3	0	1	0	
DICKINSON	87	58	98	53	73	9	0.18	-0.18	0.18	0.18	69	9.97	78	87	33	3	0	1	0	
FARGO	87	66	93	57	77	13	0.20	-0.33	0.14	0.20	54	17.15	109	90	51	3	0	2	0	
GRAND FORKS	86	62	93	50	74	11	0.74	0.21	0.70	0.74	200	17.54	119	97	52	2	0	2	1	
JAMESTOWN	85	62	96	52	74	10	0.21	-0.22	0.14	0.21	70	20.21	139	94	52	2	0	2	0	
WILLISTON	85	56	100	46	71	8	1.62	1.32	1.60	1.62	736	9.40	86	71	51	2	0	2	1	
AKRON-CANTON	88	66	90	63	77	9	0.72	-0.11	0.38	0.34	58	29.66	110	89	53	2	0	3	0	
CINCINNATI	90	65	93	64	77	5	0.28	-0.50	0.14	0.28	51	32.64	107	95	52	4	0	2	0	
CLEVELAND	87	67	90	66	77	9	1.69	0.76	1.23	1.51	225	29.95	114	90	55	1	0	3	1	
COLUMBUS	87	66	89	63	77	6	1.59	0.83	1.05	1.38	256	33.27	120	94	57	0	0	4	1	
DAYTON	88	65	90	61	77	7	0.41	-0.31	0.22	0.22	43	29.95	106	96	56	3	0	3	0	
MANSFIELD	87	65	90	61	76	9	1.00	-0.01	0.45	0.86	119	30.86	100	98	51	1	0	4	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 5, 2015

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	87	65	90	62	76	8	0.40	-0.37	0.19	0.30	55	28.63	124	97	61	1	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	86	65	89	63	76	10	0.64	-0.24	0.34	0.30	47	31.27	119	94	56	0	0	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	93	67	95	65	80	2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.00	0	42.67	172	92	40	7	0	0	0
OR TULSA	92	70	94	67	81	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	41.80	147	89	56	6	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	67	52	68	46	60	0	1.20	0.74	0.52	1.05	318	30.20	79	93	81	0	0	5	1
OR BURNS	71	38	85	34	55	-5	0.14	0.06	0.09	0.14	233	4.92	70	74	38	0	0	3	0
OR EUGENE	73	49	80	39	61	-4	0.37	0.02	0.19	0.25	100	12.91	44	89	61	0	0	4	0
OR MEDFORD	77	52	86	44	64	-6	0.11	-0.06	0.11	0.11	92	7.57	72	73	35	0	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	72	49	81	39	61	-7	0.64	0.50	0.60	0.64	640	5.65	69	73	47	0	0	3	1
OR PORTLAND	71	55	76	49	63	-4	0.42	0.11	0.29	0.13	57	15.83	74	89	64	0	0	4	0
OR SALEM	72	54	78	47	63	-2	0.45	0.19	0.45	0.00	0	15.97	70	84	61	0	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	90	65	94	60	78	10	0.26	-0.78	0.26	0.26	35	27.46	88	86	59	5	0	1	0
PA ERIE	84	68	86	65	76	7	0.05	-1.08	0.04	0.01	1	24.70	91	84	64	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	90	70	93	67	80	9	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.00	0	24.64	88	87	44	3	0	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	92	72	96	66	82	8	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	30.20	102	79	42	6	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	88	67	90	66	78	9	0.11	-0.68	0.10	0.01	2	27.75	102	88	44	2	0	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	87	65	90	62	76	9	0.45	-0.37	0.38	0.07	12	21.26	83	86	49	1	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	87	65	91	60	76	8	0.28	-0.60	0.25	0.03	5	28.29	99	92	57	2	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	86	64	89	57	75	6	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	27.40	88	88	47	0	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	88	74	94	72	81	2	2.64	0.97	1.47	0.49	42	36.58	99	96	63	4	0	4	2
SC CHARLESTON	88	72	94	71	80	1	7.49	5.84	6.43	0.09	8	41.95	111	94	60	3	0	4	2
SC COLUMBIA	90	70	97	68	80	2	4.27	3.14	2.22	2.05	256	33.11	92	87	51	4	0	3	2
SC GREENVILLE	90	68	97	62	79	3	1.02	0.16	0.81	0.81	131	29.43	83	93	41	4	0	2	1
SD ABERDEEN	85	63	93	55	74	8	0.07	-0.41	0.05	0.07	21	17.40	109	94	68	1	0	2	0
SD HURON	88	66	92	62	77	10	0.16	-0.25	0.16	0.16	53	19.39	117	94	57	2	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	91	59	99	52	75	8	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	22.58	169	78	32	4	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	83	67	87	62	75	8	0.10	-0.58	0.08	0.10	21	21.73	116	90	71	0	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	88	63	91	61	76	5	0.01	-0.66	0.01	0.00	0	29.17	97	97	44	2	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	89	69	93	67	79	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	40.68	107	90	53	5	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	87	68	91	65	78	3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.00	0	32.94	95	97	48	3	0	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	93	73	97	70	83	4	0.07	-0.65	0.07	0.07	13	34.03	92	85	45	7	0	1	0
TN NASHVILLE	91	69	95	65	80	4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.00	0	35.43	107	86	41	5	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	95	71	97	68	83	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.00	0	25.16	159	77	43	7	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	91	65	94	58	78	5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.00	0	28.74	186	69	30	5	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	94	69	99	65	82	-1	0.15	-0.39	0.11	0.04	10	29.26	133	84	45	7	0	3	0
TX BEAUMONT	89	73	93	68	81	-1	1.21	-0.12	0.64	1.16	121	48.63	121	97	62	3	0	6	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	75	93	72	83	0	2.17	1.11	1.61	0.52	68	27.57	168	96	68	6	0	5	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	93	74	95	70	84	1	0.74	-0.33	0.44	0.46	60	36.16	176	90	61	7	0	3	0
TX DEL RIO	98	76	101	72	87	4	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.00	0	20.63	162	77	45	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	95	72	99	68	83	4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	7.15	117	46	21	7	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	96	75	97	73	86	4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	36.96	158	77	35	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	87	78	90	72	83	0	6.04	4.75	3.30	6.01	639	32.93	116	86	68	1	0	4	2
TX HOUSTON	89	72	92	69	81	-1	1.38	0.38	1.07	1.38	192	46.76	147	95	72	4	0	3	1
TX LUBBOCK	93	63	94	57	78	3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0	22.30	166	74	33	7	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	95	67	96	62	81	3	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.00	0	14.02	144	69	36	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	97	69	99	63	83	4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.00	0	20.26	147	79	42	7	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	96	76	100	73	86	3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	30.04	137	84	40	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	91	73	96	67	82	-1	0.99	0.04	0.41	0.90	129	40.45	153	99	74	4	0	6	0
TX WACO	95	73	97	70	84	1	0.09	-0.35	0.09	0.00	0	28.17	130	85	51	6	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	97	68	98	64	83	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	33.57	171	83	40	7	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	88	69	92	58	79	8	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	11.15	100	35	19	2	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	85	58	88	52	72	7	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	24.84	101	90	43	0	0	0	0
VA LYNCHBURG	88	63	92	60	76	4	0.01	-0.78	0.01	0.01	2	24.76	82	95	49	3	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	87	72	93	66	79	3	0.34	-0.65	0.22	0.23	33	33.34	101	86	52	1	0	3	0
VA RICHMOND	91	70	95	66	81	7	0.22	-0.66	0.22	0.22	35	32.92	107	85	51	5	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	89	66	94	64	78	6	0.62	-0.25	0.62	0.62	98	32.04	107	89	44	4	0	1	1
WA WASH/DULLES	90	67	94	64	79	7	0.09	-0.82	0.08	0.08	12	27.38	95	87	50	4	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	67	50	71	40	58	-4	1.13	0.74	0.75	0.35	121	23.98	83	94	67	0	0	4	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	49	69	40	57	-2	2.96	2.27	1.48	1.19	238	47.58	81	96	82	0	0	6	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	67	54	69	48	60	-4	1.16	0.84	0.92	0.24	100	19.85	95	87	68	0	0	4	1
WA SPOKANE	68	49	75	43	59	-6	0.63	0.46	0.50	0.50	417	7.71	74	79	41	0	0	2	1
WA YAKIMA	77	49	81	40	63	-2	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.00	0	4.30	87	65	39	0	0	1	0
WV BECKLEY	82	62	85	61	72	5	0.08	-0.62	0.06	0.08	16	37.18	123	89	59	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	89	65	90	62	77	6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.00	0	36.42	115	97	45	5	0	0	0
WV ELKINS	84	59	84	53	72	5	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	37.45	113	95	50	0	0	0	0
WV HUNTINGTON	90	64	92	63	77	5	0.08	-0.65	0.04	0.08	15	34.88	114	99	47	4	0	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	82	64	87	54	73	8	1.41	0.33	1.40	1.41	186	28.96	121	94	66	0	0	2	1
WI GREEN BAY	82	62	88	55	72	8	0.14	-0.73	0.09	0.14	23	16.38	79	97	67	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	86	67	90	58	77	9	0.06	-0.89	0.06	0.06	9	22.79	94	94	59	1	0	1	0
WI MADISON	84	66	88	56	75	9	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	23.00	94	91	64	0	0	0	0
WI MILWAUKEE	83	65	90	60	74	6	0.28	-0.64	0.28	0.28	43	18.04	73	93	67	1	0	1	0
WY CASPER	89	59	92	52	74	10	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.04	40	10.44	109	50	23	3	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	87	55	92	50	71	9	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	13.90	112	60	24	1	0	0	0
WY LANDER	88	57	91	50	73	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	12.42	132	44	13	3	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	88	54	98	47	71	8	0.03	-0.20	0.01	0.02	12	13.51	127	64	30	2	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

August Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Highlights: Another cool month in the Midwest meant that the majority of the nation's corn and soybeans made it through the 2015 growing season with negligible heat stress. Cooler-than-normal weather extended beyond the boundaries of the Corn Belt to much of the Plains and mid-South, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for maturing summer crops. However, an August drying trend in parts of the lower Midwest—stretching from northern Missouri into Ohio—led to an increase in crop stress, especially in areas where corn and soybeans had previously endured excessive wetness and lowland flooding. In contrast, late-August rainfall benefited filling summer crops in the upper Midwest, which experienced a nearly ideal growing season.

Farther south, hot, mostly dry weather prevailed from the southeastern Plains to the lower Mississippi Valley, stressing pastures and rain-fed summer crops. Pockets of unfavorable dryness also developed or intensified in the Atlantic Coast States, especially from the Carolinas northward.

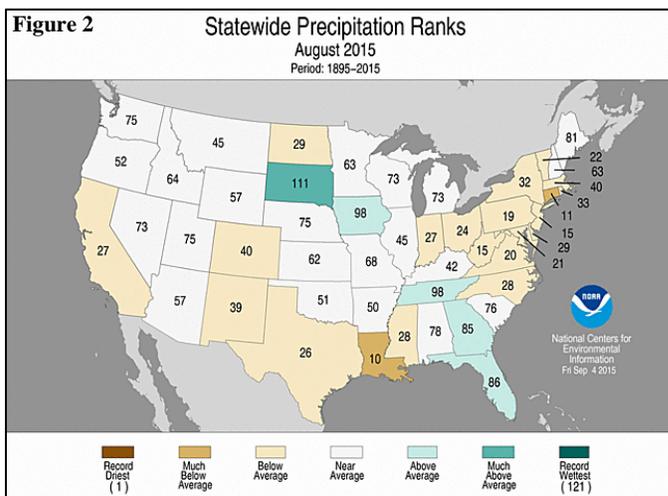
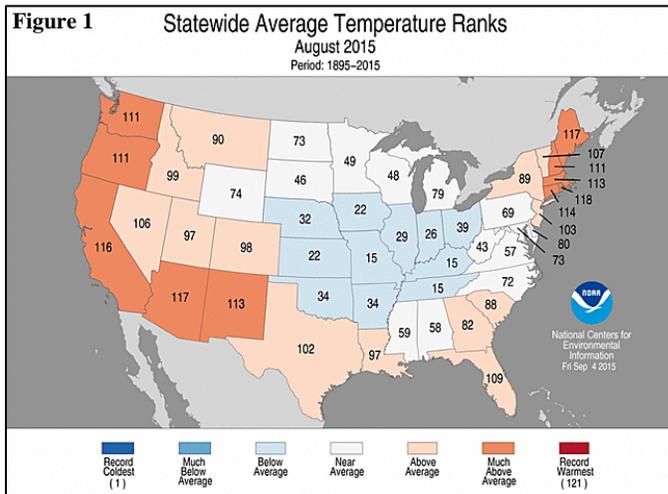
Meanwhile, the spring wheat harvest advanced at a torrid pace, nearing completion by month's end despite locally heavy showers on the northern Plains. Showers also dotted the Great Basin, Intermountain West, and Four Corners States, in part due to an active monsoon circulation.

Elsewhere, hot, dry weather dominated California and the Northwest for most of the month, resulting in worsening drought impacts and contributing to a rash of wildfires. By the end of August, wildfires had charred more than 8.4 million acres of vegetation nationwide (150 percent of the 10-year average), although Alaskan fires in June and July accounted for roughly 60 percent of the year-to-date total.

Historical Perspective: According to preliminary information provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the contiguous U.S. experienced its 31st-hottest, 28th-driest August during the 121-year period of record. The nation's average temperature of 73.0°F was 0.9°F above the 1901-2000 mean, while the average rainfall of 2.36 inches was 90 percent of normal. For the Lower 48 States, it was the second-driest August in the last 15 years, ahead of only 2011—when an average of 2.34 inches fell.

State temperature rankings ranged from the 15th-coolest August on record in Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee to the fourth-hottest August in Rhode Island (figure 1). Temperatures were also among the ten highest August values on record in Arizona, California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, and New Mexico. Meanwhile, state precipitation rankings ranged from the tenth-driest August on record in Louisiana to the 11th-wettest August in South Dakota (figure 2).

Summary: In early August, rainfall continued to pound west-central Florida, where Tampa netted 17.46 inches in a 12-day period from July 23 to August 3. Tampa reported daily-record totals (3.89 and 4.39 inches, respectively) on August 1 and 3. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers spread northward across the western U.S., with some rain reaching the southern High Plains. Borger, TX, received 5.13 inches of rain during the first 4 days of the month, including a daily-record sum (3.58 inches) on August 2. Dyer, NV, was inundated by 3.07 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on August 1-2, shattering the previous all-time record of 2.05 inches set on August 9-10, 1983. Later, the focus for heavy rain shifted to the central Plains and mid-South. Record-setting totals for August 5 reached 3.34 inches in Jonesboro, AR; 2.61 inches in Memphis, TN; and 2.14 inches in Salina, KS. Eventually, widespread showers arrived in the Southeast, breaking daily records for August 6 in Columbus, GA (3.80



inches); Greensboro, NC (2.95 inches); and Muscle Shoals, AL (2.49 inches). Showers returned to parts of the West by August 7, when daily-record totals included 1.57 inches in Flagstaff, AZ; 0.72 inch in Eureka, NV; and 0.61 inch in Cedar City, UT. A day later, Idaho Falls, ID, measured a record-setting amount (0.59 inch) for August 8.

Record-setting heat prevailed early in the month across the Northwest. With a high of 104°F on August 2, Yakima, WA, reported its last of four consecutive triple-digit readings—and 22nd day this year with a high of 100°F or greater. Yakima's total number of 100-degree readings through August—24 days—eclipsed its January-August 1971 standard of 17 days. Meanwhile, early-August heat intensified across the Deep South. By August 4, daily-record highs included 104°F in McAllen, TX, and 102°F in Jackson, MS, and Columbia, SC. The heat stretched as far west as New Mexico, where Roswell posted consecutive daily-record highs (106 and 107°F, respectively) on August 5-6. Later, temperatures further climbed across the South. On August 8, Vicksburg, MS, collected a daily-record high of 103°F. In Louisiana, Audubon Park in New Orleans posted consecutive daily-record highs of 100°F on August 7-8. In contrast, cooler air temporarily settled across much of the West. Cedar City, UT, notched a daily-record low of 49°F on August 4. Three days later, Baker City, OR, tallied a record-setting low (37°F) for August 7.

In the western Gulf Coast region, extreme heat persisted for a few more days. On August 10, daily-record highs reached 106°F in Tyler, TX, and

105°F in Alexandria, LA. The following day, record-setting highs in Texas for August 11 soared to 106°F in Houston and College Station. Shreveport, LA, reported 9 consecutive triple-digit days from August 3-11, including a high of 107°F (not a record) on the 10th. Extreme heat lingered, however, in southern Texas. In McAllen, TX, temperatures topped the 100-degree mark on each of the first 19 days of the month, peaking with daily-record highs of 106°F on August 13 and 19. Meanwhile, heat returned to the interior Northwest. In Washington, daily-record highs for August 12 climbed to 104°F in Omak and 103°F in Wenatchee. In Idaho, Boise collected a trio of triple-digit readings from August 11-13, including a daily-record high of 106°F on the 13th. Around mid-month, heat developed in the Southwest and spread eastward across the northern U.S. Roswell, NM, posted consecutive daily-record highs (104°F both days) on August 13-14. Farther north, daily-record highs for August 13 in Montana included 99°F in Great Falls and 98°F in Helena. The following day, August 14, daily-record highs were set in locations such as Miles City, MT (105°F), and Sheridan, WY (104°F). August 14-15 featured consecutive daily record highs in locations such as Yuma, AZ (115 and 117°F); Tucson, AZ (107 and 110°F); Minot, ND (101 and 100°F); and Albuquerque, NM (98°F both days). Other daily-record highs for August 15 included 117°F in Needles, CA; 105°F in Bismarck, ND; and 101°F in Santa Cruz, CA.

During the first 15 days of August, rainfall totaled just 0.06 inch (3 percent of normal) in Rochester, MN—the driest such period in that location since 1983. (However, Rochester's dry spell was broken with 3.10 inches of rain from August 16-31.) In contrast, enough rain fell in northern Indiana to propel Fort Wayne to its wettest summer on record. From June 1 – August 31, Fort Wayne's total of 21.52 inches (179 percent of normal) surpassed its summer 1986 standard of 18.70 inches. Prior to mid-month, locally heavy showers occurred in the Southwest and from the Midwest into the East. On August 10, Lansing, MI, experienced its wettest August day on record, with 3.77 inches (previously, 3.39 inches on August 27, 2013). It was also Lansing's wettest day since June 11, 1986, when 4.95 inches fell. Selected daily-record totals included 2.24 inches (on August 11) in Salisbury, MD; 2.23 inches (on August 9) in Mobridge, SD; and 1.60 inches (on August 10) in Cape Girardeau, MO. Showers persisted in Florida, where Melbourne netted a daily-record sum of 2.36 inches on August 13. In the Southwest, daily-record amounts totaled 1.59 inches (on August 10) in Pueblo, CO, and 0.57 inch (on August 13) in Las Vegas, NV. Later, a few showers dampened the Pacific Northwest, where Olympia, WA, received a daily-record total (0.93 inch on August 14).

The second half of August began in the midst of a Western heat wave. In California, daily-record highs for August 16 soared to 118°F in Needles; 115°F in Palm Springs; 107°F in Gilroy, and 102°F in Burbank. By August 17, record-setting heat moved into California's Central Valley, where Bakersfield posted a high of 109°F. Elsewhere in California, Modesto collected consecutive daily-record highs (104 and 105°F, respectively) on August 16-17. Meanwhile, heat briefly spread from the Midwest into the East. From August 14-16, La Crosse, WI, notched three consecutive highs of 90°F or greater for the first time since August 28-30, 2013. In Michigan, Alpena registered consecutive daily-record highs (93 and 92°F, respectively) on August 16-17. Scattered daily-record highs in the East included 97°F (on August 17) in Newark, NJ, and 96°F (on August 20) in Tampa, FL. In contrast, a surge of cool air entered the nation's mid-section, preceded and accompanied by high winds. On August 17 in Wyoming, wind gusts were clocked to 59 mph in Buffalo and Riverton. Denver, CO, followed a daily-record high of 98°F on August 15 with consecutive daily-record lows of 47°F on August 18 and 19. Sheridan, WY, logged a daily-record low of 39°F on August 19. The following day, record-setting lows for August 20 included 50°F in Fayetteville, AR, and Oklahoma City, OK. Heat continued or returned, however, from the Pacific Coast to the south-central U.S. For example, Pueblo, CO, warmed from a daily-record low of 50°F on August 20 to a daily-record high of 100°F on August 22. In Oregon, Portland posted consecutive daily-record highs (96 and 97°F, respectively) on August 18-19—and set a record for the number of 90-degree days in a year. Through August, Portland's tally of 90-degree readings reached 27 days, surpassing its 2009 standard of 24 days.

Mid-month showers were particularly heavy across the upper Midwest and lower Southeast. August 16-19 rainfall reached 4.47 inches in Huron, SD; 4.16 inches in Omaha, NE; and 3.57 inches in Sioux City, IA. On August 18, daily-record rainfall amounts exceeded 2 inches in locations such as Omaha (3.58 inches); Huron (2.97 inches); Rockford, IL (2.87 inches); and Des Moines, IA (2.46 inches). Locally heavy showers also spread into the Northeast, where Concord, NH, collected a daily-record sum (2.48 inches) for August 18. Farther south, in Waco, TX, the longest spell on record without a drop of rain ended at 49 days (July 1 – August 18). On August 20, Waco received its first measurable rain (0.77 inch) since June 30. Following 44 days (July 6 – August 18) without measurable precipitation—just 2 days shy of its record set in October-November 1921—Shreveport, LA, netted 1.20 inches of rain on August 19. New Iberia, LA, received rainfall totaling 0.32 inch from August 1-15, but was pelted with 4.79 inches from August 16-21. Similarly, only a trace of rain fell in McAlester, OK, from August 1-18, followed by 4.14 inches from August 19-23. Along and near the Texas coast, rainfall was especially heavy on August 20, when daily-record amounts reached 3.74 inches in Galveston and 2.21 inches in McAllen. By August 22, showers swept eastward across the northern Plains, producing daily-record totals in North Dakota locations such as Grand Forks (1.76 inches) and Minot (1.05 inches).

Late in the month, very cool air settled across the northern Plains and the northern Intermountain West. With a low of 29°F on August 23, Casper, WY, reported its earliest freeze on record (previously, 32°F on September 1, 1965). Casper's previous lowest August temperature had been 33°F on August 31, 1977. Also on the 23rd, Rapid City, SD (38°F), tied a monthly record most recently set on August 30, 1992, while Worland, WY (35°F), reported its second-lowest August reading behind only 34°F on August 30, 1964. Meanwhile in Montana, daily-record lows for August 23 dipped below the freezing mark in locations such as Choteau (28°F), Livingston (30°), and Kalispell (31°F). With 30°F, Sheridan, WY, also notched a daily-record low for August 23. Later, cool air settled across the Plains, Midwest, South, and East. On August 25-26, consecutive daily-record lows were set in locations such as Paducah, KY (52°F both days), and Cape Girardeau, MO (52 and 51°F). Other daily-record lows included 38°F (on August 24) in Valentine, NE; 42°F (on August 25) in Sisseton, SD; 46°F (on August 26) in Ottumwa, IA; and 51°F (on August 27) in Springfield, MO. In contrast, heat quickly returned to the northern Intermountain West and the High Plains. Idaho Falls, ID, noted a daily-record high of 97°F on August 25. The following day, record-setting highs in Nebraska for August 26 included 102°F in Imperial and 101°F in Sidney. Heat also returned to California, where daily-record highs reached 107°F (on August 28) in King City and 105°F (on August 26) in Paso Robles. Another big change occurred at month's end, when windy, cooler, wetter weather arrived in the Northwest. Lewiston, ID, clocked a wind gust to 73 mph on August 30. However, in advance of a Northwestern cold front, high temperatures soared to daily-record levels on August 30 in East Rapid City, SD (101°F), and Sidney, NE (99°F).

Toward month's end, there were several interactions between cold fronts and monsoon-related moisture surge, leading to locally heavy showers across the nation's mid-section. In the eastern U.S., mostly unrelated showers were also locally heavy. On the Plains, daily-record totals for August 23 included 2.50 inches in Wichita, KS, and 1.63 inches in Muskogee, OK. Showers lingered for a few days in parts of Texas, where Houston's Hobby Airport netted a daily-record rainfall (1.81 inches) for August 25. Meanwhile, significant rain fell in portions of northern New England, where Houlton, ME, received a record-setting rainfall (1.24 inches) for August 26. Later, daily-record amounts for August 27 reached 2.44 inches in Chanute, KS, and 2.09 inches in Broken Bow, NE. The following day, Waterloo, IA, received 4.10 inches—a record for August 28. The last time Waterloo reported more than 4 inches of rain on an August day was August 20, 1966, when 4.92 inches fell. Heavy showers also dotted the southern Atlantic region, where Alma, GA, collected a daily-record total (1.78 inches) for August 28. By August 29, an autumn-like storm arrived in the Pacific Northwest, where peak wind gusts were clocked to 64 mph in Hoquiam, WA, and 62 mph in Astoria, OR. In addition, Seattle, WA, measured 1.70 inches of rain from August 28-30,

aided by a daily-record total of 1.28 inches on the 29th. Meanwhile, showers continued to soak portions of the southern Atlantic region, where record-setting amounts for August 31 included 6.43 inches in Charleston, SC, and 3.59 inches in Orlando, FL.

Continuing a trend that developed during July, cooler- and wetter-than-normal weather prevailed during August in many parts of Alaska. Nevertheless, early-month warmth in southern Alaska led to several daily-record highs. For example, Anchorage posted daily-record highs (79, 78, and 77°F, respectively) on August 3, 4, and 7. Around the same time, other Alaskan daily-record highs included 84°F (on August 4) in McGrath and 80°F (on August 3) in Juneau. By mid-month, very wet weather contributed to local flooding and mudslides. Some of the heaviest rain arrived on August 17, when Yakutat received a daily-record rainfall of 4.39 inches. A day later, record-setting totals for August 18 included 2.66 inches in Sitka and 0.71 inch in Bettles. A significant landslide, featuring logs, mud, and debris, occurred in Sitka shortly after the heavy rain fell. In late August, most of Alaska continued to receive widespread showers. Precipitation was particularly heavy across southeastern Alaska on August 28, when daily-record totals reached 2.61 inches in Petersburg and 2.09 inches in Klawock. Earlier, daily-record totals for August 25 had included 1.26 inches in Kotzebue and 0.55 inch in Barrow. Late-month warmth returned to the southern tier of the state, but cool conditions lingered across interior Alaska. Cold Bay (70°F) reported a daily-record high for August 26, but McGrath's high temperature peaked at just 48°F on August 28 and 29. August 31 featured lows of 25°F in Bettles, 27°F in Chicken, and 33°F in Fairbanks. It was Fairbanks' lowest temperature since May 6.

Five hurricanes—Guillermo, Hilda, Kilo, Loke, and Ignacio—prowled the El Niño-warmed central Pacific waters (between 140°W and the International Date Line) during August, and another—Jimena—entered the central Pacific Ocean on September 1, but among them only a rapidly weakening Hilda brought appreciable rainfall to parts of Hawaii. Guillermo, Ignacio, and Jimena tracked east and north of Hawaii; Kilo stayed to the south and west; and Loke formed (and remained) well to the west of the inhabited Hawaiian Islands. Hilda, once a Category 4 storm with sustained winds near 140 mph, spent parts of 5 days (August 7-11) as a hurricane, but lost its tropical identity on August 13 while situated south of the Big Island. In a 48-hour period from August 13-15, tropical showers enhanced by the proximity of Hilda's remnants led to Big Island rainfall totals of 6.64 inches in Glenwood and 6.00 inches in Mountain View. Elsewhere on the Big Island, Hilo netted 4.64 inches on August 13-14. Hilo's August rainfall eventually climbed to 17.20 inches (175 percent of normal). Late in the month, unusually heavy showers spread to other parts of Hawaii. Late-month rainfall, unrelated to the hurricanes, was especially heavy from Kauai to Oahu, where several locations reported 24-hour totals in excess of 4 inches—mainly on August 23-24 and 26-27. Honolulu, Oahu, was soaked by 7.39 inches from August 23-27. Honolulu also experienced its wettest August day, when 3.59 inches fell on August 24 (previously, 2.92 inches on August 4, 2004). August rainfall totaled 7.63 inches (1,363 percent of normal) in Honolulu, where the previous greatest rainfall in a summer month had been 3.74 inches in August 2004. Lihue, Kauai (9.86 inches, or 463 percent of normal), and Kahului, Maui (2.34 inches, or 468 percent), also set August rainfall records; previous standards had been 8.13 inches in 1959 and 1.54 inches in 1982, respectively. With 5.28 inches on August 24, Lihue just missed recording its wettest August day—which remains 5.31 inches on August 6, 1959. Elsewhere, multiple rounds of record-setting high temperatures were driven by oceanic warmth. Honolulu (93°F on August 12) and Lihue (90°F on August 23) tied all-time August records. Kahului reported 27 August days with 90-degree heat, compared to 12 such days in August 2014; 10 days in August 2013; and a combined total of 1 day in 2011 and 2012. Similarly, Honolulu experienced 19 days of 90-degree heat in August, compared to 7 days in August 2014 and a combined total of 1 day in August 2011, 2012, and 2013.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Monthly temperatures were below normal across the Corn Belt and the northern Great Plains, depriving crops of heat units as they headed toward maturation. Meanwhile, above-average temperatures and below-average precipitation provided no relief from drought conditions west of the Rocky Mountains. Small pockets in Alabama, Florida, Iowa, and Missouri recorded rainfall totals more than 5 inches above normal during August.

Ninety percent of the corn was at or beyond the silking stage by August 2, two percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By August 2, twenty-nine percent of the nation's corn was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. At the beginning of the month, the percentage of the crop in the dough stage was behind the 5-year average in 11 of the 18 major estimating states. Nationally, 71 percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage by August 16, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 16, twenty-one percent of this year's crop was denting, slightly ahead of last year but 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. All major corn estimating states were behind their respective 5-year averages for denting progress by August 16 except Colorado, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania. By August 30, ninety-two percent of the nation's corn had reached the dough stage or later, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the month, 60 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 10 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. The portion of the crop entering the dent stage advanced by 20 percentage points or more during the final week of August in eight of the 18 estimating states. Nine percent of the nation's crop was mature by August 30, two percentage points ahead of last year but 6 points behind the 5-year average. Below-normal temperatures in most of the Corn Belt slowed corn maturity, with all estimating states behind their 5-year averages at the end of the month except Colorado. Overall, 68 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, down from 70 percent on August 2 and 74 percent at the same time last year.

By August 2, eighty-one percent of this year's soybeans were at or beyond the blooming stage, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. By August 2, fifty-four percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage, the same as last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 9, eighty-eight percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the blooming stage, 3 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Despite below-average temperatures, pod setting advanced by more than 10 percentage points during the first week of the month across much of the growing region. Nationally, 69 percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage by August 9, slightly behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-six percent of the soybeans were blooming by August 23, three percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. By August 23, eighty-seven percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Progress of the Missouri soybean crop remained well behind historical levels, with just 52 percent of the state's soybeans setting pods on August 23—twenty-two percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-three percent of the nation's soybeans were setting pods or beyond by August 30, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Leaf drop was 9 percent complete nationally by August 30, four percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the month, progress was most advanced in the Mississippi Delta, with 58 percent of the crop dropping leaves in Louisiana and 44 percent in Mississippi—both 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Overall, 63 percent of the soybeans were reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, unchanged from August 2 but 9 percentage points below the same time last year.

By August 2, producers had harvested 93 percent of the 2015 winter wheat crop, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. With favorable weather supporting rapid fieldwork in areas where winter wheat remained in the field, producers had harvested 97 percent of the nation's crop by August 9. This was 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Only two of the 18 estimating states had harvested less than 90 percent of the winter wheat by the end of the first week of August.

Nationally, 92 percent of the cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage by August 2, two percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By August 2, bolls were setting on 57 percent of the nation's crop, 8 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Seventy-three percent of the cotton was setting bolls by August 16, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 10 percent of the cotton had open bolls by August 16, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Ninety-four percent of the nation's cotton was setting bolls or beyond by August 30, slightly behind last year and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 30, open bolls were evident in 22 percent of the nation's cotton fields, 7 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Cotton on the High and Low Plains of Texas continued to develop, with some producers in the Blacklands starting to harvest by the end of the month. Overall, 54 percent of the U.S. cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, down 3 percentage points from the beginning of the month but 4 points better than the same time last year.

By August 2, fifty-seven percent of the nation's sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 29 percent of this year's crop was at or beyond the coloring stage on August 2, five percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. By August 9, seventy-two percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 8 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Sorghum heading progress was behind the 5-year average on August 9 in Arkansas, Illinois, and New Mexico. Nationally, 32 percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the coloring stage on August 9, six percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Heading of this year's sorghum was 90 percent complete by August 23, five percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, coloring advanced to 48 percent complete by August 23, three percentage points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 27 percent of the sorghum was reported as mature by August 23, seven percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Texas producers had harvested 45 percent of the state's sorghum acreage by August 23, fifteen percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. By August 30, ninety five percent of the nation's sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 58 percent of this year's sorghum was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 30, two percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-nine percent of the crop was mature by month's end, 8 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Harvest advanced slowly, with activity at the end of the month limited to portions of the southern Great Plains and the Mississippi Delta. By August 30, producers had harvested 15 percent of the nation's crop, 10 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, unchanged from August 2 but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Heading of the nation's rice advanced to 63 percent complete by August 2, six percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-

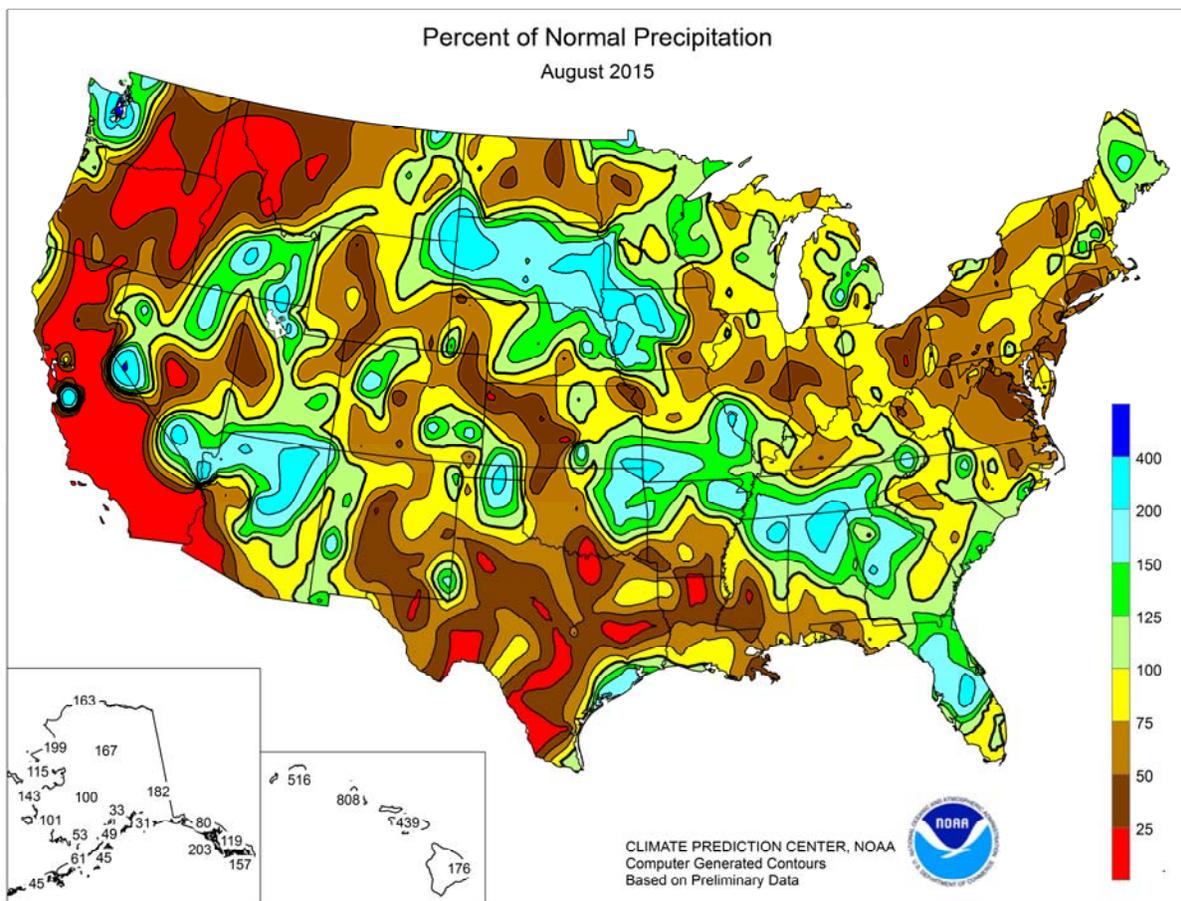
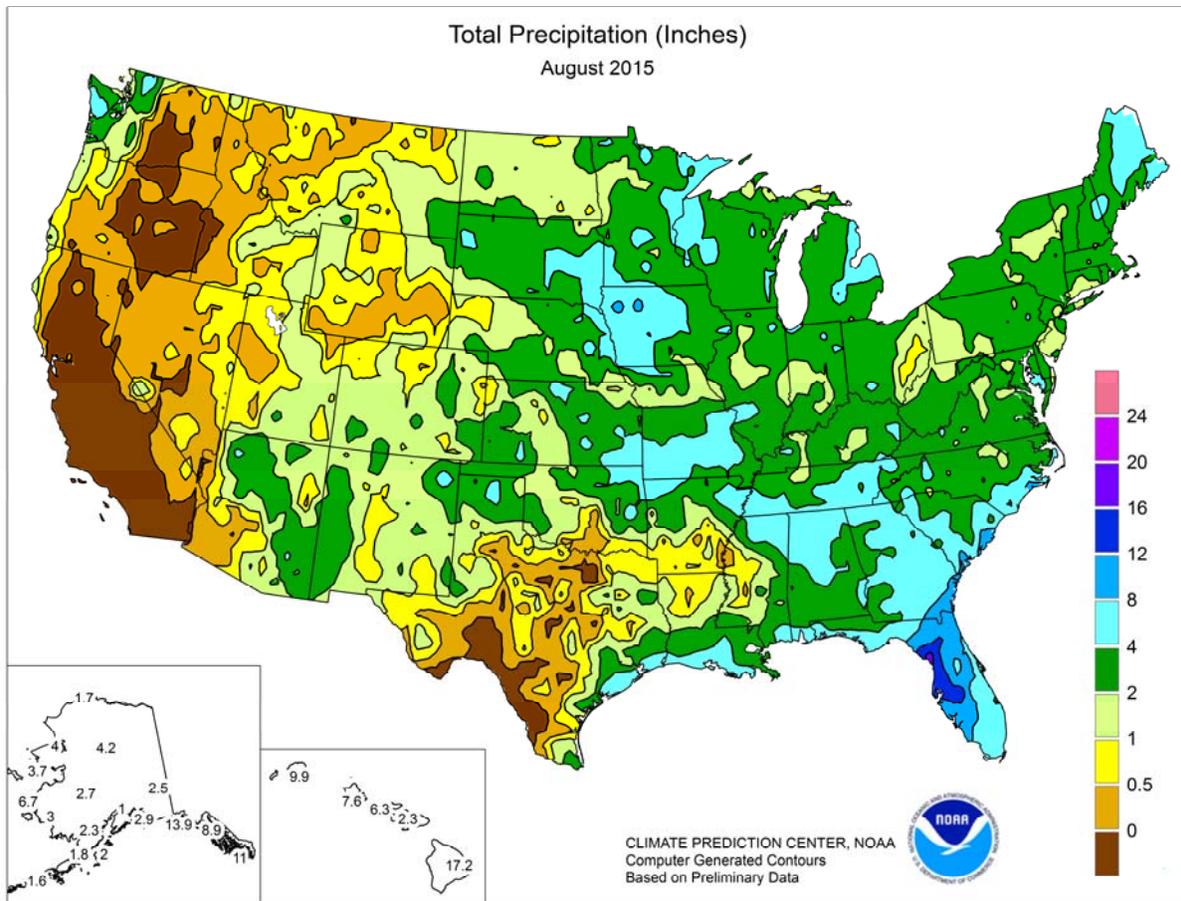
year average. Heading progress was ahead of average at the beginning of the month in all of the major rice-producing states except Texas. By August 16, eighty-eight percent of the rice was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 13 percent of the rice was harvested by August 16, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. The nation's rice was 97 percent headed by August 30, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the month, 26 percent of the nation's rice crop was harvested, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 20 percentage points during the final week of the month in Texas and 12 points in Mississippi. Overall, 66 percent of the rice was reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, compared with 70 percent on August 2 and 74 percent at the same time last year.

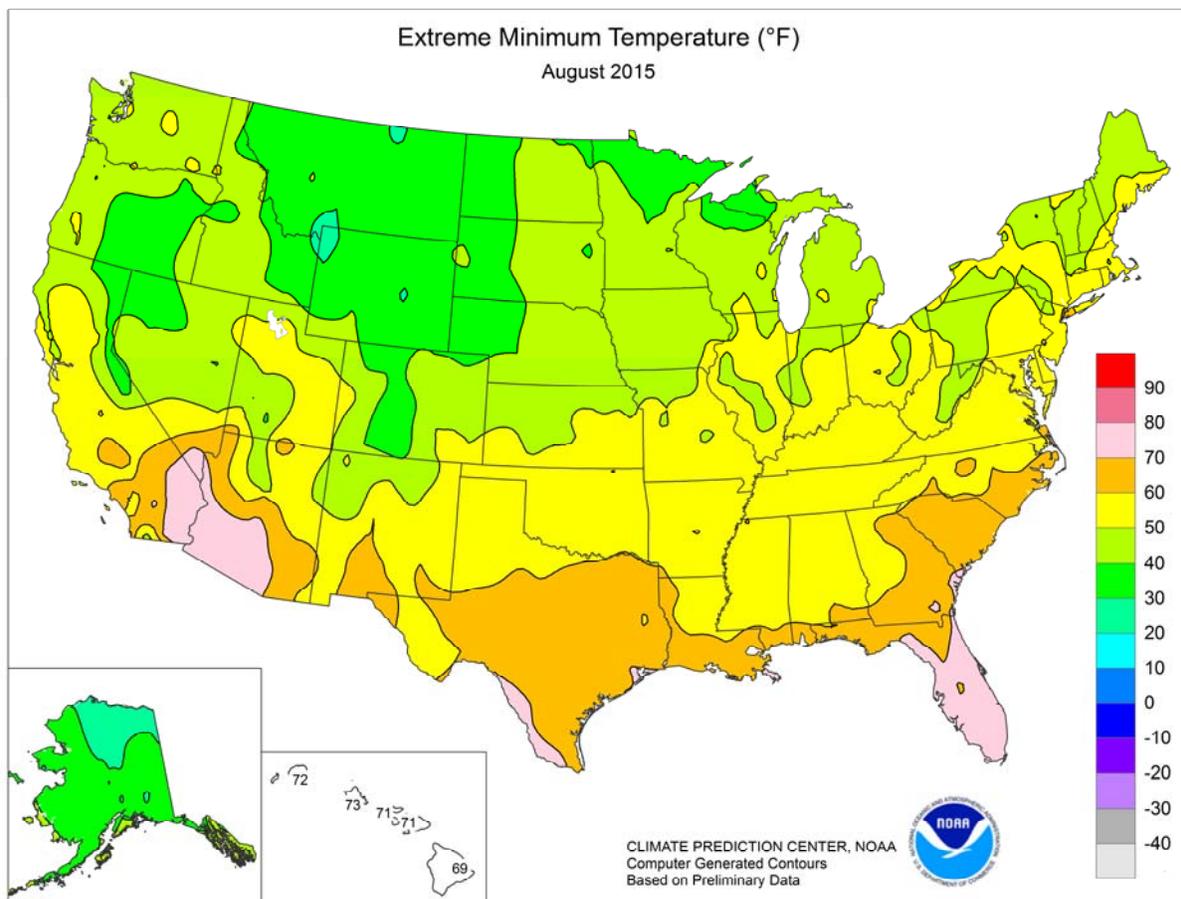
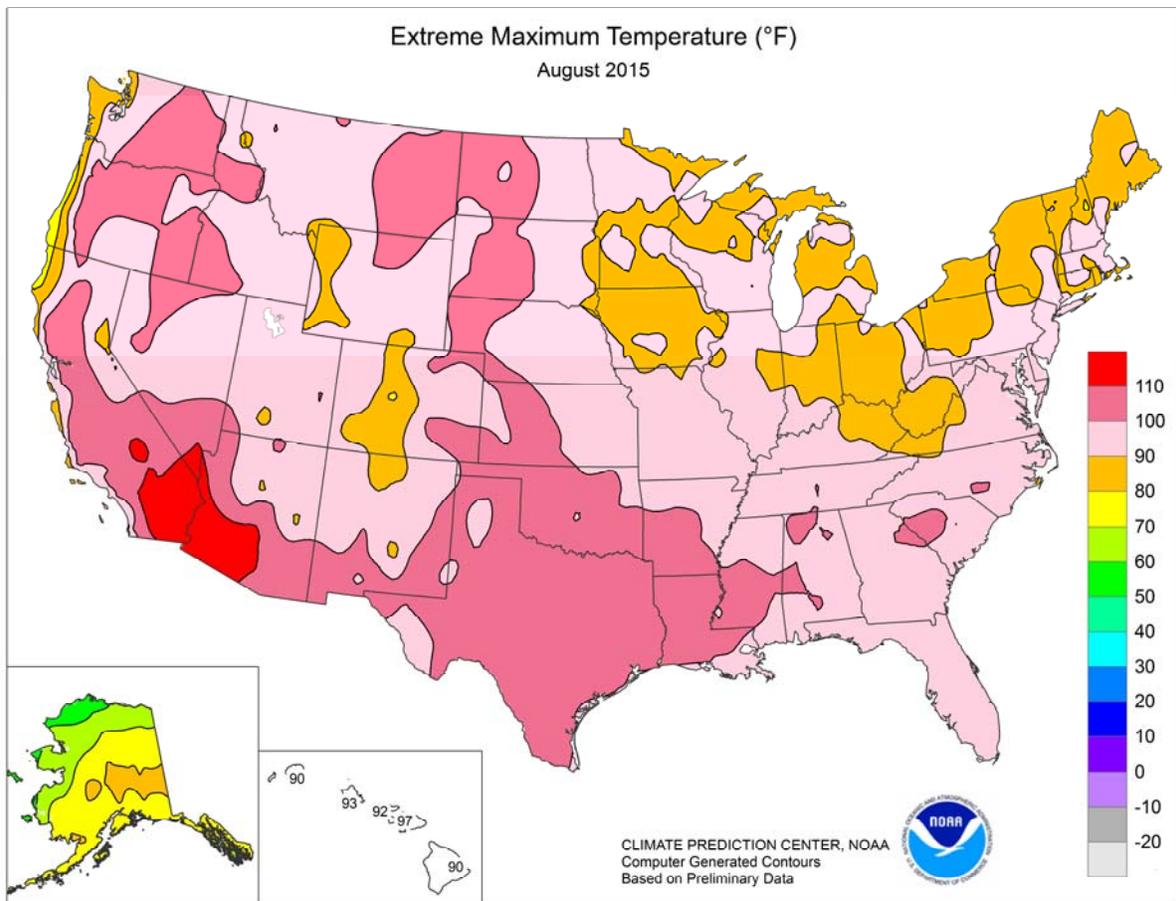
Eighty-eight percent of the peanut crop was pegging by August 2, two percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. By August 9, ninety-four percent of the peanuts were pegging, equal to the same time last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 16, ninety-seven percent of the peanuts were pegging, the same as last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 74 percent of the peanuts were reported in good to excellent condition on August 30, compared with 75 percent on August 2 and 60 percent at the same time last year. The peanut harvest started in Mississippi during the second half of the month, and was estimated at 5 percent complete by August 30.

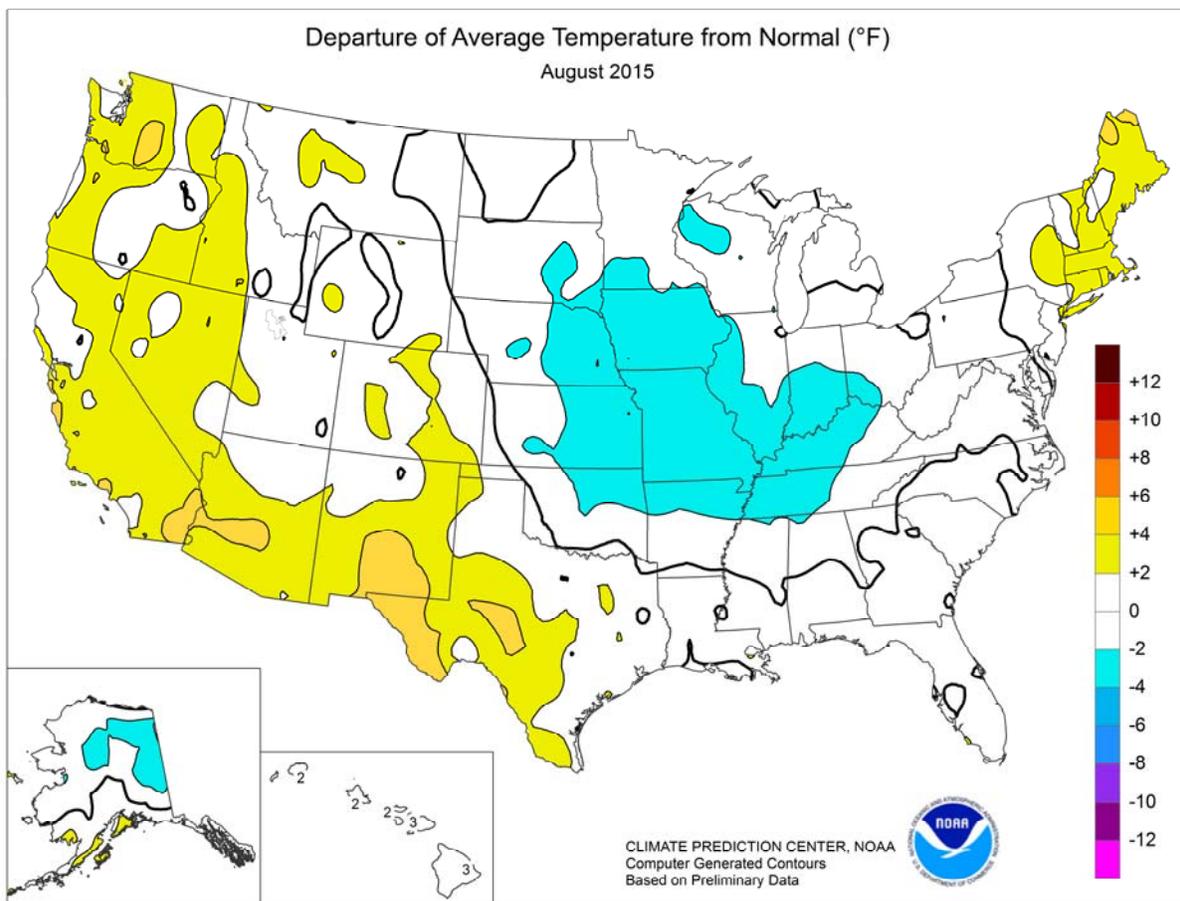
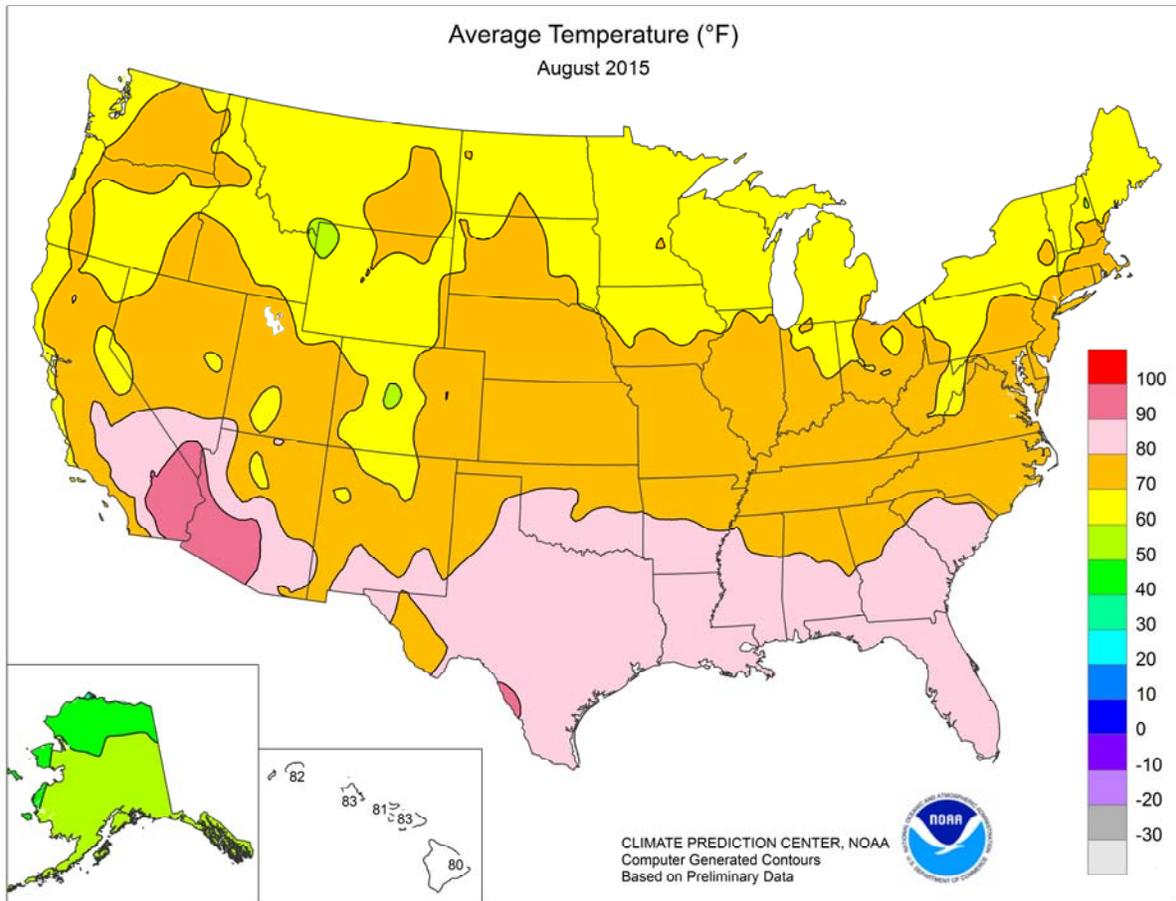
Oat producers had harvested 43 percent of this year's crop by August 2, five percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 62 percent of the nation's oats by August 9, twelve percentage points ahead of last year and equal to the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the oats were reported in good to excellent condition on August 9, unchanged from the beginning of the month but 5 percentage points better than the same time last year. By August 23, ninety percent of the oats were harvested, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the crop was harvested during the third week of the month in North Dakota, where harvest was estimated at 78 percent complete on August 23. Ninety-five percent of the nation's oats were harvested by August 30, sixteen percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By August 2, barley producers had harvested 17 percent of the nation's crop, 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the barley was reported in good to excellent condition on August 9, down 2 percentage points from the beginning of the month but slightly above the same time last year. By August 16, barley producers had harvested 66 percent of this year's crop, 37 percentage points ahead of last year and 34 points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 30, barley producers had harvested 93 percent of this year's crop, 37 percentage points ahead of last year and 26 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was at least 95 percent complete in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington by the end of the month.

Eight percent of the spring wheat was harvested by August 2, five percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Twenty-eight percent of the spring wheat was harvested by August 9, twenty-two percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest began in North Dakota during the first week of the month, while progress in Washington was 61 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average on August 9. Overall, 70 percent of the spring wheat was reported in good to excellent condition on August 16, unchanged from August 2 but 2 percentage points better than the same time last year. By August 23, spring wheat producers had harvested 75 percent of the nation's crop, 49 percentage points ahead of last year and 28 points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 30, eighty-eight percent of the spring wheat was harvested, 52 percentage points ahead of last year and 26 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was 36 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in Montana and 33 points ahead in Idaho by the end of the month.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

August 2015

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL BIRMINGHAM	79	-1	7.23	3.75	LEXINGTON	73	-2	2.20	-1.57	COLUMBUS	72	-2	3.59	-0.13
HUNTSVILLE	79	0	8.10	4.78	LONDON-CORBIN	74	0	2.76	-0.60	DAYTON	71	-1	1.94	-1.55
MOBILE	82	1	3.21	-2.99	LOUISVILLE	76	-1	3.47	0.06	MANSFIELD	70	1	1.27	-3.33
MONTGOMERY	83	2	1.65	-1.98	PADUCAH	75	-1	1.95	-1.04	TOLEDO	70	-1	3.05	-0.14
AK ANCHORAGE	59	3	0.97	-1.96	LA BATON ROUGE	83	2	5.30	-0.56	YOUNGSTOWN	69	1	2.83	-0.60
BARROW	39	0	1.69	0.65	LAKE CHARLES	83	1	3.38	-1.47	OK OKLAHOMA CITY	80	-1	1.16	-1.32
COLD BAY	53	1	1.63	-1.96	NEW ORLEANS	85	2	3.28	-2.87	TULSA	79	-3	5.16	2.31
FAIRBANKS	55	-1	2.58	0.84	SHREVEPORT	85	2	2.11	-0.60	OR ASTORIA	64	3	1.34	0.13
JUNEAU	57	1	8.92	3.55	ME BANGOR	70	2	2.63	-0.36	BURNS	67	3	0.21	-0.24
KING SALMON	56	1	1.76	-1.13	CARIBOU	68	5	4.17	0.02	EUGENE	70	4	0.23	-0.76
KODIAK	59	4	2.01	-2.47	PORTLAND	70	3	2.49	-0.56	MEDFORD	76	3	0.04	-0.48
NOME	49	-2	3.70	0.47	MD BALTIMORE	75	1	2.46	-1.28	PENDLETON	73	1	0.01	-0.55
AZ FLAGSTAFF	66	2	3.02	0.13	MA BOSTON	75	3	2.19	-1.18	PORTLAND	73	4	0.66	-0.27
PHOENIX	97	6	1.29	0.35	WORCESTER	71	3	3.21	-0.88	SALEM	71	4	0.71	0.03
TUCSON	89	4	1.80	-0.50	MI ALPENA	67	2	2.29	-1.21	PA ALLENTOWN	73	2	2.56	-1.79
AR FORT SMITH	80	-2	4.42	1.86	DETROIT	72	0	3.16	0.06	ERIE	71	0	1.45	-2.76
LITTLE ROCK	82	1	1.56	-1.37	FLINT	71	2	2.85	-0.58	MIDDLETOWN	76	2	2.35	-0.96
CA BAKERSFIELD	84	2	0.00	-0.08	GRAND RAPIDS	69	0	3.75	-0.03	PHILADELPHIA	79	3	0.98	-2.84
EUREKA	60	1	0.41	0.03	HOUGHTON LAKE	66	1	3.27	-0.45	PITTSBURGH	71	0	2.29	-1.09
FRESNO	82	2	0.00	-0.01	LANSING	69	1	6.82	3.36	WILKES-BARRE	72	2	2.74	-0.36
LOS ANGELES	73	2	0.00	-0.14	MUSKEGON	70	1	2.34	-1.43	WILLIAMSPORT	72	1	4.13	0.75
REDDING	82	3	0.00	-0.22	TRAVERSE CITY	70	2	3.04	-0.35	PR SAN JUAN	83	1	5.96	0.74
SACRAMENTO	77	2	0.00	-0.06	MN DULUTH	66	2	4.09	-0.13	RI PROVIDENCE	75	3	2.78	-1.12
SAN DIEGO	75	2	0.01	-0.08	INT'L FALLS	63	-1	3.62	0.48	SC CHARLESTON	81	1	11.22	4.31
SAN FRANCISCO	68	4	0.00	-0.07	MINNEAPOLIS	71	0	2.99	-1.06	COLUMBIA	83	3	4.85	-0.56
STOCKTON	77	1	0.01	-0.04	ROCHESTER	67	-1	3.16	-1.17	FLORENCE	81	1	5.92	0.59
CO ALAMOSA	64	2	0.50	-0.69	ST. CLOUD	67	0	3.10	-0.83	GREENVILLE	79	1	2.41	-1.67
CO SPRINGS	71	3	1.73	-1.75	MS JACKSON	83	2	0.40	-3.26	MYRTLE BEACH	80	1	6.17	0.59
DENVER	74	3	1.17	-0.58	MERIDIAN	81	0	4.10	0.76	SD ABERDEEN	69	-2	2.94	0.52
GRAND JUNCTION	75	0	0.70	-0.14	TUPELO	79	-1	6.50	3.83	HURON	68	-3	5.04	2.97
PUEBLO	78	4	4.23	1.96	MO COLUMBIA	74	-2	3.14	-0.61	RAPID CITY	70	-1	3.41	1.80
CT BRIDGEPORT	76	3	1.89	-1.86	JOPLIN	76	-2	8.22	4.40	SIoux FALLS	69	-2	6.57	3.56
HARTFORD	74	2	2.08	-1.90	KANSAS CITY	74	-3	0.98	-2.56	TN BRISTOL	74	1	6.01	3.01
DC WASHINGTON	79	2	1.16	-2.28	SPRINGFIELD	75	-3	6.13	2.76	CHATTANOOGA	78	0	7.09	3.50
DE WILMINGTON	76	1	1.52	-1.99	ST JOSEPH	73	-3	0.82	-2.98	JACKSON	77	-2	4.62	1.74
FL DAYTONA BEACH	82	0	7.52	1.43	ST LOUIS	78	0	6.67	3.69	KNOXVILLE	76	-1	3.66	0.77
FT LAUDERDALE	85	2	5.75	-1.13	MT BILLINGS	71	0	0.91	0.06	MEMPHIS	81	0	4.11	1.11
FT MYERS	83	0	10.81	1.27	BUTTE	62	0	0.67	-0.69	NASHVILLE	77	-1	2.99	-0.29
JACKSONVILLE	81	0	8.64	1.77	GLASGOW	71	2	0.84	-0.41	TX ABILENE	85	2	0.62	-2.01
KEY WEST	86	2	6.77	1.37	GREAT FALLS	69	3	0.38	-1.27	AMARILLO	77	1	3.68	0.74
MELBOURNE	82	1	9.35	3.57	HELENA	70	3	0.28	-1.01	AUSTIN	84	-1	0.74	-1.57
MIAMI	85	1	9.02	0.39	KALISPELL	65	2	0.13	-1.12	BEAUMONT	84	1	5.72	0.87
ORLANDO	83	0	15.86	9.61	MILES CITY	73	0	0.76	-0.40	BROWNSVILLE	85	1	3.03	0.04
PENSACOLA	82	0	6.71	-0.14	MISSOULA	67	1	0.20	-0.95	COLLEGE STATION	86	1	1.36	-1.27
ST PETERSBURG	83	0	12.49	4.23	NE GRAND ISLAND	72	-2	1.24	-1.84	CORPUS CHRISTI	85	1	2.93	-0.61
TALLAHASSEE	84	2	6.07	-0.96	HASTINGS	73	-1	2.15	-1.03	DALLAS/FT WORTH	87	3	0.46	-1.57
TAMPA	83	0	16.46	8.86	LINCOLN	74	-1	3.78	0.43	DEL RIO	89	4	2.02	0.43
WEST PALM BEACH	83	0	7.08	0.43	MCCOOK	74	-1	2.48	-0.32	EL PASO	85	4	1.55	-0.20
GA ATHENS	80	2	6.78	3.00	NORFOLK	71	-2	2.69	-0.11	GALVESTON	86	2	6.40	2.18
ATLANTA	80	1	5.77	2.10	NORTH PLATTE	70	-3	3.19	1.04	HOUSTON	85	2	2.94	-0.89
AUGUSTA	81	2	3.74	-0.74	OMAHA/EPPLEY	73	-1	8.95	5.74	LUBBOCK	80	2	0.25	-2.10
COLUMBUS	82	1	7.50	3.72	SCOTTSBLUFF	72	1	1.26	0.07	MIDLAND	85	5	1.01	-0.76
MACON	81	1	5.07	1.28	VALENTINE	71	-1	1.89	-0.31	SAN ANGELO	86	5	1.28	-0.77
SAVANNAH	82	1	7.84	0.64	NV ELKO	72	4	0.63	0.27	SAN ANTONIO	87	3	0.29	-2.28
HI HILO	80	4	17.20	7.42	ELY	68	2	0.54	-0.37	VICTORIA	84	0	2.48	-0.57
HONOLULU	83	1	7.63	7.17	LAS VEGAS	93	4	0.68	0.23	WACO	86	1	0.86	-0.99
KAHULUI	83	3	2.33	1.80	RENO	76	6	0.11	-0.16	WICHITA FALLS	84	1	1.49	-0.89
LIHUE	82	2	9.85	7.94	WINNEMUCCA	71	1	0.23	-0.12	UT SALT LAKE CITY	78	2	0.89	0.13
ID BOISE	78	4	0.18	-0.12	NH CONCORD	71	3	5.56	2.35	VT BURLINGTON	72	4	1.98	-2.03
LEWISTON	77	4	0.01	-0.74	NJ ATLANTIC CITY	76	2	1.25	-3.07	VA LYNCHBURG	73	-1	1.98	-1.43
POCATELLO	70	2	0.63	-0.03	NEWARK	79	3	1.40	-2.62	NORFOLK	78	1	1.85	-2.94
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	72	0	2.16	-2.46	NM ALBUQUERQUE	79	3	0.32	-1.41	RICHMOND	78	2	2.77	-1.41
MOLINE	72	-1	3.84	-0.57	NY ALBANY	73	4	4.30	0.63	ROANOKE	75	0	3.09	-0.65
PEORIA	74	1	2.03	-1.13	BINGHAMTON	67	0	3.08	-0.27	WASH/DULLES	74	0	1.09	-2.69
ROCKFORD	71	0	5.20	0.99	BUFFALO	69	0	4.39	0.52	WA OLYMPIA	66	3	2.84	1.74
SPRINGFIELD	73	-1	1.57	-1.84	ROCHESTER	69	0	4.67	1.13	QUILLAYUTE	63	4	4.05	1.38
IN EVANSVILLE	75	-1	3.06	-0.08	SYRACUSE	71	2	1.91	-1.65	SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	3	3.28	2.26
FORT WAYNE	70	-1	3.57	-0.03	NC ASHEVILLE	74	2	2.77	-1.53	SPOKANE	73	4	0.18	-0.50
INDIANAPOLIS	73	-1	1.55	-2.27	CHARLOTTE	79	0	3.84	0.12	YAKIMA	74	6	0.01	-0.35
SOUTH BEND	71	0	2.32	-1.66	GREENSBORO	77	1	6.85	3.14	WV BECKLEY	69	0	2.65	-0.80
IA BURLINGTON	72	-2	3.47	-0.39	HATTERAS	79	0	5.67	-0.89	CHARLESTON	73	0	3.40	-0.71
CEDAR RAPIDS	69	-3	2.02	-2.21	RALEIGH	78	1	4.82	1.04	ELKINS	68	-1	2.09	-2.17
DES MOINES	73	-1	4.25	-0.26	WILMINGTON	79	-1	8.95	1.64	HUNTINGTON	72	-2	1.20	-2.68
DUBUQUE	69	-1	2.52	-2.07	ND BISMARCK	70	1	1.41	-0.74	WI EAU CLAIRE	67	-2	7.19	2.51
SIoux CITY	70	-2	5.97	3.07	DICKINSON	69	0	0.76	-0.75	GREEN BAY	68	1	4.21	0.44
WATERLOO	69	-2	5.56	1.48	FARGO	69	0	1.29	-1.23	LA CROSSE	71	-1	2.80	-1.48
KS CONCORDIA	74	-3	4.19	0.95	GRAND FORKS	67	-1	2.89	0.17	MADISON	70	1	4.10	-0.23
DODGE CITY	76	-2	1.75	-0.98	JAMESTOWN	67	-2	1.21	-1.12	MILWAUKEE	70	-1	3.46	-0.57
GOODLAND	75	2	0.37	-2.12	MINOT	69	1	1.30	-0.65	WAUSAU	67	-1	3.62	-0.91
HILL CITY	77	0	1.04	-1.99	WILLISTON	71	3	0.89	-0.59	WY CASPER	69	0	0.83	0.10
TOPEKA	75	-2	3.10	-0.71	OH AKRON-CANTON	71	1	0.76	-2.89	CHEYENNE	69	3	0.65	-1.17
WICHITA	77	-3	6.38	3.44	CINCINNATI	72	-2	2.61	-1.18	LANDER	70	1	0.58	0.01
KY JACKSON	73	-1	5.02	0.89	CLEVELAND	71	1	2.85	-0.84	SHERIDAN	70	2	0.60	-0.20

National Agricultural Summary

August 31 – September 6, 2015

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Generally dry conditions across the nation facilitated the near-completion of the small grain harvest, as well as the start of the fall seeding of winter wheat in some locations. Temperatures were above normal across most areas east of the Rocky Mountains,

averaging more than 9°F above normal in the upper Midwest and northern Great Plains. Temperatures were generally lower in the West, with temperatures averaging more than 6°F below normal in parts of the Pacific Northwest.

Corn: By week's end, 96 percent of the nation's corn had reached the dough stage or beyond, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 76 percent of the corn was at or beyond the dent stage by September 6, nine percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Warmer weather in the northern Corn Belt facilitated rapid progress of the crop, with denting advancing 22 percentage points during the week in Michigan and 20 points in Minnesota. Twenty percent of this year's crop was reported as mature by September 6, six percentage points ahead of last year but 6 points behind the 5-year average. Cool August weather has delayed the overall corn maturity, with 15 of the 18 estimating states at or behind their 5-year maturation averages. Overall, 68 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Soybeans: Ninety-six percent of the nation's soybean crop was setting pods or beyond, 3 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. By September 6, leaf drop had advanced to 18 percent complete, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Eleven of the 18 estimating states reported double-digit advances in the percentage of the crop dropping leaves during the week. Overall, 63 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from the previous week but 9 percentage points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Only nine estimating states reported the planting of winter wheat during the previous week, with major progress limited to Colorado, Idaho, South Dakota, and Washington. By September 6, three percent of the nation's 2016 crop was planted, equal to both last year and the 5-year average.

Cotton: By September 6, ninety-five percent of the nation's cotton was setting bolls or beyond, 4 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. By week's end, 31 percent of this year's cotton had open bolls, 7 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 53 percent of the cotton

was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 4 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Nationally, 71 percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the coloring stage by September 6, three percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-three percent of the sorghum was mature by week's end, 7 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, producers had harvested 18 percent of the sorghum, 8 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 11 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: By September 6, rice producers had harvested 35 percent of this year's crop, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 14 percentage points during the week in Arkansas and 12 points in Mississippi. Overall, 65 percent of the rice was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 9 percentage points below the same time last year.

Small Grains: Barley producers had harvested 95 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly complete across the nation, approximately 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average.

Ninety-four percent of the spring wheat was harvested by September 6, thirty-nine percentage points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was over 90 percent complete in all spring wheat estimating states.

Other Crops: Overall, 71 percent of the peanuts were reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week but 14 points better than the same time last year. The peanut harvest has begun in Florida, estimated at 8 percent complete by week's end.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 6, 2015

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	92	84	94	94
IL	98	95	100	98
IN	94	89	93	96
IA	96	95	97	94
KS	96	94	97	98
KY	91	85	95	94
MI	85	86	91	90
MN	93	96	99	93
MO	100	94	97	99
NE	97	91	94	98
NC	100	98	100	100
ND	86	91	96	92
OH	92	87	95	94
PA	76	89	96	86
SD	95	90	95	96
TN	99	98	99	100
TX	97	90	92	95
WI	79	84	91	85
18 Sts	94	92	96	95
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	46	59	71	56
IL	82	73	89	85
IN	63	51	67	73
IA	69	57	76	78
KS	75	67	81	84
KY	80	69	81	84
MI	43	31	53	59
MN	57	65	85	70
MO	89	74	86	90
NE	73	59	75	79
NC	94	93	96	98
ND	34	50	69	57
OH	57	50	66	64
PA	47	57	74	57
SD	60	49	67	70
TN	90	85	93	96
TX	89	69	75	84
WI	38	40	56	54
18 Sts	67	60	76	75
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	2	6	7
IL	15	21	43	37
IN	14	3	18	25
IA	5	3	10	26
KS	34	16	33	42
KY	48	29	51	57
MI	5	0	3	13
MN	0	1	5	10
MO	34	19	38	51
NE	14	1	12	16
NC	86	78	86	92
ND	0	0	6	12
OH	7	2	12	12
PA	9	5	19	12
SD	4	3	14	11
TN	39	25	48	65
TX	72	56	57	67
WI	3	1	5	9
18 Sts	14	9	20	26
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	21	61	15
IL	5	10	30	43	12
IN	9	16	29	35	11
IA	1	4	16	54	25
KS	3	8	32	47	10
KY	2	4	13	51	30
MI	3	6	22	52	17
MN	0	2	10	53	35
MO	5	11	33	41	10
NE	1	5	18	57	19
NC	11	17	27	34	11
ND	1	8	22	57	12
OH	5	15	32	38	10
PA	0	8	24	40	28
SD	1	5	17	58	19
TN	0	2	13	56	29
TX	3	8	33	41	15
WI	1	5	17	51	26
18 Sts	3	7	22	49	19
Prev Wk	3	7	22	49	19
Prev Yr	2	5	19	52	22

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	4	8	13	5
ID	8	2	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	2	NA	1	1
MI	1	NA	1	0
MO	0	NA	0	0
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	10	NA	2	9
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	2	NA	0	1
OR	2	NA	0	0
SD	3	NA	5	7
TX	3	NA	1	2
WA	19	9	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	3	3
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	20	60	17
FL	0	2	20	61	17
GA	1	4	21	51	23
NC	2	5	24	59	10
OK	0	2	14	77	7
SC	0	4	42	50	4
TX	0	6	33	54	7
VA	0	0	29	66	5
8 Sts	1	4	24	54	17
Prev Wk	1	3	22	57	17
Prev Yr	2	11	30	49	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 6, 2015

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	96	99	99
IL	100	94	96	98
IN	100	95	99	98
IA	98	95	97	98
KS	94	81	91	91
KY	86	84	91	92
LA	100	99	100	100
MI	100	97	100	99
MN	97	100	100	98
MS	99	95	98	100
MO	91	66	80	93
NE	100	96	99	100
NC	83	80	89	88
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	100	96	100	99
SD	99	95	98	99
TN	95	91	95	97
WI	96	96	98	97
18 Sts	99	93	96	99
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	30	19	29	24
IL	6	1	12	10
IN	17	3	20	23
IA	3	1	5	8
KS	10	6	10	11
KY	7	2	9	18
LA	65	58	71	57
MI	9	0	6	9
MN	3	3	14	13
MS	37	44	55	45
MO	8	1	3	6
NE	9	10	21	9
NC	10	8	14	6
ND	17	31	44	26
OH	11	3	17	18
SD	11	19	33	32
TN	12	4	15	19
WI	2	1	3	6
18 Sts	11	9	18	16
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	6	27	48	14
IL	5	12	30	44	9
IN	7	15	31	37	10
IA	1	4	19	55	20
KS	2	7	35	49	7
KY	2	6	21	54	17
LA	4	13	36	42	5
MI	3	5	28	50	14
MN	1	2	18	53	26
MS	2	8	25	40	25
MO	5	18	44	28	5
NE	1	5	21	56	17
NC	7	12	28	43	10
ND	2	8	26	54	10
OH	6	15	33	38	8
SD	1	4	18	57	20
TN	2	4	16	60	18
WI	1	5	14	53	27
18 Sts	3	8	26	49	14
Prev Wk	3	8	26	48	15
Prev Yr	1	5	22	53	19

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	100	98	100	96
AZ	100	99	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	98	99	96
GA	100	99	100	100
KS	83	79	86	89
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	96	100	100
MO	97	86	99	99
NC	97	98	99	99
OK	94	95	97	92
SC	100	100	100	95
TN	98	91	96	99
TX	97	91	92	97
VA	100	96	98	99
15 Sts	99	94	95	100
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	26	32	50	34
AZ	59	50	65	67
AR	46	21	29	57
CA	48	15	35	33
GA	53	30	48	48
KS	16	9	15	20
LA	79	58	74	79
MS	40	43	60	58
MO	21	12	21	37
NC	28	28	44	41
OK	29	12	14	28
SC	42	30	54	32
TN	34	13	22	41
TX	34	17	21	32
VA	32	23	37	28
15 Sts	38	22	31	38
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	25	65	7
AZ	4	2	17	45	32
AR	4	2	16	44	34
CA	0	0	10	30	60
GA	1	6	26	52	15
KS	0	10	27	52	11
LA	3	8	38	44	7
MS	2	7	32	42	17
MO	1	10	50	35	4
NC	3	9	22	56	10
OK	0	2	31	63	4
SC	2	8	55	33	2
TN	0	1	18	59	22
TX	3	13	40	39	5
VA	0	0	25	72	3
15 Sts	2	10	35	44	9
Prev Wk	3	8	35	45	9
Prev Yr	5	12	34	38	11

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 6, 2015

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	97	100	99
CO	35	38	44	53
IL	77	73	82	80
KS	48	47	66	52
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	90	65	83	71
NE	81	43	70	66
NM	19	13	19	19
OK	69	51	77	59
SD	68	51	73	80
TX	92	74	77	80
11 Sts	68	58	71	65
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	78	89	82
CO	13	3	6	12
IL	17	5	22	21
KS	8	2	9	7
LA	100	95	99	99
MO	38	13	23	26
NE	3	0	3	2
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	31	16	25	24
SD	2	2	3	11
TX	86	64	65	71
11 Sts	40	29	33	34
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	28	36	52	50
CO	1	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	2
KS	1	0	1	1
LA	90	79	85	91
MO	3	1	5	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	2	1	5	6
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	65	49	52	59
11 Sts	26	15	18	24
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	3	21	59	15
CO	0	5	31	62	2
IL	2	7	45	39	7
KS	1	5	26	57	11
LA	3	13	34	49	1
MO	1	7	44	42	6
NE	0	2	26	58	14
NM	0	1	10	85	4
OK	2	3	19	69	7
SD	0	4	30	59	7
TX	3	6	24	51	16
11 Sts	2	5	25	56	12
Prev Wk	2	5	25	56	12
Prev Yr	3	9	31	46	11

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	16	30	29
CA	2	0	1	1
LA	75	84	90	82
MS	14	22	34	36
MO	4	0	2	12
TX	80	75	76	89
6 Sts	25	26	35	34
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	7	25	49	15
CA	0	0	30	40	30
LA	0	6	33	54	7
MS	1	2	21	54	22
MO	0	4	33	44	19
TX	2	5	41	43	9
6 Sts	2	5	28	48	17
Prev Wk	2	4	28	48	18
Prev Yr	0	3	23	54	20

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	83	89	93	81
MN	81	96	98	93
MT	85	93	95	79
ND	59	95	96	82
WA	99	100	100	89
5 Sts	78	93	95	82
These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 6 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	74	92	93	77
MN	51	95	98	86
MT	63	85	92	64
ND	39	85	93	71
SD	85	95	98	97
WA	97	100	100	86
6 Sts	55	88	94	76
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

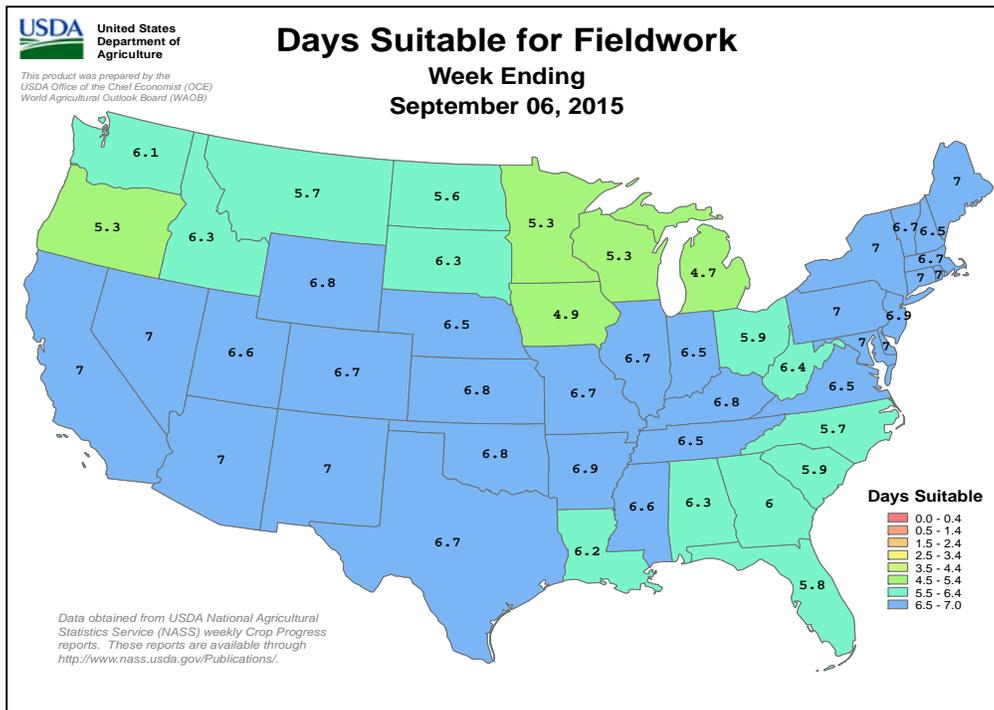
Week Ending September 6, 2015

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Sep 6, 2015											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	11	35	51	3	NH	9	6	20	63	2
AZ	9	6	32	42	11	NJ	16	7	26	21	30
AR	5	18	37	34	6	NM	4	5	31	48	12
CA	35	25	20	10	10	NY	1	8	33	47	11
CO	1	15	26	48	10	NC	19	27	28	22	4
CT	18	20	62	0	0	ND	1	9	37	47	6
DE	9	20	37	30	4	OH	3	11	39	39	8
FL	1	5	22	52	20	OK	3	10	36	43	8
GA	1	7	36	49	7	OR	25	39	30	6	0
ID	6	21	32	33	8	PA	14	26	34	15	11
IL	3	10	34	46	7	RI	0	5	54	41	0
IN	4	13	38	39	6	SC	3	21	35	39	2
IA	1	6	29	51	13	SD	2	9	30	53	6
KS	2	8	31	50	9	TN	2	9	30	53	6
KY	2	9	26	54	9	TX	8	23	41	23	5
LA	6	23	40	29	2	UT	1	9	37	48	5
ME	0	4	30	46	20	VT	5	4	14	70	7
MD	3	21	29	27	20	VA	8	19	35	35	3
MA	0	12	42	46	0	WA	37	31	16	16	0
MI	3	6	38	43	10	WV	3	15	30	45	7
MN	1	5	20	65	9	WI	3	11	25	46	15
MS	6	17	35	35	7	WY	0	4	20	63	13
MO	0	3	39	49	9	48 Sts	5	14	33	41	7
MT	11	24	44	20	1						
NE	3	6	26	54	11	Prev Wk	5	13	32	42	8
NV	15	20	40	25	0	Prev Yr	6	14	32	40	8

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

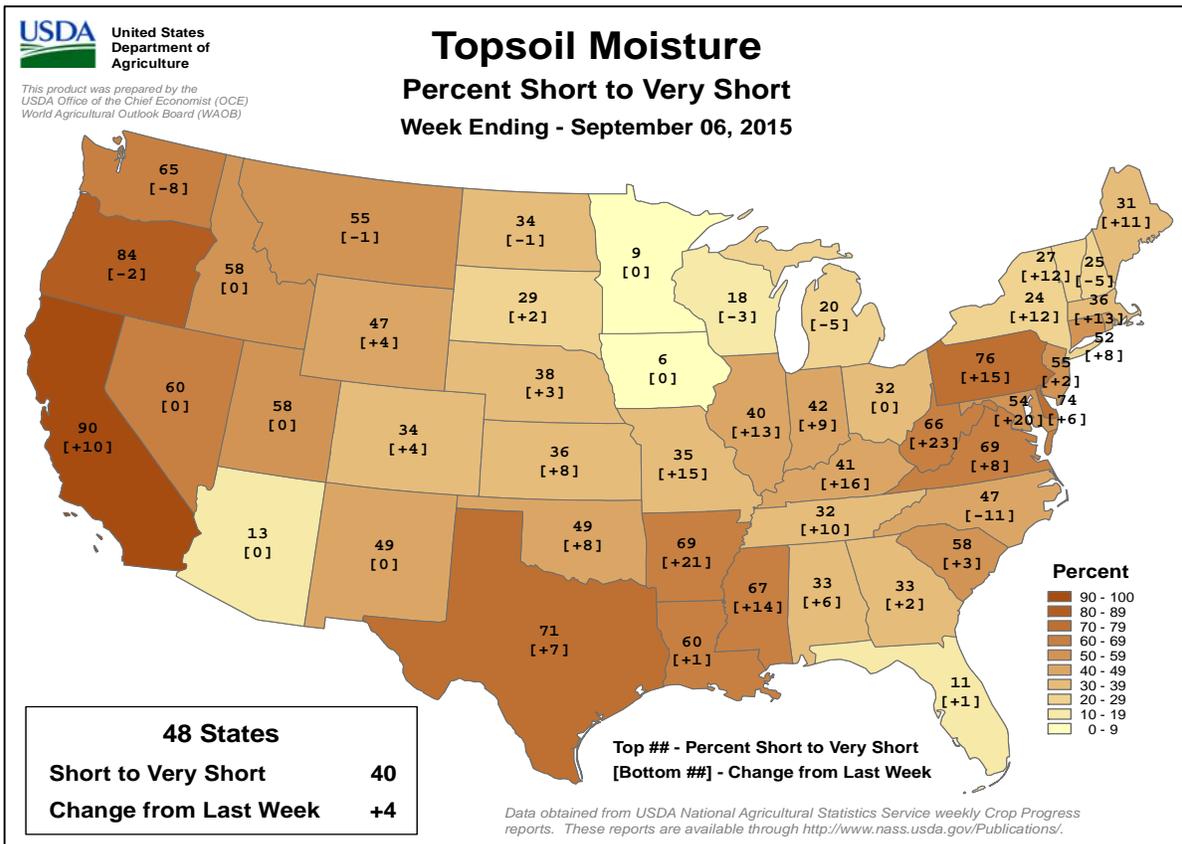
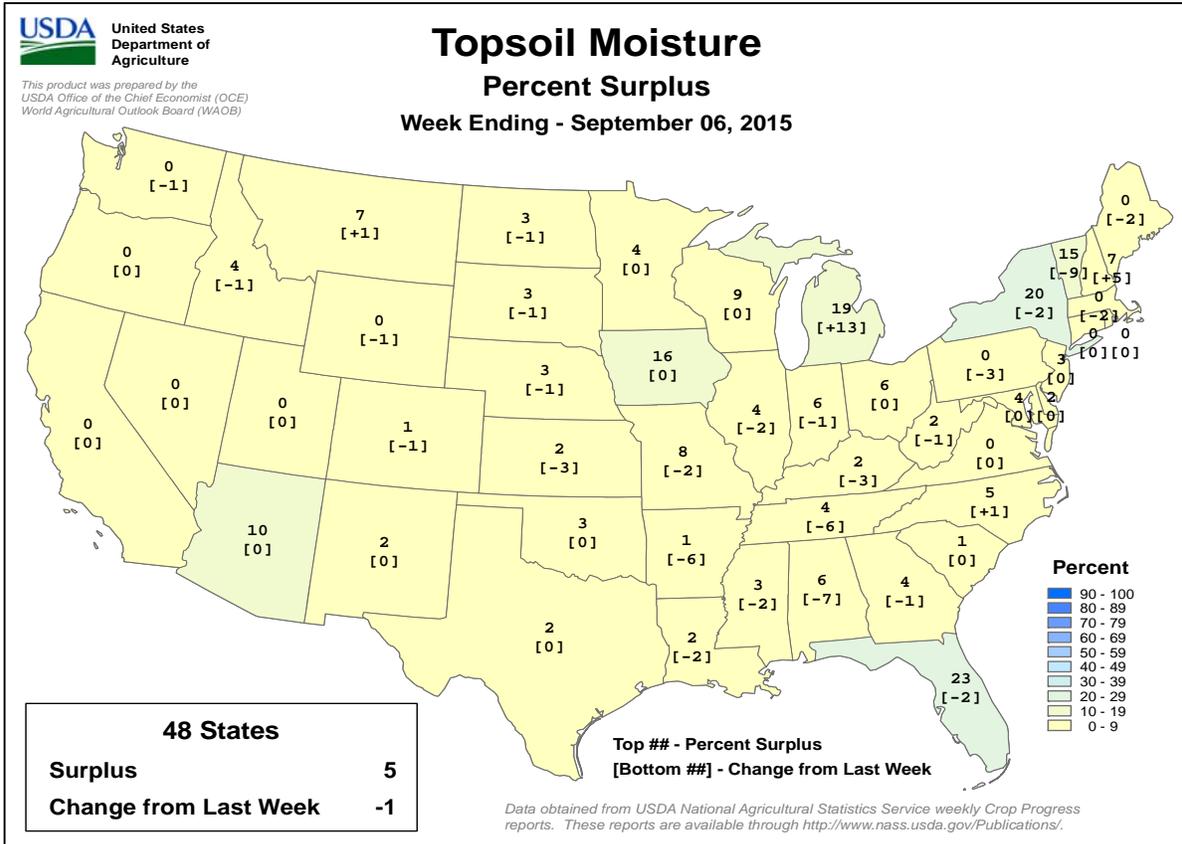
NA - Not Available
* Revised



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 6, 2015

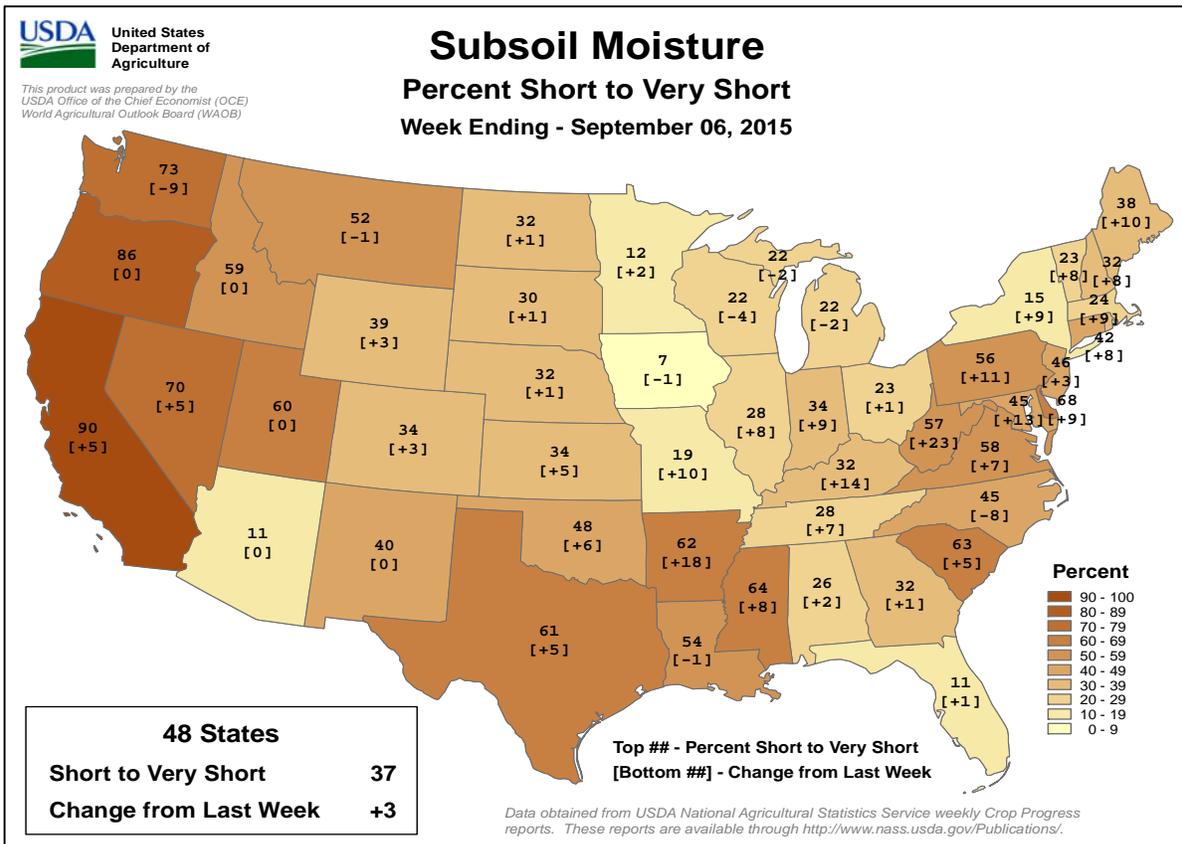
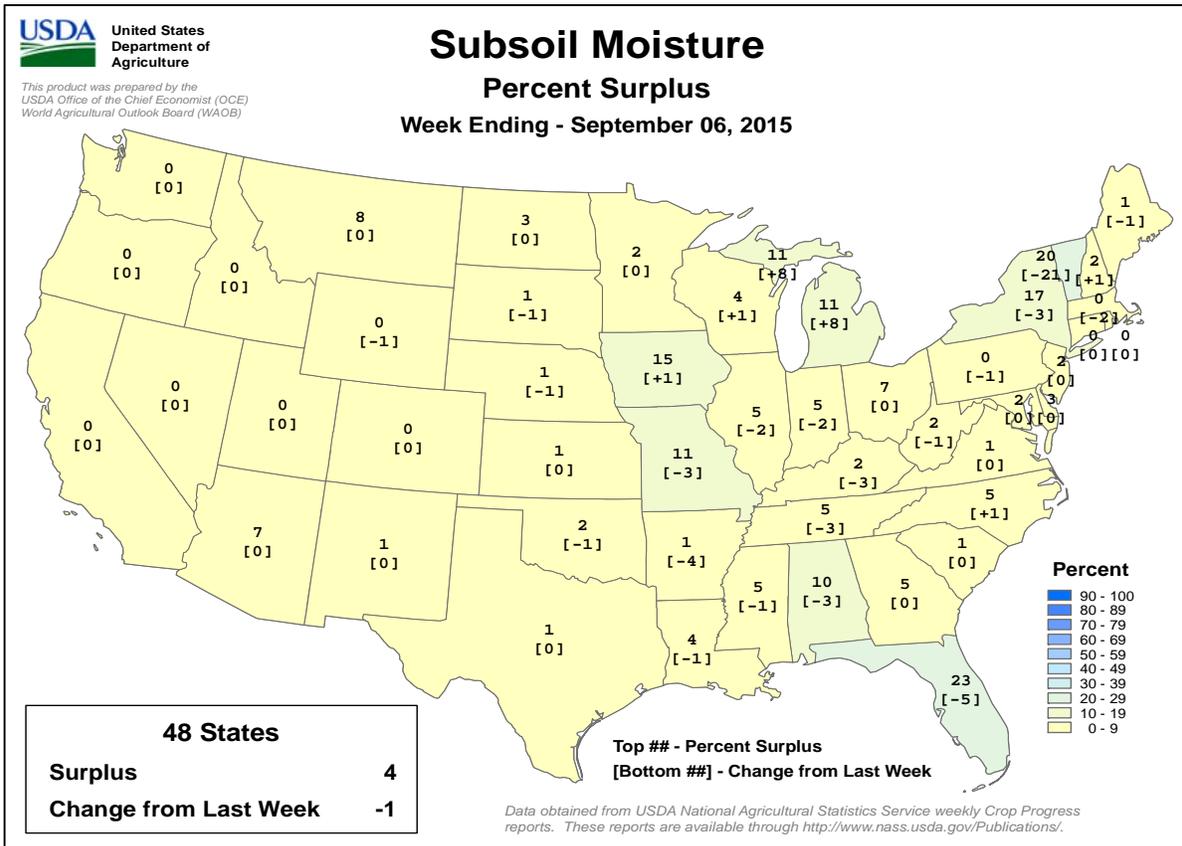
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 6, 2015

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



International Weather and Crop Summary

August 30 - September 5, 2015

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

EUROPE: Showers further boosted soil moisture in central and northern Europe, while heat and dryness persisted over southeastern growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Hot, dry weather accelerated summer crop drydown and harvesting and maintained a rapid winter wheat planting pace.

FSU-EASTERN: Somewhat drier weather promoted spring wheat maturation in the north, as well as cotton maturation and early harvesting in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Isolated showers continued, though overall drier weather favored fieldwork and summer crop maturation in Turkey and northern Iran.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon reportedly began withdrawing from far northern sections of India slightly ahead of schedule, preventing further recharge of long-term water supplies.

EAST ASIA: Showers across much of China provided beneficial late-season moisture to immature summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Rainfall benefited rice in Thailand and helped stabilize reservoir levels.

AUSTRALIA: Rain in the southeast, including Victoria, benefited wheat, barley, and canola.

ARGENTINA: Dry, generally warm weather spurred rapid development of winter grains.

BRAZIL: Showers tapered off in the south, improving conditions for harvesting wheat, sugarcane, and coffee.

MEXICO: Rain provided late-season moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops across the southern plateau.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Locally heavy rain disrupted spring grain and oilseed harvesting.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warmer conditions aided late-season development of summer crops.

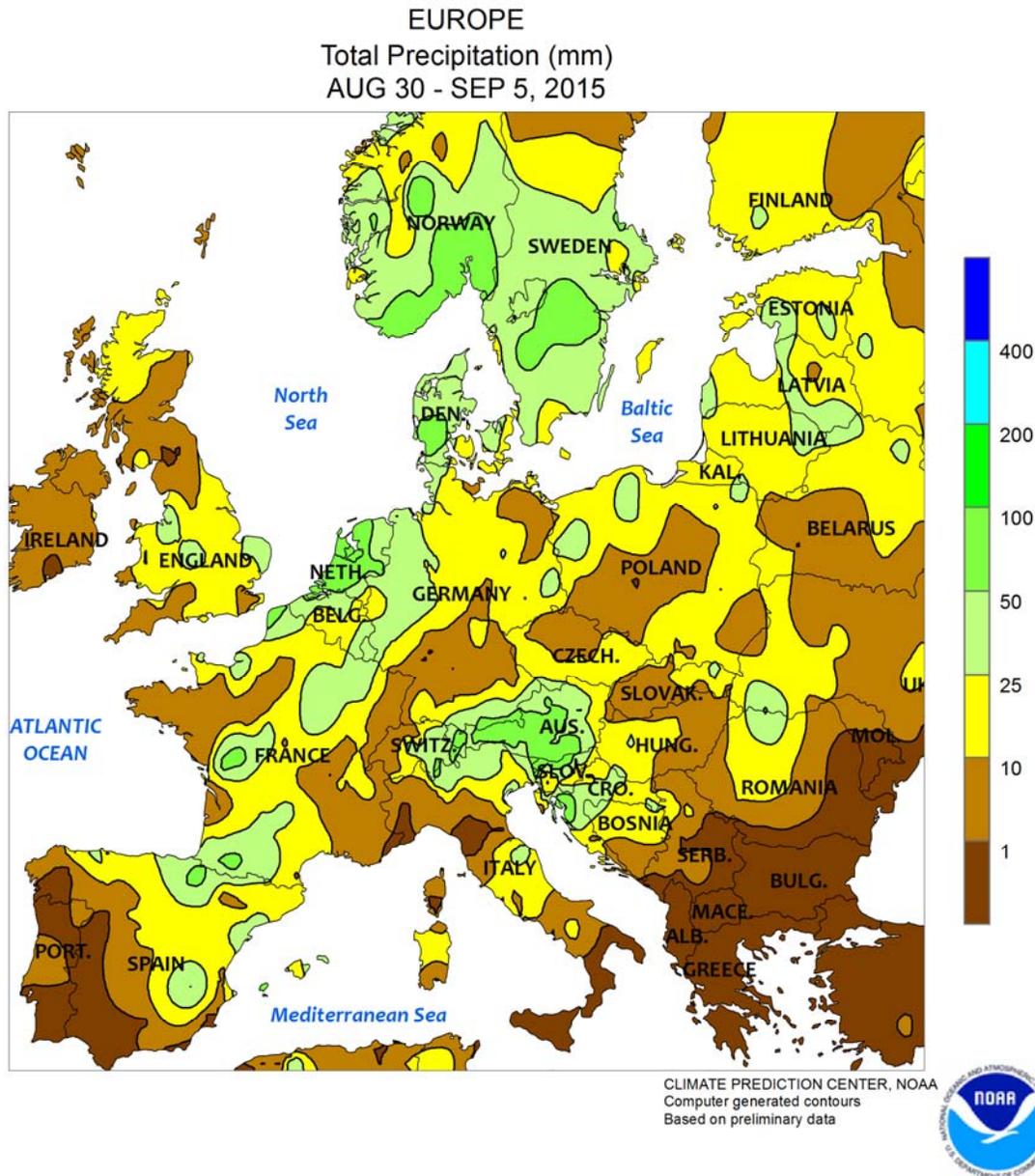
August 2015

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	DEP NRM	DEP TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	33	22	37	18	28	2.8	2	-5
	BATNA	35	16	41	14	26	0.2	79	63
ARGENT	IGUAZU	29	15	33	8	22	3.6	47	-69
	FORMOSA	28	17	37	9	22	4.4	35	-27
	CERES	23	12	36	2	18	3.8	72	54
	CORDOBA	21	7	34	-2	14	1.6	26	15
	RIO CUARTO	19	8	34	1	13	2.3	14	-4
	ROSARIO	20	11	29	3	15	3.2	125	87
	BUENOS AIRES	18	10	26	1	14	2.7	159	106
	SANTA ROSA	18	5	29	-3	12	2.2	6	-19
	TRES ARROYOS	15	7	21	0	11	2	63	22
AUSTRA	DARWIN	31	21	33	16	26	-0.5	1	-7
	BRISBANE	22	12	26	5	17	0.8	43	6
	PERTH	19	9	27	3	14	0.8	102	-15
	CEDUNA	18	7	27	1	13	0.1	31	-2
	ADELAIDE	15	9	22	3	12	0.2	36	-16
	MELBOURNE	13	7	19	1	10	-0.3	11	-34
	WAGGA	13	5	21	-2	9	0.1	87	35
	CANBERRA	13	2	20	-5	8	0.5	73	24
AUSTRI	VIENNA	29	17	36	9	23	3.1	177	116
	INNSBRUCK	27	14	34	9	21	3	170	54
BAHAMA	NASSAU	33	25	34	21	29	1.2	93	-154
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	***	***	31	25	***	*****	*****	*****
BELARU	MINSK	28	15	35	8	21	4.2	7	-54
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	30	26	31	22	28	-0.1	146	16
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	-3	18	-8	6	-0.1	11	-14
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	24	30	23	27	-0.6	10	0
	RECIFE	28	23	29	21	26	-0.6	67	-88
	CAMPO GRANDE	31	20	35	14	26	2.1	8	-20
	FRANCA	28	16	33	13	22	1.5	0	-18
	RIO DE JANEIRO	29	18	35	16	23	1.7	7	-39
	LONDRINA	29	14	35	11	22	3.1	35	-27
	SANTA MARIA	26	16	34	7	21	5	85	-29
	TORRES	23	16	31	9	19	0.6	92	-49
BULGAR	SOFIA	29	16	33	11	22	3.4	55	12
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	32	24	36	21	28	1.1	312	70
CANADA	TORONTO	26	16	33	11	21	0.9	77	-3
	MONTREAL	26	17	31	12	21	1.6	112	19
	WINNIPEG	25	13	34	3	19	0.4	***	***
	REGINA	26	11	35	3	18	0.1	***	***
	SASKATOON	24	11	32	2	18	0.5	***	***
	LETHBRIDGE	***	***	***	***	***	*****	*****	*****
	CALGARY	24	10	34	3	17	1.3	129	70
	VANCOUVER	22	15	27	11	18	0.8	68	28
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	29	23	35	20	26	1.8	4	*****
CHILE	SANTIAGO	17	7	26	2	12	2.8	103	44
CHINA	HARBIN	27	20	32	17	23	1.9	111	2
	HAMI	35	19	40	11	27	2.4	6	1
	BEIJING	32	22	35	19	27	2	88	-71
	TIENTSIN	32	22	35	19	27	0.8	108	-44
	LHASA	22	11	27	9	17	1.5	96	-28
	KUNMING	24	17	28	15	20	0.7	202	0
	CHENGCHOW	32	23	36	19	27	1.5	143	35
	YEHCHANG	32	23	37	19	27	-0.3	105	-75
	HANKOW	33	24	36	20	28	-0.4	75	-33
	CHUNGKING	32	25	38	22	29	0.2	206	79
	CHIHKIANG	31	22	35	19	27	-0.5	227	122
	WU HU	31	24	37	21	28	-0.7	119	-1
	SHANGHAI	31	25	39	22	28	0.4	126	-19
	NANCHANG	32	26	37	22	29	0.1	96	-29
	TAIPEI	32	26	35	25	29	-0.2	826	515
	CANTON	33	25	37	22	29	0.1	349	132
	NANNING	33	25	36	22	29	0.2	243	35
COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	10	21	4	14	1.2	106	66
COTE D	ABIDJAN	27	23	28	22	25	1.1	26	-16
CUBA	HAVANA	33	23	34	21	28	0.5	0	-109
CYPRUS	LARNACA	34	25	40	22	29	2.1	0	*****
CZECHR	PRAGUE	28	16	36	10	22	4.4	66	6
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	23	15	27	7	19	1.9	34	-20
EGYPT	CAIRO	37	26	42	24	31	3.2	0	*****

Based on Preliminary Reports

August 2015

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE					PRECIP.			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE					PRECIP.												
		AVG	AVG	HI	LO	DEP	NRM	TOT	DEP			AVG	AVG	HI	LO	AVG	NRM	TOT	DEP										
		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG						MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG						MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG			
	ASWAN	44	30	47	22	37	3.9	0	0	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	28	16	33	11	22	1.4	25	12										
ESTONI	TALLINN	22	11	28	5	17	0.9	39	-38	N KORE	PYONGYANG	30	22	35	16	26	0.8	499	303										
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	22	13	28	12	17	1.5	187	-77	NEW CA	NOUMEA	23	18	26	15	20	0.3	22	-43										
F GUIA	CAYENNE	32	23	33	21	27	1.2	173	8	NIGER	NIAMEY	33	25	37	22	29	0.8	147	-43										
FIJI	NAUSORI	25	20	28	16	23	0.1	138	-5	NORWAY	OSLO	20	10	24	6	15	0.7	134	53										
FINLAN	HELSINKI	22	12	26	8	17	1.8	26	-56	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	15	8	18	2	12	*****	160	*****										
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	27	16	35	10	21	1.5	78	34		WELLINGTON	13	8	16	3	10	*****	64	*****										
	STRASBOURG	29	15	39	9	22	3.1	61	3	P RICO	SAN JUAN	32	25	33	23	28	0.4	144	11										
	BOURGES	***	***	36	10	***	*****	*****	*****	PAKIST	KARACHI	32	27	35	26	30	0.5	4	-53										
	BORDEAUX	28	16	35	9	22	1.6	88	29	PERU	LIMA	20	17	23	16	19	1.7	2	0										
	TOULOUSE	28	17	37	12	23	1.3	62	12	PHILIP	MANILA	32	26	35	24	29	1.0	307	-115										
	MARSEILLE	31	19	36	15	25	1.0	21	-9	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	29	22	31	19	25	-0.3	0	-25										
GABON	LIBREVILLE	27	23	28	23	25	0.3	2	-4	POLAND	WARSAW	30	16	37	7	23	5.3	8	-48										
GERMAN	HAMBURG	24	14	31	6	19	1.8	86	14		LODZ	29	15	37	5	22	4.2	33	-22										
	BERLIN	29	17	38	8	23	4.3	26	-31		KATOWICE	29	15	35	7	22	4.3	16	-58										
	DUSSELDORF	25	15	34	9	20	1.1	136	79	PORTUG	LISBON	28	18	35	16	23	1.0	4	-1										
	LEIPZIG	28	16	36	10	22	3.8	105	47	ROMANI	BUCHAREST	31	16	37	12	23	1.2	77	21										
	DRESDEN	28	16	37	10	22	3.7	120	49	RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	23	14	29	9	18	2.0	47	-27										
	STUTT GART	28	15	37	9	22	3.1	41	-22		KAZAN	21	13	26	6	17	-0.1	80	17										
	NURNBERG	29	15	38	8	22	3.5	39	-21		MOSCOW	23	12	31	7	17	1.0	14	-65										
	AUGSBURG	28	13	36	7	20	2.6	46	-39		YEKATERINBURG	17	10	25	4	14	-1.7	117	49										
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	33	20	36	17	27	0.9	25	1		OMSK	20	11	31	4	16	-0.6	72	16										
	LARISSA	34	19	36	14	26	0.6	71	51		BARNAUL	24	12	33	5	18	1.1	52	-2										
	ATHENS	33	25	37	22	29	1.4	1	-3		KHABAROVSK	26	17	29	13	21	1.7	87	-61										
GUADEL	RAIZET	32	25	33	23	28	0.5	173	4		VLADIVOSTOK	23	19	31	12	21	1.0	121	-31										
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	34	28	38	26	31	1.7	213	-168		VOLGOGRAD	30	16	40	8	23	1.4	18	-10										
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	30	18	38	12	24	3.3	96	50		ASTRAKHAN	32	18	39	10	25	1.2	1	-22										
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	14	9	***	*****	*****	*****		ORENBURG	25	12	37	3	19	-1.0	29	0										
INDIA	AMRITSAR	34	25	37	20	30	-0.1	196	5	S AFRI	JOHANNESBURG	23	8	28	-2	16	3.2	1	-5										
	NEW DELHI	35	27	37	24	31	0.9	198	-43		BETHAL	24	5	30	-7	14	2.3	0	-8										
	AHMEDABAD	34	26	36	26	30	1.7	24	-225		DURBAN	23	14	31	7	19	0.7	10	-49										
	INDORE	29	21	32	20	25	-0.2	290	-21		CAPE TOWN	18	9	27	2	14	1.3	37	-36										
	CALCUTTA	34	27	36	25	30	1.0	267	-42		S KORE	SEOUL	31	23	34	19	27	0.9	75	-298									
	VERAVAL	31	27	32	26	29	1.3	14	-129		SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	28	24	31	22	26	-0.5	175	12									
	BOMBAY	31	25	33	23	28	0.6	162	-330		SENEGA	DAKAR	31	26	32	23	28	1.1	350	134									
	POONA	29	22	31	20	26	1.0	29	-95		SPAIN	VALLADOLID	30	15	36	10	22	0.7	14	-2									
	BEGAMPET	33	24	38	22	28	1.9	62	-126		MADRID	33	18	38	12	26	1.1	12	-1										
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	27	35	24	29	0.4	237	99		SEVILLE	36	21	41	16	29	0.9	1	*****										
	MADRAS	35	25	37	22	30	0.0	122	-25		SWITZE	ZURICH	26	16	35	11	21	3.2	60	-60									
	MANGALORE	29	24	31	23	27	0.6	474	-158		GENEVA	27	16	36	10	21	2.2	67	0										
INDONE	SERANG	33	23	34	20	28	0.6	12	-60		SYRIA	DAMASCUS	39	20	44	16	29	3.1	0	*****									
IRELAN	DUBLIN	18	10	23	4	14	-1.1	100	32		TAHITI	PAPEETE	28	22	31	18	25	0.5	57	7									
ITALY	MILAN	30	20	36	16	25	1.6	75	-14		TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	20	34	17	25	1.6	21	-6									
	VENICE	29	20	35	16	25	1.9	183	116		THAILA	PHITSANULOK	34	25	37	23	29	0.7	182	-72									
	GENOA	29	23	35	17	26	0.8	42	-22		BANGKOK	35	27	37	24	31	1.8	58	-159										
	ROME	30	19	36	16	25	0.5	113	84		TOGO	LOME	29	24	31	23	27	1.5	1	-25									
	NAPLES	32	22	38	19	27	2.7	0	-40		TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	34	25	35	23	29	2.3	230	-4									
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	26	34	26	30	1.1	3	-75		TUNISI	TUNIS	34	24	41	19	29	1.5	57	49									
JAPAN	SAPPORO	26	20	35	15	23	1.0	134	-5		TURKEY	ISTANBUL	31	24	35	20	28	3.4	0	-14									
	NAGOYA	33	25	38	21	29	1.3	300	159		ANKARA	31	15	34	8	23	2.3	55	43										
	TOKYO	31	24	38	18	27	0.3	106	-50		TURKME	ASHKHBAD	38	24	44	15	31	1.6	0	-1									
	YOKOHAMA	30	25	36	18	27	0.2	120	-43		UKINGD	ABERDEEN	18	11	22	5	15	0.4	91	30									
	KYOTO	34	25	39	22	29	0.4	245	113		LONDON	22	14	31	9	18	-0.1	116	73										
	OSAKA	33	25	38	23	29	0.6	190	85		UKRAIN	KIEV	29	17	36	11	23	3.8	2	-55									
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	23	11	39	-1	17	-1.1	22</																					

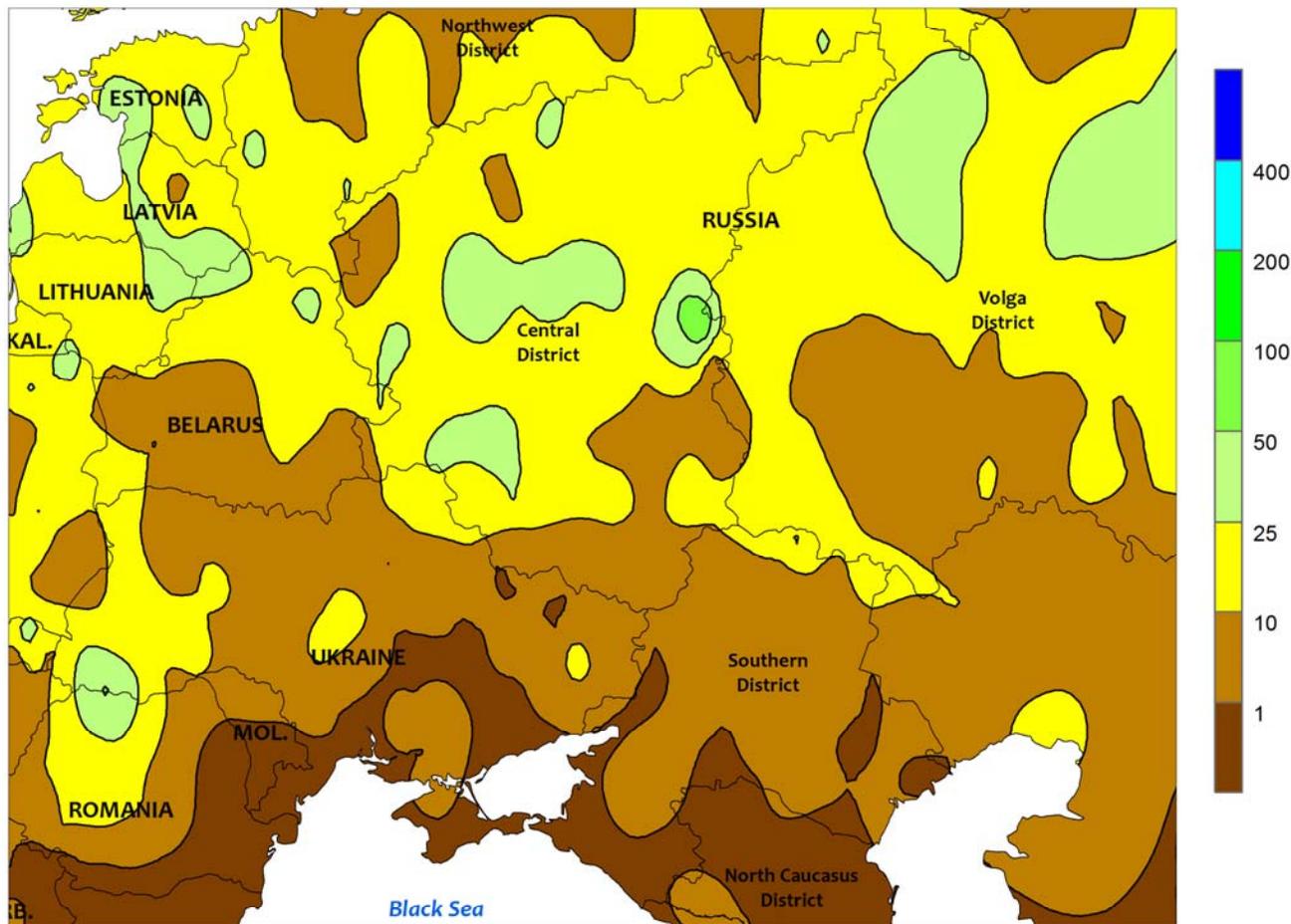


EUROPE

Beneficial rainfall across much of central and northern Europe contrasted with lingering heat and dryness in southeastern growing areas. Moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally more) continued from the United Kingdom into France, Germany, and the Low Countries, further boosting soil moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed establishment; however, the rain hampered summer crop and small grain harvesting as well as the planting of winter wheat and rapeseed. Unlike previous weeks, light to moderate rainfall (3-30 mm) overspread Poland and the Baltic States, improving topsoil moisture for winter rapeseed planting.

However, prior to the northeastern rain, unseasonably hot weather (35-37°C) maintained high levels of stress on filling small grains and summer crops. Farther south, dry, hot weather (33-39°C) hastened summer crop maturation in the Balkans and further reduced yield prospects for late-filling corn and sunflowers. After last week's showers, dry weather encouraged fieldwork in northern Italy. In Spain, showers boosted soil moisture reserves for upcoming winter grain planting in the north and east, while dry weather favored corn and sunflower harvesting in central and southern portions of the Iberian Peninsula.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 30 - SEP 5, 2015



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

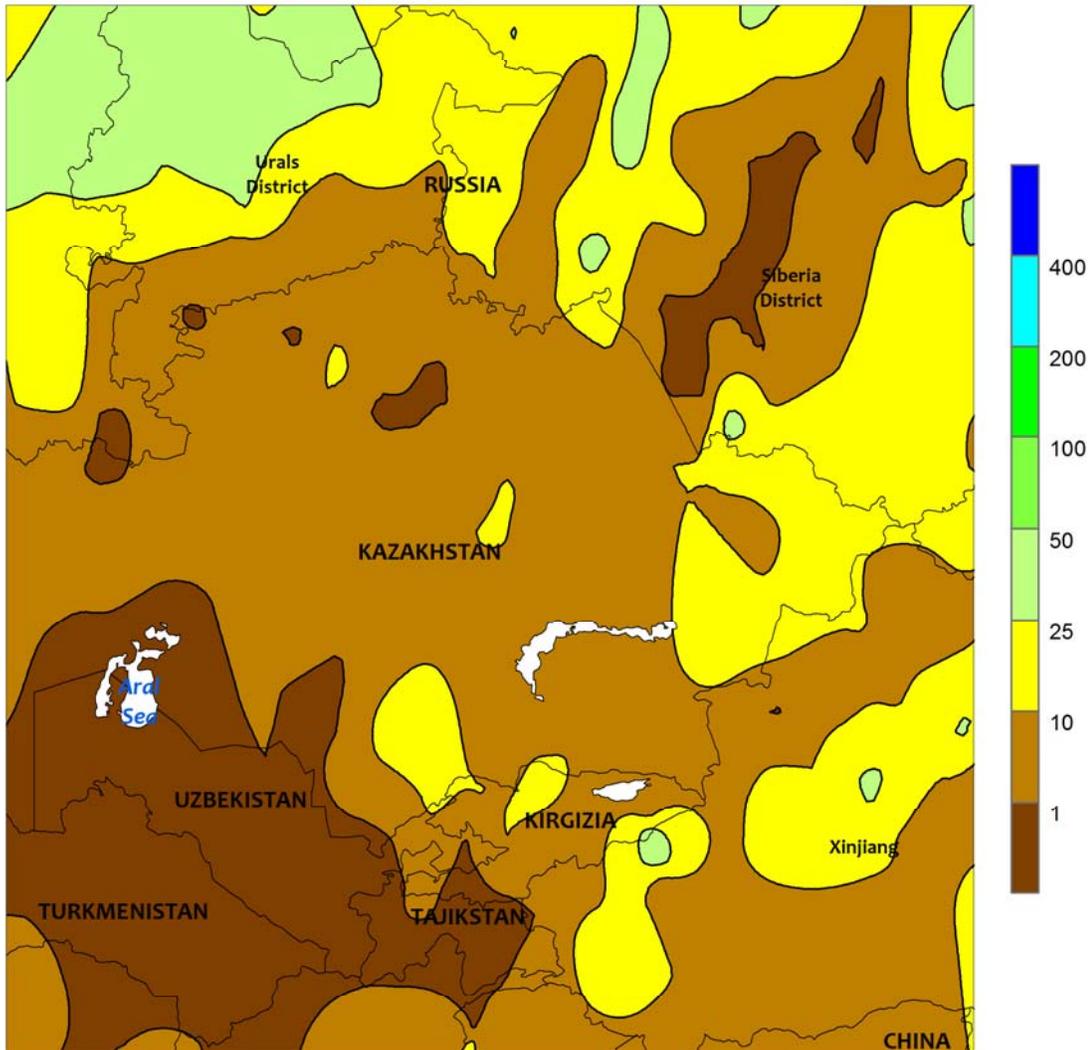


WESTERN FSU

Sunny, hot weather accelerated summer crops toward maturity and promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork. Across the western half of the region, temperatures 5 to 8°C above normal hastened summer crop drydown and maturation. In southern Russia, dry, warm conditions (3-6°C above normal) maintained a rapid pace of fieldwork, including corn and sunflower harvesting as well as

winter wheat sowing. However, producers need rain in the next several weeks for winter grain emergence and establishment. Across northern growing areas (Central and Volga Districts in Russia), near- to below-normal temperatures and occasional showers (3-25 mm) sustained good to excellent yield prospects for filling small grains and summer crops.

EASTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 AUG 30 - SEP 5, 2015



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

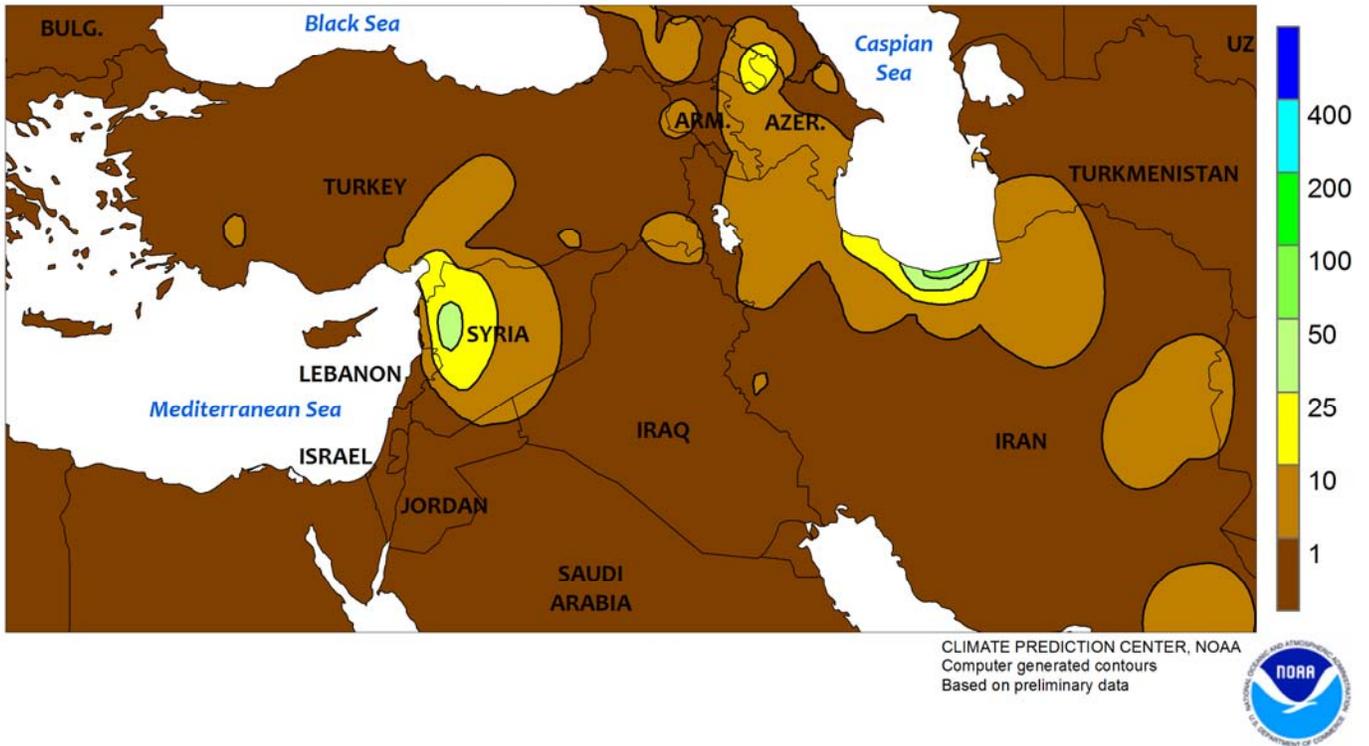


EASTERN FSU

Cool, generally drier conditions favored wheat drydown in the north and cotton maturation in the south. Despite an unsettled weather pattern over much of central Asia, the heaviest rain mainly remained north of the primary wheat growing regions of northern Kazakhstan and central Russia. For the week, totals were less than 5 mm, though somewhat heavier showers (10-30 mm) fell in Russia's

Siberia District. The drier, occasionally sunny weather promoted spring wheat drydown and harvesting outside of the Siberia District. Farther south, unusual showers (2-20 mm, locally more) in Kyrgyzstan were unfavorable for mature cotton, though the major cotton-production areas of central and eastern Uzbekistan were seasonably dry for early harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 30 - SEP 5, 2015

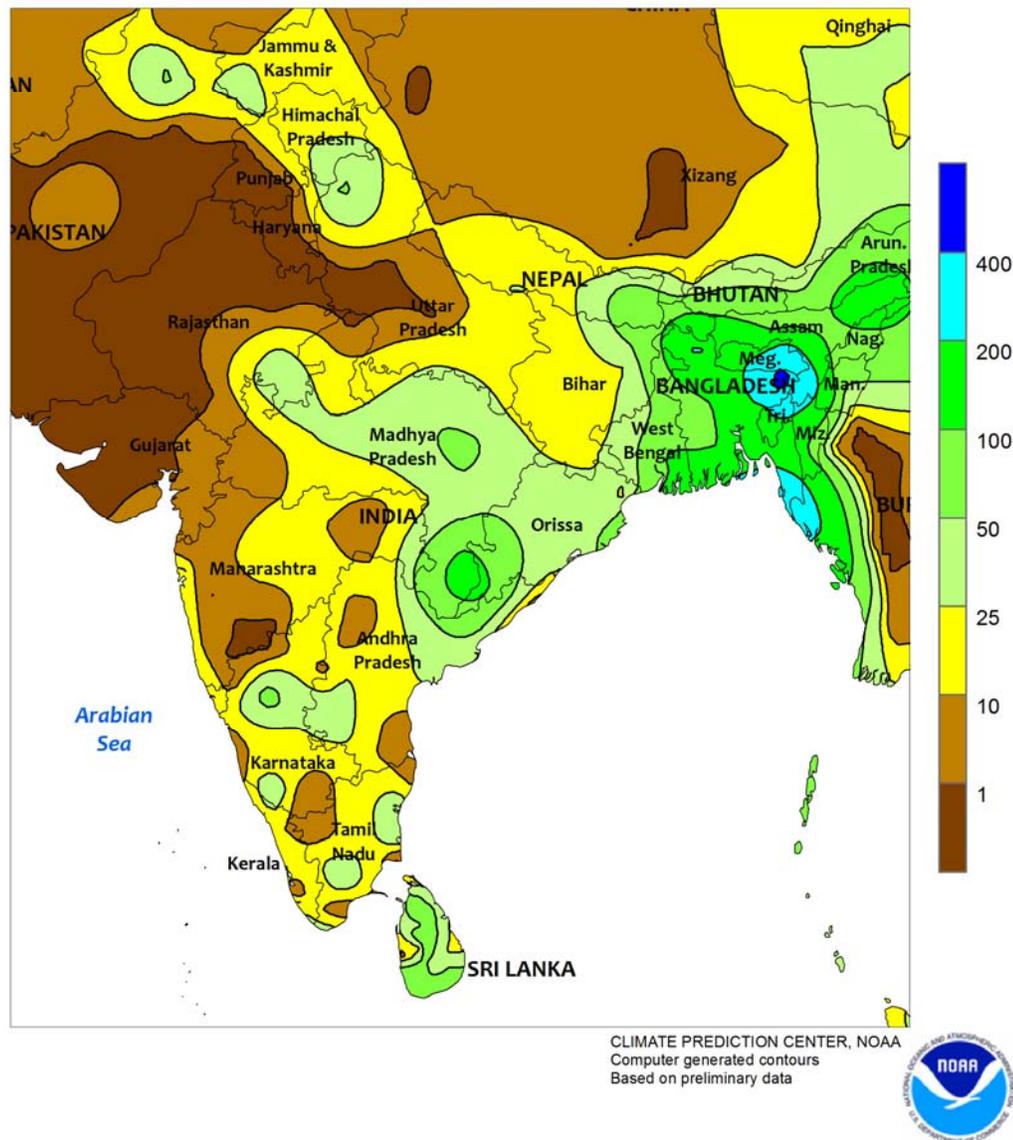


MIDDLE EAST

Despite lingering isolated showers, drier weather over much of the region promoted seasonal fieldwork. Recent unseasonable rain gave way to sunny skies across much of Turkey and northern Iran, allowing summer crop harvesting and early winter wheat planting to resume.

However, isolated showers (locally more than 25 mm) lingered from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into northern Iran; the rainfall was sporadic and did not cause significant fieldwork delays, though any rain at this time of year is highly unusual.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 30 - SEP 5, 2015

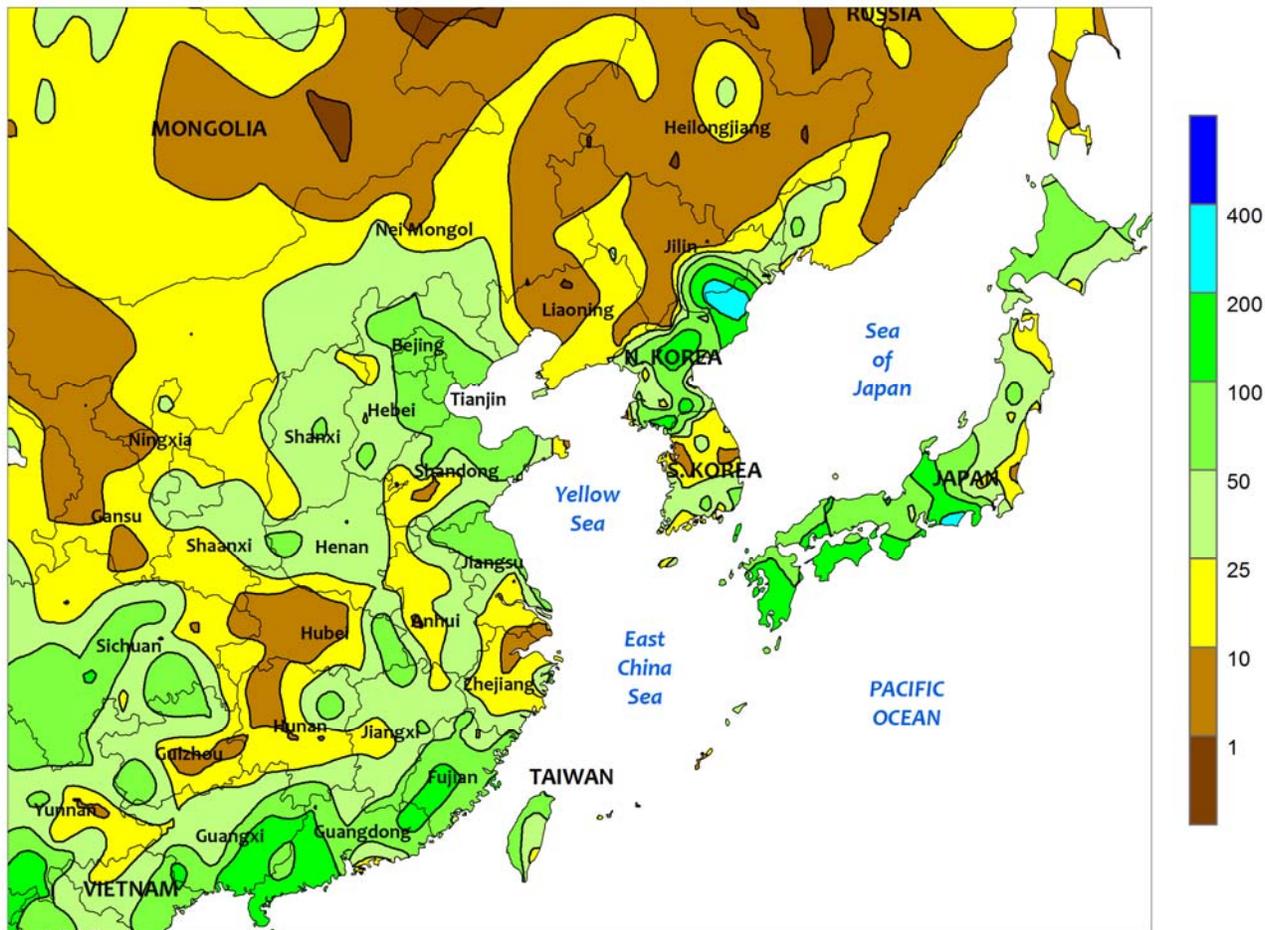


SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon was beginning to withdraw from northern portions of India, according to the Indian Meteorological Department. In far northern areas (Punjab and Haryana), the withdrawal was about 1 week earlier than normal, while roughly on time in northwestern (Rajasthan) areas. The drier weather aided cotton bolls beginning to open but the earlier-than-normal withdrawal of rainfall limited the recharge of water storage for wheat grown in the winter months. In addition, dry weather extending into Gujarat caused further declines in cotton conditions following a season of inconsistent rainfall. Moisture conditions were more favorable for cotton and soybeans in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh where 10 to 25 mm of rain occurred.

The majority of rainfall remained concentrated in eastern India, with 25 to 50 mm in Orissa, West Bengal, and northeastern Andhra Pradesh maintaining favorable water levels for rice. Drier weather occurred within the Ganges River basin along the border with Nepal, but water reserves remained adequate for rice. Typically, the monsoon will be fully withdrawn from India by the end of October. Elsewhere in the region, flooding continued in parts of Bangladesh, where rainfall amounts surpassed 200 mm, while showers (25-75 mm) overspread much of Sri Lanka, boosting water reserves for rice. In Pakistan, seasonably drier weather prevailed for irrigated cotton and rice in the latter stages of development.

EASTERN ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 AUG 30 - SEP 5, 2015



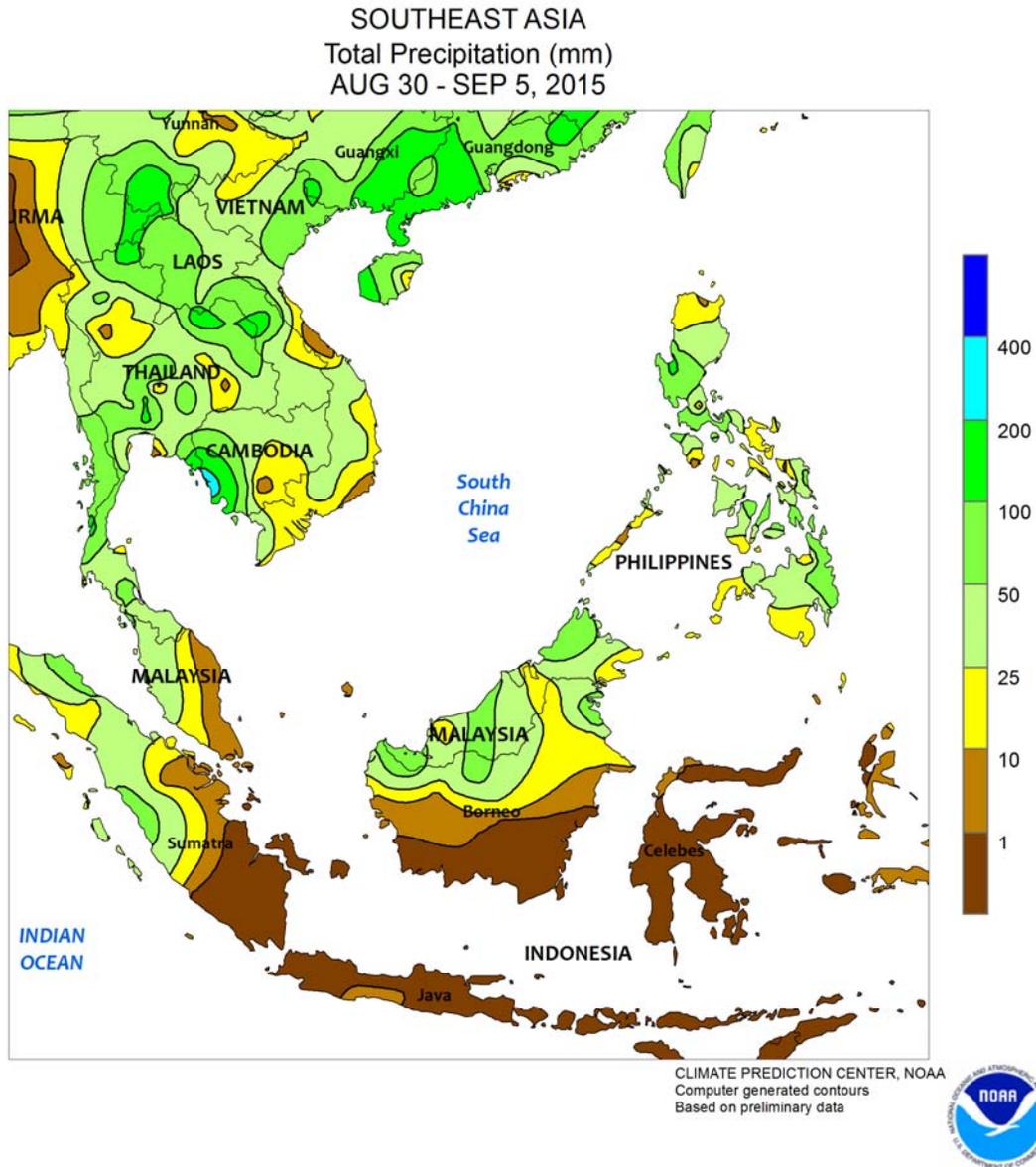
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

Widespread seasonal showers provided beneficial late-season moisture to immature summer crops across China. On the North China Plain, rainfall amounts between 25 and 50 mm aided corn progressing through the latter stages of reproduction as well as aiding other immature summer crops, including groundnuts. However, the wetness was less favorable for cotton, as bolls were beginning to open. In the Yangtze Valley, rainfall amounts varied between 10 to almost 100 mm, with pockets of drier weather (less than 10 mm) in Hubei. The rainfall benefited much of the later-developing single-season rice but was generally unwelcomed for other maturing summer crops. Heavier rainfall was reported in southern China, where 50 to 100 mm overspread most southern provinces and kept late-season rice well-watered.

Meanwhile in northeastern China, mostly dry weather aided late-filling corn and soybeans. Corn conditions have stabilized from more favorable weather, however conditions overall remained similar to last year when yields declined from untimely dryness during reproduction. Elsewhere in the region, the remnants of Typhoon Goni produced over 300 mm of rain in northeastern North Korea, but the subsequent flooding occurred in areas with little agriculture. The remainder of North Korea and bordering areas of South Korea received beneficial rainfall (25-100 mm, locally more) that helped improve water supplies but did little to aid rice in the latter stages of development. Similarly, widespread showers (25-100 mm) in Japan improved water supplies but came too late to benefit rice.

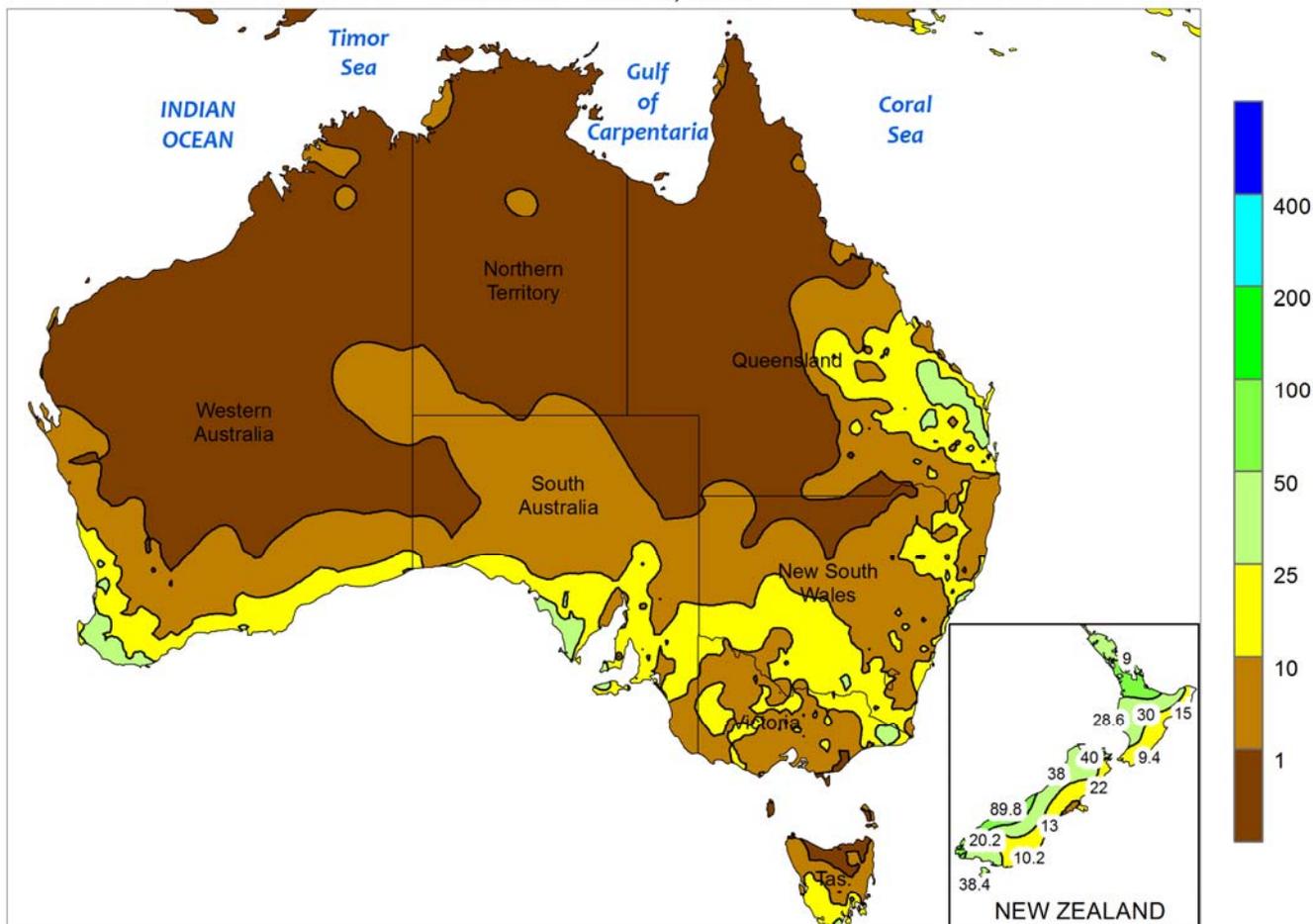


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread monsoon showers (25-50 mm, locally more) in Thailand kept wet-season rice well-watered and prevented further declines in reservoir levels. However, above-normal rainfall will be needed for the remainder of the season to eradicate long-term rainfall deficits and bring reservoir levels to normal levels. Showers (25-50 mm) also benefited rice in Laos, Cambodia, and northern Vietnam, while mostly dry weather prevailed in southern Vietnam, where winter rice transplanting was ongoing. Meanwhile, much of

the Philippines received beneficial rainfall (25-50 mm), where both rice and corn prospects have declined from drier-than-normal conditions during the growing season. The recent improvement in rainfall stabilized both the short-term and long-term moisture situation, but significant seasonal rainfall deficits still remained in many areas. Farther south, mostly dry weather in Indonesia and Malaysia aided oil palm harvesting which typically peaks in September and October.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 30 - SEP 5, 2015



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

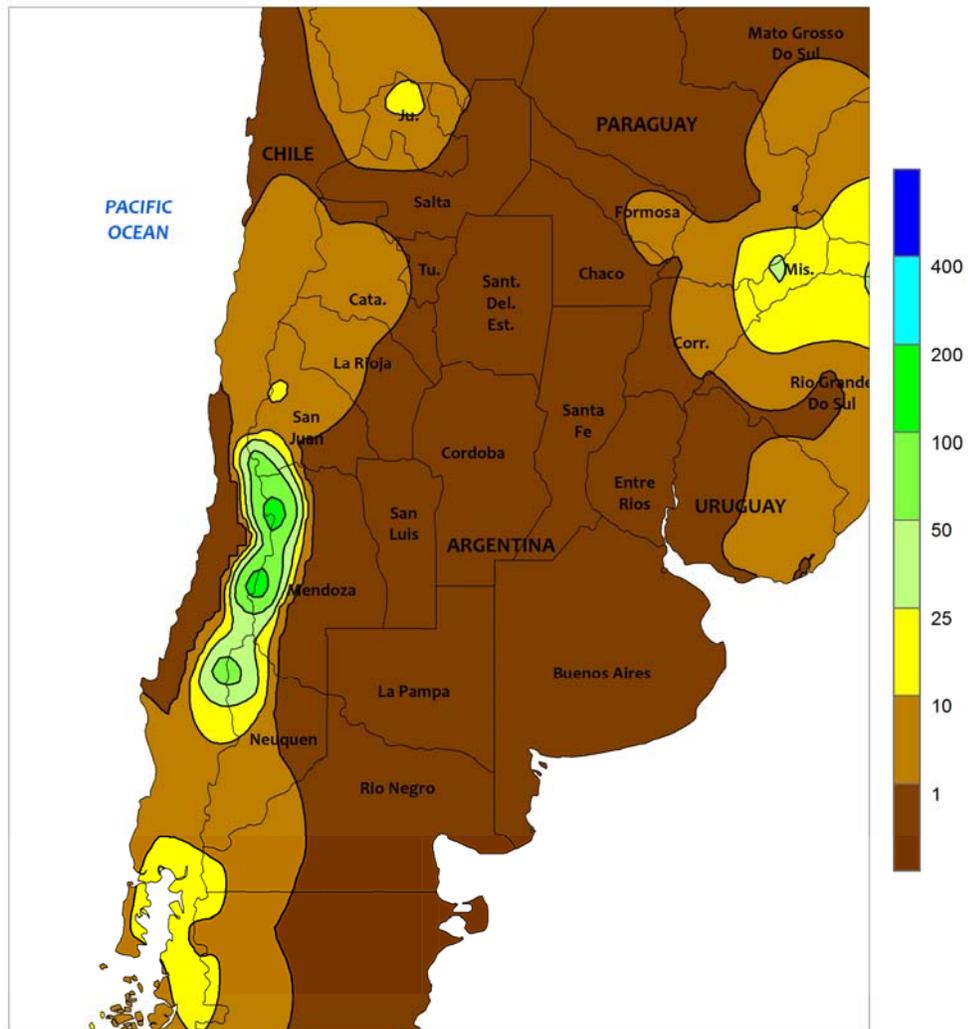


AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, intermittent showers (2-10 mm, more in the south) and consistently mild weather aided development of winter crops, which are in or near the reproductive stages of development. Farther east, widespread showers (5-25 mm, locally more) in southeastern Australia benefited wheat, barley, and canola. The rain maintained good to excellent yield prospects across South Australia and southern New South Wales, where topsoil moisture remained adequate to abundant for vegetative to reproductive winter crops. Significantly, the rain helped stabilize crop prospects in northern Victoria,

following approximately two and half months of below-normal rainfall. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, a combination of warm, sunny weather and adequate topsoil moisture favored reproductive wheat and other winter crops in northern New South Wales. Widely scattered showers (5-15 mm) benefited reproductive to filling wheat in southern Queensland, while helping to condition topsoils for upcoming summer crop planting. Temperatures in the wheat belt averaged near to slightly below normal (up to 1°C below normal), with maximum temperatures generally in the upper 10s to lower 20s degrees C.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 30 - SEP 5, 2015



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

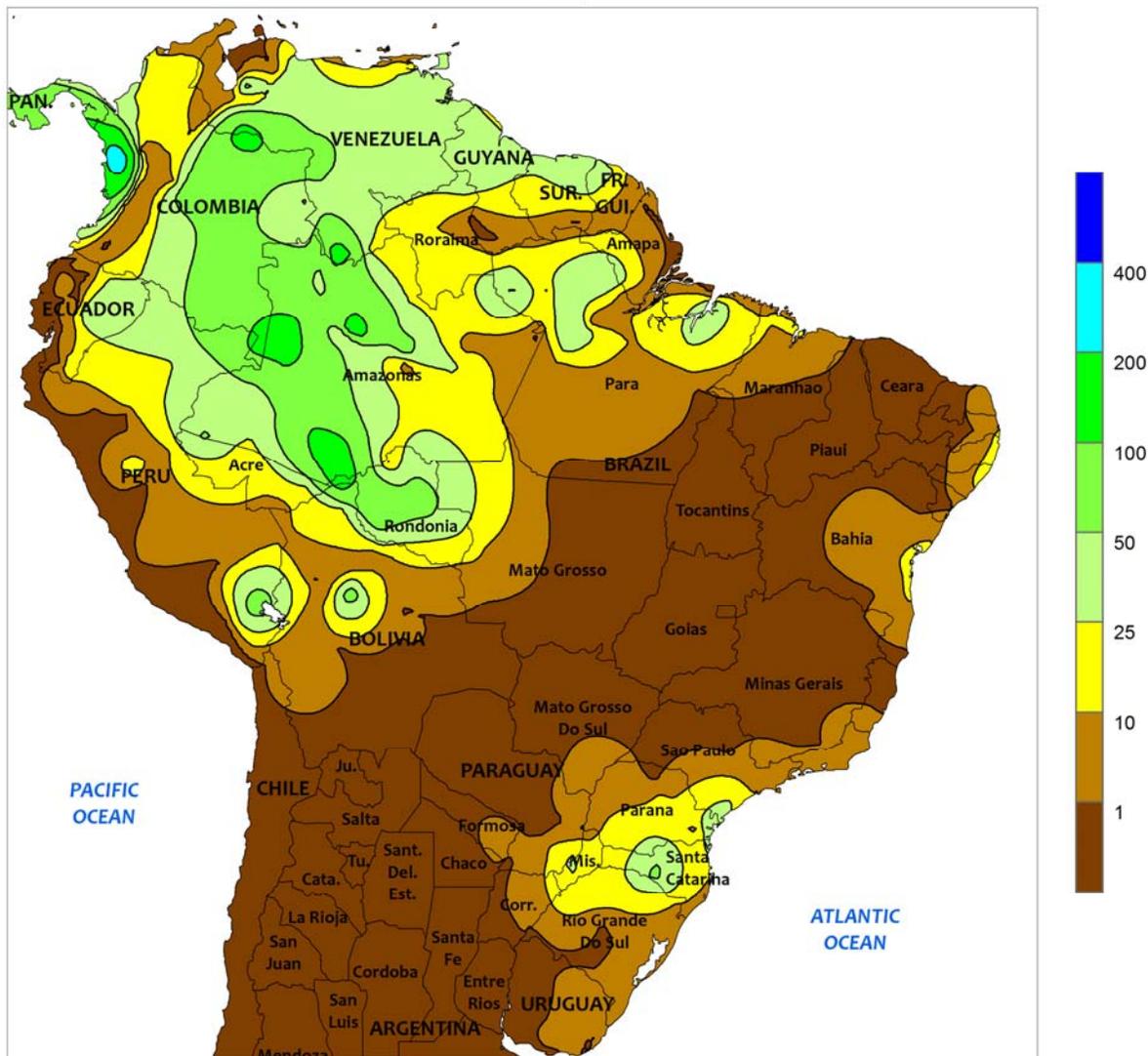


ARGENTINA

Dry, mostly warm conditions dominated the region, fostering rapid development of winter wheat and barley. Little to no rain fell in the main agricultural districts, with rainfall totaling more than 10 mm confined to the far northeast (Misiones). Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in central Argentina (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and southern sections of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios), with daytime highs ranging from the lower 20s

(degrees C) in southern Buenos Aires to the lower 30s farther north. Nighttime lows fell below freezing in the more southerly areas. Weekly average temperatures were 3 to 5°C above normal farther north, with highs ranging from 35 to 40°C at the beginning of the week. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn harvesting was virtually finished at 98 percent complete as of September 3; similarly, wheat planting was complete.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 30 - SEP 5, 2015



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

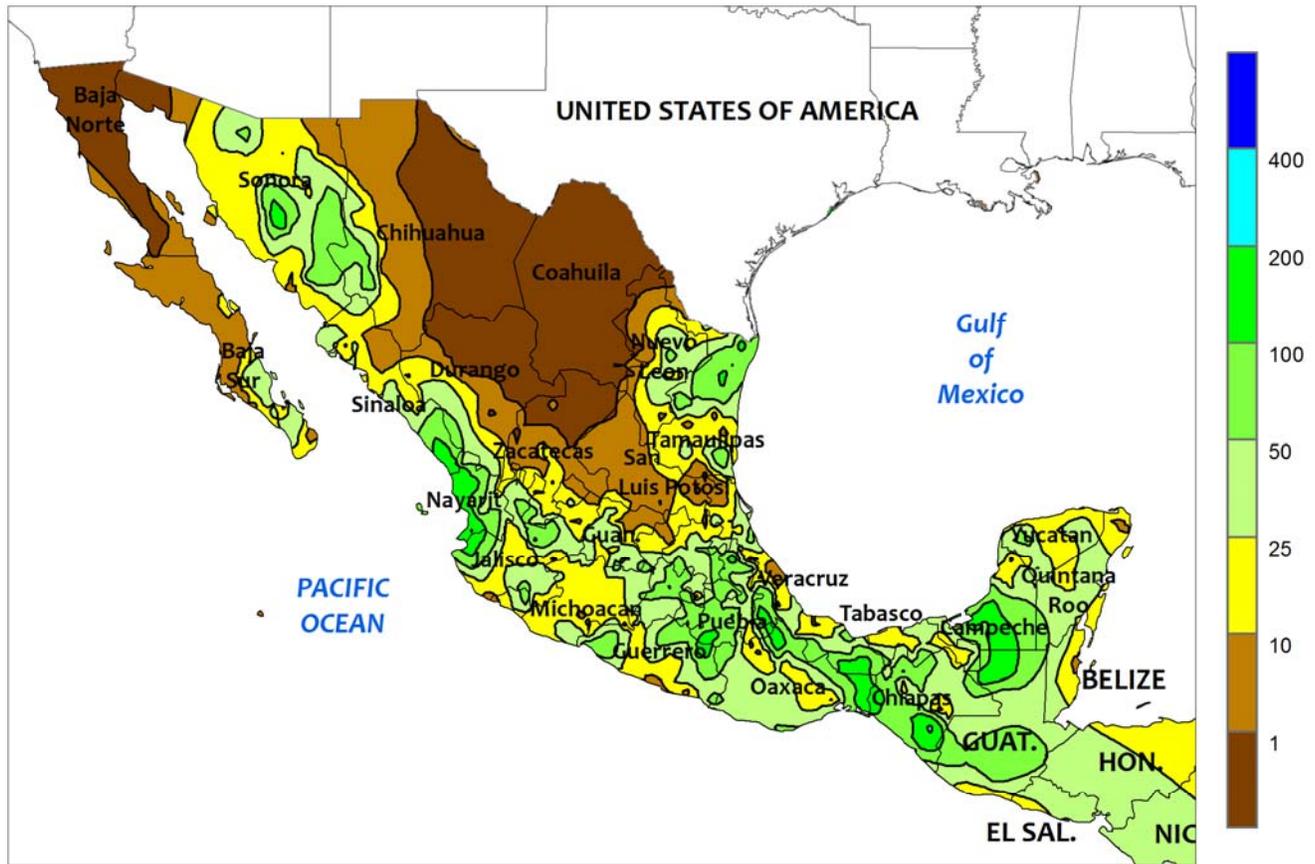


BRAZIL

Rainfall tapered off over the south, bringing some relief from excessive wetness and improving conditions for seasonal fieldwork. The heaviest rain (greater than 25 mm) was concentrated over central Santa Catarina, with amounts in excess of 10 mm in northern Rio Grande do Sul and southern sections of Parana and Sao Paulo; no rain was recorded in northern Sao Paulo and most of western and southern Minas Gerais. The dryness in the southeast was timely for sugarcane and coffee harvesting, as well as the early stages of the southern wheat harvest. According to the government of Parana, wheat was 10 percent harvested as of August 31, with 75 percent of the remaining portion of the crop in filling to

maturing stages. Elsewhere, dry occasionally hot weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2-4°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching 40°C) dominated the Center-West Region and the northeastern interior (Mato Grosso northeastward to Piaui). An exception was far western Mato Grosso, which experienced a continuation of scattered showers (rainfall locally exceeding 10 mm). Preparations are underway in Mato Grosso for soybean planting, which can begin on September 15. In contrast, unseasonably dry weather continued along the northeastern coast; seasonal rain typically declines along the northeastern coast as the rainy season intensifies in central Brazil.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 30 - SEP 5, 2015



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

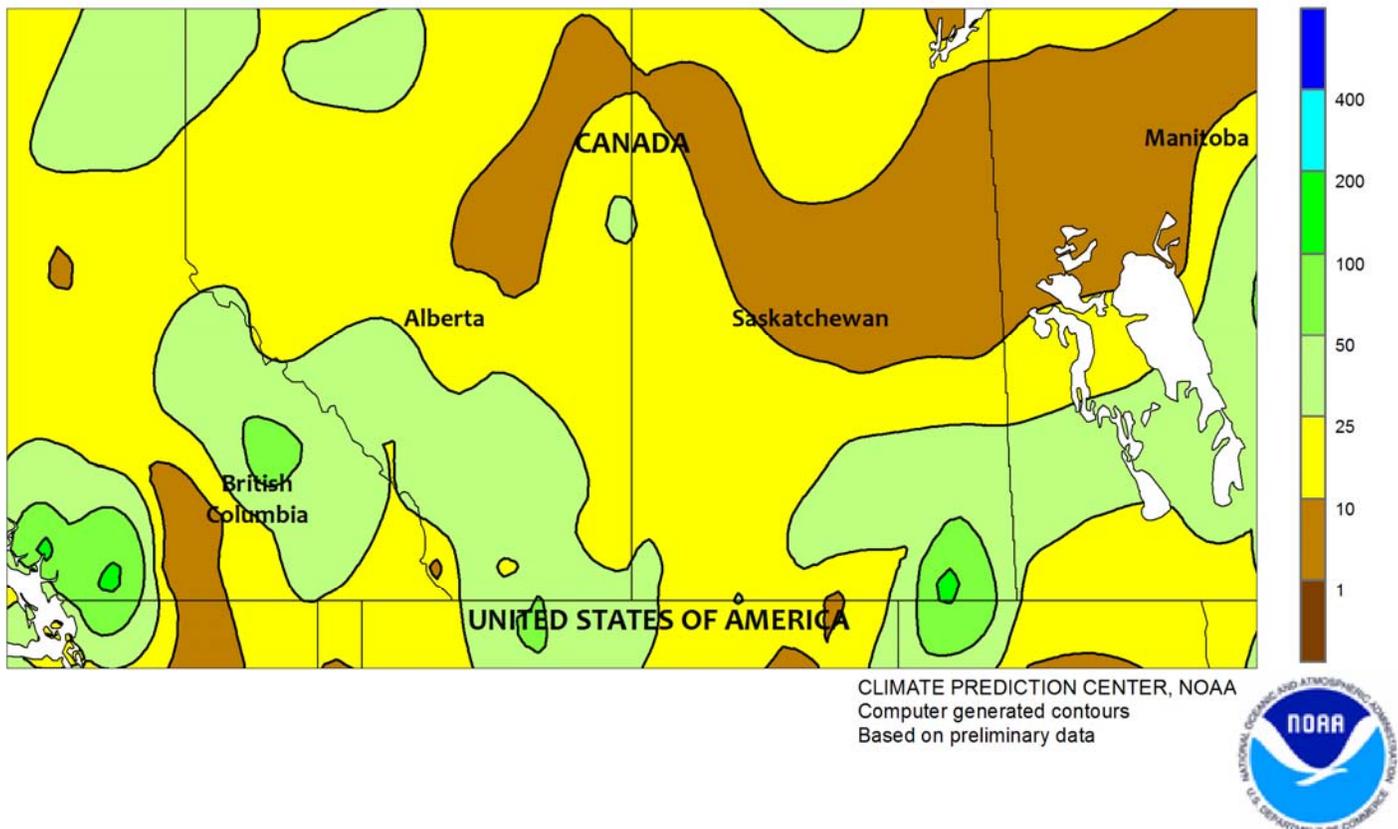


MEXICO

Showers intensified over eastern sections of the southern plateau, giving a late-season boost to corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Following last week's drier conditions, amounts exceeded 50 mm in and around the states of Puebla and Mexico. Similar amounts were recorded in southern sugarcane areas of Veracruz but pockets of dryness persisted in the more northerly production areas. Rainfall was highly variable elsewhere across the south, ranging

from 10 to 100 mm in most areas. Meanwhile, monsoon showers (10-50 mm, locally higher) continued in northern Mexico, though the heaviest rain fell to the north of Sinaloa. Rain returned to northeastern Mexico, with amounts exceeding 100 mm along the northern coast of Tamaulipas. The moisture helped to increase local reservoir levels, although significant rain (10 mm or more) only fell as far west as Nuevo Leon.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES Total Precipitation (mm) AUG 30 - SEP 5, 2015

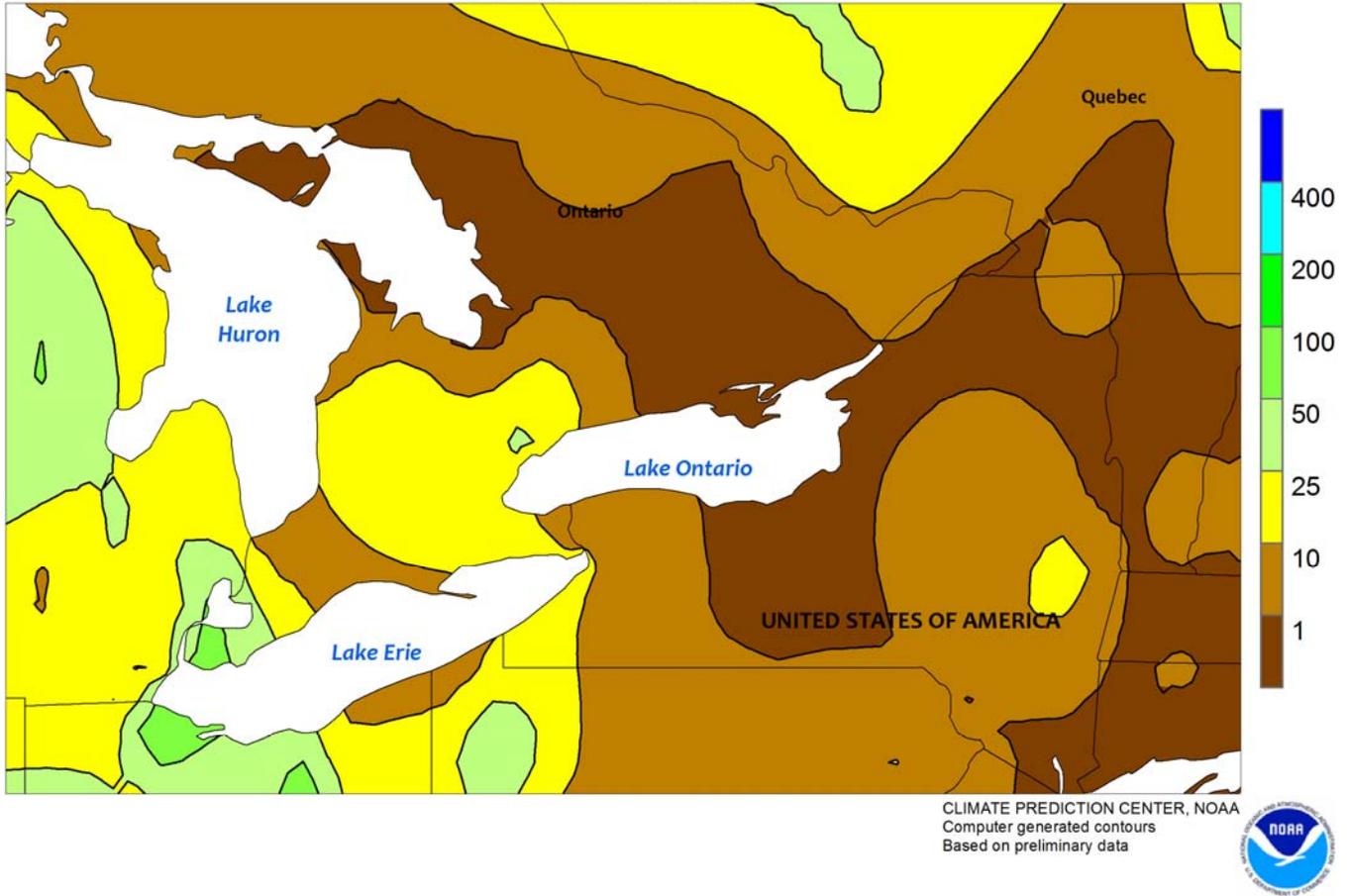


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Late-season rainfall disrupted spring grain and oilseed harvesting and raised concern for potential damage to standing crops. Locally heavy rain (10-50 mm) swept across the Prairies during the latter part of the week, with one-day totals in excess of 25 mm over sections of Alberta and southern Saskatchewan. Lighter rain (10 mm or less) was recorded in Saskatchewan's northern farming areas and in a few locations in Manitoba, keeping conditions a bit more favorable for unharvested spring crops. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 4°C below normal in Alberta, with nighttime lows falling below freezing in the

Peace River Valley at week's end. In contrast, much warmer weather prevailed in the eastern Prairies, with weekly average temperatures ranging from 1°C above normal in western Saskatchewan to 7°C above normal in southern Manitoba. Daytime highs reached the middle 30s (degrees C) in the southeastern Prairies, and at least 30°C on several days before the onset of the heavier rain. Though cooler weather accompanied the rain, the only areas receiving a season-ending freeze were limited to the Peace River Valley and possibly some of the higher elevation farmlands in west-central Alberta.

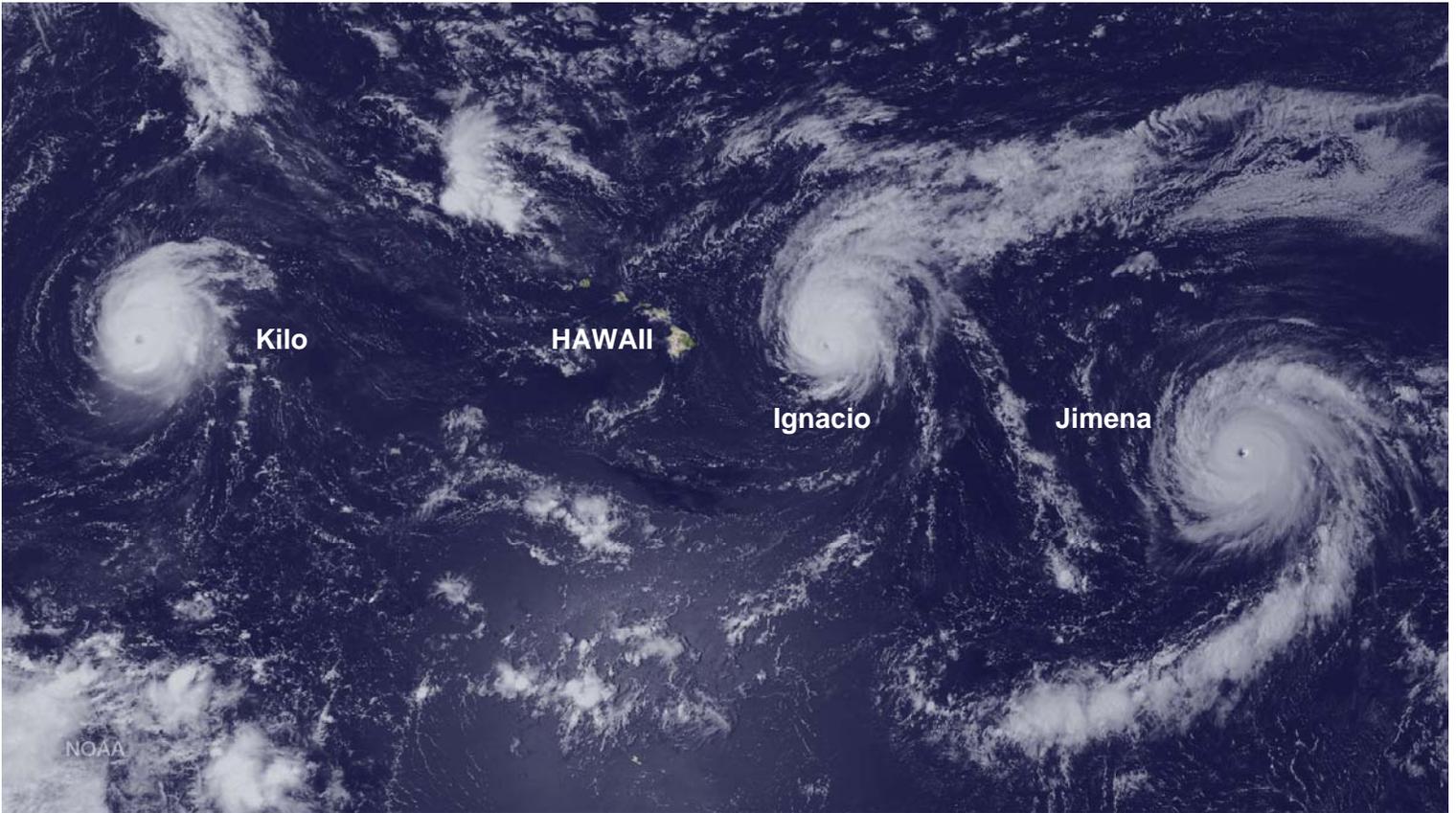
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 30 - SEP 5, 2015



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warmer-than-normal weather prevailed across the region, aiding late-season development of corn, soybeans, and other summer crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 4°C above normal across the region, with daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) in parts of southwestern Ontario, where nighttime lows mostly stayed above 10°C. Rainfall locally totaled more than 10 mm in Ontario,

maintaining mostly favorable levels of moisture for the upcoming winter wheat crop. Little to no rain fell in eastern Ontario and the main farming areas of southern Quebec. Winter wheat planting typically takes place during September, but many locations may have a late start due to the delays in summer crop development caused by this year's relatively cool summer.



In this GOES West visible satellite image, taken at 2 pm Hawaiian Standard Time on August 30, 2015, Hurricanes Kilo, Ignacio, and Jimena churn over the Pacific Ocean. August 30 marked the first time in the satellite-monitoring era that three Category 4 hurricanes (sustained winds greater than 130 mph) were simultaneously spinning in the northeastern Pacific Ocean—between the International Date Line and the North American coast. Kilo later crossed the International Date Line to become a typhoon, while Ignacio and Jimena passed east and north of Hawaii.

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

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

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

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World Agricultural Outlook Board

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

Production Editor.....**Brian Morris** (202) 720-3062

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