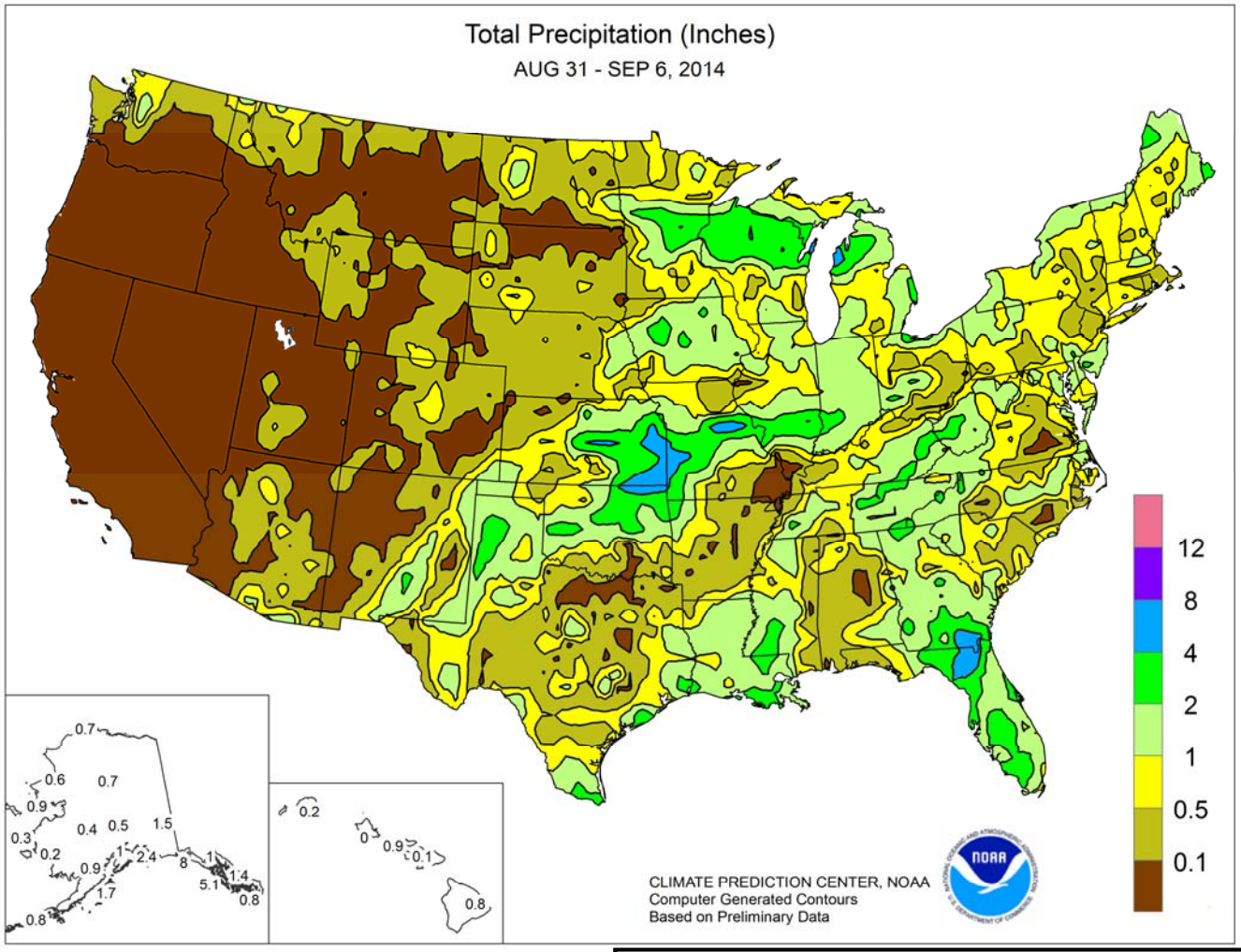
Volume 101, No. 36 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather September 9, 2014

# 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

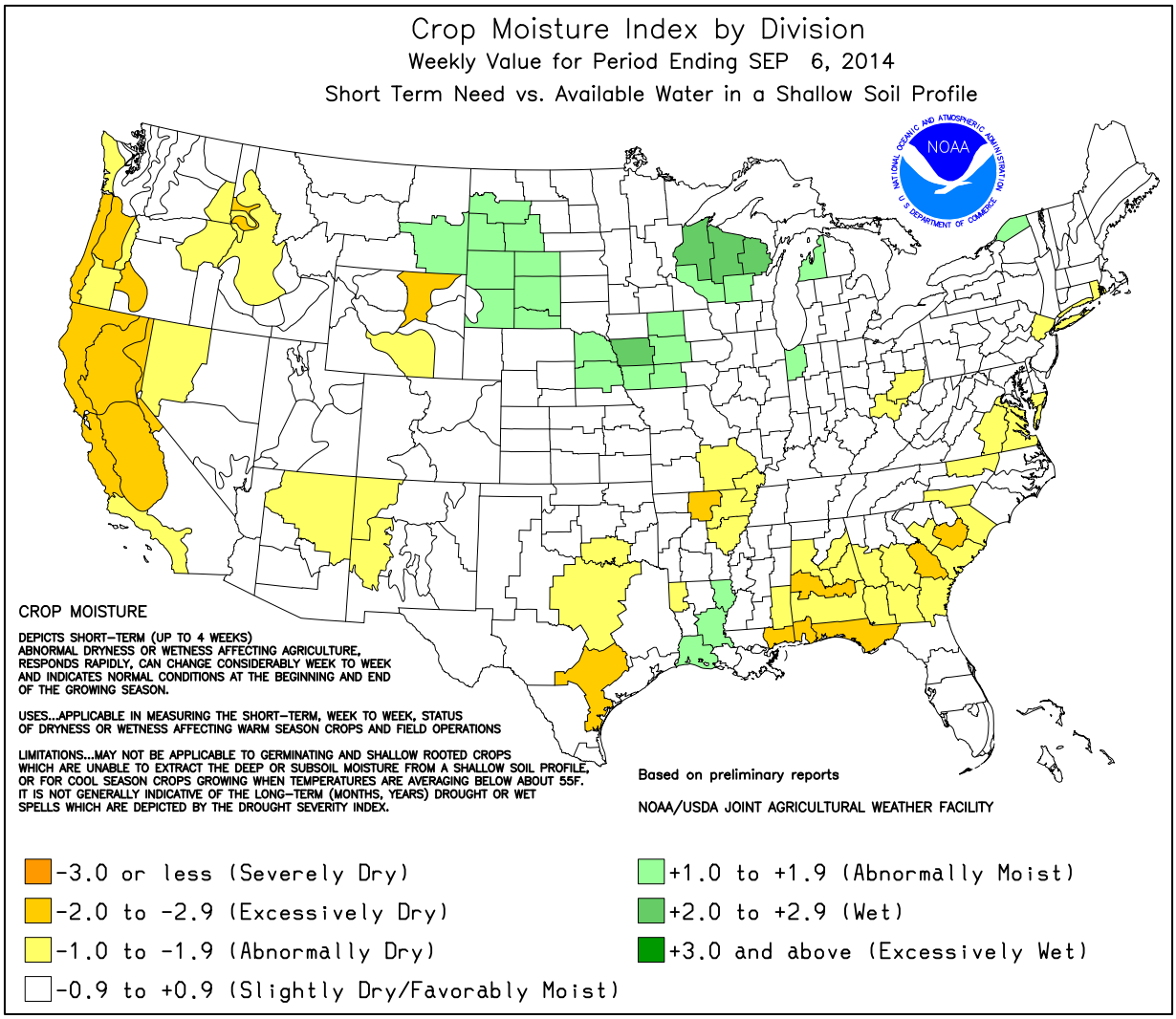
## August 31 – September 6, 2014

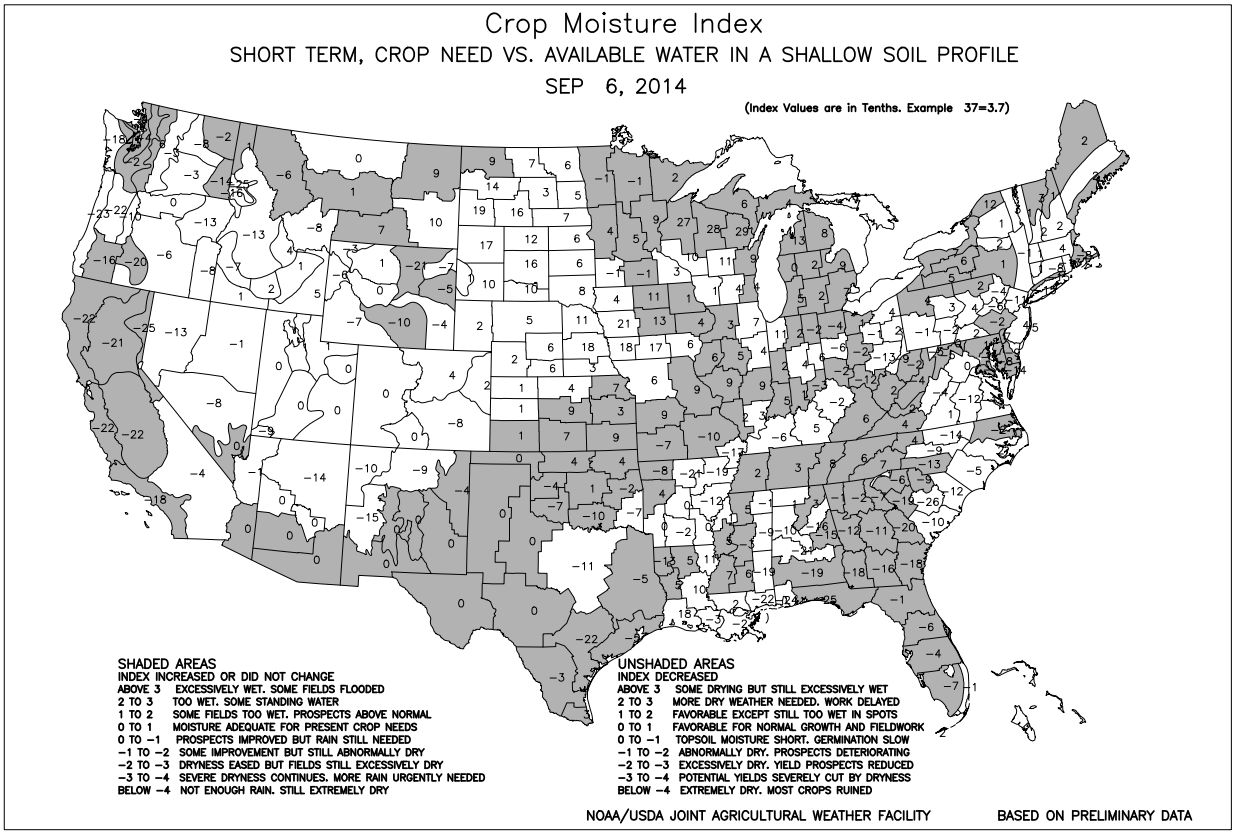
*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

Late-season heat helped to push late-developing **Midwestern** corn and soybeans toward maturity, but stressed immature summer crops from the **southern Plains into the Southeast**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F above normal in parts of the **eastern Corn Belt** and much of the **East**. In contrast, cool air settled across the **northern Rockies** and **northern High Plains**. Meanwhile, substantial precipitation fell in many areas along and east of a line from the **southern Rockies into the upper Midwest**. Rain was especially heavy on the

*(Continued on page 5)*

**Contents**

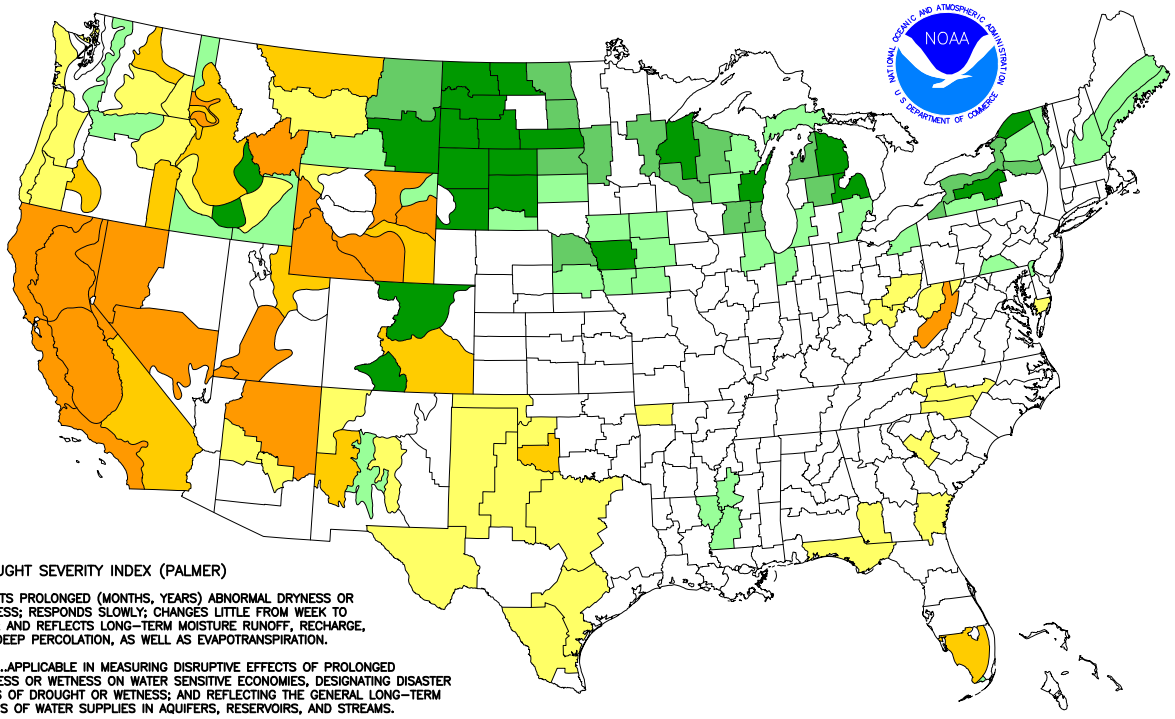

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending SEP 6, 2014
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
SEP 6, 2014
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

## Drought Severity Index by Division

Weekly Value for Period Ending SEP 6, 2014

Long Term Palmer



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Based on preliminary reports

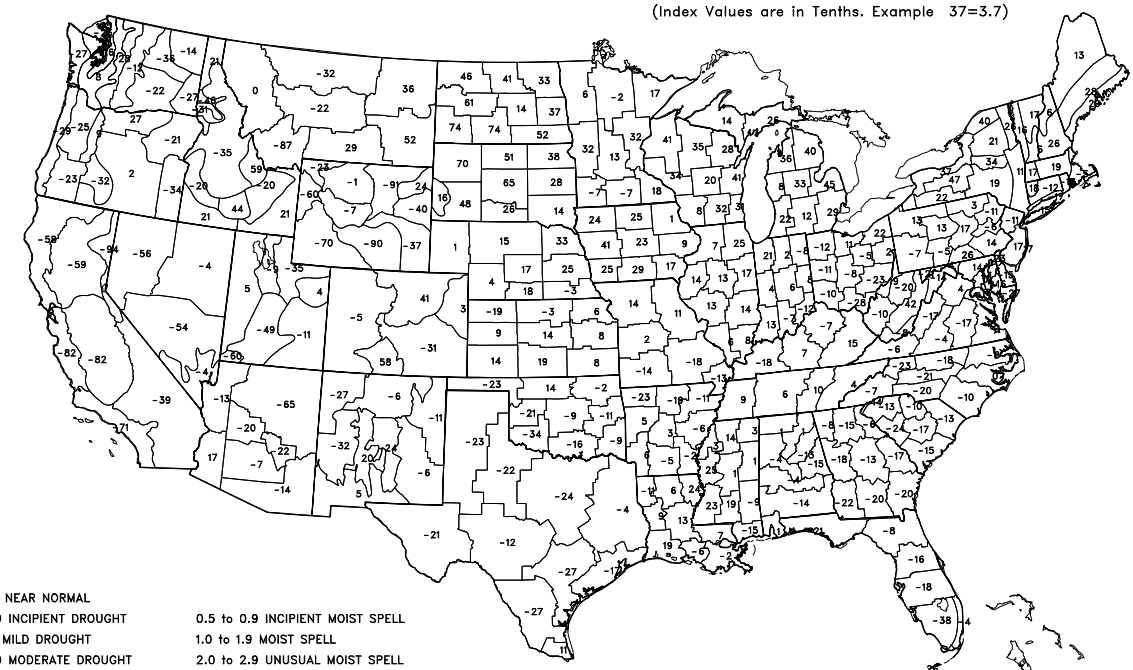
- -4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
- -3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
- -2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
- -1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
- +2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
- +3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
- +4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)

## Drought Severity Index by Division

SEP 6, 2014

(Long Term Palmer)

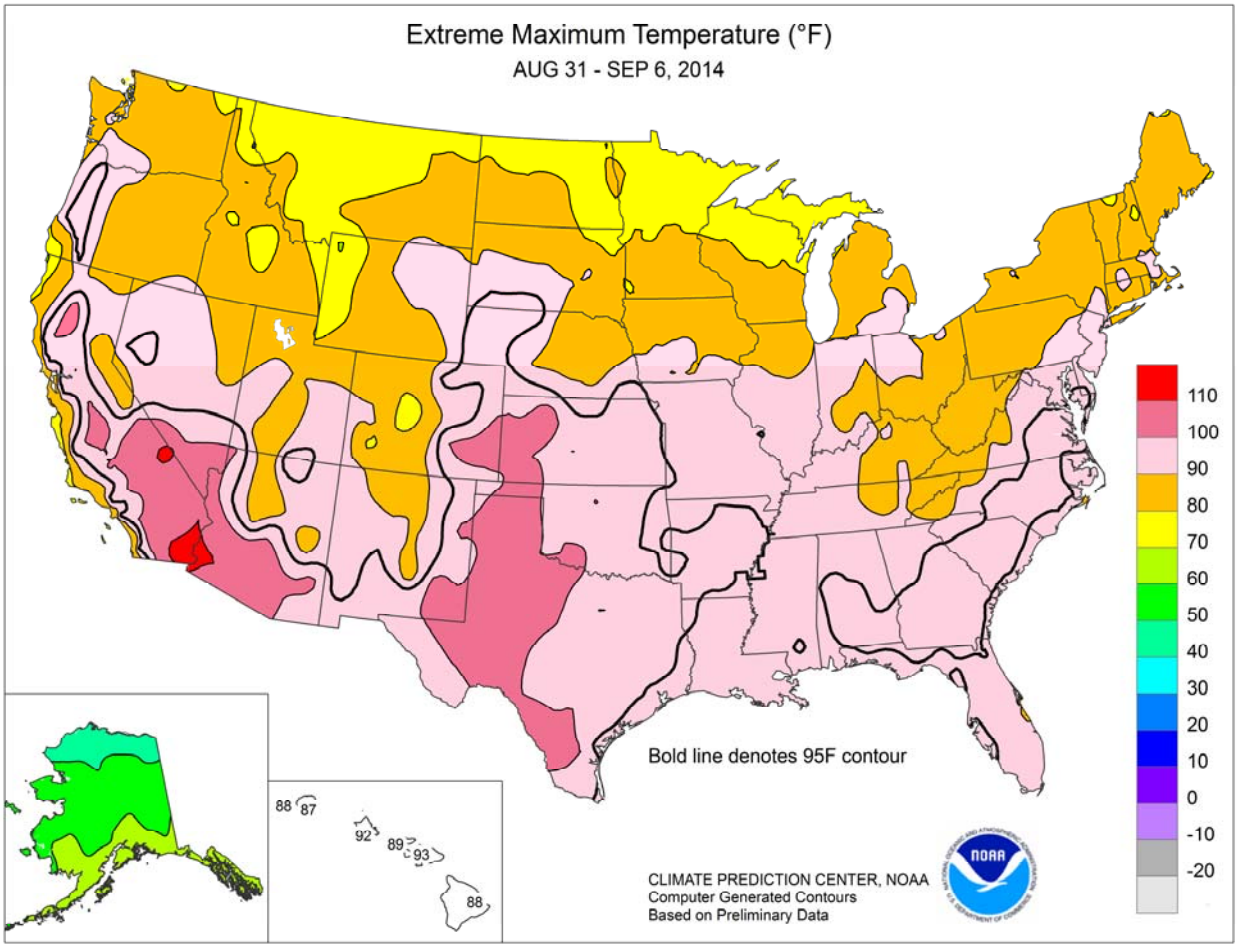
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)

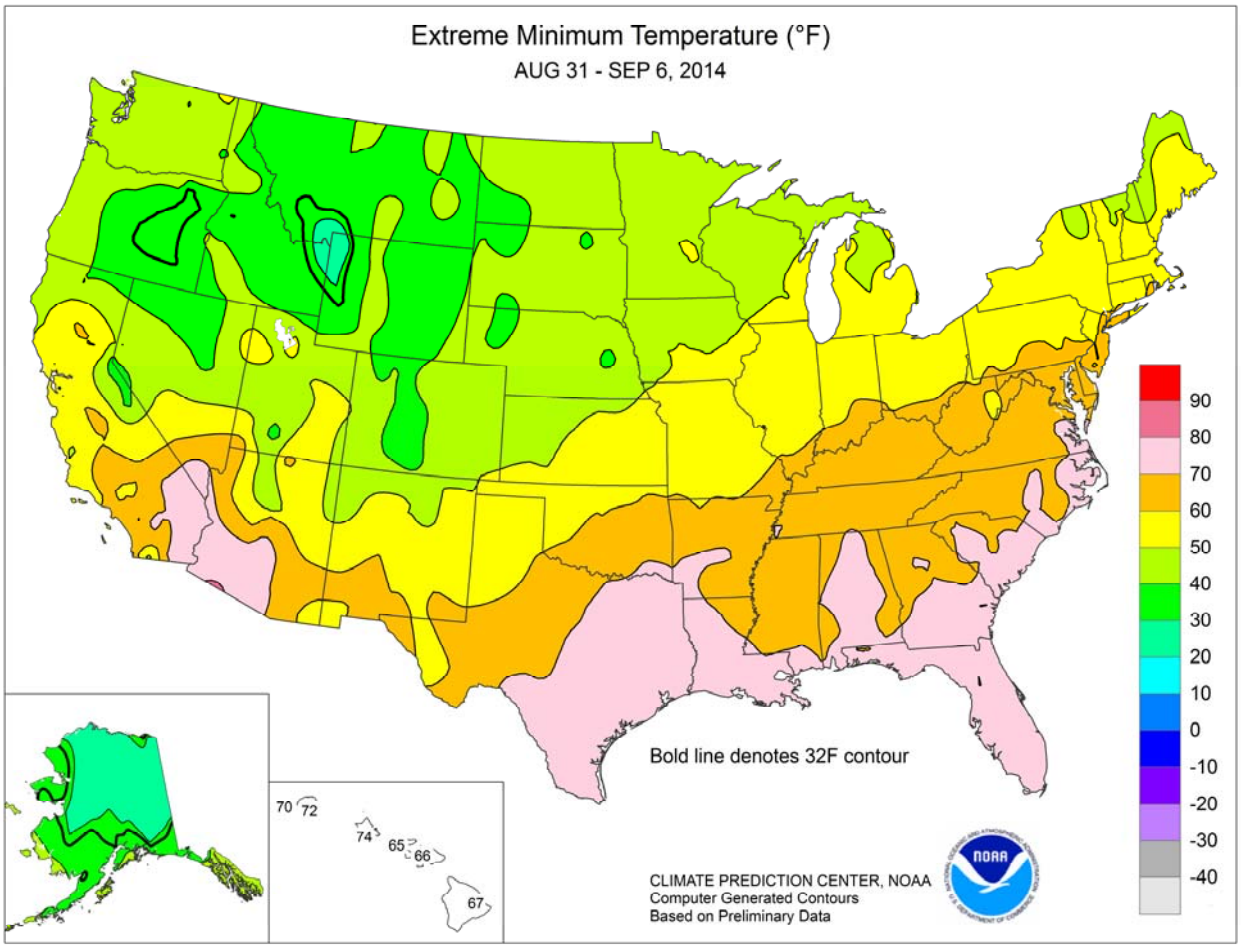


0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

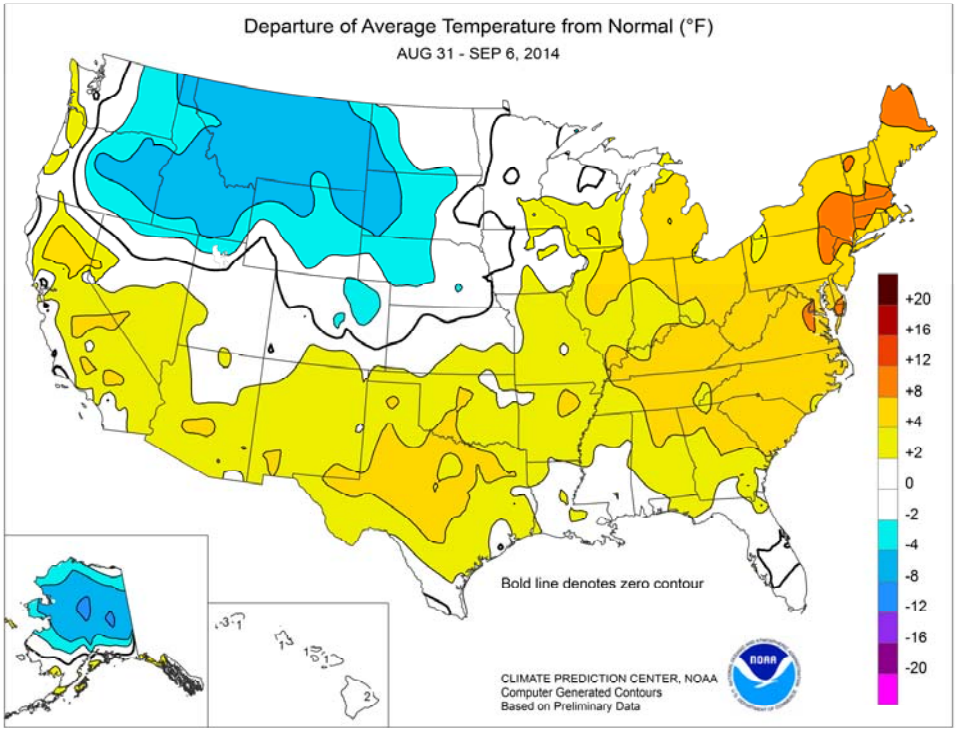
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
AUG 31 - SEP 6, 2014
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
88
87
92
89
93
88
Bold line denotes 95F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
AUG 31 - SEP 6, 2014
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
70
72
74
65
66
67
Bold line denotes 32F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data

*(Continued from front cover)*

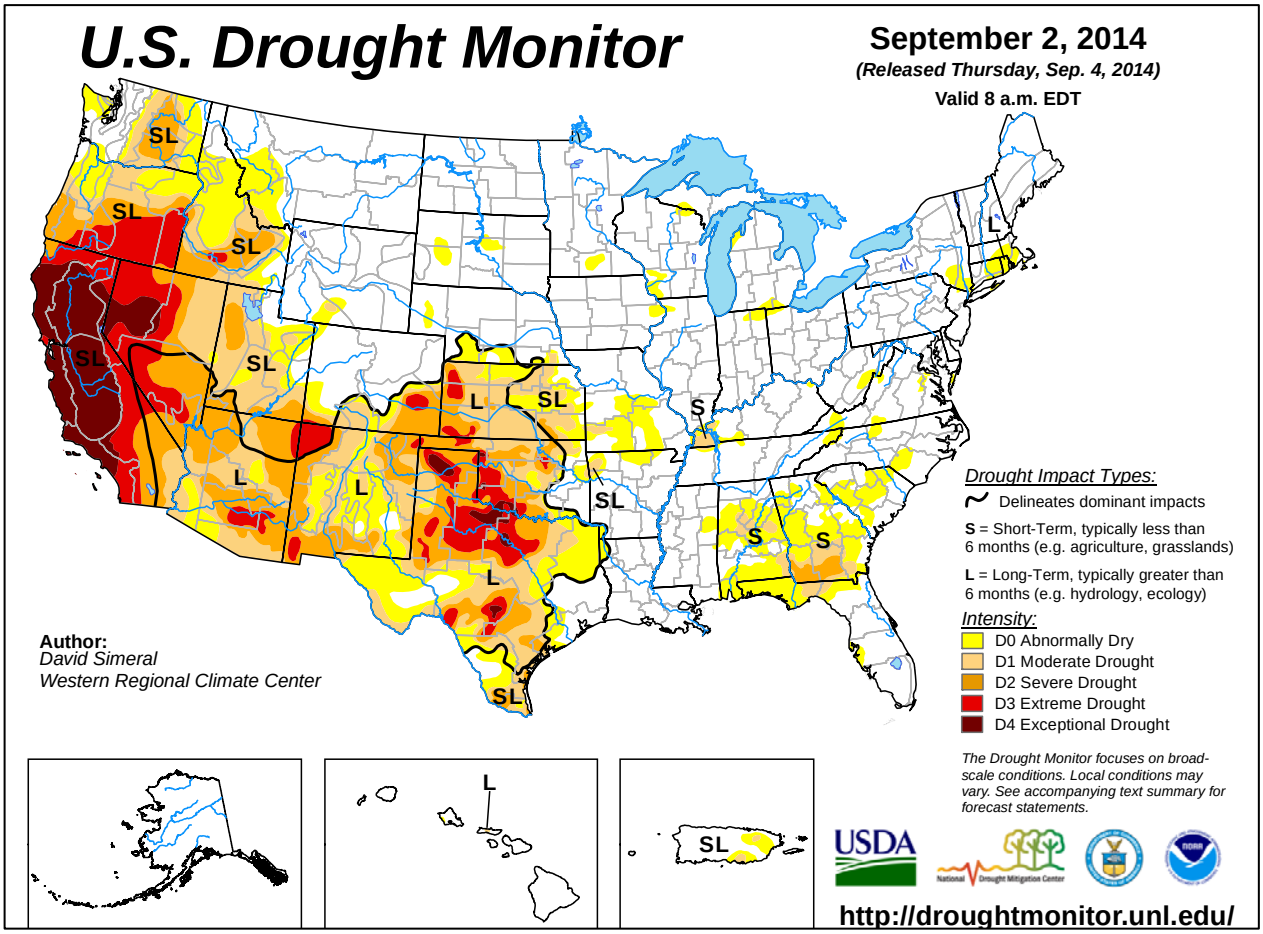
**east-central Plains**, including **eastern Kansas**, where totals in excess of 4 inches were common. Heavy showers also peppered several other areas, including the **northern Corn Belt** and the **Southeast**. In the latter region, rainfall locally in excess of 2 inches aided drought-stressed pastures and immature summer crops. Beneficial showers also fell on the **southern High Plains**. Elsewhere, a few showers dotted the **Rockies** and the **Southwest**, but little or no rain fell from **Oregon and California into the Great Basin**. Heat accompanied the dry weather in **California**, promoting fieldwork but maintaining heavy irrigation demands.

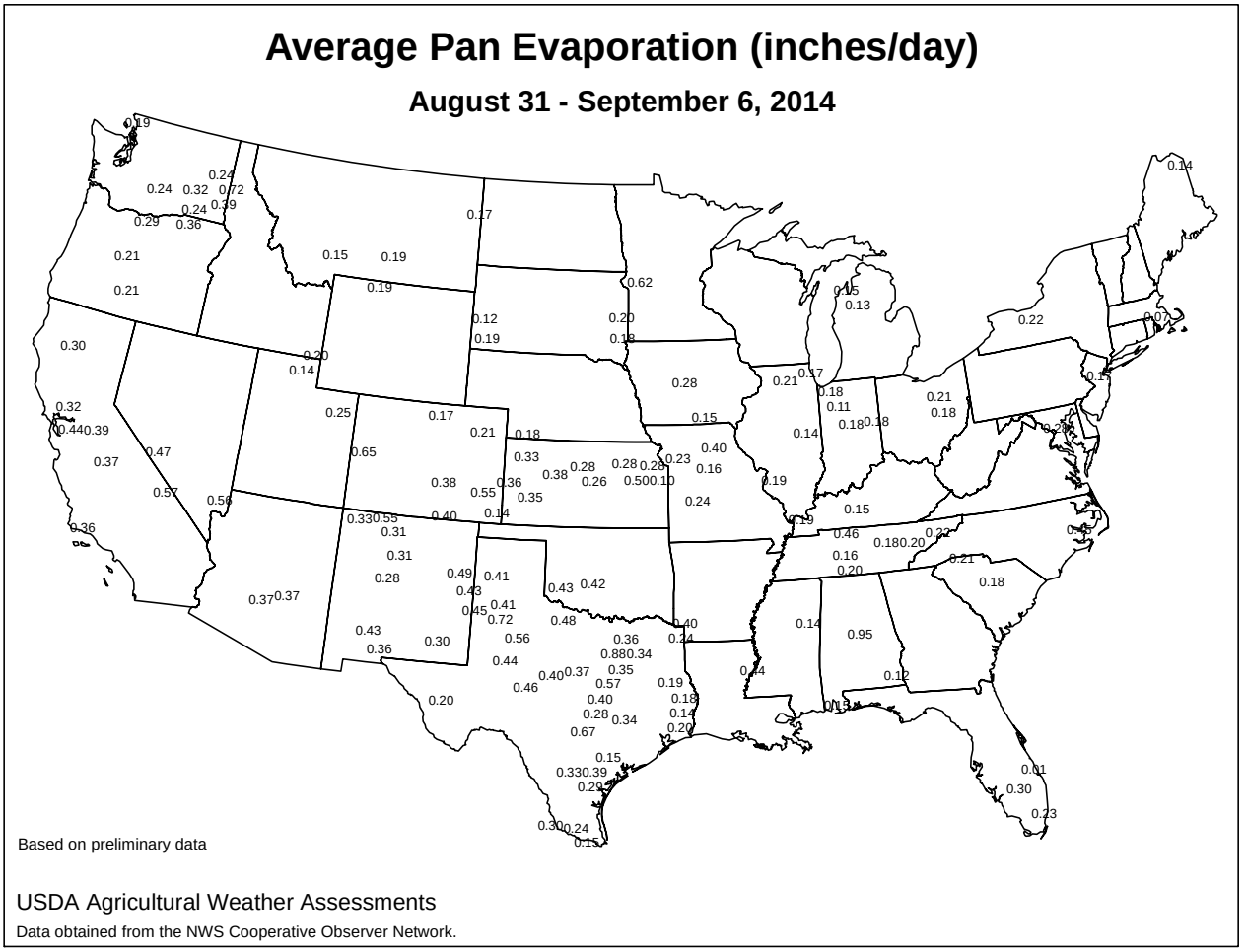


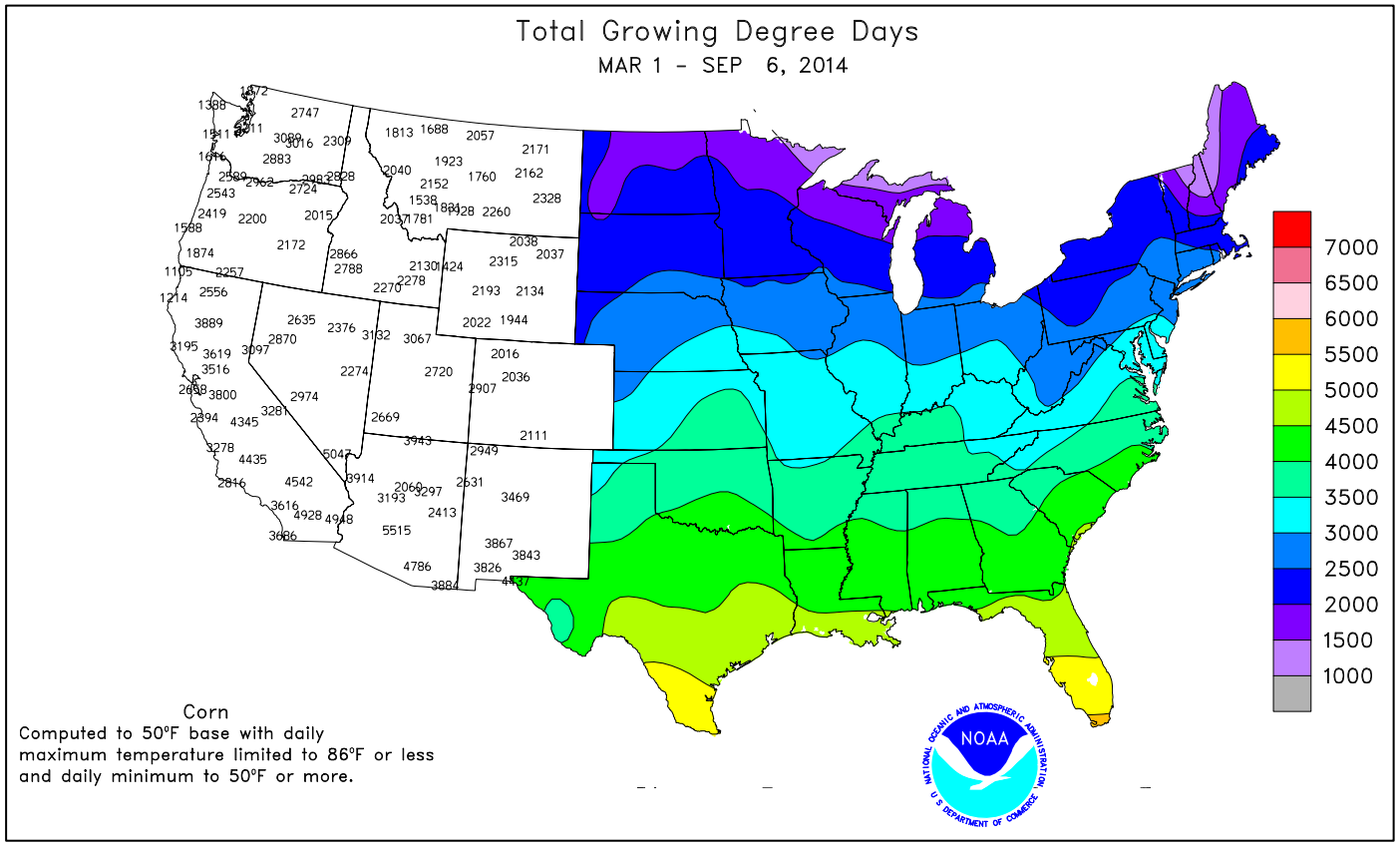

The last day of August featured the hottest weather of the year for some locations on the high plains of **Texas**, including **Borger** (106°F) and **Amarillo** (104°F). The following day, September 1, was the hottest day of 2014 in **Lubbock, TX**, where the high peaked at 104°F. Despite some heat in **Houston, TX**—including a high of 95°F on September 6—that city's streak without triple-digit heat continued. **Houston** last experienced a high of 100°F or greater on September 3, 2013, and last noted a calendar year without triple-digit heat in 1997. Late-season heat also spread into the **Southeast**, where daily-record highs for September 2 included 101°F in **Richmond, VA**, and 99°F in **Norfolk, VA**, and **Columbia, SC**. For **Richmond**, it was the hottest September day since 1954. In **Norfolk**, the only hotter September days occurred in 1895, when the high reached 100°F on September 19 and 23. In addition, **Norfolk's** only other September day with a high of 99°F was September 11, 1983. At mid-week, another surge of heat pushed temperatures to daily-record, triple-digit levels as far north as the **central High Plains**. On September 3, daily-record highs soared to 102°F in **Tribune, KS**, and 100°F in **Burlington, CO**. Meanwhile, cooler air arrived in the **Northwest**, resulting in daily-record lows for September 4 in **Pendleton, OR** (44°F), and **Eureka, CA** (46°F). Cool conditions were short-lived, however, along the **northern Pacific Coast**, where highs soared to daily-record levels in **North Bend, OR** (93°F on September 5), and **Seattle, WA** (90°F on September 6). Meanwhile, **Oklahoma City, OK**, reported a high of 68°F (and received 1.92 inches of rain) on September 6, following 7 consecutive days (August 30 – September 5), and 23 of 24 days (August 13 – September 5), with highs above 90°F.

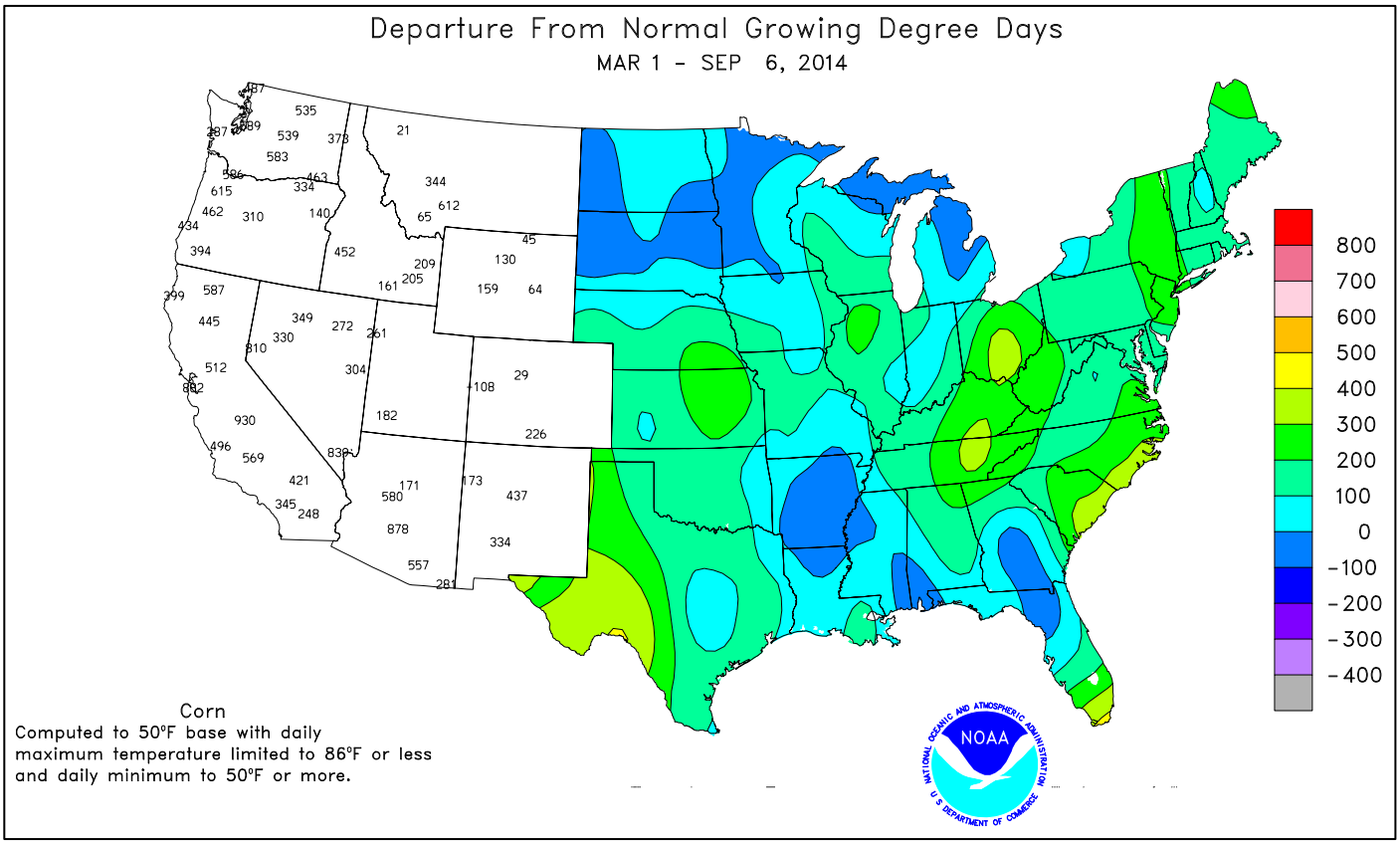
Numerous rounds of showers and thunderstorms crossed the **Midwest**, **South**, and **East**. Toward week's end, rain developed on the **southern Plains**. Daily-record totals topped 2 inches in several locations, including **Columbia, MO** (4.50 inches on September 1); **Topeka, KS** (2.71 inches on September 3); **Traverse City, MI** (2.69 inches on September 5); and **Columbus, GA** (2.48 inches on September 3). **St. Cloud, MN**, also netted a daily-record total (2.94 inches) on September 3, with most (2.70 inches) of the rain falling in just an hour. On the **southern High Plains**, record-setting totals for September 5 reached 1.07 inches in **Clayton, NM**, and 0.77 inch in **Dalhart, TX**. Farther east, **Tallahassee, FL**, completed its driest June-August period on record (8.99 inches, or 40 percent of normal), but received 3.11 inches of rain during the first 2 days of September.

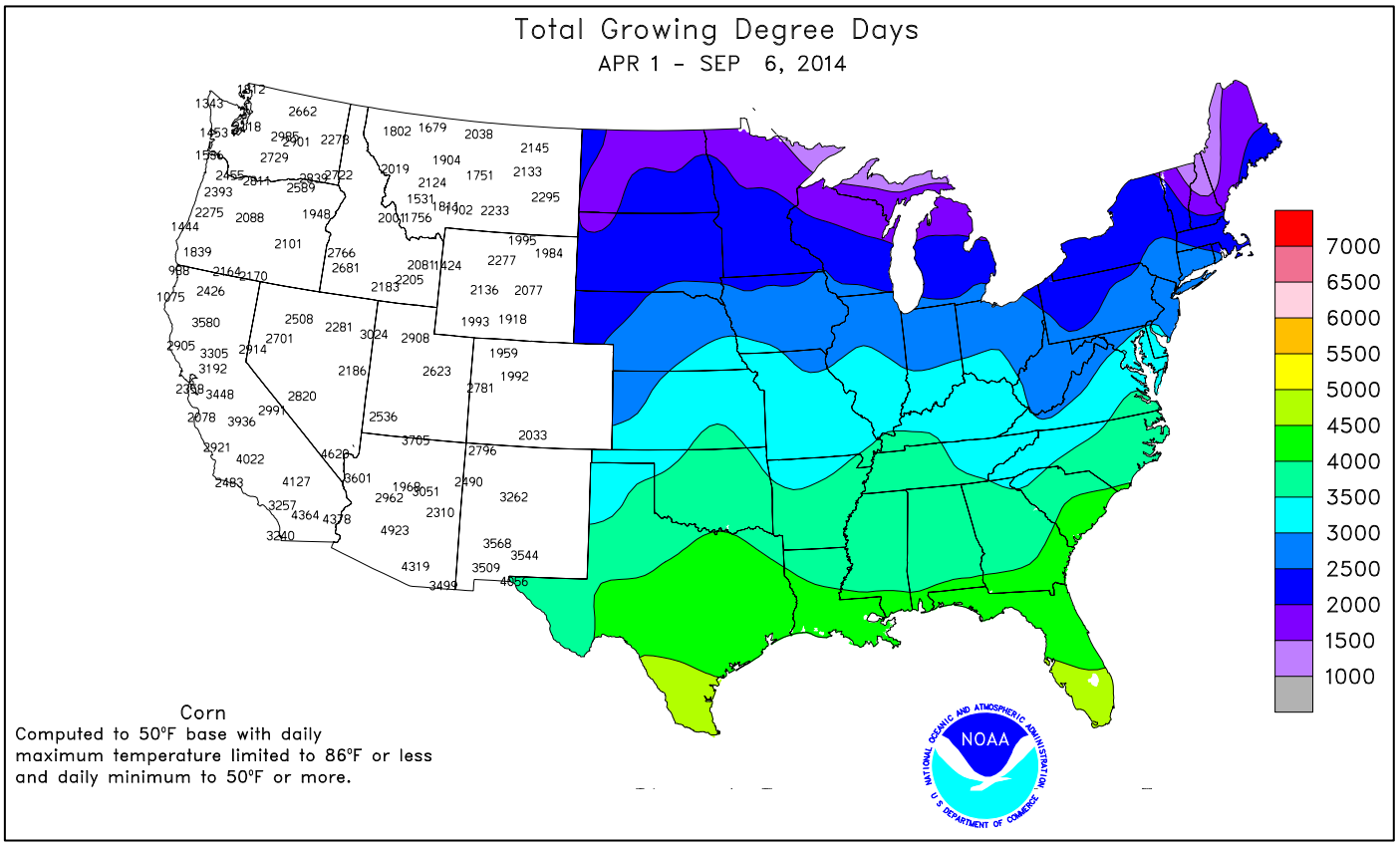
Cool, wet weather dominated **Alaska** in early September. Chilly conditions were especially prominent across **interior Alaska** early in the week, when August 31 lows dipped to 22°F in **Chicken** and 25°F in **Eagle**. On September 1-2, **Fairbanks** received 2.24 inches of rain, all of which fell in a 24-hour period. September records were established in **Fairbanks** for 24-hour (previously, 1.61 inches on September 15, 1925) and 2-day precipitation totals (previously, 2.03 inches on September 15-16, 1925). Meanwhile, **Barrow** received a daily-record snowfall of 4.4 inches on September 2. Later, **King Salmon** netted a daily-record rainfall (1.27 inches) on September 4. Late in the week, torrential precipitation returned to **southeastern Alaska**, where **Yakutat** received a daily-record amount (5.07 inches) on September 5. **Yakutat's** weekly total climbed to 7.75 inches. Similarly, **Sitka** reported a daily-record sum of 3.47 inches on September 6, boosting its weekly total to 5.09 inches. Farther south, temperatures rose to above-normal levels in much of **Hawaii**. Generally, only light showers accompanied the warm conditions. Daily-record highs were tied in locations such as **Kahului, Maui** (93°F on September 2), and **Hilo**, on the **Big Island** (88 and 87°F on September 1 and 6, respectively).


U.S. Drought Monitor
September 2, 2014
(Released Thursday, Sep. 4, 2014)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Author:
David Simeral
Western Regional Climate Center
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

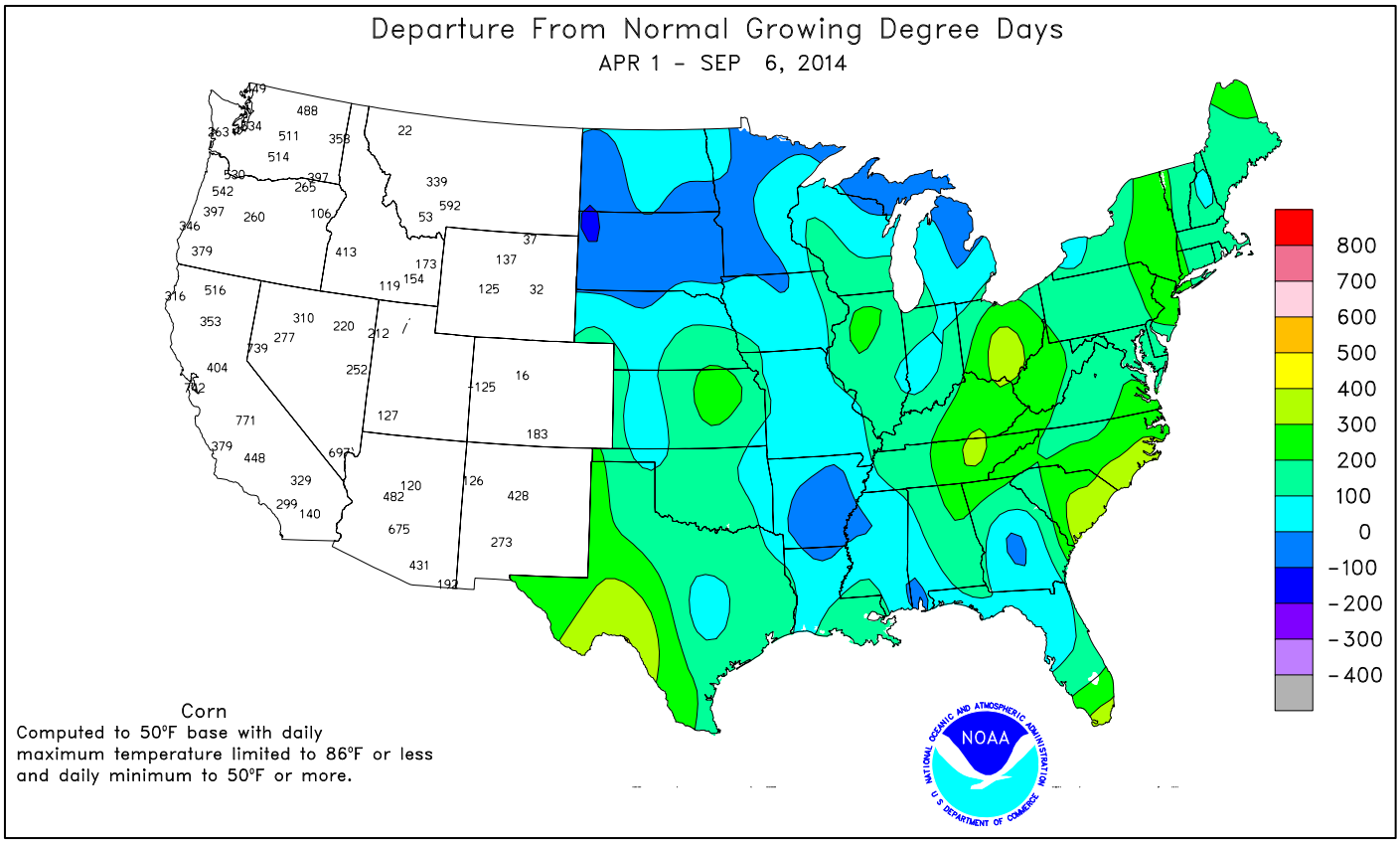

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)
August 31 - September 6, 2014
Based on preliminary data
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 6, 2014
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
NOAA
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 6, 2014
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
NOAA
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.




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




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

# National Weather Data for Selected Cities

## Weather Data for the Week Ending September 6, 2014

**Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center**

| STATES AND STATIONS | | TEMPERATURE °F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F | | NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1 | TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE |
| AL | BIRMINGHAM | 91 | 73 | 93 | 71 | 82 | 4 | 0.19 | -0.65 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 26 | 33.04 | 86 | 91 | 48 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | HUNTSVILLE | 91 | 73 | 93 | 71 | 82 | 6 | 0.82 | -0.06 | 0.56 | 0.26 | 34 | 38.40 | 97 | 90 | 65 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | MOBILE | 90 | 72 | 92 | 69 | 81 | 1 | 0.01 | -1.51 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 1 | 57.40 | 119 | 100 | 65 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | MONTGOMERY | 95 | 73 | 96 | 73 | 84 | 4 | 0.04 | -0.87 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 5 | 39.78 | 101 | 91 | 49 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| AK | ANCHORAGE | 60 | 47 | 65 | 37 | 53 | 0 | 0.98 | 0.27 | 0.54 | 0.98 | 161 | 13.29 | 139 | 81 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | BARROW | 37 | 30 | 44 | 24 | 34 | -2 | 0.70 | 0.51 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 265 | 5.69 | 192 | 97 | 71 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | FAIRBANKS | 54 | 35 | 60 | 28 | 45 | -6 | 2.24 | 1.93 | 1.33 | 2.24 | 830 | 14.96 | 210 | 74 | 57 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | JUNEAU | 57 | 49 | 60 | 42 | 53 | 0 | 2.74 | 1.31 | 0.79 | 2.38 | 193 | 46.55 | 142 | 97 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| | KODIAK | 63 | 48 | 65 | 43 | 56 | 3 | 1.67 | 0.25 | 1.31 | 1.67 | 136 | 50.90 | 110 | 83 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | NOME | 53 | 35 | 57 | 30 | 44 | -4 | 0.86 | 0.15 | 0.75 | 0.78 | 128 | 9.78 | 91 | 86 | 66 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| AZ | FLAGSTAFF | 77 | 47 | 80 | 45 | 62 | 0 | 0.68 | 0.14 | 0.48 | 0.68 | 148 | 13.52 | 87 | 80 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | PHOENIX | 107 | 83 | 109 | 80 | 95 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 2.21 | 42 | 38 | 23 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | PRESCOTT | 85 | 58 | 88 | 56 | 72 | 3 | 0.47 | -0.12 | 0.29 | 0.47 | 94 | 8.03 | 58 | 68 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | TUCSON | 99 | 73 | 104 | 69 | 86 | 2 | 0.28 | -0.09 | 0.21 | 0.28 | 88 | 4.21 | 52 | 52 | 27 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| AR | FORT SMITH | 91 | 72 | 96 | 69 | 81 | 3 | 2.12 | 1.41 | 1.21 | 2.12 | 348 | 25.56 | 89 | 90 | 55 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | LITTLE ROCK | 91 | 74 | 95 | 72 | 82 | 3 | 1.00 | 0.22 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 149 | 38.11 | 115 | 89 | 51 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| CA | BAKERSFIELD | 99 | 71 | 101 | 69 | 85 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 1.33 | 28 | 34 | 23 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | FRESNO | 99 | 69 | 104 | 67 | 84 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 4.08 | 52 | 53 | 31 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | LOS ANGELES | 78 | 68 | 79 | 67 | 73 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 3.58 | 37 | 84 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | REDDING | 100 | 65 | 104 | 55 | 82 | 6 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 14.48 | 65 | 40 | 17 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SACRAMENTO | 94 | 60 | 101 | 57 | 77 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 7.91 | 65 | 84 | 21 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SAN DIEGO | 78 | 69 | 81 | 67 | 74 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 2.89 | 37 | 79 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SAN FRANCISCO | 76 | 60 | 83 | 59 | 68 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 7.32 | 54 | 86 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | STOCKTON | 94 | 61 | 100 | 59 | 78 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 5.81 | 64 | 75 | 45 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CO | ALAMOSA | 82 | 41 | 86 | 36 | 62 | 3 | 0.02 | -0.21 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 10 | 3.88 | 76 | 78 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | CO SPRINGS | 78 | 53 | 92 | 48 | 65 | 1 | 0.07 | -0.47 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 16 | 13.11 | 88 | 79 | 35 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | DENVER INTL | 79 | 52 | 94 | 46 | 65 | -1 | 0.43 | 0.18 | 0.25 | 0.43 | 205 | 15.54 | 141 | 83 | 35 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | GRAND JUNCTION | 86 | 56 | 91 | 49 | 71 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 8.09 | 135 | 51 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | PUEBLO | 87 | 54 | 100 | 50 | 71 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 9.59 | 94 | 70 | 39 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CT | BRIDGEPORT | 86 | 70 | 91 | 64 | 78 | 8 | 0.80 | -0.04 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 103 | 31.96 | 104 | 89 | 58 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | HARTFORD | 89 | 65 | 93 | 56 | 77 | 9 | 0.44 | -0.52 | 0.23 | 0.21 | 25 | 32.16 | 103 | 88 | 53 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| DC | WASHINGTON | 93 | 76 | 96 | 74 | 85 | 10 | 0.50 | -0.31 | 0.28 | 0.22 | 31 | 33.88 | 126 | 82 | 49 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| DE | WILMINGTON | 88 | 69 | 92 | 63 | 79 | 7 | 2.34 | 1.49 | 1.34 | 1.00 | 137 | 39.07 | 131 | 95 | 55 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| FL | DAYTONA BEACH | 90 | 73 | 92 | 71 | 82 | 1 | 1.72 | 0.11 | 1.51 | 1.72 | 125 | 34.88 | 103 | 98 | 58 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | JACKSONVILLE | 90 | 71 | 94 | 70 | 81 | 1 | 1.95 | 0.05 | 1.27 | 1.95 | 119 | 38.04 | 102 | 100 | 58 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | KEY WEST | 89 | 80 | 90 | 77 | 85 | 1 | 1.76 | 0.37 | 0.89 | 0.87 | 73 | 23.01 | 90 | 79 | 65 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | MIAMI | 90 | 78 | 92 | 75 | 84 | 1 | 1.47 | -0.74 | 0.62 | 1.47 | 78 | 50.59 | 126 | 86 | 60 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | ORLANDO | 91 | 74 | 94 | 73 | 83 | 1 | 1.58 | 0.07 | 0.66 | 1.53 | 118 | 39.31 | 108 | 95 | 57 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| | PENSACOLA | 90 | 74 | 91 | 72 | 82 | 1 | 0.07 | -1.41 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 6 | 68.82 | 146 | 94 | 62 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | TALLAHASSEE | 94 | 73 | 97 | 73 | 84 | 2 | 4.01 | 2.60 | 2.06 | 3.95 | 329 | 45.02 | 93 | 92 | 52 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| | TAMPA | 91 | 76 | 94 | 74 | 84 | 1 | 2.12 | 0.31 | 1.24 | 1.52 | 97 | 41.46 | 123 | 87 | 53 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| | WEST PALM BEACH | 89 | 77 | 91 | 74 | 83 | 1 | 2.89 | 0.94 | 2.18 | 2.89 | 172 | 46.02 | 113 | 87 | 69 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| GA | ATHENS | 93 | 71 | 97 | 70 | 82 | 5 | 2.11 | 1.30 | 1.83 | 1.86 | 270 | 31.33 | 92 | 94 | 60 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | ATLANTA | 89 | 72 | 92 | 71 | 81 | 4 | 0.43 | -0.44 | 0.17 | 0.43 | 57 | 34.40 | 96 | 91 | 65 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | AUGUSTA | 94 | 70 | 98 | 69 | 82 | 5 | 1.36 | 0.40 | 1.12 | 1.24 | 153 | 29.66 | 90 | 96 | 54 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | COLUMBUS | 94 | 72 | 96 | 70 | 83 | 3 | 3.43 | 2.68 | 2.48 | 3.43 | 528 | 39.60 | 112 | 95 | 45 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | MACON | 93 | 71 | 97 | 70 | 82 | 4 | 0.71 | -0.12 | 0.43 | 0.63 | 89 | 34.54 | 105 | 100 | 52 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | SAVANNAH | 92 | 74 | 96 | 73 | 83 | 4 | 0.92 | -0.61 | 0.46 | 0.92 | 71 | 35.97 | 96 | 90 | 64 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| HI | HILO | 87 | 70 | 88 | 67 | 78 | 2 | 0.79 | -1.50 | 0.43 | 0.75 | 38 | 81.84 | 98 | 85 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | HONOLULU | 90 | 75 | 92 | 74 | 83 | 1 | 0.01 | -0.05 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 20 | 12.26 | 119 | 75 | 64 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | KAHULUI | 91 | 71 | 93 | 66 | 81 | 2 | 0.07 | -0.01 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 100 | 15.71 | 129 | 77 | 67 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | LIHUE | 86 | 75 | 87 | 72 | 80 | 0 | 0.16 | -0.29 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 28 | 24.29 | 103 | 80 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| ID | BOISE | 80 | 50 | 89 | 44 | 65 | -4 | 0.00 | -0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 8.62 | 107 | 57 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | LEWISTON | 82 | 53 | 90 | 49 | 68 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 7.65 | 87 | 55 | 35 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | POCATELLO | 77 | 41 | 86 | 33 | 59 | -5 | 0.00 | -0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 8.78 | 102 | 69 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IL | CHICAGO/O'HARE | 83 | 66 | 88 | 60 | 75 | 6 | 1.25 | 0.27 | 0.50 | 1.25 | 149 | 33.33 | 130 | 82 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | MOLINE | 83 | 61 | 88 | 55 | 72 | 2 | 0.96 | 0.05 | 0.47 | 0.96 | 123 | 29.53 | 106 | 93 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | PEORIA | 85 | 66 | 90 | 57 | 75 | 5 | 0.78 | 0.08 | 0.64 | 0.78 | 130 | 30.85 | 122 | 87 | 55 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | ROCKFORD | 82 | 61 | 85 | 54 | 72 | 5 | 1.04 | 0.09 | 0.80 | 1.04 | 128 | 27.29 | 102 | 91 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | SPRINGFIELD | 86 | 66 | 95 | 55 | 76 | 5 | 1.07 | 0.36 | 0.78 | 1.07 | 175 | 33.40 | 132 | 93 | 54 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| IN | EVANSVILLE | 86 | 69 | 92 | 65 | 78 | 4 | 1.20 | 0.48 | 0.96 | 1.11 | 182 | 35.29 | 112 | 91 | 64 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | FORT WAYNE | 82 | 63 | 90 | 56 | 73 | 5 | 0.70 | -0.06 | 0.45 | 0.66 | 102 | 31.05 | 119 | 95 | 62 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | INDIANAPOLIS | 82 | 66 | 90 | 58 | 74 | 3 | 1.03 | 0.27 | 1.00 | 1.02 | 157 | 31.53 | 108 | 94 | 63 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | SOUTH BEND | 83 | 65 | 91 | 54 | 74 | 6 | 1.24 | 0.29 | 1.10 | 1.24 | 153 | 29.44 | 109 | 88 | 62 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| IA | BURLINGTON | 83 | 63 | 91 | 55 | 73 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 29.15 | 107 | 97 | 58 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | CEDAR RAPIDS | 81 | 58 | 89 | 50 | 70 | 2 | 1.74 | 0.81 | 0.77 | 1.29 | 161 | 31.77 | 127 | 99 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | DES MOINES | 83 | 63 | 93 | 51 | 73 | 3 | 1.94 | 1.02 | 1.85 | 0.09 | 12 | 32.44 | 123 | 86 | 59 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | DUBUQUE | 79 | 58 | 86 | 51 | 69 | 3 | 0.66 | -0.36 | 0.29 | 0.66 | 76 | 30.86 | 118 | 95 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | SIOUX CITY | 79 | 57 | 84 | 46 | 68 | 0 | 1.34 | 0.73 | 1.17 | 0.17 | 33 | 35.80 | 179 | 93 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | WATERLOO | 82 | 58 | 91 | 47 | 70 | 2 | 0.73 | -0.10 | 0.48 | 0.25 | 35 | 27.55 | 109 | 94 | 58 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| KS | CONCORDIA | 84 | 62 | 94 | 50 | 73 | 0 | 2.46 | 1.85 | 1.23 | 1.23 | 237 | 21.89 | 98 | 96 | 62 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | DODGE CITY | 87 | 62 | 99 | 49 | 74 | 0 | 0.62 | 0.14 | 0.40 | 0.44 | 107 | 18.67 | 105 | 87 | 45 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | GOODLAND | 81 | 54 | 100 | 47 | 68 | -1 | 0.25 | -0.08 | 0.15 | 0.24 | 86 | 14.15 | 85 | 89 | 52 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | TOPEKA | 87 | 67 | 97 | 56 | 77 | 4 | 4.68 | 3.77 | 2.72 | 3.76 | 482 | 23.59 | 91 | 93 | 58 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 3 |

**Based on 1971-2000 normals** ***** Not Available**

## Weather Data for the Week Ending September 6, 2014

| STATES AND STATIONS | | TEMPERATURE °F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | TEMP. °F | | PRECIP | |
| | | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1 | TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE |
| | WICHITA | 91 | 68 | 99 | 60 | 79 | 3 | 0.14 | -0.54 | 0.05 | 0.14 | 24 | 22.11 | 99 | 80 | 47 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| KY | JACKSON | 83 | 68 | 87 | 67 | 76 | 4 | 3.17 | 2.26 | 1.70 | 1.47 | 188 | 39.76 | 114 | 96 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| | LEXINGTON | 86 | 70 | 91 | 67 | 78 | 6 | 1.44 | 0.70 | 0.75 | 1.14 | 178 | 40.86 | 123 | 91 | 67 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | LOUISVILLE | 88 | 72 | 93 | 69 | 80 | 6 | 0.40 | -0.30 | 0.31 | 0.37 | 62 | 31.54 | 99 | 90 | 58 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | PADUCAH | 89 | 71 | 95 | 67 | 80 | 7 | 0.00 | -0.72 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 36.77 | 108 | 90 | 55 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LA | BATON ROUGE | 93 | 73 | 94 | 71 | 83 | 3 | 1.80 | 0.52 | 1.11 | 1.80 | 164 | 48.91 | 107 | 96 | 55 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | LAKE CHARLES | 90 | 75 | 91 | 74 | 83 | 2 | 2.19 | 0.83 | 1.56 | 2.19 | 186 | 54.26 | 138 | 96 | 61 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | NEW ORLEANS | 91 | 75 | 93 | 73 | 83 | 1 | 0.13 | -1.42 | 0.08 | 0.13 | 10 | 43.09 | 92 | 89 | 63 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | SHREVEPORT | 94 | 73 | 97 | 72 | 84 | 3 | 0.48 | -0.13 | 0.48 | 0.48 | 92 | 26.46 | 76 | 94 | 51 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ME | CARIBOU | 78 | 57 | 83 | 48 | 68 | 9 | 1.78 | 0.93 | 1.29 | 1.44 | 197 | 30.10 | 118 | 90 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | PORTLAND | 82 | 61 | 87 | 56 | 72 | 8 | 1.56 | 0.86 | 1.29 | 0.27 | 45 | 38.47 | 130 | 93 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| MD | BALTIMORE | 90 | 70 | 93 | 65 | 80 | 8 | 1.33 | 0.44 | 0.65 | 0.79 | 103 | 39.06 | 134 | 94 | 53 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| MA | BOSTON | 88 | 69 | 93 | 66 | 78 | 9 | 0.86 | 0.06 | 0.54 | 0.32 | 46 | 27.21 | 96 | 84 | 49 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | WORCESTER | 82 | 64 | 86 | 57 | 73 | 8 | 3.47 | 2.53 | 2.41 | 1.06 | 133 | 36.10 | 110 | 91 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| MI | ALPENA | 78 | 56 | 83 | 50 | 67 | 6 | 1.81 | 1.08 | 1.09 | 1.81 | 292 | 23.69 | 119 | 95 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | GRAND RAPIDS | 81 | 63 | 84 | 55 | 72 | 6 | 1.20 | 0.17 | 0.49 | 1.20 | 135 | 27.67 | 111 | 99 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | HOUGHTON LAKE | 77 | 56 | 82 | 45 | 67 | 6 | 1.72 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 1.72 | 232 | 21.79 | 109 | 91 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | LANSING | 81 | 61 | 89 | 54 | 71 | 6 | 1.10 | 0.16 | 0.55 | 1.00 | 125 | 28.21 | 130 | 91 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | MUSKEGON | 78 | 64 | 81 | 56 | 71 | 6 | 0.43 | -0.51 | 0.23 | 0.43 | 54 | 27.04 | 126 | 89 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | TRAVERSE CITY | 77 | 61 | 81 | 52 | 69 | 4 | 3.49 | 2.63 | 2.69 | 3.49 | 472 | 23.79 | 106 | 91 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| MN | DULUTH | 73 | 54 | 76 | 49 | 64 | 5 | 0.41 | -0.65 | 0.25 | 0.41 | 45 | 25.34 | 114 | 87 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | INT'L FALLS | 71 | 48 | 76 | 43 | 60 | 1 | 0.95 | 0.18 | 0.39 | 0.73 | 111 | 25.29 | 144 | 98 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | MINNEAPOLIS | 79 | 60 | 86 | 52 | 70 | 4 | 0.77 | -0.04 | 0.47 | 0.30 | 43 | 31.30 | 140 | 89 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | ROCHESTER | 78 | 57 | 85 | 47 | 68 | 4 | 1.61 | 0.74 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 173 | 26.70 | 112 | 91 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | ST. CLOUD | 77 | 57 | 83 | 50 | 67 | 4 | 4.02 | 3.15 | 2.94 | 3.23 | 436 | 32.60 | 159 | 90 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| MS | JACKSON | 91 | 72 | 94 | 69 | 81 | 2 | 1.51 | 0.75 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 232 | 45.20 | 114 | 96 | 59 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | MERIDIAN | 91 | 70 | 93 | 68 | 81 | 1 | 0.03 | -0.71 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 5 | 38.48 | 91 | 95 | 56 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | TUPELO | 91 | 72 | 94 | 67 | 81 | 4 | 0.05 | -0.63 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 8 | 35.99 | 93 | 93 | 58 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| MO | COLUMBIA | 86 | 64 | 94 | 57 | 75 | 3 | 5.52 | 4.69 | 4.48 | 5.52 | 777 | 29.81 | 105 | 97 | 56 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | KANSAS CITY | 84 | 64 | 93 | 55 | 74 | 1 | 2.35 | 1.42 | 1.12 | 1.23 | 154 | 27.22 | 101 | 93 | 59 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| | SAINT LOUIS | 89 | 69 | 97 | 63 | 79 | 4 | 2.39 | 1.72 | 2.15 | 2.39 | 419 | 31.36 | 116 | 88 | 60 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | SPRINGFIELD | 87 | 67 | 93 | 58 | 77 | 3 | 1.70 | 0.62 | 0.95 | 1.70 | 183 | 23.67 | 79 | 91 | 63 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| MT | BILLINGS | 75 | 49 | 84 | 43 | 62 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 11.88 | 109 | 71 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | BUTTE | 68 | 35 | 75 | 30 | 51 | -6 | 0.02 | -0.26 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0 | 11.47 | 115 | 89 | 23 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| | CUT BANK | 68 | 43 | 77 | 37 | 56 | -2 | 0.09 | -0.28 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 29 | 12.60 | 121 | 78 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | GLASGOW | 75 | 47 | 80 | 44 | 61 | -3 | 0.01 | -0.23 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0 | 12.95 | 144 | 83 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | GREAT FALLS | 71 | 43 | 78 | 38 | 57 | -4 | 0.06 | -0.28 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 21 | 16.50 | 140 | 82 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | HAVRE | 74 | 46 | 79 | 41 | 60 | -2 | 0.14 | -0.11 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 67 | 9.44 | 104 | 83 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | MISSOULA | 74 | 42 | 82 | 36 | 58 | -4 | 0.03 | -0.25 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0 | 10.05 | 100 | 84 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NE | GRAND ISLAND | 80 | 57 | 88 | 47 | 68 | -2 | 0.26 | -0.41 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 46 | 22.45 | 110 | 89 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | LINCOLN | 83 | 59 | 93 | 47 | 71 | 0 | 0.71 | -0.03 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0 | 23.70 | 109 | 89 | 59 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | NORFOLK | 77 | 57 | 83 | 45 | 67 | -1 | 1.72 | 1.15 | 1.34 | 0.38 | 78 | 25.60 | 121 | 92 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | NORTH PLATTE | 78 | 53 | 89 | 44 | 66 | -2 | 0.34 | 0.01 | 0.26 | 0.34 | 121 | 18.62 | 115 | 92 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | OMAHA | 82 | 61 | 93 | 50 | 71 | 0 | 0.36 | -0.37 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 41 | 28.91 | 127 | 89 | 62 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | SCOTTSBLUFF | 81 | 50 | 98 | 42 | 65 | -1 | 0.11 | -0.14 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 10 | 12.06 | 93 | 89 | 52 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | VALENTINE | 82 | 51 | 97 | 41 | 67 | 0 | 0.30 | -0.07 | 0.21 | 0.09 | 29 | 19.13 | 120 | 91 | 53 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| NV | ELY | 84 | 45 | 89 | 41 | 65 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 7.26 | 103 | 52 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | LAS VEGAS | 103 | 79 | 106 | 78 | 91 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.87 | 27 | 23 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RENO | 90 | 55 | 95 | 52 | 72 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 3.28 | 66 | 39 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | WINNEMUCCA | 85 | 44 | 93 | 39 | 64 | -1 | 0.00 | -0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 4.57 | 81 | 45 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NH | CONCORD | 86 | 59 | 89 | 51 | 73 | 8 | 0.30 | -0.42 | 0.21 | 0.09 | 15 | 33.04 | 132 | 98 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| NJ | NEWARK | 91 | 71 | 95 | 65 | 81 | 9 | 0.38 | -0.53 | 0.24 | 0.34 | 43 | 34.96 | 108 | 84 | 50 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| NM | ALBUQUERQUE | 90 | 64 | 94 | 60 | 77 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.31 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 6.06 | 93 | 49 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NY | ALBANY | 85 | 64 | 89 | 56 | 75 | 9 | 0.21 | -0.62 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 24 | 26.95 | 102 | 90 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | BINGHAMTON | 79 | 62 | 83 | 57 | 71 | 8 | 1.06 | 0.22 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 92 | 29.68 | 112 | 92 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | BUFFALO | 79 | 64 | 86 | 56 | 71 | 5 | 1.91 | 0.93 | 1.40 | 1.67 | 199 | 31.61 | 119 | 91 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | ROCHESTER | 83 | 63 | 92 | 52 | 73 | 7 | 0.38 | -0.50 | 0.13 | 0.25 | 33 | 25.27 | 109 | 89 | 60 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | SYRACUSE | 84 | 64 | 90 | 59 | 74 | 8 | 0.78 | -0.15 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 66 | 29.57 | 111 | 90 | 58 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| NC | ASHEVILLE | 85 | 66 | 87 | 65 | 76 | 6 | 2.76 | 1.77 | 0.95 | 1.98 | 233 | 32.75 | 97 | 95 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| | CHARLOTTE | 91 | 70 | 94 | 68 | 80 | 3 | 1.52 | 0.67 | 0.81 | 1.46 | 200 | 35.22 | 117 | 90 | 50 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| | GREENSBORO | 90 | 70 | 95 | 69 | 80 | 6 | 1.65 | 0.75 | 0.95 | 1.65 | 212 | 27.53 | 91 | 95 | 53 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| | HATTERAS | 86 | 78 | 87 | 76 | 82 | 4 | 0.00 | -1.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 41.05 | 107 | 94 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | RALEIGH | 92 | 72 | 96 | 71 | 82 | 7 | 1.19 | 0.27 | 0.88 | 1.19 | 149 | 39.60 | 130 | 90 | 53 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | WILMINGTON | 89 | 73 | 92 | 70 | 81 | 3 | 0.33 | -1.38 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 22 | 42.85 | 103 | 96 | 59 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ND | BISMARCK | 78 | 49 | 84 | 41 | 63 | -1 | 0.24 | -0.17 | 0.24 | 0.00 | 0 | 12.69 | 96 | 92 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | DICKINSON | 73 | 46 | 82 | 39 | 60 | -3 | 0.45 | 0.09 | 0.37 | 0.08 | 26 | 19.85 | 155 | 89 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | FARGO | 77 | 52 | 80 | 47 | 65 | 1 | 2.18 | 1.65 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 442 | 18.45 | 116 | 91 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | GRAND FORKS | 77 | 50 | 82 | 45 | 63 | 0 | 0.27 | -0.25 | 0.15 | 0.12 | 27 | 20.99 | 141 | 95 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | JAMESTOWN | 74 | 51 | 78 | 45 | 62 | -2 | 1.47 | 1.04 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 314 | 19.81 | 136 | 94 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | WILLISTON | 76 | 46 | 81 | 42 | 61 | -2 | 0.21 | -0.09 | 0.19 | 0.02 | 8 | 8.45 | 77 | 91 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| OH | AKRON-CANTON | 82 | 65 | 88 | 55 | 73 | 5 | 0.78 | -0.05 | 0.48 | 0.30 | 42 | 36.09 | 133 | 87 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | CINCINNATI | 84 | 66 | 89 | 63 | 75 | 3 | 1.33 | 0.56 | 1.05 | 1.30 | 197 | 31.76 | 103 | 93 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | CLEVELAND | 82 | 64 | 91 | 56 | 73 | 5 | 1.87 | 0.93 | 1.75 | 1.87 | 234 | 33.11 | 125 | 93 | 60 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | COLUMBUS | 85 | 69 | 91 | 61 | 77 | 6 | 1.85 | 1.09 | 1.38 | 0.47 | 72 | 30.98 | 111 | 86 | 61 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | DAYTON | 84 | 67 | 90 | 58 | 75 | 5 | 0.54 | -0.17 | 0.26 | 0.29 | 48 | 28.18 | 99 | 92 | 60 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | MANSFIELD | 82 | 63 | 90 | 53 | 73 | 6 | 0.23 | -0.77 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 14 | 29.34 | 95 | 99 | 61 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 |

**Based on 1971-2000 normals**

***** Not Available**

## Weather Data for the Week Ending September 6, 2014

| STATES AND STATIONS | | TEMPERATURE °F | | | | | | PRECIPITATION | | | | | | | RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT | | NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F | | NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | EXTREME HIGH | EXTREME LOW | AVERAGE | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | WEEKLY TOTAL, IN. | DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL | GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN. | TOTAL, IN., SINCE SEP 1 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1 | TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01 | PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01 | AVERAGE MAXIMUM | AVERAGE MINIMUM | 90 AND ABOVE | 32 AND BELOW | .01 INCH OR MORE | .50 INCH OR MORE |
| | TOLEDO | 84 | 64 | 93 | 56 | 74 | 6 | 1.28 | 0.52 | 0.63 | 1.28 | 197 | 22.47 | 97 | 95 | 64 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | YOUNGSTOWN | 81 | 62 | 87 | 51 | 71 | 5 | 1.31 | 0.42 | 0.45 | 0.87 | 113 | 30.43 | 115 | 93 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| OK | OKLAHOMA CITY | 93 | 71 | 98 | 63 | 82 | 4 | 1.95 | 1.23 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 315 | 22.67 | 91 | 81 | 43 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | TULSA | 91 | 70 | 97 | 62 | 81 | 3 | 1.28 | 0.36 | 1.07 | 1.28 | 160 | 19.79 | 69 | 88 | 59 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| OR | ASTORIA | 75 | 54 | 87 | 46 | 64 | 4 | 0.03 | -0.44 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 7 | 42.34 | 110 | 88 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | BURNS | 79 | 34 | 88 | 30 | 57 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 5.99 | 85 | 68 | 27 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | EUGENE | 86 | 48 | 98 | 43 | 67 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.35 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 22.56 | 76 | 80 | 46 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | MEDFORD | 92 | 53 | 98 | 47 | 72 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 11.39 | 108 | 65 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | PENDLETON | 80 | 50 | 87 | 44 | 65 | -3 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 8.32 | 102 | 62 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | PORTLAND | 82 | 56 | 94 | 51 | 69 | 2 | 0.00 | -0.32 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 24.14 | 112 | 81 | 57 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SALEM | 84 | 53 | 97 | 48 | 69 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 22.44 | 98 | 80 | 44 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PA | ALLENTOWN | 88 | 65 | 93 | 57 | 77 | 9 | 0.78 | -0.27 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 73 | 34.64 | 111 | 89 | 53 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | ERIE | 81 | 66 | 90 | 55 | 74 | 6 | 1.43 | 0.29 | 0.64 | 0.79 | 81 | 28.57 | 104 | 87 | 66 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | MIDDLETOWN | 88 | 70 | 91 | 64 | 79 | 8 | 0.36 | -0.45 | 0.28 | 0.08 | 12 | 33.75 | 121 | 91 | 54 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | PHILADELPHIA | 90 | 71 | 93 | 68 | 81 | 8 | 1.31 | 0.42 | 1.12 | 0.19 | 25 | 36.00 | 121 | 87 | 59 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | PITTSBURGH | 82 | 64 | 87 | 57 | 73 | 5 | 1.30 | 0.50 | 1.07 | 0.23 | 33 | 29.60 | 109 | 96 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | WILKES-BARRE | 86 | 65 | 89 | 59 | 75 | 8 | 0.40 | -0.43 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 25 | 21.55 | 84 | 89 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | WILLIAMSPORT | 85 | 65 | 89 | 60 | 75 | 7 | 0.39 | -0.50 | 0.29 | 0.10 | 13 | 28.91 | 101 | 91 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| RI | PROVIDENCE | 88 | 66 | 91 | 60 | 77 | 8 | 0.45 | -0.49 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 29 | 31.42 | 100 | 90 | 54 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| SC | BEAUFORT | 92 | 75 | 95 | 73 | 84 | 5 | 0.43 | -1.22 | 0.16 | 0.43 | 31 | 36.78 | 99 | 93 | 53 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | CHARLESTON | 91 | 76 | 95 | 75 | 84 | 5 | 1.06 | -0.58 | 0.85 | 1.06 | 75 | 36.38 | 96 | 89 | 57 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | COLUMBIA | 96 | 73 | 99 | 71 | 85 | 7 | 0.33 | -0.79 | 0.15 | 0.24 | 25 | 28.32 | 78 | 88 | 44 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | GREENVILLE | 90 | 70 | 93 | 70 | 80 | 5 | 1.91 | 1.04 | 1.43 | 1.52 | 205 | 36.17 | 102 | 96 | 53 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| SD | ABERDEEN | 76 | 50 | 80 | 38 | 63 | -2 | 0.02 | -0.45 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 3 | 15.64 | 97 | 99 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | HURON | 81 | 53 | 92 | 48 | 67 | 0 | 0.05 | -0.36 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 14 | 13.61 | 82 | 92 | 41 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | RAPID CITY | 77 | 46 | 94 | 42 | 61 | -5 | 0.93 | 0.67 | 0.88 | 0.05 | 23 | 16.64 | 124 | 86 | 37 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | SIOUX FALLS | 77 | 56 | 82 | 47 | 66 | 0 | 0.05 | -0.63 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 9 | 24.45 | 130 | 90 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TN | BRISTOL | 87 | 67 | 90 | 66 | 77 | 6 | 1.20 | 0.53 | 0.61 | 0.59 | 102 | 25.63 | 85 | 94 | 52 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | CHATTANOOGA | 89 | 72 | 93 | 69 | 80 | 4 | 1.12 | 0.19 | 0.59 | 0.95 | 117 | 29.59 | 78 | 90 | 58 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | KNOXVILLE | 87 | 69 | 89 | 68 | 78 | 3 | 0.14 | -0.48 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 20 | 29.36 | 85 | 97 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | MEMPHIS | 91 | 74 | 95 | 70 | 83 | 4 | 0.48 | -0.24 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 48 | 44.02 | 118 | 88 | 55 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | NASHVILLE | 90 | 71 | 93 | 70 | 81 | 6 | 0.32 | -0.50 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 27 | 35.59 | 107 | 96 | 58 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| TX | ABILENE | 96 | 73 | 102 | 65 | 84 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 10.50 | 66 | 79 | 45 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | AMARILLO | 90 | 64 | 104 | 53 | 77 | 4 | 2.30 | 1.73 | 1.17 | 2.30 | 479 | 15.99 | 103 | 81 | 41 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | AUSTIN | 98 | 72 | 100 | 70 | 85 | 2 | 0.07 | -0.48 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 15 | 15.62 | 71 | 90 | 47 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | BEAUMONT | 92 | 76 | 93 | 74 | 84 | 3 | 3.74 | 2.39 | 1.83 | 3.73 | 319 | 39.13 | 97 | 93 | 60 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| | BROWNSVILLE | 91 | 77 | 94 | 75 | 84 | 1 | 3.09 | 2.01 | 2.17 | 3.07 | 327 | 12.59 | 76 | 96 | 71 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | CORPUS CHRISTI | 90 | 77 | 91 | 76 | 84 | 1 | 0.87 | -0.21 | 0.38 | 0.81 | 87 | 14.65 | 71 | 93 | 73 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | DEL RIO | 94 | 76 | 101 | 73 | 85 | 2 | 0.83 | 0.45 | 0.71 | 0.83 | 252 | 7.55 | 59 | 84 | 61 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | EL PASO | 94 | 69 | 100 | 65 | 82 | 3 | 0.46 | 0.07 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 139 | 3.59 | 58 | 56 | 27 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | FORT WORTH | 96 | 77 | 97 | 74 | 87 | 5 | 0.00 | -0.39 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 15.91 | 68 | 78 | 41 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | GALVESTON | 90 | 81 | 92 | 78 | 86 | 3 | 0.18 | -1.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 11 | 16.36 | 57 | 86 | 69 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | HOUSTON | 92 | 75 | 95 | 73 | 83 | 1 | 0.19 | -0.82 | 0.16 | 0.19 | 22 | 28.08 | 88 | 96 | 61 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | LUBBOCK | 91 | 69 | 104 | 57 | 80 | 5 | 1.11 | 0.50 | 0.94 | 1.11 | 213 | 13.01 | 96 | 75 | 49 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | MIDLAND | 92 | 72 | 104 | 63 | 82 | 4 | 0.06 | -0.38 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 15 | 4.80 | 49 | 75 | 49 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | SAN ANGELO | 96 | 72 | 101 | 68 | 84 | 5 | 0.04 | -0.57 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 8 | 12.02 | 87 | 82 | 45 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | SAN ANTONIO | 96 | 77 | 99 | 74 | 87 | 5 | 0.19 | -0.44 | 0.10 | 0.19 | 35 | 16.25 | 74 | 88 | 43 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | VICTORIA | 94 | 77 | 97 | 76 | 86 | 3 | 1.13 | 0.15 | 0.73 | 0.40 | 47 | 19.28 | 73 | 94 | 65 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | WACO | 98 | 75 | 98 | 73 | 87 | 4 | 0.83 | 0.38 | 0.83 | 0.83 | 213 | 21.41 | 98 | 88 | 47 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | WICHITA FALLS | 96 | 74 | 101 | 67 | 85 | 5 | 0.02 | -0.66 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 3 | 15.83 | 80 | 79 | 47 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| UT | SALT LAKE CITY | 83 | 58 | 89 | 54 | 71 | 0 | 0.10 | -0.11 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 56 | 10.04 | 90 | 52 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| VT | BURLINGTON | 84 | 64 | 89 | 56 | 74 | 9 | 1.00 | 0.06 | 0.46 | 0.92 | 115 | 26.62 | 108 | 88 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| VA | LYNCHBURG | 86 | 67 | 90 | 66 | 77 | 6 | 0.57 | -0.23 | 0.55 | 0.57 | 83 | 34.56 | 114 | 100 | 62 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | NORFOLK | 92 | 75 | 99 | 73 | 84 | 8 | 1.91 | 0.93 | 1.42 | 1.91 | 227 | 34.33 | 104 | 89 | 50 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | RICHMOND | 94 | 73 | 101 | 71 | 84 | 10 | 0.09 | -0.79 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 12 | 25.76 | 83 | 87 | 47 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | ROANOKE | 87 | 69 | 92 | 68 | 78 | 6 | 0.61 | -0.27 | 0.50 | 0.61 | 80 | 29.18 | 97 | 88 | 55 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | WASH/DULLES | 89 | 69 | 91 | 65 | 79 | 7 | 0.58 | -0.33 | 0.44 | 0.14 | 18 | 36.33 | 125 | 95 | 59 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| WA | OLYMPIA | 77 | 48 | 89 | 43 | 63 | 1 | 0.00 | -0.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 32.41 | 112 | 93 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | QUILLAYUTE | 74 | 48 | 89 | 42 | 61 | 3 | 0.15 | -0.55 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 25 | 55.99 | 95 | 91 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | SEATTLE-TACOMA | 75 | 56 | 90 | 52 | 66 | 2 | 0.17 | -0.16 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 43 | 29.99 | 143 | 84 | 62 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | SPOKANE | 73 | 48 | 83 | 44 | 61 | -4 | 0.22 | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.22 | 157 | 10.22 | 97 | 83 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | YAKIMA | 81 | 46 | 88 | 43 | 63 | -2 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0 | 3.96 | 80 | 77 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WV | BECKLEY | 82 | 66 | 85 | 63 | 74 | 7 | 1.81 | 1.11 | 1.23 | 1.72 | 282 | 29.11 | 96 | 90 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | CHARLESTON | 86 | 67 | 88 | 65 | 77 | 7 | 4.25 | 3.40 | 1.98 | 3.59 | 492 | 35.73 | 113 | 100 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| | ELKINS | 84 | 63 | 86 | 57 | 74 | 8 | 1.14 | 0.20 | 0.61 | 0.75 | 94 | 28.98 | 87 | 94 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | HUNTINGTON | 84 | 67 | 88 | 65 | 76 | 5 | 2.45 | 1.73 | 1.59 | 2.33 | 382 | 36.75 | 120 | 99 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| WI | EAU CLAIRE | 77 | 56 | 84 | 47 | 66 | 1 | 3.48 | 2.41 | 1.22 | 2.93 | 322 | 35.60 | 148 | 99 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| | GREEN BAY | 76 | 57 | 79 | 51 | 67 | 3 | 2.88 | 2.02 | 2.42 | 2.88 | 389 | 23.60 | 113 | 96 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | LA CROSSE | 82 | 61 | 87 | 50 | 71 | 3 | 0.62 | -0.33 | 0.46 | 0.48 | 59 | 29.96 | 123 | 91 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | MADISON | 80 | 59 | 85 | 52 | 70 | 5 | 0.87 | -0.06 | 0.80 | 0.87 | 110 | 28.68 | 117 | 92 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| | MILWAUKEE | 80 | 63 | 85 | 57 | 72 | 5 | 0.29 | -0.62 | 0.27 | 0.29 | 37 | 25.58 | 103 | 88 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| WY | CASPER | 78 | 43 | 91 | 35 | 61 | -2 | 0.09 | -0.05 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0 | 8.37 | 87 | 83 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | CHEYENNE | 74 | 46 | 90 | 43 | 60 | -2 | 0.10 | -0.26 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 23 | 13.73 | 110 | 81 | 48 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | LANDER | 75 | 47 | 87 | 44 | 61 | -3 | 0.13 | -0.02 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 23 | 7.04 | 75 | 69 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | SHERIDAN | 77 | 42 | 92 | 34 | 59 | -4 | 0.21 | -0.03 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 80 | 11.22 | 105 | 81 | 46 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

**Based on 1971-2000 normals** ***** Not Available**

# August Weather and Crop Summary

## Weather

*Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB*

**Highlights:** Significant rain returned to Midwestern corn and soybean production areas in August, while temperatures remained mostly below stressful thresholds. As a result, nearly three-quarters of the U.S. corn (74 percent) and soybeans (72 percent) were rated in good to excellent condition at the end of August.

In contrast, hotter- and drier-than-normal conditions developed in some areas from the southern Plains into the lower Southeast, leading to an increase in stress on rangeland, pastures, and summer crops such as cotton and peanuts. By August 31, one-quarter of the cotton was rated very poor to poor in Texas, along with 14 percent in Georgia. At the same time, peanuts rated very poor to poor ranged from 11 to 16 percent in Texas, Georgia, and Alabama.

Farther north, heavy, late-month rain fell across the northern Plains, just as the already delayed spring wheat harvest was getting underway. Consequently, the spring wheat harvest was just 38 percent complete by the end of August—compared to the 5-year average of 65 percent—despite rapid progress in the Northwest.

Heavy showers also peppered the Southwest, resulting in some relief for drought-stressed rangeland, pastures, and rain-fed summer crops. However, low reservoir levels remained a concern in all states along and southwest of a line from Oregon to New Mexico. Elsewhere, hot, mostly dry weather plagued northern and central California and the Northwest, stressing non-irrigated crops and maintaining heavy irrigation demands.

**Summary:** Early in the month, isolated but unusually heavy showers peppered southern California. On August 3, a phenomenal 3.98 inches of rain was reported in an hour (from 3:45 to 4:45 pm PDT) at the Mt. Baldy Fire Station, leading to severe flash flooding on the slopes of the mountain. Mt. Baldy's 2-hour total, ending at 4:45 pm, reached 4.48 inches. Elsewhere in California, daily-record totals for August 3 included 0.49 inch in Needles and 0.20 inch in Bishop. In Nevada, Las Vegas (0.28 inch) also netted a daily-record sum for August 3. During the next several days, showers lingered across California and other parts of the West. Selected daily-record totals included 1.97 inches (on August 6) in Jerome, ID; 1.17 inches (on August 4) in Grand Junction, CO; and 0.63 inch (on August 5) in Klamath Falls, OR. Farther east, scattered showers resulted in several daily-record totals. Daily amounts topped 3 inches in several locations, including Columbia, SC (3.61 inches on August 9); Kansas City, MO (3.47 inches on August 6); and Lake Charles, LA (3.35 inches on August 3). With a 6.73-inch total on August 4, Naples, FL, experienced its wettest August day on record (previously, 3.84 inches on August 11, 1958). Starting on August 5, when Rapid City, SD, received a daily-record total of 1.75 inches, several concentrated areas of rain spread southeastward from the northern and central Plains. In the Midwest, daily-record totals reached 2.53 inches (on August 7) in West Plains, MO; 2.26 inches (on August 7) in Quincy, IL; and 1.86 inches (on August 6) in Des Moines, IA. Unsettled weather persisted for several days from the central Plains into the Southeast. On August 9, Grand Island, NE (2.04 inches), noted its wettest August day since August 11, 1997, when 3.22 inches fell. Elsewhere on August 9, daily-record amounts climbed to 2.66 inches in Bluefield, WV; 2.59 inches in Florence, SC; and 2.40 inches in Blacksburg, VA.

Early-August heat prevailed across the Deep South, where Tallahassee, FL, posted a daily-record high of 99°F on August 5. Later, cool weather returned across much of the central and eastern U.S., including the Midwest. On August 7, maximum temperatures failed to top the 70-degree mark as far south as Lincoln, IL, where the high was 70°F. Relief from the heat never reached as far south as Florida, where additional daily-record highs included 99°F (on August 8) in Tallahassee and 95°F (on August 9) in Daytona Beach. Farther north, however, August 9 high temperatures in southern Virginia peaked at 67°F in both Lynchburg and Roanoke. Elsewhere, cloudiness and showers helped to suppress temperatures in parts of the West. With a high of 89°F on August 3, Death Valley, CA, reported an August maximum temperature below the 90-degree mark for only the seventh time since 1911.

However, heat continued to plague the Northwest, where daily-record highs for August 11 climbed to 102°F in Boise, ID, and 96°F in Seattle, WA. In fact, the July-August period was the hottest on record in several Northwestern locations, including Lewiston, ID (78.5°F; tied 1939); Spokane, WA (74.0°F; previously, 73.5°F in 1998); and Seattle, WA (69.2°F; previously, 68.8°F in 1967). Farther east, heat began to build during August in the western Gulf Coast region. In coastal Texas, selected daily-record highs included 104°F (on August 16) in McAllen; 103°F (on August 11) in Victoria; and 101°F (on August 12) in Corpus Christi. In contrast, unusually cool conditions prevailed at mid-month across much of the Midwest, South, and East. Daily-record lows included 43°F (on August 15) in Ft. Wayne, IN; 53°F (on August 16) in Trenton, NJ; and 58°F (on August 14) in Knoxville, TN. Temperatures in Marquette, MI, dipped below the 50-degree mark on 4 consecutive days from August 12-15, including lows of 44°F on August 14-15.

Prior to the arrival of cool weather, heavy showers soaked parts of the South and East. On August 10, daily-record totals included 5.38 inches in Lexington, KY, and 4.02 inches in Charleston, SC. For Lexington, it was the fourth-highest daily total on record. A day later in Michigan, record-setting amounts for August 11 reached 4.57 inches in Detroit and 2.94 inches in Alpena. Elsewhere in the Great Lakes States, record-setting totals for August 11 climbed to 1.85 inches in Ft. Wayne, IN, and 1.40 inches in Eau Claire, WI. Torrential rainfall shifted into the Mid-Atlantic region by August 12, when record-breaking totals reached 6.30 inches in Baltimore, MD; 4.41 inches in Atlantic City, NJ; and 3.40 inches in Williamsport, PA. The only wetter day in Baltimore's history was August 23, 1933, when a former hurricane dropped 7.62 inches. Heavy rain lingered along the northern Atlantic Coast through August 13, when Portland, ME (6.43 inches), experienced its fifth-wettest day—and wettest day on record not associated with a tropical system. Portland also set an all-time record with a 1-hour total of 2.57 inches (previously,

2.08 inches on August 19, 1991, with former Hurricane Bob). In addition, a state-record 13.51 inches of rain fell on August 13 in Islip, NY. Previously, the highest documented 24-hour total in New York occurred in Tannersville on August 27-28, 2011, during the passage of Hurricane Irene. Elsewhere in the Northeast, daily-record totals for August 13 reached 2.29 inches in Hartford, CT, and 2.26 inches in Providence, RI. Later, locally heavy rainfall developed in parts of North Dakota, where Dickinson (1.85 inches) netted a daily-record sum for August 15. On August 15-16, a few 6- to 10-inch rainfall amounts were reported in western North Dakota. Heavy, mid-August rain also soaked southern Iowa and northern Missouri. Kirksville, MO, received 5.83 inches of rain on August 15-16. Farther west, widespread showers dampened areas from the Four Corners States to the Northwest. On August 12, Eureka, NV, measured a daily-record total of 1.14 inches. The following day, Northwestern daily-record amounts for August 13 reached 0.85 inch in Seattle, WA, and 0.44 inch in Medford, OR. Elsewhere in Washington, Wenatchee noted daily-record amounts (0.27 and 0.51 inch, respectively) on August 12 and 14.

Eventually, the northern Plains' heavy rain spread across the Midwestern and Mid-Atlantic States. Selected daily-record rainfall totals included 3.61 inches (on August 18) in Wisconsin Rapids, WI; 3.56 inches (on August 18) in New Bern, NC; 2.33 inches (on August 17) in Evansville, IN; and 2.12 inches (on August 20) in Sioux City, IA. Sioux City went on to set August (10.12 inches) and June-August (30.38 inches) rainfall records. Later, the focus for heavy rain shifted back to the northern Plains, although showers lingered farther east. In Montana, record-setting rainfall totals for August 23 reached 3.62 inches in Stanford, 3.34 inches in Lewistown, and 2.87 inches in Great Falls. In Lewistown, the August 23 rainfall accounted for nearly one-quarter (23 percent) of the year-to-date total of 14.42 inches. Great Falls received 2.93 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on August 23-24, setting an August record (previously, 2.74 inches on August 24-25, 1989). Lewistown also experienced its wettest 24-hour period in August, with 3.42 inches occurring on August 23-24. Previously, Lewistown's wettest such period had been August 2-3, 1985, when 3.39 inches fell. The mid- to late-month rain propelled several Montana locations, including Glasgow (6.72 inches) and Lewistown (6.06 inches) to a record-wet August. For both Glasgow and Lewistown, former August rainfall records had been set in 1985. Farther east, Dickinson, ND, set an August rainfall record with 6.25 inches.

Meanwhile in South Dakota, daily-record amounts for August 23 included 2.85 inches in Aberdeen and 1.67 inches in Huron. A day earlier in the East, record-setting totals for August 22 had climbed to 2.33 inches in Fort Wayne, IN, and 2.29 inches in Watertown, NY. Also, heavy rain had sparked flash flooding in parts of Arizona, where 24-hour totals on August 18-19 topped 5 inches in the Yavapai County communities of Black Canyon City (5.71 inches) and Crown King (5.24 inches). Later, heavy showers shifted into several other areas, including the central Plains, western Corn Belt, interior Southeast, and the western Gulf Coast region. Selected daily-record totals included 4.55 inches in Paducah, KY; 3.38 inches (on August 28) in Des Moines, IA; 2.49 inches (on August 28) in Springfield, IL; and 2.03 inches (on August 29) in St. Cloud, MN. Paducah's total also represented a single-day record for August (previously, 3.16 inches on August 11, 1952). In addition, August rainfall records were established in Kentucky locations such as Bowling Green (11.33 inches) and Paducah (7.85 inches). Late-month rainfall was also heavy in Louisiana, where daily-record amounts for August 30 climbed to 7.87 inches in Lake Charles, 2.85 inches in Monroe, and 2.56 inches in Alexandria. Lake Charles also capped its wettest summer on record (36.90 inches, or 213 percent of normal), surpassing the June-August 1989 standard of 33.31 inches. In stark contrast, Tallahassee, FL, completed its driest June-August period on record (8.99 inches, or 40 percent of normal), but received 3.11 inches of rain during the first 2 days of September.

As the month progressed, heat further intensified across the South. From August 21-24, Tallahassee, FL, noted four consecutive daily-record highs (99, 100, 101, and 101°F). With highs of 97°F on August 22-23, Apalachicola, FL, experienced its hottest weather since August 29, 2011. By August 24, Apalachicola's high of 102°F was the second-highest temperature on record in that location—tied with July 13, 1999. Apalachicola's highest reading on record remains 103°F, set on August 15, 1995. Other Southern locations reporting daily-record, triple-digit highs included Borger, TX (101°F on August 21); Savannah, GA (100°F on August 22 and 23); Montgomery, AL (100°F on August 23); and Springfield, MO (100°F on August 23). In contrast, temperatures dipped to daily-record levels in scattered Western locations, including Alta, UT (33°F on August 23).

In the wake of heavy rain, temperatures quickly rebounded across the northern Plains. In Havre, MT, a high of 53°F on August 24 was followed just 3 days later by a maximum temperature of 90°F. Meanwhile, most of the remainder of the country experienced at least several days of very warm weather. With a high of 92°F on August 24, Burlington, IA, posted its first 90-degree reading of the year. Prior to this year, Burlington's latest observance of the year's first 90-degree reading had occurred on July 4, 1907. Farther south, however, the heat was much more impressive. Daily-record, triple-digit highs for August 24 included 100°F in both Hattiesburg, MS, and Memphis, TN. Springfield, MO, posted consecutive daily-record highs (100 and 101°F, respectively) on August 24-25. Eventually, heat (or warmth) spread to other parts of the country. In Maine, for example, daily-record highs on August 25 reached 90°F in Millinocket and 88°F in Caribou. Meanwhile in Oregon, Eugene's 30 days through August 2014 with 90-degree readings were twice the annual normal of 15 days and closing in on the 1958 calendar-year record of 31 days. Elsewhere, the last day of August featured the hottest weather of the year for some locations on the high plains of Texas, including Borger (106°F) and Amarillo (104°F).

Wet weather dominated southern Alaska, while frequent showers dotted the remainder of the state. In the wake of its second-wettest July on record, Fairbanks received a daily-record rainfall (0.89 inch) on August 1. About a week later in southeastern Alaska, daily-record totals for August 9 climbed to 4.50 inches in Ketchikan 1.97 inches in Petersburg. The week of August 10-16 was especially wet in southern Alaska, with totals reaching 9.35 inches in Annex Creek and 8.22 inches in Port Alexander. August 10 featured daily-record totals of 4.14 inches in Annex Creek and 5.19 inches in Port Alexander. By month's end, Alaskan locations completing their wettest June-August period on record included Juneau (24.18 inches, or 178 percent of normal) and Fairbanks (11.63 inches, or 215 percent). Meanwhile, unusually warm conditions covered western Alaska, with near-normal temperatures occurring farther south and east. In western Alaska, Kotzebue posted a trio of daily-

record highs (73, 75, and 74°F) from August 9-11. Another daily record in Kotzebue occurred on August 15, when the high reached 73°F. In the Aleutians, Cold Bay registered daily-record highs (64, 66, 65, and 65°F, respectively) on August 18, 19, 21, and 23. Toward month's end, cool weather arrived across the Alaskan mainland. The first freeze of the season occurred on August 30 in locations such as Nome (30°F) and McGrath (32°F).

Rapidly weakening Tropical Storm Iselle made landfall on Big Island of Hawaii before daybreak on August 8. Iselle, which on August 4 had been a Category 4 hurricane with maximum sustained winds near 140 mph, reached the Big Island near Pahala with winds near 60 mph. Aside from some gusty winds and heavy surf, Iselle's primary impact was torrential rain, which totaled a foot or more across parts of the Big Island. Peak gusts on August 7-8 related to Iselle's approach and passage included 62 mph at the Lanai Airport; 55 mph at Kahului, Maui; and 54 mph at Hilo, on the Big Island. Elsewhere on the Big Island, a gust to 91 mph was clocked on Mauna Kea, Hawaii's highest peak. On August 7-8, Big Island rainfall totals reached 13.90 inches in a 24-hour period in Glenwood and 12.52 inches in Hakalau. Later, locally heavy showers spread to the remainder of Hawaii as the remnants of Iselle passed south of the islands. On August 8-9, a few totals in excess of 6 inches were noted on Kauai. Lihue, Kauai, netted a daily-record amount (1.92 inches) on August 9. Tranquil weather covered Hawaii in the wake of Tropical Storm Iselle's passage. In the week following Iselle's passage, from August 10-16, rainfall totaled just 0.02 inch in Honolulu, Oahu, and 0.01 inch in Kahului. At the state's major airport observation sites, August rainfall ranged from 0.47 inch (94 percent of normal) in Kahului to 10.81 inches (110 percent) in Hilo. However, only 1.04 inches of Hilo's rain fell during the last 10 days of the month. Similarly, nearly three-quarters (73 percent) of the 3.80-inch monthly total in Lihue, Kauai, occurred on August 8-9.

## Fieldwork

*Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS*

August temperatures varied across the nation, with most of the Corn Belt and the Great Plains averaging within 2°F of normal. Widespread areas with temperatures more than 2°F above normal were recorded in the Pacific Northwest, California, and southern Texas. Areas with temperatures more than 2°F below normal included the Great Basin, northern Great Plains, and Atlantic Coast. Precipitation totals were also at near-normal levels for the month in many areas. Notable exceptions included the northern Plains and the southwestern Corn Belt; parts of western Iowa and environs received more than 10 inches of August rainfall.

By August 3, ninety percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the silking stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 36 percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage by August 3, nineteen percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 70 percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage by August 17, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 17, twenty-two percent of this year's crop was denting, 12 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. All major corn estimating states were behind their respective 5-year averages for denting progress, except Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, and Texas. Ninety percent of this year's corn was at or beyond the dough stage by August 31, eight percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 53 percent of the corn was at or beyond the dent stage by August 31, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year but 6 points behind the 5-year average. By August 31, eight percent of the corn was mature, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but 8 points behind the 5-year average. By the end of the month, corn maturity was behind the respective 5-year averages in all estimating states except Nebraska and Texas. Overall, 74 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from the beginning of the month and 18 percentage points better than the same time last year. Corn conditions are the highest they have been this late in the season since 2004.

Eighty-five percent of the soybean crop was blooming by August 3, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 57 percent of this year's soybean crop was setting pods by August 3, twenty-one percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety percent of the soybean crop was setting pods by August 24, eight percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the crop was setting pods by August 31, four percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. By August 31, five percent of the nation's soybean crop was dropping leaves, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. By the end of the month, there were reports of increased disease pressure in Iowa. Overall, 72 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from August 3 and 18 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Producers had harvested 90 percent of this year's winter wheat by August 3, four percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. With favorable weather conditions supporting rapid fieldwork in areas where winter wheat remained in the field, producers had harvested 95 percent of the nation's crop by August 10. This was 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By August 3, ninety five percent of the cotton was at or beyond the squaring stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Nationally, 68 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls by August 3, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Eighty eight percent of the cotton was setting bolls by August 17, five percentage points ahead of last year

but equal to the 5-year average. Nationally, 12 percent of the cotton had open bolls by August 17, four percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. In the middle of the month, Georgia producers reported plant heights near waist high or above, with some cases of potassium deficiencies in the crop. By August 31, ninety-six percent of the cotton was setting bolls, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationally, 31 percent of the cotton had open bolls by the end of the month, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. In portions of South Texas, cotton harvest was active near the end of the month, with hot, dry conditions aiding the defoliation process. Overall, 50 percent of the cotton was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from the beginning of the month but 5 points better than the same time last year.

By August 3, fifty-five percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. On the same date, 35 percent of the nation's sorghum was coloring, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 17, seventy-six percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Thirty-one percent of the sorghum was mature by August 17, five percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Sorghum harvest neared completion in parts of South Central Texas, while sugarcane aphid populations became a cause of concern for some sorghum producers in the Blacklands. Nationally, 92 percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the heading stage by August 31, slightly behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty-one percent of the crop was coloring by August 31, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the month, 37 percent of the crop had reached maturity, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. With progress limited to Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, 25 percent of the nation's sorghum was harvested by August 31, two percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 57 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition, compared to 59 percent on August 3 and 54 percent at the same time last year.

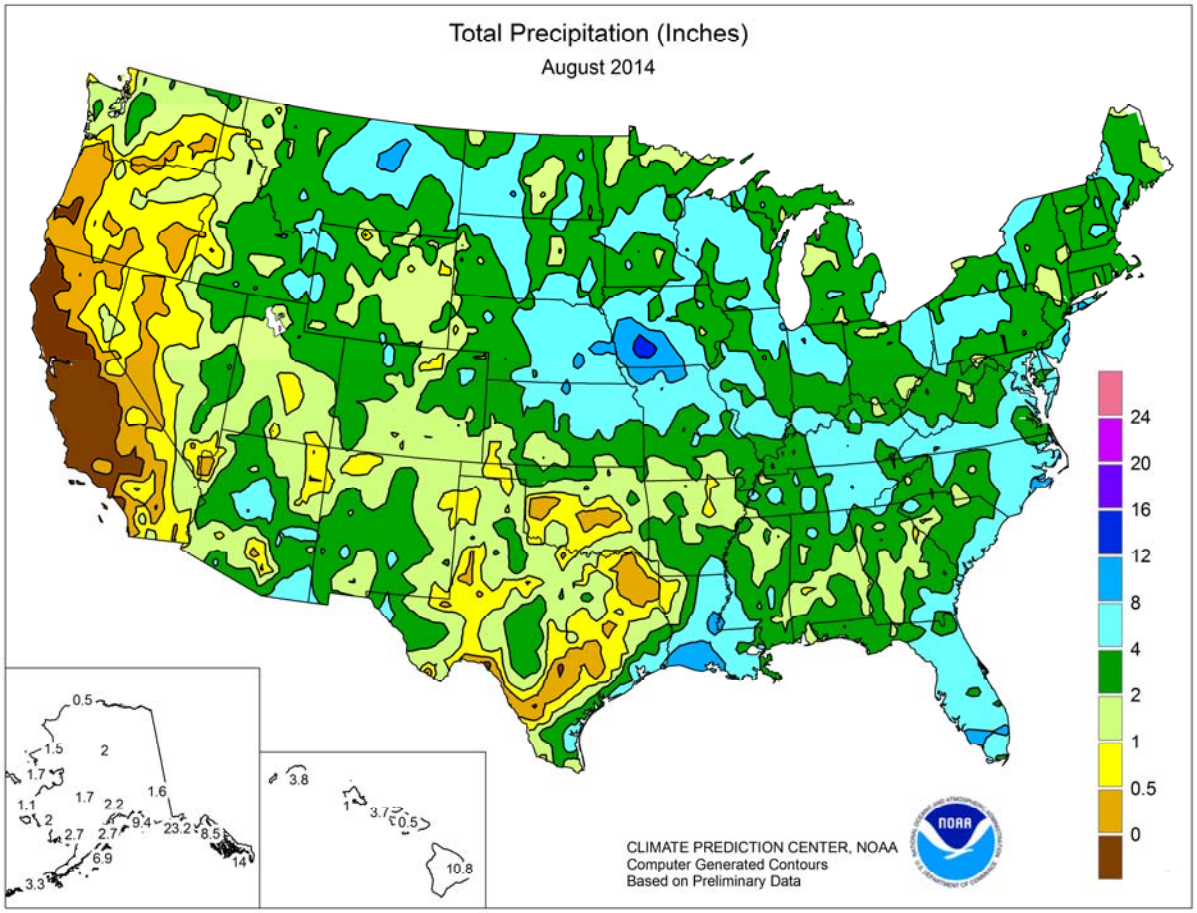
Sixty percent of this year's rice crop was heading by August 3, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 17, eighty-eight percent of the rice was at or beyond the heading stage, 7 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, 7 percent of the rice was harvested by August 17, three percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. By August 31, ninety-seven percent of the rice was at or beyond the heading stage, 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 17 percent of the nation's rice by August 31, equal to last year but 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At the end of August, Arkansas producers were draining rice fields, with a gradual increase in harvest progress. Overall, 74 percent of the rice was reported in good to excellent condition, up 3 percentage points from the beginning of the month and 4 points better than the same time last year.

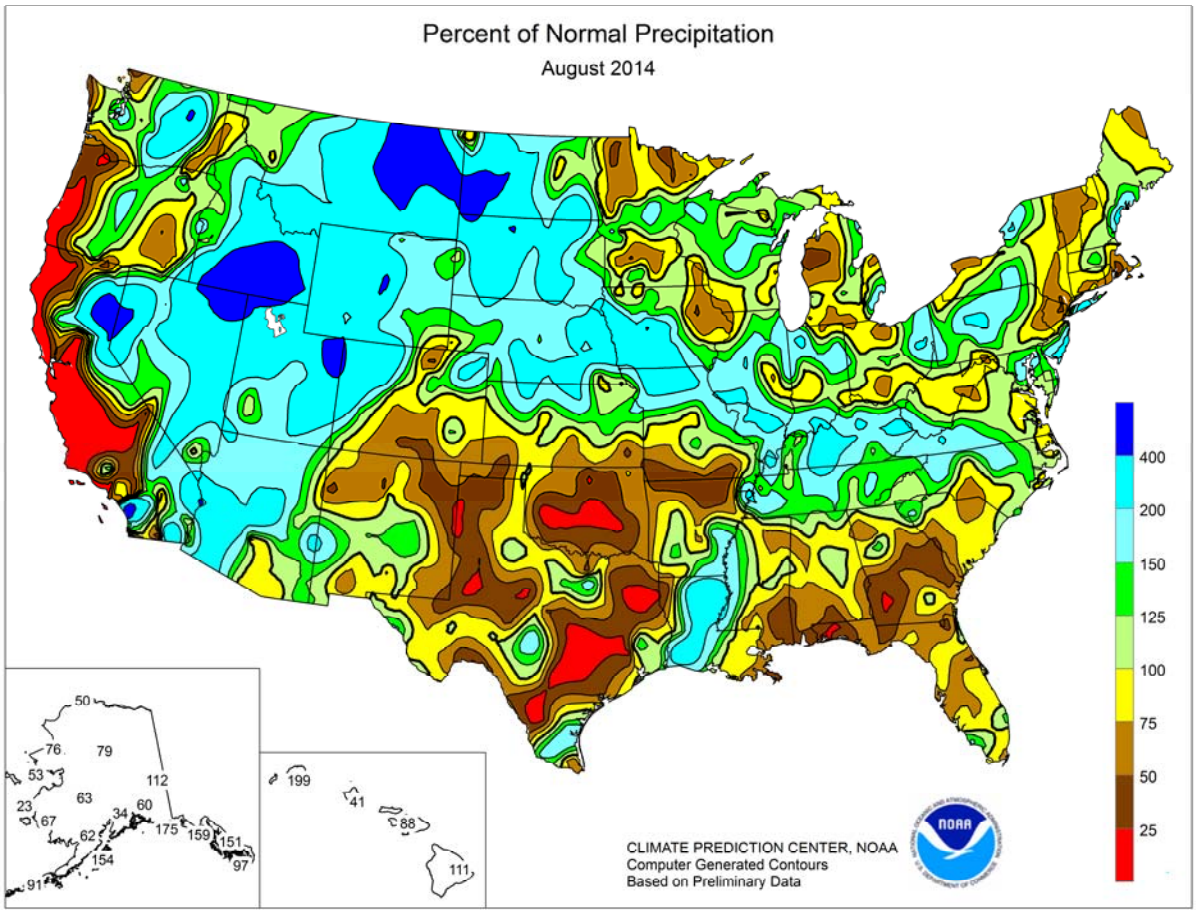
By August 3, ninety-one percent of the peanuts were pegging, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. At the beginning of the month, producers in Florida and Georgia were reporting issues with armyworms in the peanut crop. By August 17, ninety-eight percent of the peanut crop was pegging, 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By the end of the month, lack of rain placed stress on the peanut crop in Florida. Overall, 60 percent of the peanuts were reported in good to excellent condition on August 31, down 12 percentage points from August 3 and 2 points below the same time last year.

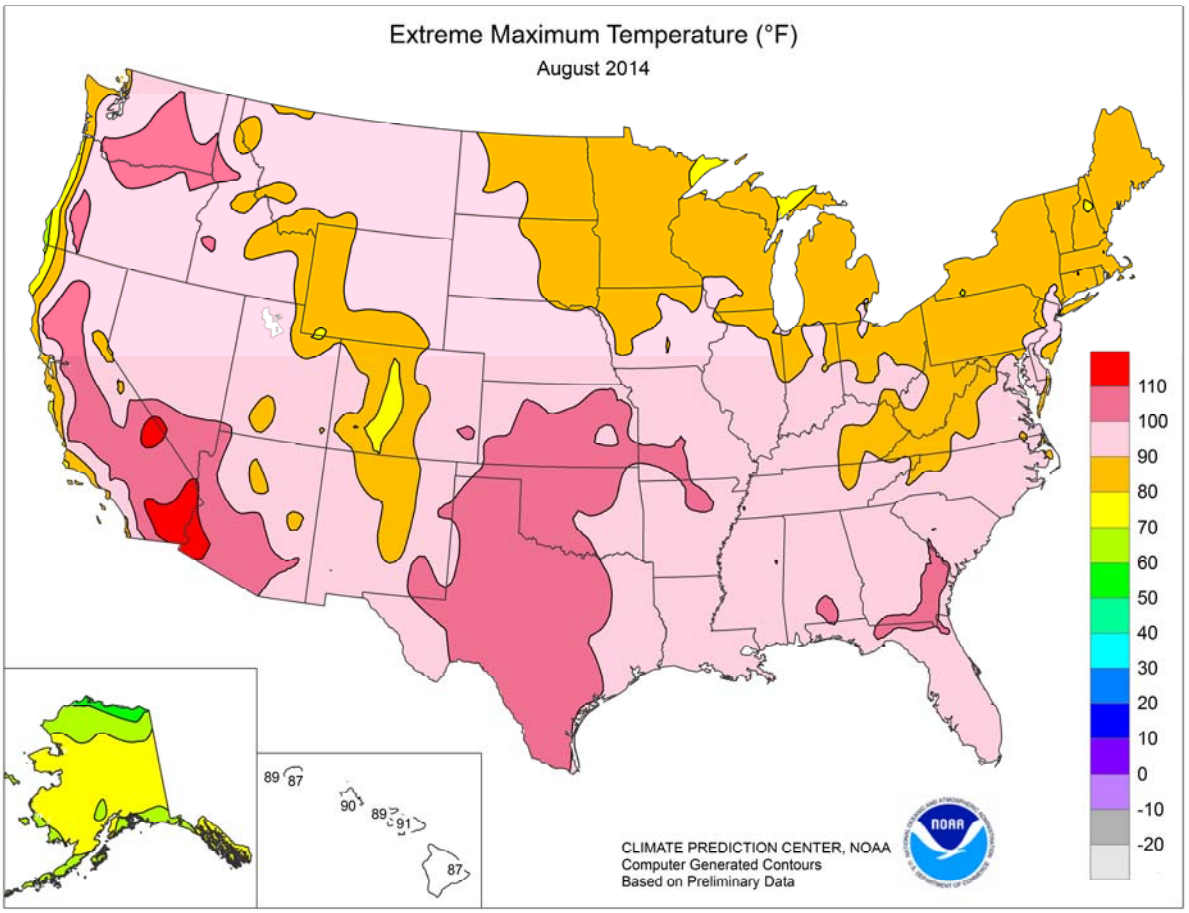
Oat producers had harvested 40 percent of this year's crop by August 3, four percentage points ahead of last year but 9 points behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 66 percent of the nation's oats by August 17, equal to last year but 10 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In the middle of the month, harvesting progress was behind the 5-year averages in all estimating states except Texas and Nebraska, where harvest was complete or nearly complete. Producers had harvested 80 percent of this year's oat crop by August 31, nine percentage points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Oat harvest was more than 95 percent complete in Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Texas. Overall, 63 percent of the oats were reported in good to excellent condition on August 3, eight percentage points better than the same time last year.

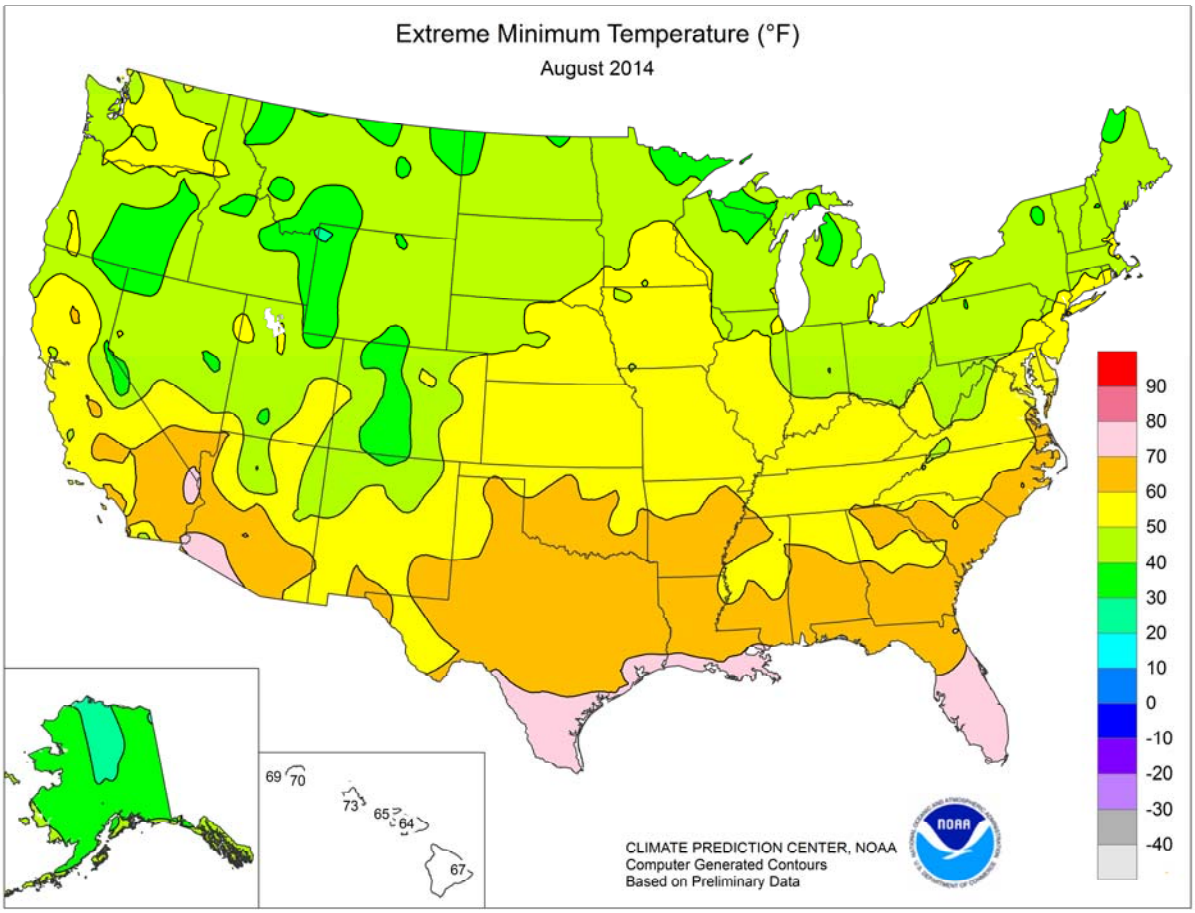
By August 3, twelve percent of the barley crop was harvested in Idaho, 34 percent was harvested in Oregon, and 20 percent was harvested in Washington. By August 17, barley producers had harvested 31 percent of this year's crop, slightly behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. At mid-month, rain increased the level of disease and mold in many barley fields in Idaho, with barley sprouting in the heads and decreasing the quality of the crop. By the end of the month, 58 percent of the barley was harvested, 15 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 52 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 14 percentage points from the beginning of the month. Comparison data for the previous year was unavailable due to early completion of last year's harvest.

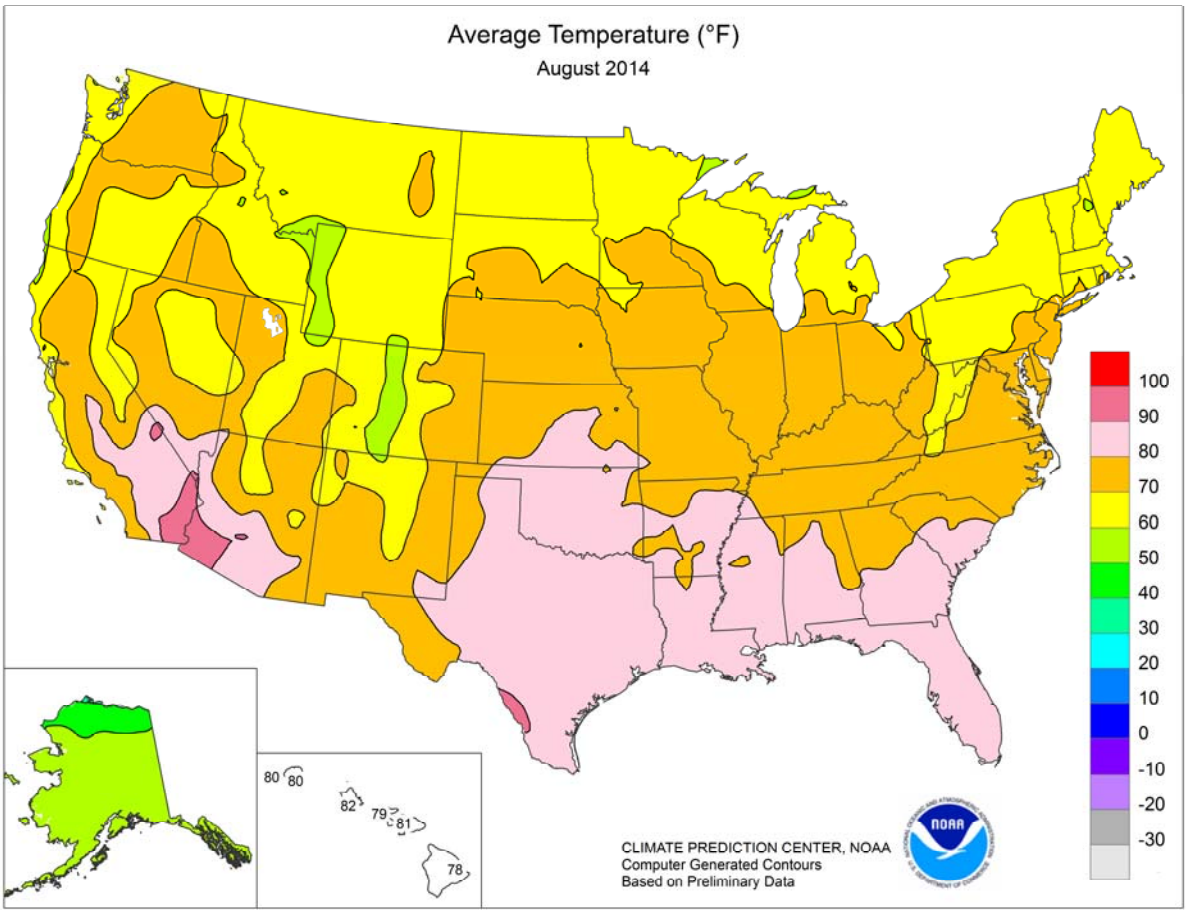
Ninety-seven percent of the spring wheat was at or beyond the heading stage by August 3, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Six percent of the spring wheat was harvested by August 10, slightly ahead of last year but 15 percentage points behind the 5-year average. At the beginning of the month, spring wheat harvest was well behind normal in the upper Midwest. Thirty-eight percent of the spring wheat was harvested by August 31, twenty-three percentage points behind last year and 27 points behind the 5-year average. At the end of the month, spring wheat harvest in Minnesota was nearly 3 weeks behind the 5-year average. Overall, 63 percent of the spring wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, down 7 percentage points from both the beginning of the month and the same time last year.

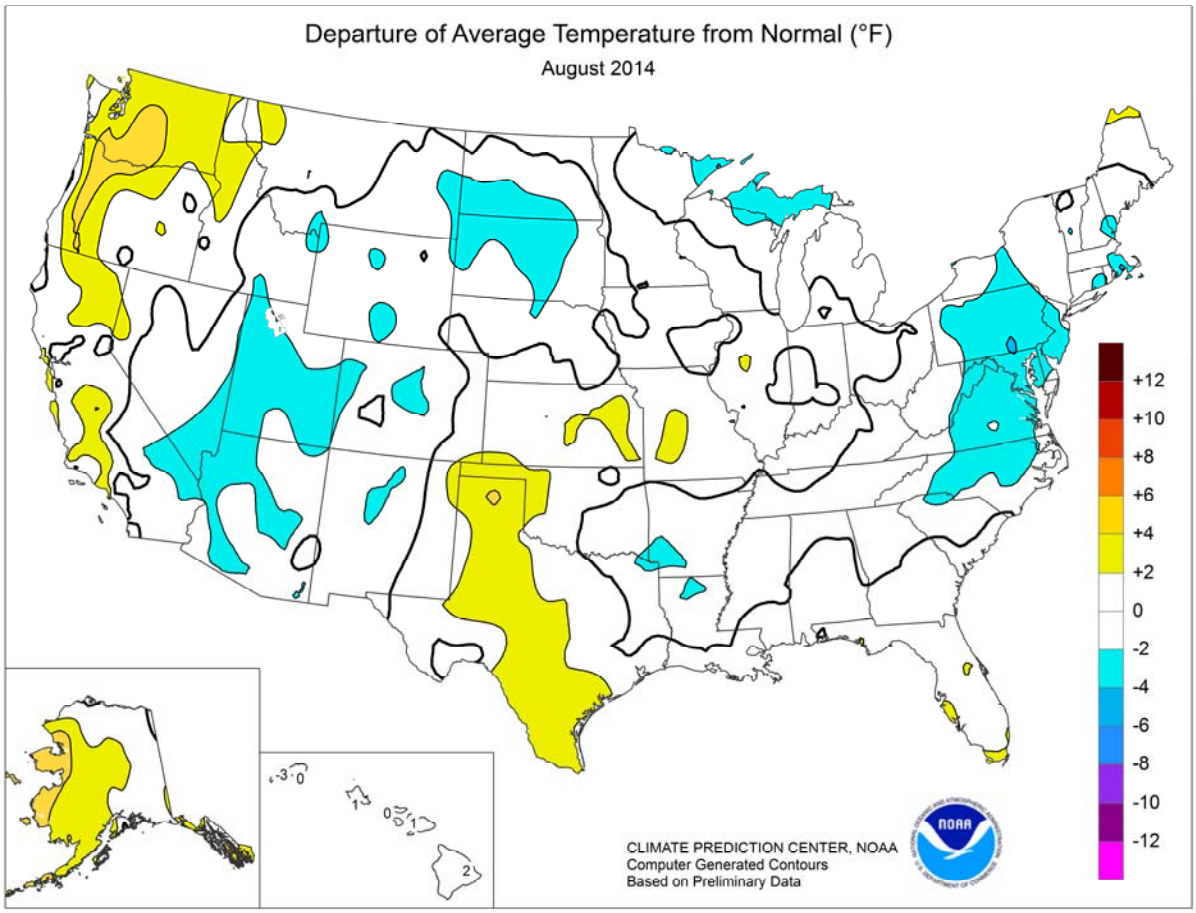

Total Precipitation (Inches)
August 2014
24
20
16
12
8
4
2
1
0.5
0
0.5
1.5
2
1.7
1.1
1.7
2.2
1.6
2
2.7
2.7
9.4
23.2
8.5
6.9
14
3.3
3.8
3.7
0.5
10.8
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Percent of Normal Precipitation
August 2014
400
200
150
125
100
75
50
25
50
76
79
53
112
63
23
67
34
60
175
159
151
62
154
97
91
199
41
88
111
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
August 2014
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
89
87
90
89
91
87
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
August 2014
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
69
70
73
65
64
67
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Average Temperature (°F)
August 2014
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
80
80
82
79
81
78
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)
August 2014
+12
+10
+8
+6
+4
+2
0
-2
-4
-6
-8
-10
-12
-3
0
1
0
1
2
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA

# National Weather Data for Selected Cities

## August 2014

### 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 | 81 | 1 | 4.27 | 0.79 | LEXINGTON | 76 | 1 | 9.56 | 5.79 | COLUMBUS | 75 | 1 | 4.90 | 1.18 |
| HUNTSVILLE | 80 | 1 | 3.08 | -0.24 | LONDON-CORBIN | 75 | 1 | 3.77 | 0.41 | DAYTON | 74 | 2 | 3.06 | -0.43 |
| MOBILE | 82 | 1 | 2.83 | -3.37 | LOUISVILLE | 78 | 1 | 6.40 | 2.99 | MANSFIELD | 70 | 1 | 3.67 | -0.93 |
| MONTGOMERY | 83 | 2 | 3.41 | -0.22 | PADUCAH | 80 | 4 | 7.85 | 4.86 | TOLEDO | 71 | 0 | 2.53 | -0.66 |
| AK ANCHORAGE | 59 | 3 | 2.52 | -0.41 | LA BATON ROUGE | 82 | 1 | 5.64 | -0.22 | YOUNGSTOWN | 68 | 0 | 6.26 | 2.83 |
| BARROW | 38 | -1 | 0.52 | -0.52 | LAKE CHARLES | 83 | 1 | 15.74 | 10.89 | OK OKLAHOMA CITY | 82 | 1 | 0.82 | -1.66 |
| COLD BAY | 57 | 5 | 3.25 | -0.34 | NEW ORLEANS | 84 | 1 | 5.50 | -0.65 | TULSA | 83 | 1 | 0.98 | -1.87 |
| FAIRBANKS | 59 | 3 | 2.29 | 0.55 | SHREVEPORT | 83 | 0 | 0.56 | -2.15 | OR ASTORIA | 63 | 2 | 0.70 | -0.51 |
| JUNEAU | 57 | 1 | 8.53 | 3.16 | ME BANGOR | 67 | -1 | 2.96 | -0.03 | BURNS | 67 | 3 | 0.21 | -0.24 |
| KING SALMON | 58 | 3 | 3.51 | 0.62 | CARIBOU | 66 | 3 | 1.79 | -2.36 | EUGENE | 72 | 6 | 0.19 | -0.80 |
| KODIAK | 57 | 2 | 6.90 | 2.42 | PORTLAND | 67 | 0 | 8.56 | 5.51 | MEDFORD | 77 | 4 | 0.63 | 0.11 |
| NOME | 56 | 5 | 1.71 | -1.52 | MD BALTIMORE | 73 | -1 | 7.90 | 4.16 | PENDLETON | 74 | 2 | 0.61 | 0.05 |
| AZ FLAGSTAFF | 62 | -2 | 5.31 | 2.42 | MA BOSTON | 71 | -1 | 1.75 | -1.62 | PORTLAND | 73 | 4 | 0.01 | -0.92 |
| PHOENIX | 92 | 1 | 1.16 | 0.22 | WORCESTER | 67 | -1 | 6.00 | 1.91 | SALEM | 73 | 6 | 0.35 | -0.33 |
| TUCSON | 85 | 0 | 1.89 | -0.41 | MI ALPENA | 64 | -1 | 5.31 | 1.81 | PA ALLENTOWN | 71 | 0 | 1.97 | -2.38 |
| AR FORT SMITH | 82 | 0 | 1.58 | -0.98 | DETROIT | 71 | -1 | 6.32 | 3.22 | ERIE | 70 | -1 | 3.32 | -0.89 |
| LITTLE ROCK | 82 | 1 | 2.01 | -0.92 | FLINT | 71 | 2 | 3.82 | 0.39 | MIDDLETOWN | 73 | -1 | 3.91 | 0.60 |
| CA BAKERSFIELD | 85 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.08 | GRAND RAPIDS | 71 | 2 | 3.68 | -0.10 | PHILADELPHIA | 75 | -1 | 3.55 | -0.27 |
| EUREKA | 58 | -1 | 0.02 | -0.36 | HOUGHTON LAKE | 65 | 0 | 2.10 | -1.62 | PITTSBURGH | 70 | -1 | 5.05 | 1.67 |
| FRESNO | 84 | 4 | 0.00 | -0.01 | LANSING | 69 | 1 | 4.75 | 1.29 | WILKES-BARRE | 69 | -1 | 4.02 | 0.92 |
| LOS ANGELES | 71 | 0 | 0.03 | -0.11 | MUSKEGON | 70 | 1 | 2.56 | -1.21 | WILLIAMSPORT | 69 | -2 | 6.58 | 3.20 |
| REDDING | 79 | 0 | 0.12 | -0.10 | TRAVERSE CITY | 68 | 0 | 2.34 | -1.05 | PR SAN JUAN | 83 | 1 | 9.79 | 4.57 |
| SACRAMENTO | 75 | 0 | 0.00 | -0.06 | MN DULUTH | 65 | 1 | 4.63 | 0.41 | RI PROVIDENCE | 70 | -2 | 2.70 | -1.20 |
| SAN DIEGO | 74 | 1 | 0.08 | -0.01 | INT'L FALLS | 62 | -2 | 0.90 | -2.24 | SC CHARLESTON | 83 | 3 | 7.08 | 0.17 |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 67 | 3 | 0.00 | -0.07 | MINNEAPOLIS | 73 | 2 | 2.90 | -1.15 | COLUMBIA | 82 | 2 | 4.88 | -0.53 |
| STOCKTON | 76 | 0 | 0.01 | -0.04 | ROCHESTER | 71 | 3 | 5.36 | 1.03 | FLORENCE | 80 | 0 | 3.89 | -1.44 |
| CO ALAMOSA | 62 | 0 | 0.52 | -0.67 | ST. CLOUD | 71 | 4 | 5.59 | 1.66 | GREENVILLE | 77 | -1 | 5.30 | 1.22 |
| CO SPRINGS | 69 | 1 | 2.33 | -1.15 | MS JACKSON | 81 | 0 | 3.51 | -0.15 | MYRTLE BEACH | 80 | 1 | 6.35 | 0.77 |
| DENVER | 71 | 0 | 2.73 | 0.98 | MERIDIAN | 81 | 0 | 2.30 | -1.04 | SD ABERDEEN | 67 | -4 | 6.19 | 3.77 |
| GRAND JUNCTION | 72 | -3 | 3.16 | 2.32 | TUPELO | 80 | 0 | 1.36 | -1.31 | HURON | 70 | -1 | 3.03 | 0.96 |
| PUEBLO | 73 | -1 | 1.26 | -1.01 | MO COLUMBIA | 78 | 2 | 2.94 | -0.81 | RAPID CITY | 69 | -2 | 4.02 | 2.41 |
| CT BRIDGEPORT | 73 | 0 | 2.10 | -1.65 | JOPLIN | 80 | 2 | 1.52 | -2.30 | SIOUX FALLS | 71 | 0 | 4.94 | 1.93 |
| HARTFORD | 70 | -2 | 3.76 | -0.22 | KANSAS CITY | 78 | 1 | 7.42 | 3.88 | TN BRISTOL | 73 | 0 | 4.21 | 1.21 |
| DC WASHINGTON | 78 | 1 | 3.39 | -0.05 | SPRINGFIELD | 80 | 2 | 1.96 | -1.41 | CHATTANOOGA | 79 | 1 | 3.80 | 0.21 |
| DE WILMINGTON | 73 | -2 | 4.77 | 1.26 | ST JOSEPH | 76 | 0 | 2.46 | -1.34 | JACKSON | 78 | -1 | 5.29 | 2.41 |
| FL DAYTONA BEACH | 83 | 1 | 2.24 | -3.85 | ST LOUIS | 80 | 2 | 5.06 | 2.08 | KNOXVILLE | 76 | -1 | 4.01 | 1.12 |
| FT LAUDERDALE | 85 | 2 | 5.71 | -1.17 | MT BILLINGS | 70 | -1 | 1.97 | 1.12 | MEMPHIS | 83 | 2 | 1.80 | -1.20 |
| FT MYERS | 84 | 1 | 6.78 | -2.76 | BUTTE | 61 | -1 | 3.07 | 1.71 | NASHVILLE | 80 | 2 | 5.47 | 2.19 |
| JACKSONVILLE | 82 | 1 | 3.03 | -3.84 | GLASGOW | 70 | 1 | 6.72 | 5.47 | TX ABILENE | 85 | 2 | 0.30 | -2.33 |
| KEY WEST | 86 | 2 | 4.05 | -1.35 | GREAT FALLS | 67 | 1 | 4.39 | 2.74 | AMARILLO | 79 | 3 | 1.76 | -1.18 |
| MELBOURNE | 83 | 2 | 4.35 | -1.43 | HELENA | 69 | 2 | 2.10 | 0.81 | AUSTIN | 85 | 0 | 0.00 | -2.31 |
| MIAMI | 85 | 1 | 9.07 | 0.44 | KALISPELL | 65 | 2 | 1.46 | 0.21 | BEAUMONT | 84 | 1 | 5.20 | 0.35 |
| ORLANDO | 84 | 1 | 7.01 | 0.76 | MILES CITY | 71 | -2 | 2.22 | 1.06 | BROWNSVILLE | 87 | 3 | 1.91 | -1.08 |
| PENSACOLA | 82 | 0 | 1.37 | -5.48 | MISSOULA | 68 | 2 | 0.96 | -0.19 | COLLEGE STATION | 85 | 0 | 0.41 | -2.22 |
| ST PETERSBURG | 84 | 1 | 5.60 | -2.66 | NE GRAND ISLAND | 74 | 0 | 5.87 | 2.79 | CORPUS CHRISTI | 86 | 2 | 4.59 | 1.05 |
| TALLAHASSEE | 85 | 3 | 2.26 | -4.77 | HASTINGS | 74 | 0 | 7.79 | 4.61 | DALLAS/FT WORTH | 86 | 2 | 4.34 | 2.31 |
| TAMPA | 84 | 1 | 6.17 | -1.43 | LINCOLN | 76 | 1 | 7.54 | 4.19 | DEL RIO | 88 | 3 | 0.78 | -0.81 |
| WEST PALM BEACH | 84 | 1 | 9.71 | 3.06 | MCCOOK | 76 | 1 | 5.82 | 3.02 | EL PASO | 80 | -1 | 1.79 | 0.04 |
| GA ATHENS | 79 | 1 | 1.89 | -1.89 | NORFOLK | 73 | 0 | 7.21 | 4.41 | GALVESTON | 85 | 1 | 4.94 | 0.72 |
| ATLANTA | 79 | 0 | 5.80 | 2.13 | NORTH PLATTE | 73 | 0 | 5.10 | 2.95 | HOUSTON | 84 | 1 | 1.24 | -2.59 |
| AUGUSTA | 80 | 1 | 1.76 | -2.72 | OMAHA/EPPLEY | 75 | 1 | 9.59 | 6.38 | LUBBOCK | 81 | 3 | 0.54 | -1.81 |
| COLUMBUS | 82 | 1 | 1.69 | -2.09 | SCOTTSBLUFF | 72 | 1 | 1.66 | 0.47 | MIDLAND | 84 | 4 | 0.77 | -1.00 |
| MACON | 80 | 0 | 1.04 | -2.75 | VALENTINE | 72 | 0 | 2.62 | 0.42 | SAN ANGELO | 84 | 3 | 0.65 | -1.40 |
| SAVANNAH | 83 | 2 | 3.41 | -3.79 | NV ELKO | 68 | 0 | 1.27 | 0.91 | SAN ANTONIO | 88 | 4 | 0.08 | -2.49 |
| HI HILO | 78 | 2 | 10.81 | 1.03 | ELY | 64 | -2 | 2.48 | 1.57 | VICTORIA | 88 | 4 | 1.13 | -1.92 |
| HONOLULU | 82 | 0 | 0.56 | 0.10 | LAS VEGAS | 88 | -1 | 0.35 | -0.10 | WACO | 86 | 1 | 0.98 | -0.87 |
| KAHULUI | 81 | 1 | 0.47 | -0.06 | RENO | 74 | 4 | 1.08 | 0.81 | WICHITA FALLS | 84 | 1 | 2.04 | -0.34 |
| LIHUE | 80 | 0 | 3.80 | 1.89 | WINNEMUCCA | 69 | -1 | 0.49 | 0.14 | UT SALT LAKE CITY | 74 | -2 | 1.77 | 1.01 |
| ID BOISE | 76 | 2 | 0.16 | -0.14 | NH CONCORD | 66 | -2 | 3.82 | 0.61 | VT BURLINGTON | 69 | 1 | 2.05 | -1.96 |
| LEWISTON | 77 | 4 | 1.16 | 0.41 | NJ ATLANTIC CITY | 71 | -3 | 9.91 | 5.59 | VA LYNCHBURG | 72 | -2 | 4.78 | 1.37 |
| POCATELLO | 67 | -1 | 2.18 | 1.52 | NEWARK | 74 | -2 | 1.76 | -2.26 | NORFOLK | 77 | 0 | 3.01 | -1.78 |
| IL CHICAGO/O'HARE | 74 | 2 | 7.30 | 2.68 | NM ALBUQUERQUE | 74 | -2 | 1.45 | -0.28 | RICHMOND | 76 | 0 | 3.61 | -0.57 |
| MOLINE | 73 | 0 | 4.32 | -0.09 | NY ALBANY | 69 | 0 | 1.58 | -2.09 | ROANOKE | 72 | -3 | 6.53 | 2.79 |
| PEORIA | 76 | 3 | 6.94 | 3.78 | BINGHAMTON | 66 | -1 | 5.46 | 2.11 | WASH/DULLES | 72 | -2 | 5.15 | 1.37 |
| ROCKFORD | 72 | 1 | 5.76 | 1.55 | BUFFALO | 69 | 0 | 3.16 | -0.71 | WA OLYMPIA | 67 | 4 | 1.45 | 0.35 |
| SPRINGFIELD | 76 | 2 | 6.64 | 3.23 | ROCHESTER | 68 | -1 | 2.27 | -1.27 | QUILLAYUTE | 62 | 3 | 0.69 | -1.98 |
| IN EVANSVILLE | 78 | 2 | 4.80 | 1.66 | SYRACUSE | 69 | 0 | 3.74 | 0.18 | SEATTLE-TACOMA | 69 | 3 | 1.81 | 0.79 |
| FORT WAYNE | 71 | 0 | 6.04 | 2.44 | NC ASHEVILLE | 72 | 0 | 3.95 | -0.35 | SPOKANE | 72 | 3 | 0.58 | -0.10 |
| INDIANAPOLIS | 74 | 0 | 2.95 | -0.87 | CHARLOTTE | 76 | -3 | 3.74 | 0.02 | YAKIMA | 74 | 6 | 0.90 | 0.54 |
| SOUTH BEND | 73 | 2 | 2.20 | -1.78 | GREENSBORO | 75 | -1 | 2.66 | -1.05 | WV BECKLEY | 69 | 0 | 4.11 | 0.66 |
| IA BURLINGTON | 74 | 0 | 6.21 | 2.35 | HATTERAS | 79 | 0 | 10.05 | 3.49 | CHARLESTON | 73 | 0 | 4.05 | -0.06 |
| CEDAR RAPIDS | 72 | 0 | 2.38 | -1.85 | RALEIGH | 76 | -1 | 6.87 | 3.09 | ELKINS | 68 | -1 | 3.09 | -1.17 |
| DES MOINES | 75 | 1 | 11.36 | 6.85 | WILMINGTON | 79 | -1 | 8.79 | 1.48 | HUNTINGTON | 73 | -1 | 6.28 | 2.40 |
| DUBUQUE | 70 | 0 | 3.12 | -1.47 | ND BISMARCK | 69 | 0 | 4.75 | 2.60 | WI EAU CLAIRE | 70 | 1 | 6.29 | 1.61 |
| SIOUX CITY | 73 | 1 | 10.12 | 7.22 | DICKINSON | 66 | -3 | 6.79 | 5.28 | GREEN BAY | 68 | 1 | 4.80 | 1.03 |
| WATERLOO | 72 | 1 | 2.49 | -1.59 | FARGO | 69 | 0 | 2.10 | -0.42 | LA CROSSE | 73 | 1 | 4.62 | 0.34 |
| KS CONCORDIA | 77 | 0 | 6.99 | 3.75 | GRAND FORKS | 68 | 0 | 3.20 | 0.48 | MADISON | 71 | 2 | 5.43 | 1.10 |
| DODGE CITY | 79 | 1 | 2.61 | -0.12 | JAMESTOWN | 67 | -2 | 3.06 | 0.73 | MILWAUKEE | 70 | -1 | 5.69 | 1.66 |
| GOODLAND | 75 | 2 | 2.76 | 0.27 | MINOT | 68 | 0 | 3.77 | 1.82 | WAUSAU | 68 | 0 | 7.10 | 2.57 |
| HILL CITY | 79 | 2 | 6.15 | 3.12 | WILLISTON | 69 | 1 | 2.24 | 0.76 | WY CASPER | 68 | -1 | 1.10 | 0.37 |
| TOPEKA | 80 | 3 | 5.19 | 1.38 | OH AKRON-CANTON | 71 | 1 | 5.72 | 2.07 | CHEYENNE | 67 | 1 | 1.48 | -0.34 |
| WICHITA | 81 | 1 | 2.38 | -0.56 | CINCINNATI | 75 | 1 | 3.94 | 0.15 | LANDER | 67 | -2 | 1.61 | 1.04 |
| KY JACKSON | 74 | 0 | 8.55 | 4.42 | CLEVELAND | 70 | 0 | 4.59 | 0.90 | SHERIDAN | 68 | 0 | 1.04 | 0.24 |

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

# National Agricultural Summary

**September 1 – 7, 2014**

*Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS*

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Producers west of the Rocky Mountains received limited to no precipitation, while farmers in the eastern United States generally recorded rainfall totals within 1.5 inches of normal. Thunderstorms brought rain to much of eastern Kansas and western Missouri, delaying harvest activities. Temperatures averaged more than 2°F above normal in the eastern Corn Belt, while producers in New England and along the northern Atlantic Coast experienced temperatures more than 6°F above normal. The coolest locations were the upper Missouri Valley and Rocky Mountains, where parts of Wyoming recorded temperatures more than 6°F below normal.**

**Corn:** Ninety-five percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Nationwide, 69 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage by September 7, eight percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. Denting advanced more than 20 percentage points during the week in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. By week's end, 15 percent of the corn crop was mature, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 11 points behind the 5-year average. The percent of mature corn was behind the respective 5-year averages in all estimating states except Texas. Overall, 74 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 20 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Soybeans:** Nationwide, 12 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage by September 7, two percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. A few cases of Sudden Death Syndrome in soybeans were reported in some parts of Illinois. Overall, 72 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 20 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Cotton:** Nationwide, 39 percent of the cotton crop had open bolls by week's end, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. The cotton crop in southwest Oklahoma was showing signs of stress due to dry conditions. Overall, 49 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, 95 percent of the sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Sixty-nine percent of the crop was coloring by September 7, six percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 40 percent of the crop had reached maturity, 7 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Nationally, 26 percent of the sorghum crop had been harvested by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 57 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Winter Wheat:** By week's end, producers had sown 3 percent of the nation's intended 2015 winter wheat acreage, 2 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat planting progress was most advanced in Washington and Nebraska, at 19 percent and 11 percent complete, respectively.

**Rice:** Producers had harvested 26 percent of the nation's rice crop by September 7, three percentage points ahead of last year but 10 points behind the 5-year average. Many Louisiana producers were approaching completion of the rice harvest, but muddy conditions and downed rice are making harvesting difficult. Overall, 74 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Other Small Grains:** Nationally, producers had harvested 86 percent of this year's oat crop by September 7, ten percentage points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. The oat harvest advanced 17 percentage points to 54 percent complete in North Dakota, but remained nearly 2 weeks behind the state's 5-year average pace.

By week's end, 81 percent of the barley crop was harvested, 6 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Crop damage was noted in Idaho, with sprouting and sooty mold reported due to increased precipitation during August.

Fifty-eight percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested by September 7, twenty percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Despite harvest progress advancing 20 percentage points nationwide, harvest remained more than 2 weeks behind the 5-year average pace in Minnesota and North Dakota. Overall, 60 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from the previous week. Comparison data for the previous year was unavailable due to early completion of last year's harvest.

**Other Crops:** Overall, 57 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week and 6 points below the same time last year. Producers have begun digging peanuts on early varieties in Georgia.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending September 7, 2014

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

### Corn Percent Dough

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CO | 95 | 86 | 93 | 92 |
| IL | 95 | 97 | 98 | 96 |
| IN | 94 | 90 | 95 | 95 |
| IA | 84 | 92 | 97 | 93 |
| KS | 97 | 94 | 96 | 98 |
| KY | 91 | 86 | 92 | 95 |
| MI | 88 | 78 | 86 | 89 |
| MN | 83 | 88 | 94 | 91 |
| MO | 97 | 97 | 100 | 98 |
| NE | 97 | 94 | 98 | 98 |
| NC | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| ND | 87 | 73 | 88 | 88 |
| OH | 94 | 87 | 93 | 94 |
| PA | 92 | 57 | 79 | 87 |
| SD | 97 | 89 | 96 | 94 |
| TN | 100 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| TX | 93 | 96 | 97 | 95 |
| WI | 74 | 70 | 80 | 85 |
| 18 Sts | 91 | 90 | 95 | 94 |

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.

### Corn Percent Dented

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CO | 60 | 32 | 48 | 58 |
| IL | 66 | 72 | 84 | 78 |
| IN | 64 | 51 | 65 | 71 |
| IA | 51 | 53 | 72 | 77 |
| KS | 72 | 66 | 77 | 86 |
| KY | 77 | 72 | 81 | 85 |
| MI | 50 | 28 | 45 | 57 |
| MN | 46 | 34 | 61 | 67 |
| MO | 81 | 81 | 90 | 89 |
| NE | 69 | 61 | 75 | 80 |
| NC | 100 | 91 | 94 | 99 |
| ND | 48 | 13 | 37 | 56 |
| OH | 64 | 41 | 60 | 66 |
| PA | 58 | 32 | 49 | 59 |
| SD | 63 | 41 | 63 | 68 |
| TN | 94 | 82 | 91 | 97 |
| TX | 80 | 86 | 90 | 85 |
| WI | 35 | 23 | 41 | 53 |
| 18 Sts | 61 | 53 | 69 | 74 |

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.

### Corn Percent Mature

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CO | 6 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| IL | 5 | 5 | 17 | 36 |
| IN | 8 | 8 | 15 | 24 |
| IA | 5 | 2 | 6 | 27 |
| KS | 12 | 25 | 36 | 42 |
| KY | 39 | 34 | 50 | 56 |
| MI | 2 | 1 | 6 | 13 |
| MN | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| MO | 24 | 21 | 36 | 50 |
| NE | 4 | 8 | 15 | 16 |
| NC | 93 | 78 | 87 | 93 |
| ND | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| OH | 2 | 3 | 8 | 13 |
| PA | 12 | 4 | 10 | 13 |
| SD | 4 | 1 | 5 | 12 |
| TN | 40 | 18 | 42 | 66 |
| TX | 63 | 71 | 72 | 68 |
| WI | 4 | 0 | 3 | 10 |
| 18 Sts | 8 | 8 | 15 | 26 |

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.

### Corn Condition by Percent

| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CO | 1 | 5 | 23 | 53 | 18 |
| IL | 1 | 3 | 14 | 51 | 31 |
| IN | 1 | 5 | 20 | 52 | 22 |
| IA | 2 | 4 | 18 | 51 | 25 |
| KS | 6 | 11 | 29 | 41 | 13 |
| KY | 4 | 11 | 22 | 48 | 15 |
| MI | 2 | 8 | 18 | 54 | 18 |
| MN | 2 | 4 | 22 | 57 | 15 |
| MO | 0 | 2 | 14 | 48 | 36 |
| NE | 3 | 6 | 19 | 50 | 22 |
| NC | 3 | 12 | 25 | 43 | 17 |
| ND | 1 | 4 | 17 | 57 | 21 |
| OH | 1 | 4 | 19 | 56 | 20 |
| PA | 0 | 2 | 16 | 56 | 26 |
| SD | 2 | 5 | 20 | 57 | 16 |
| TN | 0 | 3 | 17 | 54 | 26 |
| TX | 1 | 5 | 27 | 49 | 18 |
| WI | 2 | 6 | 20 | 49 | 23 |
| 18 Sts | 2 | 5 | 19 | 52 | 22 |
| Prev Wk | 2 | 5 | 19 | 52 | 22 |
| Prev Yr | 5 | 12 | 29 | 41 | 13 |

### Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AR | 13 | 20 | 32 | 22 |
| IL | 3 | 1 | 7 | 11 |
| IN | 11 | 10 | 18 | 23 |
| IA | 2 | 0 | 3 | 10 |
| KS | 8 | 6 | 11 | 12 |
| KY | 5 | 2 | 8 | 20 |
| LA | 49 | 56 | 66 | 57 |
| MI | 0 | 1 | 10 | 8 |
| MN | 6 | 0 | 3 | 15 |
| MS | 18 | 24 | 39 | 47 |
| MO | 3 | 1 | 9 | 6 |
| NE | 14 | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| NC | 3 | 4 | 11 | 5 |
| ND | 31 | 7 | 19 | 25 |
| OH | 14 | 5 | 12 | 20 |
| SD | 25 | 4 | 12 | 39 |
| TN | 5 | 3 | 13 | 21 |
| WI | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| 18 Sts | 10 | 5 | 12 | 17 |

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

### Soybean Condition by Percent

| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AR | 2 | 10 | 26 | 42 | 20 |
| IL | 1 | 3 | 18 | 54 | 24 |
| IN | 1 | 4 | 25 | 52 | 18 |
| IA | 2 | 5 | 20 | 50 | 23 |
| KS | 3 | 10 | 39 | 40 | 8 |
| KY | 2 | 8 | 28 | 48 | 14 |
| LA | 2 | 2 | 15 | 53 | 28 |
| MI | 4 | 9 | 24 | 51 | 12 |
| MN | 1 | 5 | 25 | 57 | 12 |
| MS | 0 | 4 | 14 | 51 | 31 |
| MO | 1 | 4 | 22 | 52 | 21 |
| NE | 2 | 5 | 21 | 53 | 19 |
| NC | 2 | 4 | 23 | 58 | 13 |
| ND | 1 | 4 | 20 | 59 | 16 |
| OH | 1 | 5 | 23 | 57 | 14 |
| SD | 1 | 5 | 19 | 59 | 16 |
| TN | 0 | 3 | 17 | 58 | 22 |
| WI | 1 | 4 | 21 | 50 | 24 |
| 18 Sts | 1 | 5 | 22 | 53 | 19 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 5 | 22 | 54 | 18 |
| Prev Yr | 4 | 12 | 32 | 42 | 10 |

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending September 7, 2014

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

### Sorghum Percent Headed

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AR | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| CO | 91 | 84 | 91 | 94 |
| IL | 98 | 92 | 94 | 95 |
| KS | 98 | 89 | 94 | 94 |
| LA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| MO | 95 | 100 | 100 | 97 |
| NE | 100 | 100 | 100 | 98 |
| NM | 79 | 60 | 75 | 81 |
| OK | 97 | 86 | 91 | 90 |
| SD | 100 | 97 | 98 | 99 |
| TX | 97 | 97 | 98 | 96 |
| 11 Sts | 97 | 92 | 95 | 95 |

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

### Sorghum Percent Coloring

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AR | 97 | 98 | 99 | 99 |
| CO | 56 | 32 | 36 | 61 |
| IL | 83 | 74 | 77 | 77 |
| KS | 48 | 35 | 50 | 54 |
| LA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| MO | 58 | 81 | 92 | 65 |
| NE | 61 | 71 | 83 | 59 |
| NM | 14 | 10 | 20 | 20 |
| OK | 64 | 64 | 70 | 57 |
| SD | 72 | 60 | 69 | 79 |
| TX | 79 | 91 | 92 | 77 |
| 11 Sts | 63 | 61 | 69 | 65 |

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

### Sorghum Percent Mature

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AR | 57 | 69 | 84 | 82 |
| CO | 9 | 10 | 14 | 14 |
| IL | 6 | 1 | 20 | 21 |
| KS | 2 | 5 | 9 | 6 |
| LA | 96 | 98 | 100 | 99 |
| MO | 6 | 26 | 40 | 22 |
| NE | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| NM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OK | 13 | 17 | 33 | 21 |
| SD | 6 | 1 | 2 | 13 |
| TX | 73 | 85 | 86 | 67 |
| 11 Sts | 33 | 37 | 40 | 33 |

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

### Sorghum Percent Harvested

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AR | 17 | 15 | 30 | 52 |
| CO | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| IL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| KS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| LA | 83 | 84 | 91 | 90 |
| MO | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| NE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OK | 2 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| SD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TX | 70 | 64 | 65 | 59 |
| 11 Sts | 30 | 25 | 26 | 25 |

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

### Sorghum Condition by Percent

| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AR | 1 | 5 | 20 | 48 | 26 |
| CO | 3 | 15 | 49 | 32 | 1 |
| IL | 2 | 2 | 16 | 69 | 11 |
| KS | 4 | 10 | 32 | 45 | 9 |
| LA | 0 | 2 | 22 | 53 | 23 |
| MO | 0 | 3 | 25 | 59 | 13 |
| NE | 2 | 5 | 33 | 39 | 21 |
| NM | 0 | 0 | 28 | 65 | 7 |
| OK | 4 | 8 | 21 | 57 | 10 |
| SD | 0 | 1 | 12 | 79 | 8 |
| TX | 2 | 9 | 31 | 46 | 12 |
| 11 Sts | 3 | 9 | 31 | 46 | 11 |
| Prev Wk | 3 | 9 | 31 | 47 | 10 |
| Prev Yr | 4 | 11 | 31 | 45 | 9 |

### Peanut Condition by Percent

| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AL | 0 | 19 | 45 | 29 | 7 |
| FL | 1 | 6 | 26 | 61 | 6 |
| GA | 4 | 14 | 31 | 43 | 8 |
| NC | 0 | 1 | 18 | 66 | 15 |
| OK | 0 | 1 | 39 | 54 | 6 |
| SC | 0 | 0 | 14 | 75 | 11 |
| TX | 1 | 10 | 33 | 48 | 8 |
| VA | 0 | 0 | 3 | 87 | 10 |
| 8 Sts | 2 | 11 | 30 | 49 | 8 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 9 | 30 | 50 | 10 |
| Prev Yr | 1 | 8 | 28 | 52 | 11 |

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending September 7, 2014

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

### Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AL | 18 | 18 | 27 | 34 |
| AZ | 78 | 54 | 60 | 68 |
| AR | 40 | 21 | 50 | 55 |
| CA | 47 | 27 | 51 | 29 |
| GA | 20 | 38 | 56 | 42 |
| KS | 9 | 13 | 17 | 20 |
| LA | 70 | 63 | 82 | 79 |
| MS | 23 | 23 | 43 | 60 |
| MO | 5 | 12 | 22 | 37 |
| NC | 18 | 18 | 30 | 44 |
| OK | 34 | 25 | 30 | 28 |
| SC | 12 | 20 | 46 | 31 |
| TN | 7 | 27 | 35 | 40 |
| TX | 19 | 33 | 34 | 31 |
| VA | 32 | 10 | 36 | 30 |
| 15 Sts | 23 | 31 | 39 | 37 |

These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

### Cotton Condition by Percent

| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AL | 0 | 9 | 36 | 50 | 5 |
| AZ | 0 | 0 | 11 | 47 | 42 |
| AR | 0 | 5 | 21 | 49 | 25 |
| CA | 0 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 60 |
| GA | 3 | 13 | 31 | 44 | 9 |
| KS | 1 | 4 | 34 | 53 | 8 |
| LA | 0 | 1 | 13 | 68 | 18 |
| MS | 0 | 2 | 26 | 56 | 16 |
| MO | 0 | 3 | 35 | 59 | 3 |
| NC | 0 | 4 | 24 | 59 | 13 |
| OK | 1 | 10 | 47 | 40 | 2 |
| SC | 0 | 2 | 20 | 73 | 5 |
| TN | 1 | 3 | 24 | 58 | 14 |
| TX | 8 | 17 | 40 | 27 | 8 |
| VA | 0 | 0 | 3 | 95 | 2 |
| 15 Sts | 5 | 12 | 34 | 38 | 11 |
| Prev Wk | 4 | 12 | 34 | 39 | 11 |
| Prev Yr | 8 | 13 | 34 | 36 | 9 |

### Oats Percent Harvested

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IA | 100 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| MN | 96 | 82 | 90 | 97 |
| NE | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| ND | 86 | 37 | 54 | 84 |
| OH | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| PA | 99 | 84 | 92 | 98 |
| SD | 100 | 97 | 99 | 100 |
| TX | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| WI | 95 | 73 | 80 | 98 |
| 9 Sts | 96 | 80 | 86 | 97 |

These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.

### Barley Percent Harvested

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ID | 94 | 61 | 87 | 80 |
| MN | 90 | 65 | 84 | 91 |
| MT | 94 | 63 | 89 | 75 |
| ND | 76 | 42 | 62 | 86 |
| WA | 92 | 96 | 100 | 90 |
| 5 Sts | 87 | 58 | 81 | 82 |

These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.

### Rice Percent Harvested

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AR | 10 | 5 | 16 | 30 |
| CA | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| LA | 88 | 69 | 76 | 83 |
| MS | 8 | 5 | 16 | 39 |
| MO | 0 | 0 | 5 | 14 |
| TX | 92 | 67 | 82 | 92 |
| 6 Sts | 23 | 17 | 26 | 36 |

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

### Rice Condition by Percent

| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AR | 1 | 6 | 28 | 46 | 19 |
| CA | 0 | 0 | 15 | 65 | 20 |
| LA | 0 | 1 | 14 | 58 | 27 |
| MS | 0 | 0 | 15 | 56 | 29 |
| MO | 0 | 3 | 29 | 47 | 21 |
| TX | 0 | 5 | 35 | 53 | 7 |
| 6 Sts | 0 | 3 | 23 | 54 | 20 |
| Prev Wk | 0 | 3 | 23 | 54 | 20 |
| Prev Yr | 0 | 4 | 25 | 43 | 28 |

### Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ID | 94 | 57 | 77 | 79 |
| MN | 90 | 35 | 54 | 89 |
| MT | 75 | 46 | 66 | 65 |
| ND | 70 | 21 | 42 | 74 |
| SD | 99 | 68 | 88 | 99 |
| WA | 92 | 94 | 97 | 88 |
| 6 Sts | 78 | 38 | 58 | 78 |

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

### Spring Wheat Condition by Percent

| | VP | P | F | G | EX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ID | 14 | 25 | 26 | 31 | 4 |
| MN | 2 | 8 | 33 | 46 | 11 |
| MT | 2 | 7 | 45 | 40 | 6 |
| ND | 1 | 5 | 20 | 58 | 16 |
| SD | 0 | 5 | 33 | 50 | 12 |
| WA | 6 | 30 | 45 | 17 | 2 |
| 6 Sts | 2 | 8 | 30 | 49 | 11 |
| Prev Wk | 1 | 7 | 29 | 51 | 12 |
| Prev Yr | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending September 7, 2014

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

### Winter Wheat Percent Planted

| | Prev Year | Prev Week | Sep 7 2014 | 5-Yr Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AR | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| CA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| CO | 12 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| ID | 9 | NA | 5 | 5 |
| IL | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| IN | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| KS | 2 | NA | 2 | 2 |
| MI | 0 | NA | 1 | 0 |
| MO | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| MT | 8 | NA | 3 | 4 |
| NE | 5 | NA | 11 | 11 |
| NC | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| OH | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 |
| OK | 3 | NA | 2 | 2 |
| OR | 3 | NA | 0 | 4 |
| SD | 4 | NA | 4 | 10 |
| TX | 3 | NA | 3 | 3 |
| WA | 17 | NA | 19 | 23 |
| 18 Sts | 5 | NA | 3 | 4 |

These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

### Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
### Week Ending Sep 7, 2014

| | VP | P | F | G | EX | | | VP | P | F | G | EX |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AL | 4 | 18 | 31 | 41 | 6 | | NH | 2 | 4 | 35 | 43 | 16 |
| AZ | 13 | 16 | 33 | 34 | 4 | | NJ | 5 | 17 | 48 | 27 | 3 |
| AR | 2 | 14 | 31 | 45 | 8 | | NM | 19 | 25 | 37 | 18 | 1 |
| CA | 30 | 45 | 10 | 5 | 10 | | NY | 10 | 8 | 22 | 48 | 12 |
| CO | 6 | 21 | 26 | 38 | 9 | | NC | 1 | 12 | 38 | 41 | 8 |
| CT | 0 | 35 | 32 | 33 | 0 | | ND | 0 | 3 | 13 | 62 | 22 |
| DE | 3 | 16 | 46 | 32 | 3 | | OH | 2 | 8 | 29 | 52 | 9 |
| FL | 0 | 3 | 24 | 65 | 8 | | OK | 5 | 14 | 36 | 39 | 6 |
| GA | 2 | 17 | 42 | 35 | 4 | | OR | 18 | 27 | 34 | 21 | 0 |
| ID | 1 | 6 | 32 | 48 | 13 | | PA | 4 | 7 | 35 | 40 | 14 |
| IL | 2 | 6 | 24 | 49 | 19 | | RI | 0 | 5 | 50 | 45 | 0 |
| IN | 3 | 8 | 31 | 46 | 12 | | SC | 15 | 18 | 35 | 32 | 0 |
| IA | 2 | 6 | 29 | 50 | 13 | | SD | 1 | 5 | 26 | 56 | 12 |
| KS | 8 | 16 | 41 | 33 | 2 | | TN | 1 | 11 | 30 | 50 | 8 |
| KY | 4 | 11 | 32 | 44 | 9 | | TX | 13 | 23 | 36 | 24 | 4 |
| LA | 0 | 7 | 25 | 56 | 12 | | UT | 1 | 13 | 43 | 41 | 2 |
| ME | 0 | 0 | 24 | 59 | 17 | | VT | 0 | 8 | 20 | 17 | 55 |
| MD | 1 | 5 | 20 | 51 | 23 | | VA | 2 | 11 | 34 | 46 | 7 |
| MA | 0 | 6 | 25 | 64 | 5 | | WA | 12 | 17 | 44 | 23 | 4 |
| MI | 6 | 9 | 31 | 43 | 11 | | WV | 2 | 7 | 31 | 53 | 7 |
| MN | 3 | 6 | 22 | 57 | 12 | | WI | 1 | 6 | 26 | 55 | 12 |
| MS | 1 | 7 | 27 | 53 | 12 | | WY | 0 | 4 | 17 | 63 | 16 |
| MO | 4 | 13 | 42 | 32 | 9 | | 48 Sts | 6 | 14 | 32 | 40 | 8 |
| MT | 4 | 13 | 33 | 37 | 13 | | | | | | | |
| NE | 6 | 8 | 33 | 45 | 8 | | Prev Wk | 6 | 14 | 32 | 40 | 8 |
| NV | 15 | 20 | 40 | 20 | 5 | | Prev Yr | 16 | 20 | 29 | 30 | 5 |

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

# State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn mature 90%, 75% last week, 71% 2013, 85% avg. Corn harvested 31%, 21% last week, 15% 2013, 31% avg. Corn condition 3% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 92%, 86% last week, 74% 2013, 86% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 33%, 24% last week, 8% 2013, 20% avg. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 78.8 F in Haleyville to 83.6 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Mobile to 2.02 inches in Bessemer. Hot, humid conditions covered the state last week with temperatures ranging from the mid-80's to mid-90's. Scattered showers fell in Alabama throughout the week with most significant accumulations in the central and northern portions of the state. Amounts were not enough to halt fieldwork for very long or to keep the area rated abnormally dry by the U.S. Drought Monitor from creeping up another 2 points. Peanuts remained in predominately fair condition. All other crops, pasture, and livestock held at mostly good to fair. Corn harvest was slowed due to high humidity levels hampering the drying process, but reported yields were good. Armyworm pressure was still being felt on pastures and hayfields.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley harvested 10%. Oats harvested <5%. First cutting hay 98% complete. Second cutting hay 20% complete. Potatoes harvested 5%. Oat condition 30% fair, 40% good, 30% excellent. All hay condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Potato condition 55% good, 45% excellent. Condition of pasture 5% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Winter supplies of hay 100% adequate. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, forage oats, grass seed and vegetables, weed control, preparing for grain and potato harvest, farm maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate and 0% surplus. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in mostly excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Seedless watermelons show movement this week. The third straight week of rain continued to improve range and pasture conditions which ranged from very poor to excellent, depending on location. The beneficial rains were seen across the State, resulting in some generally adequate forage conditions.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 44% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 43% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn reached 100% dented, 99% last week, 99% previous year, 100% 5-year average; 97% mature, 92% last week, 89% last year, 95% 5-year average; 36% harvested, 19% last week, 40% last year, 65% 5-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, and 24% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, and 9% excellent. Most of the state received minimal rainfall last week. Producers continued to harvest crops as weather permitted.

**CALIFORNIA:** Days suitable for field work was 7 days. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 50% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. The State started the week between high pressure over the Eastern Pacific and upper level trough over the Central U.S. Then an upper level trough moved into the northern portions of the State mid-week with a low off the northern coast for the weekend. Tropical Storm Norbert remnants brought moisture and instability for clouds along with showers and thunderstorms to the southern part of the State for the weekend. Local flash flooding occurred in the southern part of the State on Sunday. Temperatures were moderate for the week. There were a few record minimum temperatures set in the southern part of the State over the weekend due to cloud cover from remnant moisture. Alfalfa was cut, windrowed, and baled. Some fields were treated for lygus and mites. Sudan grass was cut and baled. Safflower fields were harvested. Cotton was in full bloom and continued to develop and set bolls. The crop condition was 80 percent good or excellent. Black-eyed peas were in various stages of development, with some pods drying. Corn fields were harvested and treated to control insects. Pasture and Rangeland was 75 percent poor to very poor. Prune harvest slowed. Few orchards were still harvesting prunes, expected completion is next week. Pineapple quince and Asian pears were harvested. Stone fruit continued to be exported. Valencia orange harvest continued. Citrus re-greening was an ongoing problem. Citrus groves were skirted and pruned for insect control. Olives matured normally. Pomegranates were harvested. Persimmons were nearing harvest. In Yuba County, the cling peach harvest finished. Late variety nectarines, peaches, and plums were harvested. Wine and table grape harvests continued. Raisin grapes were picked, dried, and binned. Imperial County lemons were harvested. Almond harvest was in full swing. Early variety walnut harvest began. Current season pistachio harvest started with good quality. Ethrel and husk fly treatments were applied to walnuts. Tomato harvest continued across the state with treatment for powdery mildew and tomato fruit worm reported. The melon harvest neared completion in Merced and Fresno counties. Honeydew melon harvest continued in Tulare County, with good quality reported. Carrots were treated for potato fly beetle in Kern County. The pea harvest was gearing up in Sutter County. In Fresno County, carrots, cucumbers, daikon, onions (fresh and processed), peppers, sweet corn and tomatoes were harvested. Some growers transplanted second crops of melons, cucumbers and squash. Fall vegetable planting preparation continued including fumigation and bed shaping for broccoli, lettuce, and carrots. Harvest continued for lettuce seed production. In Tulare County, summer vegetables were harvested including tomatoes, green beans, squash, eggplant and sweet corn. In Imperial County, broccoli and cauliflower were planted. Sweet corn planting finished with projected harvest to start the first week of November. Range continued to be extremely dry, with severe drought conditions affecting rangeland pastures at all elevations. Feed costs for cattle producers remain high. Due to the lack of feed, supplemental feeding was essential for range cattle. Fire danger remained high throughout the State.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley harvested 80%, 86% 2013, 85% avg. Spring wheat harvested 59%, 83% 2013, 62% avg. Winter wheat planted 5%, 12%

2013, 8% avg. Dry beans cut 20%, 37% 2013, 30% avg.; condition 40% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Onions harvested 14%, 19% 2013, 35% avg.; condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV harvested 10%, 16% 2013, 14% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV harvested 49%, 49% 2013, 45% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 63%, 61% 2013, 60% avg.; 4th cutting 6%, 2% 2013, 4% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Conditions last week were generally ideal for fieldwork. Some isolated storms noted throughout the northeast and southeastern districts reportedly limited harvesting and planting opportunities. Despite cool, wet conditions, standing crops in certain areas reached maturity and grass growth was beginning to wane. Reporters indicated wheat drilling was underway throughout the eastern district.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Topsoil moisture; 8% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 6% very short, 42% short, 52% adequate and 0% surplus. Apples condition; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 3% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, and 3% excellent. Soybean condition; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Apples harvested; 54% this year, 62% last year, 57% five year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 79% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting; 64% this year, 93% last year, 96% five year average. Alfalfa 4th cutting; 22% this year, 50% last year, 31% five year average. Corn Dough; 90% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Corn Dented; 82% this year, 82% last year, 92% five year average. Corn Mature; 27% this year, 42% last year, 51% five year average. Cantaloupe Harvested; 93% this year, 97% last year, 94% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 89% this year, 95% last year, 92% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 81% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Other hay 3rd cutting; 45% this year, 75% last year, 75% five year average. Other hay 4th cutting; 5% this year, 13% last year, 6% five year average. Soybean blooming; 96% this year, 94% last year, 98% five year average. Soybeans setting pods; 91% this year, 83% last year, 90% five year average. Soybeans fully podded; 42% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Sweet Corn Harvested; 91% this year, 96% last year, 89% five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 88% this year, 97% last year, 89% five year average. Watermelon Harvested; 96% this year, 98% last year, 96% five year average. Peaches harvested; 74% this year, 99% last year, 97% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate and 6% surplus. Potatoes harvested; 59% this year, 98% last year, 95% five year average. Snap Beans harvested; 90% this year, 96% last year, 90% five year average. Lima Beans harvested 41% this year, 62% last year, 71% five year average. Field activities for this week should include cutting hay, harvesting fruits and vegetables and planting cover crops.

**FLORIDA:** Days suitable for field work; 6.4. Topsoil moisture, 2% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanut condition; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. White mold on peanuts. Peanut harvest started in Dixie County. Escambia County finished harvesting corn. Cotton fair condition, some show signs of disease. Army worms still a problem in Panhandle. Palm Beach County; sugarcane planting started. Vegetable; southwest Florida preparing land, laying plastic, planting fall vegetables. Vegetable crops being planted in Miami-Dade County; okra, boniato, malanga; harvested – okra, boniato, avocado, malanga, bitter melon. Pasture condition; 3% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Cattle condition; 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Cattle, pasture conditions generally good. Rain in Jefferson County improved pasture moisture level. Some Okeechobee County pasture had standing water. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread, generally heavy. All stations received some precipitation, Lake Alfred (Polk County) received the most at 5.06 inches. Daytime highs, low to mid 90s. Per U.S. Drought Monitor, abnormally dry conditions returned to western production area. Next season's citrus crop progressing well. Growers, caretakers mowing, irrigating, treating trees affected with greening, giving care to new trees.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Corn harvested 87%, 67% 2013. Hay 3rd Cutting 63%, NA% 2013. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum harvested 30%, 20% 2013. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco harvested 79%, 90% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.8 inches of rain up to 4.3 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the low 70s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 99% adequate, 0% surplus. On September 2, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 98.73 percent of the State was not abnormally dry or drier; 0.66 percent less from the previous week. The rainfall averaged 0.82 inches across the state. On the Big Island, pastures from Hamakua to Kohala were green and in good condition from the steady overnight rains received over the last few weeks. In Waimea irrigation use increased slightly due to the warm temperatures and reduced precipitation. It was reported that livestock in the Puna district was evacuated to other locations due to lava approaching near Kaohe Homesteads, where several hundred animals are kept on homesteads and pastures. On Maui, crops continued to make steady progress. Heavy irrigation for most crops continued to be necessary to maintain growth and development and reduce stress in the fields. The upper elevation fields were able to benefit from the afternoon cloud cover. Growers were preparing to transplant crops for the fall harvest. Active sugarcane harvesting continued last week.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short 25% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 93%, 100% 2013, 97% avg. Barley harvested 87%, 94% 2013, 80% avg. Corn for silage harvested 35%, 11% 2013, 8% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 35% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans harvested 32%, 25% 2013, 31% avg. Dry beans condition 4% very poor 9% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Dry peas harvested 96%, 96% 2013, 77% avg. Hay alfalfa second cutting 98%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Hay alfalfa third cutting 74%, 67% 2013, 60% avg. Oats harvested 85%, 84% 2013, 78% avg. Onions 6%, 33% 2013, 29% avg. Potatoes harvested 6%, 5% 2013, 6% avg. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 77%, 94% 2013, 79% avg. Spring wheat condition 14% very poor, 25% poor, 26% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Irrigation water supply conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. The northern region of the state received the most rainfall for the week. Major agricultural activities for the week included caring for livestock, irrigating, cutting alfalfa, and harvesting small grains and legumes. Warm dry weather helped farmers make good progress on cereal harvest. Weather conditions have been ideal for both drying beans and alfalfa. Jerome County extension agent reported some counties within Magic Valley have a disaster declaration for rain damaged cereals. Crop damage has been reported for the southeastern region

specifically in wheat and barley; sprouting and sooty mold were reported due to increased precipitation during August. Cattle and range continued to be in good condition.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.25 inches, 0.67 inches above normal. Statewide temperature averaged 72.7 degrees, 1.7 degrees above average. Rainfall and warm temperatures continued throughout the state last week. A few cases of Sudden Death Syndrome in soybeans were reported in some parts of Illinois.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Alfalfa hay third cutting 86%, 2013 95%, 5ya 92%. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 31%. Other hay third cutting 75%. Tobacco cut 39%. By region, corn denting was 61% in North, 65% in Central, and 72% in the South. By region, corn mature was 10% in North, 17% in Central, and 20% in South. By region, soybeans dropping leaves was 17% in the North, 21% in Central, and 13% in South. Average temperatures for the week ending September 7 ranged from 71 to 77 degrees, and from 3 degrees to 8 degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 46 degrees; the highest, 93 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 73.0 degrees, 2.8 degrees above normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.43 to 2.68 inches, with a statewide average of 1.23 inches. Warmer temperatures and above average rainfall helped bring harvest closer and kept farmers busy. Corn is beginning to dry down with 74% in good to excellent condition, exceeding last year's crop by 12%. Soybeans are beginning to turn color and exhibit similar conditions at 70% good to excellent this year, versus 56% last year. However, some farmers remain concerned about disease and rot in the fields after the last few weeks' cool and rainy weather. Farmers have continued harvesting corn silage, seed corn, tomatoes and potatoes. Hay cutting continues to be slow in wetter areas of the state. Livestock was in good condition. Other activities for the week included cleaning bins, hauling grain, preparing equipment for harvest, and roadside mowing.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, and 8% surplus. Soybean leaves turning color 26%, 11% 2013, 39% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 64%, 83% 2013, 85% average. All hay condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Precipitation early in the week slowed fieldwork across Iowa during the week. Average temperatures for the week were above normal aiding crop development. Disease concerns were reported in both corn and soybeans across parts of the State. Activities for the week included chopping silage, harvesting hay, and seeding cover crops. Livestock conditions were reported as excellent with limited heat and insect stress.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 9% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 18% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, and 1% surplus. Sunflowers blooming 91%, 96% 2013, 95% avg; ray flowers dried 36%, 54% 2013, 52% avg; turning yellow 12%, 18% 2013, 24 avg; conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good 7% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 93%, 98% 2013, 96% avg; fourth cutting 38%, 23% 2013, 36% avg; conditions 5% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent; Corn harvested 12%, 3% 2013, 16% avg; conditions 6% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent; Stock water supplies were rated 8% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, and 1% surplus. Thunderstorms brought rain to much of Kansas with some areas in the east reporting three or more inches. The wet conditions delayed corn harvest. As field conditions allowed, farmers were fertilizing and preparing wheat fields for planting.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.72 inches, 0.05 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 76 degrees, 3 degrees above normal. Corn harvested 8%, 1% 2013, 21% average. Soybeans blooming 96%, 97% 2013, 99% average; setting pods 87%, 89% 2013, 94% average; turning color 33%. Tobacco topped 91%, 89% 2013, 96% average; cut 50%, 52% 2013, 53% average. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. All hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Primary activities this week included harvesting hay and tobacco, chopping silage, and harvesting corn in some locations across the state.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 54% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 62% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn mature 100% this week, 99% last week , 100% last year, 100% average. Corn harvested 82% this week, 67% last week , 96% last year, 97% average. Sweet Potatoes harvested 17% this week, 15% last week , 19% last year, 12% average. Hay second cutting 96% this week, 95% last week, 98% last year, 96% average. Sugarcane planted 57% this week, 42% last week, 66% last year, 66% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 11% short, 89% adequate and 0% surplus. Apples condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 58% good, 31% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, and 31% excellent. Soybean condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting; 95% this year, 94% last year, 96% five year average. Alfalfa 4th cutting; 71% this year, 61% last year, 43% five year average. Apples Harvested; 45% this year, 43% last year, 43% five year average. Corn Dough; 94% this year, 99% last year, 98% five year average. Corn dented; 68% this year, 84% last year, 85% five year average. Corn Mature; 22% this year, 49% last year, 46% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 90% this year, 83% last year, 90% five year average. Lima Beans harvested; 50% this year, 72% last year, 69% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 80% this year, 100% last year, 99% five year average. Other hay 3rd cutting; 38% this year, 66% last year, 54% five year average. Peaches Harvested; 94% this year, 95% last year, 96% five year average. Potatoes Harvested; 75% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Snap Beans Harvested; 80% this year, 93% last year, 91% five year average. Soybean setting pods; 97% this year, 93% last year, 93% five year average. Soybean fully podded; 68% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Sweet Corn Harvested; 93% this year, 89% last year, 89% five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 85% this year, 76% last year, 83% five year average. Watermelon Harvested; 94% this year, 84% last year, 84% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate and 6% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, harvesting vegetable and corn for silage.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 11% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Dry edible beans dropping leaves 34%, 32% last year, 38% 5-year average.

Dry edible beans harvested 1%, 0% last year, 6% 5-year average. Dry edible beans condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Oats harvested 84%. Barley harvested 82%. Corn for silage harvested 4%. Alfalfa hay third cutting 63%. Other hay second cutting 90%, other hay third cutting 38%. Precipitation for the week ending September 7 ranged between 0.98 inch and 2.04 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.16 inch and 5.46 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 39 degrees to 96 degrees, with a state average of 67.4 degrees Fahrenheit, 3.6 degrees above normal. Recent rains have eased the last couple of months' drought stress by supplying adequate moisture to soil while high relative humidity has favored crops by reducing evaporative demand. White mold infestations of soybean crop especially in the eastern part of the state have required reapplication of pest and disease control chemicals. Persistent wet conditions have also hindered hay cutting and drying as well as small grain harvest. Sugarbeet, dry bean, and silage harvests have commenced in some areas. Corn condition was 72% good to excellent compared to 66% last year. Soybeans condition was 63% good to excellent compared to 60% last year. Harvest of principal fall apple varieties approached. Gala harvest will commence this week. Fruit size is excellent. Bartlett pear harvest continued; Harrow Sweets will be harvested in about one week. Glowingstar, Fayette, and PF28-007 were among peach varieties harvested. Bluefre, NY9, and Damson plum varieties were picked. Concord grape veraison was complete. Several vinifera and hybrid varieties in northwest have also colored. Powdery mildew infection levels were high at some sites. Fall raspberry harvest continued. The harvest of Elliott and other late season blueberries continued. The harvest season will be shorter than last year due to damage from last winter. Pumpkin harvest has started in the southwest and although powdery mildew has been an issue the crop is faring well. Downy mildew continues to cause concern in cucumbers, pickles and cantaloupe. High aphid populations have been observed in some pepper and vine crop fields. Second plantings of sweet corn in the Bay area have made good progress and are about knee high. Summer squash and zucchini second plantings have started flowering and setting fruit. Onion harvest continued in the west central region. Foliar disease in carrots has become more evident in some Oceana County fields. Cabbage harvest is ongoing in the southeast with white mold and soft rot causing some abandonment. Fall planting of lettuce, broccoli, and cauliflower also continued in the area. Late blight has been reported in both potatoes and tomatoes across most areas of the state. Growers have been applying fungicides to control the problem, as potato harvest continues. Rainy weather and high humidity have been conducive for bacterial disease development in most vegetable crops.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, and 6% surplus. Increasing moisture levels helped improve pasture and row crop conditions for many Minnesota crops, but farmers would like to see warmer conditions to advance row development.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 100% dented this week, 98% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Corn 92% mature this week, 85% last week, 97% 2013, 99% Avg. Corn 61% harvested this week, 42% last week, 56% 2013, 79% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 44% good, 32% excellent. Hay, second cutting, 91% cut this week, 89% last week, 90% 2013, 89% Avg. Hay condition was 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 15% dug this week, 6% last week, 9% 2013, 5% Avg. Peanuts 7% harvested this week, 3% last week, 6% 2013, 4% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 89% coloring this week, 79% last week, 92% 2013, 98% Avg. Sorghum 61% mature this week, 45% last week, 42% 2013, 83% Avg. Sorghum 21% harvested for grain or seed this week, 7% last week, 9% 2013, 37% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 9% harvested this week, 5% last week, 6% 2013, 13% Avg. Sweet potatoes condition was 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Watermelon 100% harvested this week, 98% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Rain was widespread throughout the state, with the southwest region receiving an average of 1.76 inches.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short 12% short, 80% adequate,6% surplus. Temperatures averaged 75.0 degrees statewide, 1.8 degrees above normal. Rain averaged 1.56 inches statewide.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.8, 5.9 last year. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% last year; 11% short, 33% last year; 70% adequate, 51% last year; 17% surplus, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% last year; 13% short, 30% last year; 73% adequate, 53% last year; 11% surplus, 4% last year. Canola 66% harvested, 76% last year. Corn for silage 8% harvested, 7% last year. Corn condition 3% poor, 3% last year; 30% fair, 40% last year; 52% good, 38% last year; 15% excellent, 18% last year. Dry beans 41% harvested, 55% last year. Dry peas 90% harvested, 93% last year. Flaxseed 92% turning, 100% last year. Flaxseed 14% harvested, 68% last year. Alfalfa hay – 2nd cutting 87% harvested, 89% last year. Other hay – 2nd cutting 66% harvested, 80% last year. Lentils 84% harvested, 76% last year. Oats 85% harvested, 85% last year. Potatoes condition 5% fair, 22% last year; 73% good, 43% last year; 22% excellent, 28% last year. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 1% poor, 7% last year; 12% fair, 32% last year; 46% good, 42% last year; 40% excellent, 18% last year. Durum wheat 94% turning, 100% last year. Durum wheat 29% harvested, 37% last year. Durum wheat condition 5% very poor, 11% last year; 11% poor, 12% last year; 34% fair, 43% last year; 49% good, 30% last year; 1% excellent, 4% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle and calves 4% moved, 16% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep and lambs 11% moved, 22% last year. Drier conditions during the week allowed producers to continue with small grain harvest. Where small grains were harvested, producers were busy seeding winter wheat following recent rainfall. Excess moisture in portions of northeastern Montana has led to a drop in wheat protein levels, sprouting, and bleached kernels.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good and 11% excellent. Hay alfalfa 3rd cutting 95%, 94% 2013, 92% avg. Hay alfalfa 4th cutting 34%, 12% 2013, 30% avg. Dry bean conditions 2% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Setting pods 94%. Dropping leaves 69%, 74% 2013, 44% avg. Dry beans harvested 4%, 15% 2013, 8% avg. Proso millet harvested 3%, 42% 2013, 18% avg. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate, and 1% surplus. Cool temperatures coupled with rain slowed fieldwork activities early and again late in the week. Moisture accumulations in most areas were less than an inch but enough to make hay harvest difficult. Irrigation is in the final stages and corn silage harvest has begun in southern counties. Winter wheat seeding was underway in the west.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 20% Very Short, 25% Short, 55% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% Very

Short, 40% Short, 30% Adequate. Range conditions were 35 percent poor to very poor and 65 percent fair to excellent. Alfalfa hay harvest remained active. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, hay harvest, weed and insect control, and livestock tending. Temperatures were above normal for most of the State. Las Vegas had a high of 106 degrees and Winnemucca experienced a low of 42 degrees. Las Vegas was the only station that reached the 100 degree mark during the week. All the stations only received trace amounts of rainfall during this time. The central portion of the State experienced high scattered clouds during the middle and latter days of the week.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 2% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 3% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. Blueberries, wild condition (ME); 0% very poor, 10% poor, 0% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Blueberries, wild progress (ME); 96% harvested. Blueberries, tame condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Blueberries, tame progress; 94% harvested. Cranberries condition (MA); 0% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Barley all condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 30% good, 70% excellent. Barley all progress (ME); 85% harvested. Corn all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 61% good, 30% excellent. Oats all condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 20% good, 80% excellent. Oats all progress (ME); 75% harvested. Hay all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 33% excellent. Hay all progress; 97% second cutting, 68% third cutting. Potatoes all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 56% good, 44% excellent. Potatoes all progress; 35% harvested. Apples all condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Apples all progress; 19% harvested. Peaches all condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Peaches all progress; 78% harvested. Pears all condition; 4% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Pears all progress; 24% harvested. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 22% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 84% harvested. Sweet corn all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. CT Valley binder tobacco all condition; 11% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. CT Valley binder tobacco progress; 92% harvested. CT Valley shade tobacco all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 98% good, 0% excellent. CT Valley shade tobacco progress; 96% harvested.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 6% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 5% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate and 13% surplus. Bell Peppers all progress; 75% harvested. Corn all progress; 88% milk, 80% dough. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 97% second cutting, 47% third cutting. Other Hay all progress; 92% second cutting, 13% third cutting. Sweet Corn all progress; 82% harvested. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Corn all conditions; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 5% very poor, 17% poor, 48% fair, 27% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. The following crops are being planted: arugula, baby arugula, spinach, basil, beets, cilantro, cabbage, collards cucumbers, dill, eggplant, escarole, endive, green onions, kale, leeks, mint, parsley, peppers, pumpkins, radishes, summer dandelion, spinach, summer and winter squash, sweet corn, sweet potatoes, Swiss chard, tomatoes, turnips, and white potatoes. Crops being planted: radishes, green onions, kale and cover crops. Other Field activities: Some irrigation, hay work, livestock condition good, milk production down slightly due to heat stress.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 26% short, 41% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 28% short, 38% adequate and 1% surplus. Alfalfa fourth cutting 95% complete, 96% 2013, 96% avg; fifth cutting 55% complete, 70% 2013, 58% avg; sixth cutting 6% complete, 7% 2013, 4% avg; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 46% good and 11% excellent. Corn dough 80%, 88% 2013, 87% avg; dented 50%, 57% 2013, 52% avg; harvested silage 36%, 39% 2013, 33% avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 41% good and 30% excellent. Cotton setting bolls 90%, 90% 2013, 85% avg; bolls opening 25%, 21% 2013, 22% avg; 5% poor, 50% fair, 23% good and 22% excellent. Winter wheat planted 3%, 7% 2013, 23% avg. Peanuts pegging 95%, 99% 2013, 93% avg; 3% very poor, 20% poor, 71% fair and 6% good. Pecans 24% fair, 60% good and 16% excellent. Green chile harvested 58%, 63% 2013, 69% avg; 5% poor, 50% fair, 39% good and 6% excellent. Lettuce planted 82%, 86% 2013, 71% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 44% good and 3% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 24% poor, 31% fair and 26% good. Average temperatures were above normal statewide. Almost all locations received rain.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 2% very short, 5% short, 67% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Fall Tillage, 22% this week, 12% last week. Barley Mature, 88% this week, 86% last week. Barley Harvested, 74% this week, 67% last week. Cabbage Harvested, 74% this week, 60% last week. Corn Silking, 97% this week, 93% last week. Corn Dough, 64% this week, 45% last week. Corn Dented, 32% this week, 13% last week. Corn Silage, 12% this week, 5% last week, 4% previous year, 9% average. Hay Alfalfa Second Cutting, 96% this week, 94% last week, 100% previous year, 99% average. Hay Alfalfa Third Cutting, 74% this week, 65% last week, 71% previous year, 68% average. Hay Other Second Cutting, 95% this week, 92% last week. Hay Other Third Cutting, 63% this week, 56% last week. Oats Harvested, 92% this week, 81% last week, 97% previous year, 95% average. Onions Harvested, 41% this week, 32% last week, 39% previous year, 58% average. Potatoes Harvested, 32% this week, 30% last week, 39% previous year, 44% average. Snap Beans Harvested, 77% this week, 69% last week, 81% previous year, 71% average. Soybeans Setting Pods, 85% this week, 76% last week. Sweet Corn Harvested, 78% this week, 66% last week, 77% previous year, 74% average. Apples Harvested, 29% this week, 27% last week, 25% previous year, 27% average. Peaches Harvested, 68% this week, 42% last week, 92% previous year, 95% average. Pears Harvested, 50% this week, 42% last week, 59% previous year, 71% average. Barley condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Hay Other Than Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Oats condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and Range condition, 10% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Snap Beans condition, 7% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent. Apples condition, 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Grapes condition, 2% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Peaches condition, 6% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Pears condition, 4% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, plowing of fields, mowing and bailing hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate and 5% surplus. The state received widespread showers during the week with some areas receiving between 1.0 and 2.0 inches of rain. Average temperatures jumped back above normal by 7 to 10 degrees with some areas recording highs around 98 degrees.

Reported crop progress data for the week showed soybeans blooming at 93% and leaf drop at 11%. Cotton bolls opening jumped from 18% to 30%. Reports for corn showed dented at 94%, mature at 87%, harvested for grain at 39% and harvested for silage at 57%. Flue-cured tobacco harvest made progress and moved to 58% while Burley is set at 35% harvested. Sweet potato harvest is at 20%. The second cutting of hay is at 92% with 3rd cutting reported at 60%, peaches harvested at 88% and apple harvest at 53%.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter wheat harvested 76%. Durum wheat turning color 96%, 99% 2013, 98% avg.; mature 69%; harvested 20%, 45% 2013, 53% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat mature 92%. Barley condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Oats mature 93%; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Canola harvested 40%, 53% 2013, 59% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Flaxseed turning color 95%, 89% 2013, 95% avg.; harvested 16%, 21% 2013, 33% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Dry edible peas harvested 84%, 92% 2013, 94% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 75%, 58% 2013, 55% avg.; harvested 8%, 9% 2013, 12% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes vines dry 25%, 23% 2013, 39% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 2%, 3% 2013, 5% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Sunflowers ray flowers dried 60%, 44% 2013, 63% avg.; bracts yellow 4%, 9% 2013, 27% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 84%, 100% 2013, 96% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, and 15% surplus. Persistent rainfall hindered harvest of small grains. The northern and central parts of the State received enough moisture to significantly slow harvest progress. Hail was reported in isolated areas, impacting standing crops. Even though the southern third of the State received some mid-week moisture, it was not as much as the rest of the State and producers were able to make good harvest progress. Warmer and drier conditions were needed to help row crops reach maturity.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short 24% short, 63% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short 22% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn harvested for silage 14%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Tobacco cut 23%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Alfalfa hay third cutting 85%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 28%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Other hay third cutting 70%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 70 to 77 degrees or three to ten degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 46 degrees and the highest was 95 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 73.0 degrees, 4.4 degrees warmer than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.04 to 3.42 inches, with a statewide average of 0.88 inches. Producers are hoping for warmer conditions and just enough moisture to get crops to a timely harvest. Corn condition was 76% good to excellent compared to 80% at this time last year. Soybeans dropping leaves is slightly behind the previous year and five year average. Soybean condition was 71% good to excellent, compared to 72% at this time last year. Some producers are still concerned with the threat of an early frost, as the weather has been unpredictable.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 52% this week, 40% last week, 51% last year, 52% average. Oats seedbed preparation 31% this week, 27% last week, 26% last year, 37% average. Rye seedbed preparation 49% this week, 41% last week, 31% last year, 47% average. Canola seedbed preparation 70% this week, 40% last week, 34% last year, N/A% average. Soybeans setting pods 87% this week, 79% last week, 78% last year, 80% average. Peanuts mature 24% this week, 18% last week, 27% last year, 17% average. Alfalfa condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; third cutting 93% this week, 91% last week, 95% last year, 86% average; fourth cutting 52% this week, 40% last week, 51% last year, 51% average. Other Hay condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent; second cutting 66% this week, 58% last week, 71% last year, 57% average. Watermelons harvested 93% this week, 90% last week, 90% last year, 94% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. The month of September started nicely with a statewide average rainfall total of 1.51 inches in the first week of the month. The week began with hot and humid summer temperatures followed by a cool front that swept through the state toward the end of the week. The cool front brought nice precipitation totals to the Panhandle, Central and Western Oklahoma, which are the areas that need it most. The Northeast District also received heavy rains last week with a total as high as 7.2 inches recorded in Foraker, Oklahoma located in Osage County. Heavy precipitation totals were good for soybean crops and to improve pasture. Row crops continued to make good progress and producers were preparing for sorghum harvest. Cotton crops in the far Southwest District were showing signs of stress with 40 percent rated good compared to 54 percent rate good one week ago. Temperatures for the week ranged from 52 degrees at Alva on Sunday, September 7th to 102 degrees at Grandfield on Monday, September 1st. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil Moisture 22% Very Short, 43% Short, 32% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 21% Very Short, 42% Short, 36% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 18% Very Poor, 27% Poor, 34% Fair, 21% Good, 0% Excellent. Spring Wheat Harvested 98%, 96% 2013, 95% avg. Hay 3rd cutting 79%, 47% 2013, 64% avg. Hay 4th cutting 2%, (NA) 2013, (NA) avg. Barley Harvested 96%, 92% 2013, 96% avg. Winter Wheat Planted 0%, 3% 2013, 4% avg. Producers Preparing for Fall Planting in Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.8. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 18% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 21% good, and 0% excellent. In western Oregon producers were preparing soil for fall planting. The last of the red clover was harvested this week. Field corn was filling ears. Apple harvest was starting and Bartlett pears were being picked. Blackberries were small due to a lack of water. Tomatoes were doing well. Wine grape harvest was beginning. Sweet corn rotational plantings were maturing on schedule and going to processors. Pastures were dry and stock on supplemental feed. Only irrigated and sub-irrigated pastures were producing any forage. In eastern Oregon hot weather allowed producers to bale the fourth cutting of hay. Other producers were preparing to harvest the fourth cutting of hay. Corn harvest was in its third week. Some potatoes were being harvested.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay alfalfa third cutting, 76% this week, 92% last year, 94% average. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting, 45% this week, 43% last year, 47% average. Apples harvested, 28% this week, 47% last year, 46% average. Corn milk, 91% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn dough, 79% this week, 92% last year, 87% average. Corn dent, 49% this week, 52% last year, 59% average. Corn harvested for silage, 28% this week, 22% last year, 31% average. Fall Tillage, 20% this year, n/a last year, n/a average. Grapes harvested, 5% this week, 3% last year, 4% average. Oats harvested, 92% this week, 99% last year, 98% average. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 86% this week, 95% last year, 94% average. Hay other than alfalfa

third cutting, 58% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peaches harvested, 76% this week, 95% last year, 94% average. Potatoes harvested, 40% this week, 43% last year, 37% average. Soybeans setting pods, 95% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Tobacco cut, 60% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Apples condition, 3% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 41% good, 37% excellent. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Quality of hay made, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 35% good, 42% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent. Field activities for the week included haymaking, silo filling, fall seeding, herbicide burndown and planting cover crops.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil Moisture 5% very short, 37% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 8% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 15% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor,10% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Corn Mature 98%, 99% 2013. Corn Harvested 81% 50% 2013. Peaches Harvested 100%, 98% 2013. Cantaloupes Harvested 100%, 100% 2013. Soybeans Blooming 98%, 91% 2013. Soybeans setting pods 68%, 58% 2013. Soybeans Coloring 21%, 3% 2013. Tobacco Harvested 98%, 94% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was five degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 1.2 inches.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat planted 4%, 4% 2013, 10% avg. Barley mature 98. Sunflower blooming 98%, 98% 2013, 99% avg; ray flowers dry 47%, 57% 2013, 65% avg; bracts turning yellow 12%, 9% 2013, 32% avg. Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 98%. Third cutting 48%, 79% 2013, 72% avg; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Below normal temperatures persisted across most areas of the state last week. Rain was reported in the southeast portion of the state.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 4.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short 15% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn doughing, 99%, corn denting, 91%, corn mature, 42%, corn harvested for grain, 8%. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 35% bolls opening. Soybeans, 96% setting pods, soybeans, 13% dropping leaves. Corn condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Other activities included spraying for armyworms in pasture and hay fields.

**TEXAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 42% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 46% short, 24% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn harvested 57%, 60% 2013, 58% avg. Cotton setting bolls 98%, 96% 2013, 96% avg. Cotton harvested 13%, 8% 2013, 10% avg. Soybeans blooming 99%, 99% 2013, 100% avg. Soybeans setting pods 97%, 79% 2013, 96% avg. Soybeans harvested 30%, 36% 2013, 42% avg. Sunflowers harvested 74%, 20% 2013, 27% avg. Range and pasture condition 13% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 24% good and 4% excellent. Heavy rainfall occurred throughout much of the state last week. The High Plains, Trans-Pecos and Upper Coast received up to 5 inches in isolated areas, while East Texas, South Texas, and the Lower Valley saw between 1 to 4 inches. South Central Texas and the Coastal Blend also received significant rainfall, totaling up to 3 inches in some areas. Other areas in the state received no more than 1 inch of rainfall. High temperatures in the mid 90's persisted throughout many areas of the state, with the exception of the Upper Coast, which reported highs in the 80's. Producers began seeding winter wheat in the Northern Plains with preparations continuing throughout most of the state. Corn harvest continued in the Northern Plains, Blacklands, and North East Texas, with harvest wrapping up in areas of South East Texas. Cotton bolls were opening in the Northern High Plains, Trans-Pecos, and Edwards Plateau. In areas of South Texas and the Upper Coast, cotton harvest was active. Sorghum harvest continued across the state, though sugarcane aphid infestations persisted in areas of the Blacklands. Soybeans were setting pods in the Northern High Plains. Some producers in the Upper Coast reported delayed rice harvest due to heavy rainfall. Pecans continued to mature in South Texas and the Trans-Pecos, though some producers reported scab and light insect pressure in North East Texas. Fall onions and tomatoes progressed in areas of the Lower Valley. Pasture showed stress in areas of the Blacklands and North East Texas due to hot, dry weather conditions. Armyworms and grasshoppers continued to cause problems for some forage producers in North East Texas. Livestock were in good to fair condition in most areas of the state. In South Central Texas, some producers began supplemental feeding due to lack of rainfall.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate. Subsoil Moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat planted 47%, 21% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg; emerged 14%. Barley harvested 94%, 95% 2013, 94% 5-yr avg. Oats harvested 74%, 87% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat harvested 93%, 97% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 67%, 65% 2013, 64% 5-yr avg. Corn Silked 99%, 100% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg; dough stage 75%, 83% 2013, 72% 5-yr avg. Apples harvested 18%, 13% 2013, 8% 5-yr avg. Peaches harvested 55%, 73% 2013, 53% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 14% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Third crop haying is going good in Beaver County. Growers are getting ready to start chopping corn. Farmers experienced a week of good weather in Box Elder County with much field work being accomplished. Most producers are irrigating the crops for the last time. Farmers continue to prepare fields for fall wheat planting by removing the stubble and working the ground with a disk. The corn crop is maturing with most corn in the soft to hard dough stage. Many farmers will begin chopping corn in the next week to 10 days. Most farmers are wrapping up with third crop hay. They are busy planting fall wheat and irrigating stubble fields. Temperatures have cooled enough that onion farmers are beginning to lift their onions. Ranchers are beginning to sort cows and calves. Fall pastures have improved due to recent precipitation and somewhat cooler temperatures. Several days of good weather in Cache County have provided a needed window to continue with the harvest of wheat, barley and oats. Much of the grain was laid down, and some had sprouted, reducing the quality and value significantly. Third crop alfalfa is of superb quality with exceptional yields. Growers are feverishly attempting to get it dry, baled and hauled before rain returns. Corn silage harvest should begin shortly. Safflower is also turning quickly and will be ready for harvest soon. The recent rains have been great for pastures and rangelands. Cattle and sheep are growing well. Most of third crop alfalfa in Morgan County is being baled. Ranges have benefited from recent rains. Producers should have good range forage late into the fall. Drier conditions thru the week in Rich County allowed producers to get some of their rained on hay baled and in the stack. A couple of allotments have begun to move cattle towards home. Fall feed looks excellent and cows and calves are in very good condition from summer grazing. Corn silage harvest has just begun in Weber County. On average the corn is about normal in height, not exceptional.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 36%, 32% 2013, 30% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 3% fair, 87% good, 10% excellent. Corn 7% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Corn dough 91%, 94% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Corn dented 79%, 82% 2013, 82% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 59%, 51% 2013, 59% 5-yr avg. Corn for grain harvested 14%, 17% 2013, 22% 5-yr avg. Corn for silage harvested 58%, 62% 2013, 68% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans blooming 90%, 96% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 80%, 83% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 4%, 4% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg. Barley planted 1%, 0% 2013, 2% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 3% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 27% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 48%, 55% 2013, 49% 5-yr avg. Fire-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Fire-cured harvested cut 49%, 77% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg. Burley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Burley stripped 15%, 34% 2013, 34% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Grapes 13% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. All apples 2% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. All apples harvested 35%. Peaches harvested 89%, 93% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. It was a hot week for Virginia. Temperatures were about 6 to 10 degrees hotter than normal for this time of year, with daytime highs in the 90s to 100s. Scattered rain showers brought some relief; precipitation totals varied from light to 3 inches depending on location. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.1. Corn producers were busy with the harvest this week; yields were better than expected. The majority of the soybean crop was in good condition. Growers scouted the soybeans for insect and disease pressure and applied treatments as needed. The hay crop has made improvement when compared to earlier in the year; however, production is expected to be down. Hay producers report less stock on hand this year. Other farming activities for the week included harvest tobacco, making hay, and preparing fields for small grain seeding.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil Moisture 22% Very Short, 35% Short, 42% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 21% Very Short, 43% Short, 35% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 12% Very Poor, 17% Poor, 44% Fair, 23% Good, 4% Excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 19%, 17% 2013, 23% avg. Spring Wheat Harvested 97%, 92% 2013, 88% avg. Potatoes Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 27% Fair, 68% Good, 3% Excellent. Potatoes harvested 57%, 42% 2013, 40% avg. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, 1% Poor, 33% Fair, 54% Good, 12% Excellent. Corn Dough 84%, 69% 2013, 58% avg. Corn Dented 51%, 48% 2013, 29% avg. Corn Mature 1%, 12% 2013, 7% avg. Corn for Silage Harvested 4%, 14% 2013, 10% avg. Dry Edible Beans Condition 0%. Very Poor, 6% Poor, 38% Fair, 53% Good, 3% Excellent. Dry Edible Beans Harvested 62%, 39% 2013, 34% avg. Hay 3rd cutting 74%, 78% 2013, 68% avg. Hay 4th cutting 19%, 4% 2013, 11% avg. Pastures Were Dry in Washington. Days suitable for fieldwork were 7.0. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 12% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 23% good, and 4% excellent. In western Washington grass fields were receiving irrigation. Harvest was beginning for corn for silage and for seed potatoes. Apples were being harvested. In eastern Washington hop and onion harvest continued. Some producers were planting winter wheat while others were preparing fields for fall planting. Winter canola was up and was looking good. Pear harvest also continued with the crop looking good. It was excellent ripening weather for plums, peaches, and nectarines. Peach and nectarine harvest continued. Cucumbers, tomatoes, hot peppers, squash, including acorn and spaghetti squash, were harvested. Farmers' markets had a plentiful selection of fruits and vegetables. Home gardens were at their productive peak. Range conditions were dry. Some ranchers were bringing cows out early into irrigated pastures for better forage.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture was 3% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, and 5% surplus, compared to 3% short, 78% adequate, and 19% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 3% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, and 4% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 3% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, and 15% excellent. Corn was 96% silked, 98% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Corn was 82% doughing, 73% in 2013, and 78% 5-year avg. Corn was 55% dented, 24% in 2013, and 42% 5-year avg. Corn was 7% mature, comparison data not available. Soybean conditions were 2% poor, 11% fair, and 87% good. Soybeans were 92% setting pods, 84% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans were 22% dropping leaves, 5% in 2013, and 19% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, and 7% excellent. Hay second cutting was 76%, 54% in 2013, and 73% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, and 2% excellent. Apples were 21% harvested, 16% in 2013, and 19% 5-year avg. Peaches were 92% harvested, 73% in 2013, and 89% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 23% fair, 73% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, chopping corn, and harvesting peaches and apples. The recent rainy weather has been beneficial to crops.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 74% adequate and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, and 14% surplus. Hay, alfalfa, third cutting 85%, 87% 2013, 92% avg; fourth cutting 26%, 20% 2013, 38% avg. Hay, all types, condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Potatoes harvested 27%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg; condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Though this week started out with summery days in the 80s, temperatures were on the decline by week's end. The cold front brought a third consecutive week of heavy precipitation to northern Wisconsin, with reports of crop damage from hail, high winds, and water standing in fields. While the heaviest rains bypassed the southern part of the state, overcast and muggy conditions interfered with drying hay and kept soil moistures steady. Across the southern part of the state, small grains harvest was wrapping up and corn silage just beginning. However, reporters in the north and central regions commented that muddy conditions were severely limiting field work. Although corn made good progress during the warm beginning of the week, it remained behind normal maturity for this time of year. There were scattered reports of immature silage corn being chopped to supplement low feed reserves. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 1 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 77 to 82 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 56 to 63 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.29 inches in Milwaukee to 3.48 inches in Eau Claire.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley mature 99%, 96% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg; harvested 68%, 78% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg. Oats mature 89%, 89% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg; harvested 73%, 81% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat mature 98%, 97% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg; harvested 91%, 85% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets condition 85% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat planted 37%, 43% 2013, 33% 5-yr avg. Corn silking 97%, 100% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg; dough 60%, 45% 2013, 59% 5-yr avg; condition 5% fair, 88% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans setting pods 95%, 97% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg; coloring 69%, 65% 2013, 75% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 88%, 95% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Livestock condition 19% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Crop insect infestation 8% moderate, 43% light, 49% none. Irrigation water supplies 4% poor, 2% fair, 79% good, 15% excellent. Late summer conditions persist, growing season coming to a close.

# September 4 ENSO Update

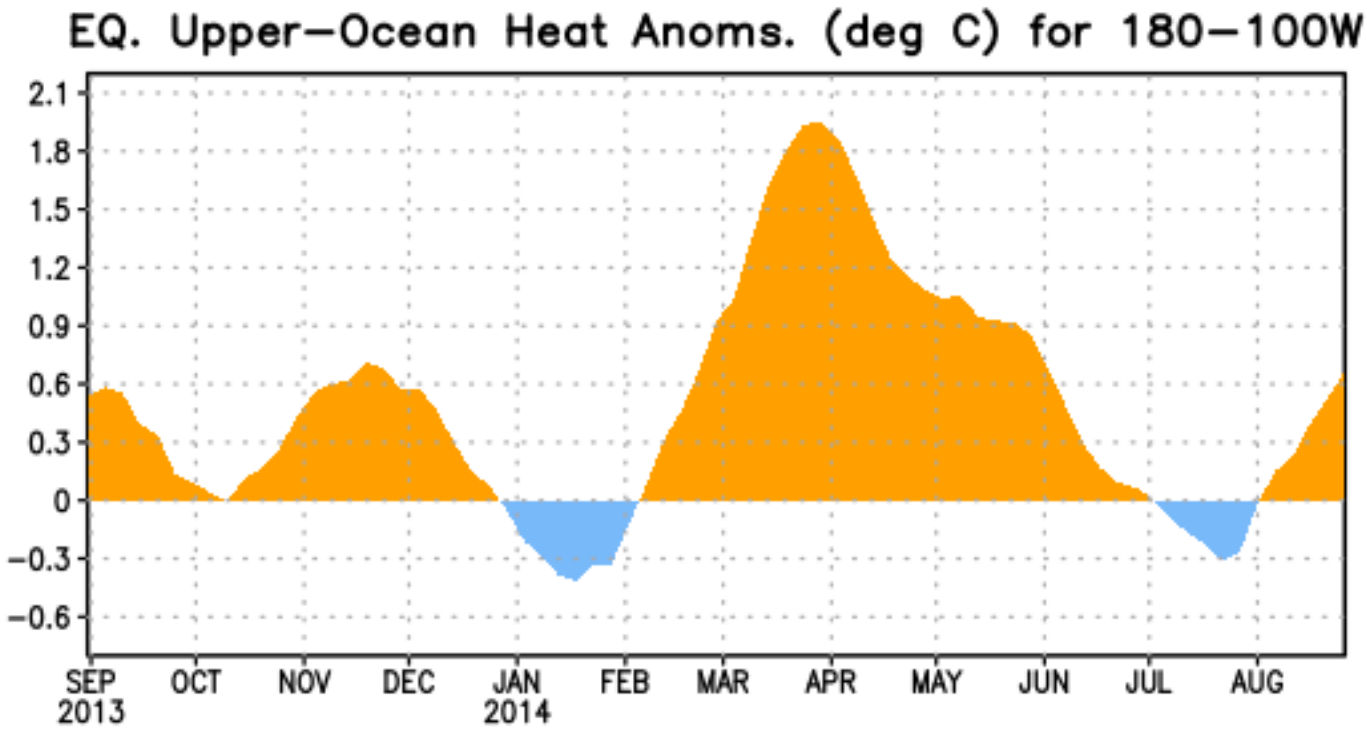



Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomaly (°C) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N-5°S, 180º-100ºW). The heat content anomaly is computed as the departure from the 1981-2010 base period pentad means.

## ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Watch

**Synopsis: The chance of El Niño is at 60-65% during the Northern Hemisphere fall and winter**.

During August 2014, above-average sea surface temperatures (SST) continued across much of the equatorial Pacific. Most of the Niño indices warmed during the month with values of +0.5°C in Niño-4, +0.4°C in Niño-3.4, +0.4°C in Niño-3, and +0.8°C in Niño-1+2. Subsurface heat content anomalies (averaged between 180º-100ºW) also increased during the month (Fig. 1) as above-average subsurface temperatures developed across the central and east-central equatorial Pacific. This warming is associated with the downwelling phase of an equatorial oceanic Kelvin wave triggered in July by low-level westerly wind anomalies. Westerly wind anomalies continued in the central and eastern part of the basin early in August, but weakened by the end of the month. Enhanced easterly upper-level wind anomalies have prevailed during much of the month, and the Southern Oscillation Index has been negative. However, convective cloudiness remained generally near average over most of the region, except for below average cloudiness observed across the central and western Pacific. The lack of a coherent atmospheric El Niño pattern and near-average SSTs in the central Pacific indicate a continuation of ENSO-neutral.

Most of the models continue to predict El Niño to develop during September-November and to continue into early 2015. A majority of models and the multi-model averages favor a weak El Niño. At this time, the consensus of forecasters expects El Niño to emerge during September-October and to peak at weak strength during the late fall and early winter (3-month values of the Niño-3.4 index between 0.5°C and 0.9°C). The chance of El Niño is at 60-65% during the Northern Hemisphere fall and winter (click CPC/IRI consensus forecast for the chance of each outcome).

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Forecasts are also updated monthly in the Forecast Forum of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. Additional perspectives and analysis are also available in an ENSO blog. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 9 October 2014. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

**August 31 - September 6, 2014**

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Locally heavy rainfall hampered fieldwork in southeastern Europe, while drier conditions elsewhere promoted summer crop harvesting and winter wheat and rapeseed planting.

**WESTERN FSU:** Warm, dry weather in Russia and Ukraine accelerated summer crop maturation and harvesting.

**EASTERN FSU:** Mostly dry, cool conditions favored spring wheat maturation and harvesting, although showers slowed fieldwork late in the period.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Showers in western Turkey slowed fieldwork but provided moisture for winter wheat planting, while dry weather elsewhere promoted fieldwork.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Northern India was deluged by rainfall as cotton and rice were beginning to mature.

**EAST ASIA:** Showers benefited filling summer crops in key growing areas of northeastern China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Seasonably heavy showers boosted moisture supplies for rice across Thailand.

**AUSTRALIA:** Showers returned to southeastern Australia, helping to stabilize slowly declining yield prospects.

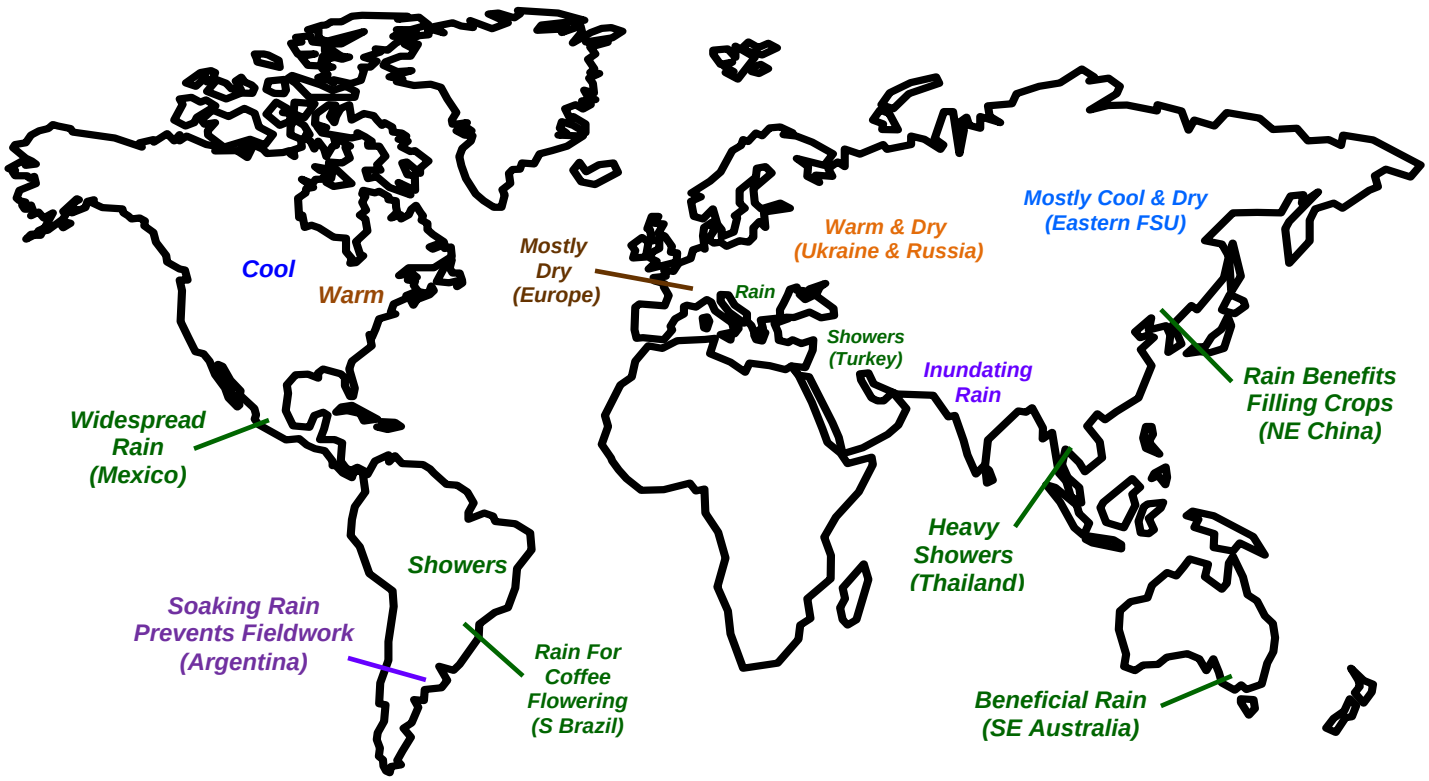
**ARGENTINA:** Soaking rain halted seasonal fieldwork.

**BRAZIL:** Showers provided timely moisture for germination of soybeans and coffee flowering.

**MEXICO:** Widespread, locally heavy rain boosted reservoir levels and provided ample moisture for immature, rain-fed summer crops.

**CANADIAN PRAIRIES:** Cool, showery weather persisted, disrupting spring grain and oilseed harvesting.

**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA:** Above-normal temperatures aided soybean and corn development.

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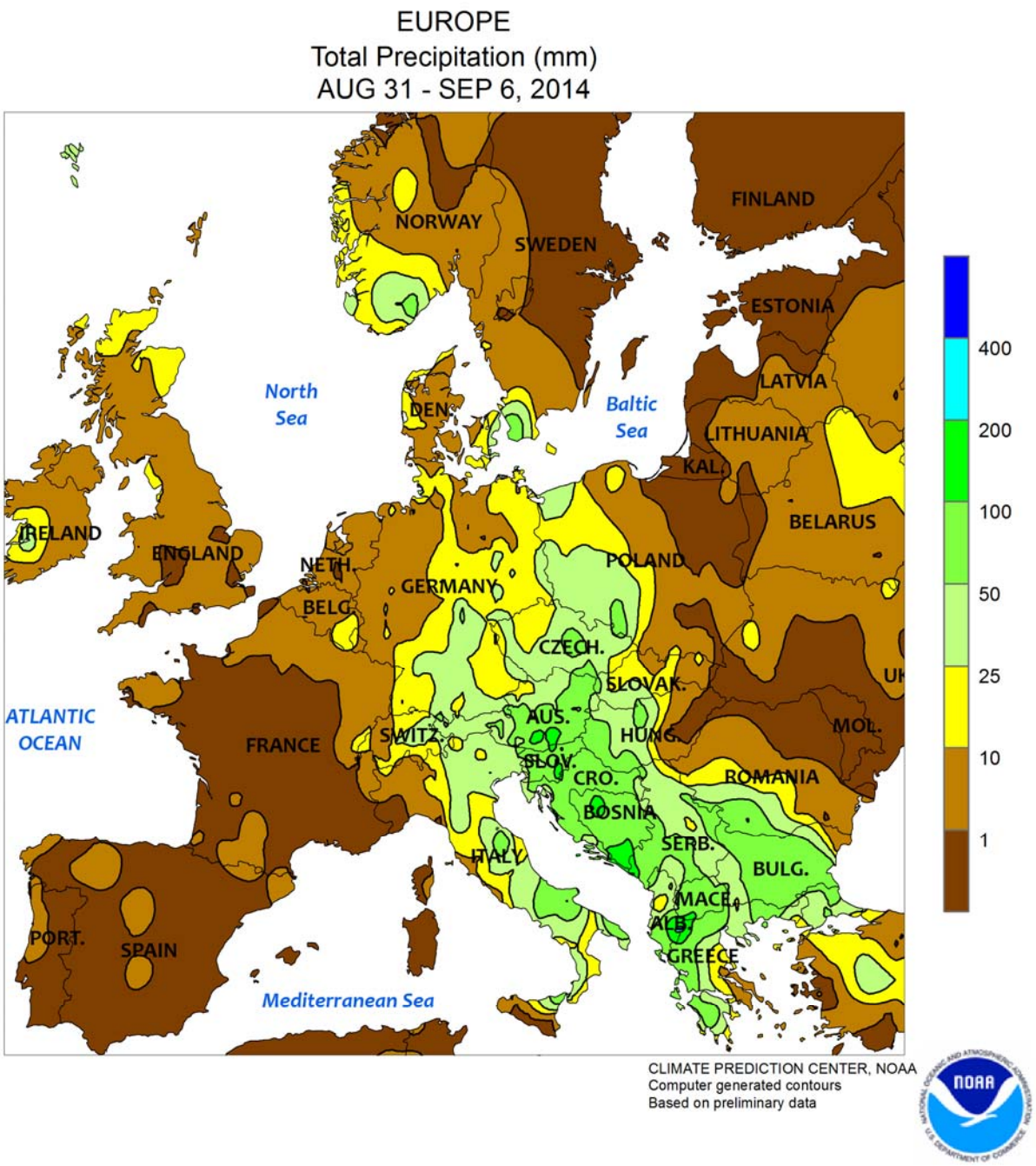


## EUROPE

Locally heavy downpours in southeastern Europe contrasted with a return of sunny skies elsewhere. A slow-moving storm system drenched much of eastern and southeastern Europe with 25 to locally more than 100 mm of rainfall, halting summer crop harvesting as well as winter wheat and rapeseed planting from western Poland into Italy and the Balkans. The storm also caused lowland flooding and damage to infrastructure, though the primary agricultural impact was to fieldwork. Meanwhile, dry weather returned to the remainder of northern Europe, facilitating winter crop planting from the United Kingdom and France into northwestern Germany. Sunny skies were also beneficial for fieldwork in Spain, though producers on the Iberian Peninsula are in need of moisture following last season's poor end to the water year.

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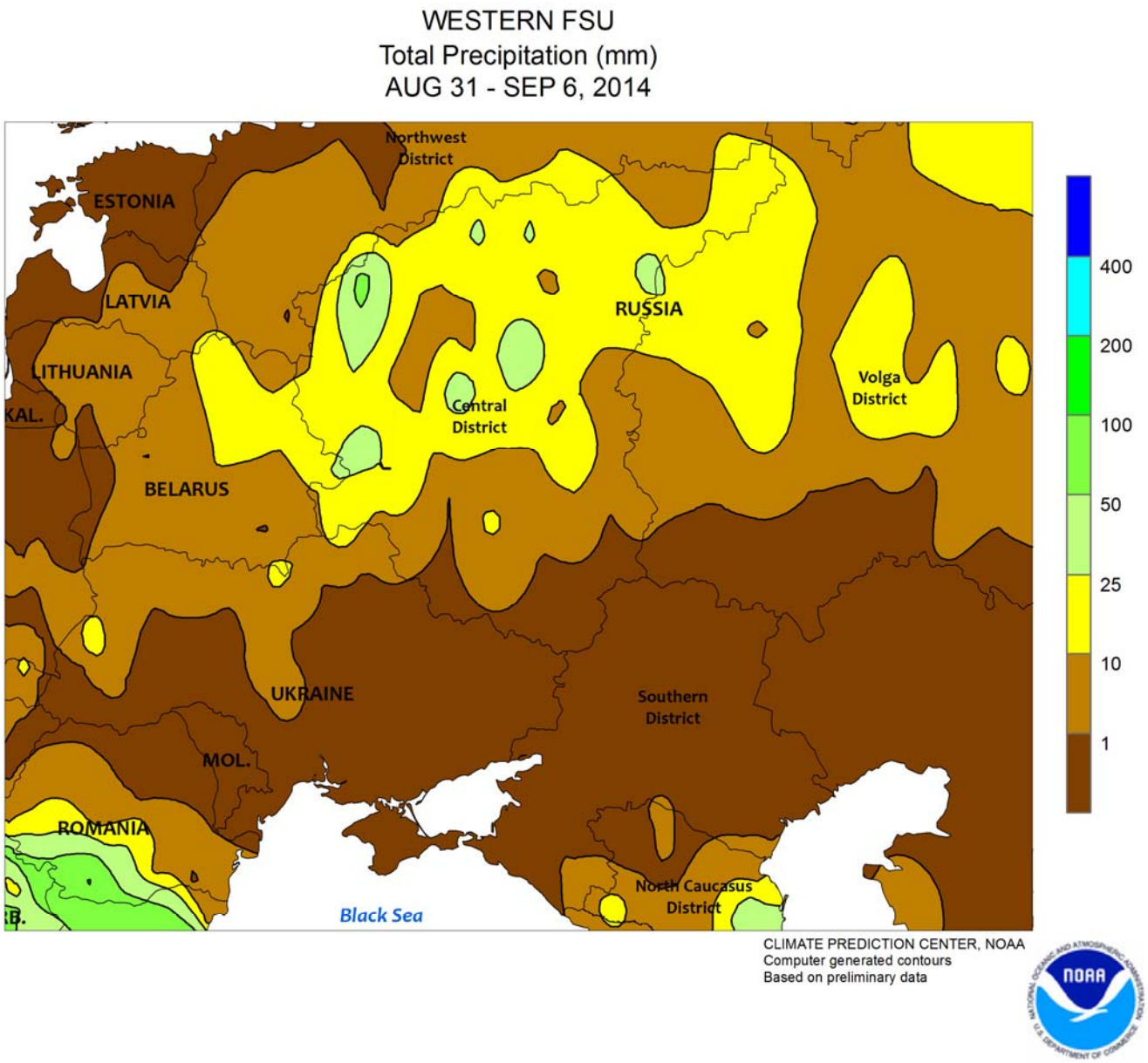


## WESTERN FSU

Warm, dry weather promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork across most of the region, though showers lingered in northern-most growing areas. In particular, sunny skies and near- to above-normal temperatures promoted corn and sunflower maturation and harvesting as well as winter wheat planting from Ukraine into Russia. However, soils remained unfavorably dry in southern growing areas for winter wheat establishment; in particular, the Krasnodar Oblast in the southwestern Southern District has received little — if any — rainfall since the third week of July. Meanwhile, showers maintained moisture reserves for winter crop establishment from Belarus into northern Russia, though these are not primary winter wheat areas.

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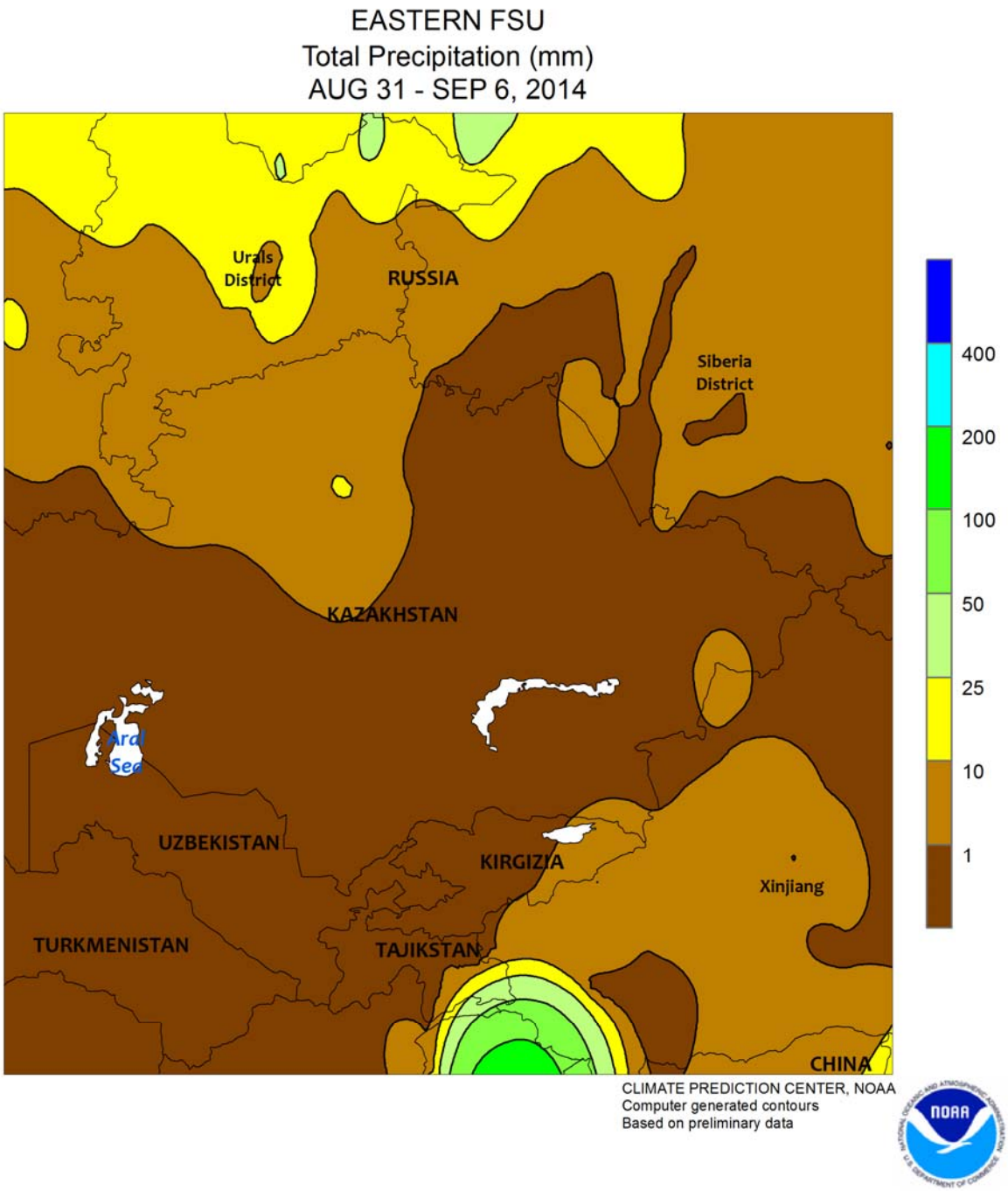


## EASTERN FSU

Mostly sunny skies and near- to below-normal temperatures facilitated spring wheat drydown and harvesting before the arrival of late-week showers. Producers in central Russia and northern Kazakhstan were able to take advantage of a mostly sunny week for wheat drydown and harvesting. However, a late-week cold front triggered showers (2-11 mm) in central and western spring wheat areas, slowing harvest progress. Farther south, sunny skies promoted the maturation and harvesting of irrigated cotton in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan.

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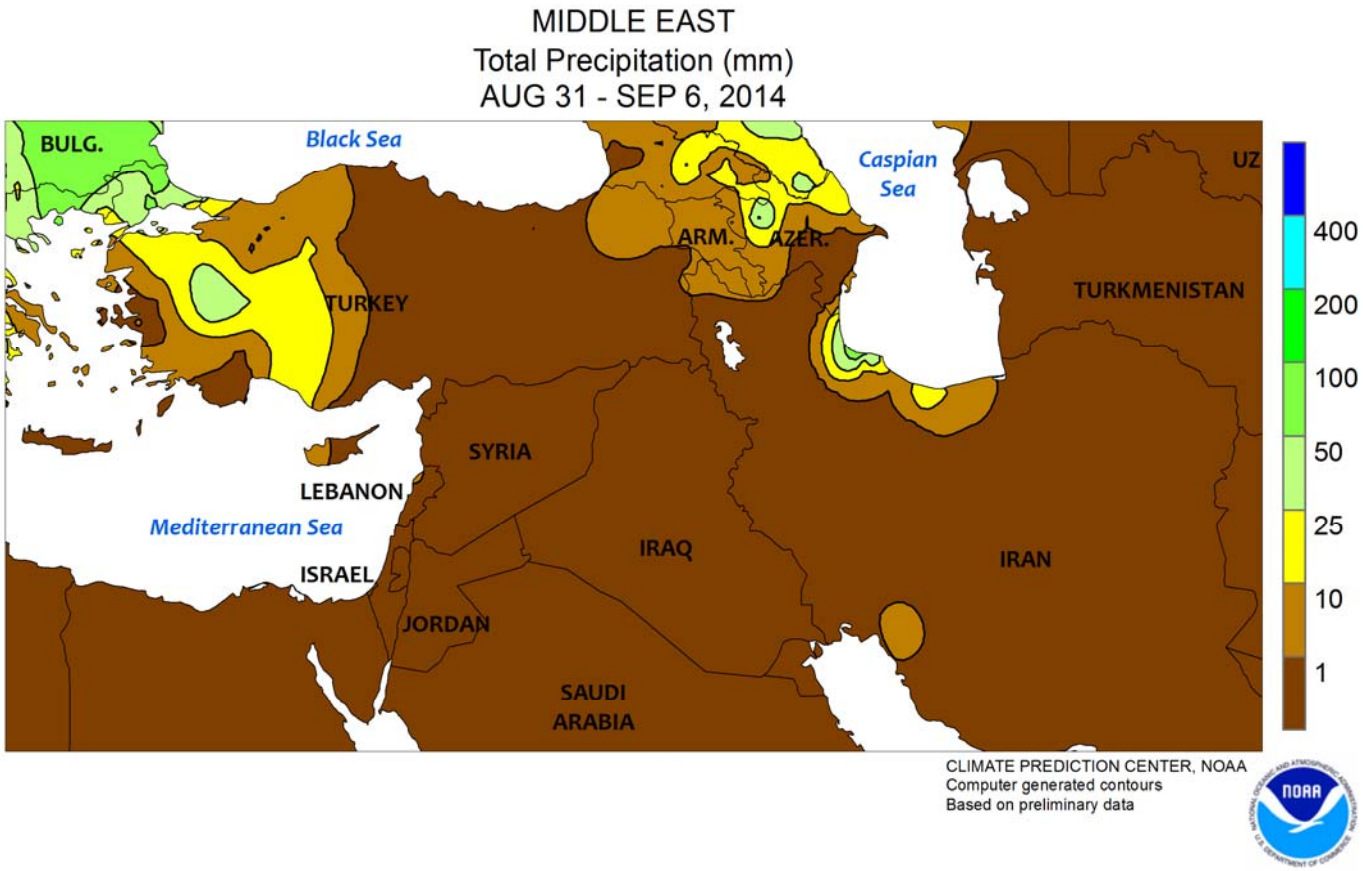


## MIDDLE EAST

Showers arrived in western Turkey, while seasonably dry weather prevailed across the rest of the region. Showers associated with a slow-moving storm in southeastern Europe overspread western Turkey, with 10 to 44 mm of rainfall hampering fieldwork but boosting soil moisture for winter wheat planting and establishment. Across the remainder of the Middle East, sunny skies promoted summer crop harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork.

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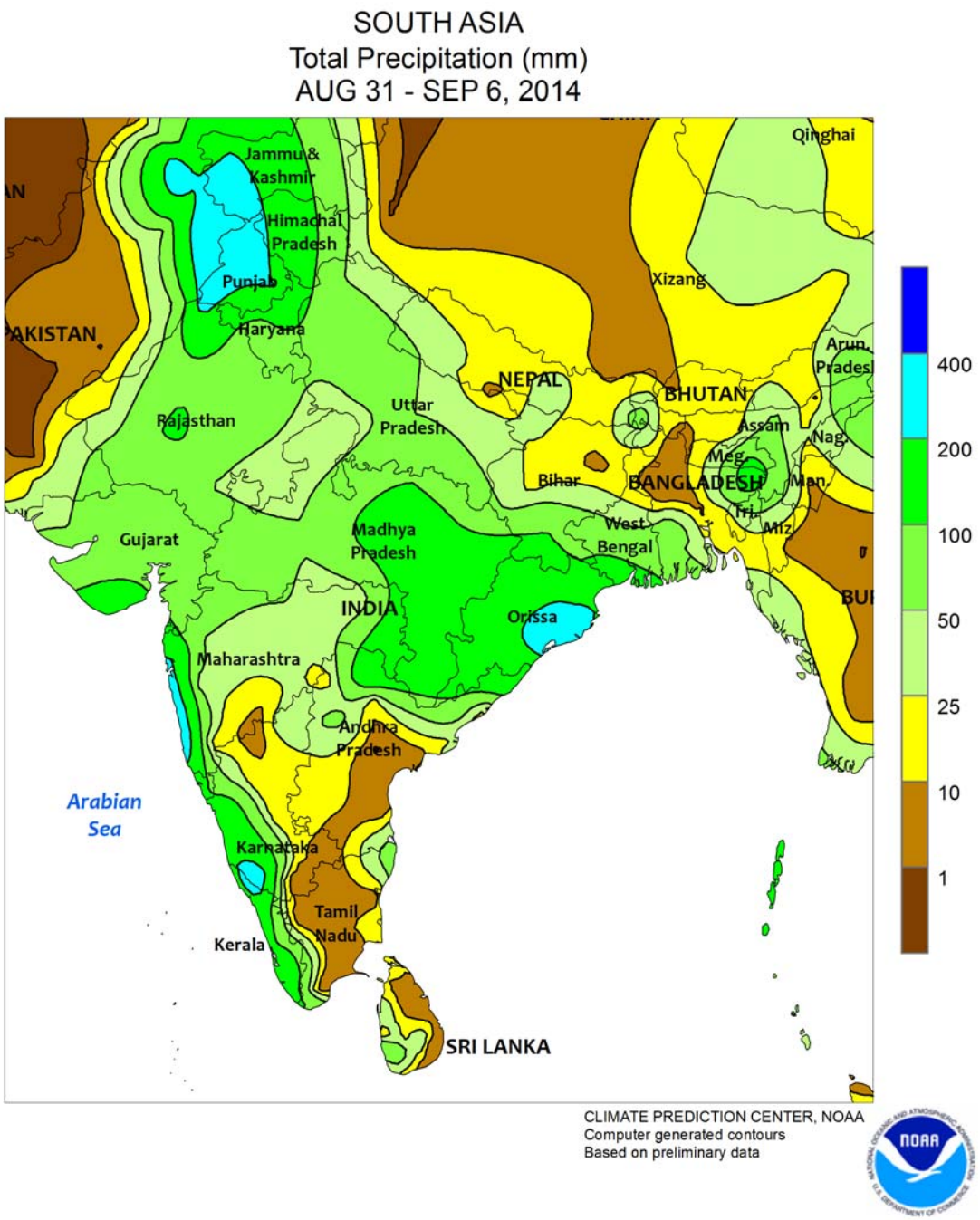


## SOUTH ASIA

A resurgent monsoon brought widespread showers to most of India and caused flooding in the north portion of the region. After receiving below-average rainfall for the season and accumulating little, if any, rainfall since early August, northern India was inundated with over 300 mm of rain, most of which was in Punjab. While welcomed for replenishing declining water supplies, the deluge caused flooding and damage to maturing rice and cotton. The monsoon typically withdraws from northern India in early September, bringing favorably dry weather for cotton and rice maturation and harvesting. In recent years, however, the monsoon has finished strong in the area with flooding rainfall into mid September. Monsoon showers were more seasonable in other parts of India, approaching, and locally exceeding 100 mm in the remainder of the country. The rainfall benefited late-planted cotton and groundnuts in western India but was somewhat excessive for soybeans. Similarly, rainfall favored late-planted rice in the Ganges River Basin and into Chhattisgarh (formerly eastern Madhya Pradesh), Jharkhand (formerly southern Bihar), West Bengal, and Orissa. Rainfall in Bihar, however, was unseasonably light, but moisture conditions remained adequate for rice development. In other parts of the region, the heavy showers that occurred in northern India extended into Pakistan, causing flooding in the northern Indus River Basin generally outside of major cotton and rice producing areas.

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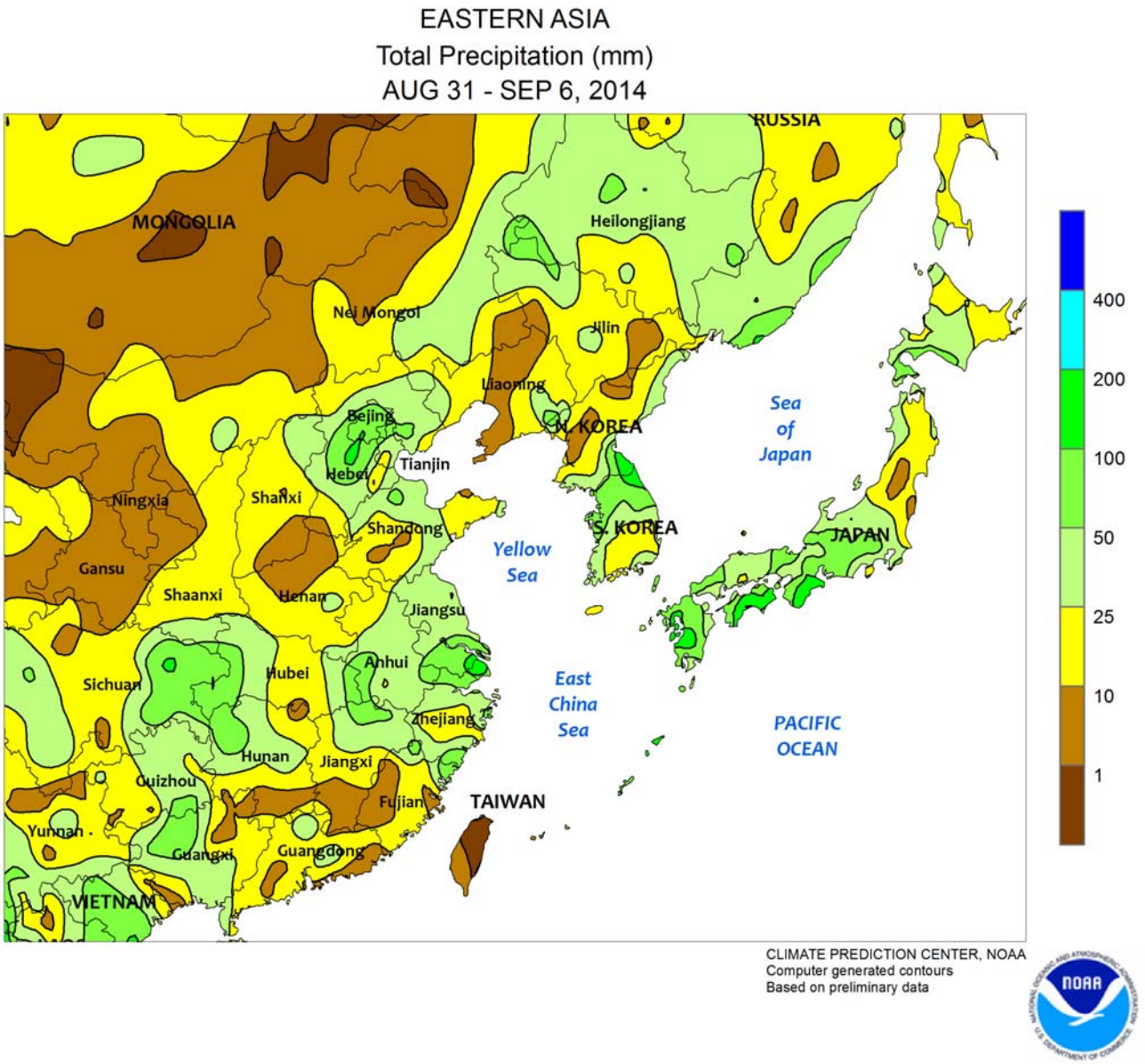


## EASTERN ASIA

Showers were heavier and more widespread across northeastern China following a week of relatively dry weather. Most of Heilongjiang received 25 to 50 mm of rain, maintaining favorable moisture conditions for filling corn and soybeans in the west, while providing a much-needed boost in soil moisture across eastern growing areas after a brief period of dryness dating back to August 23. Crops in Jilin also benefited from rainfall amounts approaching 50 mm. The heavy showers were particularly welcomed in Jilin following little rainfall from mid July to mid August and fairly inconsistent rain thereafter. In contrast, appreciable rainfall in Liaoning and adjoining portions of Inner Mongolia continued to be absent, extending the period of significant moisture deficits that began in mid July. Due to the typically short growing season in northeastern China, crops continue to fill through September, and moisture remains critical through the entirety of the season. Farther south, early-week showers on the North China Plain gave way to dry weather for the remainder of the period. In northern sections (Hebei and Shandong), rainfall averaged between 25 and 40 mm but less than 15 mm in southern sections (Henan, Anhui, and Jiangsu). Cotton bolls were beginning to open and would benefit from drier weather, as would other maturing crops; however, the area continued to suffer from below-average seasonal rainfall and more rain would be welcomed to stabilize moisture reserves. Similarly in the Yangtze Valley, early-week showers (25-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies and benefited single-season as well as late-season rice. However, the moisture hampered harvesting of other summer crops. Elsewhere in the region, widespread showers (25-75 mm) continued to ease seasonal rainfall shortages in South Korea and parts of southern North Korea but came too late to aid maturing rice. In Japan, similar rainfall amounts slowed rice maturation and harvesting that was beginning in southern areas.

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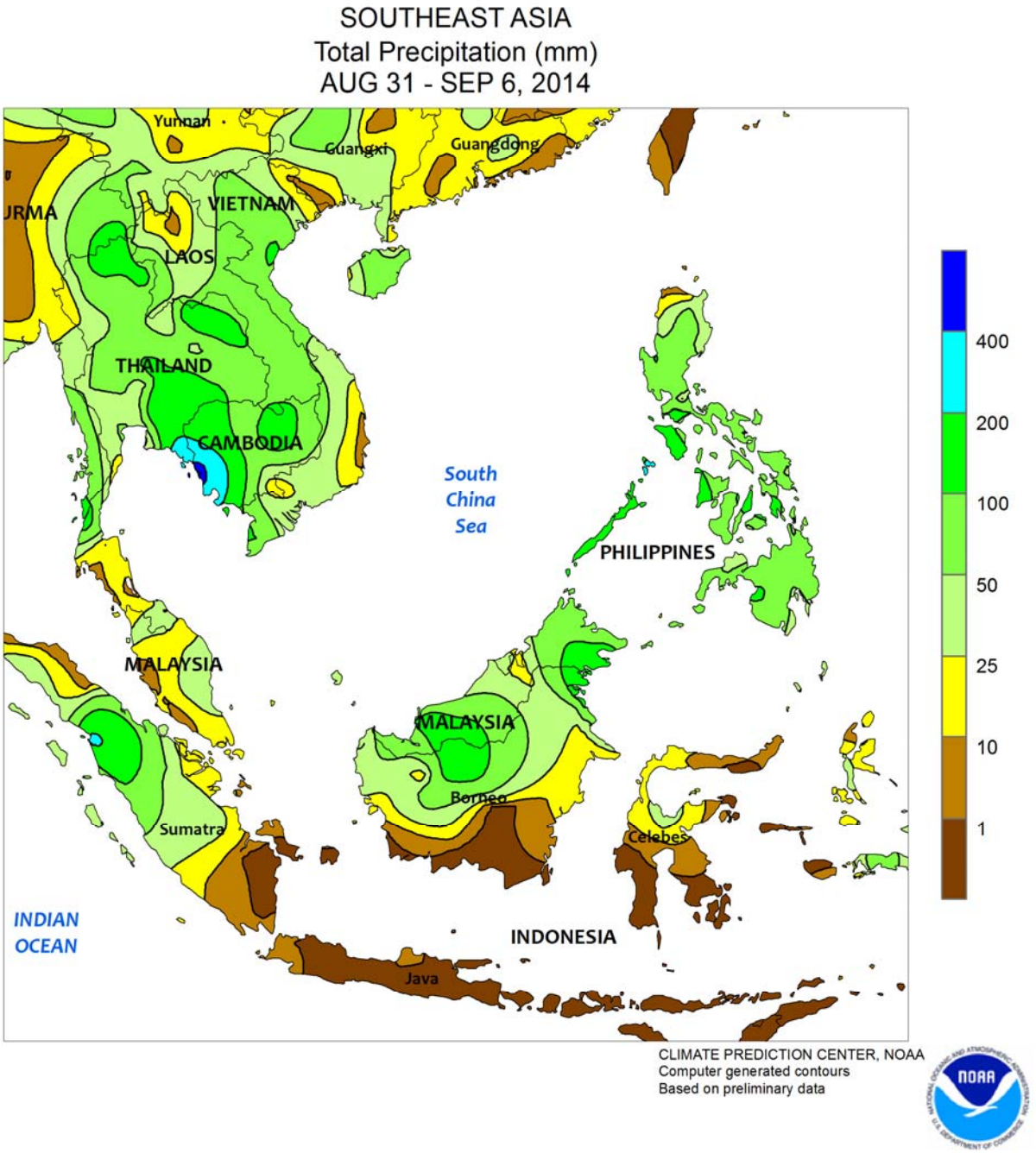


## SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread heavy showers (75-150 mm) continued across Thailand, boosting moisture supplies for reproductive rice and maintaining above-average rainfall for the second half of the growing season; monsoon rainfall in Thailand typically peaks in September before diminishing rapidly. Moisture conditions were also improving in Vietnam, with upwards of 100 mm of rain for the week aiding establishment of winter rice. In the Philippines, monsoon showers (50-100 mm) maintained favorable moisture supplies for summer rice, and in the absence of severe tropical cyclones, crop prospects remained good. In oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, mostly dry weather aided harvesting in southern extents of Indonesia, while heavy showers (50-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies across the northern portions of Indonesia and into Malaysia.

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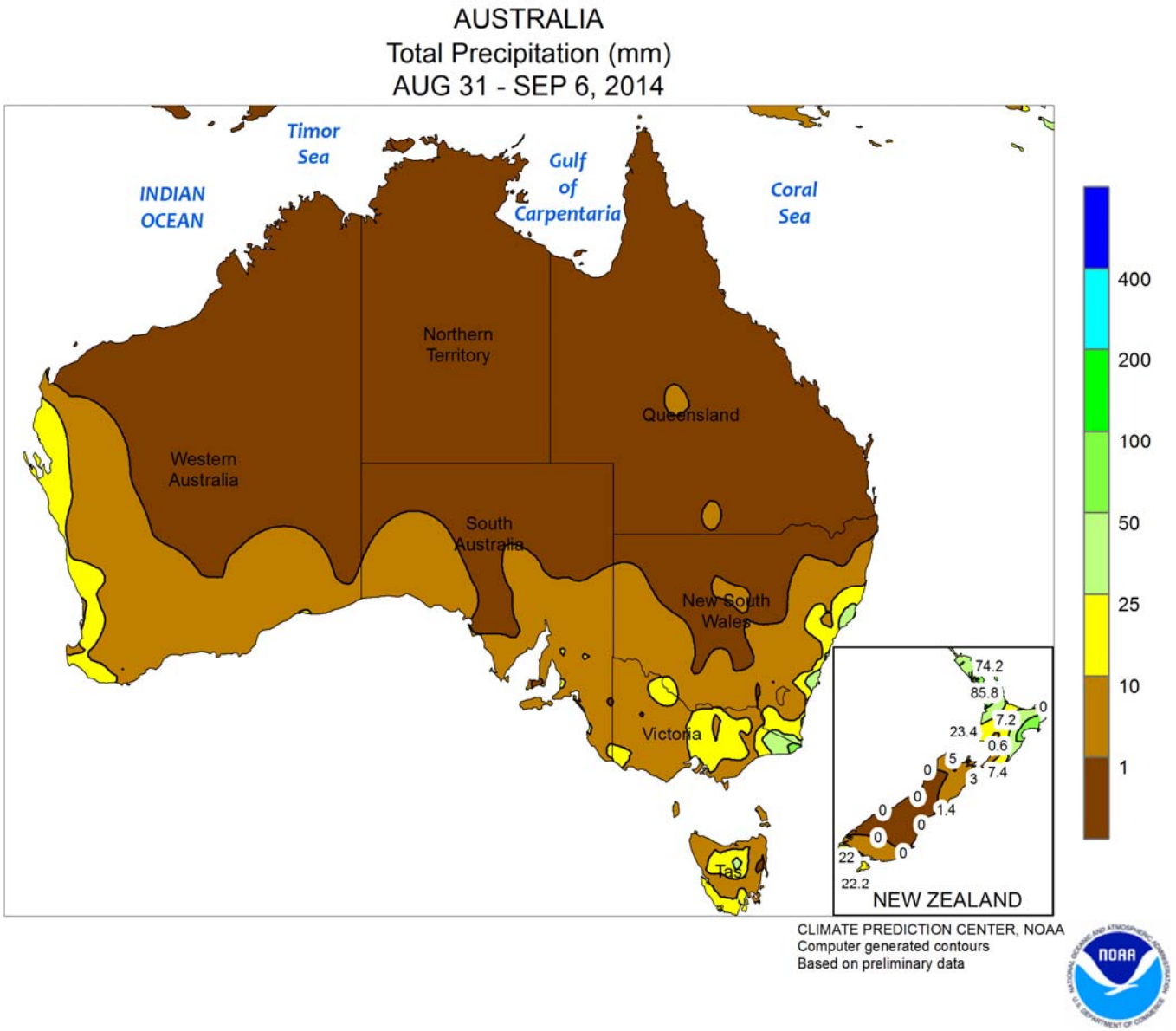


## AUSTRALIA

Following an extended period of mostly dry weather, scattered showers (5-15 mm) overspread southeastern Australia, helping to stabilize slowly declining yield prospects for wheat, barley, and canola. Despite the recent dryness, crop prospects remained good across this region. Nevertheless, more rain would be welcomed as crops advance through the reproductive stages of development. Elsewhere in eastern Australia, generally dry weather covered northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, reducing moisture supplies for reproductive to filling wheat and other winter crops. In contrast, scattered showers (3-15 mm) fell across northern and western sections of the Western Australia wheat belt, maintaining favorable conditions for reproductive winter grains and oilseeds. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal (up to 1°C) in Western Australia and near normal elsewhere in the wheat belt.

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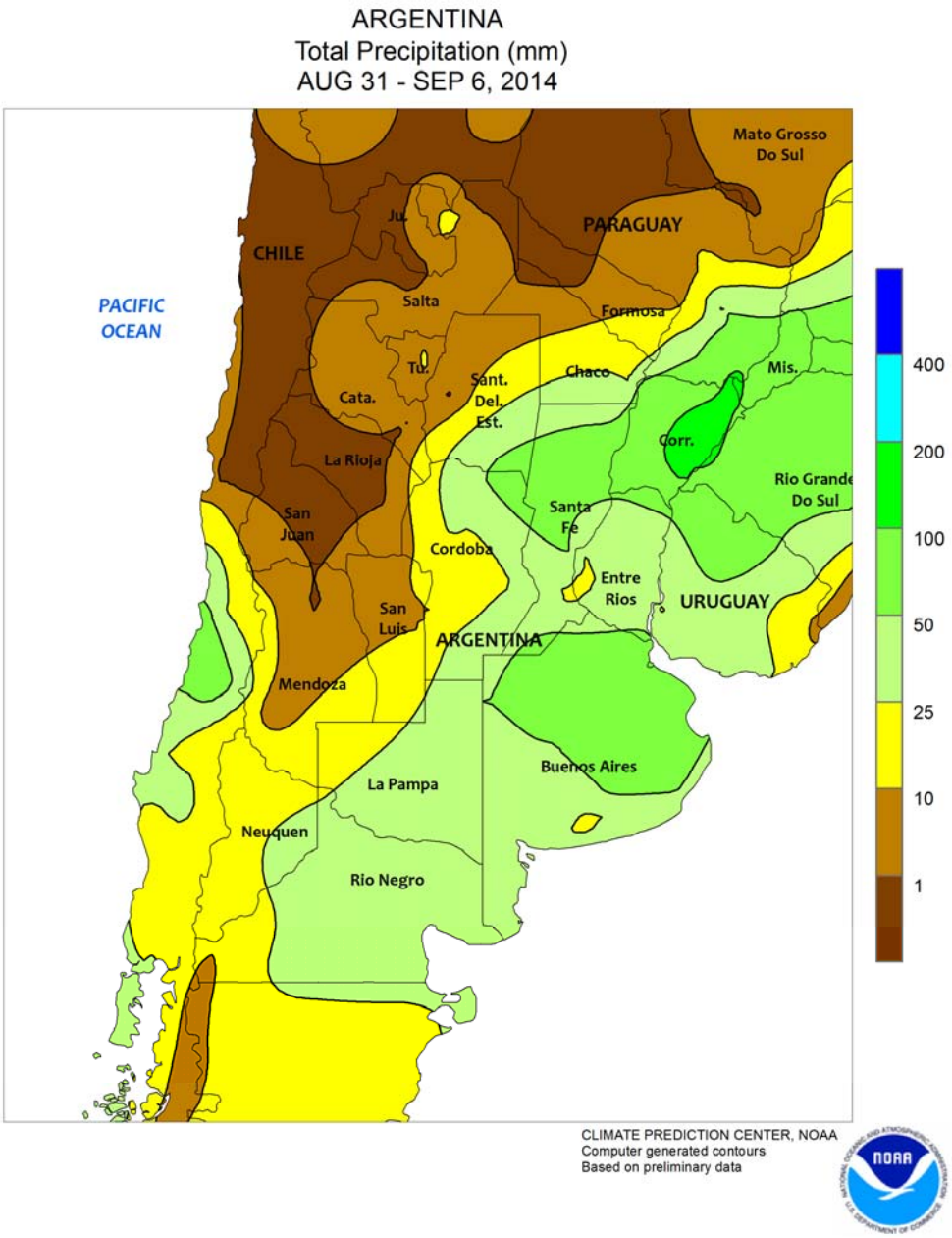
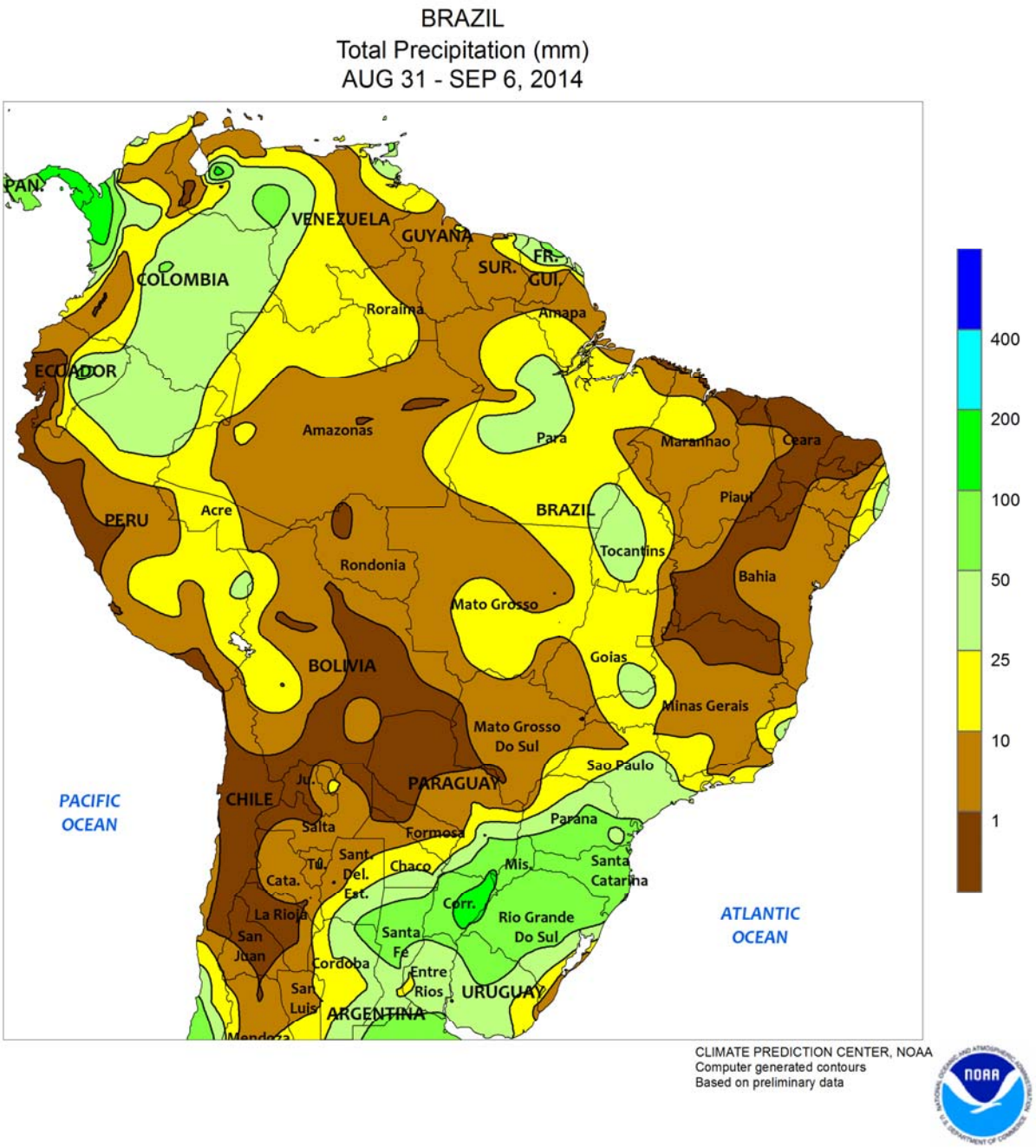



## ARGENTINA

Soaking rain prevented the final stages of autumn fieldwork in key production areas of central Argentina. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm over a broad area stretching from La Pampa and Buenos Aires to Corrientes, stretching as far west as Santiago del Estero. Drier conditions prevailed in the northwest, with rainfall totaling less than 10 mm in Salta, northwestern Santiago del Estero, and western sections of Chaco and Formosa. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal in central Argentina and more than 8°C above normal in parts of the north, aiding development of emerging winter grains. Daytime highs ranged from the lower 20s in La Pampa and Buenos Aires to the upper 30s in Salta and Formosa; no freezes were reported. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, both corn harvesting and winter wheat planting were virtually complete as of September 4, though some acreage remained in Buenos Aires. In addition, cotton harvesting and sunflower planting were reportedly delayed in northern agricultural areas due to problems with excessive moisture.

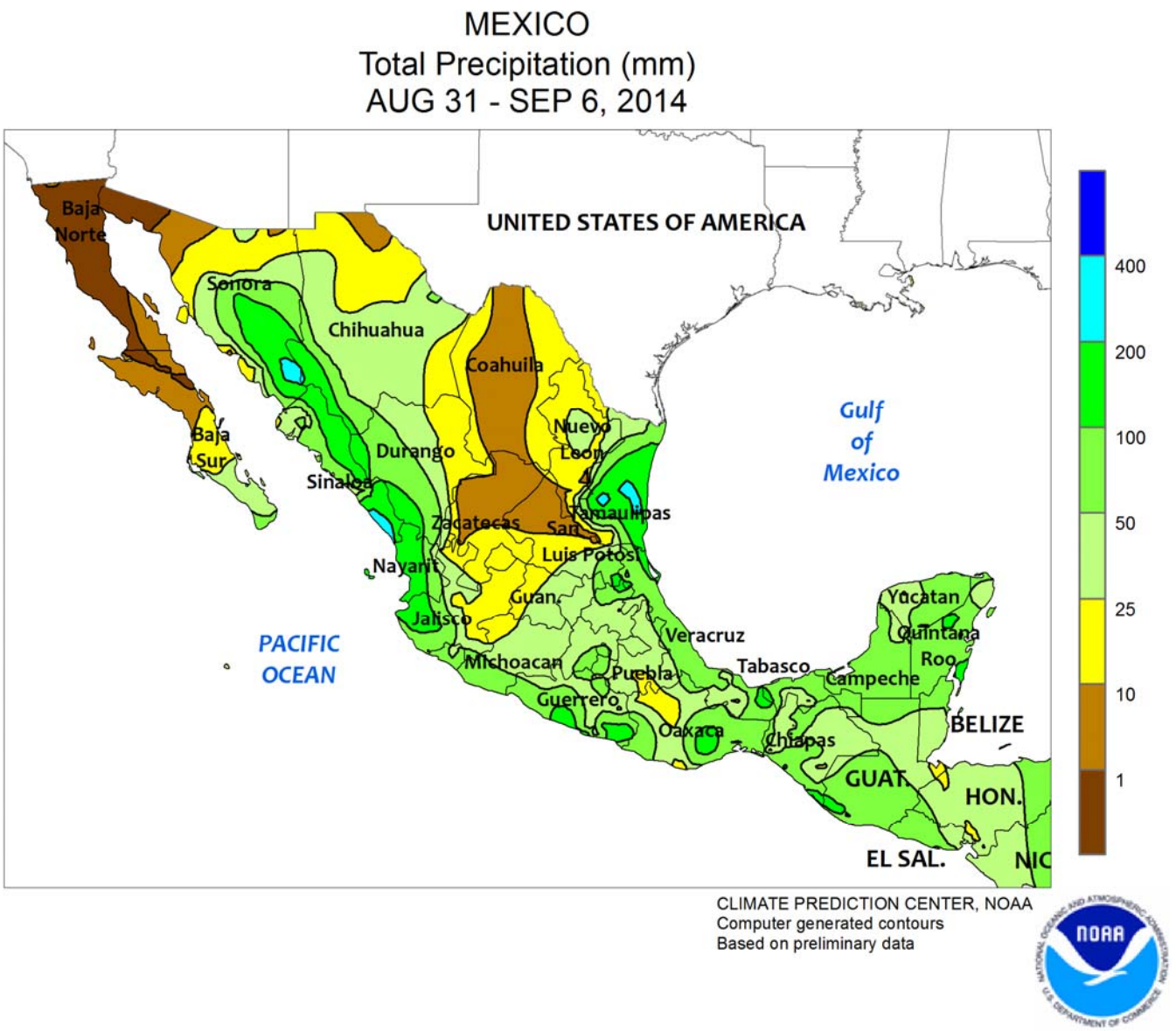
**For additional information contact:** mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov




## BRAZIL

Showers developed over key soybean areas of central Brazil, helping to condition fields for upcoming planting activities. Rainfall ranged from 5 to more than 25 mm in Mato Grosso, Tocantins, and Goias, though above-normal temperatures (daytime highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) maintained evaporative losses. Planting can begin as early as September 15, and an early start to the rainy season would be welcome. Light showers (5-15 mm) also developed over major coffee producing areas of Minas Gerais, helping to initiate flowering. Heavy rain returned farther south, with amounts exceeding 50 mm from central Parana southward through Rio Grande do Sul. Drier, sunnier weather would be welcome in these southern wheat areas for normal crop development, although above-normal temperatures (daytime highs occasionally reaching the middle and upper 20s, and no freezes) favored overwintering crops.

**For additional information contact:** mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov




## MEXICO

Widespread, locally heavy showers overspread much of the country, increasing reservoir levels and providing a late-season boost to immature summer crops. Much of the rain in the western part of the country was the result of the passage of Hurricane Norbert off the Pacific Coast, which generated inundating rainfall (greater than 100 mm, locally approaching 300 mm) from southern Sinaloa to Guerrero. The influx of moisture from Norbert also contributed to an intensification of monsoon rain in northwestern watersheds, though above-normal temperatures (daytime highs reaching the upper 30s degrees C) sustained high evaporative losses. Meanwhile, heavy rain (50 to nearly 200 mm) fell from northern Veracruz to southern Nuevo Leon as Tropical Storm Dolly moved inland and dissipated, providing a needed boost to sugarcane and helping to recharge local reservoirs. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy showers (15-50 mm, locally higher) fell across the southern plateau and the southeast, maintaining favorable levels of moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops able to benefit from late-season rainfall.

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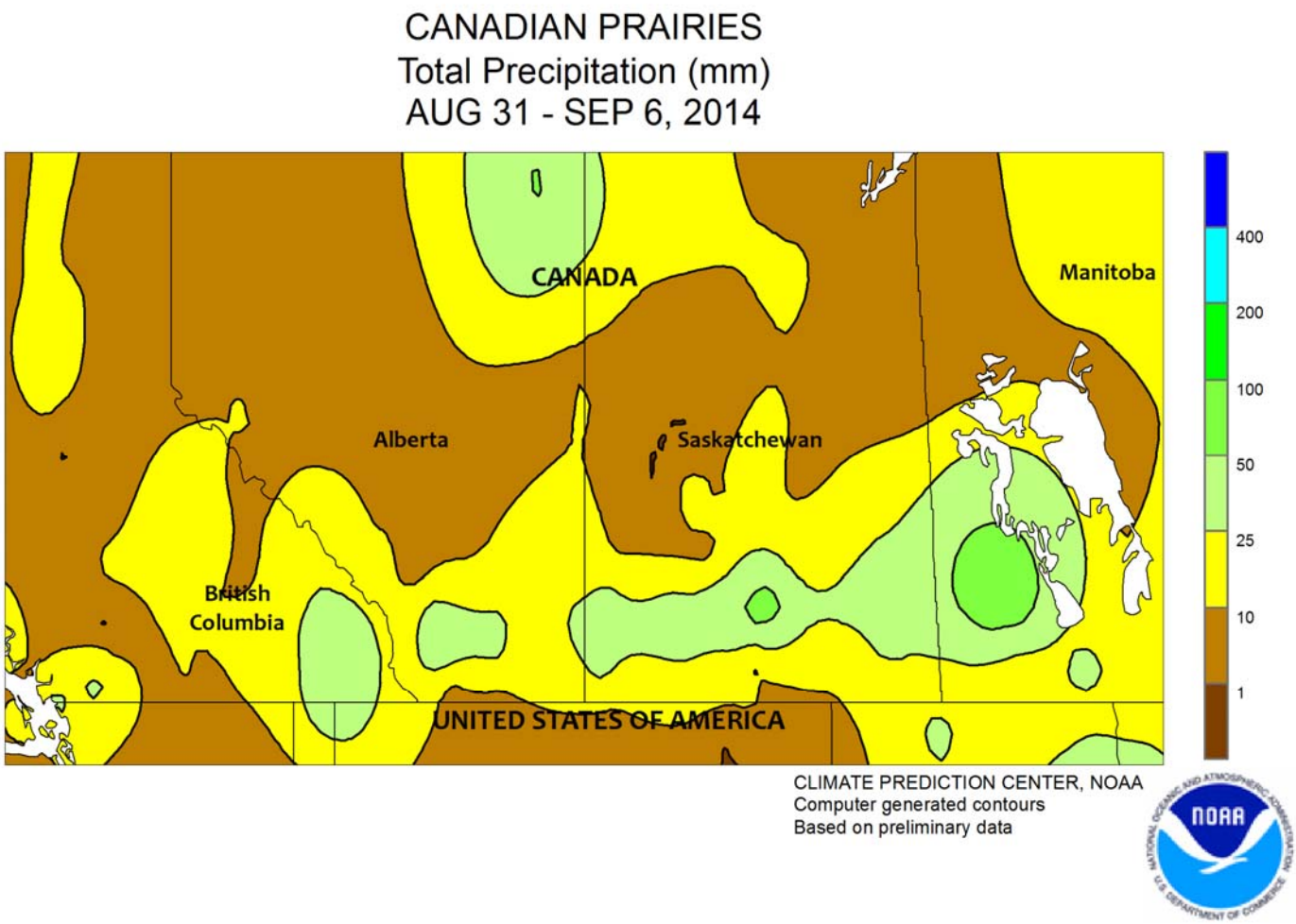


## CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Cool, showery weather continued across the Prairies, disrupting spring grain and oilseed harvesting and raising concern for potential declines in quality. Rainfall totaled 10 to 50 mm across a broad area spanning southern Alberta and most agricultural districts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, with somewhat drier conditions in Alberta's northern production areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C below normal in most areas, with nighttime lows approaching 0°C in parts of Alberta; somewhat milder weather prevailed in Alberta's Peace River Valley. Daytime highs generally ranged from the middle and upper 10s to lower 20s (degrees C) but a brief warmup at week's end drove temperatures into the middle 20s. On the morning of September 8, temperatures fell below freezing in sections of Alberta as a cold air mass descended upon the Prairies (additional information will be provided in next week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*).

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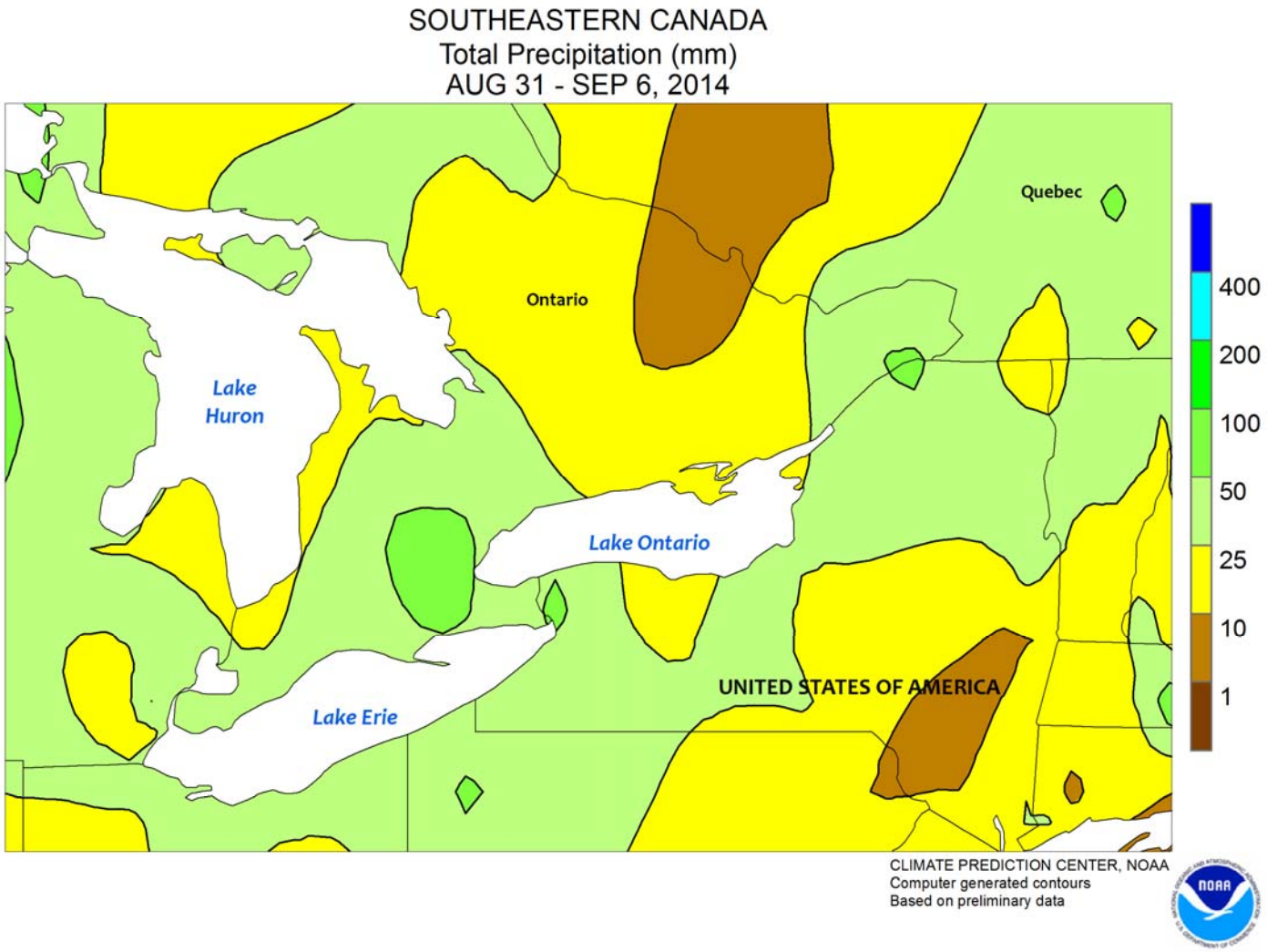


## SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Unseasonably warm weather benefited late-developing corn and soybeans. Weekly average temperatures were 2 to 4°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) in spots. Although some areas continued to experience nighttime lows below 10°C, temperatures were highly favorable for advancing summer crops that had been delayed in development due to late plantings and an unseasonably cool summer. Rainfall increased from the previous week across the region, with most areas receiving at least 10 mm and some locations recording more than 50 mm. The moisture will ultimately help winter grain establishment, though drier conditions would be welcome for planting.

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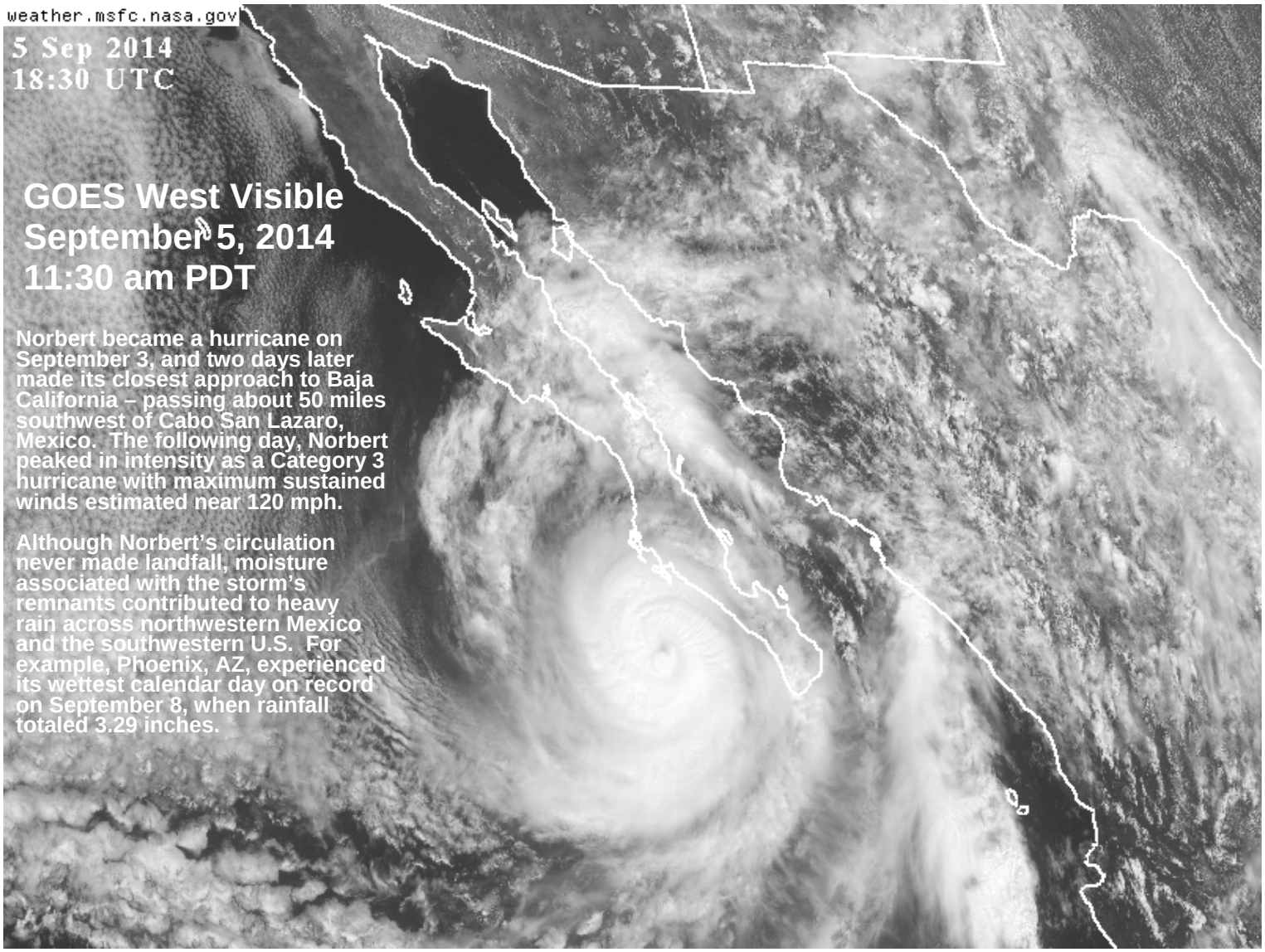


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