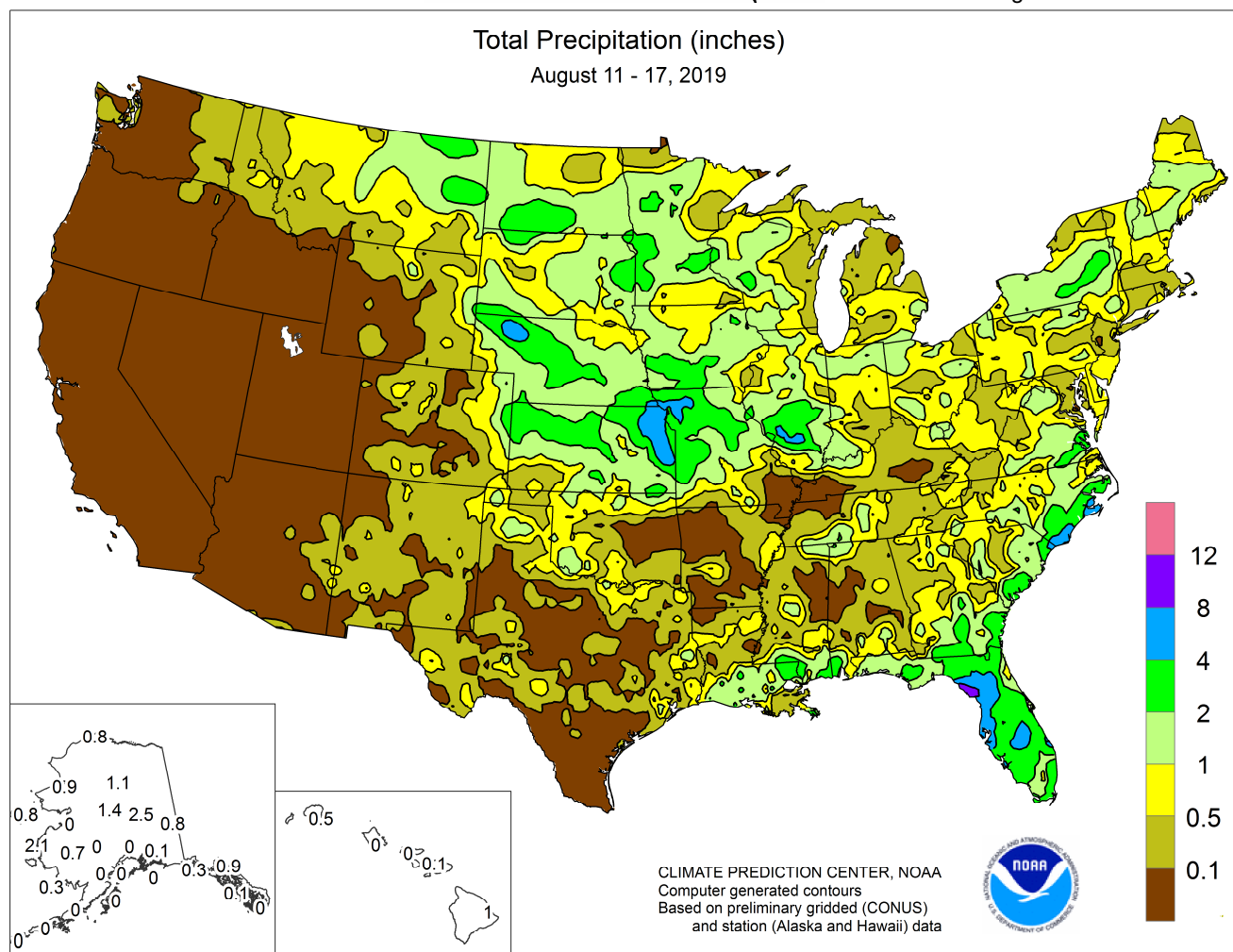


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 11 – 17, 2019

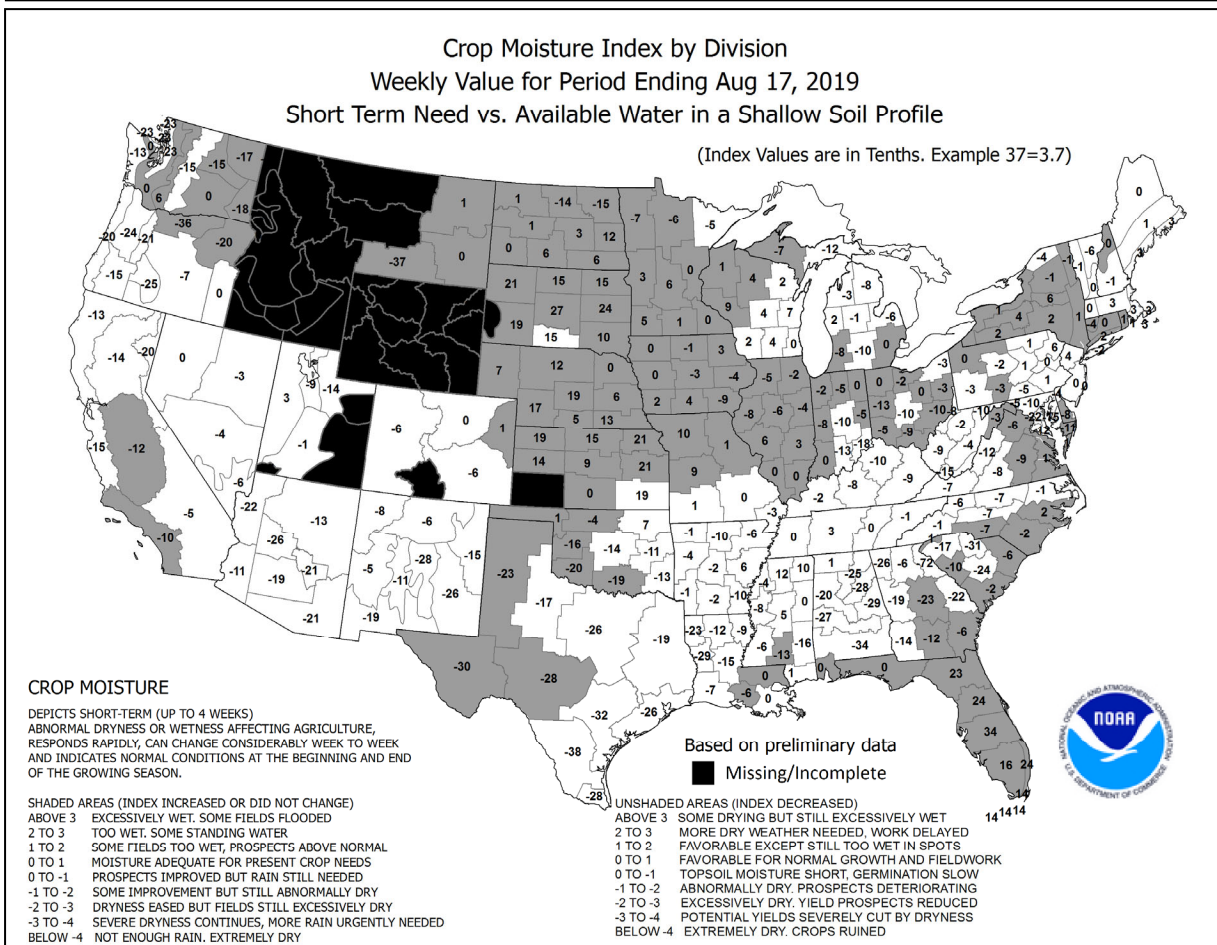
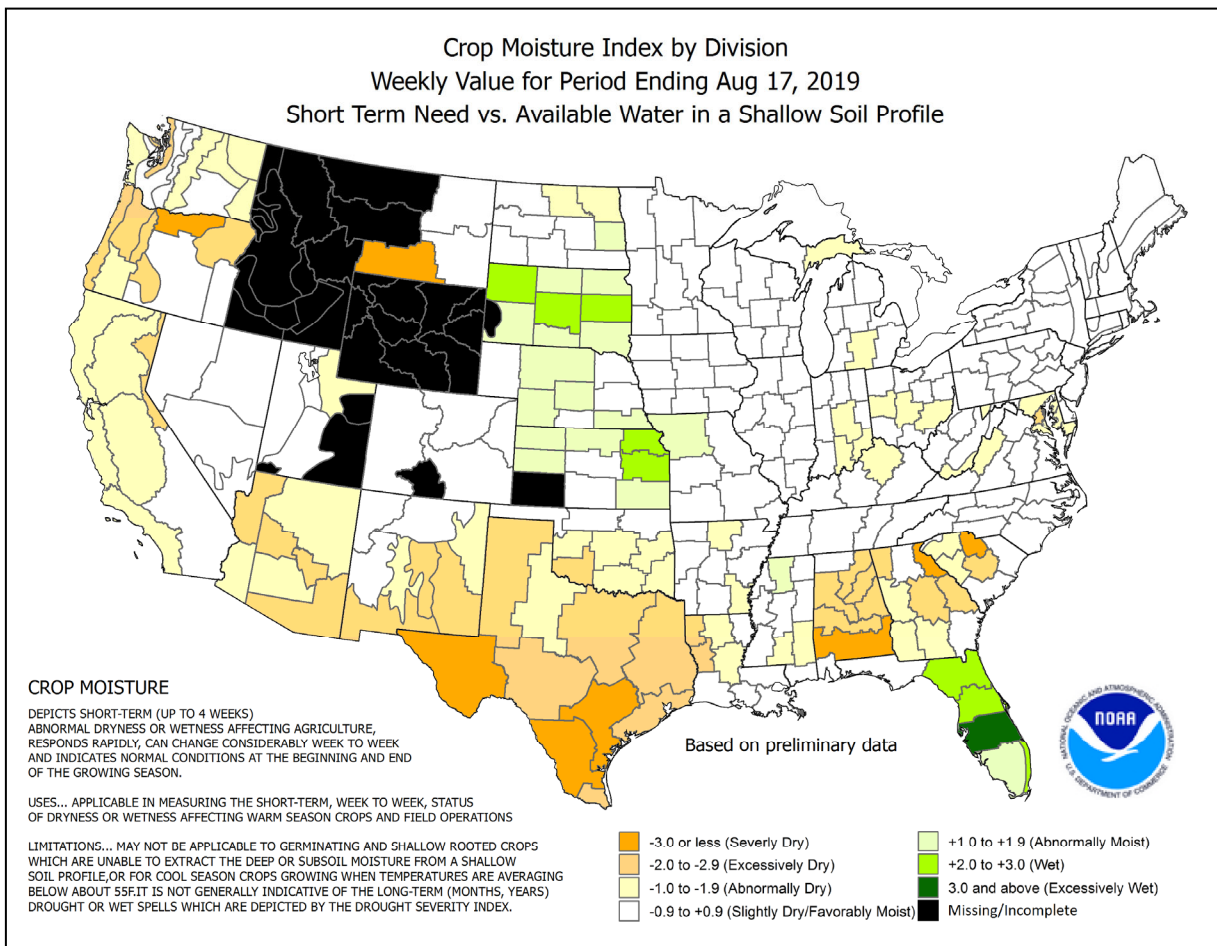
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

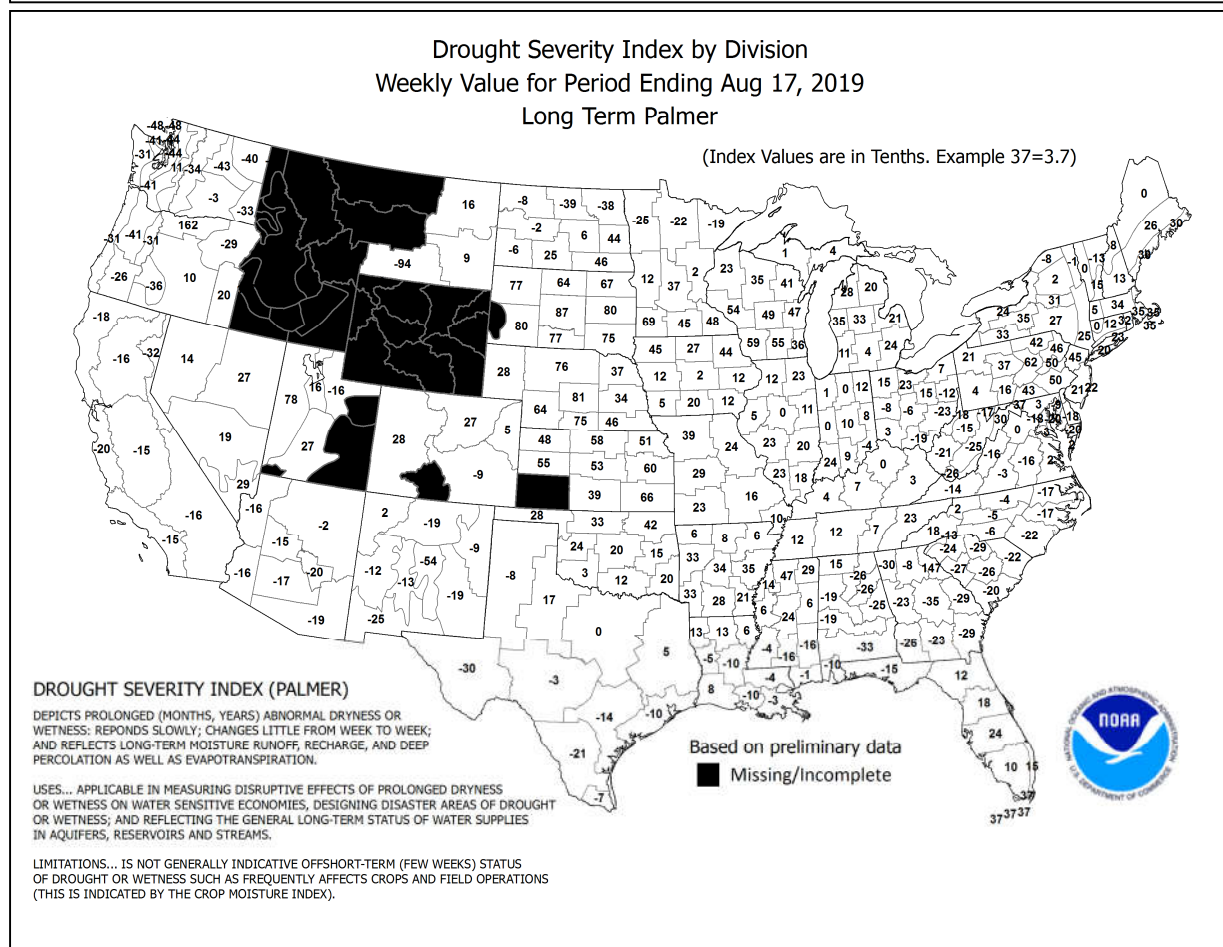
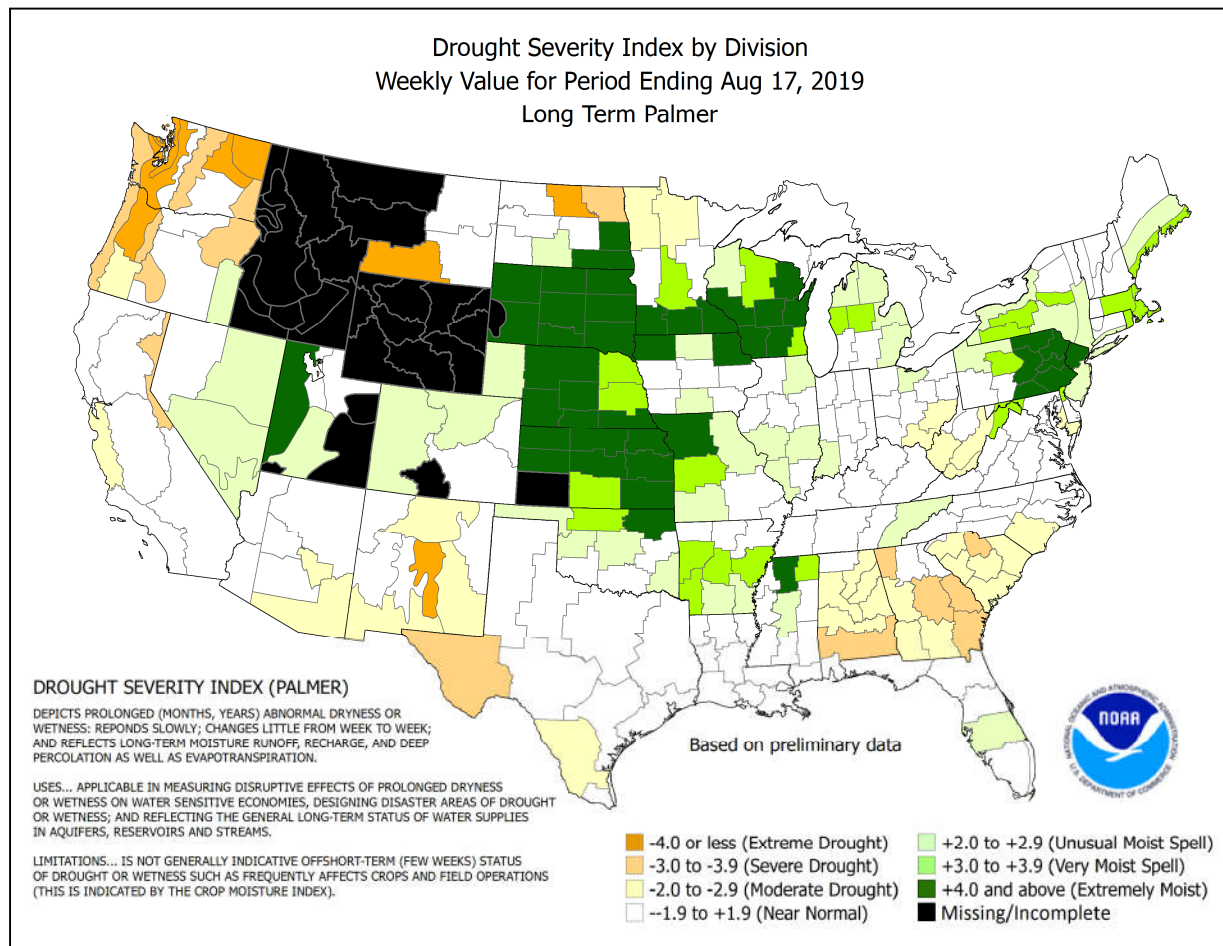
Near- or below-normal temperatures blanketed the **northern half of the country**, while late-summer heat baked the **South**. Weekly temperatures ranged from at least 5°F below normal across portions of the **northern Plains** to more than 5°F above normal in several **Southern** regions, especially from the **Desert Southwest to the southern Plains**. Mostly dry weather accompanied the blazing heat across the **South**, except in the **eastern Gulf Coast region** and along the **southern Atlantic Coast**. In those areas that did receive rain, weekly totals locally in

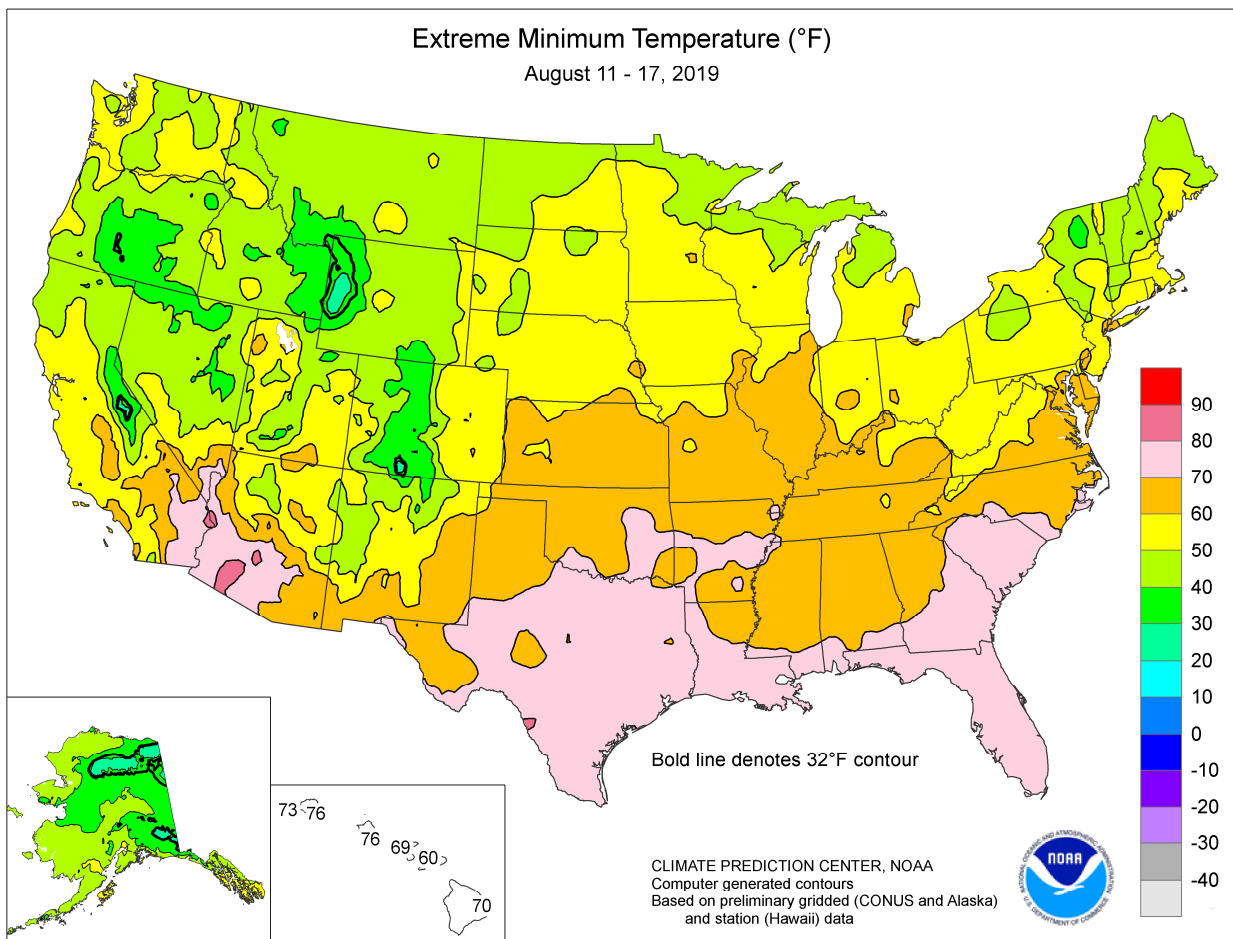
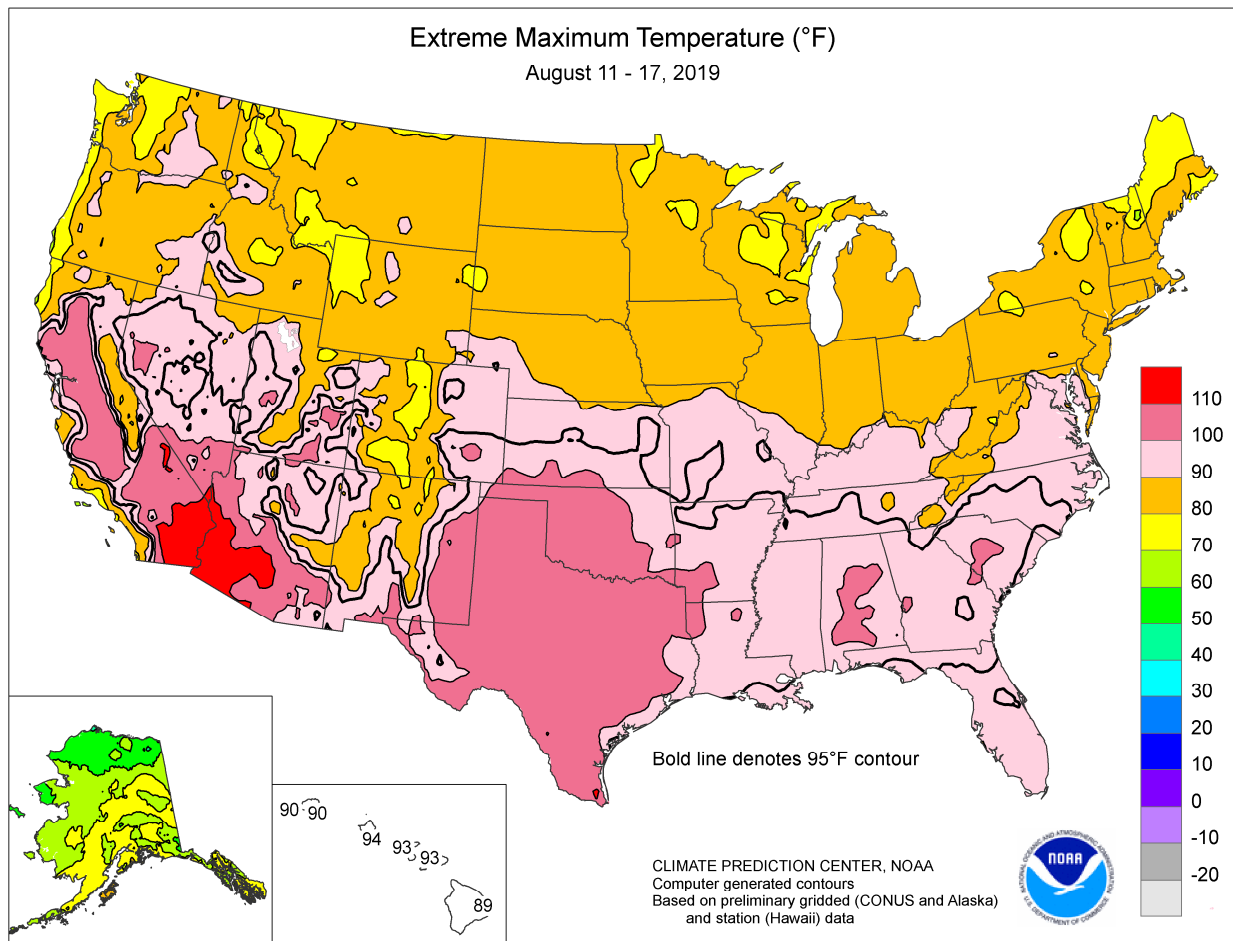
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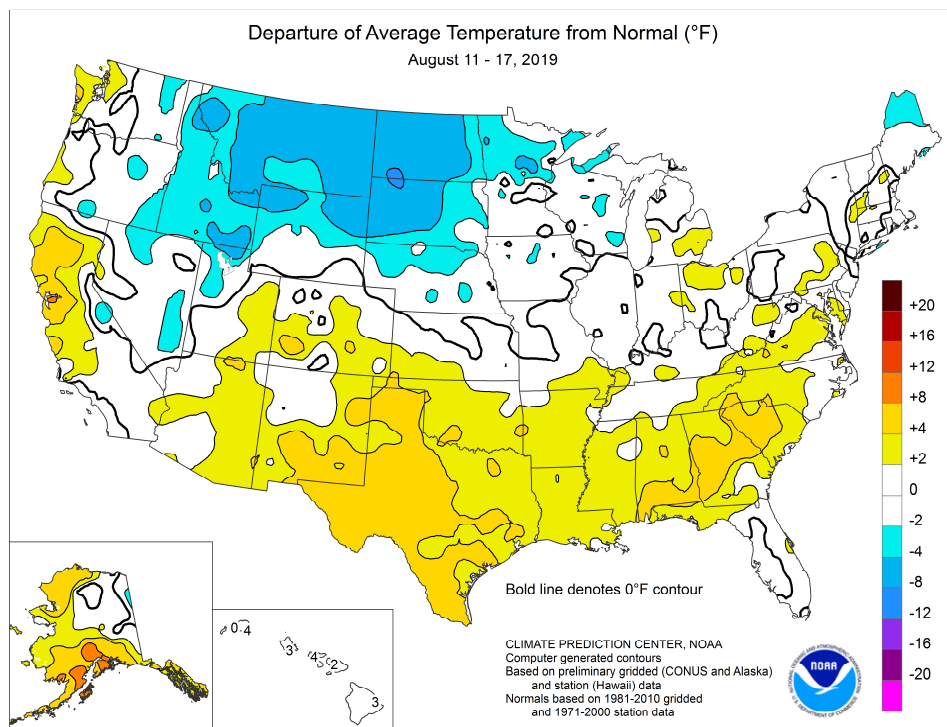


(Continued from front cover)

excess of 4 inches caused fieldwork delays and sparked flash flooding. Another area of rainfall stretched from the **northern and central Plains into the Midwest**. Some of the highest totals, locally 2 to 4 inches, fell from the **central Plains into the central Corn Belt**. Although excessive rain fell in a few spots, the precipitation generally benefited pastures and filling summer crops. Mostly dry weather covered other parts of the country, including the **south-central U.S.** and much of the **West**. On the **southern High Plains**, short-term dryness and a third consecutive week of extreme heat maintained significant stress on rangeland, pastures, and rain-fed summer crops. Short-term dryness also intensified in the **western U.S.**, though **Northwestern** producers were able to rapidly harvest small grains.

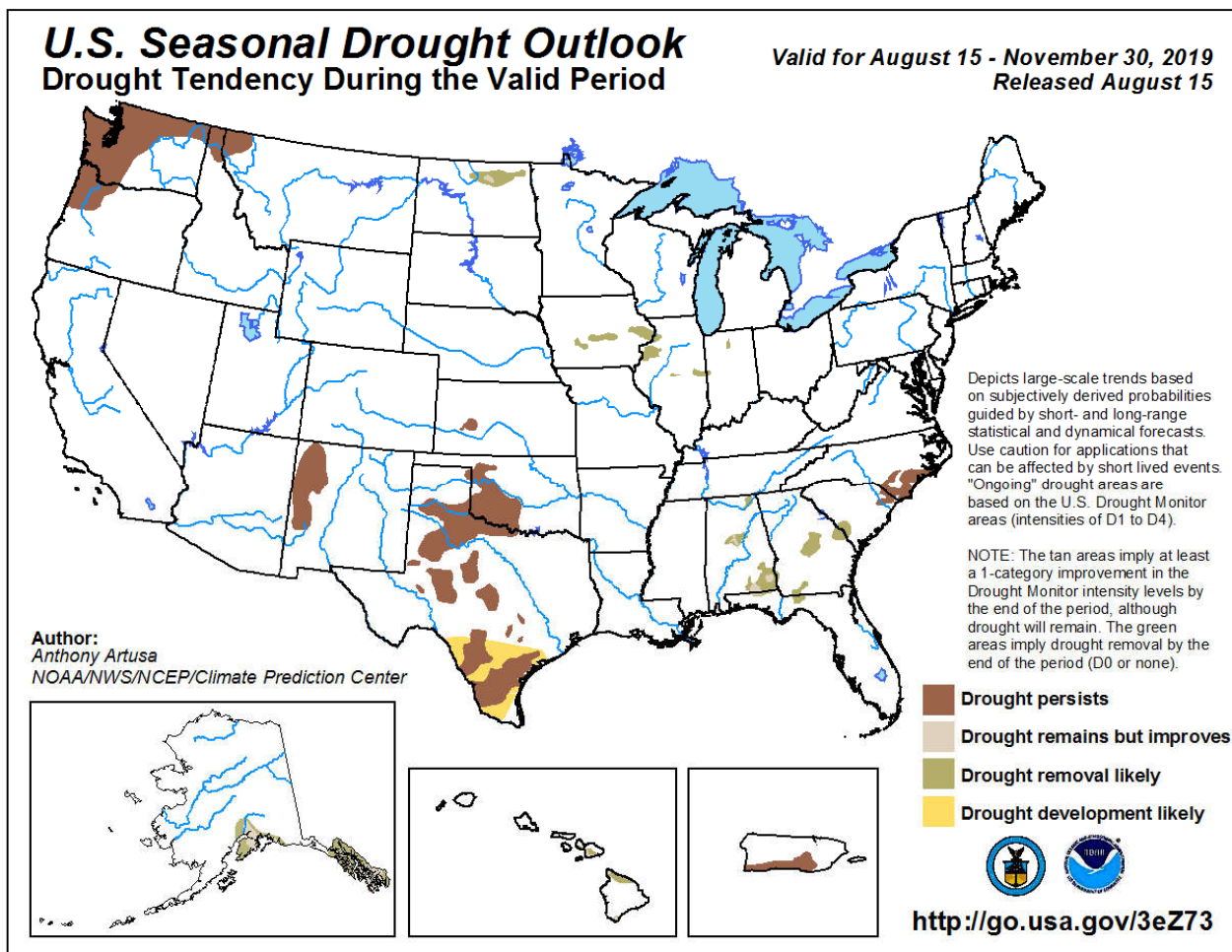
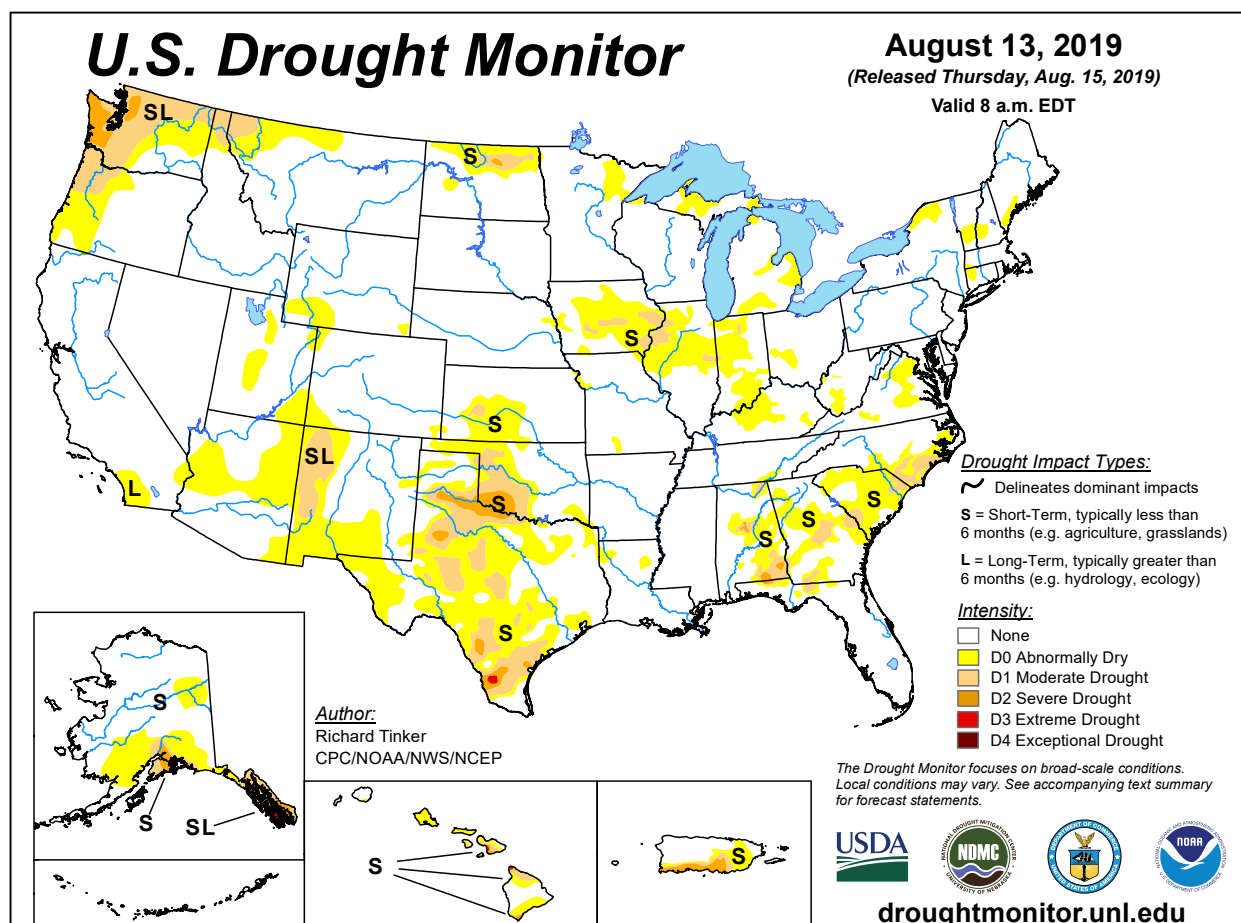
The week began in the midst of a heavy-rain event across the **nation's mid-section**. On August 11, daily-record rainfall totals included 3.19 inches in **Omaha, NE**, and 2.84 inches in **Goodland, KS**. Rain extended across the **northern Plains**, where **Pierre, SD**, received 1.66 inches—a record for August 11—and into the **Midwest**. In the latter region, **Columbia, MO**, collected 2.40 inches, also a record for the 11th. The rainfall persisted into August 12, when record-setting totals reached 2.68 inches in **St. Louis, MO**, and 1.78 inches in **Concordia, KS**. Throughout the week, localized downpours affected the **lower Southeast**. **Jacksonville, FL**, reported a daily-record sum (3.18 inches) on August 11, with 2.68 inches falling in a 30-minute period. Elsewhere in **Florida**, daily-record amounts included 2.59 inches (on August 14) in **Tampa** and 3.29 inches (on August 16) in **Sarasota-Bradenton**. Farther north near the **Atlantic Seaboard**, daily-record totals reached 3.04 inches (on August 16) in **Wilmington, NC**, and 2.18 inches (on August 15) at **Virginia's Dulles Airport**. Parts of the **lower Midwest** also noted heavy showers, with daily-record totals occurring on August 13 in **New Philadelphia, OH** (2.74 inches), and **Evansville, IN** (2.10 inches). Elsewhere, severe thunderstorms produced large hail on several occasions, especially on the **central High Plains**. On August 13, north of **Bethune, CO**, a hailstone measured more than 4.8 inches in diameter, weighed 8.5 ounces, and had a circumference of nearly 13 inches.

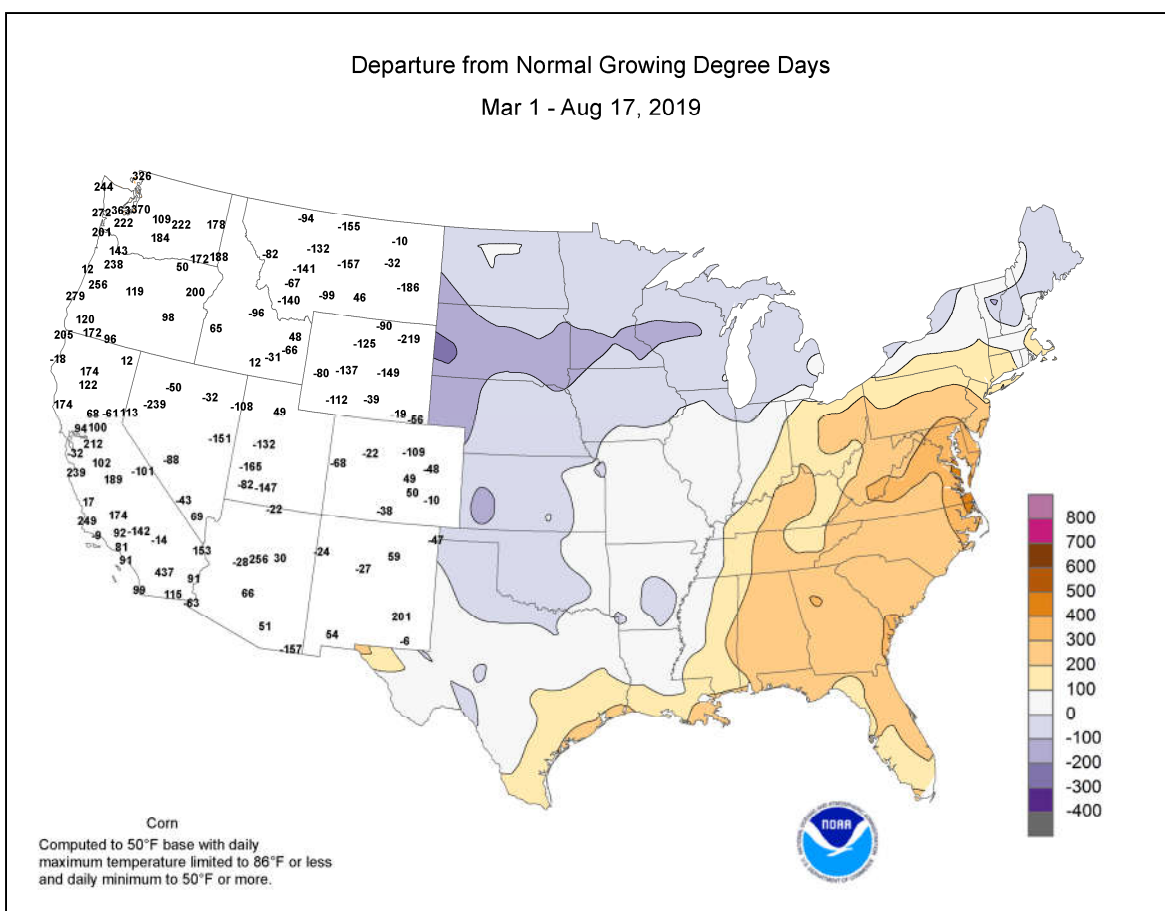
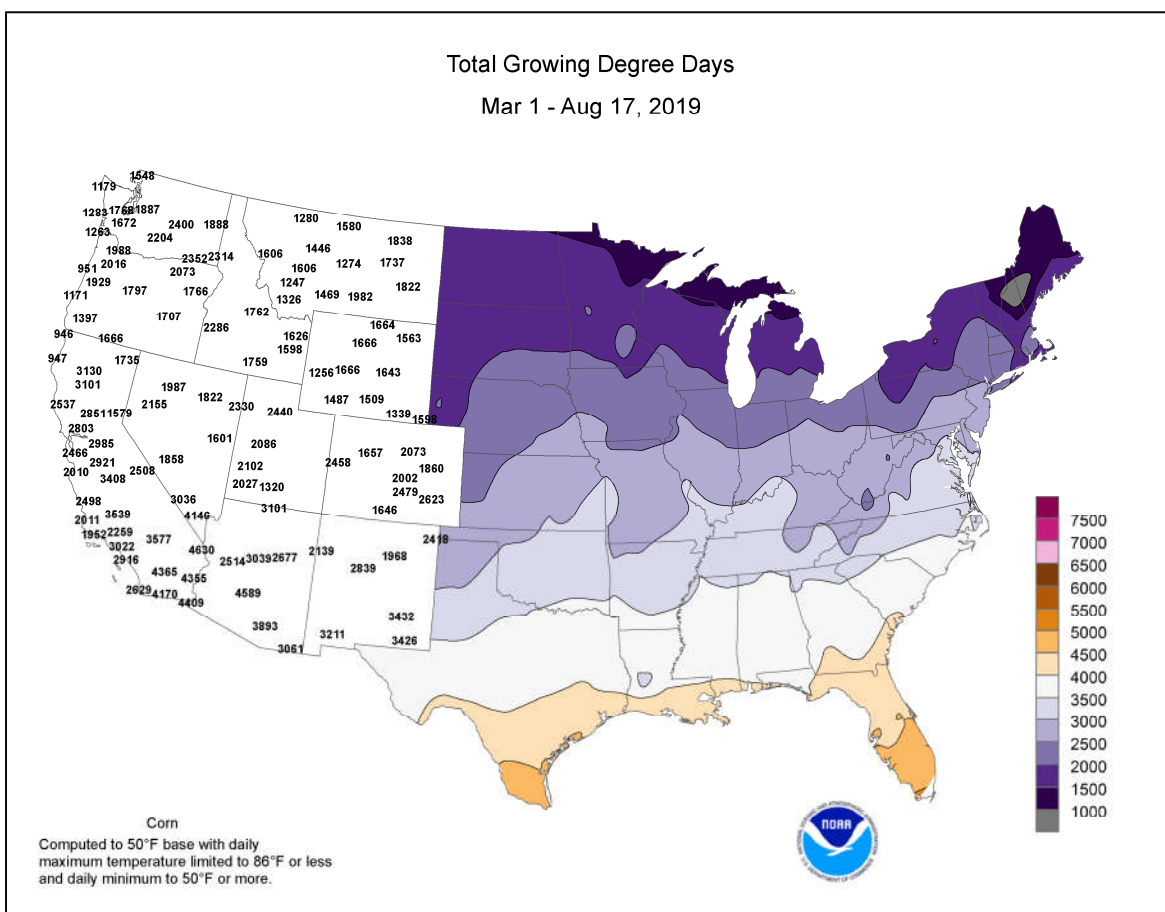
Searing heat across the **south-central U.S.** peaked early in the week and again at week's end. In **New Mexico**, **Roswell** registered daily-record highs of 105°F on August 12 and 17. In **Texas**, consecutive daily-record highs were established on August 12-13 in **Del Rio** (107 and 108°F) and **Harlingen** (104 and 105°F). Daily-record highs were also set on August 12 in **Texas** locations such as **Laredo** (109°F) and **Midland** (107°F). Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Galveston** broke an all-time record with lows of 86°F on August 8, 12, and 18; prior to this year, that city had not experienced a minimum temperature above 85°F in the 145-year period of record. Farther west, mid-week heat briefly affected areas along and near the **northern and central California coast**. On August 14-15, consecutive daily-record highs occurred in **California** locations

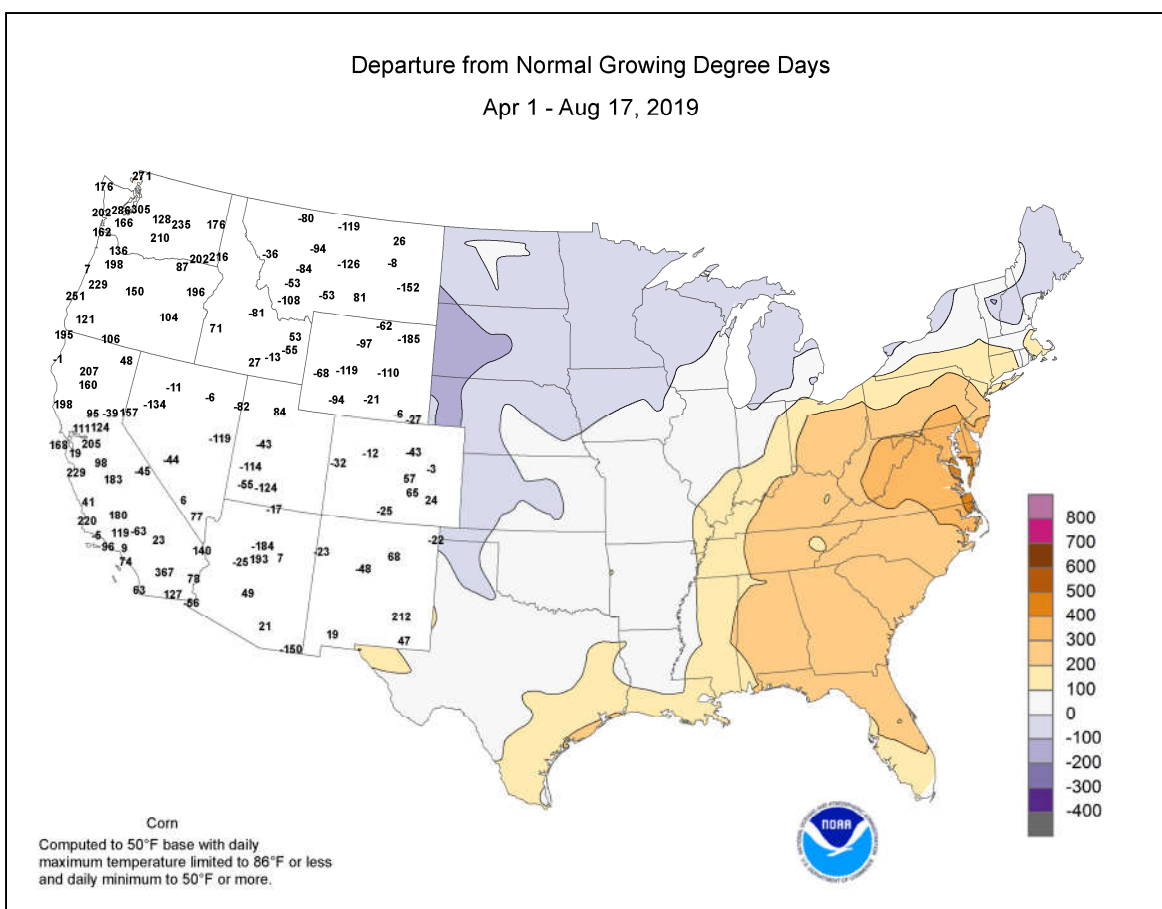
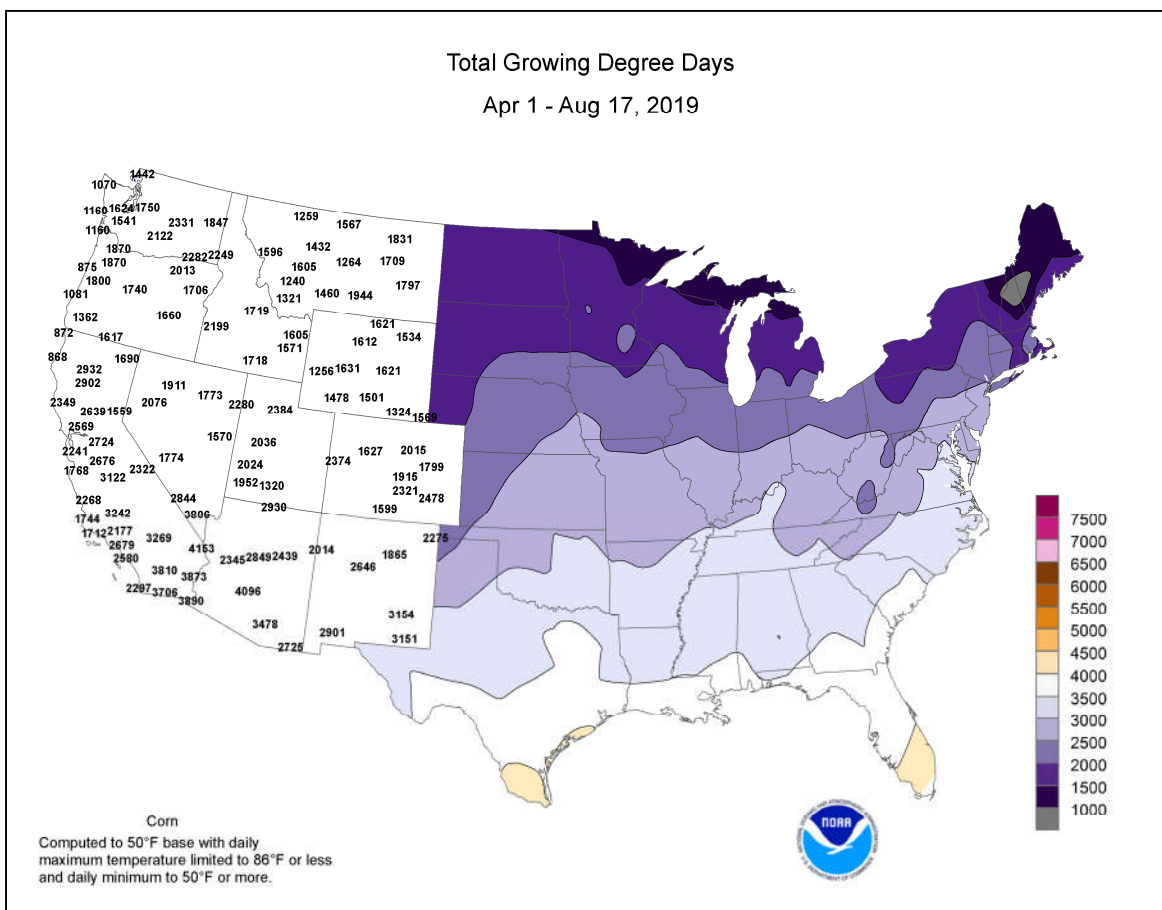


such as **Redwood City** (100°F both days) and the **San Francisco Airport** (94°F both days). Extreme heat gripped the **Desert Southwest**, where **Palm Springs, CA**, posted a pair of daily-record highs (117 and 119°F, respectively) on August 14-15. Other record-setting highs for August 15 included 120°F in **Thermal, CA**, and 95°F in **Eureka, NV**. Back in **Texas**, **Del Rio** logged another daily-record high on August 16, with a high of 107°F. **Corpus Christi, TX**, posted highs of 101 and 100°F, respectively, on August 15-16, achieving records both days. **Dalhart, TX**, closed the week with consecutive daily-record highs (102 and 104°F, respectively) on August 16-17. Meanwhile in the **Southeast**, persistently hot weather led to a pair of daily-record highs (98 and 97°F, respectively) on August 11 and 14 in **Jacksonville, FL**. **Montgomery, AL**, reached or exceeded the 100-degree mark on 6 days in a row from August 13-18, with the temperature peaking at 102°F (and tying a daily-record high) on the 17th.

There was a marked contrast in **Alaska** between wet conditions at many mainland locations and very warm, mostly dry weather across the state's southern tier. In **Kodiak**, where no rain fell during the first 17 days of the month, an all-time, record-tying high of 86°F occurred on August 16. **Kodiak** had previously attained 86°F on June 28, 1953, but the monthly record had been 84°F on August 5, 1944. **Anchorage** also received no measurable rain from August 1-17 and posted highs greater than 70°F each day from August 4-17. Meanwhile, **Fairbanks** netted daily-record rainfall totals (1.11 and 0.91 inch, respectively) on August 13 and 16. In addition, **Fairbanks'** August rainfall topped the 5-inch mark for the first time since 1967. Farther south, hot, mostly dry weather covered **Hawaii**. Daily-record highs were set in several locations on multiple dates, with temperatures peaking on August 11 at 96°F in **Kahului, Maui**, and 94°F in **Honolulu, Oahu**. Additionally, **Lihue, Kauai**, posted a daily-record high of 90°F on August 14, followed on the **Big Island** by a daily-record high of 89°F in **Hilo** on August 16. **Lihue** received its most significant rain on August 15, when 0.40 inch fell, while **Honolulu** reported a weekly total of just 0.01 inch.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 17, 2019

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	98	72	101	67	85	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	8.06	74	32.25	89	85	32	7	0	0	0	
	HUNTSVILLE	94	69	97	64	81	2	0.03	-0.65	0.03	9.25	89	44.18	118	96	49	7	0	1	0	
	MOBILE	96	75	98	73	86	4	4.07	2.74	1.82	19.47	131	40.75	92	97	69	7	0	3	3	
	MONTGOMERY	100	74	102	66	87	6	0.00	-0.76	0.00	9.25	81	29.82	81	91	39	7	0	0	0	
AK	ANCHORAGE	76	58	77	55	67	10	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.91	22	5.94	80	79	59	0	0	0	0	
	BARROW	47	42	48	39	44	5	0.81	0.59	0.37	4.60	266	7.56	330	94	80	0	0	4	0	
	FAIRBANKS	65	51	74	44	58	1	2.17	1.77	1.11	7.74	188	11.22	184	89	77	0	0	6	2	
	JUNEAU	71	52	76	47	61	5	0.92	-0.22	0.92	6.46	64	24.16	83	89	74	0	0	1	1	
AZ	KODIAK	76	59	86	53	68	13	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.01	52	34.43	81	78	63	0	0	0	0	
	NOME	55	48	58	39	52	1	1.53	0.81	0.87	9.51	192	16.65	193	99	93	0	0	5	1	
	FLAGSTAFF	84	50	88	47	67	2	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.02	23	16.20	116	58	15	0	0	0	0	
	PHOENIX	110	85	114	83	97	5	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.24	15	3.26	69	31	17	7	0	0	0	
AR	PRESCOTT	92	62	97	58	77	5	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.44	28	10.24	86	48	12	5	0	0	0	
	TUCSON	103	76	108	71	89	4	0.01	-0.54	0.01	2.27	61	7.31	106	52	27	7	0	1	0	
	FORT SMITH	97	75	101	72	86	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	12.77	146	39.34	146	95	52	7	0	0	0	
	LITTLE ROCK	95	74	99	71	85	3	0.03	-0.58	0.02	11.23	128	45.88	148	96	49	7	0	2	0	
CA	BAKERSFIELD	100	72	108	65	86	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	192	6.50	141	44	27	7	0	0	0	
	FRESNO	101	71	108	64	86	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.52	121	53	32	7	0	0	0	
	LOS ANGELES	74	62	76	61	68	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	45	12.86	136	91	69	0	0	0	0	
	REDDING	102	69	109	59	85	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.01	126	32.09	146	59	25	7	0	0	0	
CO	SACRAMENTO	97	63	104	56	80	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	19.36	162	77	21	6	0	0	0	
	SAN DIEGO	75	65	76	64	70	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	8	8.42	110	87	72	0	0	0	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	85	60	94	58	72	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	18.42	137	81	63	2	0	0	0	
	STOCKTON	100	62	107	57	81	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.48	138	66	34	7	0	0	0	
CT	ALAMOSA	79	47	85	38	63	0	0.66	0.39	0.64	1.34	62	6.02	139	89	47	0	0	3	1	
	CO SPRINGS	90	56	96	54	73	4	0.07	-0.78	0.04	4.05	56	9.74	75	78	19	4	0	2	0	
	DENVER INTL	91	59	95	55	75	3	0.00	-0.42	0.00	5.24	103	12.58	123	77	21	4	0	0	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	96	62	99	58	79	3	0.06	-0.11	0.06	0.99	66	6.84	126	39	20	6	0	1	0	
DE	PUEBLO	97	60	101	57	79	4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	5.65	120	10.08	112	81	33	7	0	0	0	
	BRIDGEPORT	80	68	86	61	74	0	0.07	-0.76	0.04	11.49	123	33.38	118	83	64	0	0	2	0	
	HARTFORD	84	62	88	52	73	0	0.83	-0.03	0.80	7.71	81	32.51	114	86	51	0	0	2	1	
	WASHINGTON	89	74	92	68	81	3	0.32	-0.42	0.20	12.00	139	30.02	122	84	51	3	0	2	0	
FL	WILMINGTON	85	69	89	60	77	1	0.99	0.24	0.95	16.06	164	36.12	131	97	58	0	0	2	1	
	DAYTONA BEACH	91	76	94	75	84	2	2.34	1.05	1.69	23.50	170	34.84	119	100	65	6	0	4	2	
	JACKSONVILLE	92	76	98	74	84	3	4.14	2.71	3.17	16.50	113	29.06	91	95	64	5	0	5	2	
	KEY WEST	90	81	91	79	86	2	1.08	-0.08	1.02	5.31	51	16.08	75	78	64	7	0	4	1	
GA	MIAMI	92	77	93	75	85	1	3.26	1.40	2.39	35.42	193	48.64	144	86	58	7	0	6	1	
	ORLANDO	91	75	94	73	83	0	3.01	1.66	1.39	20.40	115	32.03	99	95	69	4	0	5	2	
	PENSACOLA	94	77	98	74	85	3	2.40	0.86	0.99	19.78	108	34.69	81	100	73	7	0	5	2	
	TALLAHASSEE	95	76	97	75	86	4	0.77	-0.84	0.33	15.31	81	27.62	63	99	61	7	0	5	0	
HI	TAMPA	88	78	92	74	83	0	6.82	5.16	2.70	28.83	182	45.28	160	90	72	2	0	6	4	
	WEST PALM BEACH	92	76	94	73	84	1	1.47	0.14	1.10	19.25	116	40.27	113	88	61	7	0	5	1	
	ATHENS	95	71	97	68	83	4	0.71	-0.13	0.54	13.91	133	29.94	94	89	50	7	0	2	1	
	ATLANTA	97	75	100	72	86	7	0.13	-0.66	0.12	9.10	84	30.25	90	79	44	7	0	2	0	
ID	AUGUSTA	97	75	101	74	86	6	3.07	2.06	1.93	14.19	133	28.67	96	90	56	7	0	3	2	
	COLUMBUS	98	75	101	70	86	4	0.64	-0.21	0.57	12.53	116	30.09	90	90	38	7	0	2	1	
	MACON	98	74	100	70	86	6	0.05	-0.79	0.05	12.03	121	25.44	83	93	46	7	0	1	0	
	SAVANNAH	94	76	97	75	85	4	0.33	-1.30	0.32	17.10	111	27.77	85	97	61	6	0	2	0	
IL	HILO	87	72	89	70	80	4	0.98	-1.17	0.32	21.08	90	55.61	72	84	74	0	0	5	0	
	HONOLULU	92	77	94	76	85	3	0.01	-0.10	0.01	5.98	494	9.06	90	71	62	7	0	1	0	
	KAHULUI	92	71	93	60	81	1	0.09	-0.02	0.09	0.46	46	9.74	82	78	64	7	0	1	0	
	LIHUE	89	78	90	76	83	3	0.50	0.09	0.40	8.73	175	17.19	77	79	71	1	0	3	0	
IN	BOISE	87	58	95	54	73	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.15	13	12.22	159	56	33	3	0	0	0	
	LEWISTON	86	61	93	58	73	-2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.29	58	9.23	111	61	36	3	0	0	0	
	POCATELLO	85	49	91	42	67	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.80	41	9.34	114	64	26	2	0	0	0	
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	66	86	63	74	1	0.87	-0.17	0.50	7.88	83	29.10	129	88	63	0	0	3	1	
IA	MOLINE	84	67	87	61	75	1	1.97	0.97	1.70	8.28	75	33.46	133	87	66	0	0	2	1	
	PEORIA	83	67	86	62	75	1	2.53	1.83	1.34	9.91	103	34.21	146	91	62	0	0	3	2	
	ROCKFORD	81	64	86	60	73	1	2.51	1.58	1.82	9.24	83	31.61	133	95	66	0	0	4	2	
	SPRINGFIELD	84	68	88	62	76	1	2.36	1.59	1.55	10.21	111	33.32	144	97	62	0	0	3	1	
KS	EVANSVILLE	88	68	91	62	78	1	2.29	1.60	2.10	13.39	140	43.14	147	90	60	2	0	3	1	
	FORT WAYNE	82	64	84	58	73	1	0.73	-0.08	0.29	6.88	72	25.74	109	98	62	0	0	4	0	
	INDIANAPOLIS	84	67	89	64	76	2	0.30	-0.57	0.21	11.78	110	34.90	129	91	56	0	0	3	0	
	SOUTH BEND	81	63	83	56	72	0	0.47	-0.40	0.29	9.51	96	30.05	124	93	66	0	0	4	0	
LA	BURLINGTON	84	69	86	63	76	1	0.30	-0.55	0.23	6.74	61	29.43	118	92	59	0	0	2	0</	

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 17, 2019

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	94	72	101	65	83	2	0.39	-0.24	0.24	9.32	102	29.01	142	81	54	7	0	4	0	
	JACKSON	87	67	90	63	77	3	0.06	-0.85	0.06	15.06	131	38.29	119	94	51	1	0	1	0	
	LEXINGTON	91	67	94	60	79	4	0.41	-0.45	0.41	11.39	98	34.76	112	81	46	5	0	1	0	
	LOUISVILLE	91	71	94	68	81	3	0.59	-0.18	0.59	9.72	97	37.09	125	80	44	4	0	1	1	
LA	PADUCAH	92	69	95	64	80	3	0.00	-0.64	0.00	13.55	128	52.09	163	88	54	5	0	0	0	
	BATON ROUGE	95	77	97	75	86	5	2.15	0.83	1.44	17.14	118	44.80	107	92	51	7	0	3	2	
	LAKE CHARLES	96	78	99	77	87	4	1.56	0.57	1.23	17.12	126	45.59	128	94	57	7	0	3	1	
	NEW ORLEANS	96	79	98	77	87	4	0.12	-1.19	0.12	17.79	111	44.82	106	88	59	7	0	1	0	
ME	SHREVEPORT	99	76	102	71	87	4	0.07	-0.52	0.06	8.73	83	31.44	95	94	46	7	0	2	0	
	CARIBOU	72	52	76	45	62	-2	0.39	-0.55	0.23	6.39	67	25.00	109	91	53	0	0	5	0	
	PORTLAND	77	61	84	54	69	1	0.32	-0.34	0.24	9.40	114	30.86	111	88	58	0	0	3	0	
	BALTIMORE	89	70	93	60	79	4	0.06	-0.74	0.03	7.83	84	26.53	100	87	57	2	0	2	0	
MA	BOSTON	79	65	87	62	72	-1	0.13	-0.60	0.13	11.10	139	31.29	121	82	60	0	0	1	0	
	WORCESTER	78	61	80	54	69	0	0.10	-0.81	0.10	10.21	98	33.46	111	94	60	0	0	1	0	
	ALPENA	79	51	86	44	65	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.38	84	22.58	127	92	47	0	0	0	0	
	GRAND RAPIDS	83	62	88	56	73	3	1.20	0.43	0.60	9.89	110	29.72	135	86	47	0	0	4	2	
MI	HOUGHTON LAKE	77	52	82	45	64	-1	0.41	-0.41	0.35	8.45	112	23.95	138	93	51	0	0	3	0	
	LANSING	83	61	89	55	72	3	0.01	-0.71	0.01	10.41	133	26.01	137	85	52	0	0	1	0	
	MUSKEGON	82	63	86	57	73	4	0.28	-0.53	0.15	6.97	104	29.15	156	81	51	0	0	3	0	
	TRAVERSE CITY	79	59	83	54	69	0	0.16	-0.56	0.08	7.42	91	24.75	124	88	46	0	0	2	0	
MN	DULUTH	77	58	83	50	67	2	0.25	-0.65	0.22	8.07	76	20.70	108	80	51	0	0	2	0	
	INT'L FALLS	77	50	85	45	63	-2	0.61	-0.06	0.60	8.67	97	17.59	115	85	38	0	0	2	1	
	MINNEAPOLIS	81	64	83	62	72	0	2.21	1.28	0.83	13.33	126	30.74	155	88	61	0	0	4	2	
	ROCHESTER	77	60	80	53	69	0	0.25	-0.74	0.22	17.37	157	38.58	182	93	70	0	0	3	0	
MS	ST. CLOUD	79	59	82	55	69	0	1.91	1.04	1.10	11.96	122	27.03	152	95	51	0	0	4	1	
	JACKSON	96	73	99	67	84	3	0.06	-0.76	0.06	9.83	92	39.07	104	90	46	7	0	1	0	
	MERIDIAN	97	73	99	68	85	3	0.00	-0.73	0.00	9.74	85	42.59	106	89	51	7	0	0	0	
	TUPELO	95	72	98	64	83	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	17.18	174	55.16	150	88	50	7	0	0	0	
MO	COLUMBIA	87	69	95	63	78	1	2.51	1.68	2.40	10.37	105	33.06	127	91	57	2	0	5	1	
	KANSAS CITY	87	67	94	60	77	-1	1.96	1.22	0.81	13.45	125	38.00	156	96	57	2	0	5	2	
	SAINT LOUIS	89	73	95	66	81	2	3.15	2.50	2.68	13.85	148	40.22	160	80	60	3	0	3	1	
	SPRINGFIELD	89	71	96	66	80	2	0.64	0.00	0.64	10.41	104	37.69	139	90	67	4	0	1	1	
MT	BILLINGS	83	57	89	54	70	-2	0.53	0.36	0.53	5.69	158	14.50	141	72	35	0	0	1	1	
	BUTTE	72	44	79	40	58	-5	0.16	-0.14	0.12	3.45	81	9.68	106	85	32	0	0	2	0	
	CUT BANK	74	47	79	44	60	-4	1.05	0.68	0.56	4.20	86	9.09	98	92	34	0	0	4	1	
	GLASGOW	77	56	88	51	66	-5	1.07	0.79	0.91	6.17	132	10.73	130	83	57	0	0	4	1	
NE	GREAT FALLS	76	49	85	45	63	-4	0.60	0.24	0.24	3.89	86	13.41	126	93	34	0	0	3	0	
	HAVRE	76	52	85	47	64	-5	0.27	0.02	0.11	3.99	98	8.70	105	91	50	0	0	4	0	
	MISSOULA	78	50	86	46	64	-4	0.39	0.15	0.25	2.28	67	10.09	110	89	56	0	0	4	0	
	GRAND ISLAND	83	64	88	57	73	-2	1.84	1.15	1.16	14.74	173	30.58	166	93	63	0	0	5	2	
NV	LINCOLN	85	65	90	58	75	-1	1.54	0.80	0.56	10.36	117	25.63	131	90	66	1	0	3	2	
	NORFOLK	83	63	89	56	73	-1	1.89	1.26	1.77	8.67	90	24.13	124	94	63	0	0	2	1	
	NORTH PLATTE	83	61	88	56	72	-2	1.10	0.59	0.42	13.76	178	26.62	176	95	54	0	0	5	0	
	OMAHA	83	68	89	61	76	0	3.76	3.06	3.19	10.24	107	25.47	123	93	69	0	0	3	1	
NH	SCOTTSBLUFF	85	58	91	56	72	0	1.42	1.16	0.65	6.74	123	22.05	180	95	58	1	0	3	2	
	VALENTINE	85	59	89	52	72	-1	1.50	0.99	0.96	12.78	164	28.52	192	89	56	0	0	4	1	
	ELY	89	43	93	38	66	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.70	41	12.04	187	41	14	4	0	0	0	
	LAS VEGAS	106	80	110	76	93	3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.04	5	4.64	153	17	10	7	0	0	0	
NJ	RENO	95	60	100	52	77	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.25	32	8.76	186	44	24	6	0	0	0	
	WINNEMUCCA	92	45	98	40	69	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.39	36	7.41	140	54	20	5	0	0	0	
	CONCORD	81	57	84	46	69	0	1.05	0.33	1.03	***	***	***	***	96	54	0	0	3	1	
	NEWARK	84	70	88	63	77	1	1.69	0.81	1.69	17.09	165	41.04	137	82	55	0	0	1	1	
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	92	64	95	61	78	1	0.05	-0.36	0.05	2.40	83	5.85	106	60	21	5	0	1	0	
	ALBANY	83	62	88	54	73	3	1.06	0.25	0.38	11.86	130	28.18	118	86	51	0	0	4	0	
	BINGHAMTON	78	59	82	52	69	2	1.36	0.65	1.17	11.82	132	29.94	125	91	60	0	0	4	1	
	BUFFALO	80	61	83	54	71	1	1.79	0.97	1.22	8.57	97	26.89	113	83	57	0	0	2	2	
NC	ROCHESTER	82	60	86	53	71	1	0.53	-0.22	0.52	7.59	95	20.58	100	82	56	0	0	2	1	
	SYRACUSE	82	60	84	57	71	1	1.37	0.63	0.68	10.78	113	29.23	121	89	55	0	0	5	1	
	ASHEVILLE	88	67	91	63	77	5	0.51	-0.44	0.39	12.79	122	39.93	129	88	50	2	0	2	0	
	CHARLOTTE	93	73	95	71	83	4	1.70	0.88	0.91	13.31	144	34.78	125	87	50	7	0	3	2	
ND	GREENSBORO	89	71	94	69	80	3	1.28	0.49	0.68	16.11	161	36.38	131	97	60	1	0	4	1	
	HATTERAS	89	76	92	73	82	3	3.34	1.86	2.53	10.79	88	39.33	115	91	68	4	0	5	2	
	RALEIGH	91	71	96	68	81	3	1.32	0.51	0.64	10.87	111	31.29	112	94	62	5	0	3	2	
	WILMINGTON	90	74	97	70	82	2	6.92	5.32	3.04	14.56	86	25.95	71	98	63	4	0	4	3	
OH	BISMARCK	75	57	84	51	66	-5	1.84	1.35	0.66	9.50	148	16.98	143	92	72	0	0	4	2	
	DICKINSON	74	51	85	45	63	-7	1.10	0.79	0.38	6.45	105	15.26	131	94	52	0	0	4	0	
	FARGO	75	58	82	54	67	-4	1.14	0.59	1.04	10.21	132	20.22	142	95	61	0	0	3	1	
	GRAND FOR																				

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 17, 2019

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	85	65	87	59	75	3	1.85	1.16	1.39	11.70	144	29.49	141	82	55	0	0	4	1	
	YOUNGSTOWN	82	61	86	53	72	3	0.46	-0.26	0.22	15.29	156	37.42	156	89	58	0	0	5	0	
	OKLAHOMA CITY	97	72	103	68	84	2	0.42	-0.08	0.39	8.12	92	32.01	139	88	43	6	0	2	0	
OR	TULSA	96	76	99	69	86	3	0.03	-0.51	0.03	13.09	146	40.26	154	80	65	7	0	1	0	
	ASTORIA	72	57	76	54	64	3	0.02	-0.17	0.02	2.88	70	24.88	67	89	73	0	0	1	0	
	BURNS	85	46	92	41	66	1	0.03	-0.05	0.03	1.20	95	11.24	168	68	34	1	0	1	0	
PA	EUGENE	86	52	92	48	69	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.65	26	22.72	79	82	50	2	0	0	0	
	MEDFORD	91	57	95	53	74	1	0.07	-0.02	0.07	0.52	45	14.37	142	73	26	6	0	1	0	
	PENDLETON	85	57	92	51	71	-2	0.08	-0.03	0.08	0.43	30	9.71	126	66	41	1	0	1	0	
RI	PORTLAND	81	61	90	59	71	2	0.01	-0.15	0.01	2.22	84	15.14	73	79	59	1	0	1	0	
	SALEM	83	56	90	52	69	2	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.94	43	19.49	88	82	54	1	0	0	0	
	ALLENTOWN	85	66	89	56	76	4	0.71	-0.23	0.40	17.80	169	44.18	156	84	53	0	0	2	0	
SC	ERIE	81	65	87	58	73	2	0.49	-0.39	0.46	8.82	93	25.44	105	80	60	0	0	2	0	
	MIDDLETOWN	87	68	91	61	78	3	0.44	-0.28	0.20	9.10	99	31.43	122	87	51	2	0	4	0	
	PHILADELPHIA	86	70	89	64	78	1	0.43	-0.40	0.29	16.04	164	37.22	137	83	57	0	0	2	0	
SD	PITTSBURGH	82	62	86	55	72	0	0.56	-0.16	0.49	14.83	150	35.79	144	94	53	0	0	3	0	
	WILKES-BARRE	84	63	87	54	74	3	1.03	0.40	0.98	17.86	193	37.26	159	92	52	0	0	4	1	
	WILLIAMSPORT	84	63	88	54	74	2	0.32	-0.38	0.22	14.93	146	35.43	135	91	54	0	0	3	0	
TN	PROVIDENCE	82	64	86	57	73	0	0.23	-0.62	0.13	8.98	106	32.78	115	90	61	0	0	2	0	
	CHARLESTON	91	75	95	72	83	2	3.36	1.85	1.68	22.20	142	29.91	90	94	62	5	0	4	2	
	COLUMBIA	98	76	101	74	87	6	0.02	-1.22	0.02	12.67	94	24.58	75	88	48	7	0	1	0	
TX	FLORENCE	93	74	99	73	84	4	2.56	1.32	1.78	15.59	124	28.93	97	93	51	6	0	4	2	
	GREENVILLE	93	72	97	71	82	4	1.03	0.11	0.97	13.39	123	34.44	104	89	51	7	0	2	1	
	ABERDEEN	79	57	85	50	68	-4	1.31	0.76	0.80	11.02	142	21.86	150	92	66	0	0	3	1	
VA	HURON	79	61	85	55	70	-3	0.87	0.41	0.55	15.13	207	29.81	194	92	64	0	0	3	1	
	RAPID CITY	76	54	82	51	65	-7	1.82	1.45	1.06	11.93	206	29.18	234	91	54	0	0	4	2	
	SIOUX FALLS	82	61	85	57	72	0	1.45	0.79	0.75	11.77	147	29.83	177	91	64	0	0	3	2	
WY	BRISTOL	90	64	91	60	77	4	0.82	0.17	0.52	11.89	121	38.30	136	96	44	4	0	2	1	
	CHATTANOOGA	96	72	100	67	84	5	0.77	0.02	0.72	8.72	82	43.29	122	88	45	7	0	3	1	
	KNOXVILLE	92	69	94	65	81	4	0.27	-0.36	0.27	13.19	125	45.39	138	88	43	7	0	1	0	
WV	MEMPHIS	94	75	97	73	85	3	1.01	0.37	1.01	19.86	195	50.57	144	91	54	7	0	1	1	
	NASHVILLE	93	69	97	64	81	3	1.47	0.78	1.47	16.27	170	46.29	149	87	43	7	0	1	1	
	ABILENE	103	78	106	73	91	8	0.00	-0.56	0.00	4.46	75	18.80	134	68	37	7	0	0	0	
WY	AMARILLO	97	66	102	62	81	4	0.41	-0.27	0.20	7.55	100	15.32	112	78	28	7	0	3	0	
	AUSTIN	101	75	102	73	88	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	5.68	82	24.86	121	81	37	7	0	0	0	
	BEAUMONT	96	78	99	77	87	4	2.36	1.37	1.44	24.72	175	48.48	132	93	58	7	0	3	2	
WY	BROWNSVILLE	99	81	102	79	90	6	0.00	-0.54	0.00	7.97	138	13.65	100	95	50	7	0	0	0	
	CORPUS CHRISTI	99	78	101	76	88	4	0.00	-0.70	0.00	3.25	46	12.90	73	94	50	7	0	0	0	
	DEL RIO	106	80	108	79	93	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	7.85	151	13.26	113	73	41	7	0	0	0	
WY	EL PASO	99	76	103	74	88	6	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.76	54	2.47	50	49	22	7	0	0	0	
	FORT WORTH	99	78	102	73	89	4	0.51	0.03	0.51	5.64	86	25.42	114	77	37	7	0	1	1	
	GALVESTON	95	83	98	81	89	4	0.03	-0.68	0.03	8.65	94	25.77	103	84	55	6	0	1	0	
WY	HOUSTON	100	80	103	78	90	6	0.00	-0.81	0.00	9.82	95	26.94	93	86	47	7	0	0	0	
	LUBBOCK	100	69	104	66	85	6	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.35	38	9.25	78	67	34	7	0	0	0	
	MIDLAND	103	76	107	73	90	9	0.00	-0.36	0.00	3.03	67	11.08	129	59	33	7	0	0	0	
WY	SAN ANGELO	105	75	107	69	90	8	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.75	107	14.38	119	71	36	7	0	0	0	
	SAN ANTONIO	101	78	103	76	90	5	0.30	-0.25	0.30	5.96	79	15.29	76	80	34	7	0	1	0	
	VICTORIA	101	78	102	76	90	5	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.69	51	14.73	61	91	45	7	0	0	0	
WY	WACO	100	78	102	75	89	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	8.44	134	27.75	135	84	45	7	0	0	0	
	WICHITA FALLS	101	74	105	73	88	4	0.28	-0.21	0.20	4.96	79	19.98	112	81	46	7	0	2	0	
	SALT LAKE CITY	91	66	96	61	79	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.42	77	15.63	148	43	16	5	0	0	0	
WY	BURLINGTON	81	61	85	54	71	2	0.24	-0.64	0.23	8.51	89	25.13	114	86	45	0	0	2	0	
	LYNCHBURG	90	68	94	61	79	5	0.25	-0.49	0.06	9.79	97	27.09	96	90	50	5	0	2	0	
	NORFOLK	88	73	92	70	81	3	0.58	-0.51	0.53	15.05	129	33.80	112	88	61	2	0	3	1	
WY	RICHMOND	91	71	93	65	81	4	0.45	-0.49	0.25	12.84	121	33.22	117	89	60	5	0	2	0	
	ROANOKE	91	68	95	60	80	5	0.89	0.08	0.65	11.38	118	29.12	105	87	48	5	0	3	1	
	WASH/DULLES	89	67	94	58	78	3	2.43	1.61	2.18	7.99	83	27.88	106	88	52	2	0	2	1	
WY	OLYMPIA	78	54	86	52	66	2	0.05	-0.14	0.05	1.96	66	16.98	61	91	64	0	0	1	0	
	QUILLAYUTE	71	57	78	51	64	4	0.07	-0.49	0.07	4.95	69	36.60	64	95	76	0	0	1	0	
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	78	60	85	59	69	3	0.00	-0.18	0.00	2.81	106	16.77	84	79	62	0	0	0	0	
WY	SPOKANE	80	57	87	51	69	-1	0.36	0.22	0.36	1.42	63	9.10	91	72	37	0	0	1	0	
	YAKIMA	86	58	91	50	72	3	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.85	89	6.74	145	73	38	2	0	1	0	
	BECKLEY	83	61	86	53	72	2	1.22	0.44	1.22	11.79	109	35.03	123	86	50	0	0	1	1	
WY	CHARLESTON	89	64	93	57	77	4	0.62	-0.30	0.48	7.89	70	30.48	104	97	45	3	0	2	0	
	ELKINS	85	61	88	53	73	4	0.66	-0.28	0.34	14.87	126	35.54	116	93	51	0	0	2	0	
	HUNTINGTON	87	65	90	58	76	1	1.74	0.84	1.74	11.97	113	33.03	116	95	51	1	0	1	1	
WY	EAU CLAIRE	79	59	82	55	69	-1	0.77	-0.26	0.39	10.50	99	28.86	138	95	54	0				

National Agricultural Summary

August 12 – 18, 2019

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Rain fell most heavily in parts of Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and the Southeast, with some areas receiving more than 3 inches. Temperatures were more than 5°F above normal in parts of

California, the Delta, the Southeast, New Mexico, and Texas. In contrast, temperatures were 5°F or more below normal in parts of the northern Rocky Mountains and northern Plains.

Corn: Ninety-five percent of the nation's corn acreage was at or beyond the silking stage by August 18, five percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. By August 18, fifty-five percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage, 28 percentage points behind last year and 21 points behind average. More than 90 percent of the acreage in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas was at or beyond the dough stage by week's end. By August 18, fifteen percent of this year's U.S. acreage was denting, 26 percentage points behind last year and 15 points behind average. All of the estimating states, except North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas, were at or behind their average pace in denting progress. Overall, 56 percent of the nation's corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week and 12 points below the same time last year.

Soybean: By August 18, ninety percent of the nation's soybean acreage had reached the blooming stage, 9 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 68 percent of the soybeans were setting pods, 22 percentage points behind last year and 17 points behind average. On August 18, fifty-three percent of the nation's soybeans were rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week and 12 points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-three percent of the 2019 winter wheat acreage was harvested by August 18, four percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat harvest progress was complete or nearing completion in all estimating states except Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, and Washington.

Cotton: By August 18, eighty-five percent of the nation's cotton acreage had set bolls, identical to both last year and the 5-year average. By August 18, twenty-four percent of the cotton had open bolls, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of average. On August 18, forty-nine percent of the cotton was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the previous week but 7 points above the same time last year.

Sorghum: By August 18, seventy-five percent of the nation's sorghum acreage had reached the heading stage, 11 percentage points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Thirty-one percent of the sorghum was at or beyond the coloring stage by August 18, fourteen percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind average. During the week, sorghum

coloring advanced 10 percentage points in Oklahoma and South Dakota. By August 18, twenty-one percent of the nation's sorghum was mature, 2 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind average. Seventy percent of the sorghum in Texas had matured by August 18, six percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. On August 18, sixty-five percent of the nation's sorghum was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week but 16 points above the same time last year.

Rice: By August 18, eighty-eight percent of the nation's rice acreage had reached the heading stage, 6 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Head development in California and Missouri increased by 20 and 24 percentage points, respectively, during the week. Nationally, 10 percent of the rice was harvested by August 18, four percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind average. On August 18, sixty-eight percent of the nation's rice was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week and 5 points below the same time last year.

Small Grains: By August 18, sixty percent of the nation's oat acreage had been harvested, 18 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Harvest was complete or nearing completion in Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, and Texas.

Thirty-one percent of the nation's barley was harvested by August 18, thirty-one percentage points behind last year and 28 points behind the 5-year average. During the week, harvest progress advanced 17 percentage points or more in Idaho and Montana. On August 18, seventy-three percent of the nation's barley was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week and 5 points below the same time last year.

By August 18, sixteen percent of the spring wheat was harvested, 40 percentage points behind last year and 33 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced 10 percentage points or more in Idaho, Montana, and South Dakota. On August 18, seventy percent of the nation's spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week but 4 points below the same time last year.

Other Crops: On August 18, sixty-six percent of the nation's peanut acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week and 8 points below the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 18, 2019

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

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
CO	96	91	96	96
IL	100	93	96	100
IN	100	79	89	100
IA	100	92	96	99
KS	99	93	97	99
KY	99	92	95	98
MI	95	65	81	96
MN	100	96	98	99
MO	100	95	100	99
NE	100	95	97	100
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	100	89	94	97
OH	100	71	83	99
PA	96	81	85	95
SD	100	85	94	98
TN	100	98	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	96	72	84	95
18 Sts	100	90	95	99
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
CO	61	15	34	50
IL	93	42	55	88
IN	84	28	43	76
IA	83	41	59	80
KS	86	55	72	82
KY	79	56	69	74
MI	55	17	30	56
MN	80	30	55	74
MO	94	61	77	90
NE	86	41	61	80
NC	94	91	95	95
ND	81	7	18	58
OH	79	25	37	70
PA	66	33	47	53
SD	86	25	39	70
TN	97	89	93	95
TX	93	83	91	90
WI	60	14	31	53
18 Sts	83	39	55	76
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
CO	7	2	3	9
IL	60	1	12	43
IN	41	1	7	32
IA	39	1	7	26
KS	56	21	37	41
KY	57	31	47	53
MI	13	0	1	9
MN	24	0	1	17
MO	76	6	27	59
NE	35	3	17	27
NC	78	70	84	83
ND	26	0	0	10
OH	31	0	3	21
PA	20	1	20	15
SD	34	1	2	16
TN	69	45	62	64
TX	82	74	80	71
WI	16	0	3	10
18 Sts	41	7	15	30
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	5	17	62	16
IL	4	15	39	37	5
IN	8	19	41	28	4
IA	3	7	25	54	11
KS	4	11	34	41	10
KY	3	7	22	50	18
MI	6	17	37	32	8
MN	3	9	33	46	9
MO	6	19	39	32	4
NE	1	6	19	59	15
NC	9	17	31	35	8
ND	1	6	20	59	14
OH	7	18	43	29	3
PA	1	5	19	59	16
SD	2	7	29	46	16
TN	1	3	12	57	27
TX	2	8	38	42	10
WI	3	9	25	45	18
18 Sts	3	11	30	46	10
Prev Wk	3	10	30	47	10
Prev Yr	4	8	20	48	20

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	5	45	43	7
FL	1	6	35	49	9
GA	1	7	25	57	10
NC	3	5	31	46	15
OK	0	0	15	74	11
SC	0	1	32	58	9
TX	0	1	18	75	6
VA	0	1	2	87	10
8 Sts	1	5	28	57	9
Prev Wk	1	5	27	59	8
Prev Yr	1	3	22	58	16

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
IA	95	89	97	97
MN	75	32	49	73
NE	100	89	94	96
ND	63	5	19	56
OH	94	87	93	94
PA	62	60	64	73
SD	95	44	60	90
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	63	40	56	67
9 Sts	78	48	60	78
These 9 States harvested 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 18, 2019

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

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	92	95	98
IL	100	80	89	98
IN	99	70	81	97
IA	98	87	93	97
KS	96	73	84	92
KY	90	73	80	85
LA	100	100	100	100
MI	93	71	83	96
MN	100	97	99	99
MS	98	94	96	97
MO	93	71	82	87
NE	99	87	93	99
NC	90	75	85	86
ND	100	94	96	99
OH	99	69	81	97
SD	99	83	90	97
TN	96	85	90	94
WI	96	75	83	96
18 Sts	99	82	90	96
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	80	85	93
IL	94	49	67	88
IN	91	34	50	87
IA	92	56	71	89
KS	81	39	60	70
KY	75	47	57	68
LA	100	96	98	97
MI	78	31	47	84
MN	96	74	87	92
MS	96	81	87	91
MO	75	38	53	65
NE	90	66	78	87
NC	63	51	64	62
ND	96	62	78	91
OH	89	35	54	84
SD	90	47	59	87
TN	87	66	73	81
WI	88	50	64	86
18 Sts	90	54	68	85
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	12	29	38	17
IL	5	15	40	34	6
IN	7	19	41	29	4
IA	3	8	28	51	10
KS	4	8	40	43	5
KY	3	7	23	59	8
LA	2	7	28	57	6
MI	5	15	39	33	8
MN	2	6	32	52	8
MS	1	6	29	53	11
MO	4	13	39	38	6
NE	1	5	22	62	10
NC	2	8	28	48	14
ND	3	7	27	54	9
OH	7	17	47	27	2
SD	2	8	34	41	15
TN	2	5	19	60	14
WI	2	7	26	44	21
18 Sts	4	10	33	44	9
Prev Wk	3	10	33	46	8
Prev Yr	3	8	24	49	16

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
AL	92	87	93	94
AZ	95	90	99	95
AR	100	96	99	99
CA	57	85	90	82
GA	91	88	95	94
KS	68	38	55	50
LA	100	97	99	98
MS	96	82	91	92
MO	100	55	70	83
NC	86	91	94	90
OK	79	69	83	73
SC	79	86	97	88
TN	97	80	94	91
TX	80	72	80	80
VA	88	78	85	91
15 Sts	85	77	85	85
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
AL	20	2	12	12
AZ	34	23	35	39
AR	13	3	7	11
CA	0	0	5	4
GA	6	9	22	10
KS	2	1	1	4
LA	45	18	23	30
MS	24	3	8	17
MO	38	0	7	8
NC	3	1	8	6
OK	6	0	4	3
SC	4	1	10	3
TN	13	3	4	8
TX	19	31	32	15
VA	6	0	1	4
15 Sts	16	20	24	13
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	9	29	49	12
AZ	0	10	25	55	10
AR	0	3	11	50	36
CA	0	0	55	30	15
GA	2	8	31	51	8
KS	3	13	41	38	5
LA	0	3	28	64	5
MS	1	6	40	44	9
MO	7	9	53	31	0
NC	4	8	26	49	13
OK	0	9	45	43	3
SC	0	5	34	55	6
TN	6	8	21	50	15
TX	2	17	39	36	6
VA	0	0	6	91	3
15 Sts	2	13	36	41	8
Prev Wk	1	9	34	47	9
Prev Yr	13	20	25	33	9

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending August 18, 2019**

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
CO	84	64	81	75
KS	83	47	66	78
NE	95	68	85	92
OK	75	53	70	76
SD	87	59	75	89
TX	90	85	89	90
6 Sts	86	61	75	83
These 6 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
CO	16	3	4	20
KS	25	6	11	18
NE	40	9	13	31
OK	36	10	20	40
SD	26	5	15	23
TX	80	72	77	78
6 Sts	45	26	31	43
These 6 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
OK	8	0	2	6
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	64	65	70	67
6 Sts	23	19	21	26
These 6 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	2	21	65	11
KS	2	8	30	54	6
NE	0	1	18	70	11
OK	0	2	32	63	3
SD	1	1	21	68	9
TX	1	5	27	39	28
6 Sts	1	6	28	52	13
Prev Wk	1	5	28	52	14
Prev Yr	5	13	33	41	8

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
ID	44	15	27	47
MN	72	8	14	55
MT	42	10	20	44
ND	55	5	12	43
SD	89	16	27	75
WA	44	18	25	64
6 Sts	56	8	16	49
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	4	3	24	55	14
MN	0	2	15	67	16
MT	2	10	27	52	9
ND	1	6	22	59	12
SD	2	3	28	51	16
WA	1	2	33	56	8
6 Sts	1	6	23	58	12
Prev Wk	1	7	23	57	12
Prev Yr	1	4	21	63	11

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	73	84	93
CA	79	70	90	85
LA	100	91	95	99
MS	95	91	95	95
MO	96	55	79	87
TX	100	96	98	99
6 Sts	94	76	88	93
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	0	2
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	66	38	50	57
MS	3	0	0	3
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	58	21	36	54
6 Sts	14	7	10	13
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	8	31	39	20
CA	0	0	0	45	55
LA	1	4	30	58	7
MS	0	3	26	66	5
MO	3	5	38	41	13
TX	0	4	32	56	8
6 Sts	1	5	26	46	22
Prev Wk	1	5	24	47	23
Prev Yr	0	4	23	59	14

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending August 18, 2019**

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

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	99	100	100	99
CO	100	96	97	100
ID	86	36	60	82
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	99	89	95	99
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	82	50	69	91
NE	100	90	96	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	95	73	91	94
SD	99	68	76	95
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	82	56	69	87
18 Sts	97	89	93	98
These 18 States harvested 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 18 2019	5-Yr Avg
ID	58	27	44	54
MN	86	23	34	70
MT	48	5	30	57
ND	77	11	19	62
WA	61	21	27	65
5 Sts	62	15	31	59
These 5 States harvested 83% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	16	59	22
MN	1	1	18	66	14
MT	3	7	25	50	15
ND	1	5	17	67	10
WA	1	1	28	65	5
5 Sts	2	5	20	58	15
Prev Wk	0	6	20	57	17
Prev Yr	1	3	18	65	13

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Aug 18, 2019												
	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	13	38	43	4		NH	5	10	35	39	11
AZ	6	30	43	20	1		NJ	0	1	24	75	0
AR	1	3	30	48	18		NM	9	34	36	18	3
CA	10	40	5	45	0		NY	2	11	32	38	17
CO	1	3	17	71	8		NC	2	14	45	34	5
CT	0	7	47	41	5		ND	3	9	21	49	18
DE	3	30	29	28	10		OH	2	15	44	32	7
FL	1	5	19	54	21		OK	1	9	40	45	5
GA	4	16	37	39	4		OR	14	27	30	28	1
ID	1	13	28	45	13		PA	1	7	36	50	6
IL	5	23	45	24	3		RI	0	15	55	30	0
IN	8	22	39	28	3		SC	0	9	47	39	5
IA	6	15	37	39	3		SD	1	4	14	56	25
KS	2	6	27	55	10		TN	1	7	28	55	9
KY	5	17	36	39	3		TX	14	27	35	22	2
LA	1	7	40	48	4		UT	1	7	19	55	18
ME	0	0	17	45	38		VT	0	21	35	33	11
MD	1	18	43	34	4		VA	3	25	35	33	4
MA	0	10	20	70	0		WA	13	21	42	24	0
MI	6	25	35	27	7		WV	0	11	33	49	7
MN	1	5	23	63	8		WI	2	7	29	45	17
MS	1	8	36	47	8		WY	0	9	28	53	10
MO	1	9	25	56	9		48 Sts	4	13	29	45	9
MT	1	4	20	58	17							
NE	1	3	13	65	18		Prev Wk	4	12	30	45	9
NV	5	15	35	45	0		Prev Yr	11	18	31	34	6

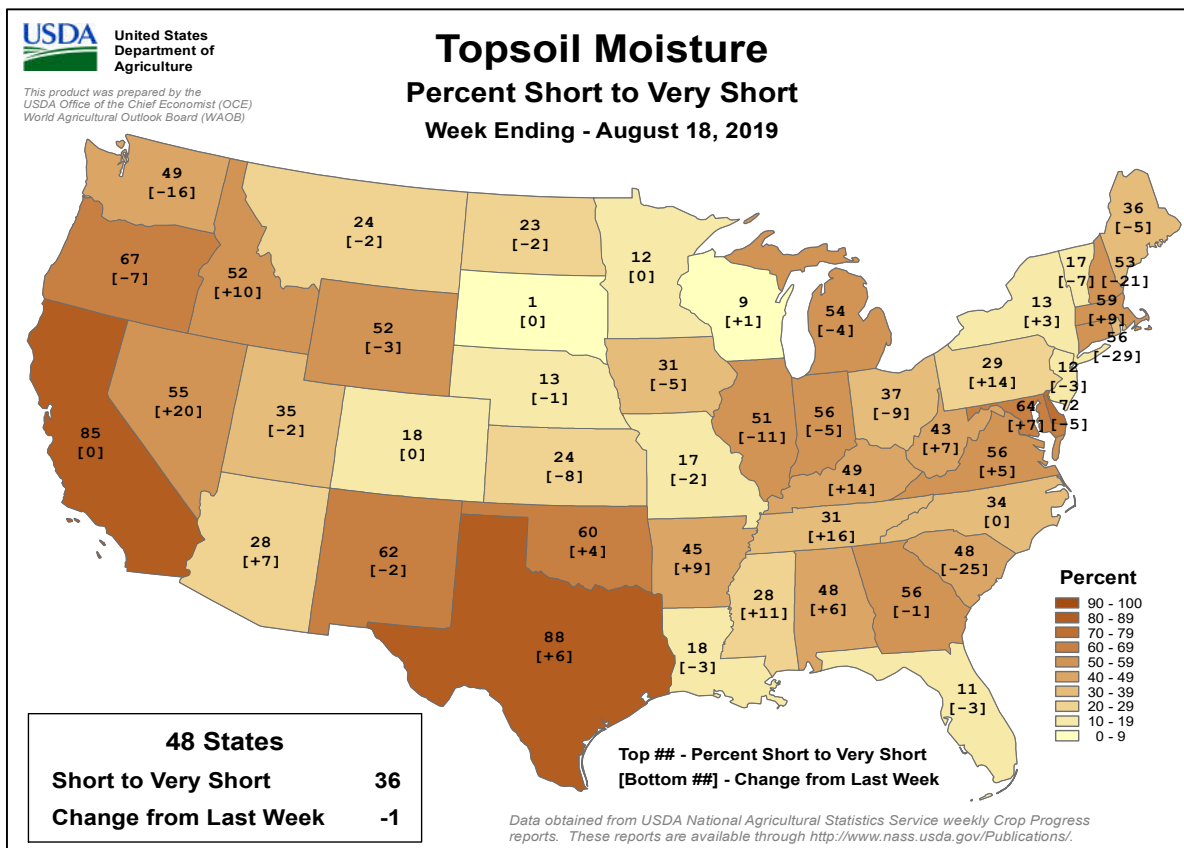
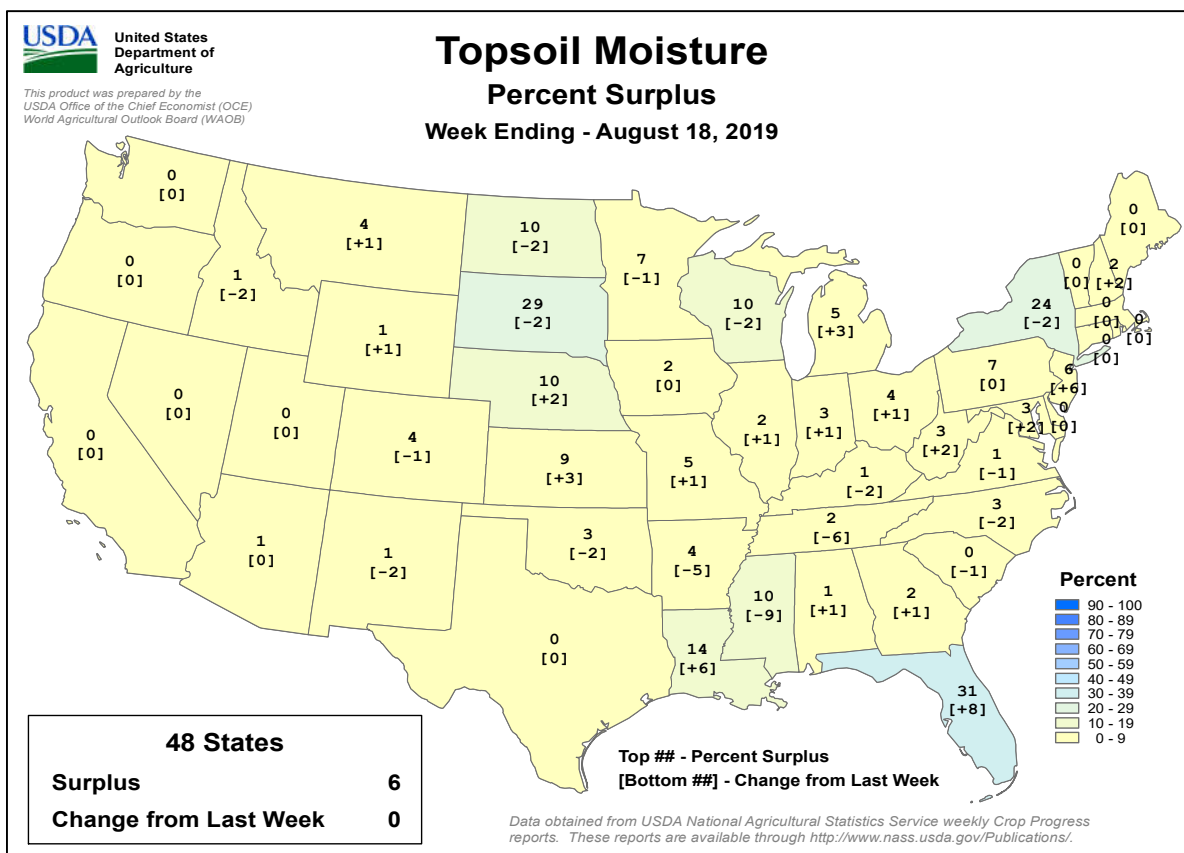
VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
* Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 18, 2019

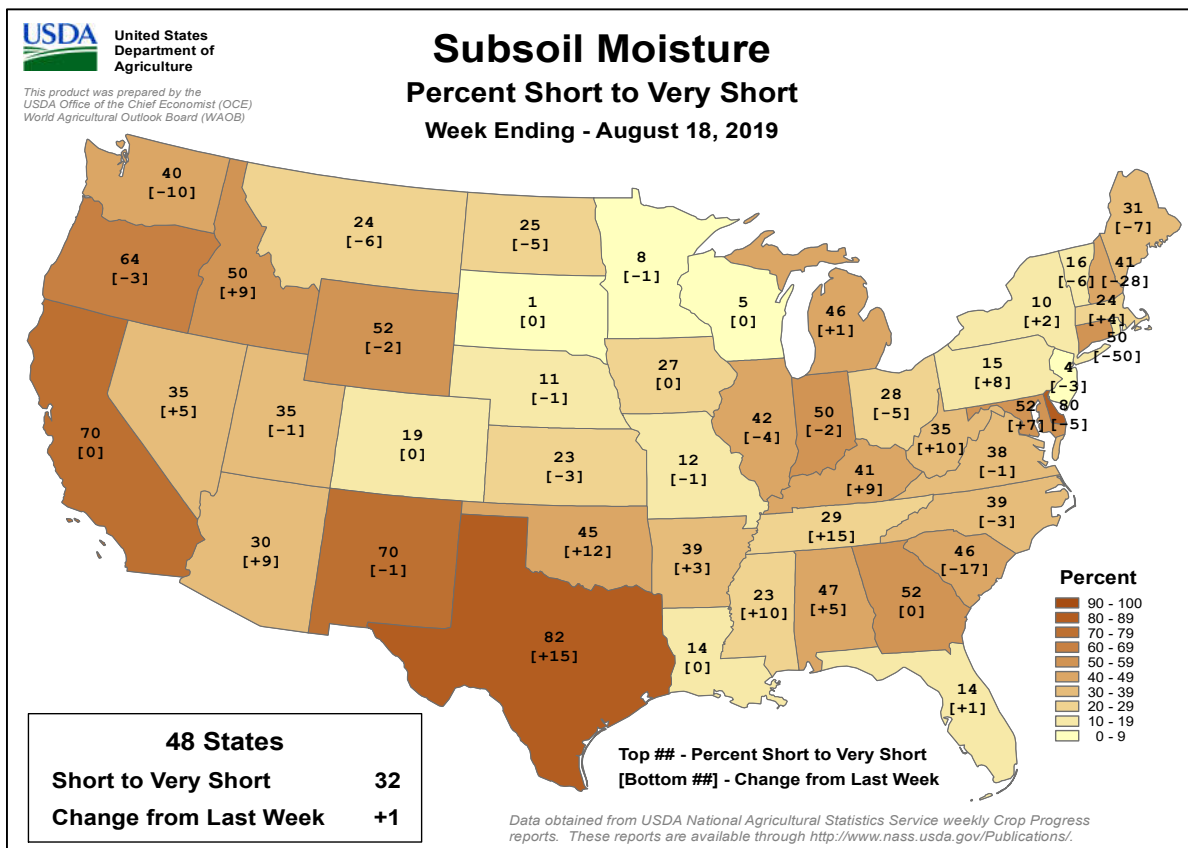
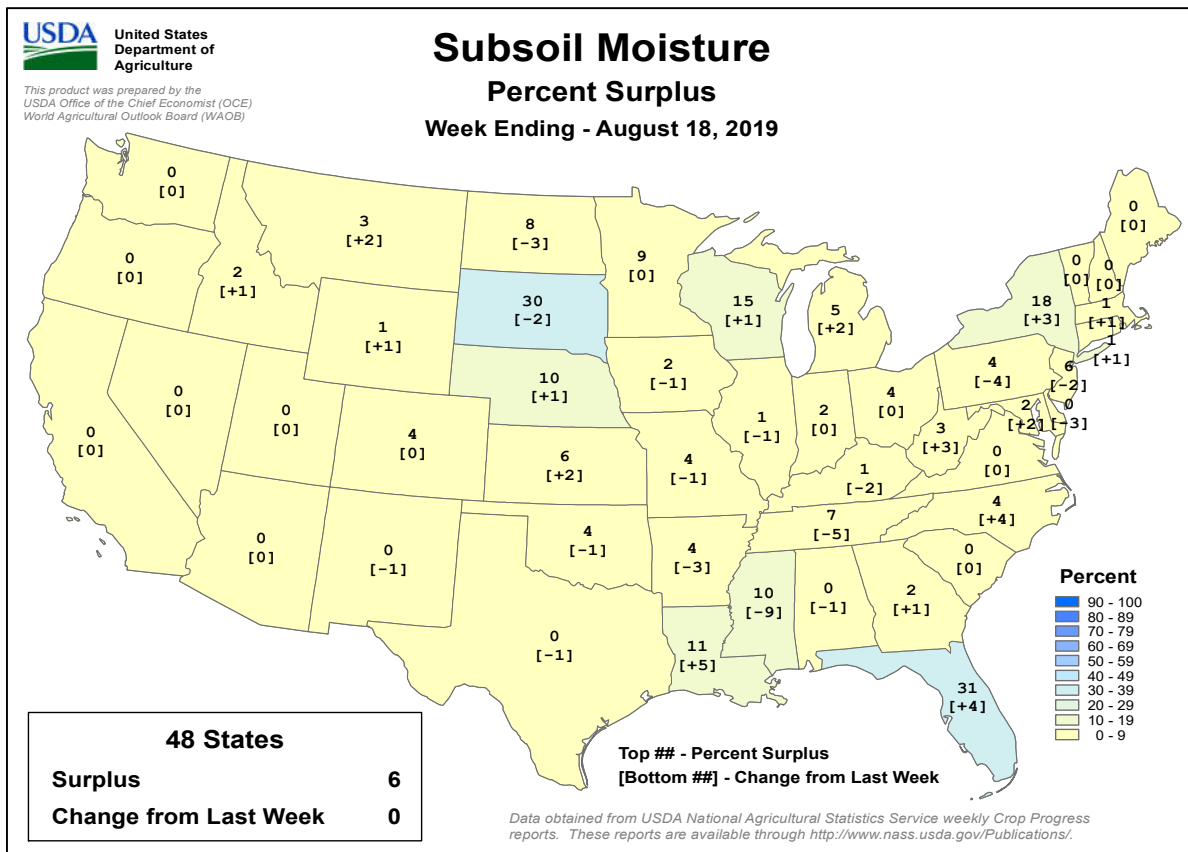
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 18, 2019

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



International Weather and Crop Summary

August 11-17, 2019

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Additional rain in central and northern Europe improved soil moisture supplies for winter crop planting, though some locales need more moisture.

WESTERN FSU: Warm, dry weather early in the period was favorable for summer crop maturation and drydown, though cooler, wetter conditions arrived later in the week.

EASTERN FSU: Drought-easing rainfall arrived too late for most filling spring grains in the north, while sunny, warm weather promoted cotton development in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: For much of the week, dry, sunny weather benefited summer crop maturation, drydown, and early harvesting in Turkey, though late-week rain fell near the Black Sea Coast.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers extended across much of India, benefiting vegetative kharif crops.

EASTERN ASIA: The remnants from a pair of typhoons produced beneficially heavy showers for reproductive summer crops in eastern and northeastern China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Continued seasonable rain brought some drought relief to Thailand, but more moisture is needed to stabilize rice yields in the northeast.

AUSTRALIA: Soaking rain benefited winter crops in the west, while drought continued to hamper wheat development in the northeast.

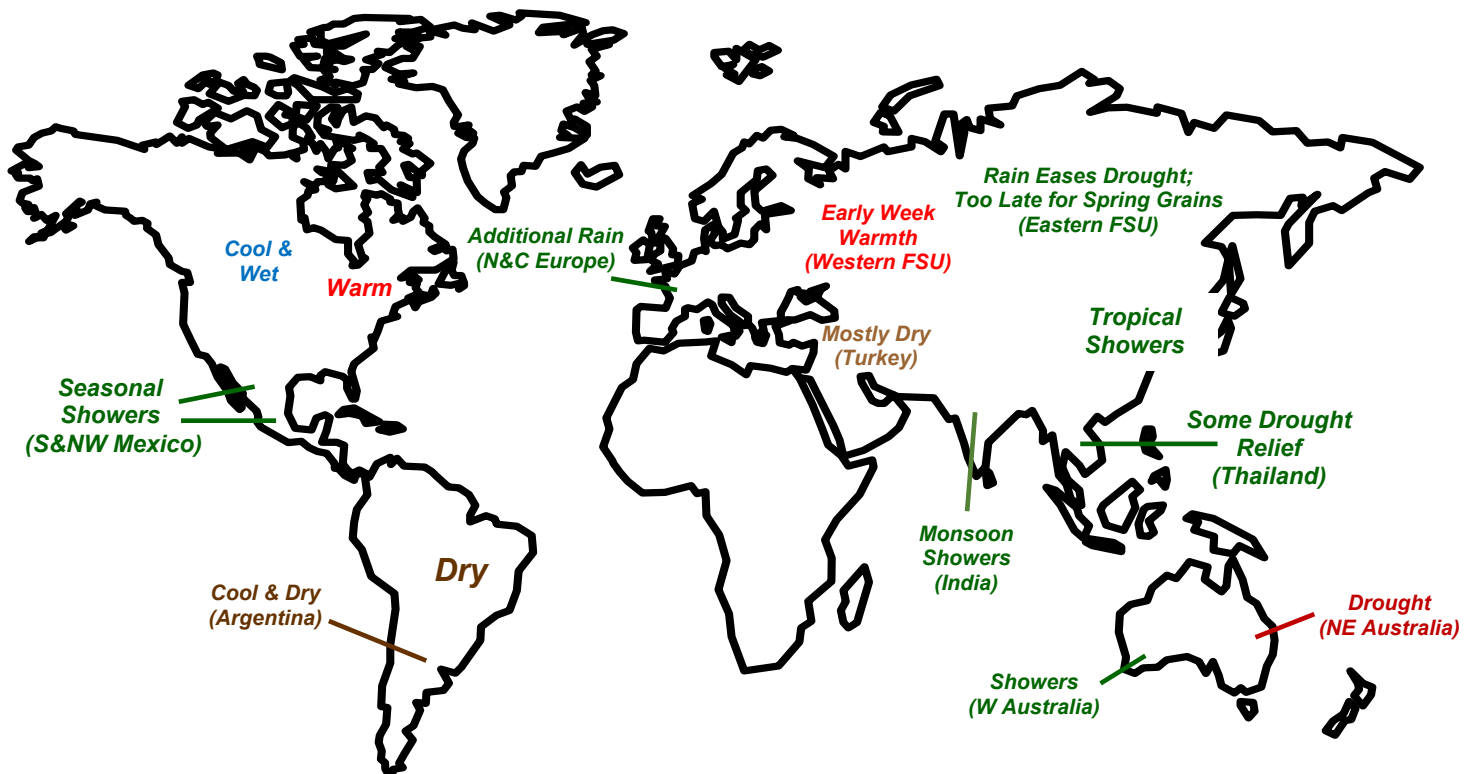
ARGENTINA: Cool, dry weather slowed growth of emerged winter grains.

BRAZIL: Dry weather favored harvesting of corn, cotton, and other crops.

MEXICO: Seasonal showers continued across the southern plateau corn belt and in northwestern watersheds.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Cool, showery weather provided a late boost in moisture for immature spring crops.

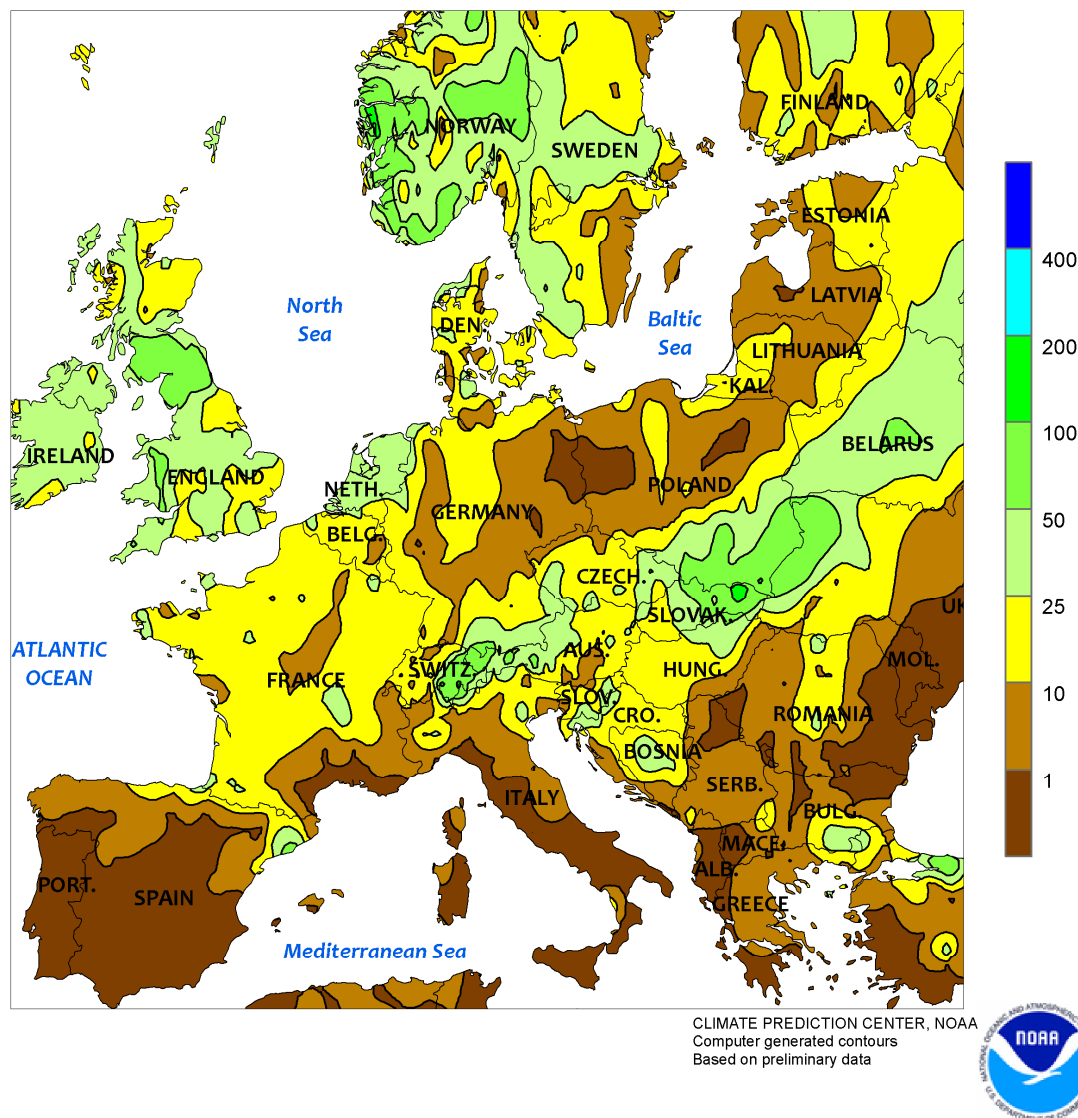
SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm weather promoted growth of corn, soybeans, and other summer crops.



EUROPE

Total Precipitation (mm)

AUG 11 - 17, 2019

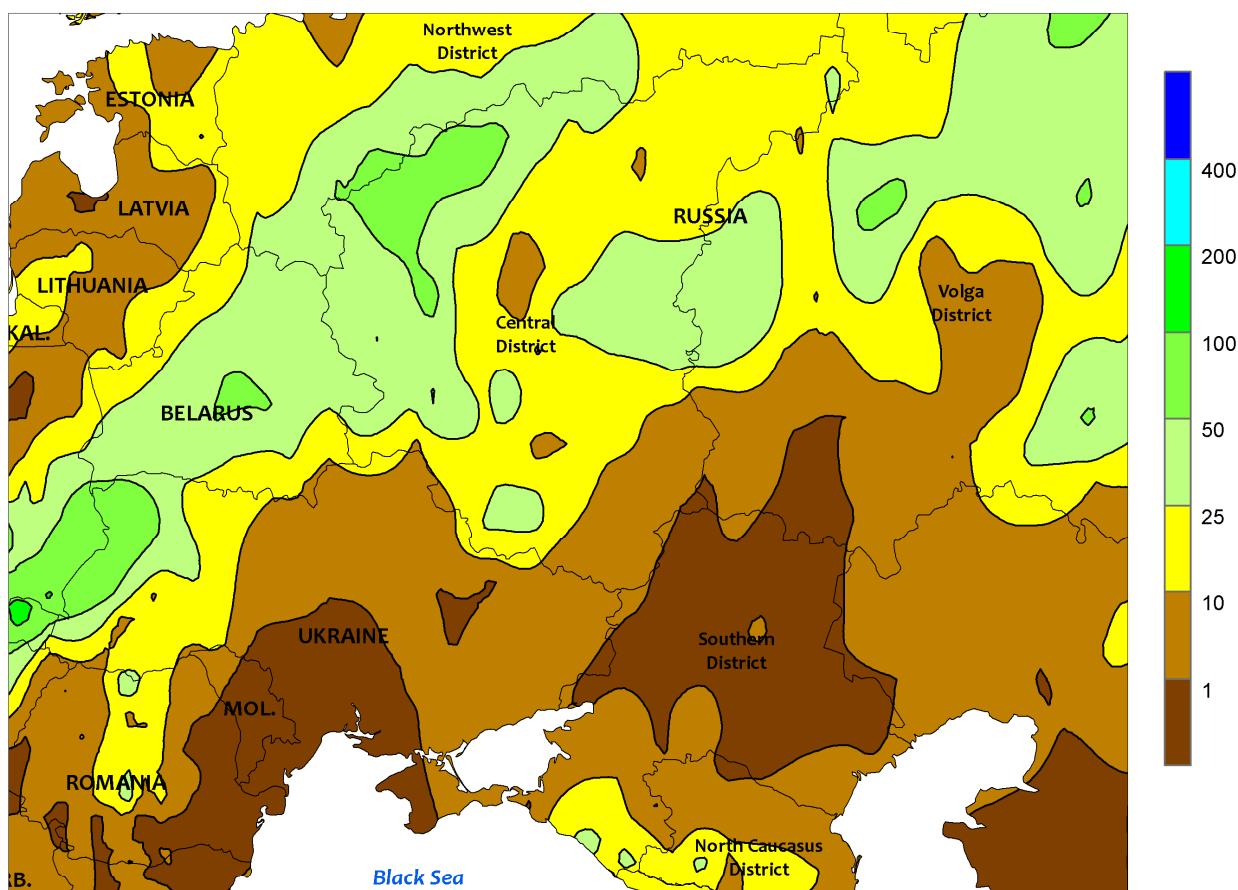


EUROPE

Widespread showers continued over central and northern Europe, though some winter crop areas remained unfavorably dry. Rain during the period totaled 10 to 60 mm from southern France eastward into southern Poland, while another swath of moderate to heavy showers (10-45 mm) fell over much of northern Europe. The moisture was especially welcome across primary wheat and rapeseed areas of northern France, where varying degrees of summer drought have left soils short of moisture for wheat and rapeseed planting. However, more rain would be welcome in both northern France and western

Poland, where summer drought has been locally persistent. Drought also remained firmly entrenched over central and southern Spain, maintaining high irrigation demands for filling summer crops and heightening the need for moisture in advance of upcoming winter grain planting. Farther east, dry, warm conditions (35-38°C) early in the period were favorable for summer crop maturation and drydown across Italy and the Balkans, though cooler, showery weather (1-20 mm, locally more) by week's end maintained favorable moisture supplies for early winter crop planting.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 11 - 17, 2019



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

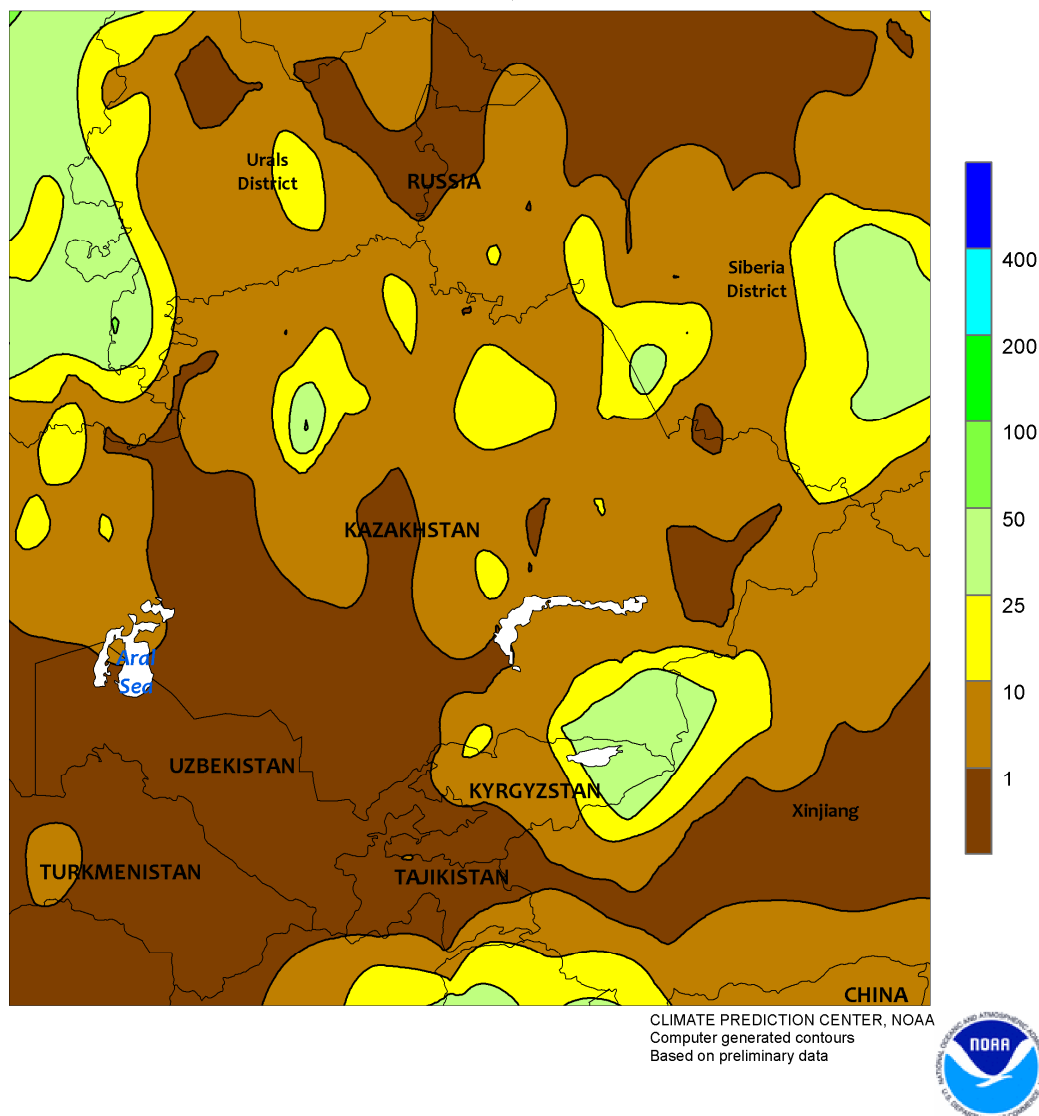


WESTERN FSU

Dry, warm weather early in the period was followed by cooler, showery conditions by week's end. For much of the week, sunny skies and warm daytime temperatures (lower to middle 30s, degrees C) favored filling to maturing corn, sunflowers, and soybeans. During the latter half of the week, a strong cold front brought

cooler, unsettled weather; rain was heaviest (10-25 mm, locally more) in southwestern Russia but largely bypassed the western Black Sea region. Yield prospects for summer crops are good to excellent across the region, while moisture supplies remained favorable for upcoming winter wheat planting in September.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 11 - 17, 2019

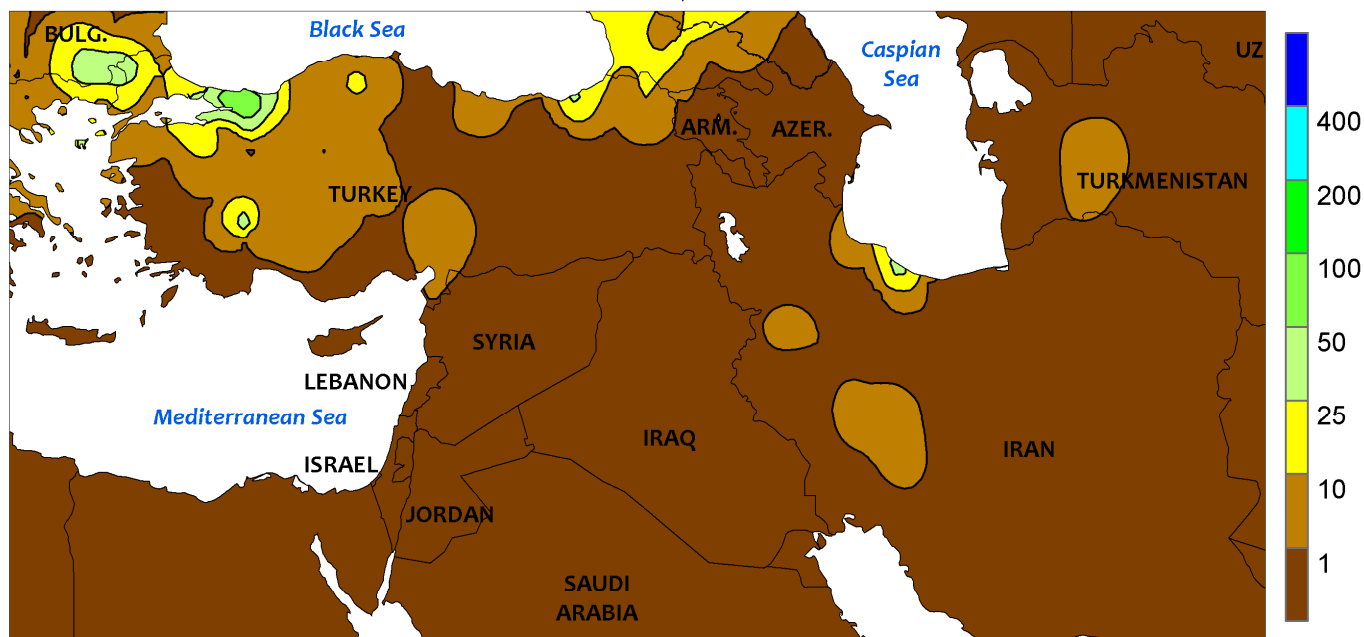


EASTERN FSU

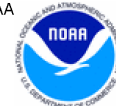
Rain eased drought but was mostly too late to benefit filling to maturing spring grains. A dry, hot (32-37°C) start to the week was followed by cooler temperatures and welcome rain (10-50 mm, locally more) across northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of central Russia. The rain was favorable for later-developing

spring grains, but most crops had advanced to the filling stage of development and have suffered largely irreversible yield losses from this season's heat and dryness. Farther south, sunny skies and seasonal heat (36-39°C) accelerated the development of open-boll to maturing cotton in Uzbekistan and environs.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 11 - 17, 2019



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

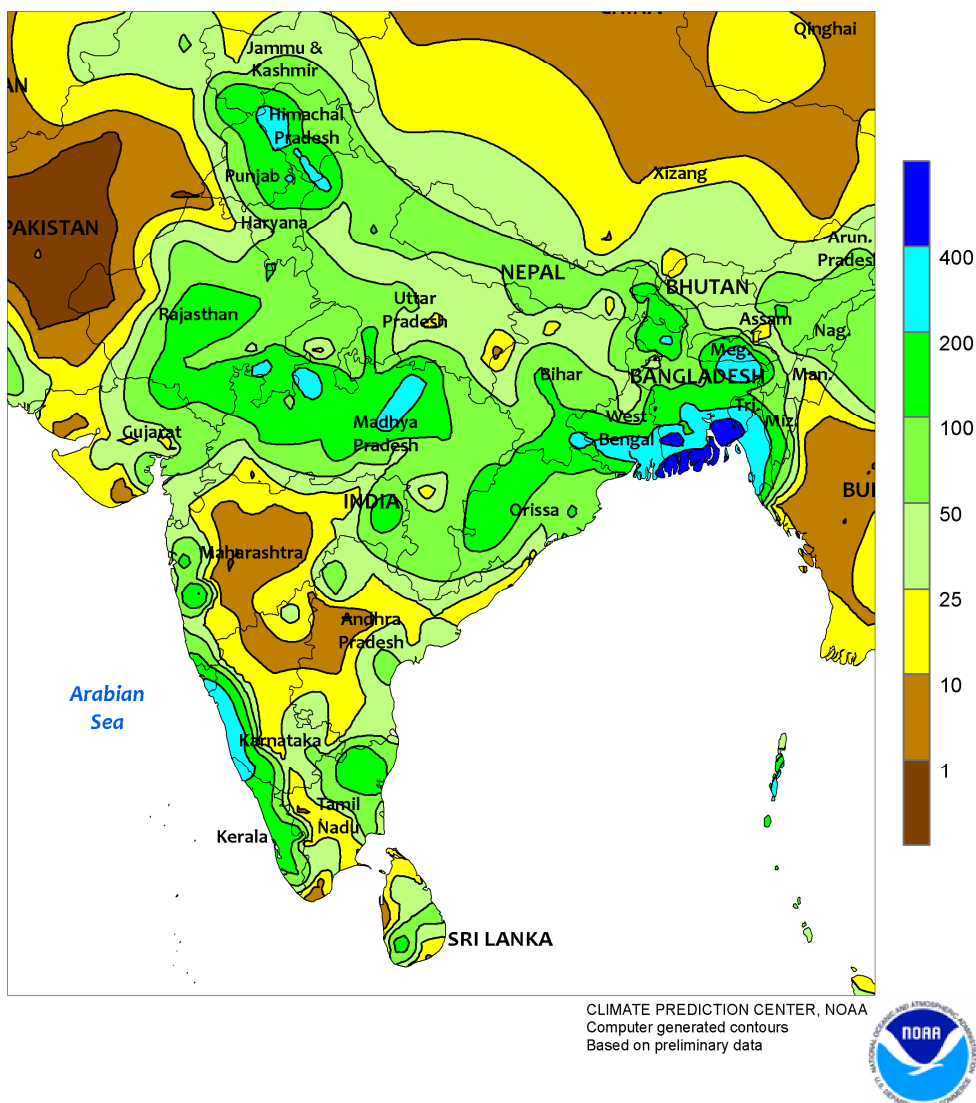


MIDDLE EAST

Sunny, warm weather in Turkey promoted summer crop maturation and drydown for much of the week. However, unseasonably heavy showers (5-25 mm, locally higher) developed along portions of the Black Sea Coast, temporarily disrupting the early stages of

summer crop harvesting. Corn, cotton, and sunflower prospects remained good to excellent due to good supplemental rains during the summer. The sunflower harvest in the northwest (Thrace) was likely underway, with the corn harvest typically not far behind.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 11 - 17, 2019

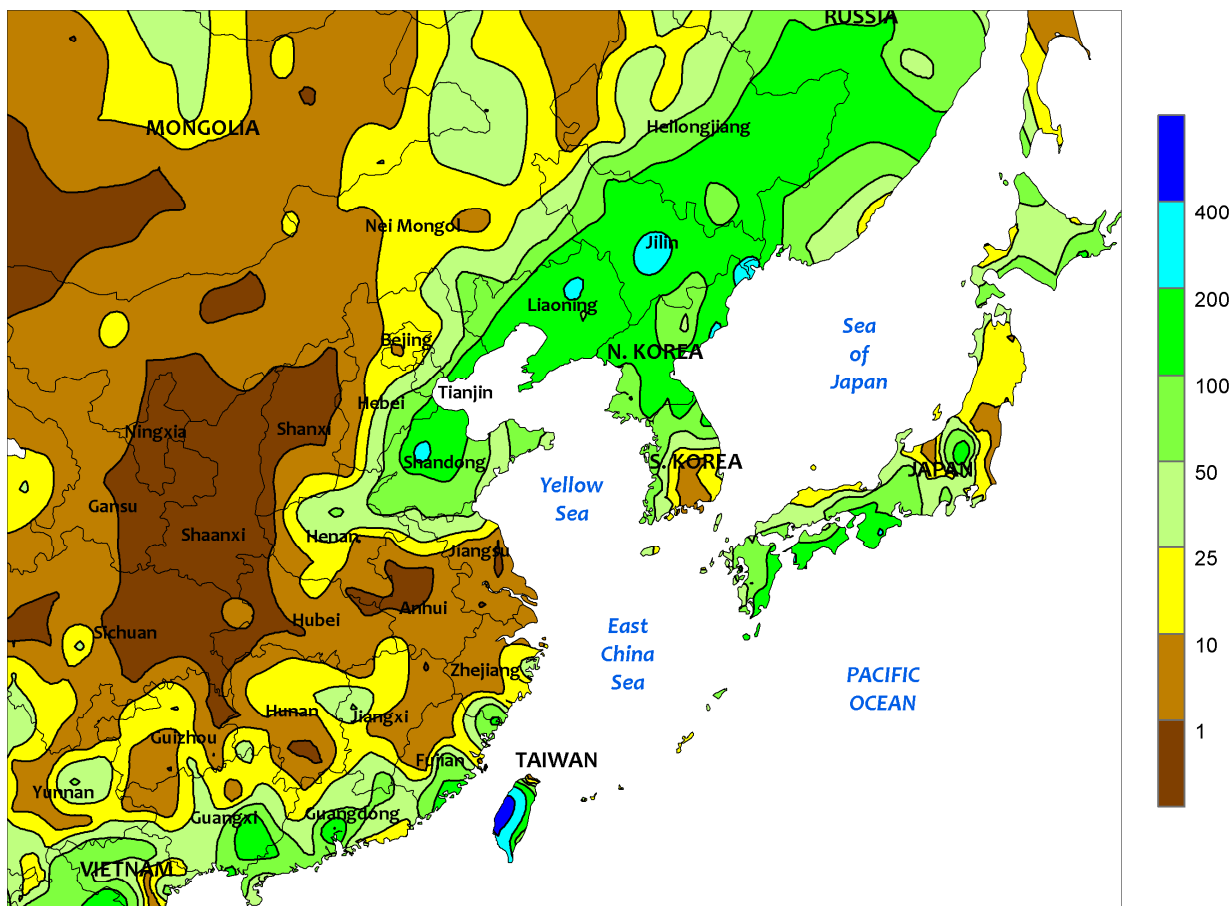


SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers continued across a majority of India, boosting soil moisture for vegetative kharif crops. Over 50 mm of rain was reported from eastern rice areas (Orissa and environs) to western cotton and oilseed areas (western Madhya Pradesh and environs). However, pockets of dryness were observed in portions of Maharashtra and western Gujarat, raising concerns for cotton and groundnuts, particularly in the latter region. Elsewhere, showers in northern India (over 50

mm) and northern Pakistan (over 25 mm) benefited reproductive cotton and rice while boosting irrigation reserves for rabi crops that will be sown in the late autumn. Meanwhile, the recent deluges in western coastal districts of India gave way to more seasonable totals (25-100 mm or more), easing flooding in sugarcane fields. In Bangladesh, torrential downpours (200-400 mm or more) submerged vegetative rice but likely did not cause lasting damage.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 11 - 17, 2019



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

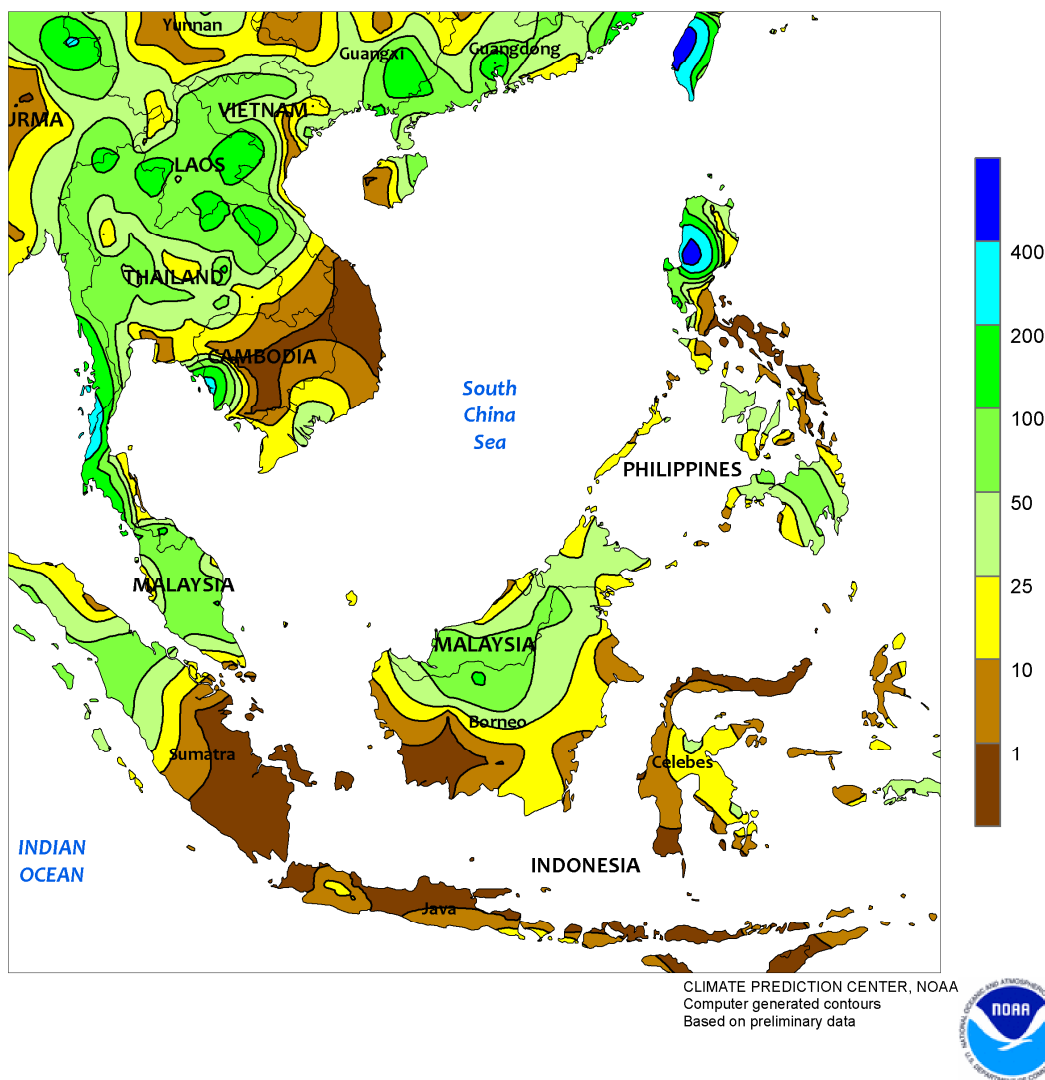


EASTERN ASIA

The remnants of Typhoon Lekima continued to track northeast from Shandong to Heilongjiang, producing heavy showers along the way. In Shandong and environs, rainfall totals were over 25 mm and over 100 mm in the vicinity of the remnant's path, bringing much needed moisture to an area experiencing various levels of seasonal drought. Totals over 100 mm were more far reaching in the northeast as the remnants of Lekima were quickly followed by the remnants of Typhoon Krosa that passed through the Sea of Japan. The overall moisture in the

northeast maintained excellent conditions for reproductive corn and soybeans in Heilongjiang and Jilin while erasing seasonal moisture deficits for crops in Liaoning. The remainder of China recorded hot, mostly dry weather, increasing irrigation demands for rice and other summer crops and causing localized crop stress in the south and southeast. In other parts of the region, heavy rainfall from Krosa occurred in southern Japan and on the Korean Peninsula, bringing some drought relief to the latter.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 11 - 17, 2019

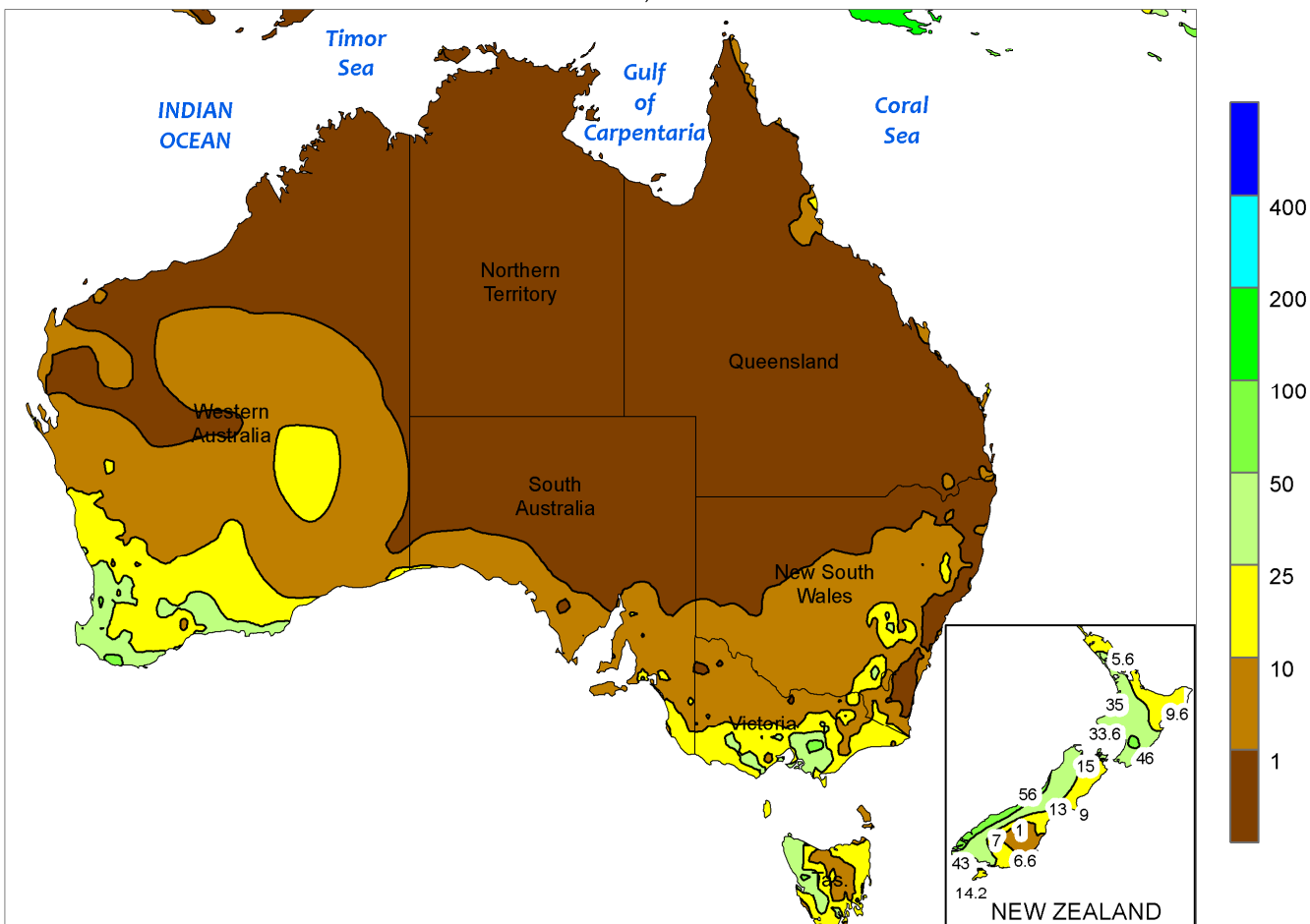


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Seasonably heavy showers (25-100 mm, locally more) continued in Thailand and environs, maintaining or boosting moisture supplies for rice. Indeed, the rainfall continued to provide drought relief in northern and northeastern Thailand, but while seasonal drought has almost been eliminated in the north, more rain is needed to overcome the substantial moisture deficits in the northeast. In the Philippines, rainfall was unseasonably light (less than

50 mm) across much of the country, increasing short-term dryness for rice and corn in Mindanao and the Visayan Regions. Contrasting the dryness elsewhere, waves of tropical showers in northwestern Luzon produced totals in excess of 100 mm, with one report of over 700 mm. Meanwhile, seasonable rainfall (25-100 mm) in Malaysia and parts of Indonesia improved moisture conditions for oil palm harvested between December and March.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 11 - 17, 2019



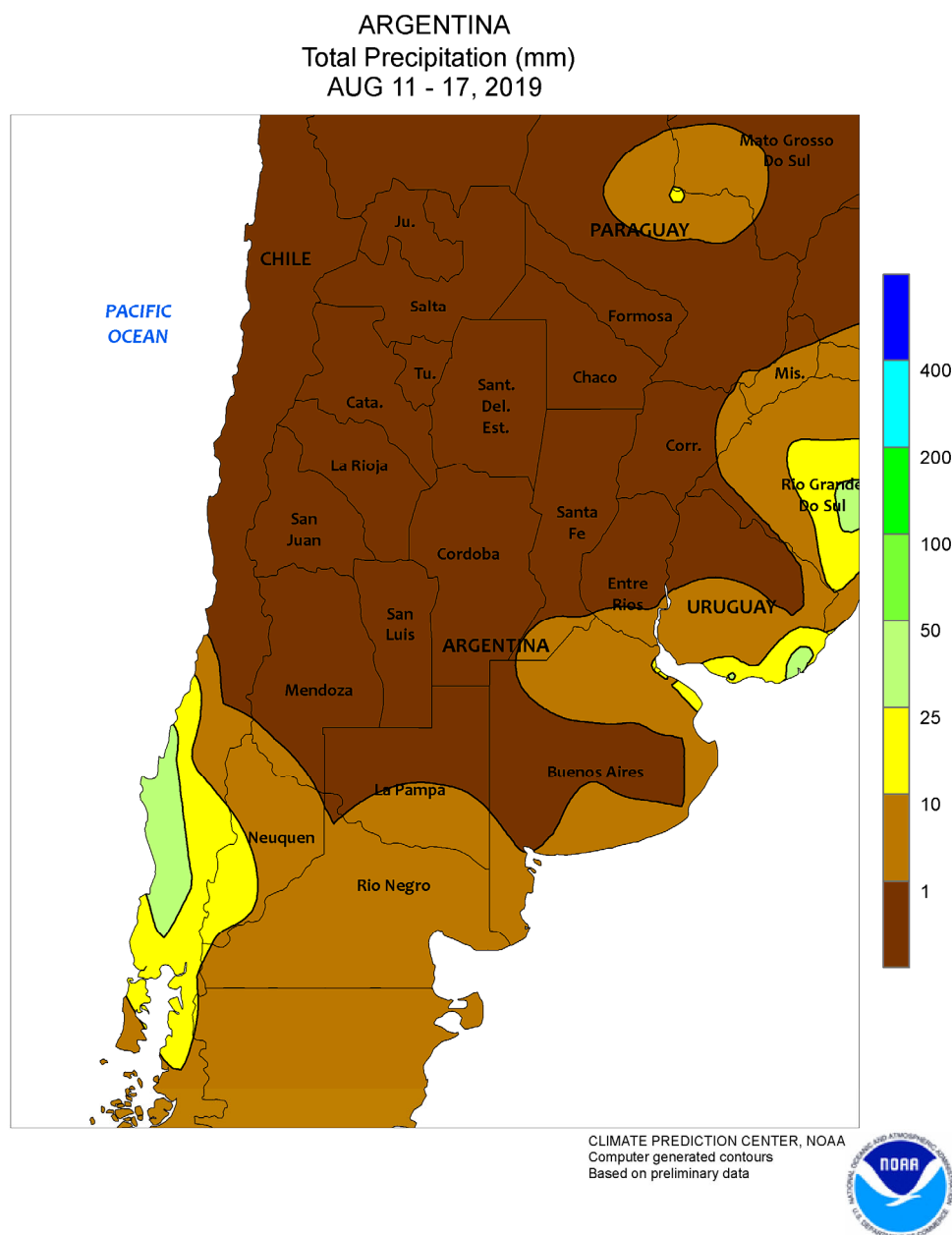
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, soaking rain (15-30 mm or more) overspread a large portion of the wheat belt, providing a welcome boost in soil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. Yield prospects remained good in the west as crops approached reproduction. In southeastern Australia, widely scattered, light showers (mostly less than 5 mm) dotted the wheat belt, providing little additional moisture for vegetative winter crops. A combination of sunny skies and adequate soil moisture promoted wheat, barley, and canola development in South Australia and Victoria, but more rain is needed in southern New South Wales to maintain yield prospects. Farther north, isolated

showers (1-3 mm) in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales offered no drought relief of consequence, and wheat prospects remained poor as crops enter reproduction. Soaking rain could potentially help stabilize winter crop conditions, but any benefits are likely to be minimal given how dry the weather has been since the beginning of the growing season. Indeed, if soaking rain were to arrive it would likely be more beneficial to summer crops, helping to condition the topsoil and refill reservoirs in advance of cotton, sorghum, and other summer crop sowing. Temperatures averaged near normal (within 1°C of normal) throughout the wheat belt.

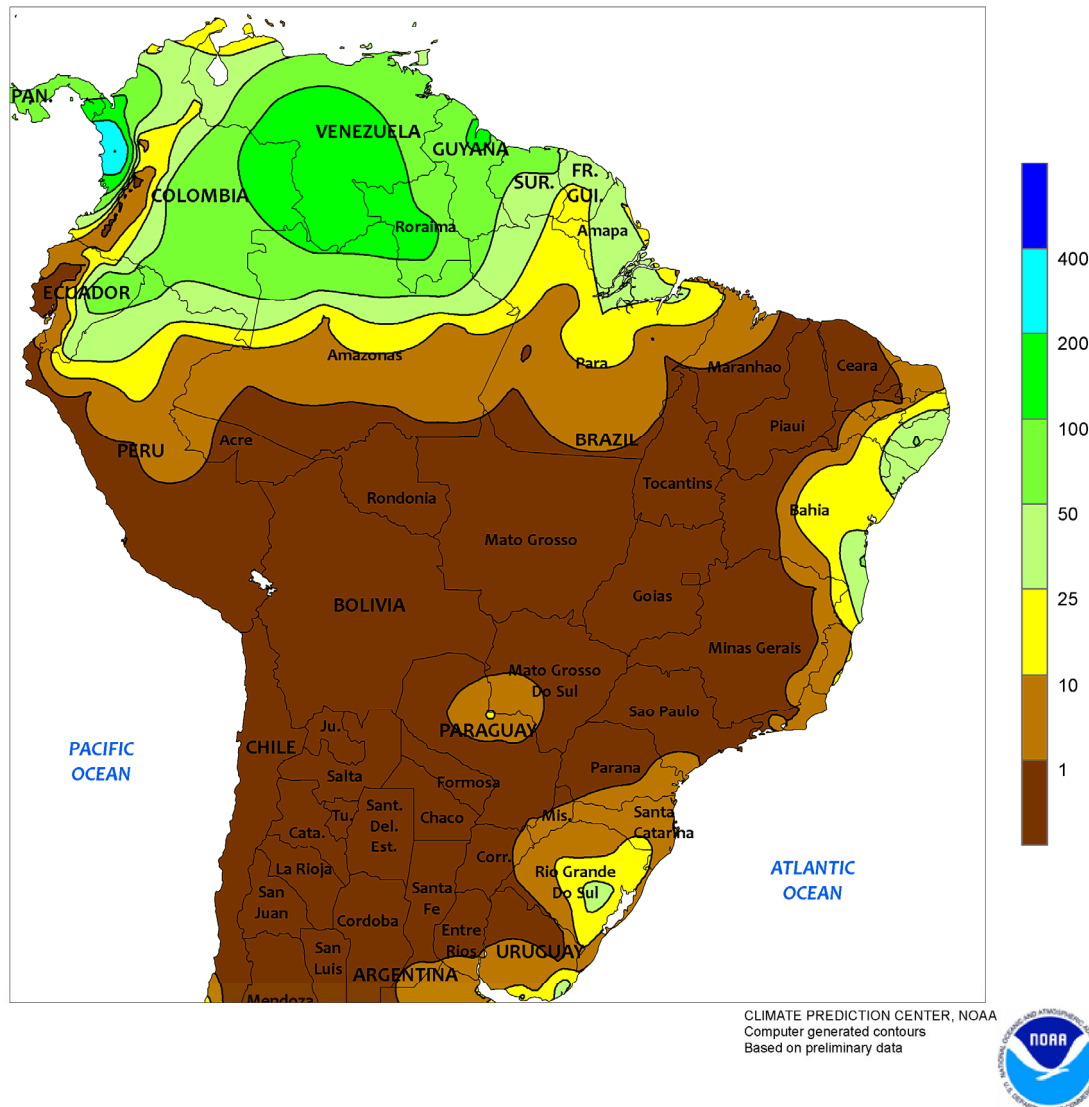


ARGENTINA

Cool, dry weather dominated the region, slowing vegetative growth of winter grains. Little to no rain was recorded in the main central and northern farming areas, with isolated light showers (1-10 mm) dotting Buenos Aires. Weekly average temperatures were up to 2°C below normal, with nighttime lows dipping below -5°C as far north as northern Cordoba. Although temperatures stayed above freezing

throughout much of the northeast, lows dropped to 5°C as far north as Formosa. Highs ranged from the upper 10s (degrees C) in Buenos Aires to the lower and middle 30s in the far north. According to the government of Argentina, corn and cotton harvesting was 95 and 97 percent complete, respectively, as of August 15; wheat and barley planting was 100 percent complete.

BRAZIL
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 11 - 17, 2019

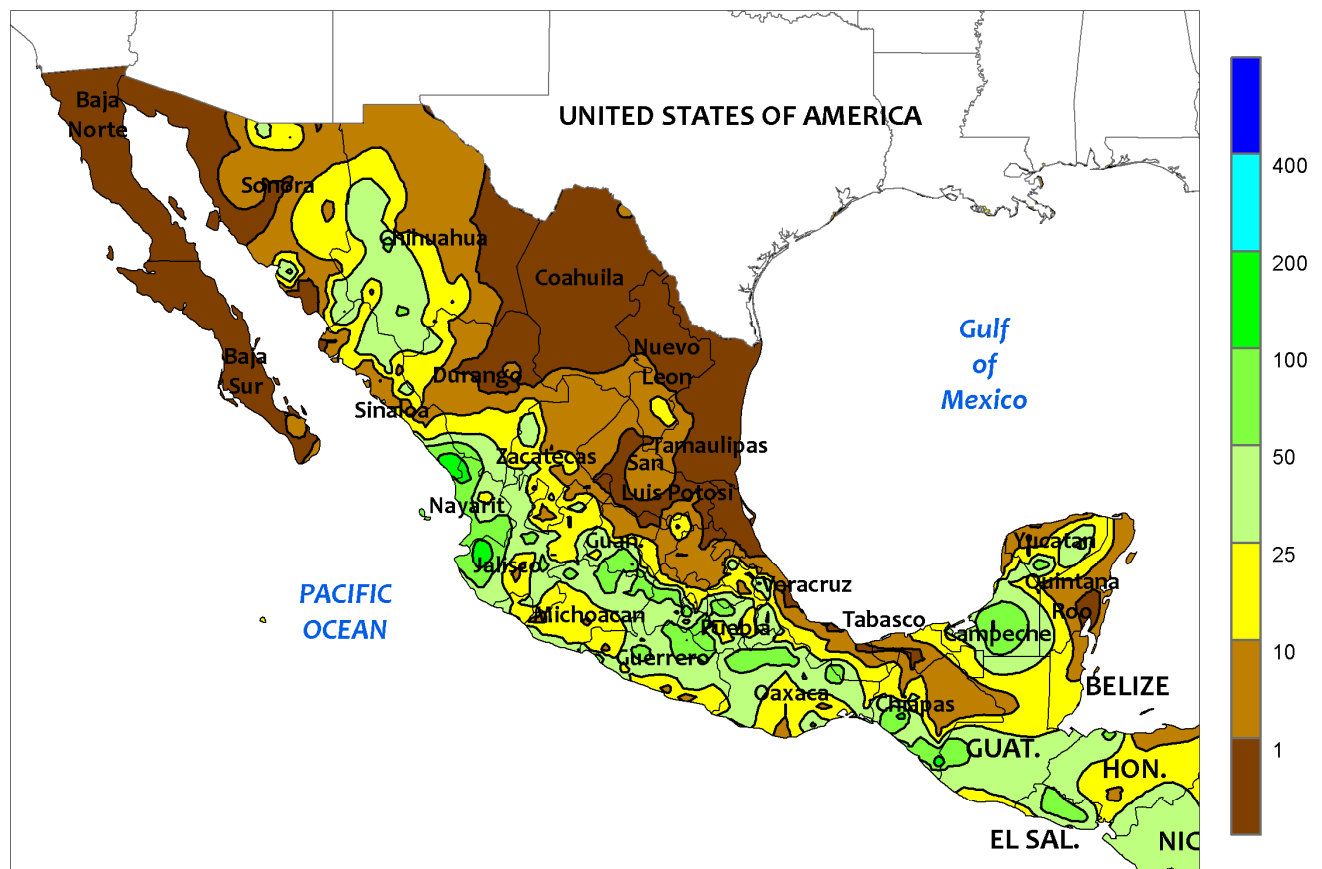


BRAZIL

Seasonable warmth and dryness fostered a rapid pace of cotton harvesting in central Brazil. No rain fell from Mato Grosso eastward through the northeastern interior (Tocantins, western Bahia, and environs) southward through Parana; the dryness also reached eastward into Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, improving conditions for sugarcane and coffee harvesting after last week's spotty showers. Light showers (5-25 mm, locally higher) kept wheat unfavorably wet in Rio Grande do Sul, but amounts were lower than in recent weeks. Weekly temperatures averaged within 2°C of normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 30s (degrees C) throughout much of the central and northeastern interior and

from the upper 20s to the lower 30s elsewhere. Nighttime lows dipped below freezing in Rio Grande do Sul but stayed above freezing elsewhere. According to the government of Mato Grosso, corn harvesting was complete as of August 16; cotton was 65 percent harvested, on par with the 5-year average. According to the government of Parana, second-crop corn was 87 percent harvested as of August 12, with nearly all of the remainder having reached maturity; more than 75 percent of wheat had reached flowering, with 17 percent of the crop mature. Meanwhile, seasonal rain (10-50 mm, locally higher) continued along the northeastern coast, increasing moisture reserves for sugarcane, cocoa, and coffee.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 11 - 17, 2019



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

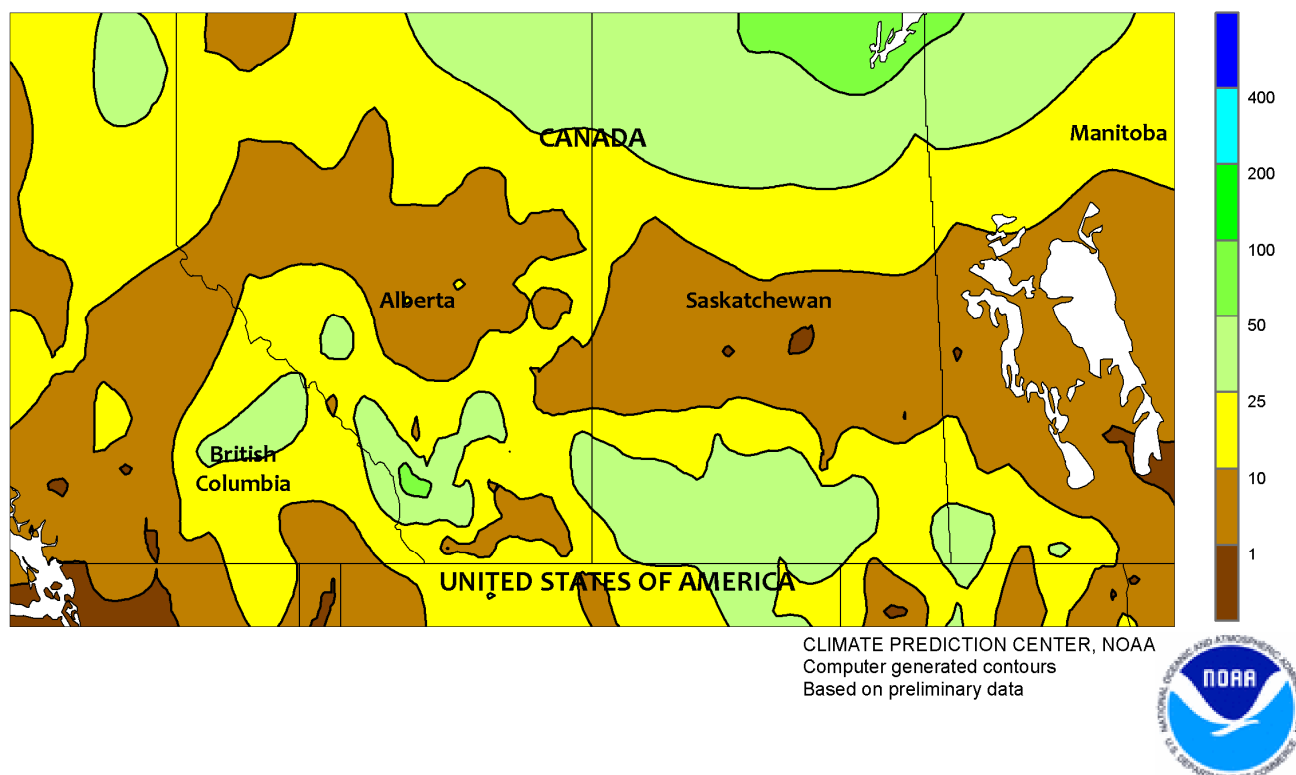


MEXICO

Seasonal showers continued across the southern plateau corn belt, maintaining generally favorable levels of moisture for rain-fed summer crops. Rainfall totaled more than 50 mm in various locations from Jalisco eastward through Puebla, with much of the south receiving at least 25 mm. An exception was an area of drier conditions (rainfall totaling less than 10 mm) from Veracruz to northern Chiapas; in Veracruz, the dryness is a continuation of the drought that has plagued sugarcane and other crops for most

of the season. Similarly, dry, hot weather (daytime highs reaching 40°C) dominated northeastern Mexico (eastern Chihuahua southeastward to northern Veracruz), limiting moisture available to crops and maintaining high water requirements of livestock. In contrast, monsoon showers (locally greater than 50 mm) continued in northwestern watersheds (Zacatecas and Sinaloa northward through Sonora and western Chihuahua), though amount and coverage was generally less than last week.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 11 - 17, 2019

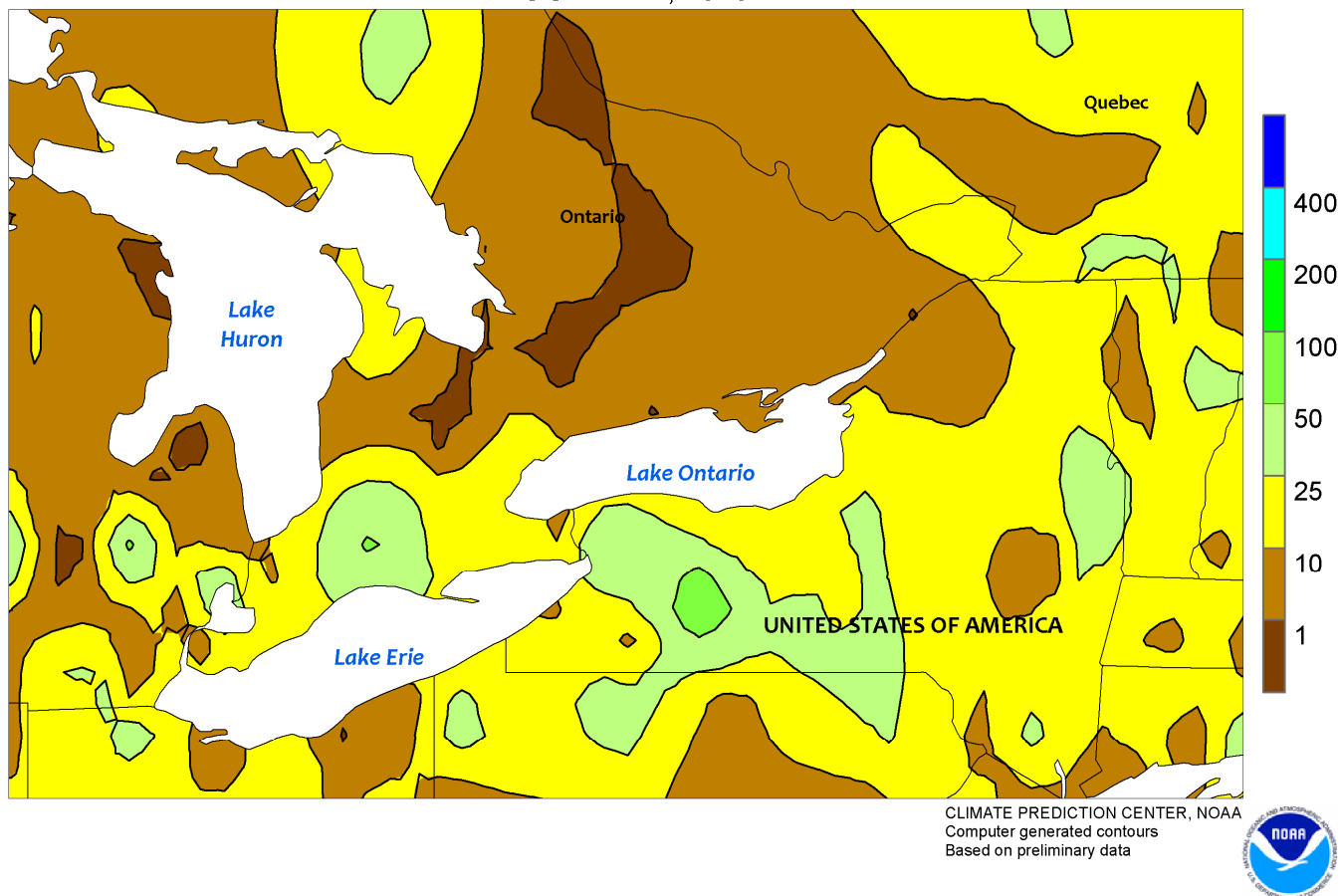


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Cool, showery weather overspread the Prairies, providing a late boost in moisture to drought-affected southern production areas but hampering early harvests. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more across southern farming areas, though pockets of dryness persisted in southern Alberta and parts of Manitoba. Generally lighter amounts (0-20 mm) were recorded in northern production areas. Weekly

temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C below normal, with temperatures falling to 0°C locally at the northwestern edge of Saskatchewan's farming areas. According to the government of Saskatchewan, harvesting had begun in southern production areas (1 percent swathed or ready to harvest versus the 5-year average of 4 percent) as of August 12, making the rain untimely.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 11 - 17, 2019

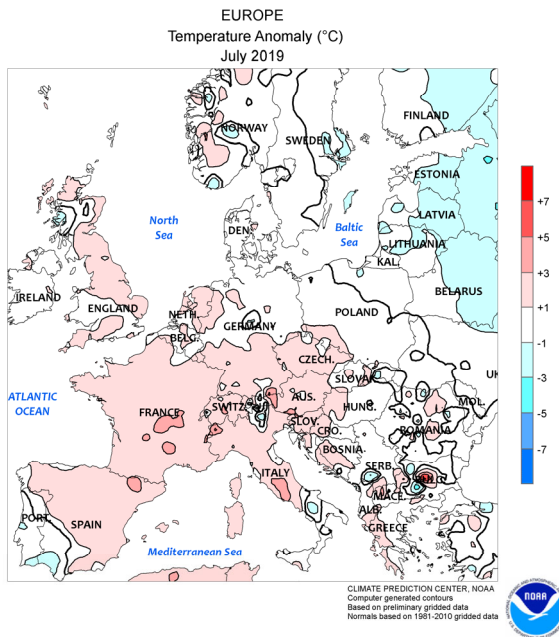
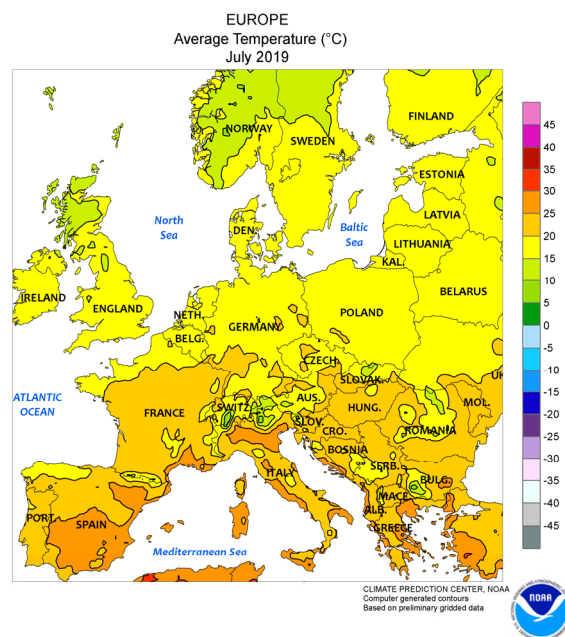
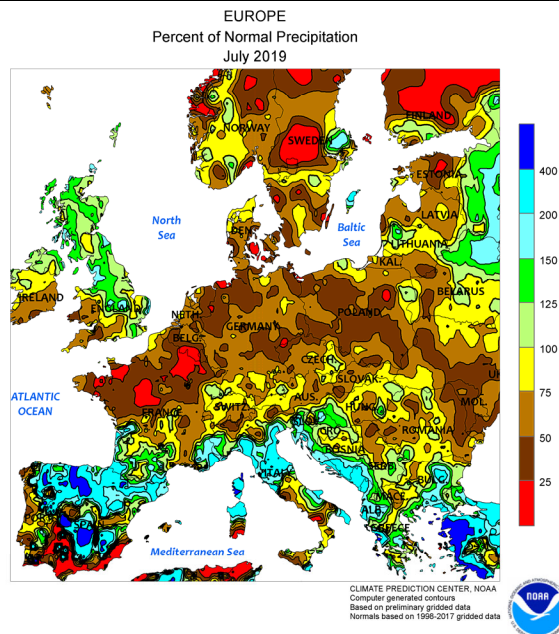
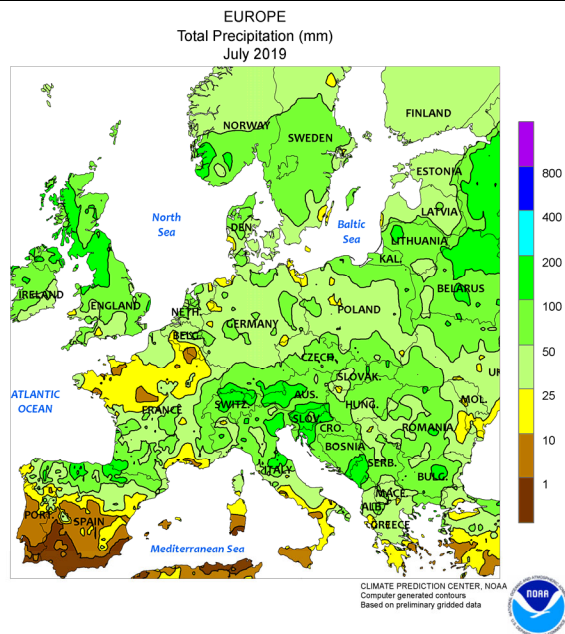


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm weather favored summer crop growth for much of the week, though recurring showers kept parts of Ontario unfavorably wet. Daytime temperatures reached the upper 20s and lower 30s (degrees C) on several days in both Ontario and Quebec; nighttime lows dropped below 5°C in some outlying northern production areas but no freeze was reported. Rainfall

totaled 10 to 25 mm or more in Ontario and Quebec's southern farming areas, maintaining locally excessive levels of moisture for late-developing summer crops and maturing wheat. In contrast, mostly dry, sunny weather dominated agricultural areas north of Lake Ontario, advancing crop growth and allowing for treatments of pests and diseases where needed.

July International Temperature and Precipitation Maps

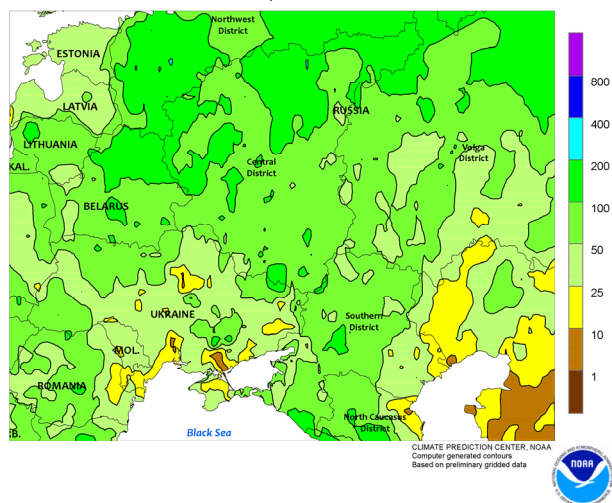


EUROPE

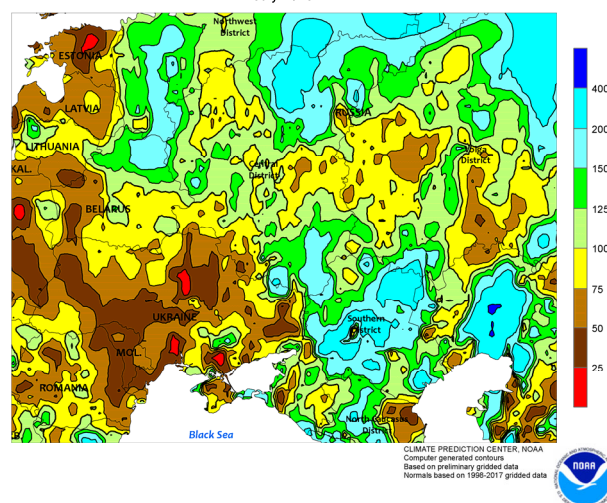
In July, dryness and late-month heat in central and northern Europe contrasted with beneficial rain across southern growing areas. In particular, monthly rainfall totaled a meager 10 to 50 percent of normal from central and northern France eastward into central and southern Poland. Furthermore, incursions of excessive heat cut yield prospects for reproductive corn, sunflowers, and soybeans from France (39-42°C) into Germany (34-40°C) and Poland (31-37°C). The heat and dryness also trimmed yields for late-filling winter wheat and rapeseed. However, rain by month's end provided much-

needed soil moisture for upcoming winter crop sowing but was mostly too late for summer crops. In contrast, occasional showers (25-100 mm, locally more) across southern Europe maintained excellent yield prospects for reproductive corn, sunflowers, and cotton in the Balkans and improved summer crop yields in Italy, northern Spain, and southern France. Elsewhere, heavy unseasonable showers in Greece (20-60 mm) were untimely for open-boll cotton, while near- to above-normal rainfall (75-200 percent of normal) in England maintained good moisture supplies for filling winter crops.

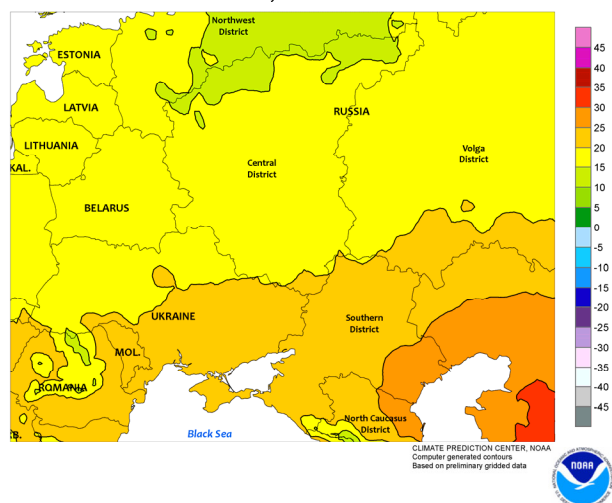
WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2019



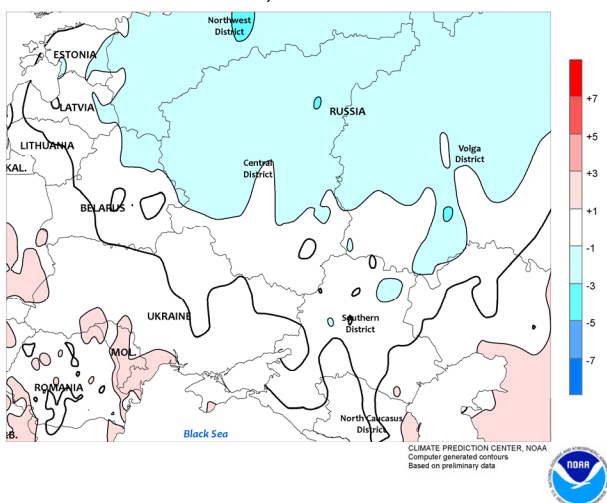
WESTERN FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2019



WESTERN FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2019



WESTERN FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
July 2019

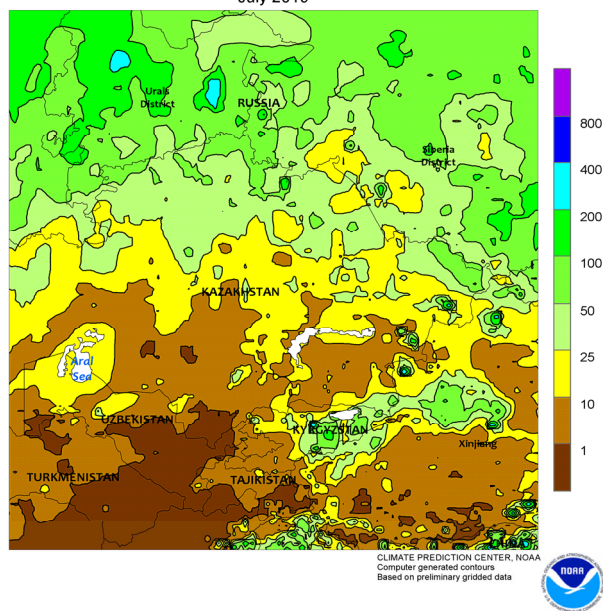


WESTERN FSU

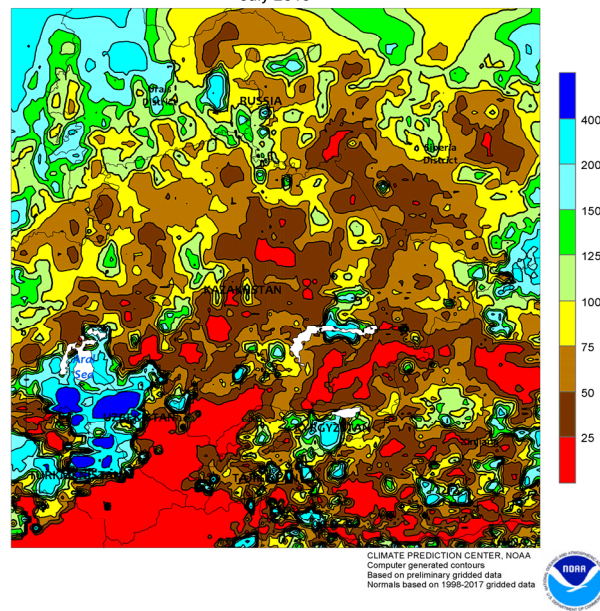
Heavy rain and near-normal temperatures during July maintained excellent yield prospects for reproductive summer crops from central Ukraine into western Russia. Rain totaled 50 to 150 mm (locally more) — representing more than twice the monthly normal — from south-central Ukraine into western and southwestern Russia. The wet weather maintained adequate to abundant moisture

supplies for reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers but did not significantly delay winter wheat harvesting activities. Drier conditions were noted in Moldova and western Ukraine (locally less than 50 percent of normal), but an absence of excessive heat mitigated crop impacts; temperatures in these drier western growing areas mostly stayed below 35°C, limiting the potential for crop stress.

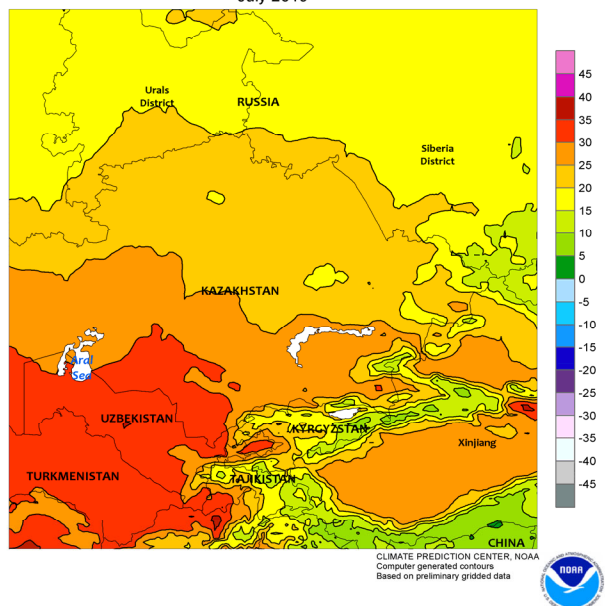
EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2019



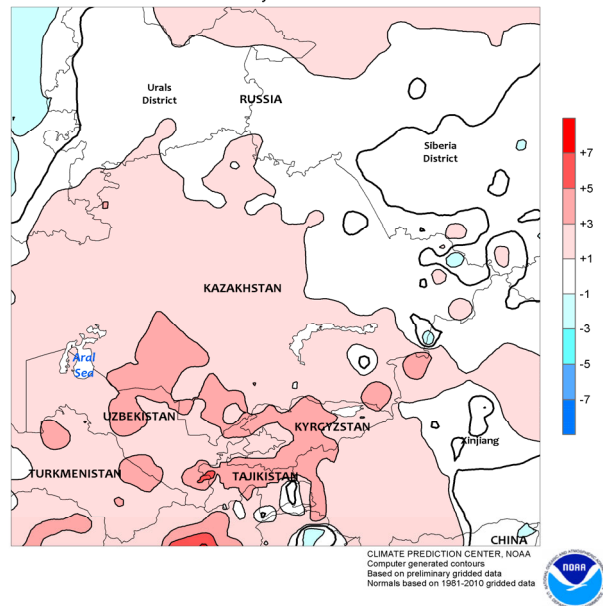
EASTERN FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2019



EASTERN FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2019



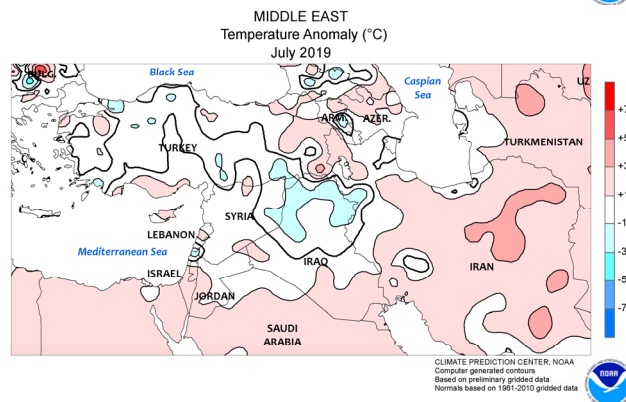
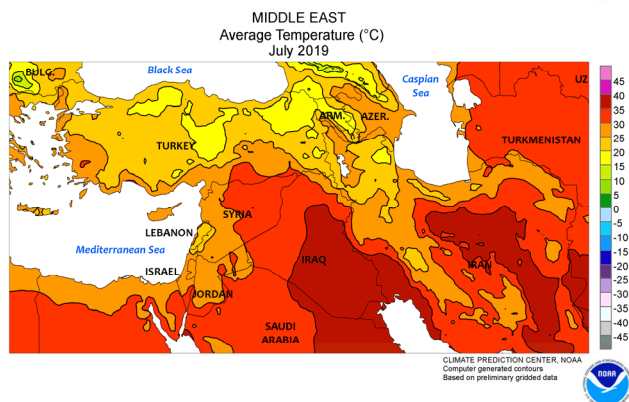
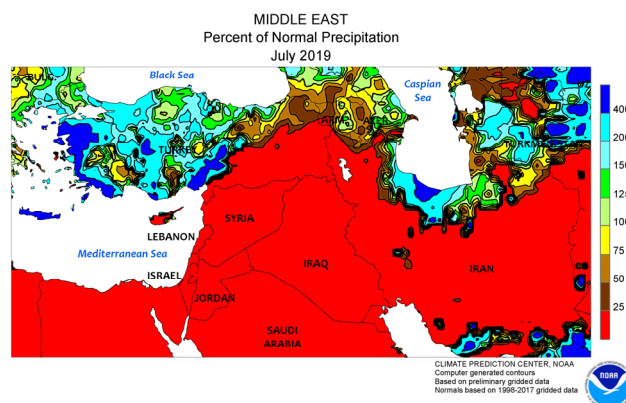
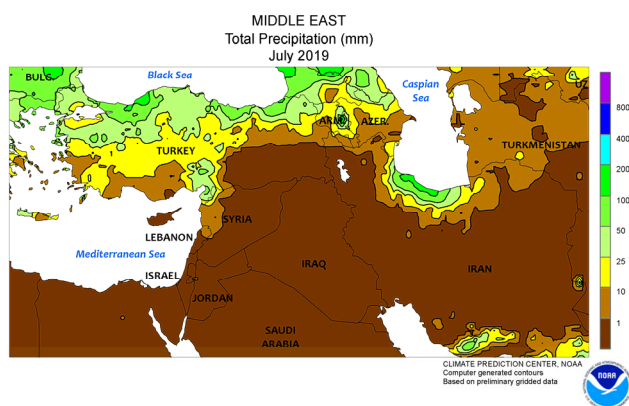
EASTERN FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
July 2019



EASTERN FSU

In July, improving conditions in drought-stricken western spring grain districts contrasted with worsening prospects in the previously favorable east. Much-needed rain eased drought in northwestern Kazakhstan and central Russia, though spring grains have likely suffered some irreversible yield losses. Furthermore, rainfall was highly variable, with some western crops areas receiving less than 20 mm of rain while other nearby locales reported more than 100 mm. Dry, increasingly hot weather farther east lowered yield prospects for reproductive spring wheat in Russia's Siberia District, where July rainfall totaled locally less than 30 percent of normal. While temperatures for the month averaged near

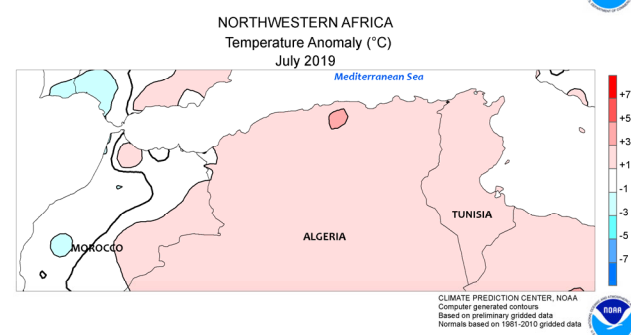
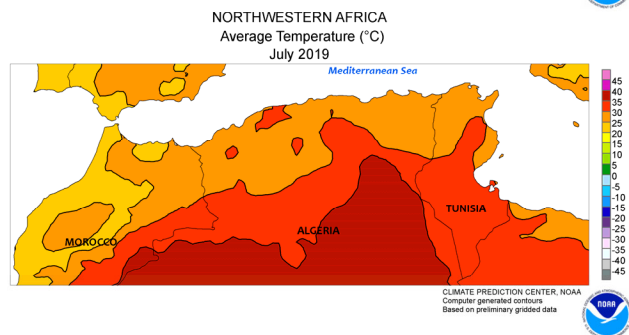
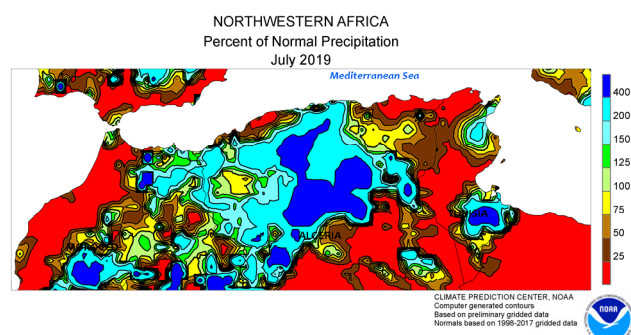
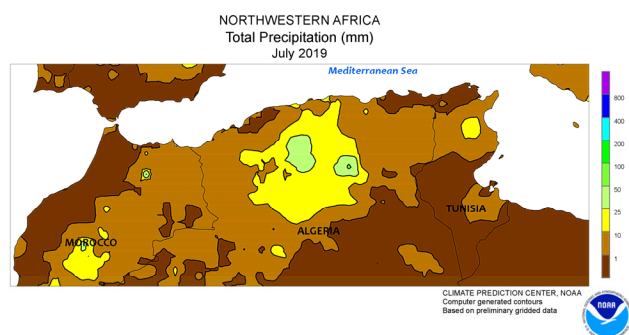
normal in the east, a heat wave began at month's end as wheat was in the flowering and early filling stages of development. In the south, record-setting heat cut yield prospects for flowering cotton in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and Tajikistan, though irrigation supplies remained favorable due to near- to above-normal rain and mountain snow during the region's cool wet season (October – May). The heat in July was particularly intense in central Uzbekistan; daytime highs topped 42°C on 20 days as cotton was flowering, with a peak reading of 45°C. Furthermore, the average temperature in July, 2019, of 31.2°C topped the previous July benchmark (30.9°C) established just last year.



MIDDLE EAST

In Turkey, early July rain gave way to seasonably drier weather by month's end. Moderate to heavy showers (10-80 mm, locally more) early in July provided supplemental moisture for irrigated summer crops, though the heavily irrigated croplands in the southeastern GAP Region remained seasonably dry. By

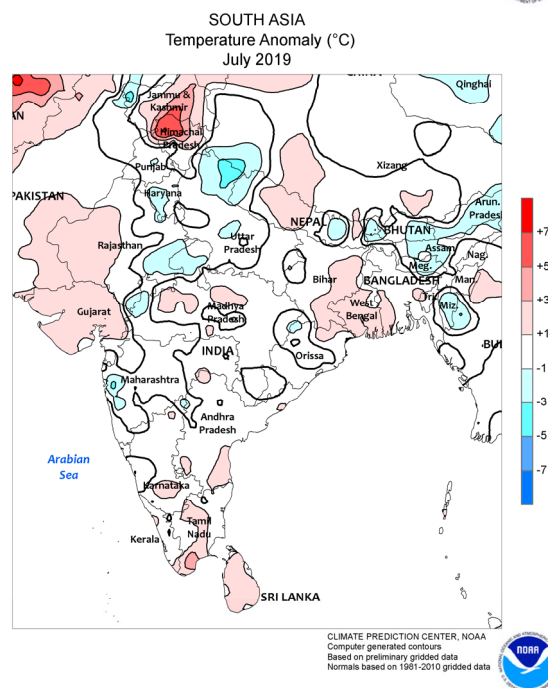
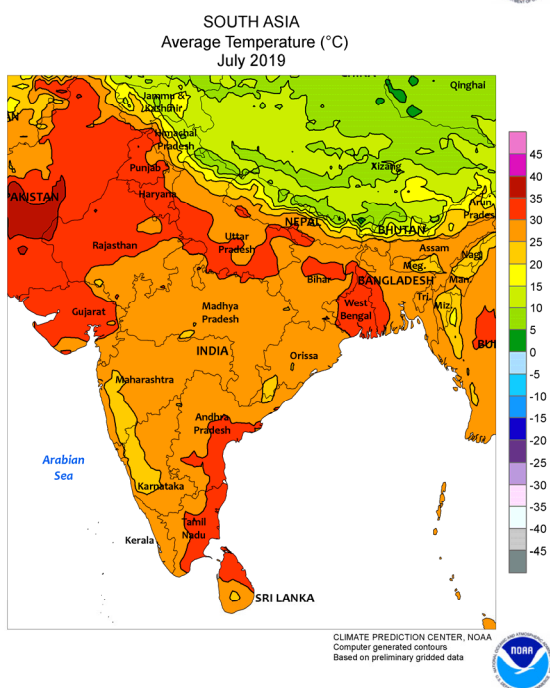
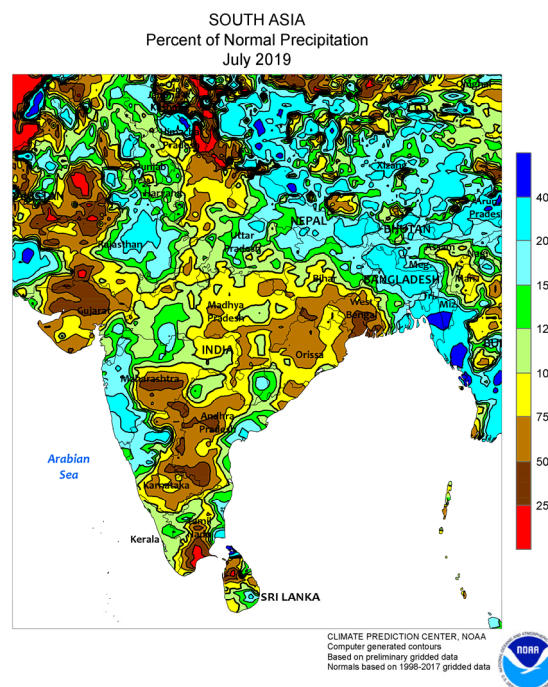
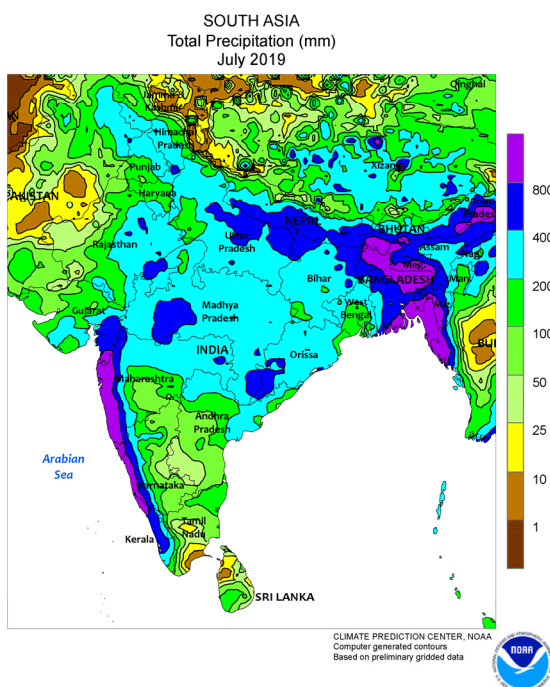
the end of July, sunny skies and seasonable temperatures favored filling to maturing corn, sunflowers, and cotton. Mean harvesting dates for Turkey's summer crops are late August for sunflowers, the latter half of September for corn, and September through October for cotton.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Seasonably dry weather prevailed across the region's croplands during July, though unusually active weather was observed farther inland. The latter stages of winter grain harvesting proceeded without delay in Algeria and Tunisia. Agricultural activity in northern Africa is minimal during the

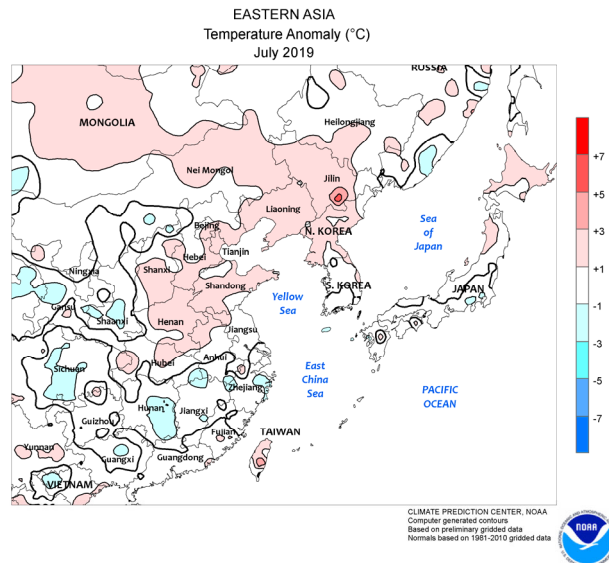
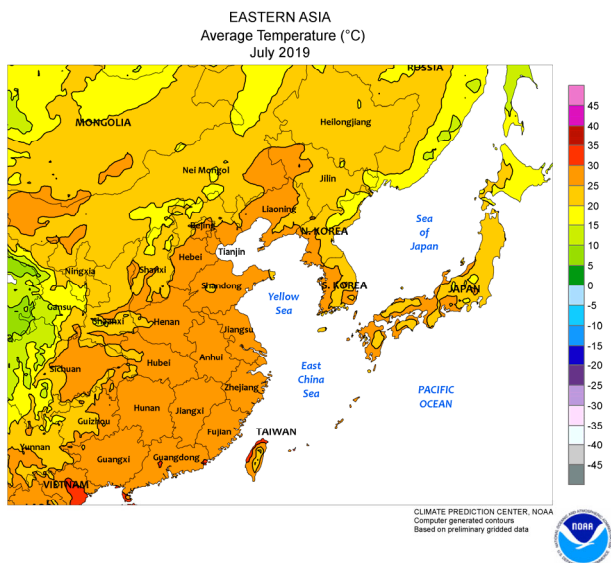
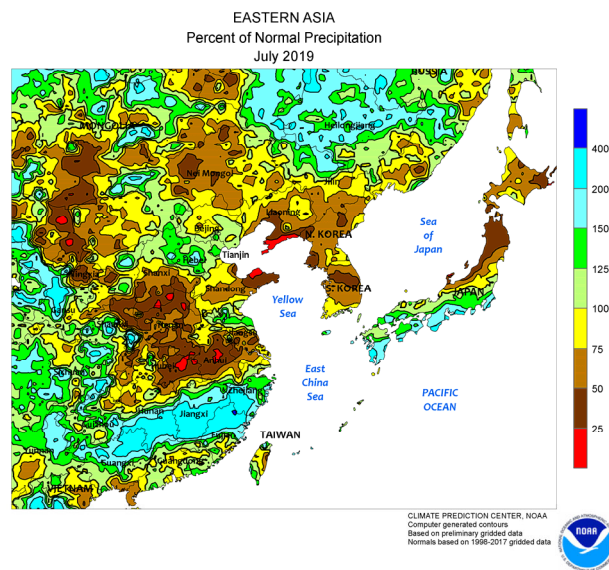
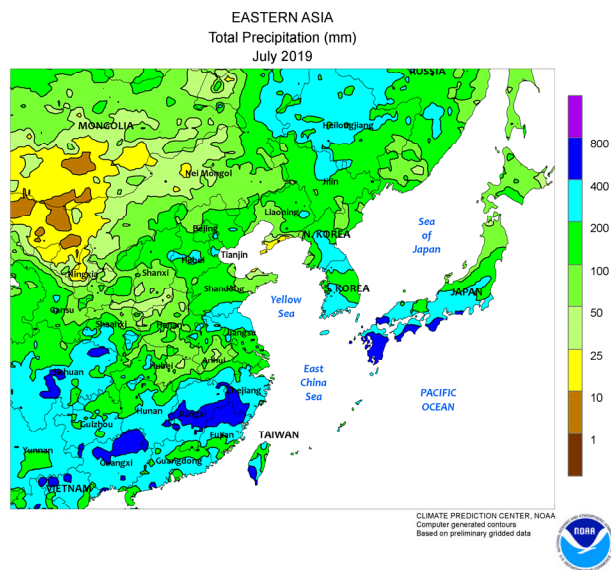
hot summer months, with winter grain sowing not expected to begin in earnest until late autumn. However, highly unusual rainfall (3-36 mm) was reported in and south of the Atlas Mountains in arid desert locations, but the rain was of little — if any — agricultural significance.



SOUTH ASIA

Rainfall throughout India increased substantially in July, easing concerns from a poor start to the monsoon. In fact, the majority of rainfall occurred in the latter half of the month for many areas, encouraging kharif crop planting and establishment. However, despite the improved moisture conditions, monthly rainfall remained below normal (less than 75 percent of normal) in key cotton and rice areas. In contrast, oilseeds in western Madhya Pradesh and environs received near-normal rainfall (over 200 mm). Similarly, near- to above-normal (over 150 mm) rainfall in northern India and adjacent areas in Pakistan boosted irrigation

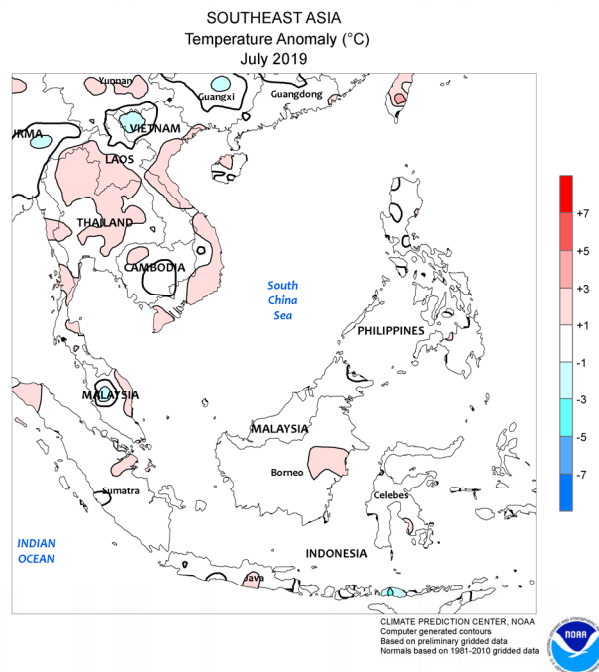
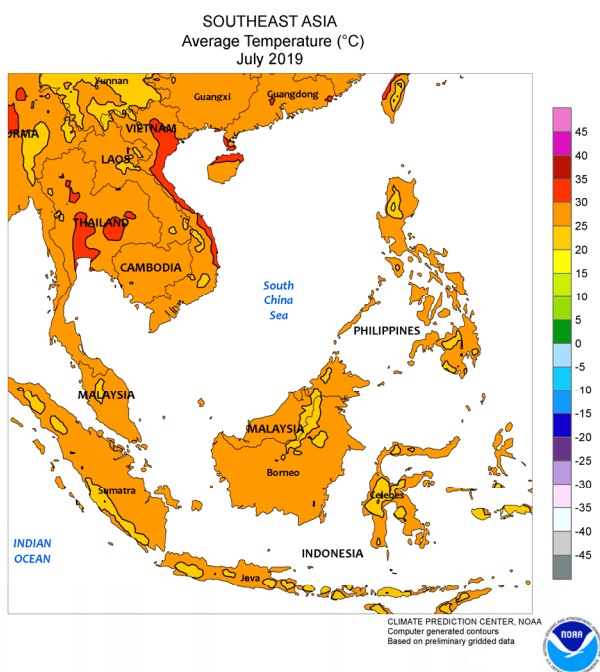
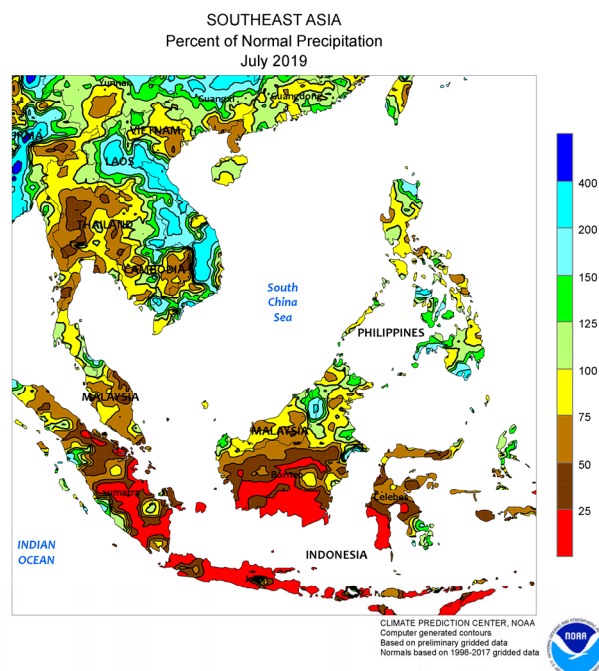
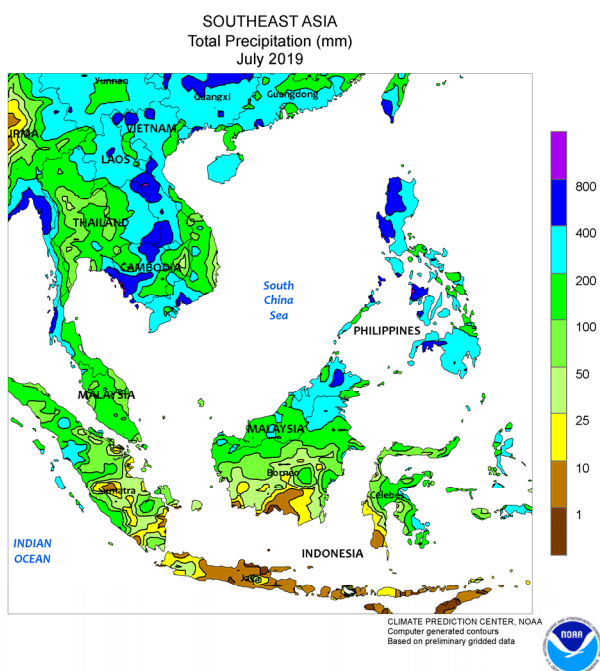
supplies for rice and cotton nearing reproduction. In other parts of the region, periodic, at times torrential, downpours in Bangladesh pushed monthly totals well in excess of 300 mm (some locales reported nearly 1,000 mm), submerging both early-growth summer (aman) rice and mature spring (aus) rice. Summer rice affected by prolonged submersion can be re-sown, while damage to spring rice was more consequential. Meanwhile in Sri Lanka, near-normal rainfall maintained good moisture supplies for reproductive summer (yala) rice and boosted irrigation reserves for winter (maha) rice that will be sown in the autumn.



EASTERN ASIA

In July, below-average rainfall (less than 200 mm) occurred in a broad area of China extending from Liaoning to the Yangtze River in the south. The drier-than-normal conditions, along with pervasive, stressful heat, exacerbated varying degrees of drought on crops in these areas. Meanwhile, rice and other summer crops in southern China as well as Heilongjiang and environs benefited from near- to well-above-average rainfall

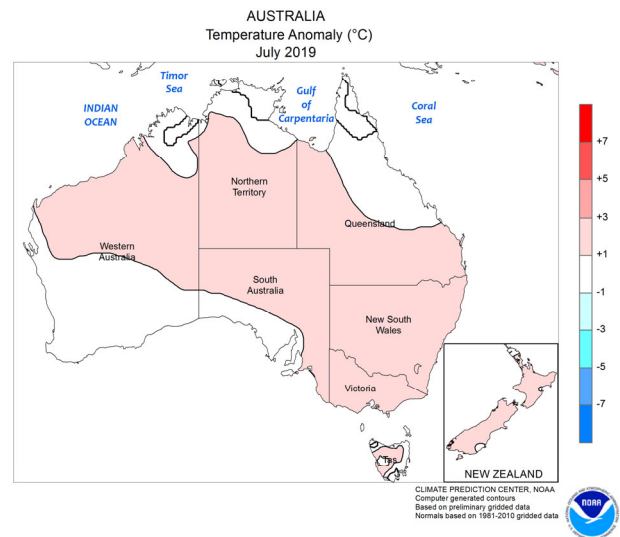
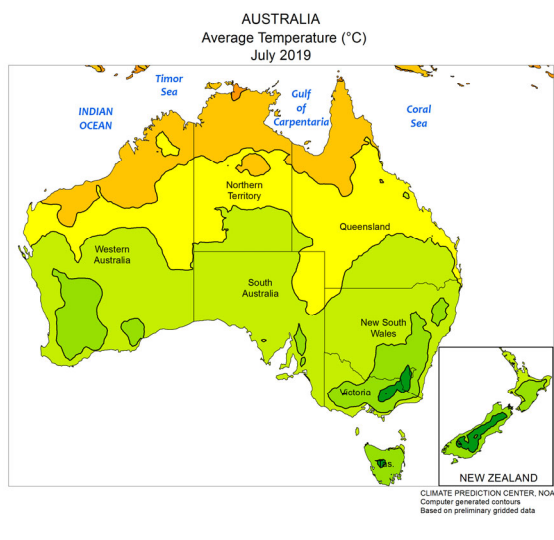
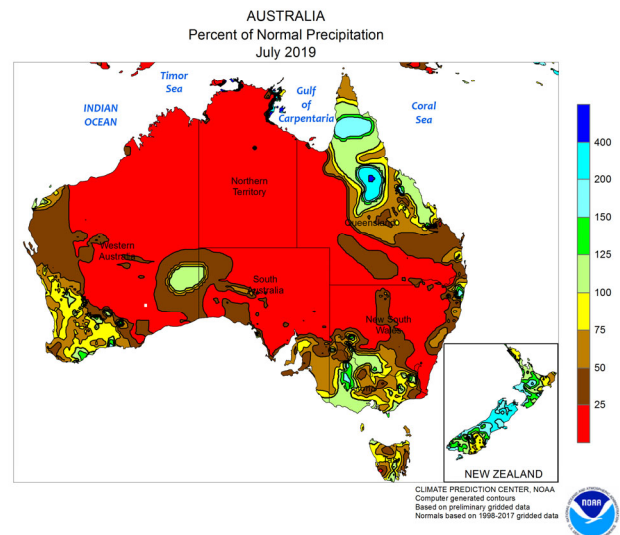
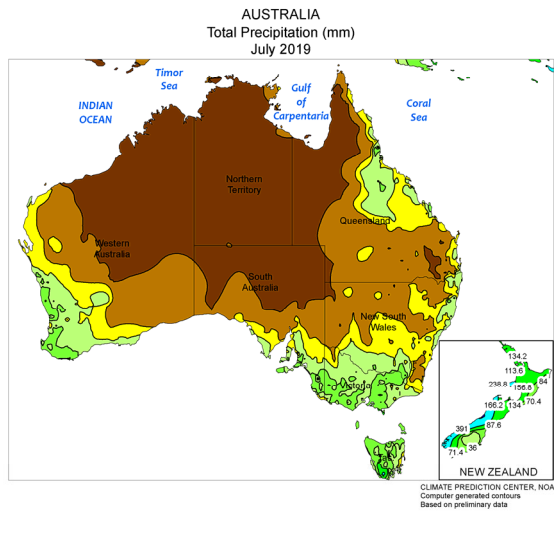
(over 200 mm in the south, over 150 mm in the northeast). In particular, consistent seasonal rain in much of the northeast has resulted in excellent yield prospects for corn and soybeans. In other parts of the region, a pair of typhoons (Nari and Danas) brought beneficially heavy showers to rice in southern Japan, but little of the rainfall made its way onto the Korean Peninsula or into northern Japan to ease seasonal drought.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Below-average rainfall (less than 150 mm) continued in Thailand during July, exacerbating seasonal drought and lowering rice prospects for not only the wet season crop but the dry season crop as well; reservoirs were not being replenished sufficiently for the dry season crop. Rice in much of the remainder of Indochina benefited from near- to above-normal rainfall (over 150 mm), however. Meanwhile in the Philippines, most of the country received near-normal

rainfall, bolstered by passing tropical cyclones (Danas and Wipha) during the latter half of the month. Despite the good July rain, most regions were still experiencing long-term moisture deficits, though. To the south, lighter-than-normal showers (less than 150 mm) prevailed across large portions of Malaysia and adjacent areas of Indonesia, increasing long-term moisture deficits for oil palm harvested in the winter months.

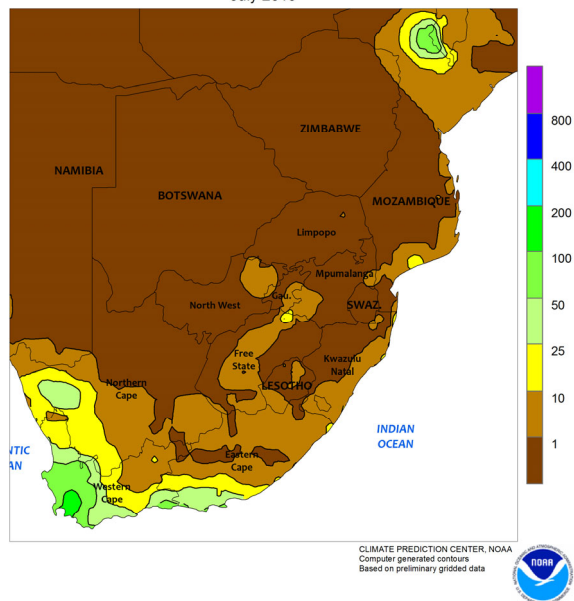


AUSTRALIA

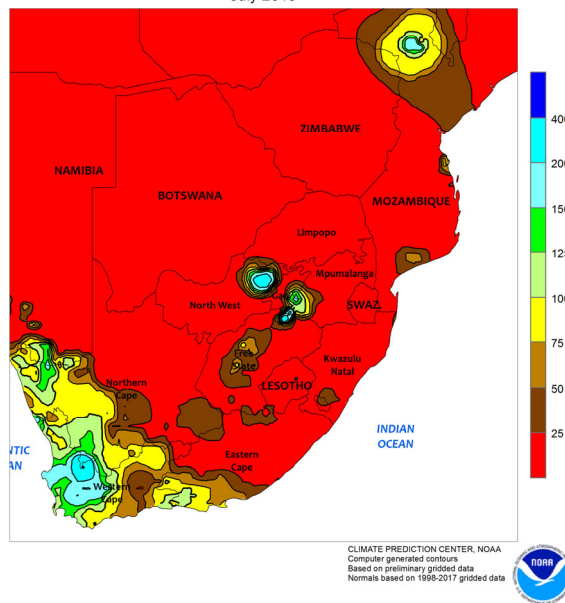
During July, mostly dry weather persisted in drought-ravaged southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, further reducing wheat and other winter crop prospects. In contrast, near-normal rainfall in southeastern Australia maintained overall good yield

prospects for vegetative wheat, barley, and canola. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, rainfall trended below normal in Western Australia. Nevertheless, soil moisture was generally adequate, promoting winter grain and oilseed development.

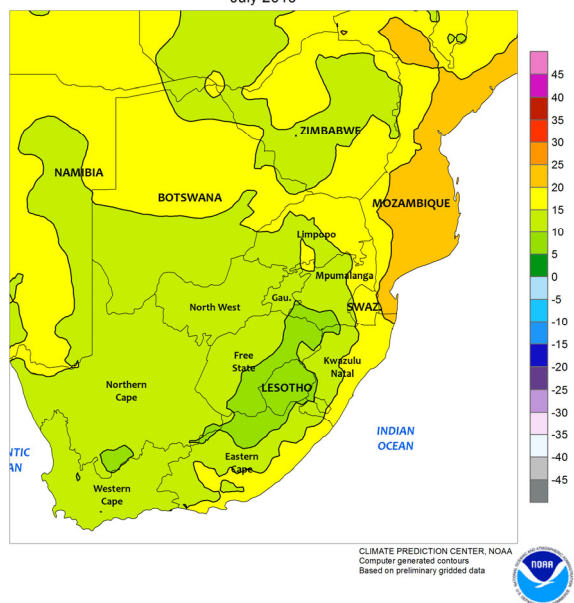
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2019



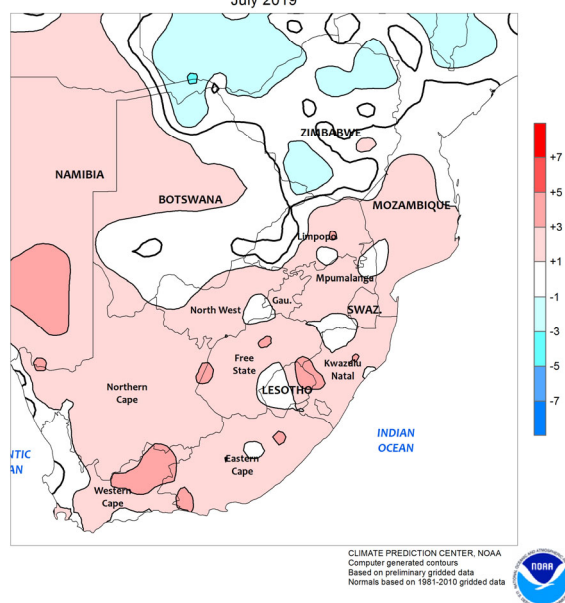
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2019



SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2019



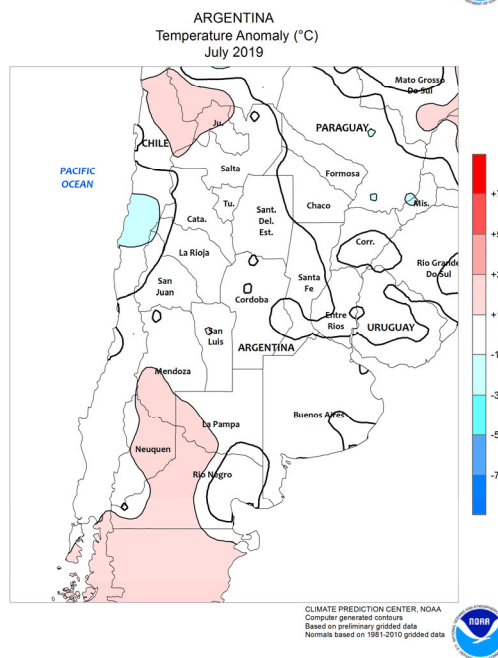
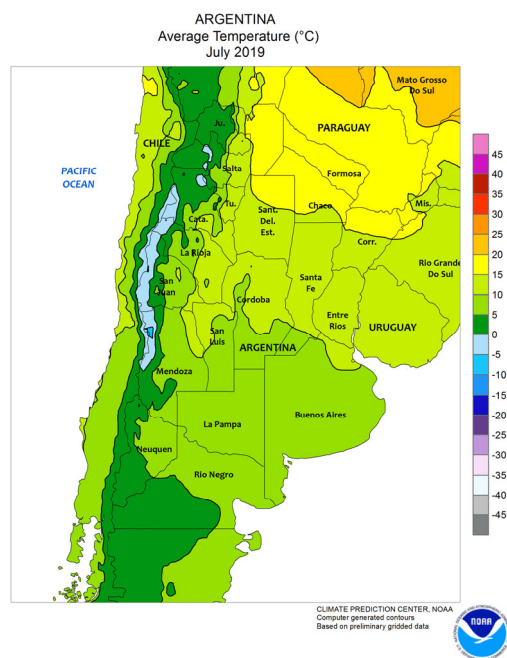
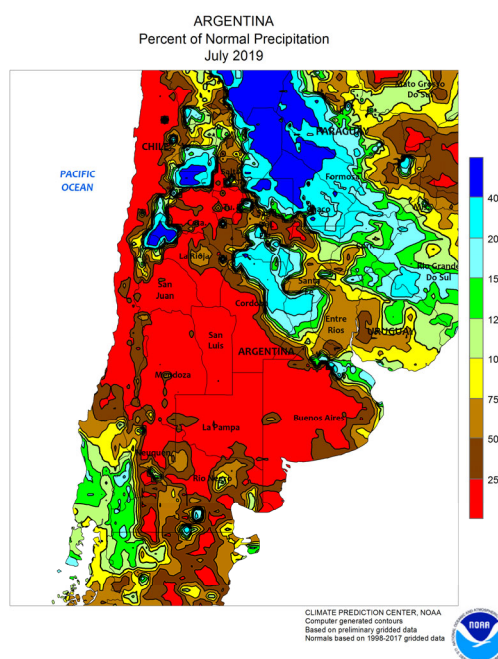
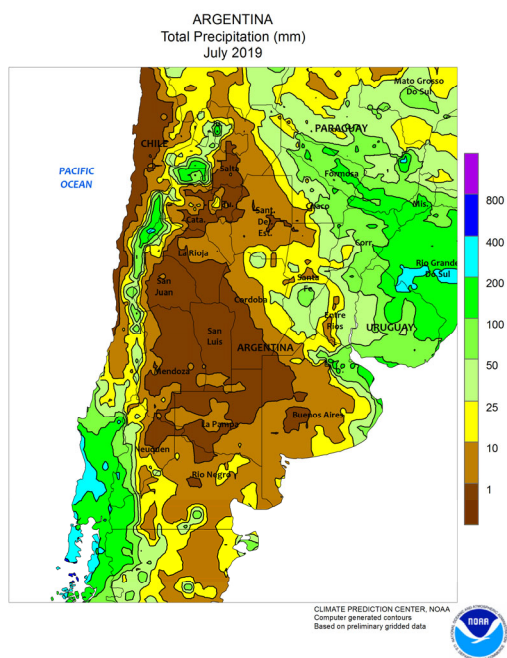
SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
July 2019



SOUTH AFRICA

During July, rain sweeping along the southwestern coast benefited wheat while helping to improve long-term moisture resources for the region's agriculture. Monthly accumulations ranged from 10 to more than 50 mm from the western coast of Northern Cape to the southwestern coast of Eastern Cape, with the heaviest rainfall (approaching 100 mm) recorded near Cape Town. Seasonably drier weather

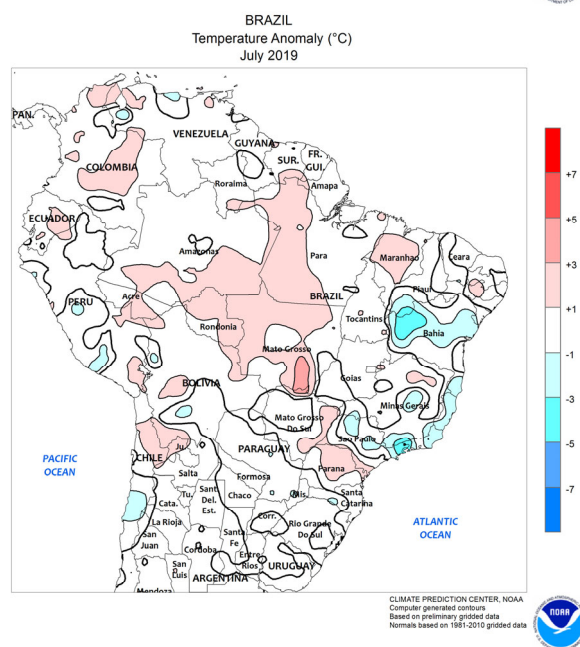
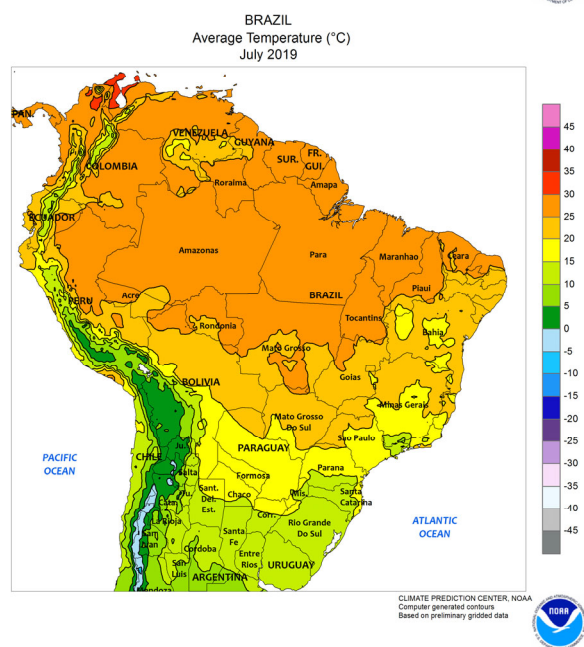
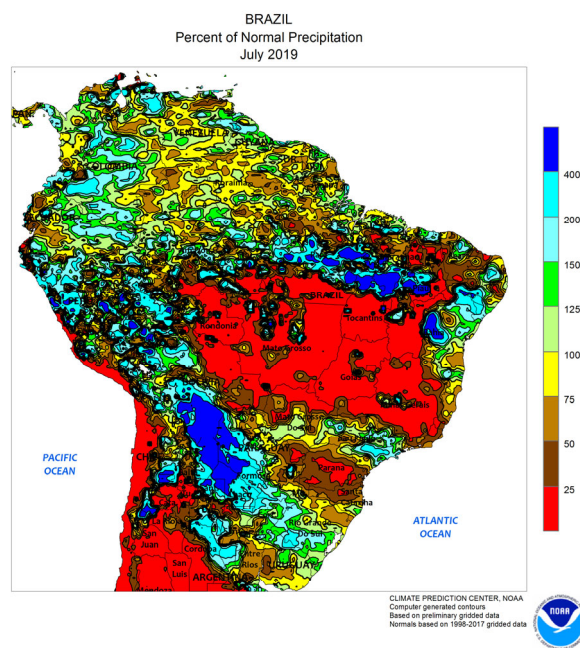
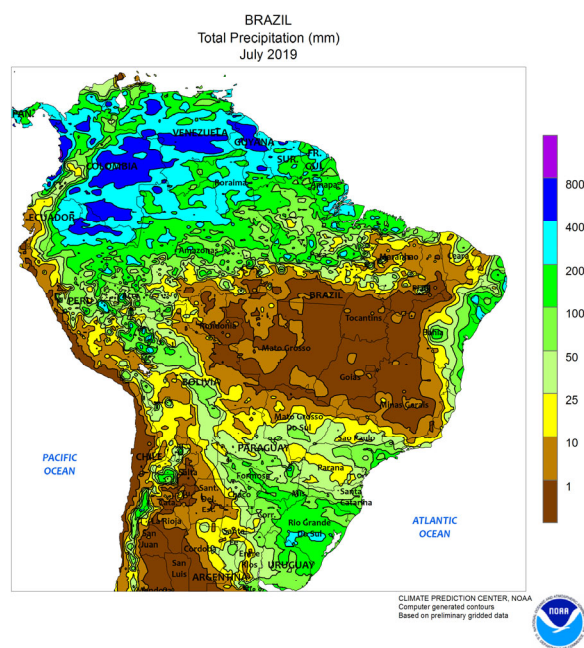
prevailed elsewhere in the country, supporting harvesting of sugarcane in KwaZulu-Natal and eastern Mpumalanga. Conditions also favored harvesting of any remaining summer crops across the corn belt (notably Free State and Northwest to central Mpumalanga). Monthly temperatures averaging 1 to 2°C above normal favored overwintering wheat and aided in the drying process for summer crop harvesting.



ARGENTINA

During July, extended periods of dryness favored seasonal fieldwork in central Argentina, though periods of heavy rain disrupted operations in northern production areas. As is typical for this time of year, mostly dry weather dominated western agricultural areas (La Pampa and western Buenos Aires northward to western Salta and Jujuy), with rain lingering during the month in eastern production areas albeit with less frequency. In those climatologically wetter locations, the highest rainfall (monthly accumulations exceeding 50 mm,

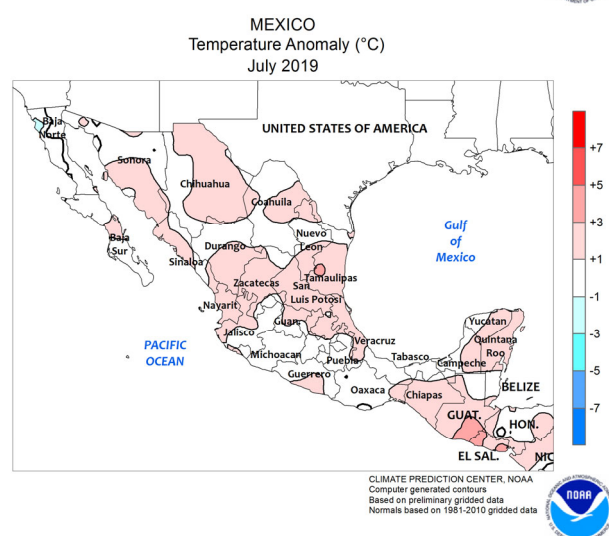
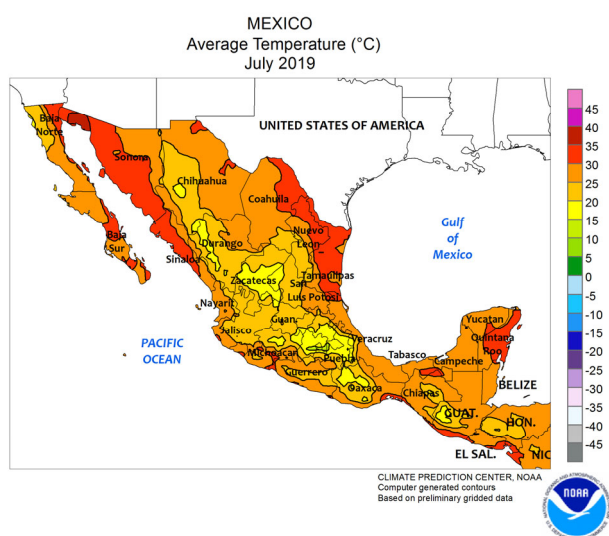
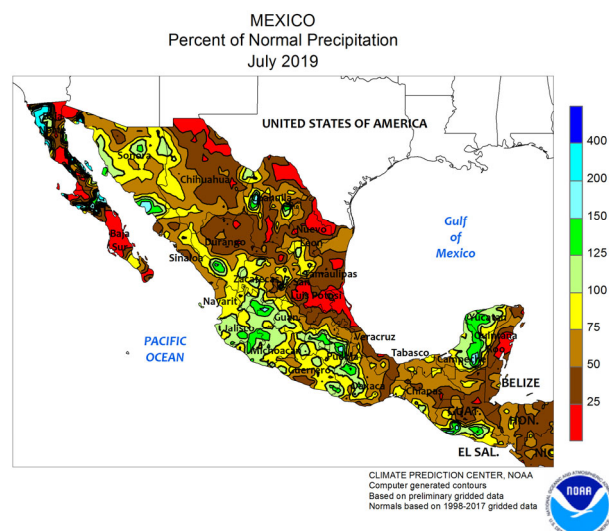
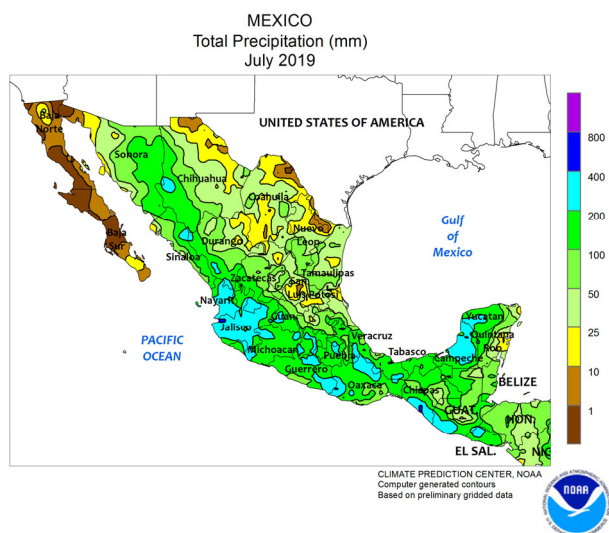
approaching 100 mm in spots) was recorded in eastern-most sections of Buenos Aires and from northern Entre Rios northward to Paraguay and eastward through Uruguay. The lingering wetness had reportedly raised concerns for the quality of unharvested cotton. July temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal. The general pattern of unseasonably mild weather favored emerging winter grains, though several incursions of freezing cold (temperatures dipping below 0°C) reached into the far northwest (Salta and environs).



BRAZIL

Seasonable warmth and dryness supported corn and cotton harvesting in central Brazil throughout the month of July. The combination of favorable harvest conditions and early planting resulted in rates of corn harvesting well ahead of the average pace. In contrast, unseasonably heavy showers (monthly accumulations of 100-200 mm of more) frequented Rio Grande do Sul, disrupting seasonal fieldwork and keeping wheat unfavorably wet. Showers were less frequent in Parana

and environs, allowing second crop corn harvesting and wheat planting to advance toward completion with few delays. Mostly dry weather also favored sugarcane and coffee harvesting in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Monthly temperatures averaged up to 2°C in some southern farming areas, though a freeze was recorded on July 6 as far north as southern Parana, raising concern for wheat that may have reached flowering by the time of the event.

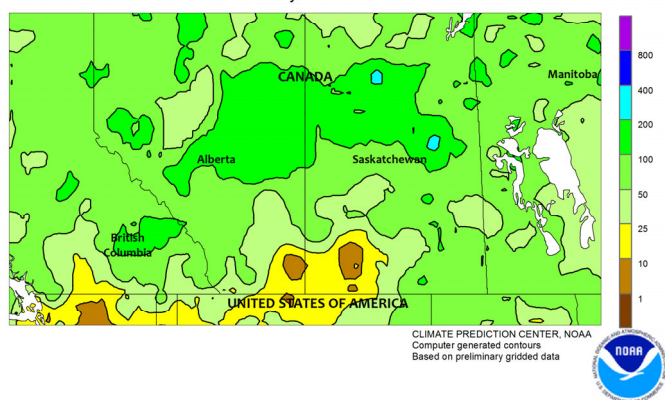


MEXICO

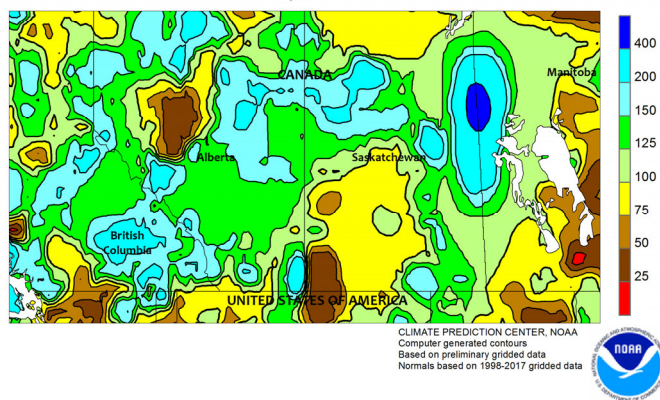
Showers intensified during July over sections of the south and northwest, but pockets of dryness lingered over a few key farming areas. The heaviest rainfall (monthly accumulations totaling more than 100 mm, locally reaching 200 mm) was recorded on the southern plateau (Jalisco to Puebla), along the southern Pacific Coast (Michoacan to Oaxaca), and in the Yucatan Peninsula. However, pockets of lingering dryness over Veracruz limited moisture for sugarcane and other rain-fed summer

crops in that vicinity. Similarly, showers were infrequent in the northeast (Coahuila to Tamaulipas), where unseasonable warmth (monthly temperatures averaging 2°C above normal, with daytime highs frequently reaching 40°C) maintained high water requirements for livestock and irrigation of crops. Meanwhile, monsoon showers increased in both intensity and frequency over northwestern watersheds, resulting in monthly accumulations greater than 100 mm in some locations.

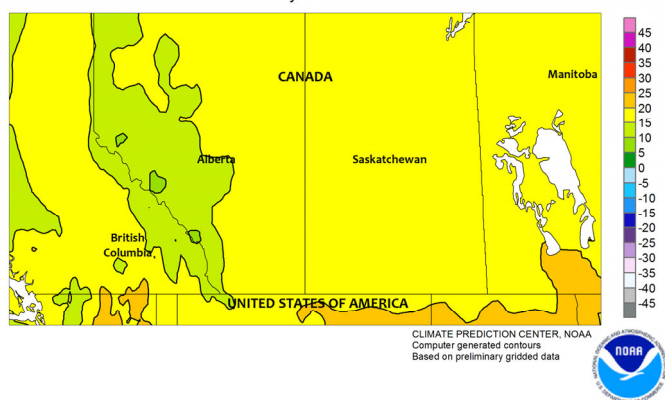
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2019



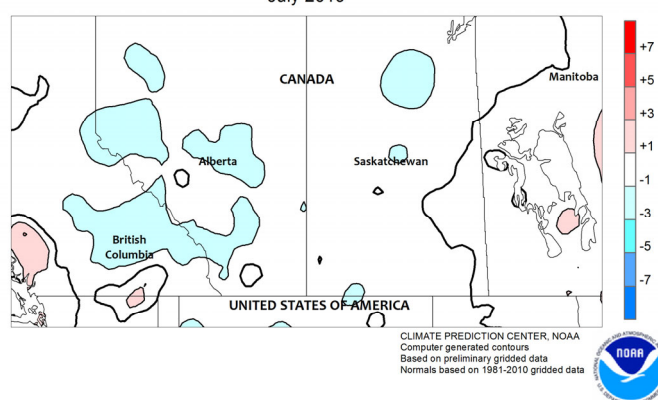
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2019



CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2019



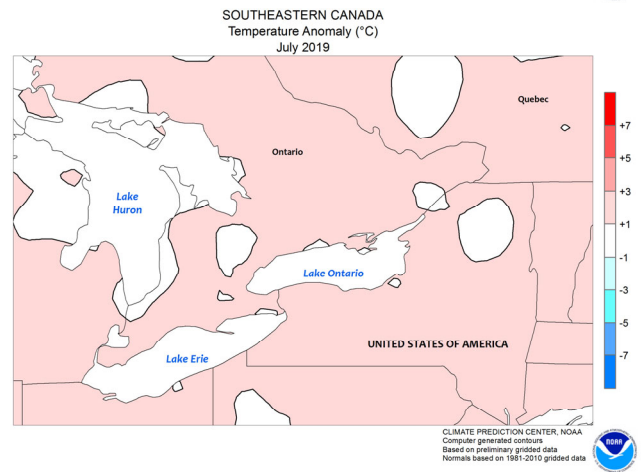
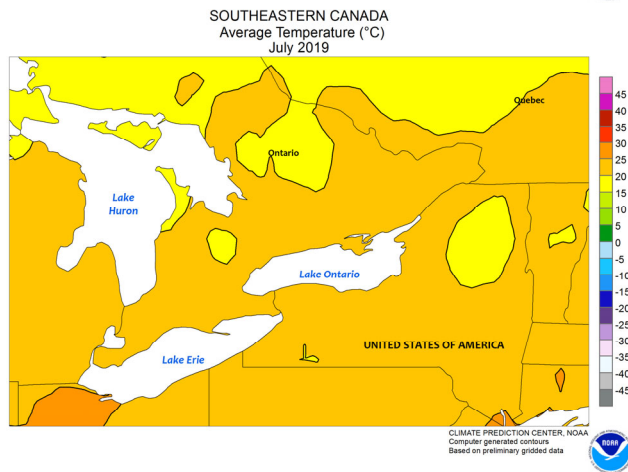
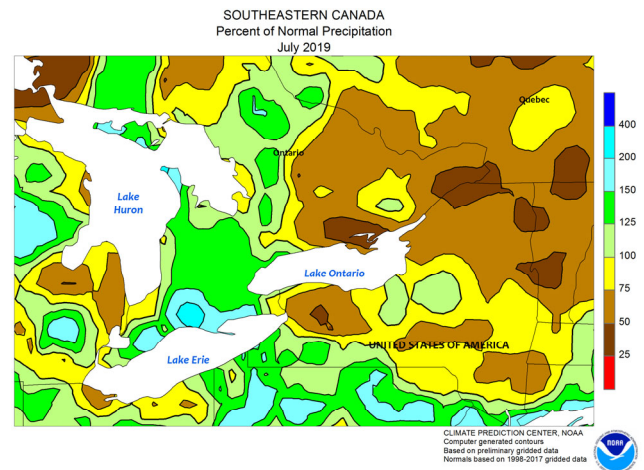
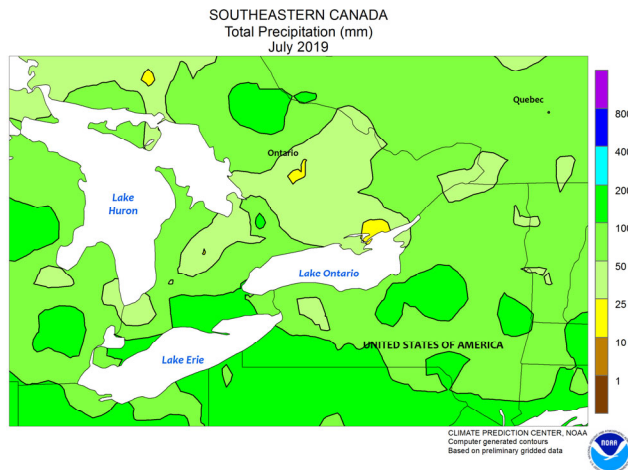
CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
July 2019



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

July rainfall brought some relief from long-term dryness, though pockets of dryness persisted in the southwest. Heavy showers developed across the Prairies on several occasions, resulting in monthly accumulations reaching more than 100 mm locally from Alberta's Peace River Valley eastward through southern Manitoba. Pockets of dryness lingered, however, in southwestern Saskatchewan and nearby locations in Alberta, where

amounts failed to reach 25 mm. July monthly average temperatures were near to slightly below normal in most areas, the exception being somewhat cooler locations in Alberta's northern production areas. Daytime highs reached the lower and middle 30s (degrees C) on several occasions in the more southerly production areas, exacerbating the impacts of the dryness in agricultural districts experiencing lingering drought.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

In July, warmer-than-normal weather fostered growth of summer crops that were delayed in development due to late planting. Monthly temperatures averaged 2°C above normal across the region, with daytime highs often reaching 30°C throughout most of Ontario and Quebec. Above-normal rainfall (monthly accumulations

exceeding 100 mm) was recorded in southern-most agricultural districts of Ontario but amounts were near to below normal elsewhere (25-75 mm, most locations). Reports emanating from Ontario depicted concerns in the wetter farming areas, including increased pressure from disease and pests.

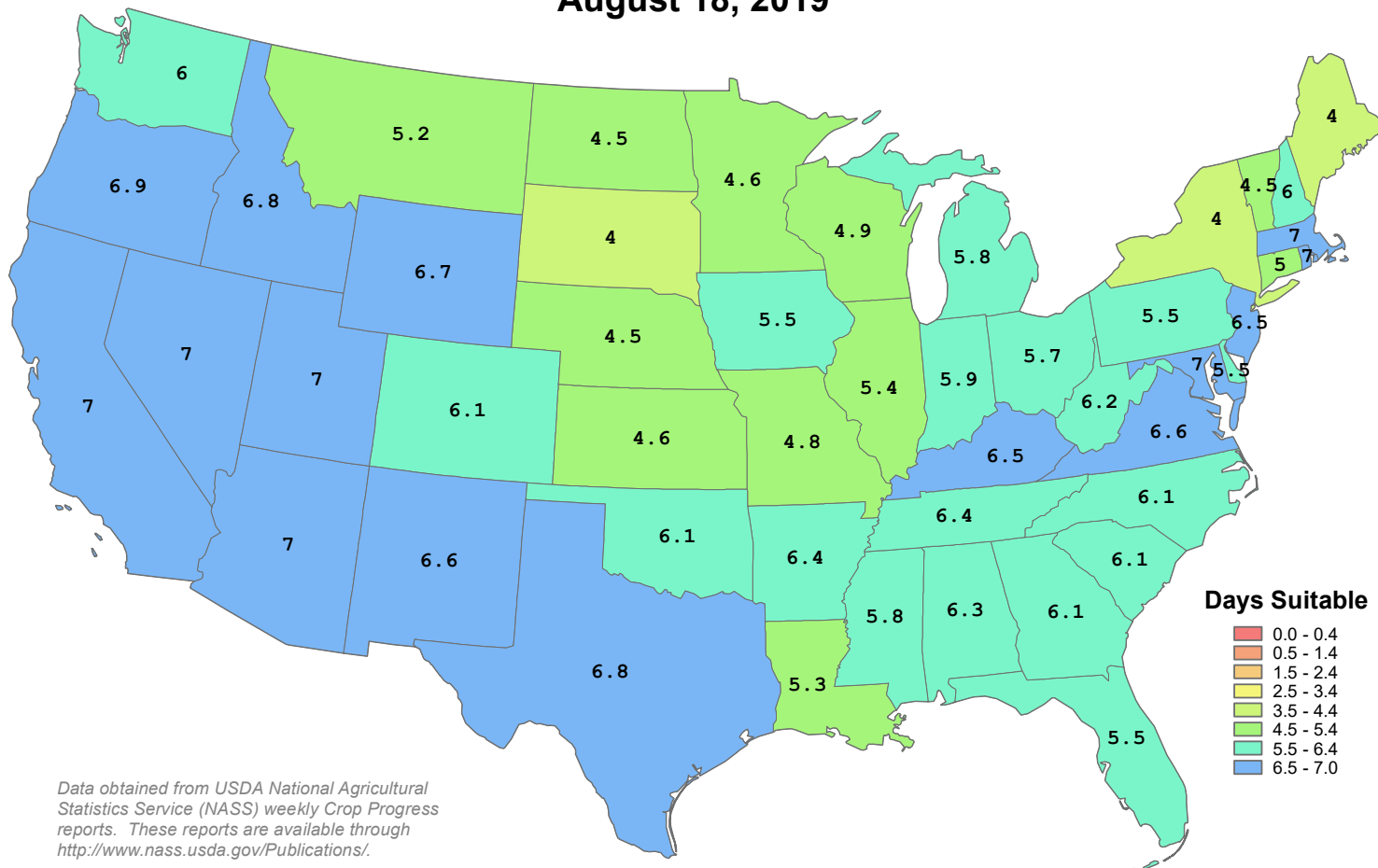


United States
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Days Suitable for Fieldwork

Week Ending
August 18, 2019



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