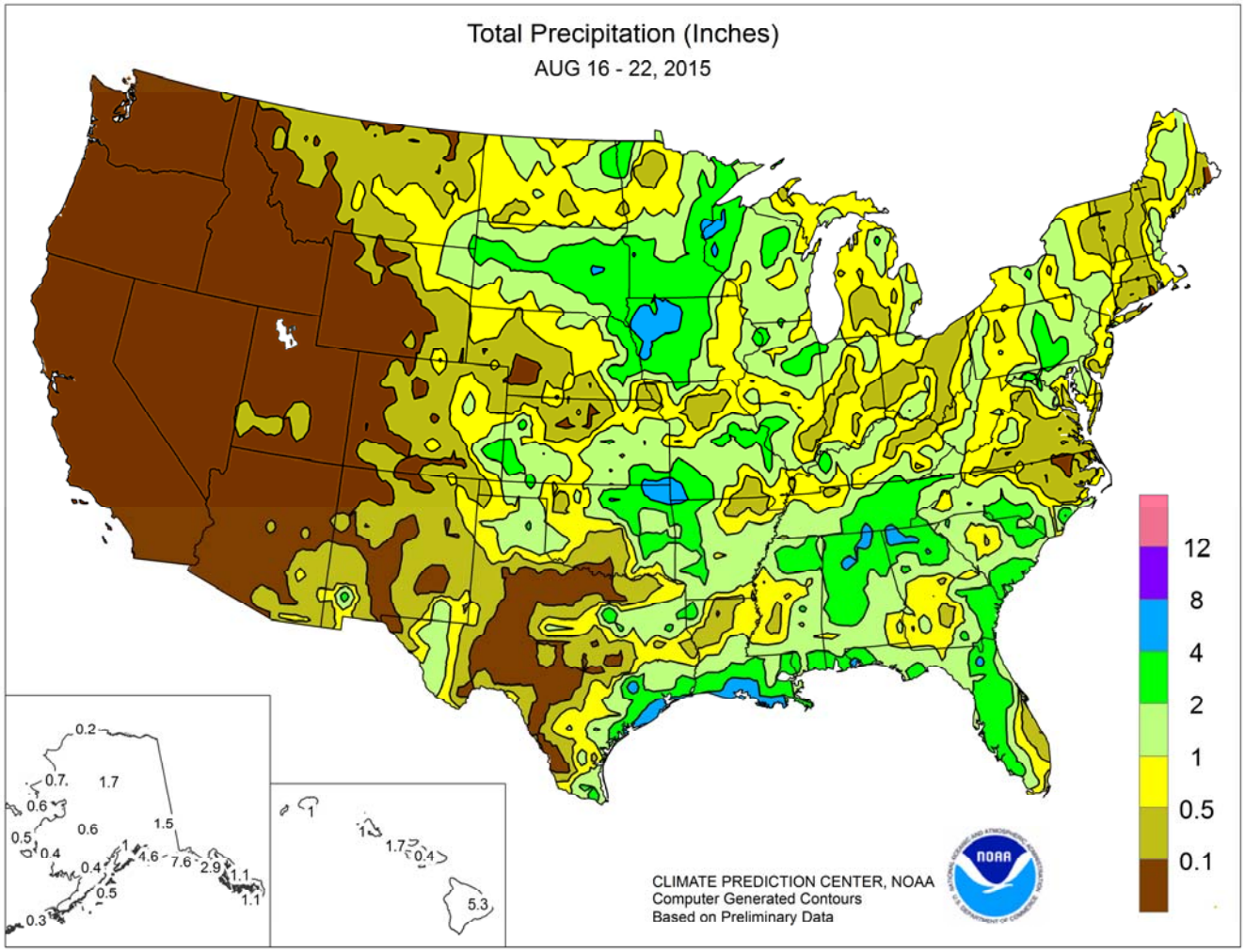
Volume 102, No. 34 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather August 25, 2015

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 16 – 22, 2015

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Rain soaked much of the **upper Midwest**, providing a generally favorable boost in soil moisture for corn and soybeans in areas where little rain had fallen during the first half of August. Scattered showers dotted the remainder of the **Corn Belt**, accompanied by a turn toward cooler weather. In fact, below-normal temperatures dominated the **Plains**, **mid-South**, and **upper Midwest**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5 to 10°F below normal. Meanwhile, widespread showers were also noted in several other areas, including the **Plains** and the

(Continued on page 7)

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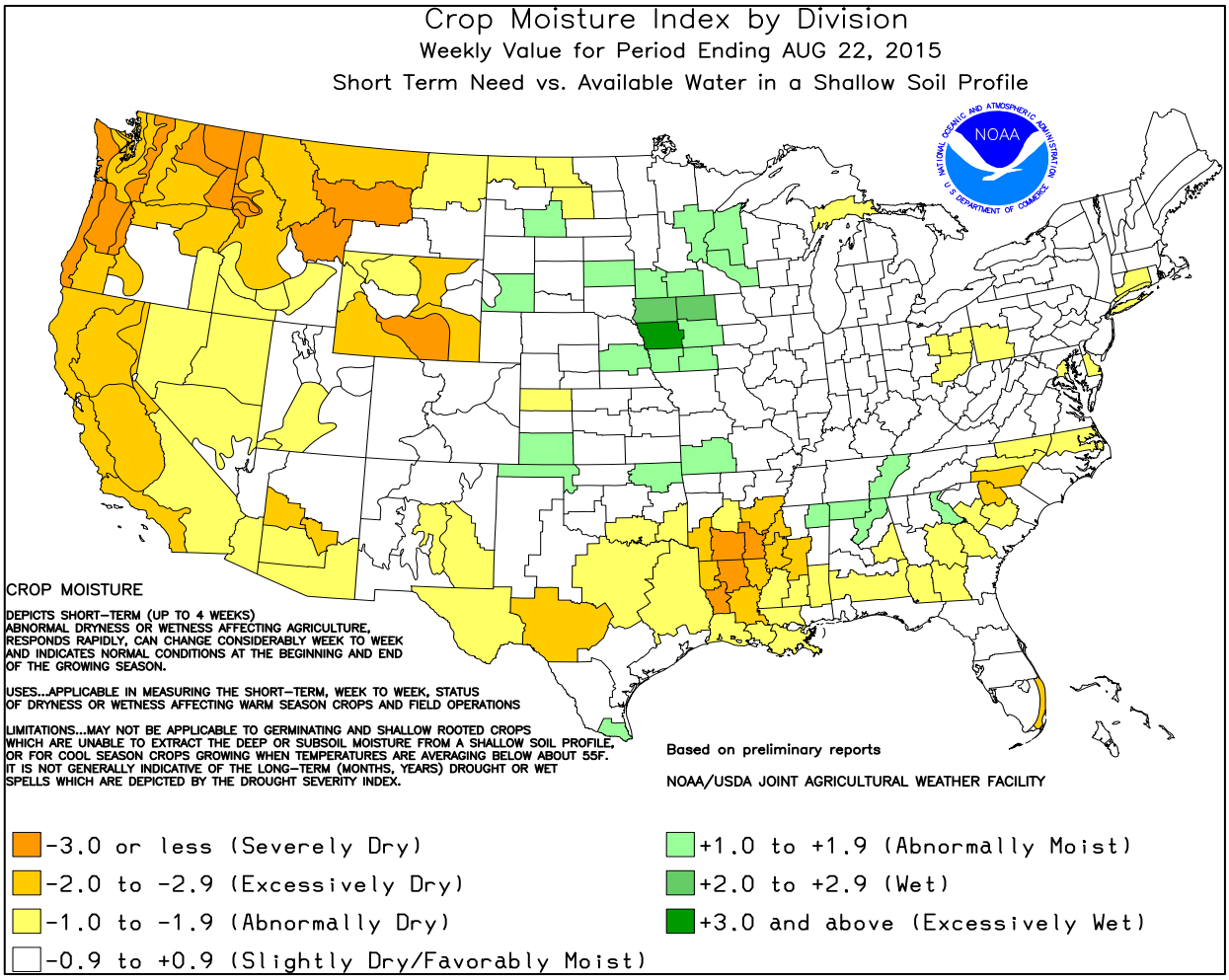
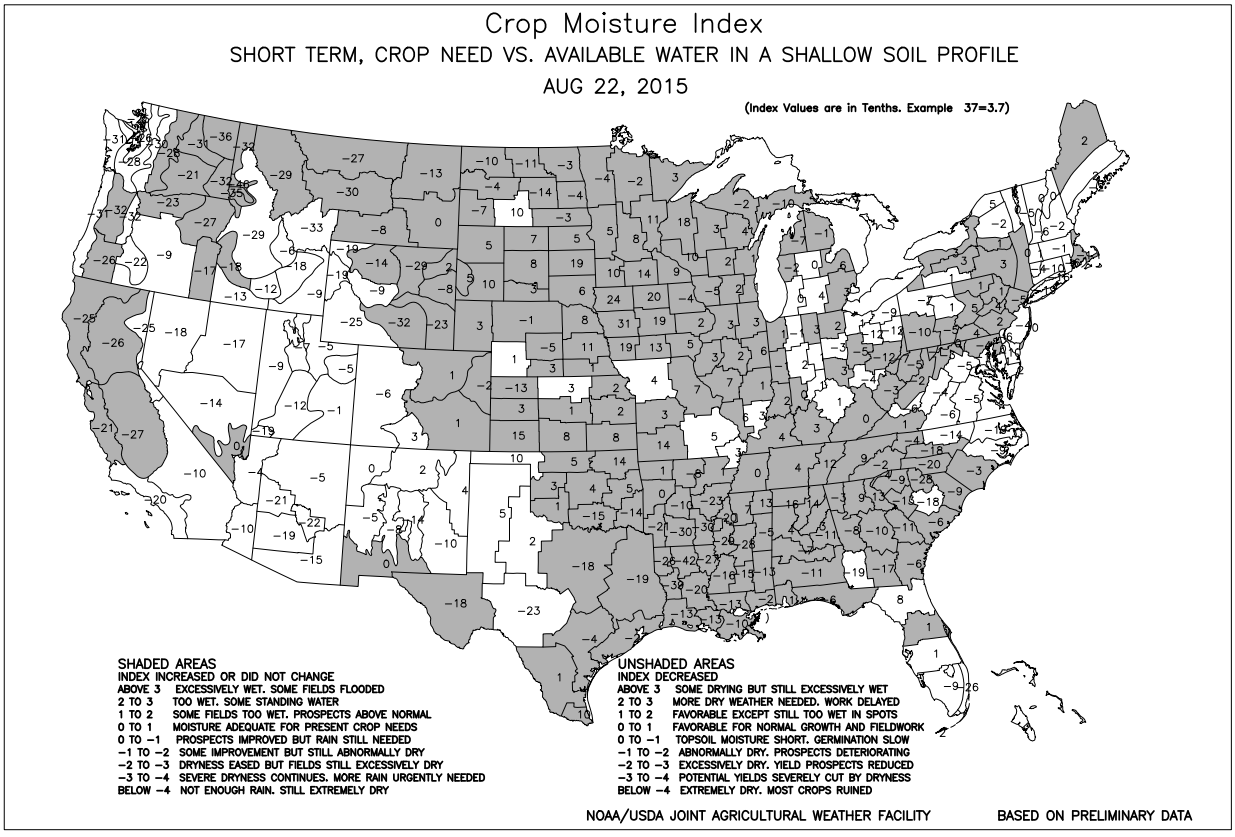
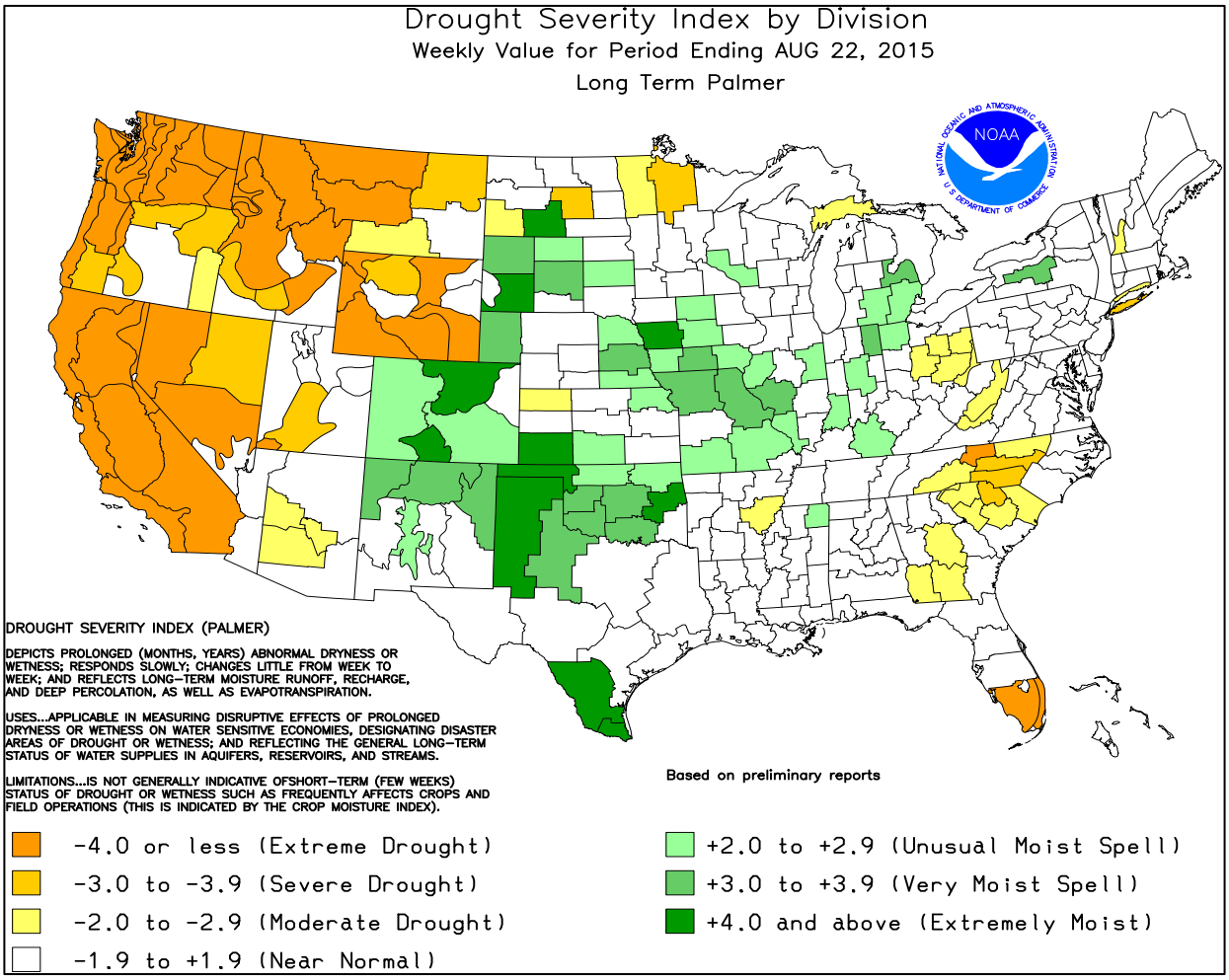
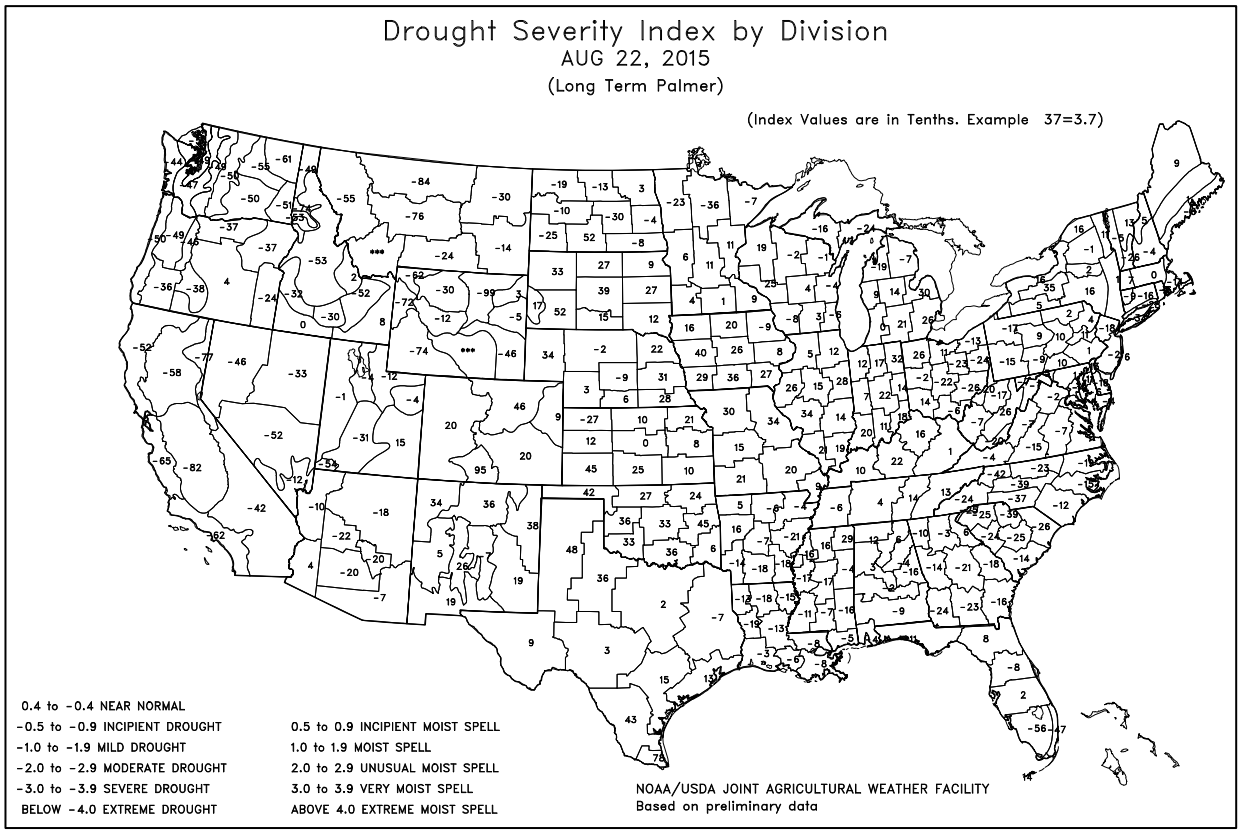
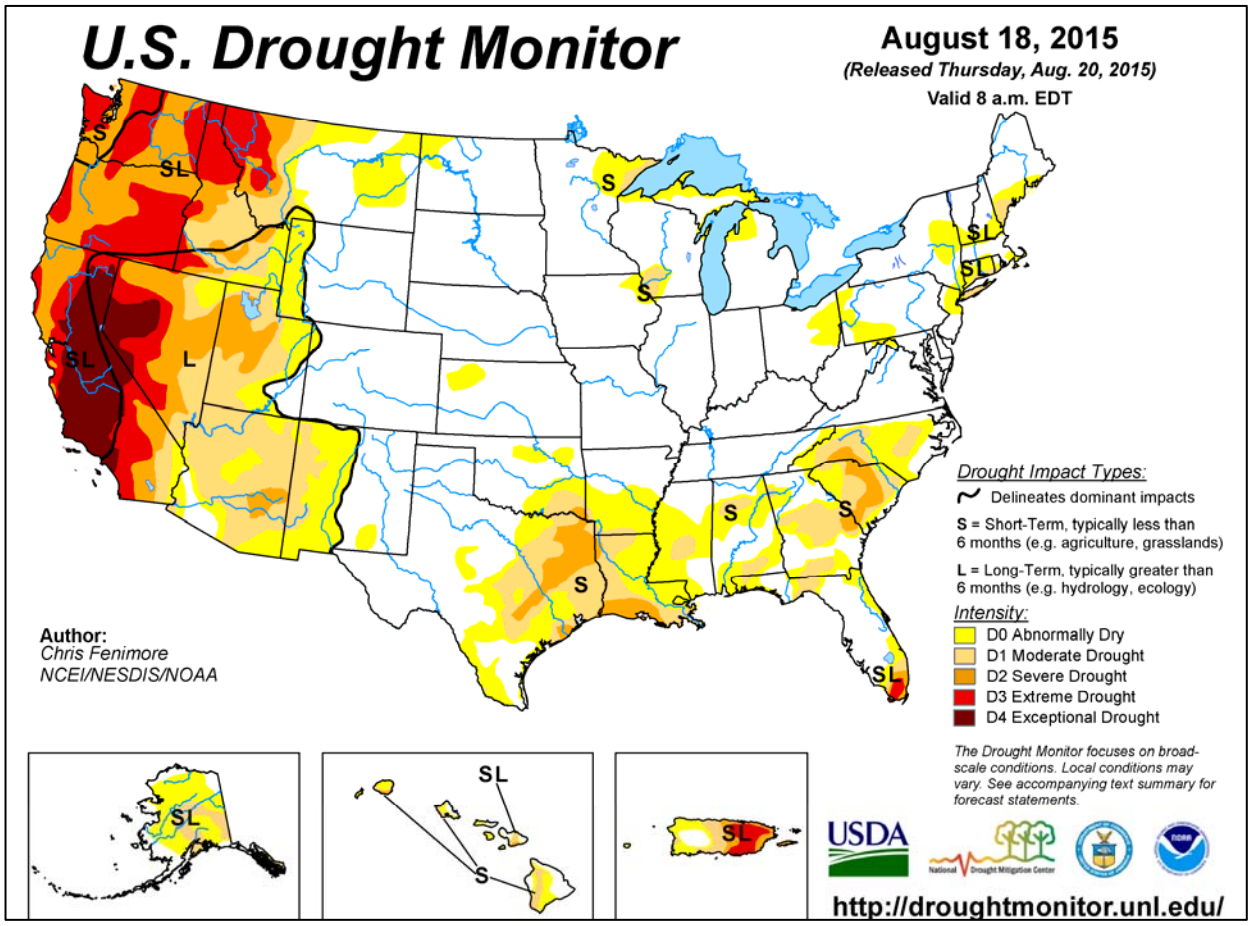
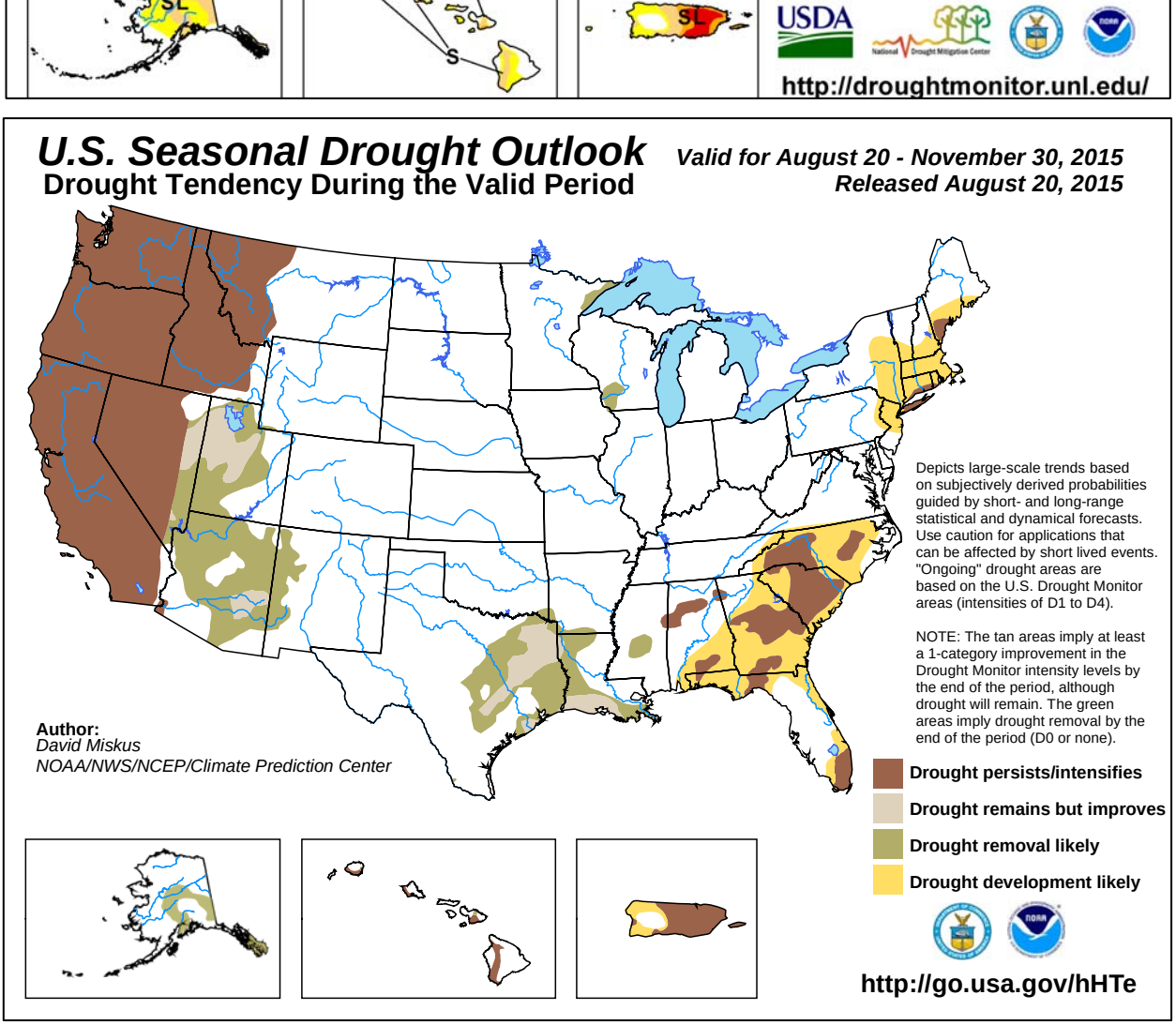

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending AUG 22, 2015
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND 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)

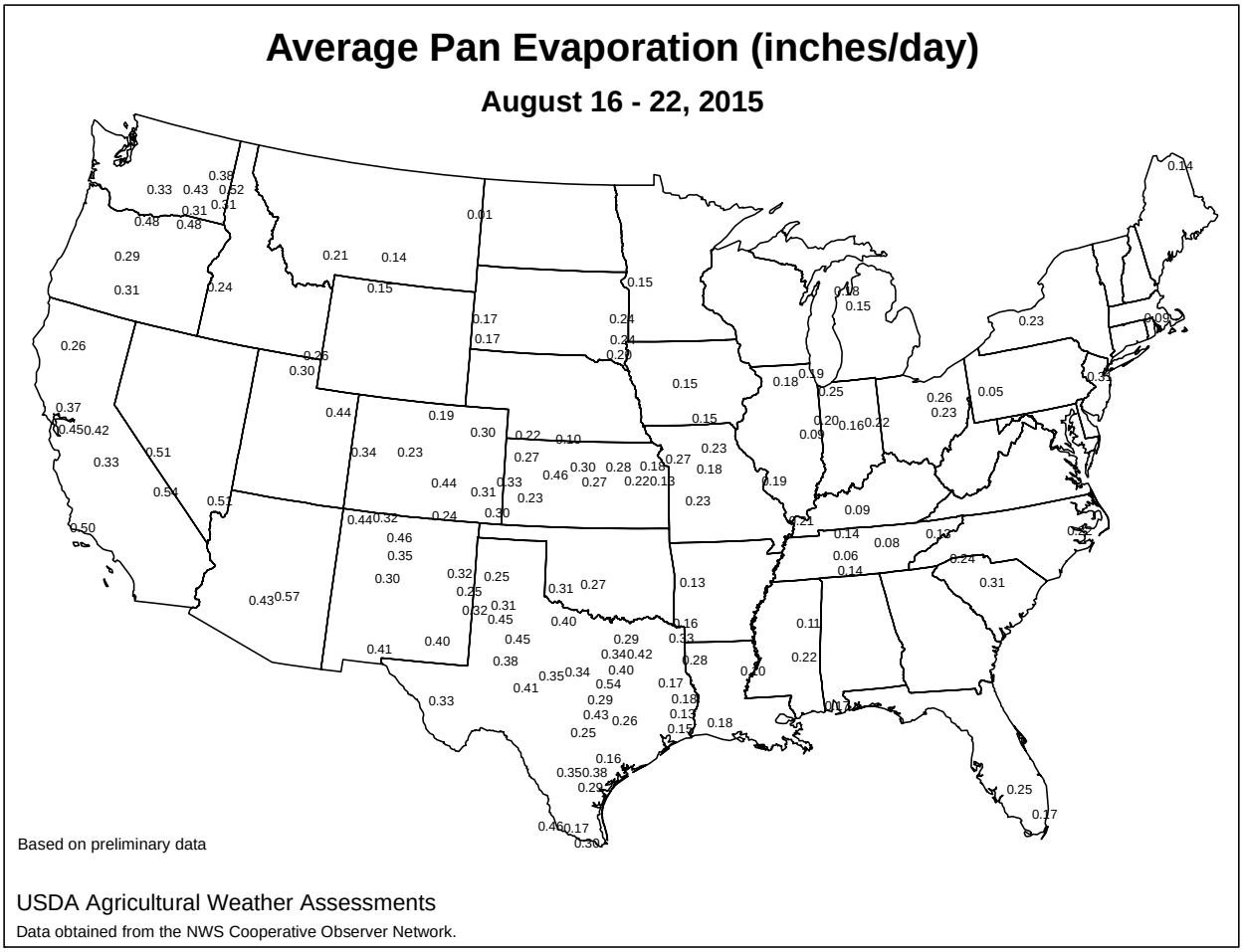

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
AUG 22, 2015
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. 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

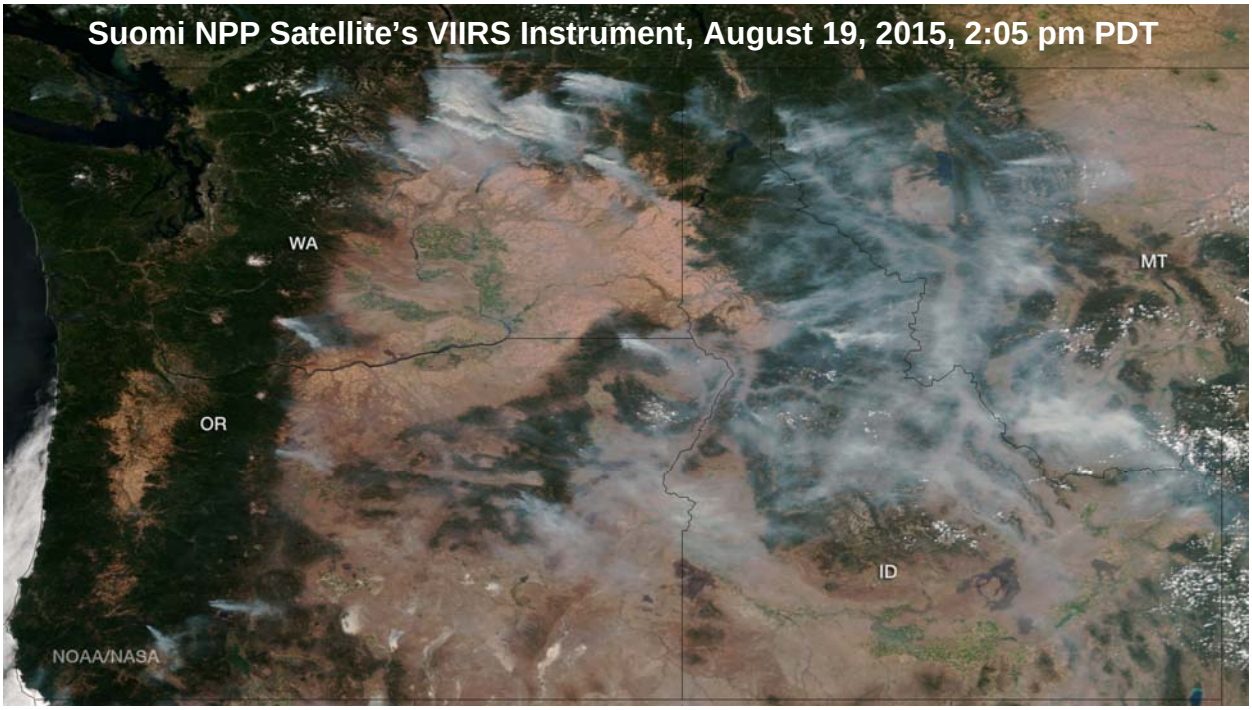

Drought Severity Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending AUG 22, 2015
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND 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
AUG 22, 2015
(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

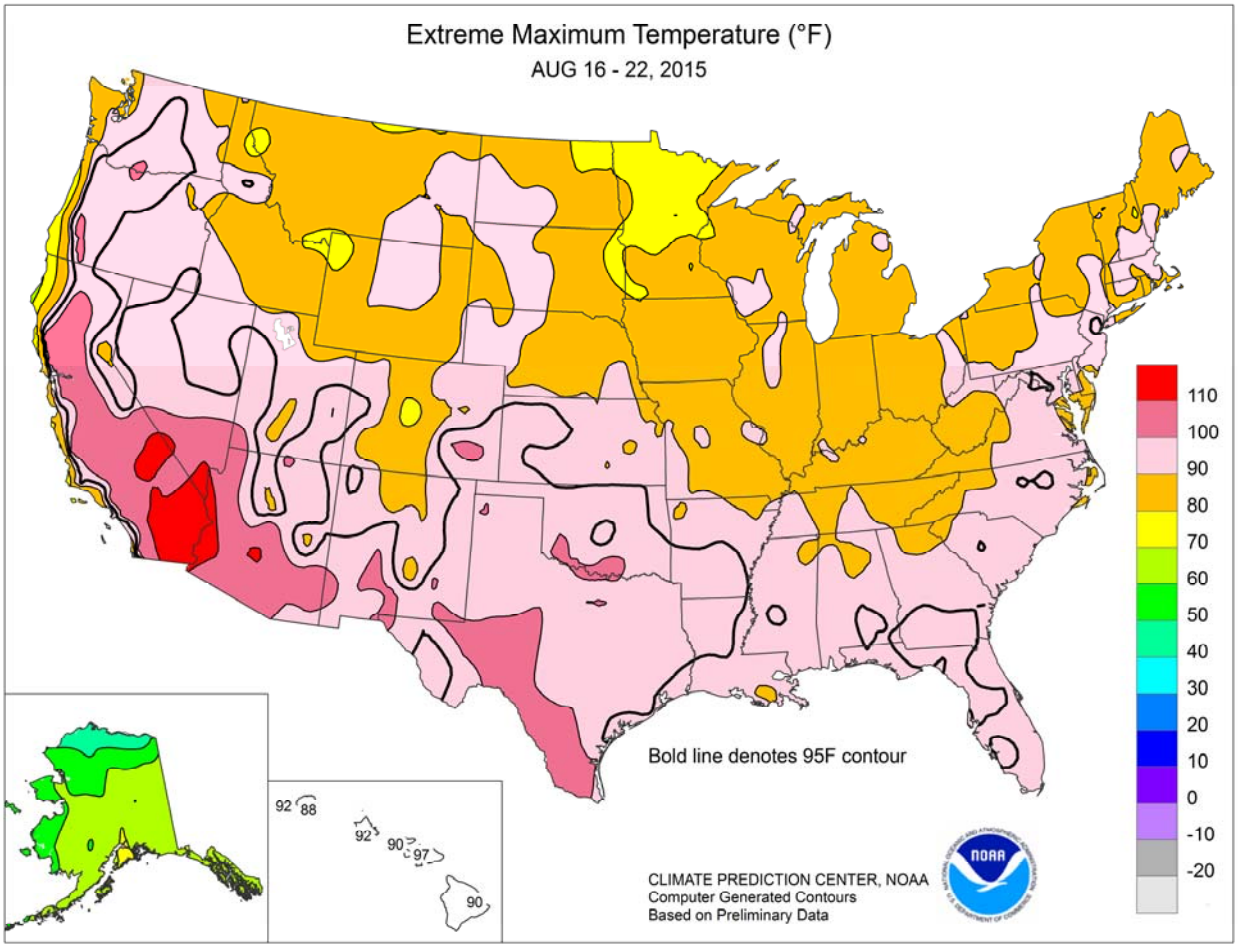

U.S. Drought Monitor
August 18, 2015
(Released Thursday, Aug. 20, 2015)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Author:
Chris Fenimore
NCEI/NESDIS/NOAA
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (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.
USDA
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

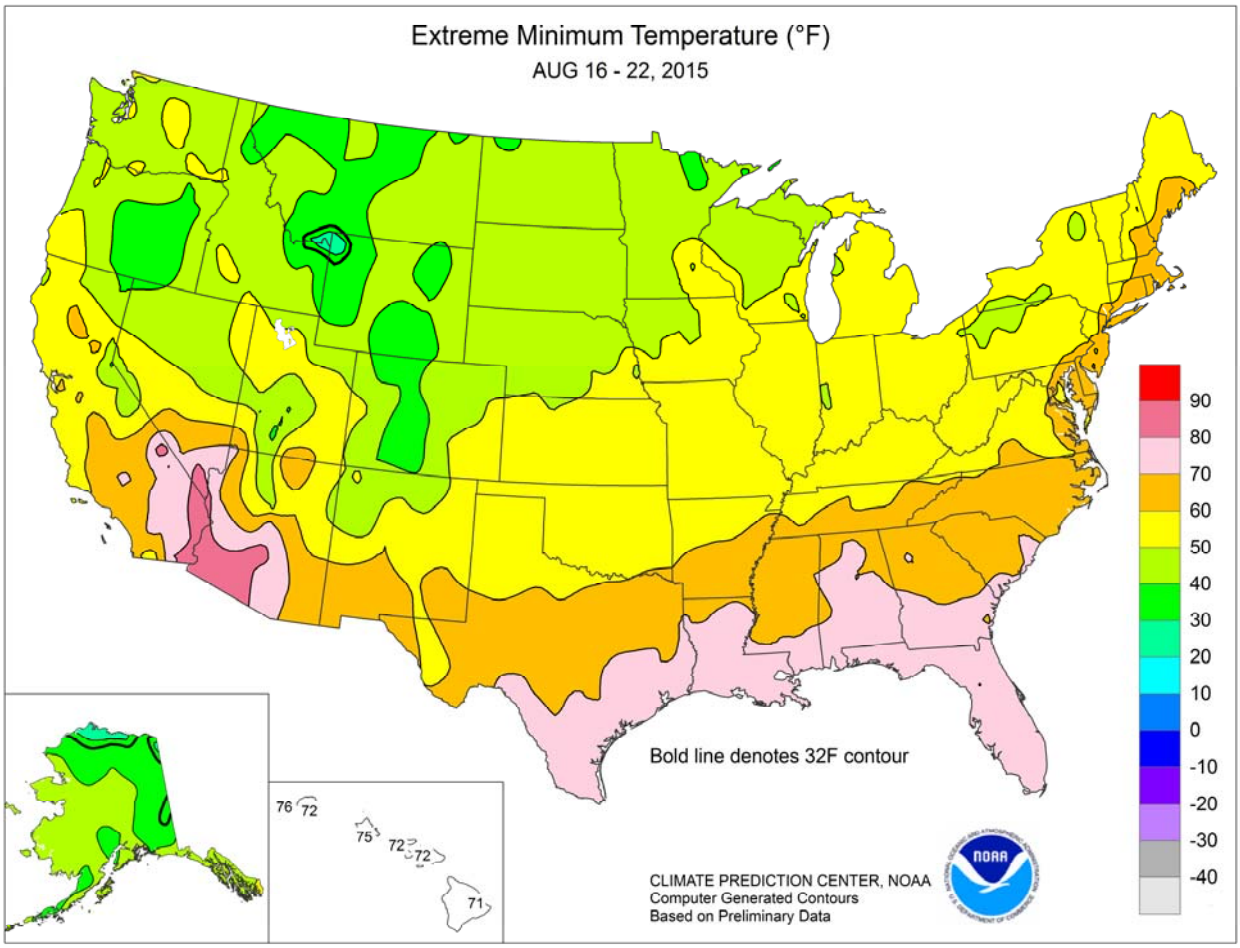

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for August 20 - November 30, 2015
Released August 20, 2015
Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).
Drought persists/intensifies
Drought remains but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
http://go.usa.gov/hHTe





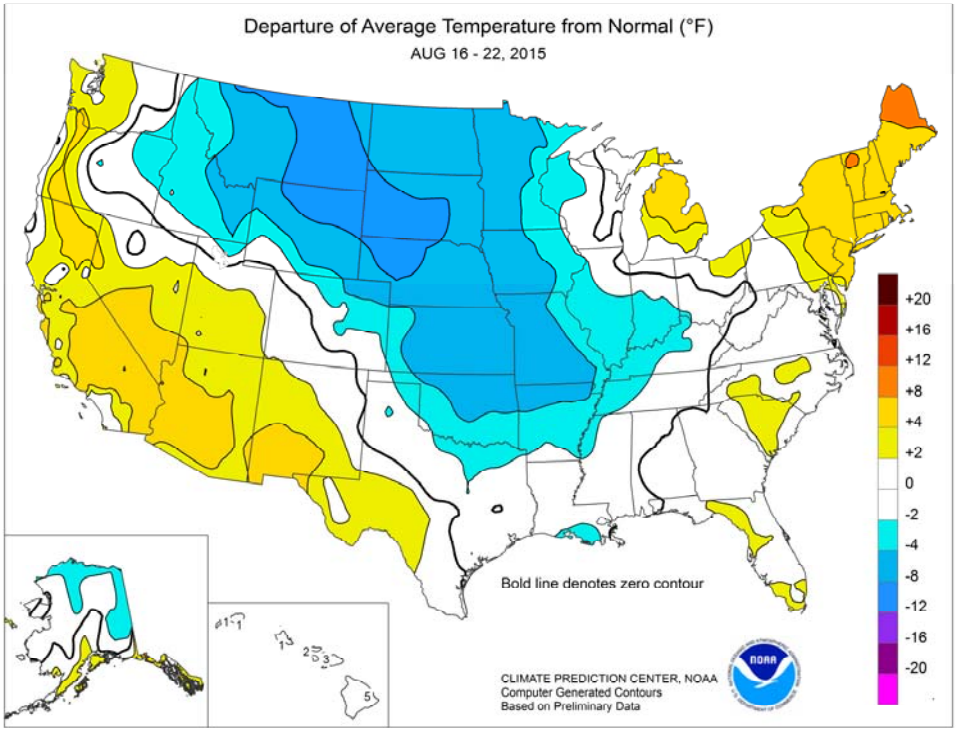
Raging wildfires have left parts of the interior Northwest shrouded in thick smoke. By August 24, the Okanogan Complex—a conglomeration of five fires near Omak, Washington—had become the largest wildfire in state history, breaking the record set by last year's 256,000-acre Carlton Complex. The Okanogan Complex, sparked by lightning on August 15, has already consumed nearly 260,000 acres of vegetation and destroyed 51 structures, with full containment not expected until seasonal (autumn) precipitation begins to fall.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
AUG 16 - 22, 2015
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95F contour
92
88
92
90
97
90
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
AUG 16 - 22, 2015
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32F contour
76
72
75
72
72
71
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data
NOAA

(Continued from front cover)

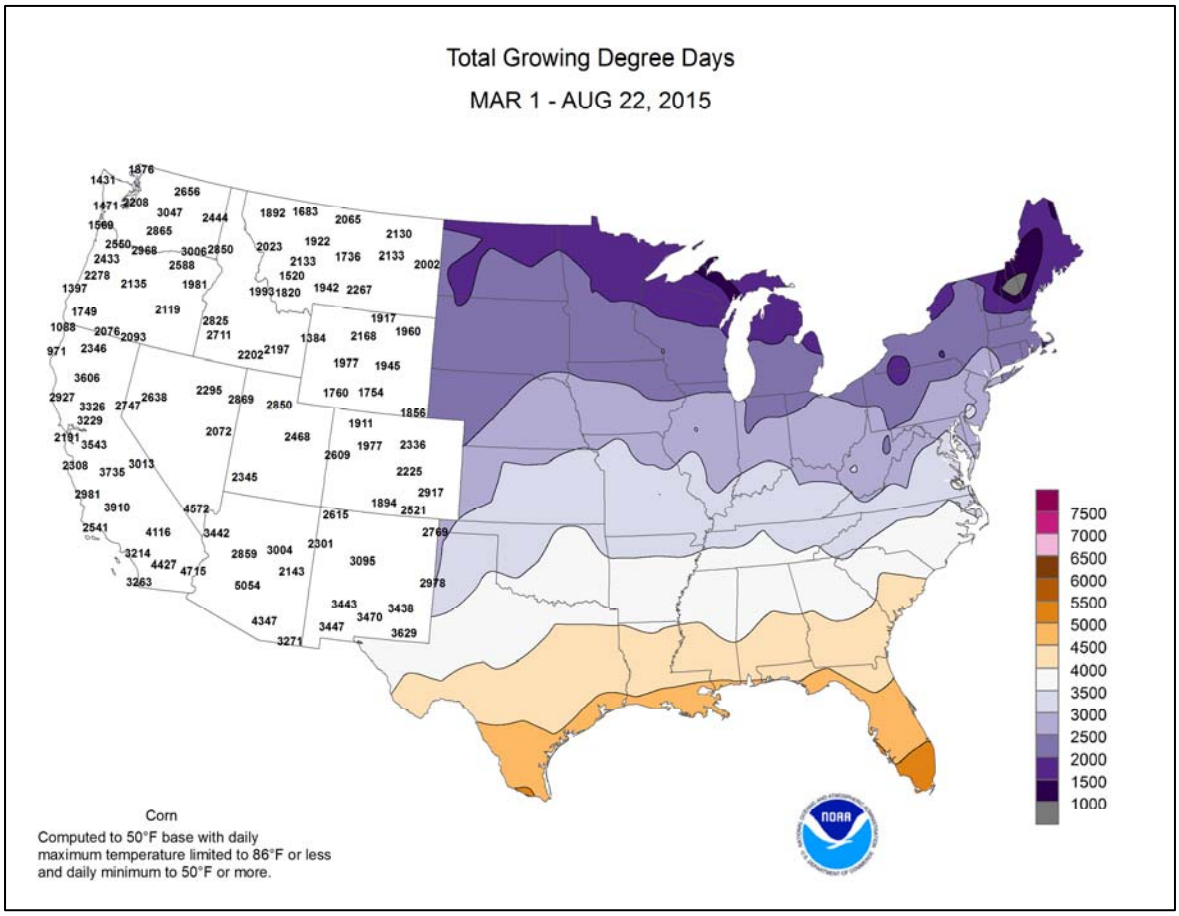
South. In the latter region, rain arrived too late to benefit some summer crops but improved topsoil moisture and helped to revive pastures. On the **Plains**, rain aided immature crops but temporarily slowed fieldwork, including spring wheat harvest activities. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed in the **West**, except for a few showers in **Arizona** and the **central and southern Rockies**. Despite a spell of cooler weather, much of the **interior Northwest** continued to experience degraded air quality due to wildfire smoke. In addition, lightning strikes, erratic winds, and underlying drought contributed to **Northwestern** wildfire ignition and expansion. Through August 23, the nation's year-to-date total of nearly 7.5 million acres of vegetation burned by wildfires was 143 percent of the 10-year average.

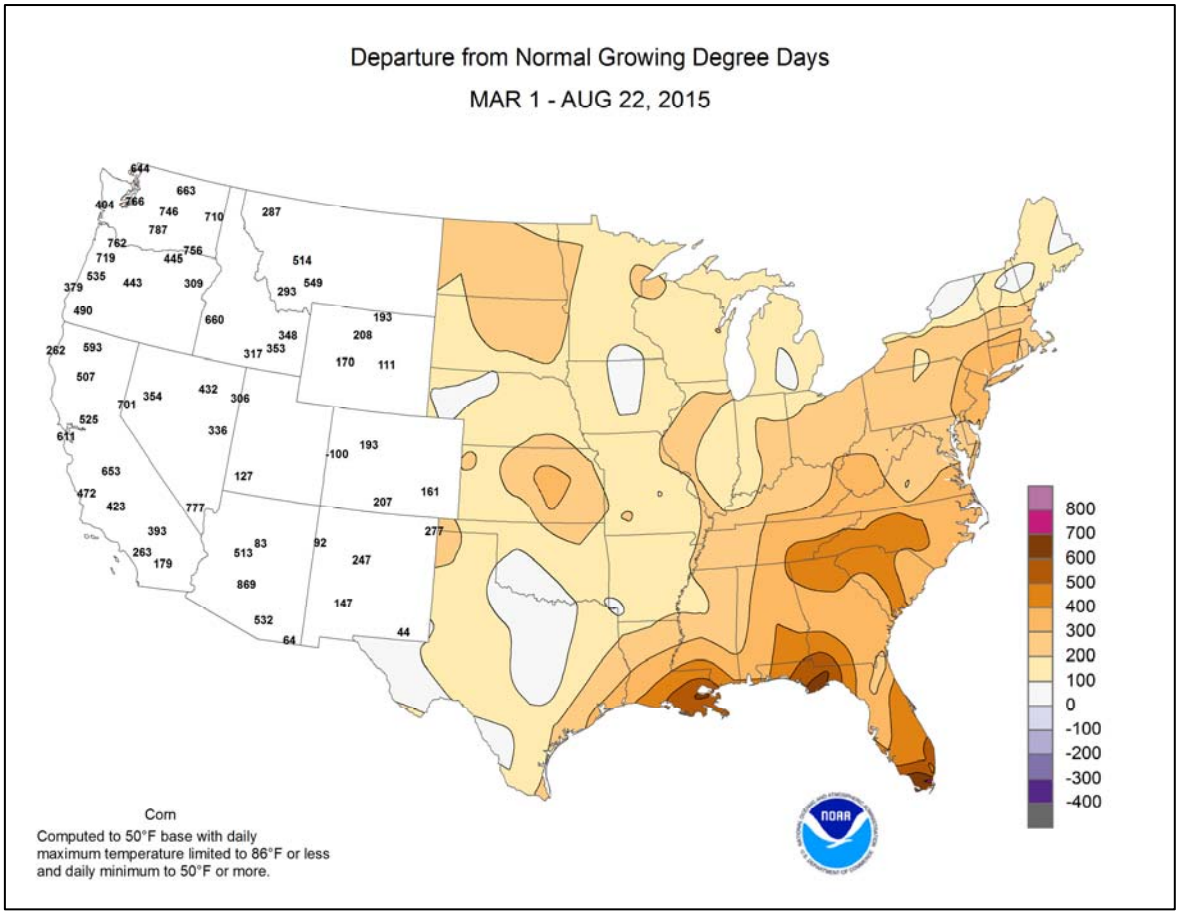


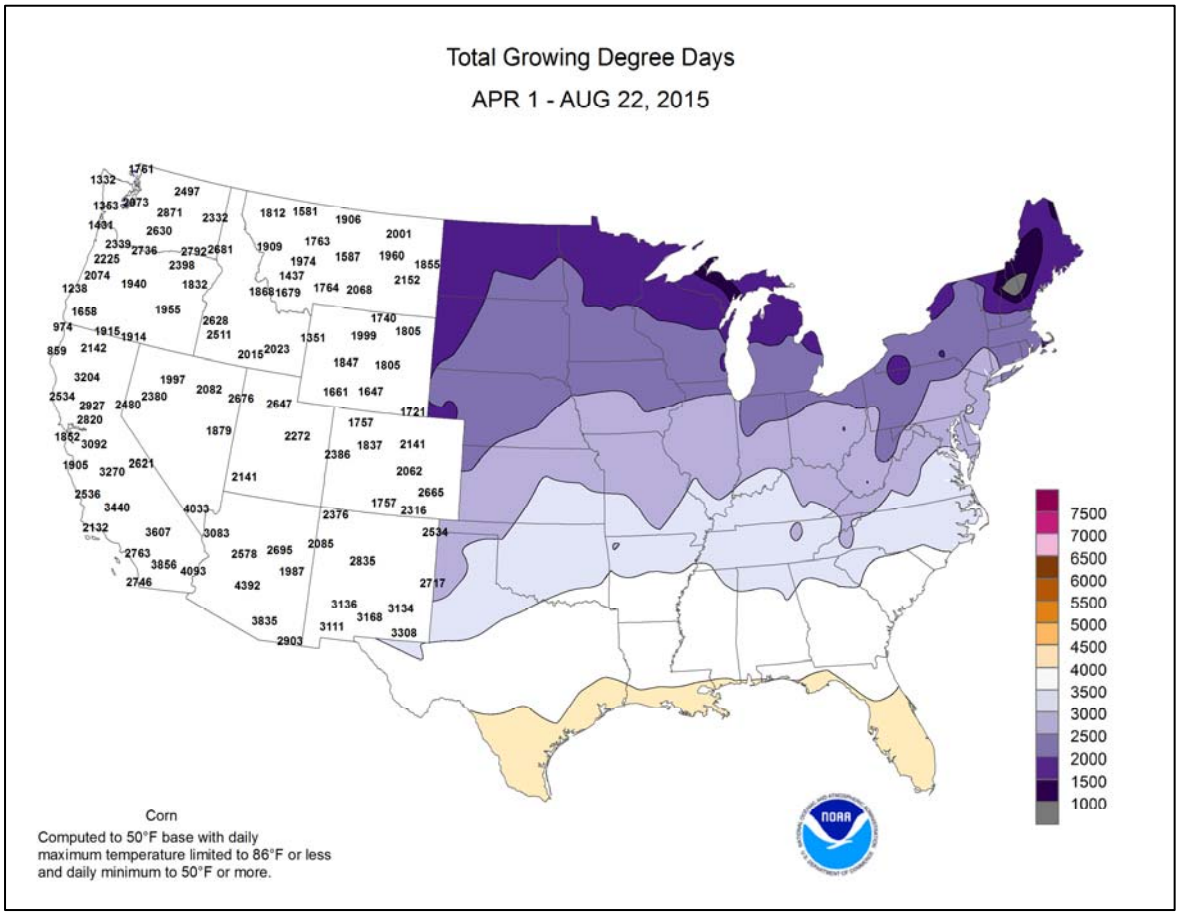
Early-week heat baked **California**, where daily-record highs for August 16 soared to 118°F in **Needles**; 115°F in **Palm Springs**; 107°F in **Gilroy**, and 102°F in **Burbank**. By August 17, record-setting heat moved into **California's Central Valley**, where **Bakersfield** posted a high of 109°F. Elsewhere in **California**, **Modesto** opened the week with consecutive daily-record highs (104 and 105°F, respectively) on August 16-17. Meanwhile, heat briefly spread from the **Midwest into the East**. From August 14-16, **La Crosse, WI**, notched three consecutive highs of 90°F or greater for the first time since August 28-30, 2013. In **Michigan**, **Alpena** registered consecutive daily-record highs (93 and 92°F, respectively) on August 16-17. Scattered daily-record highs in the **East** included 97°F (on August 17) in **Newark, NJ**, and 96°F (on August 20) in **Tampa, FL**. In contrast, a surge of cool air entered the **nation's mid-section**, preceded and accompanied by high winds. On August 17 in **Wyoming**, wind gusts were clocked to 59 mph in **Buffalo** and **Riverton**. **Denver, CO**, followed a daily-record high of 98°F on August 15 with consecutive daily-record lows of 47°F on August 18 and 19. **Sheridan, WY**, logged a daily-record low of 39°F on August 19. The following day, record-setting lows for August 20 included 50°F in **Fayetteville, AR**, and **Oklahoma City, OK**. During the mid- to late-week period, hot weather stretched from the **Pacific Coast to the south-central U.S.** Selected daily-record highs reached 106°F (on August 19) in **McAllen, TX**, and 102°F (on August 22) in **Roswell, NM**. In advance of a new cold front, **Pueblo, CO**, warmed from a daily-record low of 50°F on August 20 to a daily-record high of 100°F on August 22. In **Oregon**, **Portland** posted consecutive daily-record highs (96 and 97°F, respectively) on August 18-19—and set a record for the number of 90-degree days in a year. **Portland's** tally of 90-degree readings reached 26 days, surpassing its 2009 standard of 24 days.

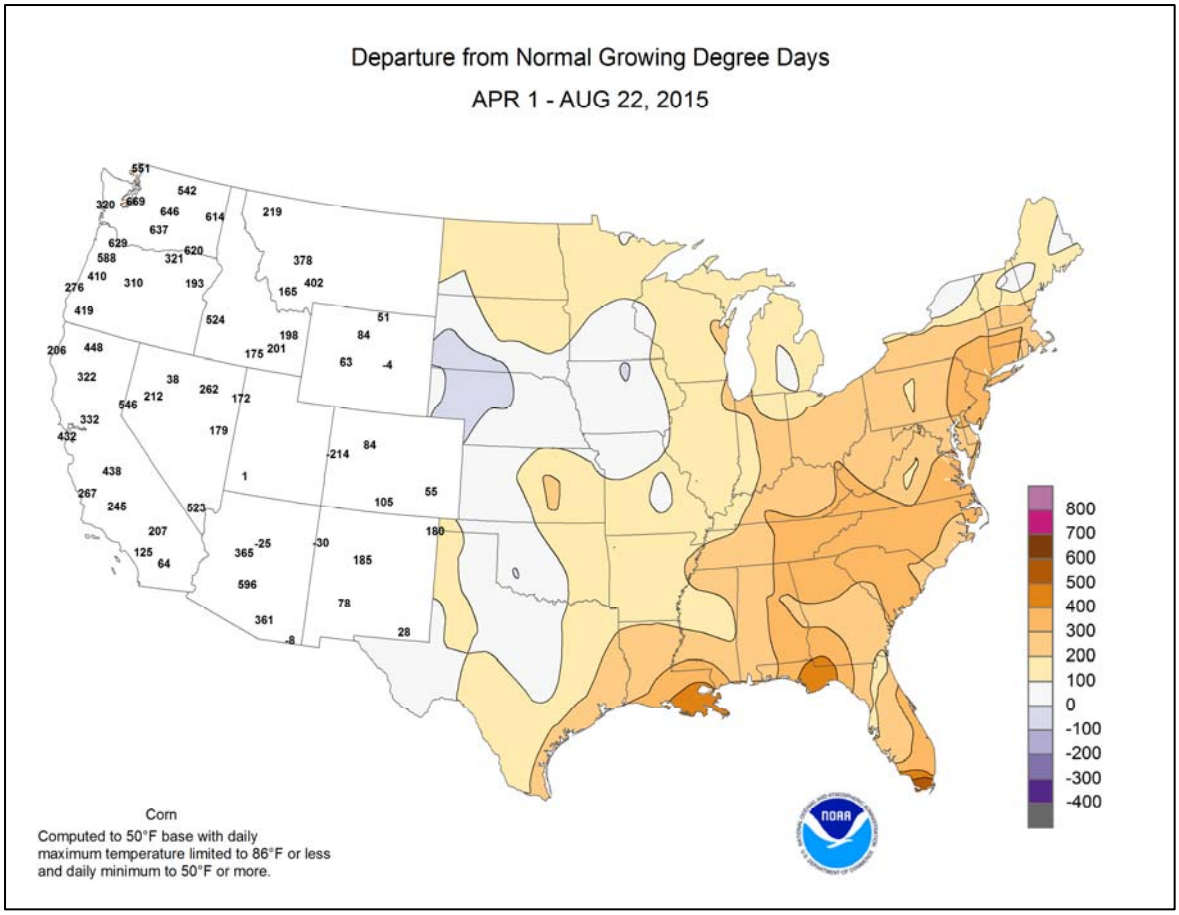
Early- to mid-week showers were particularly heavy across the **upper Midwest** and **lower Southeast**. Weekly rainfall totaled 4.92 inches in **Chattanooga, TN**, aided by a daily-record total of 2.68 inches on August 17. Meanwhile, August 16-19 rainfall reached 4.47 inches in **Huron, SD**; 4.16 inches in **Omaha, NE**; and 3.57 inches in **Sioux City, IA**. On August 18, daily-record rainfall amounts exceeded 2 inches in locations such as **Omaha** (3.58 inches); **Huron** (2.97 inches); **Rockford, IL** (2.87 inches); and **Des Moines, IA** (2.46 inches). Locally heavy showers also spread into the **Northeast**, where **Concord, NH**, collected a daily-record sum (2.48 inches) for August 18. By mid-week, heavy rain moved into the **mid-South** and developed in the **western Gulf Coast region**. In **Texas**, **Waco's** longest spell on record without a drop of rain ended at 49 days (July 1 – August 18). On August 20, **Waco** received its first measurable rain (0.77 inch) since June 30. Following 44 days (July 6 – August 18) without measurable precipitation—just 2 days shy of its record set in October-November 1921—**Shreveport, LA**, netted 1.20 inches of rain on August 19. **New Iberia, LA**, received rainfall totaling 0.32 inch from August 1-15, but was pelted with 4.79 inches from August 16-21. Similarly, only a trace of rain fell in **McAlester, OK**, from August 1-18, followed by 4.14 inches from August 19-23. Along and near the **Texas coast**, rainfall was especially heavy on August 20, when daily-record amounts reached 3.74 inches in **Galveston** and 2.21 inches in **McAllen**. By August 22, showers swept eastward across the **northern Plains**, producing daily-record totals in **North Dakota** locations such as **Grand Forks** (1.76 inches) and **Minot** (1.05 inches).

A very wet week in **Alaska** resulted in local flooding and mudslides. Some of the heaviest rain arrived on August 17, when **Yakutat** received a daily-record rainfall of 4.39 inches. **Yakutat's** weekly rainfall reached 7.63 inches. Later, record-setting totals for August 18 included 2.66 inches in **Sitka** and 0.71 inch in **Bettles**. A significant landslide, featuring logs, mud, and debris, occurred in **Sitka** occurred shortly after the heavy rain fell. Meanwhile, enough cool air settled into **western Alaska** to produce a daily-record low (38°F on August 20) in **Cold Bay**. Farther south, unusually warm conditions persisted in **Hawaii**, although shower activity increased. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** received at least 5 inches of rain for the second week in a row. Through August 22, **Hilo's** month-to-date rainfall totaled 14.76 inches (204 percent of normal). **Lihue, Kauai**, collected a daily-record total (0.61 inch) on August 18—the highest 1-day rainfall in that location since January 2. Meanwhile, anomalous **Hawaiian** warmth led to another wave of daily records, including 90°F (on August 17 and 22) in **Hilo**. **Kahului, Maui**, closed the week with a trio of daily-record highs (94, 94, and 97°F) from August 20-22. **Kahului** last reported a below-normal daily average temperature on June 13.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 22, 2015
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
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 - AUG 22, 2015
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 22, 2015
7500
7000
6500
6000
5500
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure from Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 22, 2015
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
-100
-200
-300
-400
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 22, 2015

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 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	86	73	89	70	80	0	2.94	2.24	1.27	14.42	127	40.15	110	98	65	0	0	6	2
	HUNTSVILLE	86	73	90	71	80	1	2.99	2.31	1.07	14.90	137	40.28	106	86	66	3	0	5	3
	MOBILE	88	74	93	73	81	0	2.88	1.54	1.27	15.11	95	47.07	105	100	77	4	0	6	2
	MONTGOMERY	93	74	97	72	83	2	0.89	0.15	0.45	10.44	87	30.93	83	90	57	6	0	4	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	65	50	71	46	58	1	0.49	-0.18	0.29	4.22	90	7.30	92	85	71	0	0	4	0
	BARROW	39	32	40	26	36	-3	0.21	-0.01	0.18	1.96	104	3.92	161	95	77	0	2	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	63	49	70	45	56	0	0.56	0.17	0.36	4.70	107	6.27	98	88	72	0	0	5	0
	JUNEAU	62	52	67	43	57	1	2.94	1.74	1.09	19.68	178	47.50	159	95	85	0	0	6	2
	KODIAK	66	54	70	45	60	5	0.49	-0.48	0.48	7.49	61	46.61	108	77	65	0	0	2	0
	NOME	54	47	57	43	51	1	0.56	-0.18	0.16	3.18	58	7.62	83	95	84	0	0	5	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	83	51	87	48	67	3	0.00	-0.64	0.00	6.49	131	17.41	121	81	26	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	108	89	112	86	98	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.97	111	4.46	92	36	28	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	92	65	96	61	79	8	0.00	-0.72	0.00	6.70	117	13.42	108	64	22	5	0	0	0
	TUCSON	102	79	106	76	90	5	0.18	-0.32	0.18	3.74	92	7.42	102	53	35	7	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	87	68	94	58	78	-4	1.09	0.55	0.98	15.38	168	48.65	179	86	51	3	0	2	1
	LITTLE ROCK	90	69	97	63	80	-1	0.36	-0.27	0.22	8.05	88	37.83	120	91	49	3	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	102	72	109	68	87	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	33	2.66	58	37	25	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	100	68	108	64	84	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	183	3.66	47	57	35	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	78	67	82	66	72	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.36	277	2.92	31	88	68	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	102	64	108	62	83	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.61	74	6.81	31	49	28	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	94	61	106	58	77	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	28	5.05	42	78	25	4	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	79	70	86	70	75	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	1458	5.78	76	78	65	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	76	60	90	59	68	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	186	3.63	27	82	67	1	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	96	60	105	57	78	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.14	100	2.94	32	77	42	6	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	83	42	86	36	63	1	0.01	-0.24	0.01	2.69	115	6.64	148	79	30	0	0	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	82	55	91	45	68	0	0.41	-0.40	0.41	10.37	133	22.61	167	77	26	1	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	84	54	93	47	69	-2	0.26	-0.10	0.17	4.54	85	13.39	128	71	27	3	0	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	92	60	97	52	76	1	0.02	-0.15	0.02	2.51	154	7.59	136	39	23	6	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	90	59	100	50	75	1	0.10	-0.42	0.07	6.09	120	15.03	160	69	35	5	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	86	71	90	66	79	6	0.25	-0.58	0.25	9.16	92	23.45	82	89	60	1	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	88	66	93	61	77	5	0.29	-0.60	0.22	11.16	109	24.73	85	92	56	3	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	90	71	96	65	81	4	0.18	-0.56	0.18	17.73	193	32.52	129	84	47	4	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	88	69	92	62	79	4	0.57	-0.17	0.57	16.31	158	34.98	125	91	48	2	0	1	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	91	75	92	73	83	2	0.15	-1.23	0.11	13.71	93	28.05	93	96	60	6	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	91	73	94	71	82	1	2.49	0.95	1.34	14.47	92	26.91	81	98	59	6	0	7	1
	KEY WEST	91	82	92	77	87	3	0.63	-0.64	0.55	7.41	66	19.84	89	79	63	7	0	4	1
	MIAMI	91	80	93	76	86	2	0.91	-1.13	0.61	14.76	74	26.26	75	86	62	7	0	5	1
	ORLANDO	93	76	96	74	84	1	2.98	1.59	1.44	21.16	113	35.15	106	98	59	7	0	6	3
	PENSACOLA	86	77	89	75	82	0	0.00	-1.50	0.00	11.82	61	39.71	90	92	70	0	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	93	76	99	74	84	2	1.99	0.43	1.63	17.86	89	36.38	81	94	72	7	0	3	1
	TAMPA	93	77	96	74	85	2	1.87	0.14	1.17	32.76	192	53.65	182	90	59	7	0	5	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	77	93	74	84	1	0.65	-0.85	0.57	13.51	77	27.25	74	86	59	7	0	2	1
GA	ATHENS	88	71	91	69	80	2	3.35	2.53	2.03	13.51	122	33.91	105	94	67	3	0	4	2
	ATLANTA	89	72	92	71	81	2	3.50	2.75	1.26	15.60	137	39.32	116	88	61	2	0	4	3
	AUGUSTA	91	71	92	66	81	2	0.59	-0.43	0.21	9.87	87	25.48	83	97	59	6	0	5	0
	COLUMBUS	89	74	92	72	82	1	2.01	1.21	0.71	12.52	110	32.09	95	94	57	4	0	5	2
	MACON	91	72	94	69	82	2	0.65	-0.18	0.27	8.76	83	25.26	81	96	59	7	0	4	0
	SAVANNAH	90	73	95	72	82	1	2.35	0.70	1.44	15.37	93	32.69	96	92	68	5	0	4	2
HI	HILO	88	73	90	71	81	5	5.31	3.16	2.92	29.23	117	68.33	87	94	80	2	0	5	2
	HONOLULU	89	77	92	75	83	1	0.17	0.08	0.16	0.91	72	3.92	39	81	73	2	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	92	73	97	72	83	3	0.35	0.24	0.21	1.61	150	20.74	174	87	72	7	0	4	0
	LIHUE	87	74	88	72	81	1	1.04	0.65	0.76	3.17	60	9.06	40	87	78	0	0	5	1
ID	BOISE	87	57	92	53	72	-2	0.01	-0.03	0.01	1.37	111	6.16	80	46	27	1	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	88	58	95	54	73	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.24	53	6.10	73	42	27	3	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	84	46	88	42	65	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.07	101	6.77	82	58	25	0	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	82	63	89	55	72	0	0.52	-0.55	0.40	11.39	111	22.88	98	88	56	0	0	2	0
	MOLINE	81	62	88	57	72	-1	1.56	0.54	0.83	19.37	165	28.32	110	88	57	0	0	2	2
	PEORIA	85	64	92	58	75	2	1.28	0.61	1.28	19.44	192	32.20	135	85	47	2	0	1	1
	ROCKFORD	82	62	91	55	72	1	3.36	2.40	2.87	11.70	99	22.91	93	88	50	2	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	83	63	89	55	73	-1	0.26	-0.50	0.19	14.81	153	27.72	117	91	53	0	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	84	64	91	57	74	-2	1.68	0.99	1.58	15.12	150	37.56	126	92	63	1	0	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	81	61	87	53	71	0	1.74	0.91	1.25	21.07	208	35.19	145	92	55	0	0	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	82	63	85	56	73	-1	0.88	0.04	0.61	23.07	203	36.20	131	88	49	0	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	82	62	89	54	72	1	0.64	-0.26	0.47	10.04	95	23.14	93	87	53	0	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	81	63	87	56	72	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	16.19	139	25.15	99	98	59	0	0	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	77	60	85	52	68	-4	0.29	-0.67	0.25	14.99	131	24.18	106	100	66	0	0	2	0
	DES MOINES	79	63	89	53	71	-3	3.07	2.03	2.46	19.50	163	28.85	119	84	68	0	0	4	1
	DUBUQUE	78	60	87	53	69	-1	0.90	-0.16	0.90	10.73	98	21.52	90	93	64	0	0	1	1
	SIOUX CITY	78	58	87	48	68	-4	3.61	2.98	1.86	13.64	152	21.54	115	85	67	0	0	4	3
	WATERLOO	77	61	87	53	69	-2	0.86	-0.07	0.60	10.07	85	20.92	90	89	68	0	0	4	1
KS	CONCORDIA	84	62	90	52	73	-4	0.04	-0.65	0.04	13.44	127	21.50	103	80	59	1	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	83	60	94	54	72	-6	0.89	0.29	0.54	5.86	70	19.57	117	90	45	2	0	4	1
	GOODLAND	86	58	98	52	72	-1	0.22	-0.31	0.17	4.92	56	16.70	105	90	46	2	0	3	0
	TOPEKA	84	61	90	53	73	-4	0.70	-0.15	0.39	18.07	160	32.66	136	91	63	1	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 22, 2015

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 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	85	63	91	56	74	-6	0.29	-0.35	0.24	13.39	140	29.72	142	84	62	1	0	3	0
KY	JACKSON	82	64	86	58	73	-1	1.85	0.94	1.12	21.27	174	45.73	140	93	56	0	0	4	1
	LEXINGTON	84	63	90	54	73	-2	0.25	-0.56	0.13	16.81	138	42.60	135	88	56	1	0	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	85	67	92	61	76	-1	0.59	-0.14	0.56	18.93	179	43.06	142	85	52	1	0	2	1
	PADUCAH	85	64	90	57	74	-2	0.72	0.09	0.27	14.85	134	40.46	125	94	53	1	0	3	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	89	74	92	71	82	1	3.54	2.22	2.16	15.01	97	47.39	111	94	62	3	0	7	2
	LAKE CHARLES	88	74	93	72	81	-1	3.14	2.08	1.72	11.54	81	45.96	126	95	67	3	0	6	2
	NEW ORLEANS	90	76	93	74	83	0	3.21	1.82	0.89	11.21	66	46.40	107	87	66	4	0	7	3
	SHREVEPORT	92	74	99	71	83	0	1.28	0.70	1.20	7.84	71	44.02	131	91	52	5	0	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	84	65	88	59	75	12	1.26	0.33	0.94	10.70	106	21.56	91	90	51	0	0	3	1
	PORTLAND	81	66	89	64	74	7	0.60	-0.06	0.59	9.75	112	26.37	94	97	71	0	0	2	1
MD	BALTIMORE	88	66	95	59	77	3	0.90	0.09	0.49	18.52	188	35.71	131	86	51	2	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	84	69	91	67	77	5	0.78	0.02	0.63	9.27	108	22.78	86	94	66	2	0	3	1
	WORCESTER	82	67	87	63	75	7	0.39	-0.52	0.28	12.38	112	26.68	87	93	54	0	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	84	62	93	53	73	8	0.97	0.19	0.45	5.60	68	14.14	77	93	53	2	0	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	81	62	88	52	71	2	0.68	-0.15	0.31	8.63	90	20.26	90	94	57	0	0	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	80	61	88	54	71	6	1.13	0.27	0.81	7.30	89	15.93	89	91	59	0	0	4	1
	LANSING	82	63	88	54	72	4	0.71	-0.08	0.54	17.00	202	25.06	128	87	57	0	0	3	1
	MUSKEGON	81	64	88	53	72	3	0.75	-0.12	0.40	9.77	134	22.20	115	83	59	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	83	64	91	53	74	6	0.32	-0.44	0.18	4.32	50	15.09	74	87	48	2	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	72	55	85	50	64	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	8.20	73	14.61	73	92	69	0	0	0	0
	INT'L FALLS	71	49	77	38	60	-4	1.21	0.51	0.88	7.79	83	15.98	101	94	59	0	0	5	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	75	61	82	53	68	-3	2.22	1.30	0.92	14.73	131	22.07	108	83	64	0	0	5	3
	ROCHESTER	73	59	82	50	66	-2	2.20	1.23	1.41	11.66	99	24.28	111	93	74	0	0	5	1
	ST. CLOUD	73	55	80	49	64	-3	1.71	0.80	0.75	14.92	142	23.60	128	96	63	0	0	5	2
MS	JACKSON	93	73	96	70	83	2	0.21	-0.57	0.14	8.33	74	36.59	96	91	50	6	0	3	0
	MERIDIAN	90	72	93	69	81	0	0.83	0.16	0.38	11.12	93	34.18	84	97	60	4	0	4	0
	TUPELO	86	72	89	68	79	-1	1.77	1.21	0.87	18.57	180	50.97	137	92	74	0	0	5	2
MO	COLUMBIA	82	62	89	56	72	-4	2.77	1.94	1.95	19.16	184	32.43	122	93	57	0	0	4	2
	KANSAS CITY	83	62	89	55	73	-4	0.62	-0.12	0.62	15.30	136	31.91	128	88	52	0	0	1	1
	SAINT LOUIS	84	67	91	60	76	-2	1.88	1.25	0.91	23.94	245	38.96	152	81	50	3	0	4	2
	SPRINGFIELD	81	63	89	52	72	-6	0.99	0.26	0.67	19.71	187	35.13	127	90	70	0	0	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	74	51	90	44	62	-9	0.43	0.26	0.21	4.15	112	9.81	94	74	35	1	0	4	0
	BUTTE	72	41	80	37	57	-5	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.11	69	6.46	69	81	24	0	0	0	0
	CUT BANK	72	44	85	36	58	-5	0.42	0.03	0.18	2.75	53	5.48	58	91	33	0	0	4	0
	GLASGOW	74	49	88	45	62	-8	0.43	0.17	0.33	4.92	101	9.26	110	82	47	0	0	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	76	46	88	39	61	-5	0.16	-0.20	0.11	2.23	47	8.04	74	83	27	0	0	3	0
	HAVRE	72	47	82	42	60	-8	0.59	0.34	0.56	4.37	103	8.41	99	85	54	0	0	3	1
	MISSOULA	80	48	88	47	64	-3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.17	61	6.08	65	66	43	0	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	81	57	88	49	69	-5	0.21	-0.48	0.18	9.49	105	16.66	88	91	59	0	0	3	0
	LINCOLN	84	61	94	52	72	-3	2.17	1.43	1.72	12.78	136	28.30	141	84	61	2	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	78	58	83	48	68	-5	1.17	0.56	0.46	11.57	115	18.53	93	90	63	0	0	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	77	53	85	46	65	-8	0.16	-0.30	0.12	7.71	96	15.82	102	91	57	0	0	2	0
	OMAHA	81	61	88	53	71	-4	5.68	4.99	3.63	15.07	150	25.94	123	87	64	0	0	3	3
	SCOTTSBLUFF	77	53	91	45	65	-6	0.86	0.63	0.47	6.97	124	19.17	154	88	48	1	0	3	0
	VALENTINE	77	52	92	44	65	-7	0.72	0.26	0.72	8.53	109	17.95	121	86	54	1	0	1	1
NV	ELY	90	46	92	41	68	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.33	72	4.65	71	37	11	4	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	108	85	110	83	97	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.87	105	3.06	99	20	13	7	0	0	0
	RENO	97	59	99	57	78	8	0.00	-0.05	0.00	1.55	189	4.40	92	29	15	7	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	90	47	95	41	68	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.97	86	6.33	118	43	21	6	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	11.19	131	21.65	93	***	***	***	***	***	***
NJ	NEWARK	90	73	97	67	82	6	0.27	-0.58	0.14	9.99	91	27.68	91	77	46	3	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	94	67	98	62	80	4	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.14	131	7.78	134	57	17	6	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	88	66	92	57	77	8	0.86	0.03	0.80	13.97	144	22.69	93	87	45	3	0	2	1
	BINGHAMTON	80	61	85	50	71	4	1.25	0.51	0.90	17.97	189	31.52	128	93	66	0	0	3	1
	BUFFALO	81	65	89	57	73	4	0.82	-0.06	0.80	11.72	124	24.36	100	86	52	0	0	2	1
	ROCHESTER	83	64	89	57	74	5	1.83	1.03	1.81	14.28	166	25.99	123	87	56	0	0	2	1
	SYRACUSE	85	64	89	58	74	5	0.35	-0.42	0.30	15.04	149	27.36	111	96	54	0	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	83	65	85	61	74	2	0.61	-0.36	0.38	11.41	102	25.65	81	91	63	0	0	4	0
	CHARLOTTE	91	71	93	67	81	2	1.31	0.50	0.65	6.27	64	21.25	75	88	46	4	0	3	2
	GREENSBORO	87	70	91	66	78	2	1.99	1.21	1.69	12.06	114	25.02	88	94	53	2	0	3	1
	HATTERAS	87	74	89	65	80	1	0.16	-1.33	0.07	15.84	119	35.47	101	93	59	0	0	4	0
	RALEIGH	89	70	95	65	80	3	0.19	-0.61	0.19	13.54	131	31.38	110	86	54	3	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	89	71	92	67	80	0	1.98	0.38	1.06	17.20	95	37.77	100	96	57	2	0	3	2
ND	BISMARCK	78	50	95	45	64	-5	1.07	0.60	1.02	7.90	117	15.18	124	88	52	1	0	3	1
	DICKINSON	78	49	94	45	63	-6	0.52	0.19	0.42	6.05	95	9.78	82	86	32	1	0	3	0
	FARGO	76	53	85	43	64	-5	0.72	0.17	0.40	6.76	83	16.88	115	90	54	0	0	4	0
	GRAND FORKS	75	50	80	40	63	-5	1.73	1.13	1.73	9.36	116	15.66	115	90	47	0	0	1	1
	JAMESTOWN	73	52	86	44	63	-6	0.57	0.07	0.42	9.61	120	19.78	145	92	50	0	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	79	49	91	45	64	-5	0.70	0.40	0.55	4.27	75	7.78	75	82	42	1	0	2	1
OH	AKRON-CANTON	85	63	91	54	74	4	0.32	-0.48	0.32	12.55	124	28.94	114	81	44	2	0	1	0
	CINCINNATI	83	62	89	54	72	-2	0.72	-0.13	0.64	14.97	138	32.23	111	93	57	0	0	2	1
	CLEVELAND	82	63	89	54	73	3	0.30	-0.53	0.21	13.59	138	27.93	114	85	51	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	83	64	88	56	73	-1	1.72	0.91	1.18	14.99	131	31.12	119	90	51	0	0	3	2
	DAYTON	83	62	87	54	72	0	0.15	-0.63	0.07	13.83	132	29.14	109	95	51	0	0	3	0
	MANSFIELD	83	60	88	51	72	3	0.33	-0.72	0.30	11.90	100	29.69	104	94	44	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 22, 2015

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 JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 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	82	61	86	52	71	0	0.69	-0.04	0.51	16.14	186	28.05	131	95	55	0	0	2	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	83	59	89	48	71	3	1.05	0.31	0.89	15.58	151	30.63	125	91	53	0	0	2	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	88	65	93	50	76	-5	0.25	-0.27	0.25	14.01	153	42.67	183	91	47	4	0	1	0
	TULSA	88	66	97	56	77	-5	3.88	3.28	3.02	15.46	165	40.56	153	89	59	3	0	4	2
OR	ASTORIA	76	53	86	46	64	3	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.23	29	27.89	75	91	64	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	87	43	92	32	65	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.72	55	4.78	71	47	18	2	1	0	0
	EUGENE	89	52	99	49	71	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.28	11	12.43	43	76	44	3	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	97	58	103	55	78	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.61	49	7.43	73	59	20	7	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	87	54	95	46	70	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.06	4	5.00	64	51	29	3	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	87	59	97	54	73	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.09	39	15.16	73	77	51	2	0	0	0
	SALEM	89	56	98	52	72	5	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.68	29	15.26	68	75	45	3	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	89	66	93	54	77	6	1.41	0.45	1.41	15.58	139	27.20	94	86	48	4	0	1	1
	ERIE	82	65	92	55	74	3	0.43	-0.53	0.32	9.04	89	23.22	93	74	54	1	0	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	88	69	94	62	78	4	1.05	0.33	1.05	11.75	121	24.49	93	87	46	4	0	1	1
	PHILADELPHIA	91	73	94	68	82	6	0.13	-0.70	0.13	13.02	125	30.19	108	80	40	5	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	84	62	90	55	73	2	1.23	0.49	1.12	13.14	126	27.65	109	85	42	1	0	2	1
	WILKES-BARRE	86	65	90	54	76	6	0.80	0.14	0.80	11.13	114	20.71	86	85	47	3	0	1	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	85	65	91	56	75	4	2.10	1.37	2.10	15.62	145	28.01	105	86	54	3	0	1	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	87	70	91	68	78	6	0.03	-0.86	0.03	9.78	107	26.72	91	91	61	3	0	1	0
SC	BEAUFORT	92	75	95	73	83	3	1.90	0.16	0.69	16.16	98	31.35	94	95	57	6	0	4	3
	CHARLESTON	90	73	94	69	82	2	1.45	-0.12	0.55	19.08	114	34.30	100	94	60	4	0	5	2
	COLUMBIA	93	73	96	70	83	3	0.27	-0.95	0.20	12.94	90	28.82	86	86	54	7	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	89	70	91	66	80	2	0.77	-0.11	0.28	9.47	82	28.05	83	94	59	4	0	4	0
SD	ABERDEEN	74	52	82	42	63	-8	2.10	1.56	2.04	9.09	112	17.33	116	89	70	0	0	2	1
	HURON	75	54	82	48	64	-8	4.49	4.05	2.96	13.19	173	19.15	122	95	61	0	0	4	2
	RAPID CITY	74	50	87	45	62	-9	1.74	1.39	1.39	12.94	214	20.98	165	86	48	0	0	2	1
	SIOUX FALLS	75	56	81	48	66	-5	3.72	3.04	1.61	12.39	146	18.97	109	88	68	0	0	4	3
TN	BRISTOL	85	65	89	60	75	2	2.98	2.36	2.11	13.50	131	28.41	99	98	52	0	0	4	2
	CHATTANOOGA	86	70	91	68	78	0	4.92	4.17	2.68	16.12	144	39.32	109	92	73	2	0	4	3
	KNOXVILLE	84	69	88	64	76	-1	1.96	1.38	0.73	15.44	141	32.92	99	93	62	0	0	4	2
	MEMPHIS	88	71	93	66	80	-1	0.71	0.08	0.61	13.74	129	33.96	95	85	55	3	0	2	1
	NASHVILLE	85	68	90	61	77	-1	1.50	0.80	0.66	14.32	142	35.32	112	89	54	1	0	5	1
TX	ABILENE	94	68	99	60	81	-2	0.45	-0.16	0.45	12.53	195	25.15	174	76	46	5	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	86	62	95	55	74	-2	1.49	0.81	0.94	14.18	176	28.73	203	88	44	3	0	4	1
	AUSTIN	94	72	98	69	83	-2	0.26	-0.26	0.16	3.50	48	29.11	139	88	57	6	0	3	0
	BEAUMONT	89	74	94	73	82	-1	3.29	2.23	1.16	13.24	89	47.22	126	96	67	5	0	7	3
	BROWNSVILLE	92	76	96	73	84	0	0.22	-0.44	0.22	4.77	76	25.28	178	95	68	6	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	95	77	96	75	86	2	0.25	-0.56	0.18	5.16	68	35.42	193	88	54	7	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	100	76	103	75	88	3	1.97	1.64	1.97	5.54	102	20.63	173	78	48	7	0	1	1
	EL PASO	99	74	102	69	86	5	0.03	-0.36	0.02	3.57	101	6.12	117	56	22	7	0	2	0
	FORT WORTH	93	73	99	65	83	-2	0.48	0.04	0.40	5.35	78	36.96	164	78	43	6	0	2	0
	GALVESTON	88	78	93	75	83	-1	1.49	0.55	1.25	4.48	45	26.67	104	87	67	4	0	5	1
	HOUSTON	91	74	96	71	82	-1	2.59	1.72	0.92	14.76	135	45.20	152	94	70	5	0	4	3
	LUBBOCK	90	64	96	57	77	-1	0.01	-0.52	0.01	6.13	93	22.07	181	78	49	5	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	96	71	101	63	83	2	0.02	-0.35	0.02	4.21	88	13.22	150	64	39	6	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	98	72	102	67	85	4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.10	85	18.98	152	75	43	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	96	76	99	72	86	2	0.03	-0.56	0.03	6.78	85	30.04	146	85	46	6	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	91	73	95	70	82	-2	1.18	0.52	0.53	11.70	121	39.44	161	99	74	5	0	3	2
	WACO	94	73	99	68	83	-2	0.77	0.38	0.77	6.74	102	28.08	135	84	52	6	0	1	1
	WICHITA FALLS	94	68	100	56	81	-3	0.00	-0.55	0.00	8.02	120	33.13	182	81	45	5	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	89	63	95	60	76	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	2.75	141	11.14	104	42	15	4	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	87	67	91	62	77	9	0.60	-0.29	0.59	15.36	151	24.82	110	83	44	4	0	2	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	86	65	91	61	75	1	0.31	-0.41	0.30	11.36	107	24.74	86	97	53	2	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	88	72	94	64	80	3	0.98	-0.07	0.52	18.01	145	33.01	107	84	51	2	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	88	69	92	63	79	3	0.31	-0.60	0.31	14.60	130	32.59	112	87	54	2	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	85	67	92	60	76	1	1.10	0.29	0.62	16.44	160	31.40	111	93	61	1	0	4	1
	WASH/DULLES	87	65	94	57	76	1	0.64	-0.20	0.41	13.31	131	27.18	101	89	53	2	0	3	0
WA	OLYMPIA	81	51	93	44	66	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.22	39	21.71	78	88	54	1	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	76	50	90	45	63	4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.38	18	42.78	74	93	59	1	0	0	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	80	58	89	54	69	3	0.08	-0.14	0.08	1.90	67	17.91	88	79	58	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	83	57	91	49	70	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.30	13	7.07	70	51	22	1	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	90	54	98	47	72	4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.07	7	4.28	91	59	33	4	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	80	60	84	53	70	1	1.12	0.40	0.56	16.97	151	36.94	128	88	61	0	0	4	1
	CHARLESTON	85	62	89	55	74	1	1.76	0.87	1.26	17.19	144	36.42	122	97	49	0	0	4	1
	ELKINS	81	58	87	51	70	1	0.65	-0.29	0.37	15.60	125	37.45	120	96	50	0	0	3	0
	HUNTINGTON	84	62	89	54	73	-1	0.28	-0.57	0.11	14.38	128	34.81	120	100	54	0	0	3	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	75	59	86	48	67	-2	2.83	1.76	1.51	17.87	157	27.32	126	93	61	0	0	6	2
	GREEN BAY	79	61	88	49	70	3	1.60	0.75	1.19	8.70	92	15.66	82	93	64	0	0	4	1
	LA CROSSE	79	62	92	54	71	-1	0.42	-0.54	0.30	8.49	76	21.09	95	88	56	1	0	4	0
	MADISON	79	61	88	50	70	1	1.89	0.90	1.52	10.43	95	21.15	95	88	62	0	0	4	1
	MILWAUKEE	81	64	90	55	72	1	0.88	-0.04	0.62	6.63	67	16.84	74	82	58	1	0	2	1
WY	CASPER	78	45	91	41	61	-8	0.05	-0.08	0.03	2.90	89	10.40	112	72	36	1	0	2	0
	CHEYENNE	75	50	89	43	63	-3	0.18	-0.21	0.13	3.65	64	13.50	116	72	46	0	0	3	0
	LANDER	82	49	91	43	65	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.79	76	12.32	135	64	19	1	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	4.44	126	13.44	134	***	***	***	***	***	***

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

National Agricultural Summary

August 17 – 23, 2015

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Weekly precipitation was generally within 1.5 inches of normal, except for small pockets in Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, and the Gulf Coast of Louisiana and Texas, where more than 4 inches of rain fell during the week. However, there was virtually no rainfall west of the Rocky Mountains, exacerbating drought conditions. Average weekly temperatures were below normal across most of the central U.S., with some locations in the Missouri River Valley recording temperatures more than 9°F below normal.

Corn: Eighty-five percent of the corn was at or beyond the dough stage by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. The percentage of corn in the dough stage advanced 20 percentage points or more during the week in Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Corn dented or beyond advanced to 39 percent complete by August 23, six percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Double-digit advances of corn in the dent stage were observed in 16 of the 18 estimating states. Overall, 69 percent of the corn was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 4 percentage points below the same time last year.

Soybeans: Ninety-six percent of the soybeans were blooming by week's end, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. By August 23, eighty-seven percent of the soybeans were at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 2 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5- year average. Progress of the Missouri soybean crop remained well behind historical levels, with just 52 percent of the state's soybeans setting pods—22 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 63 percent of the soybeans were reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: Boll setting was 83 percent complete by August 23, seven percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. At least 94 percent of the cotton acreage had set bolls in 10 of the 15 estimating states. By week's end, bolls were opening in 14 percent of the nation's cotton fields, 4 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 53 percent of the cotton was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 2 points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Heading of this year's sorghum was 90 percent complete by week's end, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, coloring advanced to 48 percent complete by August 23, three percentage points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nationally, 27 percent of the sorghum was reported as mature by week's end, 7 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Texas producers had harvested 45 percent of the state's sorghum acreage by week's end, 15 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the sorghum was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 10 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Rice: By week's end, 94 percent of the rice was headed, slightly ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 18 percent of the nation's crop, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 66 percent of the rice was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 8 points below the same time last year.

Small Grains: Producers had harvested 86 percent of this year's barley crop by week's end, 45 percentage points ahead of last year and 36 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress advanced more than 20 percentage points in Idaho and Montana.

By week's end, 90 percent of the oat crop was harvested, 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. An additional 26 percent of the crop was harvested last week in North Dakota, where harvest was estimated at 78 percent complete.

By August 23, spring wheat producers had harvested 75 percent of the nation's crop, 49 percentage points ahead of last year and 28 points ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit harvest progress was observed in all six estimating states.

Other Crops: Three-quarters of this year's peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 11 percentage points better than the same time last year. Georgia producers reported fungicide applications in response to cases of white mold in the peanut crop.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 23, 2015

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

Corn Percent Dough

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	67	38	68	65
IL	92	84	91	92
IN	81	63	80	82
IA	86	74	89	78
KS	87	77	87	89
KY	79	66	78	79
MI	62	57	74	71
MN	76	71	88	71
MO	94	83	90	90
NE	87	72	85	89
NC	94	94	97	97
ND	53	57	79	67
OH	80	61	76	80
PA	43	61	80	61
SD	80	61	81	79
TN	95	93	97	97
TX	90	87	88	87
WI	51	52	72	60
18 Sts	81	71	85	81

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Dented

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
CO	12	6	33	15
IL	46	38	55	58
IN	39	16	34	43
IA	31	14	34	44
KS	48	32	53	57
KY	62	43	55	62
MI	12	2	13	24
MN	16	13	34	29
MO	65	48	64	67
NE	41	14	37	46
NC	85	80	89	90
ND	2	3	20	18
OH	25	17	35	34
PA	17	24	35	30
SD	12	5	28	26
TN	64	52	74	83
TX	78	58	65	73
WI	9	5	20	19
18 Sts	33	21	39	43

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	21	63	13
IL	5	10	29	44	12
IN	9	15	29	35	12
IA	1	3	14	56	26
KS	2	8	31	47	12
KY	2	4	14	49	31
MI	3	6	22	52	17
MN	0	2	10	55	33
MO	6	11	32	41	10
NE	1	4	18	57	20
NC	11	16	29	33	11
ND	1	6	19	61	13
OH	5	15	34	36	10
PA	0	7	19	40	34
SD	1	4	18	59	18
TN	0	2	13	57	28
TX	3	8	33	41	15
WI	1	5	17	52	25
18 Sts	3	7	21	50	19
Prev Wk	3	7	21	51	18
Prev Yr	2	5	20	52	21

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	96	98	98
IL	99	94	96	98
IN	100	94	96	99
IA	100	95	97	99
KS	94	86	91	93
KY	85	84	90	91
LA	100	99	100	100
MI	100	100	100	100
MN	99	99	100	99
MS	99	96	99	100
MO	99	71	80	94
NE	100	98	100	99
NC	84	81	91	85
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	99	98	100	99
SD	100	92	97	100
TN	97	89	94	97
WI	96	94	96	97
18 Sts	99	93	96	98

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	86	92	92
IL	93	81	88	91
IN	93	83	89	90
IA	93	84	90	92
KS	76	61	71	72
KY	71	63	74	76
LA	97	95	97	97
MI	91	88	95	93
MN	91	94	98	91
MS	90	87	92	96
MO	80	38	52	74
NE	94	81	91	93
NC	67	56	69	66
ND	93	94	98	95
OH	89	81	89	90
SD	91	80	90	92
TN	83	71	81	85
WI	87	83	90	87
18 Sts	89	79	87	88

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybean Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	7	26	48	14
IL	5	13	30	43	9
IN	7	15	31	37	10
IA	1	4	18	56	21
KS	1	7	36	49	7
KY	2	5	19	56	18
LA	3	9	36	46	6
MI	3	5	29	49	14
MN	1	2	17	55	25
MS	2	8	24	40	26
MO	5	18	44	28	5
NE	1	5	20	57	17
NC	6	12	31	41	10
ND	1	6	20	61	12
OH	6	15	35	37	7
SD	1	4	19	58	18
TN	1	3	15	61	20
WI	2	5	16	53	24
18 Sts	3	8	26	49	14
Prev Wk	3	8	26	49	14
Prev Yr	2	5	23	52	18

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 23, 2015

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	95	94	96	90
AZ	100	93	97	97
AR	100	98	100	100
CA	100	96	97	94
GA	99	94	97	94
KS	53	52	63	73
LA	100	97	100	100
MS	93	91	94	97
MO	93	67	74	96
NC	96	89	95	97
OK	89	68	81	82
SC	96	97	98	86
TN	92	79	86	95
TX	85	61	75	91
VA	97	87	95	96
15 Sts	90	73	83	92

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
AL	8	16	20	15
AZ	49	35	45	45
AR	14	13	15	21
CA	19	1	2	12
GA	17	6	15	17
KS	10	2	4	8
LA	30	18	28	50
MS	14	19	31	26
MO	2	0	6	11
NC	7	6	13	12
OK	9	1	2	8
SC	9	0	12	8
TN	14	4	8	15
TX	22	11	13	18
VA	5	6	11	8
15 Sts	18	10	14	18

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	21	70	7
AZ	3	3	17	48	29
AR	4	2	14	44	36
CA	0	0	10	25	65
GA	1	5	27	53	14
KS	0	11	26	52	11
LA	3	6	38	46	7
MS	2	7	35	40	16
MO	1	10	49	34	6
NC	2	7	25	55	11
OK	0	2	22	70	6
SC	2	8	51	37	2
TN	0	1	17	61	21
TX	1	10	46	38	5
VA	0	0	18	79	3
15 Sts	1	8	38	44	9
Prev Wk	1	8	36	45	10
Prev Yr	4	12	33	40	11

Rice Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	88	97	94
CA	90	80	85	69
LA	99	98	99	99
MS	96	95	97	95
MO	88	78	84	84
TX	100	97	100	98
6 Sts	93	88	94	90

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	2	6	7
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	43	63	75	55
MS	2	3	10	10
MO	0	0	0	2
TX	47	34	55	62
6 Sts	10	13	18	16

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	5	24	50	18
CA	0	0	30	40	30
LA	0	6	33	54	7
MS	1	2	17	54	26
MO	0	4	33	44	19
TX	2	5	41	43	9
6 Sts	2	4	28	47	19
Prev Wk	2	3	27	49	19
Prev Yr	0	3	23	55	19

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 23, 2015

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	71	73	86	77
IL	89	71	87	90
KS	78	78	89	79
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	96	86	91	88
NE	96	94	98	90
NM	43	33	58	43
OK	77	77	87	76
SD	94	89	94	95
TX	93	89	91	91
11 Sts	85	83	90	84

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	90	95	93
CO	24	24	30	32
IL	56	40	57	51
KS	20	16	29	20
LA	100	98	100	100
MO	58	31	48	42
NE	47	13	29	23
NM	3	1	7	7
OK	54	32	43	44
SD	38	10	19	39
TX	90	67	73	76
11 Sts	51	39	48	45

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

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
AR	46	44	62	57
CO	6	0	1	2
IL	0	0	0	2
KS	1	0	1	1
LA	93	88	93	93
MO	11	1	5	6
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	8	4	14	11
SD	0	0	1	0
TX	84	57	63	68
11 Sts	34	24	27	28

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

Sorghum Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	3	18	55	22
CO	0	5	30	63	2
IL	2	8	47	37	6
KS	1	4	26	59	10
LA	3	13	34	49	1
MO	1	7	46	40	6
NE	0	1	26	60	13
NM	0	1	10	85	4
OK	2	3	16	71	8
SD	0	1	27	67	5
TX	3	6	24	51	16
11 Sts	2	5	25	56	12
Prev Wk	2	5	25	57	11
Prev Yr	2	9	31	47	11

Oats Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
IA	98	97	99	99
MN	74	81	92	85
NE	100	94	97	99
ND	26	52	78	52
OH	94	91	96	98
PA	78	78	83	91
SD	91	88	95	94
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	63	76	87	82
9 Sts	73	80	90	85

These 9 States harvested 67% of last year's oat acreage.

Peanut Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	3	14	66	17
FL	0	0	15	66	19
GA	1	3	21	51	24
NC	1	5	21	63	10
OK	0	2	15	77	6
SC	1	4	30	61	4
TX	0	1	37	55	7
VA	0	0	20	73	7
8 Sts	1	3	21	57	18
Prev Wk	1	3	22	56	18
Prev Yr	1	7	28	53	11

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	38	55	84	40
MN	21	78	92	65
MT	33	43	69	33
ND	9	45	70	41
SD	54	71	86	81
WA	88	88	99	54
6 Sts	26	53	75	47

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

Barley Percent Harvested

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 23 2015	5-Yr Avg
ID	39	57	81	47
MN	41	86	92	72
MT	49	62	83	47
ND	25	72	89	53
WA	89	81	98	51
5 Sts	41	66	86	50

These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 23, 2015

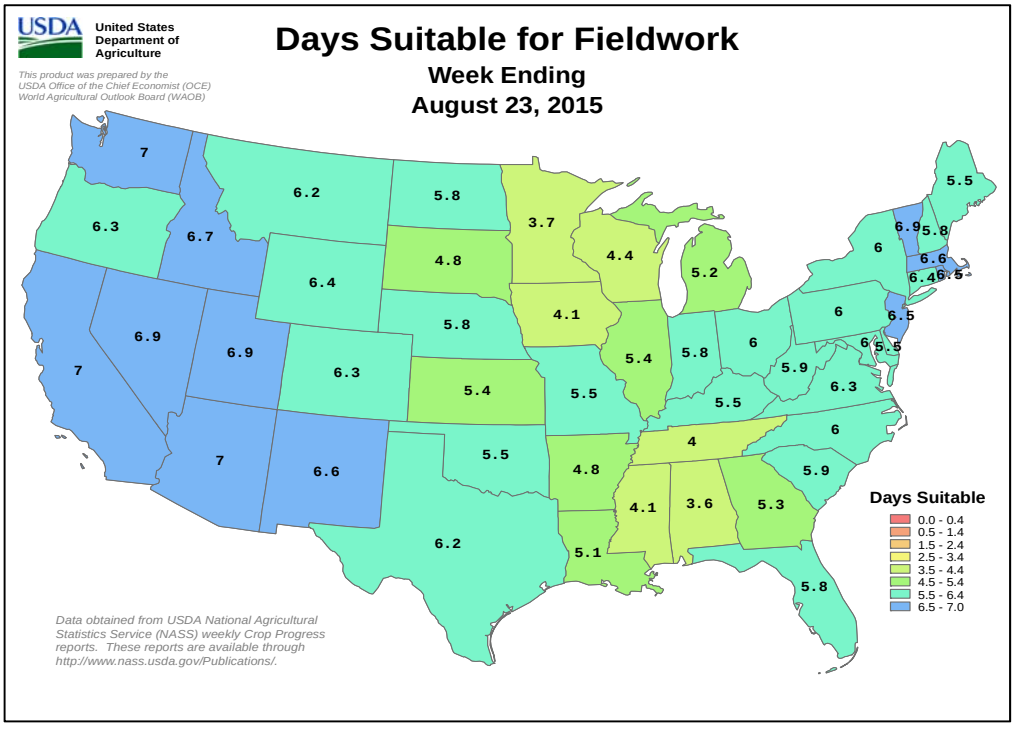
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending Aug 23, 2015

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	11	35	49	4	NH	7	10	33	48	2
AZ	7	9	35	41	8	NJ	4	15	11	38	32
AR	4	18	34	35	9	NM	4	6	34	44	12
CA	25	35	20	10	10	NY	0	7	31	50	12
CO	1	13	25	50	11	NC	18	25	31	21	5
CT	0	24	64	12	0	ND	1	7	33	52	7
DE	3	6	42	42	7	OH	1	11	37	42	9
FL	1	2	25	52	20	OK	2	9	31	48	10
GA	1	10	36	46	7	OR	24	37	31	8	0
ID	6	20	31	36	7	PA	7	26	32	22	13
IL	1	5	30	51	13	RI	0	0	55	45	0
IN	2	8	35	47	8	SC	3	20	45	30	2
IA	1	6	26	53	14	SD	2	8	30	54	6
KS	2	7	31	50	10	TN	1	8	26	56	9
KY	1	4	18	62	15	TX	7	19	41	28	5
LA	6	22	40	30	2	UT	0	10	35	48	7
ME	0	0	15	58	27	VT	0	0	14	70	16
MD	1	5	37	36	21	VA	4	13	32	45	6
MA	0	4	37	50	9	WA	25	35	24	16	0
MI	4	7	38	42	9	WV	1	7	30	56	6
MN	1	5	22	62	10	WI	4	12	26	43	15
MS	4	15	33	40	8	WY	0	3	17	69	11
MO	0	2	32	54	12	48 Sts	4	12	32	43	9
MT	10	22	45	21	2						
NE	3	6	24	55	12	Prev Wk	4	12	32	43	9
NV	10	20	45	25	0	Prev Yr	6	14	32	40	8

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

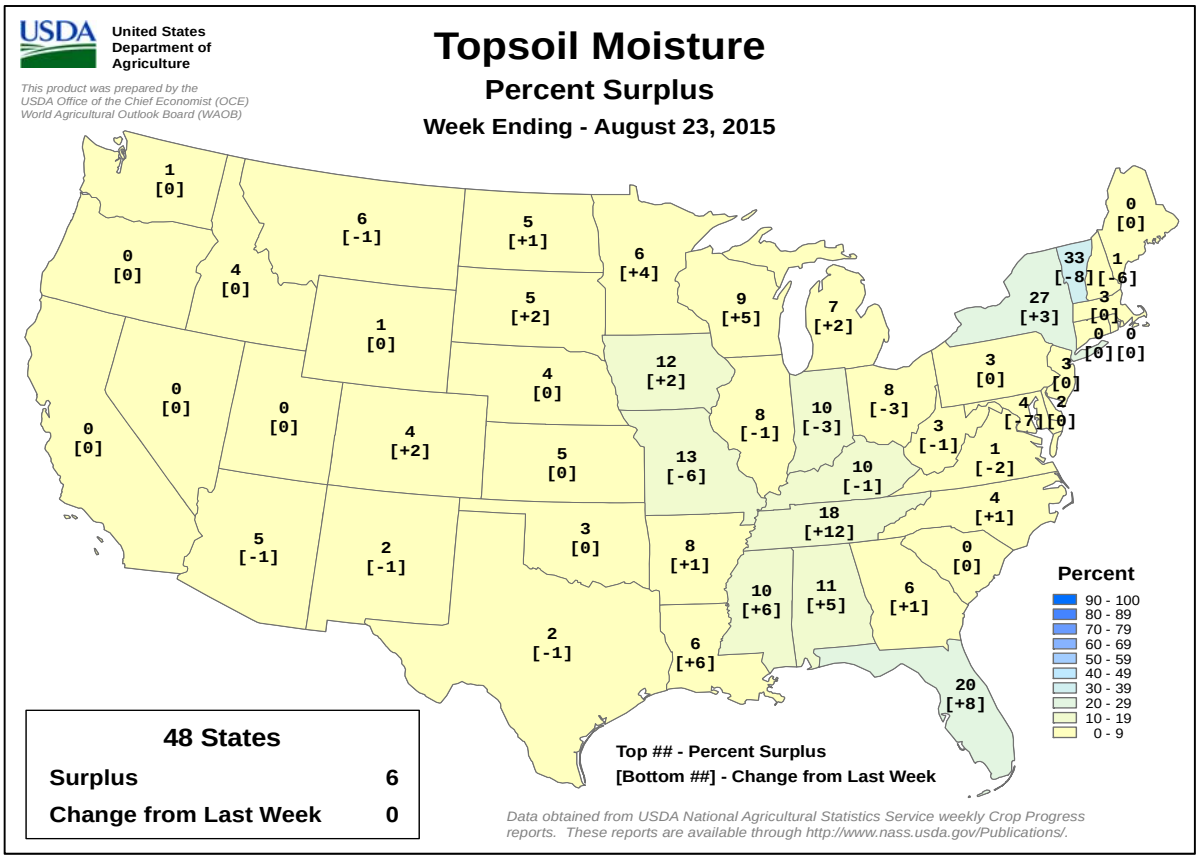
NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

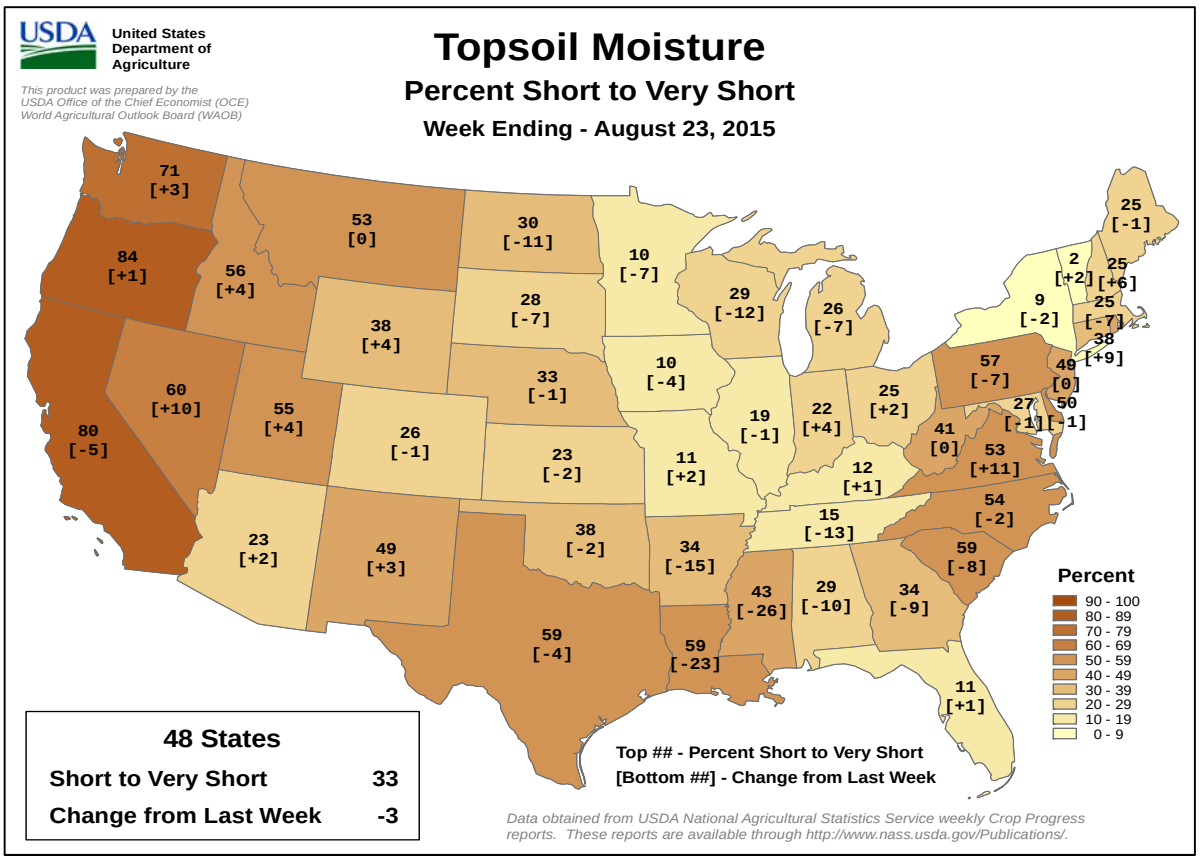


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 23, 2015

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

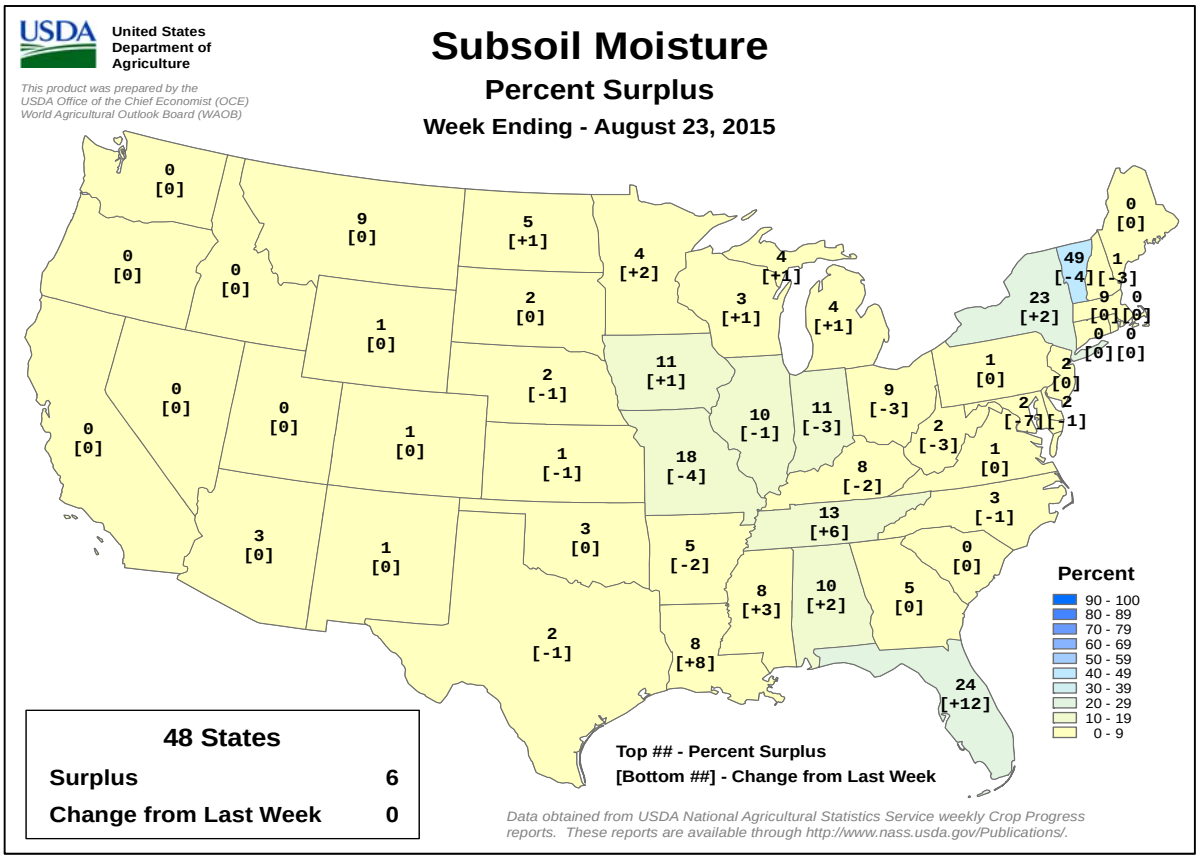


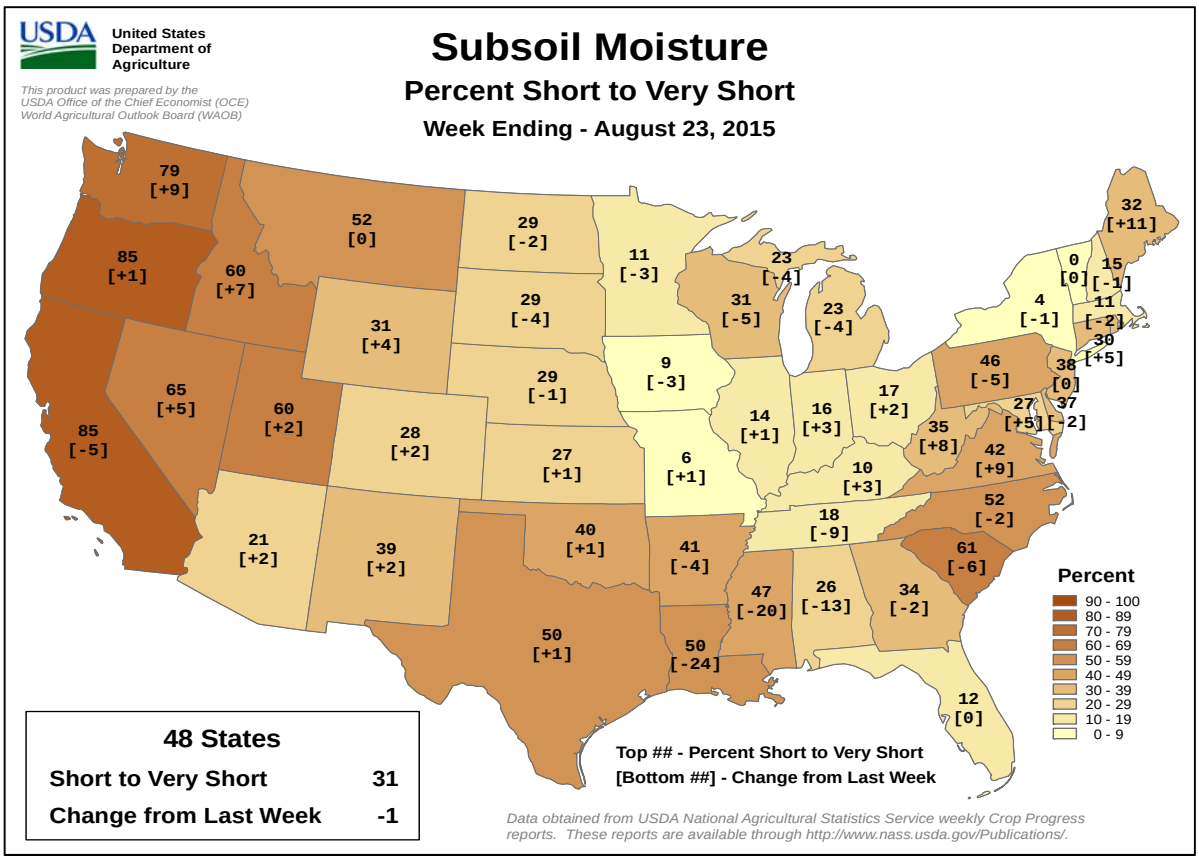


Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 23, 2015

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





International Weather and Crop Summary

August 16-22, 2015

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Soaking rains in central and southeastern Europe provided a much-needed boost in topsoil moisture in advance of winter crop planting.

WESTERN FSU: Cooler weather filtered into the region, easing any heat-related stress on immature summer crops.

EASTERN FSU: Scattered showers helped maintain good to excellent yield prospects for filling spring wheat.

MIDDLE EAST: In Turkey, warm, showery weather maintained overall favorable conditions for summer crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers kept rice well-watered in eastern India, as drier weather returned to the west.

EAST ASIA: Showers stabilized corn conditions in northeastern China, while unfavorable dryness continued for crops in parts of the North China Plain.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoon Goni brought flooding rainfall to parts of the Philippines, while unseasonably light showers continued in Thailand.

AUSTRALIA: Beneficial rain fell in the west and south, while more rain was needed in the east.

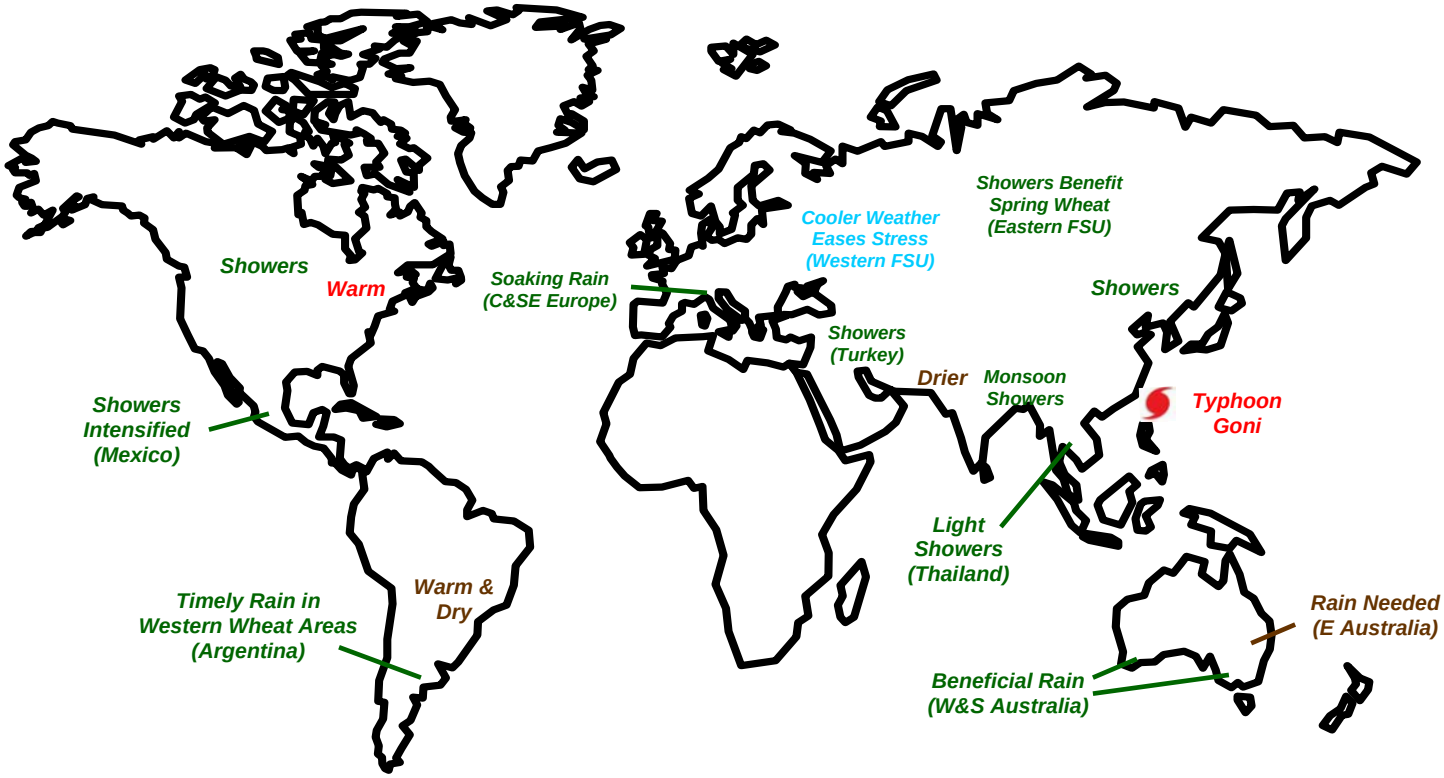
ARGENTINA: Rain provided timely moisture for winter grain establishment in previously dry western production areas.

BRAZIL: Warm, mostly dry weather fostered rapid development of wheat and corn.

MEXICO: Showers intensified across the southern plateau, as well as in the northwest, providing a late-season boost in moisture for crops and irrigation supplies.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Milder, showery weather overspread the Prairies, bringing some relief from last week's heat but likely slowing spring crop harvesting.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm weather spurred growth of summer crops.



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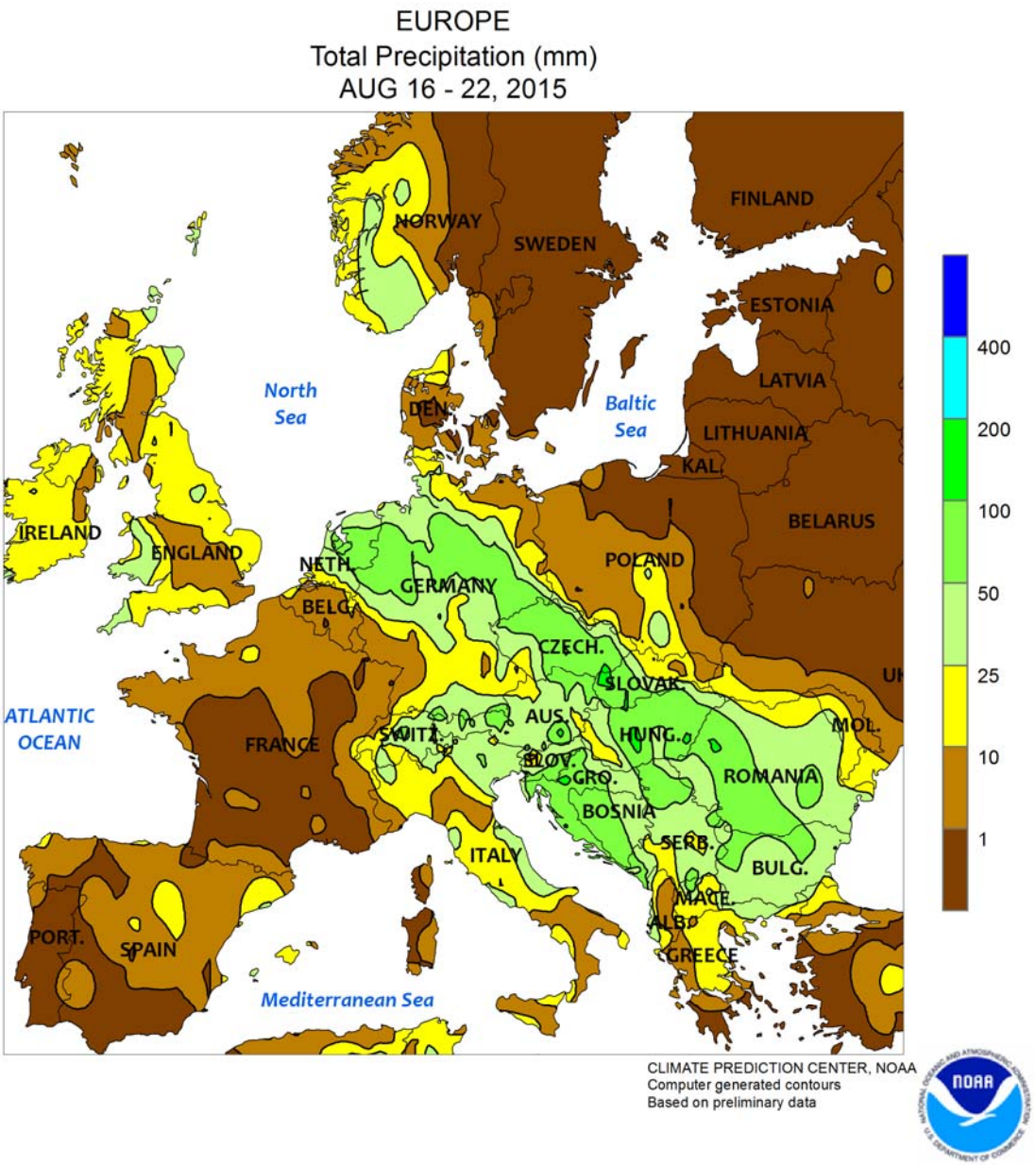
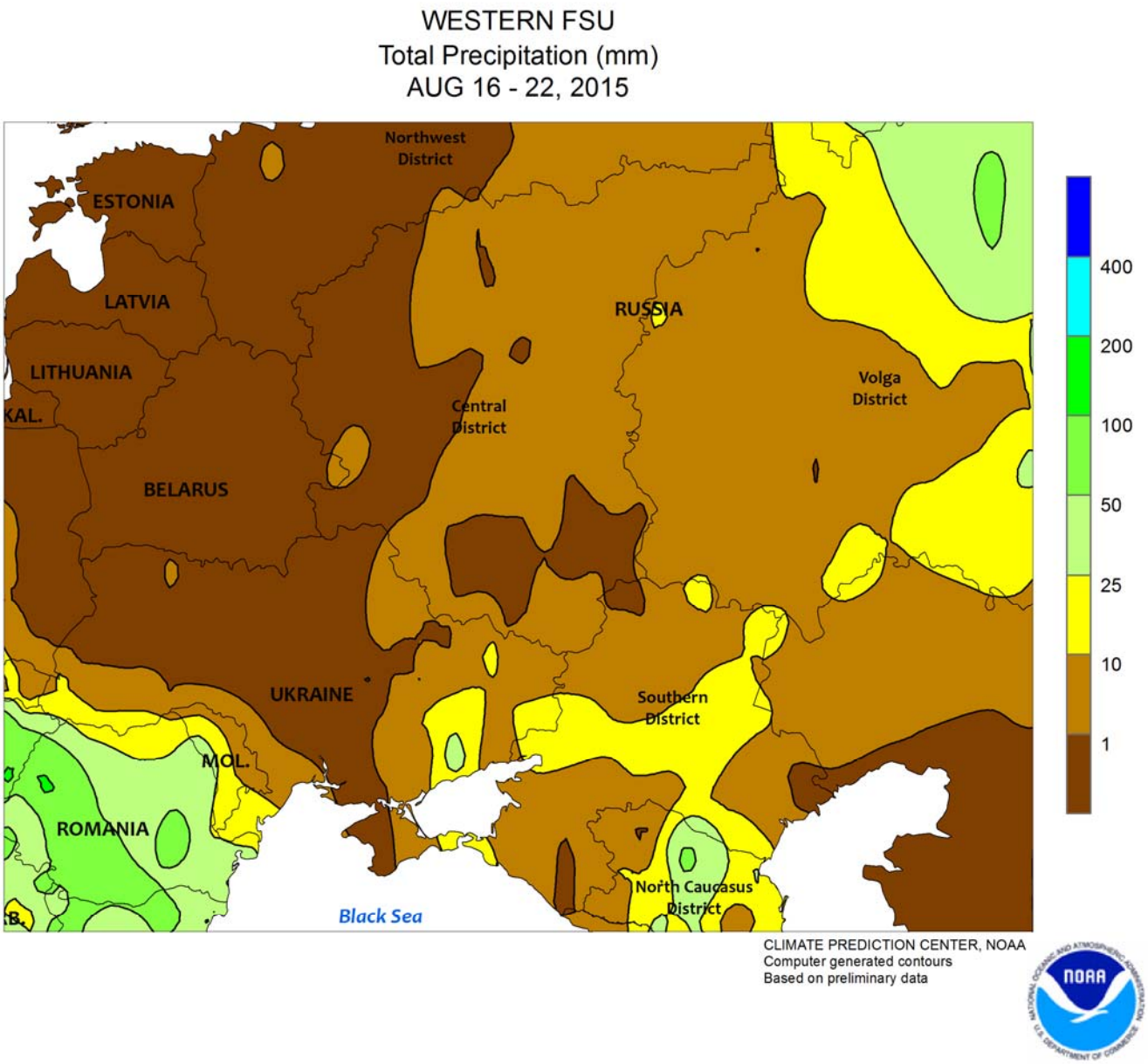


EUROPE

In western Europe, scattered showers (5-15 mm) continued to favor development of immature small grains in the United Kingdom. Following last week's beneficial showers, drier weather (less than 5 mm) overspread France, allowing winter wheat and rapeseed planting to proceed but providing little additional moisture for immature corn and sunflowers. Similarly, mostly dry weather prevailed on the Iberian Peninsula, but the dry weather aided summer crop maturation and harvesting. In central Europe, widespread showers (20-70 mm or more) persisted in Germany, further improving soil moisture in advance of upcoming winter crop planting. Similarly, scattered showers (10-50 mm) in Italy brought some drought relief to the Po River Valley. Farther east, soaking rains (25-75 mm or more) overspread a large portion of eastern Europe, providing a much-needed boost in topsoil moisture in advance of winter grain and oilseed planting. More rain was needed in Poland, however, where unseasonably warm and dry weather persisted, further reducing moisture supplies in advance of winter rapeseed planting. Temperatures in northeastern Europe averaged 1 to 3°C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C. In contrast, widespread rains brought cooler-than-normal weather to central and southeastern Europe, where weekly temperatures averaged about 1 to 2°C below normal. In Western Europe, temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C below normal in southern France and near normal elsewhere.

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



WESTERN FSU

In the wake of last week's heat, cooler weather filtered into the region, easing any heat-related stress on immature summer crops in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia. At the beginning of the week, maximum temperatures were in the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C. By mid-week, however, maximum temperatures were generally in the lower to middle 20s degrees C. Although somewhat warmer air overspread the region by week's end, weekly temperatures averaged about 1 to 2°C below normal. Scattered showers (10-25 mm) in eastern Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia increased local moisture supplies in advance of winter wheat planting. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather (generally less than 5 mm) in Belarus, central and western Ukraine, and the remainder of western Russia favored small grain harvesting and pre-planting fieldwork in advance of winter wheat sowing.

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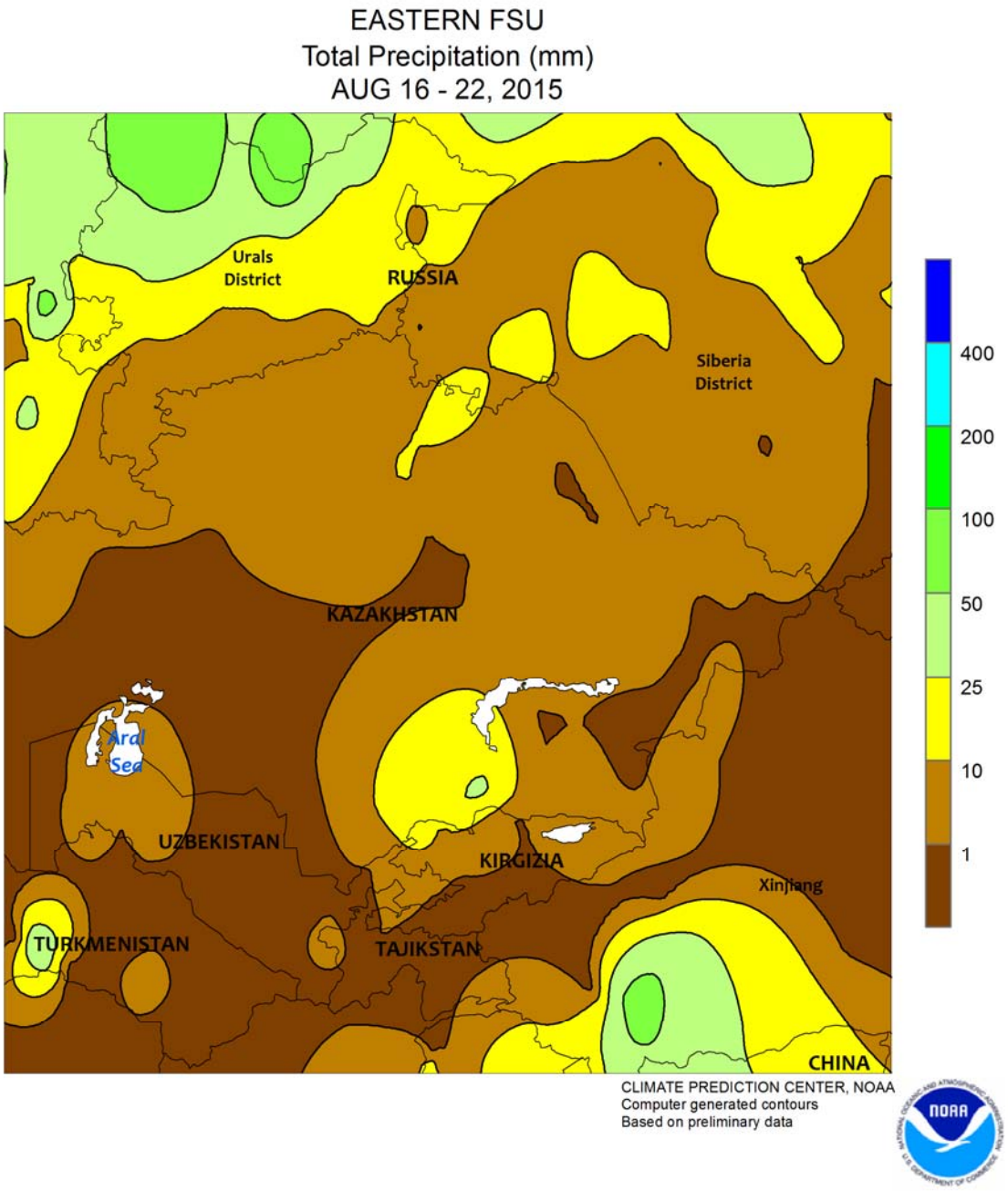

EASTERN FSU

Scattered, generally light showers dotted northern Kazakhstan and the Siberia District in Russia, maintaining good to excellent yield prospects for filling spring wheat. Many areas received between 2 and 10 mm of rain, with isolated locations reporting between 15 and 18 mm. Unseasonably warm weather covered this region as well, accelerating crop development. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 2°C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the upper 20s to middle 30s degrees C during the first few days of the week. Farther west, cool, unsettled weather in the Urals District of Russia continued to favor spring wheat development. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 2°C below normal, with 10 to 40 mm of rain falling across much of the region. In major cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, hot, mostly dry weather hastened cotton development, with maximum temperatures in the upper 30s to lower 40s degrees C.

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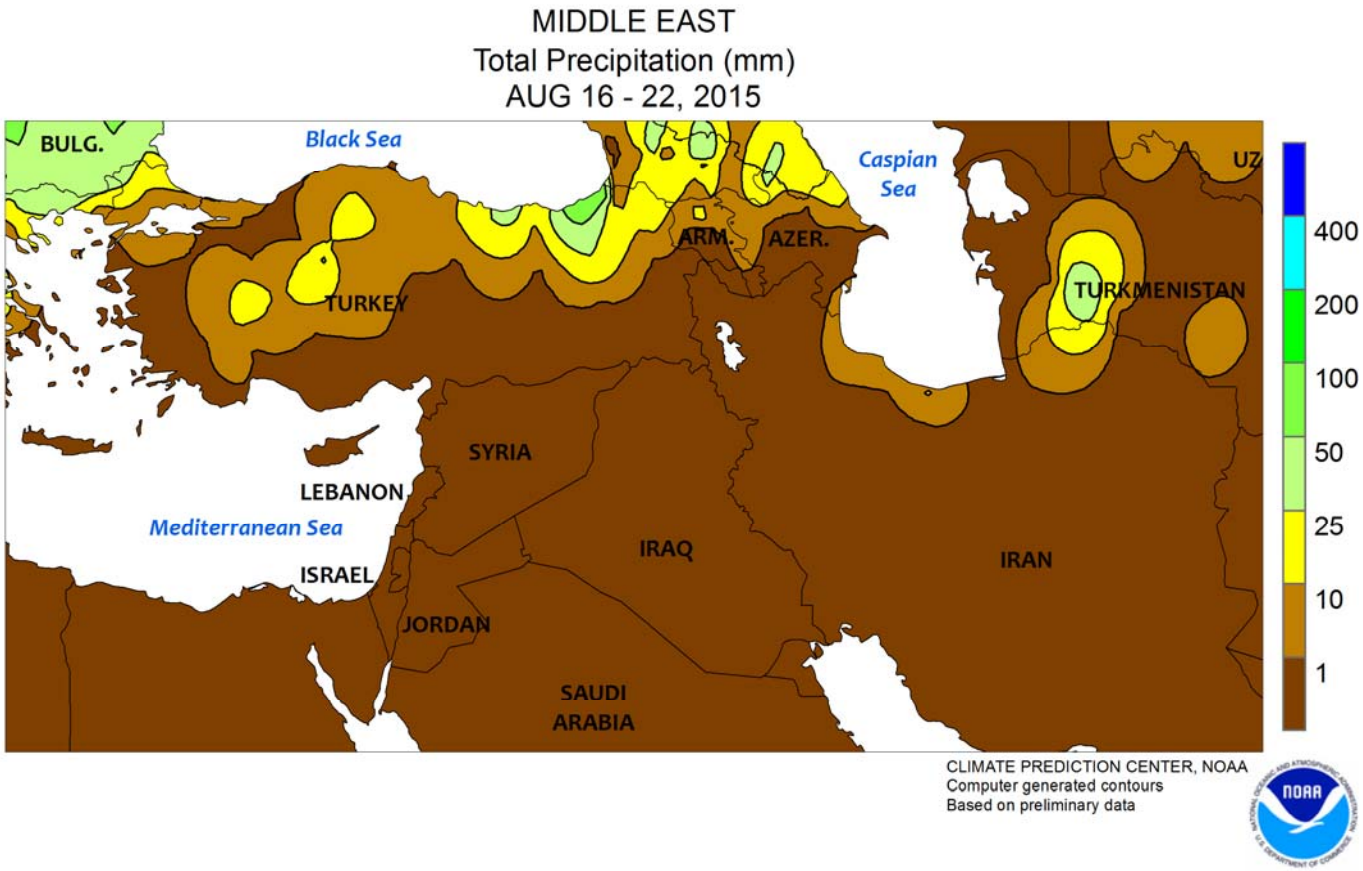

MIDDLE EAST

Warm, showery weather continued across Turkey, maintaining favorable summer crop prospects. It was the third week of unseasonable rainfall (1-25 mm, locally higher along the northeastern coast) from western Anatolia to the Black Sea Coast, with showers developing this week in the northwestern districts bordering Bulgaria. Weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4°C above normal (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C in the areas receiving rain, near to slightly above 40°C in western and southern cotton areas) fostered drydown and rapid maturation of corn and other crops. Seasonable dryness dominated the remainder of the Middle East, with daytime highs reaching into the lower 40s.

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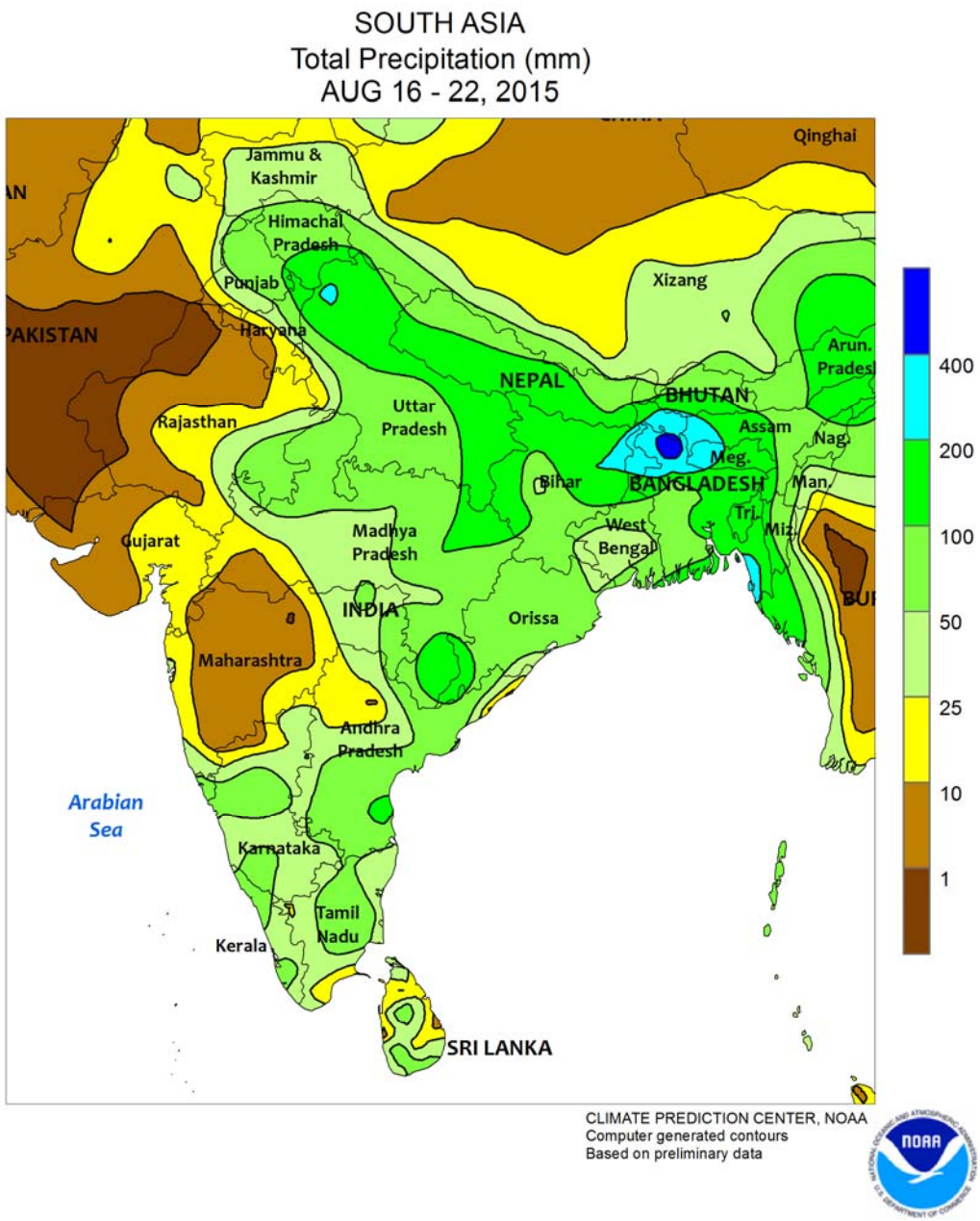

SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon rainfall prevailed across much of India, aiding crops in the north and east. Much of the favorable rainfall occurred in eastern rice areas, where totals for the week were over 50 mm and kept most rice well-watered. The rainfall extended throughout much of India, boosting irrigation supplies in the north and bringing unseasonably heavy rainfall to the southeast. In contrast, drier weather returned to western India, where recent rainfall had stabilized soil moisture for cotton and groundnuts. The drier weather was welcomed in saturated soybean areas of Madhya Pradesh, as seasonal totals were rapidly approaching 900 mm (300 mm above normal). Monsoon rainfall typically begins withdrawing from northern India in the next two weeks and is fully withdrawn from the entire country by the end of October. Elsewhere in the region, heavy showers (50-100 mm, locally over 200 mm) returned to rice areas of Bangladesh, submerging some paddies. Seasonably sunny, hot weather in Pakistan continued to promote rice and cotton development, benefited from adequate irrigation. Above-normal rainfall in Sri Lanka slowed the start of rice harvesting but improved water reserves for the next crop planted in October.

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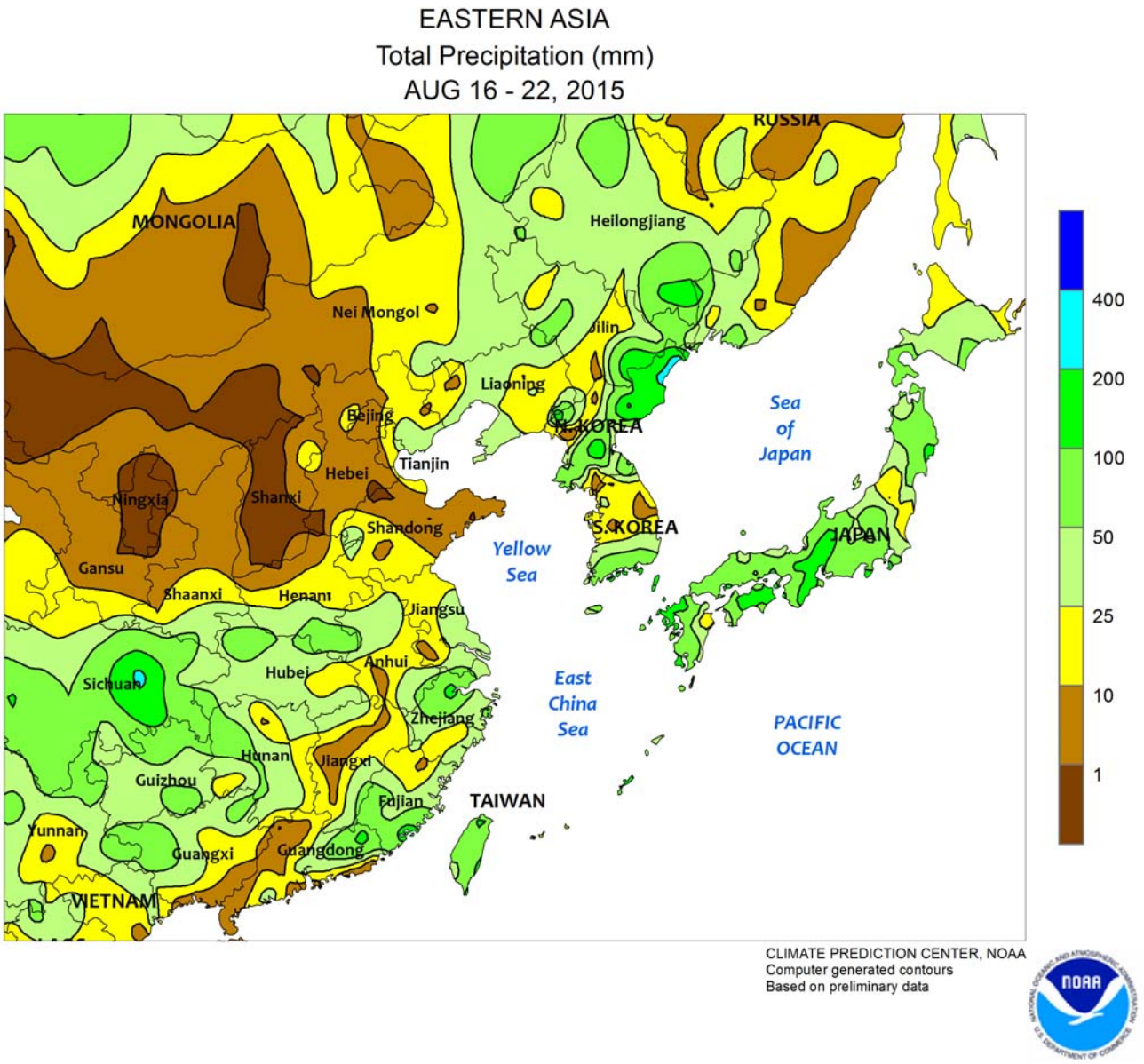

EASTERN ASIA

Showers (25-50 mm or more) across northeastern China helped boost soil moisture for filling corn and soybeans. Corn conditions have steadily declined since the mid-point of the season, when unfavorably hot, dry weather stressed the crop during reproduction. The recent rainfall helped stabilize conditions but likely came too late for significant improvements. Meanwhile on the North China Plain, unfavorably dry conditions persisted across northern portions, with little rainfall for the month in Hebei and eastern Shandong. The continuing dryness lowered the yield prospects of summer crops with little supplemental irrigation and was particularly detrimental for corn progressing through reproduction. The remainder of the North China Plain received 10 to 25 mm of rain, maintaining adequate soil moisture and water reserves for summer crops. Farther south, heavier more widespread showers prevailed, with weekly rainfall totaling between 25 and 100 mm (locally more). Rice and other summer crops remained well watered in the Yangtze Valley and most of the southern provinces, as the recent rainfall maintained seasonal totals that were near to above normal. In other parts of the region, Typhoon Goni passed well to the east of Taiwan late in the period, but managed to provide some beneficial rainfall (50-100 mm) to rice. Showers (over 100 mm) across North Korea further improved water supplies for rice following a poor start to the rainy season, when little more than 100 mm was recorded between May and June. In contrast, 10 to 25 mm in northern South Korea and 50 to 100 mm in southern South Korea did little to overcome seasonal rainfall totals less than half of the long-term average. In Japan, a steady stream of rainfall (50-100 mm) aided rice, although seasonal deficits continued in parts of the north.

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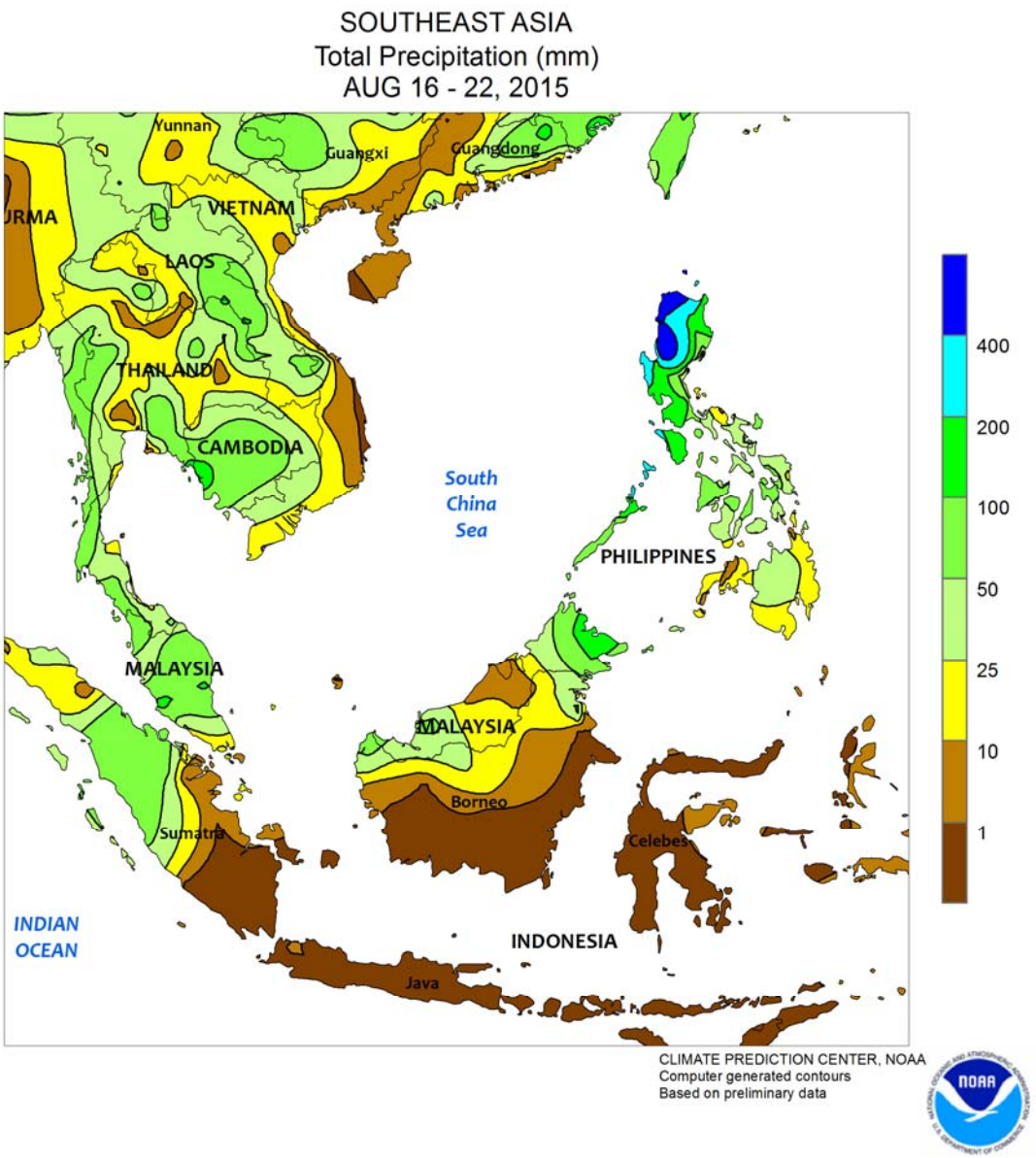

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Goni passed just off the northern tip of the Philippines late in the period, spawning heavy showers and localized flooding. Parts of northwestern Luzon received over 700 mm, submerging rice and likely lodging corn in the affected areas. Outside of these confined areas, the rainfall was more favorable, with amounts ranging between 50 and 100 mm in southern Luzon and 25 to 50 mm in the Visayan regions (less than 25 mm occurred in Mindanao). Large portions of the east have received below-normal rainfall for the season, due in large part to the reduced number of tropical cyclones affecting the Philippines as a result of the current El Niño. Meanwhile in Thailand, unseasonably light showers (10-25 mm, with localized amounts over 50 mm) did little to improve long-term water storage for dry-season rice cultivated later in the year but managed to keep short-term water supplies adequate for the current rice crop. To the south, Indonesian oil palm areas were seasonably dry, aiding harvesting, while showers in Malaysia (25-100 mm) slowed harvesting but kept trees well-watered.

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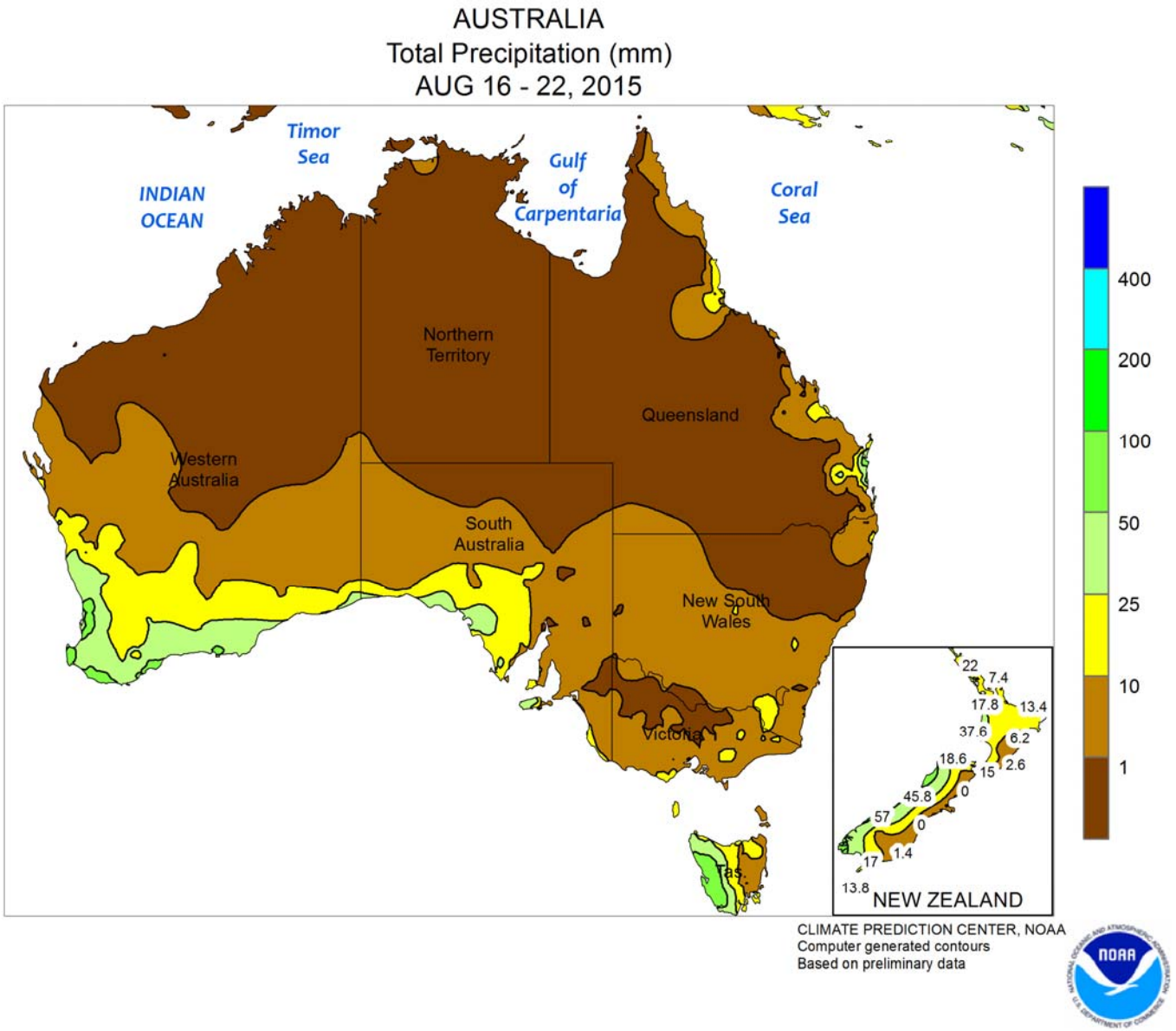
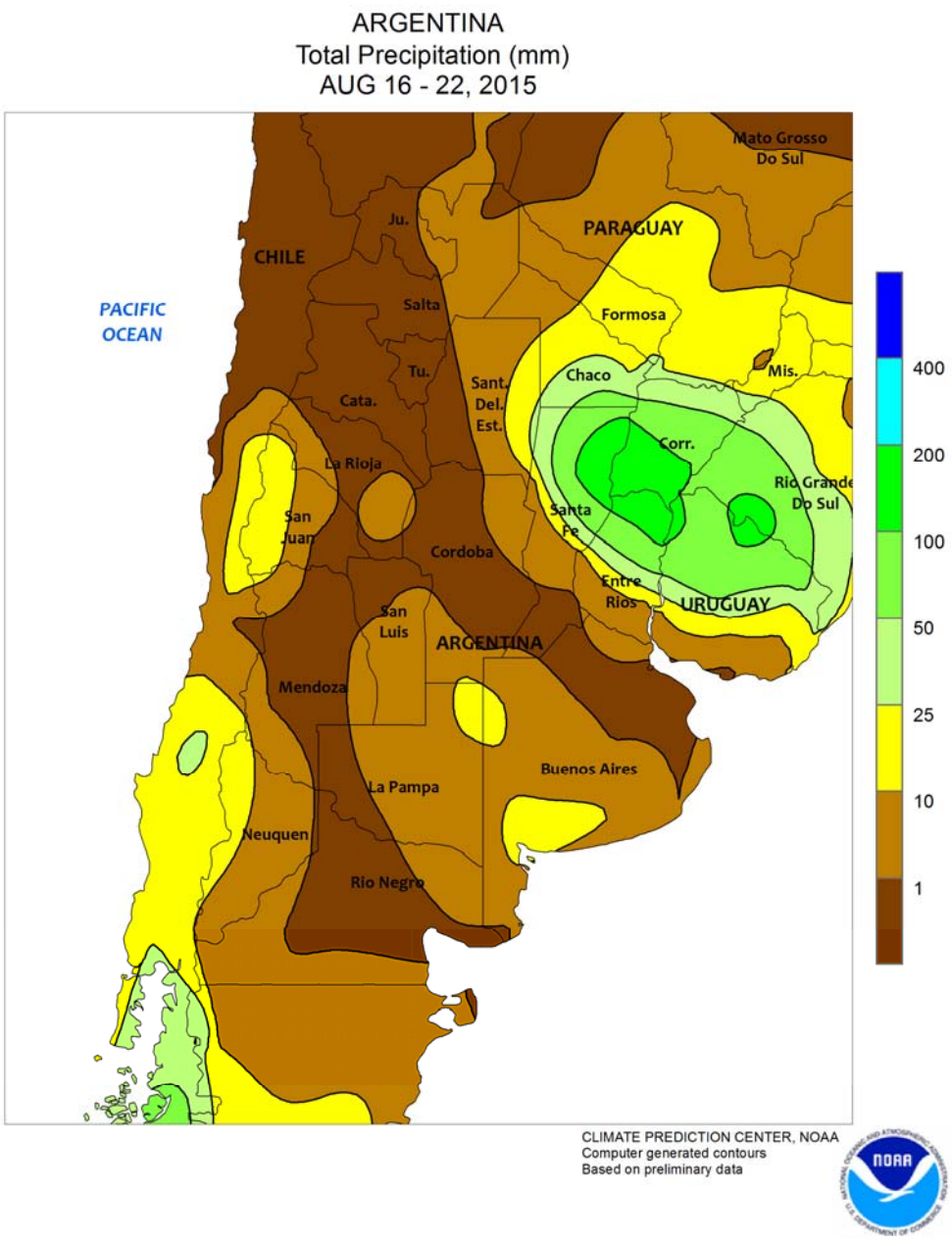


AUSTRALIA

After a week of sunny weather, widespread showers (15-30 mm) returned to Western Australia, further benefiting winter grains and oilseeds. Crops are in or near the reproductive stages of development. Thus, the recent rainfall has been very timely, helping to improve crop prospects following extended periods of dry weather during late May, June, and July. Farther east, widespread showers (5-25 mm, locally more) overspread South Australia, maintaining good yield prospects for vegetative wheat, barley, and canola. In contrast, mostly dry weather persisted in northern Victoria, further reducing moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. In New South Wales and southern Queensland, isolated showers (2-10 mm) provided little additional moisture for wheat and other winter crops, but aided preparations for summer crop planting. Moisture supplies remained adequate for winter crop development in southern New South Wales, but four weeks of relatively dry weather has slowly but steadily reduced topsoil moisture in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. More rain is needed soon in northern Victoria, northern New South Wales, and southern Queensland to maintain yield prospects for wheat, which is in the jointing to reproductive stages of development. Temperatures were generally seasonable in southern and eastern Australia, while temperatures averaged about 2 to 3°C above normal in Western Australia.

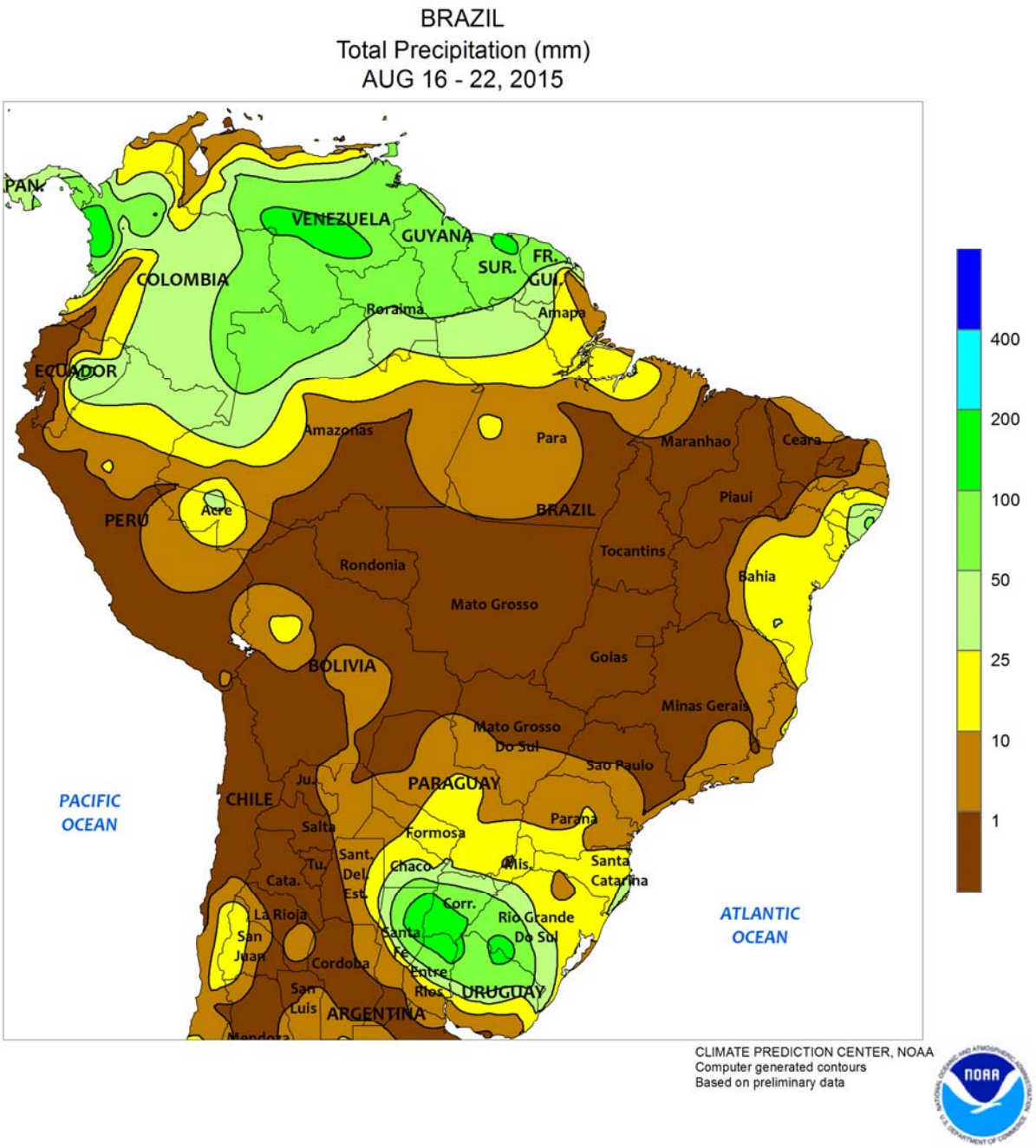
For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



ARGENTINA

Late-week rain provided needed moisture for winter grains in southwestern farming areas. The rainfall (3-25 mm) ended a protracted spell of dryness that reduced topsoil moisture for wheat and barley in key farming areas of La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires. Drier conditions prevailed elsewhere in central Argentina, where above-normal temperatures (daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 20s degrees C) maintained overall favorable conditions for vegetative crops. Freezing temperatures were generally confined to southern production areas in Buenos Aires and La Pampa. Farther north, mostly dry weather returned from Cordoba to Salta as heavy rain (25 to more than 100 mm) continued from southern Chaco to northern Uruguay. The heavy rain in the northeast sustained localized flooding in the Parana River Valley (including northern sections of Santa Fe and Entre Rios). Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, with daytime highs ranging from the middle 20s in the east to the lower 30s in the west and no widespread freezes. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 97 percent harvested as of August 20, same as last year. Wheat planting was virtually complete at 99 percent, with some remaining fields reported in the important Tandil delegation of Buenos Aires.

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



BRAZIL

Warm, mostly dry weather spurred development of wheat and corn in key production areas of central and southern Brazil. Heavy rain (25-100 mm) fell in southwestern sections of Rio Grande do Sul, with amounts of 10 mm reaching as far north as southern Parana; otherwise, little to no rain fell in the country's main interior farming areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C throughout much of the region. Daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) aided drydown and harvesting of sugarcane and coffee in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Farther south (Parana to Rio Grande do Sul), highs in the middle 20s and lower 30s advanced growth of wheat and corn in the absence of stressful temperatures. Meanwhile, highs approached 40°C in Mato Grosso, Tocantins, and other parts of the northeastern interior. In contrast, light, seasonal showers (greater than 10 mm) were scattered along the northeastern coast.

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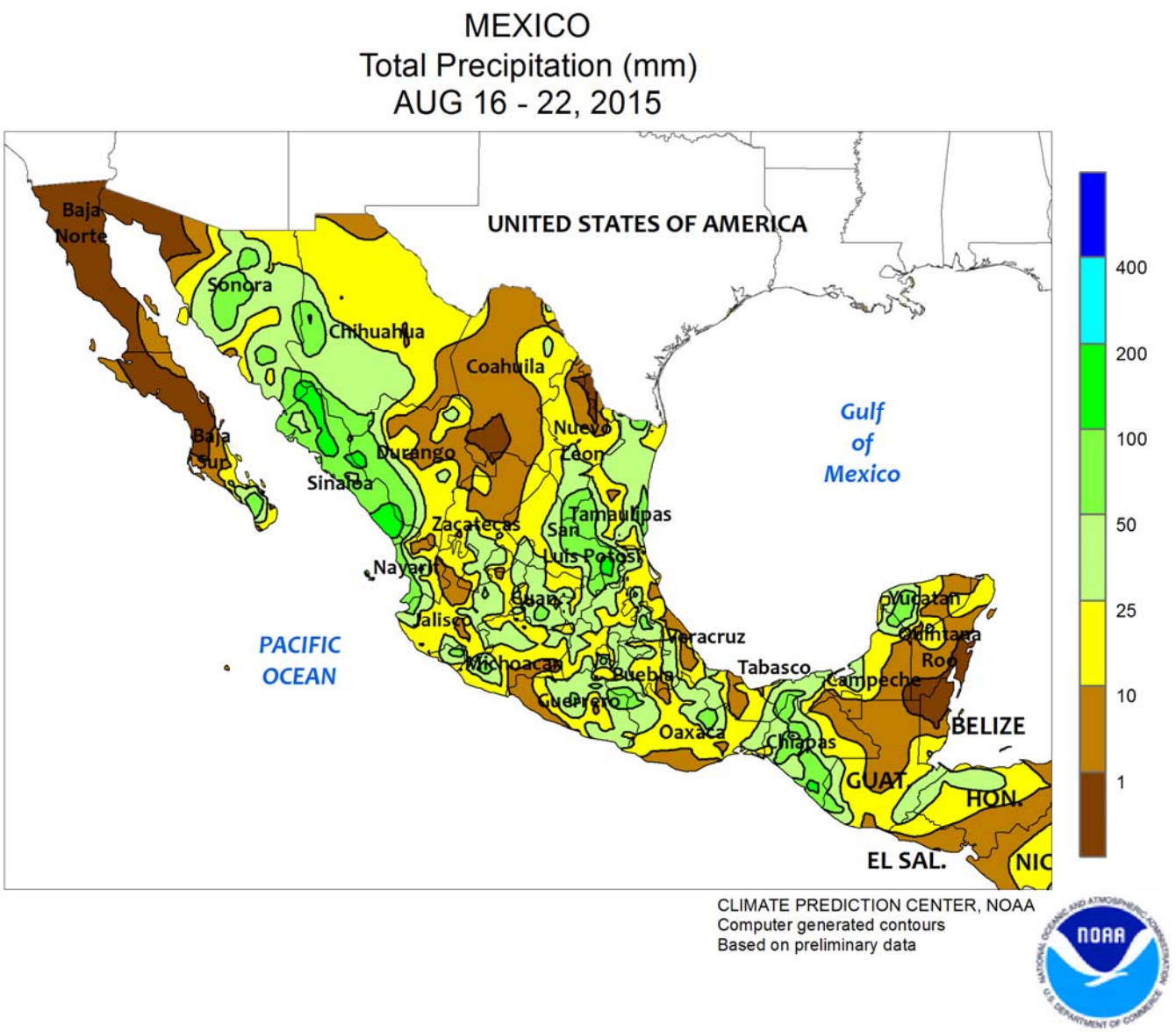

MEXICO

Showers intensified across much of the country, providing a welcome boost in moisture after several weeks of erratic rains. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm (locally higher) from eastern sections of the southern plateau (Puebla and environs) northward to the lower Rio Grande Valley (eastern Coahuila to northern Tamaulipas). The moisture was especially welcome in eastern farming areas that have been trending dry since July, including sugarcane areas in and around northern Veracruz; in the northeast, the rain may be signaling a seasonal increase in moisture that is typical for this time of year. In contrast, rainfall declined somewhat along the southern Pacific Coast and in the southeast, although locally heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) lingered over Tabasco and Chiapas. Meanwhile, monsoon showers (10-100 mm, locally higher) covered a broad section of the northwest, extending eastward through Chihuahua. Most of Mexico recorded above-normal temperatures, maintaining high moisture requirements of crops and livestock. The highest temperatures (daytime highs reaching 40°C) were registered in traditionally warmer location in the northwest and northeast, as well as a few isolated locations in the southeast (Oaxaca eastward). Daytime highs were mostly in the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) on the southern plateau, favoring late-season growth of corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

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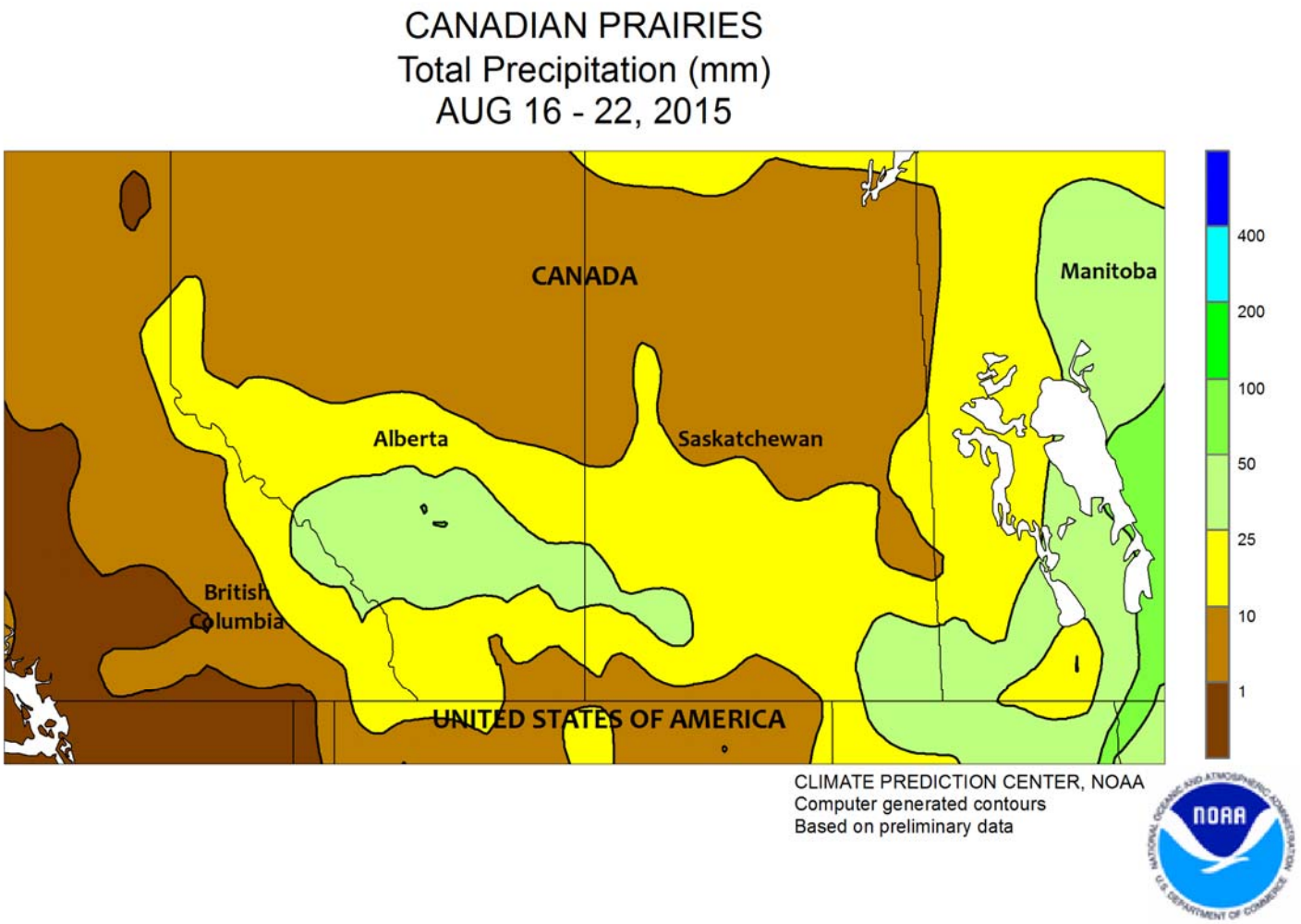
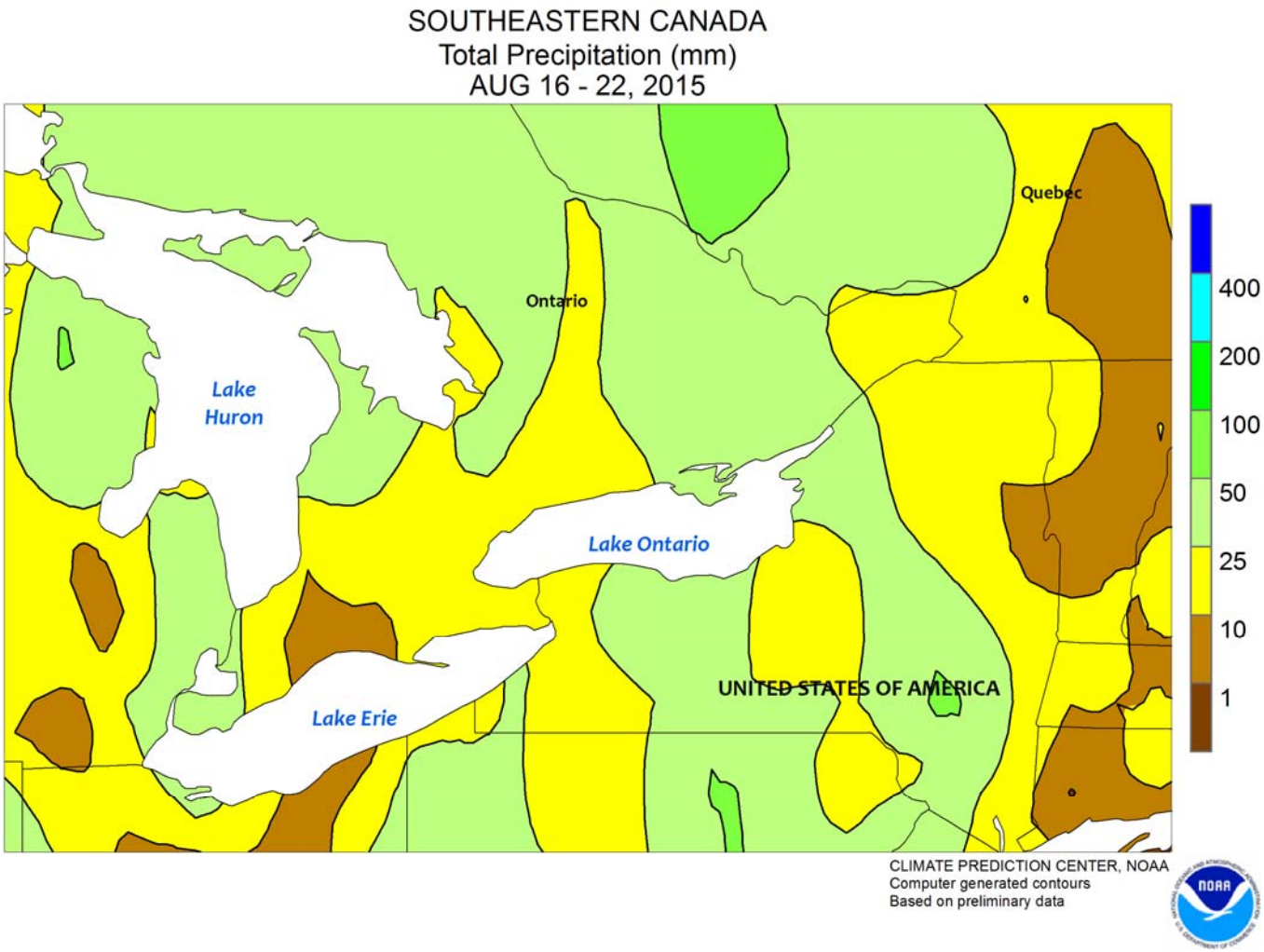


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Mild, showery weather overspread the Prairies, bringing some relief from last week's string of unseasonably hot days. Throughout the region, weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C below normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) in southern areas affected by last week's heat wave (southern Alberta to southern Manitoba). Patchy frost (nighttime lows near 0°C) was possible in the Peace River Valley and in southern sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan but no widespread freeze was recorded. Rainfall totaled more than 10 mm in many agricultural districts and more than 25 mm in some locations, likely disrupting spring grain and oilseed harvesting. While improving long-term moisture reserves for pastures and winter wheat, the rain came too late to significantly improve spring grain and oilseed yields.

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



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, showery weather aided late-season development of corn and soybeans. Most areas recorded 10 to 25 mm of rainfall, sustaining generally favorable levels of moisture for late-planted summer crops and boosting soil moisture for the upcoming winter wheat crop. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal in Ontario, slightly higher in Quebec; daytime highs reached the lower 30s (degrees C) during the early part of the week, with cooler weather (highs in the lower and middle 30s) following the passage of a cold front; nighttime lows fell below 10°C on several evenings.

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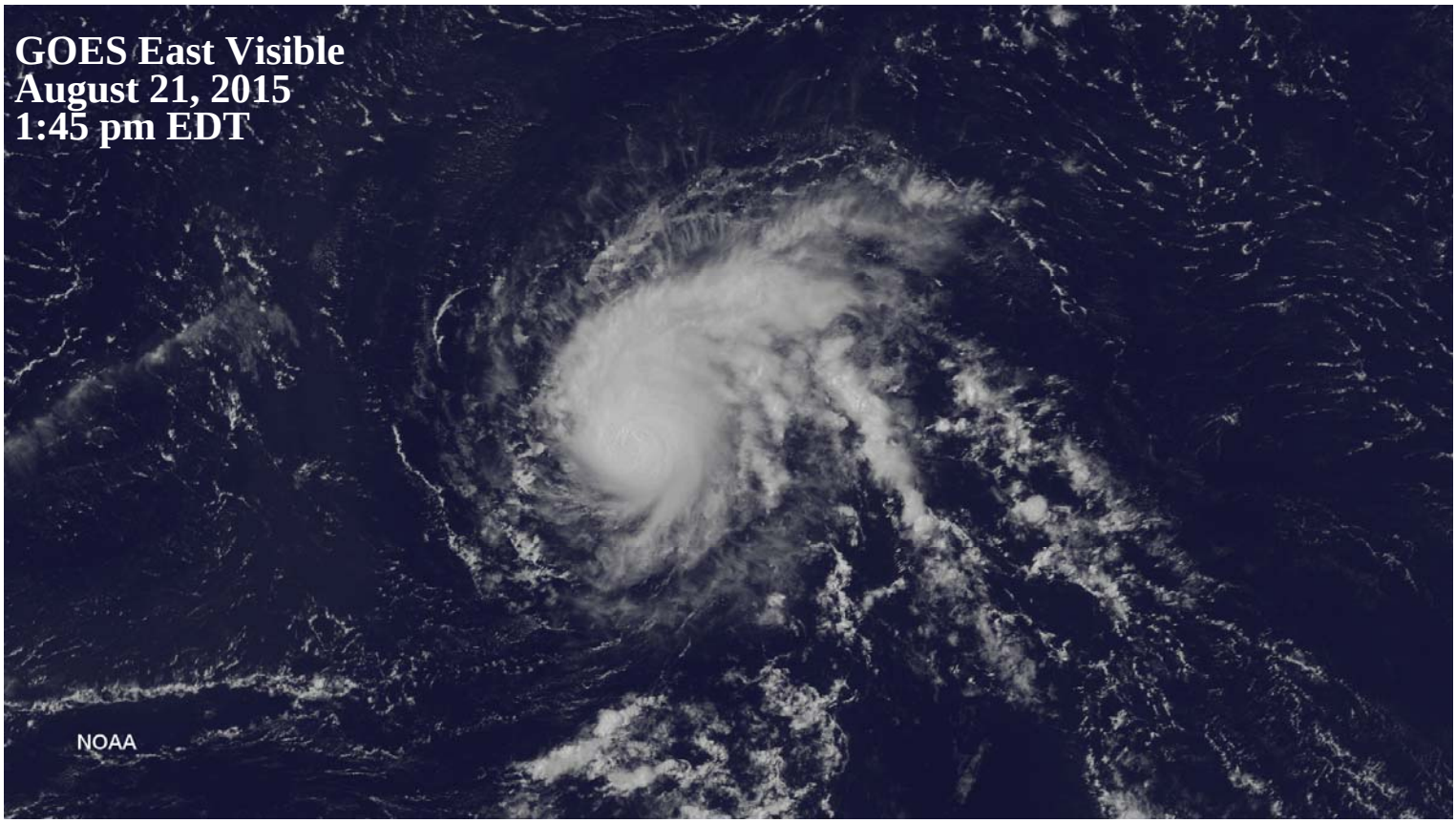

Danny, the first hurricane of the Atlantic tropical season, reached peak intensity with maximum sustained winds near 115 mph on August 21. At the time, Danny—a very small hurricane susceptible to environmental influences—was centered over open water, about 900 miles east of the Leeward Islands. In the ensuing 3 days, Danny encountered a hostile atmospheric environment that included dry air and strong southwesterly winds aloft. Such conditions, including wind shear, are typical over the tropical Atlantic Ocean during El Niño, and tend to inhibit or suppress tropical development. As a result of the hostile conditions, Danny weakened to a tropical storm on August 22 and degenerated into a tropical wave without a closed circulation in the vicinity of Guadeloupe on August 24.

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