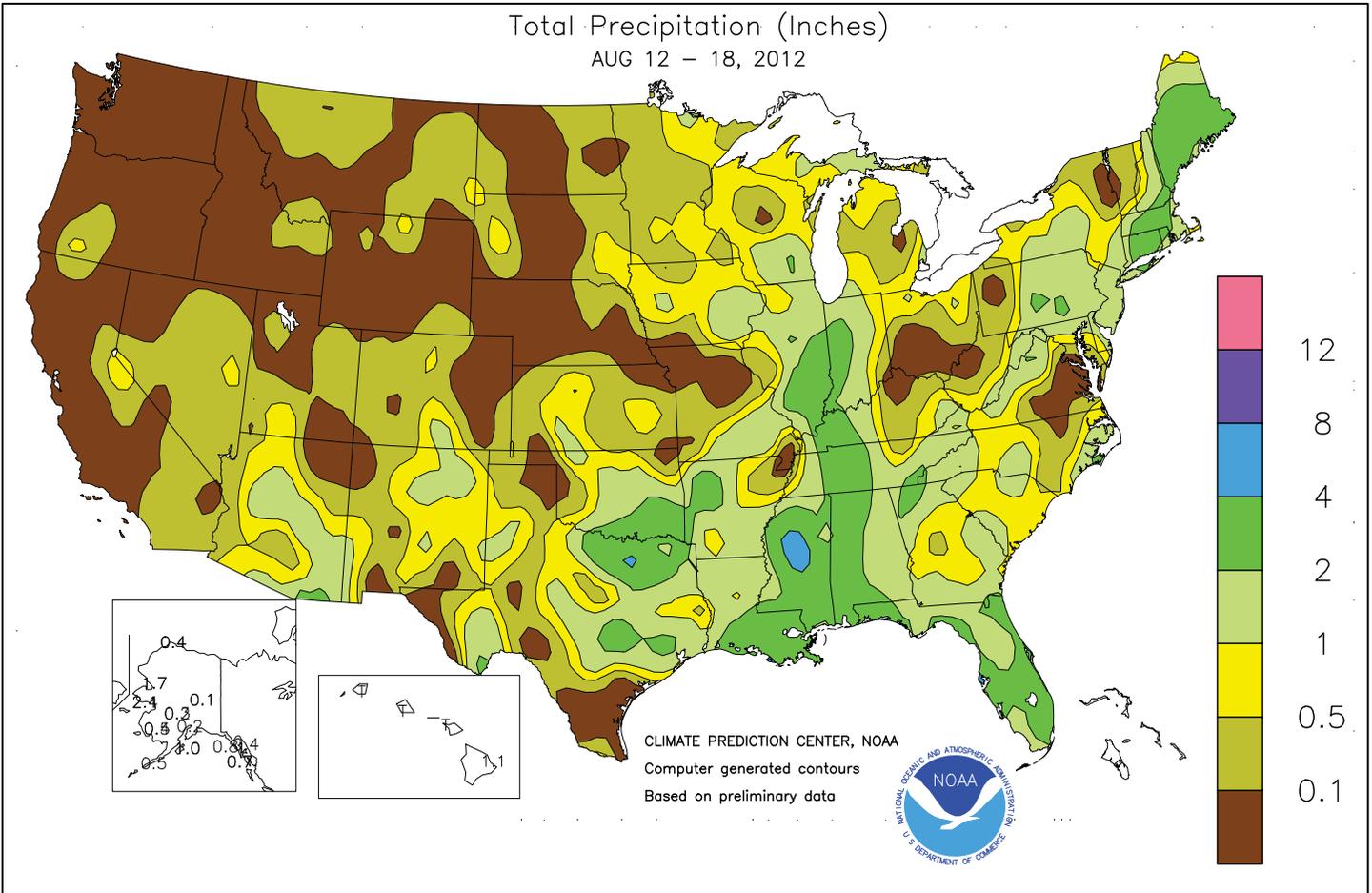


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 12 - 18, 2012

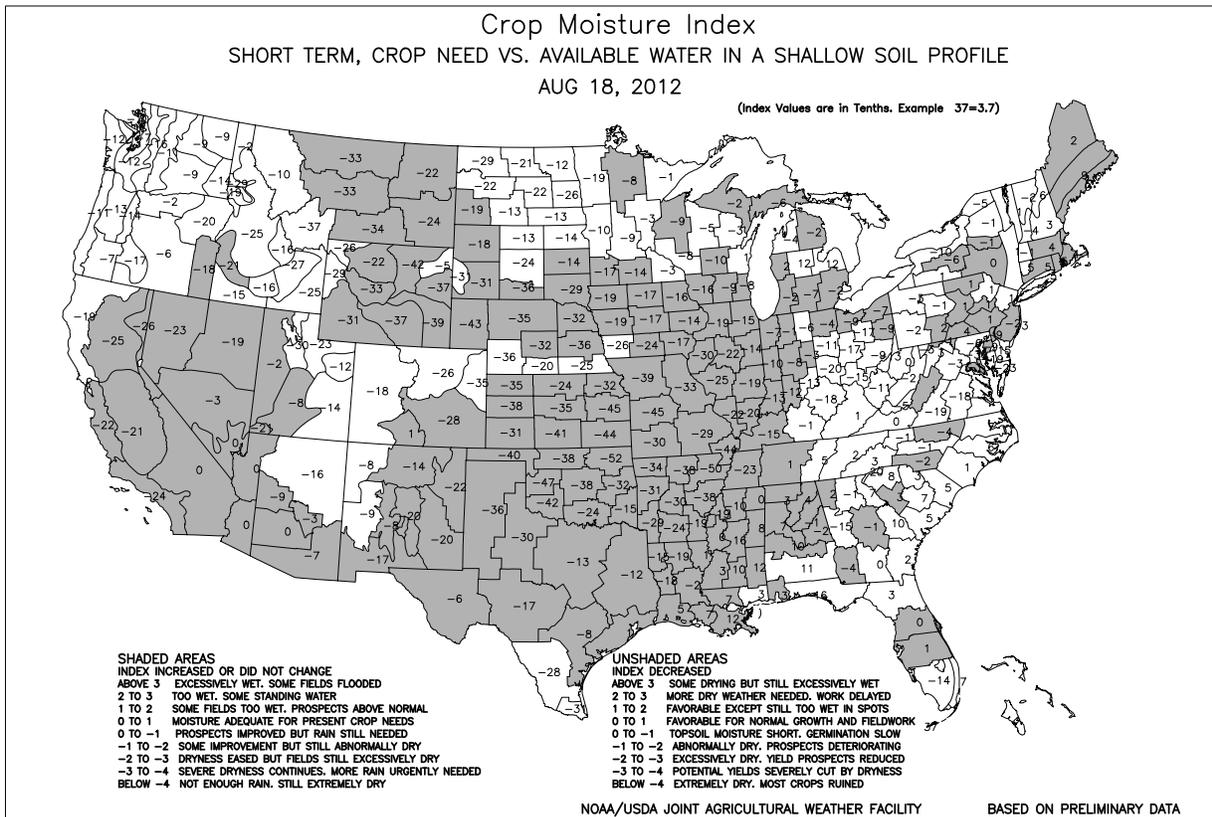
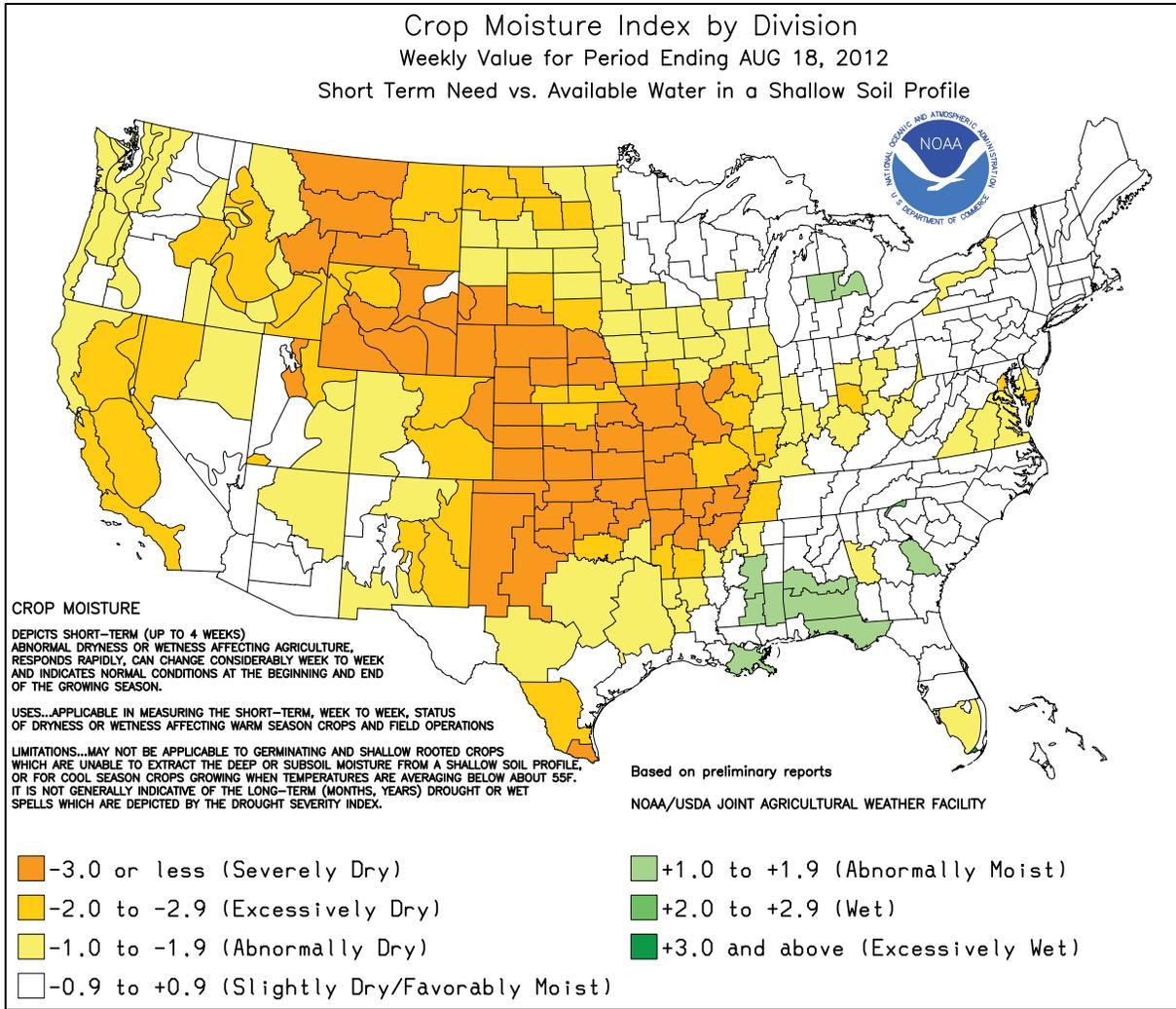
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

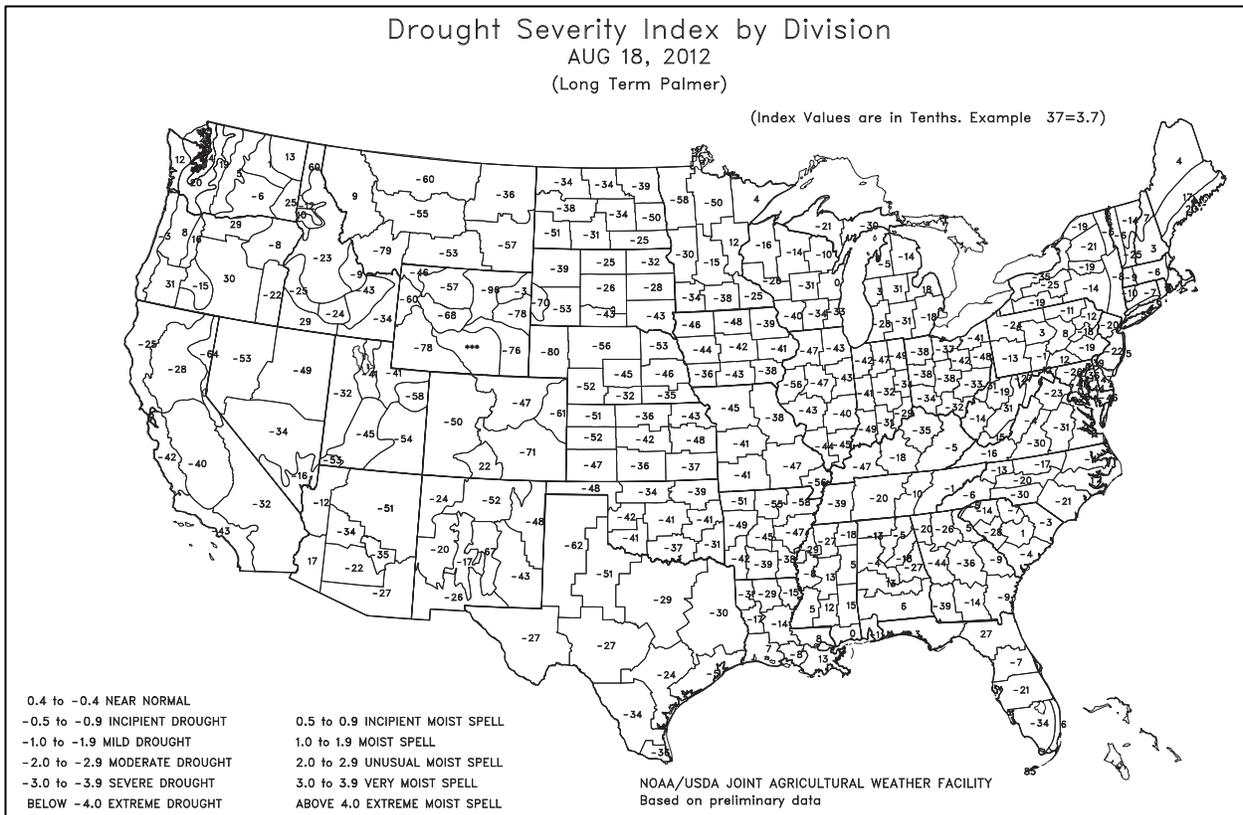
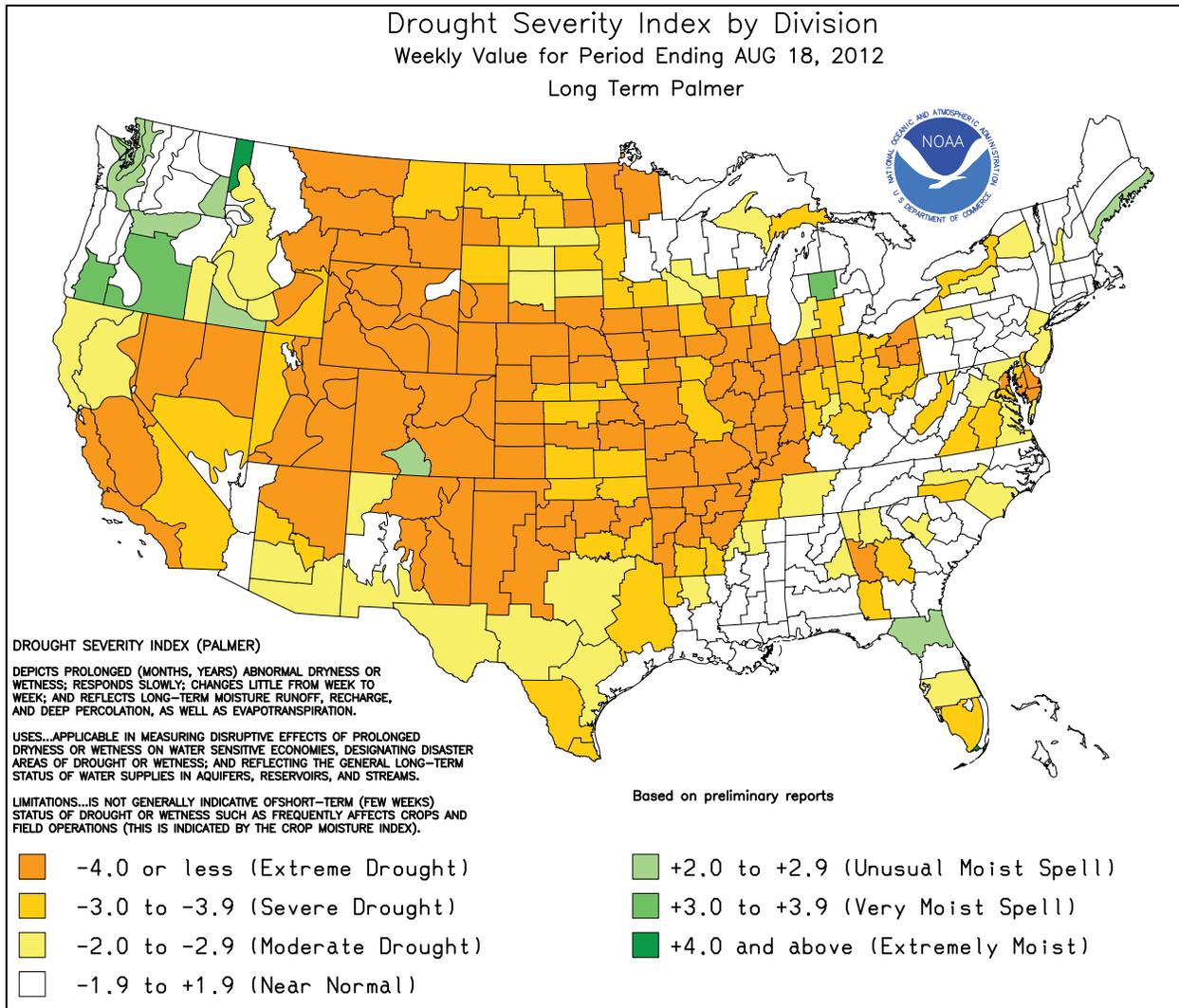
Northwestern wildfires exploded under a hot, dry weather regime, pushing the nation's year-to-date burned area above 6.5 million acres of vegetation by week's end. Some of the most significant wildfire activity occurred in **Idaho** and **northern California**. However, **Northwestern** heat also favored small grain harvesting. Although hot weather also prevailed in the **Southwest**, occasional showers in that region helped to limit wildfire activity. Farther east, the first substantial cool spell of the summer

(Continued on page 7)

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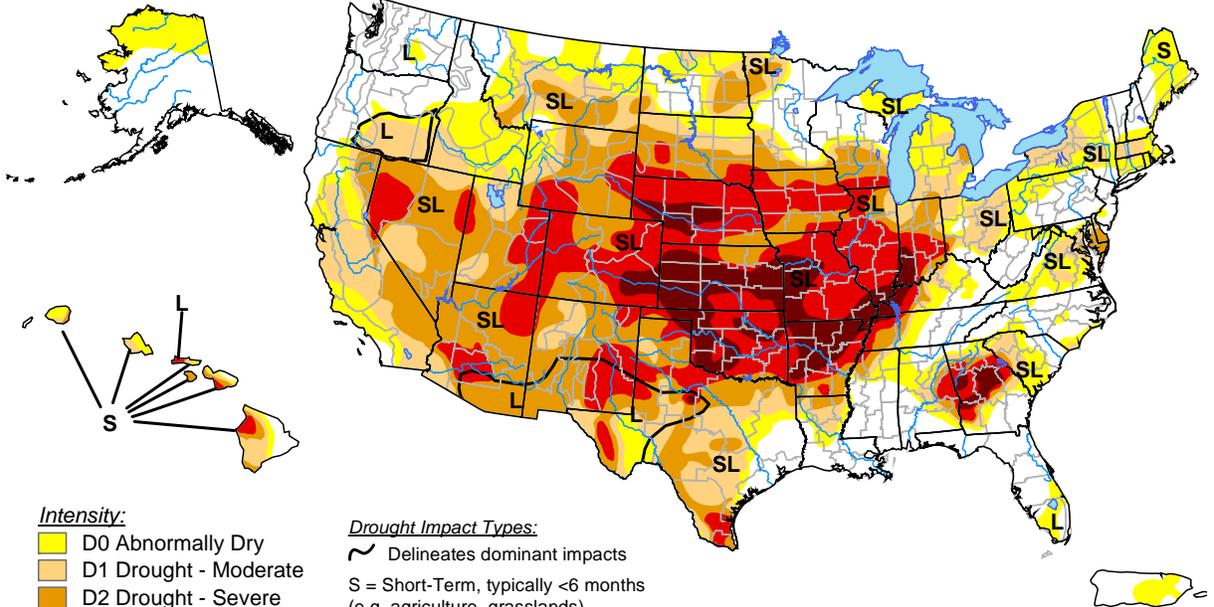




U.S. Drought Monitor

August 14, 2012

Valid 7 a.m. EDT



Intensity:

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

Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- S = Short-Term, typically <6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
- L = Long-Term, typically >6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)

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



Released Thursday, August 16, 2012

Author: Michael Brewer/Liz Love-Brotak NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

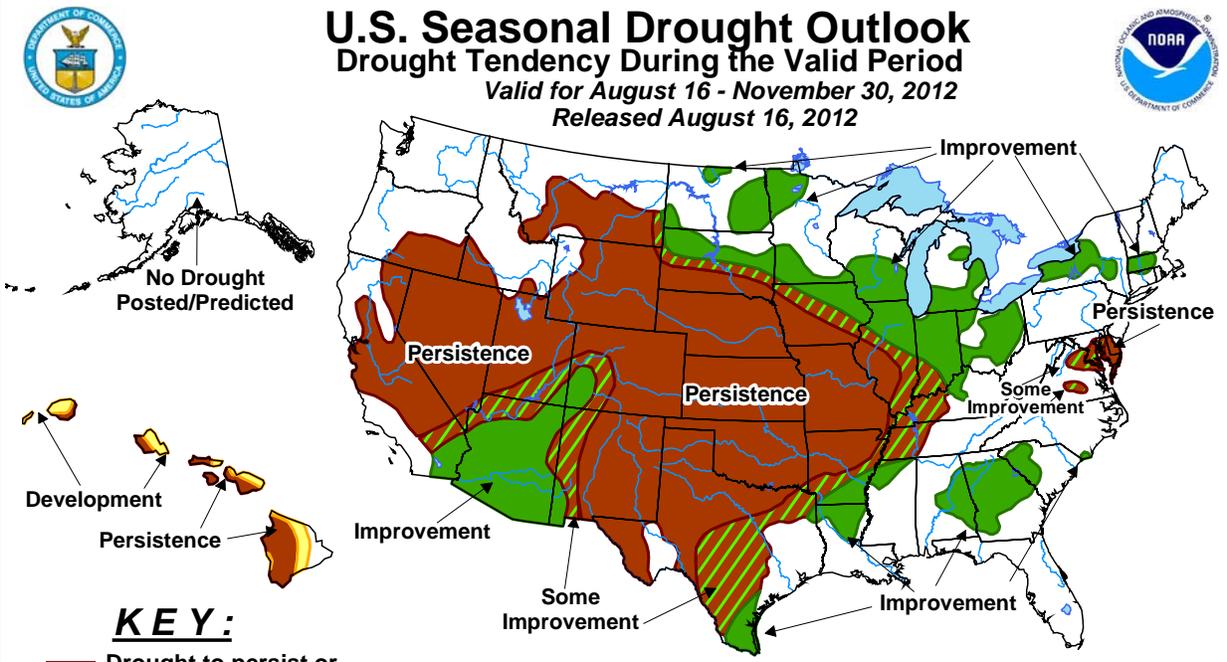
<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for August 16 - November 30, 2012

Released August 16, 2012

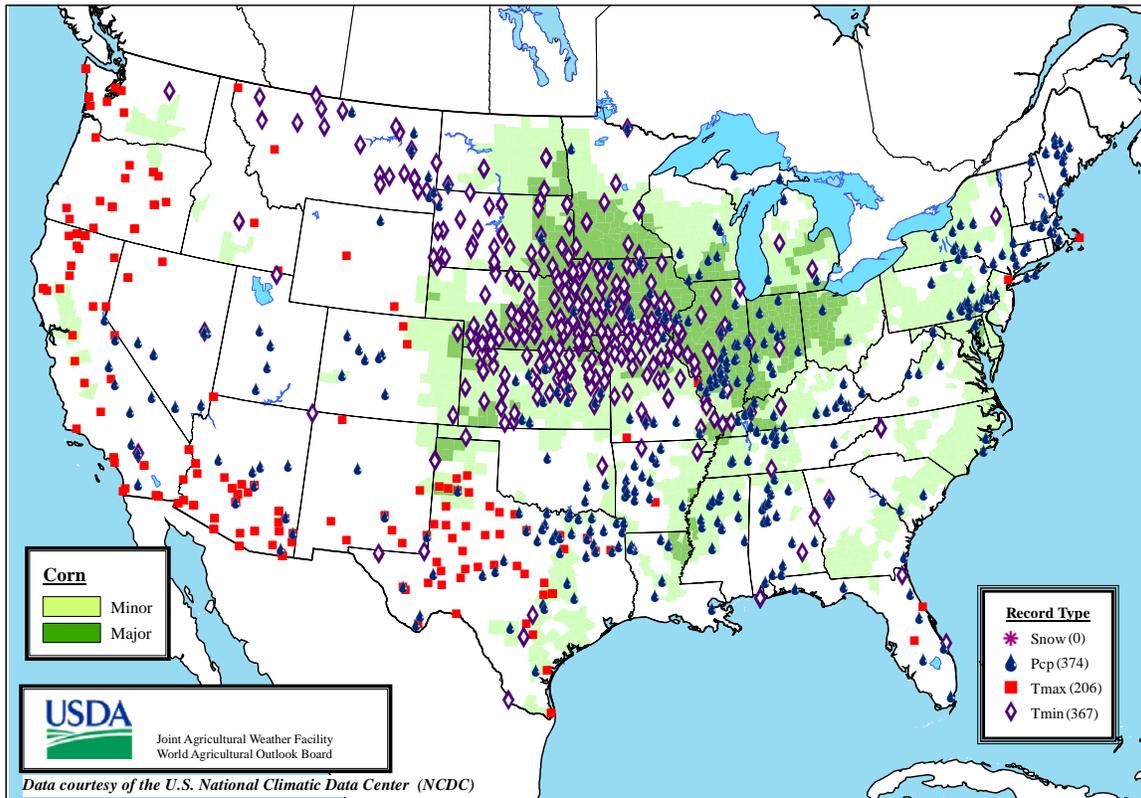


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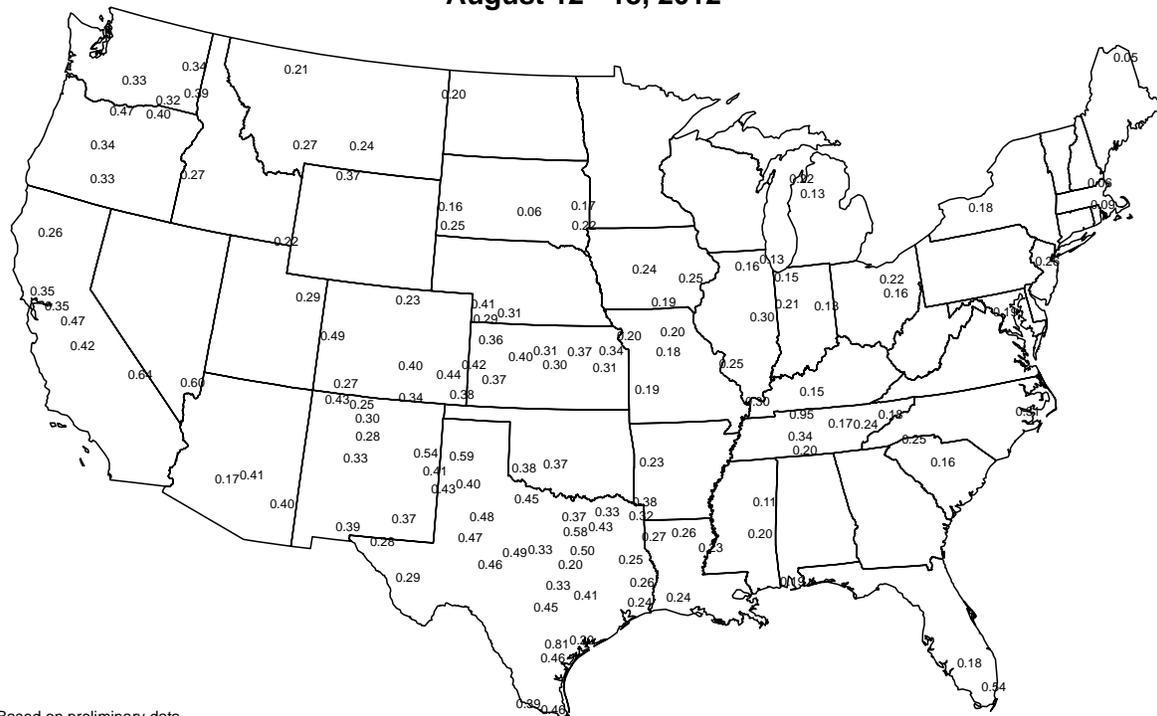
- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) August 12-18, 2012



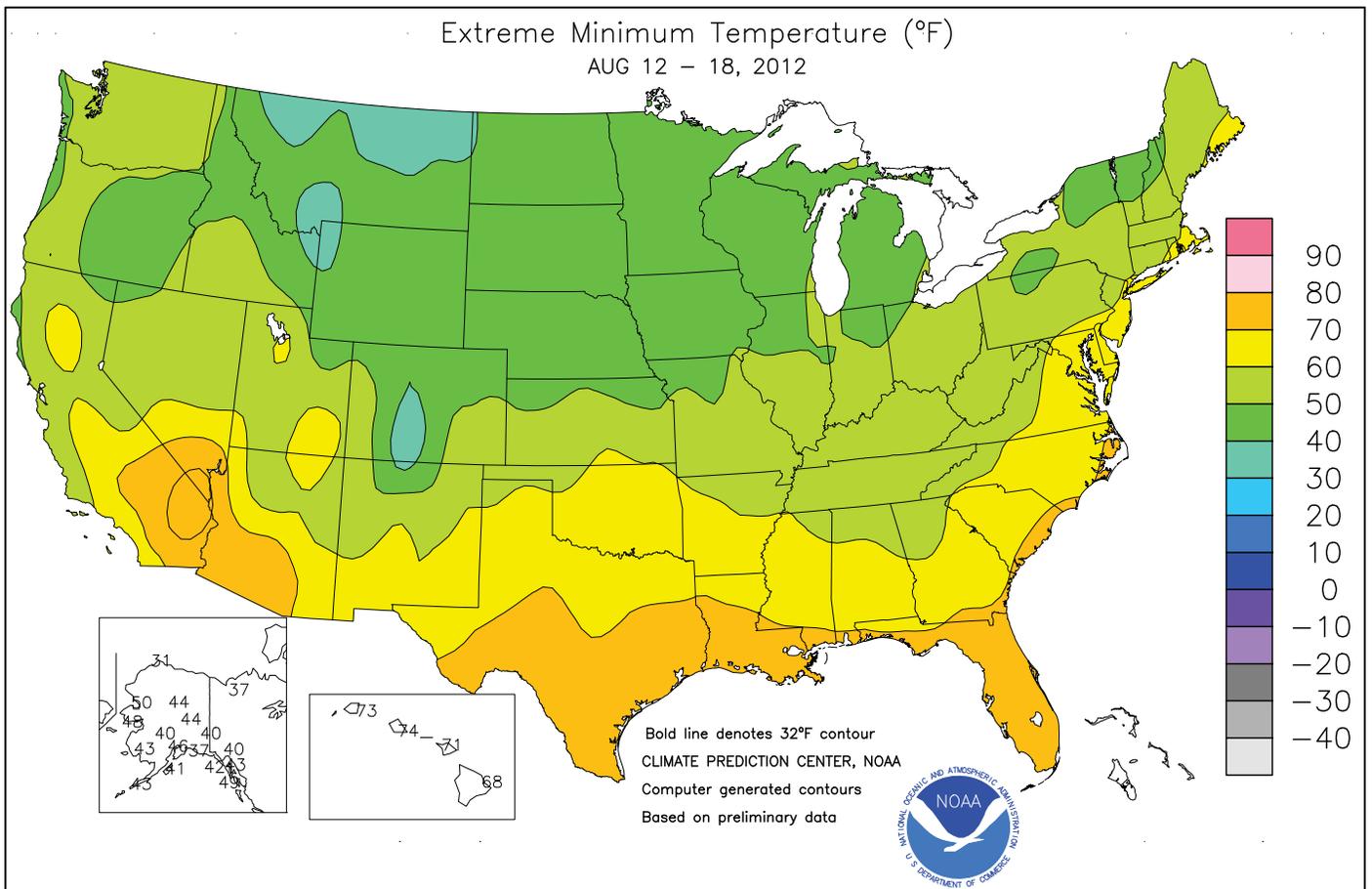
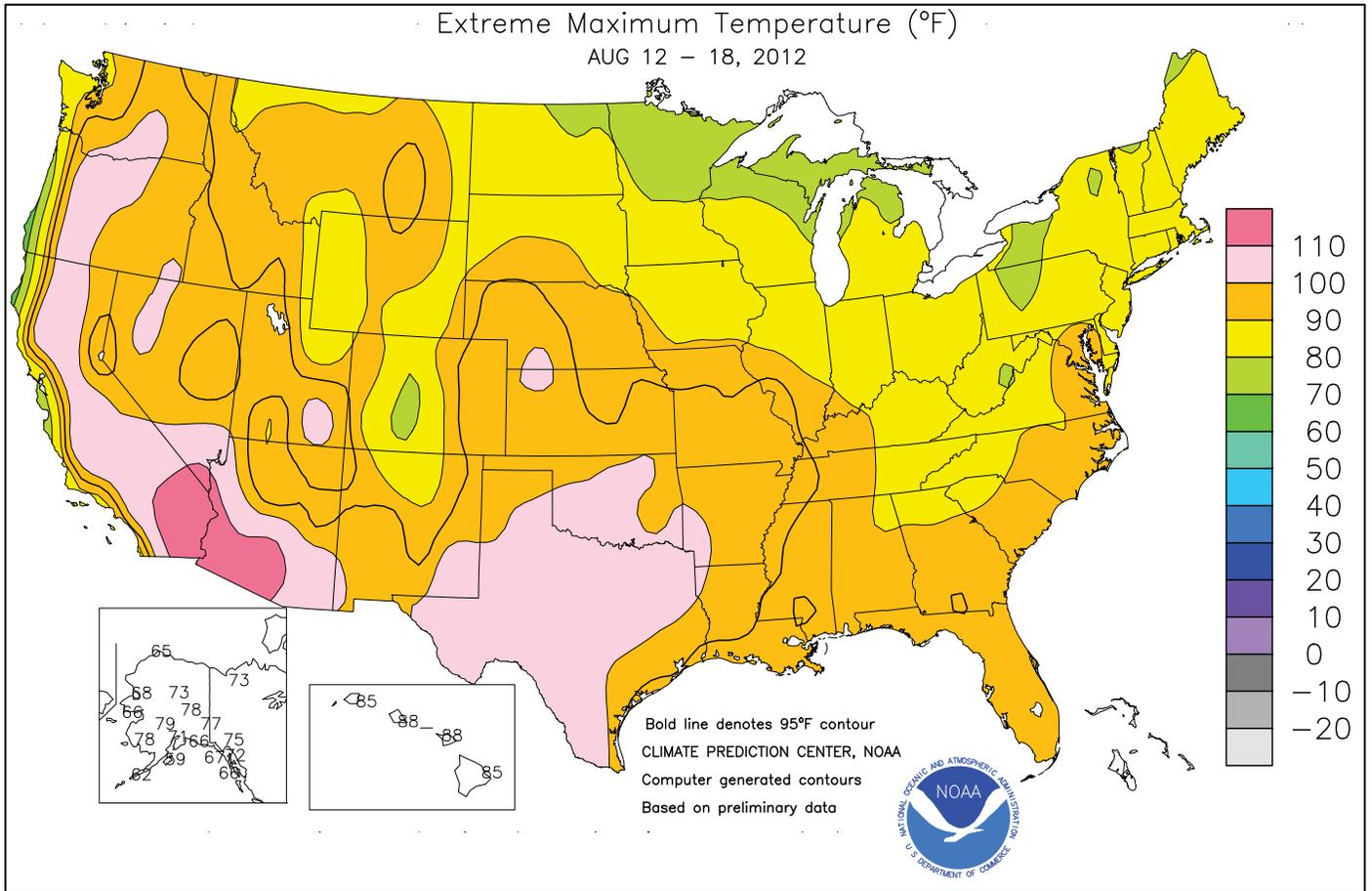
Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day) August 12 - 18, 2012



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

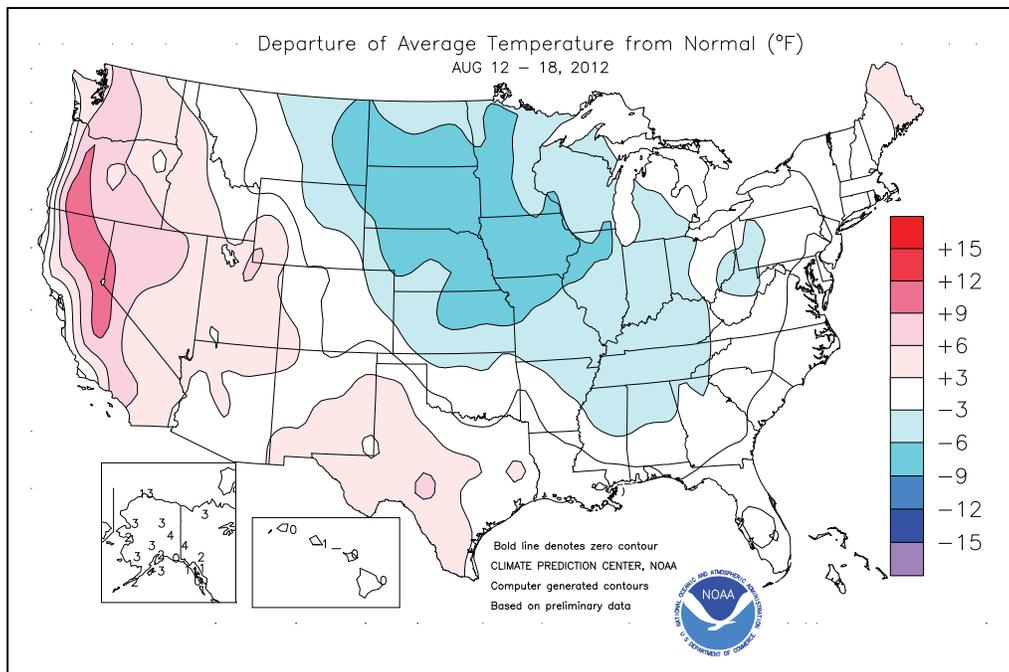


(Continued from front cover)

held weekly temperatures at least 5°F below normal across much of the **northern and central Plains** and the **upper Midwest**. Readings below 50°F were noted as far south as **northern portions of Kansas and Missouri**, while on August 16 temperatures below 40°F were common across **northern Montana**. However, little or no precipitation fell across the **northern and central Plains** and the **upper Midwest**, favoring late-summer fieldwork—including spring wheat harvesting—but maintaining severe stress on rangeland, pastures, and immature summer crops. In contrast, beneficial showers dotted the **southern Plains**, although significant rain fell mostly east of the region's primary cotton belt.

Widespread rain (1 to 2 inches or more) also dampened the **central Corn Belt**, generally too late for corn but helpful for pastures and some soybeans. Elsewhere, relatively wet conditions continued across parts of the **South and East**, slowing fieldwork but benefiting pastures and immature summer crops. Some of the week's heaviest rain, 2 to 4 inches with locally higher amounts, fell in parts of **Florida**, the **central Gulf Coast States**, and **New England**.

Hot weather prevailed for much of the week across the **West**. **Thermal, CA**, posted daily-record highs of 117°F on both August 12 and 13. Similarly, August 13 and 14 featured consecutive daily-record highs (118 and 117°F, respectively) in **Needles, CA**. Elsewhere in **California**, **Lancaster** tied a record on August 18 with its 21st consecutive day with a high of 100°F or greater. The streak, which began on July 29, matched the 21-day heat wave of July 11-31, 2009. In addition, **Fresno, CA**, set a record with an average maximum temperature of 104.8°F during the first 16 days of the month. Previously, **Fresno's** highest August 1-16 average maximum temperature had been 104.3°F in 1889. Record-setting heat was noted as far east as **Texas**, where daily-record highs included 107°F (on August 12) in **San Angelo**; 106°F (on August 14) in **Dallas-Ft. Worth**; 102°F (on August 15) in **San Antonio**; and 101°F (on August 17) in **Corpus Christi**. Heat also reached into the **Northwest**, where **Vancouver, WA** (100°F), notched a daily-record high for August 16. In contrast, several surges of cool air affected the **northern and central Plains** and the **Midwest**. **Lincoln, IL** (46°F), opened the week with a daily-record low on August 12. The following day in **South Dakota**, **Kennebec** (45°F) and **Pierre** (48°F) tied records for August 13. Later, record-setting lows in **Montana** for August 16 included 38°F in **Havre** and 43°F in **Miles City**. In **Nebraska**, August 17 minimum temperatures of 45°F in **Grand Island** and 48°F in **Hastings** represented the lowest August readings in those two locations since August 30, 2009. In **South Dakota**, August 17 lows dipped to 40°F (and daily-record levels) in **Huron, Philip, and Sioux Falls**. **Aberdeen,**

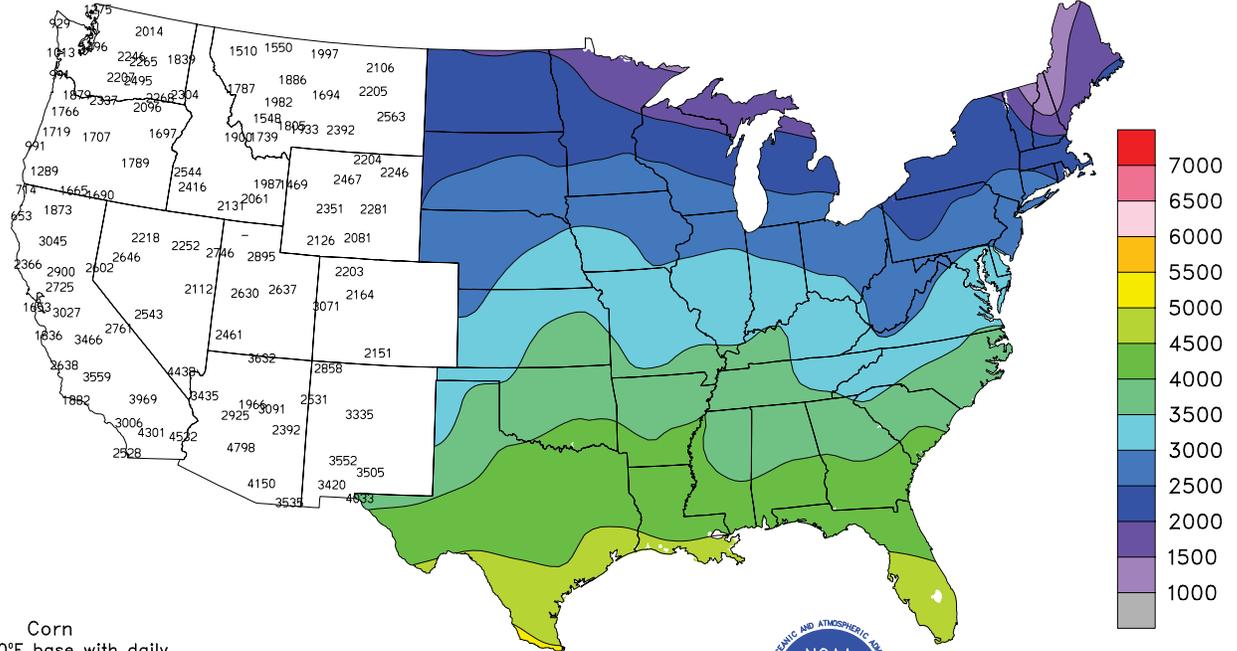


SD (39°F), also posted a daily-record low. At week's end, the lingering chill resulted in daily-record lows of 43°F in locations such as **St. Joseph, MO**, and **Waterloo, IA**.

Most of the week's precipitation highlights were scattered across the **South, East, and lower Midwest**. During the early-to mid-week period, selected daily-record totals included 2.75 inches (on August 14) in **Harrisburg, PA**; 1.95 inches (on August 15) in **Islip, NY**; and 1.32 inches (on August 13) in **Greenwood, MS**. From August 1-18, **Indianapolis, IN**, received 5.04 inches of rain (277 percent of normal), far above its May-July total of 3.62 inches (26 percent). Meanwhile, locally heavy showers also dotted the **Great Basin** and the **Southwest**. Daily-record totals reached 0.88 inch (on August 13) in **Ely, NV**, and 0.52 inch (on August 16) in **Albuquerque, NM**. Farther north, high winds raked the **High Plains of Montana** on August 14, when **Cut Bank** clocked a monthly record gust to 72 mph. Previously, **Cut Bank's** highest August wind had occurred with a gust to 60 mph on August 26, 1984. Late in the week, rainfall intensified across the **South**, where daily-record totals topped 2 inches in locations such as **Austin, TX** (2.83 inches on August 18), and **Jackson, MS** (2.18 inches on August 17).

Warm weather covered nearly all of **Alaska**, while wet conditions returned to the western part of the state. In **Barrow**, temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal each day beginning on August 13. **Barrow** reached or exceeded the 60-degree mark for the eleventh time this year on August 18. Meanwhile, weekly rainfall totaled 2.24 inches in **Nome** and 1.78 inches in **Kotzebue**. **Nome** also netted a daily-record total of 1.06 inches on August 18. In contrast, **Fairbanks** (0.13 inch, or 13 percent of normal) experienced its driest August 1-15 period since 2005, when 0.07 inch fell. Farther south, **Hawaii** experienced another tranquil week. At the state's major observation sites, August 1-18 rainfall ranged from 0.01 inch (3 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 2.40 inches (40 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

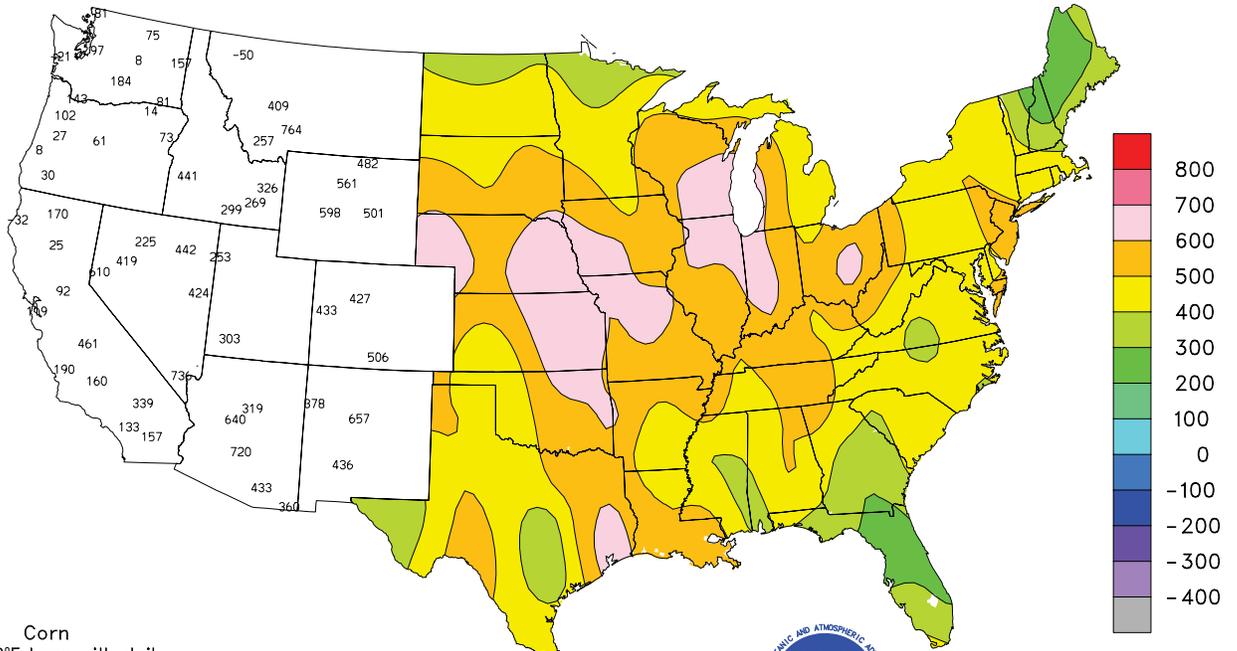
Total Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - AUG 18, 2012



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



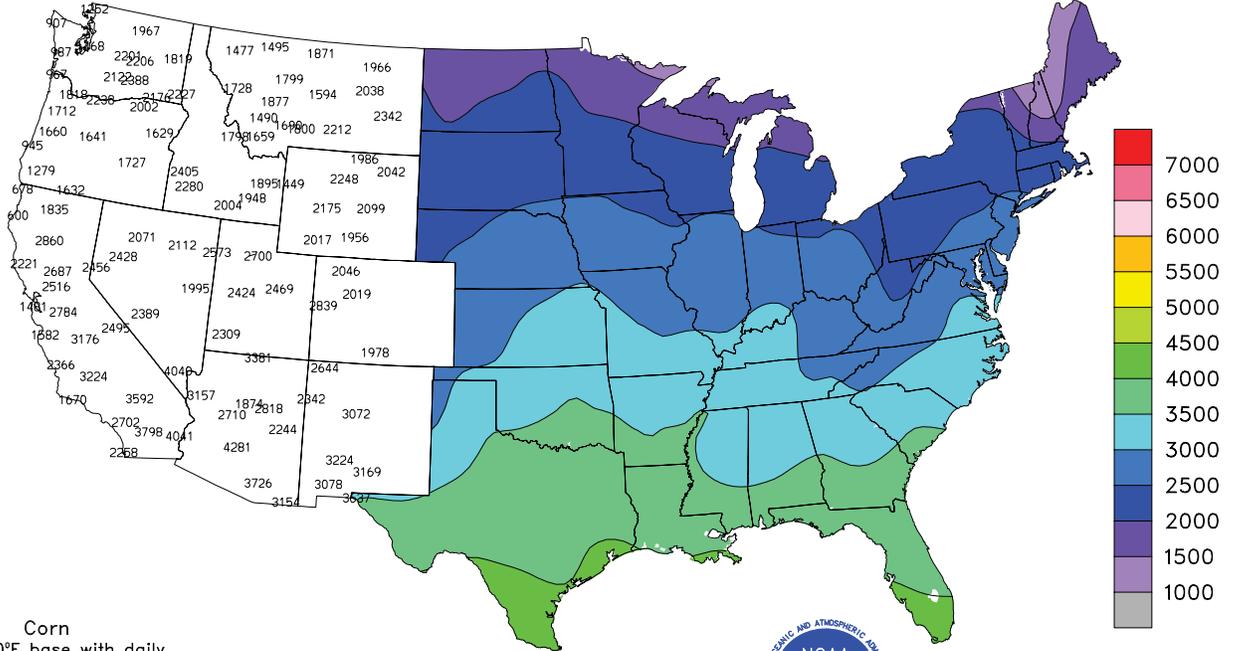
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - AUG 18, 2012



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



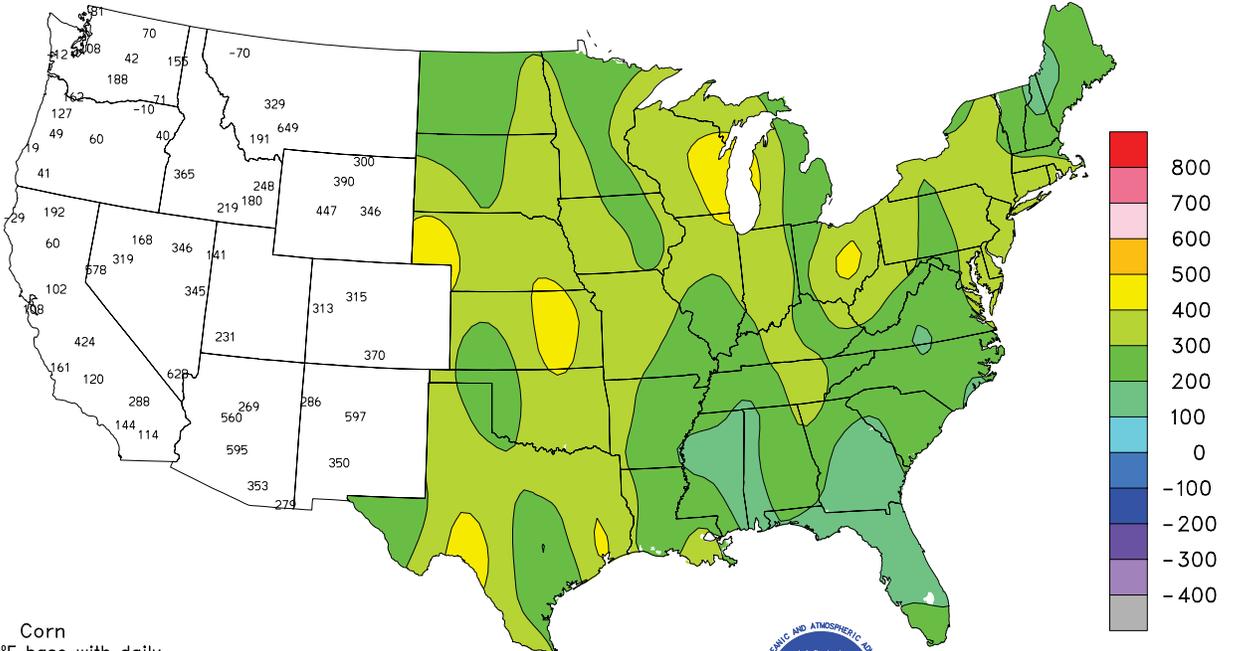
Total Growing Degree Days APR 1 - AUG 18, 2012



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 18, 2012



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 18, 2012

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

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	86	67	91	61	76	-4	1.51	0.79	0.87	12.46	114	32.23	89	95	52	1	0	4	1
HUNTSVILLE	85	66	90	57	76	-3	2.46	1.78	1.66	12.96	124	33.60	90	92	76	1	0	3	2
MOBILE	91	72	93	68	81	0	1.93	0.60	1.21	23.43	156	49.94	113	92	65	5	0	6	1
AK MONTGOMERY	92	68	95	63	80	-1	1.87	1.12	1.85	8.76	76	28.45	77	92	49	6	0	2	1
ANCHORAGE	66	52	71	46	59	2	0.15	-0.50	0.08	4.12	96	8.77	116	85	68	0	0	3	0
BARROW	59	45	65	31	52	13	0.39	0.17	0.24	1.32	75	2.41	104	97	68	0	1	4	0
FAIRBANKS	73	49	78	44	61	4	0.13	-0.26	0.11	3.37	81	6.02	98	86	62	0	0	2	0
JUNEAU	65	49	72	43	57	1	0.37	-0.79	0.37	16.25	157	36.00	124	96	84	0	0	1	0
KODIAK	55	49	59	41	52	-3	1.01	0.10	0.72	7.04	60	32.41	76	98	91	0	0	6	1
NOME	56	50	66	48	53	2	2.13	1.40	1.12	9.08	179	11.88	136	96	88	0	0	5	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	82	54	85	50	68	3	0.14	-0.52	0.12	3.76	82	8.22	59	83	29	0	0	3	0
PHOENIX	105	84	115	76	95	3	0.25	0.05	0.17	1.21	73	1.57	33	52	32	7	0	3	0
PRESCOTT	91	65	95	63	78	6	0.41	-0.34	0.22	3.60	68	6.94	58	73	26	5	0	5	0
TUCSON	99	76	109	73	88	3	0.07	-0.46	0.04	4.66	124	5.34	77	66	36	6	0	3	0
AR FORT SMITH	93	71	101	64	82	0	0.60	0.08	0.55	6.35	72	25.15	93	78	38	6	0	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	91	69	97	65	80	-2	1.66	1.05	1.27	5.03	57	23.74	76	87	45	5	0	4	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	104	79	110	75	92	10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	17	3.64	79	35	24	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	105	76	110	71	91	11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.58	84	43	27	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	79	68	84	65	74	3	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	4.61	49	87	63	0	0	0	0
REDDING	105	70	112	65	88	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.82	101	17.29	79	48	26	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	97	62	104	58	80	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	24	9.89	83	68	19	7	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	82	72	86	70	77	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.46	45	84	62	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	68	55	70	53	61	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	64	10.46	78	87	67	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	99	64	104	58	82	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.12	86	6.51	72	59	33	7	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	81	44	84	40	62	-1	0.36	0.10	0.27	1.61	73	3.13	72	89	49	0	0	2	0
CO SPRINGS	83	55	91	48	69	1	0.03	-0.80	0.02	4.23	58	6.23	48	70	23	1	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	86	55	95	47	71	0	0.00	-0.40	0.00	1.81	35	5.41	53	63	18	2	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	92	64	97	59	78	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.03	67	2.41	44	49	28	5	0	0	0
PUEBLO	89	57	97	53	73	-1	0.01	-0.53	0.01	1.17	24	3.63	40	65	37	4	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	83	67	87	62	75	1	0.91	0.08	0.40	11.84	125	24.98	88	87	59	0	0	4	0
HARTFORD	85	63	89	57	74	2	1.92	1.05	1.33	12.09	125	24.33	85	88	57	0	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	89	71	94	69	80	2	0.37	-0.37	0.20	6.31	72	17.05	69	79	38	4	0	3	0
DE WILMINGTON	85	66	89	63	76	1	0.91	0.17	0.54	9.04	91	19.41	70	95	48	0	0	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	91	73	93	70	82	1	1.60	0.28	0.88	14.89	106	23.18	78	98	59	6	0	5	1
JACKSONVILLE	91	71	93	68	81	0	1.30	-0.17	0.49	23.16	156	38.08	118	94	62	6	0	6	0
KEY WEST	88	81	89	80	85	1	0.11	-1.09	0.09	18.25	172	35.35	163	78	67	0	0	2	0
MIAMI	91	78	92	76	85	1	1.58	-0.36	0.69	30.48	163	61.55	180	90	61	6	0	4	2
ORLANDO	92	73	94	72	83	0	1.56	0.20	0.65	15.82	88	25.19	78	95	62	6	0	5	2
PENSACOLA	90	74	93	73	82	0	3.05	1.53	1.52	35.49	192	53.68	124	90	68	4	0	6	3
TALLAHASSEE	92	72	95	70	82	0	3.28	1.69	1.44	25.01	130	41.95	95	93	65	6	0	5	3
TAMPA	90	77	93	73	83	0	2.16	0.47	1.27	29.69	184	38.52	135	86	63	4	0	4	2
WEST PALM BEACH	90	76	93	73	83	0	1.82	0.43	0.84	27.55	164	48.68	136	91	64	4	0	4	1
GA ATHENS	88	65	91	60	77	-2	0.07	-0.76	0.04	10.49	99	22.51	71	93	72	2	0	2	0
ATLANTA	88	68	91	63	78	-1	0.69	-0.08	0.37	7.62	70	24.15	72	87	54	2	0	3	0
AUGUSTA	91	67	93	63	79	-1	0.31	-0.71	0.19	11.28	104	22.09	74	96	65	7	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	90	71	93	64	81	-1	0.83	0.00	0.82	7.24	66	24.05	72	91	44	5	0	2	1
MACON	91	68	94	60	80	0	0.08	-0.75	0.08	11.08	110	21.77	71	95	45	7	0	1	0
SAVANNAH	92	72	96	71	82	1	1.02	-0.63	0.91	13.96	89	30.57	92	92	61	7	0	2	1
HI HILO	83	70	85	68	76	0	1.06	-1.09	0.32	16.73	71	61.12	79	88	75	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	87	75	88	74	81	-1	0.01	-0.09	0.01	0.21	17	7.70	76	73	65	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	87	72	88	71	80	0	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.56	56	4.21	35	77	64	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	84	75	85	73	80	0	0.04	-0.37	0.02	1.86	37	34.65	155	78	70	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	96	63	98	60	80	5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.29	24	8.75	114	37	22	7	0	0	0
LEWISTON	99	63	102	62	81	7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.67	119	11.27	135	45	24	7	0	0	0
POCATELLO	93	50	96	47	71	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.92	47	6.25	76	62	25	6	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	78	59	85	53	68	-4	0.79	-0.27	0.40	5.77	59	17.99	79	87	59	0	0	2	0
MOLINE	79	56	86	49	68	-6	0.91	-0.10	0.61	3.09	28	16.25	64	89	71	0	0	3	1
PEORIA	79	57	88	52	68	-6	1.24	0.55	1.02	5.69	59	15.10	64	92	47	0	0	3	1
ROCKFORD	77	56	84	50	67	-4	0.55	-0.39	0.33	5.35	48	15.72	66	89	61	0	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	83	56	90	49	70	-5	0.42	-0.35	0.28	2.54	27	16.05	69	93	39	1	0	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	84	60	91	55	72	-5	1.25	0.56	0.80	6.45	67	17.84	61	89	71	1	0	2	1
FORT WAYNE	77	57	83	48	67	-4	0.52	-0.29	0.20	7.61	79	17.96	75	96	57	0	0	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	81	61	86	54	71	-3	1.14	0.28	0.78	5.98	55	21.04	78	91	44	0	0	3	1
SOUTH BEND	75	57	83	47	66	-6	1.42	0.54	0.95	11.67	116	22.97	94	90	67	0	0	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	79	57	88	47	68	-7	0.46	-0.39	0.25	3.71	33	14.10	56	90	47	0	0	2	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	75	54	82	47	65	-8	1.11	0.16	0.64	4.14	38	13.57	61	95	49	0	0	4	1
DES MOINES	80	58	90	51	69	-6	0.09	-0.95	0.03	5.07	45	18.03							

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 18, 2012

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	88	65	96	62	77	-4	0.07	-0.56	0.07	3.16	34	18.15	88	69	44	2	0	1	0	
KY JACKSON	80	62	86	57	71	-3	0.73	-0.18	0.56	13.90	119	33.59	104	97	53	0	0	3	1	
KY LEXINGTON	82	60	86	53	71	-4	0.00	-0.84	0.00	11.55	99	27.39	88	94	63	0	0	0	0	
KY LOUISVILLE	85	65	91	58	75	-2	0.91	0.16	0.79	6.04	60	29.36	98	82	39	1	0	2	1	
LA PADUCAH	87	62	97	53	74	-3	0.99	0.36	0.99	3.88	36	14.57	45	93	39	2	0	1	1	
LA BATON ROUGE	93	75	94	70	84	3	2.01	0.69	2.00	15.58	106	41.35	99	97	57	6	0	2	1	
LA LAKE CHARLES	92	77	94	72	85	2	0.94	-0.07	0.84	19.22	140	51.09	143	95	61	6	0	2	1	
LA NEW ORLEANS	92	76	95	72	84	1	3.25	1.91	1.81	21.00	129	44.83	105	91	66	6	0	6	2	
LA SHREVEPORT	95	74	101	71	85	2	2.57	1.99	2.17	13.99	132	33.18	100	88	45	7	0	4	1	
ME CARIBOU	78	62	83	53	70	6	0.47	-0.47	0.27	10.39	108	26.37	114	94	61	0	0	3	0	
ME PORTLAND	79	64	84	60	71	3	2.82	2.16	1.63	18.92	227	37.48	135	97	67	0	0	5	2	
MD BALTIMORE	87	66	92	62	76	1	0.42	-0.38	0.20	7.63	81	18.33	69	87	57	1	0	3	0	
MA BOSTON	83	68	86	64	75	2	0.88	0.14	0.83	11.51	142	22.91	88	85	52	0	0	3	1	
MA WORCESTER	79	64	83	61	71	2	3.76	2.85	2.44	15.03	142	28.27	94	95	55	0	0	5	2	
MI ALPENA	76	53	81	47	64	-1	0.84	0.04	0.43	8.97	116	17.83	100	94	52	0	0	2	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	77	57	84	48	67	-3	0.39	-0.41	0.35	7.21	79	21.36	96	89	53	0	0	2	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	74	53	81	40	64	-1	0.39	-0.44	0.39	10.10	132	24.13	138	92	65	0	0	1	0	
MI LANSING	77	56	83	45	66	-3	0.30	-0.45	0.24	7.38	92	18.60	97	91	61	0	0	3	0	
MI MUSKOGON	75	57	81	51	66	-3	0.44	-0.39	0.32	7.22	106	20.10	107	89	63	0	0	2	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	76	55	81	48	66	-2	0.24	-0.50	0.14	6.71	81	19.17	96	92	43	0	0	4	0	
MN DULUTH	74	50	78	42	62	-2	0.37	-0.54	0.28	14.47	135	28.18	145	90	67	0	0	3	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	72	43	77	38	58	-7	1.76	1.08	1.56	10.63	118	19.22	125	97	54	0	0	3	1	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	77	58	83	50	67	-4	0.75	-0.18	0.73	9.77	91	25.62	128	82	50	0	0	2	1	
MN ROCHESTER	74	55	80	47	64	-4	0.31	-0.67	0.19	8.42	75	19.38	91	86	60	0	0	3	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	76	51	81	43	63	-5	0.12	-0.77	0.11	6.68	67	21.00	117	92	40	0	0	2	0	
MS JACKSON	92	71	96	64	82	1	3.24	2.44	1.18	17.04	159	47.66	127	93	50	5	0	2	2	
MS MERIDIAN	89	68	93	60	79	-3	3.94	3.24	1.36	13.06	113	41.60	103	98	75	3	0	4	4	
MS TUPELO	85	68	93	61	77	-3	1.39	0.84	1.08	9.49	95	30.58	83	94	75	1	0	4	1	
MO COLUMBIA	86	60	94	53	73	-3	0.01	-0.82	0.01	3.38	34	20.36	78	80	38	2	0	1	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	85	58	95	53	72	-5	0.02	-0.72	0.02	3.59	33	14.27	58	78	38	2	0	1	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	86	64	98	61	75	-4	0.63	-0.01	0.51	4.28	46	20.95	83	74	46	2	0	2	1	
MO SPRINGFIELD	84	62	94	52	73	-5	0.19	-0.48	0.13	3.36	33	17.26	63	78	55	2	0	4	0	
MT BILLINGS	86	54	97	47	70	-2	0.18	0.01	0.18	0.93	26	5.08	49	68	28	2	0	1	0	
MT BUTTE	83	43	88	41	63	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	3.30	76	7.20	78	69	18	0	0	0	0	
MT CUT BANK	82	46	91	36	64	1	0.03	-0.35	0.02	3.83	77	6.89	74	88	20	1	0	2	0	
MT GLASGOW	82	50	95	41	66	-5	0.05	-0.23	0.04	4.93	104	10.64	129	83	43	1	0	2	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	84	49	95	42	67	0	0.22	-0.14	0.22	3.43	75	9.77	91	83	21	2	0	1	0	
MT HAVRE	83	48	94	38	66	-3	0.14	-0.11	0.14	3.25	79	10.06	121	80	51	1	0	1	0	
MT MISSOULA	90	51	96	46	70	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	3.91	114	10.43	113	59	30	5	0	0	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	83	56	95	45	69	-5	0.06	-0.63	0.06	2.00	23	7.74	42	86	61	1	0	1	0	
NE LINCOLN	83	53	94	44	68	-8	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.91	43	13.54	69	83	58	1	0	0	0	
NE NORFOLK	81	54	92	44	68	-5	0.36	-0.26	0.31	1.86	19	11.82	61	82	52	1	0	3	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	84	51	97	45	68	-6	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.52	33	9.11	60	87	28	1	0	0	0	
NE OMAHA	81	58	94	48	70	-5	0.45	-0.24	0.33	5.32	55	16.07	77	87	58	1	0	3	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	85	53	94	47	69	-3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.32	42	4.67	38	72	54	2	0	0	0	
NE VALENTINE	83	52	95	41	68	-5	0.00	-0.49	0.00	2.78	36	9.23	62	84	42	1	0	0	0	
NV ELY	87	52	88	50	70	3	1.01	0.82	0.88	2.70	155	6.54	101	83	52	0	0	4	1	
NV LAS VEGAS	105	85	109	81	95	5	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.45	58	0.70	23	33	23	7	0	1	0	
NV RENO	96	67	100	63	82	11	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.03	4	2.65	56	48	27	6	0	1	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	98	60	100	50	79	8	0.05	-0.01	0.04	0.32	29	3.41	64	46	20	7	0	2	0	
NH CONCORD	83	60	87	52	71	2	1.36	0.65	0.77	13.43	161	26.76	116	97	51	0	0	5	1	
NJ NEWARK	86	68	91	64	77	1	0.41	-0.46	0.17	9.31	89	22.34	75	81	49	1	0	3	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	93	66	97	63	79	2	1.18	0.78	0.63	2.87	98	4.73	85	62	23	6	0	4	2	
NY ALBANY	80	61	84	57	71	1	0.29	-0.53	0.12	7.84	85	21.64	90	92	55	0	0	4	0	
NY BINGHAMTON	75	58	78	54	66	-1	2.21	1.49	1.54	11.38	125	24.19	100	91	58	0	0	3	1	
NY BUFFALO	79	61	83	54	70	0	0.32	-0.53	0.15	4.69	52	16.63	69	86	44	0	0	4	0	
NY ROCHESTER	78	60	81	51	69	0	0.29	-0.48	0.18	9.24	114	20.40	99	93	57	0	0	3	0	
NY SYRACUSE	80	62	83	52	71	1	0.69	-0.06	0.49	5.65	58	18.29	76	89	50	0	0	3	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	80	60	83	57	70	-2	0.59	-0.37	0.48	9.85	93	28.50	92	95	73	0	0	3	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	87	64	90	61	75	-4	0.32	-0.49	0.31	7.65	82	22.71	81	92	46	1	0	2	0	
NC GREENSBORO	86	66	89	64	76	-1	0.08	-0.70	0.08	10.68	106	24.16	86	91	47	0	0	1	0	
NC HATTERAS	86	75	87	74	81	2	0.28	-1.20	0.23	11.62	93	34.40	100	90	66	0	0	3	0	
NC RALEIGH	89	68	92	65	78	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	8.98	91	24.84	89	88	64	3	0	0	0	
NC WILMINGTON	90	73	93	71	82	2	0.16	-1.44	0.13	8.73	51	24.98	68	94	53	5	0	2	0	
ND BISMARCK	77	51	81	41	64	-6	0.03	-0.45	0.03	6.94	107	11.93	100	86	64	0	0	1	0	
ND DICKINSON	78	47	85	43	63	-7	0.36	0.04	0.35	4.65	75	8.42	72	88	30	0	0	2	0	
ND FARGO	78	53	83	44	65	-5	0.04	-0.51	0.03	6.29	80	12.73	89	85	42	0	0	2	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	77	50	81	41	64	-5	0.16	-0.45	0.16	7.04	91	12.89	97	91	41	0	0	1	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	75	50	79	41	63	-7	0.10	-0.42	0.05	5.19	67	10.57	79	92	42	0	0	3	0	
ND WILLISTON	80	47	87	39	64	-6	0.03	-0.28	0.03	5.25	95	9.41	93	88	53	0	0	1	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	80	58	84	54	69	-2	2.82	2.02	2.77	9.56	99	21.88	88	84	51	0	0	3	1	
OH CINCINNATI	84	62	89	55	73	-2	0.13	-0.72	0.10	4.61	44	21.50	75	84	59	0	0	2	0	
OH CLEVELAND	79	60	86	55	70	-1	0.44	-0.36	0.41	7.98	85	20.74	87	88	48	0	0	2	0	
OH COLUMBUS	83	62	88	58	73	-1	0.04	-0.79	0.04	5.94	54	22.47	88	84	45	0	0	1	0	
OH DAYTON	80	59	86	54	70	-3	0.00	-0.79	0.00	5.93	59	18.80	71	90	46	0	0	0	0	
OH MANSFIELD	80	57	84	53	68	-2	0.05	-0.99	0.03	5.92	52	20.91	74	98	45	0	0	2	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 18, 2012

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	78	57	82	50	67	-4	0.42	-0.29	0.21	9.23	111	20.51	97	91	64	0	0	4	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	79	56	83	51	67	-2	1.11	0.39	0.90	11.54	117	26.76	111	93	61	0	0	3	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	93	70	102	65	82	0	1.27	0.77	1.27	3.35	38	20.98	91	70	30	6	0	1	1
OR TULSA	91	69	101	65	80	-3	0.44	-0.12	0.40	6.47	72	19.72	75	73	47	5	0	2	0
OR ASTORIA	68	55	82	51	61	0	0.01	-0.21	0.01	5.33	128	49.40	133	98	86	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	96	51	99	48	74	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.48	38	6.42	96	45	27	7	0	0	0
OR EUGENE	93	56	95	51	75	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.40	95	30.80	107	89	53	6	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	103	65	105	60	84	11	0.27	0.18	0.09	2.91	247	14.60	144	62	23	7	0	7	0
OR PENDLETON	97	59	100	54	78	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.97	137	10.00	130	50	24	7	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	92	62	100	60	77	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	4.31	161	28.47	138	76	52	5	0	0	0
OR SALEM	94	59	97	53	76	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.33	104	32.15	145	85	56	6	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	83	61	88	55	72	0	1.43	0.49	0.78	11.55	108	25.17	89	90	60	0	0	4	2
PA ERIE	76	62	83	54	69	-2	0.54	-0.37	0.26	6.33	65	19.87	82	86	60	0	0	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	82	64	85	61	73	-2	2.83	2.11	2.75	13.58	146	28.02	108	90	51	0	0	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	86	70	90	65	78	1	1.83	1.00	0.59	8.71	88	19.83	73	84	56	1	0	4	1
PA PITTSBURGH	79	60	83	57	70	-1	0.35	-0.37	0.22	11.07	111	26.45	106	91	50	0	0	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	61	82	54	70	-1	0.27	-0.37	0.18	8.27	88	21.75	92	90	51	0	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	81	61	84	56	71	0	0.60	-0.10	0.45	9.47	92	21.31	81	92	62	0	0	4	0
RI PROVIDENCE	82	65	85	61	74	2	1.69	0.83	0.94	11.57	134	25.50	89	86	60	0	0	3	2
SC BEAUFORT	92	72	94	71	82	1	0.03	-1.67	0.02	4.77	32	22.21	69	94	53	6	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	91	73	93	70	82	1	0.85	-0.69	0.84	17.79	112	30.59	91	92	53	7	0	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	91	70	92	66	80	0	0.06	-1.17	0.06	17.20	125	30.62	93	87	54	6	0	1	0
SD GREENVILLE	86	66	87	64	76	-2	0.05	-0.85	0.05	10.93	99	25.92	78	93	52	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	77	50	85	39	63	-8	0.92	0.37	0.86	5.49	70	12.21	83	89	67	0	0	3	1
SD HURON	78	52	88	40	65	-7	0.27	-0.18	0.25	5.43	74	16.57	108	96	48	0	0	2	0
SD RAPID CITY	81	53	88	44	67	-5	0.00	-0.37	0.00	4.19	72	10.12	81	76	30	0	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	78	53	89	40	65	-7	0.83	0.16	0.79	2.67	33	13.62	80	92	52	0	0	2	1
TN BRISTOL	81	60	84	55	71	-2	0.26	-0.38	0.14	15.70	159	32.49	115	98	48	0	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	86	66	90	60	76	-3	0.60	-0.14	0.59	13.03	121	30.97	87	90	60	1	0	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	84	64	87	58	74	-3	0.74	0.13	0.73	12.76	121	35.83	109	91	47	0	0	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	89	70	97	63	80	-2	0.67	0.04	0.58	5.25	51	18.57	53	81	45	4	0	3	1
TN NASHVILLE	84	64	91	57	74	-4	1.42	0.73	0.87	12.15	126	30.07	96	91	51	1	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	99	74	108	70	87	4	0.08	-0.50	0.04	3.74	62	12.60	89	69	48	6	0	3	0
TX AMARILLO	94	67	101	61	80	3	0.07	-0.62	0.05	2.45	32	7.81	57	66	26	5	0	3	0
TX AUSTIN	99	74	101	72	87	2	2.95	2.44	2.95	6.98	99	28.63	139	84	53	7	0	1	1
TX BEAUMONT	92	76	94	73	84	1	1.18	0.16	1.01	17.31	121	45.75	124	95	58	6	0	4	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	96	78	96	77	87	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	9.39	159	15.87	115	90	52	7	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	100	78	101	76	89	5	0.00	-0.75	0.00	2.97	41	14.39	80	84	62	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	102	80	106	78	91	6	0.03	-0.30	0.03	1.04	20	9.73	83	64	36	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	96	73	101	69	85	4	0.13	-0.26	0.08	2.55	77	3.92	78	58	25	6	0	3	0
TX FORT WORTH	98	75	106	69	86	1	2.90	2.44	1.42	6.50	99	26.19	118	78	35	6	0	3	3
TX GALVESTON	93	83	94	80	88	3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	10.28	108	31.77	126	84	63	7	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	97	78	98	73	88	4	1.44	0.61	1.44	11.15	106	33.39	114	91	52	7	0	1	1
TX LUBBOCK	94	71	100	65	83	4	1.33	0.82	1.17	3.19	50	6.84	58	72	40	6	0	4	1
TX MIDLAND	96	73	106	70	85	4	0.23	-0.13	0.16	1.96	43	6.19	72	66	38	6	0	3	0
TX SAN ANGELO	100	74	107	72	87	5	0.55	0.12	0.39	1.61	35	14.17	116	61	39	6	0	4	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	101	78	102	74	89	4	0.05	-0.52	0.05	3.95	52	26.69	132	82	33	7	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	98	76	99	74	87	3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	8.56	92	20.38	85	94	65	7	0	0	0
TX WACO	99	77	104	69	88	2	1.08	0.69	1.07	6.42	101	26.24	127	76	44	6	0	2	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	98	69	109	63	84	0	2.47	1.96	1.57	5.29	83	15.06	84	77	48	6	0	3	2
UT SALT LAKE CITY	95	70	98	65	83	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.73	39	7.24	68	45	19	7	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	81	62	84	53	71	2	0.06	-0.82	0.06	9.40	97	20.48	93	93	49	0	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	86	62	89	59	74	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.26	52	20.66	73	88	40	0	0	0	0
VA NORFOLK	86	71	90	69	79	1	0.62	-0.45	0.61	12.21	103	28.68	95	90	57	2	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	88	69	92	66	79	2	0.26	-0.67	0.22	10.81	101	23.12	81	88	53	3	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	85	64	88	60	74	-1	0.08	-0.72	0.08	8.45	86	22.94	83	82	52	0	0	1	0
WA WASH/DULLES	87	66	93	63	77	2	0.45	-0.38	0.32	6.27	65	19.08	72	85	50	1	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	86	52	96	50	69	5	0.12	-0.08	0.04	3.40	113	32.78	118	94	55	2	0	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	75	54	91	52	65	5	0.02	-0.55	0.02	8.96	124	71.50	125	94	74	1	0	1	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	86	60	94	57	73	7	0.00	-0.20	0.00	4.00	148	26.39	131	76	54	2	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	91	61	96	56	76	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.70	162	13.83	138	53	18	5	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	98	56	102	53	77	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.11	114	5.47	117	60	36	7	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	77	58	80	53	67	-3	0.15	-0.60	0.11	10.40	96	29.23	103	91	61	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	83	61	87	57	72	-1	0.07	-0.84	0.04	10.46	92	26.31	90	95	47	0	0	2	0
WV ELKINS	78	55	81	52	66	-3	0.13	-0.81	0.09	14.02	118	31.70	103	99	50	0	0	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	81	61	86	56	71	-3	0.14	-0.74	0.09	11.59	108	25.25	88	96	50	0	0	2	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	76	54	82	47	65	-5	0.65	-0.40	0.57	7.11	66	18.87	90	94	43	0	0	4	1
WI GREEN BAY	77	54	81	46	66	-2	0.82	-0.02	0.48	10.90	122	21.45	116	94	50	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	77	57	84	50	67	-5	0.27	-0.69	0.16	7.06	66	18.60	86	96	45	0	0	4	0
WI MADISON	78	55	85	44	66	-4	0.71	-0.27	0.64	5.75	55	16.83	77	91	60	0	0	2	1
WI MILWAUKEE	76	60	84	55	68	-3	0.76	-0.14	0.70	6.51	70	19.15	86	79	55	0	0	3	1
WY CASPER	83	50	92	44	66	-3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.49	47	6.14	67	63	34	1	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	79	51	87	45	65	-2	0.04	-0.36	0.03	5.46	100	7.19	63	62	34	0	0	2	0
WY LANDER	85	57	92	51	71	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.15	7	4.68	52	52	16	3	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	84	49	94	43	67	-2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.43	41	6.99	70	80	52	1	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

August 13 – 19, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooler weather settled over most areas east of the Rocky Mountains during the week, providing some relief from the scorching temperatures recorded during much of the summer. Most notably, weekly temperature averaged as much as 9°F below normal in portions of the western Corn Belt and Great Plains. Elsewhere, hot, dry weather across much of

the West aided small grain harvest. Precipitation was scattered across the country, with some locations in the South receiving more than eight times the normal weekly rainfall. Portions of the eastern Corn Belt received more than 2 inches of rain during the week, helping to slightly improve immature summer crop conditions.

Corn: Nationally, 89 percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by August 19. This was 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 23 points ahead of the 5-year average. Denting advanced 18 percentage points during the week, leaving progress—at 60 percent complete—32 percentage points ahead of last year and 31 points ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 17 percent of the corn crop was mature, 13 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. In Iowa, crop maturity was reported as being nearly 3 weeks ahead of the normal pace. Nationwide, producers had harvested 4 percent of this year's crop by August 19, three percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average—and one of the quickest paces on record. In Nebraska, corn harvested for grain was observed in many southern counties; however, more drought-damaged fields continued to be chopped for silage or baled for hay. Overall, 23 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 34 percentage points below the same time last year.

Soybeans: By week's end, 91 percent of this year's soybean crop was at or beyond the pod-setting stage, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Increased rainfall in portions of the Corn Belt benefited late-planted soybean stands, with additional crop growth and pod fill evident in some fields. By August 19, leaves were dropping on 4 percent of the nation's crop, 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Timely rainfall helped to slow spider mite activity during the week. Overall, 31 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 28 percentage points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Harvest advanced quickly across much of the nation's northern tier, as weather conditions provided ample time for producers to complete fieldwork during the week. By August 19, ninety-seven percent of the 2012 winter wheat crop was harvested, 5 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Cotton: By August 19, bolls were setting on 93 percent of the nation's cotton acreage, slightly ahead of last year and 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Cooler weather aided developing cotton stands in portions of Texas, as producers continued to heavily irrigate their fields. By week's end, 17 percent of the cotton crop was at or beyond the boll-opening stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Defoliation was ongoing in portions of central and southern Texas, while some fields in the Coastal Bend region were being harvested. Increased rainfall in areas along the Gulf Coast helped to improve crop conditions; however, some cotton stands needed additional moisture to sustain development. Overall, 41 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 10 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Three-quarters of this year's sorghum crop was at or beyond the heading stage by August 19, slightly ahead of last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Warm weather promoted a rapid heading pace in some states during the week. By week's end, 41 percent of the crop was at or beyond the coloring stage, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Coloring, as well as crop maturity, was most advanced in the Delta and Texas, where harvest was well underway. By August 19, twenty-six percent of the sorghum was mature, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Kansas, producers in the Southeast District had harvested a limited number of sorghum acres, as this year's crop continued to develop ahead of the normal pace. Overall, 23 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 4 points below the same time last year.

Rice: With rapid head development evident in California during the week, national progress advanced to 94 percent complete. This was 17 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 19, producers had harvested 18 percent of this year's crop, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. As harvest in Louisiana surpassed the halfway point, reports of rice blast increased in later-harvested fields. Overall, 70 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from last week but 3 points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: By August 19, oat producers had harvested 98 percent of this year's crop, 22 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of the 5-year average.

With favorable weather conditions providing ample time for fieldwork across much of the nation's northern tier, barley producers maintained a rapid harvest pace. By week's end, 66 percent of this year's crop had been combined, 47 percentage points ahead of last year and 28 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 60 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest surpassed the halfway point, unchanged from last week but 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Spring wheat producers harvested 14 percent of the nation's crop during the week, leaving progress—at 79 percent complete—54 percentage points ahead of last year and 39 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Other Crops: Although harvest was underway in a limited number of peanut fields in the Southeast, increased rainfall helped to improve crop conditions during the week. Overall, 75 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 31 points better than the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2012

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	34	40	67	47
IL	84	90	97	79
IN	64	83	91	69
IA	71	80	90	59
KS	84	84	93	84
KY	59	77	88	73
MI	51	59	73	62
MN	46	74	92	46
MO	89	94	96	80
NE	76	86	93	79
NC	97	95	96	96
ND	47	63	81	44
OH	50	67	86	66
PA	44	60	72	49
SD	47	77	84	52
TN	94	97	100	96
TX	80	83	84	87
WI	52	42	63	48
18 Sts	67	78	89	66
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	5	19	10
IL	46	62	80	39
IN	17	39	58	25
IA	33	45	65	25
KS	49	60	74	49
KY	36	64	78	50
MI	0	11	26	15
MN	9	23	50	15
MO	65	75	85	51
NE	25	51	67	32
NC	88	83	86	83
ND	3	15	33	7
OH	7	22	45	20
PA	16	18	25	19
SD	5	22	44	13
TN	73	83	95	81
TX	73	68	69	74
WI	6	6	20	10
18 Sts	28	42	60	29
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	2	12	25	4
IN	0	4	9	1
IA	0	7	13	0
KS	14	31	49	10
KY	0	30	55	10
MI	0	2	2	1
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	13	35	51	8
NE	0	6	14	0
NC	58	52	62	45
ND	0	0	1	0
OH	0	0	1	0
PA	1	1	6	2
SD	0	0	1	0
TN	18	32	60	24
TX	63	62	63	61
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	4	10	17	4
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	3	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	3	NA	17	1
KY	0	NA	11	1
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	2	NA	18	1
NE	0	NA	1	0
NC	9	NA	7	3
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	1	NA	18	2
TX	50	NA	51	45
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	1	NA	4	1
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	42	20	19	17	2
IL	42	31	22	5	0
IN	38	32	21	8	1
IA	23	30	32	14	1
KS	41	32	22	5	0
KY	45	34	15	5	1
MI	23	25	25	24	3
MN	4	11	33	44	8
MO	56	28	12	3	1
NE	22	19	29	28	2
NC	3	10	27	46	14
ND	4	12	29	51	4
OH	21	33	32	12	2
PA	1	9	31	49	10
SD	21	23	25	27	4
TN	22	29	30	17	2
TX	7	12	30	37	14
WI	14	22	25	31	8
18 Sts	26	25	26	20	3
Prev Wk	26	25	26	20	3
Prev Yr	6	11	26	44	13

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	99	100	100	100
ID	39	54	73	62
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	98	100	100	99
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	74	83	92	73
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	66	66	87	87
SD	99	100	100	98
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	50	63	80	71
18 Sts	92	94	97	95
These 18 States harvested 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2012

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	93	97	86
IL	86	88	94	83
IN	70	80	94	77
IA	90	88	95	91
KS	60	49	64	68
KY	63	67	79	72
LA	97	96	99	96
MI	84	89	95	87
MN	81	94	97	89
MS	97	98	99	98
MO	68	61	76	61
NE	80	83	91	88
NC	57	40	66	57
ND	89	99	100	94
OH	64	89	100	84
SD	85	85	93	86
TN	79	80	89	83
WI	86	81	93	83
18 Sts	79	83	91	83
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	NA	14	5
IL	0	NA	0	1
IN	0	NA	4	1
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	4	0
KY	0	NA	9	0
LA	21	NA	25	24
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MS	6	NA	21	17
MO	0	NA	1	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	0	NA	0	1
ND	0	NA	1	0
OH	0	NA	8	0
SD	1	NA	10	1
TN	2	NA	6	6
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	1	NA	4	1
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	16	31	38	10
IL	26	25	35	13	1
IN	20	25	35	18	2
IA	14	23	38	23	2
KS	39	36	22	3	0
KY	19	27	29	21	4
LA	2	5	26	58	9
MI	14	21	30	29	6
MN	2	9	30	51	8
MS	3	5	15	49	28
MO	43	35	15	6	1
NE	20	25	36	18	1
NC	1	3	25	61	10
ND	2	12	31	50	5
OH	9	22	38	28	3
SD	11	20	28	34	7
TN	4	12	31	45	8
WI	7	17	31	36	9
18 Sts	16	21	32	27	4
Prev Wk	16	22	32	26	4
Prev Yr	4	10	27	46	13

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	69	95	97	83
AZ	94	95	98	95
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	94	85	87	93
GA	88	97	99	94
KS	64	73	78	82
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	98	98	99	99
MO	100	81	95	97
NC	99	86	96	97
OK	49	60	65	71
SC	84	82	85	84
TN	97	89	96	98
TX	94	88	92	82
VA	86	97	99	92
15 Sts	92	89	93	87
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	8	3	7	15
AZ	39	25	50	34
AR	7	10	31	13
CA	7	4	5	10
GA	11	6	12	11
KS	3	6	10	3
LA	57	34	38	42
MS	9	11	27	18
MO	4	9	19	7
NC	12	3	5	9
OK	1	0	4	3
SC	11	1	4	5
TN	4	0	10	10
TX	18	17	18	15
VA	7	1	6	13
15 Sts	15	12	17	14
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	6	39	52	2
AZ	1	2	15	46	36
AR	5	11	25	39	20
CA	0	5	10	25	60
GA	1	7	32	47	13
KS	8	26	41	21	4
LA	0	3	28	65	4
MS	1	6	25	49	19
MO	11	30	41	16	2
NC	0	5	17	63	15
OK	17	54	20	9	0
SC	0	1	28	63	8
TN	2	8	29	54	7
TX	19	27	32	18	4
VA	0	0	12	45	43
15 Sts	11	19	29	31	10
Prev Wk	10	18	30	32	10
Prev Yr	22	19	28	25	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2012

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	66	70	85	79
IL	89	85	93	82
KS	64	58	66	76
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	75	77	89	79
NE	85	64	76	86
NM	37	23	33	48
OK	60	65	74	65
SD	89	91	92	86
TX	89	83	84	88
11 Sts	74	69	75	80
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	97	98	87
CO	26	30	35	42
IL	33	33	53	31
KS	8	13	21	15
LA	100	98	100	98
MO	26	26	39	31
NE	18	1	6	11
NM	9	2	2	11
OK	31	34	40	27
SD	34	35	43	29
TX	71	73	74	70
11 Sts	33	36	41	36
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	29	68	86	45
CO	1	0	0	3
IL	0	0	5	1
KS	0	0	1	0
LA	93	87	91	90
MO	2	2	5	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	9	20	24	5
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	66	69	70	60
11 Sts	22	24	26	21
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	14	29	41	10
CO	32	23	24	21	0
IL	59	28	10	3	0
KS	34	36	24	6	0
LA	0	1	28	61	10
MO	27	36	27	10	0
NE	13	36	36	15	0
NM	36	30	28	6	0
OK	24	30	34	12	0
SD	16	30	41	13	0
TX	8	14	26	36	16
11 Sts	23	28	26	18	5
Prev Wk	21	27	27	19	6
Prev Yr	18	23	32	23	4

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	100	100	97
MN	70	95	100	74
NE	99	100	100	99
ND	16	79	90	43
OH	98	100	100	99
PA	87	96	96	88
SD	86	100	100	87
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	78	91	97	78
9 Sts	76	94	98	80
These 9 States harvested 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	18	79	2
FL	1	1	8	70	20
GA	0	4	27	51	18
NC	0	1	23	59	17
OK	2	4	25	65	4
SC	0	1	20	68	11
TX	2	3	27	61	7
VA	0	0	7	62	31
8 Sts	0	3	22	61	14
Prev Wk	0	3	24	59	14
Prev Yr	4	13	39	36	8

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	89	96	98	84
CA	27	40	80	53
LA	99	98	100	98
MS	98	99	100	94
MO	56	77	88	75
TX	100	95	98	97
6 Sts	77	83	94	80
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	2	10	2
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	52	40	57	44
MS	1	7	17	3
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	80	24	45	60
6 Sts	14	9	18	12
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	27	50	14
CA	0	0	10	30	60
LA	1	8	37	47	7
MS	1	5	17	51	26
MO	0	5	23	52	20
TX	5	8	30	46	11
6 Sts	1	5	24	46	24
Prev Wk	1	6	20	47	26
Prev Yr	1	6	26	40	27

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2012

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	14	24	47	26
MN	45	92	99	49
MT	8	30	65	30
ND	17	74	83	34
SD	80	100	100	81
WA	9	22	49	46
6 Sts	25	65	79	40
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 19 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	19	37	52	30
MN	45	99	100	59
MT	15	30	64	35
ND	25	83	93	50
WA	6	14	39	42
5 Sts	19	45	66	38
These 5 States harvested 73% of last year's barley acreage.				

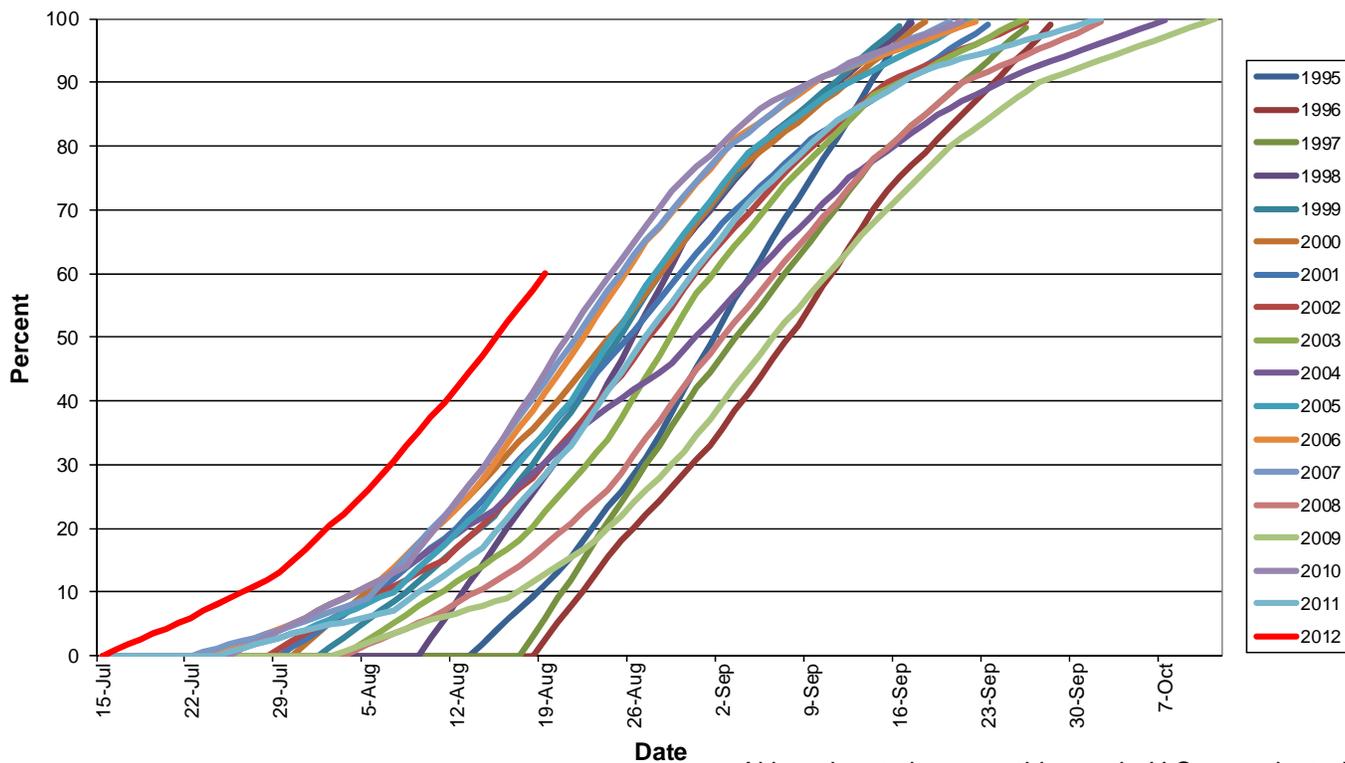
Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	3	4	17	59	17
MN	1	4	28	58	9
MT	7	17	36	33	7
ND	0	5	25	60	10
WA	0	1	31	64	4
5 Sts	4	9	27	50	10
Prev Wk	3	8	29	51	9
Prev Yr	1	6	27	55	11

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Aug 19, 2012												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	8	38	44	9		NH	3	3	20	55	19
AZ	35	19	31	11	4		NJ	0	0	50	50	0
AR	53	32	12	3	0		NM	49	35	14	2	0
CA	25	60	15	0	0		NY	10	28	38	23	1
CO	53	29	14	4	0		NC	2	11	30	51	6
CT	0	3	40	57	0		ND	12	29	37	21	1
DE	10	32	40	18	0		OH	31	36	24	8	1
FL	1	1	15	58	25		OK	46	36	15	3	0
GA	3	12	39	42	4		OR	6	18	34	41	1
ID	15	27	31	27	0		PA	6	18	48	25	3
IL	63	26	9	2	0		RI	0	0	55	45	0
IN	48	30	16	5	1		SC	0	5	28	63	4
IA	57	27	13	3	0		SD	29	36	26	8	1
KS	65	27	8	0	0		TN	8	18	39	31	4
KY	23	25	34	16	2		TX	23	31	30	14	2
LA	2	8	33	48	9		UT	19	35	33	13	0
ME	0	7	44	49	0		VT	0	10	30	60	0
MD	10	22	34	31	3		VA	7	17	34	38	4
MA	0	10	26	64	0		WA	5	8	46	41	0
MI	23	24	31	19	3		WV	3	11	50	34	2
MN	17	21	29	30	3		WI	24	30	34	11	1
MS	0	1	32	49	18		WY	52	30	15	3	0
MO	87	12	1	0	0		48 Sts	32	27	24	15	2
MT	35	30	27	7	1							
NE	61	32	7	0	0		Prev Wk	32	27	24	15	2
NV	65	18	10	5	2		Prev Yr	21	18	24	31	6

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

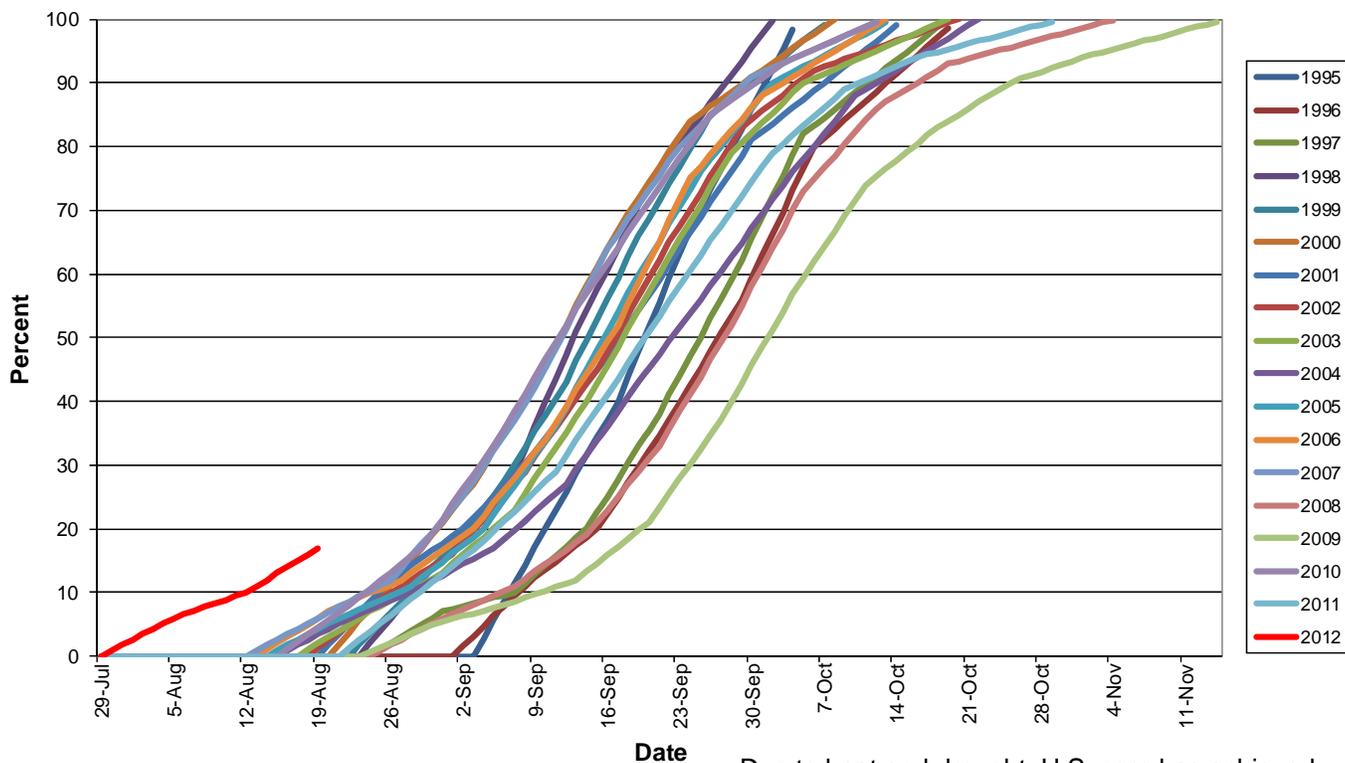
U.S. CORN: Percent Dented



Based on NASS crop progress data.

Although not shown on this graph, U.S. corn dented at a slower pace in 1988—only 45% by August 19.

U.S. CORN: Percent Mature



Based on NASS crop progress data.

Due to heat and drought, U.S. corn has achieved a record-setting pace of denting and maturity.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn dented 95%, 92% last week, 89% 2011, and 87% five-year average. Corn mature 81%, 71% last week, 56% 2011, and 54% five-year average. Corn harvested 31%, 21% last week, 9% 2011, and 8% five-year average. Corn condition 10% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair, 20% good, and 0% excellent. Soybeans blooming 97%, 94% last week, 92% 2011, and 91% five-year average. Soybeans setting pods 79%, 67% last week, 59% 2011, and 69% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 6%, 3% last week, 1% 2011, and 9% five-year average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, and 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, and 9% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 74.8 F in Haleyville, to 80.9 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 1.26 inches in Anniston, to 2.68 inches in Huntsville. Widespread rainfall improved crops and pastures this past week. The yield potential for soybeans in some areas of Central Alabama has improved due to recent rains. Corn harvest progressing, while yields in some areas were coming up short because of earlier dry weather and temperatures. Prices for cattle increased this week at local sale in Randolph County, and hay fields were better for the second and/or third cutting. Morgan County reported widespread Armyworms.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Barley 20% ripe. Oats 80% in dough. First cutting hay 98% harvested; second cutting 10% harvested. Wind or rain damage 85% none, 10% light, 5% moderate. Condition of barley 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Condition of oats 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Condition of all hay 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Condition of potatoes 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Condition of range and pasture 5% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 70% good. Farm activities included harvesting hay and straw, weed control, CRP maintenance, working fallow ground, equipment repair. Grain harvest just underway in the Fairbanks area.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above average across the State for the week ending August 19th, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Buckeye, Paloma and Parker to 10 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 117 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 47 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Eighteen out of the 21 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Grand Canyon received the least at 0.01 inches and Safford received the most at 1.46 inches of precipitation. Alfalfa conditions are mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting is active on over three-fourths of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Arizona growers shipped watermelons last week. Range and pastures continued to receive some much needed moisture from scattered seasonal rains. Many areas are showing new forage however more rain is necessary for rangeland conditions to improve. Most rangeland remains in very poor to fair condition. Rain has replenished water to many stock tanks.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 40% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 60% very short, 32% short, 8% adequate. Corn 100% dent, 99% 2011, 96% avg.; 96% mature, 76% 2011, 66% avg.; 56% harvested, 16% 2011, 15% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Rice 50% ripe, 16% 2011, 19% avg. Sorghum 42% harvested, 7% 2011, 7% avg. Soybeans 100% blooming, 97% 2011, 97% avg.; 26% yellowing, 8% 2011, 12% avg.; 9% mature, 1% 2011, 2% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% 2011, 1% avg. A cold front caused some rainfall to occur over most of the state from August

16th through August 18th. Hay crops showed small improvements from the previous week's report. However, the majority of hay crops remained in very poor to poor condition. Livestock producers continued to feed hay or supplemental feed. Pasture and range condition improved slightly.

CALIFORNIA: Continued hot weather promoted rapid crop development over the past week. Cotton continued to show good boll retention and development. Over three-quarters of the cotton crop had set their bolls and set bolls were opening. Corn for grain was growing well; while corn for silage was being harvested. Cotton and rice crops were rated mostly good to excellent. Rice crop was progressing well due to favorable weather conditions. Over three-quarters of the rice crop was headed by week's end. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled. Safflower fields were past bloom and were drying down. Garbanzo bean harvest continued. Mint fields were blooming. Orchards and vineyards continued to be irrigated throughout the week due to very high temperatures. The apple, peach, nectarine and fresh plum harvests continued. Quality remains good, however, hot temperatures complicated harvest. Table grape harvest continued, with Red Flame, Thompson Seedless, Summer Royal and Red Globe varieties being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Grape growers assessed damage from above normal temperatures. Some raisin grapes were being cut and laid on paper. Prune harvest commenced in the Sacramento Valley. Pomegranate fruit continued to gain in size. Kiwi, fig, jujube, and olive fruit continued to grow well. Strawberries, boysenberries, loganberries and blackberries were being picked and packed. Bartlett, Bosc, and Asian pear harvests continued throughout the state. The Valencia orange harvest continued, but the Navel orange harvest is finished. Tangelos, grapefruit and lemons continued to be harvested and packed. Almond harvest continued, as more orchards started shaking trees. There was also good developmental progress in walnut, pistachio and pecan orchards. Walnuts were sprayed for weeds, codling moth and husk fly. In Tulare County, summer vegetables including tomatoes, peppers, squash, eggplant and cucumbers continued to be harvested. Fresno County reported harvesting of garlic, bell peppers, carrots, onions, processed and fresh market tomatoes, green beans, watermelon, cantaloupe, honeydew, beets, bittermelon, chards, choys, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, kales, peppers, spinach, squash, turnips and zucchini. In Stanislaus County, fresh market and roma tomatoes, honeydew and cantaloupe were being harvested. Broccoli was being transplanted for October harvest. The hot weather was helpful for the melons. San Joaquin County reported watermelon and onions being harvested, while bell peppers were being packed. In Sutter County, harvest continued for processing tomatoes, melons, beans, peppers, squash and fresh market tomatoes. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture nutritional quality continued to deteriorate. Range conditions were reported to be fair to poor with some in a very poor state. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Dry conditions and a nearly 50 percent increase in fire activity over last year to date prompted the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to impose a statewide burn ban. Over 19,000 acres of forest and range land burned as a result of fires started this week. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Bees worked alfalfa, melon, squash and sunflower fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.9 days. Topsoil moisture 61% very short, 32% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 66% very short, 28% short, 6% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 52%, 27 2011, 22% avg; condition 23% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Spring barley harvested 50%, 40% 2011, 37% avg; conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14%

fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 32%, 16% 2011, 23% avg; condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Fall potatoes harvested 5%, 1% 2011, 1% avg; condition 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 45%, 19% 2011, 10% avg; condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 64% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Dry onions harvested 18%, 11% 2011, 9% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans flowered 91%, 76% 2011, 89% avg; condition 10% very poor, 22% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Sunflowers condition 29% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 16% good 1% excellent. Livestock condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Average temperatures and below average precipitation provided some relief from drought conditions. The San Luis Valley received a few scattered showers. Top soil and subsoil conditions were mostly very short last week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 43% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Other Hay Second Cutting 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg.; Other Hay Third Cutting 50%, 41% 2011, 40% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 93%, 79% 2011, 69% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 41%, 0% 2011, 5% avg.; Pasture condition 10% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 15% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 19% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 62% fair, 20% good, 11% excellent. Corn progress dough 98%, 100 2011, 83% avg.; Corn progress dent 77%, 63% 2011, 51% avg.; Corn progress mature 7%, 0% 2011, 9% avg.; Corn harvested for silage 46%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Soybeans blooming 95%, 94% 2011, 85% avg.; Soybeans setting pods 70%, 66% 2011, 53% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 84%, 83% 2011, 73% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 81%, 75% 2011, 71% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 59%, 47% 2011, 33% avg.; Potatoes harvested 95%, 86% 2011, 71% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 77%, 79% 2011, 77% avg.; Sweet Corn harvested 83%, 86% 2011, 79% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 73%, 69% 2011, 62% avg.; Watermelons harvested 84%, 84% 2011, 77% avg.; Apples harvested 47%, 50% 2011, 26% avg.; Peaches harvested 98%, 86% 2011, 80% avg.; Moisture and cooler temperatures through most of region helped double crop soybeans and forages. Pastures have improved. Insects are pressuring some crops.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Peanut 2% harvested, 0% 2011, 0% 5-avg; Row crops looking good, Gadsden County. Washington County, beginning to see rust in soybeans, white mold in peanuts, leaf spot in cotton. Behind on spray schedule due to weather. Looper insects, armyworms active on almost all crops, Washington County. Harvesting some corn in Jackson County, good crop this year. Washington County, corn harvest impossible due to threat of daily rains. Columbia County, too wet to harvest corn. Santa Rosa County, started harvesting peanuts. Unable to finish corn harvest due to rains. Little progress harvesting hay due to frequent rains. Fall vegetables looking good, Gadsden County. Avocados marketed in southern Miami-Dade County. St. Lucie County, preparing fields for fall crops. Hillsborough County, preparing land for strawberries. Fertilizer application, irrigation, and grove maintenance were the primary citrus grove activities. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Statewide; pasture condition very poor to excellent, mostly good. Limits to pasture growth; drought, disease, flooding. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, mostly good. Panhandle; pastures, cattle condition very poor to excellent. Drought, disease, armyworms, flooding limited some pasture, depending on location. Washington County, some damage to pastures from insects, armyworms. North; pastures condition good to excellent condition depending on rainfall of recent weeks. Some pasture with standing water, Columbia County. Cattle

condition fair to excellent, most good. Central; pasture, cattle condition very poor to excellent, most in good condition. Southwest; pasture, cattle condition fair to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Corn Harvested 49%, 50% 2011, 30% avg. Hay Second Cutting 94%, 83% 2011, N/A avg. Peanuts Dug 0%, N/A 2011, N/A avg. Peanuts Harvested 0%, N/A 2011, N/A avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 8%, 8% 2011, 9% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco Harvested 67%, 54% 2011, 58% Avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 2.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70's to the low 90's. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 50's to the mid 70's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 56% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. The past week was very dry particularly on the island of Oahu, which received none or very little precipitation in many areas throughout the week. Daytime high temperatures were in the upper eighties. The average rainfall across the state was 0.54 inch. Continual dry conditions have resulted in approximately 81 percent of the state being rated as in some stage of drought (abnormally dry though extreme). Most pastures and rangelands remain very dry with almost no re-growth of vegetation. As dry conditions persist, state irrigation reservoirs have begun to lower, however for the time they remain at near full capacities.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work. 6.9 days. Topsoil moisture. 16% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Onions harvested. 10%, 4% 2011, 3% avg. Potato vines killed. 23%, 4% 2011, 13% avg. Potatoes harvested. 2%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Oats harvested for grain. 65%, 32% 2011, 39% avg. Dry peas harvested. 14%, 10% 2011, 37% avg. Lentils harvested. 3%, 2% 2011, 21% avg. Dry beans harvested. 2%, 0% 2011, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested. 92%, 87% 2011, 89% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested. 44%, 19% 2011, 32% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested. 74%, 41% 2011, 62% avg. Irrigation water supply. 9% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Potato condition. 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 70% good, 27% excellent. Barley condition. 3% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. The Franklin County extension educator reports corn and 3rd crop of alfalfa is looking good. Potato vines dying/killed, at 23 percent complete, advanced 13 percentage points from last week. Alfalfa 2nd cutting, at 92 percent complete, advanced 6 percentage points from last week.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 62% very short, 29% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil moisture 75% very short, 22% short, 3% adequate. Soybeans 7% turning yellow, 1% 2011, 2% average. Alfalfa 84% third cut, 71% 2011, 65% average. Cooler temperatures and showers across much of the state last week were a welcomed change from the hot and dry conditions experienced throughout the summer thus far. Statewide temperatures averaged 68.7 degrees, 5.3 degrees below normal. Precipitation totaled 1.11 inches, 0.26 inches above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 54% very short, 33% short, 13% adequate. Alfalfa third cutting 81%, 55% 2011, 56% avg. Temperatures ranged from 20 to 80 below normal with a low of 42o and a high of 91o. Precipitation ranged from 0.26 to 2.52 inches. Rain showers helped to improve drought conditions with less than half the state still in extreme to exceptional drought conditions compared with nearly 70 percent on July 31. Corn harvest has begun in a few scattered fields around the state. Pastures and hay fields have greened up considerably in the last two weeks with hopes of one more cutting of hay before the end of the season. Later planted soybeans are benefitting from the recent

rainfall with additional growth and pod fill. The rains have also slowed spider mite activity and hopefully will help limit the amount of aflatoxin in the corn crop. Lower than normal silage yields are being reported in drought damaged corn due to reduced stalk matter.

IOWA: There were 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork statewide during the past week. East central Iowa, with 5.5 days, was the only area of the state with less than 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture level is unchanged from last week at 60 percent very short, 31 percent short, 9 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture also remains unchanged from last week at 70 percent very short, 26 percent short, 4 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Despite scattered showers and moderate temperatures, crop conditions showed little change according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Iowa Field Office. The week's activities included cutting hay, spraying crops, and chopping corn for silage.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 74% very short, 23% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 73% very short, 24% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans blooming 91%, 91% 2011, 91% avg. Cotton squaring 95%, 96% 2011, 99% avg. Sunflowers bloomed 77%, 76% 2011, 74% avg.; ray flowers dried or dropped 34%, 18% 2011, 12% avg.; turned yellow 7%, 0% 2011, 1% avg.; condition 19% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 88%, 79% 2011, 87% avg.; fourth cutting 23%, 2% 2011, 11% avg. Feed grain supplies 21% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 38% very short, 37% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 44% very short, 30% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. While average temperatures dropped last week, continued lack of precipitation still plagues Kansas farmers. Three reporting stations received over an inch of precipitation and another 10 received between one half inch and one inch. Ashland led the State with 1.48 inches, followed by Dodge City with 1.23 inches, and Wilson Lake with 1.08 inches. Five stations reported no precipitation at all. For the year, twelve stations have received less than fifty percent of their normal precipitation. Weekly high temperatures were still 100 degrees or hotter at nine stations, led by Atwood with a high of 104 degrees. However, cooler temperatures for most of the week allowed all station's average temperatures to be below normal as many stations saw record low temperatures. Oberlin dropped to 43 degrees for the lowest temperature of the week across the State. Producers are harvesting corn for grain and continue to chop or bale crops that have poor yield potential for livestock forage. Kansas row crops conditions continued to deteriorate last week as the State received only scattered rainfall. The Southeast District only had 20 percent of their corn crop left in the field and harvesting has now started in all other districts except the Northwest. All districts reported some corn mature. This continues to be the worst corn condition since the current data series began in 1985. This is the worst soybean condition since the current data series began in 1985. A few sorghum fields have been harvested for grain, mostly in the Southeast District. Even with grazing and haying of CRP acres being allowed in all counties, many operators are culling their herds. They continued to supplemental feed and haul water to pastures as ponds dry up.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 27% short, 45% adequate and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 32% short, 34% adequate and 2% surplus. Rainfall totaled 0.77 inches statewide, 0.09 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 72 degrees, which is 4 degrees below normal. Dark tobacco topped 91%, Cut 14%. Burley tobacco blooming 85%, topped 64%, cut 17%. Condition of set tobacco, 9% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, and 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: 5.2 Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 52% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn mature 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; Corn harvested 73% this week, 58% last week, 82% last year, 58% average; Corn condition n/a very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 57%

good, 23% excellent. Hay second cutting 90% this week, 89% last week, 85% last year, 85% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables condition 5% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent Sugarcane planted 28% this week, 24% last week, 25% last year, 23% average; Sugarcane condition n/a very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 33% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 2% this week, n/a last week, 0% last year, 0% average.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 32% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Second Cutting 97%, 96% 2011, 98% avg.; Other Hay Third Cutting 30%, 19% 2011, 36% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 91%, 84% 2011, 80% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 29%, 0% 2011, 10% avg. Corn condition 15% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 33% good, 9% excellent. Soybean condition 8% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Apples condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Corn progress dough 89%, 86% 2011, 86% avg.; Corn progress dent 42%, 56% 2011, 46% avg.; Corn progress mature 10%, 0% 2011, 3% avg.; Corn harvested for silage 28%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Soybeans blooming 90%, 91% 2011, 86% avg.; Soybeans setting pods 67%, 71% 2011, 65% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 68%, 73% 2011, 73% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 75%, 75% 2011, 73% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 55%, 52% 2011, 45% avg.; Potatoes harvested 98%, 95% 2011, 85% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 86%, 94% 2011, 79% avg.; Sweet corn harvested 79%, 74% 2011, 75% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 70%, 73% 2011, 65% avg.; Watermelons harvested 64%, 64% 2011, 63% avg.; Apples harvested 33%, 23% 2011, 26% avg.; Peaches harvested 88%, 83% 2011, 68% avg.; Moisture and cooler temperatures through most of region helped double crop soybeans and forages. Pastures have improved. Insects are pressuring some crops.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 7% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans turning 2%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. All hay 20% very poor, 29% poor, 26% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Second cutting hay 92%, 86% 2011, 88% avg. Third cutting hay 48%, 32% 2011, 35% avg. Fourth cutting hay 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Dry beans 7% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans setting pods 100%, 93% 2011, 82% avg. Dry beans turning 4%, 0% 2011, 8% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 0%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Five days suitable for field work last week. Seasonal temperatures and rain welcomed. Rains helped to improve corn and soybean condition. Some corn silage harvest began southeast Michigan. Sugarbeet harvest began on a limited basis. Growers sprayed a third application for control of Cercospora leafspot. Potato harvest began Thumb region. Field activities for week included baling straw, weed spraying, and preparing and repairing equipment for harvest. Wine grapes northwest at veraison. Late season peaches harvested. Late summer varieties of apples such as Zestar and Ginger Gold harvested. Blueberry harvest neared completion. Fall raspberry harvest continued. There is some concern about effects of drought on future fruit crops. Harvest continued on all vegetable crops southwest region. Pumpkin and squash growers observed increase powdery mildew and virus symptoms due to recent heavy dews. Tomato growers noted decreased fruit quality and marketable yields due to recent cloudy, cool and wet conditions. Pepper growers reported decreased yield and quality because of hot weather earlier season. Pickle harvest continued central region. Mites continued to be a problem tomatoes, muskmelons, and eggplant, while thrips continued to cause problems cabbage.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 16% Very Short, 38% Short, 45% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Pasture 17% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 29% Fair, 30% Good, 3% Excellent. Corn 16% Silage Harvested, 1% 2011, 4% avg. Soybeans 6% Turning Yellow, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Dry Beans 94% Fully Podded, 45% 2011, NA% avg.; 61% Leaves Yellowing, 8% 2011, NA% avg.;

6% Dropping Leaves, 0% 2011, NA avg.; condition 2% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 28% Fair, 55% Good, 10% Excellent. Sweet Corn 63% Harvested, 38% 2011, 35% avg. Potatoes 15% Harvested, 11% 2011, 15% avg.; condition 2% Poor, 14% Fair, 55% Good, 29% Excellent. Canola 39% Harvested, 15% 2011, 21% avg.; condition 1% Poor, 29% Fair, 43% Good, 27% Excellent. Sugarbeets 2% Harvested, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 20% Fair, 64% Good, 12% Excellent. Sunflower condition 2% Poor, 19% Fair, 64% Good, 15% Excellent. Scattered showers and cooler temperatures moved into the region this past week. Statewide, average temperatures were 5.7 degrees below normal and precipitation amounts varied. Some areas remained dry, while over an inch and a half of precipitation was recorded at several reporting stations across the state.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 63% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn dent 100%, 98% 2011, 99% avg. Corn mature 95%, 81% 2011, 80% avg. Corn harvested 53%, 24% 2011, 24% avg. Corn silage harvested 80%, 0% 2011, 71% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 44% good, 35% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 84%, 81% 2011, 80% avg. Hay - warm season 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Rice mature 63%, 17% 2011, 34% avg. Sorghum coloring 92%, 78% 2011, 87% avg. Sorghum mature 60%, 34% 2011, 48% avg. Sorghum harvested 7%, 2% 2011, 8% avg. Sorghum 5% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans blooming 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Soybeans turning color 47%, 20% 2011, 37% avg. Soybeans harvested 6%, 0% 2011, 4% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 1%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Watermelons harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum silage harvested 10%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Rain showers throughout the state kept farmers out of the fields for part of the week. Producers are looking for dryer conditions to harvest; however pastures and hayfields have shown improvement with the added moisture. Producers are monitoring fields and spraying for insects as needed.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Precipitation 0.38 inches. Temperatures were 4 to 6 degrees below average. Topsoil moisture 90% very short, 9% short, 1% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 90% short, 9% short, 1% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 63%. Supply of hay and other roughages 59% very short, 30% short, 11% adequate. Stock water supplies 69% very short, 25% short, 6% adequate. Soybeans turning color 4%.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.6, 6.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 9% last year; 45% short, 54% last year; 12% adequate, 36% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 7% last year; 40% short, 33% last year; 20% adequate, 58% last year; 0% surplus, 2% last year. Camelina harvested 15%, 24% last year. Canola turning 77%, 86% last year. Canola harvested 8%, 6% last year. Corn for silage harvested 15%, 3% last year. Corn condition 4% very poor, 0% last year; 14% poor, 2% last year; 29% fair, 31% last year; 34% good, 52% last year; 19% excellent, 15% last year. Dry peas harvested 91%, 40% last year. Lentils harvested 89%, 42% last year. Oats harvested 73%, 11% last year. Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 5% poor, 9% last year; 17% fair, 42% last year; 59% good, 34% last year; 18% excellent, 13% last year. Durum wheat harvested 58%. Durum wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 5% poor, 2% last year; 31% fair, 16% last year; 57% good, 42% last year; 6% excellent, 38% last year. Alfalfa hay harvest second cutting 70%, 55% last year. Other hay harvest second cutting 56%, 47% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges—cattle and calves 11%. Livestock moved from summer ranges—sheep and lambs 11%. The week ending August 19th brought a respite from scorching days with below normal temperatures and measurable precipitation to much of Montana. Ekalaka received the largest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.82 of an inch of moisture and most other stations saw between 0.00 and 0.74 of an inch. High temperatures ranged from

the upper 70s to the upper 90s, with the state-wide high temperature of 98 degrees recorded in Roundup and Superior. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 30s to upper 40s. The coldest reported low of 28 degrees was recorded in West Yellowstone followed by Wisdom with 29 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 28% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture 69% very short, 27% short, 4% adequate. Irrigated corn conditions rated 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Dryland corn conditions rated 49% very poor, 32% poor, 17% fair, 2% good. Soybeans turning color 9%, 1% avg. Dry beans setting pods 98%, 84% 2011, 86% avg. Dry beans turning color 4%, 3% avg. Dry bean conditions rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 93%, 65% 2011, 65% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 19%, 3% 2011, 1% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 44% very poor, 29% poor, 18% fair, 9% good. Wild hay harvested 97%, 84% 2011, 58% avg. Cooler temperatures brought some relief to crops and livestock; however, crop conditions did not improve with the little rain received. Corn harvested for grain has spread along the southern tier of counties, while drought damaged corn fields continue to be chopped for silage or baled for hay. Irrigation has begun to wind down. Concerns over disease in dry bean fields were reported in the West. Producers were grazing alfalfa in some areas rather than harvesting a fourth cutting. Calves are being weaned and marketed earlier than normal this year due to lack of forage. Light rain fell in the northeast quarter of the state with amounts up to three quarters of an inch. Remaining areas received little to no precipitation. Temperatures averaged from 6 degrees below normal in the Northwest and Southwest Districts to 9 degrees below normal in the Northeast District. Highs reached upper 90's in the Southwest and lows were mostly in the 40's.

NEVADA: Hot weather persisted across the State with weekly averages 3 to 9 degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 109 degrees, Reno 100 degrees, and Elko 97 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 81 degrees in Las Vegas to 50 degrees in Ely. Afternoon and evening thundershowers were common. Precipitation totaled 1.13 inch in Ely, 0.19 inch in Eureka, and 0.08 inch in Tonopah. Firefighters made good progress in controlling wildfires. Days suitable for fieldwork. 6. Rain and thunder storms only briefly interrupted fieldwork. Rain damaged some cut hay fields and helped some outlying rangelands. High temperatures and afternoon winds continued to dry forages. Pasture and range conditions remained in poor to very poor condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition. Second cutting of alfalfa neared completion. Statewide drought limited native forage growth and many meadows that are usually cut for hay are being foregone. Spring wheat harvest was completed. Onion digging commenced. Range livestock were being moved from burned or spent ranges and some livestock were lost to fires. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, irrigating, pesticide application, and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Maine Potatoes <5% harvested, 0% 2011, <5% avg, condition 10% fair, 47% good, 43% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 15% harvested, 20% 2011, 15% avg, condition 10% fair, 90% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 15% harvested, 10% 2011, 15% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Maine Oats 25% harvested, <5% 2011, 10% avg, condition 4% fair, 37% good, 59% excellent. Maine Barley 60% harvested, <5% 2011, 15% avg, condition 20% good, 80% excellent. Field Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 48% good, 34% excellent. Sweet Corn 55% harvested, 55% 2011, 55% avg, condition 6% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 65% harvested, 35% 2011, 45% avg. Shade Tobacco 95% harvested, 70% 2011, 65% avg. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Second Crop Hay 80% harvested, 70% 2011, 70% avg. Third Crop Hay 25% harvested, 15% 2011, 15% avg, condition 1% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Apples 10% harvested, 10% 2011, 10% avg, size 20% below average, 57% average, 23%

above average, condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 50% harvested, 65% 2011, 55% avg, size 19% below average, 65% average, 16% above average, condition 5% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Pears 10% harvested, <5% 2011, 5% 2011, size 14% below average, 85% average, 1% above average, condition 2% very poor, 28% fair, 70% good. Massachusetts Cranberries set 50% average, 50% above average, size 70% average, 30% above average, condition 80% good, 20% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 85% harvested, 80% 2011, 80% average. Maine Wild Blueberries 60% harvested, 60% 2011, 65% avg, size 30% below average, 60% average, 10% above average, condition 20% good, 80% excellent. It was another warm week across New England with average temperatures ranging from 2 degrees above normal in Connecticut to 4 degrees above normal in Maine. Most areas received some precipitation during the week. The lowest precipitation total for the week was recorded in Vermont while the weekly high of 4.8 inches was recorded in Maine. General activities included cultivating, applying protective sprays, baling dry hay and chopping haylage, and harvesting fruits and vegetables.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture was rated 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture was rated 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Occasional rains had helped irrigation. Grain crops looked good with excellent winter wheat yields. Hay is being planted. Corn is being chopped for silage. Harvesting vegetables and planting fall vegetables continued. Tomato disease issues have been reported. Peach and grape crops are maturing early. Milk production was average to slightly lower than average due to weather conditions.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 35% short and 16% adequate. Wind damage 18% light; 75% cotton damaged and 49% sorghum. No hail damage reported. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good and 6% excellent; 87% fourth cutting complete. 36% fifth cutting complete. Cotton 4% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 22% good and 33% excellent; 96% squared; 68% setting bolls; 5% bolls opening. Corn 2% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 28% good and 26% excellent; 93% silked; 25% dough; 9% dent; 12% Silage harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 3% poor, 80% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 48% headed; 2% coloring. Dryland Sorghum 55% very poor, 45% poor; 25% headed; 2% coloring. Peanut 15% very poor, 20% poor, 65% fair; 80% pegging. Chile 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 30% good and 21% excellent; 20% harvested green. Apples 20% fair and 80% good. Pecans 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good and 15% excellent. Cattle condition 18% very poor, 38% poor, 24% fair, 13% good, 7% excellent. Sheep condition 26% very poor, 43% poor, 22% fair and 9% good. Most locations across the state stayed pretty warm with above average temperatures until a midweek backdoor cold front following surface to aloft moisture and strong shearing by the weekend cooled temps down a bit but also produced ample amounts of rain for various locations. Good precipitation amounts include Tatum 1.05 in., Roy 1.03 in., Gran Quivira 0.65 in., Raton 0.68 in., and Carrizozo 0.58 in.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 19% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay crops 16% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Oats 78% harvested, 58% last year, 70% avg. Oats 1% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Corn 10% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 5% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Apples 7% harvested, 15% last year, 15% avg. Apples 50% poor, 25% fair, 50% good. Peaches 65% harvested, 67% last year, 64% avg. Peaches 30% poor, 7% fair, 63% good. Pears 25% harvested, 25% last year. Pears 18% poor, 32% fair, 50% good. Sweet cherries 100% harvested. Tart cherries 10% harvested. Grapes 27% poor, 45% fair, 28% good. Strawberries 37% poor, 27% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Sweet corn 43% harvested, 45% last year, 45% avg. Sweet corn 14% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Onions 34% harvested, 49% last year, 33% avg. Onions 5% poor, 6% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Snap beans 48% harvested, 35% last year, 42% avg. Snap beans 8% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Cabbage 49% harvested, 47% last year, 46% avg. Cabbage 11% poor, 28% fair, 61% good. Tomatoes 44% harvested,

39% last year, 40% avg. Tomatoes 3% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Lettuce 62% harvested. The average rainfall for the state was below normal. Temperatures ranged from 92 to 42 degrees. The average temperature was above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.2 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.7 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% very short, 11% short, 71% adequate and 16% surplus. The state received mostly below normal precipitation and average temperatures the week ending August 19, 2012. Rainfall was spotty throughout most of the state, but some areas have seen improvement in soil moisture.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture supplies 15% very short, 46% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 15% very short, 47% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Durum harvested 60% this week, 36% last week, 2% last year, 19% average; condition 10% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Canola swathed 90% this week, 73% last week, 33% last year, 50% average; harvested 38% this week, 21% last week, 4% last year, 15% average; condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Corn for silage chopped 4% this week, 2% last week, 0% last year, 1% average. Dry edible beans fully podded 90% this week, 76% last week, 30% last year, 45% average; lower leaves yellowing 53% this week, 29% last week, 6% last year, 16% average; dropping leaves 21% this week, 7% last week, 0% last year, 4% average; cut 2% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 0% average; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Dry edible peas harvested 96% this week, 77% last week, 19% last year, 59% average. Flaxseed turning 98% this week, 84% last week, 54% last year, 71% average; harvested 22% this week, 21% last week, 2% last year, 5% average; condition 7% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Lentils harvested 90% this week, 81% last week, 35% last year, 49% average. Potatoes vines killed 13% this week, 10% last week, 1% last year, 6% average; dug 4% this week, 3% last week, 0% last year, 0% average; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Sunflower ray flowers dried/dropped 31% this week, 11% last week, 1% last year, 12% average; bracts turned yellow 5% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, 1% average; condition 3% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater supplies 11% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay condition 17% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa hay 89% complete. First cutting of other hay 94% complete. Favorable weather conditions continued last week as harvest progressed across the state. Reporters noted that early corn varieties were maturing and some silage was chopped last week. It was also noted that precipitation is still needed for row crops in most areas. Good harvest progress was made last week as many producers expected to wrap up small grain harvest in the near future. Haying of CRP continued last week. Some producers have finished haying for the year. Below normal temperatures last week benefited pastures in some areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work, 5.8. Top soil moisture 29% very short, 39% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples condition 28% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Hay condition 21% very poor, 33% poor, 32% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Range and Corn silage harvested 25%, 3% 2011, 4 avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 78%, 67% 2011, 70% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 18%, 9% 2011, 8% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 89%, 88% 2011, 88% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 30%, 22% 2011, 26% avg. Summer apples harvested 74%, 66% 2011, 74% avg. Peaches harvested 84%, 69% 2011, 70% avg. Cucumbers harvested 78%, 60% 2011, 67% avg. Potatoes harvested 26%, 26% 2011, 28% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 36%, 8% 2011, 10% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 77% very short, 20% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture 78% very short, 20% short, 2% adequate. Winter wheat plowed 91% this

week, 90% last week, 85% last year, 92% average. Rye plowed 91% this week, 86% last week, 84% last year, 92% average. Oats plowed 91% this week, 90% last week, 88% last year, 92% average. Corn condition 14% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent; dough 97% this week, 89% last week, 95% last year, 93% average; dent 81% this week, 62% last week, 80% last year, 59% average; mature 58% this week, 43% last week, 40% last year, 34% average; harvested 34% this week, 25% last week, 14% last year, 6% average. Soybeans condition 22% very poor, 41% poor, 26% fair, 11% good; blooming 79% this week, 73% last week, 77% last year, 77% average; setting pods 45% this week, 35% last week, 45% last year, 50% average. Peanuts setting pods 79% this week, 73% last week, 55% last year, 74% average. Cotton squaring 96% this week, 95% last week, 88% last year, 95% average. Alfalfa condition 30% very poor, 41% poor, 22% fair, 7% good; 3rd cutting 89% this week, 86% last week, 33% last year, 82% average; 4th cutting 23% this week, 19% last week, n/a last year, 42% average. Other hay condition 33% very poor, 40% poor, 21% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting 53% this week, 51% last week, 15% last year, 37% average. Watermelons harvested 84% this week, 83% last week, 99% last year, 86% average. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Last week's rain was beneficial, but provided no significant improvements to conditions. In most areas there was no run-off to improve water availability for livestock, and hay supplies from the spring were already being used to supplement the lack of pasture. Producers continued culling herds and making difficult decisions in the face of the ongoing drought. Conditions declined for all row crops except peanuts. Concerns about aflatoxin in corn were reported.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, Second Cutting 86%, 83% 2011, 95% average. Spring Wheat, Harvested. 68%, 43% 2011, 76% average. Spring Wheat Condition. 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Weather Last week was hot & dry for the state outside of the Coast, as a majority of counties reporting high temperatures in the high 90's or triple digits. The Dalles had the highest recorded temperature at 105 degrees, above its normal measured high for this time of year. In contrast, both Coos & Curry counties reported below normal high temperatures of 64 & 65 degrees. Low temperatures continued to be above freezing, as Agency Lake, Baker City, & Imbler experiencing the lowest recorded temperature of 41 degrees. Wildfire risk persists in eastern & parts of southern Oregon due to hot, mostly dry weather & scattered thunderstorms; Jackson County reported smoky skies, likely from fires in eastern counties. Some light precipitation was reported in some parts of Oregon, mainly in south central counties, assisting efforts to contain current wildfires. Agency Lake received the most rain at 0.10 inches, slightly above its normally measured amount for this time of summer. Field Crops With the continued heat, irrigation has been a main focus for farmers. The heat has not seemed to affect projected yields so far, but dry crops were definitely being hurt by the lack of rainfall. Grass seed & wheat harvests are nearing completion, with good projected yields in Lane & Yamhill counties. Peppermint harvest began with initial reports of good yields. Clover harvest started on both white & red clover. Large field corn was tasseling. Haying continued with most counties finishing up 2nd cuttings, & 3rd cutting appeared to be of good quality as it has not been rained on. Fruits & Nuts Blueberry & blackberry harvests have been progressing well, with initial yields looking good. Tart cherry harvest continued as well last week in Yamhill & Hood River counties. Growers began to prepare for pear harvest. Grapes were looking good, & Asian pears were sizing in Washington County. Apricots were ripening. Routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Filbertworm has been found in Lane County, but in small numbers. No sign of walnut husk flies yet, although there was some spraying for the fly in Yamhill County. Vegetables Early plantings of sweet corn are ready to harvest, while many other plantings were silking

ears. Green beans have finished harvesting, & were being transported to processors & farmers' markets. Tomatoes were starting to ripen. Onion harvest continued in Malheur County. Nurseries & Greenhouses Irrigation continued for nursery crops. The Farwest Show in Portland starts this week, & goes through the weekend. Livestock, Range & Pasture Cows, calves, buffalo & their calves were doing well in Washington County, all were on supplemental feeding. Ranchers in Umatilla County began to wean their spring calves. The lack of rain has led to increased fire danger, & previous fires have had a significant impact on ranchers in Malheur County. The lack of rainfall in the Eastern counties has left them very vulnerable to fire dangers. The Holloway Fire & the Barry Point Fire have burned another 500,000 acres collectively in Oregon, California & Nevada. More thunderstorms in Harney County may have started even more fires, but there haven't been any new reports. Pastureland in Washington County continued to dry out & supplemental feeding for livestock continued. Rain is also needed for irrigation, as rivers & streams were not carrying nearly enough water. There has also been widespread Aroga moth damage to sagebrush in Harney County.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 21% short, 78% adequate and 1% surplus. Corn silage, harvested; 6% this week, 2% last week, 5% last year and 8% average. Tobacco harvest; 25% this week, 4% last week, 6% last year and 20% average. Potato harvest; 40% this week, 22% last week, 8% last year and 14% average. Alfalfa third cutting; 85% this week, 82% last week, 85% last year and 79% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting; 21% this week, 17% last week, 11% last year and 13% average. Timothy/clover second cutting; 90% this week, 89% last week, 87% last year and 83% average. Peaches harvested; 96% this week, 92% last week, 65% last year and 69% average. Apples harvested; 43% this week, 38% last week, 26% last year and 27% average. Soybeans condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, and 12% excellent. Quality of hay made; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Apples condition; 1% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 39% excellent. Fall plowing; 11% this week, 6% last week, 9% last year, 9% average. Field activities for the week included chopping silage, haymaking, harvesting apples and preparing for fall seeding.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Corn doughed 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Corn matured 97%, 93% 2011, 89% avg. Corn harvested 40%, 37% 2011, 22% avg. Soybeans bloomed 75%, 91% 2011, 90% avg. Soybeans pods set 38%, 47% 2011, 55% avg. Cotton squared 100%, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Peanuts pegged 98%, 97% 2011, 99% avg. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Oats harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Tobacco harvested 73%, 78% 2011, 70% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 31%, 32% 2011, 23% avg. Hay other hay 97%, 99% 2011, 96% avg. Peaches harvested 98%, 89% 2011, 86% avg. Watermelons harvested 99%, 99% 2011, 97% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 100%, 98% 2011, 98% avg. All of the State received additional rainfall this past week improving soil moisture, and crop conditions. Precipitation also helped continue to increase cotton, peanut, and soybean yield potential. Cooler mornings were observed early in the week. On Monday morning, Clarks Hill, Calhoun Falls and Chester reported 62 degrees. Except for an isolated shower crossing parts of Horry County, the state was rain free. During the mid-morning hours of Tuesday, rains moved eastward over the west central counties. Aiken measured a 24-hour total of 0.70 inches. The Georgetown AP, Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station and Pinopolis recorded 94 degrees for their Tuesday high temperature. Partly sunny skies on Wednesday kept afternoon high temperatures in the upper 80's for most of the state. A sunny Conway made it to 93 degrees. More cool mornings began on Thursday. Kings Mountain and Long Creek cooled to 60 degrees. The Marlboro County Jetport near Bennettsville reported a late September-like 61 degrees. The afternoon hours of peak heating sent the mercury to 93 degrees at

Columbia Hamilton-Owens AP and Edisto Beach. A remote thunderstorm over Hardeeville left 2.17 inches of rain. Ninety Nine Islands, Chesnee and Dillon noted an unseasonable cool start to Friday with 60 degrees. While the Kingstree AP was heating to 95 degrees on Friday afternoon, thunderstorms were forming over the central counties. Longtown received one of the heavier totals with 2.80 inches of rain. Lake Wateree reported 1.90 inches and 1.65 inches fell at Allendale. Thundershowers on Saturday produced a heavy rain at Chesterfield with 2.50 inches. Sullivan's Island was the state's hot spot on Saturday at 94 degrees. Cloudy, rainy weather affected much of South Carolina on Sunday. Chesterfield received another 2.14 inches. Cheraw measured 2.06 inches and nearby Pageland measured 1.94 inches. Both Marion and the Shaw AFB in Sumter noted a Sunday high temperature of just 82 degrees. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was one degree below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 96 degrees at Givhans on August 17. The lowest official temperature reported was 57 degrees at Chesnee on August 18. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 3.05 inches at Sardis ending at 700 a.m. on August 18. The state average rainfall for the period was 1.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 30% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 56% very short, 27% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silage harvested 48%, 2% 2011, 2% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 21%, 0% 2011, 3% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 11%, 6% 2011, 9% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 1%, 2% 2011, 1% avg. Sunflower condition 5% very poor, 45% poor, 29% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 61%, 33% 2011, 35% avg. Alfalfa hay 27% very poor, 45% poor, 20% fair, 8% good. Feed supplies 13% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 26% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Precipitation was scattered last week, as cooler temperatures brought minimal relief to row crops. Major activities last week included haying CRP acres, hauling water for livestock, caring for livestock and cutting silage.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn Silage 77% harvested, 57% 2011, 52% avg. Tobacco 84% topped, 74% 2011, 75% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Burley tobacco 29% harvested, 29% 2011, 21% avg. Dark Air Cured tobacco 25% harvested, 36% 2011, 33% avg. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 21% harvested, 37% 2011, 30% avg. Farmers harvesting hay and topping tobacco between showers and stepped-up their efforts at corn harvest. Activities in the tobacco fields were delayed by rainfall. Crops, except corn, continued to be rated fair to good. Cotton is opening and soybeans are beginning to shed leaves. Corn is maturing rapidly. Pastures look good but reports of weeds. Temperatures near normal. Rainfall amounts slightly above normal across Middle and West, near normal across East and slightly below normal for the Plateau.

TEXAS: Much of the state received rainfall last week. Portions of Northeast Texas recorded four inches or more for the week while most other areas received scattered showers. Wheat and oat producers continued to cultivate fields in preparation for fall seeding. Rainfall in some areas helped to soften the ground for plowing. Corn and Sorghum harvest was active in areas of North and Central Texas while harvest had wrapped up in South Texas and the Lower Valley. Rice harvest continued in Southeast Texas. Irrigated cotton made good progress in the High Plains where producers continued irrigation. Dry land cotton condition varied widely. Some producers reported problems with insects. In the Blacklands and South Texas, some cotton defoliation was taking place. Cooler temperatures improved conditions in some parts of the state. Pecans continued to mature with some producers reporting limb breakage due to heavy crops. In the Lower Valley, preparations for fall vegetable planting were underway. Pasture

condition remained poor in many areas as a result of overgrazing and inadequate moisture. Some hayfields remained extremely dry as well, bringing hay production to a halt. However, rainfall brought improvement to range and pastureland in areas of East and Central Texas. Some livestock producers were running low on water for their herds and many producers continued to have trouble finding grazing land. In the Edwards Plateau, fall calving had begun.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 33% very short, 48% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 38% very short, 31% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 95%, 68% 2011, 79% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 88%, 40% 2011, 57% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 88%, 60% 2011, 68% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 63%, 32% 2011, 44% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 93%, 90% 2011, 93% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 98%, 70% 2011, 88% avg. Corn dough 23%, 9% 2011, 26% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 82%, 12% 2011, 27% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 29% very short, 34% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Peaches harvested 32%, 12% 2011, 24% avg. For the week ending August 19th, 2012 there was a reported 6.8 days suitable for field work. Rain in Carbon and Duchesne counties, although light, improved range conditions. Irrigation companies throughout the state are either placing restrictions or cutting off water supplies altogether. Box Elder County producers in Blue Creek and Pocatello Valleys are in the final stages of their wheat harvest, yields have been reported as fair with consideration to this season's hot and dry temperatures. Producers continue to bale and remove their third cutting of alfalfa. Fruit producers are having a better harvest than anticipated with some producers reporting a good cherry crop and peach harvest beginning as much as two weeks early. Irrigated safflower is reported to be in good condition while dryland safflower is reported fair at best. Cache County producers are concluding their wheat and barley harvest while third cutting alfalfa is well underway. Irrigated corn continues to do well but several irrigation companies are imposing significant water restrictions and many producers have had to spray for spider mites. Fall planting is on hold in the area due to dry soil. In Carbon County, crops are reported in good condition but canal water is expected to be shut off by the end of August. Irrigation water is also being shut off in Duchesne County where producers are concerned about having adequate water to finish their crops. In Box Elder County, cattle continue to graze on summer ranges. Some sheep producers are reporting that they will be shipping lambs to buyers earlier than normal because feed and water are in short supply. Prices continue to be good for lambs although they are a little lower than last year's record prices. In Carbon and Duchesne Counties, recent mountain rains have helped relieve dry conditions on summer ranges. Most of the hay being used in the area has been shipped in because of poor hay production in the county this year.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Other Hay 11% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Corn 14% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Corn Silked 99%, 100% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Corn Dough 90%, 85% 2011, 83% 5-yr avg. Corn Dent 62%, 65% 2011, 61% 5-yr avg. Corn Mature 24%, 28% 2011, 25% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage harvested 60%, 44% 2011, 38% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans Blooming 86%, 82% 2011, 84% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Setting Pods 46%, 52% 2011, 55% 5-yr avg. Flue Cured Tobacco 12% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 20% good, 6% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco harvested 23%, 21% 2011, 28% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 5% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 19% excellent. Burley Tobacco harvested 5%, 14% 2011, 10% 5-yr avg. Fire-Cured Tobacco 30% very poor, 33% poor, 24% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Fire-Cured tobacco harvested 9%, 51% 2011, 28% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 7% fair,

62% good, 31% excellent. Peanuts Pegged 99%, 87% 2011, 92% 5-yr avg. All Apples 17% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Summer Apples Harvested 54%, 59% 2011, 68% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples harvested 32%, 0% 2011, 1% 5-yr avg. Peaches Harvested 75%, 72% 2011, 75% 5-yr avg. Grapes 1% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent. Oats 31% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Oats harvested 57%, NA 2011, NA 5-yr avg. Although most regions of the state received modest rainfall, which helped to improve crop conditions, some areas remained relatively dry, resulting in the depletion of soil moisture. Cooler temperatures have been appreciated by all. Days suitable for field work were 5.8. Many tobacco farmers are starting to get equipment and barns ready for the impending harvest, and in some areas harvest has already begun. Insects in soybeans continue to be an issue and producers have continued with scouting and spraying activities. There have been some reports of leaf spot and white mold in peanuts and producers have responded with fungicides treatments when necessary. Growers across the state are readying combines for corn harvest and in many areas, the harvest of corn silage has already commenced.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 58% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 94% adequate and 4% surplus. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate and 1% surplus. Potatoes 30% fair, 50% good, and 20% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 24% harvested, 18% last week, 21% last year, 32% five-year average. Field Corn 33% fair, 37% good, 30% excellent. Field Corn Silked 80% emerged, 68% last week, 59% last year, 83% five-year average. Field Corn Doughed 25% emerged, 7% last week, 2% last year, 24% five-year average. Dry Peas Harvested 50% harvested, 21% last week, 19% last year, 71% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 95% cut, 90% last week, 87% last year, 92% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 35% cut, 30% last week, 11% last year, 44% five-year average. The week was again hot and dry statewide. Fires started early in the week, in Kittitas County, caused a lot of smoke and unpleasant conditions, but didn't damage any cropland. Winter wheat harvest progressed quickly last week as producers worked long hours. In Lincoln County, the winter wheat yields were great but the spring crop yields were poor along with the quality. Dry peas and lentils were being cut by some producers but winter wheat was the priority. In Klickitat County, storage barns were filling up with the second cutting of hay which was in much better condition than the first cutting of hay baled during the rainy June. In Whatcom County, the heat units were good for corn growth, but some fields remained stunted from late planting into wet fields. Christmas tree growers expressed concern over potential sun scorch to true firs as a result of the hot temperatures in Thurston County. In Yakima County, field crews harvested Bartlett pears, nectarines and peaches. With the excellent growing weather the early apple varieties, like Gala, were only a few weeks from harvest. In Chelan County, Cherry harvest was nearly finished. Some of the cherry crop was bypassed due mostly to rain and excessive heat. Harvest began for Gala apples and Bartlett pears in Chelan County. Commercial potato fields were in full bloom in Grays Harbor County. The continued hot, dry weather weakened pasture conditions in Klickitat County. Livestock producers focused on controlling tansy ragwort infestations and mowing Canada thistle in Thurston County.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 5% very short, 32% short and 63% adequate, compared to 6% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 1% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, and 7% excellent. Corn was 94% silked, 91% in 2011, 5-year avg. not available. Corn doughing was 69%, 56% in 2011, and 56% 5-year avg. Corn dented was 27%, 5% in 2011, and 12% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 23% fair, 75% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans were 86% blooming, 99% in 2011, 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans were 69% setting pods, 86% in 2011, and 80% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 4% dropping leaves,

1% in 2011, 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, and 3% excellent. Hay second cutting was 50%, 64% in 2011, and 59% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 30% fair, 50% good, and 20% excellent. Apples were 20% harvested, comparison data not available. Peaches were 60% harvested, 80% in 2011, and 62% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 16% fair, 80% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 8% fair, 90% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included attending the last week of the State Fair in Lewisburg, harvesting apples and peaches, and making hay.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate, and 1% surplus. Third cutting hay 93% complete this week, 88% last week, 70% last year, 57% average. Fourth cutting hay 24% complete this week, 11% last week, 1% last year, 1% average. Wisconsin saw another week of cooler than average temperatures, with thunderstorms and spotty rain showers. Overnight temperatures in north-central Wisconsin fell into the low forties and upper thirties, prompting frost protection measures for the cranberry crop. Soil moistures improved slightly in the southern and central parts of the state, but fell in the north. As corn and soybeans mature, farmers continue to monitor the damage caused by this summer's drought. Reporters statewide commented that poor pollination and cob fill will affect corn yields and silage quality. Crop condition and maturity remained patchy and widely varied according to soil type and rain received, with soybeans in overall better condition than corn. Pasture conditions ranged from 22 percent poor to very poor in the Northwest District to 78 percent poor to very poor in the Southwest District. A few farmers across the state were reportedly chopping silage early to supplement short feed supplies. Spraying for weeds and insect pests continued. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 2 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 76 to 78 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 54 to 60 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.27 inches in La Crosse to 0.82 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 41% short, 8% adequate. Barley mature 89%, 80% 2011, 79% avg; harvest 82%, 73% 2011, 58% avg. Oats turning color 97%, 80% 2011, 89% avg; mature 81%, 60% 2011, 69% avg; harvested 61%, 38% 2011, 42% avg; condition 10% very poor, 29% poor, 50% fair, 11% good. Spring wheat harvested 88%, 32% 2011, 33% 2011. Corn silked 95%, 76% 2011, 76% avg; milk 50%, 36% 2011, 32% avg; dough 15%, 15% 2011, 8% avg; condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans bloom 98%, 92% 2011, 92% avg.; setting pods 87%, 79% 2011, 71% avg.; leaves turning color 30%, 18% 2011, 18% avg.; condition 5% poor, 52% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 42% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa harvested second cutting 84%, 61% 2011, 61% avg; third cutting 4%, 6% 2011, 3% avg; condition 14% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Other hay harvested 84%, 82% 2011, 82% avg. Crop insect infestation 38% light, 12% moderate, 1% severe. Livestock condition 6% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent Irrigation water supplies were 21% very short, 25% short, 54% adequate. Farm activities included harvesting barley, oats, spring wheat, alfalfa and other hay. Temperatures are starting to cool off as the high temperature across the state was in the mid-nineties, however very minimal precipitation was received last week. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees in Shirley Basin to 94 degrees in Greybull, Midwest and Sheridan. Low temperatures ranged from 32 degrees in Shirley Basin to 53 degrees in Lander. Average temperatures ranged from 56 degrees in Shirley Basin to 71 degrees in Rock Springs and Lander. Temperatures were below normal in 21 out of the 33 stations. Laramie was the only reporting station reporting more than a tenth an inch of rain last week. Converse County reported that extremely dry conditions persist. Uinta County reported that the drought continues, valley floors are dry and irrigation water supplies are drying out. Drought is impacting livestock grazing, but they are doing well as feed supplies allow.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 12-18, 2012

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Hot weather in western Europe stressed filling corn and sunflowers, while cool conditions favored filling summer crops in eastern growing areas.

WESTERN FSU: Locally heavy rain hampered small grain maturation and harvesting but boosted soil moisture reserves for winter crop planting and establishment.

EASTERN FSU: Mostly dry, hot weather promoted spring wheat harvesting.

MIDDLE EAST: Dry weather favored summer crop maturation and seasonal fieldwork.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon rains brought much-needed moisture to crops in western India, although some areas remained too dry.

EAST ASIA: Generally dry weather further reduced moisture supplies for filling corn and soybeans in portions of the North China Plain and Manchuria.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Typhoon Kai-Tak brought flooding rainfall to the northern Philippines and parts of northern Vietnam.

AUSTRALIA: Rain benefited winter grains and oilseeds in western and southeastern Australia, while dry weather persisted across northern New South Wales and southern Queensland.

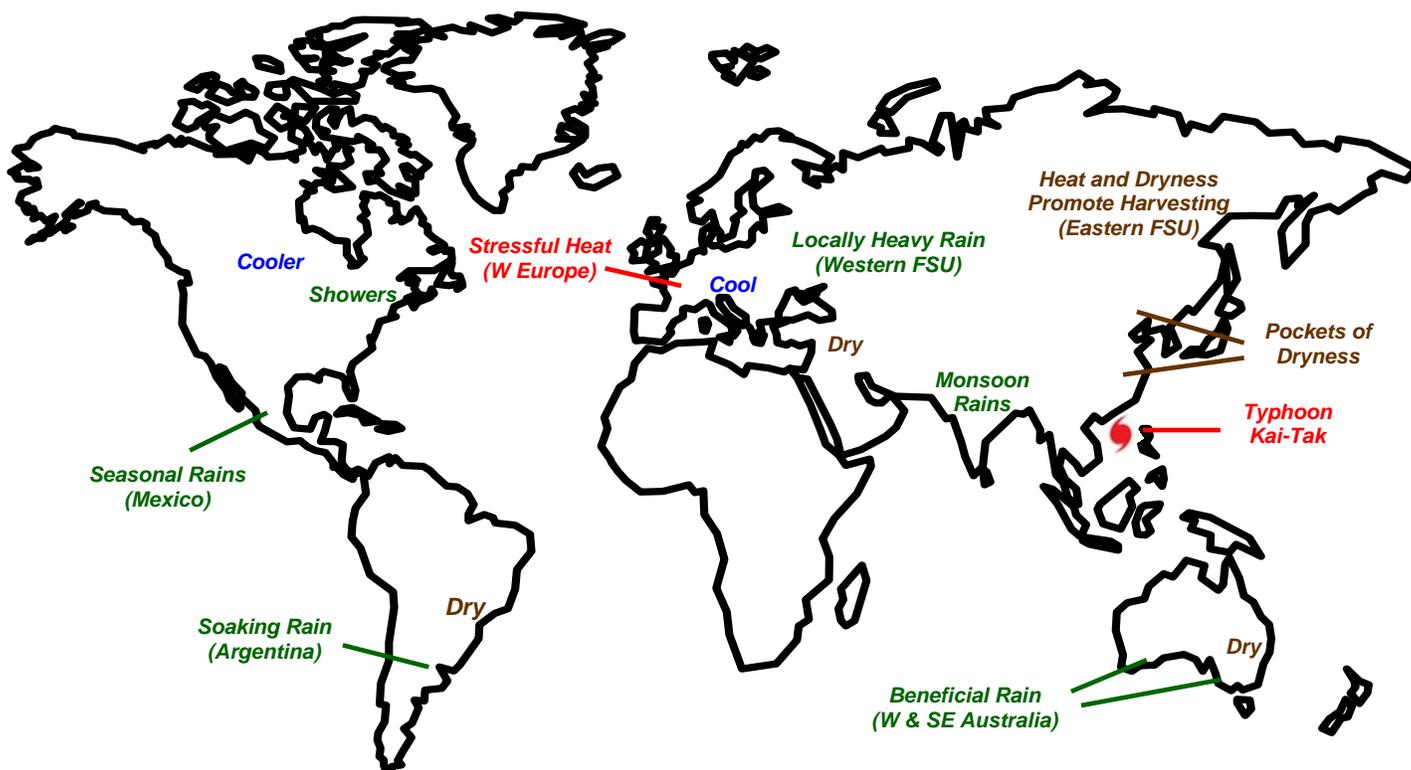
ARGENTINA: Soaking rain provided abundant to locally excessive moisture for emerging to vegetative winter grains.

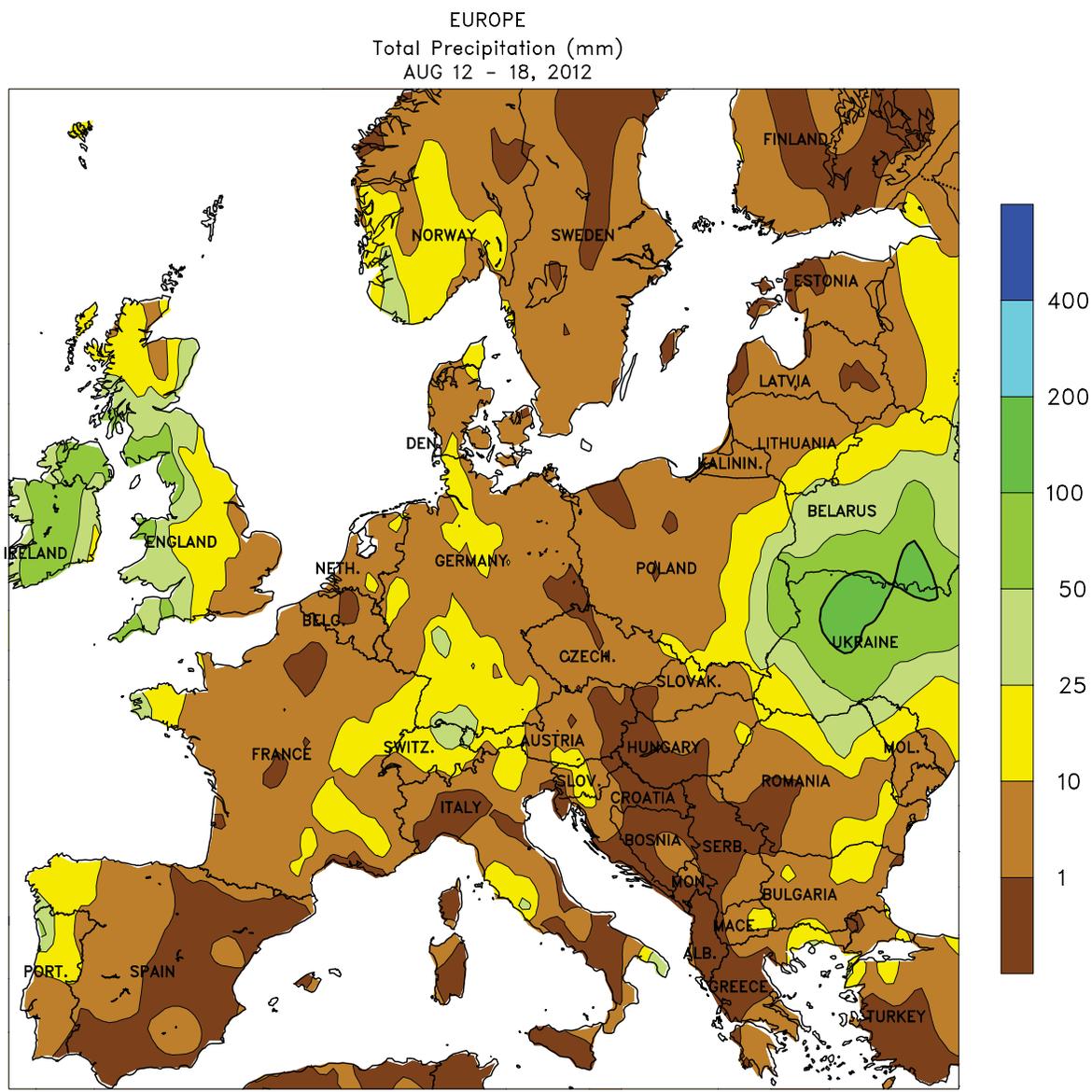
BRAZIL: Conditions remained overall favorable for drydown and harvesting of sugarcane and coffee.

MEXICO: Seasonal rain continued, albeit at lower levels than recent weeks.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Cool, showery weather slowed maturation and harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Light showers and mild weather benefited soybeans and other immature summer crops.





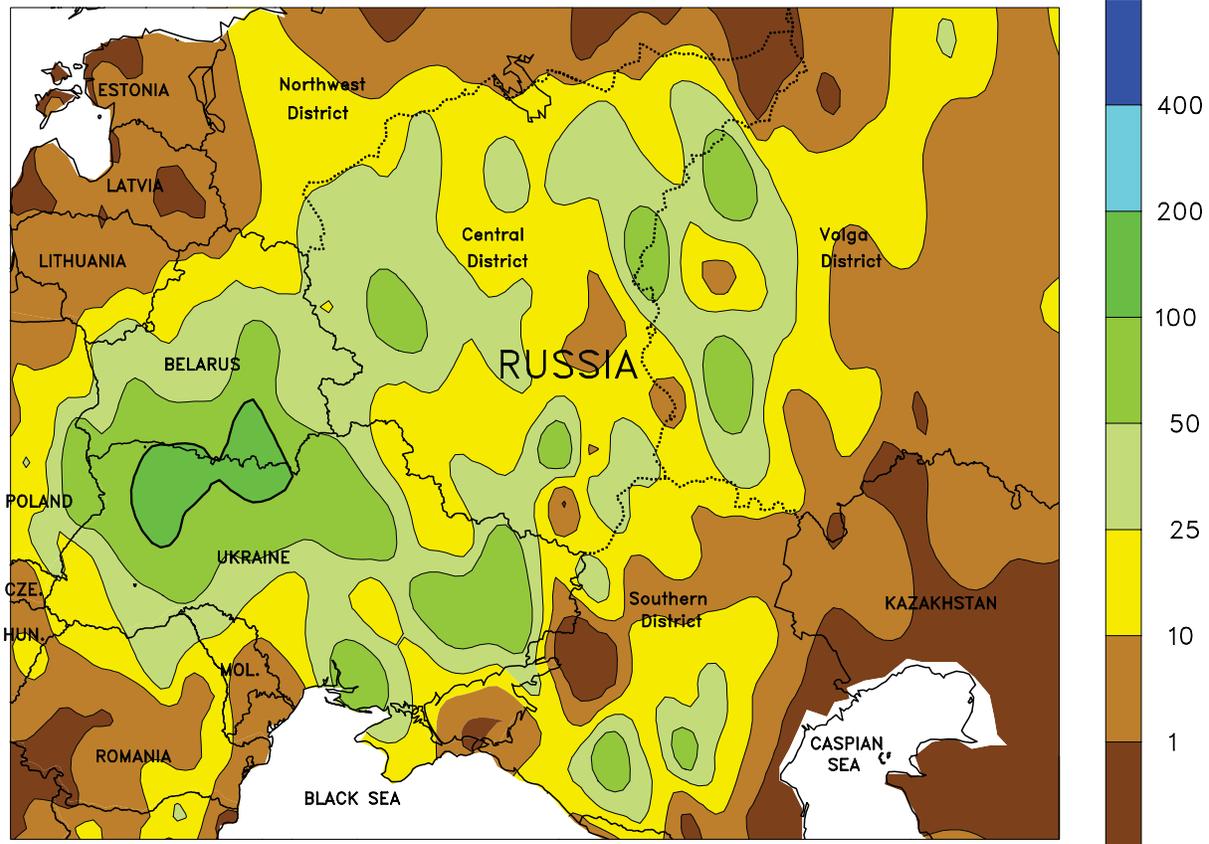
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Hot weather in western Europe contrasted with favorably cool conditions in eastern crop districts. An area of high pressure brought sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (up to 4°C above normal) to the western half of the continent, with daytime readings as high as 40°C causing some stress on late-filling corn and sunflowers in France. However, the dry, hot weather promoted small grain maturation and harvesting in southeastern England and northern portions of France and Germany. A weak cold

front produced light to moderate showers (5-30 mm) from southeastern France into central and northern Germany during the middle of the week, which caused some brief fieldwork interruptions but maintained adequate soil moisture for winter crop planting. Cool, generally dry weather promoted summer crop maturation and early rapeseed planting in eastern Europe, although 10 to 30 mm of rain in the lower Danube River Valley provided much-needed moisture for winter wheat planting.

WESTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 AUG 12 - 18, 2012



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 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data

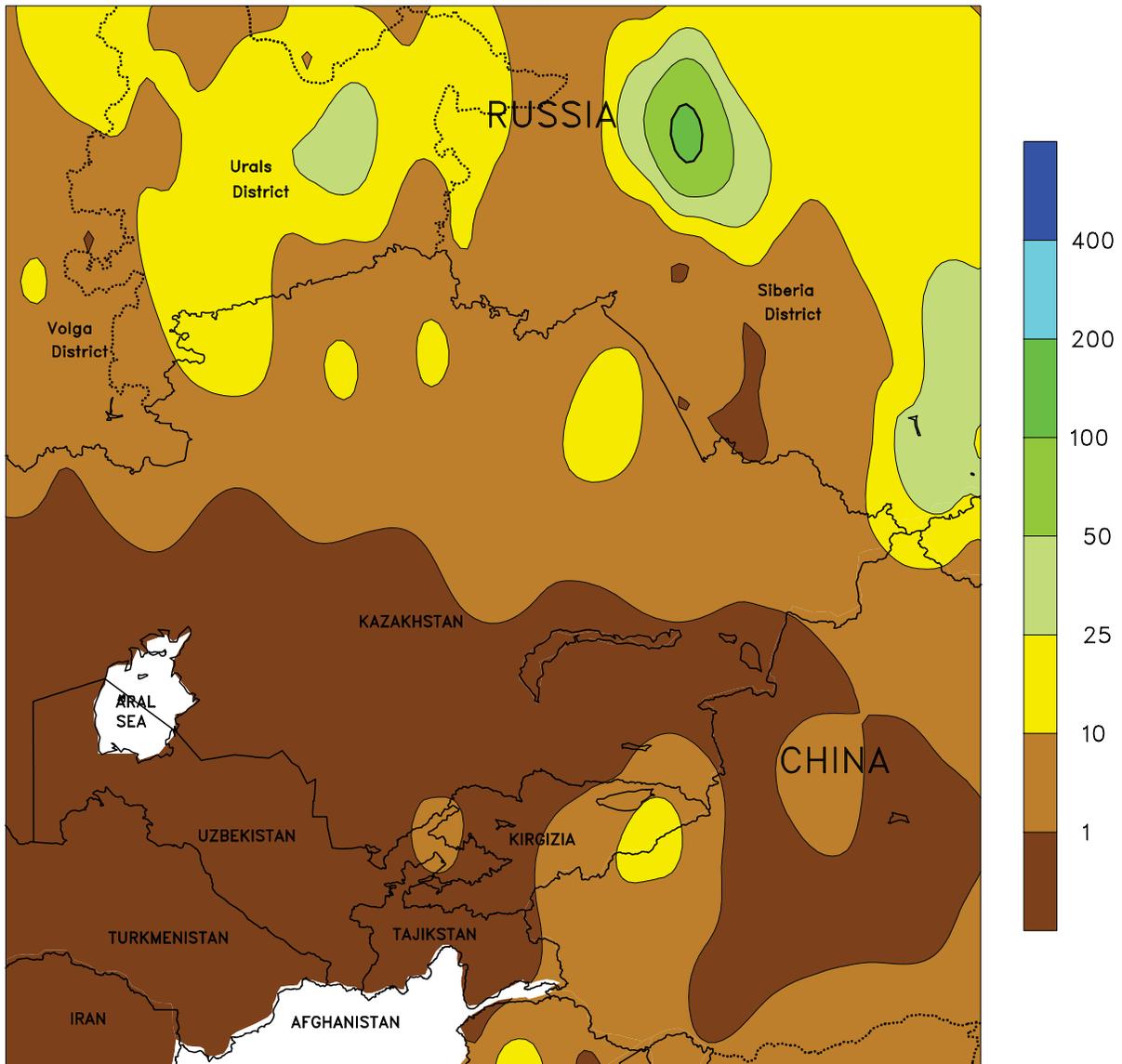


WESTERN FSU

A slow-moving storm system generated widespread, locally heavy rain across much of the region. The heaviest rainfall (50-120 mm) fell across central and northern Ukraine and adjacent portions of southern Belarus, benefiting late-filling corn and sunflowers while boosting moisture reserves for winter grain planting and establishment. Showers and thunderstorms (10-70 mm) were also reported across most of western and southern

Russia, improving soil moisture for winter crop planting. The rain was especially welcomed in northern portions of the Southern District, where a season-long drought impacted summer crops and depleted soil moisture for winter wheat planting. Despite the widespread rainfall, lingering heat and dryness in the southeastern Volga District accelerated fieldwork but kept soils unfavorably dry for winter crops.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 12 - 18, 2012



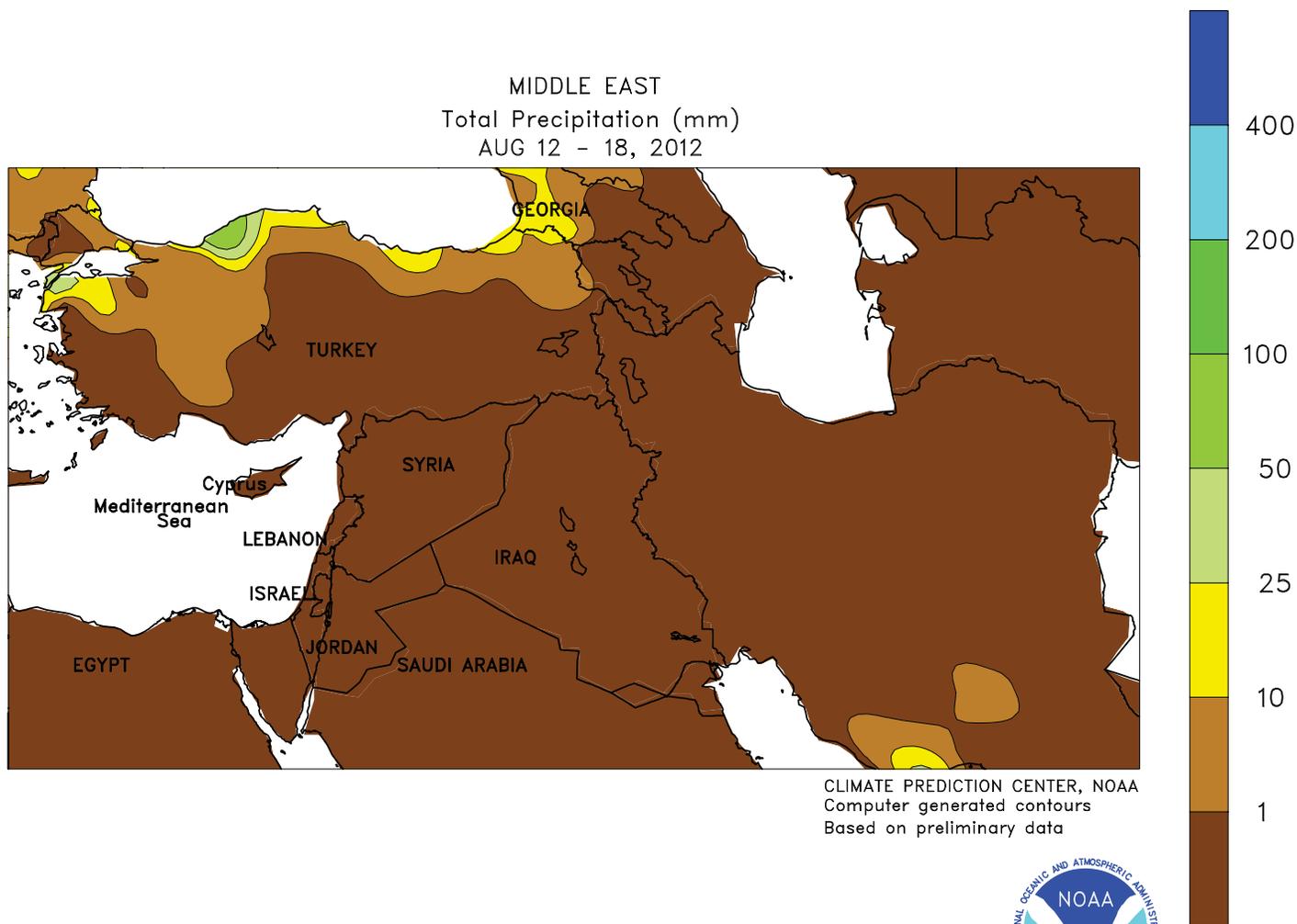
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Generally dry, hot weather promoted crop maturation and harvesting over most of the region. In northern spring wheat areas, near- to above-normal temperatures accelerated spring wheat drydown and harvesting, although light to moderate showers (5-25 mm) in northwestern

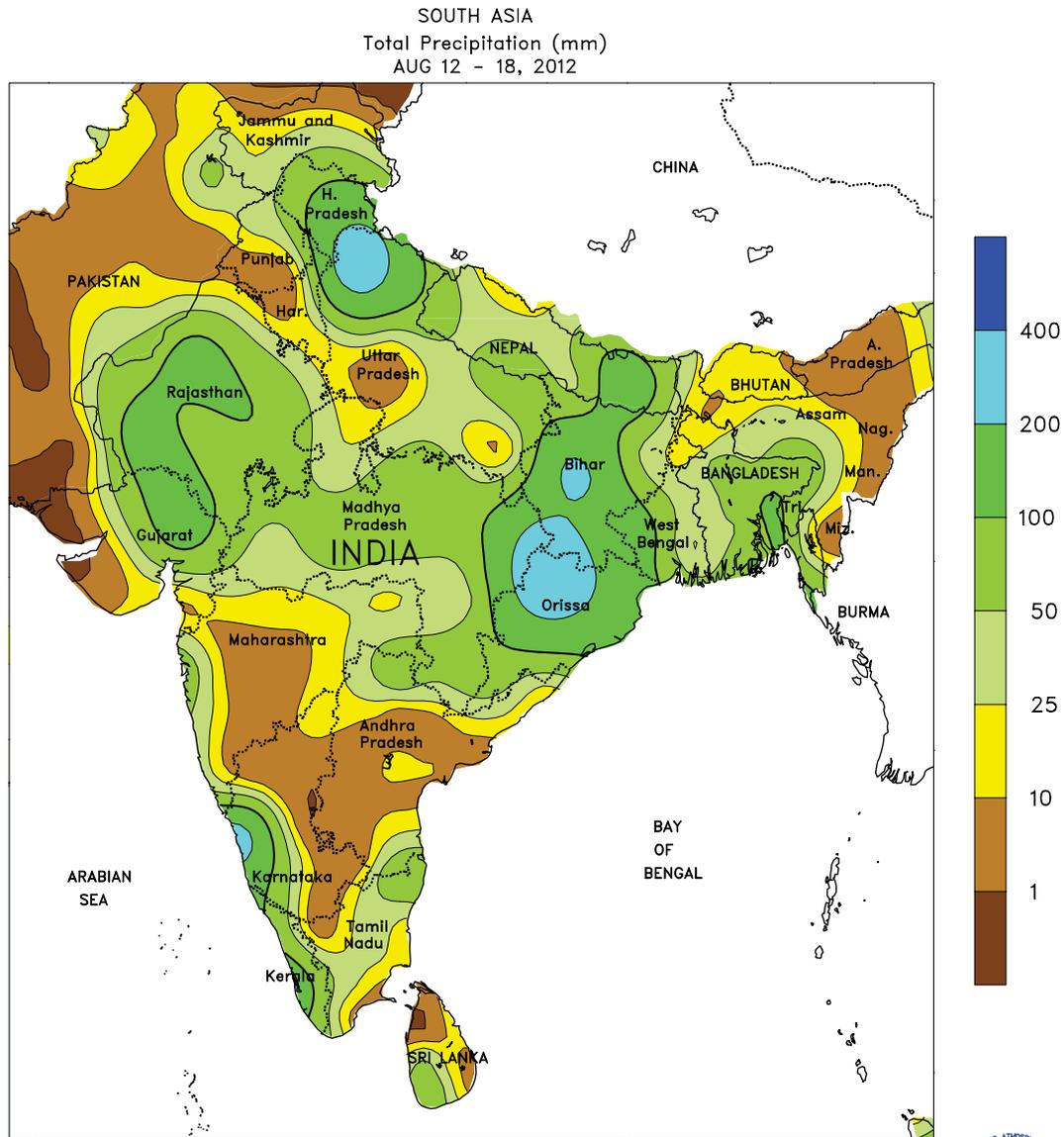
Kazakhstan and the Urals District caused some limited fieldwork delays. In the Siberia District, sunny, hot weather (35-39°C) accelerated spring grain maturation and harvesting. Meanwhile, dry, seasonably hot conditions favored filling cotton across the area's southern tier.



MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather prevailed across the region, although showers lingered along the Black Sea Coast. A storm system well north of the region maintained onshore flow in northern Turkey, with 5 to 50 mm of rain providing localized moisture

for maturing summer crops. Otherwise, dry weather and near-to above-normal temperatures promoted summer crop maturation and seasonal fieldwork across the remainder of the Middle East.



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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

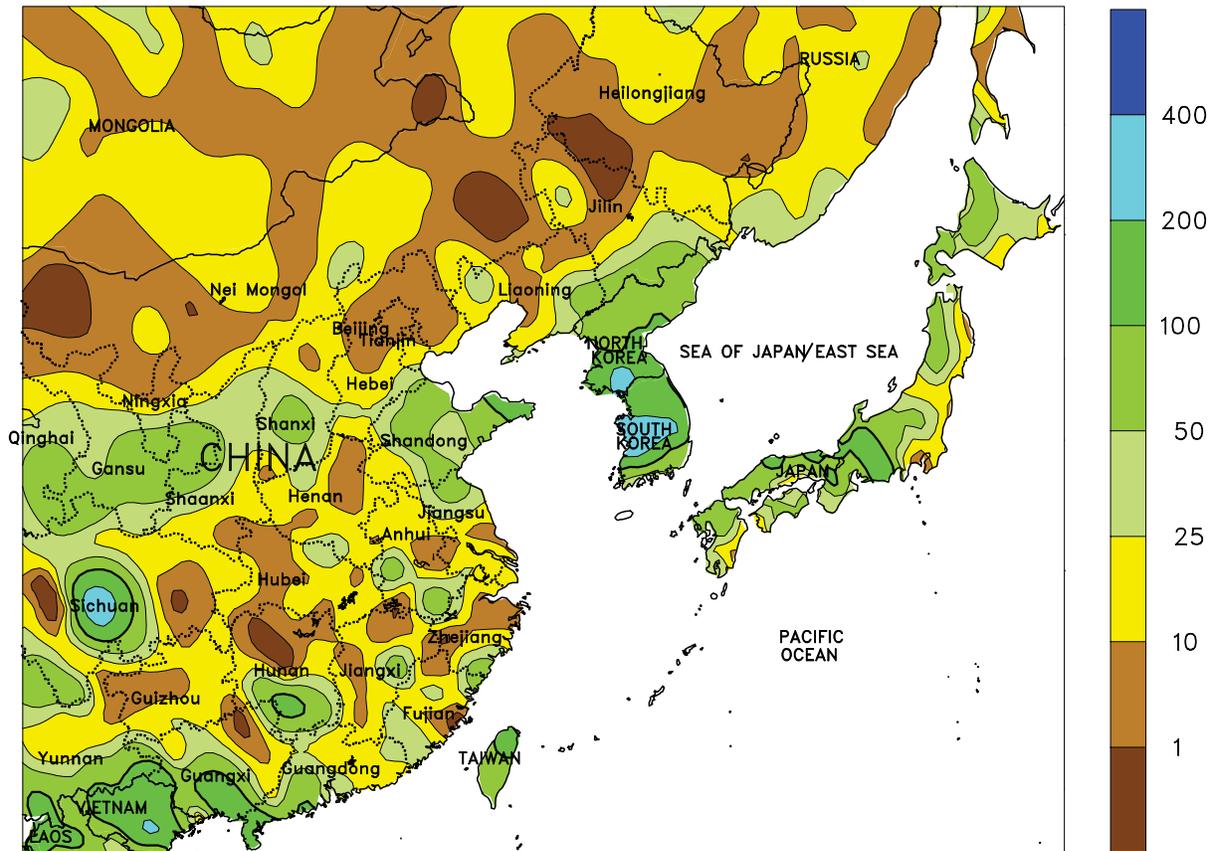


SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon showers overspread many western areas of India that were experiencing well-below-normal rainfall. Rainfall totals approaching 125 mm were reported in Rajasthan and eastern Gujarat after a monsoon season with little if any rain. The increased moisture helped stabilize deteriorating conditions for groundnuts and the small amount of dryland cotton in these areas. Southern Gujarat and central Maharashtra, however,

continued to experience deficient rainfall with worsening conditions for groundnuts and cotton. Unseasonably dry weather also continued in northern India, where moisture supplies further diminished on limited rainfall. Elsewhere, though, monsoon rains (50-200 mm or more) maintained favorable soil moisture for rice in eastern India and soybeans in central India.

EASTERN ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 AUG 12 - 18, 2012



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

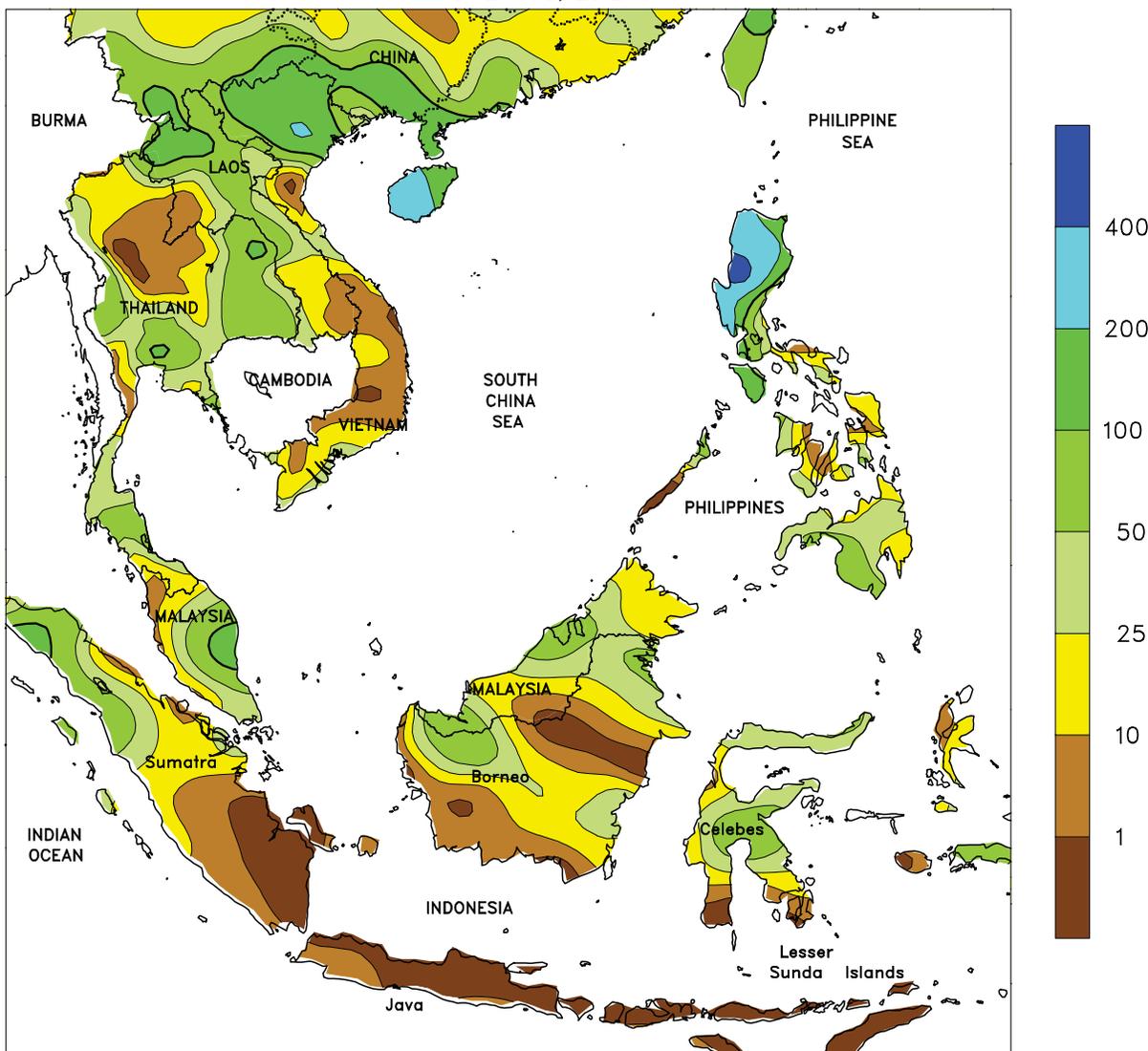


EASTERN ASIA

Widespread rainfall occurred in China albeit with widely variable amounts. On the North China Plain, rainfall totals of 25 to 50 mm prevailed in southern Hebei and throughout much of Shandong, while rainfall was less than 25 mm in Henan, Anhui, and Jiangsu. In the areas where the majority of rain occurred, moisture conditions remained favorable for filling corn and soybeans, although drier weather would be welcomed for opening cotton bolls. In areas with drier weather, conditions benefited maturing cotton but increased irrigation requirements for corn and soybeans. In the

Yangtze Valley, mostly dry weather benefited maturation and harvesting of corn and soybeans as well as middle-season rice. Meanwhile in northeastern China, drier conditions eased wetness for filling corn and soybeans in parts of Liaoning and Jilin. More rain is needed for crops in Heilongjiang after nearly three weeks with insufficient moisture. Elsewhere in the region, heavy showers (50-250 mm) overspread the Korean Peninsula, causing some flooding in South Korea and maintaining overly wet conditions in North Korea.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 12 - 18, 2012



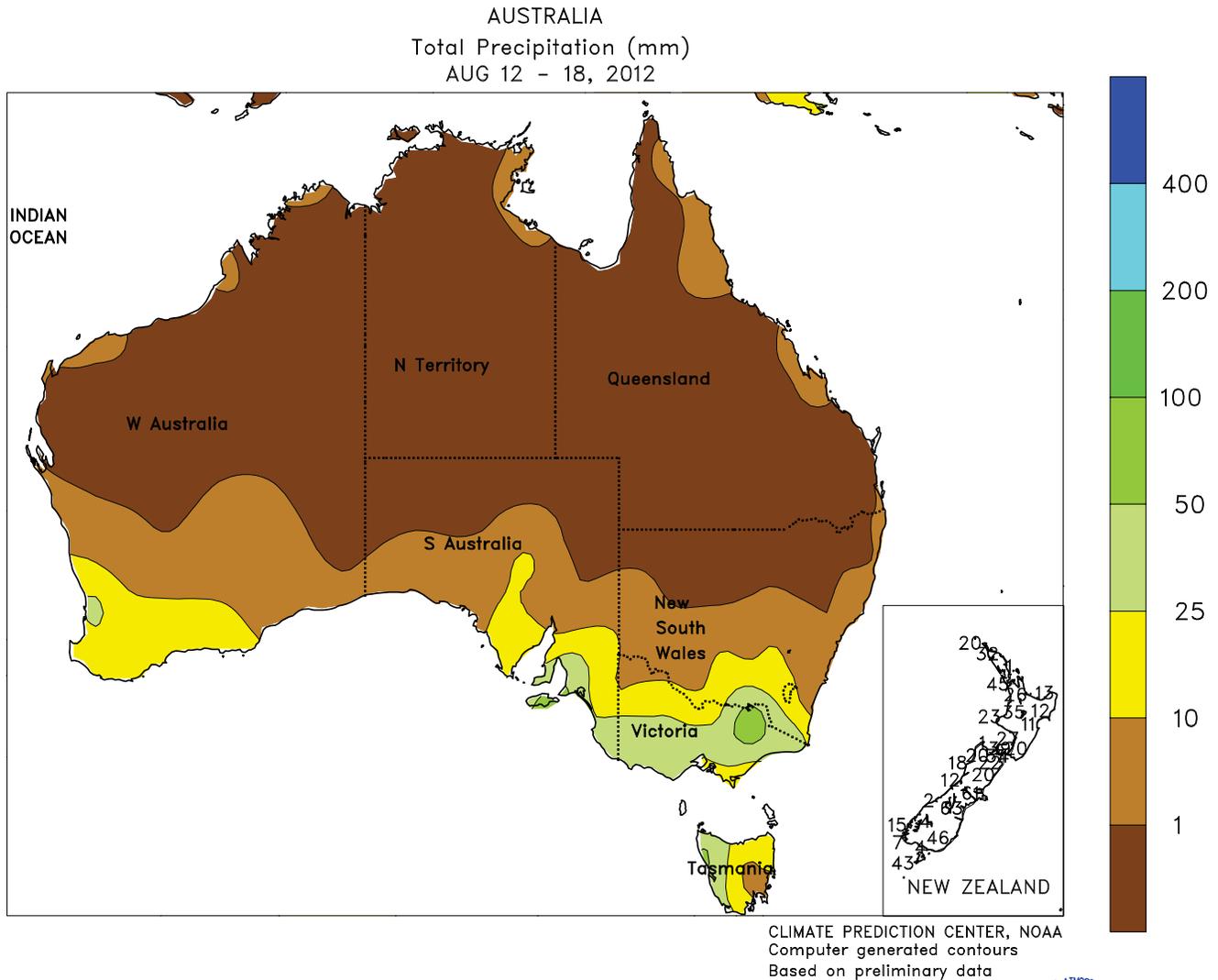
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Kai-Tak moved ashore in northern Vietnam after drenching the northern Philippines. Kai-Tak formed early in the period off the northeastern coast of the Philippines and traversed northern Luzon by mid-week with tropical storm strength winds in excess of 55 knots. The storm produced rainfall amounts well over 200 mm and locally up to 500 mm along the western coast of Luzon. Seasonal rainfall totals (since June 1) in this area surpassed 2,200 mm, nearly twice the normal amount, and have been responsible for minor damage to rice. Kai-Tak strengthened into a Category 1

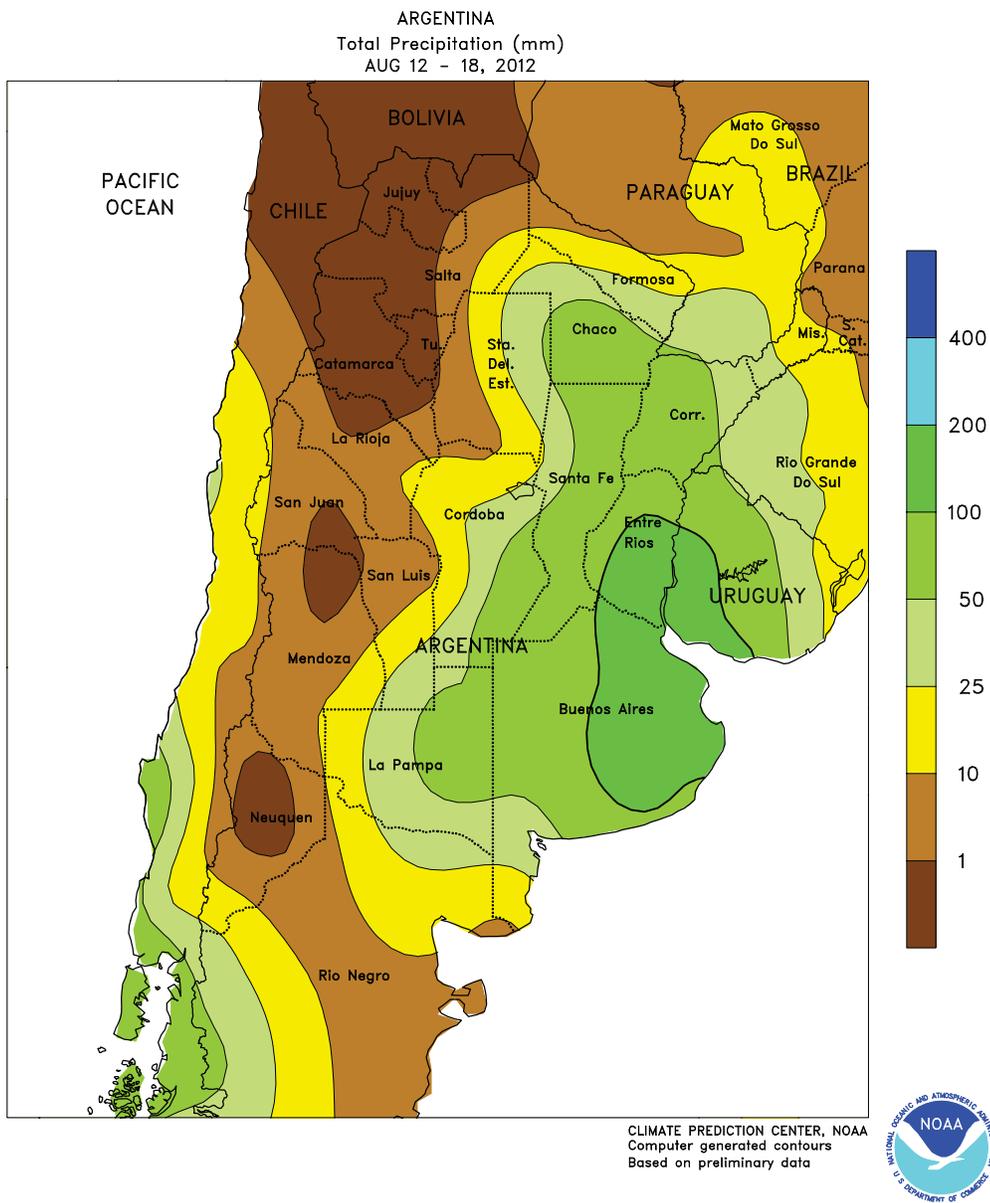
Typhoon (winds in excess of 75 knots) while in the South China Sea, and made landfall in northern Vietnam by the end of the period with rainfall of 100 to 200 mm. As the storm dissipated, lesser rainfall amounts (50-100 mm) were reported in northern Laos and eastern Thailand. The rain in the Northeast Region of Thailand was especially timely for rice following a period of below-normal rainfall since early July. Elsewhere, showers remained unseasonably light in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia, with showers confined predominantly to western growing areas of Malaysia.



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, widespread showers (10-15 mm) early in the week provided a welcome boost in topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds, but dry weather during the remainder of the week increased net evaporative losses. In southeastern Australia, soaking rains (10-30 mm) maintained good to excellent winter crop prospects in South Australia, Victoria, and southern New

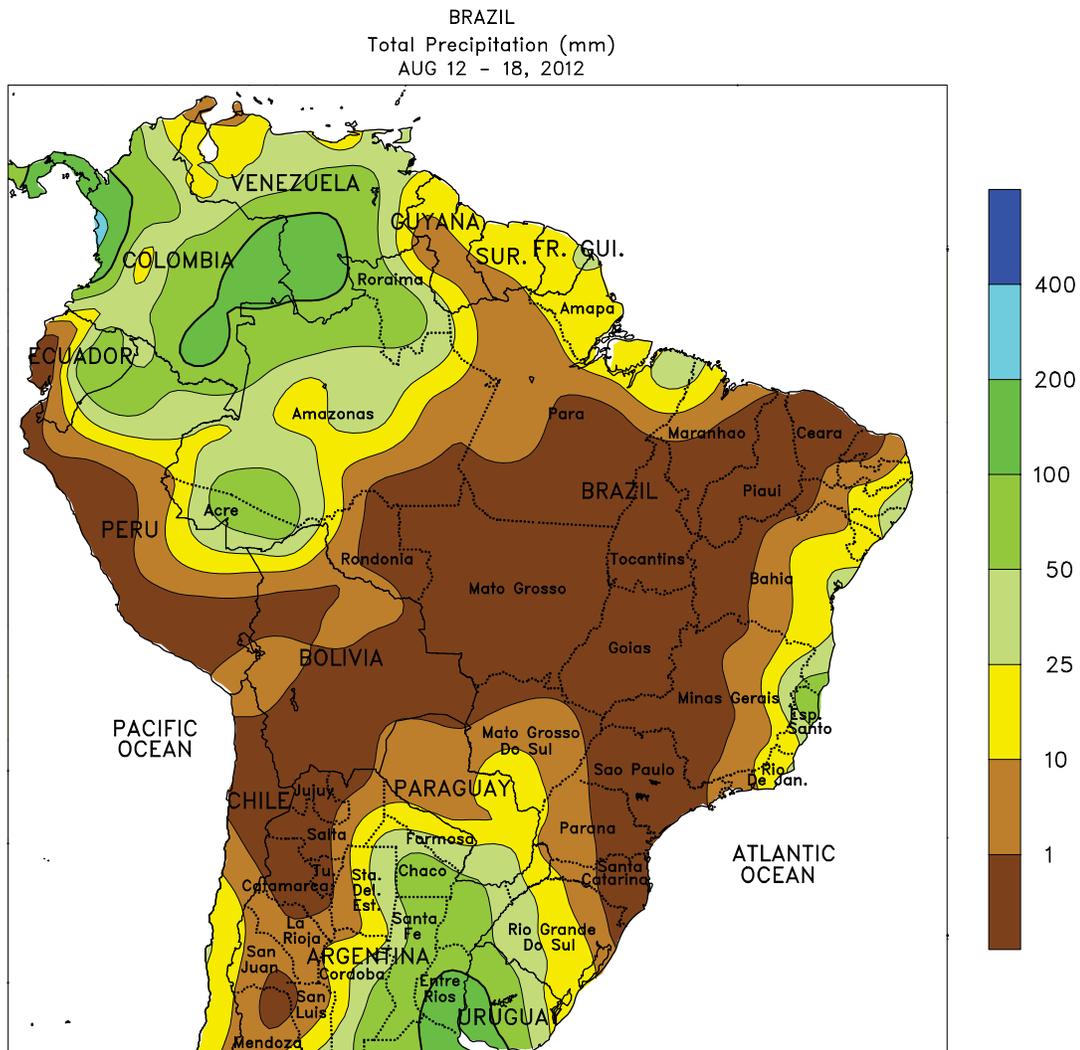
South Wales. Farther north, dry weather persisted across northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, reducing soil moisture for tillering and jointing winter wheat. Temperatures in the Australia wheat belt averaged near to slightly below normal (up to 1°C below normal), favoring crop development in areas where adequate moisture supplies were available.



ARGENTINA

Unseasonably heavy rain soaked key winter grain production areas of central and northern Argentina, providing abundant moisture for winter grain establishment but delaying the final stages of planting and causing localized flooding. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more from La Pampa northeastward through Corrientes; amounts in excess of 100 mm were recorded throughout eastern Buenos Aires and southeastern Entre Rios. Climatologically drier western farming areas (San Luis to Salta) recorded up to 25 mm of rainfall, still several times higher than normal for many areas. In spite of the rain,

conditions were generally warmer than usual, with weekly average temperatures ranging from 1 to 2°C above normal in the main southern farming areas to as much as 6°C above normal in the north, where temperatures briefly reached the middle 30s (degrees C). Freezing temperatures were confined to traditionally cooler locations in the southwest (La Pampa, southwestern Buenos Aires, and neighboring locations in Cordoba and Santa Fe). According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat was 97 percent planted as of August 16, compared with 98 percent last year.



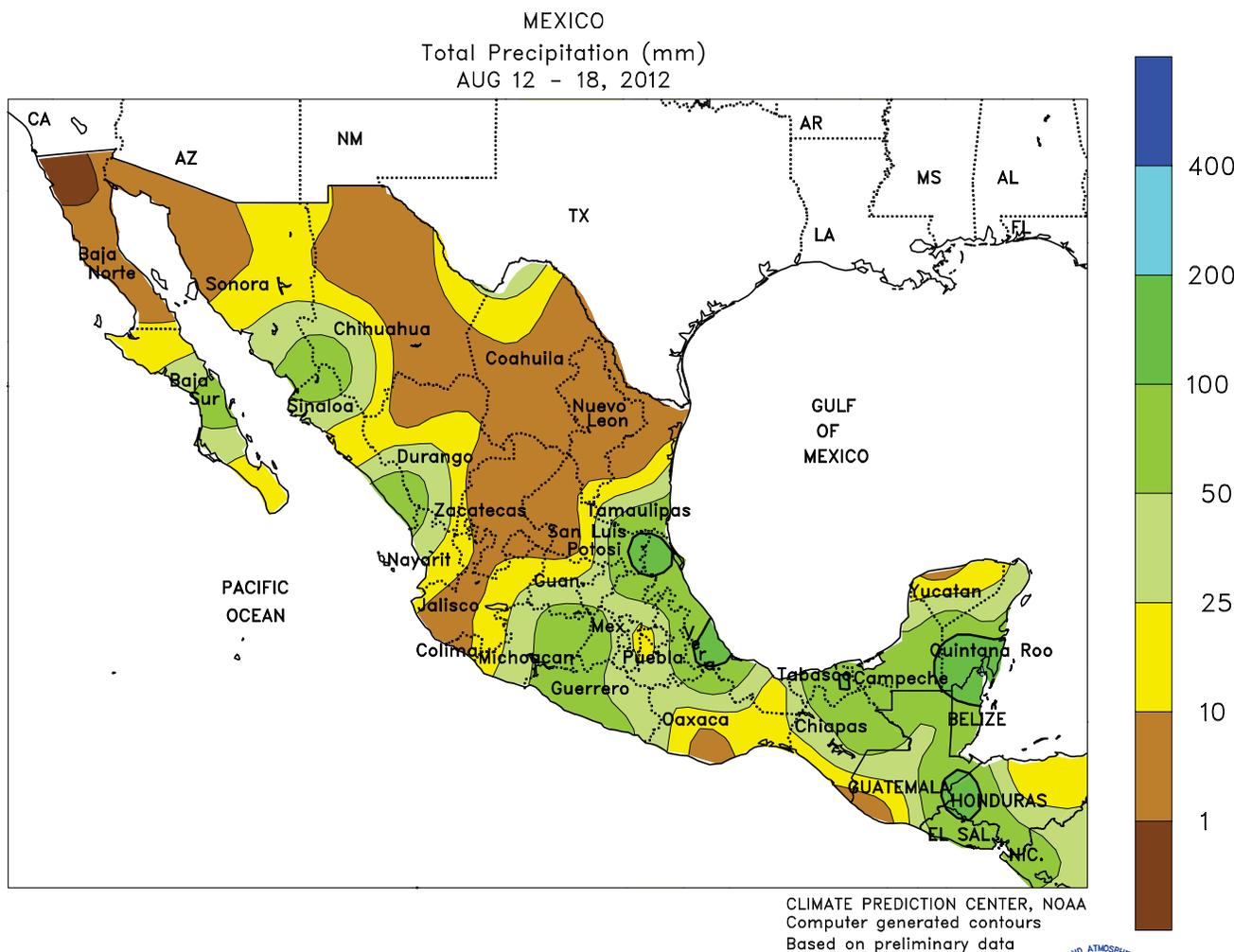
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BRAZIL

Seasonable warmth and dryness maintained overall favorable conditions for drydown and harvesting of sugarcane and coffee in the main production areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Similar conditions prevailed in safrinha cotton and corn areas of the central and northeastern interior, although temperatures were considerably higher farther north (daytime highs in the middle 20s degrees C in the southeast versus temperatures reaching the upper 30s in Mato Grosso and Tocantins). Meanwhile, scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) returned to parts of the south (Rio Grande do Sul to

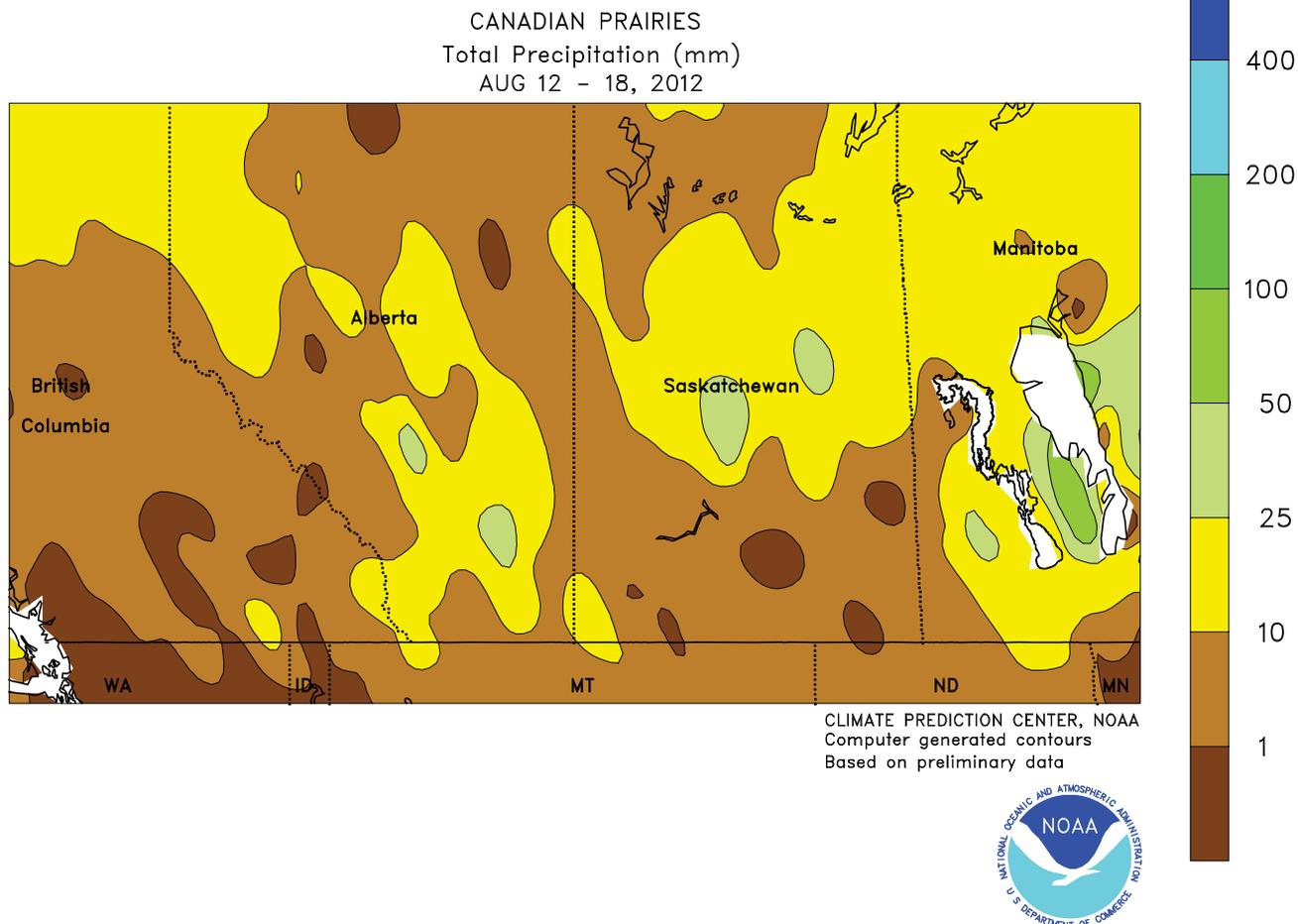
Mato Grosso do Sul), as well as neighboring sections of Paraguay, boosting moisture for vegetative winter grains. Above-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging 4-6°C above normal, with highs ranging from the middle 20s to lower 30s) in the rainy areas sustained vegetative growth of winter wheat while increasing evaporative losses. Meanwhile, seasonal rain (5 mm to more than 50 mm, locally) along the northeastern coast provided moisture for sugarcane, although locally heavy amounts (greater than 50 mm) were untimely for the coffee harvest in Espirito Santo.



MEXICO

Scattered showers continued throughout southern Mexico, although rainfall was lighter than last week in many locations. Although parts of the southeast (Veracruz eastward through the Yucatan Peninsula) recorded a second week of heavy rain (amounts in excess of 100 mm) in the wake of Hurricane Ernesto, most areas received 25 to 100 mm. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) maintained generally favorable conditions for rain-fed

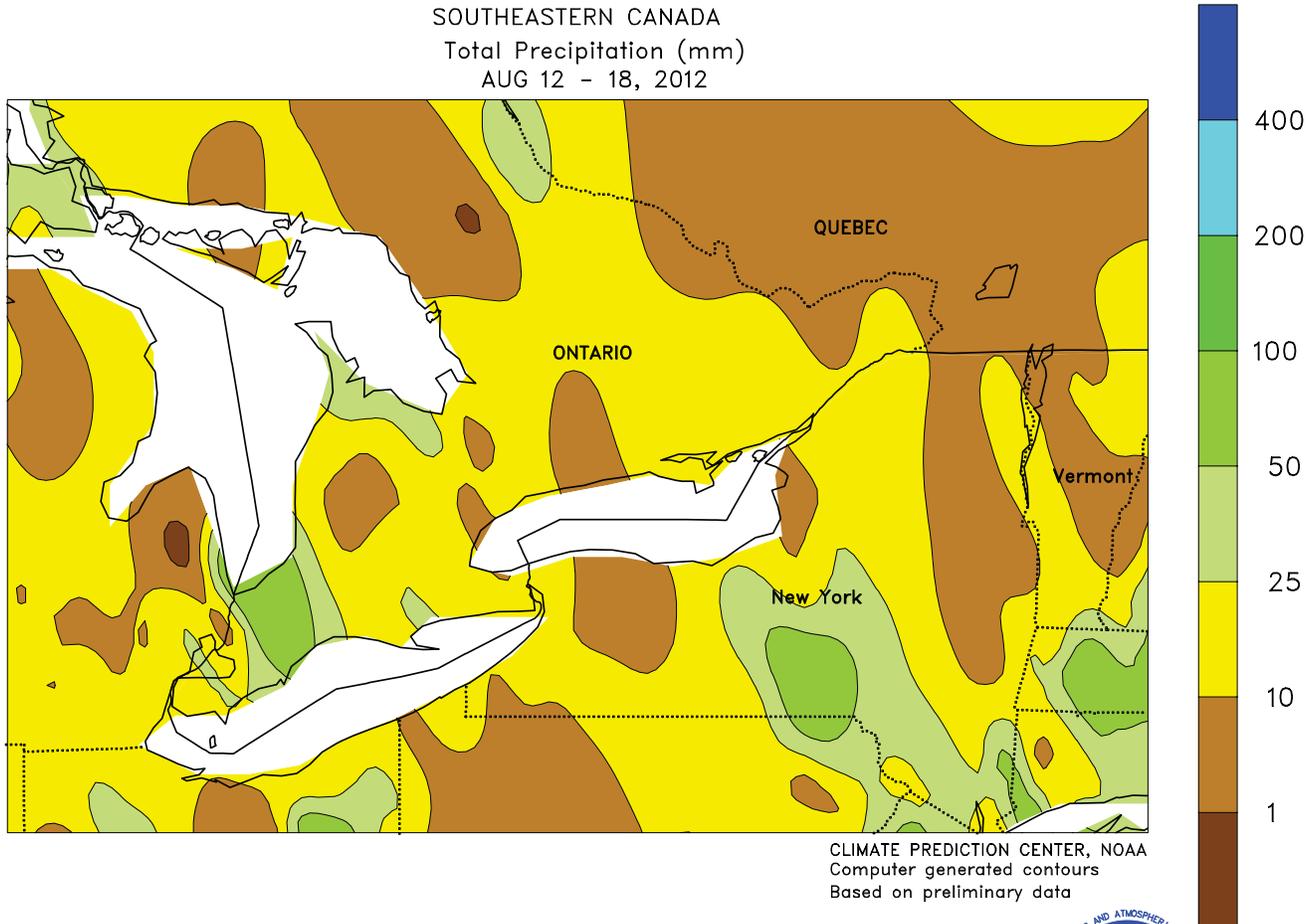
summer crops on the southern plateau, with somewhat heavier amounts (25-100 mm) developing along the southern Pacific Coast. Locally heavy showers continued in the northwest in conjunction with the monsoon, with amounts of 25 to 100 mm recorded from Nayarit northward through Sonora. However, drier conditions prevailed elsewhere in northern Mexico, with only a few northeastern locations reporting more than 10 mm.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Mild, showery weather slowed maturation and harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds. Although showers were generally scattered and light, local rainfall amounts exceeded 25 mm in southern Alberta and in northern agricultural districts of both Manitoba and Saskatchewan; otherwise, weekly accumulations totaled 2 to 10 mm or more. In addition, weekly average

temperatures were 2 to 3°C below normal in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, with highs mostly in the middle 20s (degrees C). Weekly temperatures averaged within 1°C of normal in Alberta, with daytime highs peaking in the upper 20s and lower 30s. Although many locations reported nighttime lows below 5°C, no freezes were reported in agricultural areas.

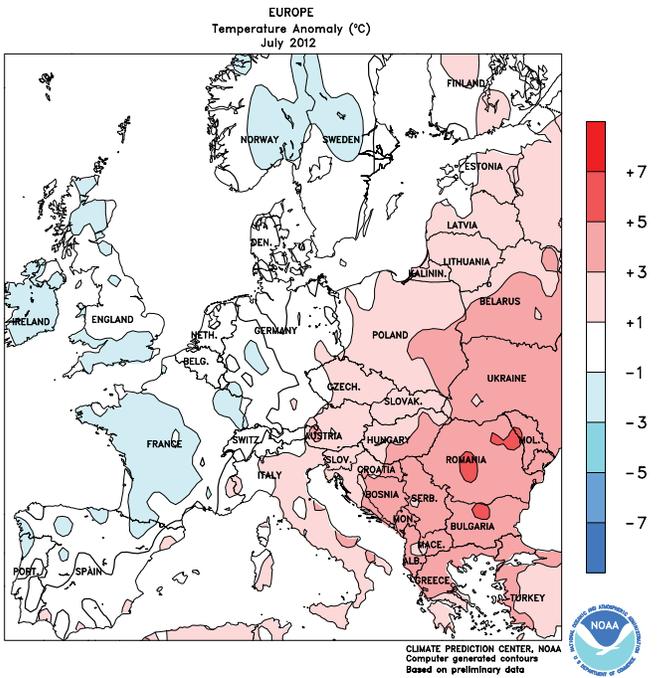
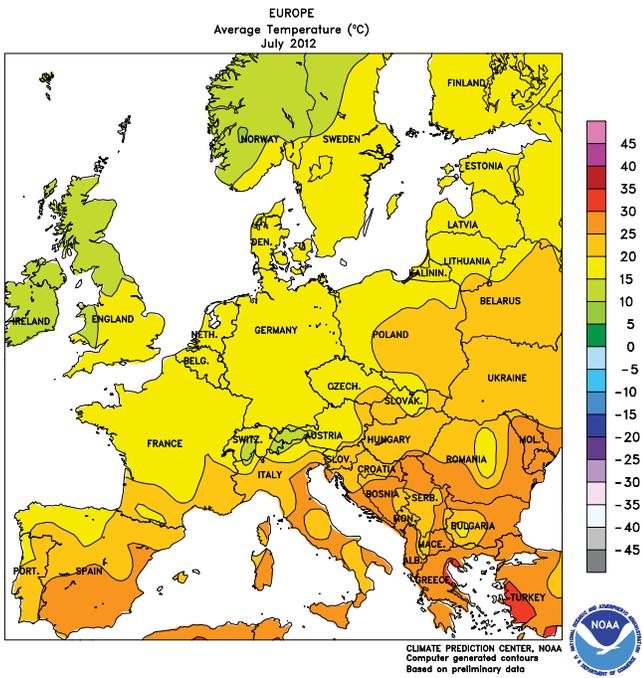
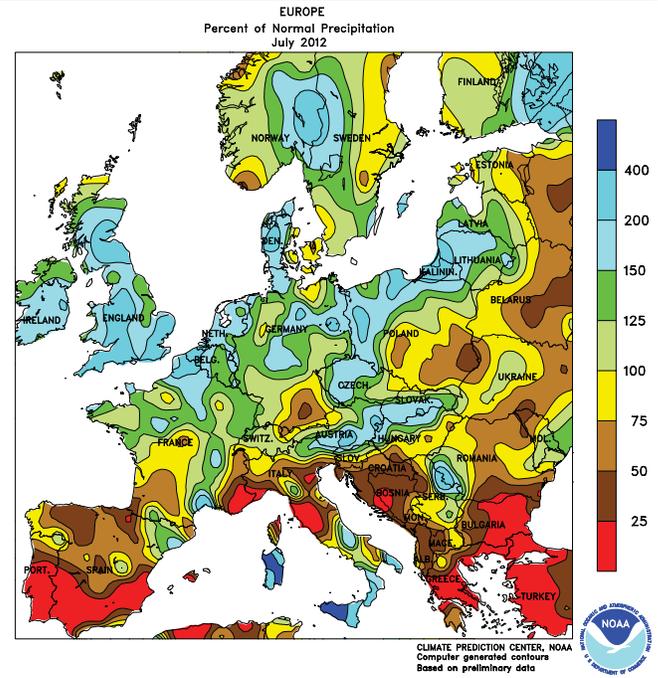
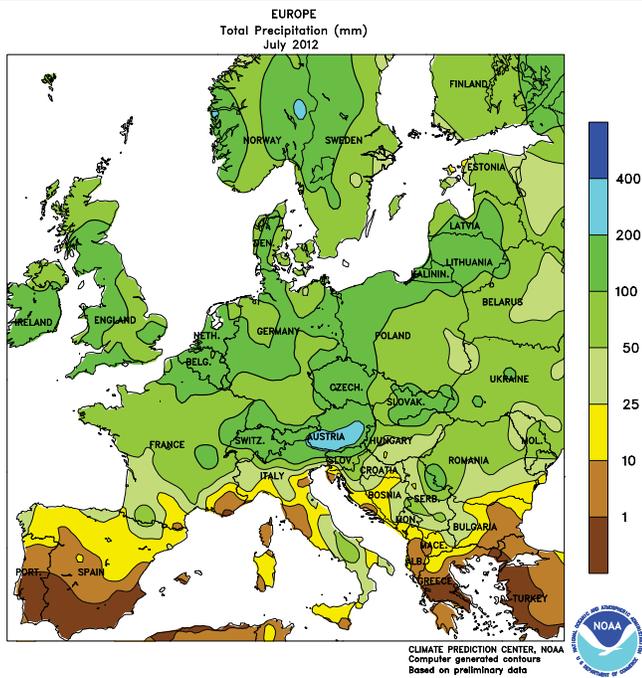


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Lingering, mostly light showers prevailed for much of the week, although rainfall totals were much lower than those recorded the previous week. Sections of the region recorded rainfall below 10 mm, although amounts exceeded 25 mm in parts of southwestern Ontario. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 4°C below normal in the southwest, where

daytime highs stayed mostly in the middle and upper 20s (degrees C). A few traditionally cooler locations reported nighttime lows at or below 5°C. Warmer conditions prevailed, however, in eastern Ontario and Quebec, where daytime highs reached the upper 20s and lower 30s and lows stayed well above 5°C.

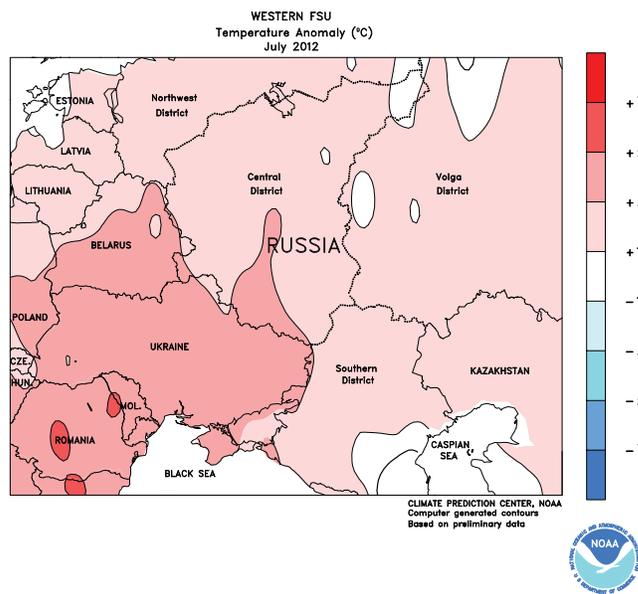
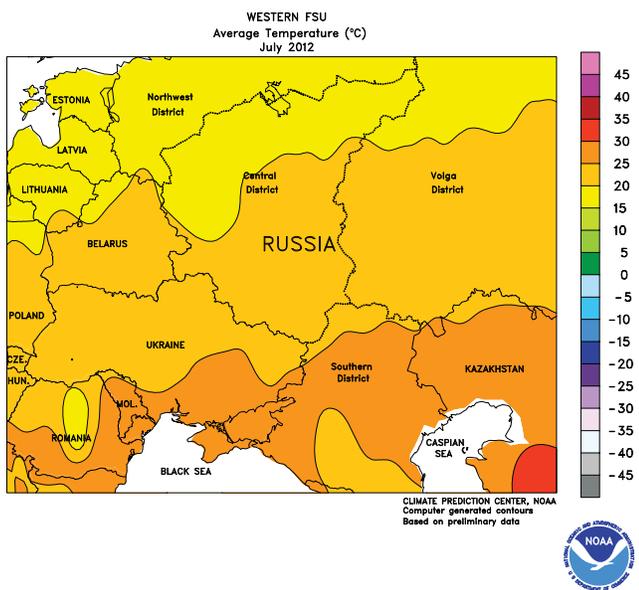
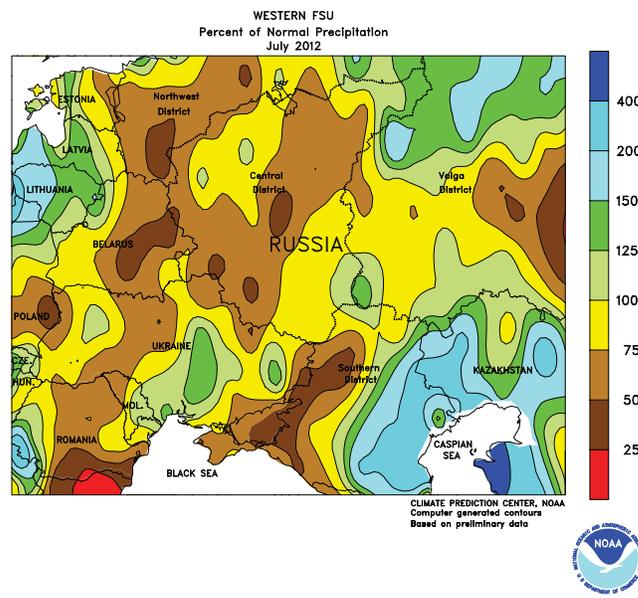
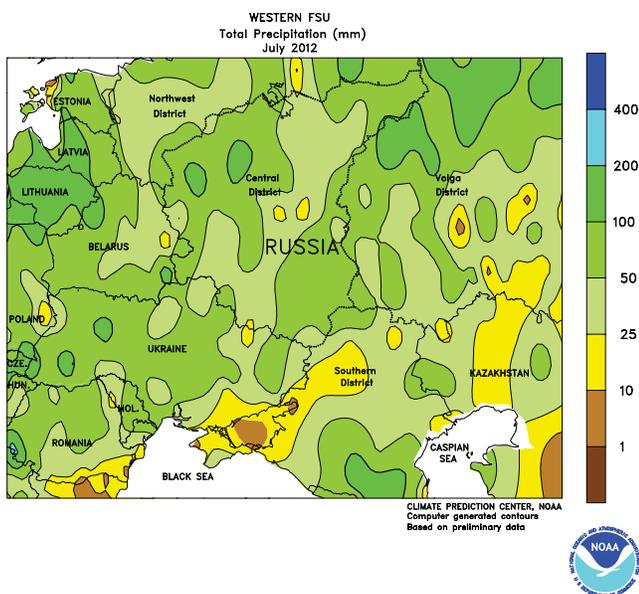
July International Temperature and Precipitation Maps



EUROPE

In July, unfavorable heat and dryness in southern Europe contrasted with widespread rain and near-normal temperatures in central and northern portions of the region. In particular, dry, hot weather reduced corn and sunflower yield prospects across Spain, Italy, and the Balkans. Heat was especially pronounced in the lower Danube River Valley, where temperatures frequently in excess of 35°C (locally as high as

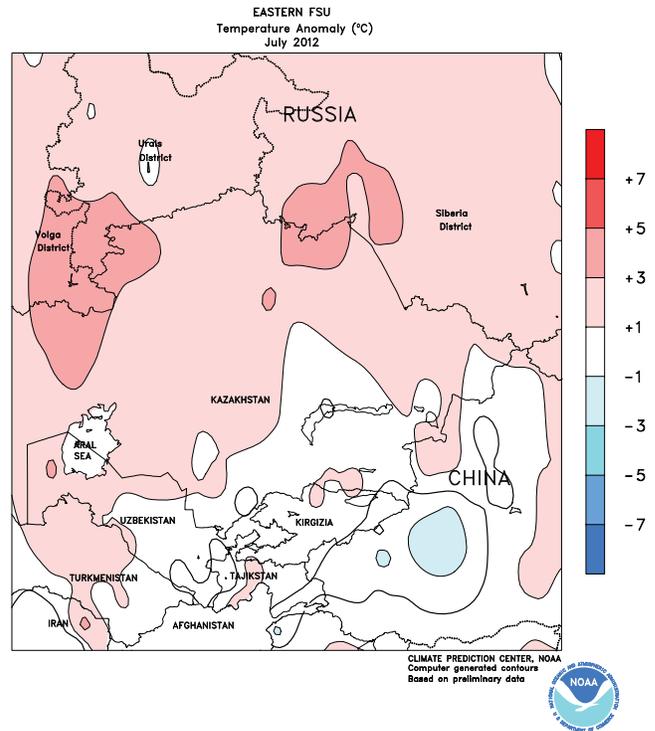
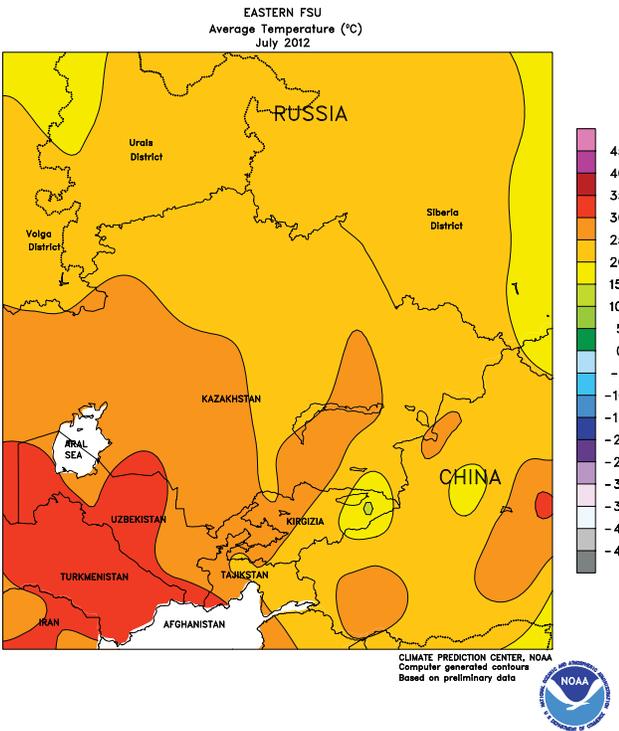
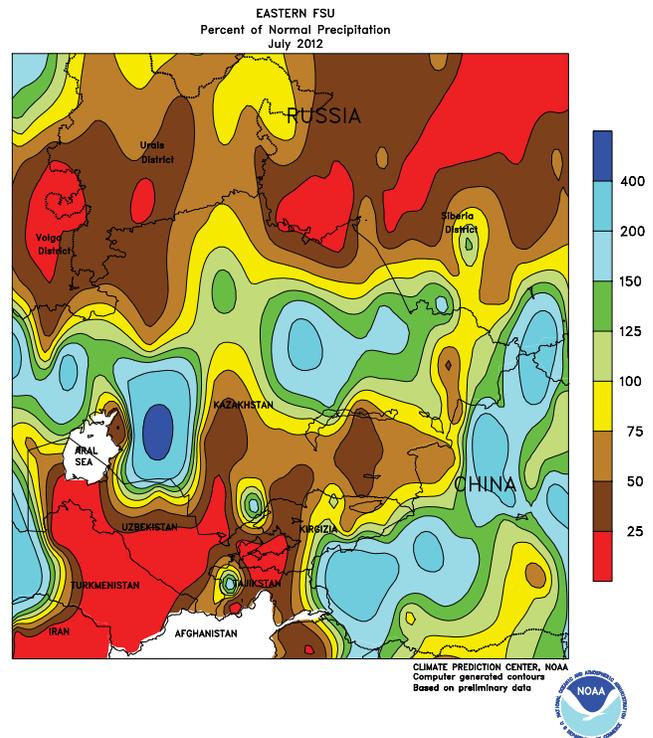
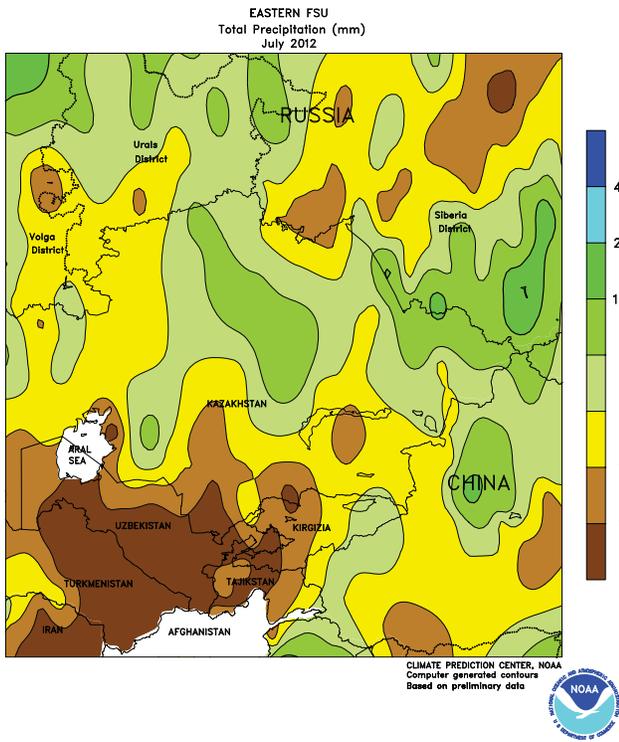
41°C) caused rapid declines in crop condition. Drier-than-normal conditions also settled over southwestern France's corn and sunflower areas, although below-normal temperatures and plentiful June rainfall mitigated the impacts of the July dry spell. Meanwhile, persistent wetness across central and northern Europe was favorable for summer crops but hampered small grain maturation and harvesting.



WESTERN FSU

Drier-than-normal July weather accelerated the harvesting of winter grains and oilseeds from northern Ukraine into western and central Russia. Meanwhile, spotty showers in central and eastern Ukraine provided some soil moisture for reproductive summer crops, although recurring heat (35-

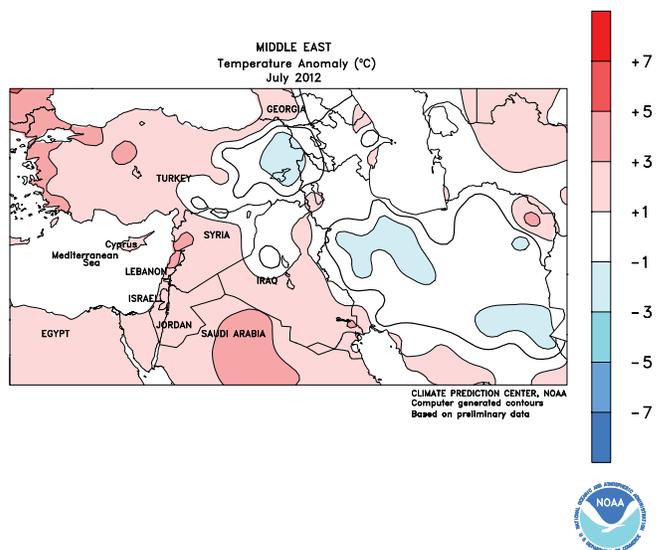
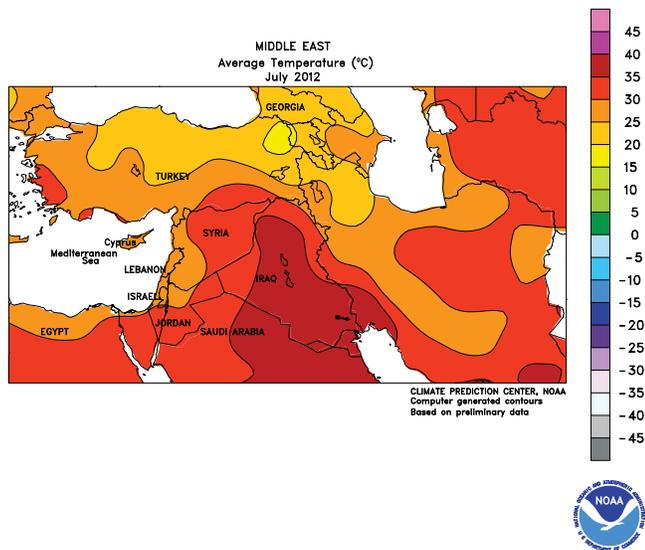
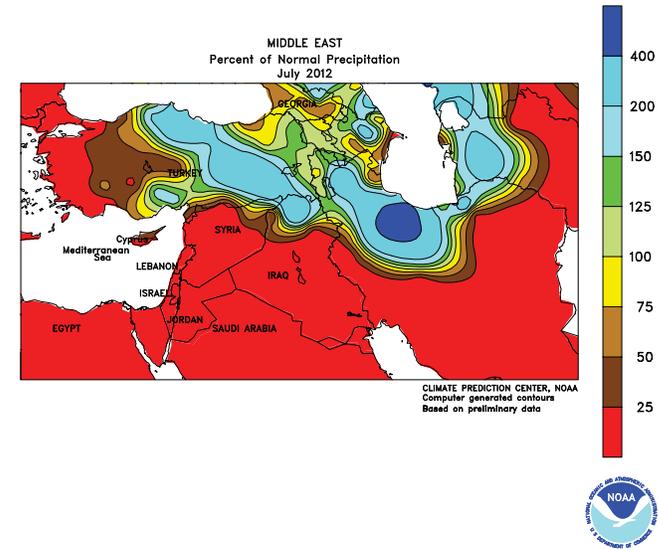
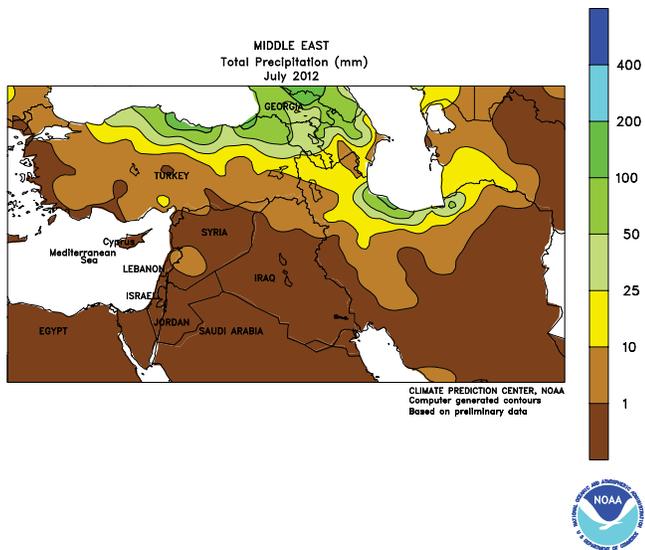
38°C) increased water demands and caused an overall lowering of corn and sunflower yield expectations across much of Ukraine and western and southern Russia. Spring grains in the southern Volga rapidly matured under dry, hot conditions.



EASTERN FSU

In July, hot, mostly dry weather drastically cut spring wheat yield prospects in northern Kazakhstan and neighboring portions of Russia. Highs reached the lower 40s (degrees C) in northwestern Kazakhstan and the upper 30s across the remainder of the spring wheat belt, causing varying degrees of

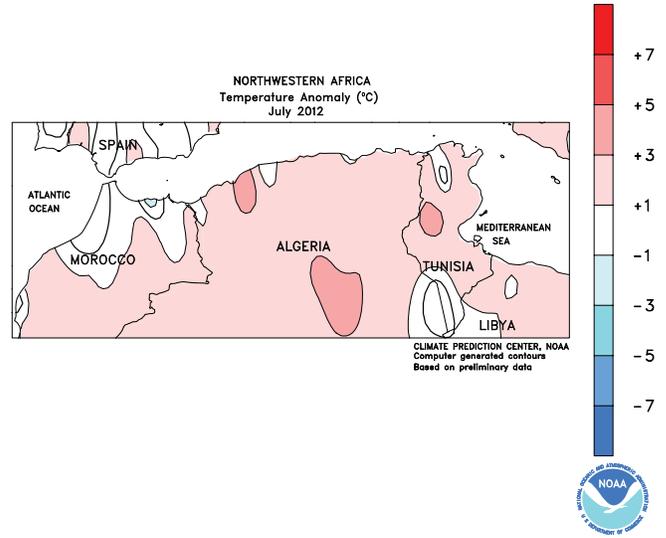
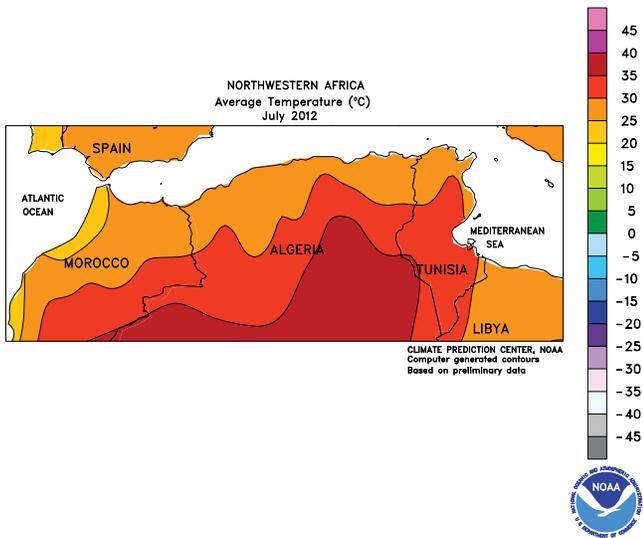
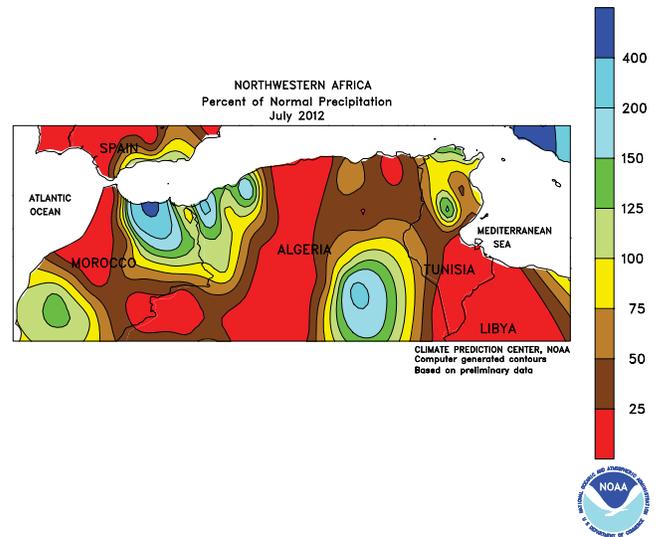
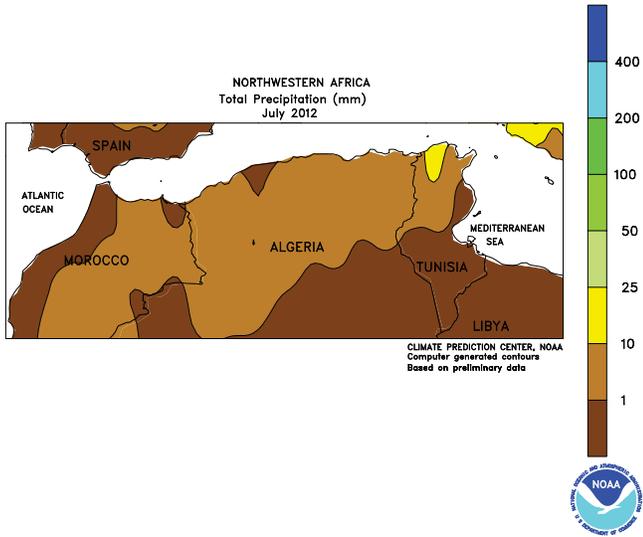
stress as the crop advanced rapidly through the reproductive to filling stages of development. However, late-month showers in northern Kazakhstan afforded later-sown crops some relief from the heat and dryness. Seasonably dry, hot weather favored cotton development in the south.



MIDDLE EAST

During July, unseasonable showers in northern-most growing areas contrasted with excessive heat and seasonable dryness in central and southern crop areas. Moderate to occasionally heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally more) provided supplemental moisture to irrigated summer crops across

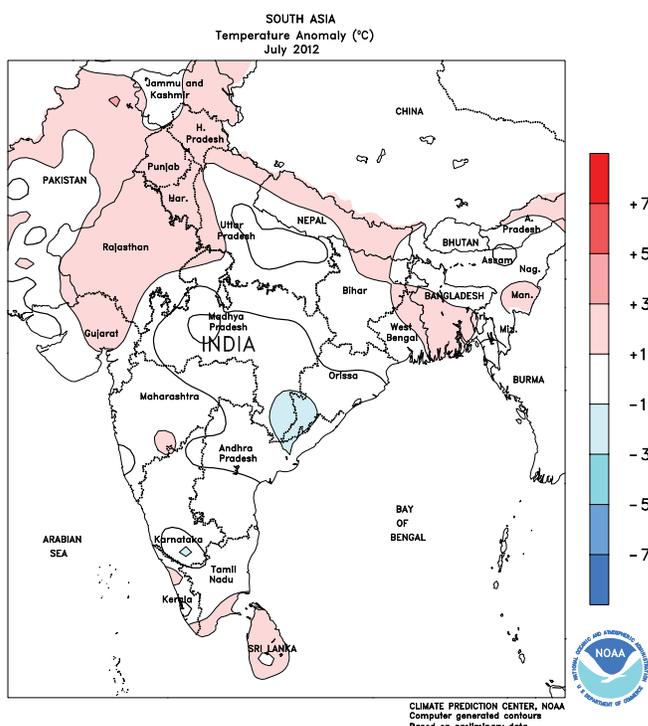
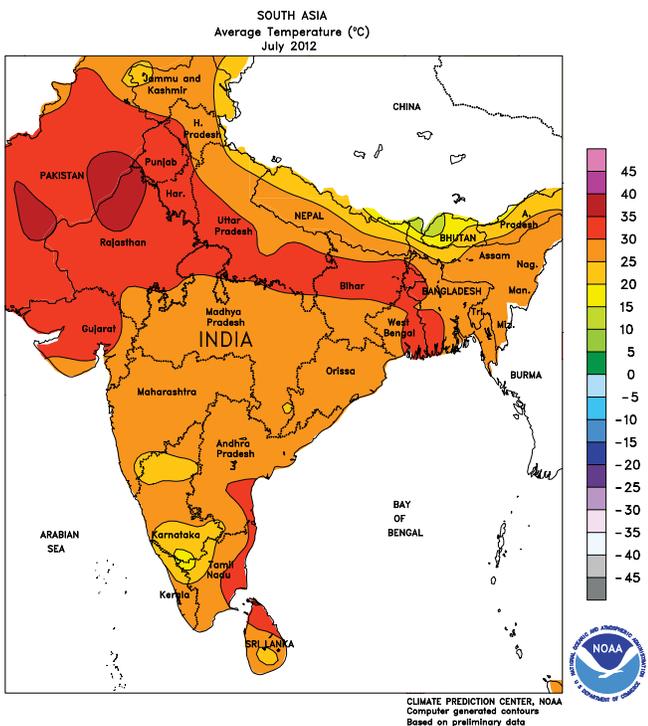
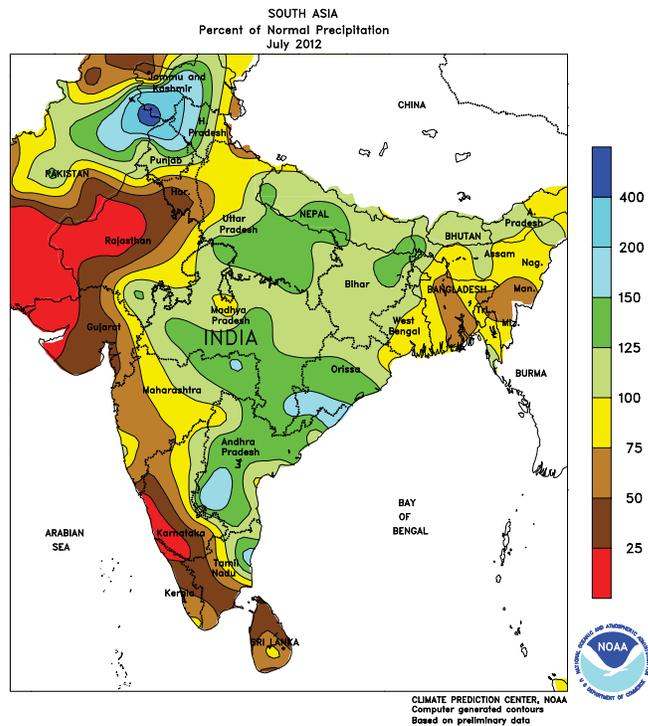
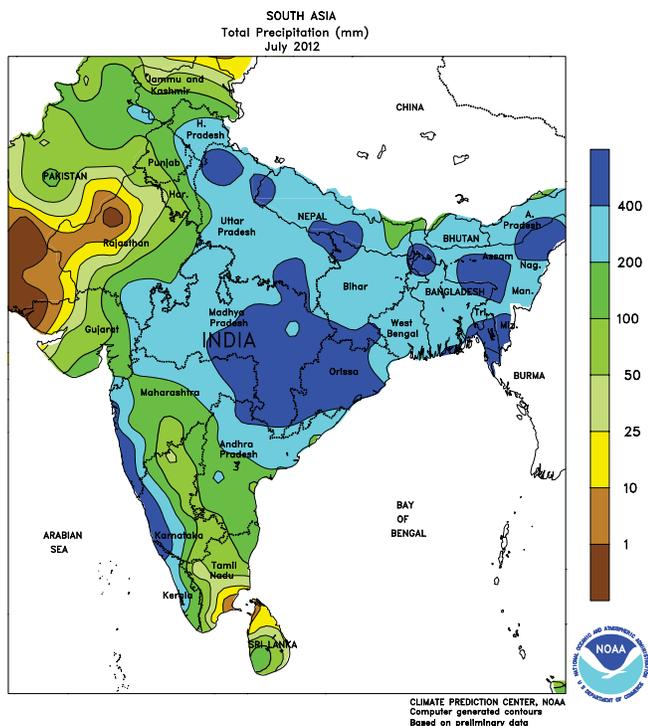
northern portions of Turkey and Iran. Meanwhile, excessive heat (40-47°C) stressed filling corn and cotton across western and southeastern Turkey. Elsewhere, seasonable dryness favored the harvesting of winter grains, spring-sown crops, and fruit.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

In July, seasonably dry and warmer-than-normal weather prevailed. Rain totaled less than 5 mm in most primary winter wheat and barley areas, accompanied by temperatures that

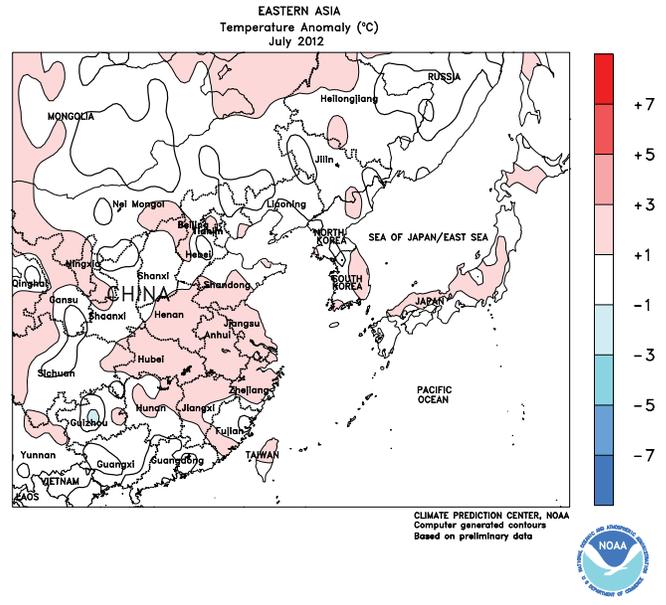
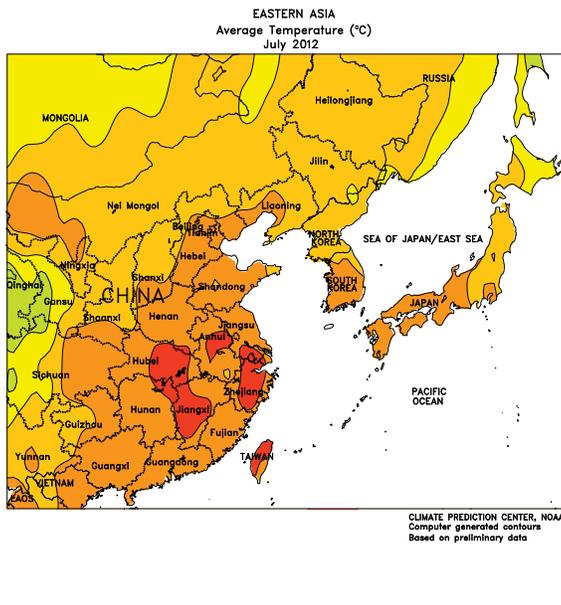
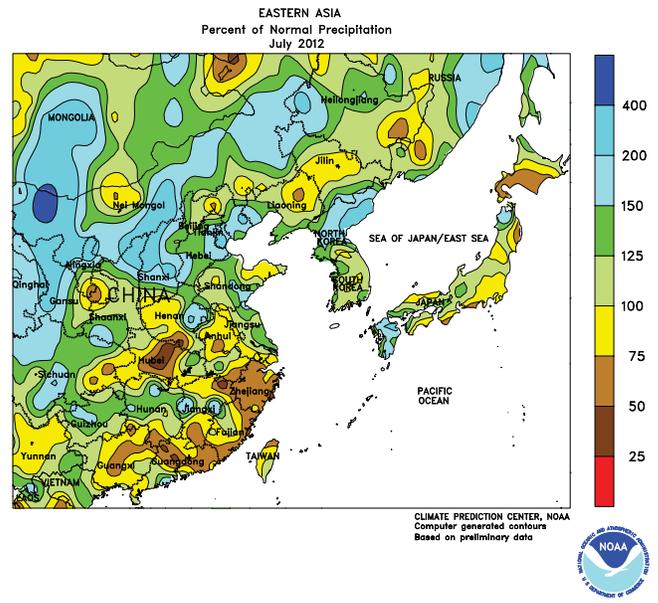
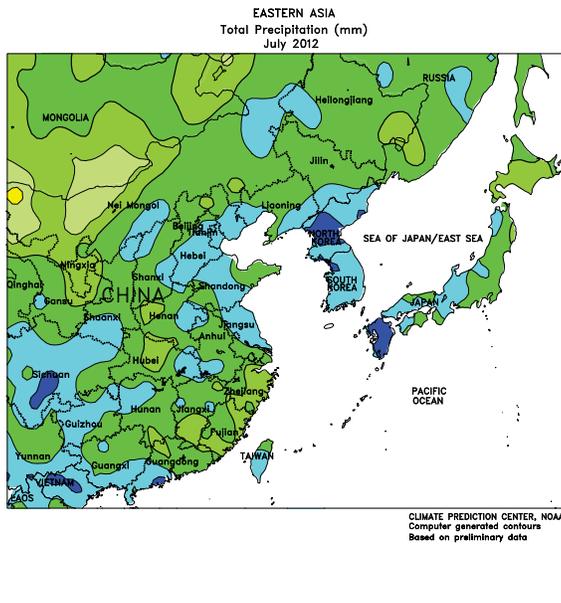
averaged 1 to 3°C above normal. Due to the region's dependence on rainfall, there is only limited agricultural activity in Northwestern Africa during the summer dry season.



SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon reached its peak during the month of July as rainfall intensified across eastern and central India. After a poor start to the rainy season, near-normal rainfall improved moisture conditions for rice and soybeans. Cotton in eastern portions of Maharashtra and northern Andhra Pradesh also benefited from increased rainfall. In contrast, unseasonably

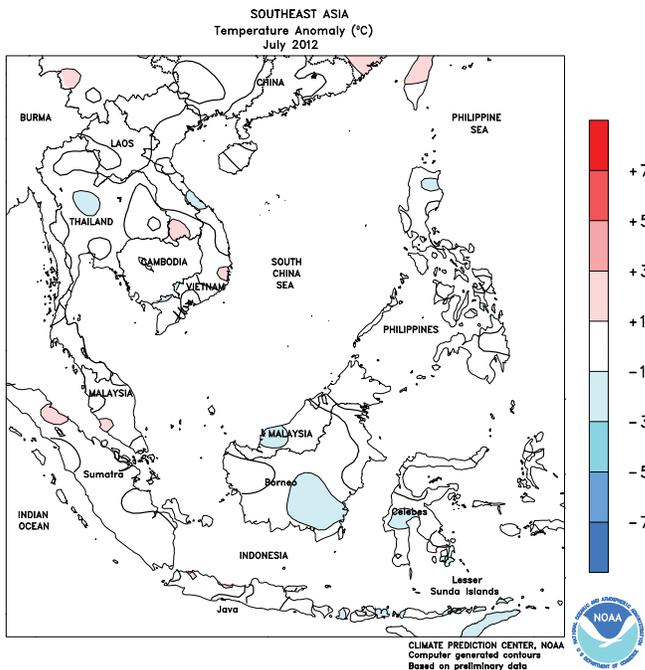
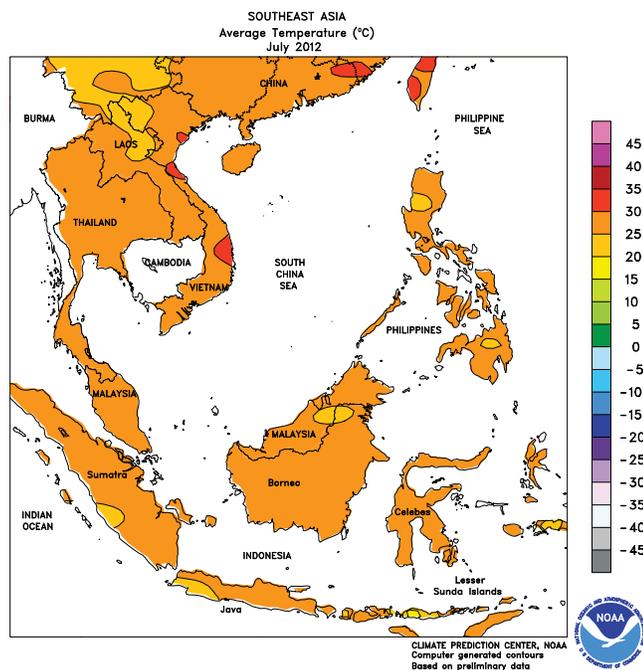
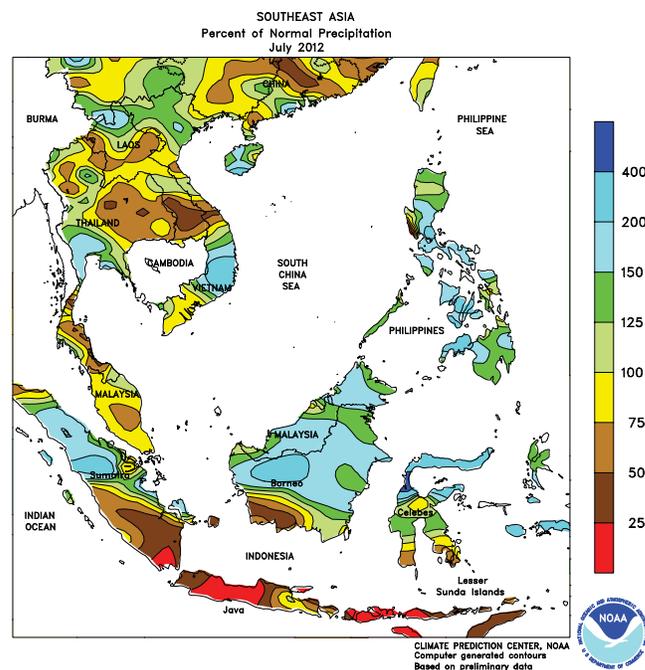
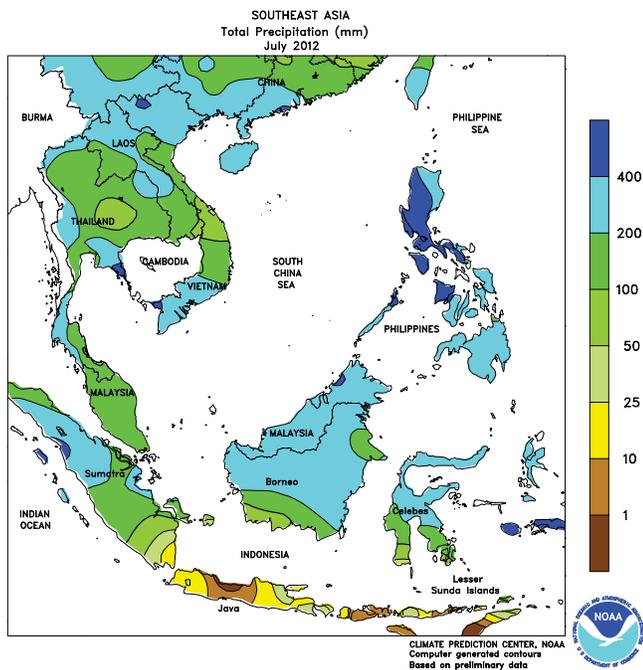
dry weather continued across parts of western and northern India. Much-below-normal rainfall severely curtailed recharge of moisture supplies for irrigation in Punjab, Haryana, and Gujarat. The lack of rain across the west discouraged widespread planting of cotton and groundnuts in Gujarat and central Maharashtra.



EASTERN ASIA

Above-normal July rainfall maintained abundant soil moisture for reproductive corn and soybeans in northeastern China. Meanwhile, overall moisture conditions improved on the North China Plain with increased rainfall during the month. However, a narrow region of dry, hot weather prevailed in southern portions of the North China Plain and into the

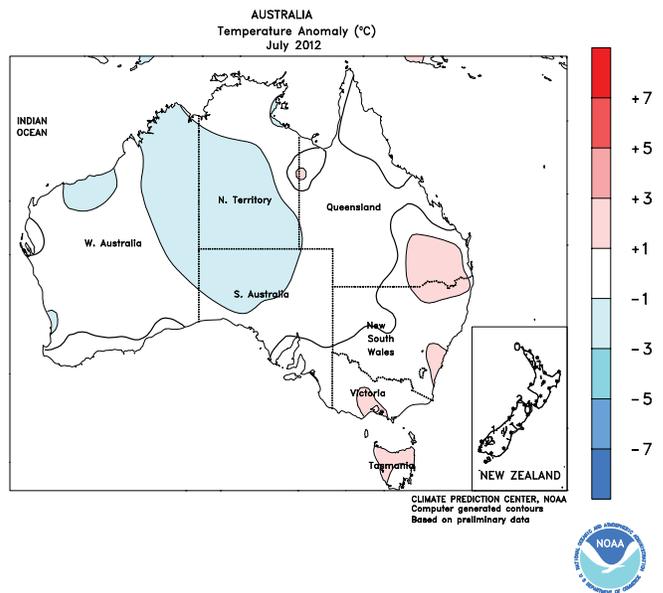
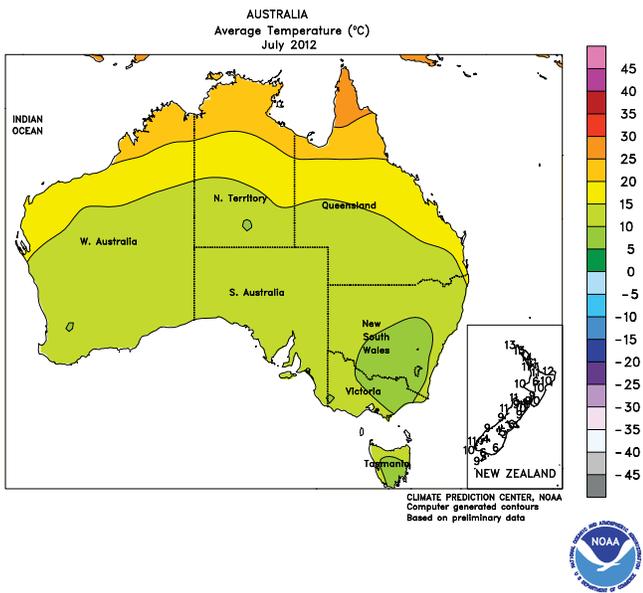
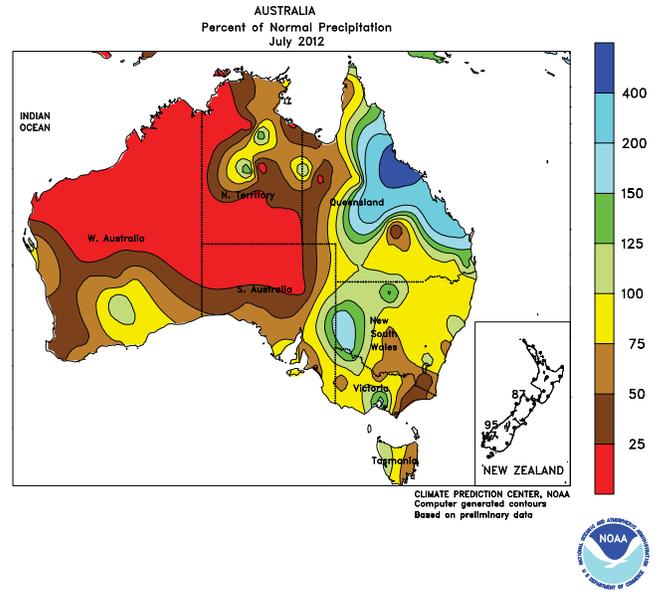
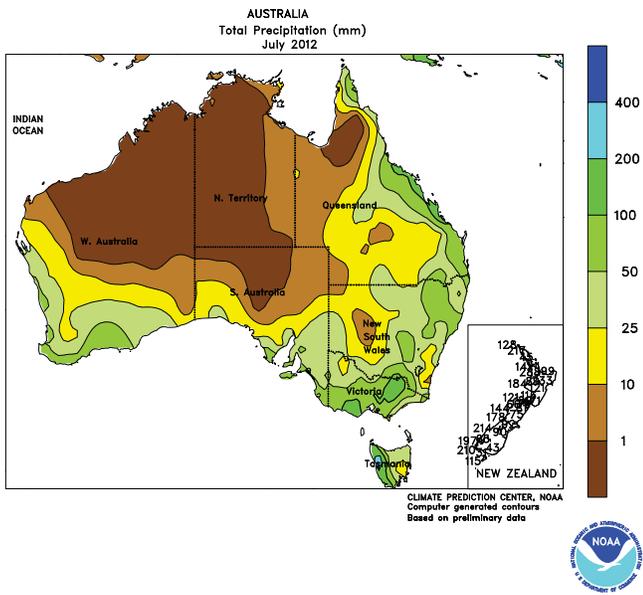
Yangtze Valley, limiting moisture supplies for corn, soybeans, and cotton. In southern China, overall moisture conditions for rice remained favorable on consistent rainfall for the month. Meanwhile, a pair of tropical cyclones provided additional rainfall in parts of southeastern China and on the Korean Peninsula.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon rains maintained adequate soil moisture for rice in northern and central Thailand during July. However, below-normal rainfall for the month produced a short-term moisture deficit for rice in northeastern Thailand, and more

rain is needed to maintain favorable prospects. Two tropical cyclones brushed the Philippines, enhancing rainfall in northwestern rice areas and causing localized coastal flooding.

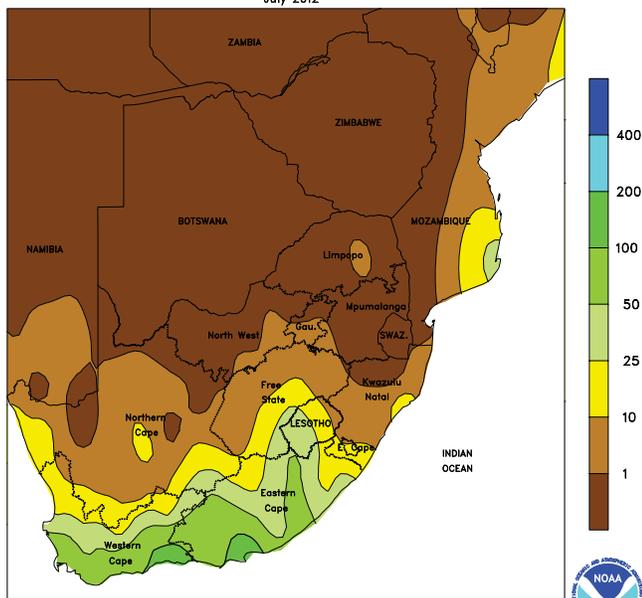


AUSTRALIA

In July, near- to above-normal rainfall in southern and eastern Australia continued to benefit vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. Following a wet June, much drier weather

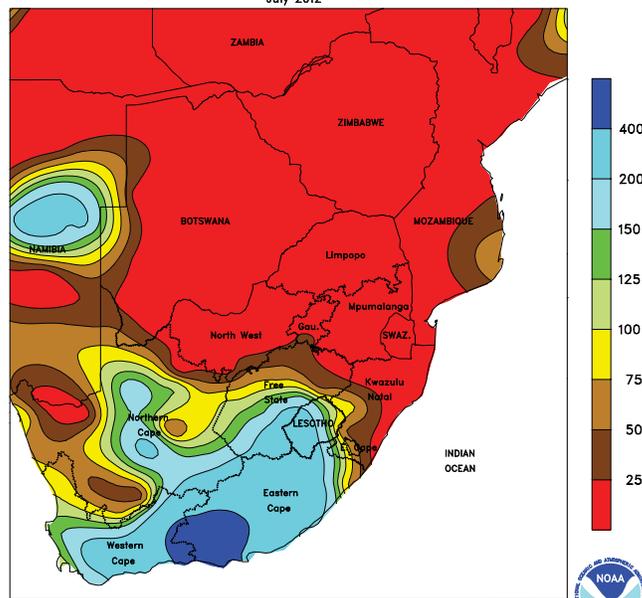
overspread Western Australia during July. The below-normal rainfall steadily reduced topsoil moisture, slowing wheat, barley, and canola development as the month progressed.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2012



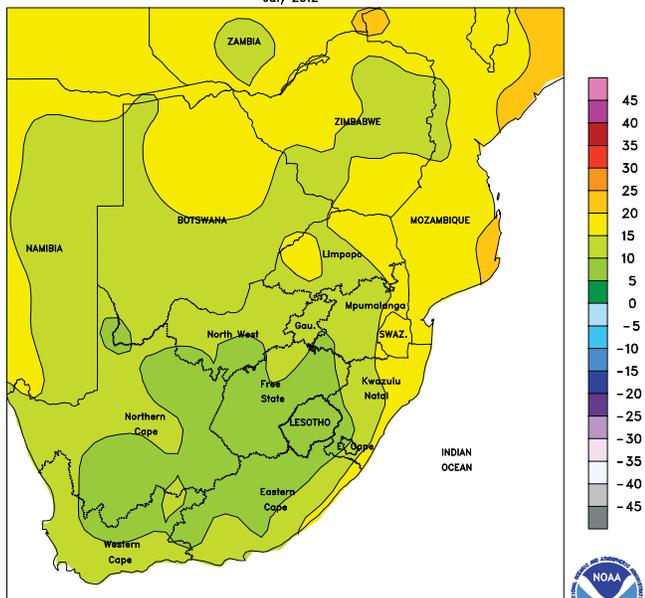
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2012



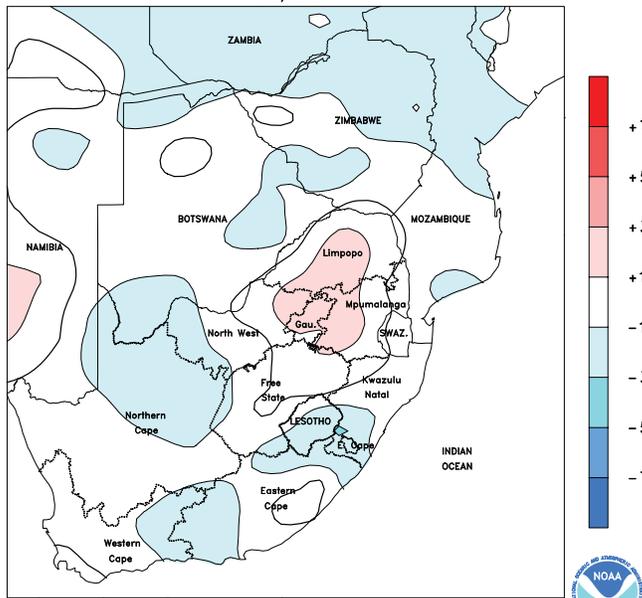
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2012



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

SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
July 2012

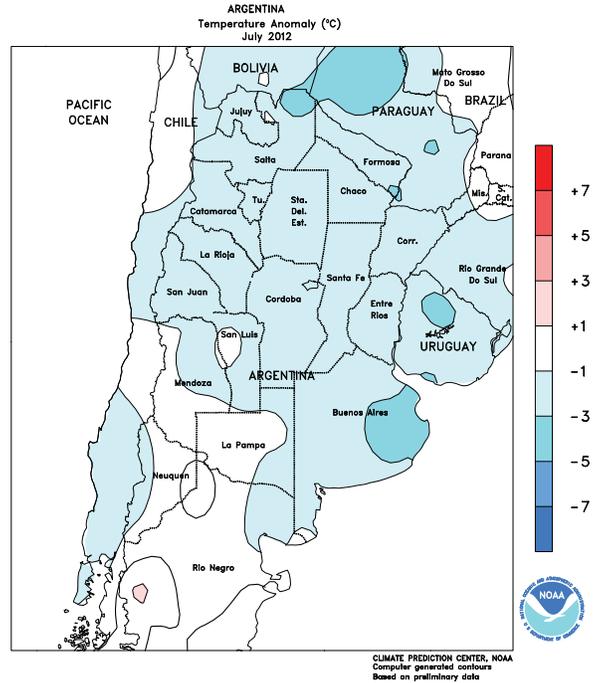
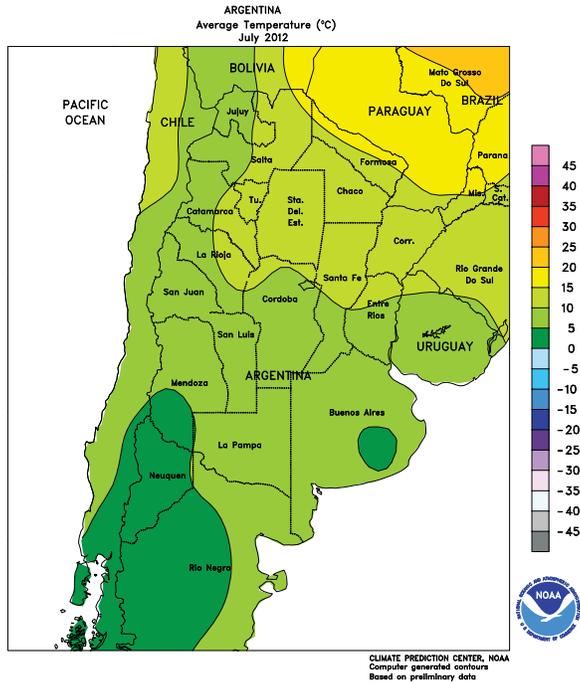
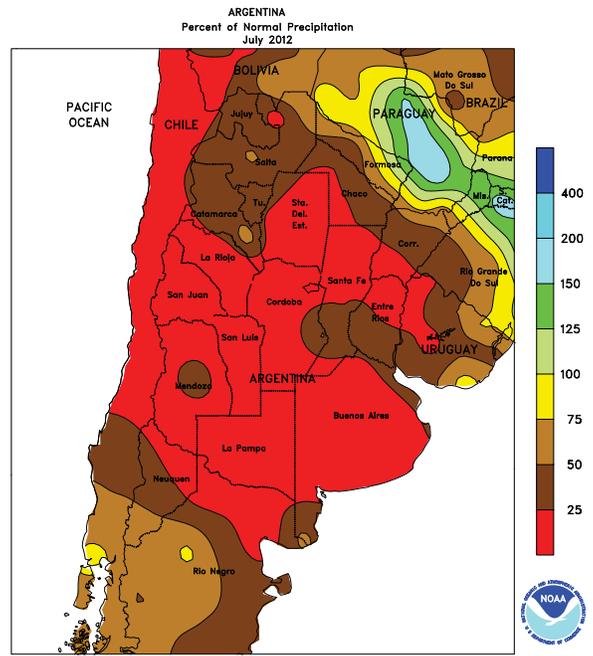
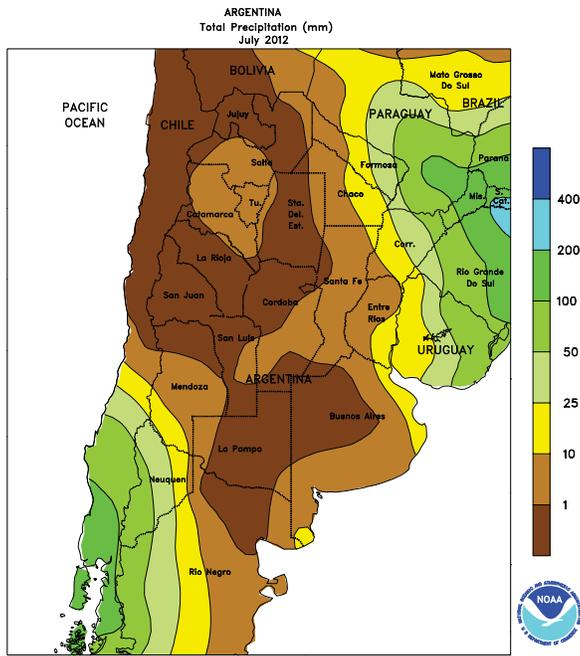


CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

SOUTH AFRICA

In July, near- to above-normal rainfall benefited winter grains and increased long-term moisture reserves for crops and livestock across large sections of the Cape Provinces. Along the southern coast of Western and Eastern Cape, most of the rainfall came at mid-month, resulting in local accumulations in excess of 100 mm. Lighter, albeit more frequent, rain (monthly accumulations of 10-25 mm or more) maintained generally favorable conditions for winter wheat in key production areas of Western Cape. Drier conditions prevailed elsewhere in the

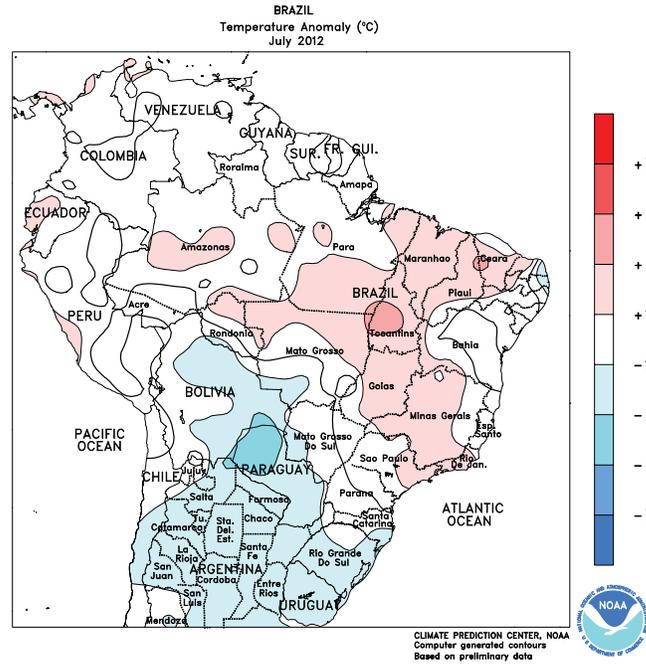
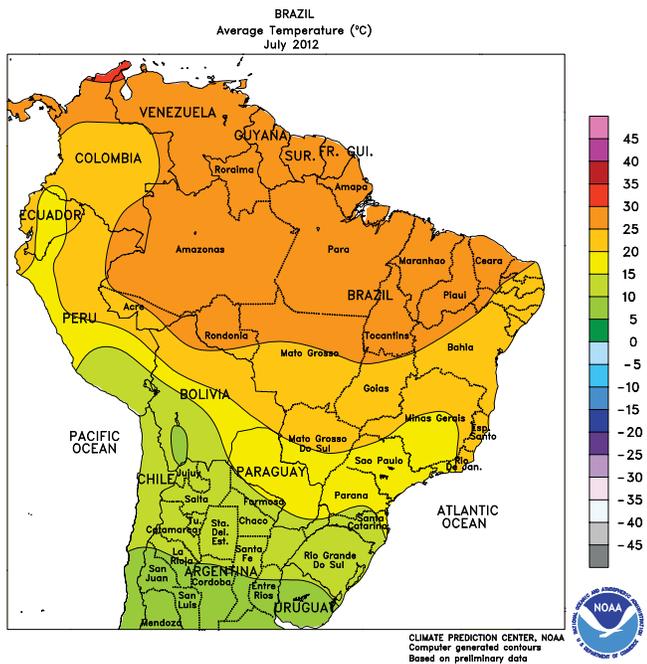
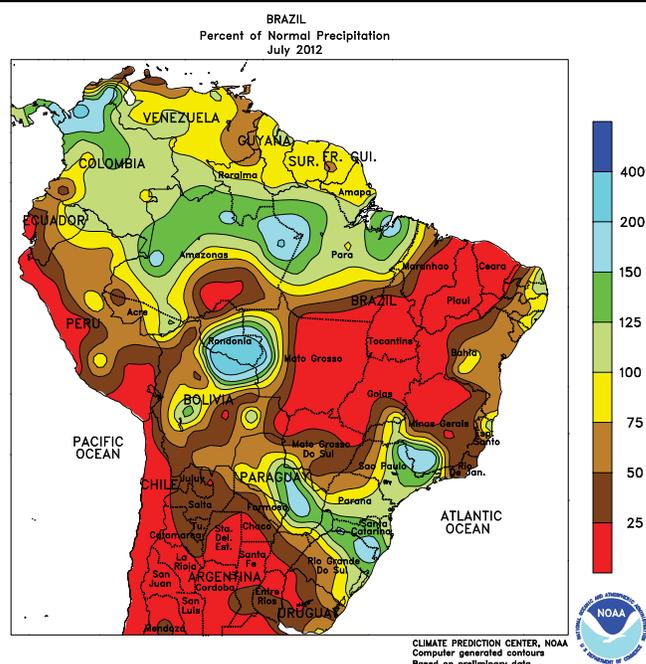
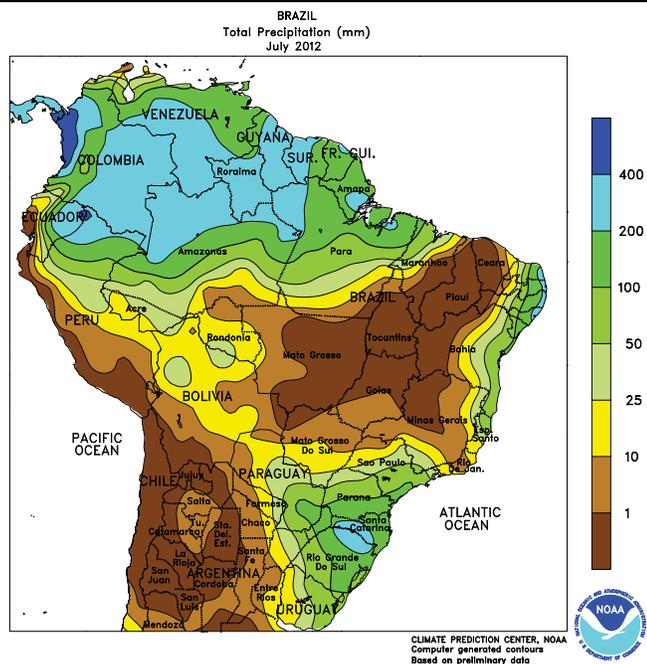
country. Rainfall totaled just a few millimeters in Free State and North West, where winter wheat benefited from June's above-normal rainfall. Meanwhile, conditions were mostly favorable for sugarcane harvesting in KwaZulu-Natal despite a few localized showers. Monthly average temperatures were near to above normal over the northeastern interior, including much of the corn belt, and generally below normal elsewhere. Freezing temperatures were confined to the traditionally cooler northern and central interior areas.



ARGENTINA

During July, dry, generally cool weather dominated the region. Key agricultural areas of central and northern Argentina recorded less than 10 mm for the entire month, with slightly higher totals (10-25 mm or more) limited to eastern-most farming areas of Formosa, Chaco, Entre Rios, and Buenos Aires. While aiding the final stages of the corn

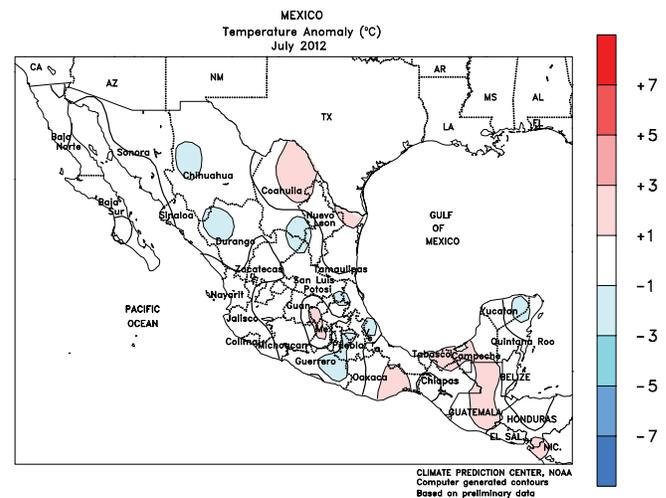
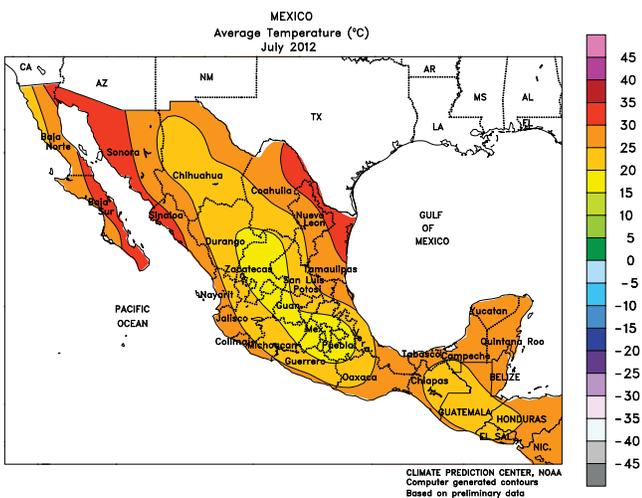
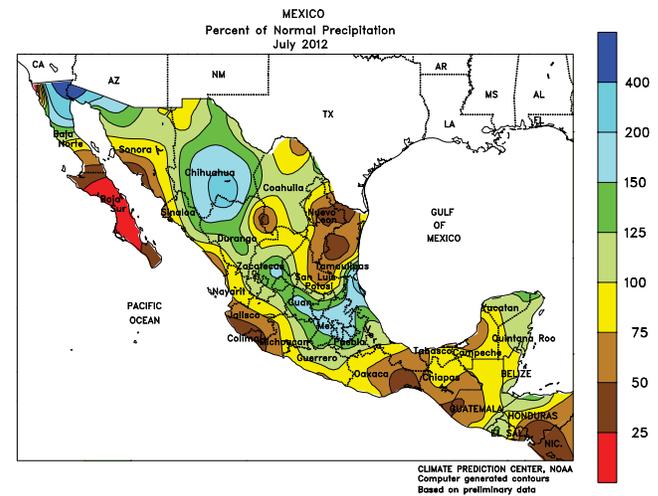
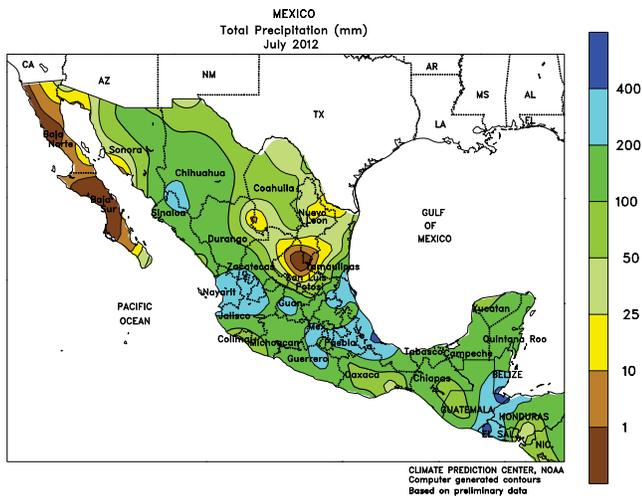
harvest, conditions eventually became too dry in some areas for winter grain planting. Monthly average temperatures were several degrees C below normal in eastern and northern agricultural areas, due to several outbreaks of cold weather that pushed temperatures below freezing as far north as Formosa.



BRAZIL

In July, wetter-than-normal conditions lingered over parts of the south. However, the focus of the heaviest rain shifted to Rio Grande do Sul, which had previously been trending drier than normal; monthly accumulations in excess of 100 mm greatly increased moisture levels for winter wheat in that state and in neighboring locations of Santa Catarina and southern Parana. Lighter rain (total accumulations of 10-25 mm or more) caused some additional problems for sugarcane and coffee but a drying trend provided more favorable conditions

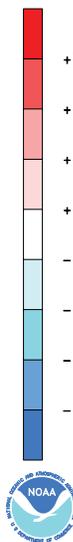
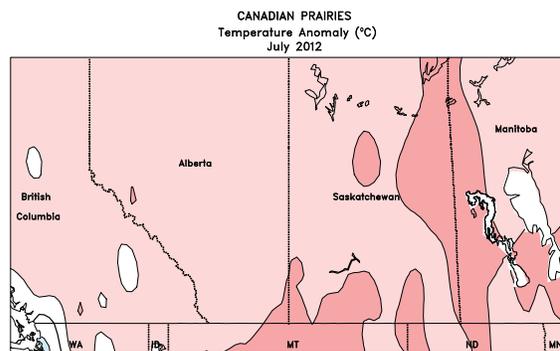
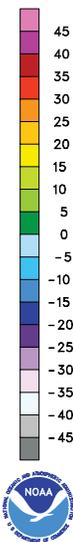
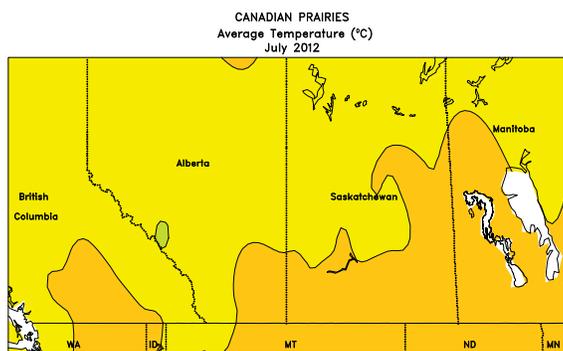
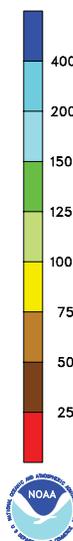
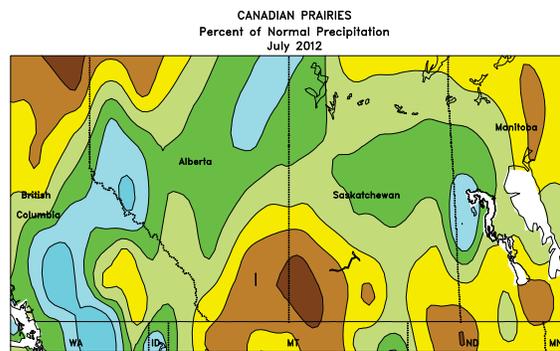
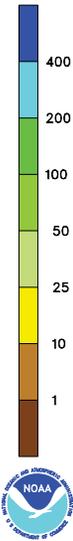
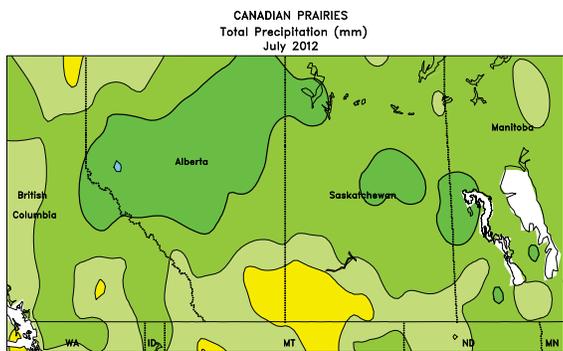
for drydown and harvesting by month's end. Farther north, warm, seasonably dry weather fostered drydown and harvesting of safrinha corn and cotton in the country's central and northeastern interior. In contrast, seasonal shower activity continued along the coast, although amounts were generally below normal. July temperatures were near to above normal throughout the region, although several outbreaks of unseasonably cold weather (no damaging freezes, however) were recorded in the south.



MEXICO

During July, seasonal rain continued throughout key agricultural areas of the south, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. This was especially true for the southern plateau, which recorded a second month of beneficial rain after a slow start to the rainy season, and in sugarcane areas in the vicinity of northern Veracruz, which experienced intermittent periods of heavy rain. However, pockets of below-normal rainfall

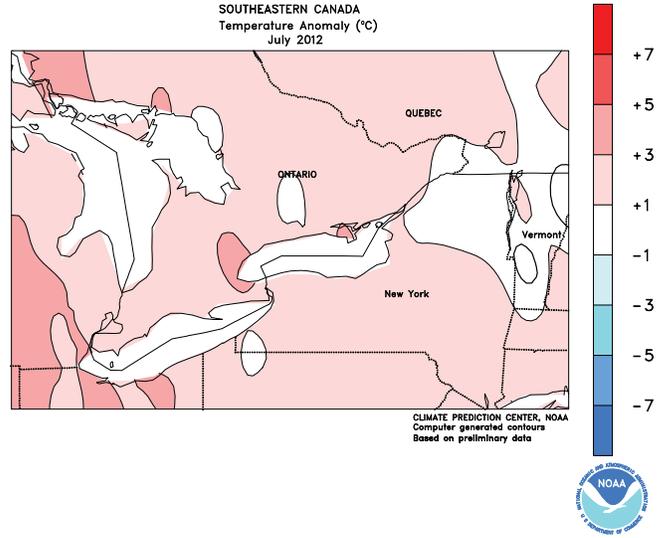
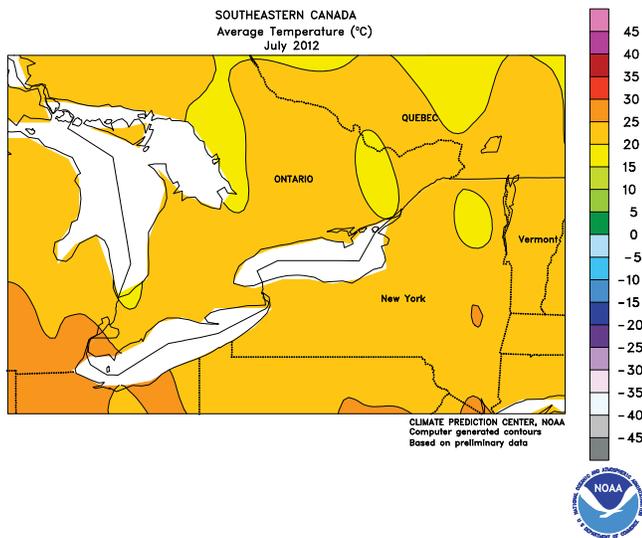
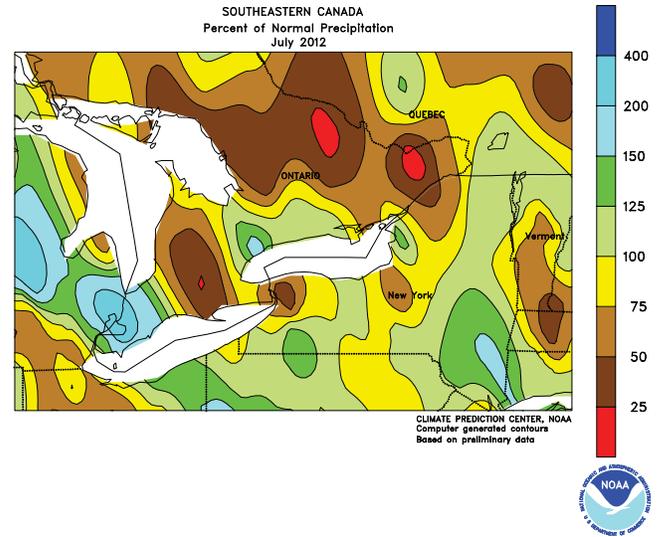
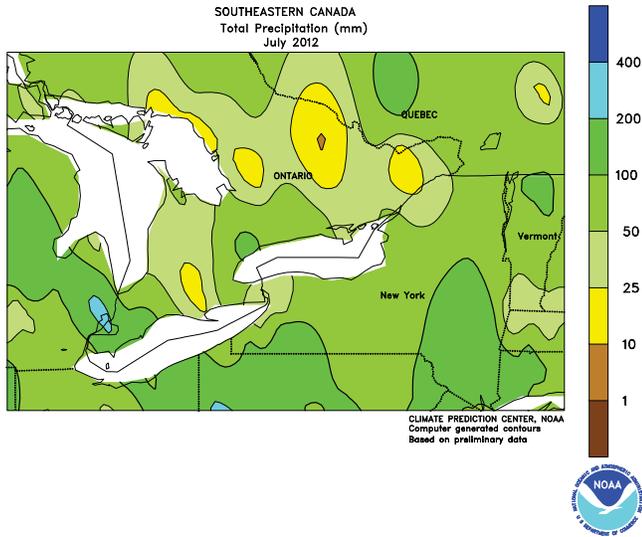
continued along the southern Pacific Coast and in the Yucatan Peninsula. In northern Mexico, an active monsoon brought near- to above-normal rainfall to western watersheds but rainfall was less frequent in central and eastern rangelands. According to the government of Mexico, total national reservoir capacity was at 38.7 percent as of July 30, compared with 55.1 percent last year and 72.0 percent in 2010.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

In July, above-normal temperatures sped development of spring grains and oilseeds following several months of mild conditions. Monthly average temperatures were 2 to 3°C above normal across the Prairies; daytime highs occasionally reached the middle 30 (degrees C), predominantly in the southwest, but most crops generally developed in the absence of stressful heat. In addition to the warmth, a drying trend developed across southern

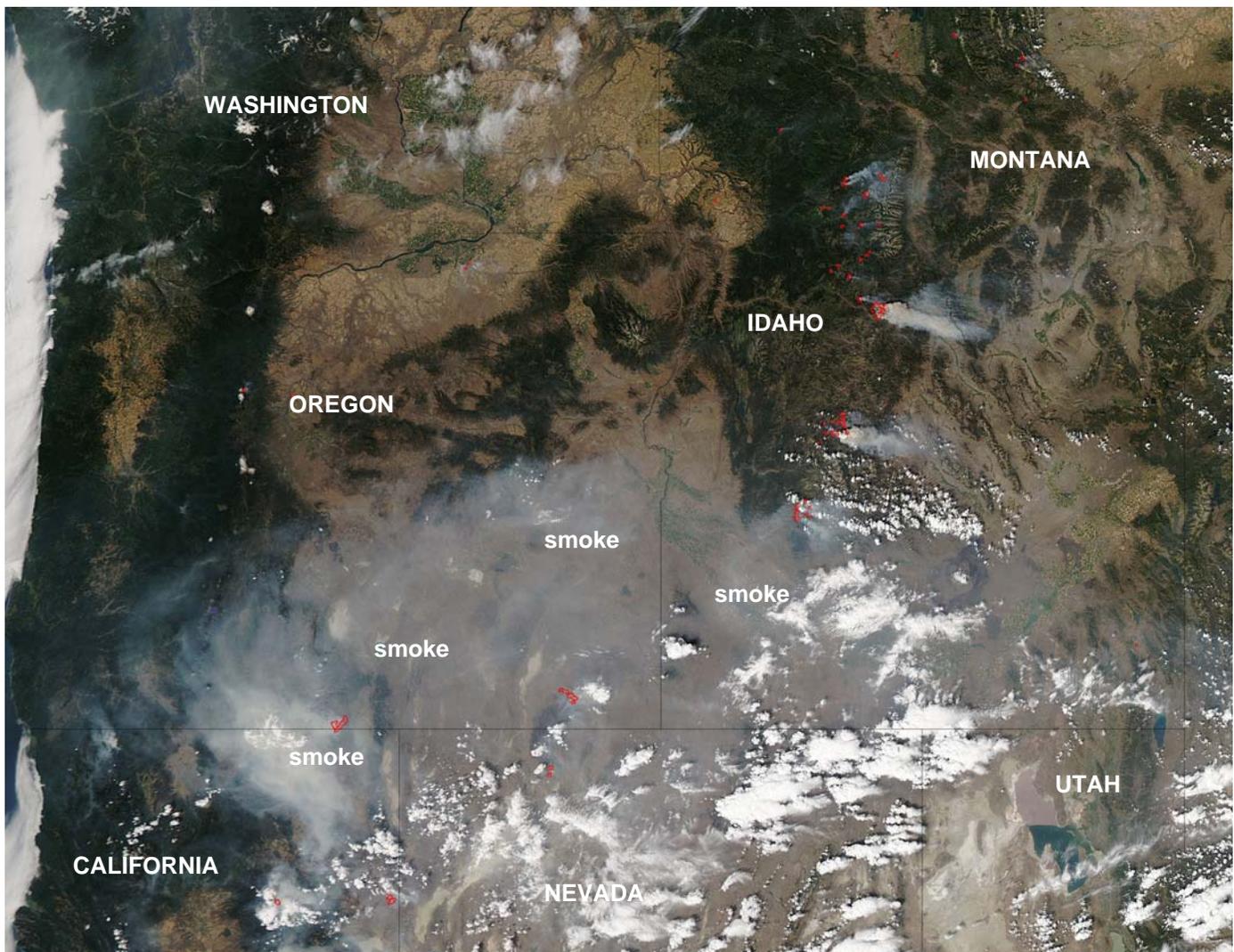
agricultural districts. While initially beneficial, conditions had become too dry by month's end for late-planted spring crops in parts of the southwest, although early planted spring crops were maturing and benefited from the warmth and dryness. Showers were more frequent across northern farming areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, as well as parts of Manitoba, maintaining overall favorable levels of moisture for filling spring grains and oilseeds.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

A general pattern of warmth and dryness dominated Ontario for much of July, reducing moisture for reproductive to filling corn and soybeans. Timely showers brought some relief from the mostly dry, occasionally hot weather at month's end, but most crops had already experienced some degree of stress. In Quebec, rain was

more frequent after a dry start to the month. Across the region, July precipitation registered near to below normal due the periods of dryness. Consequently, monthly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C several times during the month.



During the first three weeks of August, U.S. wildfires charred nearly 3 million acres of vegetation. Much of the recent wildfire activity has affected areas from northern California to the northern Rockies. The modern U.S. wildfire record of 9.87 million acres was established in 2006; through August 20, 2012, year-to-date wildfires have scorched 6.97 million acres. In the August 13 satellite image, above, red areas denote "hot spots," or fires.

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