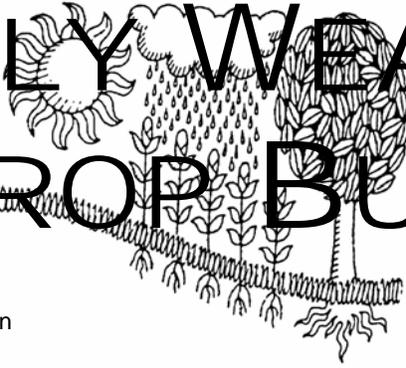
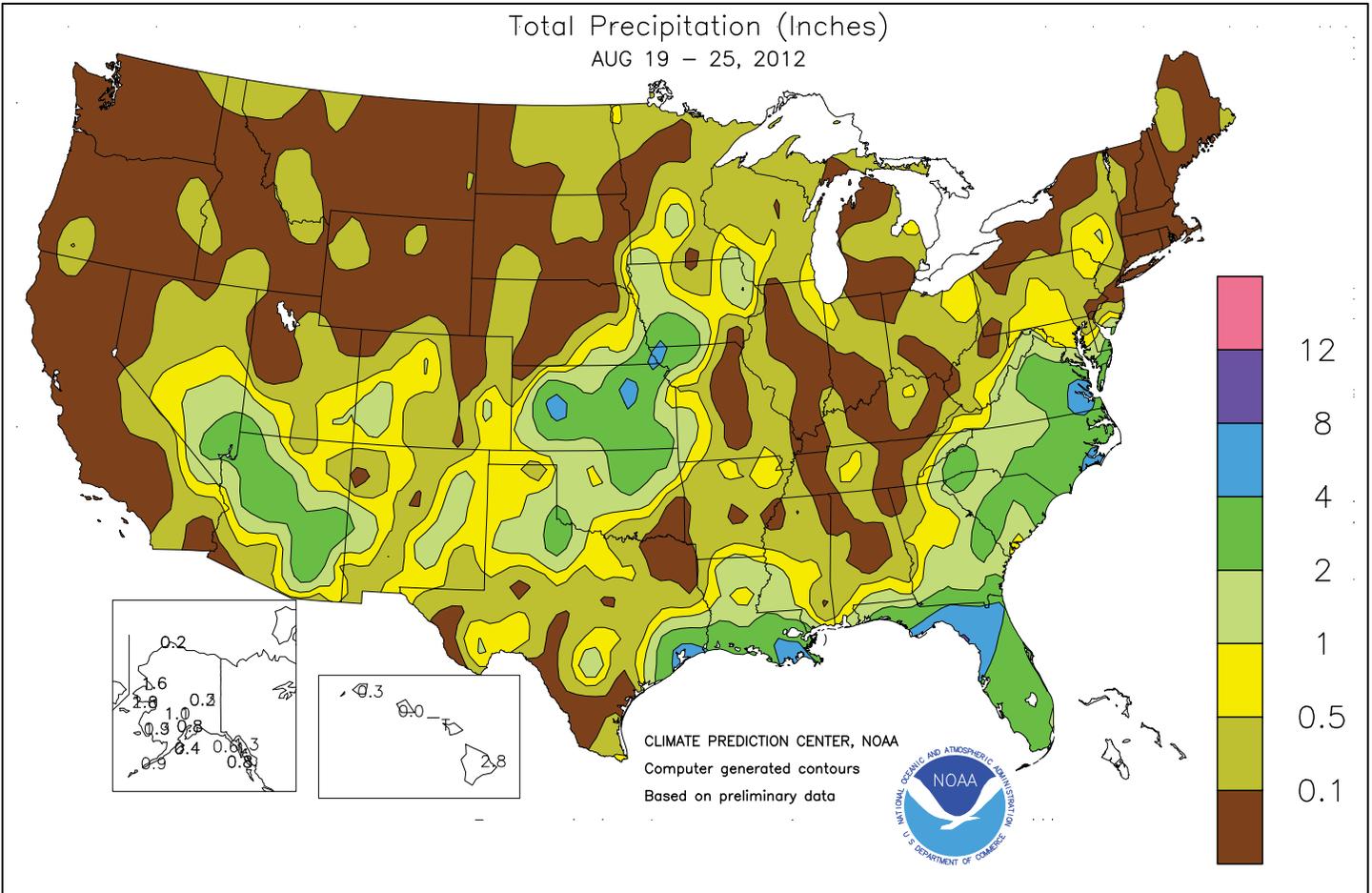


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 19 - 25, 2012

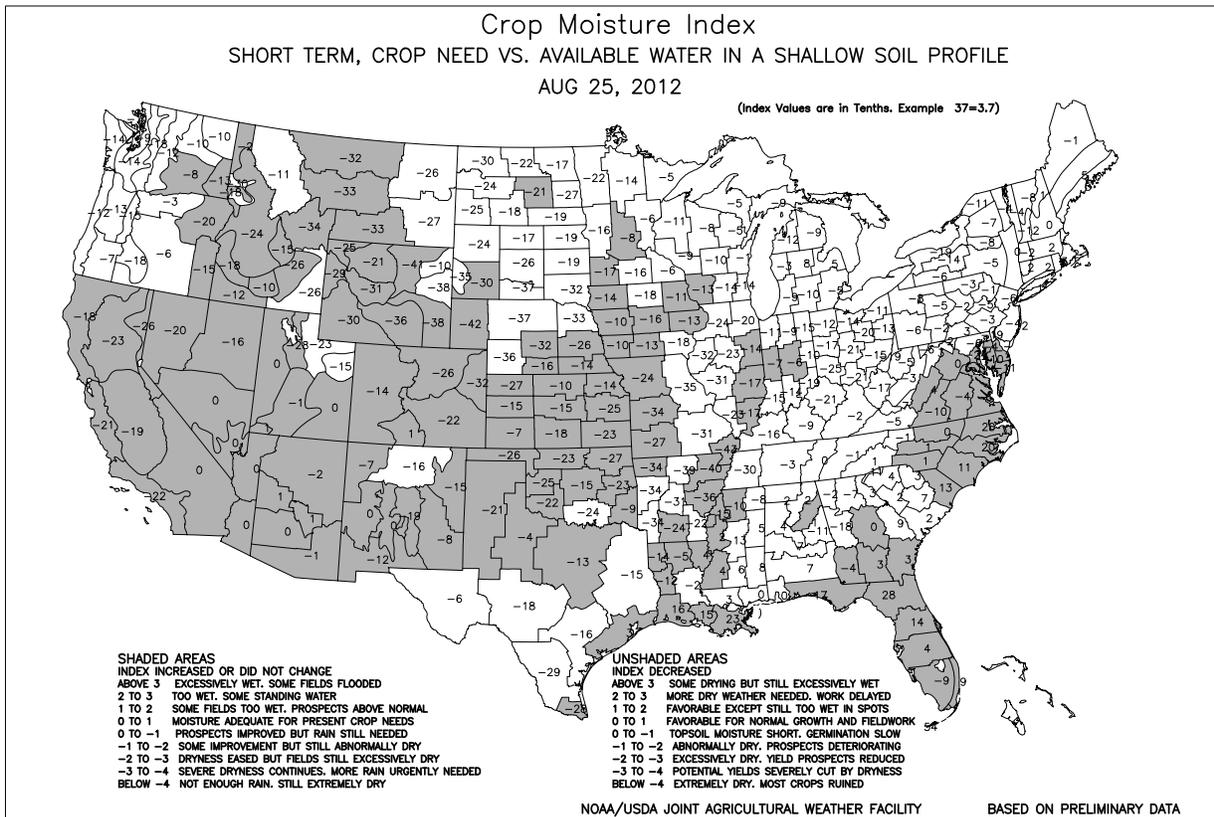
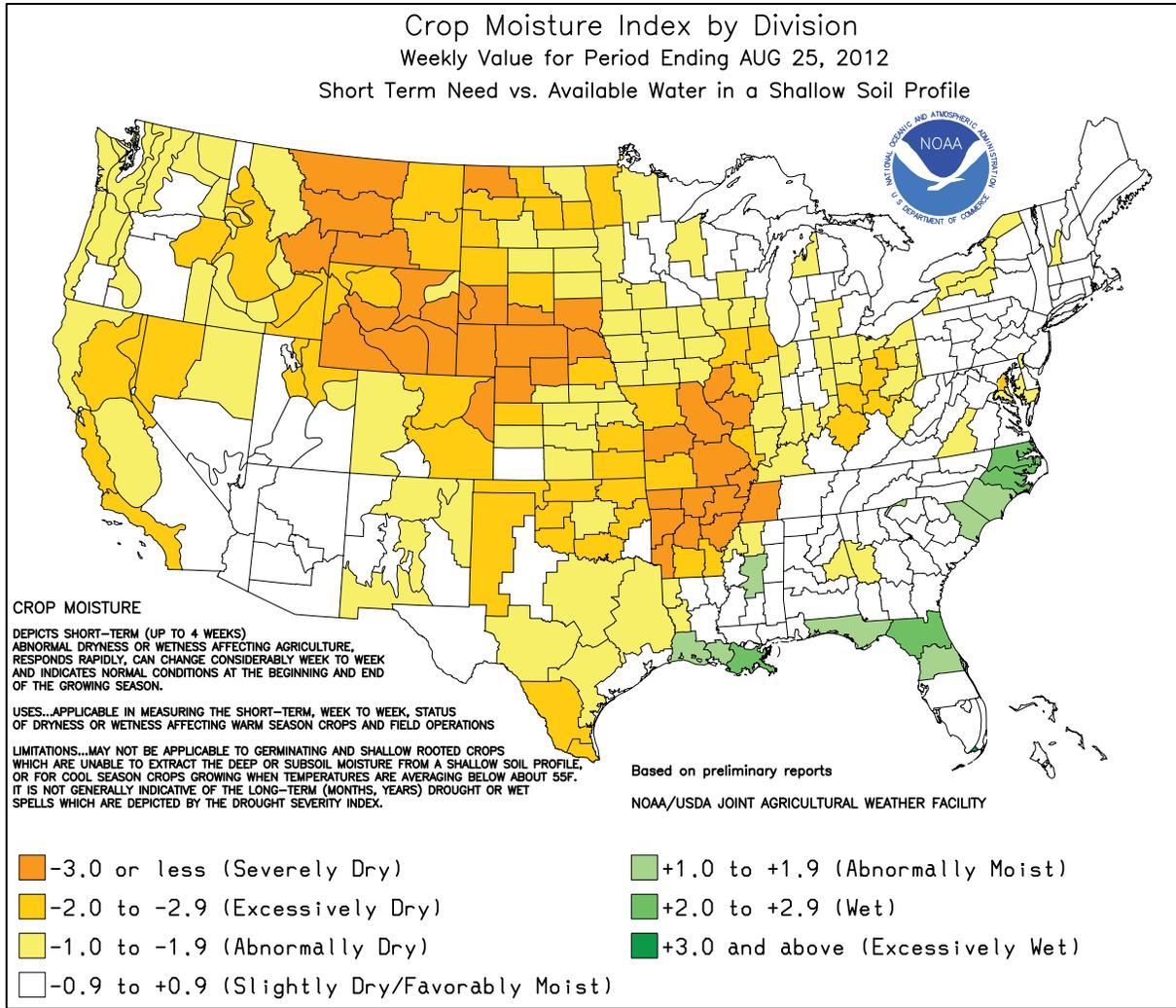
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

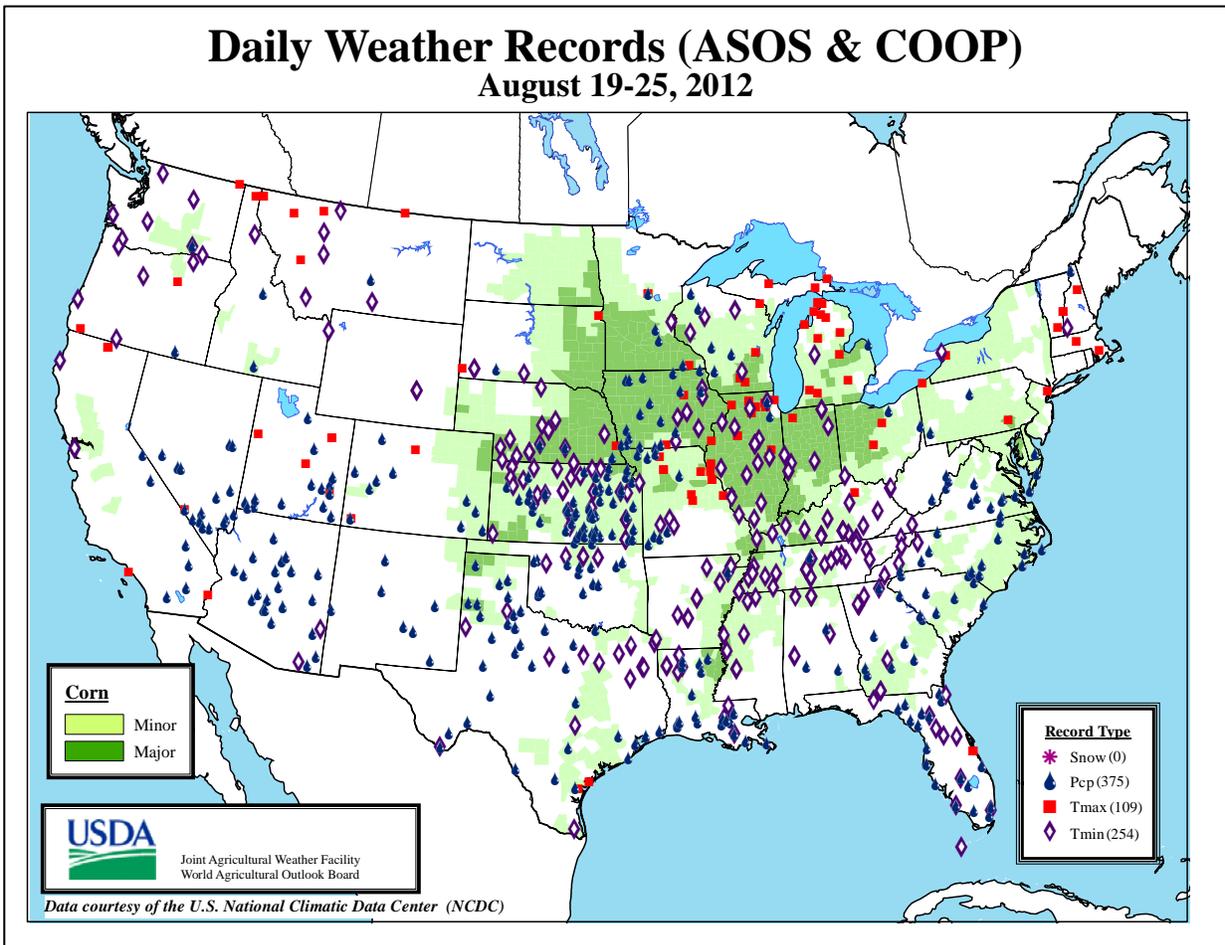
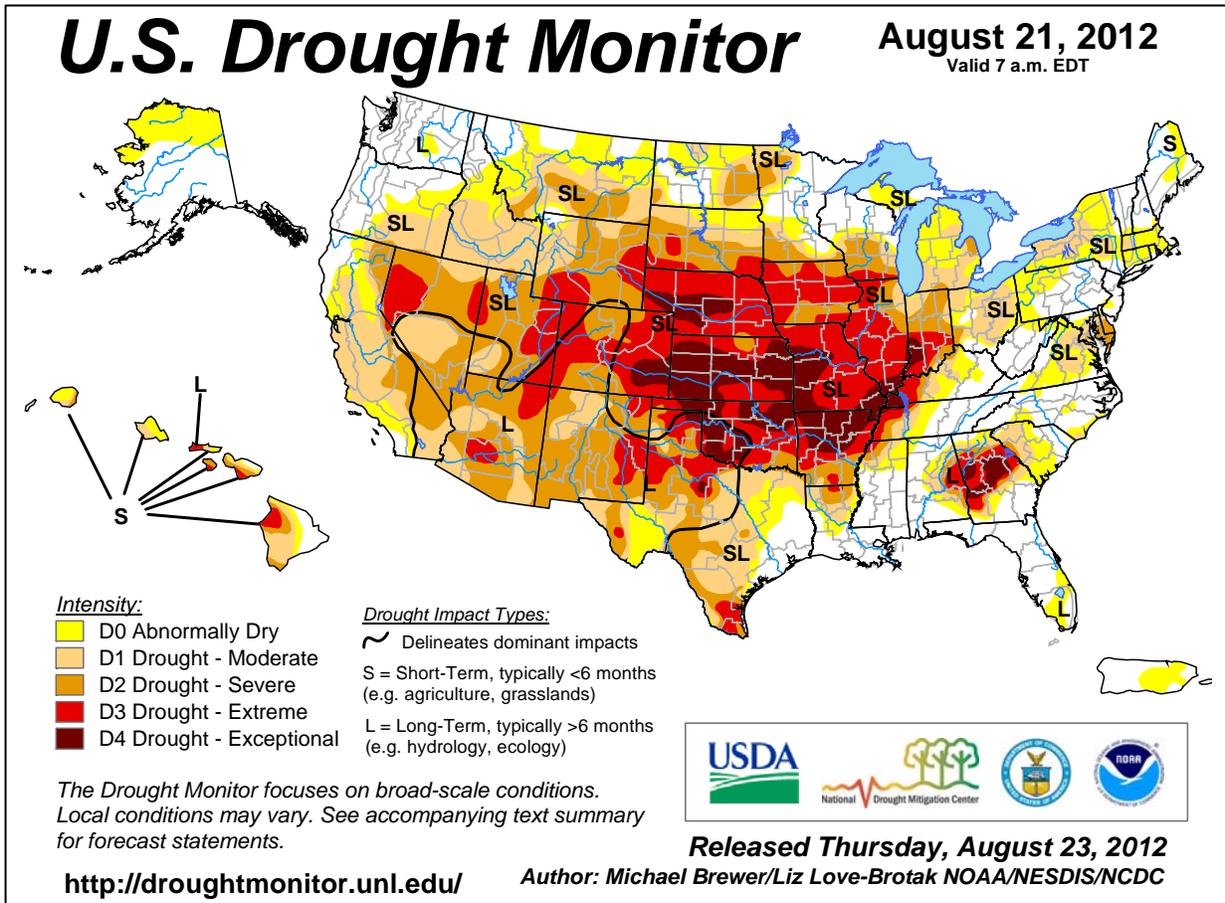
Drought-easing rains fell across parts of the **central and southern Plains** and **western Corn Belt**, while heavy showers preceded the arrival of Tropical Storm Isaac in the **middle and southern Atlantic States** and along the **Gulf Coast**. Weekly totals of 2 to 4 inches, with locally higher amounts, affected portions of all of the aforementioned regions. In drought-affected sections of the **Plains** and **western Corn Belt**, the rain aided rangeland and pastures but mostly arrived too late to benefit summer crops. In

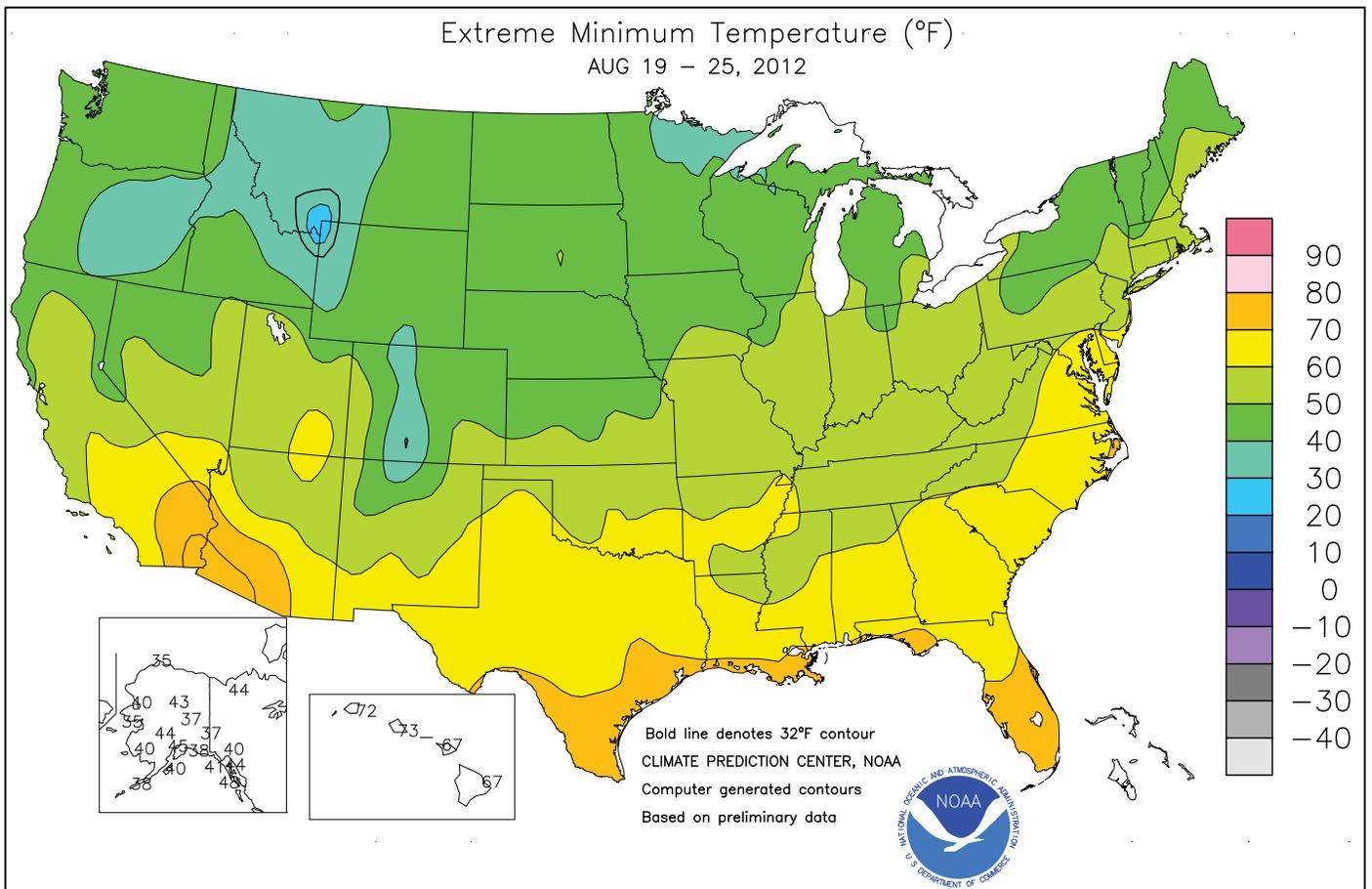
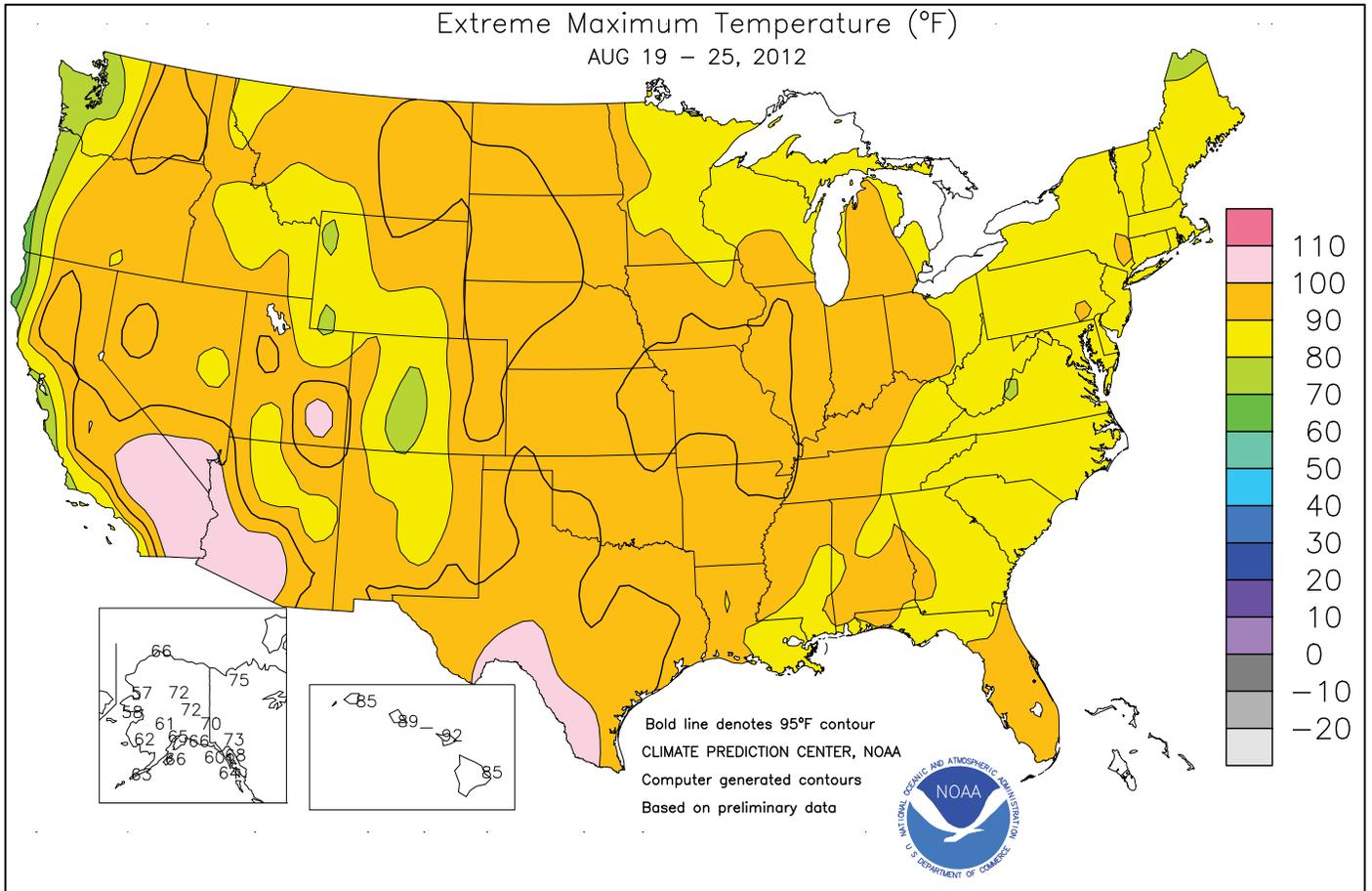
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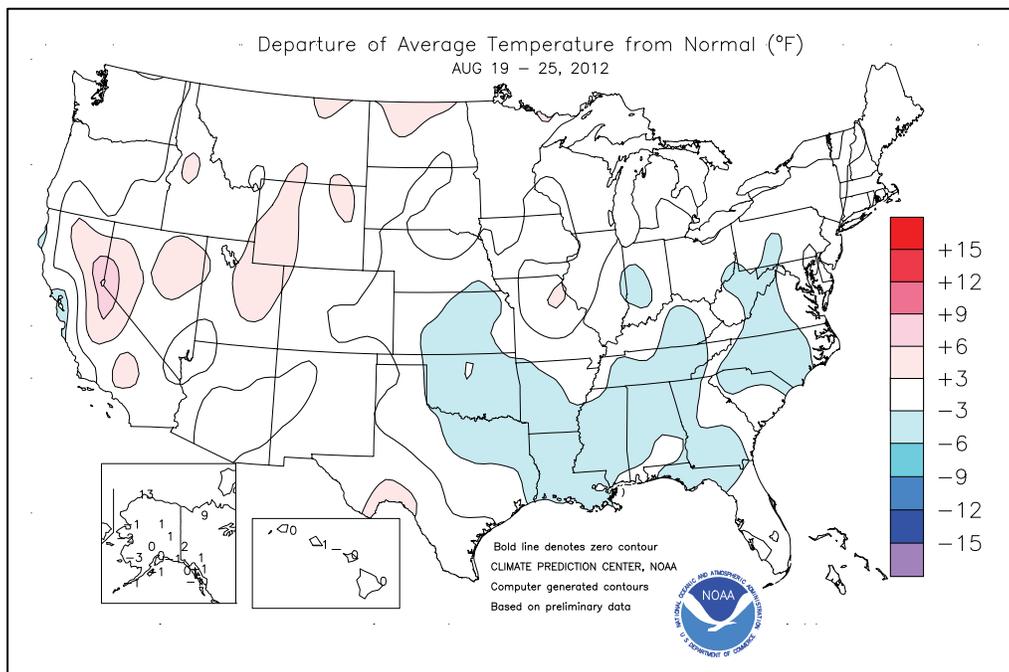






(Continued from front cover)

contrast, generally dry weather prevailed across the **northern Plains** and from the **Mid-South and lower Midwest into the Northeast**. The dry conditions, along with a return to warm weather, promoted summer crop maturation but maintained stress on pastures and immature summer crops in drought-affected areas. Elsewhere, locally heavy monsoon showers continued to pepper the **Great Basin** and the **Southwest**, while dry conditions persisted in the **Northwest**. Several large wildfires continued to burn from **northern California to the northern Rockies**, but dry conditions also favored **Northwestern** small grain harvesting.

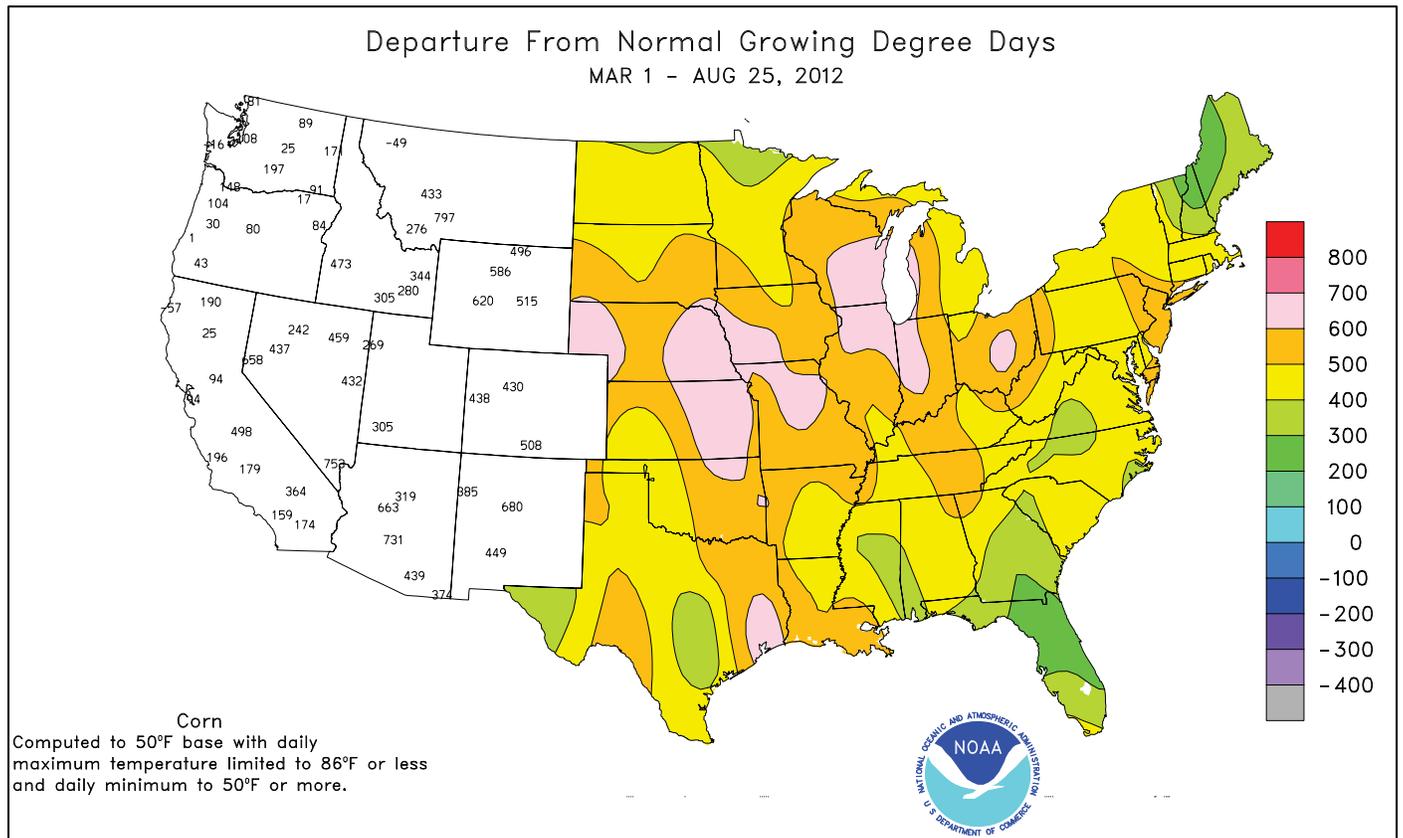
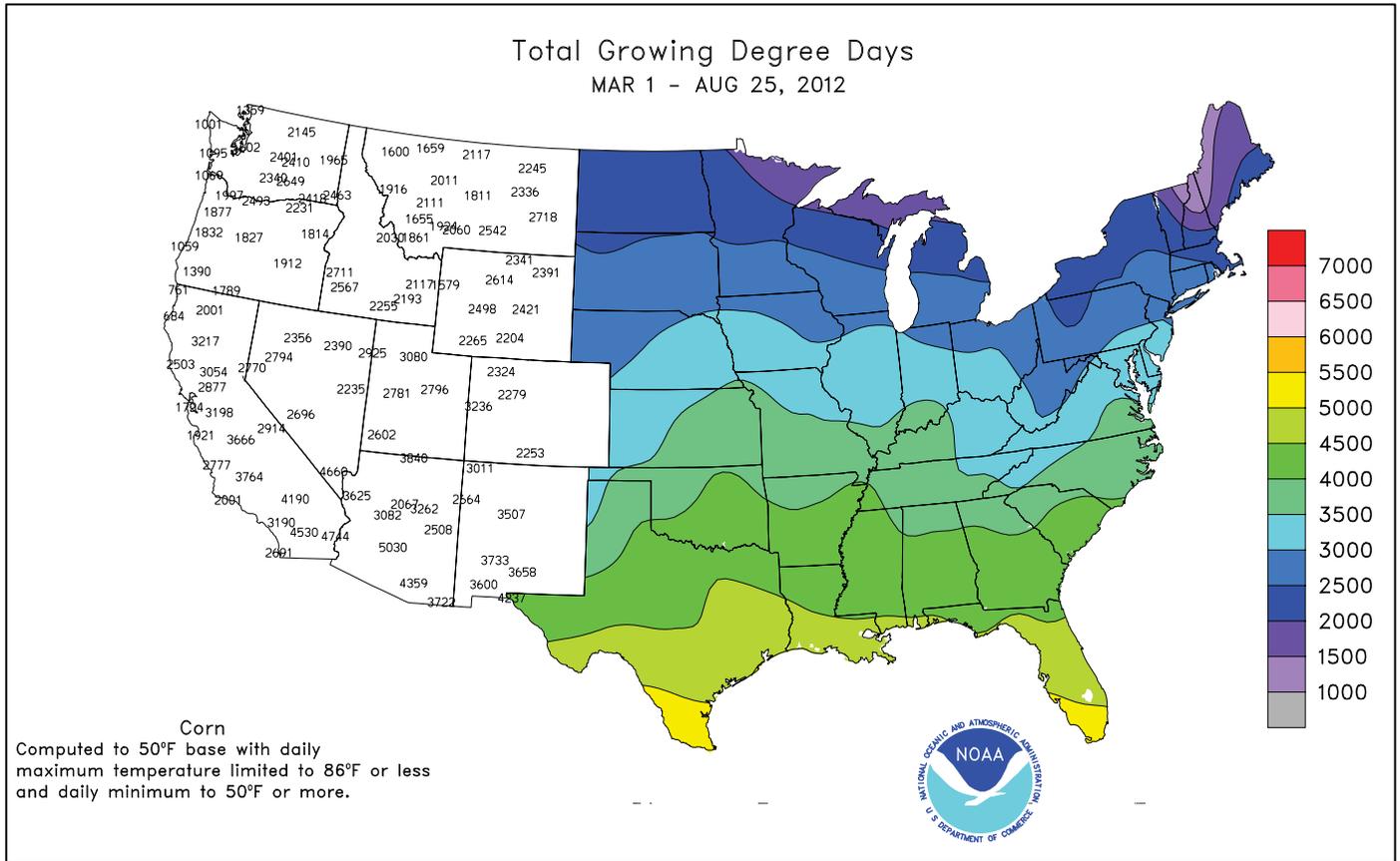


Extreme heat gradually subsided in the **West**. **Lancaster, CA**, recorded 23 consecutive days (July 29 - August 20) of triple-digit heat, eclipsing the mark originally set from July 11-31, 2009. **Lancaster** also set a record with 20 days of 100-degree heat in August (previously, 19 days in 2001). Elsewhere in **California**, **Fresno** narrowly missed breaking a record for consecutive triple-digit days. **Fresno's** streak of 100-degree readings lasted 19 days, from August 6-24, tied for third behind triple-digit streaks that lasted 21 days in 2005 and 20 days in 1984. As the **West** cooled, temperatures climbed across the **northern Plains, Midwest, and Northeast**. **La Crosse, WI**, noted its 31st and 32nd days of 90-degree heat on August 23-24. Since the Dust Bowl era, the only years in **La Crosse** with a greater number of 90-degree days were 1988 (46 days), 1995 (37 days), 1955 (35 days), and 1980 (33 days). Toward week's end, record-setting warmth developed in the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**, where August 25 highs climbed to 91°F in **Buffalo, NY**, and **Gaylord, MI**. In contrast, the week began with a lingering cool spell **east of the Rockies** and ended with markedly cooler conditions in the **Northwest**. On August 19, daily-record lows dipped to 43°F in both **Sioux City, IA**, and **McCook, NE**. Six days later in **Oregon**, record-setting lows for August 25 included 27°F in **Meacham** and 43°F in **Pendleton**.

Early in the week, heavy showers peppered the **Gulf Coast region** and the **Southeast**. Daily-record totals for August 19 included 2.08 inches in **Raleigh-Durham, NC**, and 2.07 inches in **New Iberia, LA**. Two days later, **Augusta, GA** (1.48 inches), netted a daily-record amount for August 21. Meanwhile, multiple days featured heavy showers in the **Great Basin** and the **Southwest**. Selected daily-record totals reached 1.65 inches (on August 22) in **Las Vegas, NV**, and 0.80 inch (on August 23) in **Phoenix, AZ**. For **Las Vegas**, it was the second-highest calendar-day total on record, behind only 2.58 inches on August 21, 1957. Late in the week, occasional heavy showers returned to the **Gulf Coast region** and developed

across the **central and southern Plains**. **Lake Charles, LA** (2.97 inches), collected a daily-record total for August 24, followed the next day by record-setting amounts in **Kansas** locations such as **Wichita** (2.74 inches) and **Topeka** (2.55 inches). With the development of Isaac and Joyce on August 21 and 23, respectively, this year tied 1995 for the second-earliest formation of the season's tenth named tropical storm in the **Atlantic Basin**. Tropical Storm Jerry formed on August 23, 1995, behind only the development of Tropical Storm Jose on August 22, 2005. Joyce dissipated on August 24, but Isaac traversed the **Lesser Antilles**, crossed **Haiti**, and passed between **Cuba** and the **Florida Keys** before entering the **Gulf of Mexico** on August 26 and becoming the season's fourth hurricane on August 28. More details on Isaac will appear in next week's *Bulletin*.

Near- to slightly below-normal temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**, except for continuing warmth across northern areas. Meanwhile, wet conditions returned to much of **western Alaska**, while other areas received light to moderately heavy precipitation. In **Barrow**, where temperatures have reached or exceeded 60°F on 8 days during the month, a daily-record high of 63°F occurred on August 21. In contrast, **Alaskan** daily-record lows included 38°F (on August 24) in **Cold Bay** and 42°F (on August 22) in **Valdez**. Freezes were noted on August 22 at interior locations such as **Circle Hot Springs** (27°F) and the **Denali National Park Visitor Center** (26°F). In **western Alaska**, weekly rainfall totals included 1.48 inches in **Kotzebue** and 1.93 inches in **Nome**. **Kotzebue** also netted a daily-record total (0.95 inch on August 21). Farther south, significant **Hawaiian** showers were mostly confined to windward locations. Some of the heaviest rain fell on the **Big Island**, where the 24-hour total on August 19-20 reached 3.27 inches at **Saddle Quarry**. Elsewhere on the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** weekly rainfall of 2.68 inches was aided by a 1.47-inch total on August 20.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 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	65	89	61	76	-3	0.04	-0.66	0.04	12.50	107	32.27	87	92	43	0	0	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	87	62	90	59	74	-4	0.22	-0.49	0.22	13.18	118	33.82	89	91	60	1	0	1	0
MOBILE	87	70	91	67	79	-2	0.26	-1.12	0.26	23.69	144	50.20	110	93	63	2	0	1	0
AK MONTGOMERY	89	69	92	66	79	-2	0.02	-0.74	0.02	8.78	71	28.47	76	89	45	5	0	1	0
ANCHORAGE	62	49	65	45	55	-1	0.76	0.07	0.43	4.88	98	9.53	115	89	76	0	0	6	0
BARROW	59	44	66	35	51	13	0.21	-0.01	0.07	1.53	77	2.62	103	97	64	0	0	6	0
FAIRBANKS	66	46	72	37	56	1	0.24	-0.13	0.24	3.61	80	6.26	96	85	67	0	0	1	0
JUNEAU	59	50	68	44	54	-1	1.33	0.08	0.66	17.58	151	37.33	123	97	88	0	0	4	1
KODIAK	61	47	66	40	54	-1	0.38	-0.69	0.21	7.42	58	32.79	75	91	73	0	0	2	0
NOME	51	44	58	35	48	-2	2.04	1.30	0.90	11.12	191	13.92	147	98	88	0	0	5	1
AZ FLAGSTAFF	75	52	81	48	64	0	2.21	1.60	0.98	5.97	115	10.43	71	95	45	0	0	5	1
PHOENIX	100	80	106	73	90	-1	1.20	1.03	0.80	2.41	131	2.77	56	63	43	7	0	3	1
PRESCOTT	84	62	88	59	73	2	2.51	1.82	0.94	6.11	102	9.45	74	92	43	0	0	4	2
TUCSON	96	73	101	71	85	0	0.96	0.49	0.41	5.62	133	6.30	85	83	53	6	0	4	0
AR FORT SMITH	92	66	95	62	79	-2	0.07	-0.50	0.07	6.42	68	25.22	92	82	33	6	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	90	66	92	63	78	-3	0.13	-0.53	0.11	5.16	54	23.87	75	84	35	5	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	99	72	100	69	86	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	17	3.64	79	42	24	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	101	70	103	69	86	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.58	84	50	33	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	78	67	83	65	73	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.61	48	84	69	0	0	0	0
REDDING	98	63	101	59	80	2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.82	96	17.29	78	56	28	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	90	57	94	55	74	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.06	23	9.89	82	81	26	6	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	76	70	82	67	73	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	3.46	45	81	71	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	67	53	71	52	60	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	64	10.46	78	85	69	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	93	57	96	56	75	-1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.13	93	6.52	72	73	44	6	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	78	46	83	36	62	1	0.11	-0.14	0.10	1.72	70	3.24	70	93	51	0	0	2	0
CO SPRINGS	82	55	87	49	68	1	0.03	-0.73	0.03	4.26	53	6.26	45	67	24	0	0	1	0
DENVER INTL	87	57	93	50	72	2	0.01	-0.31	0.01	1.82	34	5.42	51	55	19	2	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	87	64	97	58	76	2	0.15	-0.02	0.13	1.18	69	2.56	45	57	40	3	0	2	0
PUEBLO	88	57	94	52	73	0	0.06	-0.41	0.06	1.23	23	3.69	39	63	28	3	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	80	65	85	60	73	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	11.84	115	24.98	86	83	58	0	0	0	0
HARTFORD	83	58	86	53	70	-1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	12.09	114	24.33	82	89	48	0	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	84	69	89	66	77	0	1.36	0.61	0.59	7.67	81	18.41	72	84	47	0	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	82	63	87	60	72	-2	0.02	-0.73	0.02	9.06	85	19.43	68	94	46	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	72	93	71	80	-1	3.03	1.57	0.99	17.92	116	26.21	85	97	61	3	0	6	3
JACKSONVILLE	85	70	89	67	77	-4	2.34	0.71	1.37	25.50	154	40.42	119	97	69	0	0	3	2
KEY WEST	88	78	90	72	83	-1	0.79	-0.54	0.43	19.04	160	36.14	157	83	68	1	0	4	0
MIAMI	90	77	92	73	84	0	1.93	-0.21	1.21	32.41	155	63.48	175	86	60	6	0	3	2
ORLANDO	92	73	94	72	82	-1	1.09	-0.34	0.57	16.91	87	26.28	78	96	62	5	0	5	1
PENSACOLA	86	73	90	72	80	-2	1.33	-0.16	0.91	36.82	184	55.01	123	91	66	1	0	7	1
TALLAHASSEE	86	71	91	69	79	-3	3.73	2.21	1.87	28.74	139	45.68	100	92	74	3	0	5	2
TAMPA	90	75	93	73	83	0	3.21	1.43	1.26	32.90	184	41.73	137	90	59	5	0	5	3
GA WEST PALM BEACH	90	75	92	73	83	0	1.73	0.10	0.95	29.28	159	50.41	135	88	65	6	0	3	1
ATHENS	86	66	88	62	76	-2	0.18	-0.62	0.17	10.67	94	22.69	69	96	55	0	0	2	0
ATLANTA	86	68	88	65	77	-2	1.10	0.34	0.86	8.72	75	25.25	74	85	50	0	0	2	1
AUGUSTA	86	68	88	62	77	-2	2.46	1.44	1.48	13.74	116	24.55	79	95	62	0	0	3	2
COLUMBUS	87	70	91	68	79	-2	0.10	-0.68	0.07	7.34	63	24.15	71	93	46	1	0	2	0
MACON	87	68	90	64	77	-3	0.75	-0.08	0.47	11.83	109	22.52	72	96	56	2	0	3	0
SAVANNAH	86	71	87	65	78	-2	0.70	-0.95	0.38	14.66	85	31.27	90	84	70	0	0	2	0
HI HILO	84	68	85	67	76	0	2.79	0.62	1.44	19.52	75	63.91	80	97	78	0	0	6	2
HONOLULU	88	74	89	73	81	-1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.21	16	7.70	76	78	68	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	88	71	92	67	79	-1	0.04	-0.07	0.02	0.60	54	4.25	36	82	69	1	0	3	0
LIHUE	85	75	85	72	80	0	0.25	-0.14	0.14	2.11	39	34.90	154	81	73	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	91	62	95	51	76	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.29	23	8.75	113	40	23	6	0	0	0
LEWISTON	90	60	102	48	75	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.67	110	11.27	133	47	26	3	0	0	0
POCATELLO	88	50	92	41	69	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.92	44	6.25	75	56	24	2	0	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	60	94	53	73	2	0.11	-0.96	0.08	5.88	55	18.10	76	78	47	3	0	2	0
MOLINE	88	56	94	47	72	0	0.00	-1.00	0.00	3.09	25	16.25	62	83	41	4	0	0	0
PEORIA	87	59	95	54	73	1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.69	55	15.10	63	80	29	3	0	0	0
ROCKFORD	86	57	95	51	72	2	0.06	-0.90	0.06	5.41	44	15.78	63	82	42	3	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	91	58	97	51	74	1	0.01	-0.73	0.01	2.55	25	16.06	67	81	24	4	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	89	60	93	55	74	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.45	62	17.84	59	86	47	3	0	0	0
FORT WAYNE	83	54	91	50	69	-1	0.10	-0.71	0.10	7.71	73	18.06	73	90	38	1	0	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	85	61	92	56	73	0	0.00	-0.81	0.00	5.98	51	21.04	75	79	33	2	0	0	0
SOUTH BEND	82	58	90	52	70	0	0.38	-0.55	0.38	12.05	109	23.35	92	82	59	1	0	1	0
IA BURLINGTON	88	57	95	49	73	-1	0.38	-0.47	0.22	4.09	34	14.48	56	87	27	4	0	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	83	55	90	49	69	-2	0.17	-0.79	0.16	4.31	36	13.74	59	90	37	1	0	2	0
DES MOINES	87	61	97	53	74	1	0.41	-0.61	0.41	5.48	44	18.44	75	73	43	3	0	1	0
DUBUQUE	83	55	90	49	69	0	0.02	-1.05	0.02	3.86	34	14.74	61	82	47	2	0	1	0
SIoux CITY	85	55	93	43	70	-1	0.24	-0.39	0.16	4.65	50	19.13	101	92	52	2	0	3	0
WATERLOO	85	53	93	45	69	-1	0.31	-0.60	0.31	4.76	39	15.45	65	86	36	2	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	85	60	92	51	73	-3	1.80	1.13	1.20	9.27	86	18.24	86	80	52	3	0	3	1
DODGE CITY	86	61	92	52	74	-3	1.71	1.14	1.33	6.94	81	14.69	87	84	36	1	0	2	1
GOODLAND	85	56	93	44	70	-2	0.04	-0.44	0.02	3.74	42	8.16	51	83	42	2	0	2	0
TOPEKA	89	60	97	50	75	-1	2.84	1.97	2.55	7.42	64	18.67	77	78	40	4	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 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
WICHITA	89	63	94	54	76	-3	3.03	2.38	2.74	6.19	63	21.18	100	70	40	4	0	2	1
KY JACKSON	82	59	86	56	71	-2	0.15	-0.76	0.14	14.05	112	33.74	102	93	42	0	0	2	0
LEXINGTON	85	56	93	52	71	-3	0.21	-0.57	0.21	11.76	94	27.60	86	89	47	2	0	1	0
LOUISVILLE	89	62	95	60	76	0	0.00	-0.70	0.00	6.04	56	29.36	96	76	29	3	0	0	0
PADUCAH	90	60	95	56	75	-1	0.00	-0.64	0.00	3.88	34	14.57	45	88	28	3	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	87	70	90	68	79	-2	0.99	-0.33	0.50	16.57	103	42.34	98	98	58	2	0	3	1
LAKE CHARLES	86	71	92	67	79	-3	4.71	3.58	2.98	23.93	161	55.80	151	98	67	1	0	4	3
NEW ORLEANS	86	72	90	71	80	-2	2.09	0.64	1.39	23.09	130	46.92	107	92	72	1	0	3	1
SHREVEPORT	89	68	91	62	78	-5	0.06	-0.52	0.06	14.05	125	33.24	98	91	48	5	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	77	50	82	47	64	2	0.04	-0.88	0.02	10.43	99	26.41	110	92	44	0	0	3	0
ME PORTLAND	79	59	84	56	69	2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	18.92	210	37.48	132	95	52	0	0	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	82	64	87	61	73	-1	0.75	-0.08	0.71	8.38	82	19.08	69	89	57	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	79	65	87	61	72	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	11.51	129	22.91	85	82	52	0	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	78	62	82	59	70	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	15.03	131	28.27	91	87	45	0	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	82	52	91	44	67	3	0.01	-0.76	0.01	8.98	106	17.84	96	92	39	1	0	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	83	56	92	51	69	0	0.10	-0.79	0.10	7.31	73	21.46	93	89	38	1	0	1	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	80	49	88	38	65	1	0.01	-0.87	0.01	10.11	118	24.14	132	89	42	0	0	1	0
MI LANSING	83	55	91	50	69	1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.38	83	18.60	93	84	48	1	0	0	0
MI MUSKOGON	82	57	89	51	69	1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	7.22	93	20.10	102	83	47	0	0	0	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	83	58	94	46	71	4	0.02	-0.78	0.02	6.73	75	19.19	92	79	32	2	0	1	0
MN DULUTH	78	56	86	43	67	4	0.10	-0.87	0.09	14.57	125	28.28	139	83	55	0	0	2	0
MN INT'L FALLS	80	48	88	37	64	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	10.63	109	19.22	119	95	44	0	0	0	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	81	61	89	51	71	2	0.11	-0.80	0.06	9.88	85	25.73	123	77	48	0	0	3	0
MN ROCHESTER	80	56	87	48	68	1	0.04	-0.91	0.02	8.46	70	19.42	87	80	47	0	0	3	0
MN ST. CLOUD	81	53	88	42	67	1	0.45	-0.48	0.44	7.13	65	21.45	114	93	43	0	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	88	66	90	61	77	-4	0.27	-0.50	0.13	17.31	151	47.93	125	94	46	2	0	3	0
MS MERIDIAN	87	65	89	61	76	-5	0.58	-0.08	0.33	13.64	112	42.18	103	97	67	0	0	7	0
MS TUPELO	87	64	91	60	75	-4	0.06	-0.51	0.06	9.55	91	30.84	82	91	59	3	0	1	0
MO COLUMBIA	93	63	99	56	78	3	0.01	-0.82	0.01	3.39	31	20.37	76	67	23	5	0	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	90	62	97	53	76	0	0.13	-0.64	0.12	3.72	32	14.40	57	67	28	3	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	91	66	98	60	79	1	0.07	-0.56	0.07	4.35	43	21.02	81	66	37	4	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	88	60	93	54	74	-3	0.14	-0.69	0.14	3.50	32	17.40	62	75	39	2	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	90	57	96	47	73	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.93	25	5.08	48	44	16	4	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	80	42	85	28	61	0	0.12	-0.18	0.11	3.42	74	7.32	72	72	14	0	1	2	0
MT CUT BANK	82	46	92	36	64	2	0.06	-0.33	0.06	3.89	73	6.95	72	75	16	2	0	1	0
MT GLASGOW	89	54	98	46	72	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	4.93	99	10.64	125	61	25	4	0	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	87	49	96	39	68	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	3.43	69	9.77	88	68	13	3	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	88	47	97	39	67	0	0.08	-0.17	0.08	3.33	77	10.14	118	74	26	4	0	1	0
MT MISSOULA	85	50	95	40	68	2	0.11	-0.14	0.11	4.02	110	10.54	111	58	33	2	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	86	60	95	46	73	0	0.37	-0.32	0.36	2.37	25	8.11	42	84	51	2	0	2	0
NE LINCOLN	86	58	94	46	72	-3	0.18	-0.55	0.13	4.09	42	13.72	67	86	50	3	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	86	58	93	45	72	0	0.04	-0.55	0.04	1.90	19	11.86	59	85	47	2	0	1	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	85	55	94	41	70	-2	0.13	-0.28	0.13	2.65	32	9.24	59	85	39	3	0	1	0
NE OMAHA	86	62	94	50	74	0	0.67	-0.02	0.45	5.99	58	16.74	78	79	52	3	0	2	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	88	57	98	47	72	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.32	41	4.67	37	71	35	4	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	91	54	100	45	72	1	0.00	-0.43	0.00	2.78	34	9.23	60	79	27	4	0	0	0
NV ELY	83	52	86	48	67	2	0.44	0.25	0.31	3.14	162	6.98	105	92	49	0	0	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	97	77	104	68	87	-2	2.03	1.95	1.65	2.48	288	2.73	88	65	38	5	0	2	1
NV RENO	95	61	98	57	78	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.03	4	2.65	55	40	19	7	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	92	51	94	44	71	2	1.00	0.92	0.97	1.32	113	4.41	82	50	25	5	0	2	1
NH CONCORD	82	53	87	49	67	0	0.00	-0.70	0.00	13.43	149	26.76	112	97	41	0	0	0	0
NJ NEWARK	83	66	88	59	75	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	9.31	82	22.34	72	77	45	0	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	86	65	93	62	75	0	0.06	-0.31	0.03	2.93	89	4.79	81	70	34	2	0	3	0
NY ALBANY	82	55	87	50	69	1	0.03	-0.80	0.03	7.87	78	21.67	87	91	40	0	0	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	77	55	83	49	66	0	0.10	-0.67	0.10	11.48	116	24.29	98	88	57	0	0	1	0
NY BUFFALO	82	57	91	52	70	2	0.00	-0.92	0.00	4.69	47	16.63	67	74	30	1	0	0	0
NY ROCHESTER	81	55	88	52	68	0	0.00	-0.84	0.00	9.24	103	20.40	95	90	54	0	0	0	0
NY SYRACUSE	84	55	90	51	70	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.65	54	18.29	73	89	41	1	0	0	0
NC ASHEVILLE	79	59	83	54	69	-2	0.97	-0.02	0.70	10.82	93	29.47	92	94	59	0	0	4	1
NC CHARLOTTE	84	64	86	58	74	-5	0.50	-0.32	0.46	8.15	80	23.21	81	91	50	0	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	80	64	83	61	72	-4	2.05	1.25	1.35	12.73	117	26.21	91	93	60	0	0	3	1
NC HATTERAS	83	73	88	72	78	0	1.69	0.19	0.44	13.31	95	36.09	101	92	70	0	0	7	0
NC RALEIGH	79	67	84	63	73	-4	2.82	2.01	2.09	11.80	111	27.66	96	92	70	0	0	5	1
NC WILMINGTON	81	70	89	65	76	-3	3.03	1.41	1.58	11.76	63	28.01	73	95	68	0	0	6	1
ND BISMARCK	86	51	95	47	69	1	0.04	-0.41	0.04	6.98	101	11.97	97	85	49	2	0	1	0
ND DICKINSON	88	52	96	44	70	2	0.02	-0.32	0.02	4.67	71	8.44	70	72	19	3	0	1	0
ND FARGO	85	54	95	43	69	1	0.01	-0.54	0.01	6.30	75	12.74	86	85	35	2	0	1	0
ND GRAND FORKS	86	52	92	41	69	2	0.50	-0.09	0.50	7.54	91	13.39	96	86	27	4	0	1	1
ND JAMESTOWN	84	50	93	43	67	-1	0.13	-0.35	0.13	5.32	65	10.70	78	90	28	2	0	1	0
ND WILLISTON	87	50	95	46	69	2	0.10	-0.20	0.10	5.35	92	9.51	91	75	31	4	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	82	59	89	54	70	0	0.25	-0.55	0.16	9.81	94	22.13	86	81	49	0	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	87	58	93	52	73	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.61	41	21.50	73	79	40	2	0	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	83	58	91	54	70	0	0.00	-0.86	0.00	7.98	78	20.74	84	86	40	1	0	0	0
OH COLUMBUS	86	60	93	56	73	0	0.02	-0.77	0.02	5.96	51	22.49	85	80	41	3	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	85	58	92	54	71	-1	0.01	-0.76	0.01	5.94	55	18.81	69	84	33	2	0	1	0
OH MANSFIELD	83	55	90	50	69	0	0.20	-0.85	0.20	6.12	49	21.11	72	94	37	1	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 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 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	84	54	91	52	69	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	9.23	102	20.51	94	90	52	1	0	0	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	80	53	85	50	67	-1	0.92	0.15	0.45	12.46	117	27.68	111	90	67	0	0	3	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	89	67	94	61	78	-2	0.71	0.15	0.71	4.06	43	21.69	92	79	36	1	0	1	1		
OR TULSA	91	65	95	59	78	-3	1.93	1.26	1.93	8.40	86	21.65	80	78	44	5	0	1	1		
OR ASTORIA	68	53	70	45	61	0	0.00	-0.31	0.00	5.33	119	49.40	132	95	67	0	0	0	0		
OR BURNS	87	44	90	37	65	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.48	35	6.42	94	58	23	2	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	81	48	84	44	65	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	2.40	86	30.80	107	89	58	0	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	91	56	95	50	74	2	0.28	0.16	0.11	3.19	245	14.88	145	64	25	5	0	4	0		
OR PENDLETON	86	53	94	43	69	-2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.97	126	10.00	128	54	27	2	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	77	56	84	49	67	-1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	4.31	149	28.47	136	78	56	0	0	0	0		
OR SALEM	80	51	83	45	65	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.33	97	32.15	144	90	56	0	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	83	58	88	53	70	-1	0.29	-0.69	0.29	11.84	102	25.46	87	92	61	0	0	1	0		
PA ERIE	80	59	90	54	70	0	0.00	-1.03	0.00	6.33	59	19.87	78	73	48	1	0	0	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	81	63	86	59	72	-1	0.64	-0.10	0.64	14.22	142	28.66	108	92	52	0	0	1	1		
PA PHILADELPHIA	84	68	90	64	76	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	8.71	81	19.83	70	79	42	1	0	0	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	82	57	87	52	69	-1	0.31	-0.44	0.24	11.38	106	26.76	104	89	37	0	0	2	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	81	58	87	51	69	-1	0.23	-0.47	0.23	8.50	84	21.98	91	88	47	0	0	1	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	80	58	86	53	69	-1	0.63	-0.14	0.63	10.10	91	21.94	81	91	72	0	0	1	1		
RI PROVIDENCE	81	62	85	60	72	1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	11.57	121	25.50	86	88	51	0	0	0	0		
SC BEAUFORT	85	71	87	66	78	-2	0.57	-1.19	0.21	5.34	32	22.78	67	93	58	0	0	4	0		
SC CHARLESTON	85	70	88	64	78	-2	0.94	-0.67	0.61	18.73	107	31.53	90	94	59	0	0	6	1		
SC COLUMBIA	86	69	88	63	78	-2	3.34	2.14	1.96	20.54	138	33.96	99	89	56	0	0	5	2		
SC GREENVILLE	83	65	84	63	74	-3	0.77	-0.09	0.47	11.70	98	26.69	79	90	55	0	0	3	0		
SD ABERDEEN	84	51	91	43	68	-2	0.12	-0.40	0.12	5.61	67	12.33	81	91	61	2	0	1	0		
SD HURON	86	57	92	47	71	1	0.06	-0.37	0.05	5.49	70	16.63	105	92	39	3	0	2	0		
SD RAPID CITY	90	54	99	47	72	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	4.19	68	10.12	79	57	18	4	0	0	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	85	59	95	49	72	2	0.06	-0.63	0.03	2.73	31	13.68	78	84	48	2	0	4	0		
TN BRISTOL	84	57	87	53	71	-1	0.16	-0.45	0.09	15.86	151	32.65	113	97	37	0	0	2	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	63	90	61	75	-3	0.06	-0.71	0.06	13.09	114	31.03	85	90	58	1	0	1	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	85	61	89	58	73	-3	0.08	-0.48	0.08	12.84	115	35.91	107	93	40	0	0	1	0		
TN MEMPHIS	91	68	96	64	80	-1	0.12	-0.52	0.12	5.37	49	18.69	52	73	31	4	0	1	0		
TN NASHVILLE	88	61	92	56	75	-2	0.07	-0.65	0.07	12.22	118	30.14	94	90	36	3	0	1	0		
TX ABILENE	92	69	96	66	81	-1	0.53	-0.10	0.51	4.27	64	13.13	89	76	58	5	0	2	1		
TX AMARILLO	86	64	96	60	75	-1	0.74	0.08	0.68	3.19	38	8.55	59	90	43	3	0	4	1		
TX AUSTIN	93	70	96	68	81	-3	0.03	-0.49	0.03	7.01	93	28.66	136	88	54	6	0	1	0		
TX BEAUMONT	87	72	93	71	80	-2	2.92	1.79	1.65	20.23	131	48.67	128	96	63	2	0	6	2		
TX BROWNSVILLE	92	77	95	75	85	1	0.48	-0.30	0.40	9.87	148	16.35	112	93	61	6	0	2	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	97	77	99	73	87	3	0.02	-0.87	0.02	2.99	37	14.41	77	84	47	7	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	100	77	103	72	89	4	0.08	-0.25	0.08	1.12	20	9.81	81	68	42	7	0	1	0		
TX EL PASO	95	72	97	67	84	3	0.47	0.08	0.47	3.02	81	4.39	81	61	24	7	0	1	0		
TX FORT WORTH	90	70	94	65	80	-4	0.29	-0.12	0.28	6.79	97	26.48	117	85	40	6	0	2	0		
TX GALVESTON	89	77	94	75	83	-1	5.31	4.26	2.08	15.59	148	37.08	141	92	62	3	0	5	4		
TX HOUSTON	91	74	96	72	83	0	2.40	1.47	1.68	13.55	119	35.79	119	94	63	6	0	5	2		
TX LUBBOCK	88	65	94	63	77	0	1.59	1.03	0.87	4.78	70	8.43	68	90	58	3	0	3	1		
TX MIDLAND	94	70	99	65	82	2	0.12	-0.27	0.12	2.08	42	6.31	70	77	46	6	0	1	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	95	72	99	65	83	2	0.01	-0.50	0.01	1.62	32	14.18	111	71	42	6	0	1	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	94	73	97	71	84	0	2.36	1.75	2.36	6.31	76	29.05	139	89	44	7	0	1	1		
TX VICTORIA	96	73	100	69	84	0	0.22	-0.52	0.20	8.78	88	20.60	83	94	64	7	0	2	0		
TX WACO	91	71	98	68	81	-4	0.27	-0.12	0.18	6.69	99	26.51	126	85	53	6	0	2	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	90	67	96	61	79	-4	0.25	-0.34	0.12	5.54	79	15.31	83	89	55	5	0	3	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	91	66	95	61	79	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.73	36	7.24	67	48	22	6	0	0	0		
VT BURLINGTON	83	55	89	50	69	2	0.32	-0.58	0.26	9.72	92	20.80	91	89	37	0	0	2	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	79	63	84	58	71	-2	1.73	1.01	0.94	6.99	64	22.39	77	91	62	0	0	4	1		
VA NORFOLK	80	71	85	69	76	-1	1.73	0.70	0.57	13.94	109	30.41	97	91	68	0	0	5	3		
VA RICHMOND	81	66	87	64	73	-3	2.15	1.26	1.75	12.96	112	25.27	86	93	67	0	0	3	1		
VA ROANOKE	79	62	84	59	71	-3	1.74	0.91	1.05	10.19	96	24.68	86	89	67	0	0	4	2		
WA WASH/DULLES	82	64	87	60	73	-1	0.64	-0.22	0.32	6.91	65	19.72	72	93	60	0	0	3	0		
WA OLYMPIA	75	47	81	39	61	-2	0.02	-0.27	0.02	3.42	104	32.80	117	95	65	0	0	1	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	68	51	71	43	59	0	0.01	-0.61	0.01	8.97	114	71.51	124	90	66	0	0	1	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	74	56	79	50	65	0	0.00	-0.26	0.00	4.00	136	26.39	130	77	60	0	0	0	0		
WA SPOKANE	81	55	96	47	68	0	0.13	-0.01	0.13	3.83	157	13.96	137	60	25	2	0	1	0		
WA YAKIMA	87	52	98	42	70	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.11	106	5.47	115	63	42	3	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	78	56	82	51	67	-2	1.47	0.77	0.79	11.87	103	30.70	105	88	56	0	0	3	2		
WV CHARLESTON	86	57	92	54	72	0	0.05	-0.83	0.03	10.51	86	26.36	87	97	32	2	0	2	0		
WV ELKINS	79	53	84	50	66	-2	0.19	-0.75	0.08	14.21	110	31.89	101	100	42	0	0	3	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	85	57	91	54	71	-2	0.01	-0.80	0.01	11.60	100	25.26	86	95	37	2	0	1	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	82	53	87	41	68	0	0.11	-0.98	0.10	7.22	61	18.98	86	94	35	0	0	2	0		
WI GREEN BAY	81	55	89	49	68	1	0.29	-0.58	0.19	11.19	114	21.74	112	92	50	0	0	2	0		
WI LA CROSSE	84	56	91	47	70	-1	0.39	-0.57	0.39	7.45	64	18.99	84	94	36	2	0	1	0		
WI MADISON	84	56	91	47	70	2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	5.75	50	16.83	74	80	42	2	0	0	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	82	62	89	56	72	2	0.55	-0.39	0.33	7.06	69	19.70	85	77	47	0	0	2	0		
WY CASPER	88	51	92	40	70	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.49	45	6.14	66	46	19	2	0	0	0		
WY CHEYENNE	83	52	88	41	67	2	0.08	-0.29	0.08	5.54	95	7.27	62	61	29	0	0	1	0		
WY LANDER	87	56	90	48	72	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.15	6	4.68	51	40	14	3	0	0	0		
WY SHERIDAN	90	50	94	39	70	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.43	39	6.99	69	63	22	5	0	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

August 20 – 26, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

The weather across parts country was relatively cool during the week, with temperatures averaging more than 6°F below normal in portions of the Delta and Southeast. Conversely, warm, dry weather in the northern Great Plains and Rocky Mountains aided crop maturity in late-seeded fields and

promoted a rapid fieldwork pace as small grain harvest neared completion. Rainfall was scattered during the week, with portions of the Southwest and central Great Plains, as well as several Gulf and Atlantic Coast States, receiving more than 2 inches of moisture during the week.

Corn: The 2012 corn crop continued to develop at one of the quickest paces on record. Ninety-five percent of the corn crop was at or beyond the dough stage by week's end, 12 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn denting or beyond advanced to 76 percent complete by August 26, twenty-nine percentage points ahead of last year and 30 points ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, 26 percent of this year's crop was at or beyond the mature stage, 19 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Nebraska, some drought-damaged corn still containing enough moisture was chopped for silage. Producers had harvested 6 percent of the nation's crop for grain or seed by August 26, four percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Early yield reports varied drastically throughout the Corn Belt. Overall, 22 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 32 percentage points below the same time last year.

Soybeans: By August 26, ninety-six percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the pod setting stage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Rainfall in portions of the Corn Belt was expected to increase pod set in some soybean fields. Leaf drop advanced to 8 percent complete by week's end, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Bean Leaf Beetles and Sudden Death Syndrome were reported in some fields in the Corn Belt during the week. Overall, 30 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 27 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: Boll setting was 96 percent complete by August 26, on par with last year but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By week's end, bolls were opening in 24 percent of the nation's cotton fields, on par with last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Cooler weather and beneficial rainfall helped to improve dryland cotton conditions in portions of northern Texas during the week. Overall, 43 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from last week and 13 points better than the same time last year.

Sorghum: Heading of this year's sorghum crop was 83 percent complete by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 5 points behind the 5-year average. Increased

rainfall during the week in Kansas was expected to benefit immature sorghum. Nationally, coloring advanced to 50 percent complete by August 26, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-eight percent of the nation's sorghum crop was reported as mature by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 22 percent of the sorghum crop by August 26, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest remained active in northern and central regions, but was complete in South Texas and the Lower Valley. Overall, 24 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 2 percentage points below the same time last year.

Rice: By week's end, 99 percent of the rice crop was headed, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of the 5-year average. Favorable weather in California promoted rapid head development during the week. Despite rainfall slowing progress in some locations, producers in the Delta and Texas had harvested 27 percent of the nation's crop, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week but 3 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Producers had harvested 79 percent of this year's barley crop by week's end, 42 percentage points ahead of last year and 24 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Idaho, harvest was complete in most low-elevation fields.

By August 26, spring wheat producers had harvested 89 percent of the nation's crop, 45 percentage points ahead of last year and 32 points ahead of the 5-year average. Continued hot, dry weather in North Dakota aided maturity in late-seeded fields, as harvest neared completion across much of the state.

Other Crops: Three-quarters of this year's peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 35 percentage points better than the same time last year. Despite an overall increase in crop condition, reports of leafspot and white mold increased as harvest began in portions of Georgia.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 26, 2012

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	56	67	85	66
IL	94	97	98	89
IN	81	91	96	83
IA	88	90	96	77
KS	91	93	97	92
KY	72	88	94	86
MI	71	73	83	74
MN	74	92	97	69
MO	94	96	98	89
NE	90	93	99	90
NC	99	96	97	98
ND	69	81	94	62
OH	67	86	92	79
PA	65	72	79	68
SD	78	84	93	74
TN	97	100	100	98
TX	88	84	92	93
WI	72	63	80	66
18 Sts	83	89	95	81
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	10	19	41	22
IL	67	80	91	56
IN	36	58	73	42
IA	62	65	82	45
KS	63	74	81	66
KY	51	78	87	68
MI	14	26	40	30
MN	29	50	75	35
MO	80	85	93	66
NE	45	67	82	52
NC	93	86	93	90
ND	10	33	62	19
OH	18	45	59	36
PA	30	25	46	36
SD	21	44	66	27
TN	88	95	98	90
TX	77	69	81	80
WI	20	20	41	24
18 Sts	47	60	76	46
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	3	1
IL	8	25	44	10
IN	2	9	17	5
IA	3	13	27	3
KS	22	41	51	18
KY	11	55	68	30
MI	0	2	8	3
MN	0	0	2	1
MO	28	51	67	19
NE	1	14	22	1
NC	76	62	82	65
ND	0	1	5	1
OH	1	1	6	2
PA	4	6	12	6
SD	0	1	7	1
TN	36	60	76	44
TX	65	63	64	63
WI	0	0	3	1
18 Sts	7	16	26	8
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	1	3	6	1
IN	0	0	2	0
IA	0	0	2	0
KS	7	17	25	3
KY	0	11	25	3
MI	0	0	0	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	5	18	32	3
NE	0	1	4	0
NC	28	7	15	11
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	0	0
PA	0	0	1	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	6	18	33	7
TX	52	51	56	50
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	2	4	6	2
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	35	21	23	19	2
IL	43	35	18	4	0
IN	38	32	20	9	1
IA	23	30	32	14	1
KS	44	30	20	6	0
KY	45	38	14	2	1
MI	21	24	26	26	3
MN	5	12	33	43	7
MO	58	27	11	3	1
NE	22	19	28	29	2
NC	3	7	25	50	15
ND	4	14	30	49	3
OH	27	30	33	10	0
PA	2	8	32	40	18
SD	26	29	28	15	2
TN	22	29	30	17	2
TX	7	12	30	37	14
WI	15	22	27	30	6
18 Sts	26	26	26	19	3
Prev Wk	26	25	26	20	3
Prev Yr	7	12	27	42	12

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	31	47	66	44
MN	70	99	100	67
MT	26	65	73	46
ND	37	83	96	53
SD	94	100	100	92
WA	28	49	63	61
6 Sts	44	79	89	57
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	36	52	75	46
MN	70	100	100	75
MT	30	64	73	51
ND	50	93	97	69
WA	28	39	60	59
5 Sts	37	66	79	55
These 5 States harvested 73% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 26, 2012

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

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	97	99	92
IL	95	94	97	92
IN	84	94	97	88
IA	96	95	98	95
KS	74	64	77	81
KY	77	79	87	84
LA	99	99	100	98
MI	95	95	97	96
MN	91	97	100	96
MS	99	99	100	99
MO	81	76	85	76
NE	93	91	96	95
NC	75	66	82	72
ND	97	100	100	98
OH	84	100	100	95
SD	93	93	100	95
TN	89	89	95	91
WI	94	93	98	92
18 Sts	90	91	96	91
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	6	14	23	9
IL	1	0	0	2
IN	1	4	11	4
IA	0	0	1	1
KS	1	4	7	2
KY	3	9	13	4
LA	34	25	38	35
MI	0	0	1	0
MN	0	0	4	1
MS	15	21	34	29
MO	0	1	3	1
NE	0	0	3	0
NC	1	0	1	2
ND	0	1	10	2
OH	1	8	15	3
SD	5	10	26	7
TN	7	6	9	14
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	2	4	8	4
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	15	31	39	10
IL	25	26	38	11	0
IN	19	24	34	20	3
IA	14	22	39	23	2
KS	40	35	20	4	1
KY	18	29	26	21	6
LA	1	3	23	60	13
MI	13	23	28	31	5
MN	3	9	31	49	8
MS	2	5	13	49	31
MO	46	32	15	6	1
NE	18	24	37	20	1
NC	1	4	19	58	18
ND	3	13	31	48	5
OH	12	25	36	24	3
SD	16	28	31	22	3
TN	4	12	31	45	8
WI	7	16	33	36	8
18 Sts	17	21	32	26	4
Prev Wk	16	21	32	27	4
Prev Yr	5	10	28	44	13

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	75	97	97	88
AZ	99	98	99	98
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	97	87	90	95
GA	95	99	100	98
KS	72	78	87	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	100
MO	100	95	98	100
NC	100	96	100	98
OK	66	65	89	85
SC	93	85	91	93
TN	100	96	100	100
TX	97	92	95	88
VA	94	99	100	97
15 Sts	96	93	96	92
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	16	7	16	26
AZ	51	50	65	47
AR	19	31	41	27
CA	9	5	7	18
GA	27	12	22	20
KS	7	10	19	5
LA	68	38	61	55
MS	26	27	55	34
MO	11	19	32	17
NC	22	5	6	18
OK	8	4	11	8
SC	24	4	10	12
TN	14	10	36	23
TX	25	18	21	18
VA	13	6	16	18
15 Sts	24	17	24	21
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	6	43	46	3
AZ	1	2	12	49	36
AR	3	7	21	46	23
CA	0	5	10	40	45
GA	2	6	26	54	12
KS	8	24	42	22	4
LA	0	2	17	74	7
MS	1	9	23	49	18
MO	10	30	40	18	2
NC	1	2	14	64	19
OK	20	51	19	10	0
SC	1	2	21	67	9
TN	2	7	30	54	7
TX	17	26	34	18	5
VA	0	0	5	59	36
15 Sts	10	18	29	33	10
Prev Wk	11	19	29	31	10
Prev Yr	23	18	29	25	5

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 26, 2012

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	77	85	91	89
IL	92	93	93	88
KS	75	66	78	86
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	89	89	92	88
NE	96	76	83	95
NM	54	33	43	64
OK	62	74	78	73
SD	96	92	98	94
TX	91	84	88	91
11 Sts	81	75	83	88
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	94	98	100	94
CO	33	35	40	49
IL	55	53	60	45
KS	17	21	35	28
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	36	39	51	41
NE	35	6	14	26
NM	14	2	4	17
OK	33	40	50	35
SD	40	43	53	44
TX	72	74	75	72
11 Sts	39	41	50	45
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	44	86	94	62
CO	4	0	0	7
IL	5	5	7	5
KS	0	1	4	1
LA	97	91	95	96
MO	7	5	12	7
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	11	24	27	8
SD	0	0	4	1
TX	68	70	71	61
11 Sts	24	26	28	22
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	NA	65	20
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	1	0
LA	87	NA	82	71
MO	0	NA	1	1
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	12	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	56	NA	57	53
11 Sts	20	NA	22	19
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	15	27	41	11
CO	39	18	21	22	0
IL	57	32	8	3	0
KS	33	34	25	7	1
LA	0	1	28	61	10
MO	26	37	27	10	0
NE	15	37	35	13	0
NM	46	25	27	2	0
OK	24	28	36	12	0
SD	14	45	33	8	0
TX	8	14	26	36	16
11 Sts	23	27	26	18	6
Prev Wk	23	28	26	18	5
Prev Yr	19	23	32	22	4

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	26	67	5
FL	0	1	14	59	26
GA	1	4	20	56	19
NC	0	1	23	52	24
OK	1	1	24	69	5
SC	1	2	22	65	10
TX	2	4	28	58	8
VA	0	0	8	70	22
8 Sts	1	3	21	59	16
Prev Wk	0	3	22	61	14
Prev Yr	6	16	38	32	8

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	98	100	91
CA	48	80	95	70
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	97
MO	73	88	95	85
TX	100	98	100	98
6 Sts	85	94	99	88
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 26 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	10	22	7
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	66	57	71	58
MS	12	17	32	10
MO	0	0	6	2
TX	90	45	59	72
6 Sts	19	18	27	18
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	28	48	15
CA	0	0	10	25	65
LA	1	8	37	47	7
MS	1	5	14	52	28
MO	0	5	23	52	20
TX	2	10	38	32	18
6 Sts	1	6	25	42	26
Prev Wk	1	5	24	46	24
Prev Yr	1	7	27	40	25

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 26, 2012

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Aug 26, 2012												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	4	6	39	50	1		NH	3	3	25	49	20
AZ	33	20	31	13	3		NJ	0	0	20	70	10
AR	56	28	12	4	0		NM	47	32	18	3	0
CA	25	60	15	0	0		NY	11	30	36	23	0
CO	52	29	16	3	0		NC	2	12	27	52	7
CT	2	5	43	50	0		ND	18	32	33	17	0
DE	19	25	34	21	1		OH	35	33	22	9	1
FL	1	1	14	70	14		OK	42	37	17	4	0
GA	1	11	40	42	6		OR	5	13	39	41	2
ID	13	31	33	23	0		PA	5	14	49	26	6
IL	64	26	7	3	0		RI	0	0	55	45	0
IN	47	29	17	6	1		SC	0	3	24	69	4
IA	55	26	15	4	0		SD	39	36	20	4	1
KS	67	25	7	1	0		TN	9	17	37	32	5
KY	23	26	33	16	2		TX	22	31	30	15	2
LA	1	8	33	51	7		UT	16	32	36	16	0
ME	0	7	38	55	0		VT	0	30	21	40	9
MD	4	18	26	47	5		VA	5	15	29	45	6
MA	0	15	26	59	0		WA	4	16	35	45	0
MI	19	19	35	24	3		WV	2	19	44	34	1
MN	16	24	30	26	4		WI	27	29	33	11	0
MS	0	1	30	58	11		WY	55	29	13	3	0
MO	89	10	1	0	0		48 Sts	33	26	23	16	2
MT	39	25	25	10	1							
NE	67	28	5	0	0		Prev Wk	32	27	24	15	2
NV	60	23	11	4	2		Prev Yr	22	18	24	30	6

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn mature 95%, 81% last week, 73% 2011, and 69% five-year average. Corn harvested 53%, 31% last week, 21% 2011, and 13% five-year average. Corn condition 13% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 88%, 79% last week, 72% 2011, and 79% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 12%, 6% last week, 4% 2011, and 19% five-year average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, and 7% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, and 5% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 72.0 F in Belle Mina, to 79.6 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in most of the state, to 1.62 inches in Evergreen. Additional moisture from Hurricane Isaac is anticipated among producers throughout the state. Yields of second cutting of hay have been good so far. Many counties reported heavy armyworm infestation; additionally, Cullman County reported infestation of both beet and fall worms. Corn harvest has started in most areas of the state as moisture content continues to decline.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Barley 10% harvested. Oats 50% turning color. First cutting hay 99% harvested; second cutting 15% 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 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Farm activities included harvesting hay and barley, baling straw, weed control, CRP maintenance, equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above average across the State for the week ending August 26th, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Buckeye to 8 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 109 degrees at Roll. The lowest reading was 46 degrees at the Grand Canyon. All except one of the 21 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Parker and Roll received the least at 0.01 inches and Saint Johns received the most at 2.57 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 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 6.6. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 35% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 63% very short, 30% short, 7% adequate. Corn 100% mature, 90% 2011, 83% avg.; 78% harvested, 29% 2011, 29% avg. Rice 76% ripe, 34% 2011, 34% avg. Soybeans 39% yellowing, 13% 2011, 18% avg.; 15% mature, 3% 2011, 5% avg.; 8% harvested, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Producers continued to harvest corn, rice, sorghum and soybeans. Some producers were baling crop stubble for hay. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and range condition was mostly very poor to poor.

CALIFORNIA: Despite a slight cool down compared with the previous two weeks, the weather still promoted rapid crop development. Cotton continued to show good fruit retention, fruit development, however, some squares were lost due to the heat spell. Nearly the whole cotton crop had set 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 progressed well due to favorable weather conditions,

as heading was nearly complete. 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. Black-eyed beans were maturing nicely. The peach, nectarine and fresh plum harvests continued. Cling peach harvest continued, with good quality and size reported. Table grape harvest continued to pick up, with Flame, Princess, Thompson Seedless, Summer Royal and Red Globe varieties being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Raisin grapes continued to be cut and laid on paper. Wine grape harvest was ongoing in early varieties; harvest for the remaining varieties was expected to start soon. Prune harvest picked up in the Sacramento Valley; cooler night temperatures have resulted in more rapid softening of fruit. Pomegranate and persimmon fruit continued to gain in size and color. Gala apple harvest continued; Fuji and Granny Smith harvests were picking up. Bartlett, Bosc, and Asian pear harvests continued throughout the state. Fig harvest was ongoing. Kiwi, jujube, and olive fruit continued to grow well. Strawberries, boysenberries, loganberries and blackberries were being picked and packed. The Valencia orange harvest continued, as the Navel orange harvest had finished for the season. Tangelos, grapefruit and lemons continued to be harvested and packed. Finger Lime and Citron harvest began for local markets. Almond harvest was in full swing. Walnuts, pistachios and pecans were maturing well. Walnuts were sprayed for weeds, codling moth and husk fly; orchard floors were being cleaned up for harvest. Pistachio growers were preparing for harvest. 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. Merced County reported continued harvest of cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon, bell pepper and tomatoes. In Stanislaus County, fresh market and roma tomatoes, honeydew and cantaloupe were being harvested. Broccoli that was transplanted for October harvest was growing well. Beans were being dried for harvest. San Joaquin County reported watermelon, bell peppers, tomatoes and onions being harvested. In Sutter County, harvest continued for processing tomatoes, melons, beans, peppers, squash and fresh market tomatoes, while beans were drying down for harvest. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture quality continued to deteriorate with conditions reported to be fair to poor with some very poor. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Watering holes and standing surface water sources were drying up in the San Joaquin Valley. Fire danger was high, though few fires started during the week, over 80 thousand acres burned during the week due to North California lightning fires begun on August 18. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued. Bees worked alfalfa, melon, squash and sunflower fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 30% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 64% very short, 31% short, 5% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 69%, 37 2011, 33% avg, 4th cutting, 7%, 0% 2011, 0% avg; condition 17% very poor, 20% poor, 24% fair, 35 good, 4% excellent. Spring barley harvested 70%, 58% 2011, 54% avg. Spring wheat harvested 40%, 30% 2011, 33% avg; condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Corn silage harvested 13%, 1% 2011, 6% avg; Fall potatoes harvested 14%, 2% 2011, 3% avg; condition 22% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 53%, 30% 2011, 19% avg; condition 4% very poor, 22% poor, 59% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Dry onions harvested 25%, 24% 2011, 19% avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans flowered 99%, 93% 2011, 96% avg;

cut 18%, 1% 2011, 3% avg; condition 11% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Sunflowers condition 31% very poor, 26% poor, 26% fair, 15% good 2% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures were slightly above normal, scattered showers provided some relief, precipitation levels remain below average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 40% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 67% adequate, 23% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 56%, 51% 2011, 53% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 99%, 90% 2011, 84% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 43%, 13% 2011, 11% avg.; Corn condition 15% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 20% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 34% good, 21% excellent. Apples condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 62% fair, 20% good, 11% excellent. Corn progress dough 100%, 100 2011, 90% avg.; Corn progress dent 87%, 84% 2011, 73% avg.; Corn progress mature 24%, 16% 2011, 24% avg.; Corn harvested for grain 2%, 0% 2011, 1% avg.; Corn harvested for silage 60%, 0% 2011, 22% avg.; Soybeans blooming 98%, 98% 2011, 92% avg.; Soybeans setting pods 76%, 73% 2011, 69% avg.; Soybeans Turning Color 4%, 1% 2011, 5% avg.; Soybeans Dropping Leaves 1%, 0% 2011, 3% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 88%, 86% 2011, 82% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 86%, 79% 2011, 78% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 64%, 49% 2011, 42% avg.; Potatoes harvested 98%, 95% 2011, 80% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 82%, 82% 2011, 84% avg.; Sweet Corn harvested 86%, 93% 2011, 86% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 78%, 78% 2011, 73% avg.; Watermelons harvested 89%, 89% 2011, 85% avg.; Apples harvested 52%, 56% 2011, 30% avg.; Peaches harvested 100%, 90% 2011, 86% avg.; Heavy rains caused some flooding in low lying areas over the weekend. Showers provided needed moisture. Corn is maturing quickly. Forages are looking good.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. Peanut 5% harvested, 0% 2011, 0% 5-avg; Peanut condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Some peanut fields have white mold, Jackson, Santa Rosa counties. Jefferson County, increased pest pressure hindering fieldwork. Water levels in cypress, wetlands raised in many low areas, Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee counties. Gulf, Flagler, Putnam counties, hay harvesting halted due to almost daily rains. Vegetable growers in southwestern areas activated throw-out pumps to control high water levels. Rain disrupted some land preparations, planting schedules, Charlotte, Collier, Hendry, Lee counties. Miami-Dade County, started land preparations for vegetables, continuing to harvest avocados, okra, sweet potatoes. Rainfall from Tropical Storm Isaac begun to affect citrus region. Fruit drop expected to be minimal. Fertilizer application, irrigation, grove maintenance primary grove activities. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Statewide; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Pasture condition improved statewide from Tropical Storm Isaac rain but some flooding now noted. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Panhandle; pasture condition poor to excellent, drought limiting condition. Cattle condition mostly good. North; pasture condition mostly good, some pasture condition poor due to flooding. Cattle condition fair to excellent condition, most good. Central; pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Southwest; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good, some hurt by recent rain, caused flooding. Most cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 43% short, 43% adequate, 4% surplus. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Corn Harvested 66%, 71% 2011, 47% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Cotton Setting Bolls 100%, 95% 2011, 98% Avg. Cotton Bolls Opening 22%, 27% 2011, 20% Avg. Hay Second Cutting 96%, 90% 2011, N/A avg. Peanuts 1% very

poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Peanuts Dug 2%, N/A 2011, N/A avg. Peanuts Harvested 2%, N/A 2011, N/A avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 4% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 10%, 11% 2011, 11% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco Harvested 75%, 63% 2011, 68% Avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 4.2 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70's to the high 80's. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50's to the low 70's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 56% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Typical trade wind weather dominated across the state of Hawaii this week, with scattered showers in windward areas and isolated showers in leeward areas. Daytime high temperatures were in the upper eighties. The average rainfall across the state was 0.82 inch, the majority of which occurred on the island of Hawaii. Continual dry conditions have resulted in approximately 81 percent of the state being rated as in some stage of drought (abnormally dry through extreme). Most pastures and rangelands remain very dry with almost no re-growth of vegetation. Water hauling or irrigation is necessary in many areas to maintain crop progress and condition. 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, 37% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 1%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Onions harvested 20%, 9% 2011, 9% avg. Potato vines killed 34%, 9% 2011, 22% avg. Potatoes harvested 5%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Oats harvested for grain 72%, 50% 2011, 53% avg. Dry peas harvested 48%, 12% 2011, 54% avg. Lentils harvested 31%, 6% 2011, 40% avg. Dry beans harvested 10%, 0% 2011, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 94%, 93% 2011, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 53%, 28% 2011, 40% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 88%, 73% 2011, 80% avg. Irrigation water supply 10% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 61% good, 35% excellent. The Clearwater County extension educator reports favorable weather has advanced crop progress to normal conditions. The Cassia County extension educator reports 4th cutting of alfalfa has started. The Butte County extension educator reports lower elevation cereals are mostly harvested and potato vines are starting to be killed. The Franklin County extension educator reports grasshoppers are still a problem. Some growers are treating them and others are not.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 57% very short, 30% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 74% very short, 22% short, 4% adequate. Soybeans 20% turning yellow, 7% 2011, 7% average. Alfalfa 87% third cut, 80% 2011, 76% average. Temperatures normalized last week and were slightly higher than normal in the northern part of the state and lower than normal in the south. Statewide temperatures averaged 73.7 degrees, 0.2 degrees above normal. Precipitation totaled 0.1 inches, 0.61 inches below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 38% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil moisture 55% very short, 33% short, 12% adequate. Alfalfa third cutting 86%, 75% 2011, 71% avg. Tobacco harvested 12%, 1% 2011, 3% avg. Temperatures ranged from 60 below normal to 20 above normal with a low of 440 and a high of 960. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.50 inches. Corn harvest has begun with widely varying yields being reported. Most of the corn harvest that has taken place thus far has been across the west central and southern districts. Harvest of seed corn, tobacco, potatoes and processing tomatoes is also underway. Several soybean fields around the state are turning yellow and beginning to shed leaves. There were a few reports of Bean Leaf Beetles and Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) in soybeans during the week.

IOWA: There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels improved to 49 percent very short, 30 percent short, 19 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus.

Subsoil moisture also improved and is now rated at 64 percent very short, 30 percent short, 6 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Iowa experienced widespread rainfall late last week with the heaviest precipitation in the southwest and south central parts of the state. Although soybean conditions lag behind previous years, farmers are hoping plants will produce more pods as a result of recent rains. In addition to farmers chopping their corn for silage, there are reports of farmers starting to harvest corn for grain or seed according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistical Service, Iowa Field Office.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 22% short, 25% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 63% very short, 30% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans blooming 95%, 94% 2011, 97% avg. Sunflowers bloomed 86%, 87% 2011, 85% avg.; ray flowers dried or dropped 39%, 32% 2011, 26% avg.; turned yellow 17%, 11% 2011, 6% avg.; condition 20% very poor, 30% poor, 41% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 89%, 86% 2011, 94% avg.; fourth cutting 29%, 9% 2011, 23% avg. Feed grain supplies 23% very short, 29% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 39% very short, 38% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 45% very short, 30% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Statewide drought conditions temporarily took a break as most of Kansas received much-needed rainfall last week. Only one station, Atwood, received no precipitation while 18 stations received over two inches of rain. Four of those stations received over three inches of rain, Herington at 3.37 inches, Manhattan at 3.25 inches, Eskridge at 3.09 inches, and Wichita at 3.03 inches. Temperatures were mild across much of the State as only four stations had above normal temperatures last week and weekly average temperatures were in the 70's. For the first time in twelve weeks, all stations recorded weekly high temperatures less than 100 degrees with highs ranging from 90 degrees in south central Kansas to 98 degrees in Healy. Producers were busy with corn harvest last week, and many were hopeful the rains will benefit not only the soybeans and sorghum, but improve soil condition for winter wheat seeding. Despite the rainfall last week, Kansas row crop conditions improved only slightly from the previous week. All districts had at least some corn harvested, ranging from 1 percent in the Northwest District to 92 percent in the Southeast District. In the Southeast District, almost one-half of their sorghum crop was mature and 22 percent had been harvested for grain. Even with widespread rainfall, range and pasture conditions were relatively unchanged. Cattle producers were still culling their herds while a few are hesitant to buy feeder cattle this fall.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 36% short, 29% adequate and 1% surplus. Rainfall totaled 0.05 inches statewide, 0.75 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 72 degrees, which is 3 degrees below normal. Dark tobacco cut 22%. Burley tobacco topped 70%, cut 22%. Condition of set tobacco, 5% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, and 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: 4.6 Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 55% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn mature 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn harvested 88% this week, 73% last week, 93% last year, 73% average; Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Hay second cutting 95% this week, 90% last week, 92% last year, 89% average. Livestock condition n/a very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Sugarcane planted 41% this week, 27% last week, 44% last year, 38% average; Sugarcane condition n/a very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 6% this week, 2% last week, 3% last year, 4% average.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 35%, 30% 2011, 42% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 0%, 0% 2011, 3% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 93%, 89% 2011,

87% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 41%, 16% 2011, 21% avg.; Corn condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Apples condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Corn progress dough 95%, 95% 2011, 94% avg.; Corn progress dent 51%, 78% 2011, 66% avg.; Corn progress mature 28%, 25% 2011, 16% avg.; Corn harvested for grain 2%, 0% 2011, 2% avg.; Corn harvested for silage 34%, 0% 2011, 3% avg.; Soybeans blooming 100%, 97% 2011, 91% avg.; Soybeans setting pods 84%, 86% 2011, 78% avg.; Soybeans Turning Color 1%, 4% 2011, 4% avg.; Soybeans Dropping Leaves 0%, 0% 2011, 1% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 72%, 81% 2011, 81% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 79%, 83% 2011, 80% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 65%, 62% 2011, 52% avg.; Potatoes harvested 100%, 98% 2011, 94% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 90%, 95% 2011, 84% avg.; Sweet corn harvested 84%, 80% 2011, 81% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 75%, 79% 2011, 73% avg.; Watermelons harvested 74%, 73% 2011, 73% avg.; Apples harvested 38%, 25% 2011, 33% avg.; Peaches harvested 96%, 91% 2011, 79% avg.; Heavy rains caused some flooding in low lying areas over the weekend. Showers provided needed moisture. Corn is maturing quickly. Forages are looking good.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 16% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 32% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans turning 15%, 1% 2011, 5% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. All hay 18% very poor, 24% poor, 27% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Second cutting hay 95%, 90% 2011, 92% avg. Third cutting hay 56%, 45% 2011, 46% avg. Fourth cutting hay 6%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Dry beans 9% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans turning 28%, 14% 2011, 25% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 1%, 1% 2011, 6% avg. Seven days suitable for field work last week. Warm and dry weather returned. West central Michigan, majority of corn crop late milk stage to early dough stage with a few fields at dent. Soybeans filling pods. Dry beans starting to turn, and a week or more away from harvest. Japanese beetles present, but below threshold levels. Alfalfa cutting progressing as many producers took a third or fourth cutting. Potato harvest continued central Michigan. Few fields remaining with actively growing vines. Grape veraison continued, and berry size increased. Juice grape harvest will begin early September; harvest will move quickly due to light yields. Late season peach varieties like PF28-007, Fayette, and Harcrest harvested. Some early fall apples, such as Sweetango picked; Gala harvest will start this week. Apple size northwest has been reduced by lack of rainfall. Blueberry harvesting done southern counties; late season harvesting continued Oceana, Muskegon, and Ottawa counties. Spotted winged Drosophila has caused quality problems. Fall raspberry harvest continued; yield and quality have been very good Grand Rapids area. Pears ranged from 54 mm northwest to 3 inches southwest. Plums picked southwest. Vegetable crop harvests continued across State; however, fruit development and ripening have slowed due to cooler weather. Cool nights have limited fruit elongation in some peppers southwest region. Recent rains southwest region have led to some fruit cracking in tomatoes, while tomato plantings central region not protected by fungicide applications succumbing to early blight. Fruit scarring observed in cucumbers southwest region, while cucurbit downy mildew confirmed in nine Michigan counties. Pumpkin fruit southeast region ripening; however, occurrence of powdery mildew increased pumpkin and squash crops throughout state due part to recent, heavy dews.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 18% Very Short, 40% Short, 41% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Corn 34% Silage Harvested, 4% 2011, 8% avg. Soybeans 26% Turning Yellow, 1% 2011, 8% avg. Dry Beans 96% Fully Podded, 71% 2011, NA% avg.; 77% Leaves Yellowing, 20% 2011, NA% avg.; 30% Dropping Leaves, 0% 2011, NA avg.; condition 2% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 28% Fair, 55% Good, 10% Excellent. Sweet Corn 74% Harvested, 53% 2011, 48% avg. Potatoes 22% Harvested, 13% 2011, 21% avg.; condition 1% Poor, 18% Fair, 57% Good, 24% Excellent. Canola 83% Harvested, 41% 2011, 43% avg.; condition 1% Poor, 29% Fair, 43% Good, 27% Excellent. Sugarbeets 4% Harvested, 0% 2011, 0% avg.;

condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 19% Fair, 66% Good, 12% Excellent. Sunflower condition 2% Poor, 20% Fair, 63% Good, 15% Excellent. Most reporting stations recorded less than normal precipitation amounts during the week.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn dough 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Corn dent 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Corn mature 99%, 91% 2011, 91% avg. Corn harvested 72%, 45% 2011, 42% avg. Corn silage harvested 95%, 43% 2011, 83% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 42% good, 38% excellent. Cotton harvested 0%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Hay-warm season hay harvested 87%, 83% 2011, 83% avg. Hay - warm season 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Rice mature 85%, 38% 2011, 51% avg. Sorghum heading 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Sorghum coloring 97%, 88% 2011, 94% avg. Sorghum mature 82%, 60% 2011, 67% avg. Sorghum harvested 21%, 14% 2011, 19% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans turning color 64%, 39% 2011, 51% avg. Soybeans harvested 9%, 0% 2011, 9% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 3%, 3% 2011, 3% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum silage harvested 60%, 21% 2011, 23% avg. There were ideal weather conditions throughout most of the state for field activities. Many farmers made excellent progress in harvesting corn, soybeans and rice. With the anticipation of Tropical Storm Isaac, producers are trying to get as much fieldwork done as possible.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Precipitation 0.56 inches. Temperatures were 4 below to 3 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 85% very short, 11% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 88% short, 11% short, 1% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 66%. Supply of hay and other roughages 63% very short, 27% short, 10% adequate. Stock water supplies 70% very short, 24% short, 6% adequate. Soybeans turning color 13%.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.8, 6.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 11% last year; 43% short, 56% last year; 8% adequate, 32% last year; 0% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 8% last year; 44% short, 36% last year; 19% adequate, 53% last year; 0% surplus, 3% last year. Camelina harvested 30%, 56% last year. Canola turning 99%, 97% last year. Canola harvested 38%, 19% last year. Corn for silage harvested 18%, 3% last year. Corn condition 3% very poor, 0% last year; 11% poor, 3% last year; 35% fair, 35% last year; 38% good, 47% last year; 13% excellent, 15% last year. Dry peas harvested 94%, 74% last year. Lentils harvested 93%, 72% last year. Oats harvested 83%, 32% last year. Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Sugar beets condition 5% very poor, 2% last year; 5% poor, 7% last year; 26% fair, 43% last year; 57% good, 36% last year; 7% excellent, 12% last year. Durum wheat harvested 86%, 16% last year. Alfalfa hay harvest second cutting 82%, 65% last year. Other hay harvest second cutting 71%, 58% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges—cattle and calves 14%, 6% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges—sheep and lambs 15%, 5% last year. Montana had hot days and cool nights during the week ending August 26th. Goldbutte and Wisdom received the largest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.34 of an inch of moisture and most other stations saw between 0.00 and 0.31 of an inch. High temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to 100 degrees, with the statewide high temperature of 100 degrees recorded in Plentywood and Scobey. A majority of stations reported lows in the upper 20s to lower 50s. The coldest reported low of 17 degrees was recorded in Wisdom followed by West Yellowstone with 24 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 68% very short, 26% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 26% short, 4% adequate. Irrigated corn conditions rated 52% good or excellent. Dryland corn conditions rated 3% good. Soybeans turning color 22%, 1% 2011, 4% avg. Dry beans turning color 17%, 17% 2011, 22% avg. Dry bean conditions rated 1% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 95%, 74% 2011, 78% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 25%, 8% 2011, 5% avg. Alfalfa

conditions rated 43% very poor, 27% poor, 18% fair, 11% good 1% excellent. Cooler temperatures near the end of the week, coupled with precipitation across the southeastern third of the State, was welcome. Northern and western counties remained dry. Dryland corn harvest picked up momentum across the Southeast and portions of East Central Nebraska. Drought damaged corn fields continue to be chopped for silage where moisture is still high enough. Irrigation has stopped or is in the last stages in most areas of the State. Cattle producers are waiting for access to stalk fields as many are supplemental feeding livestock. Culling and marketing of livestock continues due to lack of forage.

NEVADA: Hot weather persisted across the State with weekly averages 1 degree below normal to 6 degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 101 degrees and Reno 98 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 68 degrees in Las Vegas to 44 degrees in Winnemucca. Afternoon and evening thundershowers were common. Precipitation totaled 0.83 inch in Ely, 0.48 inch in Eureka, 1.08 inch in Tonopah, and 2.03 inch in Las Vegas. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. 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 6.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 37% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 36% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Maine Potatoes <5% harvested, <5% 2011, <5% avg, condition 11% fair, 45% good, 44% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% harvested, 30% 2011, 20% avg, condition 10% fair, 90% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 20% harvested, 10% 2011, 25% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Maine Oats 55% harvested, 10% 2011, 20% avg, condition 4% fair, 37% good, 59% excellent. Maine Barley 80% harvested, 15% 2011, 30% avg. Field Corn <5% harvested, <5% 2011, <5% avg, condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Sweet Corn 65% harvested, 70% 2011, 70% avg. Broadleaf Tobacco 65% harvested, 50% 2011, 65% avg. Shade Tobacco 90% harvested, 80% 2011, 80% avg. First Crop Hay 100% harvested, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Second Crop Hay 85% harvested, 80% 2011, 80% avg. Third Crop Hay 35% harvested, 25% 2011, 25% avg, condition 1% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Apples 10% harvested, 15% 2011, 10% avg, size 18% below average, 56% average, 26% above average, condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 70% harvested, 75% 2011, 70% avg. Pears 10% harvested, <5% 2011, 10% 2011, size 8% below average, 91% average, 1% above average, condition 10% poor, 24% fair, 66% good. Massachusetts Cranberries set 50% average, 50% above average, size 70% average, 30% above average, condition 80% good, 20% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 95% harvested, 85% 2011, 90% average. Maine Wild Blueberries 80% harvested, 80% 2011, 85% avg. It was a sunny week with warm daytime temperatures and pleasantly cool nights. Average temperatures for the week ranged from 1 degree above normal in Connecticut to 3 degrees above normal in New Hampshire and Vermont. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0 to 0.8 inches with the majority of reporting stations across the region recording less than one tenth of an inch. General activities included cultivating, applying protective sprays, baling dry hay and chopping haylage, and harvesting fruits, vegetables, small grains, and tobacco.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture was rated 25% short and 75% adequate. Subsoil moisture was rated 20% short, 80% adequate. Temperatures reached highs in the upper 80s and lows in the mid 50s across the Garden State. Grain and vegetable crops were progressing well. Alfalfa hay 2nd cuttings and

other hay 3rd cuttings continued with light yields. Corn was being chopped for silage. Harvesting vegetables continued. Worms and weevils increased in sweet corn and peppers. Milk production was average and livestock condition was good. Other activities included irrigation and spraying for insects.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 43% short and 7% adequate. Wind damage 17% light, 2% moderate and 1% severe; 75% cotton damaged and 49% sorghum. 1% light hail damage reported. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 71% good and 1% excellent; 96% fourth cutting complete; 36% fifth cutting complete. Cotton 5% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 17% good and 29% excellent; 100% squared; 86% setting bolls; 5% bolls opening. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 27% good and 28% excellent; 98% silked; 38% dough; 12% dent; 35% Silage harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 1% very poor, 17% poor, 76% fair and 6% good; 75% headed; 8% coloring. Dryland Sorghum 70% very poor, 30% poor; 25% headed; 2% coloring. Total Sorghum 46% very poor, 25% poor, 27% fair and 2% good; 43% headed; 4% turning color. Peanut 8% very poor, 25% poor, 67% fair; 88% pegging. Chile 3% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 35% good and 5% excellent; 26% harvested green. Apples 20% fair and 80% good. Pecans 1% poor, 14% fair, 85% good. Cattle condition 9% very poor, 35% poor, 37% fair, 11% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 27% very poor, 37% poor, 28% fair and 8% good. The temperatures were one to six degrees above normal for the past week. An upper level, low pressure system moved into the four corners on Thursday spreading some showers and thunderstorms across over much of New Mexico.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 18% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate. Hay crops 15% poor, 46% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Oats 86% harvested, 71% last year, 80% avg. Oats 10% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Corn 13% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 5% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Apples 9% harvested, 20% last year, 18% avg. Apples 56% poor, 15% fair, 29% good. Peaches 70% harvested, 73% last year, 72% avg. Peaches 30% poor, 7% fair, 63% good. Pears 32% harvested, 32% last year. Pears 18% poor, 32% fair, 50% good. Grapes 28% poor, 38% fair, 34% good. Strawberries 40% poor, 25% fair, 35% good. Sweet corn 65% harvested, 59% last year, 59% avg. Sweet corn 11% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Onions 40% harvested, 60% last year, 41% avg. Onions 7% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Snap beans 54% harvested, 51% last year, 55% avg. Snap beans 11% poor, 20% fair, 69% good. Cabbage 57% harvested, 62% last year, 55% avg. Cabbage 11% poor, 28% fair, 61% good. Tomatoes 60% harvested, 44% last year, 50% avg. Tomatoes 2% poor, 8% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent. Lettuce 80% harvested. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair, 23% good. The average rainfall for the state was below normal. Temperatures ranged from 91 to 45 degrees. The average temperature was above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.8 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.2 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 9% short, 66% adequate and 25% surplus. The state received mostly above normal precipitation and below normal average temperatures the week ending August 26, 2012. While recent rains have helped with soil moisture throughout the state, many are seeing disease in some crops associated with the wet weather.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture supplies 18% very short, 49% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 16% very short, 48% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Durum harvested 81% this week, 60% last week, 10% last year, 32% average. Canola swathed 98% this week, 90% last week, 63% last year, 71% average; harvested 71% this week, 38% last week, 23% last year, 32% average; condition 1% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Corn for silage chopped 10% this week, 4% last week, 1% last year, 3% average. Dry edible beans fully podded 98% this week, 90% last week, 61% last year, 71% average; lower leaves yellowing 84% this week, 53% last week, 19% last year, 40% average; dropping leaves 63% this week, 21% last week, 0% last year, 16% average; cut 17% this week,

2% last week, 0% last year, 2% average; harvested 6% this week, 0% last year, 1% average; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Flaxseed harvested 51% this week, 22% last week, 7% last year, 13% average; condition 8% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Lentils harvested 91% this week, 90% last week, 56% last year, 64% average. Potatoes vines killed 25% this week, 13% last week, 15% last year, 19% average; dug 5% this week, 4% last week, 0% last year, 2% average; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 6% this week, 3% last week, 0% last year, 1% average; condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower ray flowers dried/dropped 70% this week, 31% last week, 7% last year, 32% average; bracts turned yellow 26% this week, 5% last week, 0% last year, 8% average; bracts turned brown 2% this week, 0% last year, 1% average; condition 7% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Stockwater supplies 16% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate. Pasture and range conditions 18% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 17% good. Second cutting of alfalfa hay 93% complete. First cutting of other hay 97% complete. Hot, dry conditions last week led to maturing of row crops as small grain harvest and hay cutting neared completion across the state. Reporters noted that recent heat has sped up maturity for row crops in many areas. Precipitation was limited to the central and northeastern parts of the state last week. Damaging weather was reported in isolated areas in the central part of the state. Small grain harvest of barley, spring wheat, and oats were virtually complete by week's end.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work, 6.5. Top soil moisture 41% very short, 37% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples condition 38% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Hay condition 30% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Corn silage harvested 39%, 6% 2011, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 84%, 78% 2011, 80% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 28%, 14% 2011, 14% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 94%, 92% 2011, 93% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 46%, 28% 2011, 36% avg. Summer apples harvested 84%, 75% 2011, 81% avg. Peaches harvested 90%, 77% 2011, 77% avg. Grapes harvested 15%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Cucumbers harvested 85%, 71% 2011, 74% avg. Potatoes harvested 61%, 36% 2011, 34% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 47%, 14% 2011, 16% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 57% very short, 35% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 73% very short, 22% short, 5% adequate. Winter wheat plowed 92% this week, 91% last week, 86% last year, 94% average; seedbed prepared 8% this week, n/a last week, 23% last year, 33% average. Canola seedbed prepared 25% this week, n/a last week, 42% last year, n/a average. Rye plowed 92% this week, 91% last week, 86% last year, 95% average; seedbed prepared 7% this week, n/a last week, 15% last year, 30% average. Oats plowed 93% this week, 91% last week, 91% last year, 95% average; seedbed prepared 6% this week, n/a last week, 24% last year, 23% average. Corn condition 16% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; dent 89% this week, 81% last week, 89% last year, 68% average; mature 67% this week, 58% last week, 42% last year, 44% average; harvested 43% this week, 34% last week, 20% last year, 13% average. Soybeans condition 22% very poor, 42% poor, 25% fair, 11% good; blooming 81% this week, 79% last week, 85% last year, 86% average; setting pods 58% this week, 45% last week, 55% last year, 62% average. Peanuts setting pods 89% this week, 79% last week, 67% last year, 86% average; mature 8% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, 7% average. Alfalfa condition 28% very poor, 39% poor, 24% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent; 3rd cutting 90% this week, 89% last week, 37% last year, 86% average; 4th cutting 31% this week, 23% last week, n/a last year, 53% average. Other hay condition 29% very poor, 41% poor, 22% fair, 6% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting 54% this week, 53% last week, 16% last year, 44% average. Watermelons harvested 92% this week, 84% last week, 100% last year, 90% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Every Mesonet station recorded rainfall during the past week with a state average of 0.89 of an inch. The precipitation received was only a fraction of what is needed for drought relief, and has had little effect on the row crops in the ground. Recent rainfall did

improve the outlook for small grain planting in some areas of the state. Seedbed preparation is far behind normal for all small grains and canola so far this year. Cattle producers were still suffering from low hay supplies and the lack of quality grazing.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 46% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, Second Cutting 91%, 91% 2011, 98% average. Winter Wheat, Harvested 94%, 82% 2011, 94% average. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Spring Wheat, Harvested 82%, 61% 2011, 85% average. Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Barley Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Weather Last week was mildly warm & relatively dry for the State east of the Coast, as most counties reported high temperatures in the 80's or the low 90's. Ontario had the highest recorded temperature at 96 degrees, slightly above its normal measure high of this time of summer. Low temperatures decreased relative to mid August, with some low temperature recorded below freezing; Christmas Valley reported the lowest record temperature at 30 degrees. Klamath & Jackson counties reported some days with smoky skies, resulting from the wildfires in neighboring counties & states. Some counties reported light precipitation, mainly in south central counties. Klamath Falls received the most rain at .29 inches, above its normally measured amount for this time of the year. Field Crops Winter wheat was finished in Washington County, with a good yield this year. There were several isolated reports in Marion County that producers were having the highest soft white wheat yields in years. Grass seed harvest has been almost completed, with only bentgrass fields left. Grass fields have been baled & were in the process of being hauled off. Field corn was growing well due to the last few weeks of warm weather. Red clover harvest near. Second cutting of hay was taking place in Josephine & Lake counties. Mint harvest was also underway in Eastern Oregon. Barley & spring wheat harvests continued in several eastern counties as well. Some potatoes have been rolled to kill off the vines in preparation for harvest in Klamath County. Fruits & Nuts Blueberry harvest was nearing completion, & the apple harvest looked good in Lane County. Blueberries in Washington County continued to produce. Hazelnut orchards have been swept & cleaned in order to prepare for harvest. Everbearing raspberries continued to produce. Asian pears were sizing, & prunes were near to picking size. Peach harvest has continued as well, & tart cherry harvest in Yamhill County has neared completion. Early plum harvest has begun. In the lower Hood River Valley, growers continued their summer pear harvest, while Upper Valley growers prepared for summer harvest. There was a late infestation of codling moth last week in one apple variety in Lane County. Hot weather has brought pear harvest on a little early in southern Oregon. There were reports of orchards being picked on the east side of the Rogue Valley. Vegetables Sweet corn harvest started this week in Marion County. It was entering local farmers' markets & farm stands in Washington County. Carrots, beets, zucchini, tomatoes, beans, cole crops at market too. Cooler weather this week increased concern of late blight for tomatoes, which need another four weeks of good weather. Celery was nearly ready for harvest. A majority of vegetables, including peppers, peas, cabbage, & broccoli, were doing well. Some vegetables, eggplants & basil, were experiencing slow growth. Nurseries & Greenhouses Irrigation of nursery crops continued last week, with pruning & weeding going on as well. Livestock, Range & Pasture The Barry Point Fire continued to burn rangeland in Lake County. At the end of last week, it was reported to be 73% contained. Irrigation has remained a major occupation & concern for ranchers. Cattle & calves in Washington County were doing well, though their pastureland was in need of more rain.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate and 5% surplus. Fall plowing; 16% this week, 11% last week, 18% last year, 14% average Corn silage, harvested; 21% this week, 6% last week, 12% last year and 15% average. Tobacco harvest; 60% this week, 25% last week, 22% last year and 36% average. Potato harvest; 45% this week, 40% last

week, 10% last year and 17% average. Alfalfa third cutting; 96% this week, 85% last week, 91% last year and 86% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting; 38% this week, 21% last week, 18% last year and 22% average. Timothy/clover second cutting; 94% this week, 90% last week, 91% last year and 87% average. Apples harvested; 48% this week, 43% last week, 32% last year and 32% average. Soybeans condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, and 21% excellent. Quality of hay made; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Apples condition; 1% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 39% excellent. Field activities for the week included making hay, plowing and harvesting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Corn matured 99%, 98% 2011, 96% avg. Corn harvested 56%, 51% 2011, 38% avg. Soybeans bloomed 81%, 93% 2011, 94% avg. Soybeans pods set 51%, 63% 2011, 70% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 1%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Peanuts pegged 99%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Tobacco harvested 82%, 84% 2011, 78% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 45%, 39% 2011, 32% avg. Hay other hay 98%, 100% 2011, 98% avg. Peaches harvested 99%, 91% 2011, 90% avg. Watermelons harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 98% avg. Most of the State received rainfall once again this past week, however, there were several areas in the Upstate receiving little or no moisture. Precipitation was particularly heavy along the coast, slowing fieldwork in those areas. For an August in South Carolina, temperatures were tolerable again this week. Rain showers moved northeastward through central South Carolina on Monday. An already wet Sardis received another 1.55 inches. Shaw AFB in Sumter measured a 24-hour total of 0.83 inches. Jamestown reported the state's highest temperature at 89 degrees. The wet weather pattern continued on Tuesday over much of the same area. Blackville received 2.21 inches; Adams Run, 1.88 inches; and Sandy Run, 1.43 inches. A mostly sunny Clemson and Kings Mountain warmed to 87 degrees. A slow-moving boundary made for cloudy, rainy conditions on Wednesday for the eastern half of the state. Heavy rains fell along the central coast. The Georgetown AP reported 1.90 inches. Wednesday's thunderstorms brought Chapin 3.01 inches of rain as measured by two separate CoCoRaHS volunteer network observers. Orangeburg and Winnsboro recorded a Wednesday high temperature of 85 degrees. Lingering showers on Thursday produced pockets of heavy rain at Socastee with 2.52 inches and at the Columbia Metro AP with 1.96 inches. Cloudy skies and northeast winds kept the Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station high temperature to just 81 degrees. At 412 p.m., a pair of waterspouts was observed just offshore the beach of Edisto Island State Park. More stable daytime weather and noticeably cooler mornings arrived for the weekend. On Saturday morning, both Cedar Creek and Pelion cooled to 58 degrees. Darlington, Bishopville and the McEntire ANG AP reported 61 degrees. Afternoon high temperatures in the middle to upper 80's were common. Sunday started at a low temperature of 61 degrees for Walterboro. The mercury moved to 88 degrees at Greenville, Calhoun Falls, Darlington, Conway and Charleston on a sunny, Sunday afternoon. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 91 degrees at Saluda and Columbia Metro AP on August 26. The lowest official temperature reported was 52 degrees at Jocassee on August 22. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 2.53 inches at N Inlet, Georgetown County ending at 700 a.m. on August 23. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.9 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 27% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil moisture 68% very short, 22% short, 10% adequate. Winter wheat seeded 1%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Corn silage harvested 69%, 5% 2011, 4% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 38%, 0% 2011, 4% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 53%, 12% 2011, 22% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 8%, 3% 2011, 4% avg. Sunflower condition 8% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 69%, 47% 2011, 45% avg. Alfalfa hay 36% very poor, 40% poor, 21% fair, 3% good. Feed supplies 17% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate.

Stock water supplies 25% very short, 42% short, 33% adequate. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. The majority of the crops saw a decline in condition ratings this past week, as temperatures climbed. Major activities last week included haying CRP acres, hauling water for livestock, caring for livestock and preparing for a possible early harvest of row crops for grain.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn Silage 86%. Tobacco 91% topped, 84% 2011, 84% avg; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Burley tobacco 44% harvested, 41% 2011, 31% avg. Dark Air Cured tobacco 37% harvested, 56% 2011, 48% avg. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 34% harvested, 52% 2011, 42% avg. Weather turning seasonally dry as some concerns being expressed in major cotton and soybean areas about proper development. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 57% adequate or surplus, a level better than 29% five-year avg., last year's 44%. General rain needed to maintain or improve cotton and soybeans. Corn for grain harvest picked-up momentum proceeding at pace just shy of two weeks ahead of normal. Pastures look good, but armyworms reported problem. Topping tobacco about complete; harvest lags slightly behind schedule. Temperatures and precipitation averaged below normal.

TEXAS: Scattered showers were received around the state last week. Areas of North Texas and the Low Plains saw the greatest amount of rainfall, with some areas recording as much as four inches for the week. Portions of South and Central Texas received little or no precipitation. Small Grains Field preparations for small grains were underway in many areas following much-needed rain showers. Activities included plowing and spreading of compost and manure. Row Crops In the High Plains, dry land cotton condition was aided by rainfall and cooler temperatures with setting of bolls nearly complete. Cotton harvest was active from East Texas to the Lower Valley. Corn and sorghum also benefited from improved growing conditions in most areas. Harvest continued around North and Central Texas and was complete in South Texas and the Lower Valley. Harvest of corn for silage was active in the High Plains. In East Texas, some corn producers contended with armyworm and grasshopper pressure. Peanuts made good progress in the Low Plains without much disease pressure reported. Rainfall allowed some producers to turn off irrigation on peanut fields. Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops Pecans remained in mostly good condition. Irrigation continued in some pecan orchards. In areas of Northeast Texas, blueberry and blackberry harvest wrapped up. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Showers helped to green pastures and rangeland in some parts of the state, allowing hay cutting and baling activities to resume. However other areas remained dry with more rainfall needed. In parts of South Texas, sustained hot, dry weather led to declining pasture conditions and lower stock tank levels. Livestock across the state were generally reported to be in fair to good condition. Weaning and selling of calves was active in East Texas.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 35% very short, 32% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring Wheat harvested 96%, 60% 2011, 72% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 94%, 78% 2011, 82% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 83%, 48% 2011, 60% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 94%, 96% 2011, 96% avg. Corn dough 56%, 17% 2011, 44% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 83%, 25% 2011, 41% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 22% very short, 43% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Peaches harvested 33%, 18% 2011, 33% avg. For the week ending August 26, 2012 there was a reported 6.7 days suitable for field work. Box Elder County reported another dry week. Field work slowed a little while many farmers and ranchers took time to attend the County Fair.

Conditions reported in Cache County also continue to be hot and dry. Some irrigation companies have completely run out of irrigation water while most others have significantly reduced the amount of water available to their shareholders. Garfield/Kane Counties report that monsoon rains continue improving conditions. Iron County reported almost daily rains greatly improved soil moisture conditions. San Juan and Summit Counties report that some areas have limited water, while in other areas irrigation water has run out. Beaver County afternoon rains are slowing down 3rd crop alfalfa harvest but have otherwise improved growing conditions. In Box Elder County farmers continued to cut and bale the 3rd crop of alfalfa hay. Some farmers in the Corinne area reported the 4th cutting of alfalfa, much of it for green chop, was removed from fields and they are irrigating the ground back for another crop. Farmers were also busy irrigating corn. Due to the hot, dry weather this year, some corn has been irrigated 7 times. Some farmers should begin harvesting corn silage in the next 10 days to 2 weeks. Some producers have reported infestations of spider mites and have done some spraying. The wheat and other small grain harvest is almost completed, and wheat producers have also worked grain stubble fields and are in the process of irrigating to establish some soil moisture for fall planting. Some irrigated safflower was reported cut this week. The crop looked good but there have been no reports on yields. Much of the safflower on dry land acres is in poor shape due to poor stand establishment this spring with dry soils. In Cache County growers are expected to begin chopping corn within 10 to 14 days. Safflower harvest will begin soon and growers anticipate lower yields because of the dry weather. Garfield/Kane Counties report that heavy rains have improved growing conditions, but have caused problems with hay harvest. Iron County reports that almost daily rain has made putting up hay a challenge for farmers. Morgan County farmers report that corn is behind normal maturity. First cutting of alfalfa was poor, second cutting was good. In San Juan and Summit Counties, 3rd crop alfalfa is starting to be cut and baled. Rain in upper Wayne County is affecting the quality of oat hay and 2nd crop alfalfa hay. Farmers are hoping for a drying trend. Alfalfa quality is beginning to suffer because of the moisture. Weber County reports that crops are doing well and market is strong. Beaver County reports afternoon rains have greatly improved pastures and range. In Box Elder County livestock continue to graze on the summer ranges. Pasture for the fall livestock feed is expected to be difficult to find. Producers will ship lambs and calves early and may reduce the number of animals in their herds. Range conditions are very dry and many ranchers are reporting that they will be coming off summer ranges early this year. In Cache County producers are concerned about fall grazing and it appears most will be short of feed for their animals. In San Juan and Summit Counties ranchers report livestock look good on summer ranges. Ranchers are concerned about fall grazing and the price of hay to feed their livestock this winter.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 7% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Corn 15% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent. Corn Silked 100%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Corn Dough 92%, 89% 2011, 87% 5-yr avg. Corn Dent 74%, 71% 2011, 69% 5-yr avg. Corn Mature 38%, 38% 2011, 27% 5-yr avg. Corn Harvested 5%, 1% 2011, 4% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage harvested 65%, 53% 2011, 49% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans Blooming 94%, 93% 2011, 91% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Setting Pods 61%, 70% 2011, 71% 5-yr avg. Flue Cured Tobacco 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 14% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco harvested 30%, 25% 2011, 34% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Burley Tobacco harvested 11%, 19% 2011, 14% 5-yr avg. Fire-Cured Tobacco 10% very poor, 18% poor, 54% fair, 18% good. Fire-Cured tobacco harvested 30%, 64% 2011, 39% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 8% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Peanuts Pegged 100%, 90% 2011, 96% 5-yr avg. Cotton 5% fair, 59% good, 36% excellent. Cotton Setting Bolls 100%, 94%

2011, 97% 5-yr avg. Cotton Bolls Opening 16%, 13% 2011, 18% 5-yr avg. All Apples 6% very poor, 1% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Summer Apples Harvested 68%, 64% 2011, 78% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples harvested 52%, 8% 2011, 6% 5-yr avg. Peaches Harvested 80%, 79% 2011, 82% 5-yr avg. Grapes 10% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent. Oats 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Oats harvested 67%, NA 2011, NA 5-yr avg. It was a rainy and cool week for most of Virginia, finished off by a statewide soaking rain through the weekend. The generous precipitation has helped in improving soil moisture conditions and will benefit cops, pastures and hayfields. Corn for grain harvest has started in a few areas of the state, with below average yields being reported. Producers continue to scout soybean fields, as insect pressure has been spotty. Most have the potential for a good year if disease and pests can be kept under control, so treatment has been a priority. Hay making activities were also prevalent this week.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 46% short, 39% adequate, 2% short. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 52% short, 38% adequate. Irrigation water supply 1% short, 97% adequate and 2% surplus. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate and 3% surplus. Potatoes 2% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 51% good, and 38% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 28% harvested, 24% last week, 28% last year, 38% five-year average. Field Corn 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Field Corn Silked 94% silked, 80% last week, 74% last year, 90% five-year average. Field Corn Doughed 26% doughed, 25% last week, 10% last year, 33% five-year average. Field Corn Dented 15% Dented, 5% last week, 0% last year, 14% five-year average. Field Corn Mature 5% Mature, 1% last week, 0% last year, 4% five-year average. Field Corn Harvest 1% doughed, 0% last week, 0% last year, 0% five-year average. Dry Peas Harvested 55% harvested, 50% last week, 24% last year, 78% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 97% cut, 95% last week, 94% last year, 96% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 40% cut, 35% last week, 29% last year, 55% five-year average. In Whitman County cereal grain harvest was winding down with some producers beginning to spray their garbanzos to prepare for harvest. Winter wheat yields were average in Ferry County. Lincoln County winter wheat harvest was wrapping up, while nearly 30 percent of the spring wheat harvest remained. In Grant County dryland wheat harvest concluded, with average yields being obtained. The third cutting of Alfalfa and the second cutting of Timothy hay was underway in Grant County. Skagit County producers were irrigating crops as much as possible during the continued dry conditions. Field corn started reaching maturity in Benton County. In Chelan County cherry harvest was almost complete. A much larger than usual percentage of the crop was either not picked or dumped. Yakima County received no precipitation and experienced multiple brush fires, but no crops were damaged. Late maturing varieties of peaches, nectarines, and Bartlett pears were harvested. Producers in the warmest pockets of Yakima County started harvesting Gala apples. Harvest activity started in hop fields. Grays Harbor County producers saw rapid growth of sweet corn and the peak of blueberry harvest. Livestock producers took advantage of nearly ideal conditions to cut and bale hay in Grays Harbor County. Pastures were beginning to brown in Snohomish County. In Pacific County, there was poor to very poor natural set of oysters and poor survival and supply of hatchery grown oyster larvae.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 6. Topsoil moisture was 11% very short, 32% short and 57% adequate, compared to 5% very short, 29% short and 66% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 1% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, and 6% excellent. Corn was 99% silked, 94% in 2011, 5-year avg. not available. Corn doughing was 70%, 64% in 2011, and 71% 5-year avg. Corn dented was 45%, 18% in 2011, and 28% 5-year avg. Corn was 1% mature, 2011 and 5-yr avg. not available. Soybean conditions were 24% fair, 74% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans were 98% blooming, 2011 and 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans were 76% setting pods, 95% in 2011, 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans were 12% dropping leaves, 6% in 2011, 8% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 47% good,

and 3% excellent. Hay second cutting was 63%, 68% in 2011, and 66% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, and 16% excellent. Apples were 27% harvested, 9% in 2011, 10% 5-yr avg. Peaches were 76% harvested, 92% in 2011, and 79% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 11% fair, 85% good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting apples and peaches, tending to vegetable gardens, and making hay.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn harvested for silage 6% this week, 3% last week, n.a. last year, n.a. average. Fourth cutting hay 46% complete this week, 24% last week, 10% last year, 8% average. This week's spotty rains failed to provide much needed moisture to many areas. Statewide, soil moistures were 26 percent very poor this week, compared to 23 percent last week. This summer's drought and uneven rain patterns have reportedly caused wide variations in crop condition and potential yields both from region to region and field to field in some areas. Pasture conditions slid as well, with 56 percent of pasture in poor to very poor condition statewide, compared to 54 percent last week. Livestock producers were reportedly looking to early silage, emergency CRP haying and purchased feed to keep their herds fed. Reporters noted farmers were planting extra fall forage as other crops came off the fields. Fourth cutting hay was ongoing across the state, with some producers reportedly hoping for a fifth cutting. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 1 degree below to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 81 to 84 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 53 to 62 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Madison to 0.55 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 39% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 46% very short, 41% short, 13% adequate. Barley mature 94%, 85% 2011, 87% avg; harvest 86%, 80% 2011, 69% avg. Oats mature 93%, 71% 2011, 81% avg; harvested 81%, 52% 2011, 59% avg. Spring wheat harvested 97%, 50% 2011, 57% 2011. Corn milk 88%, 45% 2011, 52% avg; dough 52%, 31% 2011, 20% avg; dented 10%, 2% 2011, 3% avg; condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Corn harvested for silage 2%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Dry beans setting pods 93%, 88% 2011, 83% avg.; leaves turning color 47%, 35% 2011, 36% avg.; windrowed 7%, 2% 2011, 2% avg; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 53% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 42% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa harvested second cutting 88%, 72% 2011, 74% avg; third cutting 25%, 9% 2011, 6% avg; condition 15% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Other hay harvested 89%, 87% 2011, 88% avg. Crop insect infestation 38% light, 9% moderate, 1% severe. Stock water supplies were 27% very short, 33% short, 40% adequate. Farm activities included harvesting barley, oats, spring wheat, corn for silage, alfalfa and other hay. In Uinta County, the drought continues, and river levels are low. Producers are concerned about fall forage going into winter, as well as water supply for livestock. Weston County reported that continued hot, dry conditions are drying out any remaining vegetation. Some areas have experienced no measurable precipitation for over a month. Lincoln County reported a good frost last week, and they expect to harvest small grain crops soon, as fall has arrived. Converse County reported brutally dry, late summer conditions persisting. Across the State, high temperatures ranged from 74 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 96 degrees at Fort Laramie and Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 30 degrees at Lake Yellowstone and Shirley Basin to 55 degrees at Newcastle. Average temperatures ranged from 55 degrees in Lake Yellowstone to 75 degrees in Newcastle. The Buford reporting station received temperatures 11 degrees above normal last week. Temperatures were above average in all locations except Dubois and Fort Laramie. It was a very dry week, as the Buford reporting station was the only station receiving more than a tenth-inch of rain. The Southeast part of the State is extremely dry as the reporting stations range from 3.71 to 5.72 inches below normal.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 19-25, 2012

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Hot weather in southern Europe stressed filling corn and sunflowers, while showers maintained soil moisture for winter crops in northern growing areas.

WESTERN FSU: Widespread rain boosted soil moisture reserves for winter crop planting and establishment.

EASTERN FSU: Western showers slowed spring wheat harvesting, while mostly dry weather promoted harvesting efforts in Siberia.

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

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon rains maintained favorable soil moisture across much of India, while dry conditions persisted for groundnuts and cotton in Gujarat and central Maharashtra.

EAST ASIA: A shift in the monsoon brought beneficial rainfall to corn and soybeans on the North China Plain but drier conditions to the northeast.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Increased rainfall in Thailand improved moisture conditions for rice especially in the northeast, although rainfall deficits continued.

AUSTRALIA: Welcome showers overspread northern New South Wales and Queensland, while more rain was needed in Western Australia.

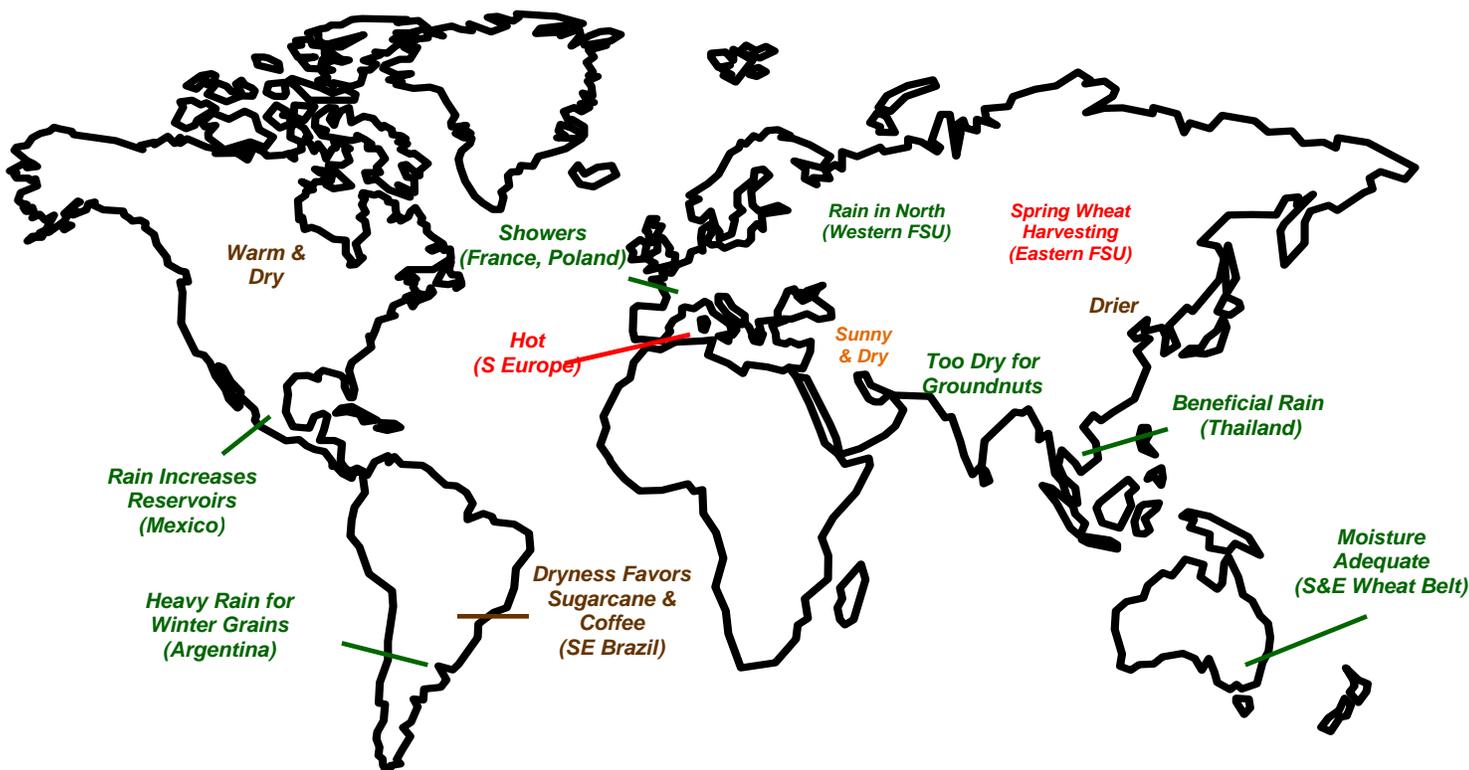
ARGENTINA: Locally heavy rain maintained adequate to locally excessive levels of moisture for winter grains.

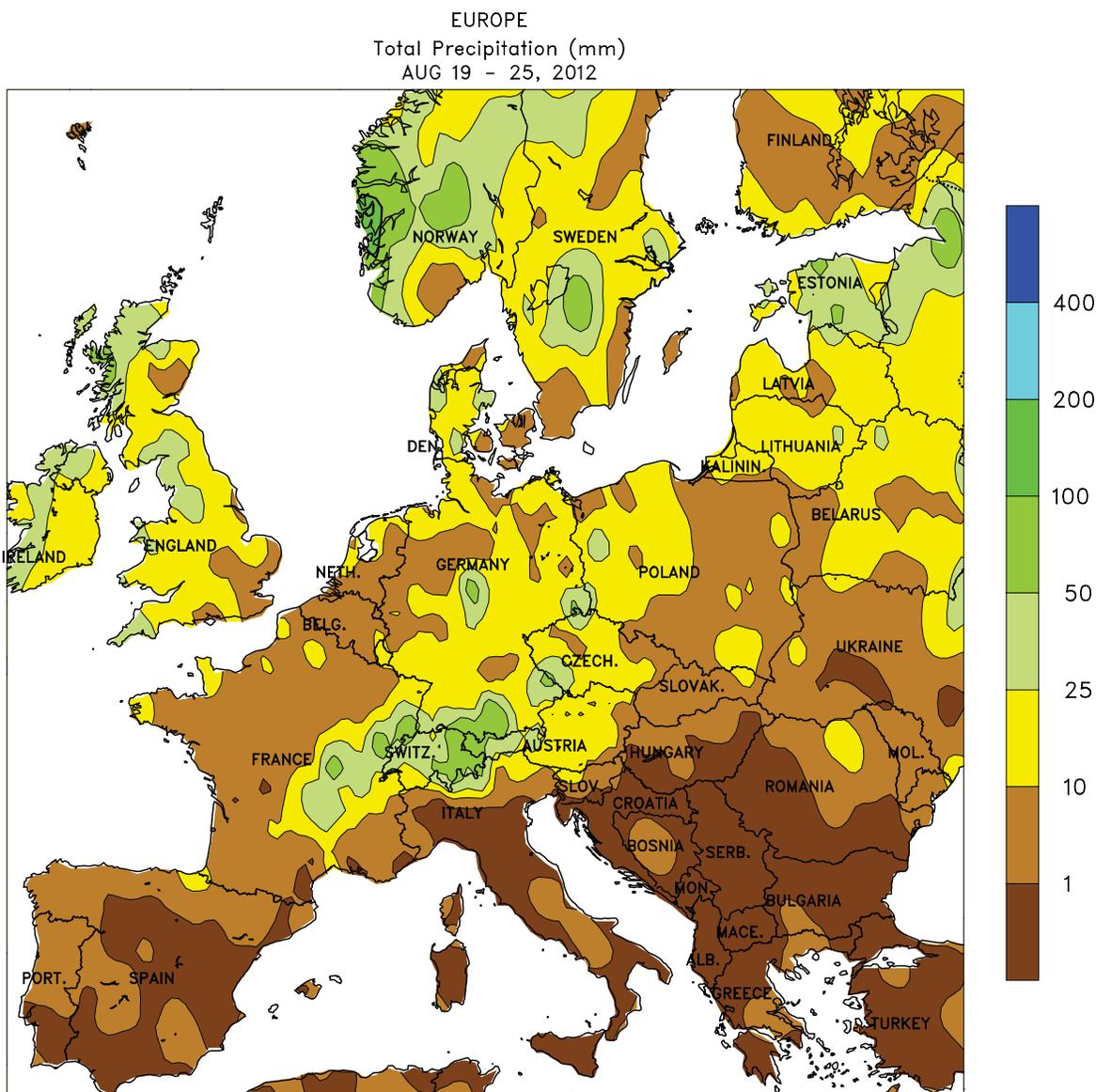
BRAZIL: Warmth and dryness supported sugarcane and coffee harvesting while promoting winter grain development.

MEXICO: Showers benefited rain-fed summer crops and helped to replenish northwestern reservoirs.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warm, dry weather fostered drydown and harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, mostly dry weather aided summer crop maturation.





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

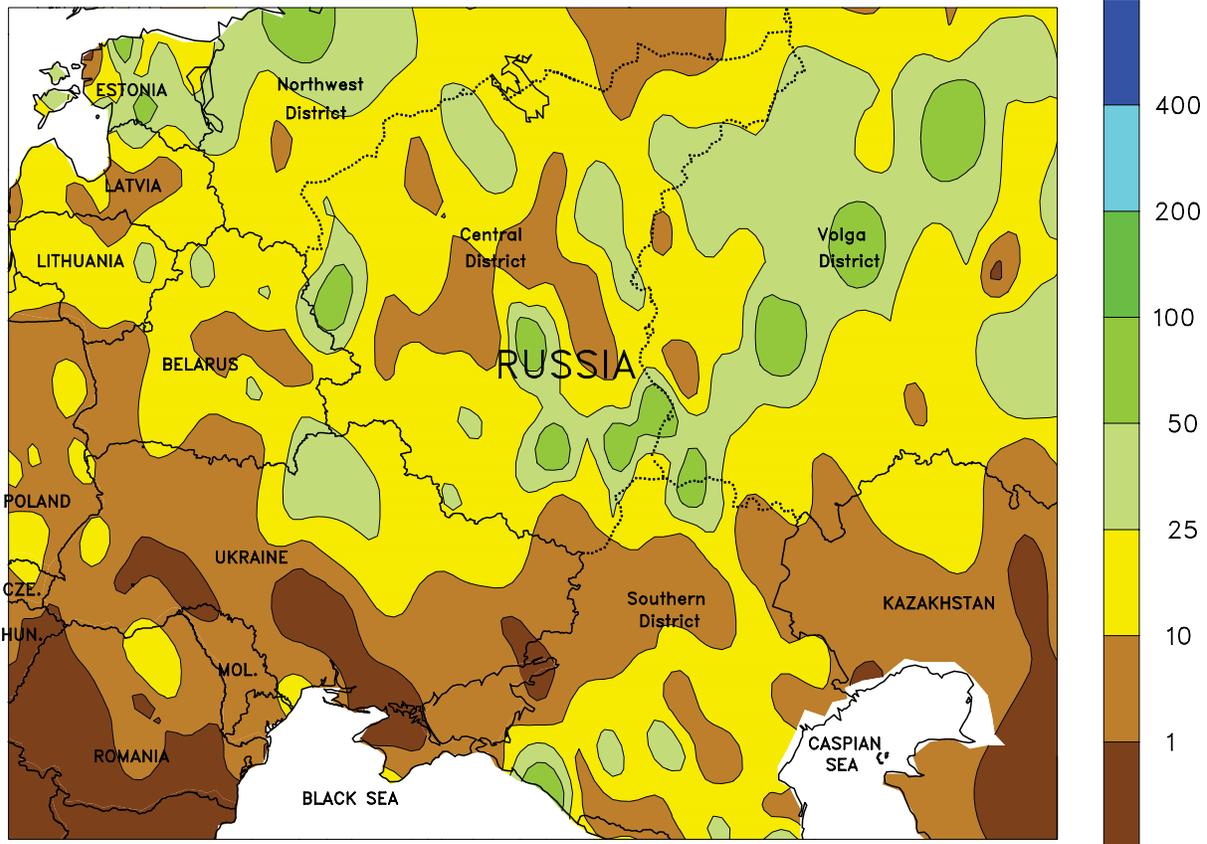


EUROPE

Hot weather across much of central and southern Europe contrasted with additional rainfall in northern growing areas. A pair of fast-moving cold fronts triggered showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) across the United Kingdom, Germany, and Poland, boosting soil moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed. However, the rain continued to hamper harvesting efforts and impact crop quality, particularly in England. Meanwhile, a late-summer heat

wave reduced yield prospects for filling corn and sunflowers in France, Italy, and the Balkans; daytime temperatures reached 40°C in southwestern France and were as high as 43°C in southern Romania and northern Bulgaria. In addition, rain will be needed soon across southeastern Europe for winter wheat and rapeseed planting, as soil moisture supplies remained unfavorably low.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 19 - 25, 2012



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

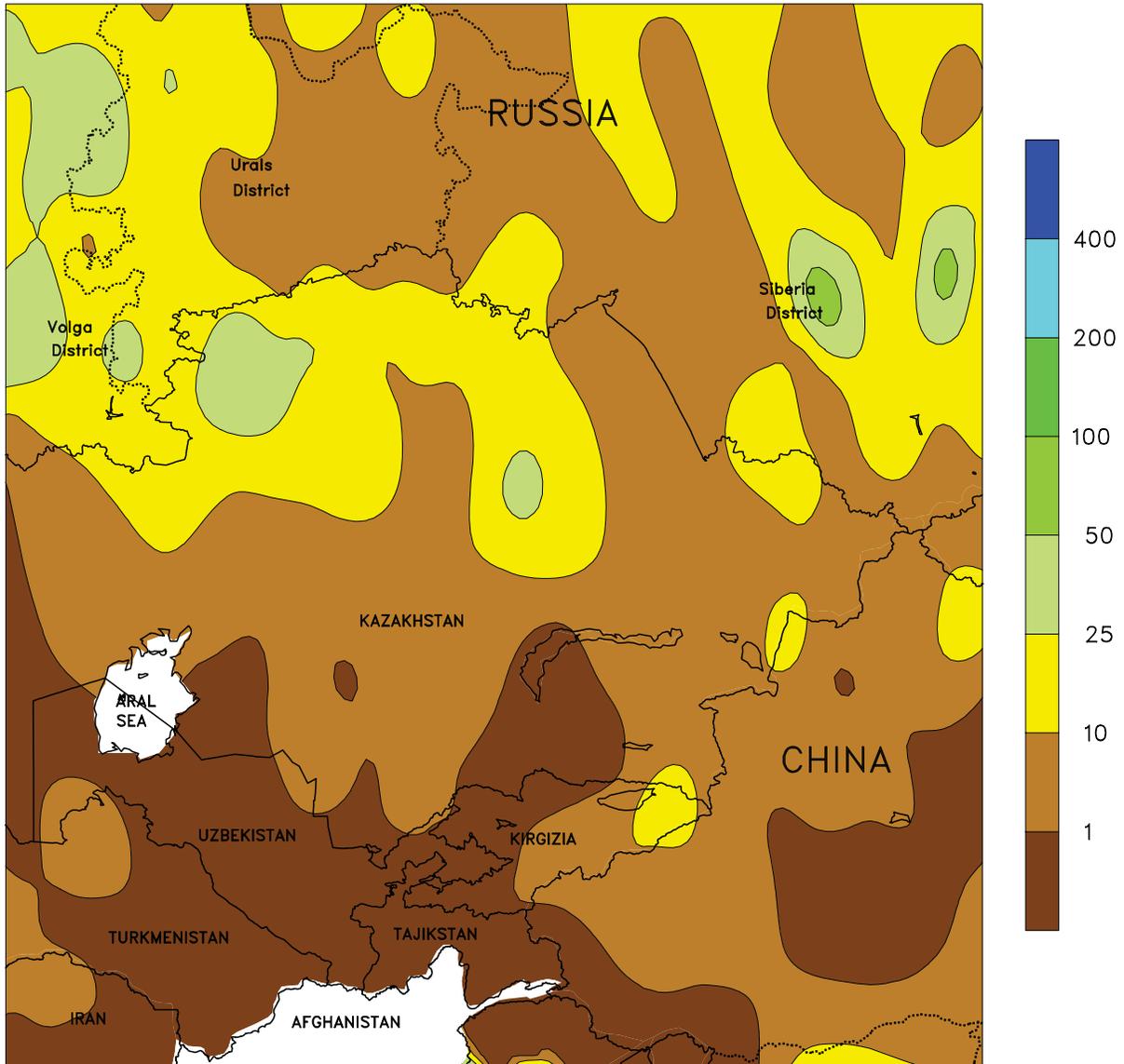


WESTERN FSU

Unsettled weather persisted over much of the region, although hot, dry conditions prevailed in Moldova and southern Ukraine. A slow-moving storm and its attendant cold front produced 10 to 60 mm of rain from Belarus and northern Ukraine into much of

Russia, boosting soil moisture for filling summer crops and winter crop planting. In contrast, dry, hot weather (34-40°C) in Moldova and southern Ukraine maintained stress on filling summer crops and further depleted soil moisture for winter crops.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 19 - 25, 2012



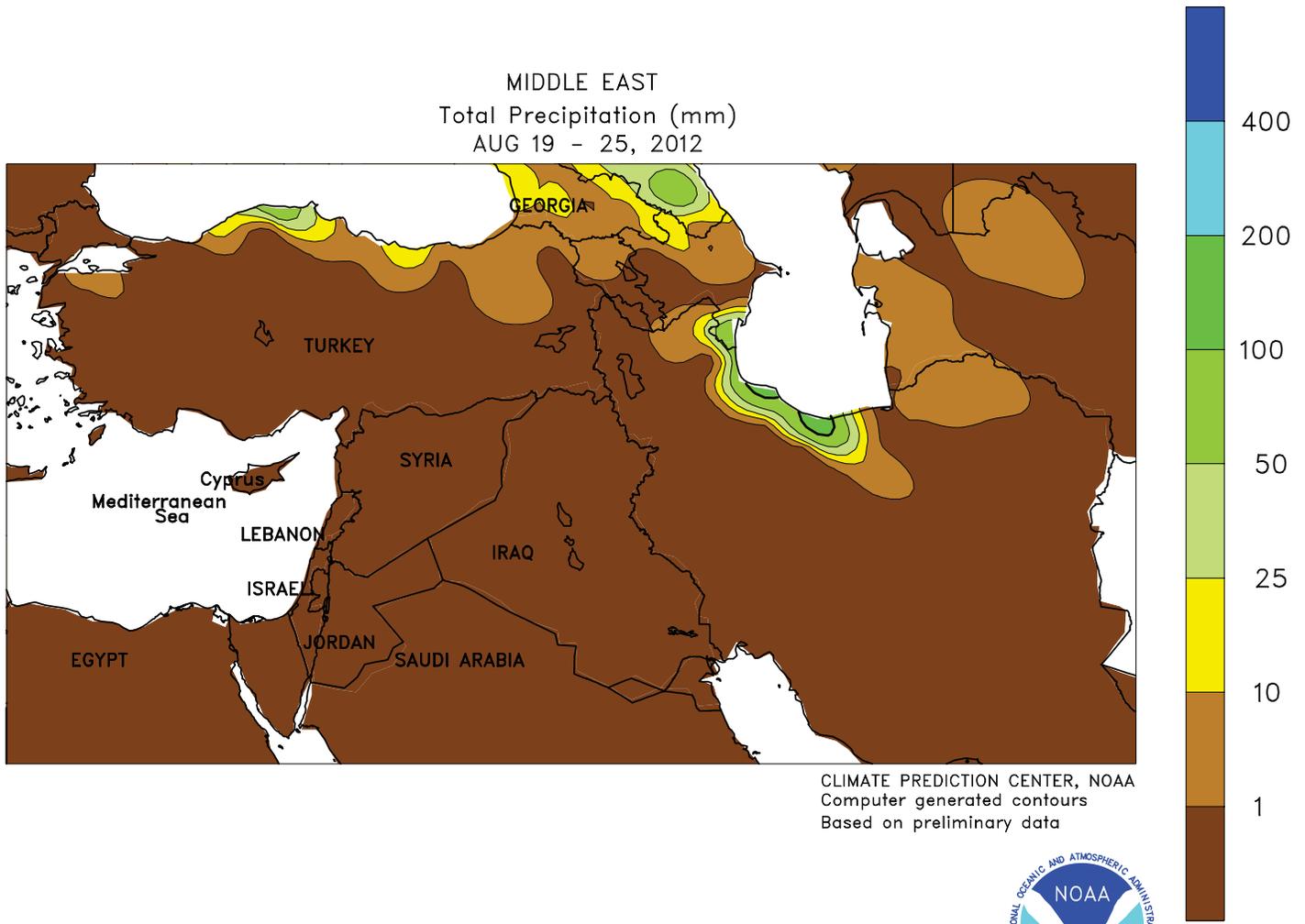
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Showers in western growing areas contrasted with generally dry weather in eastern and southern growing areas. Showers (10-40 mm) in northern Kazakhstan and the southwestern Urals District slowed spring wheat harvesting. Drier weather

(mostly less than 5 mm of rain) in the southwestern Siberia District promoted spring grain maturation and harvesting. Seasonably dry conditions in the region's southern tier favored cotton maturation.



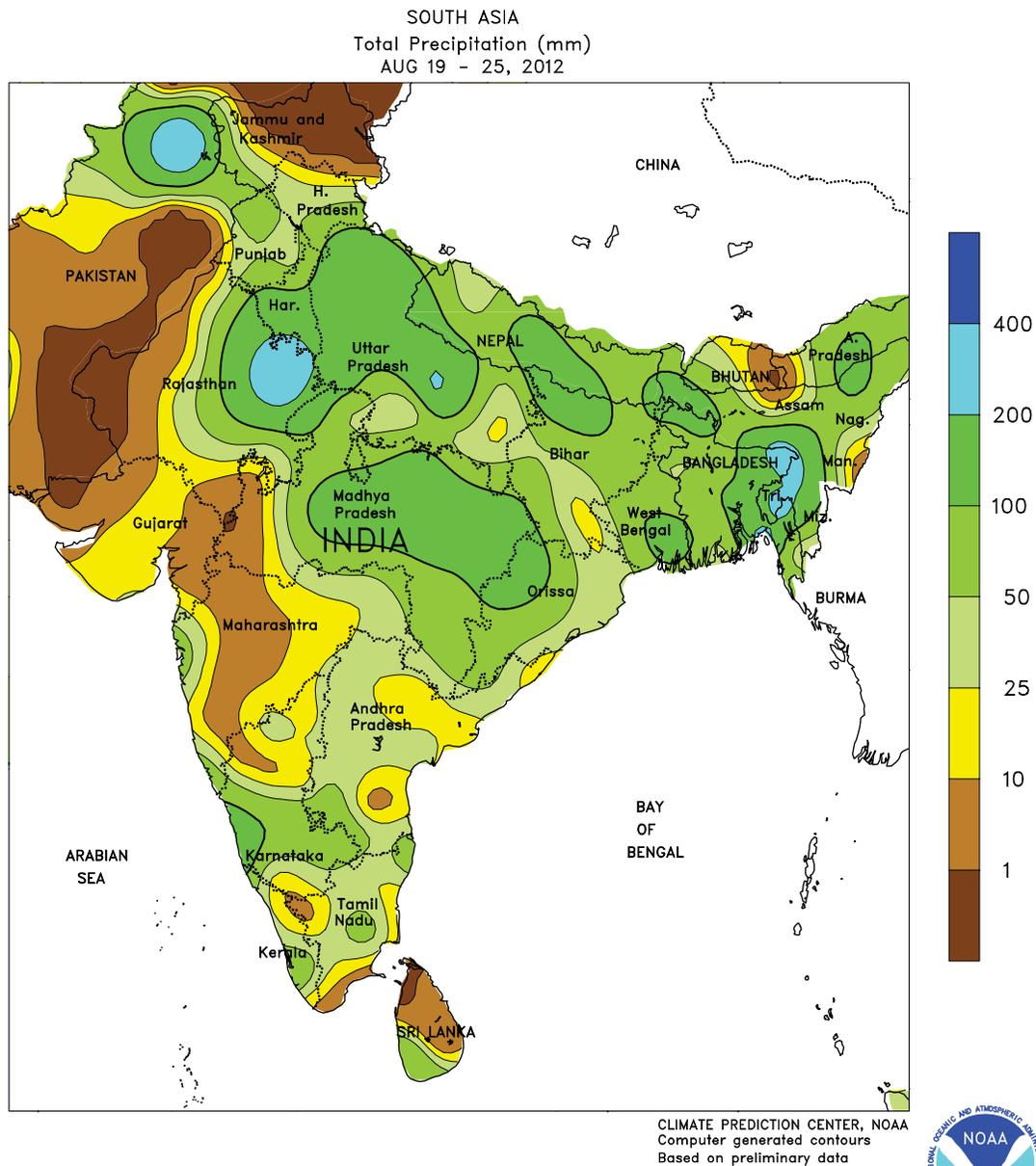
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably dry weather prevailed across the region, although showers continued along the Black and Caspian Sea Coasts. Rain totaled 10 to 55 mm (locally more in north-central Iran) across the region's northern tier, providing localized moisture

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

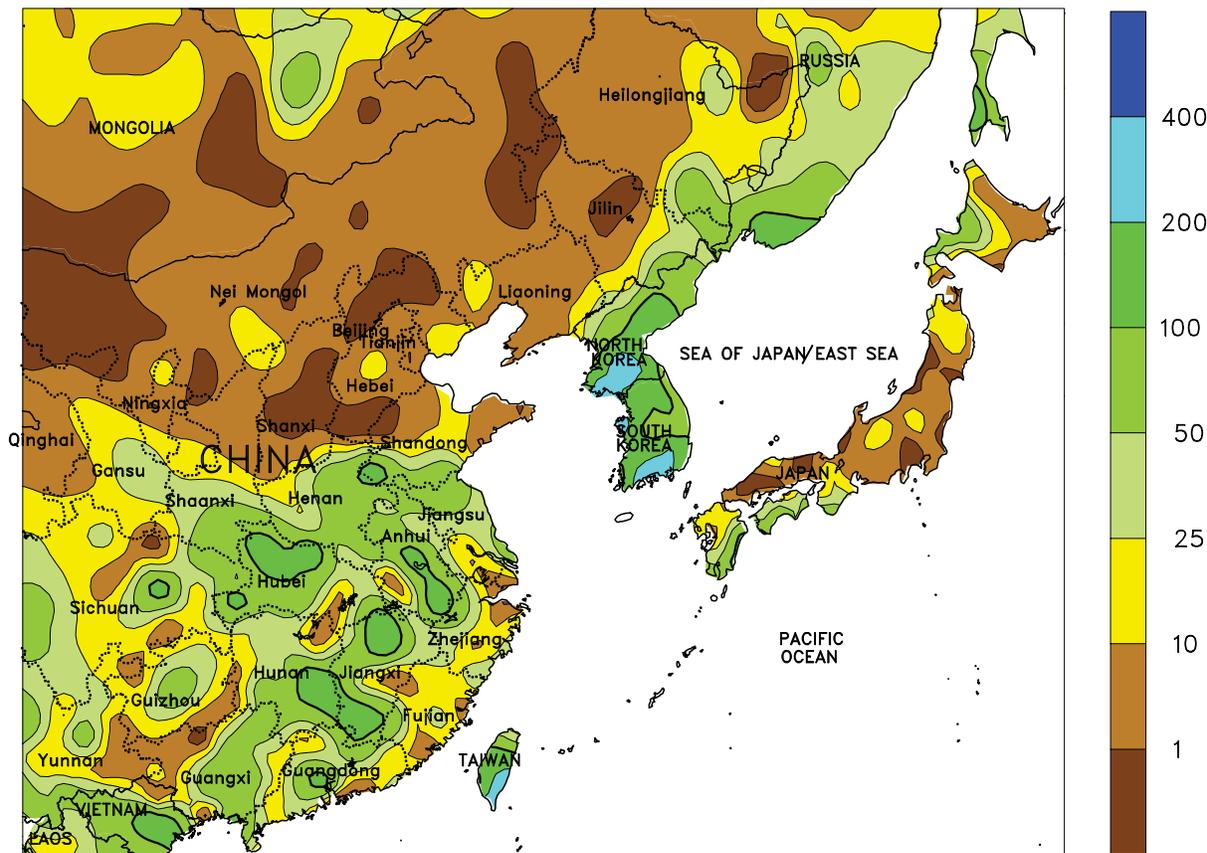


SOUTH ASIA

Mostly dry weather continued in key groundnut producing areas of Gujarat and central Maharashtra. What rainfall occurred (less than 20 mm) did little to improve moisture conditions. Over 75 percent of India’s groundnut production — including rabi production — was in areas receiving deficient monsoon rains. Over 60 percent of India’s cotton production received deficient rainfall, although a large portion of cotton has access to irrigation. In contrast,

monsoon rains (50-200 mm) continued to increase moisture supplies in Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan for rabi crops (planted in October). Rainfall (25-100 mm) in eastern India maintained adequate soil moisture for rice, while excessive wetness existed (up to 1250mm) for soybeans in central India. Elsewhere in the region, seasonal rainfall has been near to above normal in northern Pakistan and throughout Bangladesh.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
AUG 19 - 25, 2012



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

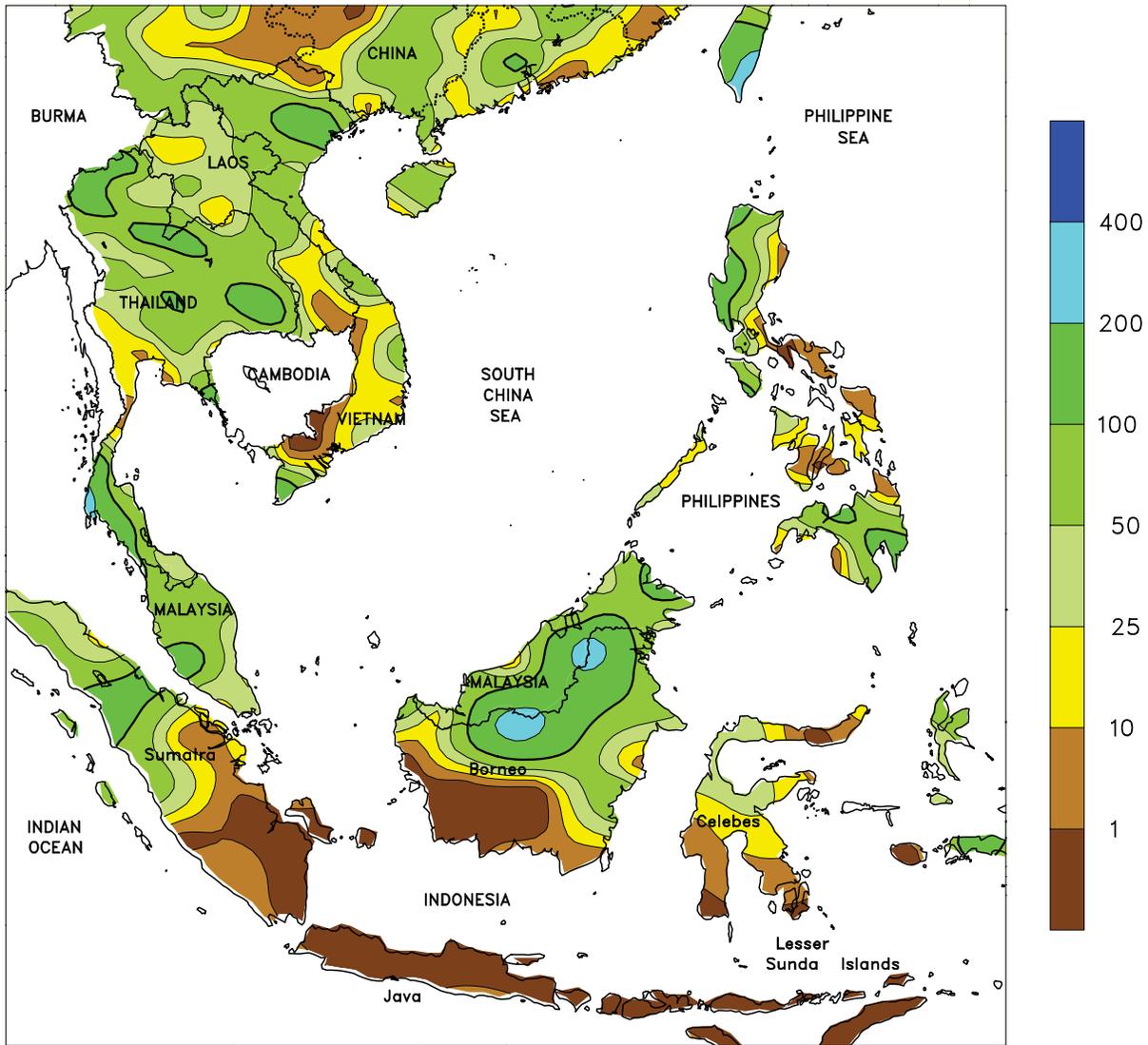


EASTERN ASIA

The monsoon boundary shifted to the south and east across China, increasing rainfall in portions of the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley but bringing drier weather to the northeast. Weekly rainfall totals between 50 and 100 mm eased seasonal moisture deficits in Henan, Anhui, Jiangsu, and Hubei, while benefiting filling corn and soybeans. The wet weather, however, was unfavorable for opening cotton bolls and harvesting of mature corn and soybeans farther south. Meanwhile, drier weather extended across Manchuria and into Hebei and Shandong, easing excessive wetness for summer crops. In Heilongjiang, the dry

weather further reduced soil moisture for filling corn and soybeans, especially in the east where moisture deficits have persisted since mid-June. Weekly average temperatures near 20°C, though, tempered moisture requirements. Elsewhere in the region, Typhoon Tembin brought over 300 mm of rain to southern Taiwan as the storm cut a circular path in the Luzon Strait and threatened to make a second landfall in Taiwan. Heavy showers (100-250 mm) continued to cause flooding in western portions of the Korean Peninsula as Super Typhoon Bolaven approached by week's end.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 AUG 19 - 25, 2012



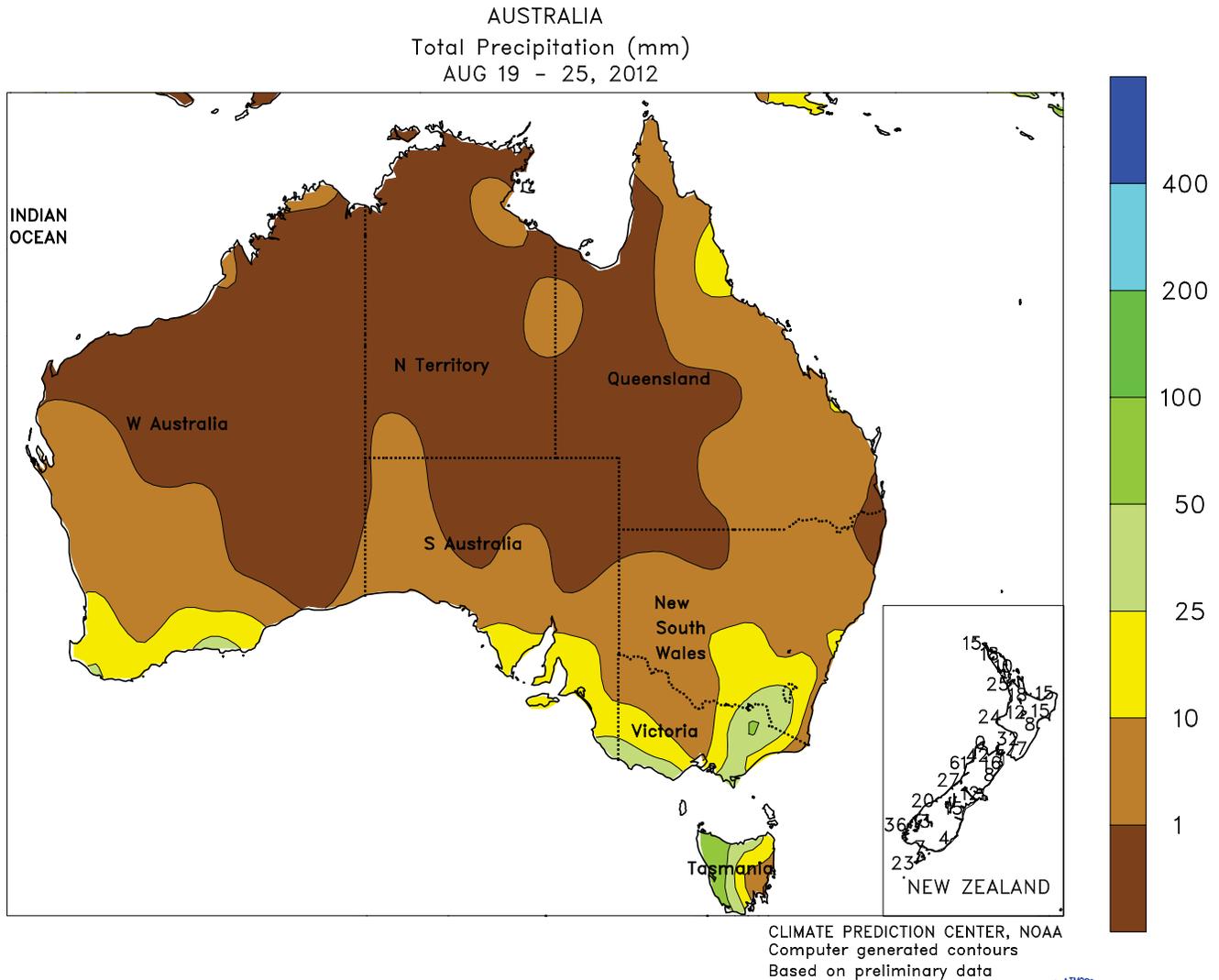
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Rainfall increased across Thailand after a lull in the monsoon. In the Northeast Region, 75 to 125 mm of rain improved moisture conditions, although rainfall deficits of nearly 200 mm since June 1 remained. Showers (25-100 mm) across Vietnam boosted moisture supplies for winter rice but slowed lingering harvesting of summer-autumn rice in the south. Showers diminished somewhat in the northern Philippines after recent deluges. Weekly rainfall

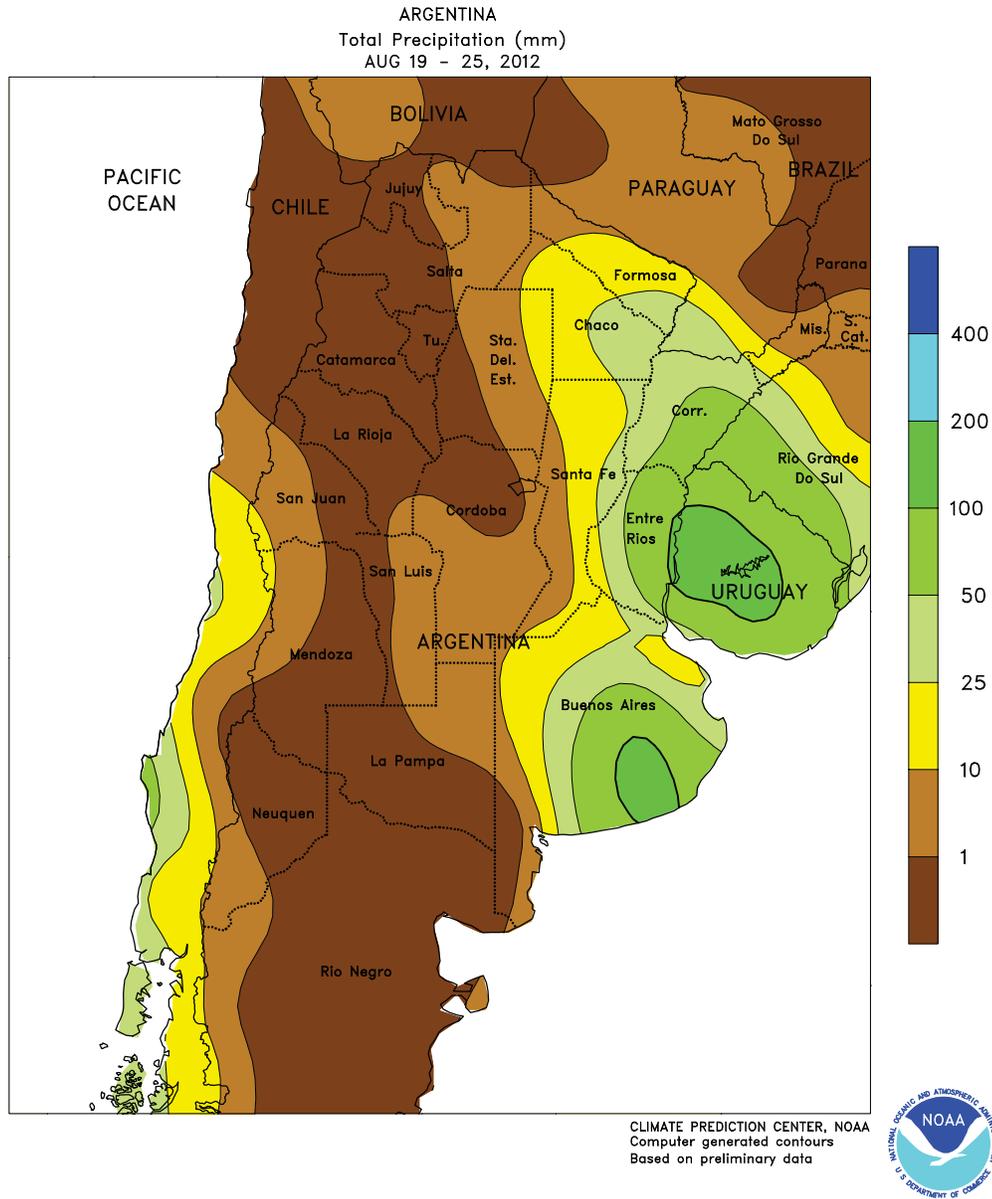
totaled between 20 and 150 mm in most rice and corn areas with few harvest delays. Meanwhile, dry weather continued in most oil palm areas of Indonesia, with rainfall (50-200 mm) confined to northern and eastern Kalimantan. The dryness maintained lower oil palm prospects for Indonesia. Rainfall (25-100 mm) across Malaysia, in contrast, improved prospects for oil palm, although more rain is needed.



AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, scattered, generally light showers (1-13 mm) provided little additional topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. In contrast, widespread showers (5-20 mm) benefited wheat, barley, and canola in southeastern Australia, maintaining good to excellent yield prospects. Farther

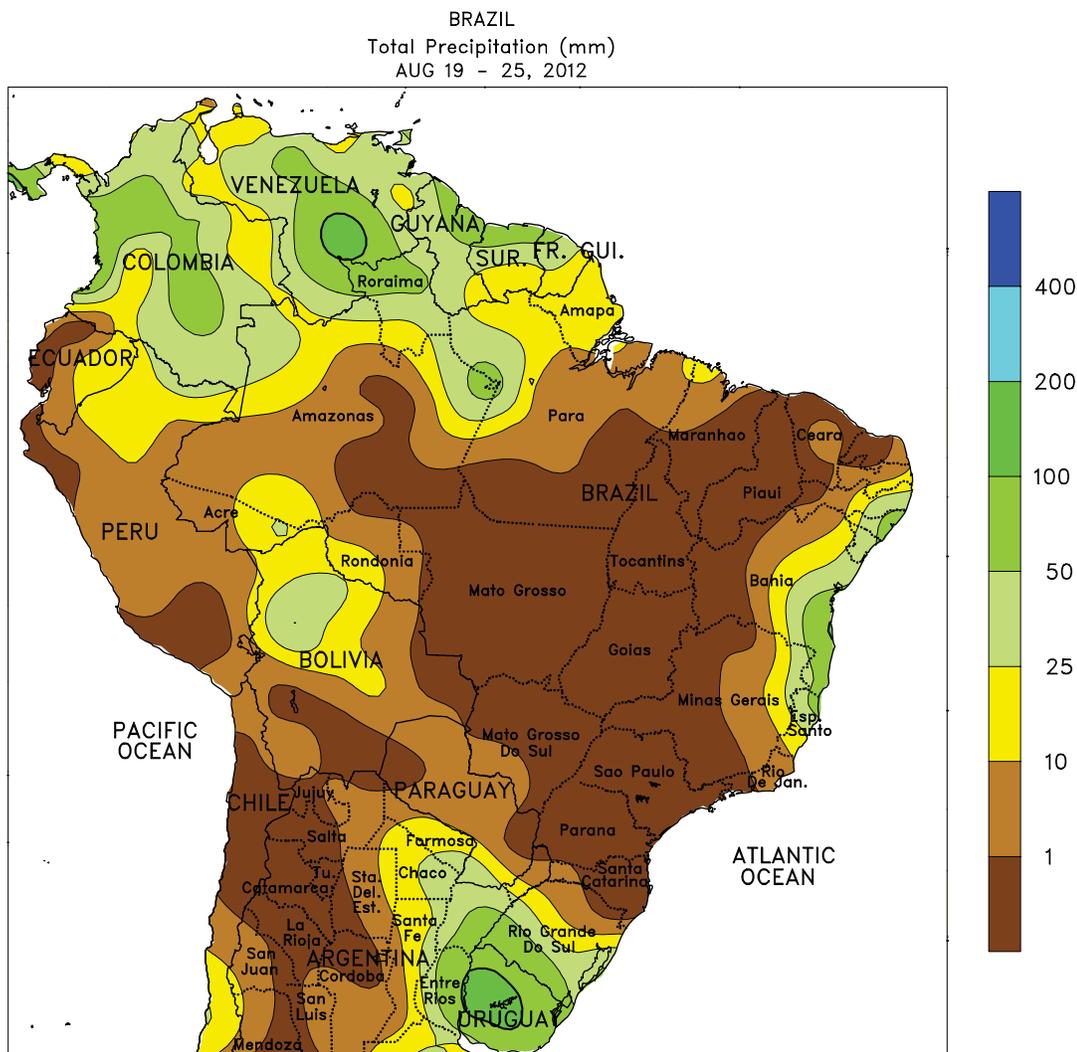
north, scattered showers (5-10 mm, locally near 25 mm) overspread northern New South Wales and southern Queensland, offering a needed boost in topsoil moisture for jointing winter wheat. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal (up to 2°C above normal) throughout the wheat belt.



ARGENTINA

Additional heavy rain fell in Argentina’s eastern farming areas, maintaining adequate to locally excessive levels of moisture for winter grains. For a third consecutive week, rainfall exceeded 50 mm over important wheat production areas of southern Buenos Aires, with local totals higher than 100 mm. Similar amounts were recorded in eastern Entre Rios, but the remainder of eastern Argentina (northern Buenos Aires to eastern sections of Chaco and Formosa) recorded rainfall in the 10 to 50 mm range. Drier conditions (less than 10 mm of rain) prevailed farther west (La Pampa northward through Santiago

del Estero), following several weeks of beneficial rain. Weekly average temperatures were 2 to 3°C above normal throughout most of the region, with daytime highs ranging from the lower 20s (degrees C) in La Pampa and Buenos Aires to the middle and upper 30s farther north. However, the last rain-producing front ushered cooler air into the region, with temperatures dropping below freezing as far north as Cordoba. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat was 97 percent planted, compared with 99 percent last year.



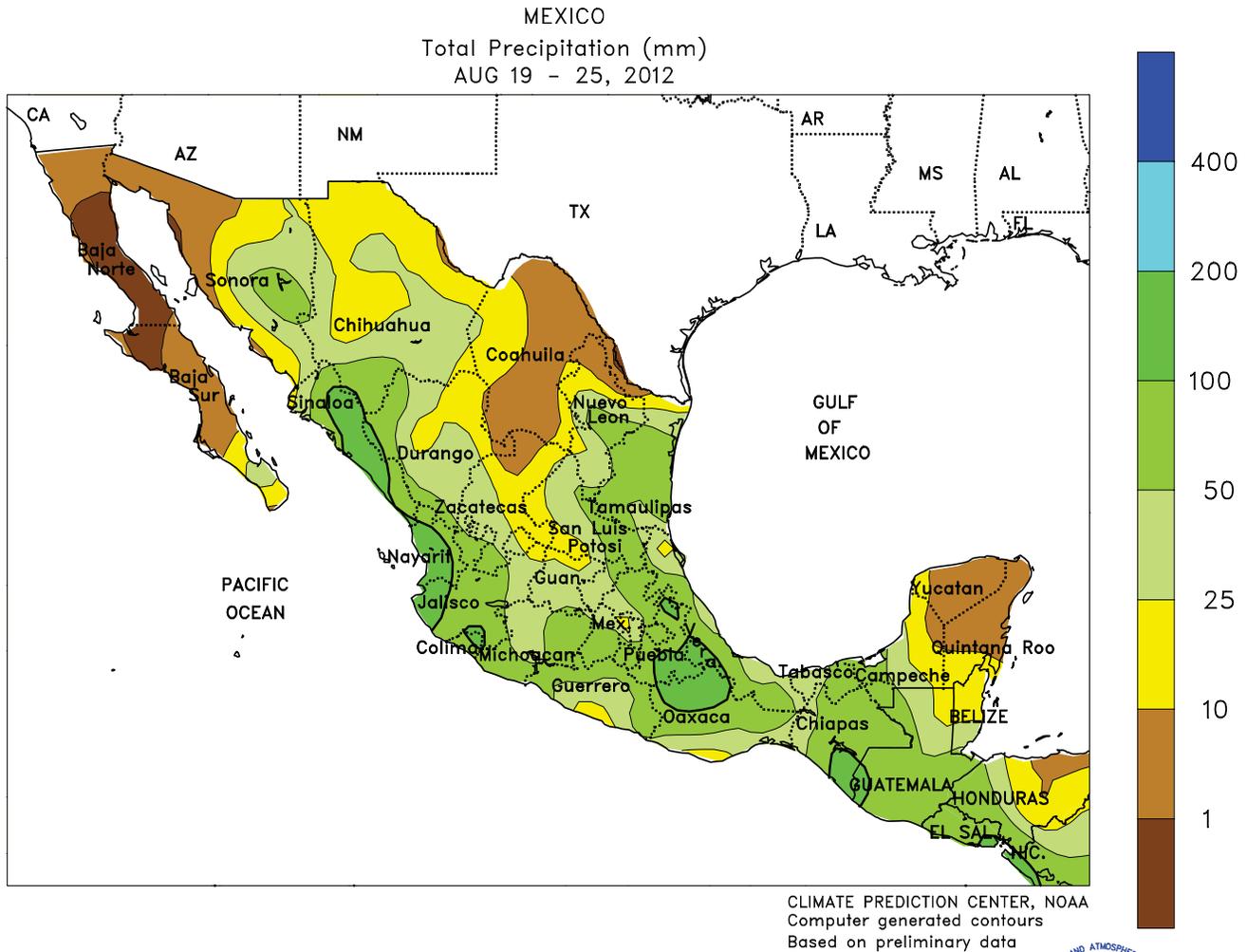
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Warm, dry weather dominated major production areas of central and southern Brazil. Little to no rain fell over a broad area extending from northern Rio Grande do Sul northward through Brazil's central interior, as only southern Rio Grande do Sul recorded appreciable rainfall (2-25 mm in winter grain areas, exceeding 50 mm along the border with Uruguay). Much of the same region recorded weekly average temperatures ranging from 2 to 5°C above normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle

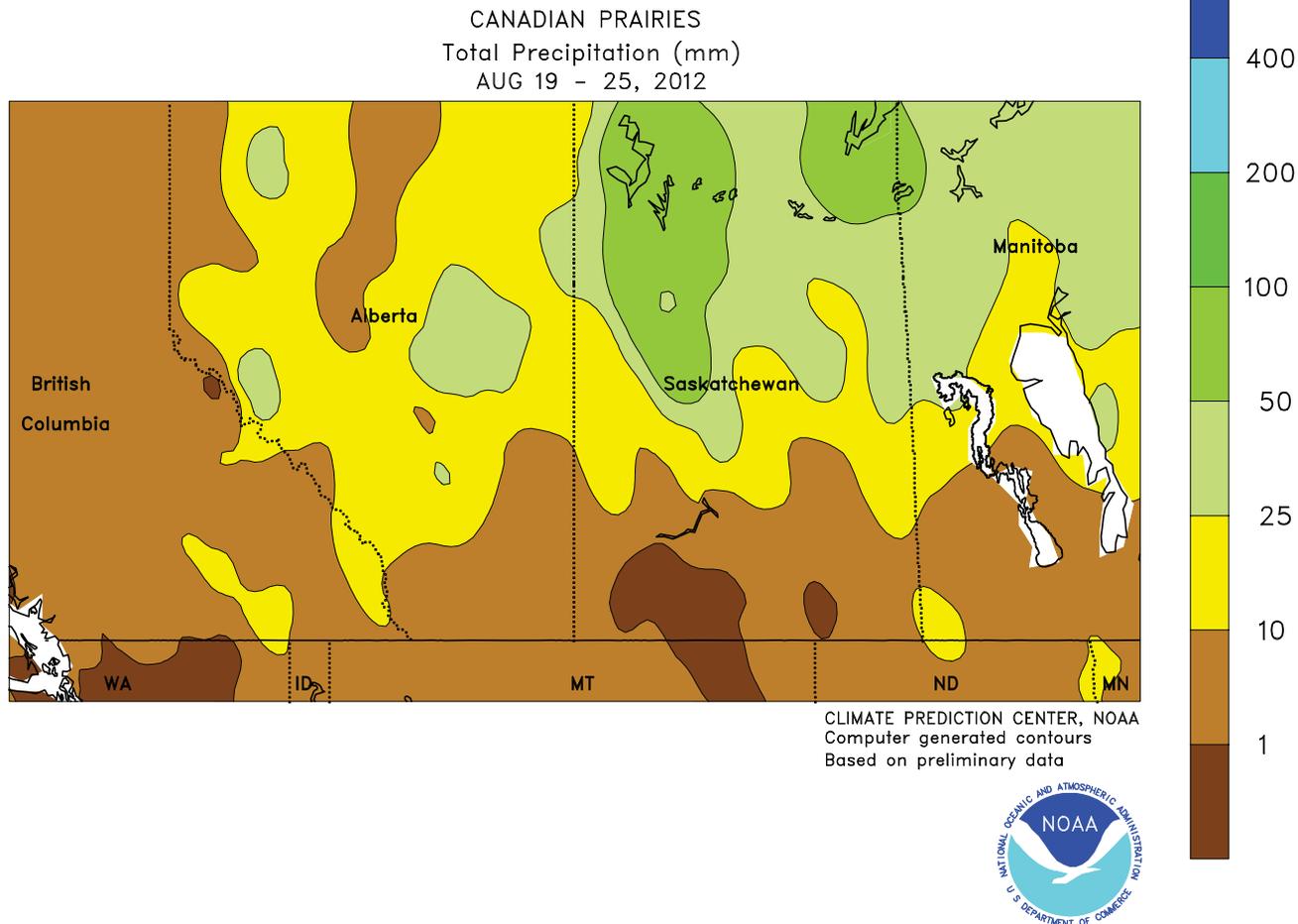
and upper 30s (degrees C) in Mato Grosso and Tocantins. In recent weeks, conditions throughout the aforementioned region have been favorable for sugarcane and coffee harvesting. Additional rainfall would be welcome farther south for winter grains, particularly in upcoming weeks as crops advance through reproduction. Elsewhere, seasonal rain increased along the eastern coast, with amounts of 25 to 100 mm boosting moisture levels for sugarcane, cocoa, and coffee.



MEXICO

Seasonal rain intensified from the previous week in major summer crop production areas of Mexico, increasing moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Rainfall totaled more than 50 mm over sections of the southern plateau, with amounts of 10 to 50 mm pushing as far north as Mexico’s previously dry central interior (Zacatecas and western sections of San Luis Potosi). Rainfall was highly variable in the southeast, ranging from virtually no rain in

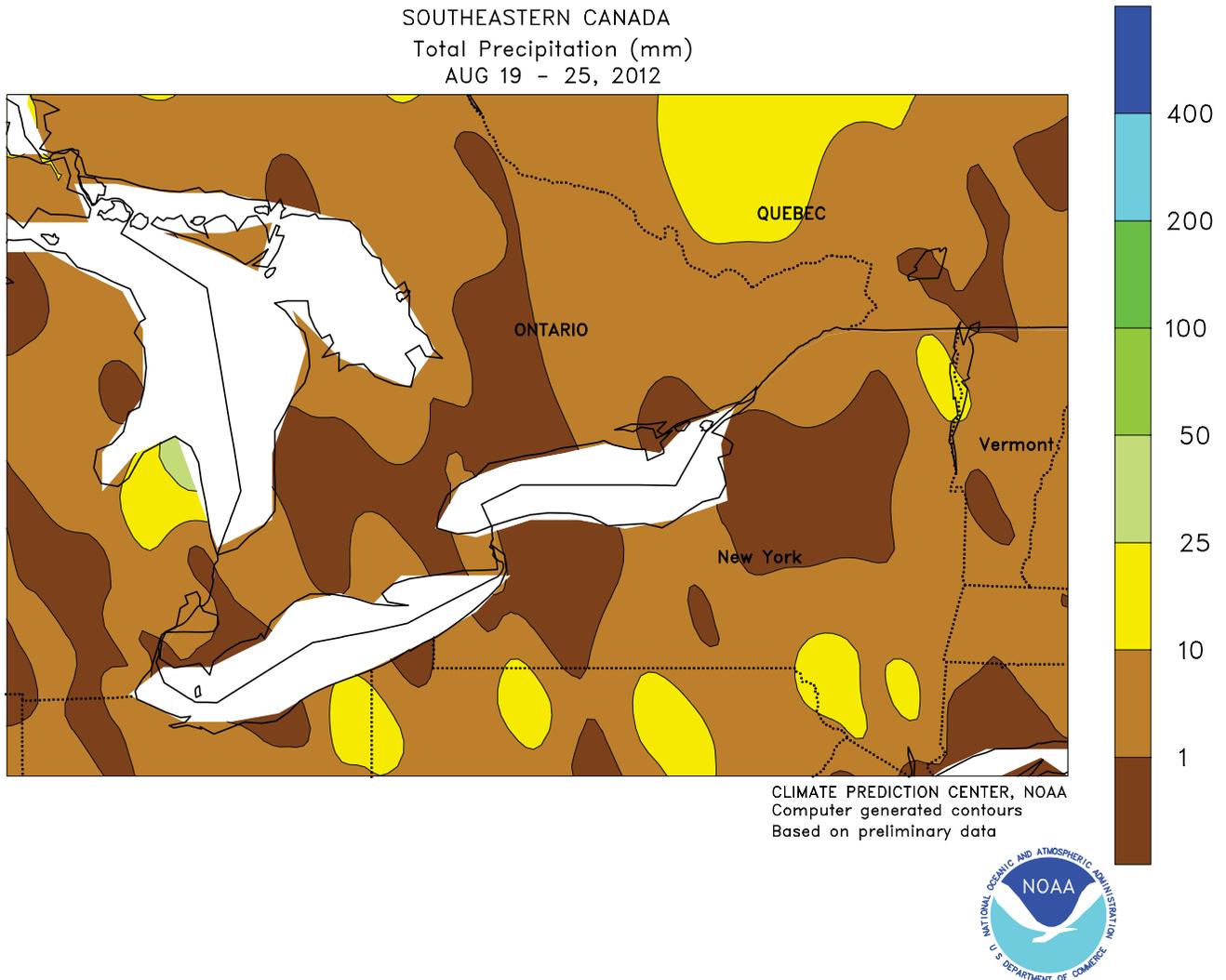
northern sections of the Yucatan Peninsula to more than 100 mm in the coffee region of southern Chiapas. Across the north, monsoon showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) provided an additional boost in reservoir levels to Sinaloa and nearby northwestern watersheds. Rainfall increased from previous weeks elsewhere in the north, with amounts in excess of 50 mm recorded in the northeast (Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon).



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Warm, mostly dry weather dominated southern agricultural districts, fostering drydown and harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds. Rainfall totaled below 10 mm throughout most of Manitoba and in southern sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan, with amounts of 10 to 50 mm in most northwestern production areas. Weekly average temperatures

were 2 to 3°C above normal at nearly all locations, regardless of the amount of rainfall, with daytime highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) on several days during the early part of the week. Onset of cooler weather at week's end resulted in nighttime lows below 5°C in parts of Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan, but no freezes were reported.

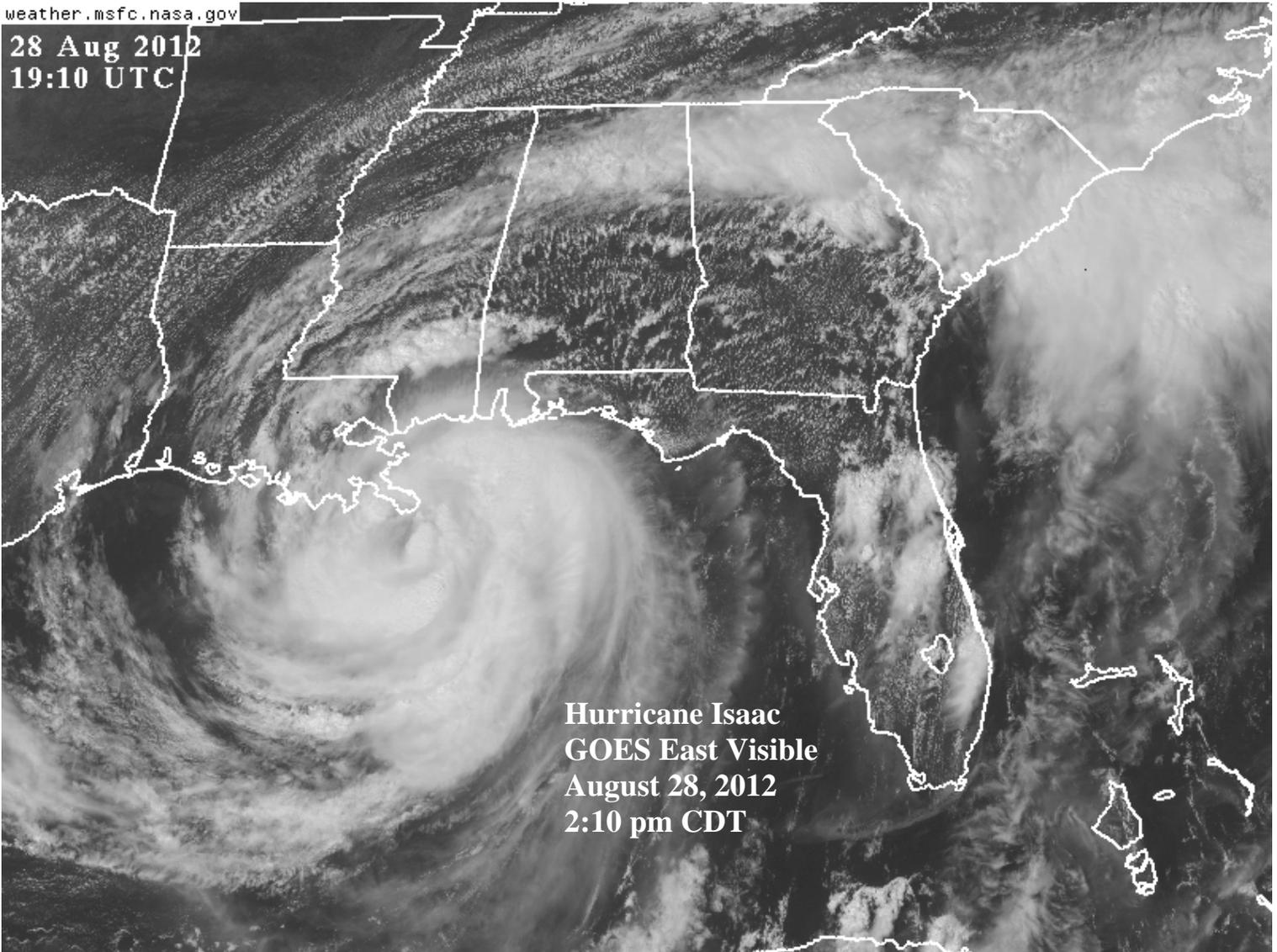


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Dry weather prevailed across the region for a second week, favoring summer crop maturation and pre-planting fieldwork for the upcoming winter wheat season. Virtually no rain fell in the main agricultural districts of Ontario and Quebec, although a few spotty showers (locally in excess of 10 mm) were

recorded along the edges of the main production areas. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C above normal, with highs reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) by week's end. A few locations recorded nighttime lows below 5°C earlier in the week, but no freezes were reported.

28 Aug 2012
19:10 UTC



Hurricane Isaac
GOES East Visible
August 28, 2012
2:10 pm CDT

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