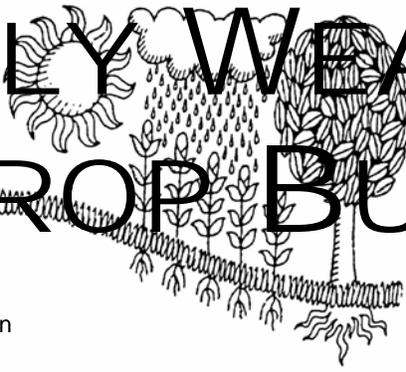
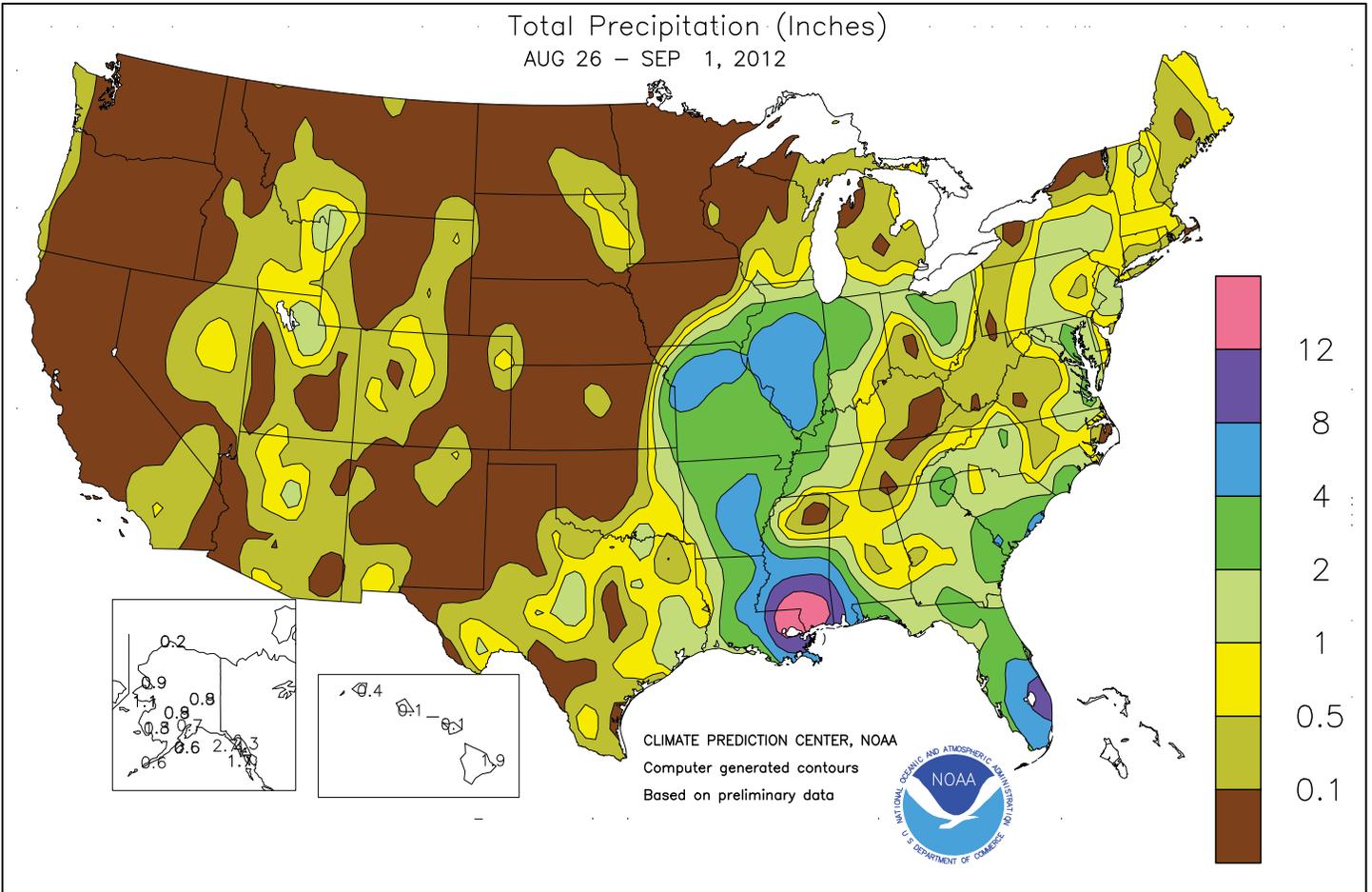


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 26 - September 1, 2012

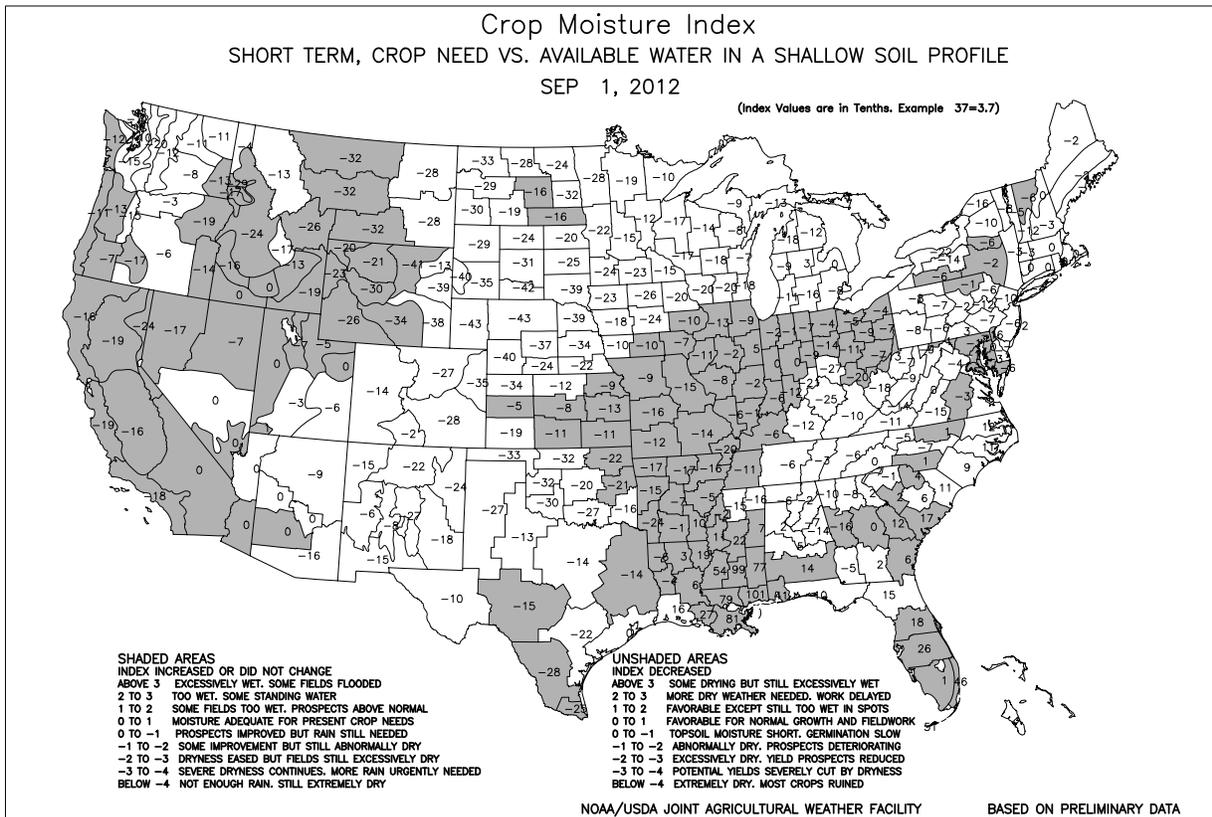
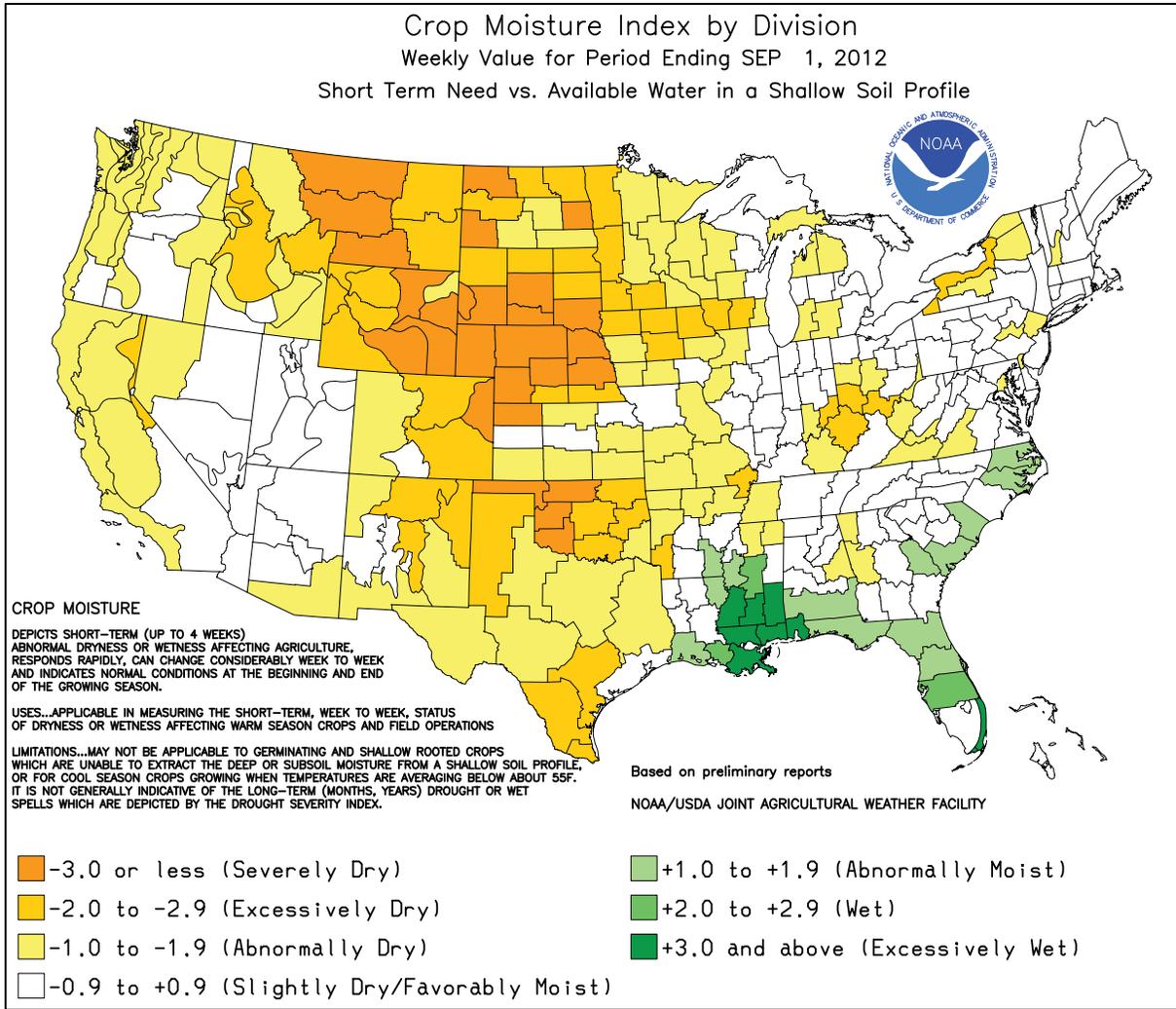
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

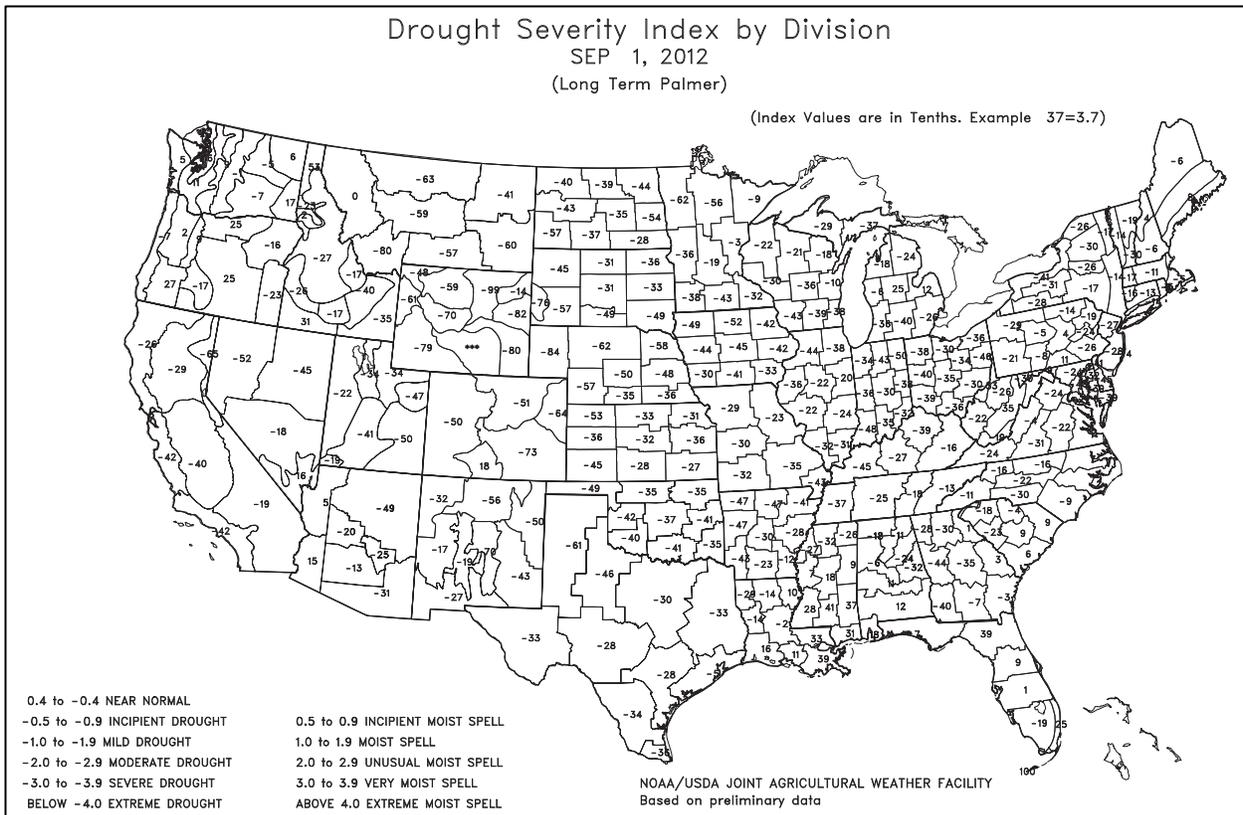
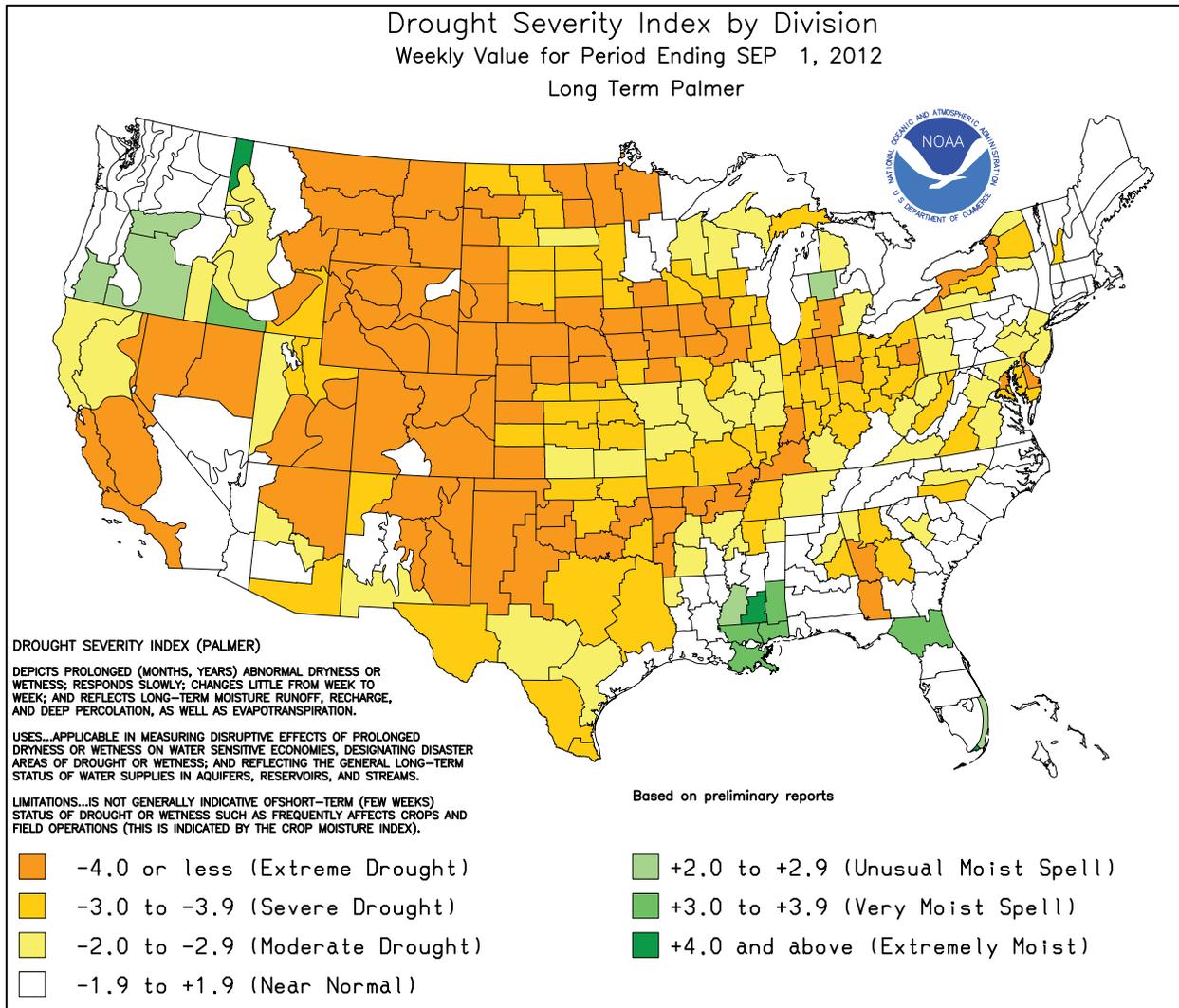
**H**urricane Isaac moved inland on August 29 in **southeastern Louisiana** with maximum sustained winds near 80 mph. The storm made landfall exactly 7 years after Hurricane Katrina devastated **New Orleans**. In the **central Gulf Coast region**, mainly across **southeastern Louisiana** and **southern Mississippi**, Isaac's primary impacts included flooding rainfall, a coastal storm surge, and power outages related to downed trees and power lines. By week's end, assessments were underway with respect to Isaac's effects on sugarcane in **southern**

(Continued on page 7)

## Contents

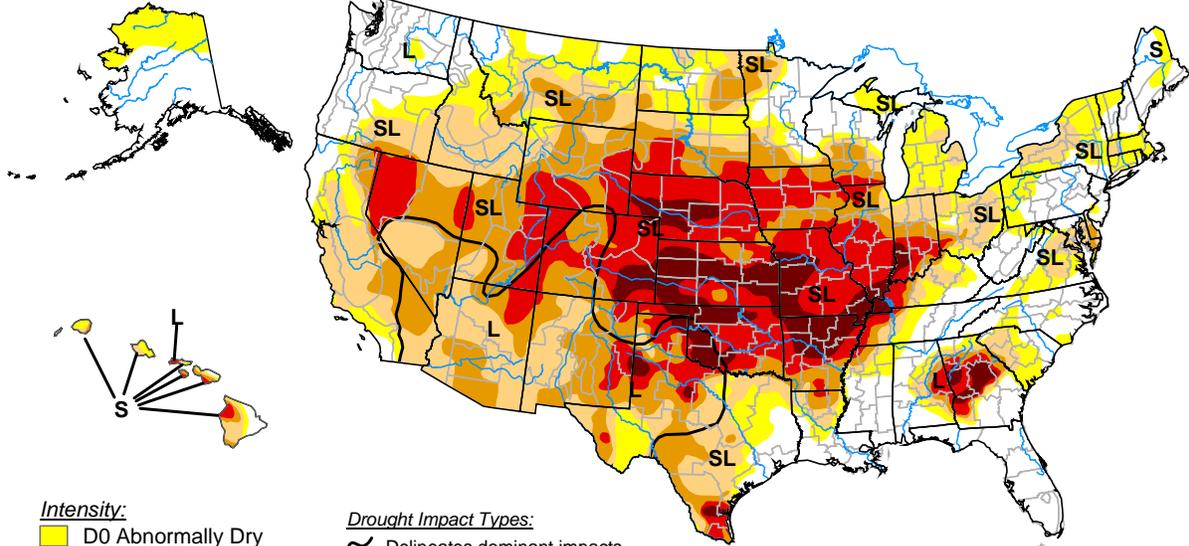
Crop Moisture Maps .....	2
Palmer Drought Maps.....	3
August 28 Drought Monitor & <b>Satellite Image of Hurricane Isaac</b> .....	4
Record Reports & Pan Evaporation Map.....	5
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps.....	6
Temperature Departure Map .....	7
Growing Degree Day Maps .....	8
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	10
National Agricultural Summary .....	13
Crop Progress and Condition Tables.....	14
State Agricultural Summaries .....	17
International Weather and Crop Summary & <b>August Temperature/Precipitation Table</b> .....	25
Bulletin Information & <b>Hurricane Isaac: Wind and Rainfall Impacts</b> .....	40





# U.S. Drought Monitor

August 28, 2012  
Valid 7 a.m. EDT



**Intensity:**

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

**Drought Impact Types:**

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

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

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



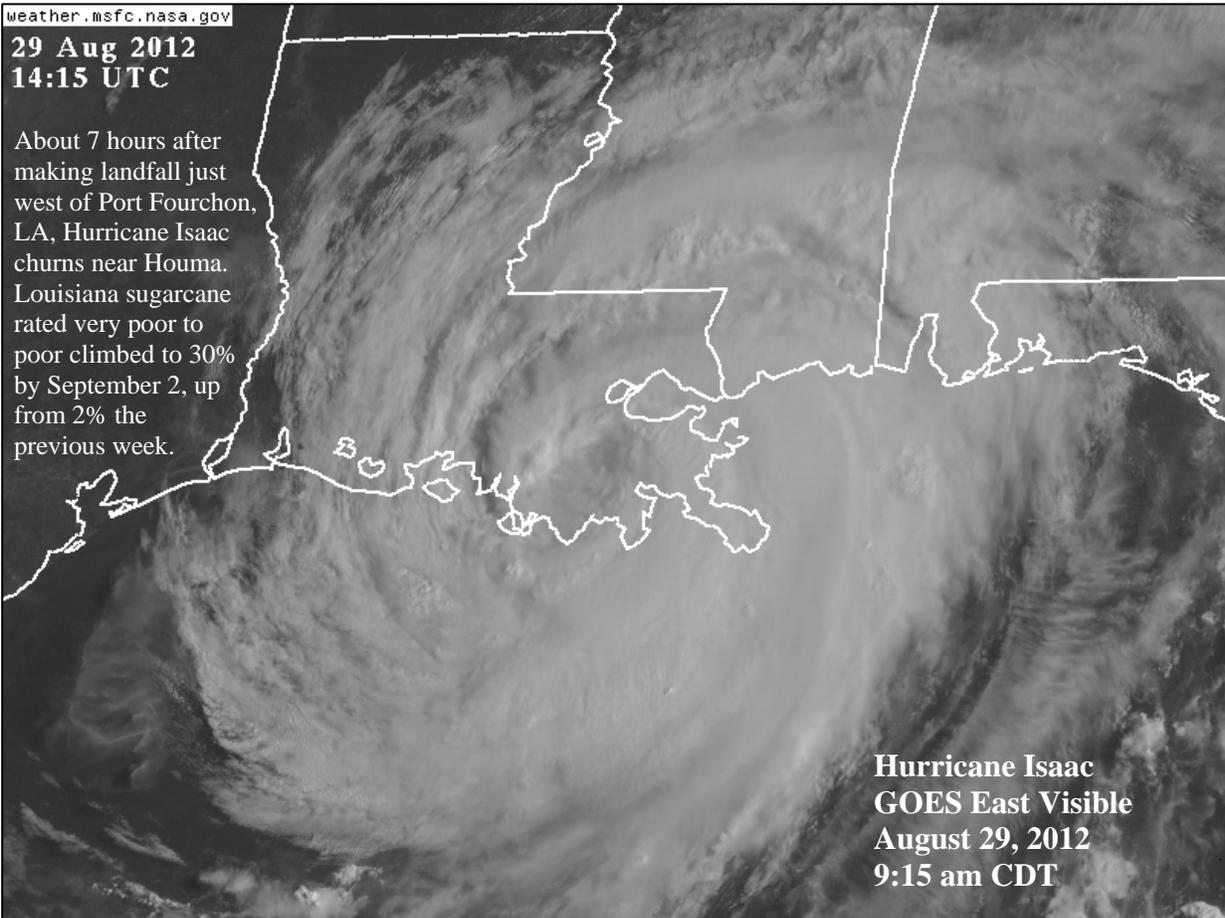
Released Thursday, August 30, 2012

Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

weather.msfc.nasa.gov

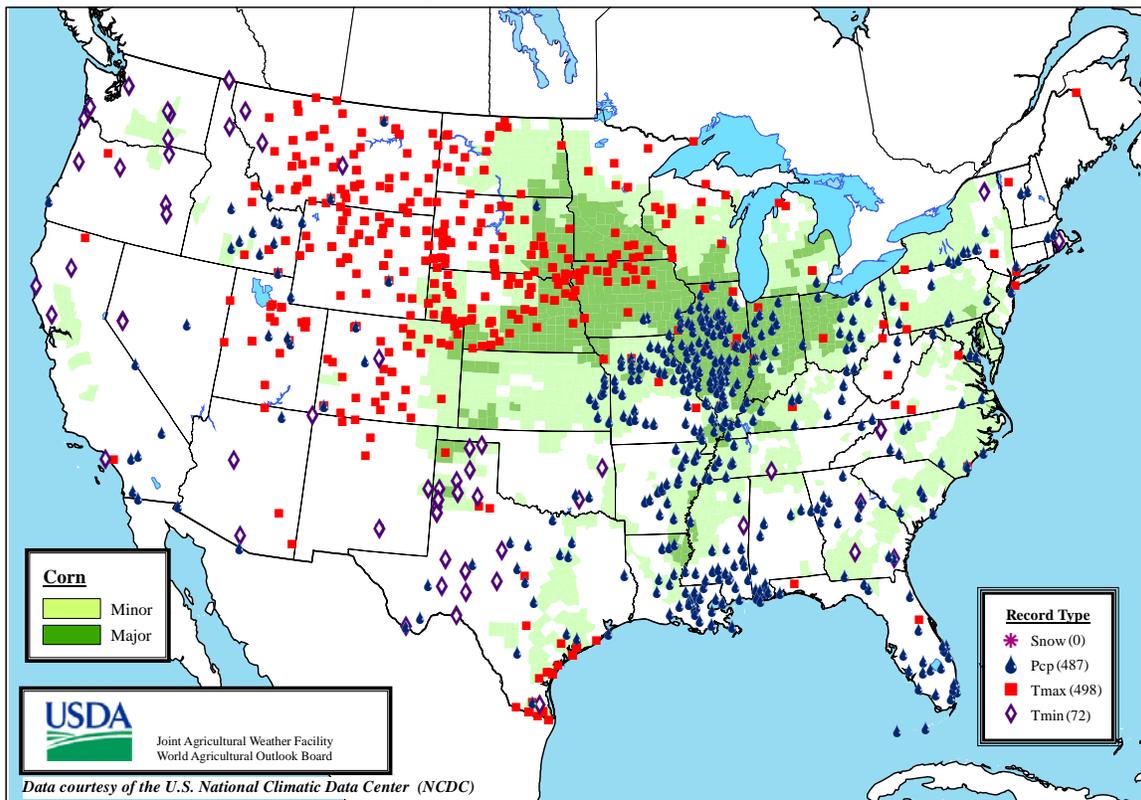
29 Aug 2012  
14:15 UTC

About 7 hours after making landfall just west of Port Fourchon, LA, Hurricane Isaac churns near Houma. Louisiana sugarcane rated very poor to poor climbed to 30% by September 2, up from 2% the previous week.

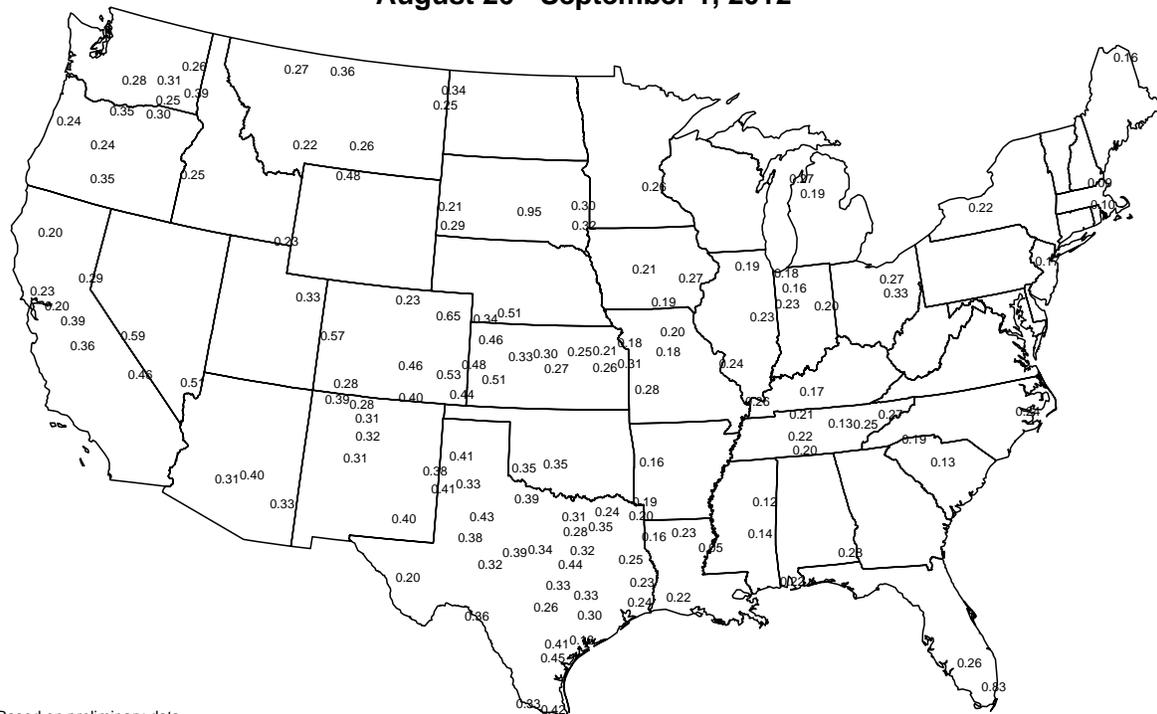


Hurricane Isaac  
GOES East Visible  
August 29, 2012  
9:15 am CDT

### Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) August 26-September 1, 2012



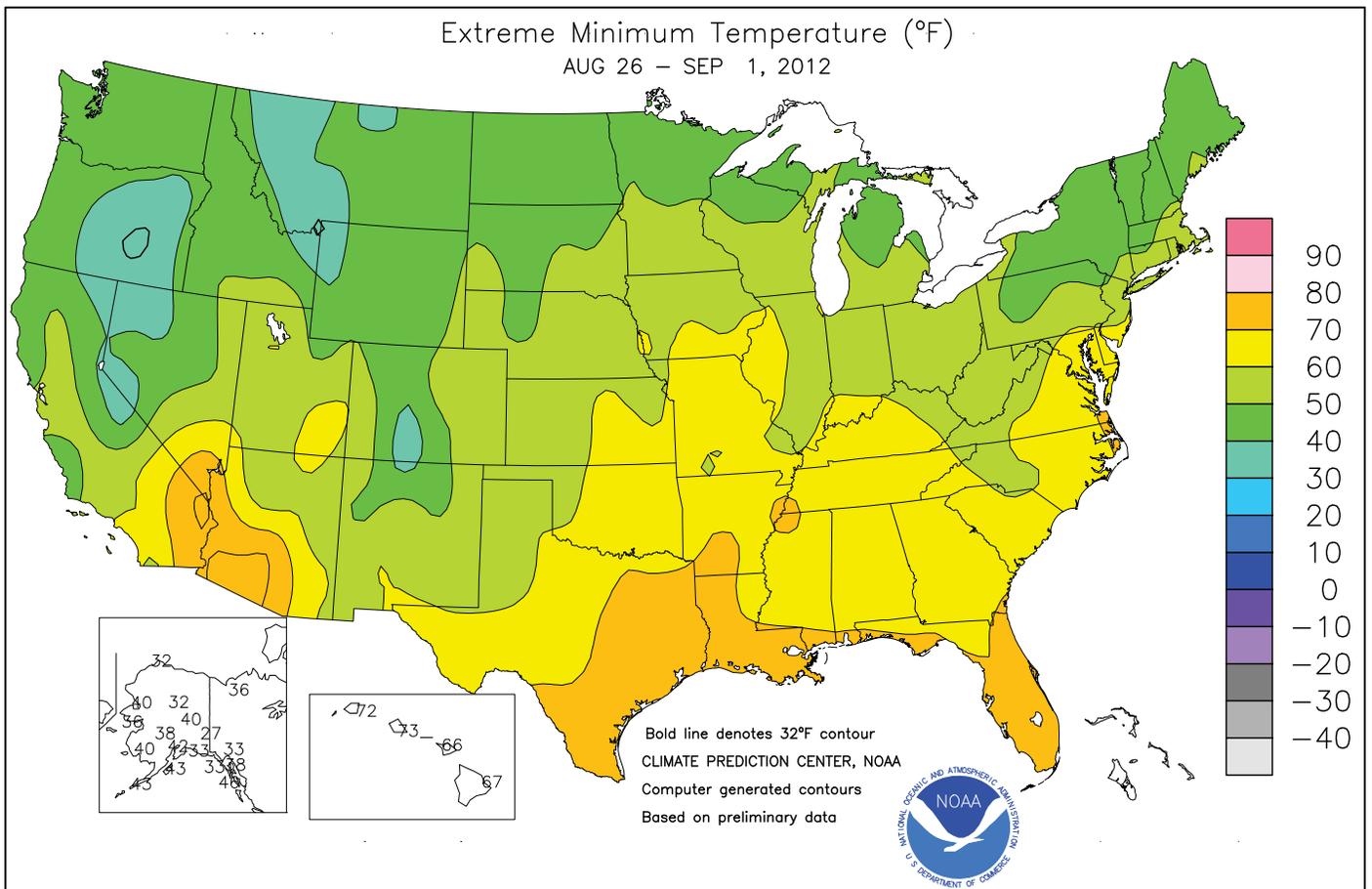
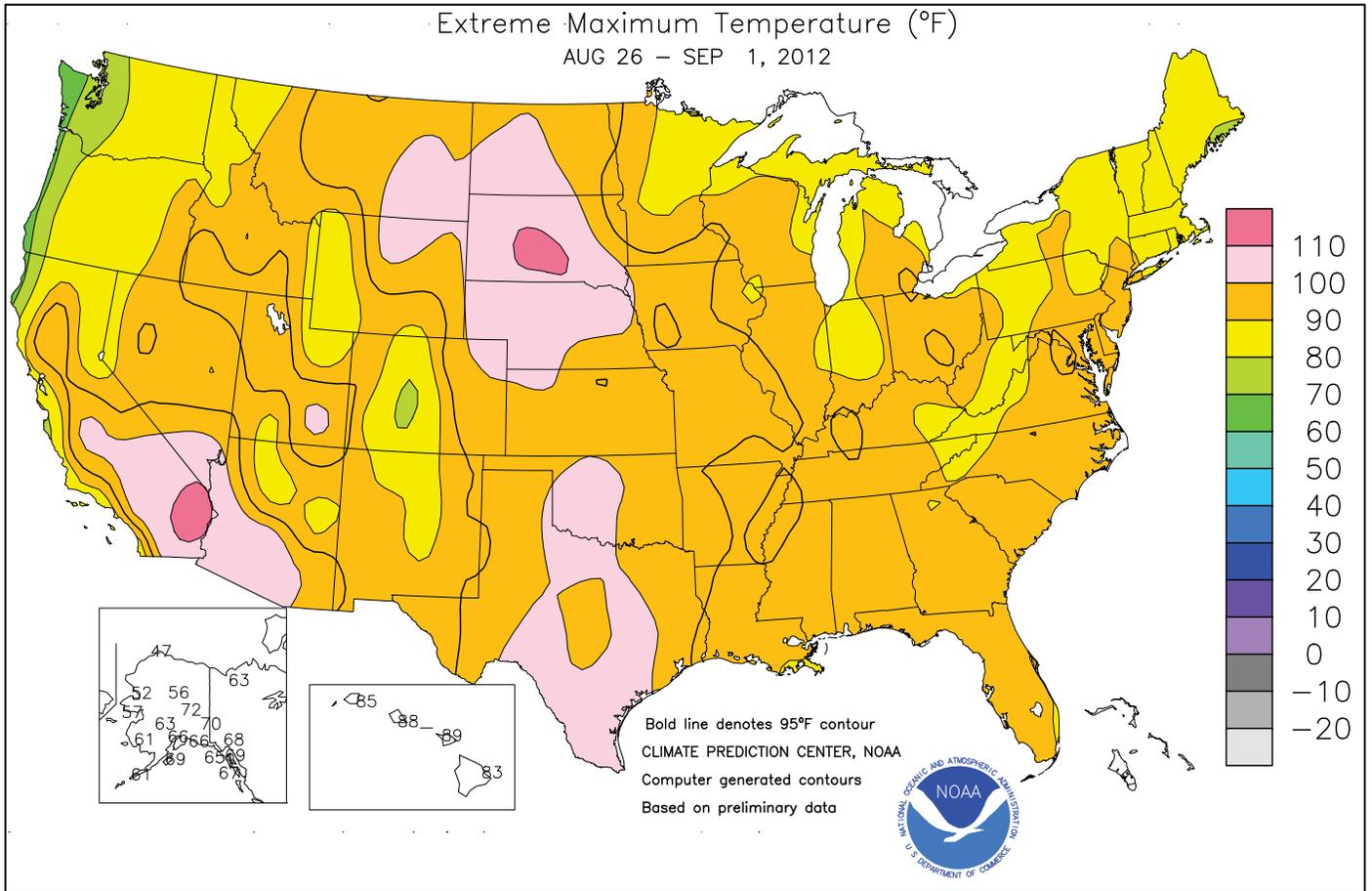
### Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day) August 26 - September 1, 2012



Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

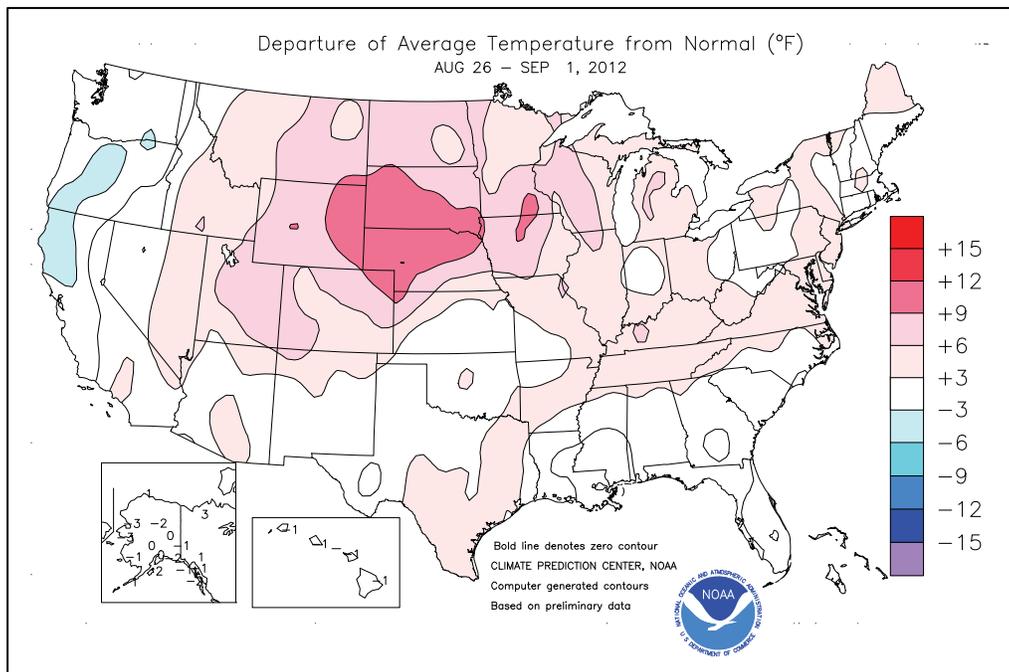


(Continued from front cover)

**Louisiana** and unharvested summer crops, including cotton and rice, in the **Mississippi Delta**. Storm-total rainfall reached 10 to 20 inches in the **central Gulf Coast region**, while some drought-affected areas in **Arkansas, Missouri, and Illinois** received in excess of 4 inches. In the **Mid-South** and **lower Midwest**, positive effects of Isaac's rainfall included pasture recovery and replenishment of soil moisture in preparation for the soft red winter wheat planting season. By week's end, remnant tropical moisture spread across the remainder of the **eastern Corn Belt** and into the **Mid-Atlantic States**. Elsewhere, hot, mostly dry weather prevailed. Across the **northern half of the Plains**, weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in some locations. On August 29, highs topped 110°F in parts of **South Dakota**. The late-season heat across the **nation's mid-section** promoted fieldwork and summer crop maturation, but maintained stress on rangeland and pastures. Meanwhile, a few monsoon-related showers dotted the **Southwest** and **Intermountain West**.

Isaac's first official landfall occurred in **Plaquemines Parish, LA**, near the mouth of the **Mississippi River**, around 6:45 pm CDT on August 28. About 7½ hours later, Isaac reached the coast around 2:15 am CDT on August 29 just west of **Port Fourchon, LA**. For both landfall events, maximum sustained winds were estimated near 80 mph. Isaac passed over **Houma, LA**, about 10 am CDT and was downgraded to a tropical storm (with 70 mph winds) about 4 hours later. By the afternoon of August 30, Isaac was downgraded to a tropical depression over **northern Louisiana**, with sustained winds near 35 mph. The former hurricane lost its tropical characteristics over **Missouri** on September 1. At the height of the storm on August 29, more than 1 million customers lost power. Major flooding occurred in **Plaquemines Parish** due to a coastal storm surge and breached levees. **Southern Louisiana's** sugarcane, 43 percent planted when Isaac hit, was battered by 50 to 70 mph wind gusts. The portion of the crop rated good to excellent fell from 77 to 45 percent good to excellent during the week ending September 2, while sugarcane rated very poor to poor climbed from 2 to 30 percent. Impacts on unharvested **Delta** crops, including cotton and soybeans, appeared to be less severe, despite locally heavy rain and 30 to 50 mph wind gusts.

Early in the week, Isaac—then a tropical storm—contributed to heavy rainfall in **Florida**. Daily-record totals included 5.52 inches (on August 26) in **West Palm Beach** and 6.48 inches (on August 27) in **Vero Beach**. In addition, **Vero Beach** experienced its wettest August day on record, edging the 6.45-inch standard established on August 27, 1949. **West Palm Beach** ended the month with 22.66 inches of rain (295 percent of normal), surpassing its August 1995 record of 20.12 inches. More than half (12.01 inches) of **West Palm Beach's** monthly total occurred from August 24-28. Farther north, early-week downpours were associated with a disturbance, not Isaac. **Baltimore, MD** (3.36 inches), collected a daily-record total for August 26. By August 28, heavy rain arrived along the **central Gulf Coast**, where **Mobile, AL** (4.15 inches), registered a daily-record amount. During the last 4 days of August, **Mobile's** rainfall totaled 9.85 inches. Elsewhere, August 28-31 rainfall totals reached 9.58 inches in **Hattiesburg, MS**; 10.31 inches in **New Orleans, LA**; 10.85 inches in **Gulfport, MS**; and 12.24 inches in **McComb, MS**. On August 29, **New Orleans** received a daily-record rainfall of 7.86 inches and clocked an easterly wind gust to 75 mph. Elsewhere on the 29<sup>th</sup>, **Gulfport** netted 8.17 inches of rain and reported a southeasterly wind gust to 70 mph. Farther north, **Pine Bluff, AR** (7.88 inches on August 30-31), experienced its wettest 24-hour period since May 5-6, 1905, when a record-high 8.84 inches fell. **Pine Bluff's** 24-hour record for August had been 6.25 inches on August 16-17, 1969. On August 31, both **Pine Bluff**

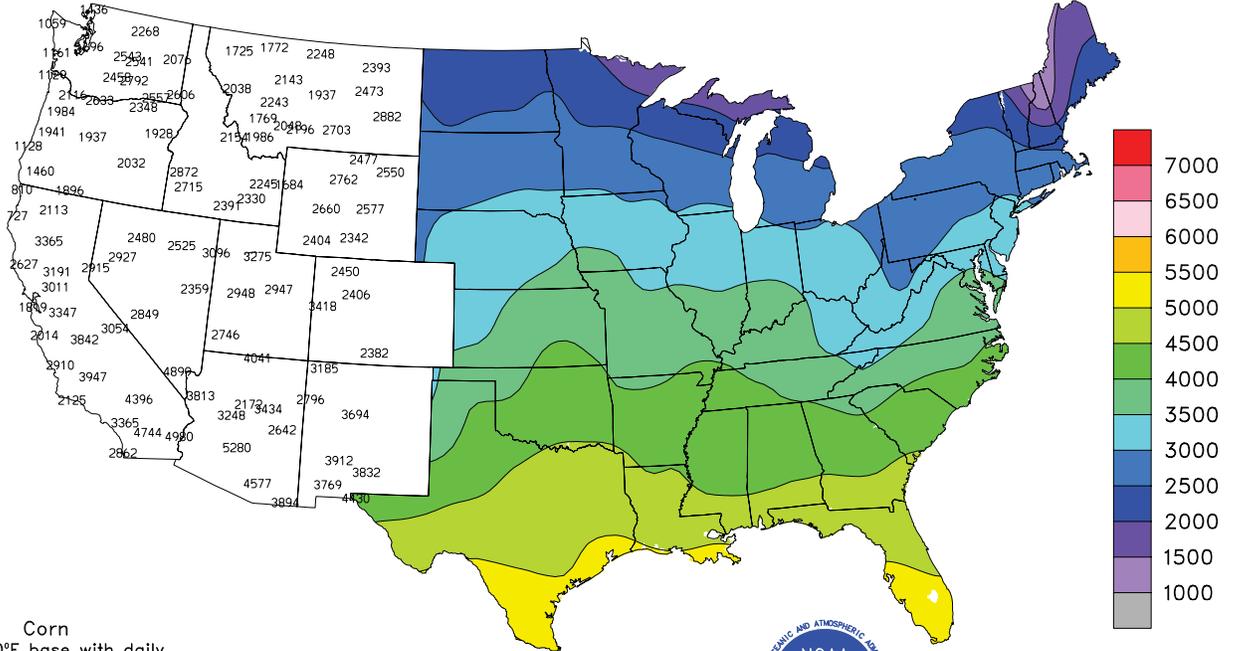


(4.61 inches; previously, 4.29 inches on August 17, 1969) and **Monticello, AR** (4.02 inches; previously, 3.76 inches on August 18, 1975), experienced their respective wettest August days on record. August also ended on a wet note in **Missouri**, with daily-record totals for the 31<sup>st</sup> in locations such as **Columbia** (2.23 inches) and **West Plains** (2.12 inches). A day later, September opened with a daily-record amount (1.93 inches) in **Paducah, KY**. Farther west, **Las Vegas, NV**, reported thunder on 13 days during the month—well above the average of 3 days—breaking its August 1955 record of 12 days. In contrast, **Portland, OR**, completed a month without measurable rainfall for the first time since July 2003 and for the first time in August since 1998.

The last few days of August featured record-breaking heat across the **northern Plains** and **northern Intermountain West**. In **Nebraska, Alliance** (101, 103, and 103°F) set a trio of daily-record highs from August 27-29. On August 28 in **Montana**, daily-record highs reached triple digits in locations such as **Miles City** (102°F) and **Glasgow** (100°F). The 29<sup>th</sup> was the hottest August day on record in **Sundance, WY**, where the high reached 102°F (previously, 101°F on August 14, 1937, August 18, 1959, and August 8, 2001). Elsewhere on the 29<sup>th</sup>, August records were tied in **Valentine, NE** (108°F; previously achieved on August 2, 1938, August 9, 1947, and August 13, 1965), and **Rapid City, SD** (107°F; previously achieved on August 13, 2007). In **South Dakota**, highs on the 29<sup>th</sup> soared to 111°F in **Pierre** and **Kennebec**, while **Academy** reported 113°F. By August 30, triple-digit heat spread as far east as **Iowa**, where both **Sioux Center** and **Sioux City** noted 102°F. Extreme heat also affected parts of **southern Texas**. The week ended with 5 consecutive days of 100-degree heat in **Corpus Christi, TX**, including highs of 107°F on August 29-30. **Brownsville, TX** (105°F on August 30), set a monthly record and narrowly missed an all-time record. Prior to this year, **Brownsville's** August extreme was 104°F on August 30, 2005, and August 17 and 18, 1915. However, **Brownsville's** all-time record remains 106°F on March 27, 1984.

Most of **Alaska** experienced showery weather with near- to slightly below-normal temperatures. Daily-record rainfall totals were noted in several locations, including **Juneau** (1.28 inches on August 28), **Bettles** (0.75 inch on August 30), and **Kotzebue** (0.41 inch on August 31). **Kotzebue** ended the month with 4.36 inches of rain, exactly twice the August normal. With an 0.82-inch total on August 26, **Fairbanks** experienced its wettest day since July 21, 2010, when 1.35 inches fell. Farther south, showers dotted **Hawaii**, mainly in windward locations. **Kauai's** famously wet **Mt. Waialeale** netted a weekly total of 13.64 inches, aided by a 24-hour sum of 6.48 inches on August 29-30. At **Hawaii's** major airport observation sites, August rainfall ranged from 0.07 inch (13 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 6.79 inches (69 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

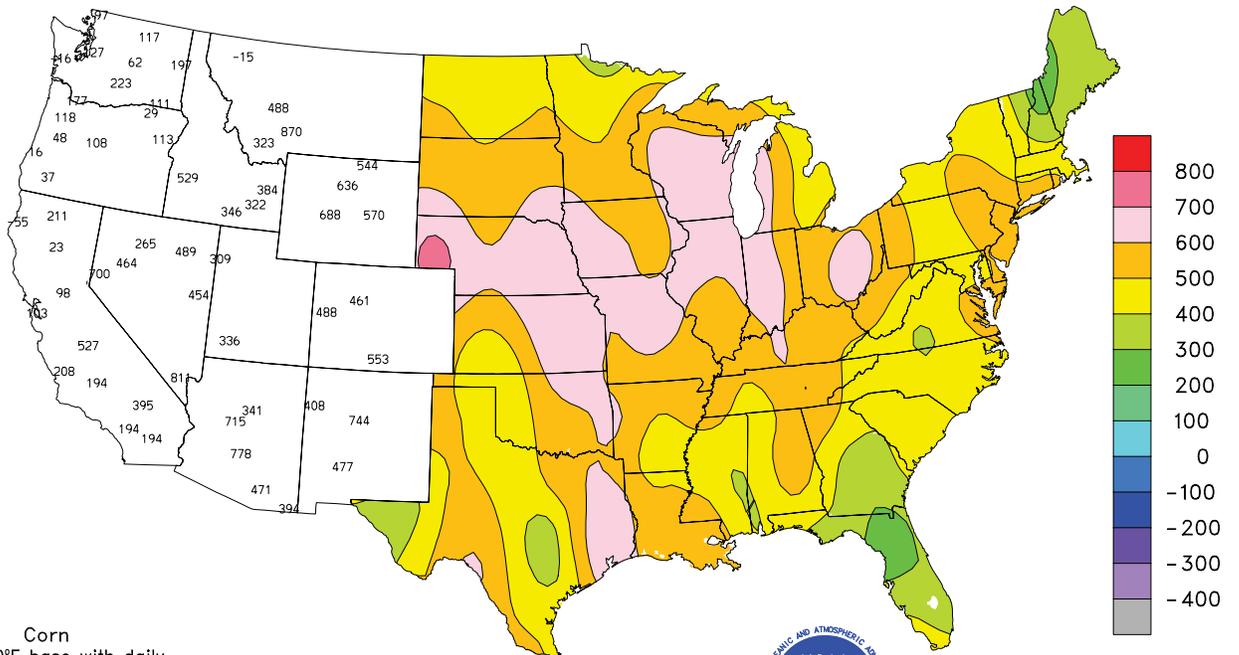
### Total Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - SEP 1, 2012



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

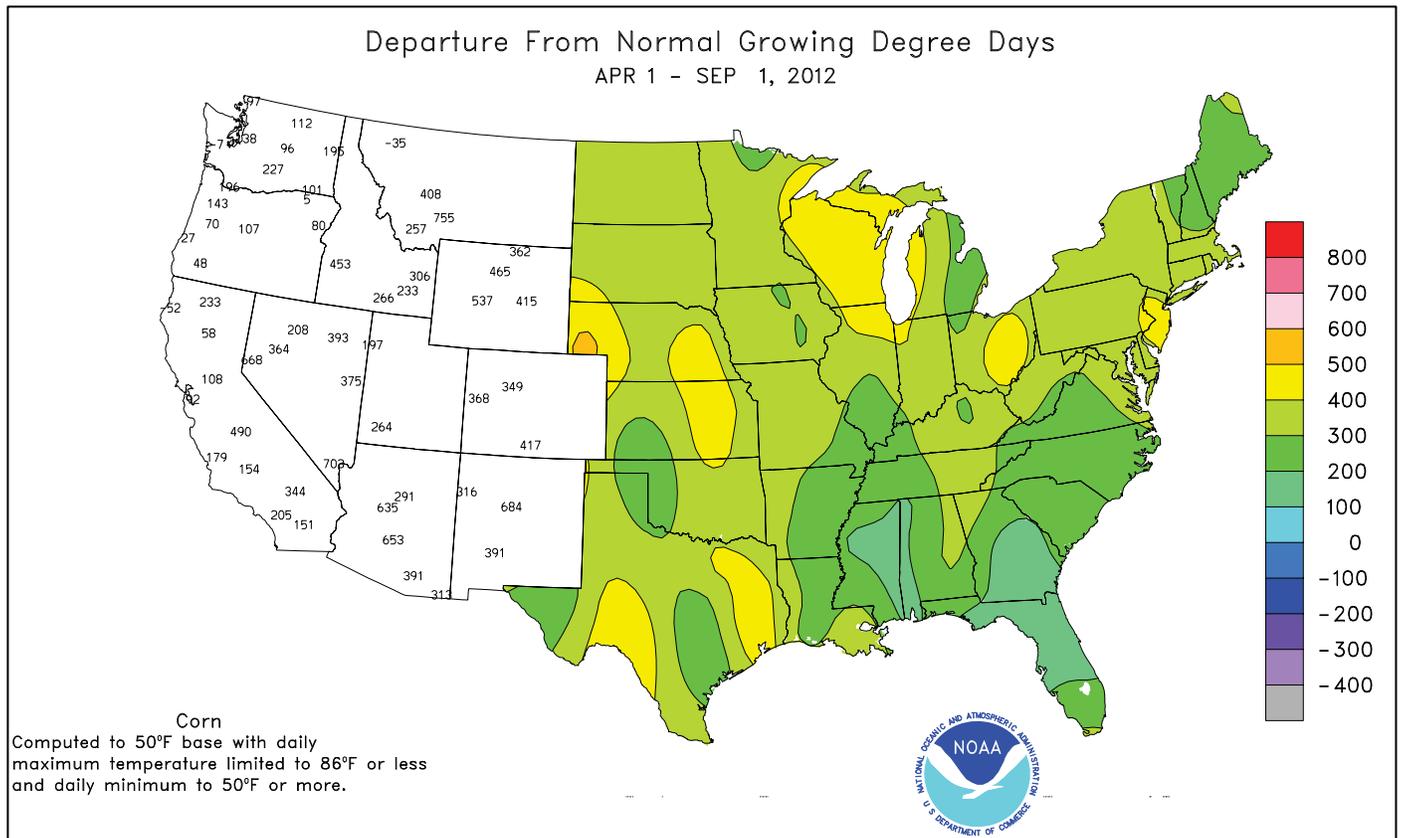
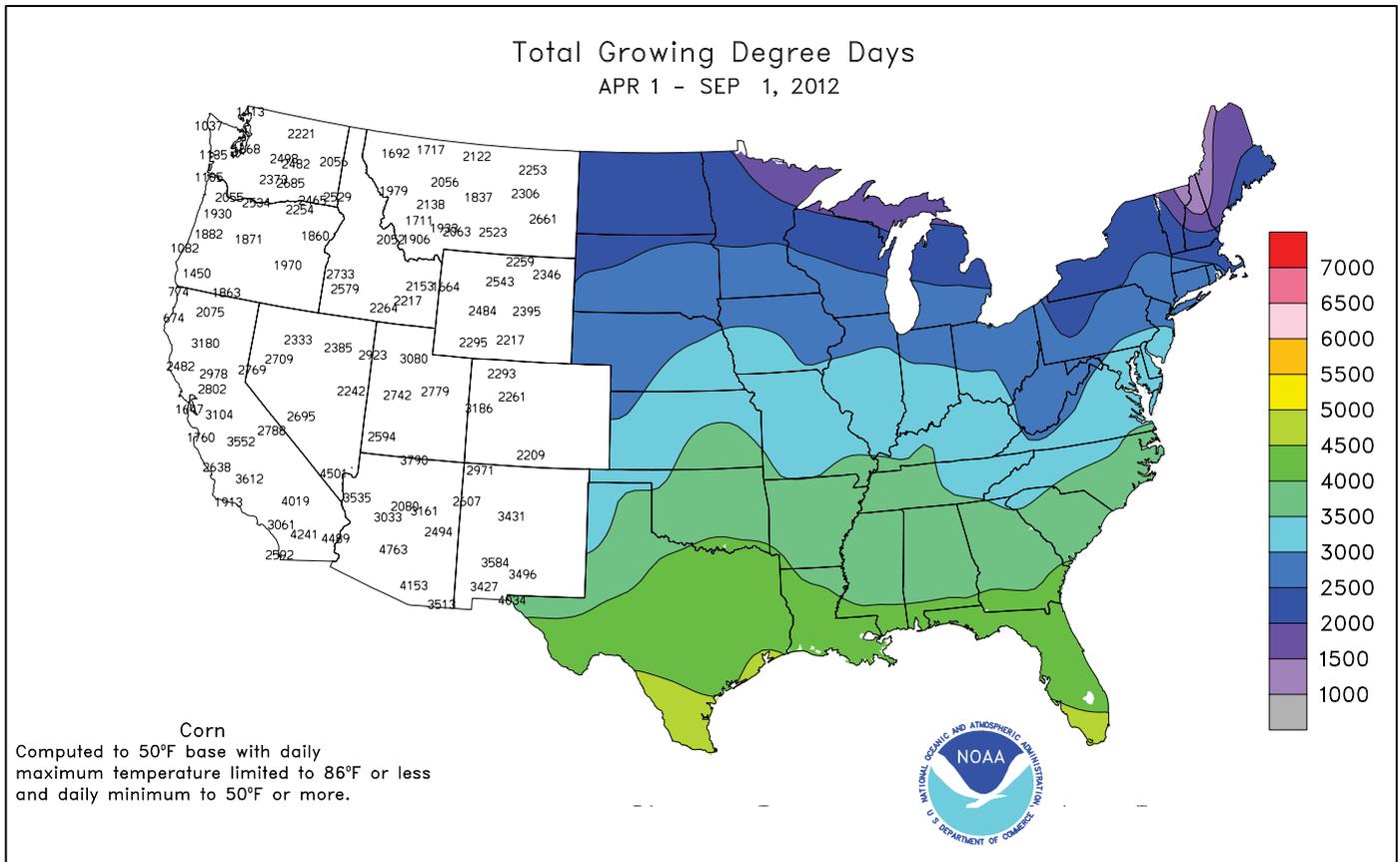


### Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - SEP 1, 2012



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





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 1, 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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	86	74	91	69	80	2	0.39	-0.39	0.27	0.12	100	32.66	87	90	59	1	0	2	0
HUNTSVILLE	89	71	94	66	80	3	0.31	-0.50	0.30	0.01	8	34.14	88	88	63	3	0	2	0
MOBILE	87	73	91	70	80	-1	9.85	8.38	4.13	0.00	0	60.07	127	93	71	3	0	4	3
AK MONTGOMERY	92	73	94	67	83	3	0.57	-0.28	0.31	0.00	0	29.04	75	90	50	5	0	3	0
ANCHORAGE	61	48	66	42	54	0	0.73	0.01	0.29	0.29	290	10.28	113	85	71	0	0	5	0
BARROW	42	35	47	32	39	2	0.19	-0.01	0.10	0.00	0	2.84	101	95	78	0	1	5	0
FAIRBANKS	59	46	72	40	53	1	0.88	0.54	0.68	0.01	20	7.16	103	89	71	0	0	5	1
JUNEAU	62	43	69	38	53	-1	2.32	0.97	1.80	0.25	125	39.65	124	98	80	0	0	4	1
KODIAK	63	49	69	43	56	2	0.61	-0.67	0.47	0.01	5	33.42	74	85	65	0	0	3	0
NOME	50	42	57	36	46	-3	1.07	0.34	0.40	0.26	260	15.02	146	95	89	0	0	6	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	78	51	81	49	65	3	0.09	-0.47	0.07	0.02	25	10.53	69	87	38	0	0	2	0
PHOENIX	105	85	109	84	95	5	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	2.78	54	45	32	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	86	62	90	60	74	4	0.01	-0.62	0.01	0.01	11	9.46	71	73	31	1	0	1	0
TUCSON	101	76	103	73	88	4	0.02	-0.39	0.02	0.00	0	6.31	80	61	32	7	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	94	72	98	63	83	4	1.24	0.59	0.72	0.00	0	26.47	94	85	43	6	0	4	2
LITTLE ROCK	92	74	95	70	83	3	2.99	2.25	2.10	0.10	91	26.87	82	87	50	5	0	4	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	94	66	104	58	80	0	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	3.64	78	46	29	6	0	0	0
FRESNO	95	64	103	58	80	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.58	84	61	35	6	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	79	67	85	63	73	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	4.61	48	84	64	0	0	0	0
REDDING	91	55	98	54	73	-4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	17.29	78	58	29	3	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	87	55	95	54	71	-3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	9.89	82	85	24	4	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	80	68	83	66	74	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.46	45	83	67	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	71	56	80	54	63	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	10.46	78	81	65	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	88	55	97	51	72	-3	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0	6.56	72	78	44	4	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	85	46	86	41	65	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	3.25	66	65	35	0	0	0	0
CO SPRINGS	90	55	92	53	73	8	0.00	-0.62	0.00	0.00	0	6.26	43	50	13	6	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	96	62	98	57	79	11	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0	5.42	50	43	10	7	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	93	66	97	62	79	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	2.56	44	51	26	7	0	0	0
PUEBLO	97	55	98	50	76	5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	3.70	37	45	21	7	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	83	65	90	55	74	3	0.23	-0.60	0.18	0.00	0	25.21	84	79	54	1	0	2	0
HARTFORD	85	59	90	50	72	3	1.17	0.23	0.59	0.59	421	25.50	83	83	45	1	0	3	2
DC WASHINGTON	90	71	97	69	81	5	1.96	1.18	1.65	1.65	1500	20.38	77	85	46	3	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	88	66	93	59	77	4	0.44	-0.36	0.19	0.00	0	19.86	68	92	41	2	0	3	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	87	75	90	74	81	0	1.41	-0.15	1.13	0.00	0	27.64	85	96	68	2	0	4	1
JACKSONVILLE	88	73	91	69	81	1	0.81	-1.00	0.44	0.00	0	41.23	115	95	65	3	0	3	0
KEY WEST	85	79	87	76	82	-2	1.51	0.12	1.10	0.18	90	37.66	153	89	78	0	0	3	1
MIAMI	88	79	91	76	84	1	2.84	0.62	2.37	0.00	0	66.31	171	85	65	4	0	2	1
ORLANDO	88	75	92	73	82	-1	2.39	0.91	1.89	0.00	0	28.68	81	97	75	4	0	3	1
PENSACOLA	88	77	92	73	83	1	2.41	0.92	2.19	0.04	19	57.43	124	84	66	1	0	3	1
TALLAHASSEE	90	75	95	71	83	1	1.00	-0.46	0.84	0.00	0	46.69	99	88	65	5	0	4	1
TAMPA	89	77	94	76	83	0	3.23	1.41	1.97	0.00	0	44.96	139	89	62	3	0	5	3
GA WEST PALM BEACH	88	77	90	75	83	0	8.77	6.92	5.21	0.13	46	59.19	150	88	70	2	0	4	2
ATHENS	87	70	92	65	78	1	1.04	0.24	1.04	0.00	0	23.73	71	97	71	3	0	1	1
ATLANTA	87	72	91	68	79	1	0.98	0.16	0.98	0.00	0	26.24	75	88	62	3	0	1	1
AUGUSTA	88	69	93	62	79	1	2.53	1.55	1.41	0.00	0	27.07	84	97	69	2	0	3	2
COLUMBUS	91	72	95	66	82	2	0.06	-0.68	0.06	0.00	0	24.22	69	91	50	6	0	1	0
MACON	90	69	94	61	79	0	0.68	-0.15	0.29	0.00	0	23.20	72	97	62	5	0	4	0
SAVANNAH	88	73	94	66	81	1	2.54	0.95	0.93	0.00	0	33.81	93	95	67	2	0	4	3
HI HILO	82	68	83	67	75	-1	1.87	-0.38	0.70	0.16	48	65.81	81	91	75	0	0	7	2
HONOLULU	87	74	88	73	81	-1	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.00	0	7.77	76	76	68	0	0	3	0
KAHULUI	86	70	89	66	78	-2	0.12	0.03	0.05	0.01	100	4.38	36	81	69	0	0	4	0
LIHUE	84	74	85	72	79	-1	0.36	-0.06	0.15	0.02	33	35.26	152	79	70	0	0	5	0
ID BOISE	90	60	99	51	75	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	8.75	110	40	25	3	0	0	0
LEWISTON	86	56	93	51	71	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	11.27	129	46	29	1	0	0	0
POCATELLO	90	53	97	50	72	7	0.28	0.13	0.16	0.16	800	6.53	77	64	26	4	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	85	67	92	63	76	6	0.57	-0.47	0.57	0.00	0	18.67	75	86	52	2	0	1	1
MOLINE	85	65	91	61	75	4	2.02	1.06	1.71	0.31	238	18.28	67	92	61	2	0	2	1
PEORIA	86	67	92	63	77	6	3.72	3.03	1.95	1.95	1950	18.82	76	92	54	1	0	3	2
ROCKFORD	86	64	94	58	75	6	0.31	-0.65	0.31	0.00	0	16.09	62	86	56	2	0	1	0
SPRINGFIELD	90	66	96	58	78	6	3.53	2.80	1.85	1.85	1850	19.59	79	91	44	4	0	3	2
IN EVANSVILLE	91	68	96	62	79	5	1.87	1.17	1.74	1.74	1740	19.71	64	82	51	4	0	2	1
FORT WAYNE	85	61	91	54	73	4	1.57	0.79	0.80	0.77	700	19.63	77	93	55	1	0	2	2
INDIANAPOLIS	85	66	87	61	76	4	1.85	1.07	1.47	0.38	345	22.90	80	84	52	0	0	2	1
SOUTH BEND	84	62	90	57	73	4	1.23	0.28	0.85	0.00	0	24.57	93	90	59	1	0	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	86	66	94	62	76	4	2.64	1.79	1.44	1.44	1200	17.13	64	95	56	3	0	4	2
CEDAR RAPIDS	85	62	89	58	74	5	0.53	-0.42	0.52	0.00	0	14.28	59	93	52	0	0	2	1
DES MOINES	92	68	97	66	80	9	0.28	-0.68	0.28	0.00	0	18.72	73	80	44	5	0	1	0
DUBUQUE	83	63</																	

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 1, 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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	94	67	98	63	81	4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	0.00	0	21.19	97	83	47	6	0	0	0	
JACKSON	86	67	89	61	77	5	0.11	-0.80	0.11	0.11	85	33.85	99	88	52	0	0	1	0	
LEXINGTON	89	67	91	62	78	5	0.01	-0.74	0.01	0.00	0	27.61	84	86	56	4	0	1	0	
LOUISVILLE	92	71	94	66	81	6	1.18	0.49	0.99	0.99	990	30.55	98	81	42	6	0	2	1	
PADUCAH	92	69	94	62	81	7	2.04	1.35	1.91	1.91	1910	16.61	50	88	42	6	0	3	1	
LA BATON ROUGE	88	74	93	71	81	0	5.33	4.03	3.40	0.09	47	47.69	107	96	61	3	0	4	2	
LAKE CHARLES	90	75	94	72	83	1	0.69	-0.59	0.64	0.03	16	56.50	148	95	63	4	0	4	1	
NEW ORLEANS	86	77	90	74	82	0	10.31	8.77	7.86	0.00	0	57.23	125	90	75	3	0	4	3	
SHREVEPORT	93	75	96	72	84	2	0.50	-0.09	0.34	0.01	11	33.73	98	89	55	6	0	4	0	
ME CARIBOU	78	53	89	43	65	5	0.73	-0.15	0.42	0.00	0	27.15	109	88	49	0	0	3	0	
PORTLAND	79	58	84	52	69	4	0.08	-0.61	0.08	0.00	0	37.57	129	89	48	0	0	1	0	
MD BALTIMORE	88	68	93	64	78	5	3.71	2.84	3.36	0.32	246	22.79	80	92	59	2	0	3	1	
MA BOSTON	82	64	90	60	73	3	0.15	-0.65	0.15	0.00	0	23.06	83	75	44	1	0	1	0	
WORCESTER	79	60	83	55	69	3	0.36	-0.56	0.36	0.00	0	28.63	89	82	48	0	0	1	0	
MI ALPENA	83	54	90	46	69	7	0.16	-0.59	0.16	0.00	0	18.00	92	91	41	2	0	1	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	85	62	90	55	74	7	0.60	-0.39	0.60	0.00	0	22.06	91	86	43	1	0	1	1	
HOUGHTON LAKE	83	56	88	45	70	8	0.56	-0.32	0.56	0.00	0	24.70	128	84	50	0	0	1	1	
LANSING	85	60	92	50	73	7	0.11	-0.81	0.08	0.00	0	18.72	89	87	47	2	0	2	0	
MUSKOGON	83	63	85	55	73	7	0.14	-0.80	0.14	0.00	0	20.24	97	77	50	0	0	1	0	
TRAVERSE CITY	84	59	91	50	72	6	0.05	-0.80	0.05	0.00	0	19.24	89	88	37	2	0	1	0	
MN DULUTH	81	56	84	50	69	8	0.01	-1.03	0.01	0.00	0	28.30	132	85	57	0	0	1	0	
INT'L FALLS	80	45	89	40	63	3	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.00	0	19.23	113	97	42	0	0	0	0	
MINNEAPOLIS	88	66	93	61	77	10	0.01	-0.85	0.01	0.00	0	25.74	118	74	41	2	0	1	0	
ROCHESTER	87	63	95	59	75	10	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	19.43	84	80	48	2	0	0	0	
ST. CLOUD	86	57	91	50	71	7	0.03	-0.88	0.02	0.00	0	21.49	108	88	34	1	0	2	0	
MS JACKSON	88	73	92	66	80	0	5.03	4.29	2.63	0.25	227	52.96	136	92	62	3	0	5	2	
MERIDIAN	87	72	91	65	80	0	4.51	3.82	3.17	0.13	130	46.72	112	95	70	2	0	7	2	
TUPELO	89	73	93	68	81	3	0.13	-0.50	0.10	0.00	0	30.78	81	91	67	5	0	2	0	
MO COLUMBIA	90	69	100	65	80	7	2.56	1.73	2.24	0.22	183	22.93	82	87	46	4	0	3	1	
KANSAS CITY	90	67	99	64	78	4	1.85	0.99	0.89	0.59	454	16.25	62	85	43	4	0	3	2	
SAINT LOUIS	89	71	96	66	80	4	2.90	2.25	1.48	0.57	633	23.93	90	86	55	3	0	4	3	
SPRINGFIELD	86	66	95	60	76	1	2.79	1.80	1.55	0.80	533	20.20	69	86	56	3	0	3	2	
MT BILLINGS	91	60	99	49	76	9	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	5.09	47	42	17	4	0	0	0	
BUTTE	83	41	92	36	62	4	0.08	-0.21	0.06	0.01	25	7.40	75	77	15	1	0	3	0	
CUT BANK	84	45	95	34	64	5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	6.95	68	64	13	2	0	0	0	
GLASGOW	89	56	100	45	72	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	10.64	121	53	31	3	0	0	0	
GREAT FALLS	89	49	99	41	69	7	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0	9.77	85	57	12	3	0	0	0	
HAVRE	89	48	99	37	68	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	10.14	114	51	24	2	0	0	0	
MISSOULA	84	48	93	40	66	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	10.54	107	58	29	2	0	0	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	95	64	101	57	80	9	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.00	0	8.11	41	82	51	6	0	0	0	
LINCOLN	95	61	100	57	78	5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	13.73	65	87	50	6	0	0	0	
NORFOLK	96	62	102	54	79	9	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.00	0	11.87	57	81	51	6	0	0	0	
NORTH PLATTE	99	58	103	50	78	9	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.00	0	9.24	58	72	20	7	0	0	0	
OMAHA	94	66	99	63	80	8	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	16.74	75	84	48	6	0	0	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	97	59	102	55	78	10	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.00	0	4.67	37	72	30	6	0	0	0	
VALENTINE	98	60	108	49	79	10	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.00	0	9.24	59	66	29	6	0	1	0	
NV ELY	83	52	87	48	68	5	1.26	1.07	0.53	0.28	933	8.24	119	81	44	0	0	5	1	
LAS VEGAS	102	82	105	79	92	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	2.74	85	33	20	7	0	0	0	
RENO	91	55	94	49	73	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	2.65	54	38	17	6	0	0	0	
WINNEMUCCA	89	43	94	38	66	-1	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.00	0	4.43	80	42	16	5	0	1	0	
NH CONCORD	83	53	87	45	68	2	0.21	-0.51	0.21	0.00	0	26.98	110	95	43	0	0	1	0	
NJ NEWARK	87	68	94	61	77	4	0.54	-0.35	0.48	0.00	0	22.88	72	79	49	2	0	2	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	91	67	93	65	79	5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	4.80	76	37	17	7	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	83	59	89	49	71	4	1.29	0.46	0.72	0.00	0	22.96	89	86	46	0	0	2	2	
BINGHAMTON	78	58	85	48	68	4	1.83	1.02	1.25	0.00	0	26.13	101	85	51	0	0	2	2	
BUFFALO	81	61	88	55	71	4	0.10	-0.87	0.10	0.00	0	16.73	65	77	43	0	0	1	0	
ROCHESTER	82	58	93	51	70	3	0.08	-0.80	0.08	0.00	0	20.48	91	86	55	1	0	1	0	
SYRACUSE	85	60	93	51	72	5	0.74	-0.15	0.38	0.00	0	19.03	73	86	42	2	0	2	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	84	64	88	60	74	4	0.03	-0.96	0.03	0.00	0	29.51	89	94	66	0	0	1	0	
CHARLOTTE	89	69	94	58	79	1	0.64	-0.20	0.64	0.64	533	23.86	81	93	52	3	0	1	1	
GREENSBORO	88	69	91	61	78	3	0.54	-0.31	0.52	0.02	15	26.76	90	94	53	3	0	2	1	
HATTERAS	87	74	90	71	81	3	0.12	-1.36	0.06	0.00	0	36.24	97	92	65	1	0	4	0	
RALEIGH	88	69	92	62	79	3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	0.00	0	27.65	93	93	70	2	0	0	0	
WILMINGTON	87	71	96	64	79	0	4.26	2.58	2.39	0.19	79	32.28	80	98	64	2	0	5	2	
ND BISMARCK	88	55	102	44	71	6	0.15	-0.28	0.12	0.00	0	12.12	94	81	43	3	0	2	0	
DICKINSON	92	55	105	47	73	8	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	8.44	67	70	18	3	0	0	0	
FARGO	87	56	96	48	71	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0	12.74	82	79	31	2	0	0	0	
GRAND FORKS	87	55	97	49	71	7	0.20	-0.34	0.20	0.00	0	13.59	94	85	29	2	0	1	0	
JAMESTOWN	86	55	97	47	71	6	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.00	0	10.70	75	87	32	2	0	0	0	
WILLISTON	89	53	99	45	71	7	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	9.51	88	75	32	3	0	0	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	83	60	92	50	72	4	1.31	0.50	0.95	0.36	300	23.44	88	82	56	1	0	2	1	
CINCINNATI	90	67	92	59	78	5	0.32	-0.48	0.28	0.04	36	21.83	72	81	44	4	0	2	0	
CLEVELAND	82	63	92	53	73	5	1.23	0.31	1.23	0.00	0	21.96	85	87	49	2	0	1	1	
COLUMBUS	88	65	97	59	77	5	0.47	-0.30	0.39	0.07	64	22.97	84	81	51	3	0	3	0	
DAYTON	87	64	92	56	76	6	0.83	0.09	0.69	0.69	690	19.65	70	87	44	2	0	2	1	
MANSFIELD	84	60	93	49	72	4	0.87	-0.17	0.51	0.51	340	21.99	73	94	43	1	0	2	1	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 1, 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 SEP 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	85	61	93	54	73	4	2.22	1.45	2.05	0.17	155	22.73	100	90	54	2	0	2	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	81	57	90	46	69	2	0.76	-0.09	0.76	0.00	0	28.44	110	91	60	1	0	1	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	95	70	101	66	83	4	0.08	-0.57	0.08	0.00	0	21.76	89	76	32	7	0	1	0
OR TULSA	95	69	99	64	82	2	0.60	-0.22	0.51	0.00	0	22.24	80	89	49	7	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	66	50	68	44	58	-2	0.05	-0.37	0.05	0.00	0	49.45	130	95	71	0	0	1	0
OR BURNS	85	37	88	32	61	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	6.42	92	55	22	0	1	0	0
OR EUGENE	79	49	81	43	64	-1	0.03	-0.30	0.02	0.00	0	30.83	105	93	55	0	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	85	52	88	49	68	-3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.00	0	14.91	142	70	28	0	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	82	50	89	44	66	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	10.00	124	61	34	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	77	56	79	50	67	0	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	28.47	134	75	56	0	0	0	0
OR SALEM	78	51	80	45	64	-2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.00	0	32.15	141	88	58	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	86	61	91	52	73	4	0.13	-0.89	0.09	0.00	0	25.60	84	88	51	2	0	2	0
PA ERIE	79	63	87	54	71	2	0.84	-0.27	0.84	0.00	0	20.71	78	78	56	0	0	1	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	85	65	89	60	75	3	0.66	-0.12	0.60	0.00	0	29.31	107	91	48	0	0	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	88	70	92	65	79	5	1.01	0.15	0.84	0.00	0	20.84	72	80	55	2	0	2	1
PA PITTSBURGH	85	60	91	53	73	4	0.29	-0.49	0.24	0.24	218	27.06	102	89	42	1	0	2	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	84	58	88	50	71	3	0.25	-0.53	0.25	0.00	0	22.24	89	86	40	0	0	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	85	60	91	54	73	4	0.71	-0.14	0.36	0.00	0	22.64	81	94	53	1	0	3	0
RI PROVIDENCE	82	61	90	56	71	1	0.16	-0.78	0.15	0.00	0	25.66	84	83	47	1	0	2	0
SC BEAUFORT	87	72	93	66	80	1	3.39	1.67	1.93	0.00	0	26.19	73	97	63	2	0	3	2
SC CHARLESTON	87	72	93	66	80	0	3.61	1.96	2.32	0.00	0	35.17	96	95	64	2	0	4	2
SC COLUMBIA	89	72	96	63	81	2	0.43	-0.73	0.36	0.00	0	34.39	97	92	66	4	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	86	69	92	63	78	2	0.36	-0.49	0.28	0.00	0	27.06	78	94	58	2	0	3	0
SD ABERDEEN	89	56	98	44	73	6	0.12	-0.37	0.12	0.00	0	12.45	79	82	50	2	0	1	0
SD HURON	93	58	101	49	76	8	0.04	-0.37	0.04	0.00	0	16.68	102	89	30	5	0	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	96	60	107	50	78	10	0.12	-0.17	0.12	0.12	300	10.25	78	48	18	5	0	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	94	62	104	57	78	10	0.02	-0.67	0.02	0.00	0	13.71	75	82	42	5	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	90	62	91	58	76	5	0.18	-0.47	0.18	0.18	200	32.84	111	97	40	3	0	1	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	89	71	92	67	80	3	0.05	-0.82	0.05	0.05	38	31.09	83	87	64	3	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	90	69	93	65	79	3	0.06	-0.53	0.05	0.00	0	35.98	105	90	47	5	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	95	75	98	72	85	5	1.83	1.14	0.91	0.91	910	20.52	56	82	44	6	0	3	2
TN NASHVILLE	90	71	93	66	81	5	0.12	-0.66	0.08	0.00	0	30.26	92	86	54	5	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	96	69	100	62	83	2	0.54	-0.12	0.53	0.00	0	13.68	88	82	44	7	0	2	1
TX AMARILLO	93	61	96	57	77	3	0.01	-0.60	0.01	0.00	0	8.57	57	68	18	7	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	96	74	99	71	85	2	0.17	-0.36	0.17	0.00	0	28.83	133	78	49	7	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	91	76	95	74	84	2	1.25	-0.03	0.81	0.81	426	49.94	127	92	56	6	0	4	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	98	77	105	75	88	5	0.16	-0.83	0.16	0.16	107	16.51	105	89	52	7	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	102	80	107	73	91	8	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.00	0	14.41	72	74	39	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	100	75	104	71	88	4	0.02	-0.34	0.02	0.00	0	9.83	79	72	36	7	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	93	69	95	64	81	1	0.02	-0.37	0.02	0.00	0	4.41	75	48	19	7	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	96	76	101	71	86	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	26.49	115	74	41	6	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	93	81	97	77	87	3	0.93	-0.29	0.68	0.68	358	38.00	138	85	58	6	0	2	1
TX HOUSTON	96	77	99	74	87	5	0.23	-0.75	0.23	0.23	164	36.03	115	85	49	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	91	61	96	56	76	0	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	8.43	64	82	42	6	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	94	68	96	60	81	2	0.40	-0.02	0.40	0.00	0	6.71	71	72	39	7	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	96	69	101	63	83	4	0.22	-0.36	0.17	0.00	0	14.41	107	75	45	7	0	3	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	98	78	101	76	88	5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	29.05	134	76	36	7	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	98	76	105	71	87	4	0.19	-0.70	0.10	0.10	71	20.79	80	87	51	7	0	2	0
TX WACO	96	74	103	70	85	1	0.40	-0.02	0.38	0.00	0	26.92	125	82	62	7	0	2	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	95	71	103	66	83	2	0.01	-0.64	0.01	0.00	0	15.32	80	72	42	6	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	92	70	98	62	81	9	0.70	0.51	0.42	0.42	1400	7.94	72	56	24	5	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	81	59	87	49	70	4	0.24	-0.69	0.24	0.00	0	21.03	88	86	44	0	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	87	65	94	61	76	4	0.04	-0.72	0.04	0.00	0	22.43	75	96	46	2	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	88	72	91	71	80	4	2.01	1.02	1.88	0.00	0	32.41	100	92	58	3	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	90	70	95	67	80	5	0.02	-0.86	0.02	0.00	0	25.29	84	92	60	3	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	88	66	95	63	77	4	0.08	-0.78	0.08	0.08	62	24.77	84	84	61	2	0	1	0
WA WASH/DULLES	89	65	95	61	77	4	0.33	-0.56	0.32	0.00	0	20.06	71	90	56	2	0	2	0
WA OLYMPIA	73	47	74	42	60	-2	0.04	-0.33	0.04	0.00	0	32.85	115	94	65	0	0	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	50	66	45	58	-1	0.48	-0.19	0.28	0.00	0	72.00	123	90	78	0	0	5	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	54	75	51	63	-2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.00	0	26.39	127	77	60	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	80	51	88	49	66	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	13.96	134	61	24	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	84	47	89	42	65	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	5.47	111	69	33	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	83	60	86	54	71	3	0.02	-0.67	0.01	0.01	10	30.73	103	86	57	0	0	2	0
WV CHARLESTON	91	61	95	56	76	5	1.36	0.51	1.33	1.33	1108	27.72	89	93	36	6	0	2	1
WV ELKINS	83	56	87	50	70	3	0.37	-0.57	0.08	0.04	31	32.28	99	98	45	0	0	7	0
WV HUNTINGTON	91	64	95	57	77	5	0.11	-0.64	0.08	0.08	80	25.38	84	91	38	6	0	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	88	60	97	53	74	8	0.18	-0.91	0.18	0.00	0	19.17	82	87	32	2	0	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	81	58	88	54	70	5	0.29	-0.59	0.29	0.00	0	22.04	108	93	54	0	0	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	88	64	97	58	76	7	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	18.99	80	89	37	2	0	0	0
WI MADISON	86	63	92	56	74	8	0.15	-0.81	0.15	0.00	0	16.98	71	84	55	2	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	83	67	92	62	75	7	0.15	-0.78	0.15	0.00	0	19.85	82	82	52	2	0	1	0
WY CASPER	92	57	97	46	75	10	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	6.14	65	44	20	5	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	89	56	93	51	72	9	0.04	-0.32	0.02	0.00	0	7.31	60	55	23	3	0	2	0
WY LANDER	89	60	96	52	75	9	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0	4.68	50	41	16	3	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	93	51	102	42	72	7	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.00	0	7.00	67	60	26	5	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

# National Agricultural Summary

August 27 – September 2, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Near- to above-average temperatures were recorded across much of the country during the week, promoting late-season fieldwork and summer crop maturation. In portions of the northern Great Plains, temperatures averaged more than 9°F above normal, maintaining stress on many drought-affected pastures and late-maturing crops. Meanwhile, near-normal temperatures and dry weather in the Pacific**

**Northwest promoted rapid small grain harvest during the week. Hurricane Isaac dumped late-week rainfall totaling more than 12 inches on portions of Louisiana and Mississippi, triggering severe flooding and causing crop damage in some areas. The remnants of the storm brought beneficial precipitation to parts of the Delta and Corn Belt, boosting soil moisture levels in advance of winter grain seeding.**

**Corn:** By week's end, 86 percent of this year's corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 21 percentage points ahead of last year and 23 points ahead of the 5-year average. Hot, dry conditions in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt allowed for continued rapid phenological development of the corn crop. Forty-one percent of the nation's crop was mature by September 2, twenty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 25 points ahead of the 5-year average. In portions of the Corn Belt, heavy rainfall slowed fieldwork during the week. Nationwide, producers had harvested 10 percent of the corn crop by week's end, 7 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 22 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 30 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Soybeans:** Producers in parts of the Corn Belt hoped that late-season rainfall would benefit pod fill in later-planted soybean fields. Meanwhile, leaf drop advanced to 19 percent complete nationally by September 2, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in a limited number of areas by week's end. Overall, 30 percent of the soybean crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 26 percentage points below the same time last year.

**Cotton:** By September 2, open bolls were evident in 36 percent of the nation's cotton fields, slightly behind last year but 6 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As boll set reached completion in many cotton fields in Texas' High Plains region, bolls were opening rapidly under warm, mostly sunny skies during the week. Despite Hurricane Isaac dumping rainfall in excess of 6 inches on much of the lower Delta, reports indicated many cotton fields in Mississippi suffered little to no damage. Conversely, high water and strong winds in Louisiana damaged some fields. Overall, 42 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week but 14 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Sorghum:** Heading of the sorghum crop was steady during the week, with progress complete or nearing completion in many states. By week's end, 89 percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Nebraska, where low soil moisture levels throughout the growing season negatively impacted crop growth. Nationally, 58 percent of this year's sorghum crop was at or

beyond the coloring stage by September 2, nine percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-two percent of the crop was mature by week's end, 6 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Harvest advanced slowly, with activity limited to portions of the Great Plains and the Delta. By September 2, producers had harvested 24 percent of the nation's crop, 3 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 24 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but slightly below the same time last year.

**Rice:** While winds from Hurricane Isaac damaged rice in portions of the Delta, harvest continued at a rapid pace where conditions allowed. By week's end, 42 percent of the nation's crop was harvested, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 68 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 4 percentage points better than the same time last year.

**Small Grains:** By September 2, barley producers had harvested 89 percent of this year's crop. This was 27 percentage points ahead of last year and 18 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest advanced most rapidly in Washington during the week, where dry weather provided ample time for fieldwork.

By week's end, 95 percent of the spring wheat crop was harvested, 32 percentage points ahead of last year and 23 points ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, producers had completed this year's harvest by September 2, compared with last year when only 59 percent of the crop had been combined.

**Other Crops:** Overall, 76 percent of the peanut crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 38 percentage points better than the same time last year. In Georgia, harvest was expected to gain speed in coming weeks, following recent rainfall.

By week's end, 6 percent of this year's sugarbeet crop was harvested, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. With harvest underway in Minnesota and North Dakota, more than three-quarters of the sugarbeet crop in both states was reported in good to excellent condition. Hail damage was reported in some fields in south-central Idaho.

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 2, 2012

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 2 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	32	41	64	39
IL	83	91	95	70
IN	53	73	85	59
IA	81	82	91	64
KS	80	81	90	81
KY	67	87	93	82
MI	37	40	61	48
MN	57	75	88	55
MO	91	93	98	79
NE	66	82	93	70
NC	98	93	96	96
ND	29	62	80	37
OH	32	59	72	53
PA	43	46	59	49
SD	47	66	80	51
TN	95	98	99	95
TX	79	81	88	86
WI	41	41	61	40
18 Sts	65	76	86	63
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 2 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	1	3	10	4
IL	27	44	63	25
IN	8	17	32	14
IA	11	27	50	11
KS	36	51	61	31
KY	31	68	78	49
MI	0	8	11	8
MN	3	2	16	5
MO	44	67	84	35
NE	2	22	36	5
NC	90	82	88	84
ND	1	5	23	4
OH	2	6	13	7
PA	6	12	15	13
SD	1	7	17	3
TN	56	76	85	61
TX	66	64	73	67
WI	2	3	10	4
18 Sts	15	26	41	16
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 2 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	2	6	12	2
IN	0	2	6	1
IA	0	2	5	0
KS	12	25	33	7
KY	5	25	37	11
MI	0	0	1	0
MN	0	0	0	0
MO	10	32	44	8
NE	0	4	7	0
NC	48	15	25	27
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	0	0	1	0
PA	0	1	1	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	19	33	49	21
TX	53	56	61	55
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	3	6	10	3
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	44	20	16	17	3
IL	41	34	21	4	0
IN	40	32	20	8	0
IA	23	32	32	13	0
KS	41	30	22	7	0
KY	45	35	14	5	1
MI	21	25	25	25	4
MN	5	12	33	43	7
MO	58	27	10	4	1
NE	22	21	27	28	2
NC	3	12	28	43	14
ND	4	16	33	44	3
OH	24	34	31	10	1
PA	1	9	27	46	17
SD	23	29	28	18	2
TN	22	29	30	17	2
TX	7	12	30	37	14
WI	17	22	25	29	7
18 Sts	26	26	26	19	3
Prev Wk	26	26	26	19	3
Prev Yr	8	13	27	41	11

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 2 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	9	23	33	14
IL	3	0	7	6
IN	8	11	26	14
IA	1	1	7	4
KS	4	7	14	7
KY	8	13	22	10
LA	50	38	47	51
MI	0	1	6	3
MN	0	4	21	5
MS	29	34	45	43
MO	2	3	7	3
NE	0	3	7	1
NC	5	1	2	5
ND	0	10	43	7
OH	2	15	24	10
SD	19	26	54	19
TN	12	9	15	23
WI	1	0	0	2
18 Sts	5	8	19	9
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	14	32	37	12
IL	19	21	42	17	1
IN	19	25	36	18	2
IA	13	24	40	21	2
KS	38	35	21	5	1
KY	20	27	28	21	4
LA	2	4	24	57	13
MI	11	24	29	31	5
MN	3	10	33	47	7
MS	2	5	13	47	33
MO	44	33	17	5	1
NE	20	25	35	19	1
NC	1	4	26	55	14
ND	3	15	37	42	3
OH	11	21	39	26	3
SD	17	29	29	22	3
TN	3	11	32	45	9
WI	10	17	33	32	8
18 Sts	16	21	33	26	4
Prev Wk	17	21	32	26	4
Prev Yr	5	11	28	45	11

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 2, 2012**

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 2 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	87	91	97	94
IL	96	93	98	94
KS	82	78	84	92
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	97	92	96	93
NE	99	83	88	98
NM	63	43	74	71
OK	69	78	84	82
SD	99	98	100	97
TX	94	88	94	94
11 Sts	87	83	89	92
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 2 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	100	100	97
CO	41	40	60	56
IL	78	60	68	62
KS	32	35	46	47
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	50	51	61	54
NE	65	14	29	49
NM	19	4	10	26
OK	34	50	59	42
SD	68	53	79	66
TX	73	75	76	74
11 Sts	49	50	58	57
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 2 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	62	94	99	78
CO	9	0	10	13
IL	23	7	10	15
KS	2	4	8	3
LA	99	95	98	99
MO	15	12	24	16
NE	0	0	0	1
NM	0	0	0	1
OK	15	27	34	14
SD	3	4	12	5
TX	69	71	72	64
11 Sts	26	28	32	26
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 2 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	26	65	85	37
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	1	0	0	1
KS	0	1	2	0
LA	94	82	91	83
MO	1	1	2	2
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	0	12	20	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	57	57	58	57
11 Sts	21	22	24	21
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	46	17	19	18	0
IL	55	24	19	2	0
KS	34	34	24	7	1
LA	0	1	28	61	10
MO	26	38	27	9	0
NE	9	40	37	14	0
NM	46	23	29	2	0
OK	27	33	32	8	0
SD	23	31	32	14	0
TX	8	14	26	36	16
11 Sts	24	26	26	18	6
Prev Wk	23	27	26	18	6
Prev Yr	20	24	31	21	4

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	12	85	2
FL	0	3	9	59	29
GA	0	3	27	54	16
NC	0	1	27	50	22
OK	2	3	25	66	4
SC	0	2	25	59	14
TX	2	3	28	60	7
VA	0	0	6	66	28
8 Sts	0	2	22	61	15
Prev Wk	1	3	21	59	16
Prev Yr	7	19	36	32	6

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 2 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	13	22	44	16
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	78	71	81	69
MS	33	32	52	22
MO	2	6	18	7
TX	93	59	80	84
6 Sts	27	27	42	26
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	6	27	45	19
CA	0	0	10	25	65
LA	1	8	37	47	7
MS	1	3	16	50	30
MO	0	5	23	52	20
TX	2	10	38	32	18
6 Sts	2	5	25	40	28
Prev Wk	1	6	25	42	26
Prev Yr	1	7	28	39	25

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 2 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	55	66	85	64
MN	86	100	100	82
MT	44	73	83	61
ND	59	96	100	69
SD	99	100	100	98
WA	57	63	81	78
6 Sts	63	89	95	72
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 2, 2012**

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 2 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	27	16	24	37
AZ	61	65	75	56
AR	34	41	65	42
CA	17	7	25	24
GA	46	22	41	32
KS	10	19	26	10
LA	80	61	67	69
MS	50	55	70	53
MO	30	32	43	36
NC	54	6	20	40
OK	12	11	20	16
SC	37	10	21	23
TN	29	36	46	39
TX	35	21	31	23
VA	29	16	20	28
15 Sts	37	24	36	30
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 2 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	60	75	87	64
MN	89	100	100	87
MT	56	73	84	67
ND	72	97	100	83
WA	58	60	85	78
5 Sts	62	79	89	71
These 5 States harvested 73% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Sep 2 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	0	NA	0	0
MI	0	NA	4	1
MN	0	NA	7	1
ND	0	NA	8	2
4 Sts	0	NA	6	1
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	4	31	60	4
AZ	1	2	12	48	37
AR	4	7	22	44	23
CA	0	0	5	35	60
GA	2	8	36	42	12
KS	9	27	42	18	4
LA	0	3	25	61	11
MS	1	6	24	48	21
MO	11	29	40	18	2
NC	1	3	19	61	16
OK	22	48	19	11	0
SC	0	2	23	65	10
TN	2	7	30	54	7
TX	17	26	34	19	4
VA	0	0	6	58	36
15 Sts	10	18	30	32	10
Prev Wk	10	18	29	33	10
Prev Yr	25	19	28	24	4

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Sep 2, 2012												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	4	5	34	48	9		NH	4	4	24	63	5
AZ	33	19	31	13	4		NJ	0	5	15	65	15
AR	33	39	23	5	0		NM	44	31	23	2	0
CA	15	55	30	0	0		NY	11	33	34	21	1
CO	60	25	13	2	0		NC	2	9	33	50	6
CT	5	10	29	56	0		ND	16	31	36	17	0
DE	12	20	45	22	1		OH	35	34	22	8	1
FL	1	3	15	65	16		OK	43	37	17	3	0
GA	2	8	39	47	4		OR	10	33	25	29	3
ID	14	34	29	23	0		PA	8	31	28	30	3
IL	41	31	20	7	1		RI	0	0	65	35	0
IN	41	31	20	7	1		SC	0	2	19	70	9
IA	51	29	17	3	0		SD	34	41	22	3	0
KS	61	28	9	2	0		TN	7	18	39	32	4
KY	27	30	28	14	1		TX	22	30	31	15	2
LA	4	7	31	51	7		UT	11	24	41	23	1
ME	0	6	39	55	0		VT	11	27	29	29	4
MD	3	11	30	51	5		VA	3	14	31	47	5
MA	0	0	21	79	0		WA	4	14	35	47	0
MI	20	26	39	12	3		WV	3	15	52	29	1
MN	19	23	30	25	3		WI	29	32	32	6	1
MS	0	5	24	50	21		WY	58	28	11	3	0
MO	82	17	1	0	0		48 Sts	31	28	24	15	2
MT	36	35	23	5	1							
NE	72	24	4	0	0		Prev Wk	33	26	23	16	2
NV	60	22	11	6	1		Prev Yr	24	18	25	28	5

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

## State Agricultural Summaries

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

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, and 7% surplus. Corn mature 98%, 95% last week, 88% 2011, and 83% five-year average. Corn harvested 61%, 53% last week, 38% 2011, and 24% five-year average. Corn condition 10% very poor, 22% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans setting pods 93%, 88% last week, 83% 2011, and 86% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 16%, 12% last week, 9% 2011, and 27% five-year average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, and 14% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, and 12% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 77.2 F in Rock Mills, to 82.7 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.85 inches in Atmore, to 9.85 inches in Mobile. Many areas throughout the State received little to no rain from the recent Tropical Storm. However, areas that received rainfall reported pastures were rebounding nicely, and soybeans were in good condition. Corn harvesting continued with reports of variable dry land yields ranging between 80 and 150 bushels per acre. Farmers reported armyworms were still damaging hay fields. The pecan crop in Mobile County was badly damaged by the storm, with early estimates showing a great loss to many orchards.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Barley 30% harvested. Oats 40% ripe. Second cutting hay 25% harvested. Potatoes 5% harvested. Wind or rain damage 90% none, 10% light. 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, barley, grass seed, vegetables and potatoes, baling straw, CRP maintenance, equipment repair.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above average across the State for the week ending September 2, ranging from 1 degree below normal at Parker to 10 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees at Roll. The lowest reading was 48 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Fourteen of the 21 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Prescott received the least at 0.01 inches and Douglas received the most at 0.15 inches of precipitation. Eleven of the 21 weather stations have less than 75 percent of normal precipitation so far this year. Only three (Coolidge, Safford, and Yuma) have received above normal precipitation to date. 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 continue to need much needed moisture. Previous scattered seasonal rains were not enough to improve rangeland moisture, although some areas are showing new forage. Most rangeland remains in very poor to fair condition, depending on location.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 30% short, 43% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 35% short, 27% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 91% harvested, 44% 2011, 46% avg. Rice 91% ripe, 53% 2011, 52% avg. Cotton 1% harvested, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 96% 2011, 97% avg.; 51% yellowing, 20% 2011, 27% avg.; 23% mature, 5% 2011, 9% avg.; 16% harvested, 3% 2011, 5% avg. Remnants of Hurricane Isaac passed through Arkansas beginning Thursday, August 30th. Much of the southern, central and eastern parts of the state experienced high winds and heavy rain. Many producers stepped up efforts to harvest crops ahead of Isaac. Several counties in northeast Arkansas reported some rice lodging following the storm. Livestock were in fair

condition. Pasture and range condition improved with 23 percent categorized as fair compared to 12 percent the previous week. However, 72 percent of pastures remained in very poor to poor condition.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton bolls continued to open. Corn for grain was beginning to dry down while corn for silage continued to be harvested. Cotton and rice crops were mostly good to excellent. The rice crop was progressing well, and heading was nearly complete. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled across the state and some fields were treated for various insects. The harvest of safflower began, while the garbanzo bean harvest continued. The peach, nectarine and fresh plum harvests continued. Cling peach harvest was nearly complete. Prune harvest was over in the San Joaquin Valley, but was still underway in the Sacramento Valley. Table grape harvest continued to pick up, with Flame, Princess, Thompson Seedless, Summer Royal and Red Globe varieties being harvested. Raisin grapes continued to be cut and laid on paper. White wine grape harvest began in Napa County; red harvest was expected to start to in a couple weeks. Both red and white wine grapes were being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Pomegranate and persimmon fruit continued to gain in size and color. Gala, Fuji and Granny Smith apple and Bartlett, Bosc, and Asian pear harvests continued. 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. 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 developing well. Walnuts were sprayed for weeds, coddling moth and husk fly; orchard floors were being cleaned up for harvest. Pistachio growers were preparing for harvest. Tulare County reported summer vegetables including tomatoes, peppers, squash, eggplant and cucumbers continued to be harvested. In Fresno County, 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 continued to be harvested. San Joaquin County reported melons, bell peppers, squash, garbanzo beans, pumpkins, tomatoes and onions being harvested. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture quality continued with conditions reported to be fair to poor with some very poor range. Irrigated pasture was reported to be in good condition. Upper elevation pasture water supplies were drying up in the southern Sierra Mountains. Fire danger was high with Red Flag Warnings for much of the north state for the first half of the week. These winds hampered suppression efforts of the large lightning fires that began on the 18th of August. The Bagley and North Pass fires remained uncontained at the close of the week. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued to increase as range quality waned. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Bees worked alfalfa, melon, squash and sunflower fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 29% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 68% very short, 29% short, 3% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 80%, 51% 2011, 44% avg, 4th cutting 14%, 0% 2011, 0% avg; condition 25% very poor, 23% poor, 21% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Spring barley harvested 84%, 76% 2011, 74% avg. Spring wheat harvested 54%, 48% 2011, 47% avg; condition 11% very poor, 14% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Corn silage harvested 27%, 7% 2011, 13% avg; Fall potatoes harvested 22%, 4% 2011, 6% avg; condition 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 65% 2011, 26% avg. Sugarbeets condition 3% very poor, 13% poor,

27% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Dry onions harvested 32%, 33% 2011, 29% avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Dry beans cut 40%, 8% 2011, 12% avg; condition 10% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Sunflowers condition 40% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 14% good 1% excellent. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced hot and dry weather last week with below average precipitation and above average temperatures. There were a few scattered showers reported in the Southeastern region of the State bringing limited relief. Topsoil and subsoil conditions remain rated mostly very short last week.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 5 very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 73%, 62% 2011, 64% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 6%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 100%, 93% 2011, 93% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 55%, 19% 2011, 16% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 0%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Corn condition 21% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 21% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 28% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 13% excellent. Corn progress dough 100%, 100 2011, 95% avg.; Corn progress dent 97%, 94% 2011, 88% avg.; Corn progress mature 42%, 48% 2011, 43% avg.; Corn harvested for grain 10%, 9% 2011, 5% avg.; Corn harvested for silage 82%, 35% 2011, 36% avg.; Soybeans blooming 99%, 100% 2011, 97% avg.; Soybeans setting pods 92%, 80% 2011, 84% avg.; Soybeans Turning Color 5%, 2% 2011, 8% avg.; Soybeans Dropping Leaves 2%, 0% 2011, 4% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 93%, 90% 2011, 88% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 90%, 82% 2011, 84% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 71%, 51% 2011, 51% avg.; Potatoes harvested 100%, 97% 2011, 87% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 84%, 87% 2011, 87% avg.; Sweet Corn harvested 96%, 97% 2011, 91% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 86%, 85% 2011, 81% avg.; Watermelons harvested 94%, 94% 2011, 90% avg.; Apples harvested 56%, 64% 2011, 37% avg.; Peaches harvested 100%, 93% 2011, 92% avg.; Heavy rains caused some flooding in southern Delaware. Corn is maturing quickly and harvesting for grain has started. Forages and soybeans are looking good. Full season Soybeans are starting to turn and double crop soybean pods are filling.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 2% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 57% adequate, 39% surplus. Peanut 7% harvested, 2% 2011, 0% 5-avg; Peanut condition 3% poor, 9% fair, 59% good, 29% excellent. Hay harvest on hold due to rain, Gadsden County. Santa Rosa, Escambia counties, rainfall past two weeks generated some problems for peanut, cotton growers. Cotton boll rot, white mold most common complaints. Peanuts fields too wet to dig. Corn harvest almost complete, very good crop, Washington County. Concern of rust effects in soybeans, disease and nutritional deficiencies in cotton, peanuts. More worm pressure on crops anticipated as they move from corn fields to other hosts, especially grass hay fields. Corn harvested, looking good, peanuts starting to be harvested, Columbia County. Collier, Glades, Hendry counties, delayed planting schedules for some vegetables, sugarcane. A few reports of lodged cane, expected to stand back up. Vegetable growers resumed land preparation, planting later in week. Miami-Dade County, sweet potato (boniato) growers concerned due to standing water. Nurseries, small tropical fruit orchards hardest hit by TS Isaac, Palm Beach County. Some seedling vegetables may have sustained some damage, St. Lucie County. Citrus region entirely drought-free per U.S. Drought Monitor. Fertilizer application, irrigation, grove maintenance primary grove activities. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 1% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Statewide, pasture condition mostly good, down slightly due to flooding. Cattle condition mostly good. Panhandle, pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good to excellent. Cattle have ample pasture, continue to improve in general body condition if their calves have been weaned. Northern area, pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Continued precipitation after Tropical Storms Beryl,

Debby left many forage areas in good condition. Cattle in good condition. Central area, pasture condition ranged from poor to excellent, most good. Forage growth very good. Cattle very poor to excellent with vast majority in good condition. Southwestern area, pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Extensive flooding of low lying pastures, Collier, Glades, Hendry counties. Okeechobee County, pasture had standing water. Most cattle in good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn Harvested 77%, 85% 2011, 63% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Hay Third Cutting 27%, N/A 2011, N/A avg. Peanuts 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Peanuts Dug 3%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Peanuts Harvested 2%, N/A 2011, N/A avg. Pecans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 4% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 12%, 16% 2011, 14% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco Harvested 84%, 74% 2011, 77% Avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 3.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70's to the low 90's. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60's to the mid 70's.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 56% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Persistent trade winds kept intermittent cloud cover moving over the state of Hawaii this week. Scattered showers fell in windward areas and isolated showers in leeward areas. The islands of Hawaii and Kauai received the majority of rainfall this week, while the islands of Oahu and Maui were very dry. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid to upper eighties in most areas. The average rainfall across the state was 0.89 inch. Continual dry conditions have resulted in approximately 81 percent of the state being rated as in some stage of drought (abnormally dry though extreme). Most pastures and rangelands remain very dry with little to no re-growth of forage 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 adequately full.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Onions harvested 30%, 14% 2011, 18% avg. Potato vines killed 40%, 17% 2011, 36% avg. Potatoes harvested 7%, 2% 2011, 4% avg. Oats harvested for grain 79%, 61% 2011, 70% avg. Dry peas harvested 65%, 23% 2011, 69% avg. Lentils harvested 49%, 16% 2011, 59% avg. Dry beans harvested 18%, 7% 2011, 28% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 96%, 95% 2011, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 62%, 40% 2011, 51% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 12%, 0% 2011, 7% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 94%, 94% 2011, 94% avg. Irrigation water supply 14% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. The Cassia County extension educator reports hail damage in some bean, alfalfa and sugarbeet fields. The Jerome County extension educator reports bean harvest has begun and silage harvest should begin this week. The Franklin County extension educator reports conditions remain very dry. The Lemhi County extension educator reports smoke from fires is holding temperatures down.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 43% short, 14% adequate. Soybeans 7% dropping leaves, 3% 2011, 6% average. Corn 63% mature, 27% 2011, 25% average. Alfalfa 91% third cut, 82% 2011, 82% average. The remnants of Hurricane Isaac brought some significant precipitation to the state last week. Statewide rainfall averaged 3.18 inches. Rainfall led to the largest percentage of cropland in the adequate and surplus topsoil moisture categories this year since the middle of May. Temperatures averaged 76.1 degrees, 3.2 above normal. When conditions allowed, producers continued harvesting corn acreage.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 35% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 35% short, 16% adequate. Alfalfa third cutting 90%, 88% 2011, 84% avg. Tobacco harvested 31%, 16% 2011, 16% avg. Temperatures ranged from 20 to 80 above normal with a low of 50 and a high of 97.0. Precipitation ranged from 0.15 to 3.59 inches. Rain showers, both early and late in the week, slowed harvest progress across most of the State. Remnants from Hurricane Isaac moved slower than expected causing much of the heavy rain to fall across portions of Illinois and Missouri before reaching Indiana. Soybean producers are very hopeful that recent precipitation will help pods to fill in the later planted fields. Many hay fields have shown good regrowth and will allow for a much needed additional cutting before winter.

**IOWA:** There were 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork during the week. Topsoil moisture levels rated 50 percent very short, 34 percent short, 15 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 66 percent very short, 29 percent short, 5 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Last week's warm and dry conditions promoted rapid maturation in Iowa's drought-damaged crops. As farmers continue to chop corn for silage, farmers are also harvesting corn for grain. Some of the farmers who are harvesting for grain are also baling the stalks. A few reports of aflatoxin have been received.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 27% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 61% very short, 29% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans setting pods 86%, 84% 2011, 90% avg. Cotton setting bolls 91%, 84% 2011, 96% avg. Sunflowers bloomed 90%, 94% 2011, 92% avg.; ray flowers dried or dropped 49%, 45% 2011, 38% avg.; turned yellow 27%, 20% 2011, 13% avg.; turned brown 4%, 2% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 18% very poor, 29% poor, 44% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 90%, 91% 2011, 97% avg.; fourth cutting 33%, 21% 2011, 36% avg. Feed grain supplies 22% very short, 27% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 39% very short, 37% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 42% very short, 30% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Last week, only producers in the extreme Eastern areas of Kansas received beneficial rainfall while the rest of the State was hot and dry. Only two stations received over 2 inches of precipitation, Pittsburg with 2.99 inches and Garnett with 2.03 inches, while another seven received 1 to 2 inches. Most of the State saw no rainfall. All stations saw above normal temperatures with ten reporting weekly high temperatures of 100 degrees or hotter. Atwood led the State with a high of 104 degrees. Producers continued harvesting corn throughout the State last week, while soybean growers remained optimistic that sporadic rains would help fill the pods. With only scattered precipitation the week before, the condition of most Kansas row crops improved slightly. All Districts had at least some corn harvested, ranging from 3 percent in the Northwest District to 93 percent in the Southeast District. In the Southeast District, over one-half of the sorghum crop was mature. Although grass had greened up slightly, producers continued to feed hay and forage while culling herds.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 37% short, 34% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 39% short, 23% adequate and 1% surplus. Rainfall totaled 1.25 inches Statewide, 0.51 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 78 degrees, which is 4 degrees above normal. Dark tobacco cut 40%. Burley tobacco topped 83%, cut 34%. Condition of set tobacco, 7% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, and 12% excellent. Condition of housed tobacco, 4% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, and 11% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** 3.2 Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 3% very short, 8% short, 38% adequate, 51% surplus. Corn harvested 95% this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, 85% average. Hay second cutting 96% this week, 95% last week, 96% last year, 92% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Sugarcane planted 43% this week, 41% last week, 65% last year, 53% average; Sugarcane condition 5% very

poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 8% this week, 6% last week, 8% last year, 9% average.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 44%, 39% 2011, 51% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 0%, 1% 2011, 4% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 97%, 92% 2011, 93% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fourth Cutting 58%, 30% 2011, 33% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Corn condition 19 very poor, 14% poor, 15% fair, 36% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Apples condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Corn progress dough 98%, 99% 2011, 98% avg.; Corn progress dent 70%, 88% 2011, 79% avg.; Corn progress mature 36%, 44% 2011, 33% avg.; Corn harvested for grain 9%, 11% 2011, 8% avg.; Corn harvested for silage 62%, 39% 2011, 30% avg.; Soybeans blooming 100%, 99% 2011, 95% avg.; Soybeans setting pods 92%, 90% 2011, 86% avg.; Soybeans Turning Color 7%, 6% 2011, 10% avg.; Soybeans Dropping Leaves 1%, 1% 2011, 4% avg.; Cantaloupes harvested 78%, 88% 2011, 87% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 89%, 89% 2011, 87% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 70%, 71% 2011, 59% avg.; Potatoes harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 98% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 95%, 96% 2011, 87% avg.; Sweet corn harvested 89%, 87% 2011, 86% avg.; Tomatoes harvested 80%, 84% 2011, 80% avg.; Watermelons harvested 79%, 81% 2011, 83% avg.; Apples harvested 47%, 30% 2011, 41% avg.; Peaches harvested 98%, 94% 2011, 92% avg.; Heavy rains caused some flooding in eastern Maryland. Corn is maturing quickly and harvesting for grain has started. Forages and soybeans are looking good. Full season Soybeans are starting to turn and double crop soybean pods are filling.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 22% very short, 45% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 31% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn dough 90%, 85% 2011, 85% avg. Soybeans turning 40%, 5% 2011, 18% avg. All hay 13% very poor, 28% poor, 29% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Third cutting hay 76%, 52% 2011, 56% avg. Fourth cutting hay 16%, 0% 2011, 7% avg. Dry beans 9% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans turning 71%, 66% 2011, 58% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 24%, 4% 2011, 21% avg. Seven days suitable for field work last week. Hot and dry weather continued. Corn silage harvest continued. Early planted corn for grain beginning to mature. Soybean leaves yellowing and beginning to drop southern Michigan. Sugarbeet harvest continued on 'as needed' basis. Early yields have been good. Alfalfa harvest continued. Grape veraison continued. There is a wide variation sugar content juice grapes. That variability has been caused by different crop loads and whether clusters developed from primary or secondary buds. Peach harvest wound down, as end of season varieties like Autumn Star, Encore, and PF35-007 picked. Apple harvest is two to three weeks ahead of normal, depending on variety. Galas, McIntosh, Honeycrisp, and Golden Supreme harvests underway. Maturity variability within variety caused spot picking. Some growers irrigating to increase fruit size. Damage from spring frosts evident on some fruit. Blueberry harvesting neared completion. Fall raspberry harvest continued. In southeast region, harvest of early planted sweet corn completed, while harvest of later planted sweet corn winding down. Processing and fresh market tomato harvest continued southeast region. In the Southwest recent rains have contributed to fruit cracking and spread of bacterial diseases. Cucurbit crop harvest has slowed down, but still continues. Downy mildew remained a moderate risk southeast region and continued to be a concern for southwest region. Powdery mildew still prevalent pumpkin and squash crops throughout State due to heavy dews. Transplant of cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower crops for fall has started, with some fields having been established for a couple of weeks southeast region.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 22% Very Short, 41% Short, 37% Adequate. Corn 65% Silage Harvested, 13% 2011, 19% avg. Soybeans 56% Turning Yellow, 8%

2011, 26% avg.; 3% Mature, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Dry Beans 89% Leaves Yellowing, 44% 2011, NA% avg.; 67% Dropping Leaves, 11% 2011, NA% avg.; 21% Harvested, 0% 2011, 7% avg.; condition 2% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 27% Fair, 57% Good, 9% Excellent. Sweet Corn 84% Harvested, 67% 2011, 64% avg. Potatoes 30% Harvested, 18% 2011, 26% avg.; condition 2% Poor, 18% Fair, 58% Good, 22% Excellent. Canola 93% Harvested, 68% 2011, 59% avg. Sugarbeets 7% Harvested, 0% 2011, 1% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 20% Fair, 64% Good, 13% Excellent. Sunflower condition 2% Poor, 20% Fair, 63% Good, 15% Excellent. Warm, dry weather was widespread across the state this past week. Temperatures averaged 6.6° above normal statewide, and limited precipitation was received. The highest amount of precipitation was recorded at the Wheaton reporting station, at just over a quarter of an inch.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 47% adequate, 46% surplus. Corn dent 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Corn mature 100%, 98% 2011, 97% avg. Corn harvested 88%, 74% 2011, 64% avg. Corn silage harvested 100%, 71% 2011, 91% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 9% poor, 12% fair, 40% good, 35% excellent. Cotton setting bolls 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Cotton harvested 0%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Hay-warm season hay harvested 89%, 85% 2011, 86% avg. Hay - warm season 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Rice mature 91%, 64% 2011, 68% avg. Sorghum heading 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Sorghum coloring 99%, 94% 2011, 97% avg. Sorghum mature 90%, 75% 2011, 82% avg. Sorghum harvested 33%, 25% 2011, 33% avg. Sorghum 4% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans turning color 73%, 56% 2011, 66% avg. Soybeans harvested 17%, 5% 2011, 16% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 5%, 11% 2011, 7% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum silage harvested 72%, 41% 2011, 35% avg. Hurricane Isaac made landfall early Wednesday morning. The impact on crops in Mississippi was not as bad as anticipated. Producers made excellent harvest progress before Isaac hit. The heavy rain stopped harvest activities for a few days, but most areas are back harvesting again. Heavy rain and winds caused some localized damage to corn and soybeans.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Precipitation 2.84 inches. Temperatures were 1 to 4 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 33% short, 31% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 71% short, 23% short, 6% adequate. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 72%. Supply of hay and other roughages 57% very short, 31% short, 12% adequate. Stock water supplies 65% very short, 26% short, 9% adequate. Soybeans turning color 27%. Corn moisture at harvest 16.3%.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.9, 6.2 last year. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 12% last year; 39% short, 54% last year; 9% adequate, 33% last year; 0% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 8% last year; 47% short, 38% last year; 11% adequate, 51% last year; 0% surplus, 3% last year. Camelina harvested 55%, 81% last year. Canola harvested 60%, 43% last year. Corn for silage harvested 33%, 4% last year. Corn condition 5% very poor, 0% last year; 15% poor, 3% last year; 26% fair, 31% last year; 38% good, 54% last year; 16% excellent, 12% last year. Dry peas harvested 97%, 91% last year. Lentils harvested 95%, 84% last year. Oats harvested 94%, 41% last year. Potatoes harvested 3%. Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Sugar beets condition 5% very poor, 1% last year; 5% poor, 11% last year; 26% fair, 39% last year; 57% good, 36% last year; 7% excellent, 13% last year. Durum wheat harvested 91%, 26% last year. Alfalfa hay harvest second cutting 89%, 80% last year. Other hay harvest second cutting 78%, 71% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges—cattle and calves 24%, 7% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges—sheep and lambs 27%, 8% last year. The week ending September 2nd brought a mix of summery days and fall-like nights to much of Montana with variable temperatures both day and night. West Yellowstone received the largest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.82 of an inch of moisture and most other stations saw between 0.00 and 0.50 of an

inch. High temperatures ranged from the lower 80s to lower 100s, with the state-wide high temperature of 104 degrees recorded in Roundup. A majority of stations reported lows in the upper 20s to lower 50s. The coldest reported low of 24 degrees was recorded in West Yellowstone followed by Wisdom with 26 degrees.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 72% very short, 25% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture 72% very short, 25% short, 3% adequate. Irrigated corn conditions rated 2% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Dryland corn conditions rated 50% very poor, 32% poor, 15% fair, 3% good. Soybeans turning color 48%, 9% 2011, 16% avg. Dry beans turning color 62%, 56% 2011, 56% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 18%, 28% 2011, 19% avg. Dry bean conditions rated 1% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Proso millet harvested 9%, 6% 2011, 6% avg. Winter Wheat seeded 1%, 8% 2011, 6% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 46%, 15% 2011, 12% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 45% very poor, 29% poor, 17% fair, 8% good 1% excellent. Temperatures climbed back into triple digits along with little precipitation continued to deepen drought conditions blanketing the State. Dryland corn harvest continues while harvest of high moisture and seed corn picked up momentum. Fire risk remains high with producers encouraged to monitor harvesting equipment. Numerous drought damaged corn fields have been chopped for silage or baled for hay. The first fields of winter wheat have been seeded in western counties as well as the first fields of proso millet were harvested. With pasture conditions in over 95 percent of the State rated in poor or very poor condition, cattle producers continue supplemental feeding of livestock. Culling and marketing of livestock continues due to reduced forage supplies. Temperatures averaged 10-12 degrees above normal in the west and 7-9 degrees above normal in the east. Highs reached triple digits and lows were in the mid to upper 50's. Little to no precipitation fell across the State.

**NEVADA:** Hot weather persisted across the State with weekly averages 2 degree below normal to 4 degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 105 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 73 degrees in Las Vegas to 35 degrees in Winnemucca. Precipitation totaled 0.26 inch in Elko, 0.69 inch in Ely, 0.55 inch in Eureka, and 0.18 inch in Tonopah. 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. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, irrigating, pesticide application, and working livestock.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate. Maine Potatoes <5% harvested, <5% 2011, 5% avg, condition 26% fair, 74% good. Massachusetts Potatoes 25% harvested, 35% 2011, 30% avg, condition 10% fair, 90% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 30% harvested, 15% 2011, 35% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Maine Oats 80% harvested, 20% 2011, 35% avg. Maine Barley 90% harvested, 20% 2011, 45% avg. Field Corn 5% harvested, <5% 2011, 5% avg, condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Sweet Corn 85% harvested, 80% 2011, 80% avg. Broadleaf Tobacco 80% harvested, 80% 2011, 85% avg. Shade Tobacco 95% harvested, 95% 2011, 90% avg. Second Crop Hay 90% harvested, 80% 2011, 85% avg. Third Crop Hay 40% harvested, 35% 2011, 40% avg, condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Apples 20% harvested, 20% 2011, 15% avg, size 27% below average, 59% average, 14% above average, condition 4% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 85% harvested, 85% 2011, 80% avg. Pears 15% harvested, 10% 2011, 20% 2011, size 10% below average, 88% average, 2% 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 99% harvested, 95% 2011, 95% average. Maine Wild Blueberries 90% harvested, 95% 2011, 95% avg. The week ending September 2 was generally warm and dry with a few scattered showers throughout the week. Nighttime temperatures, however, were cooler with northern New England States experiencing temperatures in the 40s. Average temperatures for the week ranged from 4 degree above normal in southern New England to 6 degrees above normal in New Hampshire. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0 to 2.2 inches with the majority of reporting stations across the region recording less than one inch. General activities included applying protective sprays, baling dry hay and chopping haylage, and harvesting fruits, vegetables, potatoes, small grains, and tobacco.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture was rated at 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture was rated at 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures reached highs in the low 90s and lows in the low 50s across the Garden State. Other hay 2nd cuttings were being baled and 3rd cuttings continued. Corn was being chopped for silage. Harvesting vegetables continued. Tomato disease was on the rise. Worms and weevils increased in sweet corn and peppers. Milk production was average and livestock condition was good. Other activities included irrigation, some early corn beginning to be combined, soybeans setting pods, hay work, and spraying for insects.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 39% short and 11% adequate. Wind damage 11% light, 4% moderate and 1% severe; 80% cotton damaged and 55% sorghum. Hail damage reported 2% light. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 67% good and 1% excellent; 98% fourth cutting complete; 54% fifth cutting complete. Cotton 5% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 16% good and 27% excellent; 88% setting bolls; 7% bolls opening. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 35% good and 15% excellent; 100% silked; 67% dough; 25% dent; 2% mature; 50% Silage harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 1% very poor, 10% poor, 84% fair and 5% good; 99% headed; 10% coloring. Dryland Sorghum 70% very poor, 30% poor; 60% headed; 10% coloring. Total Sorghum 46% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair and 2% good; 74% headed; 10% turning color. Winter wheat 10% planted. Peanut 15% very poor, 35% poor, 50% fair; 90% pegging. Chile 3% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair and 37% good; 50% harvested green. Apples 10% fair and 90% good; 15% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 5% fair, 74% good and 20% excellent. Cattle condition 26% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair and 8% good. Sheep condition 20% very poor, 36% poor, 34% fair and 10% good. An upper level high coupled with very dry air aloft provided New Mexico with a very warm and dry week. An isolated storm or two over the northwest and northern mountains late in the week were the only sources of precipitation. Sites that received some rainfall included Farmington with 0.02 inches, Chama with 0.02 inches and Gallup with 0.01 inches. The strong and warm high over New Mexico led to above average to well above average temperatures across the entire state. Some of the highest departures from normal included Clayton by 10 degrees, Santa Fe by 10 degrees and Albuquerque by 9 degrees.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 17% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate. Hay crops 15% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Oats 91% harvested, 85% last year, 90% avg. Oats 20% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Corn 13% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 5% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Apples 20% harvested, 26% last year, 24% avg. Apples 47% poor, 25% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 85% harvested, 88% last year, 81% avg. Peaches 27% poor, 34% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Pears 55% harvested, 57% avg. Pears 16% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Grapes 10% harvested, 9% last year. Grapes 27% poor, 38% fair, 35% good. Strawberries 21% poor, 36% fair, 38% good 5% excellent. Sweet corn 70% harvested, 73% last year, 67% avg. Sweet corn 12% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Onions 50% harvested, 66% last year, 54% avg. Onions 4% poor, 6% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Snap beans 67% harvested, 61% last year, 66% avg. Snap beans 5% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Cabbage 63% harvested, 71% last year,

63% avg. Cabbage 11% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes 65% harvested, 51% last year, 60% avg. Tomatoes 6% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Lettuce 85% harvested. The average rainfall for the State was below normal. Temperatures ranged from 94 to 42 degrees. The average temperature was above normal.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 5.1 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.8 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 3% very short, 11% short, 67% adequate and 19% surplus. The State received below normal precipitation and above normal average temperatures the week ending September 2, 2012. Drier weather last week allowed producers to get in the fields and harvest corn, tobacco and hay.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture supplies 19% very short, 53% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 14% very short, 54% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Durum harvested 92% this week, 81% last week, 27% last year, 48% average. Canola harvested 91% this week, 71% last week, 44% last year, 49% average. Corn for silage chopped 24% this week, 10% last week, 4% last year, 8% average. Dry edible beans lower leaves yellowing 94% this week, 84% last week, 47% last year, 62% average; dropping leaves 83% this week, 63% last week, 16% last year, 37% average; cut 42% this week, 17% last week, 0% last year, 6% average; harvested 26% this week, 6% last week, 0% last year, 3% average; condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Flaxseed harvested 58% this week, 51% last week, 16% last year, 26% average. Lentils harvested 99% this week, 91% last week, 69% last year, 76% average. Potatoes vines killed 47% this week, 25% last week, 22% last year, 31% average; dug 6% this week, 5% last week, 1% last year, 4% average; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets lifted 8% this week, 6% last week, 0% last year, 2% average; condition 5% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Sunflower ray flowers dried/dropped 86% this week, 70% last week, 28% last year, 56% average; bracts turned yellow 50% this week, 26% last week, 3% last year, 20% average; bracts turned brown 16% this week, 2% last week, 0% last year, 3% average; condition 5% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater supplies 10% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate. Pasture and range conditions 16% very poor, 31% poor, 36% fair, 17% good. Second cutting of alfalfa hay 95% complete. The hot, arid conditions continued throughout the state last week. The abundance of warm temperatures pushed development of row crops. Harvest activities of some late crops are expected to become more widespread within the next several weeks. Reporters indicated fall tillage will be put on hold in some areas until moisture is received.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work, 6.2. Top soil moisture 39% very short, 38% short, 23% adequate. Apples condition 29% very poor, 18% poor, 24% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Hay condition 24% very poor, 32% poor, 31% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Corn silage harvested 57%, 11% 2011, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 94%, 87% 2011, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 40%, 22% 2011, 24% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 67%, 38% 2011, 50% avg. Summer apples harvested 89%, 86% 2011, 88% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 19%, 6% 2011, 8% avg. Peaches harvested 95%, 87% 2011, 85% avg. Grapes harvested 25%, 11% 2011, 7% avg. Cucumbers harvested 92%, 78% 2011, 84% avg. Potatoes harvested 71%, 42% 2011, 42% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 62%, 20% 2011, 29% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 58% very short, 34% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 26% short, 4% adequate. Winter wheat plowed 93% this week, 92% last week, 89% last year, 98% average; seedbed prepared 24% this week, 8% last week, 31% last year, 50% average. Canola seedbed prepared 44% this week, 25% last week, 48% last year, n/a average. Rye plowed 93% this week, 92% last week, 88% last year, 98% average; seedbed prepared 24% this week, 7% last week, 22% last year, 50% average. Oats plowed 94% this week, 93% last week, 92% last year, 98% average; seedbed prepared 13% this week, 6%

last week, 29% last year, 37% average. Corn condition 17% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; dent 94% this week, 89% last week, 95% last year, 77% average; mature 70% this week, 67% last week, 47% last year, 55% average; harvested 44% this week, 43% last week, 29% last year, 26% average. Soybeans condition 24% very poor, 40% poor, 25% fair, 11% good; blooming 90% this week, 81% last week, 89% last year, 91% average; setting pods 68% this week, 58% last week, 62% last year, 74% average. Peanuts setting pods 92% this week, 89% last week, 79% last year, 92% average; mature 19% this week, 8% last week, n/a last year, 16% average. Cotton setting bolls 80% this week, 75% last week, 75% last year, 93% average. Alfalfa condition 34% very poor, 32% poor, 23% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent; 3rd cutting 91% this week, 90% last week, 39% last year, 87% average; 4th cutting 39% this week, 31% last week, n/a last year, 62% average. Other hay condition 32% very poor, 40% poor, 23% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting 55% this week, 54% last week, 18% last year, 51% average. Watermelons harvested 93% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 93% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Most of the state was without any measurable rainfall and temperatures rose from the previous week. Significant progress was made in seedbed preparation for fall planting, but producers were waiting for moisture to plant. Harvest of corn and sorghum continued ahead of normal progress. Some producers were baling grain sorghum for hay due to the drought. Livestock producers were still low on hay and pasture, and were in need of rain to refill ponds and allow for the planting of cool season forage and small grains for grazing over the next few weeks.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 47% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 36% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, Second Cutting 94%, 94% 2011, 99% average. Winter Wheat, Harvested 98%, 92% 2011, 98% average. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Spring Wheat, Harvested 92%, 79% 2011, 93% average. Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Barley Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 83% good, 0% excellent. Weather The past week was warm & dry for most of the State, as many counties reported high temperatures either in the 80's or the low 90's. Ontario had the highest recorded temperature at 94 degrees, above its normal measure high of this time of the year. Cool mornings & evenings continued from late August, with some south central & northeastern counties reporting low temperatures below freezing; both Burns & Lakeview reported the lowest record temperature at 29 degrees. The Barry Point fire is now considered contained. Smoke from wildfires are still affecting the air quality of southeastern counties, negatively impacting the drying of hay & general outdoor work in Klamath County. Some counties reported light precipitation, mainly in the Willamette Valley & in the Coast. Crescent City received the most rain at 0.24 inches, slightly below its normally measured amount for this time of the year. Field Crops Red clover was swathed in Washington & Yamhill counties; field corn has silking ears, wheat straw baled & oats ready to combine. Second cuttings of alfalfa were finishing up around the State, & third cuttings were underway as well. Most grain harvest was completed in Sherman & Wasco counties, some spring barley was ripe but the straw was too green to cut. Grass seed fields were mowed & post harvest weed spraying on fallow ground took place as well. Peppermint harvest neared completion. Field corn may have experienced some problems with pollination this year due to the extreme heat; too early to tell though as harvest had not started yet. Fruits & Nuts Warm & dry weather has allowed for orchard, berry & vineyard crops to be able to continue maturing nicely. Apples looked to be very good, with a great crop in Lane County, while Douglas expects to start harvesting various varieties within the next few weeks. Gravensteins in Washington were also ripe. Blueberries are nearly finished in Lane County, with a great blackberry crop expected & some fall raspberries have already come in as well. Looks to be a good hazelnut crop this year. Orchard floor prep for hazelnuts has been ongoing. Bartlett pear harvests were in full swing, with a nice initial crop. Asian pears coloring & prunes were ripening. Peak pear

harvest was expected for next week, with winter pears about 3-4 weeks away from their peak harvest time, although harvests in Hood River County have nearly been completed. Limited grapes were sent to wineries in Yamhill County. There was some late season pressure on crops in Douglas County by the Spotted Winged Drosophila, but other pest problems appeared to have been minor. Vegetables Sweet corn harvest continues in Marion County, reporting to be in good quality; in contrast, sweet corn in Umatilla County suffers heat-related stress, & some may even not be adequately pollinated. A great variety of vegetables are at farmers markets & stands, including but not limited to, sweet corn, zucchini, tomatoes, & eggplant. Most vegetables are maturing well with the warm weather in the Northwestern parts of the state. Potatoes harvest is slowly beginning, as potatoes were being rolled to kill off vines. Onion harvest, storage, & packing have started. Nurseries & Greenhouses Irrigation of nursery crops continued last week. Livestock, Range & Pasture The Barry Point Fire has been contained; it burned a total of 93,071 acres of land in both Oregon & California. Other fires have still persisted in the eastern part of the State due to the lack of precipitation. Pastures in Washington County looked good, but were in need of more rainfall. Irrigation is still a major concern for ranchers.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Soil moisture; 3% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate and 2% surplus. Fall plowing; 18% this week, 16% last week, 23% last year, 18% average. Corn dough; 91% this week, 79% last week, 78% last year and 81% average. Corn silage, harvested; 31% this week, 21% last week, 18% last year and 24% average. Tobacco harvest; 68% this week, 60% last week, 40% last year and 56% average. Potato harvest; 47% this week, 45% last week, 19% last year and 23% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting; 50% this week, 38% last week, 25% last year and 33% average. Timothy/clover second cutting; 94% this week, 94% last week, 92% last year and 90% average. Apples harvested; 50% this week, 48% last week, 34% last year and 37% average. Grapes harvested; 8% this week, 0% last week, 3% last year and 1% average. Soybeans condition; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, and 20% excellent. Field activities for the week included fall plowing, corn silage harvest, apple harvest, and cutting hay.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Corn matured 100%, 100% 2011, 99% avg. Corn harvested 69%, 69% 2011, 56% avg. Soybeans bloomed 88%, 95% 2011, 97% avg. Soybeans pods set 61%, 77% 2011, 81% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 3%, 1% 2011, 4% avg. Tobacco harvested 88%, 87% 2011, 86% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 63%, 41% 2011, 40% avg. Hay other hay 99%, 100% 2011, 99% avg. Peaches harvested 100%, 96% 2011, 94% avg. On Monday, the broad circulation of a distant Tropical Storm Isaac, located in the northern Gulf of Mexico, combined with a sea breeze boundary to produce pockets of heavy rain for the coastal plain. McClellanville received 1.72 inches. Flooding rains developed on Tuesday with additional convergence over the same areas. A CoCoRaHS volunteer observer on Daniel Island measured 7.50 inches of rain. The College of Charleston Observatory received 5.07 inches. Streets within the Charleston peninsula were swamped with standing water of up to two feet in depth. The Mount Pleasant Regional AP recorded a torrential 5.01 inches of which 3.79 inches fell in one hour. The elevated concentration of water in the lower atmosphere was responsible for another episode of heavy rain on Wednesday. The Mount Pleasant Regional AP recorded 5.89 inches of rain in one hour and 40 minutes, beginning at 615 p.m. and through 755 p.m. In less than 48 hours, 11.89 inches of rain fell at Mount Pleasant. The 3.64 inches of rain at Brookgreen Gardens and the 3.51 inches of rain at Georgetown AP caused flooding from Pawley's Island south into the city of Georgetown. A slow moving boundary dropped southward into the State on Thursday helping to diminish the rainfall coverage. Sunny, humid conditions were observed on Friday with afternoon high temperatures in the lower 90's except for Pinopolis with 96 degrees. At the end of August, the 31-day rainfall range included 14.75 inches at Allendale to just 0.53 inches at Gaston Shoals. The Columbia Metro AP's August total of 9.81 inches was their heaviest

August rainfall since 1988. Hot weather made another run for the Labor Day Holiday Weekend. Florence, Kingstree and Clinton reported 95 degrees on Saturday and Sullivan's Island, Dillon and Givhans reached 96 degrees on Sunday. The State average temperature for the seven-day period was three degrees above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 97 degrees at Cheraw on September 1. The lowest official temperature reported was 55 degrees at Jocassee on August 28. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 3.82 inches at Charleston City ending at 700 a.m. on August 28. The State average rainfall for the period was 1.2 inches.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 67% very short, 24% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil moisture 68% very short, 24% short, 8% adequate. Winter wheat seeded 2%, 5% 2011, 6% avg. Corn dough 94%, 91% 2011, 88% avg. Corn silage harvested 75%, 16% 2011, 13% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 65%, 1% 2011, 10% avg. Soybeans mature 5%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 68%, 40% 2011, 52% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 43%, 12% 2011, 23% avg. Sunflower condition 13% very poor, 47% poor, 25% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 71%, 67% 2011, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 27% very poor, 39% poor, 31% fair, 3% good. Feed supplies 17% very short, 47% short, 36% adequate. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 48% short, 24% adequate. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Scattered isolated showers brought little relief across the State as most crop conditions saw minimal, if any change. Major activities last week included haying CRP acres, hauling water for livestock, early moving of cattle to stubble fields, caring for livestock and preparing for a possible early harvest of row crops for grain.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 41% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn Silage 89% harvested, 85% 2011, 78% avg. Tobacco 94% topped, 91% 2011, 90% avg; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Burley tobacco 44% harvested, 48% 2011, 43% avg. Dark Air Cured tobacco 48% harvested, 71% 2011, 64% avg. Dark Fire Cured tobacco 37% harvested, 61% 2011, 54% avg. Remnants Hurricane Isaac dropped significant rainfall which boosted soil moisture supplies. Effects to improve soil moisture ratings and cotton, soybean and pasture conditions. Too early to measure the impact. Crops in fair-to-good condition. Farming activities included hay, corn, and tobacco harvest, spraying pastures, and weeding nurseries. Early soybean harvest has been reported. Temperatures and precipitation averaged above normal.

**TEXAS:** Scattered showers were received in Central, South, and East Texas. The coastal area received as much as three inches for the week. Large portions of the Plains and the Trans-Pecos received no measurable precipitation. Small Grains Ground preparation continued for fall wheat and oats seeding. Producers were busy plowing fields, applying fertilizer, and acquiring seed. Some small grain seeding had begun in the Plains and North Texas. Row Crops In the High Plains, cotton finished setting bolls and in many fields, bolls had begun to open. Cotton harvest continued in East and South Texas. Corn harvest was underway in the Plains and West Texas. Some corn producers prepared for harvest by turning off irrigation and allowing corn to dry out. Corn silage harvest continued with silage going to feed yards and dairies. Peanuts continued to mature around the State with irrigation active in many areas. Preparations for peanut harvest were underway in the High and Low Plains. In the Southern High Plains, dry land sorghum was in need of moisture while irrigated sunflowers progressed well. Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops Pecans continued to mature around the State with continued reports of tree limb breakage as a result of heavy crops and windy conditions. In South Texas and the Lower Valley, vegetable producers were getting ready for fall planting. Seedbeds were being prepared for onion and cabbage planting. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Spotty rain showers improved range and pastureland in some parts of the State. Some producers were able to make a third or fourth cutting of hay. However in other areas, grazing

conditions declined due to lack of moisture and supplemental feeding of livestock was necessary. In the Edwards Plateau, weaning and shipping of lambs and goats was active, and early-weaned calves were going to the sale barn.

**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 26% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 29% very short, 31% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Barley harvested (grain) 95%, 85% 2011, 88% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 84%, 64% 2011, 71% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 97%, 97% 2011, 98% avg. Corn dough 66%, 30% 2011, 58% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 84%, 40% 2011, 55% avg. Onions harvested 4%, 6% 2011, 18% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 18% very short, 37% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 4%, 1% 2011, 8% avg. Peaches harvested 45%, 28% 2011, 44% avg. For the week ending September 2, 2012, there was a reported 6.1 days suitable for field work. Box Elder County reported favorable weather conditions with warm days and cool nights. Scattered Thunderstorms came through on Friday night and Saturday. Rainfall amounts varied from .94 to .25 of an inch. More rain is needed to restore soil moisture so fall planting can get underway. Cache County reports that conditions improved some during the week when a welcome rain storm passed through the valley. Moisture was received in Duchesne County this past weekend, which will help to reduce the effects of the drought, but considerably more is needed to reverse the effects of the drought. Iron County reported rain almost daily which continues to improve range conditions. Box Elder County farmers continue to irrigate corn, alfalfa, and stubble fields under the Bear River Canal System. Cutting and baling of 3rd crop alfalfa is winding down. Some dairy producers have indicated that they will start to chop silage corn this week. The crop is mature and they are ready to put it into their silage pits. In Cache County conditions are still too dry for planting dry farm winter wheat. Some wheat has been planted on irrigated land. Corn for silage is almost ready to chop. Spider mites continue to be a problem in some areas where insecticides were not used earlier. Alfalfa hay is yielding well and the quality is also very good. Safflower is almost ready to harvest too. In Iron County many producers are hauling hay off of their fields for disposal because it couldn't be harvested and stored due to the rainy conditions. Utah County reports that peaches seem to be coming on about two weeks early. Wayne/Piute Counties report that continual rains are hurting the forage crops. Some forage oats have been in the windrow for 3 weeks and are still too wet to bale. Weber County reports that corn silage harvest appears to be three weeks earlier than last year. Yields are expected to be about normal. Box Elder County livestock producers are very concerned about the lack of fall feed on pastures, because of the dry conditions, and may have to cull their herds this fall. Hay prices are just under \$200 per ton which makes it very costly to feed cattle. Cache County livestock producers continue to be concerned about having sufficient fall grazing. Dairy producers are somewhat relieved to see a bit of an increase in milk prices. Duchesne County reports that many producers are trying to decide what they should do with their cow herds because of the effect of the drought. Morgan County reports that ranges are very dry and feed is scarce. Cattle will be brought off the range early unless some substantial rain occurs in the next two weeks. Wayne/Piute Counties report that fall and some winter ranges are in excellent condition.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Other Hay 6% very poor, 24% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Corn 16% very poor, 22% poor, 23% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Corn Dough 93%, 93% 2011, 93% 5-yr avg. Corn Dent 80%, 78% 2011, 79% 5-yr avg. Corn Mature 46%, 58% 2011, 54% 5-yr avg. Corn Harvested 17%, 12% 2011, 11% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage harvested 66%, 61% 2011, 58% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans Blooming

98%, 97% 2011, 96% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Setting Pods 67%, 86% 2011, 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 3%, 3% 2011, 4% 5-yr avg. Flue Cured Tobacco 4% very poor, 11% poor, 52% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco harvested 40%, 32% 2011, 40% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 2% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Burley Tobacco harvested 29%, 24% 2011, 21% 5-yr avg. Fire-Cured Tobacco 16% very poor, 28% poor, 44% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Fire-Cured tobacco harvested 65%, 79% 2011, 50% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 6% fair, 66% good, 28% excellent. Peanuts Pegged 100%, 92% 2011, 98% 5-yr avg. Cotton 6% fair, 58% good, 36% excellent. Cotton Setting Bolls 100%, 96% 2011, 98% 5-yr avg. Cotton Bolls Opening 20%, 29% 2011, 28% 5-yr avg. All Apples 7% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Summer Apples Harvested 73%, 89% 2011, 90% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples harvested 58%, 15% 2011, 17% 5-yr avg. Peaches Harvested 84%, 88% 2011, 90% 5-yr avg. Grapes 2% poor, 20% fair, 78% good. Oats harvested 69%, NA 2011, NA 5-yr avg. Virginia continued to experience diverse weather conditions. Scattered rain showers flooded some cropland while other parts of Virginia suffer from drought like conditions. However, the majority of the Commonwealth did experience some precipitation over the weekend. Most of Virginia's crop conditions improved due to the rain. In general, the temperature was about 4 to 5 degrees warmer than normal for this time of year, which was accompanied with high humidity. The corn harvest was well underway, with 66% of corn for silage harvested and 17% of corn for grain harvested. Corn yields varied greatly depending on the location and the total rainfall for the season. Farmer's activities this week included spraying insecticides and fungicides, planting strawberries, and planning for the small grain plantings.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 48% short, 43% adequate, Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 52% short, 38% adequate. Irrigation water supply 3% short, 95% adequate and 2% surplus. Hay and Roughage 6% short, 92% adequate and 2% surplus. Winter Wheat Harvested 97% Winter Wheat Planted 13% Potatoes 2% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 50% good, and 39% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 35% harvested, 24% last week, 28% last year, 38% five-year average. Field Corn 0% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Field Corn Silked 98% silked, 94% last week, 91% last year, 95% five-year average. Field Corn Doughed 50% doughed, 26% last week, 19% last year, 46% five-year average. Field Corn Dented 19%, 15% last week, 3% last year, 21% five-year average. Field Corn Mature 11%, 5% last week, 0% last year, 5% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for grain 1% harvested, 1% last week, 0% last year, 0% five-year average. Dry Peas Harvested 95% harvested, 55% last week, 57% last year, 87% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans 1% poor, 10% fair, 89% good, Dry Beans Harvested 25% harvested, 15% last week, 16% last yr, 29% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 99% cut, 97% last week, 98% last year, 99% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 50% cut, 40% last week, 39% last year, 65% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay fourth Cutting 5% cut, 0% last week, 0% last year, 7% five-year average. It was another dry week in Thurston County which exacerbated drought conditions while cereal grain producers took advantage of the sunny days to finish up harvesting wheat. Growers were tilling harvested fields in preparation of sowing winter cover crops. Sweet corn growers remained focused on irrigation chores. In Kittitas County the weather was good for hay drying making it a busy week for farmers with plenty of hay on the ground. In Stevens County the second cutting of hay was finished as grain harvest continued. Several counties including Lincoln and Adams began winter wheat seeding with adequate moisture levels. In Lincoln County the third cutting of alfalfa was done and about to be put in the bale. In Whitman County producers were preparing for fall seeding with some standing grain remaining along with garbanzo beans and peas. In Yakima County brush and range fire caused some crop loss in orchards and fields. In Yakima County Gala apples were harvested while apple producers were laying down color-up fabrics, and distributing harvest bins in fields. Bartlett pears harvest was wrapping up. In Chelan County Bartlett pear and Gala apple harvest was progressing well with excellent quality. In Klickitat County grapes were through veraison and sugar content increased. In Klickitat County cool mornings were perfect ripening weather for tree fruit and grapes. In Whatcom County harvest began on later blueberry varieties and raspberry growers saw low yields and quality losses. Water conditions

in Willapa Bay and Grays Harbor were favorable for the first natural oyster set in 8 years. Oyster larvae were present in suitable numbers.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 9% very short, 41% short and 50% adequate, compared to 2% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate and 11% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 1% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, and 7% excellent. Corn doughing was 76%, 77% in 2011, and 80% 5-year avg. Corn dented was 55%, 36% in 2011, and 44% 5-year avg. Corn was 2% mature, 2011 and 5-yr avg. not available. Soybean conditions were 25% fair, 72% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans were 92% setting pods, 2011 and 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans were 25% dropping leaves, 12% in 2011, and 22% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, and 3% excellent. Hay second cutting was 74%, 84% in 2011, and 77% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 9%, 20% in 2011, and 14% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, and 15% excellent. Apples were 32% harvested, 18% in 2011, and 16% 5-yr avg. Peaches were 92% harvested, 95% in 2011, and 85% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting apples and peaches, continued marketing of fruits and vegetables at local markets, chopping corn silage, and getting ready for fall plantings.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn dough 89% this week, 80% last week, 84% last year, 78% average. Soybeans leaves turned 40% this week, 18% last week, 9% last year, 15% average. Fourth cutting hay 68% complete this week, 46% last week, 23% last year, 18% average. This week's hot, dry and windy weather exacerbated drought conditions for much of the state. Soil moistures were 73 percent short to very short Statewide, compared to 64 percent last week. Many reporters commented that crops are drying down in the fields as the lack of moisture pushes plants into early maturity. Corn silage harvest and haying were the major field activities reported, with the poorest, most damaged corn being chopped first. Apple harvest has begun early, though reporters commented that spring frost damage and drought have taken a heavy toll on production. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 5 to 8 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 81 to 88 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 58 to 67 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in La Crosse to 0.29 inches in Green Bay.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 58% very short, 37% short, 5% adequate. Barley mature 97%, 91% 2011, 93% avg; harvest 87%, 83% 2011, 77% avg. Oats mature 96%, 84% 2011, 90% avg; harvested 86%, 75% 2011, 77% avg. Winter wheat planted 10%, 3% 2011, 15% avg. Corn milk 98%, 52% 2011, 71% avg; dough 74%, 41% 2011, 41% avg; dented 22%, 7% 2011, 11% avg; condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Corn harvested for silage 13%, 4% 2011, 6% avg. Dry beans setting pods 99%, 97% 2011, 93% avg.; leaves turning color 80%, 70% 2011, 61% avg.; windrowed 33%, 12% 2011, 13% avg; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 35% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa harvested second cutting 92%, 81% 2011, 85% avg; third cutting 35%, 14% 2011, 11% avg; condition 15% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Other hay harvested 91%, 92% 2011, 93% avg. Crop insect infestation 38% light, 8% moderate, 1% severe. Irrigation water supplies were 23% very short, 28% short, 49% adequate. Farm activities included harvesting barley, oats, corn for silage, alfalfa and other hay, planting wheat, tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 82 degrees in Lake Yellowstone to 104 degrees in Lance Creek. Low temperatures ranged from 30 degrees in Shirley Basin to 61 degrees in Newcastle. Average temperatures ranged from 57 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 80 degrees in Newcastle. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 18 degrees above normal. Lake Yellowstone received 1.15 inches of precipitation last week, more than anyone else in the State, followed by Evanston at 0.94 inch. These were the only two stations receiving more than half-inch of rain. Eight other stations received between one-tenth and one-half inches.

**International Weather and Crop Summary**

**August 26 - September 1, 2012**

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

**EUROPE:** Unfavorably hot, dry conditions in the Balkans contrasted with beneficial rainfall in south-central Europe.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Locally heavy rain boosted soil moisture reserves for winter crop planting and establishment but hampered fieldwork.

**FSU-EASTERN:** Showers slowed spring wheat harvesting in Russia, while drier weather promoted harvesting efforts in Kazakhstan.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Dry weather favored summer crop maturation and early winter crop planting.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Showers diminished in northern areas of India as the monsoon showed signs of withdrawing.

**EAST ASIA:** Tropical Cyclone Bolaven brought heavy rainfall to northwestern North Korea and into northeastern China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Increased rainfall in Thailand improved moisture conditions for rice.

**AUSTRALIA:** Sunny skies and adequate moisture supplies favored winter crop development in southeastern Australia, but more rain was needed in Western Australia.

**ARGENTINA:** Drier conditions helped to alleviate excessive wetness for the final stages of winter wheat planting.

**BRAZIL:** Warmth and dryness supported harvesting of sugarcane and coffee.

**MEXICO:** Conditions remained overall favorable for corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

**CANADIAN PRAIRIES:** Spring grain and oilseed harvesting made rapid progress.

**EASTERN CANADA:** Mostly dry, generally warm weather fostered maturation and early harvesting of summer crops.

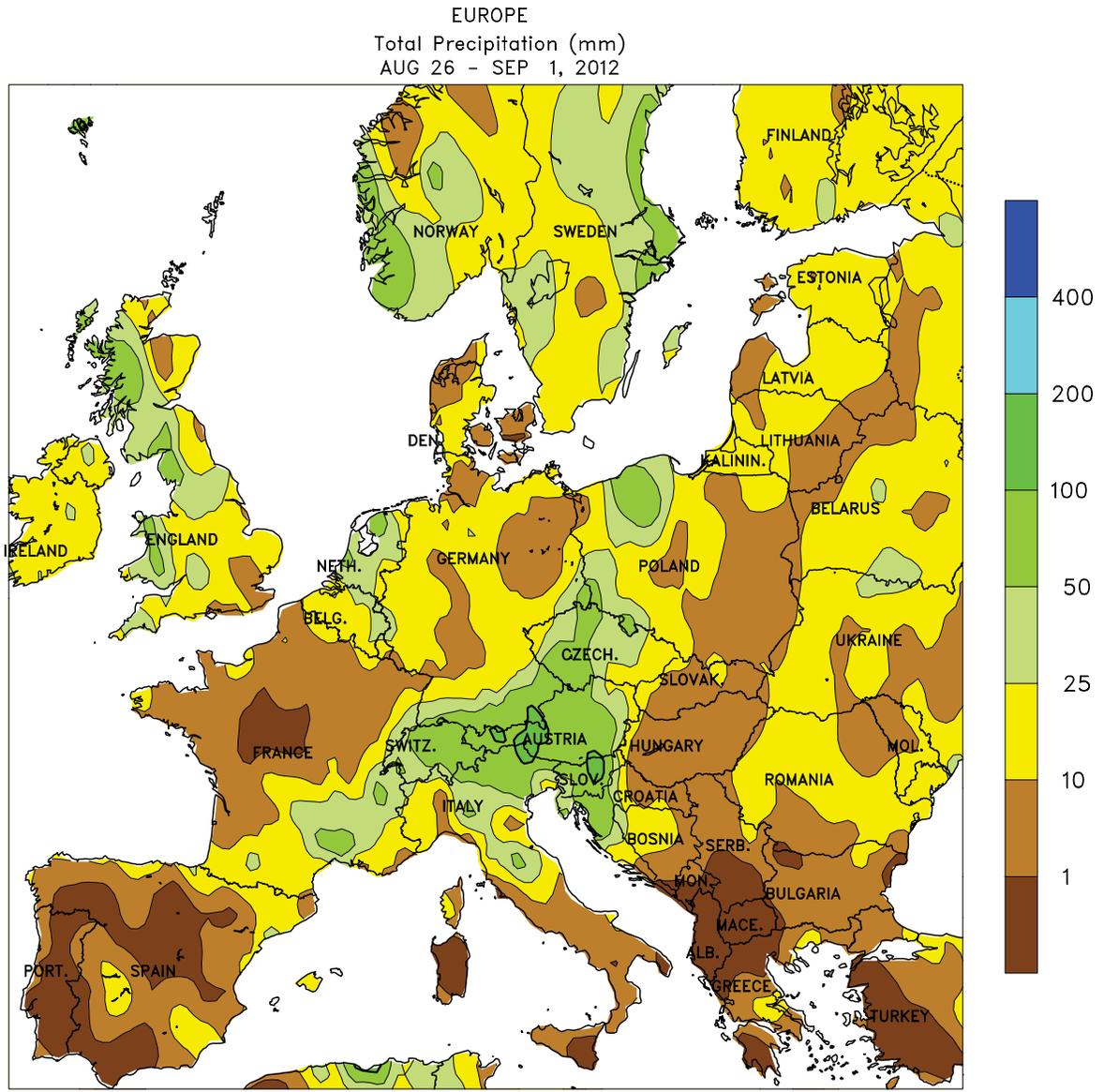
**August 2012**

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIP. (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	35	22	40	18	28	3.2	57	50
	BATNA	38	18	42	14	28	2.3	15	-2
ARGENT	IGUAZU	28	15	32	7	21	2.9	11	-105
	FORMOSA	26	15	34	6	21	2.8	90	28
	CERES	23	10	35	-2	16	2.3	11	-7
	CORDOBA	20	8	33	1	14	1.4	31	20
	RIO CUARTO	18	6	27	-3	12	0.9	10	-8
	ROSARIO	19	9	30	1	14	1.9	150	112
	BUENOS AIRES	17	9	27	0	13	1.6	197	145
	SANTA ROSA	17	4	26	-1	10	0.6	145	119
	TRES ARROYOS	15	6	21	-1	10	1.5	173	132
AUSTRA	DARWIN	30	22	34	15	26	-0.1	0	-8
	BRISBANE	21	14	24	4	18	2	1	-36
	PERTH	20	8	25	3	14	0.7	96	-21
	CEDUNA	18	11	28	1	14	1.9	13	-21
	ADELAIDE	15	10	21	2	13	0.7	82	31
	MELBOURNE	14	9	20	2	12	1.2	41	-4
	WAGGA	14	6	21	-3	10	0.8	58	6
	CANBERRA	13	5	19	-4	9	1.6	69	21
AUSTRI	VIENNA	27	15	36	8	21	1	30	-31
	INNSBRUCK	26	14	33	9	20	2.4	226	109
BAHAMA	NASSAU	33	26	34	22	29	1.3	91	-156
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	32	19	28	0	221	75
BELARU	MINSK	22	14	30	9	18	1	96	34
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	30	26	31	23	28	0.1	115	-16
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	16	-5	17	-10	5	-1	3	-23
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	24	31	22	27	-0.4	0	-10
	RECIFE	27	22	28	19	24	-1.9	96	-59
	CAMPO GRANDE	30	19	33	10	25	1.1	1	-27
	FRANCA	26	15	30	12	20	-0.3	0	-18
	RIO DE JANEIR	27	18	31	15	22	0.7	20	-26
	LONDRINA	29	14	31	11	22	3	1	-61
	SANTA MARIA	25	15	32	7	20	4.3	74	-39
	TORRES	21	14	29	7	18	-1.1	113	-27
BULGAR	SOFIA	31	15	37	8	23	4	44	1
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	32	23	35	21	27	0.8	239	-3
CANADA	TORONTO	27	16	33	11	22	1.7	52	-27
	MONTREAL	27	17	33	9	22	2.5	48	-45
	WINNIPEG	27	12	35	5	19	0.8	44	-33
	REGINA	26	10	35	3	18	0.2	0	-44
	SASKATOON	24	11	32	6	18	0.6	0	-39
	LETHBRIDGE	17	8	33	2	12	-5.5	22	-25
	CALGARY	25	10	30	5	17	1.8	33	-26
	EDMONTON	24	12	30	7	18	1.7	29	-32
	VANCOUVER	24	15	29	11	19	1.4	3	-37
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	29	23	32	20	26	1.5	0	*****
CHILE	SANTIAGO	16	3	24	-1	10	0.6	29	-29
CHINA	HARBIN	27	17	32	12	22	0.4	220	112
	HAMI	35	17	39	12	26	1.3	1	-4
	LANCHOW	***	***	22	***	***	***	***	*****
	BEIJING	30	22	35	17	26	1.2	51	-108
	TIENTSIN	30	22	33	17	26	-0.5	125	-27
	LHASA	23	12	26	9	18	2.4	90	-34
	KUNMING	26	17	30	15	22	1.9	137	-65
	CHENGCHOW	30	22	36	14	26	0.4	165	57
	YECHANG	33	24	38	18	29	1.2	85	-94
	HANKOW	32	25	37	20	29	-0.2	135	28
	CHUNGKING	35	26	40	21	31	2.2	120	-7
	CHIHKIANG	33	23	36	20	28	1.1	52	-54
	WU HU	32	26	38	22	29	0.7	258	139
	SHANGHAI	32	27	36	23	30	1.7	168	23
	NANCHANG	33	27	36	22	30	1.2	234	110
	TAIPEI	33	28	37	25	30	0.9	507	196
	CANTON	34	25	36	22	29	0.5	185	-31
	NANNING	33	25	36	22	29	0.3	263	55
COLOMB	BOGOTA	18	9	20	6	14	0.6	36	-4
COTE D	ABIDJAN	27	23	29	21	25	0.8	10	-31
CUBA	HAVANA	32	23	34	21	27	0.2	187	78
CYPRUS	LARNACA	35	24	38	20	29	2	0	*****
CZECHR	PRAGUE	26	13	37	7	20	2.1	62	2

Based on Preliminary Reports

## August 2012

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE					PRECIP.			COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE					PRECIP.									
		AVG	AVG	HI	LO	DEP	TOT	DEP	AVG			AVG	HI	LO	DEP	TOT	DEP									
		MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	NRM	NRM			MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	AVG	NRM	NRM									
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	22	14	31	11	18	0.9	29	-25	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	26	18	29	16	22	1.5	111	-100							
EGYPT	CAIRO	36	25	39	24	30	2.0	0	*****		TLAXCALA	22	13	27	10	17	-0.6	96	-64							
	ASWAN	42	28	45	26	35	1.6	0	0		ORIZABA	25	18	29	16	22	1.6	645	292							
ESTONI	TALLINN	19	11	25	6	15	-0.4	84	7	MOROCC	CASABLANCA	27	21	35	19	24	1.2	0	-1							
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	19	12	23	10	16	0.0	221	-44		MARRAKECH	42	23	48	18	33	4.7	0	-2							
F GUIA	CAYENNE	32	23	34	22	27	1.3	118	-47	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	27	15	36	9	21	0.6	2	-12							
FIJI	NAUSORI	27	20	30	17	23	0.9	109	-33	N KORE	PYONGYANG	30	22	34	17	26	1.4	271	76							
FINLAN	HELSINKI	19	12	24	6	16	0.3	48	-34	NEW CA	NOUMEA	***	***	27	16	***	*****	43	-21							
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	27	15	38	11	21	1.0	6	-37	NIGER	NIAMEY	33	24	37	19	28	0.4	328	137							
	STRASBOURG	27	15	34	10	21	2.1	41	-17	NORWAY	OSLO	19	11	25	6	15	0.7	124	43							
	BOURGES	28	16	39	11	22	2.6	8	-43	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	17	9	21	6	13	*****	133	*****							
	BORDEAUX	29	17	39	13	23	2.3	18	-41		WELLINGTON	14	8	17	3	11	*****	108	*****							
	TOULOUSE	31	19	37	12	25	3.3	50	-1	P RICO	SAN JUAN	32	26	34	23	29	0.6	191	59							
	MARSEILLE	32	20	36	15	26	2.1	9	-21	PAKIST	KARACHI	33	27	37	26	30	0.8	14	-42							
GABON	LIBREVILLE	27	23	29	22	25	0.8	78	71	PERU	LIMA	19	16	20	15	17	0.1	1	-2							
GERMAN	HAMBURG	23	14	34	9	18	1.0	56	-17	PHILIP	MANILA	30	25	33	24	28	-0.4	1148	727							
	BERLIN	24	15	35	11	20	0.9	60	3	PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	29	25	33	21	27	1.5	27	2							
	DUSSELDORF	25	15	37	8	20	1.0	55	-3	POLAND	WARSAW	25	14	35	8	19	1.5	36	-21							
	LEIPZIG	25	14	37	8	20	1.9	24	-35		LODZ	25	13	35	5	19	0.9	49	-6							
	DRESDEN	25	15	37	8	20	1.3	69	-2		KATOWICE	25	13	34	5	19	1.2	57	-17							
	STUTT GART	26	15	35	10	20	2.0	58	-5	PORTUG	LISBON	29	19	35	16	24	1.5	6	1							
	NURNBERG	27	14	36	8	20	2.0	47	-12	ROMANI	BUCHAREST	32	16	41	10	24	2.0	56	1							
	AUGSBURG	25	12	34	7	19	0.9	106	21	RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	20	13	26	8	17	0.2	149	76							
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	34	21	39	17	27	1.6	15	-9		KAZAN	24	16	33	10	20	2.9	80	17							
	LARISSA	36	19	42	14	27	1.7	3	-17		MOSCOW	22	14	33	6	18	1.6	86	6							
	ATHENS	36	25	42	20	30	2.7	1	-4		YEKATERINBURG	24	13	36	5	19	3.1	49	-19							
GUADEL	RAIZET	31	24	32	22	28	-0.1	153	-16		OMSK	24	12	36	4	18	1.6	50	-5							
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	34	28	36	26	31	1.7	64	-317		BARNAUL	24	13	37	6	19	1.6	45	-9							
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	30	17	37	10	24	2.8	3	-43		KHABAROVSK	26	16	31	10	21	1.1	117	-30							
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	16	11	***	*****	*****	*****		VLADIVOSTOK	22	18	28	11	20	0.4	179	28							
INDIA	AMRITSAR	34	25	38	21	30	0.1	121	-70		VOLGOGRAD	30	19	38	9	25	3.2	12	-16							
	NEW DELHI	33	26	37	24	30	-0.1	363	122		ASTRAKHAN	33	21	40	15	27	3.4	2	-20							
	AHMEDABAD	33	26	36	24	29	0.7	243	-5		ORENBURG	32	17	39	11	24	4.7	12	-17							
	INDORE	27	22	31	21	25	-0.8	203	-108	S AFRI	PRETORIA	25	8	32	1	16	1.4	0	-5							
	CALCUTTA	34	26	36	25	30	0.5	261	-47		JOHANNESBURG	20	8	27	-2	14	1.5	0	-6							
	VERAVAL	30	26	32	24	28	0.4	46	-97		BETHAL	23	3	29	-8	13	1.2	1	-7							
	BOMBAY	30	26	32	24	28	0.5	384	-108		DURBAN	23	14	32	7	18	0.4	79	20							
	POONA	28	22	31	19	25	0.6	134	10		CAPE TOWN	17	8	21	2	12	-0.6	82	9							
	BEGAMPET	31	23	34	20	27	0.5	147	-41	S KORE	SEOUL	31	24	37	19	28	1.6	470	96							
	VISHAKHAPATNA	31	26	33	24	28	-0.9	161	23	SENEGA	DAKAR	30	26	32	23	28	0.6	380	164							
	MADRAS	35	25	38	23	30	0.2	179	32	SPAIN	VALLADOLID	31	15	39	10	23	1.4	1	-15							
	MANGALORE	28	23	31	22	26	-0.2	1077	445		MADRID	34	18	41	13	26	1.4	0	-13							
INDONE	SERANG	33	22	34	21	27	0.2	0	-71		SEVILLE	37	21	46	17	29	1.3	0	*****							
IRELAN	DUBLIN	19	12	22	7	16	0.5	82	14	SWITZE	ZURICH	25	15	32	11	20	2.3	126	6							
ITALY	MILAN	32	21	37	16	26	3.3	27	-62		GENEVA	27	15	35	9	21	2.1	81	14							
	VERONA	34	21	38	16	28	4.2	29	-58	SYRIA	DAMASCUS	37	20	40	16	28	2.2	0	*****							
	VENICE	30	20	34	14	25	2.0	21	-46	TAHITI	PAPEETE	28	22	30	19	25	0.5	13	-38							
	GENOA	29	24	34	20	27	1.5	1	-63	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	31	21	33	19	26	1.9	20	-8							
	ROME	32	20	35	16	26	1.5	1	-29	THAILA	PHITSANULOK	32	25	34	24	29	0.0	167	-88							
	NAPLES	34	23	38	22	28	3.9	0	-40		BANGKOK	34	26	35	25	30	0.8	187	-30							
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	32	26	34	22	29	0.4	188	110	TOGO	LOME	28	23	29	22	26	0.6	26	-1							
JAPAN	SAPPORO	27	21	33	16	24	1.9	125	-14	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	35	22	28	1.3	205	-30							
	NAGOYA	33	25	35	23	29	1.7	144	2	TUNISI	TUNIS	37	24	42	20	30	2.9	1	-7							
	TOKYO	33	26	36	23	30	2.7	26	-130	TURKEY	ISTANBUL	31	22	37	17	27	2.6	23	9							
	YOKOHAMA	32	26	34	23	29	1.7	20	-143		ANKARA	29	13	35	8	21	0.7	9	-3							
	KYOTO	34	25	37	21	30	1.1	114	-18	TURKME	ASHKHABAD	38	22	41	18	30	1.0	0	-1							
	OSAKA	34	26	37	23	30	1.5	144	39	UKINGD	ABERDEEN	18	11	24	2	14	0.2	89	28							
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	27	15	37	9	21	2.8	101	65		LONDON	24	14	31	6	19	0.6	36	-8							
	TSELINOGRAD	28	14	37	8	21	2.3	18	-15	UKRAIN	KIEV	2														



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

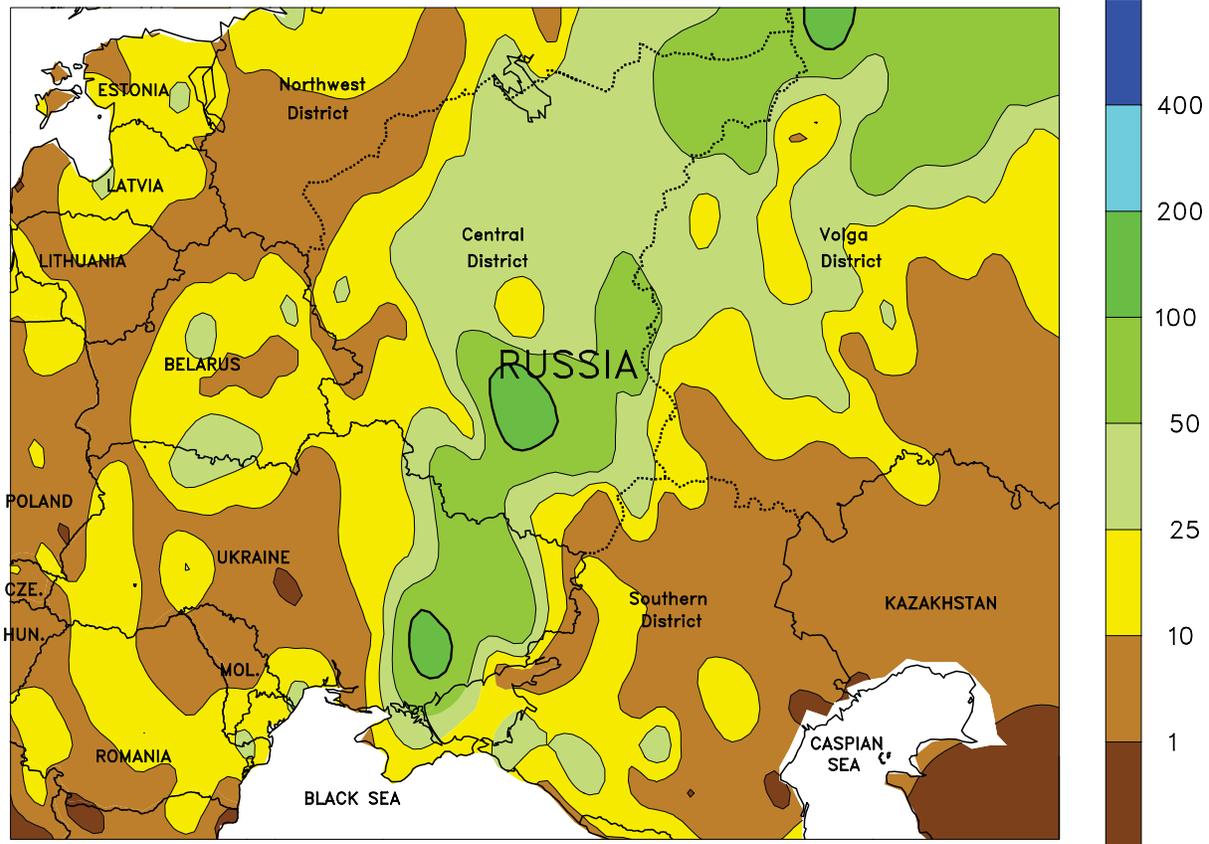


**EUROPE**

Unfavorably hot, mostly dry weather in the Balkans contrasted with widespread rainfall across much of central and northern Europe. A slow-moving cold front triggered showers and thunderstorms from the United Kingdom (10-35 mm) and Low Countries (25-50 mm) into Poland (10-55 mm) and the Baltic States (3-10 mm), slowing fieldwork but boosting soil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment. However, the rainfall in England maintained quality concerns for unharvested small grains and oilseeds. Farther south, a stationary storm system generated moderate to heavy rain (25-

100 mm) in northern Italy, providing much-needed recharge to irrigation supplies but hampering corn and sunflower harvesting. Meanwhile, a late-season heat wave (35-42°C) further reduced yield prospects for late-filling summer crops and increased evaporative losses. In addition, most of the Balkans reported little appreciable rainfall (2-8 mm), with many primary crop areas remaining dry. The window of opportunity to plant winter rapeseed in southeastern Europe has mostly closed, with rain needed soon to ensure adequate moisture for winter wheat planting and establishment.

WESTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 26 - SEP 1, 2012



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

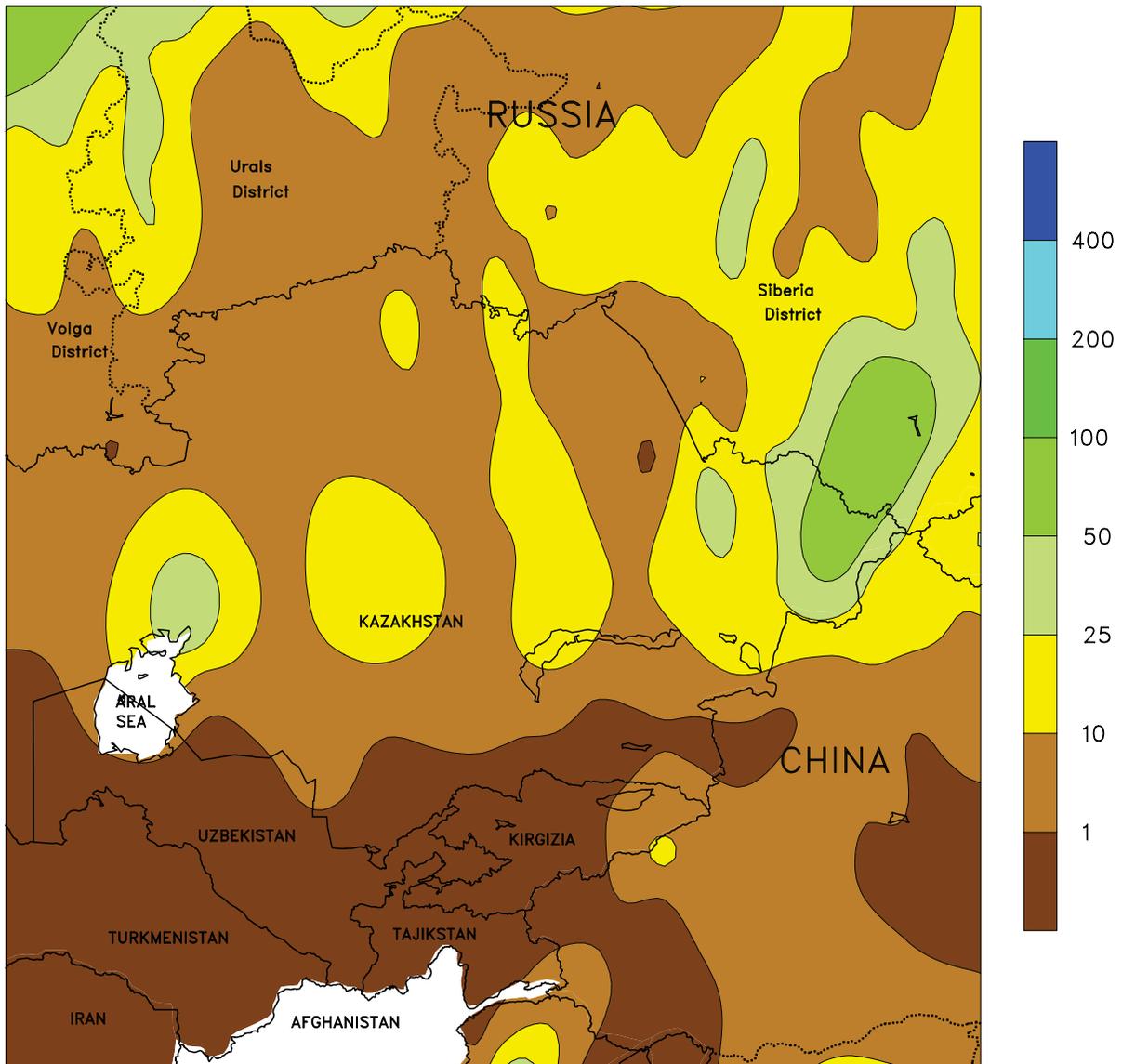


**WESTERN FSU**

Wet weather persisted over much of the region, although late-season heat lingered in southern-most crop districts. A slow-moving storm and its attendant cold front produced an additional 25 to 130 mm of rain from Belarus and eastern Ukraine into western and northern Russia, boosting soil

moisture for filling summer crops and winter crop planting but halting fieldwork. In contrast, hot weather (35-37°C) in Moldova and Russia's Southern District maintained stress on filling summer crops and increased soil moisture losses for winter crops.

EASTERN FSU  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 26 - SEP 1, 2012



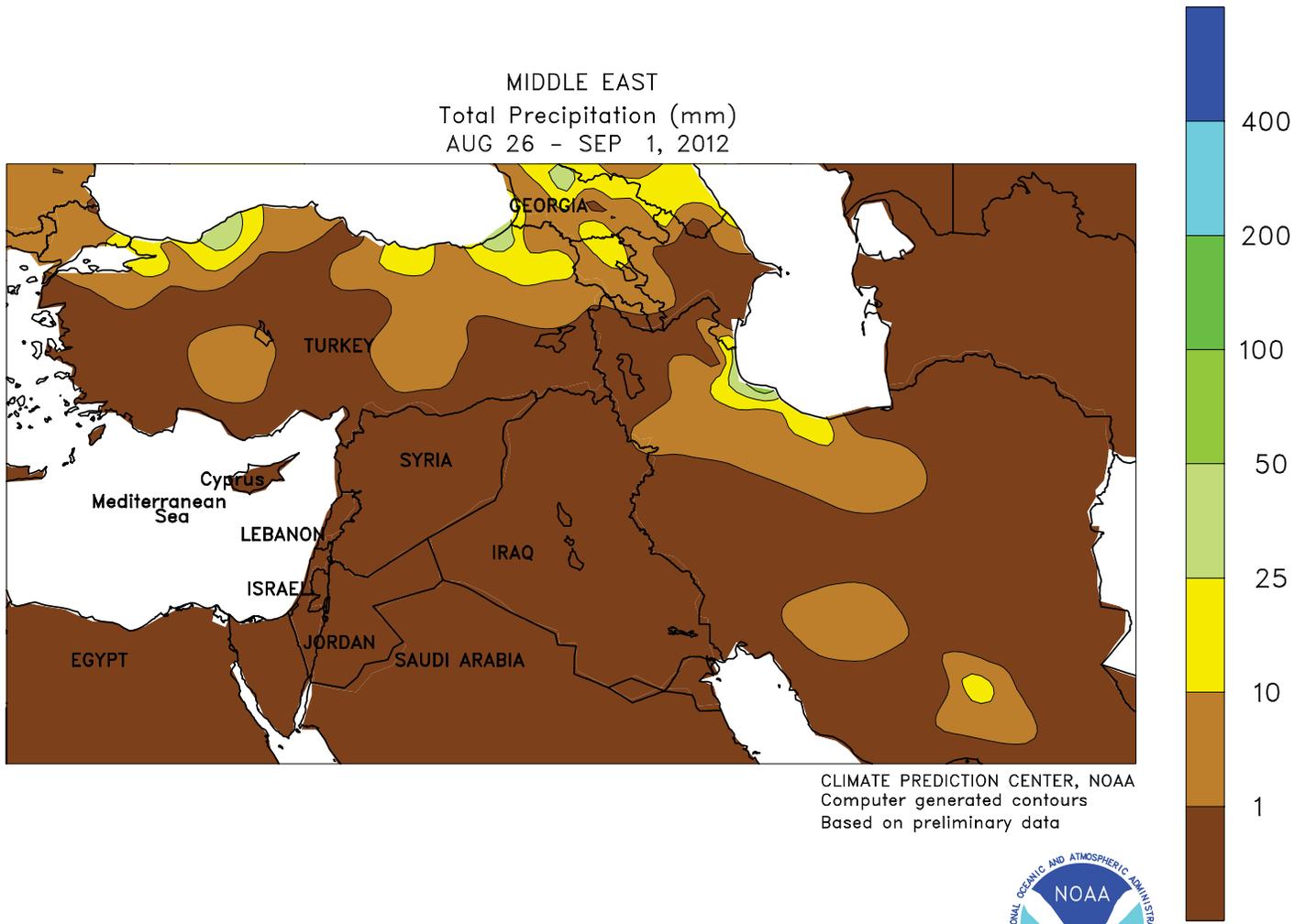
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**EASTERN FSU**

Showers in eastern growing areas contrasted with drier weather in western portions of the region. A departing storm system produced 5 to 55 mm of rain in the Siberia District, interrupting spring wheat harvesting. Farther west, drier

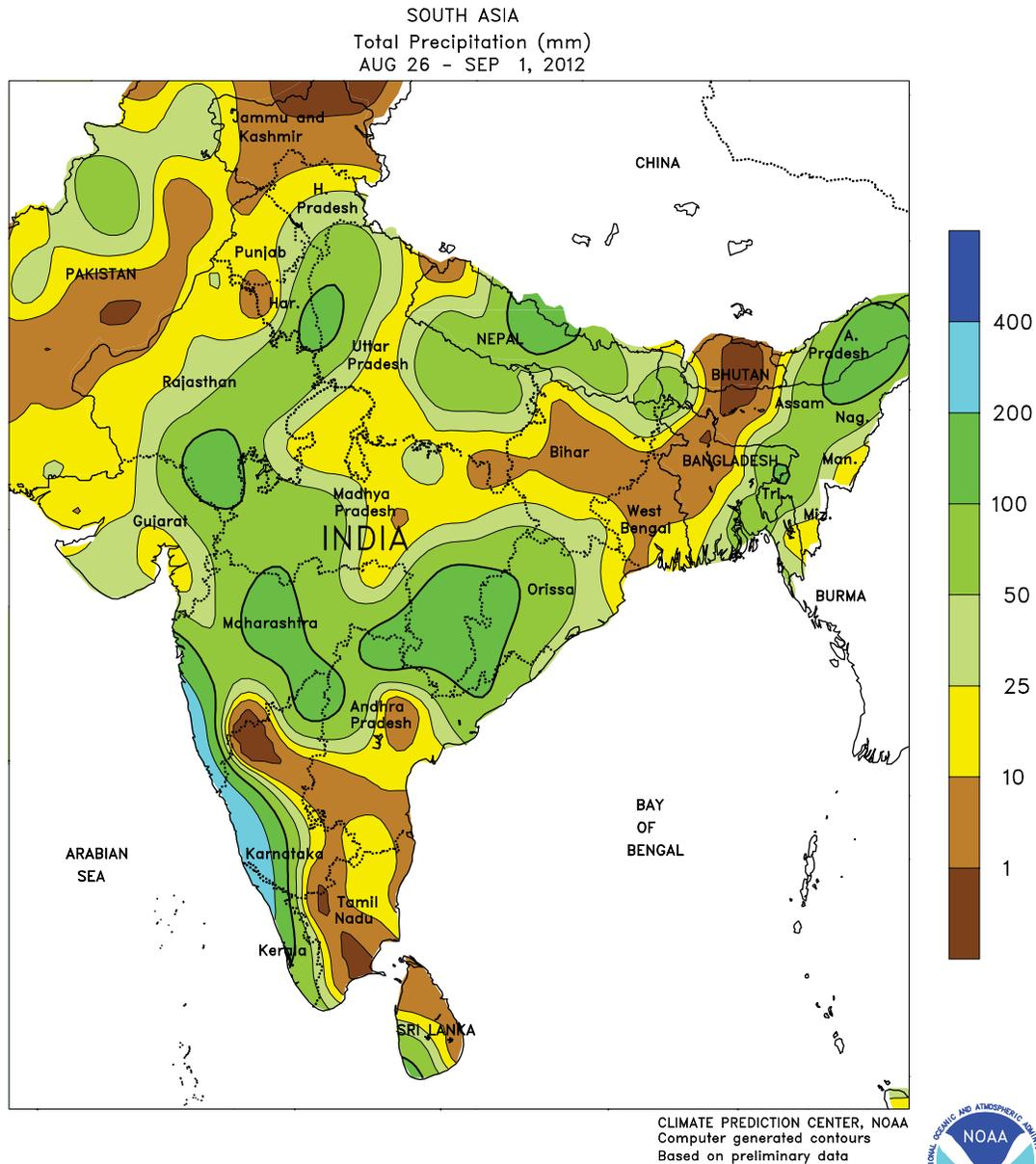
conditions returned to most of northern Kazakhstan and southern Urals District, allowing harvesting efforts to resume. Seasonably dry conditions in the region's southern tier favored cotton maturation and early harvesting.



**MIDDLE EAST**

Seasonably dry weather continued, although showers lingered along the Black and Caspian Sea Coasts. Rain totaled 10 to 65 mm 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 early winter wheat planting across the remainder of the Middle East.

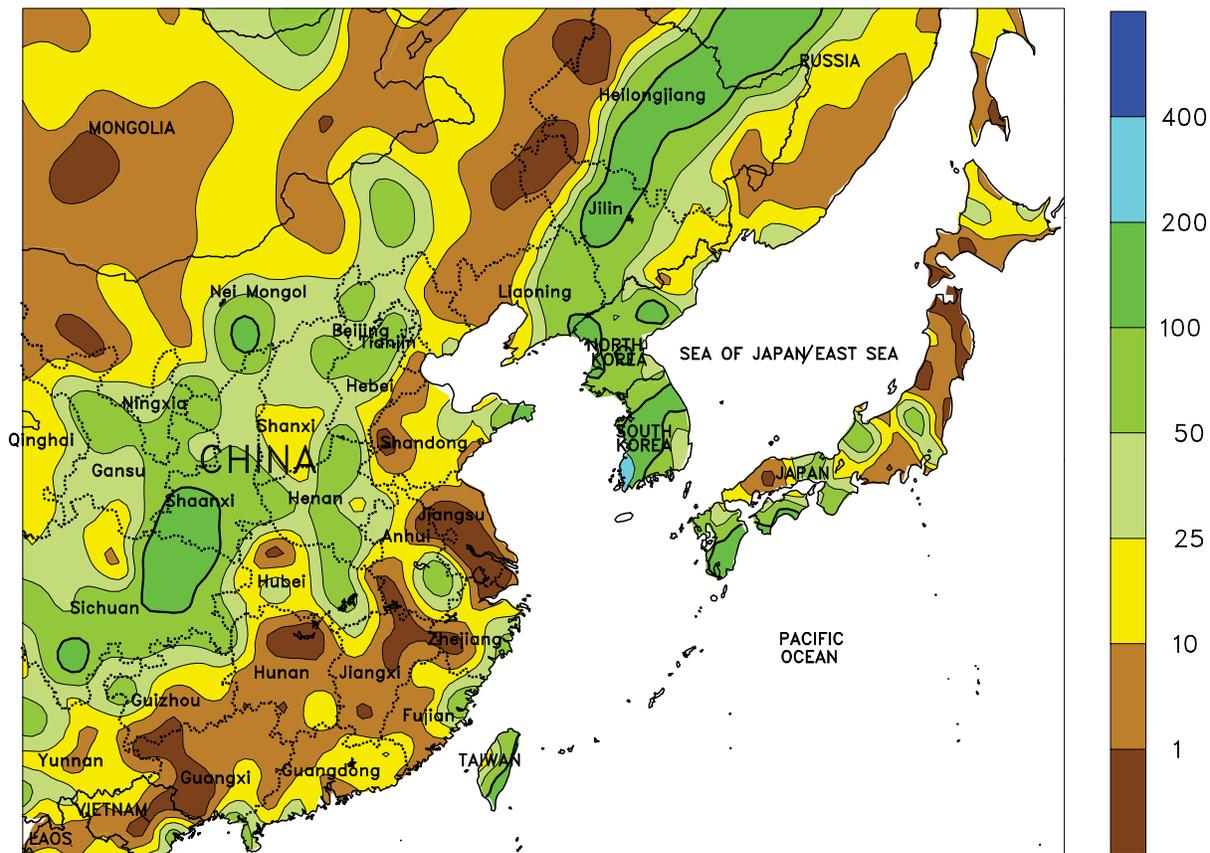


**SOUTH ASIA**

The monsoon showed signs of withdrawing as showers diminished across northwestern India over the last two weeks. The shift in rainfall distribution brought rain (25-100 mm) to Gujarat and central Maharashtra, where extreme moisture deficits have lowered prospects for groundnuts and dryland

cotton. While the recent rainfall aided crops, more moisture is needed to stabilize prospects and prevent further declines. The southward shift of rainfall also brought more rain to cotton areas of Andhra Pradesh, while drier weather prevailed in rice areas of Bihar and West Bengal.

EASTERN ASIA  
Total Precipitation (mm)  
AUG 26 - SEP 1, 2012



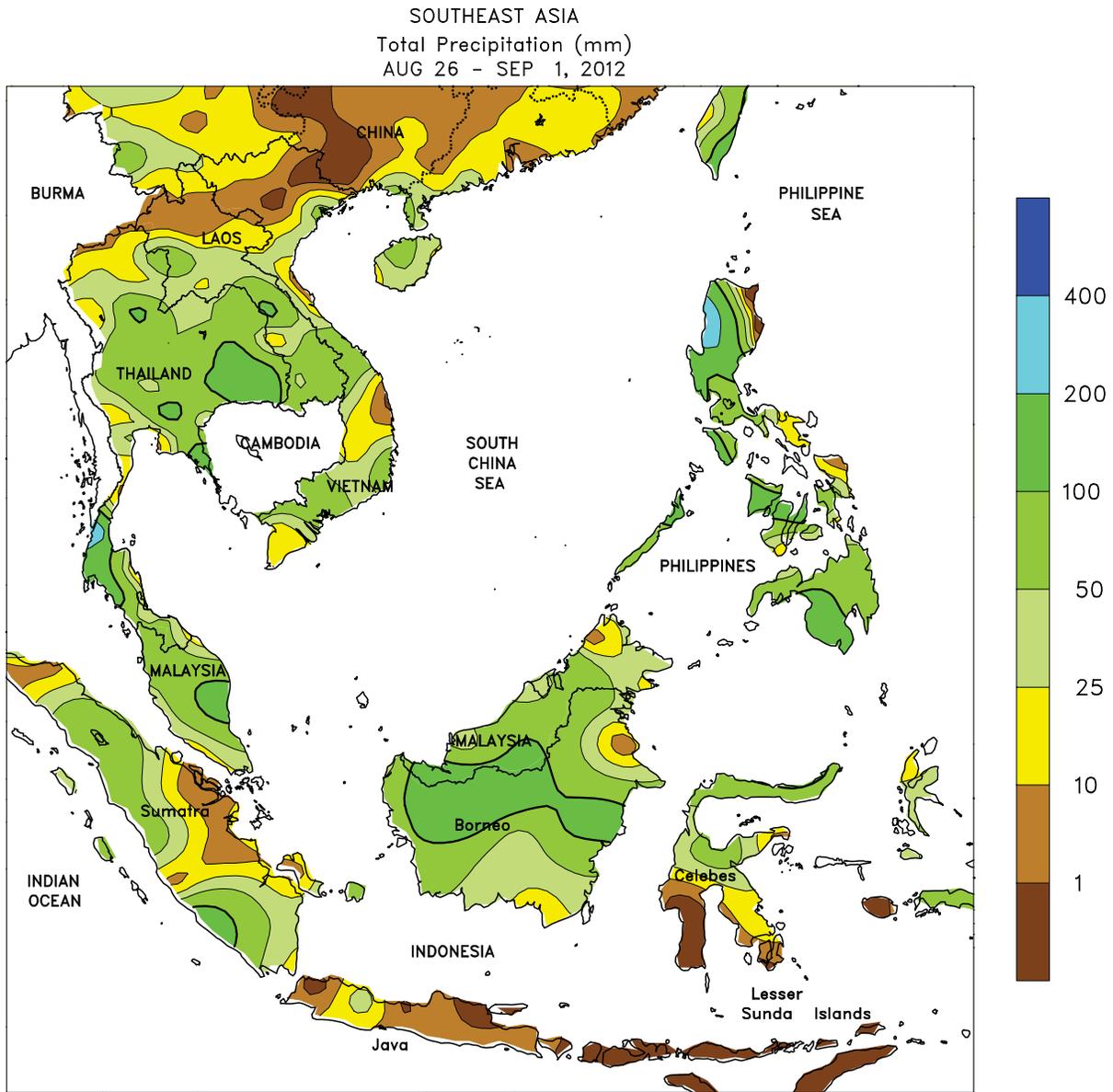
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**EASTERN ASIA**

Showers in China were confined to a narrow band extending from Sichuan to the northeast. In Sichuan and throughout the western portions of the North China Plain, 25 to 100 mm of rain slowed harvest activities and provided unfavorable wetness to open cotton bolls, particularly in Henan. However, the rainfall boosted moisture reserves for winter crops that will be planted next month. Much of the rain in northeastern China resulted from Tropical Cyclone Bolaven moving ashore near the North Korean border with

China. Upwards of 100 mm of rain aided late-developing corn and soybeans in Liaoning, while most of the rain in Jilin and Heilongjiang occurred in mountainous areas with limited agriculture. Meanwhile, mostly sunny, warm weather south of the Yangtze River aided late harvest activities for summer crops and maturation of rice. Elsewhere, heavy rainfall (50-200 mm) from Tropical Cyclones Bolaven and Tembin renewed flooding in western portions of the Korean Peninsula.



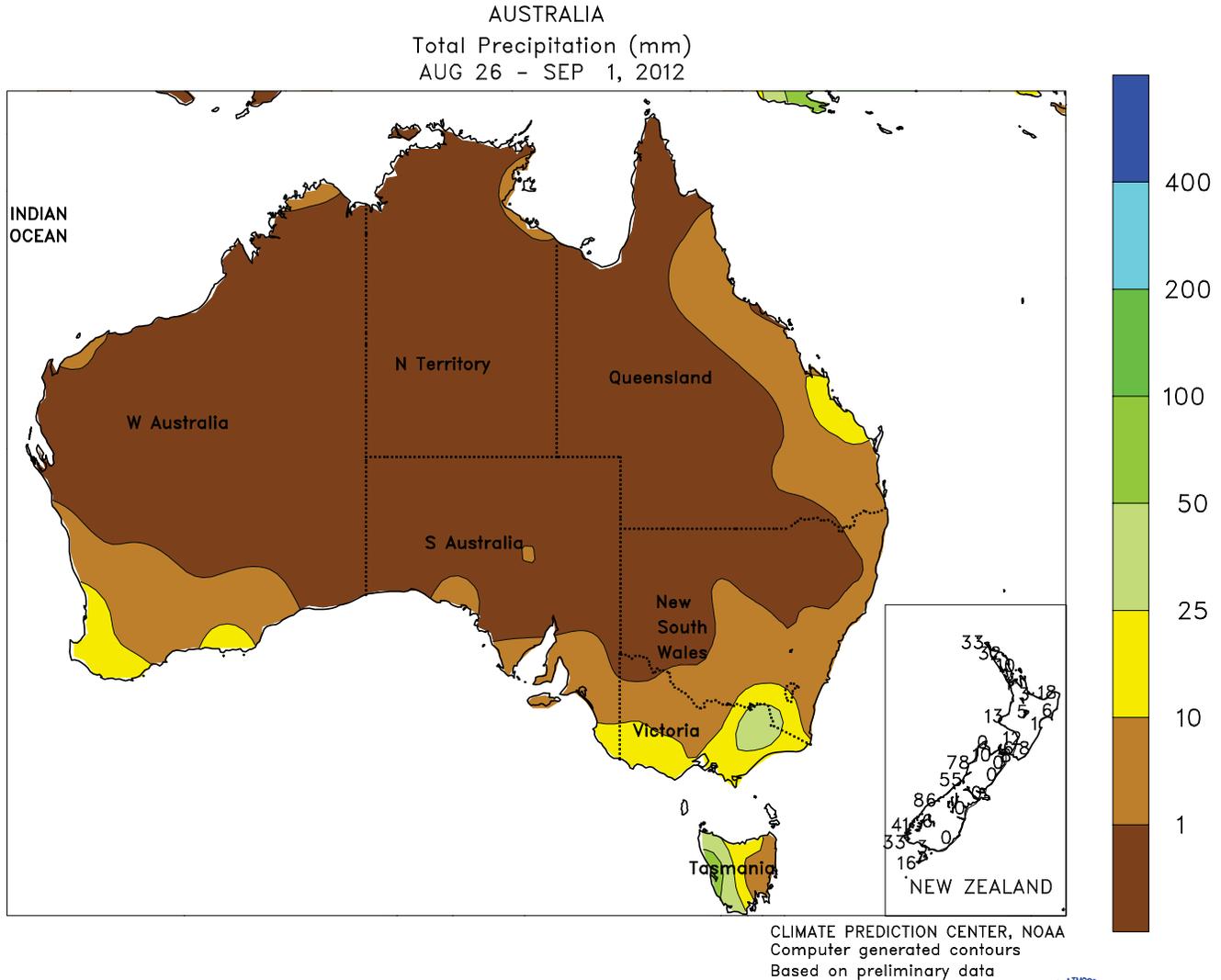
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Monsoon showers (50-150 mm) increased across northeastern and central Thailand as the ITCZ (Intertropical Convergence Zone) began withdrawing southward. The rainfall eased deficits in the Northeast Region of Thailand after a lackluster monsoon, while also benefiting main-season rice in the reproductive stage of development. In addition, the recent

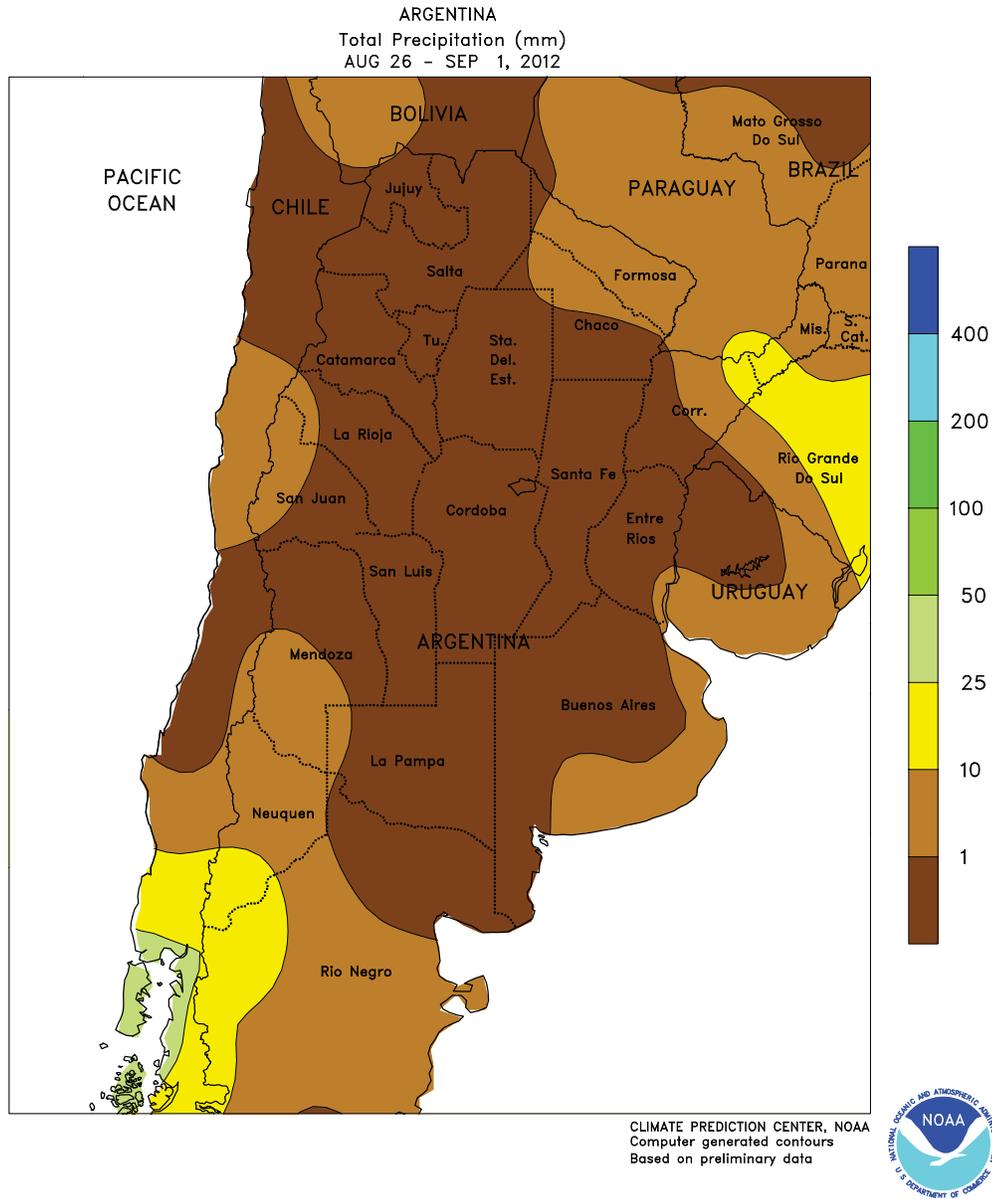
rains increased reservoir levels for second-season rice that will be planted in November. Heavy rains (200-400 mm) returned to the northwestern Philippines, renewing flood concerns in minor rice producing areas. Meanwhile, showers (50-150 mm) returned to oil palm production areas of Indonesia, although areas in Sumatra continued to miss out.



**AUSTRALIA**

Some rain (1-9 mm) fell in the Western Australia wheat belt, but more rain is needed as winter grains and oilseeds approach the reproductive stages of development. In southeastern Australia, mostly sunny skies (generally less than 3 mm) and adequate moisture supplies favored wheat, barley, and canola growth. In northern New South Wales and southern

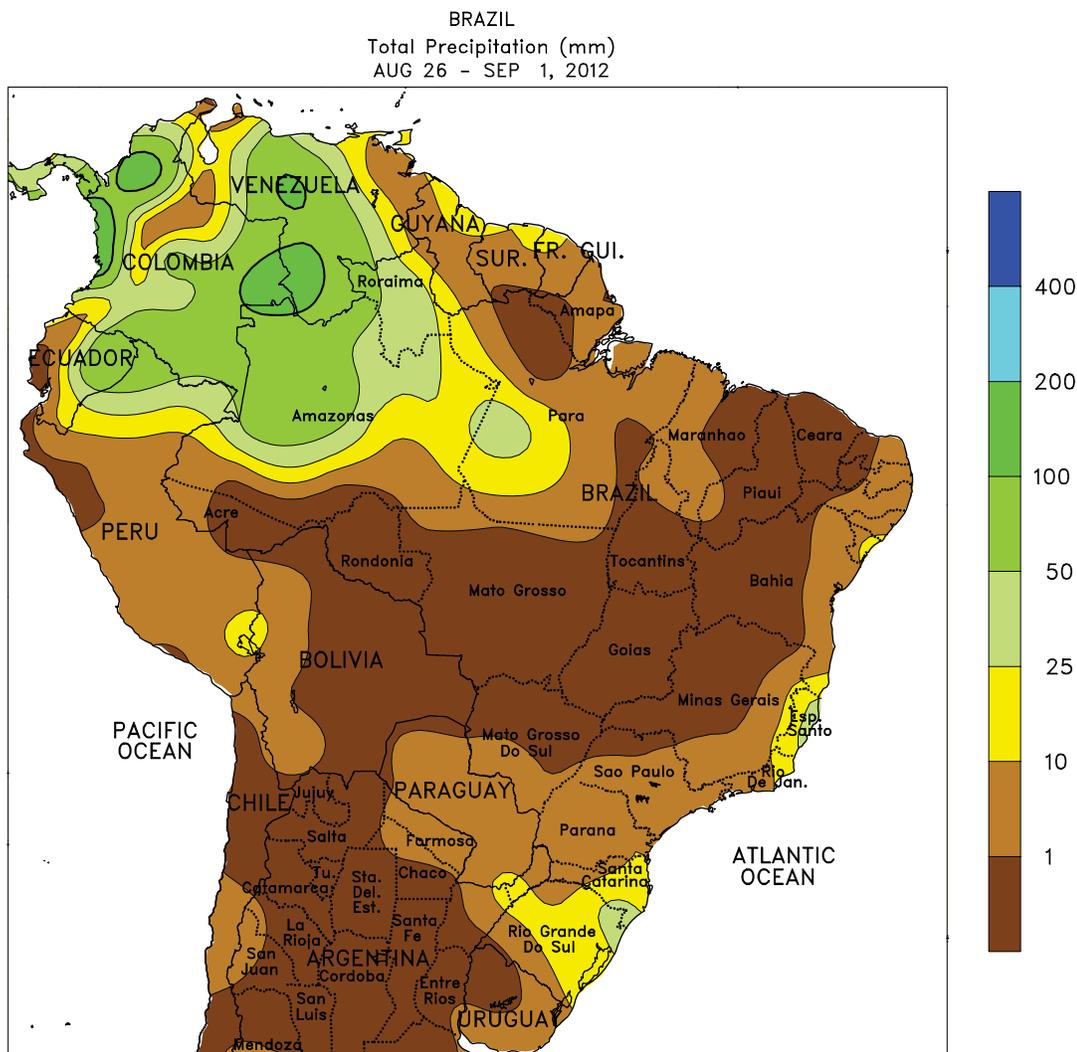
Queensland, widely scattered showers (1-9 mm) provided minimal benefit to jointing winter wheat, but the relatively dry weather favored early summer crop planting. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged 1 to 2°C below normal, slowing crop development, while in Western Australia temperatures averaged about 1°C above normal.



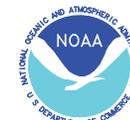
**ARGENTINA**

Following three weeks of locally heavy rain, dry weather returned to the region, improving conditions for the final stages of winter grain planting. Most major production areas recorded no rain for the week, with only a few outlying eastern farming areas reporting rainfall greater than 5 mm. In addition to the dryness, a warming trend resulted in higher temperatures by week’s end, with daytime highs reaching the middle 20s (degrees C) in the south (Buenos Aires) and the middle 30s in the north (Chaco, Formosa, and eastern Salta). Prior to the

onset of warmer weather, cooler conditions slowed winter grain development, with freezes occurring on several days throughout the south and northwest (Buenos Aires and La Pampa northward through Salta). According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, winter wheat planting progress remained virtually unchanged at 97 percent complete, compared with 100 percent last year. Little to no progress was reported in Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, and Chaco, the only areas with remaining acreage to be planted.



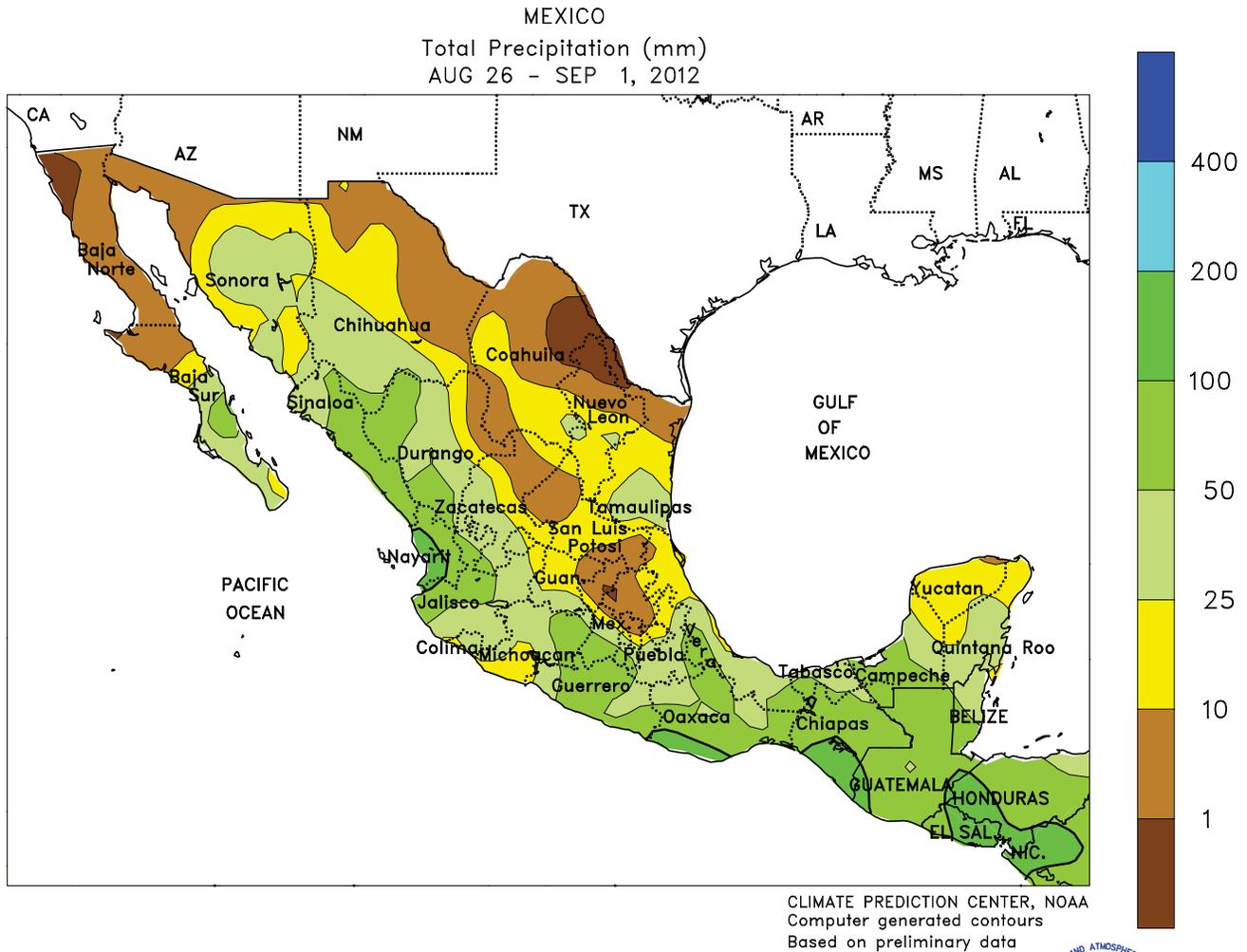
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data



**BRAZIL**

Dry weather promoted seasonal fieldwork throughout Brazil's main agricultural areas. In the south, significant rainfall (greater than 10 mm) was confined to sections of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, otherwise virtually no rain fell. Periodic cool weather accompanied the dryness from southwestern Mato Grosso southward to Rio Grande do Sul, where weekly temperatures averaged up to 2°C below normal; nighttime lows, however, stayed well above freezing. Warmer, showery weather would be welcome in these areas for development of winter wheat, ranging in development from

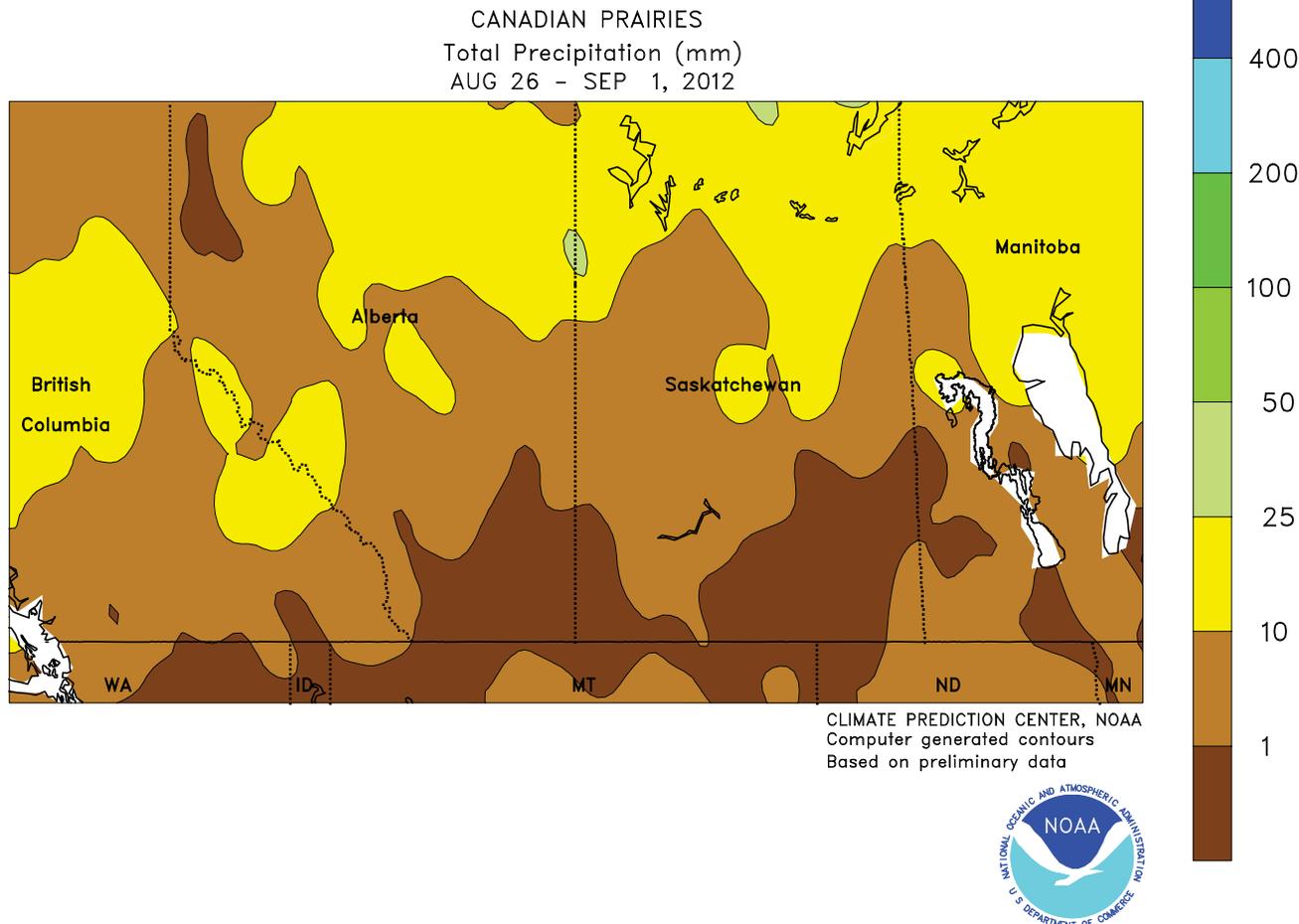
vegetative to filling. Elsewhere, warmer conditions prevailed in Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, aiding drydown and harvesting of sugarcane and coffee. Above-normal temperatures also occurred farther north, with daytime highs reaching the upper 30s (degrees C) in Mato Grosso, Tocantins, and nearby states in the northeastern interior. Preparations were likely underway for soybean planting, which typically begins during the latter part of September upon the arrival of seasonal rains. Meanwhile, showers diminished along the northeastern coast, with amounts generally totaling below 10 mm.



**MEXICO**

Conditions remained overall favorable for rain-fed summer crops across the south. Although rainfall was lighter than last week in many areas, amounts ranging from 10 to 50 mm kept immature corn well watered and helped to further improve local reservoir levels. Rainfall also tapered off from last week in key sugarcane areas centered over northern Veracruz, with most areas recording below 25 mm. However, locally heavy rain fell farther south, with amounts in excess of 100 mm in

southern sections of Oaxaca and Chiapas, including the main coffee region. Elsewhere, monsoon showers (10-100 mm) continued throughout the west, aiding in the recharge of critically low reservoirs. Rainfall was generally patchy and light across the northeast; virtually no rain fell in the Rio Grande Valley, where unseasonable warmth (daytime highs in excess of 40°C) maintained high moisture demands of both crops and livestock.

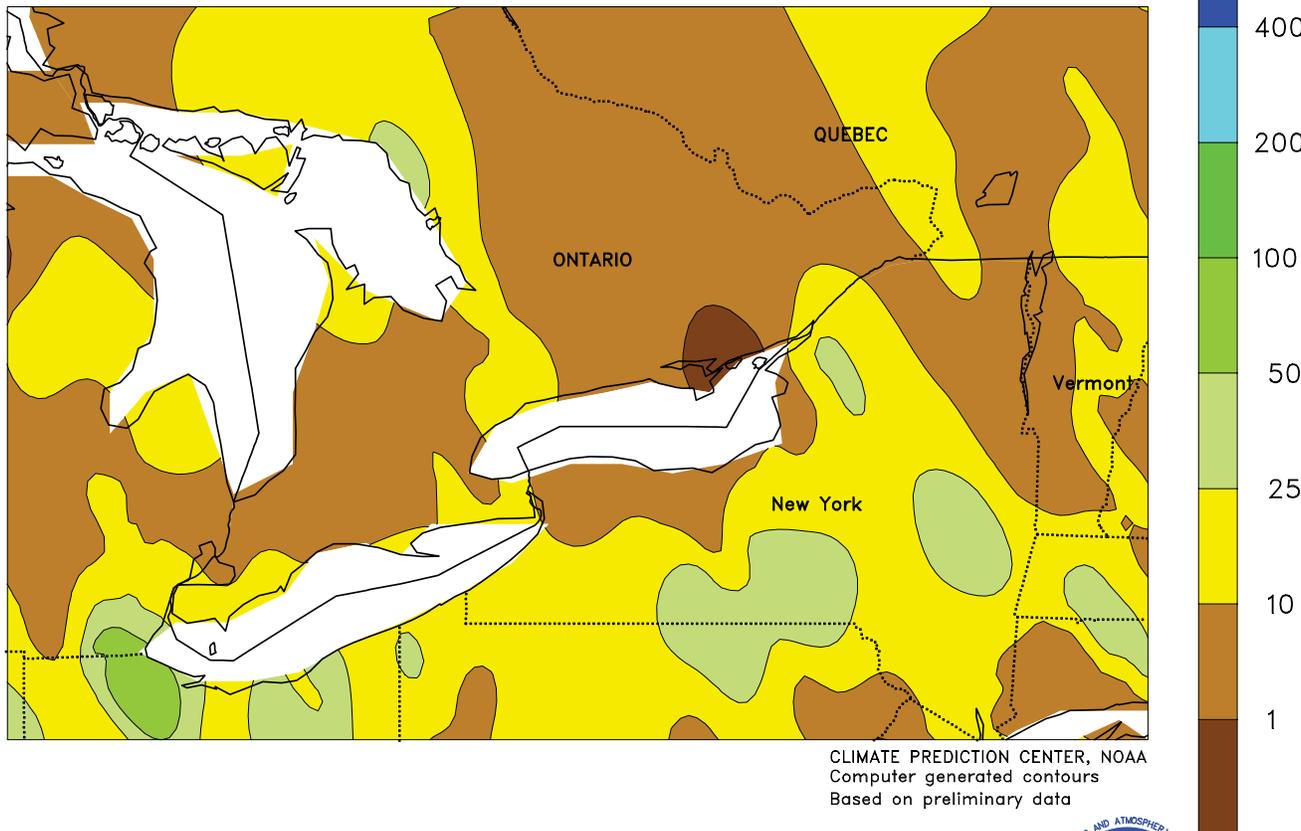


**CANADIAN PRAIRIES**

Warm, mostly dry weather promoted rapid maturation and harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds. For a second consecutive week, virtually no rain fell across Manitoba and the southern agricultural districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan; unlike recent weeks, rainfall was also light across northern farming areas, with just a few isolated amounts in excess of 10 mm. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 1 to 2°C above normal in Alberta’s Peace River Valley to

5°C above normal in southern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. This was mostly due to a surge in temperatures that saw daytime highs rise well into the 30s (degrees C) on several days during the middle part of the week. The warmest location was Manitoba, where highs for the week ranged from 35 to 38°C. Cooler conditions prevailed at week’s end, however, with nighttime lows briefly falling below freezing in parts of Alberta’s Peace River Valley.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA  
 Total Precipitation (mm)  
 AUG 26 - SEP 1, 2012



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



**SOUTHEASTERN CANADA**

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather continued, fostering drydown and harvesting of summer crops and spurring fieldwork ahead of winter wheat planting. Most locations in Ontario received less than 5 mm of rain, and light to moderate showers (4-25 mm) were scattered across Quebec's summer crop districts. Though dryness was timely for maturing corn and soybeans, additional moisture

would be welcome or winter wheat, which is ideally planted in September. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 3°C above normal across the region, with daytime highs briefly reaching the lower 30s (degrees C) in both Ontario and Quebec, albeit at different times during the week. A few outlying farming areas recorded nighttime lows in the low single digits but no freeze was reported.

# Isaac's Impacts

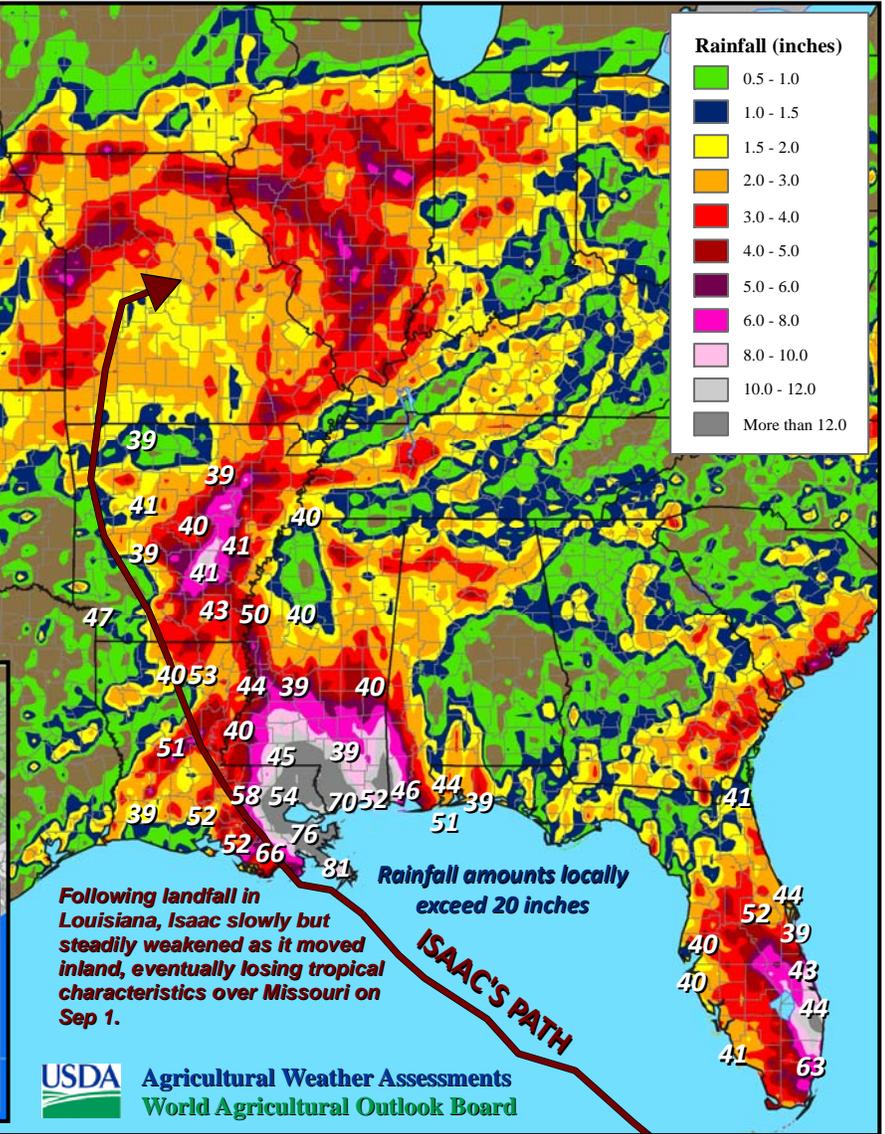
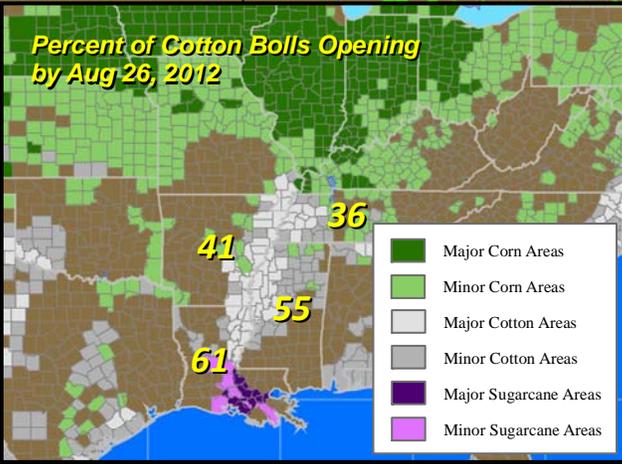
Locally heavy rains & strong winds from the Gulf Coast region to the Corn Belt

8 AM EDT Aug 25, 2012 - 8 AM EDT Sep 3, 2012

White numbers approximate peak wind speeds at select surface locations based on hourly observations. Stronger winds may have occurred at these sites.

**Data Sources:**

- Rainfall and wind data obtained from the National Weather Service
- Agricultural areas are delineated using NASS county-level crop data



**USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments**  
World Agricultural Outlook Board

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:  
**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**  
Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather>  
E-mail address: [brippey@oce.usda.gov](mailto:brippey@oce.usda.gov)

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* and archives are maintained on the following USDA Internet URL:  
<http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/index.htm>

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
**World Agricultural Outlook Board**  
Managing Editor.....**Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397  
Production Editor.....**Brian Morris** (202) 720-3062  
International Editor.....**Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508  
Editorial Advisors.....**Charles Wilbur and Brenda Chapin**  
Agricultural Weather Analysts.....**Harlan Shannon and Eric Luebehusen**

**National Agricultural Statistics Service**  
Agricultural Statistician and State Summaries Editor.....  
**Julie Schmidt** (202) 720-7621

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
**National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center**  
Meteorologists.....**David Miskus, Brad Pugh, and Adam Allgood**

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (Toll-Free Customer Service), (800) 877-8339 (Local or Federal relay), (866) 377-8642 (Relay voice users).