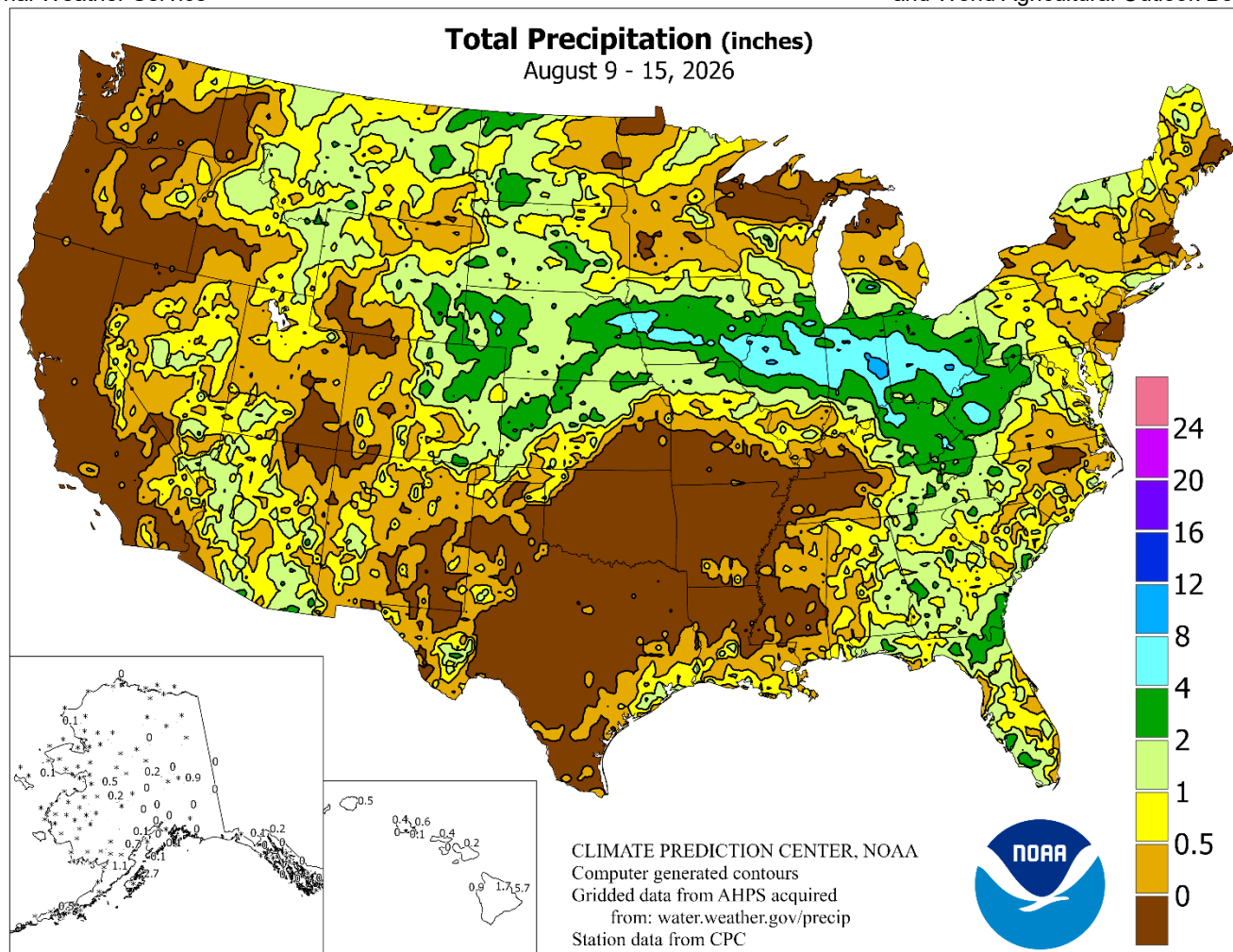


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 9 – 15, 2026

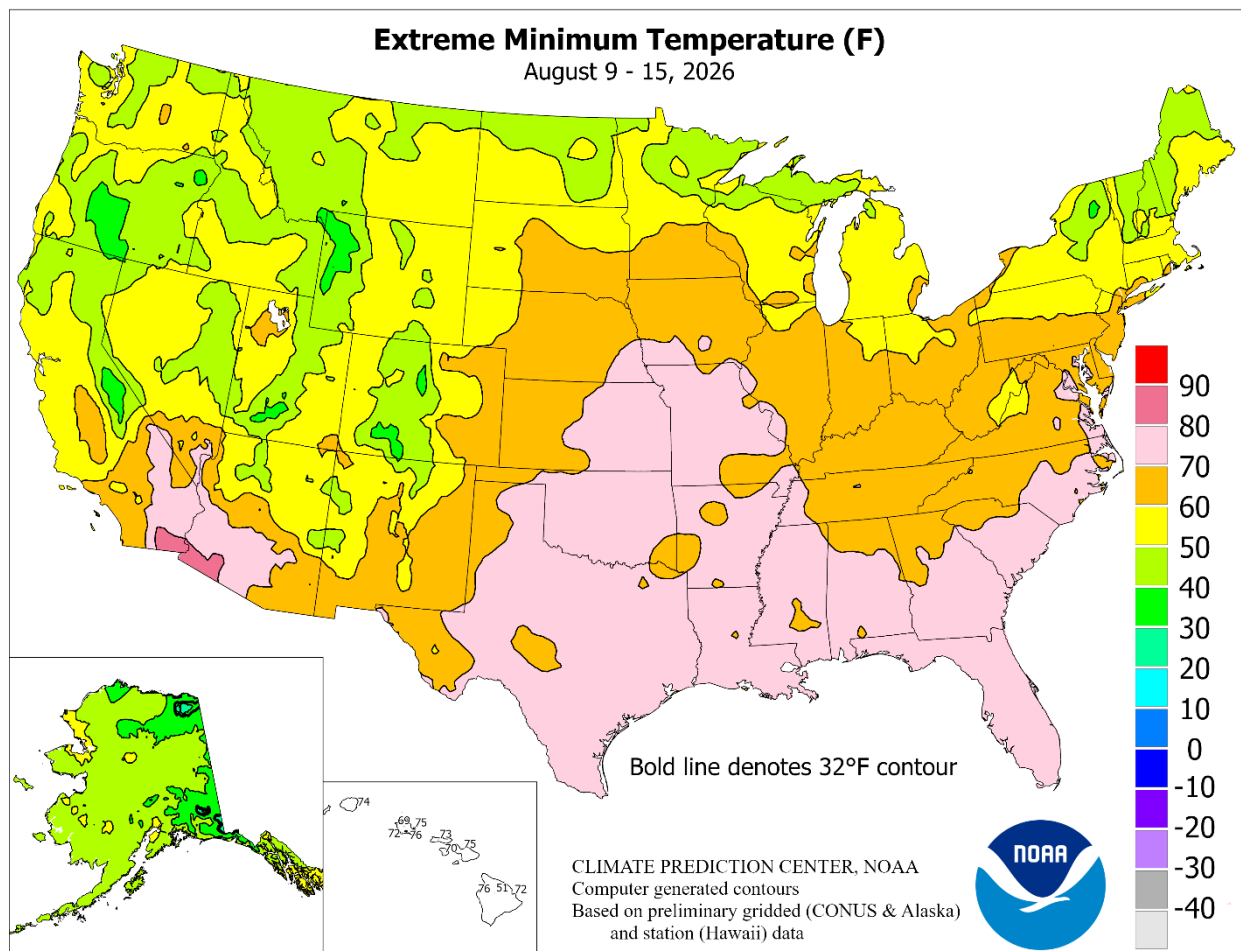
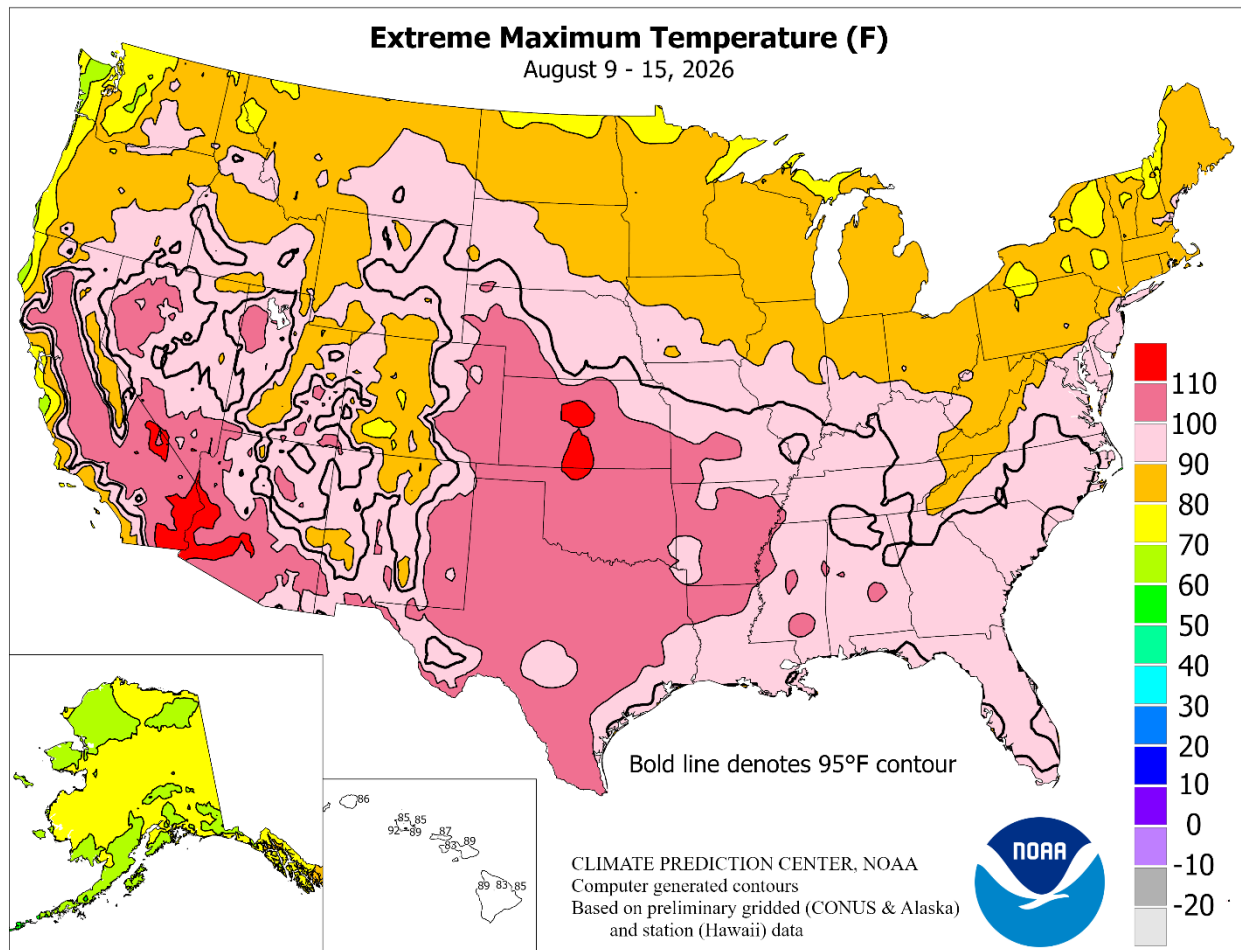
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

The complex interaction between the **North American** monsoon circulation and several cold fronts led to excessive rainfall (locally 4 to 12 inches or more) across the northern periphery of a ridge of high pressure parked over the **south-central and southeastern U.S.** The band of heaviest rain stretched from parts of **Iowa to the central Appalachians**, with locally major flooding developing across **east-central Indiana**. By week's end, minor to moderate flooding broadly encompassed **central sections of Illinois and Indiana**. Meaningful rainfall extended to

(Continued on page 3)

Contents

Highlights & Total Precipitation Map.....	1
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps.....	2
Temperature Departure Map	3
August 11 Drought Monitor & Days Suitable for Fieldwork.....	4
Palmer Drought & Crop Moisture Maps.....	5
Growing Degree Day Maps	6
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	8
July Agricultural Summary	11
National Agricultural Summary	12
Crop Progress and Condition Tables.....	13
August 13 ENSO Update	19
International Weather and Crop Summary	20
Bulletin Information & U.S. Crop Production Highlights.....	32

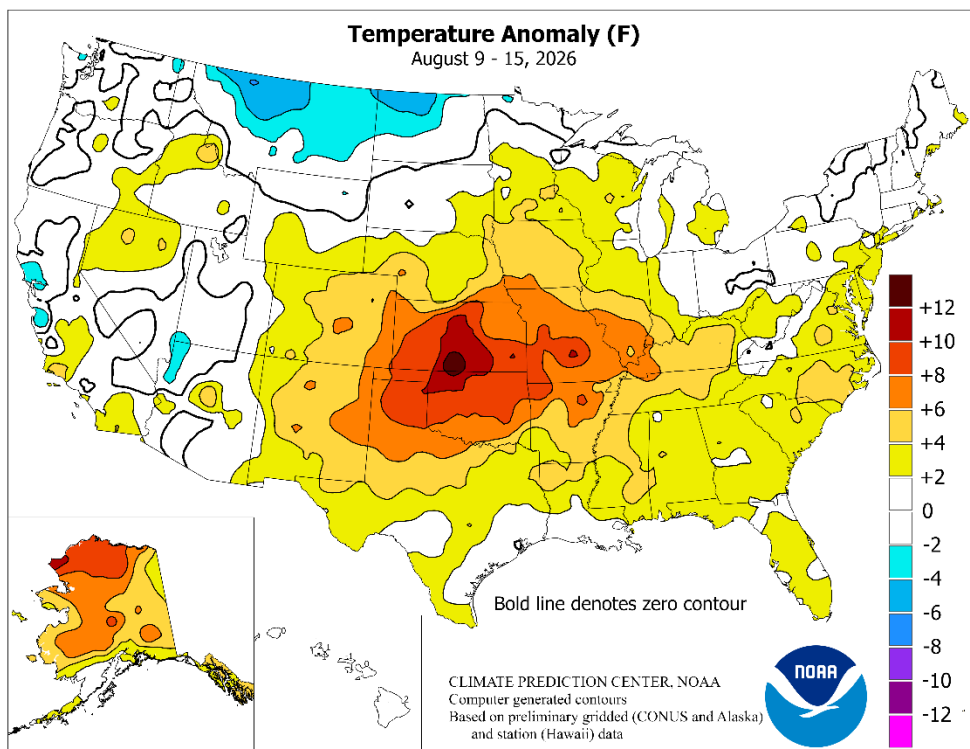


(Continued from front cover)

the **northwestern half of the Plains**, leading to fieldwork delays but benefiting rangeland, pastures, and immature summer crops. However, the **northern Plains'** rain arrived mostly too late for spring-sown small grains, which are maturing or being harvested. In contrast, blazing heat and mostly dry conditions again gripped the **southern Plains**, leading to cascading impacts on immature summer crops. Livestock were also further stressed by the 4-week hot spell. Elsewhere, monsoon-related shower activity broadly affected the **West**, although rainfall mostly bypassed the **Pacific Coast States** and several other areas. More than three dozen active fires in **Washington** and **Oregon** helped to boost the nation's year-to-date wildfire acreage well above 7 million. The persistent ridge of high pressure resulted in weekly temperatures averaging at least 5 to 10°F above normal from the **central and southern Plains into the mid-South**. Readings also averaged more than 5°F above normal in the **southwestern Corn Belt**. However, the remainder of the **Midwest** experienced near- or slightly above-normal temperatures. Similar conditions extended into the **Northeast**, while below-normal readings (temperatures as much as 5°F below normal) covered parts of **Montana** and **North Dakota**. In the **West**, early-week heat, followed by cooler conditions, resulted in temperatures mostly averaging within a few degrees of normal.

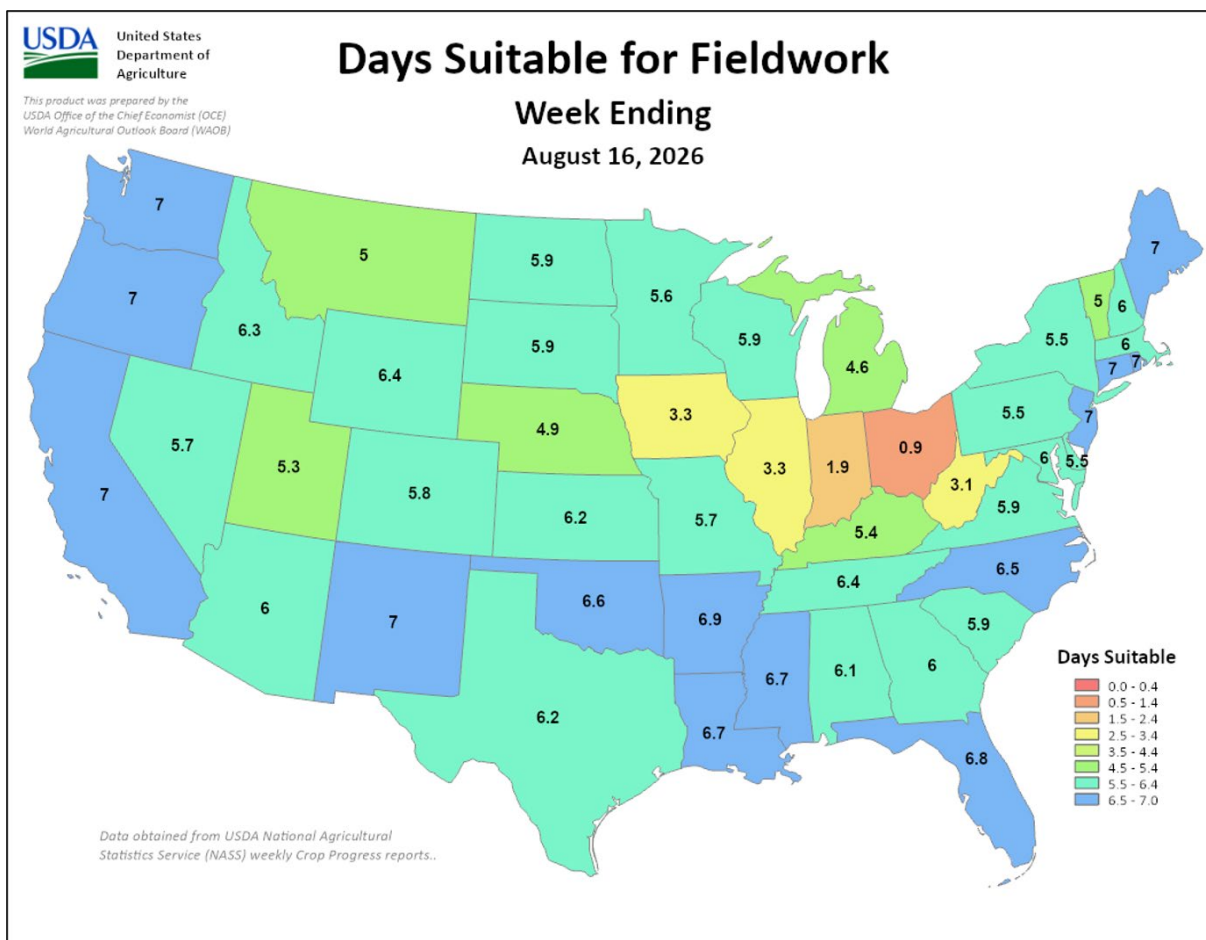
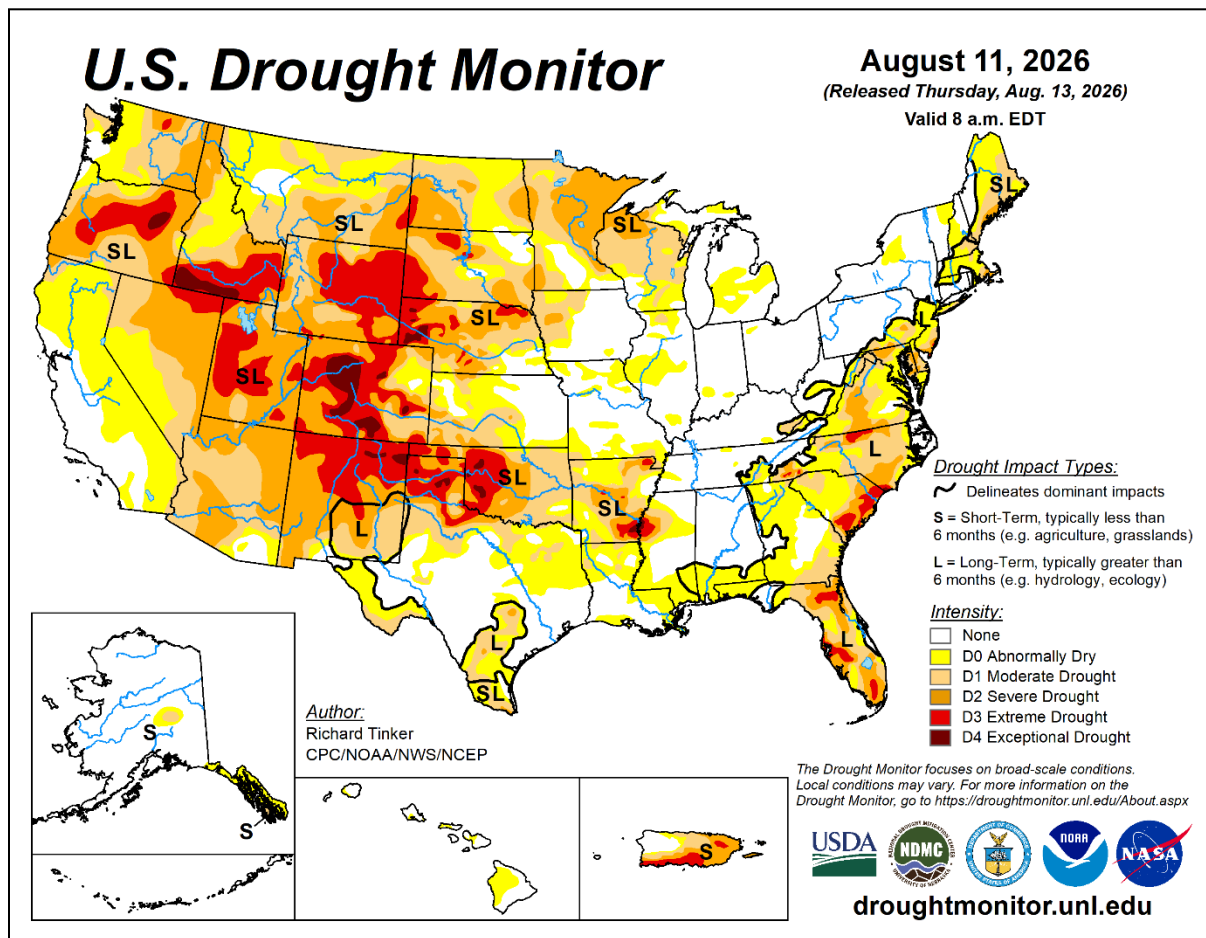
Extreme and persistent gripped the **central and southern Plains**. Several locations in **Kansas** reached 110°F or higher, with **Russell, KS**, reporting a monthly record reading of 112°F on August 9 (previously, 109°F on August 15, 1983, and several earlier dates). In **Kansas**, **Garden City** (108°F on August 9) just missed its monthly record, which remains 109°F on August 10, 1964. Early-week heat extended into the **West**, where **Hanford, CA**, collected a daily record-tying high of 110°F on August 9. **Albuquerque, NM**, set a station record with its fourth triple-digit reading of the month (100°F on August 9); the previous August record of 2 such days had been set in 1938, 1980, 1994, and 2023. Farther north, **Alamosa, CO**, opened the month with ten consecutive 90-degree readings. Prior to this year, **Alamosa's** record for 90-degree readings in August had been 6 days in 2020. Although hot conditions eventually eased in the **West**, punishing heat persisted on the **central and southern Plains**. **Russell, KS**, followed its monthly record high with four daily-record highs (105, 107, 108, and 109°F) from August 10-13. **Borger, TX**, registered consecutive daily-record highs (105 and 107°F, respectively) on August 13 and 14. During the mid- to late-week period, extreme heat overspread the **mid-South**, where **Fayetteville, AR**, posted five consecutive daily-record highs (101, 102, 101, 101, and 104°F) from August 12-16. Consecutive daily-record readings of 103°F were noted on August 13-14 in **Joplin, MO**. At week's end, **Southeastern** heat intensified. In the **southern Atlantic States**, record-setting highs for August 15 included 99°F in **Lumberton, NC**, and 98°F in **Brooksville, FL**. Conversely, **Midwestern** temperatures remained below 90°F all week along and northeast of a line from **central South Dakota to southern Ohio**.

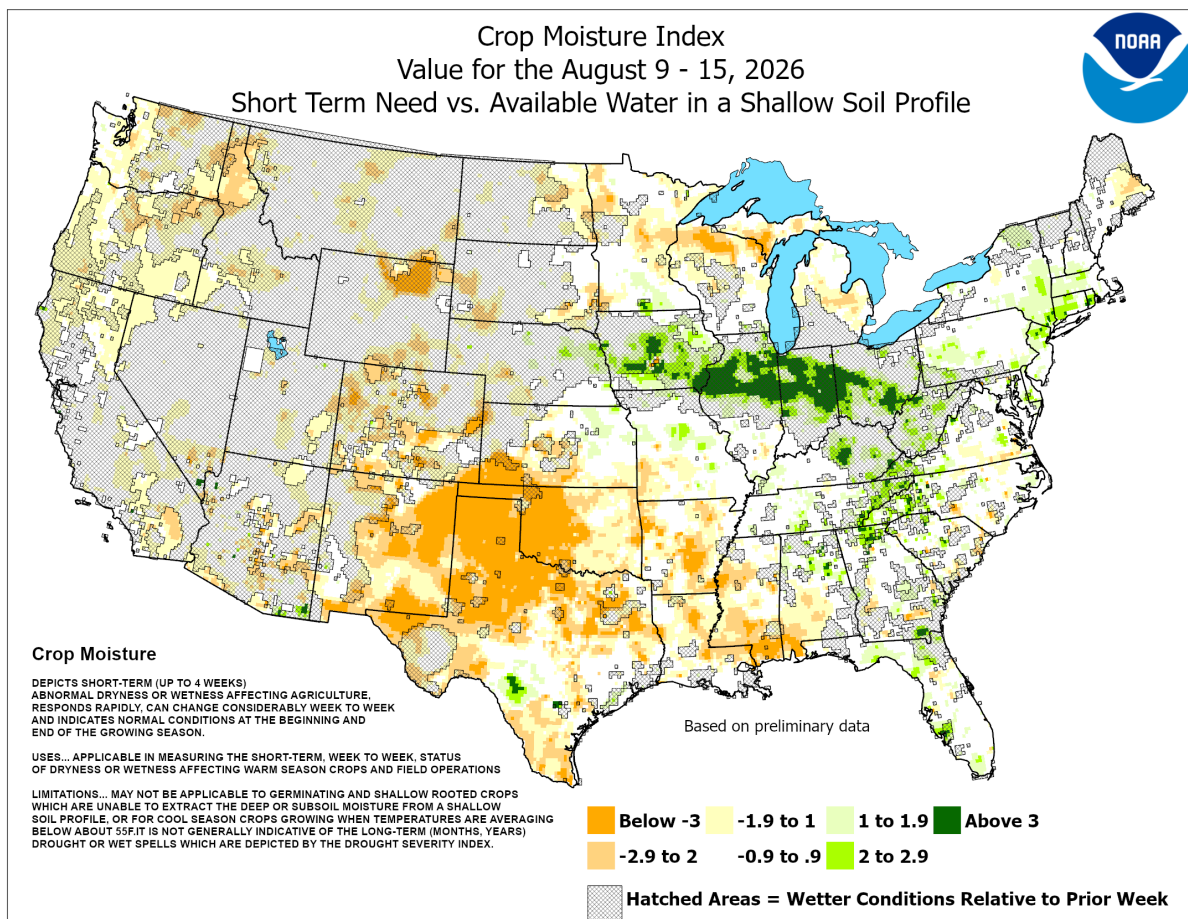
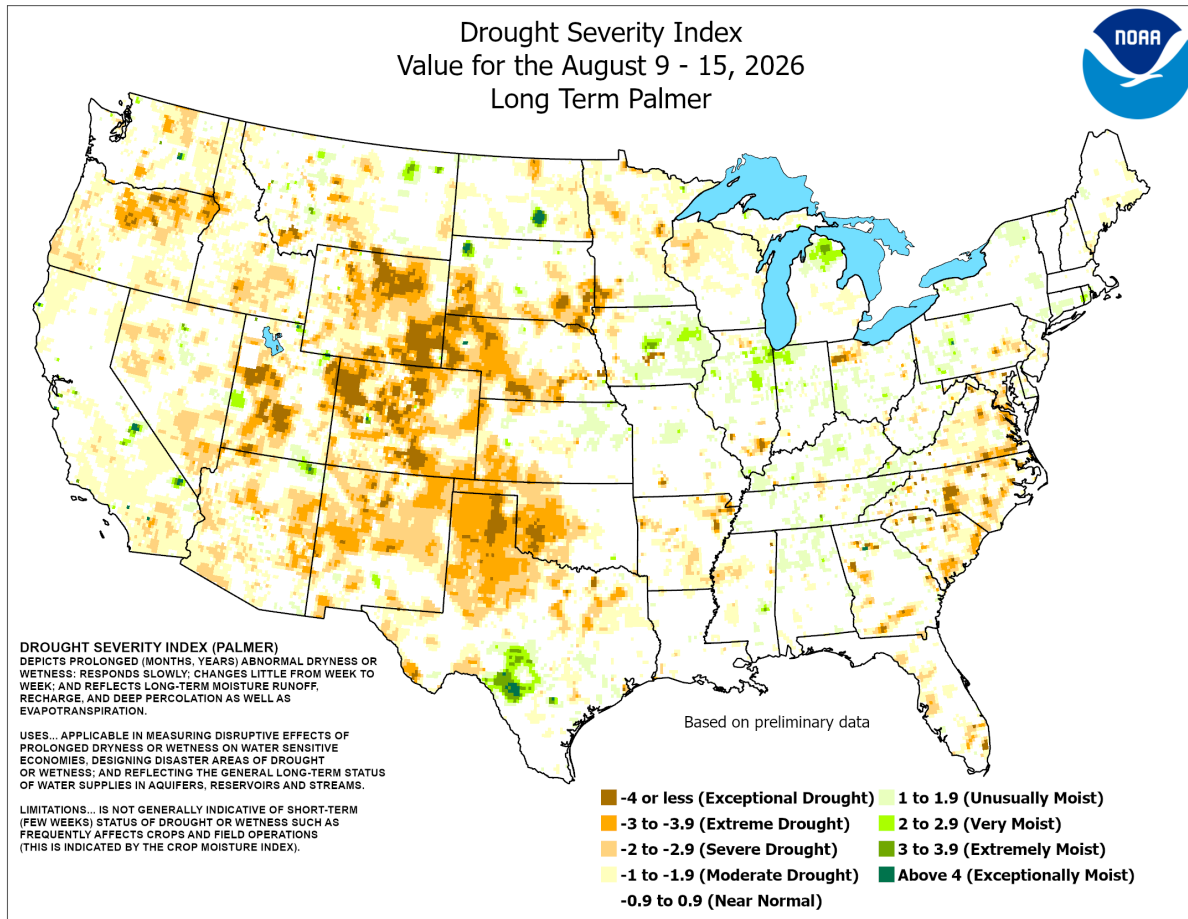
Days after **Lake Mead**, above **Hoover Dam**, saw its surface elevation fall to a record-low level since filling, **Lake Powell**—farther upstream in the **Colorado River basin**—also set a record low. **Lake Powell's** new record, 3519.91 feet (and falling) on August 15, eclipsed the April 2023 low-water mark. The new low occurred

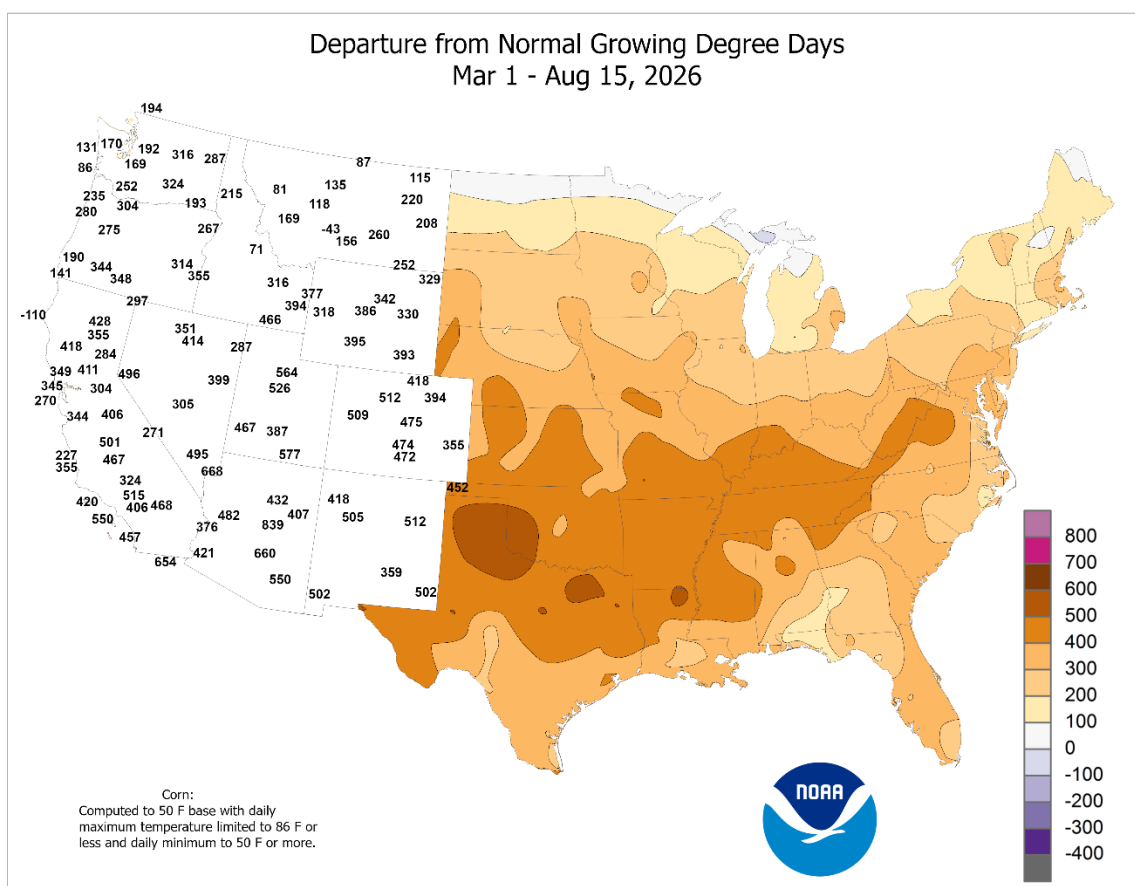
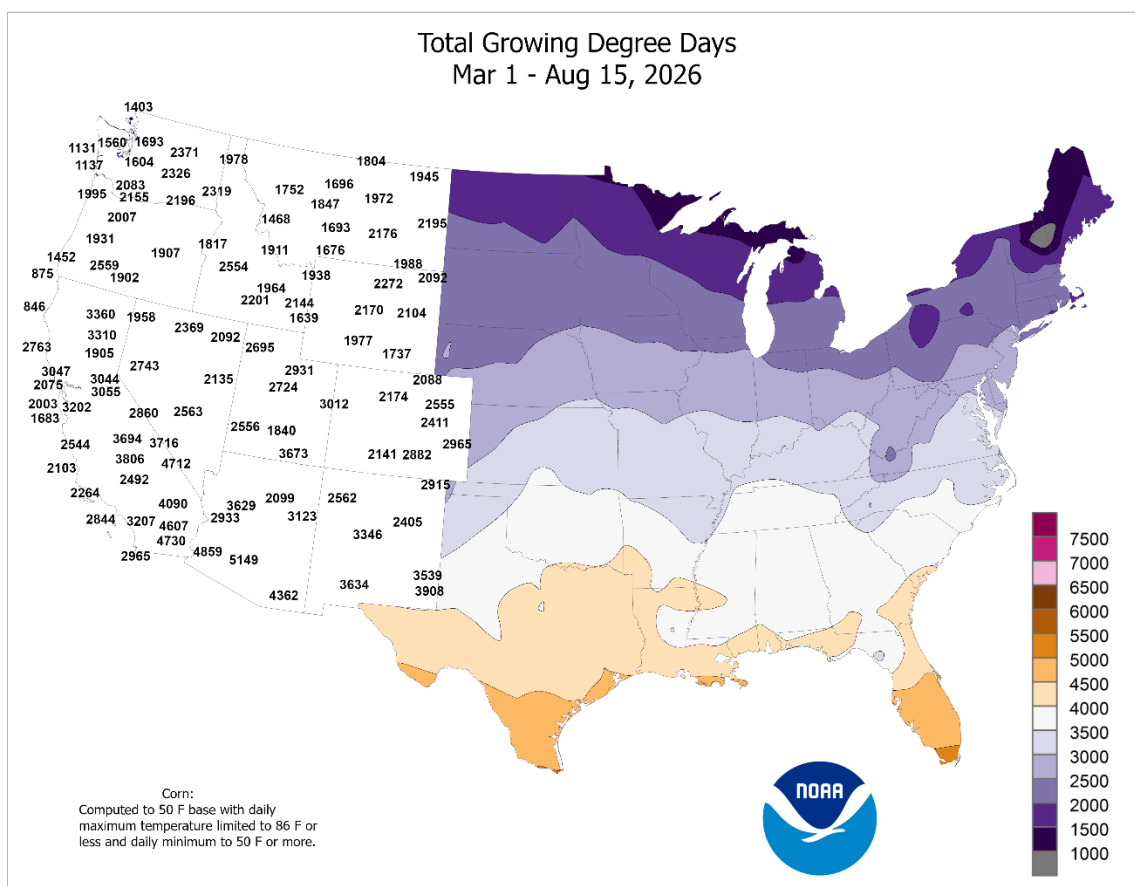


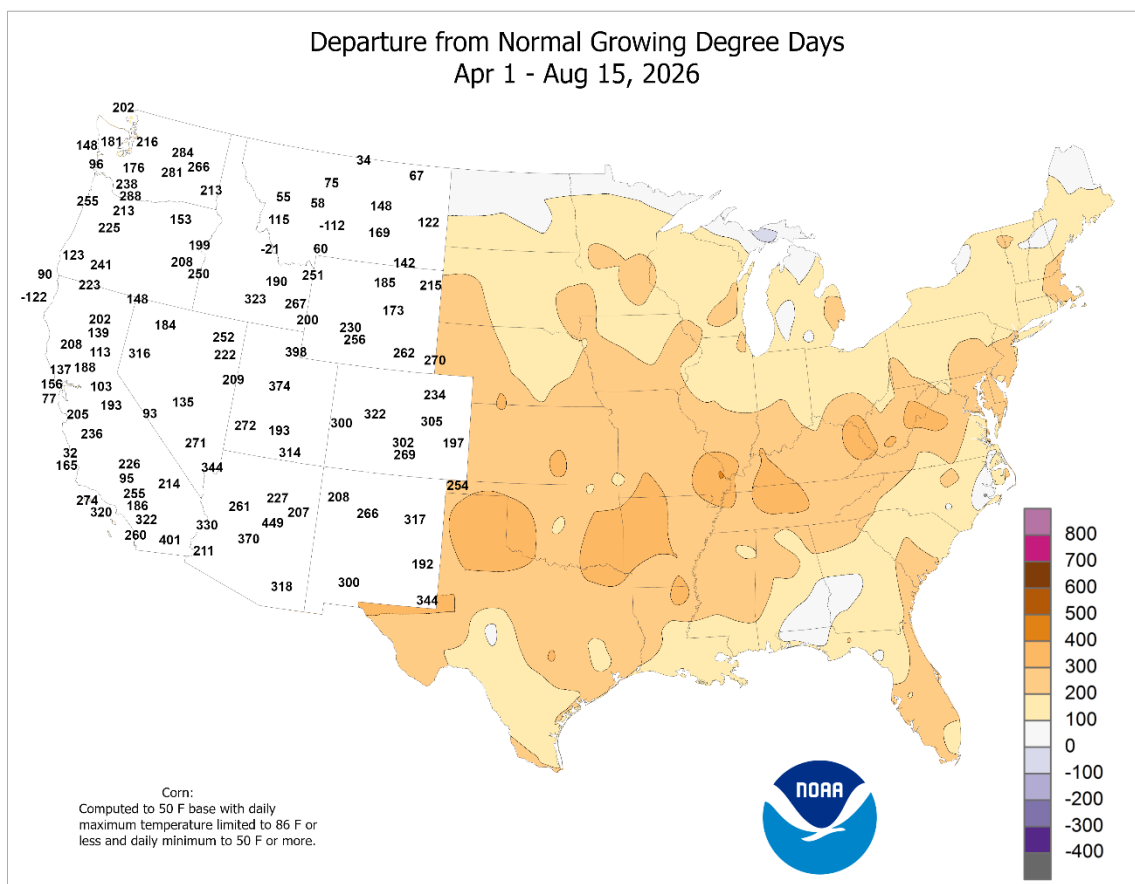
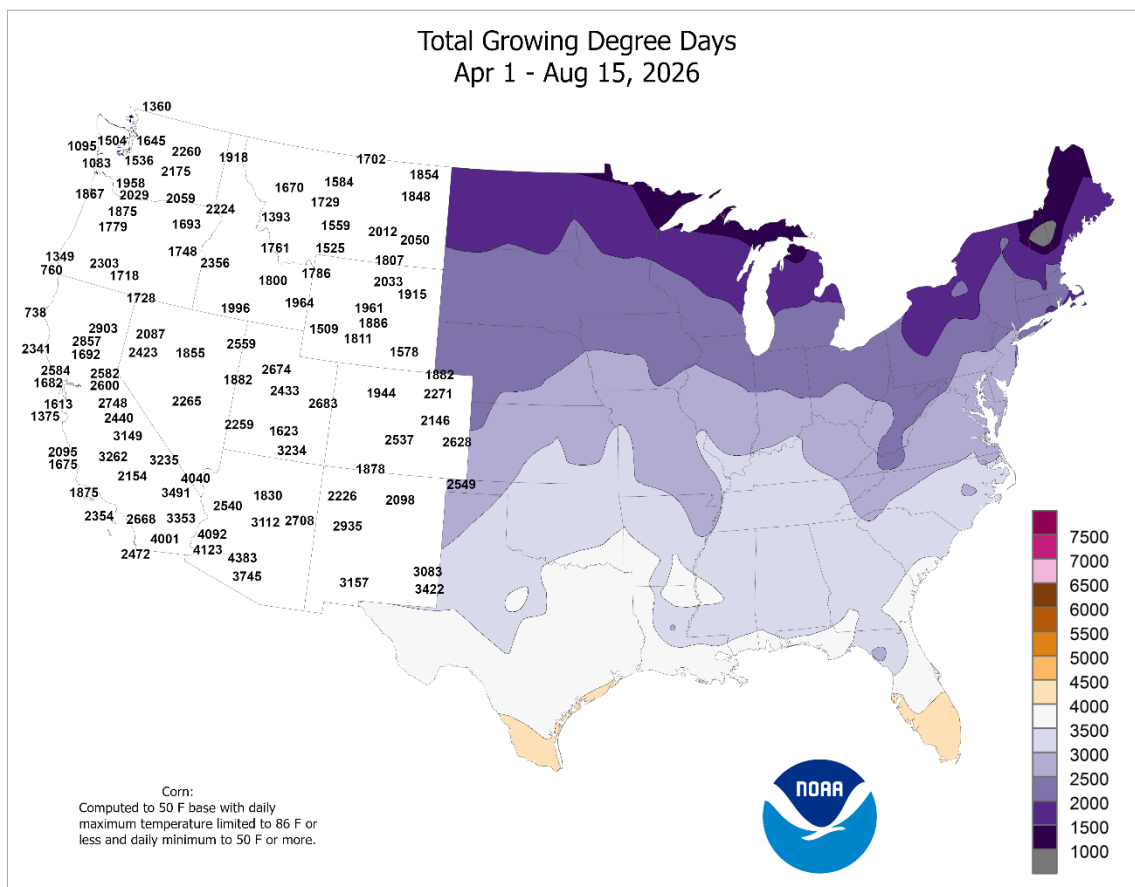
despite scattered **Western** showers, both within and outside the **Colorado River basin**. Daily-record totals included 1.28 inches (on the 14th) in **Cut Bank, MT**; 1.26 inches (on the 13th) in **Casper, WY**; and 1.23 inches (on the 15th) at **Lake Yellowstone, WY**. Farther east, multiple thunderstorms pounded the **Midwest**, with daily-record totals being set in locations such as **Norfolk, NE** (3.30 inches on the 13th); **Grand Rapids, MI** (2.55 inches on the 9th); and **Dayton, OH** (2.19 inches on the 11th). On August 13, the **White River at Muncie, IN**, rose to its highest level since January 1937 and crested just 3.96 feet below the March 1913 high-water mark. Heavy showers extended as far south as **Kentucky**, where **Lexington** measured a daily-record sum (2.59 inches) for August 12. During the second half of the week, rainfall intensified across the **northern half of the Plains**. With a 3.04-inch total on August 15, **Alliance, NE**, experienced its wettest day on record (previously, 2.81 inches on August 30, 1963). Late-week showers also dotted the **Southeast**, where **Gainesville, FL**, netted a daily-record sum of 2.12 inches on August 14.

Late-summer warmth overtook **Alaska**, pushing weekly temperatures as much as 10°F above normal. Maximum temperatures topped 70°F nearly statewide, with readings above 80°F noted in parts of **eastern and southeastern Alaska**. On August 13-14, **Juneau** notched consecutive daily-record highs (80 and 85°F, respectively). **Utqiagvik**, on the **Arctic Coast**, logged a daily-record high of 70°F on August 13. With the warm weather, significant **Alaskan** precipitation was scarce, although **King Salmon** received rainfall totaling 1.26 inches from August 12-15. Farther south, Hurricane Lala grazed **Hawaii** on August 15, passing about 50 miles south of **South Point** and slamming the **Big Island** with heavy rainbands that caused extensive flooding and debris flows. Event-total rainfall ranged from 24 to 36 inches at several **Big Island** locations, with 43.55 inches measured at **Laupahoehoe**. **Hilo** officially received 14.18 inches from August 14-16—and clocked an easterly wind gust to 56 mph on the middle date. Several hurricane-force wind gusts were reported on the **Big Island** and in **Maui County**. **Big Island** gusts reached 140 mph on August 15 at the 13,803-foot **Mauna Kea** summit; 84 mph at **Kohala Ranch**; and 73 mph at the **Kona Airport**. Gusts at other locations included 67 mph at **Kaneohe, Oahu**; 62 mph at **Kahului, Maui**; and 61 mph at **Molokai Airport**.









National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 15, 2026
 Accessible Data Available from the Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AK	ANCHORAGE	66	54	74	52	60	2	0.01	-0.62	0.01	6.50	157	14.68	194	98	72	0	0	1	0
	BARROW	60	42	70	36	51	0	0.02	-0.24	0.02	1.44	73	7.43	250	97	72	0	0	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	74	54	78	48	64	6	0.01	-0.50	0.01	3.45	70	10.50	144	90	46	0	0	1	0
	JUNEAU	75	52	85	48	64	7	0.01	-1.31	0.01	6.29	53	33.39	102	92	47	0	0	1	0
	KODIAK	60	51	66	48	56	-1	2.68	1.67	1.36	16.60	139	46.46	107	98	80	0	0	4	3
AL	NOME	60	49	70	45	55	4	0.08	-0.67	0.08	5.68	119	11.32	125	99	79	0	0	1	0
	BIRMINGHAM	95	75	96	71	85	3	1.60	0.64	1.15	24.54	198	48.95	128	93	49	7	0	2	1
	HUNTSVILLE	92	73	94	70	83	2	0.70	-0.10	0.42	14.02	135	38.36	108	100	58	6	0	3	0
AR	MOBILE	94	76	98	73	85	3	0.83	-0.70	0.56	16.34	92	39.21	88	96	51	7	0	3	1
	MONTGOMERY	98	74	101	72	86	3	0.70	-0.20	0.60	11.32	101	30.60	90	99	47	7	0	2	1
	FORT SMITH	103	76	104	73	89	6	0.00	-0.80	0.00	12.54	130	27.26	92	86	31	7	0	0	0
AZ	LITTLE ROCK	101	77	103	72	89	8	0.00	-0.69	0.00	6.11	73	27.19	86	78	33	7	0	0	0
	FLAGSTAFF	79	53	87	45	66	1	0.17	-0.54	0.16	5.14	114	9.67	79	87	38	0	0	2	0
CA	PHOENIX	105	83	111	79	94	-1	0.17	-0.04	0.16	0.89	63	1.51	35	59	22	7	0	2	0
	PRESCOTT	87	69	94	66	78	3	0.67	0.24	0.57	4.44	137	7.11	93	68	32	2	0	3	1
	TUCSON	98	75	105	70	87	0	0.99	0.51	0.59	3.43	98	5.87	95	73	27	7	0	4	1
	BAKERSFIELD	100	74	110	64	87	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	3.19	72	47	20	7	0	0	0
	EUREKA	61	54	62	50	58	-1	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.93	97	15.04	61	99	80	0	0	1	0
CO	FRESNO	100	72	109	64	86	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.54	84	60	17	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	78	69	80	68	73	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.68	66	84	61	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	97	65	107	61	81	-1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.02	2	15.49	73	61	17	5	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	87	60	101	59	74	-2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	10.67	88	81	31	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	79	71	81	70	75	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	6.02	89	85	63	0	0	0	0
CT	SAN FRANCISCO	71	58	76	57	65	0	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.10	62	11.97	95	90	57	0	0	2	0
	STOCKTON	92	60	103	57	76	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	9.31	105	91	32	4	0	0	0
	ALAMOSA	87	51	91	44	69	5	0.19	-0.11	0.08	1.10	52	1.96	44	77	18	3	0	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	90	63	97	58	76	6	0.31	-0.44	0.20	3.34	47	8.38	70	67	23	4	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	91	65	97	58	78	4	0.85	0.46	0.41	4.17	83	8.10	77	67	25	4	0	3	0
DC	GRAND JUNCTION	91	66	100	62	79	1	0.12	-0.09	0.12	0.61	43	3.04	58	60	22	3	0	1	0
	PUEBLO	96	64	105	62	80	4	0.13	-0.43	0.06	4.80	110	8.34	93	66	22	4	0	2	0
	BRIDGEPORT	85	69	91	65	77	2	1.03	0.13	0.54	18.08	199	31.56	116	92	46	1	0	4	1
DE	HARTFORD	85	61	90	56	73	0	0.07	-0.92	0.07	13.99	131	31.39	109	94	40	1	0	1	0
	WASHINGTON	90	74	94	71	82	2	1.31	0.62	1.30	10.03	99	23.23	88	84	49	3	0	2	1
	WILMINGTON	89	70	92	68	80	4	0.25	-0.63	0.25	13.88	125	27.55	97	94	46	3	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	93	76	96	75	85	3	0.00	-1.47	0.00	21.15	131	39.88	130	95	56	7	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	94	74	95	72	84	1	2.17	0.63	1.29	17.20	97	31.09	93	98	56	7	0	2	2
	KEY WEST	90	83	91	81	86	1	0.32	-0.83	0.20	12.24	120	16.89	83	81	66	5	0	2	0
	MIAMI	94	81	96	78	87	3	0.07	-2.10	0.04	12.99	58	32.92	85	86	55	7	0	3	0
	ORLANDO	94	78	97	75	86	3	0.00	-1.81	0.00	0.72	3	9.84	29	94	51	7	0	0	0
GA	PENSACOLA	92	78	95	75	85	2	0.81	-0.91	0.40	21.38	112	37.99	87	92	62	6	0	5	0
	TALLAHASSEE	97	74	99	73	85	3	1.35	-0.50	1.31	20.93	110	34.84	87	96	47	7	0	2	1
	TAMPA	92	78	93	77	85	1	0.18	-1.95	0.16	19.61	100	32.03	98	88	55	7	0	2	0
	ATHENS	95	73	98	70	83	3	0.50	-0.61	0.50	10.78	94	29.66	94	99	49	7	0	1	1
	ATLANTA	94	74	96	71	84	4	0.67	-0.30	0.34	13.71	121	31.65	97	89	50	7	0	3	0
HI	AUGUSTA	96	73	99	72	85	2	0.10	-1.02	0.04	8.19	70	24.70	84	99	48	7	0	4	0
	COLUMBUS	94	74	97	71	84	1	3.48	2.37	3.44	18.48	171	42.80	135	96	52	7	0	3	1
	MACON	94	72	96	71	83	1	1.15	0.13	0.52	11.74	103	27.86	91	100	55	7	0	4	1
	SAVANNAH	95	75	97	74	85	3	0.88	-0.36	0.50	9.39	62	18.80	59	95	52	7	0	4	0
	HILO	83	74	85	72	78	2	5.74	3.02	3.48	31.96	145	95.11	137	93	70	0	0	6	3
IA	HONOLULU	88	78	89	76	83	1	0.12	-0.05	0.12	0.57	42	22.08	243	79	51	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	87	75	89	75	81	0	0.25	0.12	0.24	1.62	169	29.34	292	90	59	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	85	76	86	74	80	0	0.53	-0.01	0.21	6.79	146	45.20	216	89	62	0	0	7	0
	BURLINGTON	86	71	90	67	78	4	0.69	-0.13	0.69	13.80	130	25.35	103	100	76	1	0	1	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	83	69	88	63	76	5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	10.89	90	21.85	91	100	76	0	0	0	0
ID	DES MOINES	86	73	92	69	79	5	4.04	3.10	2.71	20.93	188	34.96	140	97	68	2	0	5	2
	DUBUQUE	80	67	85	61	73	3	1.01	0.13	0.56	17.11	143	31.70	124	99	77	0	0	4	1
	SIOUX CITY	86	69	94	65	78	5	3.45	2.54	1.72	9.96	104	19.38	97	97	67	2	0	4	3
	WATERLOO	82	69	89	66	76	3	1.87	0.93	0.74	16.41	135	30.44	122	99	73	0	0	4	2
	BOISE	93	63	97	61	78	1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.25	120	7.32	98	50	17	5	0	0	0
IL	LEWISTON	89	62	92	58	76	-1	0.06	-0.06	0.06	0.91	46	9.34	109	49	20	4	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	88	58	97	52	73	3	0.41	0.29	0.31	1.03	61	5.29	69	70	22	4	0	2	0
	CHICAGO/O_HARE	82	70	87	66	76	1	2.24	1.26	1.38	15.80	159	31.98	130	94	70	0	0	3	2
	MOLINE	84	69	90	63	77	3	4.83	3.95	1.39	17.09	153	27.94	108	99	76	1	0	6	4
	PEORIA	85	72	93	68	78	3	5.53	4.84	1.89	16.05	184	30.30	125	98	71	1	0	5	4
IN	ROCKFORD	81	67	86	59	74	2	1.55	0.60	0.74	11.81	107	24.97	101	99	74	0	0	5	1
	SPRINGFIELD	88	73	92	69	80	5	0.61	-0.10	0.46	9.22	91	27.37	108	95	66	2	0	2	0
	EVANSVILLE	94	74	96	68	84	6	1.73	1.01	1.68	14.63	140	29.64	93	96	56	7	0	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	80	64	86	59	72	0	4.83	3.95	1.34	14.78	142	31.47	120	100	75	0	0	7	5
	INDIANAPOLIS	85	70	90	67	78	2	3.87	3.18	1.57	13.53	124	35.80	122	96	67	2	0	5	3
KS	SOUTH BEND	80	67	87	6															

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 15, 2026

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	LEXINGTON	89	70	93	64	79	3	4.46	3.60	2.74	20.76	172	36.63	109	95	61	3	0	4	2	
	LOUISVILLE	91	73	96	68	82	3	0.70	-0.17	0.50	20.00	194	38.56	121	90	56	6	0	2	1	
LA	PADUCAH	94	74	96	66	84	5	0.07	-0.63	0.07	18.45	177	33.72	102	94	55	6	0	1	0	
	BATON ROUGE	96	76	98	74	86	3	0.70	-0.51	0.70	18.04	126	48.14	121	96	48	5	0	1	1	
	LAKE CHARLES	94	76	97	74	85	1	0.02	-1.31	0.02	11.45	76	30.52	80	96	54	7	0	1	0	
	NEW ORLEANS	94	77	96	75	85	1	0.06	-1.39	0.06	20.45	116	45.28	107	94	51	7	0	1	0	
MA	SHREVEPORT	98	77	99	73	87	3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	92	40	7	0	0	0	
	BOSTON	85	70	90	66	78	4	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	74	40	1	0	***	***	
MD	WORCESTER	80	65	84	63	73	3	0.06	-0.89	0.06	15.90	155	33.90	117	87	43	0	0	1	0	
	BALTIMORE	88	71	91	69	79	3	0.76	-0.13	0.75	13.07	124	26.24	94	91	49	2	0	2	1	
ME	CARIBOU	76	54	82	50	65	0	1.73	0.93	0.90	11.98	121	28.76	117	98	50	0	0	3	2	
	PORTLAND	83	59	92	54	71	1	1.42	0.59	1.38	8.84	94	27.13	95	92	41	1	0	2	1	
MI	ALPENA	80	56	82	52	68	0	0.24	-0.41	0.24	11.88	161	30.53	167	99	51	0	0	1	0	
	GRAND RAPIDS	81	64	85	56	73	1	2.80	1.98	2.08	8.55	89	18.07	73	99	63	0	0	2	2	
	HOUGHTON LAKE	80	55	82	50	68	1	0.08	-0.56	0.07	8.68	118	29.05	157	100	51	0	0	2	0	
	LANSING	82	63	84	56	73	2	0.98	0.15	0.82	6.68	78	20.46	96	97	59	0	0	2	1	
	MUSKEGON	81	65	86	61	73	2	1.24	0.56	0.61	6.48	89	28.17	133	98	63	0	0	3	2	
	TRAVERSE CITY	81	60	87	56	70	1	0.00	-0.63	0.00	9.75	147	26.68	161	97	52	0	0	0	0	
MN	DULUTH	77	56	79	53	66	0	0.19	-0.66	0.19	10.28	101	20.99	108	95	50	0	0	1	0	
	INT_L FALLS	76	51	80	45	64	0	0.69	0.14	0.69	6.49	72	12.27	76	98	48	0	0	1	1	
	MINNEAPOLIS	85	69	89	67	77	5	0.09	-0.95	0.09	8.20	75	17.46	82	81	52	0	0	1	0	
	ROCHESTER	80	65	84	62	73	4	0.37	-0.56	0.17	14.61	126	23.61	100	100	69	0	0	3	0	
MO	ST. CLOUD	82	63	87	58	73	4	0.36	-0.55	0.20	8.52	92	16.14	87	95	54	0	0	3	0	
	COLUMBIA	93	74	95	72	84	6	0.02	-0.91	0.02	15.52	150	38.36	141	90	57	7	0	1	0	
	KANSAS CITY	92	76	96	75	84	6	0.83	-0.09	0.64	17.33	147	36.72	140	87	58	6	0	2	1	
	SAINT LOUIS	94	78	96	75	86	6	0.37	-0.42	0.35	17.84	175	38.07	135	84	52	7	0	2	0	
MS	SPRINGFIELD	97	74	100	73	86	7	0.00	-0.79	0.00	13.42	133	32.76	113	82	40	7	0	0	0	
	JACKSON	97	74	100	71	86	4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	14.86	125	34.84	91	97	45	7	0	0	0	
	MERIDIAN	97	74	99	72	86	3	0.00	-0.99	0.00	14.63	121	41.76	108	96	45	7	0	0	0	
	TUPELO	94	74	97	72	84	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	6.49	56	27.50	72	96	47	6	0	0	0	
MT	BILLINGS	82	60	94	58	71	-2	0.57	0.38	0.46	3.78	97	9.63	96	76	36	2	0	3	0	
	BUTTE	80	47	87	43	64	0	0.52	0.23	0.30	4.15	96	10.06	110	74	25	0	0	3	0	
	CUT BANK	70	48	86	43	59	-6	1.86	1.65	1.31	4.24	96	5.10	65	94	53	0	0	3	1	
	GLASGOW	80	58	88	52	69	-4	0.50	0.22	0.48	6.76	125	12.65	128	86	39	0	0	3	0	
	GREAT FALLS	76	51	89	48	64	-5	1.65	1.37	0.85	8.02	179	15.58	149	88	44	0	0	2	2	
	HAVRE	76	54	85	50	65	-5	0.36	0.16	0.22	3.72	83	7.17	82	87	46	0	0	2	0	
NC	MISSOULA	85	53	91	48	69	0	0.52	0.33	0.24	2.70	80	10.91	117	75	24	1	0	3	0	
	ASHEVILLE	87	67	89	65	77	3	0.48	-0.71	0.16	14.70	122	33.71	106	96	54	0	0	4	0	
	CHARLOTTE	94	72	96	70	83	4	1.20	0.21	1.02	11.48	115	24.17	87	96	48	7	0	3	1	
	GREENSBORO	92	71	94	69	82	4	0.37	-0.58	0.35	8.15	78	20.55	74	94	51	7	0	2	0	
	HATTERAS	88	77	89	74	83	2	0.15	-1.18	0.15	16.20	126	31.61	90	93	67	0	0	1	0	
	RALEIGH	93	73	98	72	83	4	0.00	-1.00	0.00	13.94	124	22.69	79	92	47	6	0	0	0	
ND	WILMINGTON	95	75	97	74	85	5	1.10	-0.67	0.75	15.00	92	27.00	76	96	52	7	0	3	1	
	BISMARCK	81	60	88	54	70	0	1.01	0.41	0.54	4.78	61	10.51	78	91	49	0	0	3	1	
	DICKINSON	76	56	81	52	66	-4	1.56	1.20	1.56	4.97	79	9.92	87	96	56	0	0	1	1	
	FARGO	84	58	87	51	71	1	0.31	-0.24	0.16	4.17	48	9.96	63	93	42	0	0	2	0	
NE	GRAND FORKS	80	56	84	50	68	0	0.20	-0.42	0.14	7.87	91	13.83	95	96	45	0	0	3	0	
	JAMESTOWN	78	56	81	48	67	-1	1.74	1.23	1.27	8.68	107	12.50	89	97	58	0	0	2	1	
	GRAND ISLAND	86	68	92	65	77	2	1.46	0.67	1.06	12.18	131	19.57	101	97	63	1	0	3	1	
	LINCOLN	90	73	95	71	82	5	0.89	0.20	0.35	13.23	143	23.00	115	92	59	4	0	4	0	
	NORFOLK	86	68	93	65	77	4	5.43	4.55	4.02	10.24	112	18.84	100	99	61	1	0	4	3	
	NORTH PLATTE	91	66	101	62	78	4	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.63	68	9.95	62	98	43	4	0	0	0	
	OMAHA	89	73	95	71	81	4	1.77	0.69	1.35	10.60	104	20.98	97	95	60	4	0	3	1	
	SCOTTSBLUFF	90	61	101	59	76	1	0.85	0.57	0.33	3.99	82	8.31	72	92	35	4	0	5	0	
NH	VALENTINE	85	65	92	62	75	1	0.37	-0.13	0.33	12.03	151	16.20	110	97	54	2	0	2	0	
	CONCORD	85	58	91	49	71	1	0.24	-0.60	0.22	9.76	105	27.96	111	94	38	1	0	2	0	
NJ	ATLANTIC_CITY	87	73	91	69	80	4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	3.93	37	15.30	54	100	62	1	0	0	0	
	NEWARK	88	72	92	67	80	3	0.46	-0.49	0.46	12.19	108	26.78	90	80	39	2	0	1	0	
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	95	69	100	67	82	5	0.06	-0.26	0.06	2.36	79	5.11	99	57	17	7	0	1	0	
NV	ELY	83	52	92	45	68	-1	0.81	0.63	0.51	1.53	97	5.41	86	79	23	2	0	3	1	
	LAS VEGAS	99	81	110	71	90	-3	0.12	0.05	0.09	0.17	28	0.91	34	51	22	6	0	2	0	
	RENO	91	65	101	58	78	2	1.16	1.09	0.61	1.61	209	4.50	92	54	18	3	0	2	2	
	WINNEMUCCA	92	60	102	55	76	3	1.50	1.48	1.50	2.32	327	6.91	128	54	14	5	0	1	1	
NY	ALBANY	83	60	84	56	71	-1	0.39	-0.48	0.34	16.71	157	30.69	122	96	46	0	0	2	0	
	BINGHAMTON	78	60	79	55	69	1	0.89	-0.03	0.80	11.81	112	30.33	116	97	51	0	0	4	1	
	BUFFALO	80	64	83	62	72	1	0.06	-0.67	0.06	8.22	100	30.47	128	91	50	0	0	1	0	
	ROCHESTER	80	62	82	58	71	0	0.38	-0.38	0.38	12.72	147	33.39	154	98	49	0	0	1	0	
OH	SYRACUSE	83	60	84	54	72	1	0.15	-0.69	0.15	8.95	97	31.65	130	93	40	0	0	1	0	
	AKRON-CANTON	79	65	84																	

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 15, 2026

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
OK	YOUNGSTOWN	80	64	84	58	72	1	2.63	1.90	1.63	12.69	128	32.81	125	100	64	0	0	4	2	
	OKLAHOMA CITY	104	77	106	71	90	9	0.00	-0.81	0.00	7.46	76	17.21	71	71	26	7	0	0	0	
	TULSA	103	81	105	76	92	9	0.00	-0.75	0.00	15.45	154	34.10	128	65	32	7	0	0	0	
OR	ASTORIA	67	58	70	57	62	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	4.93	139	32.82	93	62	69	0	0	0	0	
	BURNS	89	51	93	47	70	2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.73	64	5.65	85	58	14	3	0	0	0	
	EUGENE	84	54	89	50	69	1	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.81	49	15.74	69	89	35	0	0	0	0	
PA	MEDFORD	93	60	98	57	76	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.39	36	7.93	76	66	22	5	0	0	0	
	PENDLETON	88	58	90	56	73	0	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.30	20	1.42	17	58	23	1	0	1	0	
	PORTLAND	81	60	84	58	70	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.48	63	18.52	90	84	44	0	0	0	0	
RI	SALEM	83	57	86	55	70	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.90	117	15.97	72	85	38	0	0	0	0	
	ALLENTOWN	85	66	89	61	76	2	0.08	-0.96	0.04	9.02	74	23.50	80	96	47	0	0	3	0	
	ERIE	81	66	83	64	74	1	1.58	0.83	1.27	9.88	113	29.14	118	95	58	0	0	2	1	
SC	MIDDLETOWN	86	70	90	67	78	2	0.49	-0.30	0.33	9.23	87	24.17	88	88	51	1	0	2	0	
	PHILADELPHIA	90	74	93	71	82	5	0.00	-0.97	0.00	13.69	129	25.50	93	83	41	6	0	0	0	
	PITTSBURGH	79	66	84	64	73	0	1.46	0.68	0.61	15.17	149	36.02	138	96	66	0	0	3	2	
SD	WILKES-BARRE	83	62	86	57	72	0	1.30	0.43	1.13	11.39	121	27.08	116	97	50	0	0	2	1	
	WILLIAMSPORT	85	64	89	59	74	2	0.71	-0.22	0.51	11.37	106	26.03	98	96	53	0	0	3	1	
	PROVIDENCE	85	66	90	62	76	2	0.22	-0.58	0.22	10.57	125	26.80	94	88	40	1	0	1	0	
TN	CHARLESTON	96	74	99	74	85	3	0.78	-0.76	0.72	10.68	66	20.63	63	96	50	7	0	4	1	
	COLUMBIA	96	75	98	72	85	4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	8.60	67	21.76	73	95	46	7	0	0	0	
	FLORENCE	95	74	97	71	84	3	0.69	-0.40	0.69	11.37	88	24.72	85	95	49	7	0	1	1	
TX	GREENVILLE	92	70	94	67	81	2	2.06	0.95	1.30	11.56	103	28.66	90	98	51	7	0	5	1	
	ABERDEEN	82	62	86	54	72	1	0.47	-0.03	0.39	5.78	72	13.16	86	97	56	0	0	3	0	
	HURON	83	65	87	61	74	2	0.66	0.05	0.63	8.35	103	14.33	88	96	60	0	0	3	1	
UT	RAPID CITY	85	62	93	59	73	1	0.98	0.59	0.40	3.20	53	9.38	70	98	47	4	0	5	0	
	SIOUX FALLS	85	68	90	65	76	4	1.05	0.27	0.93	6.29	68	14.62	76	97	60	2	0	3	1	
	BRISTOL	88	67	91	65	77	2	2.51	1.63	1.21	16.21	147	32.20	107	100	60	3	0	5	1	
VA	CHATTANOOGA	95	73	98	69	84	4	1.15	0.33	0.74	12.01	107	31.80	90	95	47	7	0	3	1	
	KNOXVILLE	91	71	94	68	81	3	0.60	-0.23	0.60	15.41	134	36.04	103	96	53	5	0	1	1	
	MEMPHIS	98	78	100	75	88	5	0.00	-0.78	0.00	10.47	98	32.19	89	77	42	7	0	0	0	
WV	NASHVILLE	95	75	98	71	85	4	0.58	-0.28	0.58	13.59	130	29.81	90	86	45	7	0	1	1	
	ABILENE	102	78	105	75	90	5	0.00	-0.55	0.00	6.99	107	17.42	111	72	29	7	0	0	0	
	AMARILLO	101	73	104	67	87	8	0.00	-0.71	0.00	3.75	51	6.32	47	55	18	7	0	0	0	
WI	AUSTIN	101	78	104	76	90	3	0.00	-0.53	0.00	10.62	158	20.56	95	89	34	7	0	0	0	
	BEAUMONT	93	75	96	74	84	0	0.42	-0.85	0.26	17.01	104	36.08	97	97	58	6	0	2	0	
	BROWNSVILLE	100	82	100	80	91	3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	4.00	71	10.09	78	85	44	7	0	0	0	
WY	CORPUS CHRISTI	98	78	99	76	88	2	0.00	-0.50	0.00	8.72	124	21.55	123	94	46	7	0	0	0	
	DEL RIO	100	78	102	77	89	1	0.00	-0.60	0.00	9.01	185	11.36	95	76	29	7	0	0	0	
	EL PASO	98	74	101	71	86	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.36	137	7.07	146	56	21	7	0	0	0	
WY	FORT WORTH	101	80	102	78	91	4	0.00	-0.43	0.00	9.66	144	34.98	150	74	30	7	0	0	0	
	GALVESTON	91	83	93	78	87	1	0.09	-0.71	0.09	11.90	129	26.81	112	83	65	6	0	1	0	
	HOUSTON	96	76	99	74	86	0	0.55	-0.46	0.52	13.00	111	35.10	113	97	51	7	0	2	1	
WY	LUBBOCK	100	75	104	72	87	6	0.02	-0.36	0.02	6.07	114	10.87	92	62	22	7	0	1	0	
	MIDLAND	99	76	102	71	88	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.30	54	8.70	102	64	25	7	0	0	0	
	SAN ANGELO	101	75	103	70	88	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	5.06	115	14.13	113	78	28	7	0	0	0	
WY	SAN ANTONIO	100	78	102	78	89	3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	10.72	166	27.80	144	86	34	7	0	0	0	
	VICTORIA	96	76	99	75	86	1	0.20	-0.40	0.16	9.20	103	24.04	97	98	48	7	0	2	0	
	WACO	101	78	102	77	90	3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	6.37	105	20.65	92	88	35	7	0	0	0	
WY	WICHITA FALLS	105	79	107	74	92	7	0.00	-0.54	0.00	5.39	82	16.00	91	68	23	7	0	0	0	
	SALT LAKE CITY	90	71	101	60	80	0	0.78	0.66	0.49	1.69	99	7.70	75	60	27	3	0	2	0	
	LYNCHBURG	90	66	94	62	78	3	0.64	-0.06	0.55	8.32	85	22.63	83	97	48	4	0	2	1	
WY	NORFOLK	88	77	94	74	82	3	0.47	-0.86	0.38	11.99	88	24.90	81	87	62	3	0	2	0	
	RICHMOND	91	72	93	70	81	3	1.63	0.58	1.18	17.48	153	31.44	110	95	52	5	0	3	1	
	ROANOKE	89	69	92	67	79	2	0.46	-0.28	0.22	9.93	93	21.31	76	90	53	4	0	4	0	
WY	WASH/DULLES	88	71	92	69	79	3	0.50	-0.28	0.38	13.16	129	27.19	99	91	50	2	0	2	0	
	BURLINGTON	79	60	85	53	70	-2	1.71	0.92	0.63	13.61	134	27.66	119	98	44	0	0	3	2	
	OLYMPIA	78	52	81	48	65	1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	2.43	105	25.48	95	97	47	0	0	0	0	
WY	QUILLAYUTE	65	55	71	53	60	0	0.00	-0.54	0.00	6.42	183	22.80	45	98	73	0	0	0	0	
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	77	56	80	55	67	-1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.06	85	20.90	98	95	46	0	0	0	0	
	SPOKANE	84	59	87	58	72	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.00	55	7.73	78	57	23	0	0	0	0	
WY	YAKIMA	90	61	94	57	75	3	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.24	30	3.80	80	66	21	3	0	1	0	
	EAU CLAIRE	84	64	88	60	74	4	0.07	-0.89	0.07	9.50	90	19.26	89	95	50	0	0	1	0	
	GREEN BAY	80	62	83	57	71	2	0.29	-0.49	0.15	11.07	118	27.54	135	99	65	0	0	2	0	
WY	LA CROSSE	84	66	88	63	75	2	0.52	-0.34	0.27	14.45	129	27.25	114	97	59	0	0	2	0	
	MADISON	82	65	85	59	73	3	1.37	0.39	1.11	11.06	93	26.68	106	99	66	0	0	3	1	
	MILWAUKEE	78	68	82	63	73	0	0.94	0.09	0.75	11.27	118	26.99	119	99	73	0	0	3	1	
WY	BECKLEY	83	66	87	63	75	4	2.83	1.98	2.23	15.45	136	32.56	108	89	60	0	0	5	1	
	CHARLESTON	86	68	91	64	77	2	3.69	2.85	3.26	18.73	155	33.78	107	100	64	1	0	3	1	
	ELKINS	83	65	86	6																

July Agricultural Summary

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Highlights: July brought mixed weather conditions across key U.S. agricultural regions. Temperatures were near normal across much of the Atlantic Coast States, the Ohio Valley, and the southern and central Great Plains. In contrast, much of the northern Rockies and the Plains experienced temperatures averaging 2 to 8°F above normal. The Pacific Northwest saw near-normal temperatures, while portions of the Southwest were warmer than normal. Meanwhile, drier-than-normal conditions prevailed across much of the Pacific Northwest and parts of the middle and lower Mississippi Valley, as well as the northern and central Plains. Rain across the Great Plains, the upper and middle Mississippi Valley, and the Ohio Valley was highly variable, with some areas receiving above-normal amounts while others were drier than normal. Portions of Texas recorded monthly rainfall up to four times normal.

Summary: Sixteen percent of the nation's corn was silking by July 5, one percentage point behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Three percent of the corn was at the dough stage by July 5, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of average. By July 19, fifty-nine percent of the corn was silking, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. Thirteen percent of the corn was at the dough stage by July 19, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of average. By August 2, ninety percent of the corn was silking, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. Forty-three percent of the corn was at the dough stage by August 2, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. Six percent of the corn had reached the dent stage by August 2, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On August 2, sixty-one percent of the nation's corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 12 percentage points below the same time last year.

Thirty-four percent of the 2026 soybean crop was blooming July 5, four percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. Nine percent of the soybeans had begun setting pods by July 5, two percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. By July 19, sixty-six percent of the soybeans were blooming, 6 percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. Thirty-two percent of the soybeans had begun setting pods by July 19, eight percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. By August 2, eighty-eight percent of the soybean crop was blooming, 4 percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. Sixty-two percent of the soybeans had begun setting pods by August 2, six percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of average. On August 2, sixty-three percent of the nation's soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 6 percentage points below the same time last year.

Fifty-nine percent of the nation's winter wheat acreage had been harvested by July 5, eight percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. By July 19, seventy-four percent of the winter wheat had been harvested, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. Eighty-six percent of the winter wheat had been harvested by August 2, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the average. On that date, harvest was at or beyond 95 percent complete in 12 of the 18 estimating states.

Forty-nine percent of the cotton had reached the squaring stage by July 5, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Fourteen percent of the cotton was setting bolls by July 5, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the average. By July 19, seventy-three percent of the cotton had reached the squaring stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of average. Thirty-two percent of the cotton was setting bolls by July 19, equal to both last year and the average. By August 2, eighty-eight percent of the cotton had reached the squaring stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average. Fifty-five percent of the cotton was setting bolls by August 2, two percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind average. By August 2, four percent of the cotton had bolls opening, 1 percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind average. On August 2,

forty-two percent of the cotton was rated in good to excellent condition, 13 percentage points below the same time last year.

Ninety-seven percent of the sorghum had been planted by July 5, two percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-five percent had reached the headed stage by July 5, four percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. By July 19, thirty-four percent had reached the headed stage, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. Sixteen percent of the sorghum had reached the coloring stage by July 19, one percentage point behind last year and 2 points behind average. By August 2, fifty-two percent of the sorghum had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 1 point behind average. Twenty-eight percent of the sorghum had reached the coloring stage by August 2, five percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. On August 2, thirty-six percent of the sorghum was rated in good to excellent condition, 30 percentage points below the same time last year.

Twenty-six percent of the rice had headed stage by July 5, two percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 19, forty-seven percent had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of average. By August 2, seventy-seven percent of the rice had reached the headed stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of average. Nine percent of the rice acreage had been harvested by August 2, four percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. On August 2, seventy-one percent of the rice was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the same time last year.

Eighty-six percent of the oats had headed by July 5, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 19, ninety-seven percent had headed, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of average. Twenty-two percent of the oats had been harvested by July 19, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. By August 2, forty-eight percent had been harvested, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of average. On August 2, forty-seven percent of the oats were rated in good to excellent condition, 11 percentage points below the same time last year.

Sixty percent of the barley had reached the headed stage by July 5, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. By July 19, eighty-nine percent had reached the headed stage, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of average. By August 2, ninety-eight percent had reached the headed stage, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. Seven percent of the barley had been harvested by August 2, three percentage points ahead of last year but 2 points behind average. On August 2, forty-six percent of the barley was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above the same time last year.

Fifty-four percent of the spring wheat had reached the headed stage by July 5, four percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By July 19, eighty-six percent had reached the headed stage, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of average. By August 2, ninety-eight percent had reached the headed stage, three percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of average. Five percent of the spring wheat had been harvested by August 2, one percentage point ahead of last year but 3 points behind average. On August 2, fifty-five percent of the spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points above the same time last year.

Fifty-one percent of the peanuts had reached the pegging stage by July 5, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. By July 19, seventy-seven percent had reached the pegging stage, 2 percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of average. By August 2, ninety percent had reached the pegging stage, 1 percentage point behind last year but equal to the average. On August 2, sixty-four percent of the peanuts were rated in good to excellent condition, 9 percentage points below the same time last year.

National Agricultural Summary

August 10 – 16, 2026

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Weather conditions varied across major U.S. agricultural regions. Above-normal temperatures dominated most of the central and eastern U.S., with parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri averaging 6 to 10°F above normal. Near- to below-normal temperatures were observed across portions of the Pacific Northwest, northern Rockies, and New England. Meanwhile, precipitation was above normal across the northern Rockies and northern Plains, where

some locations received more than twice their typical weekly totals. Wetter-than-normal conditions also extended from the central Plains into the Ohio Valley, with localized areas in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio recording rainfall up to 6 inches above normal. In contrast, below-normal precipitation dominated much of the Pacific Coast, southern Plains, Delta, and Southeast, as well as portions of the upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes

Corn: Ninety-seven percent of the nation's corn was silking by August 16, equal to both last year and the 5-year average. Seventy-six percent of the corn was at the dough stage by week's end, 6 percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. Twenty-nine percent of the corn had reached the dented stage by August 16, four percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. Four percent of the corn was mature by August 16, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the average. On August 16, sixty percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week and 11 points below the same time last year. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, 78 percent of the corn was rated in good to excellent condition.

Soybeans: Ninety-six percent of the 2026 soybean crop was blooming by August 16, two percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Eighty-five percent of the soybeans had begun setting pods by week's end, 5 percentage points ahead of both last year and the average. On August 16, sixty-one percent of the soybean crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week and 7 points below the same time last year.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-six percent of the winter wheat acreage had been harvested by August 16, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was at or beyond 95 percent in 15 of the 18 estimating states.

Cotton: Ninety-seven percent of the cotton crop had reached the squaring stage by August 16, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Seventy-four percent of the cotton was setting bolls by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. By August 16, fourteen percent of the cotton had bolls opening, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the average. On August 16, thirty-eight percent of the cotton was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week and 17 points below the same time last year.

Sorghum: Seventy-three percent of the sorghum had reached the headed stage by August 16, three percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. By August 16,

thirty-six percent of the sorghum had reached the coloring stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. Sixteen percent of the sorghum was mature by week's end, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the average. On August 16, twenty-eight percent of the sorghum was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points below the previous week and 35 points below the same time last year.

Rice: Ninety-four percent of the nation's rice crop had reached the headed stage by August 16, three percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. By August 16, twenty percent of the rice acreage had been harvested, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of average. On August 16, seventy percent of the rice was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week and 5 points below the same time last year.

Other Small Grains: Eighty percent of the oat crop had been harvested by August 16, thirteen percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Harvest progress was at or beyond 95 percent in three of the nine estimating states.

Forty-three percent of the barley acreage had been harvested by August 16, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 16, fifty-one percent of the barley was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 7 points above the same time last year.

Forty-one percent of the spring wheat acreage had been harvested by August 16, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 16, fifty-two percent of the spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above from the previous week and 2 points above the same time last year.

Other Crops: Ninety-seven percent of the nation's peanut crop had reached the pegging stage by August 16, one percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. On August 16, sixty-three percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week and 9 points below the same time last year.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 16, 2026

Accessible Data Available from USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Silking				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	87	88	94	91
IL	99	96	98	98
IN	96	92	96	97
IA	98	97	99	98
KS	94	90	94	95
KY	90	93	96	94
MI	96	95	100	95
MN	97	96	97	98
MO	99	97	99	98
NE	96	93	96	98
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	94	94	97	95
OH	97	95	100	97
PA	94	80	95	87
SD	100	97	100	97
TN	100	99	100	99
TX	100	96	99	99
WI	94	86	93	92
18 Sts	97	94	97	97
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dough				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	47	46	55	41
IL	79	64	82	78
IN	67	53	69	67
IA	77	69	83	80
KS	77	67	78	75
KY	69	72	81	66
MI	63	51	63	55
MN	59	66	82	63
MO	88	79	89	87
NE	69	55	71	73
NC	92	88	92	91
ND	44	40	67	43
OH	75	56	81	68
PA	42	39	47	35
SD	68	56	76	66
TN	86	89	91	89
TX	86	81	86	85
WI	51	34	53	53
18 Sts	70	61	76	70
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	3	5	8
IL	32	14	31	29
IN	17	4	19	15
IA	25	12	26	26
KS	35	25	41	34
KY	44	48	60	44
MI	11	2	12	11
MN	13	16	28	13
MO	46	33	53	44
NE	26	13	27	27
NC	87	73	82	75
ND	10	8	18	5
OH	14	7	15	17
PA	4	1	8	3
SD	13	7	24	11
TN	63	63	76	59
TX	72	68	72	74
WI	14	2	9	10
18 Sts	25	16	29	24
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	1	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	1	NA	8	4
KY	3	8	18	5
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	3	2	7	2
NE	0	NA	2	1
NC	50	17	33	39
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	1	NA	0	1
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	9	NA	16	7
TX	64	50	60	61
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	3	NA	4	3
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	23	33	18	26	0
IL	3	8	30	46	13
IN	3	7	29	52	9
IA	2	4	16	59	19
KS	12	17	29	33	9
KY	1	7	18	63	11
MI	1	6	35	48	10
MN	3	6	25	51	15
MO	2	7	25	54	12
NE	5	11	25	43	16
NC	23	26	27	18	6
ND	9	22	36	32	1
OH	1	4	29	52	14
PA	0	0	11	54	35
SD	12	16	28	39	5
TN	1	3	16	49	31
TX	7	27	30	24	12
WI	3	8	22	55	12
18 Sts	5	10	25	47	13
Prev Wk	4	10	25	48	13
Prev Yr	2	6	21	50	21

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	98	99	99
CO	100	99	100	100
ID	69	55	75	62
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	100	100	98
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	61	50	79	74
NE	98	97	99	99
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	93	85	95	91
SD	94	95	98	96
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	77	67	81	76
18 Sts	93	91	96	94
These 18 States harvested 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 16, 2026

Cotton Percent Squaring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
AL	98	98	99	99
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	97	100	100
GA	100	98	100	99
KS	97	100	100	97
LA	97	99	100	99
MS	94	94	96	97
MO	99	96	98	99
NC	98	98	100	97
OK	100	99	100	98
SC	96	96	100	99
TN	97	100	100	97
TX	94	90	95	95
VA	100	100	100	100
15 Sts	96	93	97	97
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	78	86	87
AZ	97	94	95	98
AR	93	94	97	96
CA	83	70	80	80
GA	89	77	86	86
KS	88	87	89	87
LA	83	92	96	90
MS	76	65	72	85
MO	72	74	85	83
NC	85	84	91	83
OK	74	64	74	70
SC	84	64	84	89
TN	82	90	95	86
TX	63	55	64	71
VA	91	81	89	91
15 Sts	72	65	74	77
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
AL	8	8	15	8
AZ	49	45	59	47
AR	22	10	15	18
CA	0	0	0	0
GA	9	3	8	7
KS	8	5	8	9
LA	27	16	30	29
MS	19	7	12	17
MO	0	0	0	0
NC	4	1	3	3
OK	0	0	3	1
SC	6	1	3	4
TN	2	9	17	4
TX	14	14	17	18
VA	6	2	7	7
15 Sts	12	10	14	14
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	3	19	63	14
AZ	0	7	24	39	30
AR	0	1	24	51	24
CA	0	0	5	5	90
GA	1	7	31	52	9
KS	6	16	41	30	7
LA	0	5	34	55	6
MS	0	3	52	33	12
MO	0	0	14	85	1
NC	1	1	18	54	26
OK	15	15	63	6	1
SC	0	14	25	49	12
TN	4	9	22	53	12
TX	12	27	40	19	2
VA	1	1	38	60	0
15 Sts	8	18	36	32	6
Prev Wk	6	16	38	33	7
Prev Yr	4	10	31	43	12

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	66	60	75	72
KS	70	48	62	70
NE	76	53	74	81
OK	63	59	71	61
SD	84	50	68	86
TX	92	89	93	93
6 Sts	76	61	73	77
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	22	30	11
KS	18	16	20	18
NE	25	7	20	19
OK	21	26	37	24
SD	18	6	10	19
TX	75	73	76	75
6 Sts	33	31	36	34
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
KS	1	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	10	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	64	50	60	64
6 Sts	18	NA	16	18
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	28	28	26	18	0
KS	11	22	40	24	3
NE	7	17	32	39	5
OK	4	15	51	25	5
SD	21	25	27	23	4
TX	6	23	44	22	5
6 Sts	11	22	39	24	4
Prev Wk	10	20	35	29	6
Prev Yr	3	7	27	46	17

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 16, 2026

Soybeans Percent Blooming				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	100	99
IL	94	92	94	95
IN	94	91	95	94
IA	96	93	96	97
KS	86	80	88	88
KY	86	86	90	84
LA	100	100	100	100
MI	96	93	98	95
MN	97	96	97	97
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	89	88	92	88
NE	93	92	95	97
NC	93	92	96	91
ND	98	96	100	96
OH	96	95	100	95
SD	94	95	99	95
TN	88	95	99	92
WI	93	93	96	94
18 Sts	94	93	96	94
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	94	96	92
IL	85	77	85	82
IN	78	71	81	77
IA	82	72	82	85
KS	67	57	67	65
KY	70	71	78	69
LA	97	97	99	96
MI	87	77	84	85
MN	82	84	93	83
MS	94	93	95	94
MO	68	64	75	67
NE	79	75	87	85
NC	79	72	86	73
ND	85	74	89	79
OH	85	71	89	81
SD	66	67	83	75
TN	75	85	91	76
WI	80	70	81	78
18 Sts	80	74	85	80
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybean Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	27	53	15
IL	3	7	31	47	12
IN	3	7	29	51	10
IA	1	4	17	59	19
KS	3	11	32	45	9
KY	0	5	19	63	13
LA	0	5	36	54	5
MI	1	12	38	38	11
MN	2	6	25	56	11
MS	0	3	31	38	28
MO	1	7	33	51	8
NE	2	8	27	50	13
NC	1	8	24	51	16
ND	4	18	44	33	1
OH	1	6	32	50	11
SD	8	14	29	44	5
TN	1	4	22	54	19
WI	3	9	22	55	11
18 Sts	2	8	29	49	12
Prev Wk	2	8	28	51	11
Prev Yr	2	6	24	53	15

Rice Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	88	94	90
CA	74	65	85	78
LA	96	99	100	96
MS	100	95	100	97
MO	89	84	93	84
TX	100	98	99	97
6 Sts	91	87	94	89
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	0	7	3
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	63	72	80	60
MS	7	0	9	3
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	54	31	50	50
6 Sts	16	14	20	15
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	28	45	21
CA	0	0	15	65	20
LA	0	3	23	68	6
MS	0	2	59	30	9
MO	0	0	15	69	16
TX	0	1	46	53	0
6 Sts	0	3	27	54	16
Prev Wk	1	3	25	55	16
Prev Yr	0	3	22	55	20

Peanuts Percent Pegging				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
AL	94	93	99	96
FL	100	98	100	99
GA	100	97	100	99
NC	98	100	100	98
OK	80	82	91	79
SC	98	99	100	98
TX	80	74	82	82
VA	95	97	98	97
8 Sts	96	94	97	97
These 8 States planted 95% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Peanut Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	7	21	62	9
FL	2	3	20	74	1
GA	1	8	32	50	9
NC	1	1	15	51	32
OK	3	7	23	65	2
SC	0	10	31	54	5
TX	1	7	42	48	2
VA	0	4	20	70	6
8 Sts	1	7	29	54	9
Prev Wk	1	6	29	56	8
Prev Yr	0	3	25	60	12

Oats Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
IA	90	93	96	92
MN	53	50	75	62
NE	92	89	92	94
ND	28	29	61	26
OH	94	83	88	96
PA	94	75	97	70
SD	83	84	91	86
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	70	57	73	62
9 Sts	67	63	80	67
These 9 States harvested 78% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 16, 2026

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent Week Ending Aug 16, 2026												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	1	3	18	64	14		NH	0	0	5	95	0
AZ	39	17	23	18	3		NJ	10	3	24	63	0
AR	13	35	32	17	3		NM	29	29	33	9	0
CA	0	0	30	60	10		NY	0	6	22	64	8
CO	35	37	20	7	1		NC	1	4	45	47	3
CT	0	0	49	50	1		ND	18	26	34	22	0
DE	15	24	33	28	0		OH	0	3	25	68	4
FL	5	15	19	37	24		OK	21	30	32	15	2
GA	3	14	40	38	5		OR	7	26	35	31	1
ID	7	30	38	25	0		PA	0	6	27	62	5
IL	3	6	33	46	12		RI	0	0	50	50	0
IN	3	7	27	57	6		SC	6	13	34	43	4
IA	2	9	22	58	9		SD	40	26	23	11	0
KS	12	18	33	31	6		TN	3	8	30	54	5
KY	1	5	27	61	6		TX	18	28	33	18	3
LA	4	12	40	41	3		UT	10	56	17	16	1
ME	4	6	43	39	8		VT	0	5	43	52	0
MD	7	17	46	27	3		VA	15	17	32	34	2
MA	0	0	48	50	2		WA	10	12	44	34	0
MI	3	24	44	25	4		WV	27	35	27	11	0
MN	12	30	35	21	2		WI	4	13	32	46	5
MS	7	16	34	35	8		WY	41	30	25	4	0
MO	0	2	20	68	10		48 Sts	22	26	29	20	3
MT	14	26	32	24	4							
NE	43	30	19	8	0		Prev Wk	22	25	28	22	3
NV	5	35	40	15	5		Prev Yr	11	20	30	29	10

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
ID	47	32	52	37
MN	47	28	55	44
MT	29	15	30	41
ND	29	38	53	33
WA	49	35	50	49
5 Sts	34	27	43	38
These 5 States harvested 85% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	5	30	63	2
MN	1	2	15	75	7
MT	3	10	40	22	25
ND	2	11	45	40	2
WA	1	3	41	54	1
5 Sts	2	9	38	39	12
Prev Wk	1	7	42	38	12
Prev Yr	3	14	39	42	2

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Aug 16 2026	5-Yr Avg
ID	42	25	45	31
MN	44	28	63	42
MT	41	17	28	42
ND	22	20	37	24
SD	66	65	81	70
WA	43	30	45	43
6 Sts	33	24	41	34
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	1	4	26	68	1
MN	0	1	8	85	6
MT	0	14	39	30	17
ND	3	11	42	42	2
SD	4	17	37	39	3
WA	2	6	43	46	3
6 Sts	2	10	36	46	6
Prev Wk	3	13	33	44	7
Prev Yr	4	14	32	45	5

VP - Very Poor;

P - Poor;

F - Fair;

G - Good;

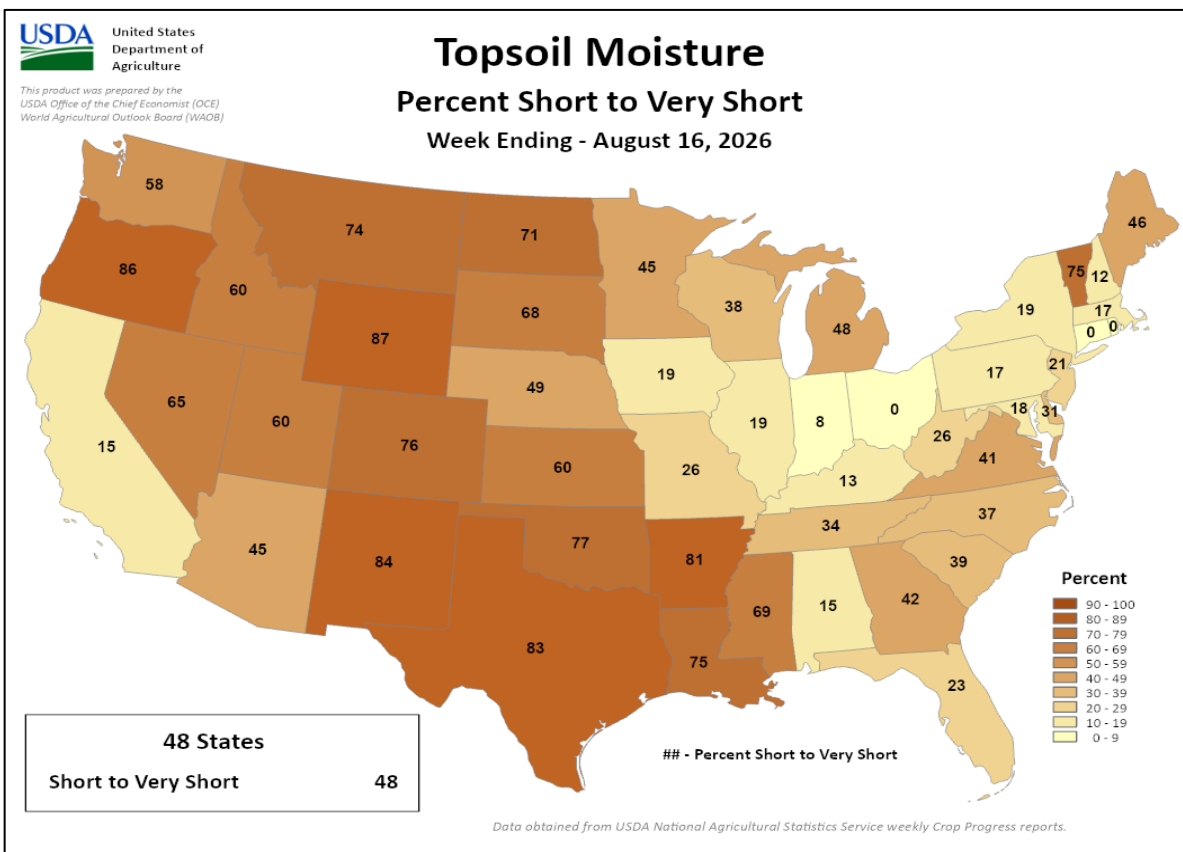
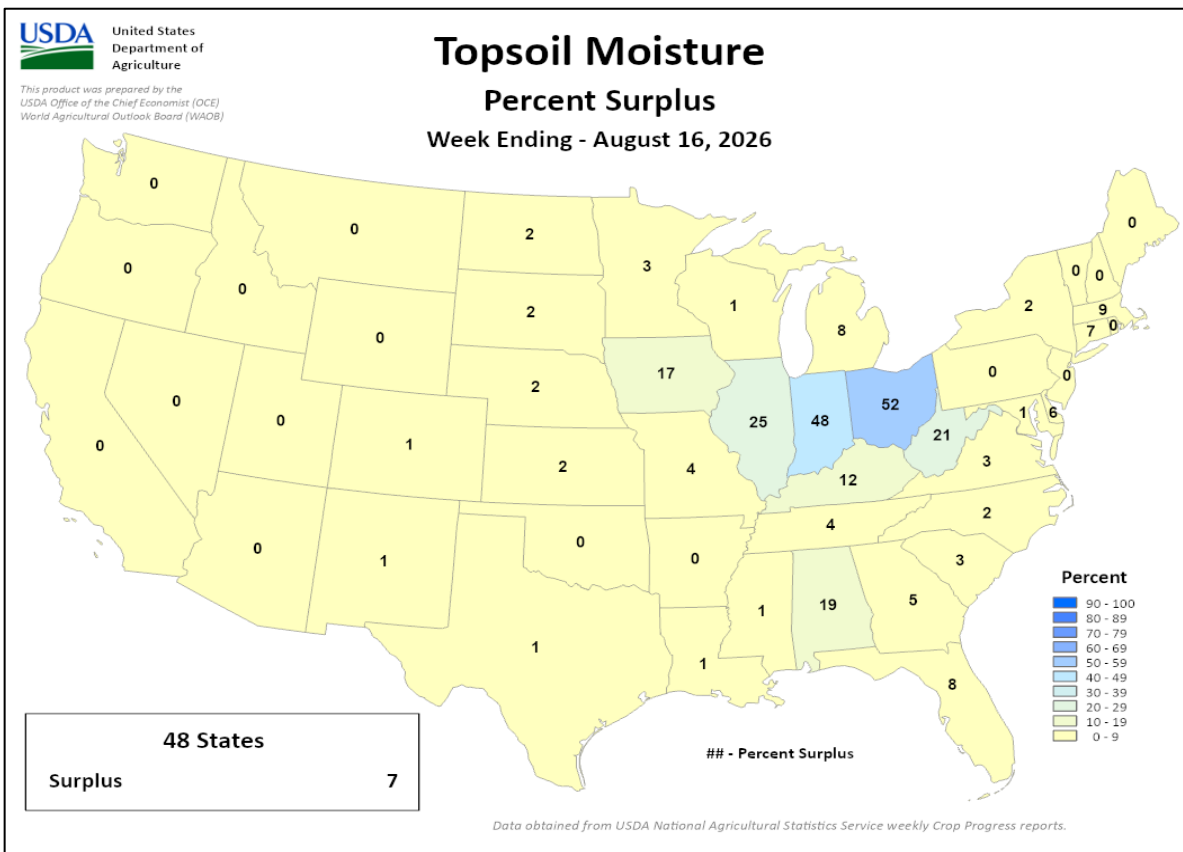
EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available;

*Revised

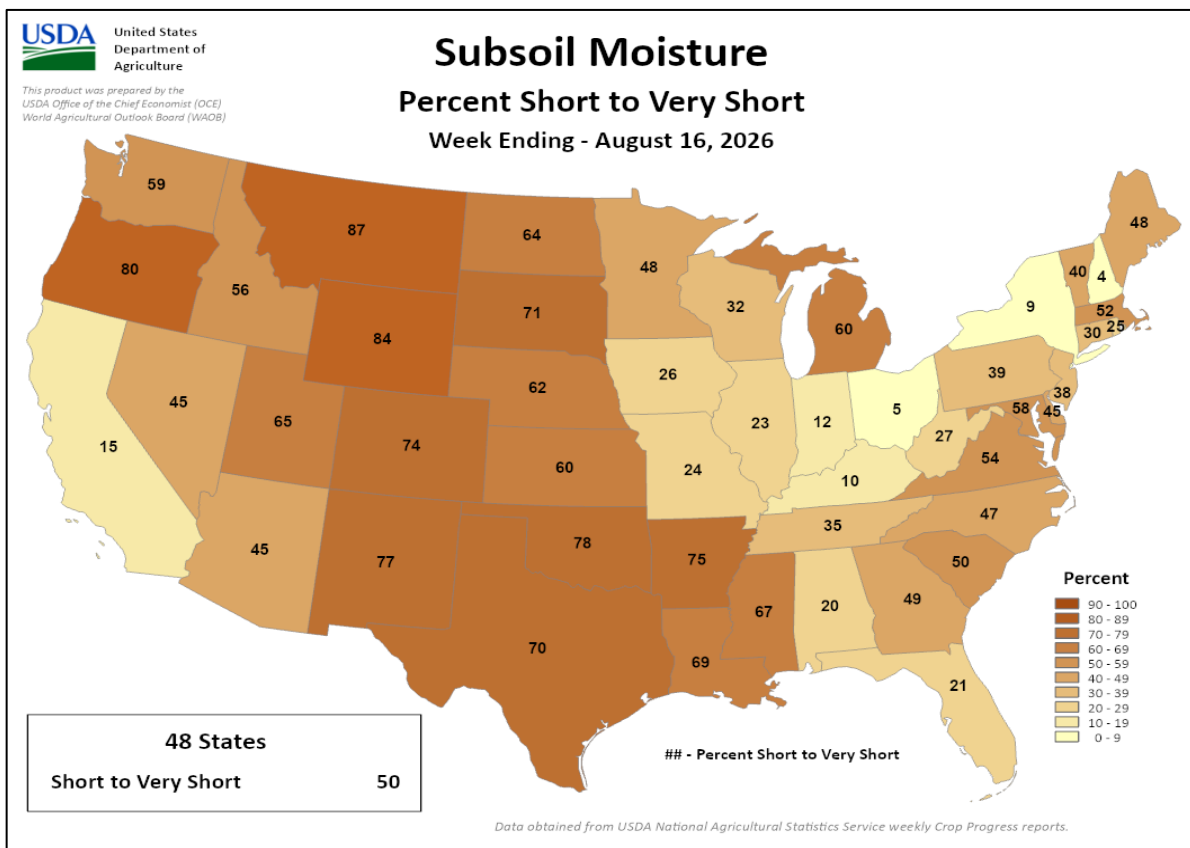
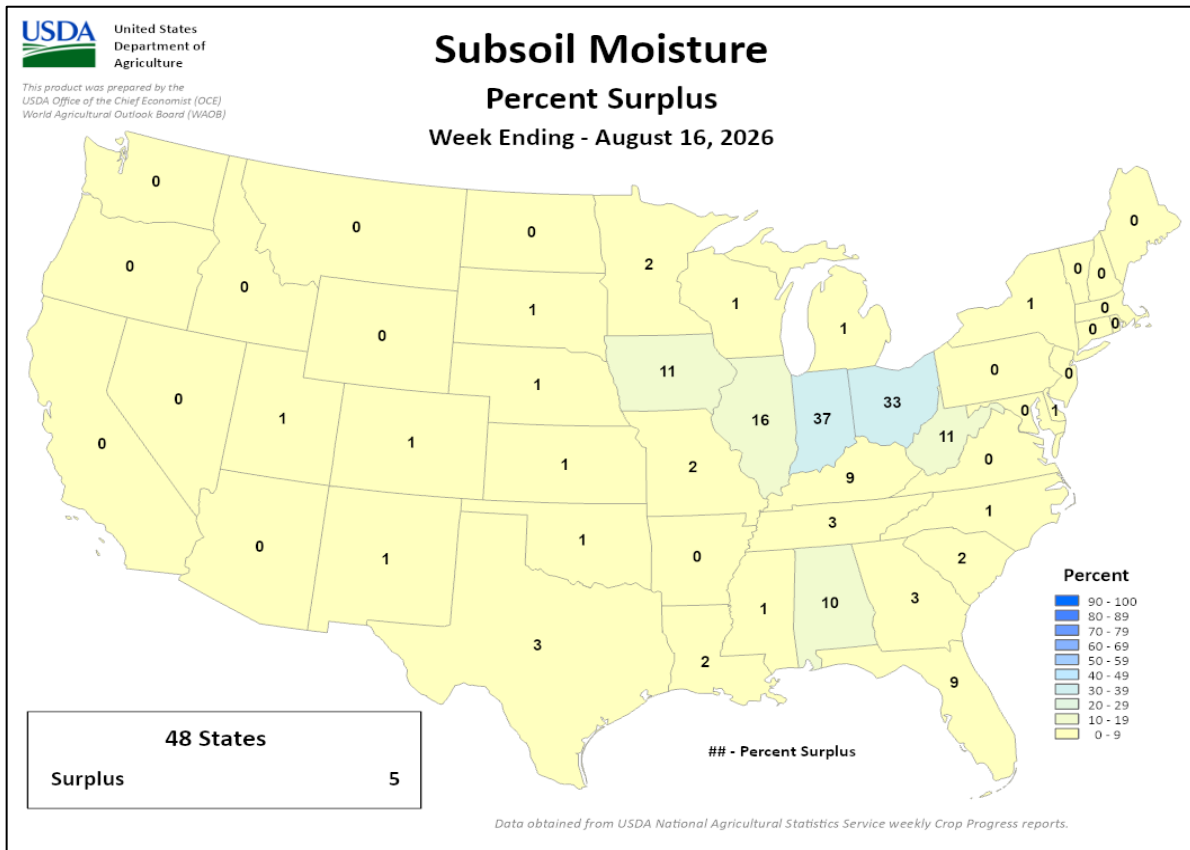
Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 16, 2026



Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 16, 2026



August 13 ENSO Diagnostic Discussion

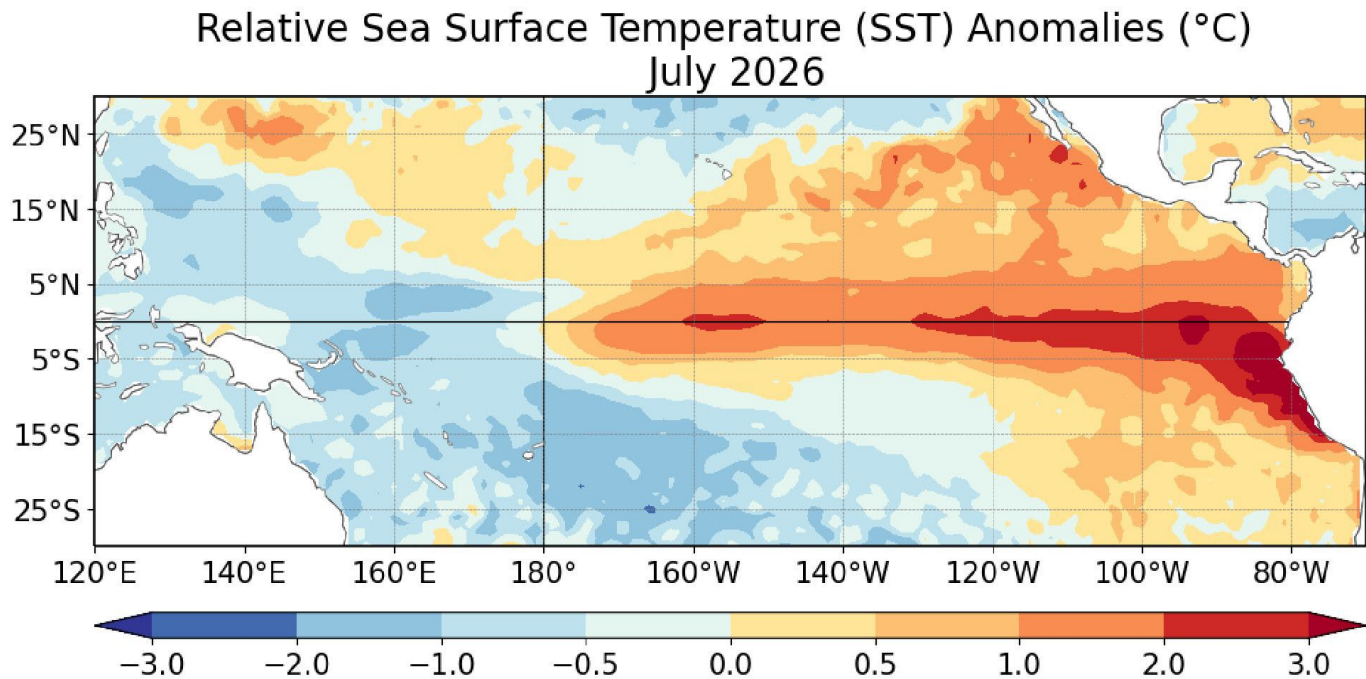


Figure 1: Average relative sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) for July 2026. Anomalies are computed with respect to the 1991-2020 base period monthly means.

ENSO Alert System Status: **El Niño Advisory**

Synopsis: El Niño is strengthening, with a greater than 90% chance of a very strong event during the Northern Hemisphere fall and winter of 2026-27.

El Niño strengthened over the past month, with sea surface temperature anomalies exceeding $+2.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. The July Niño index values were $+1.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ in Niño-3.4, $+1.7^{\circ}\text{C}$ in Niño-3, and $+2.9^{\circ}\text{C}$ in Niño-1+2. The equatorial subsurface temperature index (averaged from 180° - 100°W) increased during July, reflecting a deeper-than-average thermocline. Subsurface temperature anomalies were significant, reaching $+10.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ at depth. Low-level westerly wind anomalies and upper-level easterly wind anomalies extended from the western to the east-central equatorial Pacific Ocean. Convection and rainfall were enhanced from the central to eastern Pacific and were suppressed over Indonesia. The traditional and equatorial Southern Oscillation indices were significantly negative, with values near two standard deviations during July. Collectively, the coupled ocean-atmosphere system reflected a strengthening El Niño.

The official CPC ENSO outlook, which synthesizes multiple models from North America and abroad, indicates El Niño will continue to strengthen through the end of the year. During the October-December 2026 season, there is a 69% chance of a historic event that would exceed the strength of all previous El Niño events dating back to 1950 ($+2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or more for a 3-month RONI value). With an event of this magnitude, the chances of experiencing impacts consistent with El Niño are larger, but they are not guaranteed. In summary, El Niño is strengthening, with a greater than 90% chance of a very strong event during the Northern Hemisphere fall and winter of 2026-27.

The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for **10 September 2026**. To receive notification, please send an e-mail to: ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 9 – 15, 2026

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: One heat wave departed eastern Europe while another overspread western portions of the continent.

WESTERN FSU: Cooler weather replaced early-month heat, with showers in Russia contrasting with increasingly dry conditions in western growing areas.

EASTERN FSU: With the exception of showers in northwesternmost growing areas, hot and mostly dry weather accelerated spring grain maturation and drydown in the north and the development of open boll to maturing cotton farther south.

MIDDLE EAST: Sunny skies in Turkey promoted the development of filling to maturing summer crops.

AUSTRALIA: Wet weather early in the monitoring period improved soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter crops.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon pattern remained active overall, though south central India and western Gujarat saw noticeably drier weather with little to no rainfall.

EAST ASIA: Typhoon Dolphin struck southeast China while Tropical Storm Chan-Hom came ashore in central Japan northeast of Tokyo, bringing heavy rainfall to both areas.

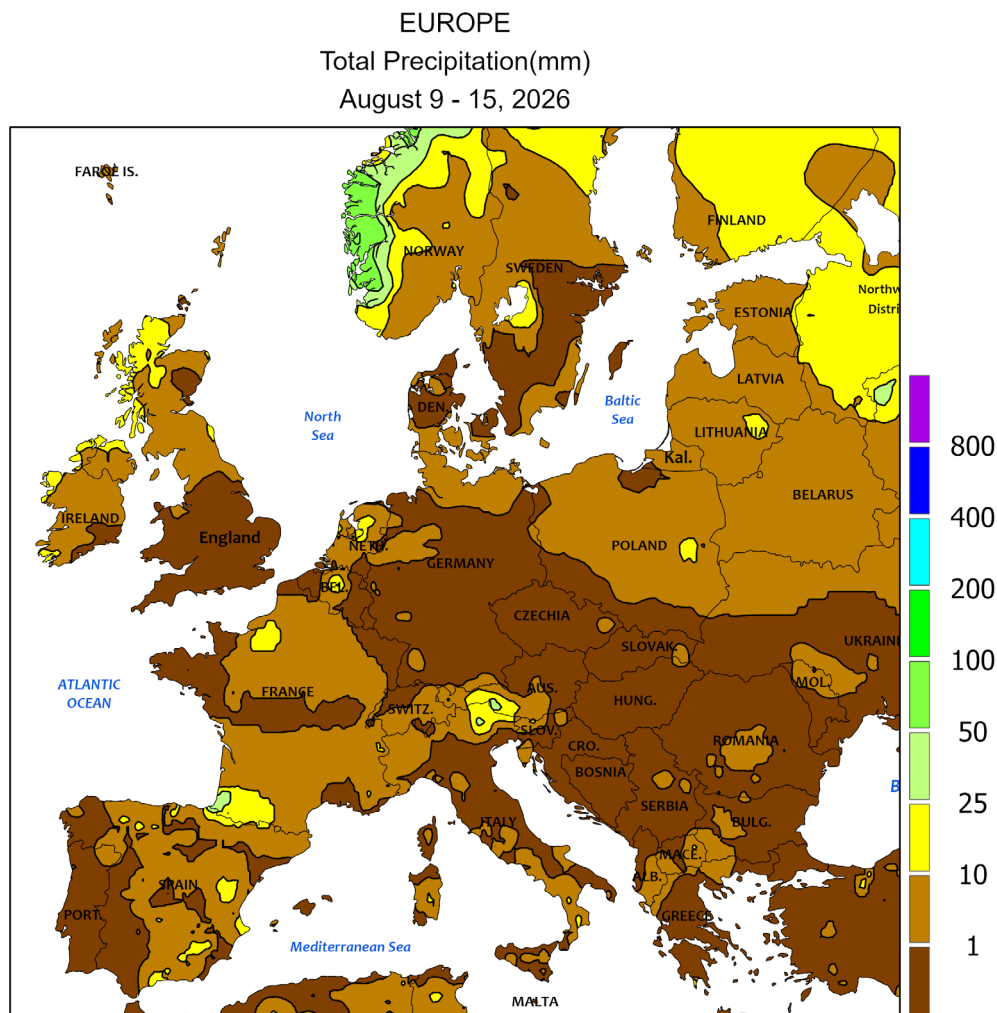
SOUTHEAST ASIA: The strong Southwest Monsoon continued to bring extreme rainfall to many areas, while a strengthening El Niño was driving much drier conditions across Malaysia, Indonesia, and parts of southern Philippines.

MEXICO: Hot weather continued to stress immature summer crops, including corn on the southern plateau, especially in areas that have trended dry in recent weeks.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: The first significant rainfall in about a month across the southern Prairies, accompanied by a second consecutive week of cool weather, stabilized the condition of filling grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm weather favored summer crop development, but variable rainfall led to spotty fieldwork delays in Quebec and eastern Ontario.





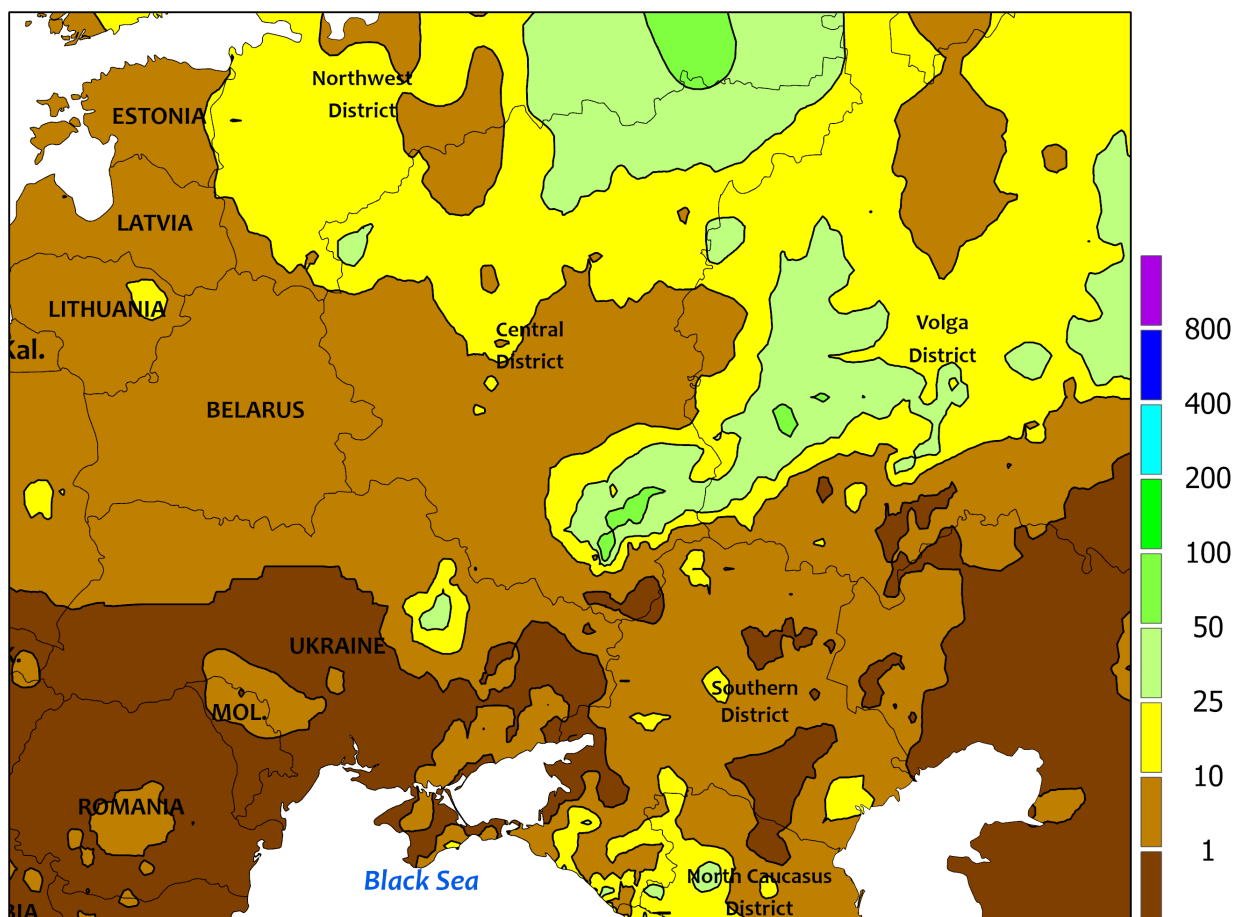
EUROPE

One heat wave departed eastern Europe while another heat wave developed over western portions of the continent. At the beginning of the week, extreme heat (middle and upper 30s degrees C) shifted from Germany and western Poland southeastward into Hungary and the Balkans before exiting August 12. The brief but intense heat (highs locally topping 38°C) exacerbated drought and hastened summer crop maturation and drydown from southern Germany into Hungary, northern Serbia, and western Romania. Furthermore, the initially favorable yield prospects for corn, sunflowers, and soybeans across the lower Danube River Valley slipped, though conditions in southeastern Europe varied considerably from abysmal (north) to overall favorable (south). Meanwhile, the fourth heat wave since mid-May developed and intensified over western Europe during the first half of the week, with highs approaching or topping 40°C in Spain (peak of 41.5°C) and France (as high as 42.5°C), while temperatures reached 37.8°C in southeastern England. However, the western Europe extreme heat likely had little additional impact on the current very poor summer crop yield prospects due to rapid

maturation and drydown brought by record-setting temperatures and extreme drought during the current growing campaign. This second heat wave slid eastward across Italy, Germany, western Poland, Hungary, and the western Balkans as the week drew to a close, but here, too, likely had little significant additional deleterious impacts on maturing summer crops. The latest satellite-derived Vegetation Health Index (VHI) remained the lowest on record (since 1987) for this time of year in France and Hungary and the second lowest in England and Slovakia; in fact, the VHI set an all-time record low in France over the preceding two weeks. Scattered showers and thunderstorms (2-20 mm) accompanied the arrival of cooler air during the latter half of the monitoring period in southwestern and north-central France, though most of the continent's primary growing areas reported 5 mm of rainfall or less.

**Surface-based weather station data from France and Hungary were either missing or suspect; radar and satellite data were used to augment the analysis.*

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 9 - 15, 2026



Data availability may be affected by the current geopolitical situation in Ukraine

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

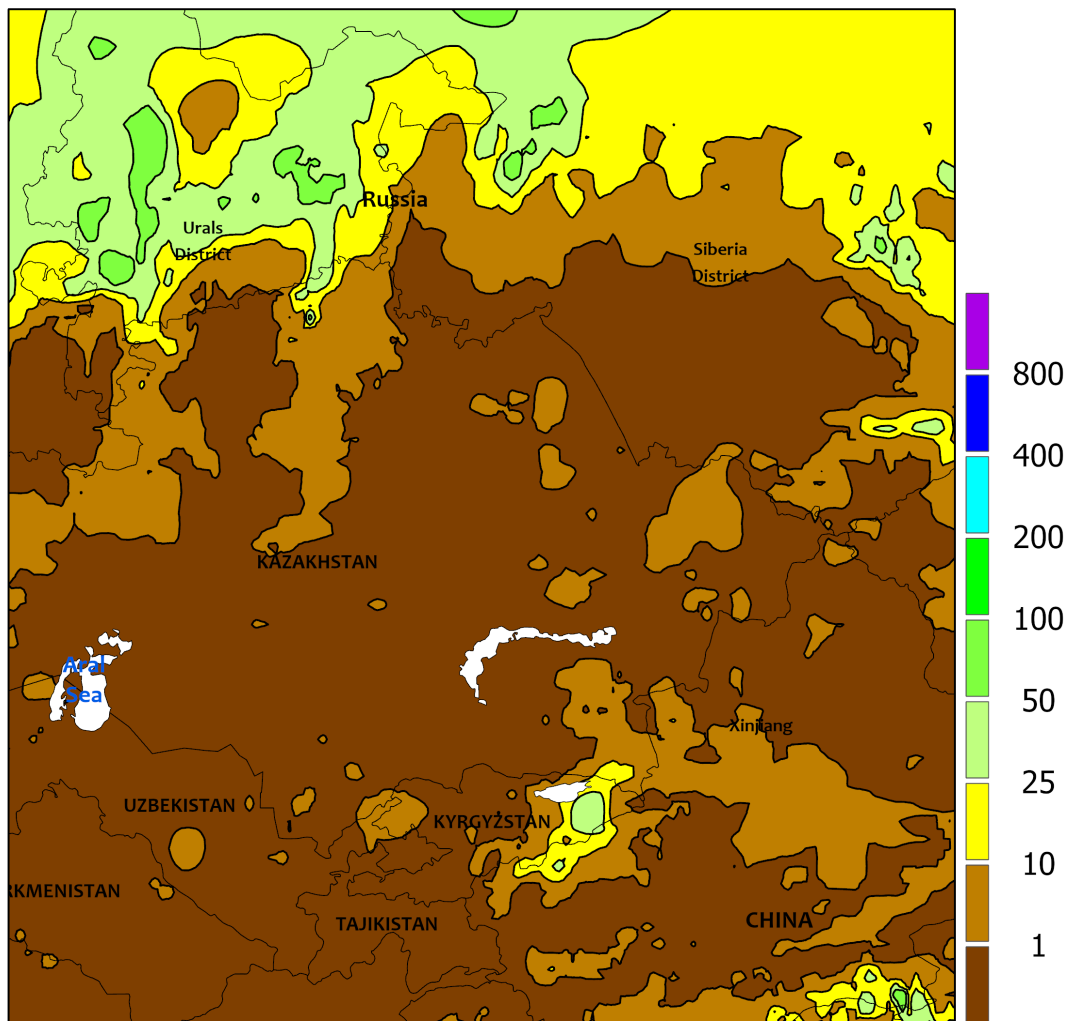


WESTERN FSU

A cold front brought an abrupt end to the recent brief heat wave, though showers were mostly limited to eastern portions of the region. Temperatures for the week averaged near normal in the south and 2 to 4°C below normal over west-central Russia, a sharp reversal from the preceding week's anomalous heat. Daytime maxima ranged from the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) in the north to lower to middle 30s closer to the Black Sea Coast, though early-week

daytime highs reached 38°C in Russia's Southern District. Showers and thunderstorms associated with the cold front were mostly confined to western Russia (5-40 mm) save for a localized pocket of moderate to heavy rain (10-45 mm) in northeastern Ukraine. Most of the region's summer crops (corn, sunflowers, and soybeans) were in the filling stages of development, and yield prospects remained good to excellent despite the early-month spell of hot weather.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 9 - 15, 2026



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

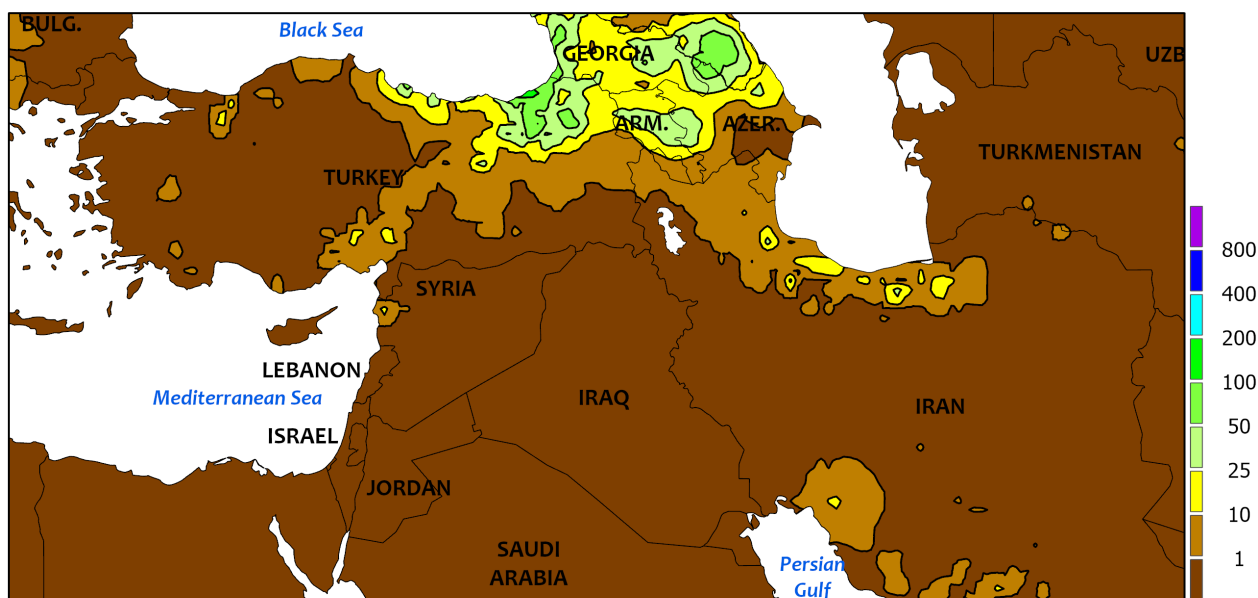


EASTERN FSU

Outside of showers in northwesternmost growing areas, dry and hot weather prevailed across the region. In the spring grain belt of northern Kazakhstan and central Russia, sunny skies and late-season heat (3-7°C above normal) hastened spring grains through the filling stage and toward or into maturity. While daytime highs surged into the upper 30s to lower 40s (degrees C) in northern Kazakhstan, spring wheat and barley had largely passed the key temperature-sensitive stages of development with good moisture supplies.

However, moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-65 mm) grazed northwestern crop areas of western Russia, providing a boost to later-developing spring grains and summer crops. Farther south across the Commonwealth of Independent States, dry and increasingly hot weather (2-6°C above normal) accelerated the development of open boll to maturing cotton in Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and southern Kazakhstan, while scattered albeit locally heavy showers (10-75 mm) continued in eastern Kyrgyzstan.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 9 - 15, 2026



Weather station data for Syria and Iraq was not available for this week's analysis.

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



MIDDLE EAST

Seasonably sunny skies for most of the week across the region promoted fieldwork and summer crop development. In Turkey, dry weather and near- to above-normal temperatures (2-3°C above normal in the west) favored the growth of filling to maturing summer crops, although late-week showers (1-15 mm) developed in southwestern and eastern portions of the country. The latest satellite-derived

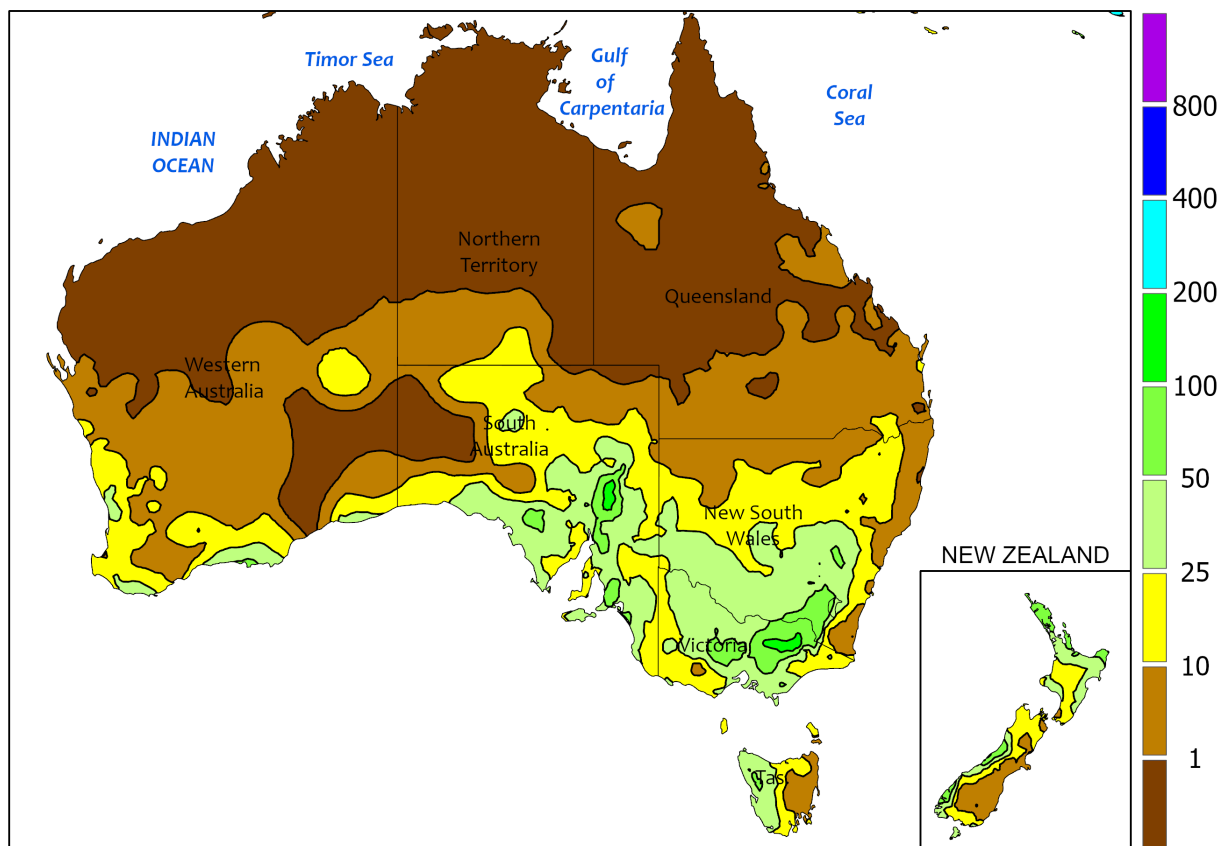
Vegetation Health Index (VHI) continued to depict good to excellent conditions across most of summer crop areas; in fact, the VHI remained the second highest on record for this time of year in Turkey's primary croplands.

**Surface-based weather station data from Iraq, and much of Syria were either missing or suspect; radar and satellite data were used to augment the analysis.*

AUSTRALIA

Total Precipitation(mm)

August 9 - 15, 2026



Gridded data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology: www.bom.gov.au/
Creative Commons License found at:
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/legalcode>

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

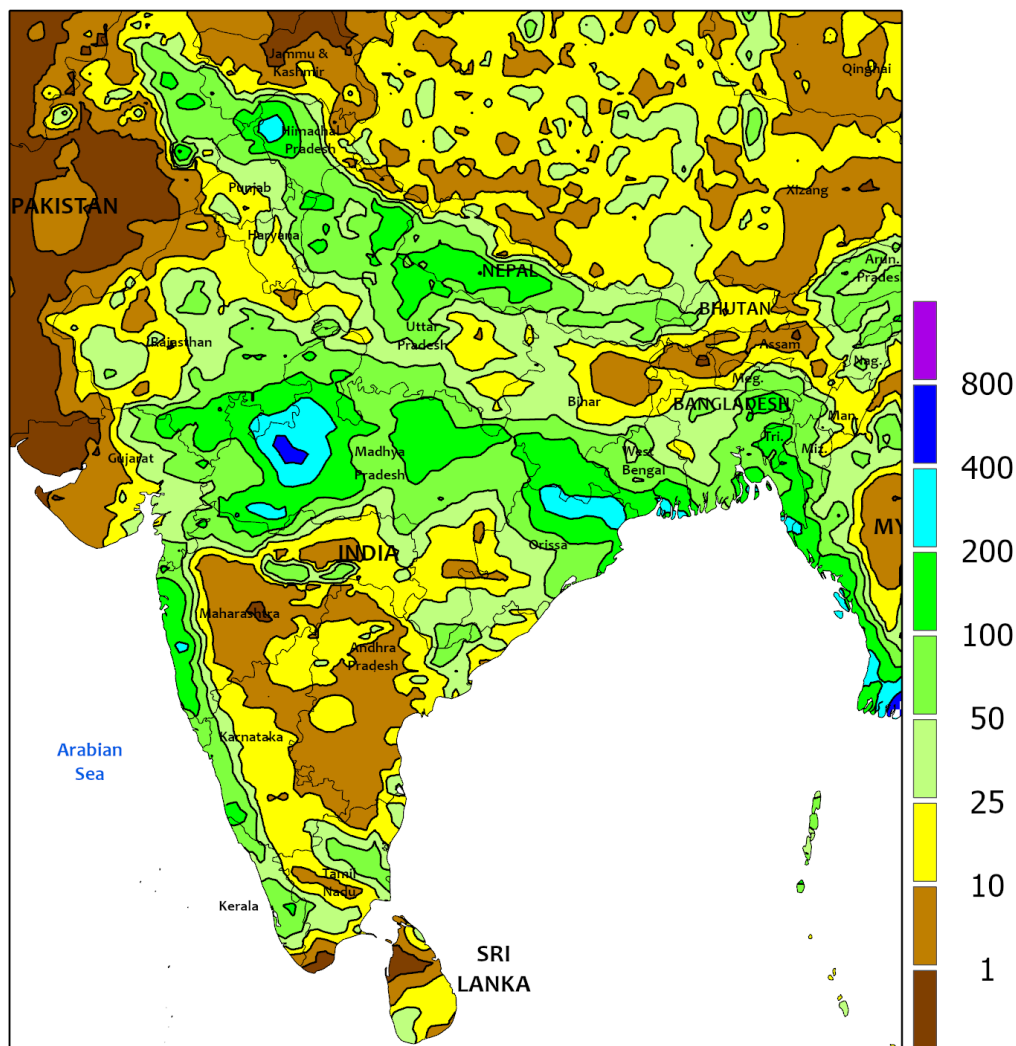


AUSTRALIA

Wet weather early in the period improved soil moisture for winter crops, especially in southern and southeastern growing areas. In Western Australia, light to moderate showers (2-30 mm) maintained or improved soil moisture for vegetive (south) to reproductive (north) winter grains and oilseeds. However, most of the state's primary croplands continued to run a short-term rainfall deficit (since May 1), though the latest satellite-derived Vegetation Health Index (VHI) indicated good to excellent crop vigor at this early stage. Farther east, moderate to heavy rain (10-65 mm, locally more) early in the week in southern and southeastern Australia

boosted moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed; most of these crop areas have reported a rainfall surplus since May 1. Rain amounts tapered off to the north, transitioning from 5 to 20 mm in northern New South Wales to less than 10 mm in southern Queensland. Nevertheless, prospects for winter crops remained good to excellent over much of southern and eastern Australia as indicated by the latest VHI. Temperatures for the week averaged near normal in southwestern and east-central portions of the continent but up to 2°C above normal in the Murray River Basin of northwestern Victoria and southern New South Wales.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 9 - 15, 2026



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



SOUTH ASIA

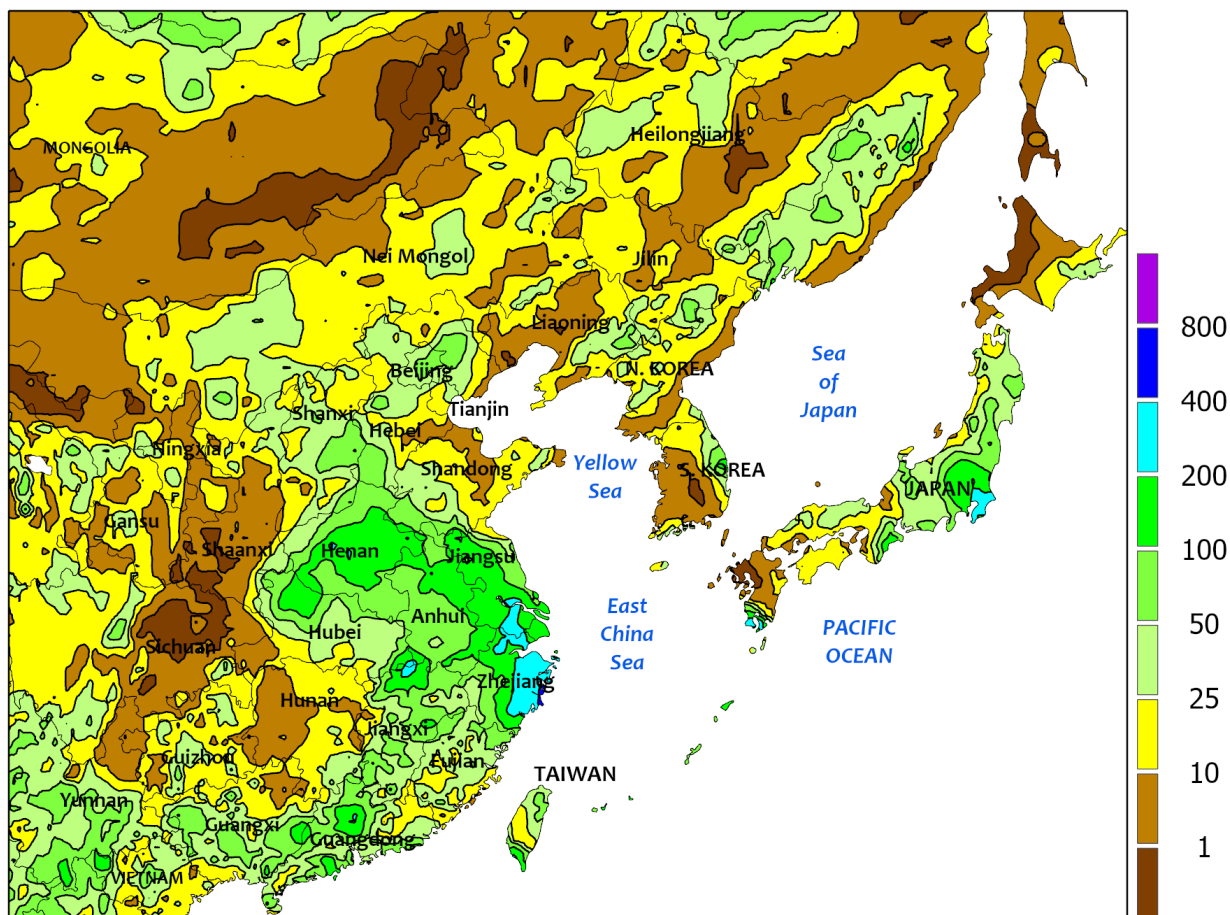
Widespread monsoon rainfall affected much of South Asia this week, with many areas—from northern Pakistan and the Himalayan foothills through Nepal and into central and eastern India—receiving 50 to 200 mm of precipitation. Several localized pockets were even wetter, topping 200 to 300 mm, particularly across Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Odisha, and parts of Nepal's lower valleys. This sustained moisture continued to support generally favorable conditions for corn, soybeans, and rice, although

some areas did experience localized flooding. In contrast southern Pakistan, south-central India, and portions of Gujarat remained noticeably drier, with many locations receiving less than 10 mm for a second straight week. These continued moisture deficits, combined with above-normal temperatures, increase the potential for crop stress in some key growing regions. Daytime highs across the region largely ranged from the lower to upper 30s (degrees C), though the hottest conditions climbed into the 40s, especially in central and southern Pakistan.

EASTERN ASIA

Total Precipitation(mm)

August 9 - 15, 2026



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

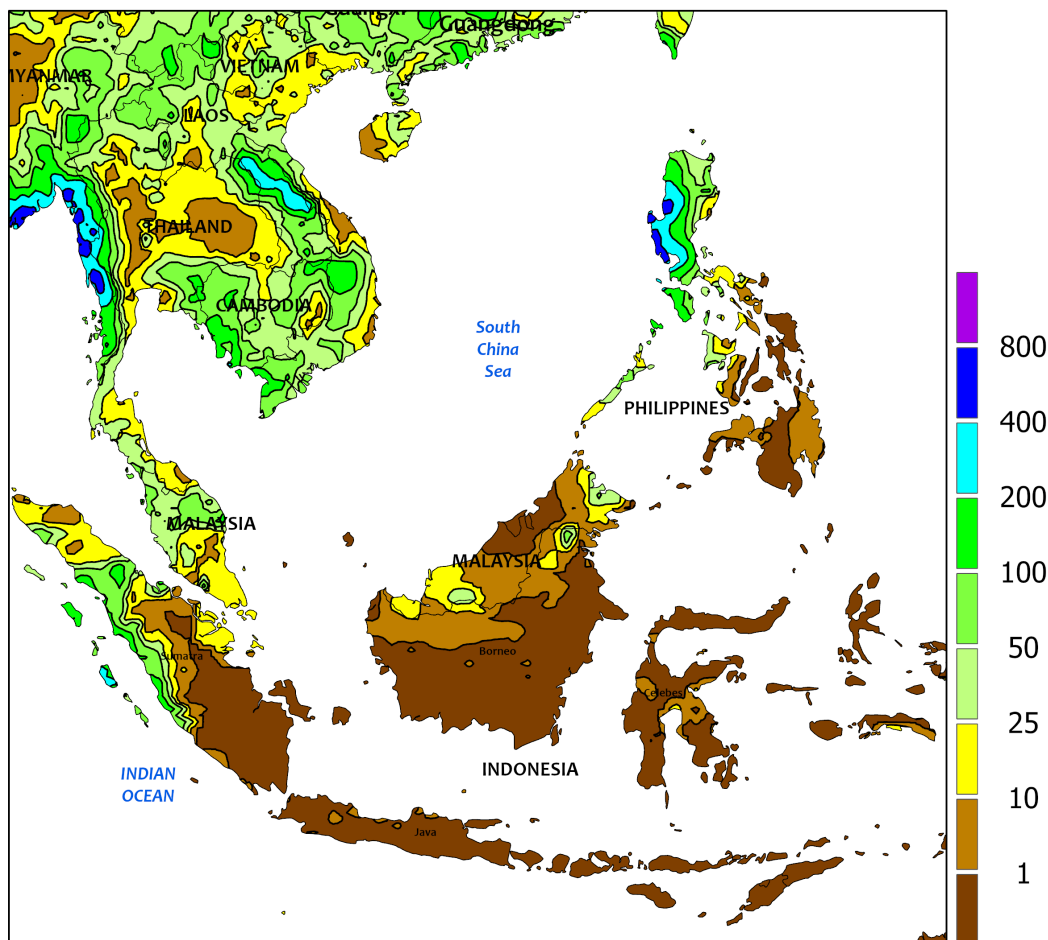


EASTERN ASIA

While parts of East Asia experienced heavy rainfall this past week, other areas trended noticeably drier. On the 9th, Typhoon Dolphin made landfall in Zhejiang Province in southeast China, producing torrential downpours with localized totals exceeding 200 mm. The storm contributed to widespread rainfall of 25 to 200 mm across southern and eastern China, including the Lower Yangtze Valley, where moisture supported rice during key developmental stages. Farther north, the North China Plain into northeast China saw a

comparatively drier pattern yet still received 10 to 100 mm of rain—generally beneficial for corn, soybeans, and spring wheat. The Korean Peninsula was mostly dry, with pockets receiving less than 10 mm and only scattered showers of 10 to 50 mm. In contrast, Tropical Storm Chan Hom came ashore in central Japan northeast of Tokyo, delivering more than 200 mm of rainfall. Daytime highs varied across the region but broadly ranged in the lower to middle 30s (degrees C), with a few isolated areas climbing into the upper 30s.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 9 - 15, 2026

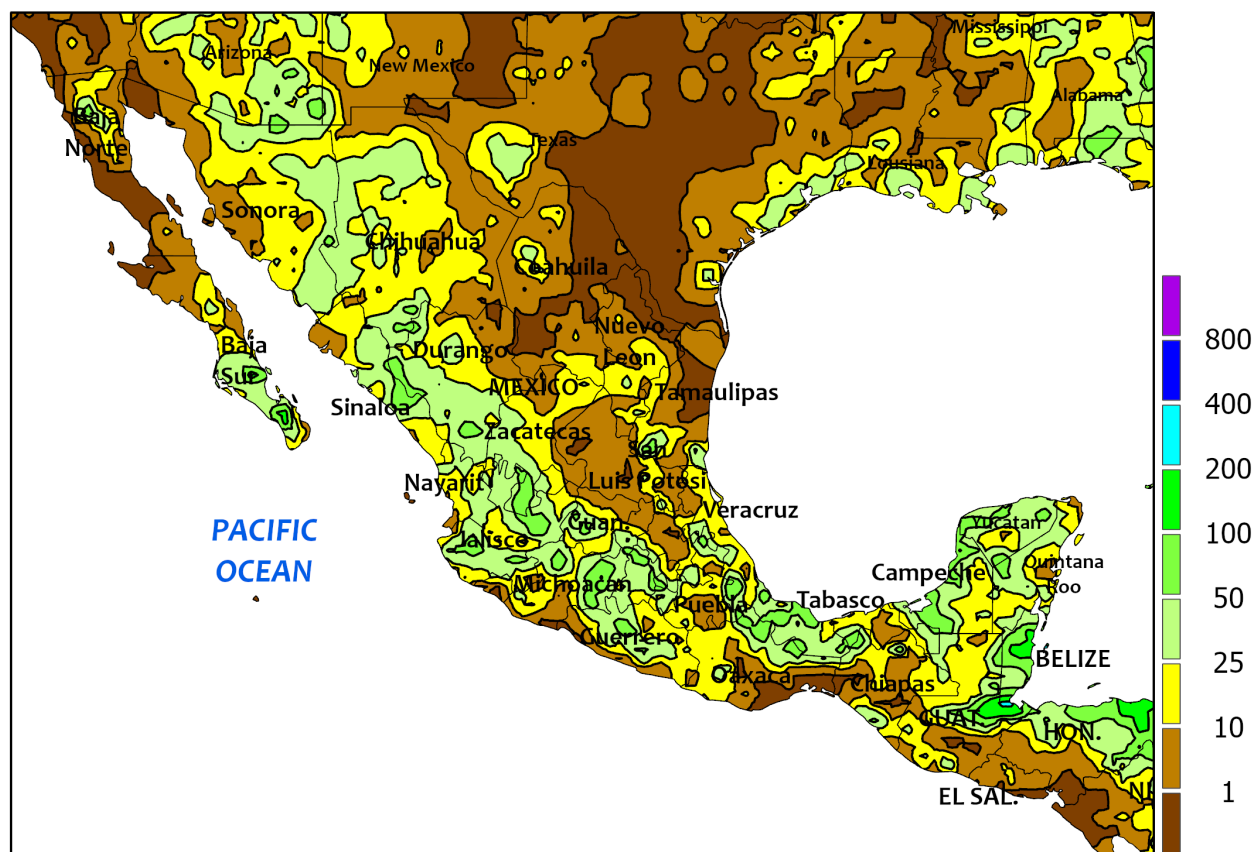


SOUTHEAST ASIA

The southwest monsoon remained active across mainland Southeast Asia, maintaining a well-defined monsoon trough over northern Thailand, Laos, and Vietnam and supporting widespread rainfall throughout the region. Weekly precipitation generally ranged from 25 to 200 mm, with especially heavy rainfall along the Myanmar coastline exceeding 400 mm, while a few areas in central Thailand saw less than 25 mm. This moisture sustained wet-season rice and other rainfed crops across upper Thailand and the broader mainland. In

contrast, the developing El Niño suppressed convection over the Maritime Continent, leaving Malaysia, Indonesia, and parts of the southern Philippines notably dry with many locations receiving little to no rainfall—conditions that may begin to stress rice, corn, soybeans, and oil palm. Meanwhile, the Luzon region of the Philippines stayed much wetter under persistent monsoon flow, with 50 to 200 mm across much of the area and over 500 mm in western Luzon, supporting rainfed agriculture but increasing flooding risks.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation(mm)
August 9 - 15, 2026



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



MEXICO

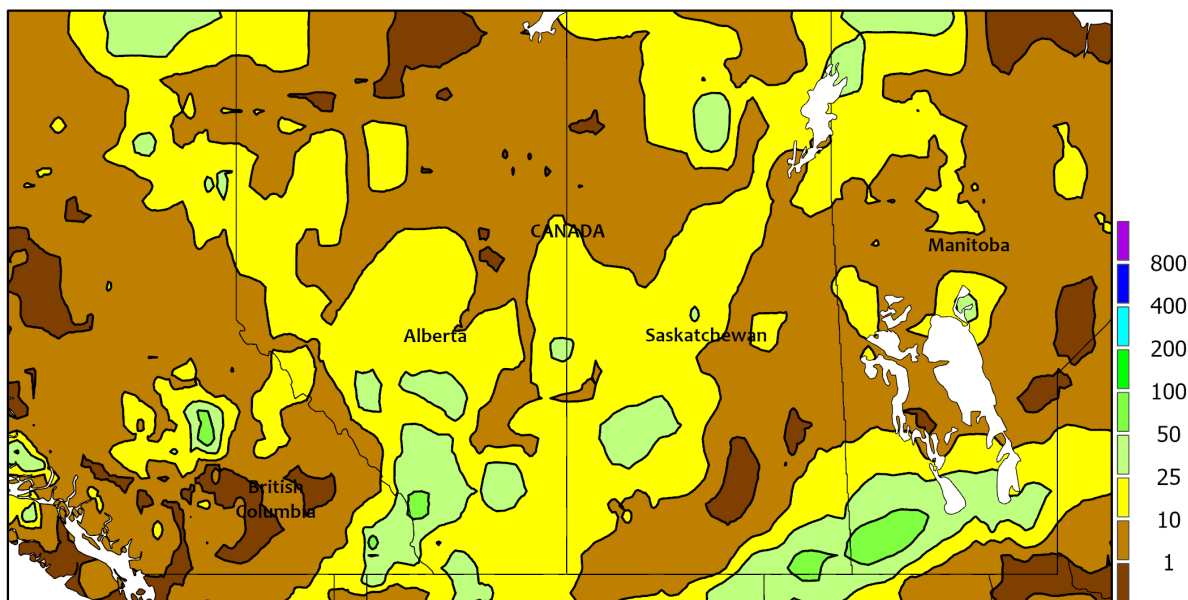
Drier-than-normal weather broadly continued across Mexico, although showers were heavier than the previous week across much of the Yucatán Peninsula. Additionally, meaningful rain (highly variable, but mostly 10-50 mm) also fell across western sections of the southern plateau corn belt and the western Sierra Madre. However, nearly all areas of the country were

subjected to weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3°C above normal, negating some of the positive impacts of any rain. Further, mostly dry weather covered much of northeastern and east-central Mexico, as well as portions of the Pacific Coast States, leading to increasingly stressful conditions for immature, rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Total Precipitation(mm)

August 9 - 15, 2026



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



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

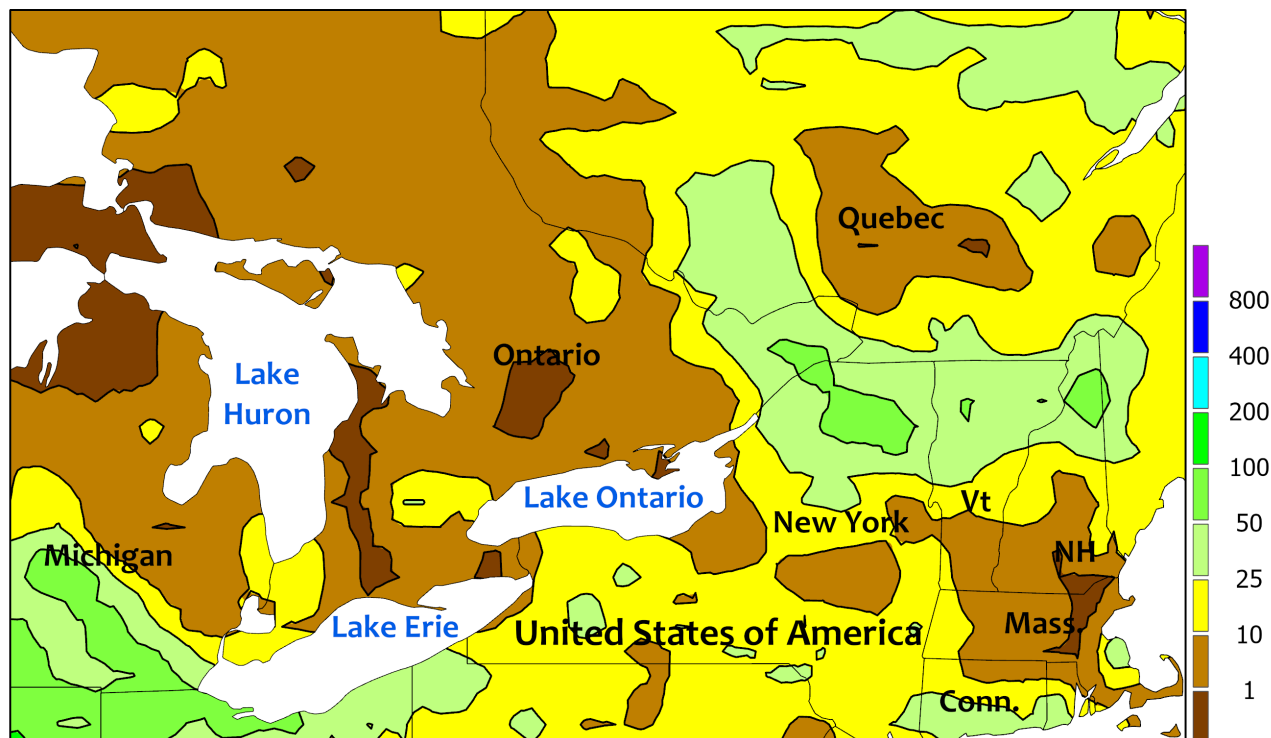
As the week began, a provincial report from Saskatchewan indicated that cropland topsoil moisture was 48 percent adequate and 51 percent very short to short, with the latter value increasing 39 percentage points in 3 weeks. However, the dry spell has also favored grain and oilseed maturation and the earliest stages of summer crop harvesting. Subsequently, widespread showers returned across the Prairies during the week of August 9-15. The rain, totaling 10 to 50 mm or more across the western Prairies and from southeastern

Saskatchewan into parts of southern Manitoba, slowed fieldwork but stabilized or improved the condition of immature summer crops. For the second consecutive week, cooler-than-normal conditions (temperatures averaging mostly 1 to 3°C below normal) dominated the Prairies, following a mid- to late-July hot spell. Maximum temperatures never reached 30°C during the week and only exceeded 25°C across the southern Prairies, with northern production areas seeing daytime readings ranging from 20 to 25°C.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Total Precipitation(mm)

August 9 - 15, 2026



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



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm weather pushed summer crops closer to maturity, while variable rainfall caused scattered fieldwork delays. Some of the heaviest rain (10-50 mm or more) fell in eastern Ontario and parts of Quebec, while many locations in southwestern Ontario—where the winter wheat harvest was

already complete or nearly so—received less than 10 mm. Wetter areas also saw an increase in disease pressure for a variety of crops. Weekly temperatures were very close to normal throughout southeastern Canada, with maximum readings ranging from 25 to 30°C.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on August 12, 2026. Forecasts refer to August 1.

Corn production for grain is forecast at 16.0 billion bushels, down 6 percent from 2025 and, if realized, would represent the second-highest grain production on record. The average U.S. yield is forecast at 180.7 bushels per acre, down 5.8 bushels from last year.

Soybean production for beans is forecast at 4.52 billion bushels, up 6 percent from 2025. The average yield is forecast at 52.7 bushels per acre, down 0.3 bushel from 2025.

All cotton production is forecast at 13.6 million 480-pound bales, down 2 percent from 2025. The average yield is forecast at 798 pounds per harvested acre, down 54 pounds from 2025.

All wheat production for grain is forecast at 1.53 billion bushels, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 23 percent from 2025. The average yield is expected to

be 47.8 bushels per acre, down 0.1 bushel from the previous forecast and down 5.5 bushels from 2025.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 990 million bushels, down slightly from the July 1 forecast and down 29 percent from 2025. The average yield is forecast at 47.0 bushels per acre, up 0.3 bushel from last month but down 7.9 bushels from 2025.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 66.4 million bushels, down 6 percent from the previous forecast and down 23 percent from 2025. The average yield is expected to be 38.4 bushels per harvested acre, down 1.5 bushels from the previous forecast and down 2.2 bushels from 2025.

Other spring wheat production for grain is forecast at 474 million bushels, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast and down 5 percent from 2025. The average yield is expected to be 51.1 bushels per acre, down 1.2 bushels from the previous forecast and down 0.6 bushel from 2025.

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: www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor

E-mail address: brad.rippy@usda.gov

An archive of past *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins* can be found at <https://esmis.nal.usda.gov/>, keyword search "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin".

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

World Agricultural Outlook Board

Managing Editor..... **Brad Rippey**
Agricultural Weather Analysts.... **Eric Luebehusen and Maureen Sartini**

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Agricultural Statistician and State Summaries Editor..... **Noemi Guindin**

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center

Meteorologists..... **Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood, Ryan Bolt,**
and Rich Tinker

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).