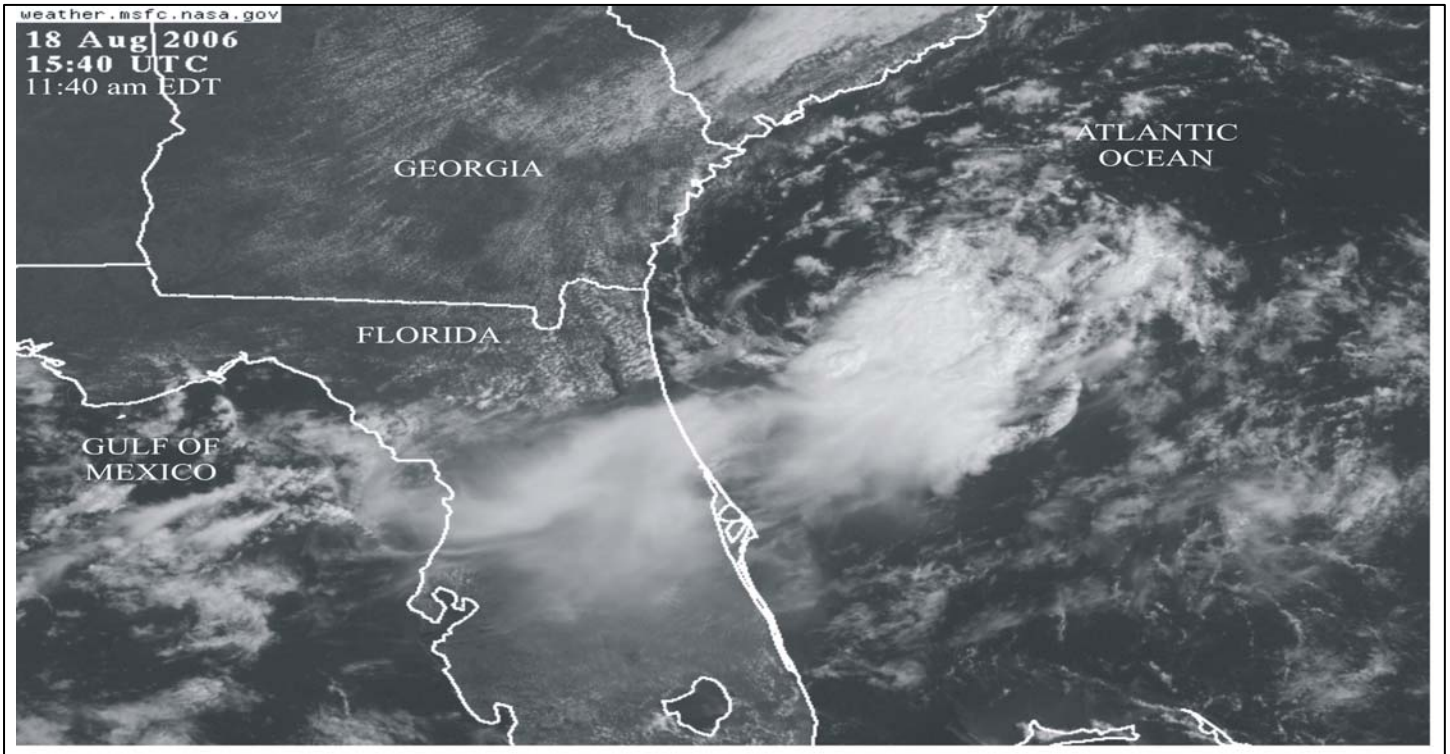
Volume 93, No. 34 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html* **August 22, 2006**

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



After lurking near the southern Atlantic Coast for several days, a weak low-pressure system moved inland across coastal southeastern Georgia on the night of August 19-20. However, hostile conditions (strong winds aloft) prevented tropical storm development for this system and several other Atlantic basin disturbances during the first 3 weeks of August.

HIGHLIGHTS
August 13 - 19, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Scattered showers provided local drought relief in the **Southeast** and along the **Gulf Coast**, despite the lack of a well-organized weather system. A weak low-pressure system lurked for several days near the **southern Atlantic Coast** before making landfall in **coastal southeastern Georgia** on the night of August 19-20, but strong upper-atmospheric winds prevented its development into a tropical storm. Farther west, heat intensified from **eastern Texas to the Delta**, maintaining severe stress on pastures and immature summer crops, including cotton and soybeans. Meanwhile, near-normal temperatures and frequent showers aided **Midwestern** corn and soybeans, especially in the

(Continued on page 5)

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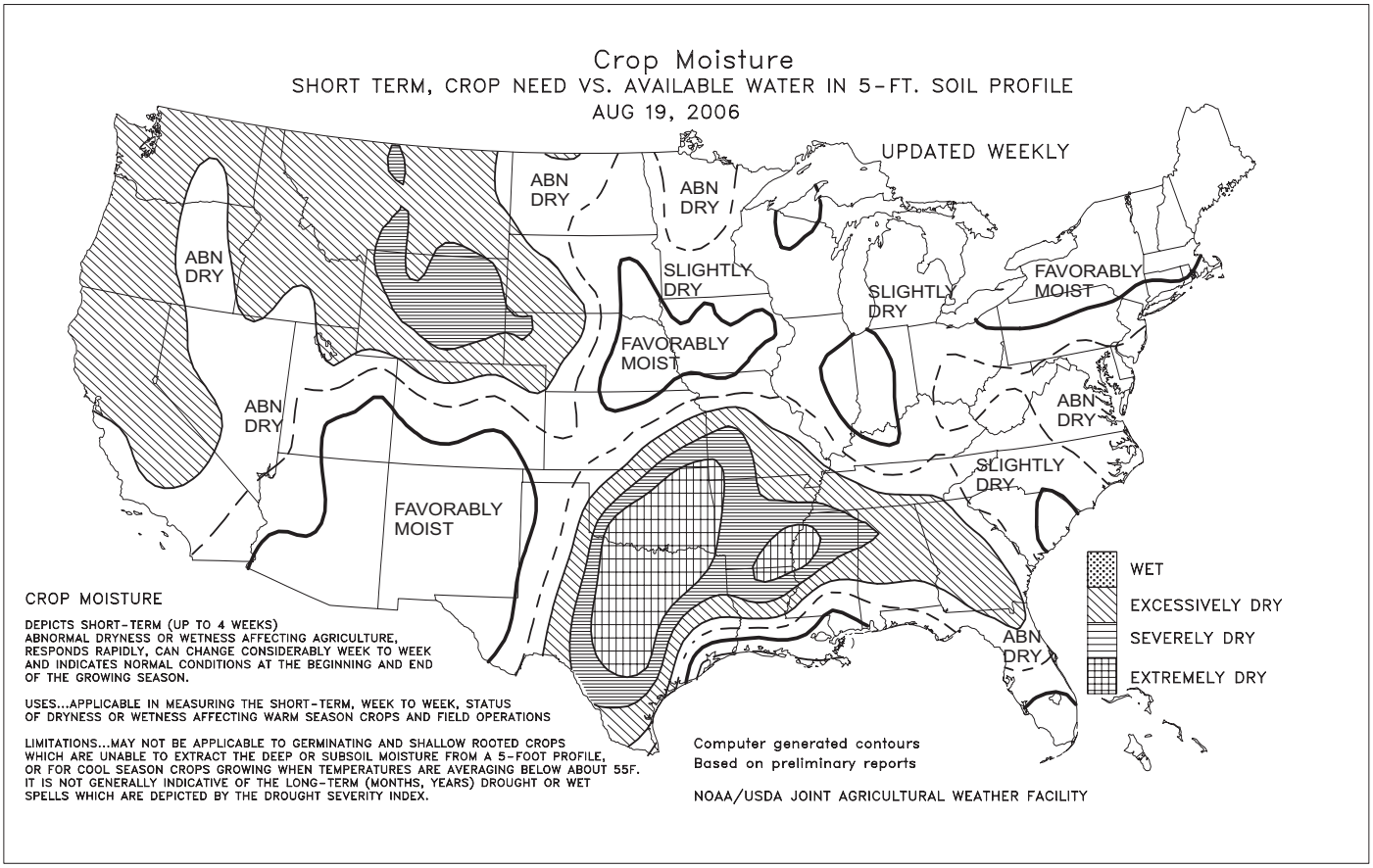
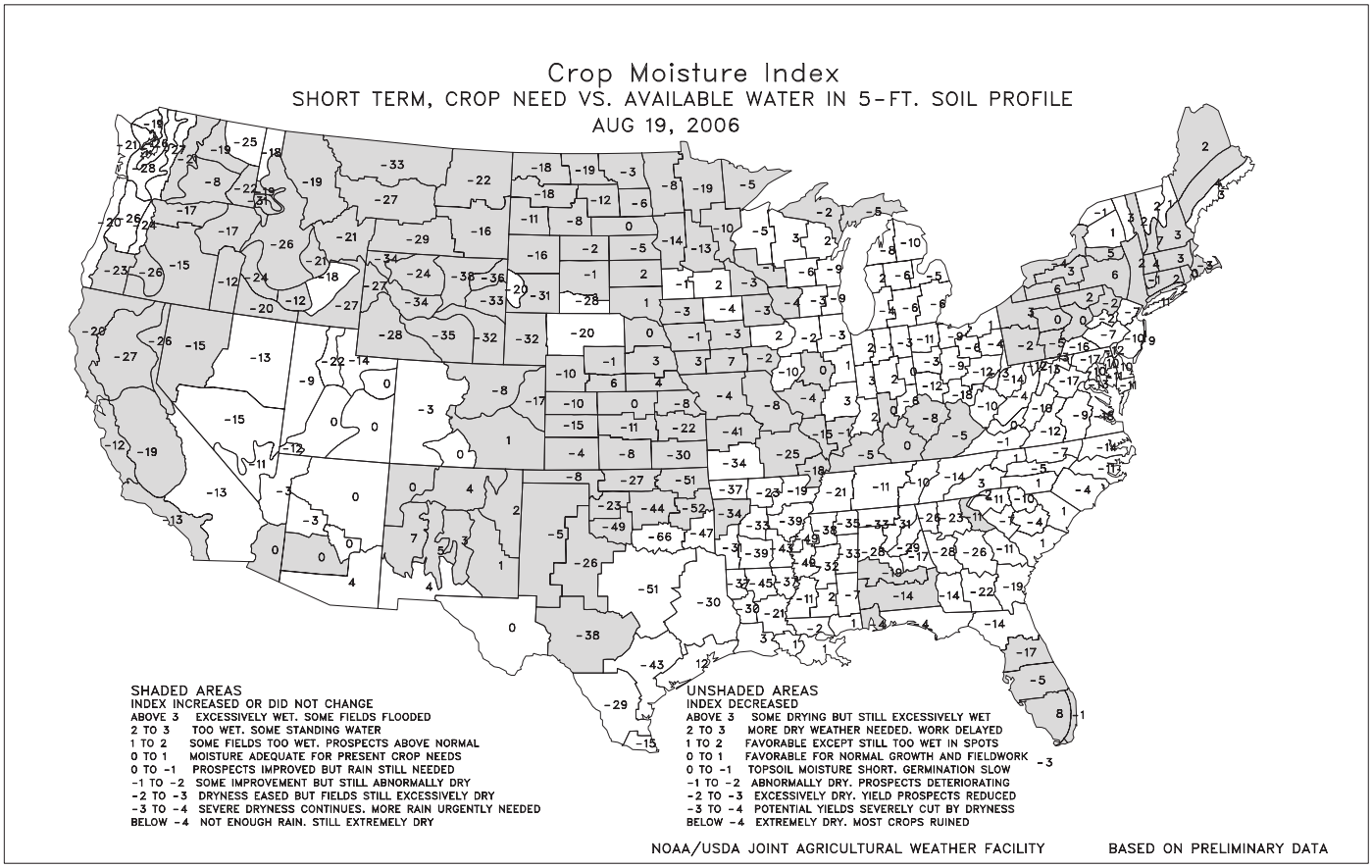
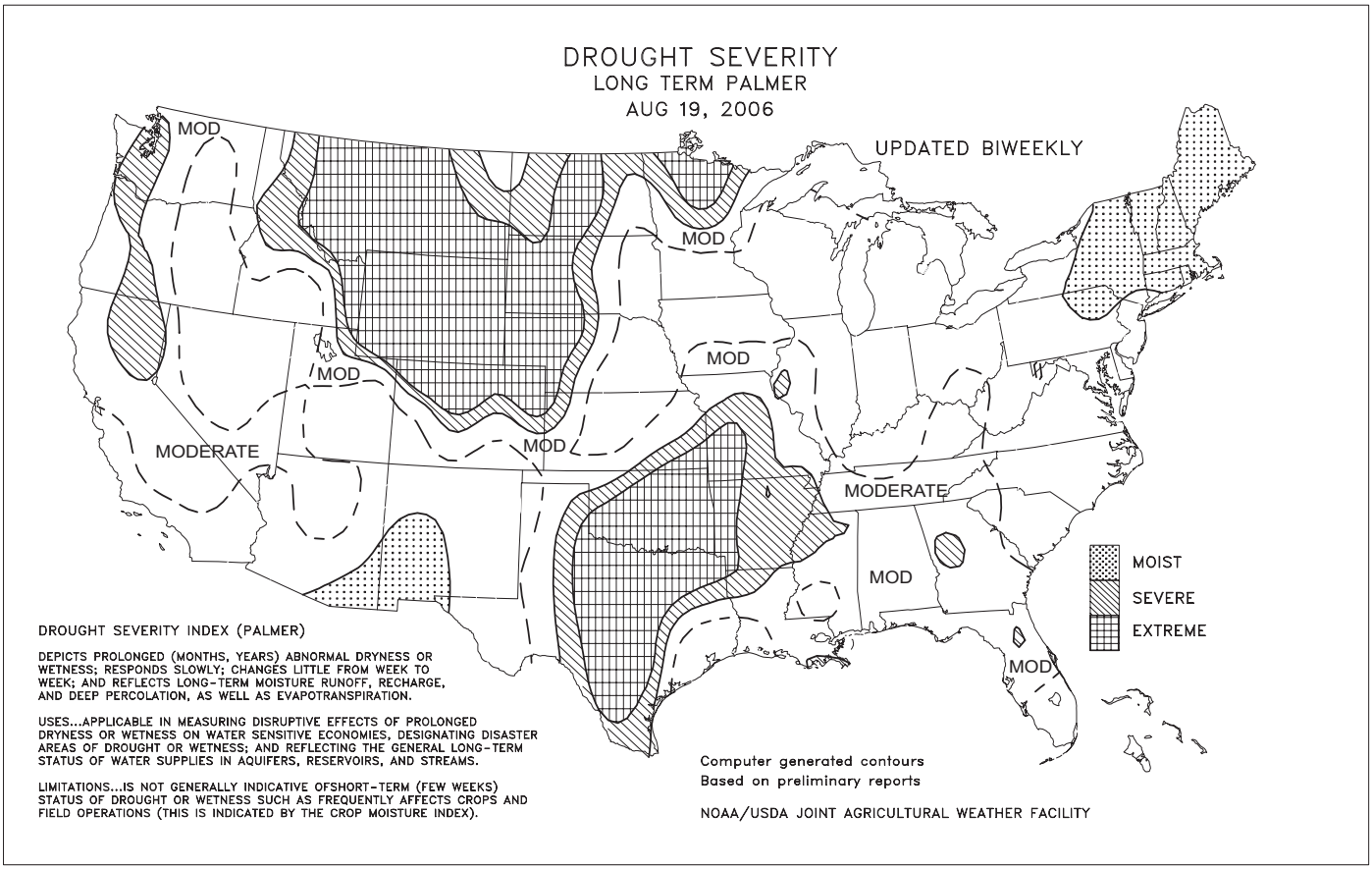
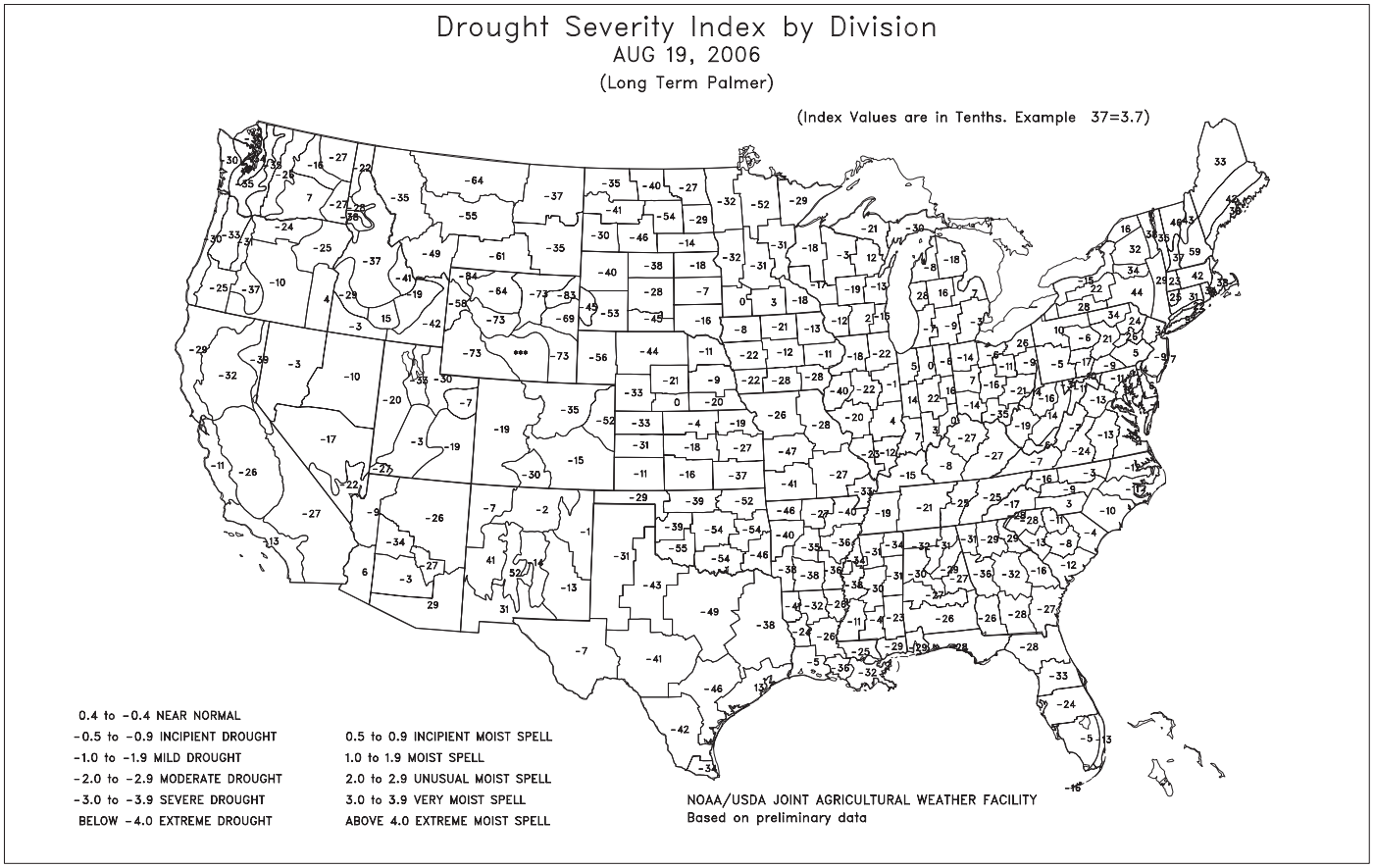

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 19, 2006
UPDATED WEEKLY
ABN DRY
ABN DRY
ABN DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
SLIGHTLY DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABN DRY
ABN DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABN DRY
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

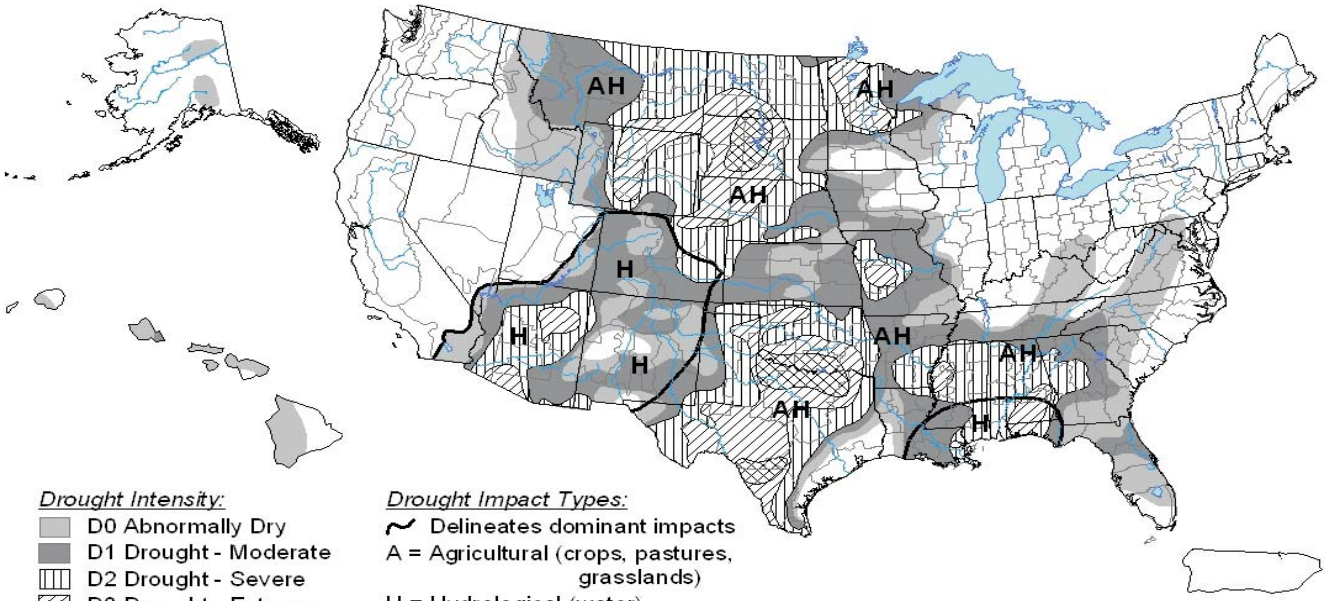

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 19, 2006
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
AUG 19, 2006
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MOD
MOD
MOD
MOD
MOD
MODERATE
MODERATE
MOD
MOD
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Drought Severity Index by Division
AUG 19, 2006
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

U.S. Drought Monitor

August 15, 2006
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

Drought Impact Types:
- ~ Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Thursday, August 17, 2006

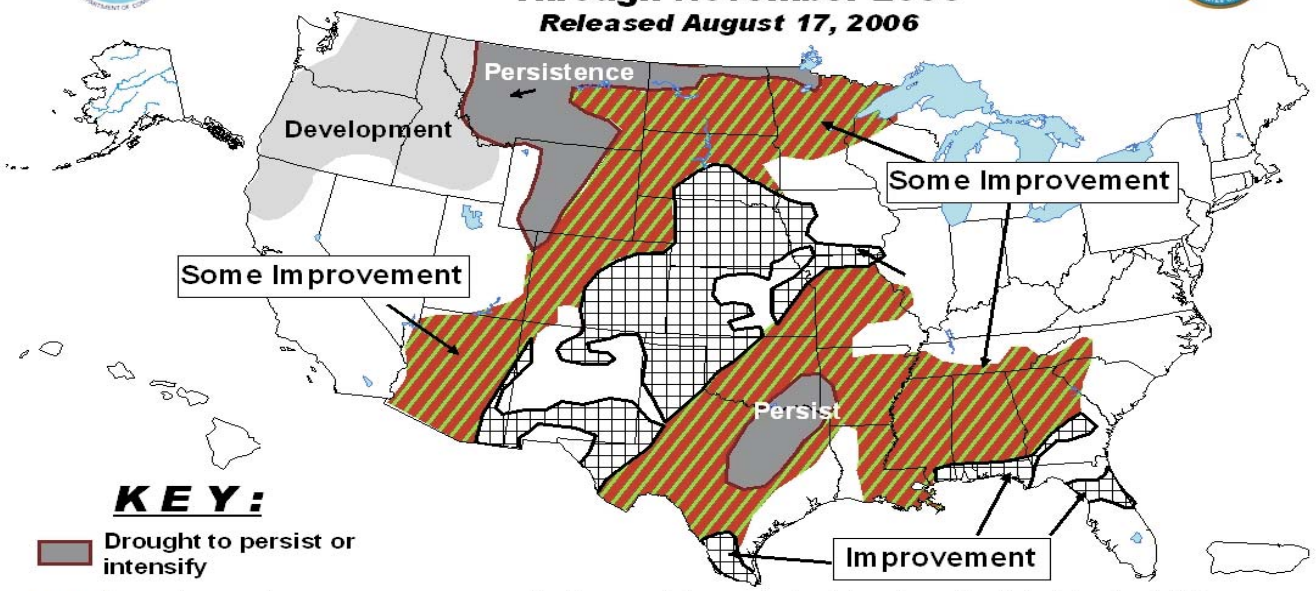
http://drought.unl.edu/dm

Author: Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Through November 2006

Released August 17, 2006

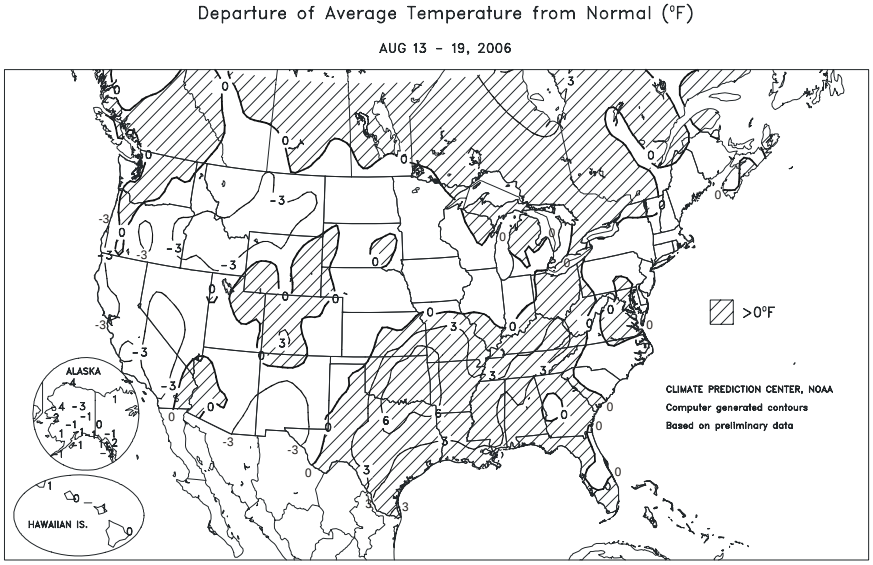


KEY:
- Drought to persist or intensify
- Drought ongoing, some improvement
- Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
- Drought development likely

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

(Continued from front cover)

previously dry **southwestern Corn Belt**. Much-needed rain also fell across the **nation's mid-section** from the **southern High Plains to Kansas and eastern Nebraska**, reviving drought-stressed pastures, benefiting immature summer crops, and boosting topsoil moisture in preparation for winter wheat planting. Weekly rainfall topped 4 inches in several locations from **southeastern Colorado to southern Iowa**. Near-normal temperatures prevailed in the **West**, although showery weather in the **Four Corners States** contrasted with dry conditions elsewhere. **Southwestern** showers caused flash flooding but further eased long-term drought and reduced irrigation demands. Farther north, numerous large wildfires continued to burn, although dry weather favored **Northwestern** small grain harvesting and other late-summer fieldwork.



Despite an early-week cool spell, the **Northwest** remained a hotbed of wildfire activity, with dozens of active blazes. Northwestern daily-record lows on August 13 included 31°F in **Meacham, OR**, and 41°F in **Challis, ID.** Meanwhile, **Idaho Falls, ID**, opened the week with consecutive daily-record lows (39 and 37°F on August 13 and 14, respectively). By August 20, the region's largest blaze was the 224,000-acre Crystal fire, burning in grass but 90 percent contained about 20 miles northwest of **American Falls, ID.** Farther north and west, the 116,000-acre Tripod complex, 30 percent contained, continued to burn forested areas just northeast of **Winthrop, WA.** Meanwhile in **Nevada**, the 190,000-acre Charleston complex, 55 miles north of **Elko**, was nearly (90 percent) contained. The national year-to-date burned acreage climbed to 6.8 million (160 percent of the 10-year average), rapidly approaching the modern (post-1960) annual record of 8.7 million acres, set just last year.

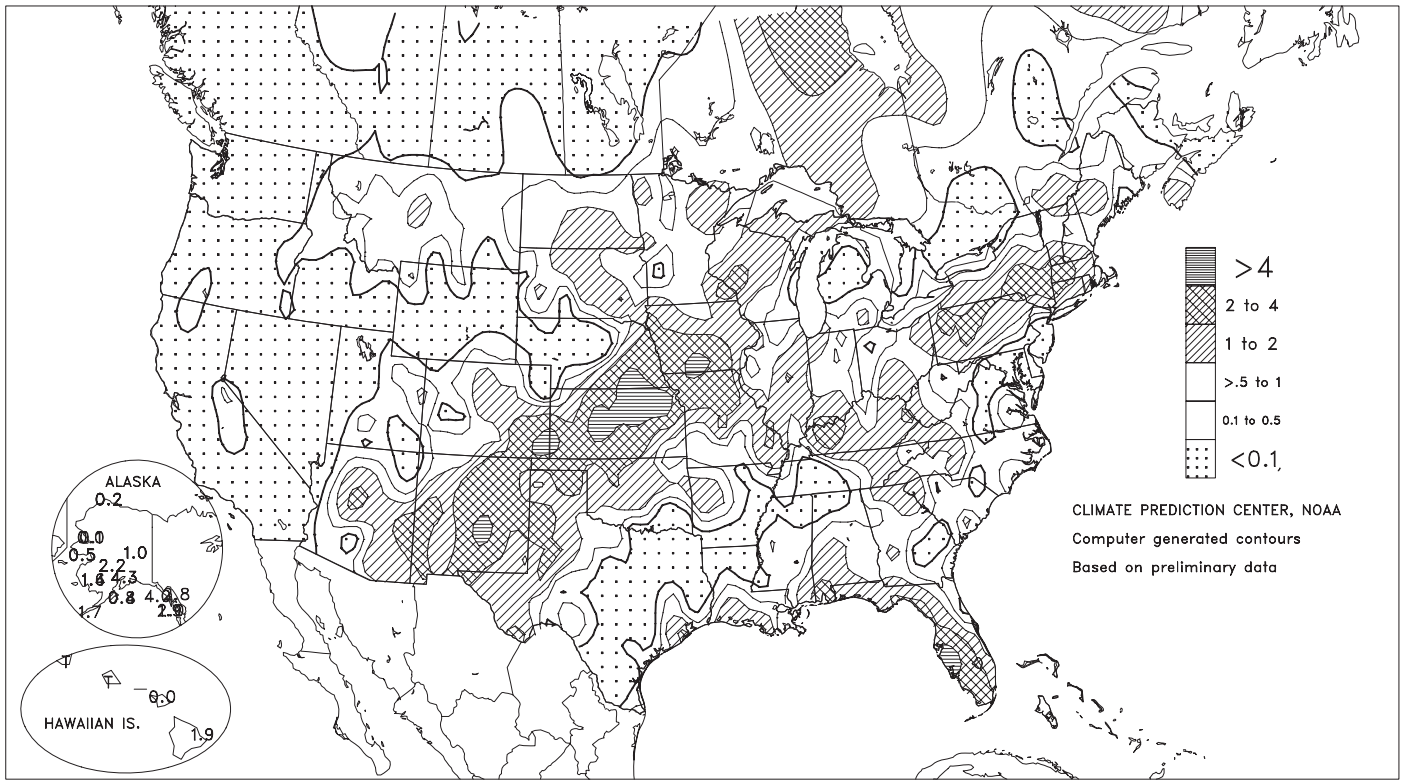
Farther east, record-setting heat briefly overspread **Florida** but persisted through week's end from the **southeastern Plains to the Delta**. August 13 featured the hottest weather in more than 20 years in parts of **southern Florida**, where **West Palm Beach's** high of 99°F represented the highest reading since it was also 99°F on July 26, 1983. Meanwhile, **Miami, FL** (96°F on August 13), marked its hottest day since August 2, 1999 (also 96°F). Farther west, **Southern** daily-record, triple-digit highs included 106°F (on August 17) in **Waco, TX**; 103°F (on August 15) in both **Hattiesburg, MS**, and **Monroe, LA**; and 101°F (on August 18 and 19) in **Fayetteville, AR. Dallas-Ft. Worth (DFW), TX**, closed the week with a 12th consecutive day (August 8-19) of triple-digit heat, its longest such streak since 2000 (13 days from August 24 - September 5). It was also **DFW's** 35th day of 100-degree heat so far this year; higher annual totals were observed as recently as 2000 (46 days), 1998 (56 days), and 1980 (all-time-record total of 69 days).

Enough rain fell in the **Southeast** to provide local drought relief. A daily-record total was set in **Tallahassee, FL** (2.88 inches on August 14), although most of the rain fell in less than 1 hour. Showers also dotted the **northern Rockies** and **northern Plains**, where daily-record amounts included 0.54 inch (on August 16) at **Mullan Pass, ID**, and 0.36 inch (on August 17) in **Great Falls, MT.** On August 18, daily records were established in **South Dakota** locations such as **Kennebec** (1.20 inches) and **Pierre** (0.89 inch). Farther south, heavy showers continued to pepper the **Four Corners States**, where **Roswell, NM** (1.20 inches on August 15), collected a daily-record total. Through August 19, month-to-date rainfall reached 6.39 inches (620 percent of normal) in **El Paso, TX**, shattering its August 1984 record of 5.57 inches. The only wetter months in **El Paso** were July 1881 (8.18 inches), July 1880 (7.54 inches), and September 1974 (6.68 inches). Similarly, **Tucson, AZ**, completed its second-wettest June 15 - August 16 period on record (7.84 inches), behind only a 10.54-inch total in 1955. Elsewhere, drier air overspread the **north-central U.S.** at week's end, but **Norfolk, NE**, set a record for its wettest August 1-18 period on record (6.08 inches; previously, 5.71 inches in 1923). Ironically, **Norfolk** recently completed its second-driest July on record (0.22 inch, or 6 percent of normal).

Near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**, accompanied by heavy precipitation across the **state's southern tier**. **Valdez** collected daily-record rainfall totals (1.16, 2.38, and 3.04 inches) on 3 consecutive days from August 18-20, boosting its month-to-date sum to 10.54 inches (276 percent of normal). Farther north, late-week rain soaked parts of **interior Alaska**, while pea-size hail fell on August 19 in **Fairbanks**. Through August 19, month-to-date rainfall totals were also greater than 200 percent of normal in locations such as **Juneau** (6.91 inches), **King Salmon** (4.49 inches), and **Anchorage** (3.91 inches). Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, scattered showers were primarily confined to windward locations. At the state's major airport stations, August 1-19 rainfall ranged from 0.04 inch (11 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, to 4.03 inches (66 percent) in **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. Month-to-date precipitation reached 2.86 inches (249 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**, although more than three-quarters (2.17 inches) of the rain fell on August 1 and 7.

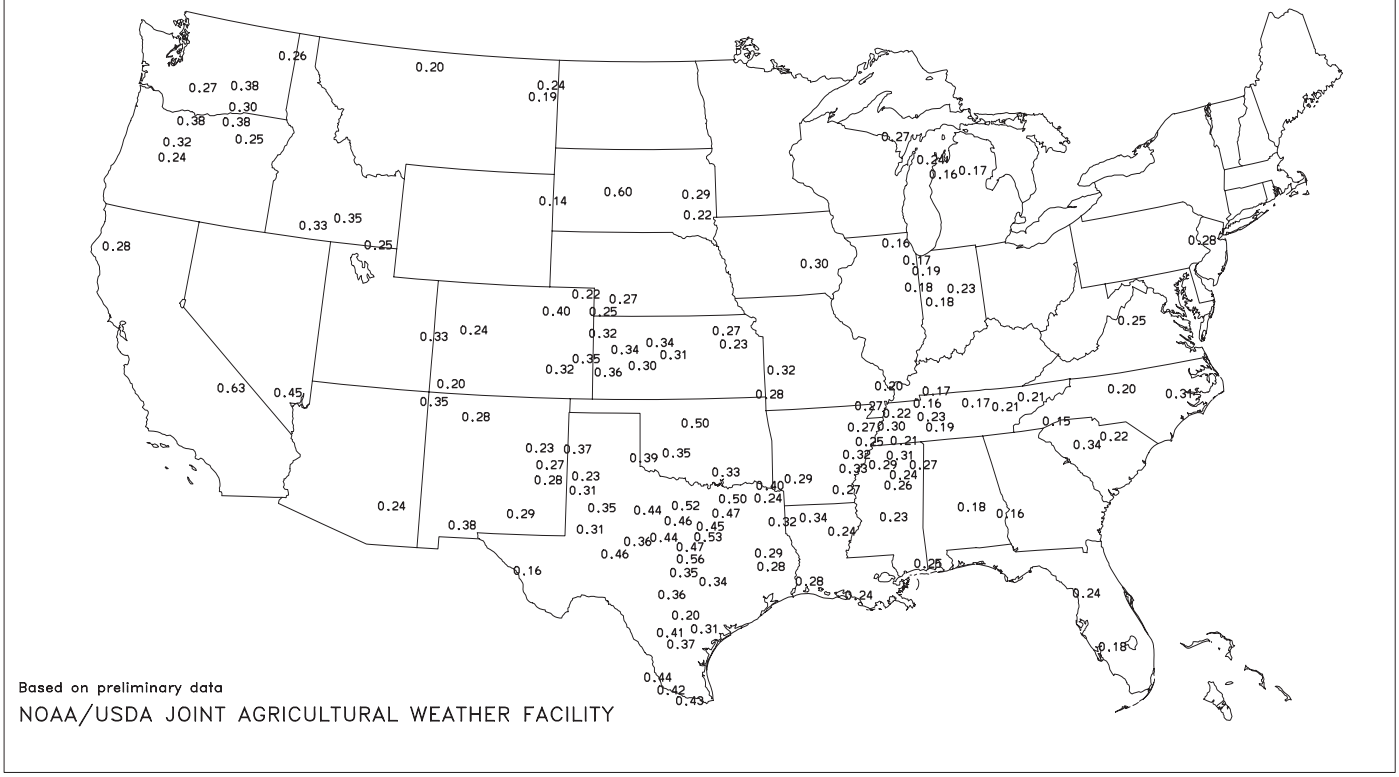
Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 13 - 19, 2006



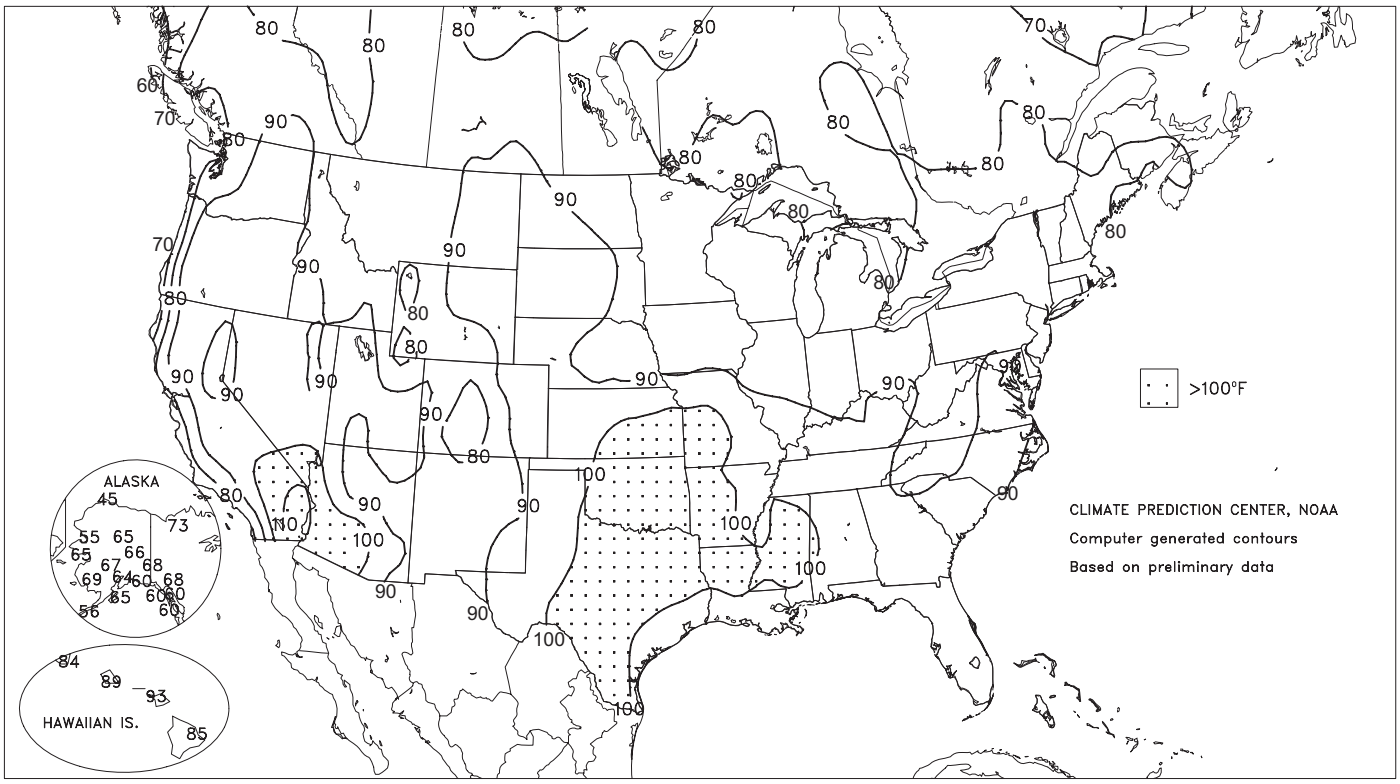
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

AUG 13 - 19, 2006



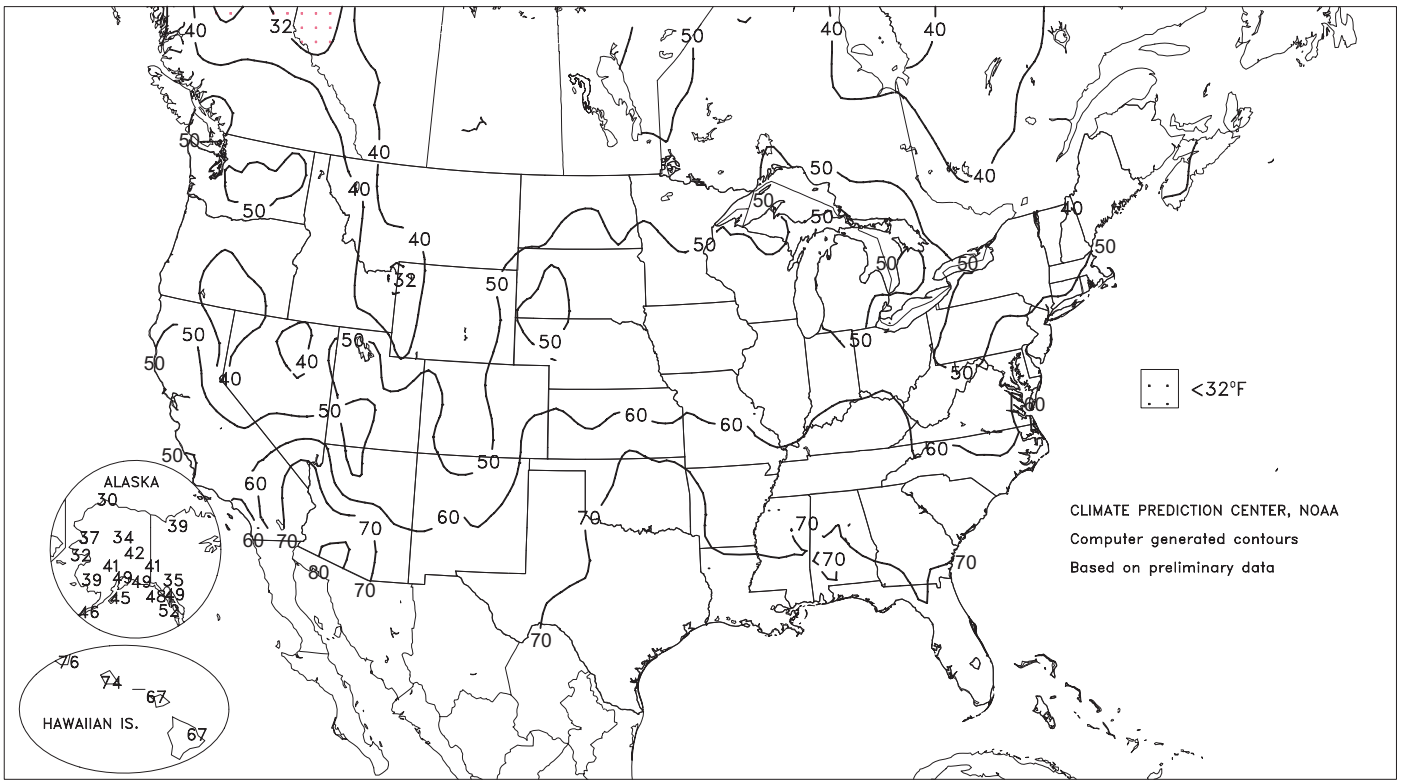
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

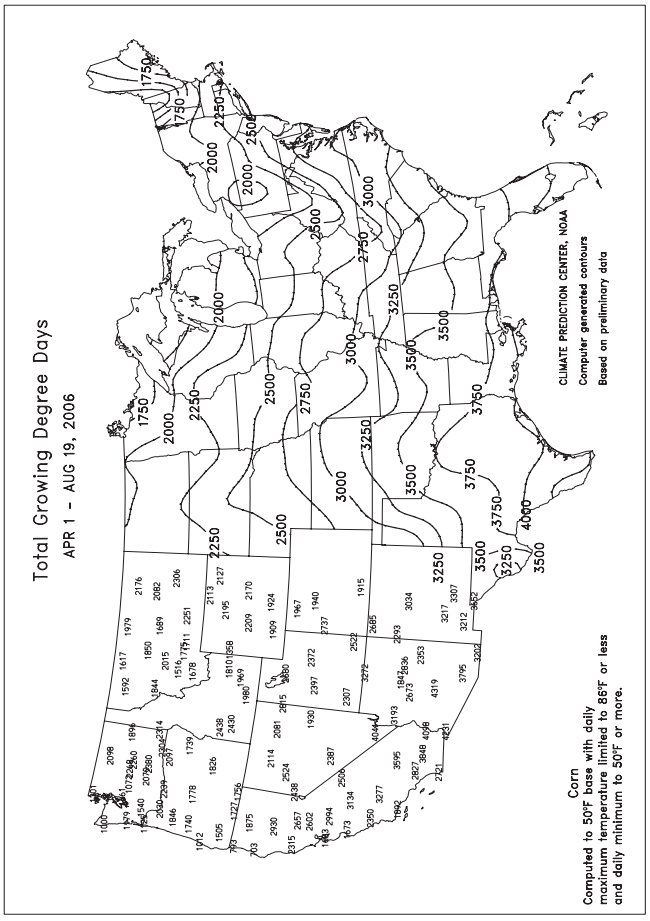
AUG 13 - 19, 2006

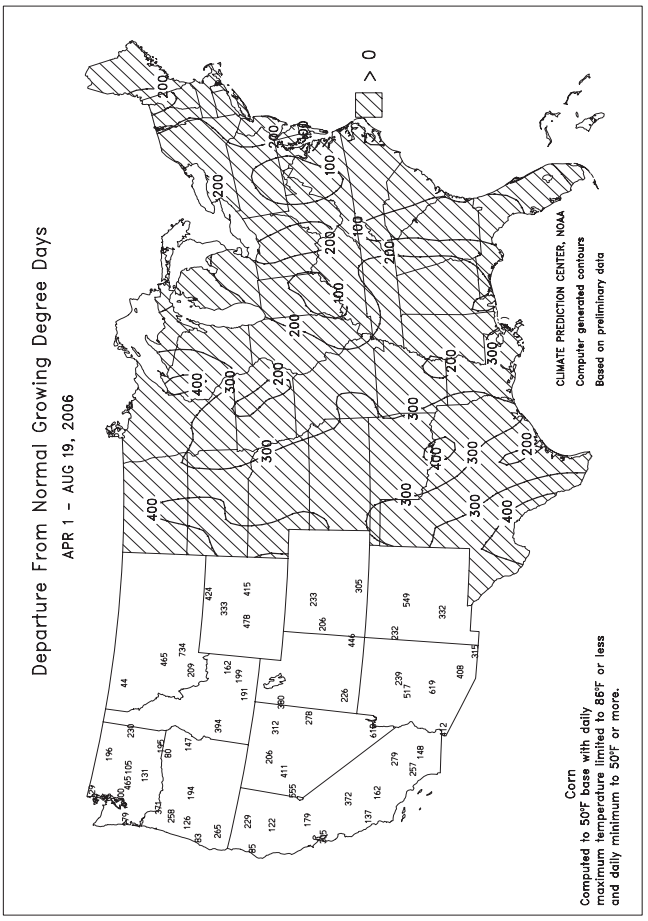


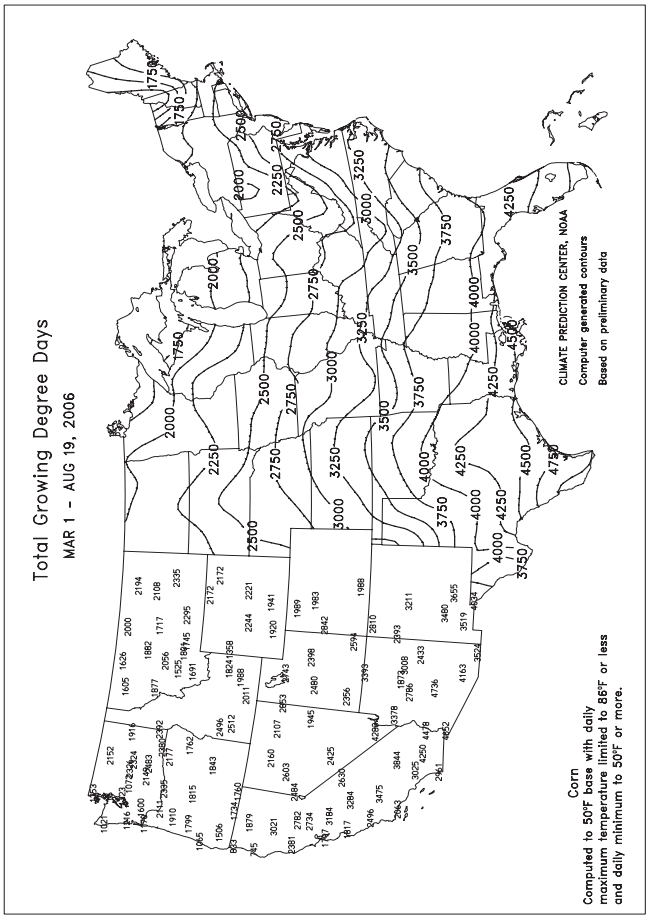
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 13 - 19, 2006




Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 19, 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 19, 2006
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 19, 2006
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
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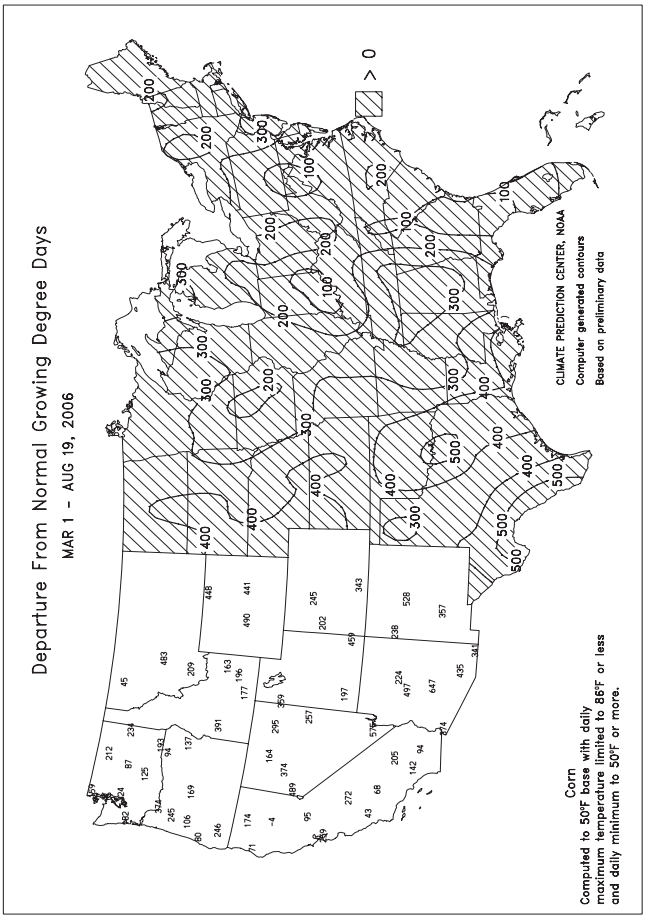

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 19, 2006
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily
maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less
and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 19, 2006

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	91	74	95	71	83	3	0.26	-0.44	0.26	13.24	120	42.98	119	86	46	6	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	91	72	95	69	82	3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	6.31	60	25.13	67	89	57	5	0	0	0
	MOBILE	94	74	97	72	84	3	2.25	0.92	1.80	13.35	88	25.34	57	90	54	7	0	3	1
	MONTGOMERY	93	72	97	70	83	2	0.80	0.06	0.69	8.87	76	27.30	74	92	49	6	0	7	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	59	52	64	49	55	-2	4.27	3.60	1.95	7.89	179	10.73	139	88	77	0	0	7	2
	BARROW	38	31	45	30	35	-4	0.24	0.02	0.22	2.08	116	2.93	125	97	80	0	6	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	61	49	66	42	55	-1	1.04	0.65	0.60	4.83	114	6.62	106	96	80	0	0	6	1
	JUNEAU	57	51	60	49	54	-2	2.81	1.62	1.01	17.34	164	32.69	111	97	93	0	0	7	2
	KODIAK	61	48	65	45	55	0	0.41	-0.54	0.22	17.76	150	35.55	83	92	81	0	0	5	0
	NOME	57	40	65	32	49	-2	0.53	-0.21	0.52	5.51	106	9.22	104	85	68	0	1	2	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	75	51	80	47	63	-2	1.00	0.35	0.52	7.68	165	11.60	82	95	45	0	0	3	1
	PHOENIX	103	84	108	83	93	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.39	142	3.95	83	51	33	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	92	73	98	69	83	-2	1.18	0.66	0.87	8.19	214	8.60	123	71	47	6	0	2	1
	YUMA	106	82	109	78	94	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	0.23	14	53	29	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	101	74	104	73	88	6	0.24	-0.29	0.24	5.60	63	26.36	98	85	35	7	0	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	97	74	102	71	86	4	0.37	-0.25	0.21	6.02	67	28.22	90	85	39	7	0	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	94	66	96	65	80	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.25	114	44	29	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	96	63	97	61	80	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	156	65	36	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	75	65	76	63	70	-1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.13	100	8.33	88	81	61	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	96	61	100	57	78	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.32	40	26.21	119	53	35	6	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	87	55	91	51	71	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	113	86	26	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	76	69	78	67	72	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	42	4.53	59	70	60	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	55	73	53	63	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	15.26	114	83	67	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	92	56	94	50	74	-2	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.09	64	11.98	132	75	43	6	0	4	0
CO	ALAMOSA	79	51	83	47	65	3	0.43	0.17	0.12	4.23	190	5.53	126	89	44	0	0	4	0
	CO SPRINGS	78	58	85	55	68	0	0.41	-0.41	0.27	7.61	102	8.76	67	89	45	0	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	86	59	93	57	73	2	0.43	0.06	0.25	2.27	44	4.87	48	82	32	2	0	4	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	89	62	93	59	76	1	0.57	0.40	0.57	2.32	150	4.43	81	60	32	5	0	1	1
	PUEBLO	86	61	92	56	74	0	2.43	1.91	1.15	5.96	123	8.24	90	87	43	3	0	3	2
CT	BRIDGEPORT	81	63	84	56	72	-1	0.75	-0.08	0.59	10.17	106	33.55	118	79	50	0	0	2	1
	HARTFORD	84	58	86	47	71	-1	1.50	0.62	0.98	13.14	134	33.53	117	86	41	0	0	3	2
DC	WASHINGTON	88	69	90	61	79	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	18.53	209	29.60	119	80	44	1	0	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	88	66	91	63	77	2	0.00	-0.64	0.00	15.51	161	28.91	106	90	43	1	0	0	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	89	73	91	70	81	0	0.16	-1.20	0.16	10.53	74	17.07	57	91	53	3	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	89	72	90	70	81	0	0.08	-1.44	0.05	13.03	86	23.16	71	94	56	5	0	3	0
	KEY WEST	90	81	92	78	86	2	0.84	-0.41	0.66	13.96	129	19.26	88	79	60	5	0	2	1
	MIAMI	91	77	96	75	84	0	1.57	-0.43	1.00	17.78	93	31.51	91	83	56	7	0	4	1
	ORLANDO	91	73	94	70	82	-1	0.28	-1.10	0.22	14.78	81	21.99	67	98	61	5	0	4	0
	PENSACOLA	90	74	94	69	82	0	0.39	-1.11	0.31	7.24	39	21.04	49	94	63	4	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	92	75	95	73	84	2	3.15	1.58	2.88	16.81	87	31.93	72	91	57	6	0	3	1
	TAMPA	91	75	94	74	83	0	3.04	1.32	1.56	21.98	134	34.23	119	91	60	4	0	4	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	91	77	99	75	84	1	1.70	0.24	0.81	11.23	66	25.24	70	89	67	5	0	4	2
GA	ATHENS	88	69	91	66	79	0	1.84	1.02	1.38	7.88	74	22.79	71	87	57	3	0	3	1
	ATLANTA	86	71	89	66	79	0	0.05	-0.71	0.03	9.69	88	28.56	85	84	66	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	92	70	95	69	81	2	0.05	-0.97	0.04	9.10	83	22.79	75	88	51	6	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	92	73	95	70	83	2	0.01	-0.80	0.01	4.91	45	21.20	63	85	47	6	0	1	0
	MACON	91	69	94	64	80	0	0.67	-0.16	0.67	10.02	99	21.10	69	90	49	5	0	1	1
	SAVANNAH	90	71	93	68	81	0	0.43	-1.22	0.42	11.27	71	21.00	63	91	57	5	0	2	0
HI	HILO	83	69	85	67	76	0	1.85	-0.30	0.58	15.94	66	92.65	119	91	84	0	0	7	2
	HONOLULU	88	75	89	74	82	0	0.03	-0.06	0.01	0.28	23	23.31	231	70	64	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	89	72	93	67	81	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.21	21	6.76	57	79	68	3	0	0	0
	LIHUE	83	77	84	76	80	0	0.03	-0.31	0.02	7.03	145	56.31	254	***	***	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	88	58	94	52	73	-1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	1.08	89	8.44	110	52	26	3	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	90	58	97	54	74	0	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.84	81	8.05	96	56	29	4	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	86	45	92	39	66	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.00	51	7.81	95	64	26	2	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	84	63	86	58	74	2	0.86	-0.21	0.85	9.34	95	23.89	104	83	47	0	0	2	1
	MOLINE	82	64	84	58	73	0	0.89	-0.13	0.82	10.71	94	25.50	100	89	62	0	0	2	1
	PEORIA	83	64	84	58	74	1	0.58	-0.10	0.58	6.29	64	19.82	84	86	55	0	0	1	1
	ROCKFORD	81	59	85	54	70	-1	0.23	-0.72	0.08	7.72	68	23.42	97	91	54	0	0	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	85	62	88	56	74	0	0.22	-0.54	0.15	6.18	66	19.65	84	92	51	0	0	3	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	88	68	93	62	78	1	2.01	1.32	1.70	16.72	171	41.57	141	91	60	1	0	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	82	57	84	49	70	-1	1.36	0.54	0.68	10.60	108	26.54	111	90	53	0	0	3	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	84	66	87	60	75	1	0.51	-0.33	0.45	11.37	104	31.32	115	87	51	0	0	4	0
	SOUTH BEND	81	59	84	52	70	-1	1.89	1.00	1.02	15.01	147	29.77	122	88	56	0	0	2	2
IA	BURLINGTON	83	65	88	60	74	-1	0.68	-0.17	0.51	7.56	67	19.51	78	91	57	0	0	3	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	79	61	82	56	70	-2	1.00	0.04	0.53	9.10	82	19.86	88	99	64	0	0	3	1
	DES MOINES	82	65	84	60	74	0	2.81	1.77	0.88	11.98	104	22.76	96	90	67	0	0	4	4
	DUBUQUE	78	60	81	56	69	-1	0.81	-0.24	0.67	12.41	118	26.95	115	90	67	0	0	3	1
	SIOUX CITY	82	62	84	55	72	0	1.89	1.26	1.30	11.28	130	18.75	102	92	64	0	0	3	1
	WATERLOO	79	61	83	54	70	-1	0.62	-0.31	0.39	10.54	91	21.27	93	95	68	0	0	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	88	65	94	52	77	0	3.95	3.25	1.55	9.90	97	16.82	82	94	54	3	0	4	4
	DODGE CITY	85	67	97	63	76	-3	1.76	1.15	0.69	6.59	82	12.51	76	92	64	3	0	5	2
	GOODLAND	84	62	93	60	73	-1	0.67	0.12	0.33	8.21	96	15.31	98	92	58	2	0	4	0
	TOPEKA	90	68	102	56	79	2	7.51	6.66	2.60	12.84	117	23.82	101	90	57	3	0	6	4

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 19, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	92	73	103	70	83	3	0.74	0.11	0.33	11.32	122	22.46	109	85	56	4	0	5	0
KY	JACKSON	88	67	94	64	78	4	0.05	-0.86	0.05	7.55	64	26.04	80	86	45	2	0	1	0
	LEXINGTON	86	67	89	62	76	1	0.93	0.11	0.84	10.28	87	30.21	97	88	61	0	0	3	1
	LOUISVILLE	88	70	91	64	79	2	1.66	0.93	0.86	13.76	135	34.68	116	87	52	2	0	3	2
	PADUCAH	90	67	95	60	78	2	0.04	-0.59	0.04	12.93	120	37.74	117	96	50	4	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	96	76	99	74	86	5	0.11	-1.21	0.10	12.07	81	22.75	54	91	49	7	0	2	0
	LAKE CHARLES	94	75	97	73	84	1	0.88	-0.16	0.71	22.61	163	32.69	91	89	50	7	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	92	77	97	76	85	2	0.64	-0.73	0.64	12.50	76	23.30	55	85	63	6	0	1	1
	SHREVEPORT	101	77	103	75	89	6	0.00	-0.58	0.00	7.89	74	26.68	80	78	33	7	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	75	51	80	46	63	-1	0.94	0.00	0.63	10.98	113	24.68	106	93	51	0	0	4	1
	PORTLAND	79	56	82	47	68	0	0.20	-0.46	0.20	15.43	183	38.26	137	88	48	0	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	88	64	90	55	76	1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	10.14	107	21.32	80	77	43	1	0	0	0
MA	BOSTON	82	64	86	59	73	1	0.54	-0.21	0.53	14.60	177	36.68	140	77	45	0	0	2	1
	WORCESTER	78	60	81	52	69	0	0.78	-0.13	0.78	11.12	104	29.40	97	84	43	0	0	1	1
MI	ALPENA	79	53	82	43	66	1	0.51	-0.28	0.51	7.12	91	18.84	105	94	45	0	0	1	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	82	59	83	51	70	0	0.35	-0.47	0.17	9.63	103	26.77	120	90	43	0	0	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	78	52	81	41	65	0	0.02	-0.83	0.02	5.75	73	18.22	104	88	52	0	0	1	0
	LANSING	81	58	82	49	69	0	0.09	-0.69	0.06	7.06	87	22.12	114	87	54	0	0	3	0
	MUSKEGON	80	59	83	50	70	1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	6.82	97	25.63	135	82	47	0	0	0	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	79	57	83	49	68	0	0.06	-0.69	0.04	4.56	54	14.60	72	90	45	0	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	77	57	84	49	67	3	1.04	0.11	0.82	8.09	74	17.40	89	90	56	0	0	3	1
	INT'L FALLS	75	50	82	39	63	-1	0.37	-0.32	0.19	6.37	70	13.38	86	97	55	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	79	63	85	58	71	0	0.57	-0.36	0.45	9.23	85	19.90	99	85	59	0	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	76	60	82	54	68	0	1.70	0.73	0.67	9.88	87	20.52	96	93	68	0	0	3	2
	ST. CLOUD	79	58	84	49	68	0	0.53	-0.38	0.41	5.76	57	12.90	71	96	51	0	0	3	0
MS	JACKSON	98	73	101	70	86	5	0.00	-0.79	0.00	9.15	85	33.23	88	92	42	7	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	96	71	98	69	83	2	0.46	-0.22	0.44	5.20	45	33.26	83	94	49	7	0	2	0
	TUPELO	98	75	101	71	87	7	0.00	-0.55	0.00	3.40	34	26.23	71	84	44	7	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	92	66	99	59	79	3	1.74	0.91	0.71	8.10	81	18.68	71	87	41	5	0	4	3
	KANSAS CITY	89	70	101	61	79	2	2.20	1.46	0.70	8.00	73	16.75	68	85	49	2	0	6	2
	SAINT LOUIS	91	69	94	64	80	2	0.80	0.17	0.66	6.04	64	16.36	65	82	48	4	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	95	73	101	71	84	6	0.00	-0.71	0.00	7.04	68	23.83	87	75	45	6	0	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	83	53	90	49	68	-3	0.03	-0.14	0.02	1.33	37	6.84	66	80	28	1	0	2	0
	BUTTE	77	39	84	35	58	-4	0.05	-0.25	0.04	3.65	84	9.23	100	79	19	0	0	2	0
	CUT BANK	77	46	85	40	61	-2	0.13	-0.26	0.11	1.33	26	3.02	32	86	26	0	0	3	0
	GLASGOW	82	56	93	50	69	-1	0.51	0.24	0.29	1.81	38	6.34	76	74	44	1	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	80	48	89	44	64	-2	0.49	0.13	0.37	5.04	108	13.42	124	78	25	0	0	2	0
	HAVRE	80	48	91	41	64	-4	0.46	0.21	0.45	2.51	61	6.28	75	74	46	1	0	2	0
	MISSOULA	81	48	89	44	65	-2	0.43	0.18	0.31	3.13	90	10.65	115	78	45	0	0	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	84	64	89	58	74	0	1.51	0.82	0.76	9.53	109	16.61	89	89	65	0	0	4	2
	LINCOLN	85	64	90	53	74	-2	1.62	0.88	0.63	8.06	89	17.99	91	91	61	1	0	5	1
	NORFOLK	82	63	86	57	73	0	1.46	0.85	0.88	11.65	120	18.75	96	89	58	0	0	3	1
	NORTH PLATTE	83	60	88	54	71	-2	0.20	-0.27	0.20	10.29	132	14.09	92	97	53	0	0	1	0
	OMAHA	82	65	86	60	73	-2	3.53	2.84	1.26	11.07	114	20.33	98	93	69	0	0	4	3
	SCOTTSBLUFF	88	58	97	56	73	2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	3.73	68	8.12	66	88	42	3	0	0	0
	VALENTINE	85	60	94	51	72	-1	0.38	-0.09	0.35	5.47	70	10.58	71	90	50	1	0	3	0
NV	ELY	85	44	87	38	64	-2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.33	131	7.19	110	37	15	0	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	102	79	104	73	90	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.24	31	0.52	17	16	12	7	0	0	0
	RENO	90	54	93	50	72	2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.34	43	6.09	128	41	16	4	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	90	49	94	39	69	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.72	65	7.52	141	39	16	4	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	82	52	84	42	67	-1	0.13	-0.57	0.12	14.04	167	35.28	152	94	41	0	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	86	67	91	59	76	0	0.02	-0.84	0.02	13.40	127	28.77	96	70	40	1	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	81	64	88	63	73	-3	1.36	0.97	0.54	7.09	237	7.40	131	87	48	0	0	5	1
NY	ALBANY	81	58	86	47	70	1	0.86	0.03	0.55	13.51	144	30.55	127	89	42	0	0	2	1
	BINGHAMTON	76	57	80	48	67	0	1.64	0.91	1.28	18.63	202	29.78	123	82	49	0	0	3	1
	BUFFALO	80	60	85	51	70	1	0.31	-0.56	0.24	8.78	96	20.92	87	86	48	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	81	59	88	51	70	1	0.28	-0.52	0.16	13.34	161	23.64	114	81	49	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	80	59	86	51	69	0	0.42	-0.34	0.28	17.06	175	29.72	122	89	48	0	0	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	82	62	86	58	72	0	0.24	-0.73	0.24	12.57	116	25.89	83	94	64	0	0	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	86	67	88	61	76	-3	1.94	1.13	1.40	16.32	173	25.64	92	91	54	0	0	2	2
	GREENSBORO	85	67	87	64	76	0	2.09	1.31	2.09	19.52	192	29.58	105	90	52	0	0	1	1
	HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	89	66	92	59	78	1	0.53	-0.27	0.53	15.52	156	27.00	96	88	53	2	0	1	1
	WILMINGTON	86	69	91	64	77	-3	0.00	-1.60	0.00	14.63	84	26.50	71	94	56	1	0	0	0
ND	BISMARCK	82	58	92	54	70	0	2.31	1.84	0.76	4.54	70	7.96	66	83	50	1	0	5	2
	DICKINSON	81	55	92	48	68	-1	0.72	0.39	0.50	2.61	42	8.12	69	85	33	1	0	6	1
	FARGO	79	57	86	49	68	-2	0.32	-0.23	0.17	4.50	57	9.82	68	93	54	0	0	4	0
	GRAND FORKS	79	54	87	49	67	-1	0.37	-0.24	0.27	4.32	55	10.30	77	95	47	0	0	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	78	55	85	49	67	-3	2.16	1.65	0.92	6.13	79	10.20	76	96	48	0	0	5	2
	WILLISTON	81	54	92	44	68	-1	0.88	0.58	0.35	2.32	42	8.75	86	82	53	1	0	5	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	82	61	85	52	71	0	1.54	0.74	1.46	13.68	140	29.74	119	88	57	0	0	2	1
	CINCINNATI	88	67	91	62	77	2	0.07	-0.78	0.06	8.33	79	28.99	101	82	54	2	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND	82	61	87	50	72	2	0.44	-0.38	0.32	9.88	104	23.13	96	86	46	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	86	66	88	61	76	2	0.57	-0.24	0.55	10.89	99	24.17	94	79	45	0	0	2	1
	DAYTON	83	63	86	57	73	1	0.04	-0.74	0.04	9.03	89	25.45	96	87	52	0	0	1	0
	MANSFIELD	83	60	85	52	71	2	0.00	-1.05	0.00	10.45	91	27.26	97	91	47	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 19, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	84	61	86	51	72	1	0.46	-0.26	0.45	13.63	162	28.85	136	85	50	0	0	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	82	56	86	46	69	0	0.32	-0.41	0.28	13.37	134	27.95	116	87	53	0	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	101	73	103	69	87	6	1.20	0.69	0.44	7.13	80	16.45	71	80	34	7	0	3	0
	TULSA	101	75	105	70	88	5	1.60	1.01	1.23	11.98	131	24.72	94	77	43	7	0	3	1
OR	ASTORIA	67	53	73	47	60	-1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	3.48	82	43.86	118	93	78	0	0	0	0
	BURNS	84	44	91	39	64	0	0.11	0.03	0.11	1.49	116	8.65	129	61	26	1	0	1	0
	EUGENE	84	48	94	42	66	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.93	36	26.14	91	84	52	3	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	91	55	100	47	73	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.81	67	12.84	127	64	23	4	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	89	54	97	51	72	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.05	140	9.28	120	50	26	4	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	83	58	91	54	70	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.43	53	22.94	111	72	53	3	0	0	0
	SALEM	84	54	93	50	69	2	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.72	32	25.72	116	79	52	3	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	84	58	87	49	71	0	0.30	-0.65	0.27	17.78	164	31.30	110	82	45	0	0	2	0
	ERIE	80	61	84	55	71	0	0.43	-0.51	0.43	6.92	70	20.56	84	77	53	0	0	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	87	63	89	57	75	1	0.32	-0.40	0.32	14.07	150	26.68	103	84	36	0	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	87	68	90	61	78	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	12.25	123	24.89	91	75	38	1	0	0	0
	PITTSBURGH	83	60	86	51	72	1	0.65	-0.08	0.60	9.28	92	22.86	91	86	44	0	0	2	1
	WILKES-BARRE	82	56	86	46	69	-2	0.42	-0.23	0.39	12.92	137	25.03	106	89	43	0	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	84	57	88	48	71	0	0.57	-0.15	0.37	10.82	104	24.93	94	87	44	0	0	3	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	82	62	85	54	72	0	0.59	-0.29	0.47	12.73	145	31.61	109	79	48	0	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	89	73	91	70	81	1	0.19	-1.29	0.05	9.29	61	22.69	71	90	56	3	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	89	72	93	69	80	0	0.15	-1.41	0.15	16.23	101	28.62	85	92	55	3	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	89	71	91	67	80	0	0.00	-1.22	0.00	12.94	93	22.35	67	85	59	3	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE	86	68	89	65	77	-1	0.02	-0.87	0.02	9.24	83	20.46	62	86	52	0	0	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	82	57	92	49	70	-1	0.93	0.39	0.35	5.74	73	11.51	78	87	58	1	0	4	0
	HURON	84	61	90	54	72	0	0.61	0.17	0.53	5.71	77	10.52	68	92	51	1	0	2	1
	RAPID CITY	88	56	99	50	72	0	0.47	0.12	0.41	2.50	42	7.98	63	85	34	4	0	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	81	60	84	55	71	0	0.35	-0.32	0.19	8.80	107	19.57	115	89	66	0	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	88	64	90	57	76	3	0.00	-0.63	0.00	5.96	60	22.68	80	94	47	2	0	0	0
	CHATTANOOGA	92	72	95	68	82	3	0.62	-0.12	0.36	9.30	86	27.89	78	88	57	6	0	3	0
	KNOXVILLE	89	71	91	67	80	3	0.63	0.04	0.63	7.70	73	27.17	82	89	52	4	0	1	1
	MEMPHIS	97	76	102	73	87	6	0.23	-0.40	0.19	3.84	37	26.12	74	78	41	7	0	2	0
	NASHVILLE	91	74	95	70	83	5	0.63	-0.07	0.62	9.40	96	30.65	98	82	50	5	0	2	1
TX	ABILENE	97	73	101	69	85	2	0.14	-0.46	0.11	2.83	46	13.73	97	74	40	7	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	84	64	93	63	74	-2	1.31	0.63	0.45	8.30	107	11.44	82	95	54	1	0	4	0
	AUSTIN	101	74	103	71	88	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.66	51	21.84	106	82	40	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	94	75	97	72	85	2	0.88	-0.16	0.72	24.17	167	35.40	96	91	49	7	0	3	1
	BROWNSVILLE	96	78	98	75	87	3	1.40	0.77	1.07	3.98	66	8.76	63	90	51	7	0	2	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	97	76	99	73	86	2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	16.92	231	22.25	123	94	54	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	99	77	102	72	88	3	0.36	0.03	0.31	3.16	60	6.04	51	75	44	7	0	2	0
	EL PASO	87	68	90	65	77	-4	1.22	0.83	1.06	8.66	256	9.86	194	81	48	2	0	2	1
	FORT WORTH	104	80	105	79	92	7	0.00	-0.45	0.00	2.32	35	16.58	74	65	26	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	91	81	96	77	86	2	0.83	-0.08	0.83	17.97	186	25.14	99	82	59	6	0	1	1
	HOUSTON	96	77	98	74	87	4	0.16	-0.70	0.16	17.22	162	35.25	120	90	52	7	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	90	69	95	66	80	2	0.60	0.08	0.30	2.25	35	6.97	58	80	51	5	0	3	0
	MIDLAND	91	70	96	68	81	0	1.27	0.90	0.76	4.35	94	7.60	88	84	50	5	0	3	1
	SAN ANGELO	98	74	102	71	86	4	0.01	-0.45	0.01	1.24	27	7.25	59	67	39	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	101	77	102	75	89	5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	3.04	39	10.57	52	82	33	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	96	73	98	72	84	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	13.74	146	26.05	108	93	56	7	0	0	0
	WACO	104	77	106	75	91	5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.85	45	14.64	71	79	33	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	104	77	107	72	90	6	0.16	-0.38	0.16	1.29	20	8.41	47	66	33	7	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	91	64	95	57	77	1	0.03	-0.11	0.03	1.60	85	10.87	103	53	19	4	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	80	59	85	52	69	1	0.32	-0.56	0.24	11.65	119	28.63	129	89	43	0	0	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	87	61	88	54	74	0	0.00	-0.72	0.00	10.09	98	20.16	71	91	47	0	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	87	70	95	61	79	2	0.27	-0.79	0.24	12.85	108	23.31	77	87	49	2	0	2	0
	RICHMOND	89	67	91	60	78	2	0.01	-0.90	0.01	13.65	126	23.63	83	84	47	3	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	87	64	88	57	75	0	0.08	-0.73	0.08	10.96	111	20.89	75	84	47	0	0	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	88	63	90	53	76	1	0.00	-0.84	0.00	15.43	157	26.94	101	81	43	1	0	0	0
WA	OLYMPIA	79	47	88	45	63	0	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.92	63	28.82	103	89	57	0	0	0	0
	QUILLAYUTE	67	50	76	48	59	0	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.21	57	56.41	98	94	76	0	0	0	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	79	55	86	53	67	1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.74	63	22.51	112	87	60	0	0	0	0
	SPOKANE	84	56	89	54	70	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.21	139	12.88	128	60	23	0	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	90	52	94	47	71	2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.75	76	5.05	107	66	32	3	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	79	58	81	53	69	0	0.09	-0.64	0.08	16.36	150	29.92	105	90	68	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	89	62	92	57	76	3	0.14	-0.75	0.12	12.83	111	25.32	86	92	40	3	0	2	0
	ELKINS	83	54	86	49	69	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	12.12	101	26.56	86	97	42	0	0	0	0
	HUNTINGTON	90	64	93	59	77	3	0.01	-0.85	0.01	12.17	112	26.05	91	89	42	4	0	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	80	60	86	54	70	1	1.18	0.12	1.10	8.59	78	17.83	84	89	49	0	0	3	1
	GREEN BAY	78	57	84	51	68	0	0.33	-0.52	0.17	8.14	90	20.15	108	91	52	0	0	3	0
	LA CROSSE	80	62	86	57	71	-1	1.51	0.55	0.90	7.79	72	20.48	94	92	52	0	0	3	2
	MADISON	79	59	84	53	69	0	0.17	-0.82	0.10	8.03	76	22.79	104	92	57	0	0	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	80	63	82	58	72	1	0.29	-0.63	0.28	9.11	96	24.60	110	84	51	0	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	87	53	91	46	70	1	0.17	0.03	0.16	2.66	84	6.78	74	68	32	3	0	2	0
	CHEYENNE	79	54	88	51	66	0	0.05	-0.34	0.04	3.30	60	7.99	70	82	50	0	0	2	0
	LANDER	86	54	91	52	70	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.27	12	3.35	37	57	16	3	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	84	49	92	45	67	-2	0.22	0.07	0.12	1.10	31	4.73	47	81	41	1	0	4	0

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 20, 2006

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

Corn Percent Dough

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	57	30	34	39
IL	88	83	91	87
IN	83	66	85	77
IA	77	56	74	63
KS	86	78	93	90
KY	92	66	87	86
MI	77	55	77	39
MN	75	50	65	48
MO	97	93	95	91
NE	90	80	85	83
NC	99	96	94	94
ND	79	60	60	62
OH	78	58	75	69
PA	78	51	63	59
SD	73	54	63	61
TN	99	99	99	99
TX	98	97	98	96
WI	62	43	55	40
18 Sts	82	67	78	71

These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Mature

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	5	NA	4	6
IN	0	NA	2	2
IA	1	NA	2	1
KS	24	NA	17	16
KY	20	NA	23	17
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	1	NA	0	0
MO	35	NA	31	20
NE	1	NA	1	2
NC	52	NA	33	39
ND	5	NA	0	1
OH	0	NA	0	0
PA	14	NA	2	3
SD	2	NA	0	2
TN	32	NA	25	30
TX	67	NA	65	64
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	7	NA	6	6

These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	90	92	87
IL	92	87	95	90
IN	86	67	95	86
IA	97	92	97	95
KS	83	74	83	82
KY	76	55	73	69
LA	97	93	96	95
MI	93	82	97	87
MN	99	97	99	94
MS	100	99	100	98
MO	84	71	84	74
NE	97	91	98	93
NC	64	50	63	53
ND	100	100	99	97
OH	96	91	100	88
SD	97	88	87	90
TN	97	93	96	84
WI	87	75	91	78
18 Sts	93	85	94	88

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Dented

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	18	5	9	9
IL	53	34	56	49
IN	37	18	40	34
IA	37	15	30	23
KS	63	47	58	59
KY	60	44	61	64
MI	27	6	20	7
MN	25	5	19	12
MO	81	68	78	69
NE	53	26	46	38
NC	86	76	78	79
ND	34	14	6	12
OH	23	9	18	18
PA	42	20	19	22
SD	31	15	18	17
TN	93	85	91	91
TX	89	85	79	83
WI	18	2	9	5
18 Sts	44	25	38	33

These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Oats Percent Harvested

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	98	100	100
MN	97	94	89	82
NE	100	100	100	99
ND	88	79	72	59
OH	100	97	100	95
PA	96	74	93	78
SD	100	96	96	96
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	95	86	97	83
9 Sts	96	90	91	84

These 9 States harvested 72% of last year's oat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	15	NA	13	6
IL	1	NA	1	0
IN	0	NA	0	1
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	7	NA	0	5
KY	0	NA	0	0
LA	47	NA	29	19
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	1	NA	0	0
MS	60	NA	31	31
MO	1	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	1
NC	2	NA	1	0
ND	3	NA	0	1
OH	1	NA	4	2
SD	7	NA	4	7
TN	10	NA	9	3
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	4	NA	2	2

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 20, 2006

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

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	87	80	88	97
AZ	98	98	94	98
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	97	87	90	96
GA	100	98	98	98
KS	100	95	67	72
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	99	94	100	98
NC	100	98	96	97
OK	91	79	92	90
SC	87	79	83	87
TN	99	99	100	99
TX	93	82	84	88
VA	100	99	100	98
15 Sts	96	90	91	93

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	15	7	4	10
AZ	34	29	29	39
AR	17	4	16	11
CA	21	13	12	18
GA	16	7	4	13
KS	8	5	0	1
LA	57	39	17	27
MS	37	23	16	21
MO	10	6	7	8
NC	4	2	1	7
OK	12	6	0	6
SC	5	2	9	10
TN	5	1	5	8
TX	19	17	18	21
VA	20	6	43	24
15 Sts	20	14	13	17

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

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	99	99
CO	71	68	80	67
IL	95	86	94	90
KS	81	69	85	79
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	96	92	95	92
NE	90	83	94	86
NM	49	38	72	57
OK	69	56	69	73
SD	97	90	97	90
TX	85	84	84	82
11 Sts	83	76	85	81

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	86	92	91
CO	24	15	12	8
IL	51	34	50	46
KS	30	19	29	28
LA	98	94	94	95
MO	57	44	51	45
NE	24	9	25	19
NM	6	5	1	6
OK	33	27	34	37
SD	55	34	22	29
TX	69	68	56	60
11 Sts	45	37	39	40

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	73	62	91	98
FL	99	98	100	100
GA	100	100	100	100
NC	100	100	97	99
OK	100	100	100	99
SC	100	100	98	98
TX	98	85	99	98
VA	100	97	100	99
8 Sts	96	92	98	99

These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	64	36	34	30
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	2	0	1	0
KS	2	0	3	5
LA	78	61	71	79
MO	9	3	3	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	3	2	0	0
OK	14	12	7	10
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	65	64	51	52
11 Sts	25	23	20	21

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Rice Percent Headed

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	87	92	93
CA	62	43	64	74
LA	99	99	98	98
MS	98	93	97	98
MO	95	83	94	87
TX	98	97	100	100
6 Sts	91	83	90	91

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

Rice Percent Harvested

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	1	2
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	58	41	51	59
MS	3	0	0	2
MO	0	0	0	0
TX	76	56	49	60
6 Sts	14	10	11	14

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 20, 2006

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

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	56	25	33	41
MN	89	73	52	52
MT	81	62	48	39
ND	78	68	53	47
SD	100	98	95	94
WA	69	54	70	70
6 Sts	82	69	57	53

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

Barley Percent Harvested

	Aug 20 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	53	22	32	43
MN	95	89	93	68
MT	65	51	51	46
ND	88	74	79	59
WA	61	40	72	64
5 Sts	72	54	61	53

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	13	30	41	12
IL	3	6	21	50	20
IN	2	5	21	52	20
IA	3	8	24	44	21
KS	14	22	33	25	6
KY	1	3	11	43	42
MI	1	6	25	49	19
MN	8	13	24	41	14
MO	7	15	32	39	7
NE	6	12	27	38	17
NC	0	2	17	47	34
ND	8	22	38	30	2
OH	1	7	20	49	23
PA	1	3	24	49	23
SD	24	25	24	22	5
TN	5	10	24	44	17
TX	34	18	28	17	3
WI	7	8	20	43	22
18 Sts	7	11	24	41	17
Prev Wk	7	11	25	41	16
Prev Yr	9	14	27	37	13

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	9	18	33	32	8
IL	2	5	24	50	19
IN	2	5	21	56	16
IA	2	6	22	50	20
KS	6	16	41	31	6
KY	0	2	15	48	35
LA	4	16	37	38	5
MI	1	6	28	50	15
MN	6	10	23	44	17
MS	15	24	30	27	4
MO	8	22	36	30	4
NE	3	13	34	41	9
NC	0	4	27	56	13
ND	5	19	37	34	5
OH	3	8	22	50	17
SD	11	17	33	31	8
TN	4	10	23	49	14
WI	2	7	23	44	24
18 Sts	4	11	27	44	14
Prev Wk	4	12	28	43	13
Prev Yr	5	12	31	41	11

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	31	36	23	10	0
AZ	0	1	47	39	13
AR	1	6	28	47	18
CA	0	0	8	70	22
GA	15	28	32	22	3
KS	1	7	27	53	12
LA	3	11	28	54	4
MS	15	21	25	34	5
MO	0	5	22	65	8
NC	5	9	24	57	5
OK	30	30	26	14	0
SC	1	12	45	38	4
TN	1	4	21	61	13
TX	26	27	26	17	4
VA	0	7	18	35	40
15 Sts	16	20	26	31	7
Prev Wk	16	19	26	32	7
Prev Yr	3	8	26	50	13

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	11	41	37	9
CO	1	11	31	57	0
IL	5	14	32	42	7
KS	10	25	35	25	5
LA	0	6	23	64	7
MO	1	9	41	44	5
NE	4	9	34	42	11
NM	40	20	18	17	5
OK	10	22	32	25	11
SD	17	35	38	6	4
TX	34	21	24	20	1
11 Sts	18	22	30	26	4
Prev Wk	19	23	32	23	3
Prev Yr	6	15	38	36	5

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	27	51	16
CA	0	2	82	14	2
LA	0	5	47	44	4
MS	1	9	22	60	8
MO	0	2	11	55	32
TX	0	11	44	40	5
6 Sts	1	5	38	44	12
Prev Wk	1	5	38	45	11
Prev Yr	1	3	33	49	14

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	6	40	37	17	0
FL	15	30	20	26	9
GA	9	21	38	29	3
NC	1	2	11	74	12
OK	0	14	50	36	0
SC	0	2	39	54	5
TX	9	10	37	32	12
VA	0	1	23	51	25
8 Sts	8	20	34	32	6
Prev Wk	8	17	37	33	5
Prev Yr	0	3	20	58	19

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 20, 2006

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending Aug 20, 2006

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	39	38	18	4	1	NH	0	2	25	65	8
AZ	44	26	18	10	2	NJ	5	20	45	30	0
AR	25	38	27	10	0	NM	10	21	31	28	10
CA	21	36	32	11	0	NY	0	9	30	44	17
CO	21	29	36	13	1	NC	1	15	38	44	2
CT	0	10	23	55	12	ND	36	35	20	9	0
DE	9	13	28	48	2	OH	3	6	26	52	13
FL	1	19	55	20	5	OK	48	37	13	2	0
GA	18	38	33	10	1	OR	14	23	34	24	5
ID	1	5	45	45	4	PA	6	20	42	25	7
IL	7	15	30	41	7	RI	0	0	20	50	30
IN	2	6	27	58	7	SC	7	17	39	36	1
IA	9	19	33	30	9	SD	33	33	26	8	0
KS	24	29	33	13	1	TN	14	21	35	28	2
KY	2	10	34	47	7	TX	53	25	15	6	1
LA	12	29	32	22	5	UT	6	8	32	47	7
ME	0	0	11	35	54	VT	0	0	27	70	3
MD	10	18	46	25	1	VA	14	23	37	21	5
MA	0	0	27	65	8	WA	16	6	22	56	0
MI	7	16	38	31	8	WV	5	23	30	40	2
MN	25	22	34	17	2	WI	8	23	30	34	5
MS	24	31	29	16	0	WY	46	29	21	4	0
MO	40	33	19	8	0	48 Sts	25	26	27	19	3
MT	13	30	36	17	4						
NE	32	34	26	8	0	Prev Wk	25	26	29	18	2
NV	22	34	31	13	0	Prev Yr	11	21	33	31	4

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

NA - Not Available;
*** Revised**

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2005 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

August 14 - 20, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Near-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Nation. However, temperatures averaged at least 3 degrees F above normal across much of the Mississippi Delta and Tennessee River Valley and exceeded the normal by more than 6 degrees F in parts of the southeastern Great Plains. The warm weather promoted rapid growth and development of summer crops in the area. Moderate to heavy precipitation fell in a band from the Southwest, across the central Great Plains, to the western Corn Belt, improving crop conditions in most of the affected area. Lighter rainfall in the northern Great Plains, also improved crop conditions. Mostly dry conditions across the Mississippi Delta, Southeast, and southern Atlantic Coast caused further depletion of soil moisture but favored fieldwork.

Corn: Eighty-two percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 points ahead of normal. Doughing was at or ahead of normal in all States, except Kansas, and was well ahead of normal in the northern Corn Belt. Acreage at or beyond the dent stage advanced to 44 percent, compared with 38 percent last year and 33 percent for the 5-year average. Denting progressed rapidly in the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, advancing 27 points in Nebraska, 22 points in Iowa, and 20 points in Minnesota and North Dakota, despite slightly below-normal temperatures in the area. Seven percent of the crop was mature, 1 point ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Maturation was most advanced in Texas, at 67 percent, but corn had not yet begun to mature in Colorado and most of the eastern Corn Belt.

Soybeans: Acreage setting pods or beyond advanced to 93 percent, just 1 point behind last year but 5 points ahead of normal. All of Mississippi's and North Dakota's acreage was setting pods or beyond, and progress was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States. Acreage dropping leaves, at 4 percent, was 2 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Leaf dropping was most advanced in the Delta and was underway in most growing areas, but was limited to 1 percent or less across the Corn Belt. Rainfall in the northern and central Great Plains improved crop condition.

Cotton: Ninety-six percent of the acreage was setting bolls or beyond, compared with 91 percent last year and 93 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was at or ahead of normal in all States, except Alabama, where the crop trailed 2 weeks behind normal. Bolls were open on 20 percent of the acreage, 7 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Development was ahead of normal across the southernmost areas of the Southeast and well ahead of normal in the Delta, but trailed normal in Arizona, Texas, Tennessee, the Carolinas, and Virginia.

Sorghum: Acreage at or beyond the heading stage advanced to 83 percent, 2 points behind last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Heading was complete in the Delta and was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except New Mexico and Oklahoma. Acreage turning color or beyond, at 45 percent, was 6 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. All States, except Oklahoma, were at or ahead of normal, with South Dakota leading the normal coloring pace by 26 points. Twenty-five percent of the crop was mature, compared with 20 percent last year and 21 points for the 5-year average. Maturation was well underway in the Mississippi Delta and southern Great Plains but progress was limited to less than 10 percent elsewhere.

Rice: Ninety-one percent of the crop had reached the heading stage, 1 point ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. In California, heading progressed rapidly, advancing 19 points during the week, but remained 12 points behind normal due to planting delays early in the season. Meanwhile, harvest was 14 percent complete, 3 points ahead of last year but the same as normal. Arkansas and Mississippi producers had begun harvesting their acreage, reaching 1 and 3 percent, respectively, but Louisiana and Texas remained by far the most advanced.

Small Grains: Spring wheat growers had reaped 82 percent of their acreage, 25 points ahead of last year and 29 points ahead of normal. The barley harvest advanced to 72 percent complete, compared with 61 percent last year and 53 percent for the 5-year average. For both crops, harvest progressed rapidly in Idaho under cool, mostly dry conditions. Washington growers trailed slightly behind their normal harvest pace, while Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota producers were well ahead of normal.

Ninety-six percent of the Nation's oat crop had been harvested, 5 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of normal. Harvest reached completion in Iowa, Ohio, and South Dakota, and was complete or nearly complete in all States, except North Dakota, at 88 percent harvested.

Other Crops: Peanut acreage at or beyond the pegging stage advanced to 96 percent, 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Pegging was at or near completion in all States, except Alabama, where the crop trailed the normal pace by more than 3 weeks.

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 6.4. Topsoil 45% very short, 40% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 98% 2005, 98% avg.; 92% dented, 86% 2005, 87% avg.; 40% mature:, 34% 2005, 53% avg.; condition 58% very poor, 21% poor, 16% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 93% blooming, 90% 2005, 90% avg.; 80% setting pods, 74% 2005, 65% avg.; 12% dropping leaves, 7% 2005, 7% avg.; condition 41% very poor, 39% poor, 16% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 39% very poor, 38% poor, 18% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 14% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 4% excellent. With the exception of areas in northern Alabama, most of the state received rainfall during the past week. Temperatures for the state were cooler over the past week, but still remain above normal.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Flooding was reported in the Mat-Su Valley as the result of prolonged, heavy rains. Barley 5% ripe, Condition 20% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Mostly in the Fairbanks area. Oats were reported as 30% turning color. Condition 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 65% in bloom, Condition 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvest was complete 99%; 2nd cutting was held up by all the rain. Condition of the hay crop was reported as 15% poor, 20% fair, 35% good, 30% excellent. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 85% none, 10% light, 5% moderate. Activities Were: Waiting for the rain to stop, weed control, fence maintenance, equipment repair and preparing for grain harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly normal for the week ending August 20. Precipitation was reported at 13 of the 22 reporting stations. Grand Canyon and Tucson received the most precipitation at 1.17 inches. Maricopa received the lowest precipitation at 0.03 inches. There are 4 of 22 reporting stations above normal precipitation for the year to date. Virtually all cotton acreage has set bolls and thirty-four percent of the acreage have bolls opening. Cotton harvest is still underway in the Yuma area. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly good. Range and pasture conditions remain mostly very poor to poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Soil 29% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% dented, 93% prev week, 92% prev year, 93% 5- yr avg.; 81% matured, 53% prev week, 51% prev year, 67% 5- yr avg.; 22% harvested,11% prev week, 12% prev week,13% 5- year average. Rice 96% headed, 87% prev week, 92% prev year, 93% 5- yr avg.; 1% harvested, 0% prev week, 1% prev year, 2% 5 - year average. Soybean100% bloomed, 99% prev week, 99% prev year, 97% 5 - yr avg.; 95% Pods Set, 90% prev week, 92% prev year, 87% 5- yr avg.; 26% yellowed, 18% prev week, 22% prev year, 13% 5- yr avg.; 15% shedding, 11% prev week, 13% prev year, 6% 5- yr avg.; 8% mature, 4% prev week, 8% prev year, 3% 5- yr avg.; 5% harvested, 3% prev week, 2% prev year, 1% 5- year average. Sorghum 96% coloring, 86% prev week, 92% prev year, 91% 5- yr avg.; 64% mature, 36% prev week, 34% prev year, 30% 5- yr avg.; 8% harvested, na prev week, 3% prev year, 9% 5- year average. Cotton 17% Bolls open, 4% prev week, 16% prev year, 11% 5-year average. Corn 4% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 15% very poor, 56% poor, 16% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 25% very poor, 36% poor, 23% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 25% very poor, 38% poor, 27% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Corn in the mature stage, at 81%, was ahead of the five year average. The corn and cotton crop were in fair to mostly good condition. Cotton bolls open at 17% were 13% ahead of last week Rice farmers began harvesting; rice was in good condition. Sorghum mature was 34% ahead of the five average. Sorghum harvest began last week; sorghum was in fair to good condition. Soybeans completed the bloomed stage last week. The soybean crop was in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock remained in good condition. Pasture and hay crop conditions decline slightly. Poor quality pastures caused cattlemen to continue feeding hay.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton, corn, and beans progressed well with the moderate temperatures. Corn for silage continued to be chopped and late fields cultivated. Alfalfa growers continued to cut, windrow, bale, irrigate, and treat for insects and perform weed control in their fields. Some alfalfa growers completed their fifth cutting with good drying conditions. Cotton plantings were at full bloom and were setting bolls. Cooler night temperatures were helping to alleviate heat stress during cotton bloom. In Fresno County, safflower harvest was completed. Stone fruit growers continued with picking, packing, cultivation and the applications of fungicides. Varieties being picked and packed in some districts included Snow Beauty, White Lady, Snow Princess, O'Henry, August Flame, September Flame, and Snow King peaches; Red Pearl, Summer Fire, Arctic Pride, Fire Pearl, and August Fire nectarines; Flavor Grenade, Dinosaur Egg, Yummy Giant, and Sierra Rose pluots; and Grand Rosa, Joanna Red, Sierra Sweet, Flavor Rich, and Yummy plums. Pear harvest was still underway in some areas. Pomegranates continued to size and show color. The fig harvest continued. Red Globe, Black Seedless, Black Corinth, Zante Currents, and Thompson Seedless table grapes continued with harvest in San Joaquin Valley districts. Some raisins were being harvested and Thompson Seedless grapes were being harvested for juice in Fresno County. Cultural operations for table grapes continued with thinning, training canes to trellises, cultivation and the applications of fungicides and herbicides. Dried-on-the-vine raisin harvest continued. Strawberries continued with various stages of pre-plant fumigation, irrigation, and fertilization in Tulare County. The Valencia orange harvest continued at a slow pace. Some orchards were being irrigated and treated to control weeds and insects. Navel orange orchards were showing good growth. Almond harvest began in some orchards this week. Some almond orchards were being treated for insects, irrigated, mowed, and prepared for harvest. Earlier varieties of walnuts have experienced some limb damage due to the large crop set. Vegetable crops are developing well and have pretty much recovered from any hindered growth cause by the extensive heat in mid July. Concerns were for reduced set size but the recent prevailing weather temperatures have been ideal for vegetable production, with growers hoping for more set. Younger fields of garlic and onion as well as fields of beans, tomatoes, melons and asparagus were being treated with herbicides, insecticides and sprays to control army worms and stink bugs. Melon fields were also being treated for the control of cabbage looper and cucumber beetles. Fields for fall crop broccoli and lettuce were in various stages of pre plant fumigation. Late fresh market tomato planting was complete. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelons, and sweet corn continued to be harvested. Other crops being harvested were various hot and sweet peppers, wax beans, cucumbers, summer squashes, green onions and many types of Asian vegetables. Higher elevation summer pastures were still in good condition. Heavy spring rain and snow has kept some non-irrigated high desert pastures greener than normal for this time of year. There was ample water for irrigated pastures. Fall calving of beef cows continued on irrigated valley pastures and dry foothill pastures. Cows on the foothills were receiving protein and other supplements. Cool nighttime temperatures and high 80 to mid 90 degree daytime temperatures much more favorable to fall calving. Milk production was also being aided by the improved weather. Stock ewes were grazing in small grain hay fields, retired farmland, with a few in alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon and seed alfalfa fields in the central area and seed crops in the northern area.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 22% very short, 30% short, 43% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short,

42% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Colorado experienced some much-needed rainfall last week with temperatures reported at or slightly below average throughout the state. Overcast days and cooler temperatures have slowed the harvesting of several crops. Spring wheat 100% turning color, 97% 2005, 98% avg.; 35% harvested, 38% 2005, 50% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Spring barley 37% harvested, 39% 2005, 54% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent. Corn silage 6% harvested, 0% 2005, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 85% 2nd cutting, 94% 2005, 89% avg.; 20% 3rd cutting, 21% 2005, 24% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Dry onions 19% harvested, 12% 2005, 23% avg; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Summer potatoes 20% harvested, 18% 2005, 23% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 10% fair, 40% good, 39% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 96% flowered, 78% 2005, 87% avg.; 1% cut, 2% 2005, 2% avg; condition 13% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 40% very short, 21% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil 9% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate. Corn condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 27% excellent; 79% dough, 80% 2005, 79% avg.; 51% dent, 27% 2005, 37% avg.; 23% mature, 10% 2005, 10% avg.; 43% harvested for Silage, 5% 2005, 15% avg. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 19% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent; 87% blooming, 85% 2005, 79% avg.; 60% setting pods, 70% 2005, 54% avg. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 58%, 38% 2005, 45% avg.; 4th cutting 13%, 0% 2005, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 85%, 90% 2005, 77% avg.; 4th cutting 30%, 7% 2005, 8% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent; 12% harvested, 21% 2005, 19% avg. Peaches 75% harvested, 69% 2005, 75% avg. Watermelons 73% harvested, 64% 2005, 63% avg. Cucumbers 70% harvested, 75% 2005, 66% avg. Lima beans (Processed)30% harvested, 33% 2005, 22% avg. Snap beans 84% harvested, 82% 2005, 81% avg. Sweet corn 73% harvested, 72% 2005, 68% avg. Potatoes 55% harvested, 56% 2005, 58% avg. Tomatoes 59% harvested, 66% 2005, 53% avg. Cantaloups 68% harvested, 66% 2005, 65% avg. Hay supplies 11% short,72% adequate, 17% surplus. Extremely dry conditions persisted. Soybeans continued to deteriorate which nearly eliminates the ability to fill pods. Corn growth slowed.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 20% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 25% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall range: traces, Okahumpka, Jacksonville, to nearly 5.00 in. at Homestead, Sebring. Rainfall over Panhandle, northern Peninsula, Jay, Mariana, Quincy, Live Oak from 0.20 to 0.75 in. Most showers over southern, western half of Peninsula. Temperature average: major cities, within 1 or 2 deg. of normal. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s. Peanut condition 15% very poor, 30% poor, 20% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent; 99% pegged; last year 100%; 5-yr avg 100%. Scattered rains over Panhandle, northern Peninsula aided hay, peanut, cotton growth. Drought conditions for most of crop year reduced yield prospects in many fields. Santa Rosa County: some cotton underdeveloped; early planted peanuts to be harvested for boiling show good yield prospects; recent dry weather hurt late peanut planting. Very short soil moisture, some Panhandle, some northern, southeastern Peninsula localities. Marion, Dade counties: some areas with surplus soil moisture. Significant rains, 2.00 to 3.00 in. West Central, Immokalee, delayed some field preparations, fall crop planting. Dade County: heavy rains, Homestead slowed ground preparations for winter crop planting; growers continue to harvest okra. Afternoon, evening showers on several days; between 0.50 in. to almost 5.00 in. of rain, citrus producing counties. Southern counties most rain for week; all areas still behind average rainfall for year. Daytime highs cooler this week than past couple of weeks; highest temperature, Immokalee at 95 degrees. Growers using drip irrigation due to lack of rain, hot weather; some flooding of groves. Fruit sizes variable; fruit quality overall good, with some softness of fruit on grapefruit. Activity in groves limited, primarily irrigation, mowing, some applications of summer oils, fertilizer. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 19% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture mostly good, rain helped pasture growth but stock pond water levels not improved. North: pasture range from very poor to excellent. Most north areas, pasture still poor, recent rains noting minimal effect. Central: pasture poor to excellent, most poor due to drought. Southwest: pasture mostly fair. Statewide: cattle poor to excellent. Panhandle, southwest: cattle in good condition; north, central, cattle condition fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 25% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 30% harvested, 13% 2005, 28% avg. Soybeans 88% blooming, 91% 2005, 94% avg. Sorghum 12% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent; 12% harvested, 6% 2005, 8% avg. Apples 9% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 20% good, 9% excellent; 14% harvested, 7% 2005, 13% avg. Hay 19% very poor, 38% poor, 32% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 97% harvested, 93% 2005, 99% avg. Pecans 17% very poor, 38% poor, 32% fair, 13% good. Tobacco 72% harvested, 81% 2005, 80% avg. The State experience slightly cooler temperatures and more scattered rain this week. Rainfall totals remained varied, ranging from none to over two inches. Stations reported the highest rainfall totals on Sunday. Weeklong highs stayed near 90 with nighttime lows near 70. Crop conditions varied with rainfall totals, but overall conditions remained dry. Farmers who did not see rain reported little or no improvement in crop, pasture, and hayfield conditions. Pond and stream levels remained below normal. Hayfields were still reported in mostly poor condition. Dry conditions have led to high nitrate concentrations in hay and grain being cut for silage. Cattle owners fed hay that they normally would feed during the winter months. This has raised concerns about winter feeding supplies. Steady rain will be critical in order to replenish hay reserves. Heavy armyworms were reported in pastures and hay fields. Irrigated corn and peanuts were reportedly in good condition. Early soybeans look good, but need rain to maintain current condition. Stinkbugs were reported in cotton but not soybeans. Worms were also present in tobacco and peanuts. Activities Included: Harvesting tobacco and corn, planting cucumbers, preparing onion beds, and preparing fields for fall crops.

HAWAII: Weather conditions for the week ending August 20,2006 were mostly sunny skies interspersed with light showers in leeward and mountain areas. Light trade winds prevailed for most of the week. Warm temperatures and high humidity also prevailed for most of the week. Generally, fruits and vegetables were in fair to good condition. Pastures were drying most areas.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 86% Harvested, 74% 2005, 80% average. Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Potato Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 21%, 17% 2005, 20% avg.; 2% Harvested, 0% 2005, 1% average. Oats 52% harvested for grain, 35% 2005, 33% average. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting 94% harvested, 93% 2005, 90% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 53%, 35% 2005, 37% average. Dry Beans 6% Harvested, 3% 2005, 3% average. Dry Peas 6% Harvested 64%, 60% 2005, 58% average. Mint: 82% harvested, 61% 2005, 75% average. Lentils 55% harvested, 50% 2005, 52% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 0% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 63% good, 32% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, and 2% surplus. Soybeans 2% turning yellow, 5% 2005, 5% avg. Alfalfa 3rd crop cut 84%, 75% 2005, 69% avg. The statewide average precipitation for last week was just slightly above normal, benefitting the crops as they push toward maturity. District totals ranged from around half an inch in the northern districts to over an inch in the southern half of the state. Even with the precipitation last week, rainfall was again scarce in some of the drier areas in western Illinois. Temperatures were below normal across the state, except for the southern districts. Seed corn harvest has begun in the state. Farmers were busy mowing, haying, cutting silage, emptying grain bins, preparing machinery for harvest, and attending fairs and crop field days.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 83% in dough, 85% 2005, 77% avg.; 37% in dent, 40% 2005, 34% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 86% setting pods, 95% 2005, 86% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Third cutting of alfalfa hay 68% complete, 65% 2005, 58% avg. Livestock remain in mostly good condition as the heat has subsided. Pastures are in relatively good condition for this time of year. Average temperatures ranged from 3E below normal to 5E above normal with a high of 95E and a low of 48E. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 2.31 inches. Irrigation systems were running in some northern portions of the state. Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) is evident is some soybean fields. There is some concern among farmers of poor grain fill in late planted and re-planted corn. Activities Included: Attending field days and outlook meetings, preparing harvest equipment, hauling grain to market, cleaning grain bins, cutting and baling hay, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Widespread rain and warm, humid days have improved row crops and forage ground. This was a challenging week for hay baling, and there were isolated reports of wind damage in field crops, but the timely rains were mostly appreciated. Ponds and streams are recharging, but the subsoil could still use more rain statewide. Field Crops Report: Corn in or past the milk stage was reported as 96 percent, four percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in or past dough stage was 77 percent, 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in or past dent stage was 37 percent, 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. The percentage of soybeans setting pods was 97 percent, equal to last year and two percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. The hay condition across the state 5% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent. The third alfalfa harvest was reported 64 percent complete, four percentage points behind last year, but 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture, range 9% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. There were reports of muddy feedlots and a few fly problems, but that is the price we pay for good crop growing weather.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. The State received widespread rain over the week, however, amounts varied greatly. Cooler temperatures during the week eased the stress on crops in many areas but may have come too late for some crops. Corn 6% harvested, 1% 2005, 1% avg. Sunflowers 76% bloomed, 90% 2005, 85% avg.; 19% ray flower dry, 25% 2005. Sunflower condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 88% harvested, 93% 2005, 89% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 24% harvested, 33% 2005, 24% avg. Feed grain supplies were 4% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 17% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, and 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Most of the farm activities consisted of equipment maintenance, working livestock, cutting tobacco and hay, chopping early maturing corn for silage, and seeding pastures. Burley tobacco cut 26%. Dark tobacco 21% cut. Early housed tobacco was curing well. Blue mold, black shank, and insects did not pose a big problem last week. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Recent rains improved the condition of pastures and hay fields. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, and 7% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil 30% very short, 33% short, 34% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent; 71% harvested, 43% last week, 34% in 2005, 44% avg. Soybeans 100% blooming, 99% last week, 100% in 2005, 99% avg.; 64% turning color, 60% last week, 51% in 2005, 37% avg. Sorghum 50% harvested, 31% last week, 31% in 2005, 35% avg. Rice 89% ripe, 78% last week, 77% in 2005, 81% avg. Sweet Potatoes 3% harvested, 0% last week, 1% in 2005, 4% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 85%, 79% last week, 79% in 2005, 83% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 14% planted, 8% last week, 21% in 2005, 21% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 17% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 16% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 12% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 31% very short, 39% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 21% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate. Corn condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 27% excellent; 85% dough, 65% 2005, 70% avg. ; 50% dent , 20% 2005, 34% avg.; 8% mature, 5% 2005, 11% avg.; 50% harvested for Silage, 2% 2005, 9% avg. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent; 84% blooming, 79% 2005, 75% avg.; 75% setting pods, 53% 2005, 53% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 3rd cutting 36%, 38% 2005, 42% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 82%, 87% 2005, 75% avg.; 4th cutting 17%, 23% 2005, 15% avg. Apple condition 4% fair, 95% good 1% excellent; 38% harvested, 38% 2005, 21% avg. Peaches 87% harvested, 74% 2005, 74% avg. Watermelons 67% harvested, 64% 2005, 57% avg. Cucumbers 74% harvested, 86% 2005, 67% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 75%, 69% 2005, 46% avg. Snap beans 81% harvested, 91% 2005, 79% avg. Sweet corn 81% harvested, 81% 2005, 78% avg. Potatoes 76% harvested, 65% 2005, 71% avg. Tomatoes 69% harvested, 61% 2005, 60% avg. Cantaloups 77% harvested, 71% 2005, 69% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Extremely dry conditions persisted Soybeans continued to deteriorate which nearly eliminates the ability to fill pods. Corn growth slowed.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 10% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans turning 4%, 3% 2005, 2% avg. Potatoes harvested 17%, 15% 2005. All hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Second cutting hay 90%, 92% 2005, 88% avg. Third cutting hay 51%, 49% 2005, 33% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Dry beans turning 41%, 15% 2005, 9% avg. Blueberries harvested 61%, 88% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.02 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 1.46 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal southwestern and south central Lower Peninsula to 3 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Across State, temperatures moderated and soils continued to dry out. Corn continued to grow and more fields dent stage. Most fields showing good progress. Soybean fields good condition. Second cuttings of hay nearing completion and third cuttings continued. Oat harvest wrapping up. Dry beans leaves turning. Sugarbeet growth continued. Fruit growers across State relieved to see insect pressure winding down last week. Coddling moth and oriental fruit moth numbers low. There was some continued flight of oblique banded leafroller and apple maggot. Red Delicious apples southeast around 2.75 inches while other varieties closer to 3 inches. Paula Red harvest and spot picking of Gingergold began southeast. Peach harvest continued. Red Haven harvest southeast over half finished. Plum harvest of some Japanese varieties continued. Most plums southeast 1.5 inches diameter. Tart cherry harvest complete northwest where cherry fruit fly numbers high. Sweet and tart cherry leaf drop continued southeast due to a Japanese beetle infestation and cherry leaf spot disease. Pear growth southeast progressed past 2.5 inches diameter, and rust mites commonly found on fruit. Blueberry harvest nearing end southwest and southeast. Blueberry maggots and birds continued to be a problem. Demand for pick-your-own and ready picked blueberries strong throughout season. Grapes starting to color for some of seedless varieties southeast. Grape berry moth numbers still on rise southwest. Vegetable crop production progressed well, but dry conditions still prevalent some areas. Dry weather contributed to ripening of winter squash and pumpkin plants west central and

southwest areas. Celery harvest southwest. Onion harvest began and carrot harvest continued. Pepper harvest progressed well. Sweet corn harvest continued with good quality. Snap bean harvest continued. Harvest of zucchini crops continued with increased viral activity found on yellow processing zucchini west central area. Maturing of early planted potatoes enabled harvest to continue at a rapid pace southeast. Tomatoes for processing harvest began.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 21% very short, 31% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% milk, 98% 2005, 90% avg.;1% silage cut, 0% 2005, 1% average. Soybeans 8% turning yellow, 3% 2005, 2% average. Canola 59% harvested, 45% 2005, 23% avg. Potatoes 27% harvested, 14% 2005, 11% average. Sweet Corn 52% harvested, 42% 2005, 40% average. Pasture feed 25% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 18% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Dry Beans 11% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 30% good, 35% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Oat, Barley, and Spring Wheat harvests neared completion this past week, nearly three weeks earlier than the five-year average. Corn, soybean, and sunflower conditions improved as cooler temperatures and scattered showers increased topsoil moisture supplies. Topsoil moisture supplies rose to 47% adequate, an increase of 10 percentage points from the previous week. Pasture condition rating improved slightly from the previous week. The average temperature for the week was 67.1º, 0.8º below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 47% very short, 36% short, 17% adequate. Corn 100% dough, 99% 2005, 100% avg.; 99% dent, 91% 2005, 95% avg.; 94% mature, 59% 2005, 70% avg.; 44% harvested, 14% 2005, 19% avg.; 23% very poor, 21% poor, 23% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2005, 99% avg,; 37% open bolls, 16% 2005, 21% avg.; 15% very poor, 21% poor, 25% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Rice 98% heading, 97% 2005, 98% avg.; 27% mature, 10% 2005, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 99% turning color, 98% 2005, 96% avg.; 91% mature, 70% 2005, 63% avg.; 68% harvested, 10% 2005, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 77% turning color, 53% 2005, 49% avg.; 60% shedding leaves, 31% 2005, 31% avg.; 40% harvested, 7% 2005, 9% avg.; 15% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Hay 80% (Harvested Warm), 86% 2005, 81% avg.; 27% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 17% good. Peanuts 3% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 2% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 1% very poor, 21% poor, 22% fair, 56% good. Cattle 15% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 24% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 16% good. An early harvest has started for many corn and soybean operators across the state. There have also been a few reports of cotton beginning to be defoliated because the crop has shut-down earlier than normal due to the extreme heat. Some operators are getting a chance to bale hay to store for the winter and are hoping that there will be enough growth for another cutting this season. There have been no reports of extreme insect pressure from county agents for this report.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 40% very short, 34% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. The major crop-producing districts experienced moderate temperatures, good rainfall totals during the week, whereas heat and dryness continued to plague central and southwestern areas. The rain was accompanied by high winds in isolated northern areas that downed corn, while central and southern locations that missed the rain saw continued stress on soybeans and pastures. Afalfa 3rd cutting of is 87%, 75% 2005, 74% average. Pasture condition 40% very poor, 33% poor, 19% fair, 8% good. There is increasing concern about hay supplies for this winter, especially in central and southern counties, where there is little chance of a significant recovery in pastures to provide adequate feedstock. Temperatures were normal to slightly above average through most of the State, although a few central counties were 5 to 6 degrees above average. Rainfall averaged 1.05 inches for the week. For the second consecutive week, the three northern districts received the most, with the northwest at 2.50 inches, north-central at 2.18 inches, and northeast at 1.53. The southwest, central, and south-central districts received the least amounts, each at about one-third inch or less.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 0% surplus, 1% last year,12% adequate, 32% last year, 44% short, 44% last year, 44% very short, 23% last year. Subsoil 0% surplus, 0% last year, 13% adequate, 31% last year, 37% short, 45% last year, 50% very short, 24% last year. Montana received precipitation along with normal temperatures throughout the state last week. Baker received the most precipitation at 1.28 inches. Glendive and Scobey tied for the highest temperature in the state at 100 degrees. Wisdom for the second consecutive week experienced the low temperature of 26 degrees. The harvest of all the small grains is ahead of last year as well as the five year average. Second cutting of hay is continuing for alfalfa and all other hay. Livestock movement continues due to dry range condition. Winter wheat harvested is 99%, 96% last year. Spring wheat harvested is 81%, 48% last year. Durum wheat harvested is 67%, 34% last year. Barley is 92% turning, 99% last year, and 65% harvested, 51% last year. Oats is 85% harvested, 64% last year. Alfalfa second cutting is 83% complete, 50% last year. All other hay second cutting is 73% complete, 47% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 4% excellent, 5% last year, 17% good, 35% last year, 36% fair, 41% last year, 30% poor, 14% last year, and 13% very poor, 5% last year. Cattle moved from summer pasture is 11%. Sheep moved from summer pasture is 6%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 29% very short, 25% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 39% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Rain and cooler weather returned to the southeastern half of the state for the second week in a row. The rain improved conditions while allowing producers to stop irrigation for a few days. Activities Included: Irrigating, weed control, chopping of corn for silage, marketing of old crops, preparing for corn, soybean, and sorghum harvests. Temperatures ranged from 5^0 below normal to 2^0 above, with most highs reaching the mid nineties. Precipitation since April 1 was at or above normal for one of the eight districts. Nearly all dry beans had set pods. 13% coloring; 3% dropping leaves; conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 17% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent; 78% of 3rd cutting taken, 79% 2005, 71% avg. Pasture and range conditions 32% very poor, 34% poor, 26% fair, 8% good, and 0% excellent.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Moderate, dry weather continued. Only Elko recorded a trace of precipitation. There was one cool day at midweek and temperatures were rising at week's end. Weekly average temperatures were at or near normal. Lightning ignited several rangeland fires in northern Elko county and nearly 200,000 acres burned. Livestock, grazing allotments, and structures were threatened. Irrigation season continued with adequate supplies of water. The third cutting of alfalfa hay continued, as did some late meadow hay cutting in the north. Alfalfa seed fields were in good condition with pollinating bees. Garlic harvest advanced. Onion and potato fields were in good to excellent condition. Some livestock movement was forced by range fires. Range and pasture conditions were declining seasonally. Mormon cricket populations continued to seasonally decline. Activities: Moving cattle & sheep, hay harvest, garlic harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 5.9. Topsoil 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 15% harvested, 10% 2005, 25% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 5% harvested, 15% 2005, 20% average; condition good. Maine Oats 25% harvested, 0% 2005, 5% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 25% harvested, 0% 2005, 10% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn: condition poor/fair in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 55% harvested, 55% 2005, 50% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good in New Hampshire and Vermont, and good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 70% harvested, 65% 2005, 65% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 60%

harvested, 65% 2005, 60% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay: 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; condition poor/fair. Second Crop Hay: 65% harvested, 70% 2005, 70% average; condition good/excellent in Maine and Rhode Island, and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay: 10% harvested, 20% 2005, 20% average; condition good. Apples 5% harvested, 5% 2005, 5% average; Fruit size average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, and good to fair elsewhere. Peaches: 40% harvested, 45% 2005, 50% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, and good elsewhere. Pears: 5% harvested, 5% 2005, 5% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Fruit Size average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries: 85% harvested, 75% 2005, 80% average; Fruit size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Rhode Island and good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries: 90% harvested, 75% 2005, 65% average; Fruit size above average/average; condition good. Morning showers early in the week gave way to drier, moderate weather through Friday. Farmers took full advantage of the week's dry conditions to harvest summer vegetable crops and make hay. Overcast and humid conditions returned by the weekend; showers and thunderstorms brought as much as four inches of rain to some areas on Saturday and Sunday. Although pastures and drier fields welcomed the weekend's wet weather, field work across most of the region came to a halt. Major field activities included cultivating and hoeing weeds, spreading manure, irrigating, fertilizing and monitoring vegetable fields, chopping and baling dry hay and haylage, mowing orchard floors, pruning apple trees, and fixing up orchard roads, monitoring for pests, spraying pesticides, desiccating potato vines, and harvesting small grains, early apples, peaches, sweet corn, vegetables, tobacco, blueberries, and raspberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 10% very short, 70% short, 20% adequate. Temperatures averaged much above normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in the northern and central districts for the week. Agricultural producers continued harvesting. Spraying continued across the state. Growers irrigated in some central and southern localities. Harvest of sweet corn, tomatoes, cantaloupe, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, and cucumbers progressed. Planting of fall lettuce continued. In the central district, heat scald was reported on the skins of tomato, pepper and other vegetables, along with foliar wilting of several field crops, due to the intense heat. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated mostly fair to good. A southern reporter cited some rottage of the potato crop. Corn and soybean development progressed across the state. Some field corn reached maturity in the south. Corn and soybean condition was rated mostly fair to good condition. Pasture was rated very poor to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 22% short, 50% adequate, 17% surplus. The plume of moisture from the monsoon over Mexico remained established over New Mexico during the week, producing rainfall everywhere except the far northwest. Once again, flash flooding was an issue at many locations. Gran Quivira (4.64"), and Roy (4.10") reported the greatest totals for the week. Abundant clouds and numerous showers and thunderstorms kept temperatures down to normal or a couple of degrees below normal at most places. . Wind damage was 8% light. The heavy rains across the state delayed chile, corn silage and alfalfa harvest. Field work was impossible in many areas. Flood damaged was reported in areas, with some crop loss. Alfalfa was reported as 5% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 49% good and 15% excellent with 78% of the fourth cutting complete and 30% of the fifth cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported in fair to excellent with 65% headed, 17% coloring and 7% mature. Dry sorghum was reported in very poor to poor condition with 40% headed. Total sorghum condition was reported as 40% very poor, 20% poor, 18% fair, 17% good, and 5% excellent. Peanuts were reported as 61% fair, 37% good and 2% excellent with 98% pegged. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton was reported as 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 43% good and 24% excellent with 98% setting bolls and 10% bolls opening. Chile condition was reported as 19% poor, 15% fair, 35% good and 31% excellent. Green chile was reported as 30% harvested. Onion harvest was pretty much complete for the year. Corn condition was reported as 1% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, and 31% excellent, with 80% in the dough stage, 50% in the dent stage and 4% mature. Cattle conditions were reported at 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 34% good and 10% excellent. Sheep were 5% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair,35 % good and 5% excellent. Ranges and pastures received more moisture this week with conditions improving to 10% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 28% good and 10% excellent. Ranchers are enjoying the much needed rain and have been able to reduce or stop supplemental feeding. Livestock conditions and weight gains have improved rapidly as the pastures and range have improved.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil, 17% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture conditions 9% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting complete 60%, compared to 53% last year. Winter wheat 96% harvested compared to 86% a year ago. Oats were 79% harvested compared to last years 91%. Potatoes harvested, ahead of last years 32%. A great, dry week for fieldwork. Corn continues to look good, but some fields show stress from lack of water. Producers continued to make hay, completing 1st cutting, but several weeks late due to wet conditions this spring. Barley was nearly done and oats were coming along in harvest. Apples 7% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 27% excellent. Grapes were 4% poor, 25% fair, 33% good, 38% excellent. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, peach harvest was underway and peaches looked great. In the Long Island fruit region, hedging and bird netting were in full swing. Vegetable harvesting continued. Tomatoes were 30% harvest compared with 45% last year. Onion harvest reached 35% finished, sweet corn 45%, snap beans 51% and 25% cabbage.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 9% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 8% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn silage, peaches, sorghum, d tobacco and scouting for pest, disease problems. Sporadic showers were experienced in some areas of the State, while other areas have only received limited rainfall in several weeks. The corn and soybean crops are progressing slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 34% very short, 35% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 36% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat harvest moved past seventy-five percent complete, despite scattered thunderstorms and hail that interrupted progress. Precipitation last week aided late season crop development and pasture growth, but more rainfall is needed. Durum wheat 98% turning, 89% 2005, 84% avg.; 54% harvested 30% 2005, 23% average. Canola 98% turning, 97% 2005, 92% avg.; 85% swathed, 84% 2005, 73% avg.; 37% harvested, 25% 2005, 23% average. Corn for Silage 13% chopped, 1% 2005, 2% average. Dry Edible Beans 90% fully podded, 68% 2005, 56% average; 66% lower leaves yellowing, 24% 2005, 22% average; 28% dropping leaves, 0% 2005, 6% avg.; 5% cut, 0% 2005, 0% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Dry edible peas 97% harvested, 81% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 95% turning, 91% 2005, 85% avg.; 16% harvested, 11% 2005, 10% average. Potatoes 30% vines killed, 4% 2005, 15% average; 1% dug, 0% 2005, 0% average. Soybeans 88% fully podded, 66% 2005, 60% avg.; 24% lower leaves yellowing, 5% 2005, 6% average. Sunflower 65% ray flowers dried/dropped, 27% 2005, 19% avg.; 11% bracts turned yellow, 2% 2005, 2% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 5% very poor, 28% poor, 49% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent; Canola 7% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 7% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Flaxseed 8% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 6% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Sunflower 6% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Stockwater supplies 26% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. The second cutting of alfalfa 92% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 7% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn in dough 78%, 75% 2005, 69% avg.; 23% dented, 18% 2005, 18% avg. Soybeans setting pods 96%, 100% 2005, 88% avg. ; 1% dropping leaves, 4% 2005, 2% avg. Summer apples 69% harvested, 71% 2005, 75% avg. Peaches 77% harvested, 65% 2005, 70% avg. Potatoes 17% harvested, 17% 2005, 30% avg. Cucumbers 51% harvested, 42% 2005, 54% avg.

Processing tomatoes 11% harvested, NA % 2005, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 74%, 61% 2005, 49% avg. ; 4th cutting 5%, 4% 2005, 3% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 92%, 86% 2005, 83% avg.; 3rd cutting 22%, 28% 2005, 25% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Farmers took advantage of six days suitable for fieldwork last week to make straw and hay, scout fields, plow and till fields, apply herbicide, and spread manure. Watermelons, cantaloupes, and sweet corn are being harvested in the Southeast. Reporters observed spider mites and grasshoppers in the Northeast district and in the West Central District Japanese beetles and corn root beetles have been observed.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 63% very short, 25% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 79% very short, 20% short, 1% adequate. Wheat plowed 96% this week, 91% last week, 96% last year, 97% average; seedbed prepared 40% this week, 23% last week, 31% last year, 37% average. Rye seedbed prepared 42% this week, 38% last week, 36% last year, 51% average. Oats seedbed prepared 40% this week, 27% last week, 30% last year, 30% average. Corn 11% very poor, 18% poor, 22% fair, 11% good, 38% excellent; dough 98% this week, 92% last week, 94% last year, 86% average; mature 45% this week, 44% last week, 38% last year, 40% average; 27% harvested, 20% last week, 9% last year, 10% average. Soybeans 25% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent; blooming 86% this week, 84% last week, 85% last year, 85% average; setting pods 63% this week, 61% last week, 71% last year, 70% average; mature 12% this week, 11% last week, 13% last year, 11% average. Peanuts setting pods 97% this week, 89% last week, 91% last year, 92% average; mature 10% this week, 8% last week, 11% last year, 10% average. Alfalfa 34% very poor, 31% poor, 26% fair, 6% good, 3% excellent; 3rd cutting 91% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; 4th cutting 45% this week, 31% last week, 70% last year, 51% average. Other Hay 56% very poor, 26% poor, 15% fair, 3% good; 2nd cutting 48% this week, 21% last week, 57% last year, 64% average. Watermelon harvested 93% this week, 91% last week, 80% last year, 93% average. Livestock 36% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 10% good, 3% excellent. Pasture & Range 48% very poor, 37% poor, 13% fair, 2% good. Livestock: Livestock conditions dropped slightly from last week remining in mostly poor to very poor condition. Livestock marketings were high with light insect activity. Livestock producers continued to search for hay as hay supplies continued to be scarce. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged $118.00 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $110.85 per cwt

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 35% very short, 35% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 25% very short, 42% short, 33% adequate. Spring wheat conditions 5% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 90% current week, 94% 2005, 93% average. Spring wheat harvested 70% current, 80% 2005, 84% average. Barley harvested 71% current, 85% 2005, 78% average. Alfalfa second cutting 98% this week, 96% previous week. Weather: It was a warm, dry week across the State. High temperatures ranged from only 62 degrees in Cresent City, up to 100 degrees in Medford. No other station reported a triple digit high. Lows ranged from 31 degrees in Lorella, Worden, up to 54 degrees in Portland. Moisture was minimal, with only eight stations reporting precipitation. The Joseph station received the largest accumulation, with 0.43 inches. Field Crops: Continued dry, hot weather conditions provided great baling conditions throughout most of the State this past week. Grain crops were mostly ripe, continue to be harvested. The majority of peppermint harvest was complete in Benton, Linn & Lane counties, the sugar beet harvest was underway. Spring oat hay was baled in Washington County, while spring oats are ready for combining. Cooler nights in north central areas were making it difficult for cutting grains in the early morning, but harvest continued. Most wheat fields have been harvested in Malheur County, while grain harvest was just beginning in Wallowa County. Vegetables: Most vegetables were available at Farmer's markets, roadside stands. Commercial tomato fields were slow at ripening in Benton, Linn, Lane counties. Winter squash was doing well in Josephine County but was not ready for harvest. Carrots for seed have been planted in Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson counties. Growers were rolling some potatoes in Klamath County. Onion harvest began in Malheur. Fruits, Nuts: Blueberry harvest began to wind down in the Willamette Valley, while blackberry, peach harvest continued. Gravenstein apples were picked, Bartlett pears continued to ripen. Hazelnuts were beginning to fall in Washington County. Summer pear harvest continued in many lower Hood River Valley orchards, began in mid-valley orchards. Fruit growers in the upper valley prepared for harvest. Wasco County stone fruit harvest continued; early pear, apple harvest was just starting. Southern Oregon peaches, Bartlett pears, wild blackberries were picked. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries have been busy doing a lot of feeding, weeding, potting of plants for the late summer, fall sales. They are also still doing a lot of watering. Sales have been slow. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Dryland range, pasture conditions continued to deteriorate across the State. Many areas continued to be very dry, some pastures were starting to quickly become over-grazed. Watering ponds, springs were also reported drying up in some areas of the State. Irrigation continued in full swing on pastures with facilities available. Even with marginal pasture conditions, livestock remained in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 19% very short, 51% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall plowing 16% complete, 11% 2005, 8% avg. Corn 78% dough, 63% 2005, 59% avg.; 42% dent, 19% 2005, 22% avg.; 14% mature, 2% 2005, 3% avg.; 20% silage harvested, 4% 2005, 6% avg.; crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Oats 96% harvested, 93% 2005, 78% avg. Soybean crop condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco 20% harvested, 19% 2005, 19% avg. Potatoes 24% harvested, 16% 2005, 18% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 84%, 80% 2005, 61% avg.; 4th cutting complete 8%, 5% 2005, 11% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 82%, 69% 2005, 61% avg. Peaches 64% harvested, 58% 2005, 65% avg. Apple crop condition 15% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent; 32% harvested, 23% 2005, 20% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Pasture conditions 6% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Activities Included: Baling hay, straw; repairing equipment; spreading manure; plowing; harvesting oats, peaches, apples, sweet corn, corn silage, potatoes and tobacco.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 11% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate. As crops and livestock depleted sparse moisture supplies across the State, their respective conditions began to decline at week's end. Reporters indicated that farmers were carefully monitoring for larvae pests, stink bugs, and other unwanted infestations. Surplus moisture was non-existent as the average statewide moisture was 0.3", which was helped largely by showers late Sunday in the Midlands. Corn 99% doughed, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 87% matured, 84% 2005, 87% avg.; 23% harvested, 19% 2005, 25% avg.; 7% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 99% squared, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 87% bolls set, 83% 2005, 87% avg.; 5% bolls open, 9% 2005, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 95% harvested, 93% 2005, 91% avg. Peanuts 2% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 99% headed, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; 73% turned color, 72% 2005, 74% avg.; 42% matured, 40% 2005, 36% avg.; 15% harvested, 8% 2005, 10% avg; 48% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 91% bloomed, 90% 2005, 86% avg.; 53% pods set, 55% 2005, 52% avg.; 5% leaves turning color, 5% 2005, 6% avg.; 1% leaves dropped, 0% 2005, 0% avg.; 5% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 28% fair, 72% good. Tobacco 73% harvested, 76% 2005, 74% avg.; 17% stalks destroyed, 16% 2005, 19% avg.; 1% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Apples 5% harvested, 6% 2005, 8% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Peaches 87% harvested, 83% 2005, 85% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 97% 2005, 99% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Pastures 7% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 29% very short, 33% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 46% very short, 30% short, 24% adequate. Feed supplies 17% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 34% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate. Winter wheat 2% seeded, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Sunflower 27% very poor, 35% poor, 32% fair, 6% good; blooming 91%, 88% 2005, 88% avg.; ray flowers dry 26%, 17%

2005, 25% avg.; bracts yellow 10%, 4% 2005, 10% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture 33% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 8% good. Corn silage 22% harvested, 6% 2005, 7% avg. Sorghum silage 28% harvested, 11% 2005, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 29% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 96%, 92% 2005, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 40%, 28% 2005, 35% avg. Rainfall around most of the state helped improve topsoil and subsoil conditions, but only maintaining the row crop (corn, soybean, sorghum and sunflower) conditions. Corn and sorghum continue to be cut early for silage due to dry conditions and feed sources getting low.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 17% very short, 29% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 33% short, 48% adequate. Corn harvest for silage 60%, 42% 2005, 47% average. Pastures 14% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco topped 80%, 80% 2005, 82% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 27%, 23% 2005, 25% average. Air-cured tobacco harvested 22%, 30% 2005, 29% average. Fire-cured tobacco harvested 28%, 33% 2005, 30% average. The State experienced thunderstorms throughout the first and latter part of the week, but they did not hamper activities. Farmers welcomed the rain which brought much needed relief to their crops and pastures. Some hay fields were sprayed last week for fall armyworms. Other activities last week included tobacco topping and harvest. Temperatures averaged above normal across the State last week, while precipitation was above normal across eastern portions of the State and near or slightly below average elsewhere.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: The western third of Texas, from the Trans-Pecos and western Edwards Plateau through the Panhandle, received at least 0.25 inches of rain. Wide areas of the Northern High Plains recorded up to two inches of precipitation, and isolated showers in that region added another two inches to the week's total. Up to two inches also fell in several counties in the Low Plains and Trans-Pecos. Spotty showers in coastal areas totaled 0.1 inches, and a small area near Galveston received two inches of precipitation. The remainder of the state was dry. The rainy conditions in the Panhandle and Trans-Pecos brought some relief from the heat, but much of the rest of Texas reported temperatures at or over 100 degrees during the week. Growers in the Northern High Plains were expected to accelerate planting of winter wheat in the wake of the welcomed moisture there. Some hay grazer was planted in the Southern High Plains to help control blowing sand. Army worms and grasshoppers in the East further reduced forage. Cotton: The remaining dryland acres in the Southern High Plains were helped by the week's rains. Growers in the Northern High Plains were winding down irrigation in preparation for harvest. Farmers harvested in the Blacklands, South Texas, Upper Coast, Coastal Bend, and the Lower Valley. Some boll rot was reported in the Upper Coast due to wet conditions late in the growing season. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Corn: Fields had dried down and growers were ending irrigation in anticipation of harvest in the Northern High Plains, where harvest for silage continued. Producers baled failed corn for hay in the Blacklands and North East. Harvest for grain neared completion in the Blacklands and South Central Texas. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very poor. Sorghum: Irrigated fields in the Northern High Plains were heading out strongly. Farmers began to harvest in the Southern Low Plains. Low yields were reported in the Blacklands. Producers baled for hay in South Central areas, where their harvest for grain neared completion. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to very poor. Peanuts: Peanuts were maturing rapidly in the Southern High Plains. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly good to fair. Rice: Harvest neared completion in the Upper Coast. The condition of rice was mostly rated good to fair statewide. Soybeans: Growers baled for hay in the North East. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to very poor.

Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. Wine grape harvest concluded in the Trans-Pecos with extremely low production. Pumpkins progressed well in the Northern High Plains, where harvest was expected to begin in about two weeks. Pecans: A "weak" crop was reported in the Cross Timbers. Pecans were in the water stage (when the nut interior is filled with water) to nut-filling stage in the Trans-Pecos. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Grass was greening back up in the Plains and Trans-Pecos, due to recent precipitation. The Coastal Bend and Upper Coast, areas that have received a lot of rain in the last month, reported good hay production. In most other regions, pastures were in critical condition, with diminishing water supplies, and hay was hard to find. In response, producers provided supplemental feed, weaned calves early, and reduced herds, sometimes to minimum levels. For some ranchers, the next step would be complete liquidation of their livestock.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 3% very short, 37% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 7% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 88%, 82% 2005, 85% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 76%, 62% 2005, 68% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 81%, 67% 2005, 77% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 59%, 60% 2005, 57% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 96%, 91% 2005, 97% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 96%, 92% 2005, 94% avg. Corn dough 48%, 26% 2005, 33% avg. Corn dent 3%, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 2%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Corn height 93 inches, 89 inches 2005, 87 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 99%, 93% 2005, 98% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 59%, 31% 2005, 37% avg. Other Hay Cut 94%, 97% 2005, 99% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 1%, 5% 2005, 4% avg. Onions harvested 18%, 12% 2005, 17% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 35%, 0% 2005, 13% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 20%, 0% 2005, 10% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 9% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 27% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Peaches harvested 39%, 26% 2005, 27% avg. Pears harvested 9%, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Work activity around the state was consistent with last week's activities. The days suitable for work was 6.8 days, up 0.4 days from last week's mark. Livestock conditions throughout the state are healthy for the most part, but some areas are having trouble. Temperatures around the state this week were a little higher than normal. Harvest for grain continued, while farmers are getting their fields prepared for seeding the upcoming fall grain. There has been much concern due to the dry weather around the state. Dry land farmers are waiting for the much needed moisture before they will plant the fall grain. Corn continues to grow steadily; condition reports indicate that this year's crop is good. Second crop alfalfa is complete, while third cutting is in full swing. Irrigation continues to be a major part of this year's production layout around the state. Livestock reports out of Cache County indicate that the beef and dairy producers have been fighting pneumonia in their cattle because of the variations in the temperatures from high to low; a 40 degree swing over the past week was not. Some producers are preparing to bring their livestock home from the summer ranges due to the hot temperatures and dryer weather.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 21% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. The Commonwealth experienced another warm, dry week. Precipitation levels remained below normal for most areas with a state average of .61

inches. Temperatures were above normal this week. The average high for the state was 89 degrees. The heat, as well as dry conditions, have begun to take a toll on many crops and livestock. Soil moisture levels are deteriorating along with pasture conditions. Adequate water for livestock has become a concern for many farmers. Overall, the corn crop looks good, but is beginning to suffer from the lack of soil moisture. Corn planted for silage is drying quickly, requiring farmers to speed up harvesting efforts. In some areas, corn is slightly behind in development and in need of rain. Full season soybeans continue to thrive, while double-cropped beans are showing signs of stress. A few areas have reported corn earworm damage in soybeans, and producers will continue to monitor for insect problems in the days to come. The quality of the tomato and bell pepper crops appear to be good at this time. Fall tomato harvest is expected to begin in the next few weeks. Tobacco harvest is underway and most of the crop was reported to be in fair to good condition. Other farm activities this week included spraying herbicides, scouting for insect damage, preparing for fall harvest, repairing equipment, and attending commodity meetings and field days.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 7.0 . Topsoil 26% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate. The weather was hot and dry causing increased fire danger. Fires were reported in Thurston County and Mason County where 510 acres have been burned near Lake Cushman. Harvesting continued for sweet corn, green beans, wheat, potatoes, peas, lentils and alfalfa. Christmas tree growers were busy attending the National Christmas Tree Convention in Portland, Oregon. Peaches, squash, tomatoes, cucumbers, carrots, pears, apples, blueberries and a variety of other fruits and vegetables kept producers and processors busy. Raspberry and cranberry producers were busy with weed control activities. Range and Pasture conditions declined to 16% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair and 56% good. Pastures were drying up due to the heat and lack of rain. Cattle producers were moving cattle to new pastures and continued to supplement feed. Shellfish growers were transplanting oysters to nurseries.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 21% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 11% very short, 36% short, 53% adequate last year. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 45% good; 6% excellent; 89% silked, 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Corn 58% doughing, 67% 2005, 52% 5-yr avg.; 35% dented, 24% 2005, 15% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 13% poor 52% fair, 34% good; 1% excellent; 94% blooming, 95% 2005, 93% 5-yr avg.; 65% setting pods, 90% 2005, 78% 5-yr avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 4% 2005, 4% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 37% good; 9% excellent; 74% harvested for grain, 93% 2005, 88% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 48% good; 5% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 73%, 68% 2005, 65% the 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 8% poor, 49% fair, 35% good; 8% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good; 7% excellent; 65% harvested, 52% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 69% good; 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 18% fair, 75% good; 4% excellent. Activities Included: Clipping pastures, spraying brush, making hay, checking water supplies, and harvesting peaches, oats and vegetables.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 7% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Topsoil 7% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Much-needed rain came to northern, western areas of the state last week, which aided struggling crops. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.17 inches in Madison to 1.51 inches in La Crosse. Temperatures remained around average this week, ranging from 1 degree below to 1^0 above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 70s to low 80s in most areas. Lows averaged in the high 50s to low 60s for the week. Last week there was an average of 5.8 days suitable for fieldwork in Wisconsin. Corn in the dough stage 62%, ahead of last year's 55 percent and well beyond the 5-year average of 40 percent. Corn dent 18% complete, double last year's 9 percent, ahead of the 5-year average of 5 percent. Corn conditions 7% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent. Some corn in the northern parts of the state is starting to be cut for silage. Soybeans setting pods 87%, lower than last year's 91%, but higher than the 5-year average of 78 percent. Soybeans turning leaves was at 4 percent, behind last year's 5 percent, but ahead of the 5-year average of 1 percent. Rains improved soybean conditions, as most were rated good to excellent. White mold was reported by some farmers in the southern part of the state. Third cutting alfalfa was at 64 percent complete, ahead of last year's 54 percent and the 5-year average of 45 percent. Quantity looks to be higher in southern parts of the state, but quality looks good across the entire state. Winter wheat harvested was at 98 percent complete, behind last year's 100 percent, but ahead of the 5-year average of 95 percent. Oats harvested for grain was reported at 95 percent, below last year's 97 percent, but above the 5-year average of 83 percent. Apples and pears have started to ripen, and the cranberry crop looks good. Vegetables, including potatoes and sweet corn, are being harvested with quality looking good.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 49% very short, 42% short, and 9% adequate. Subsoil 44% very short, 46% short, 10% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, August 18th averaged above normal across the entire State except for some areas mostly in the Northwest. Averages ranged from 2.8 degrees below normal in Cody to 4.1 degrees above normal in Torrington. The high temperature was 98 in Sheridan, Sundance, and Torrington while the low was 30 in Jackson. Precipitation was widely scattered across the State and many stations received only a trace. All amounts remained below normal except for Rock Springs and Kaycee. The most precipitation was reported in Kaycee with 0.28 inches, Rock Springs with 0.24 inches, and Jackson with 0.22 inches. Stock water supply 34% very short, 34% short, and 32% adequate. Barley mature 94%, 2005 84%, 5-year average 88%. Barley 77% harvested, 70% 2005, 68% 5-year average. Oats 88% mature, 74% 2005, 73% 5-yr avg.; 68% harvested, 61% 2005, 52% 5-year average. Spring wheat 95% mature, 97% 2005, 84% 5-yr avg.; 63% harvested, 81% 2005, 64% 5-year average. Winter wheat 2% planted, 6% 2005, 3% 5-year average. Corn 79% silked, 92% 2005, 90% 5-yr avg.; 61% in milk, 70% 2005, 67% 5-yr avg.; 16% in dough 16%, 40% 2005, 33% 5-yr avg.; 1% silage harvested, 0% 2005, 2% 5-year average. Dry beans 91% setting pods, 95% 2005, 88% 5-yr avg.; 36% turning color, 16% 2005, 33% 5-yr avg.; 11% windrowed, 0% 2005, 2% 5-year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 83%, 60% 2005, 66% 5-yr avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 2%, 1% 2005, 4% 5-year average. Other hay 88% harvested, 86% 2005, 87% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 70% good. Dry bean condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, and 2% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, and 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 46% very poor, 29% poor, 21% fair, and 4% good. Unusually hot and mostly dry weather continued.

August 10 ENSO Update

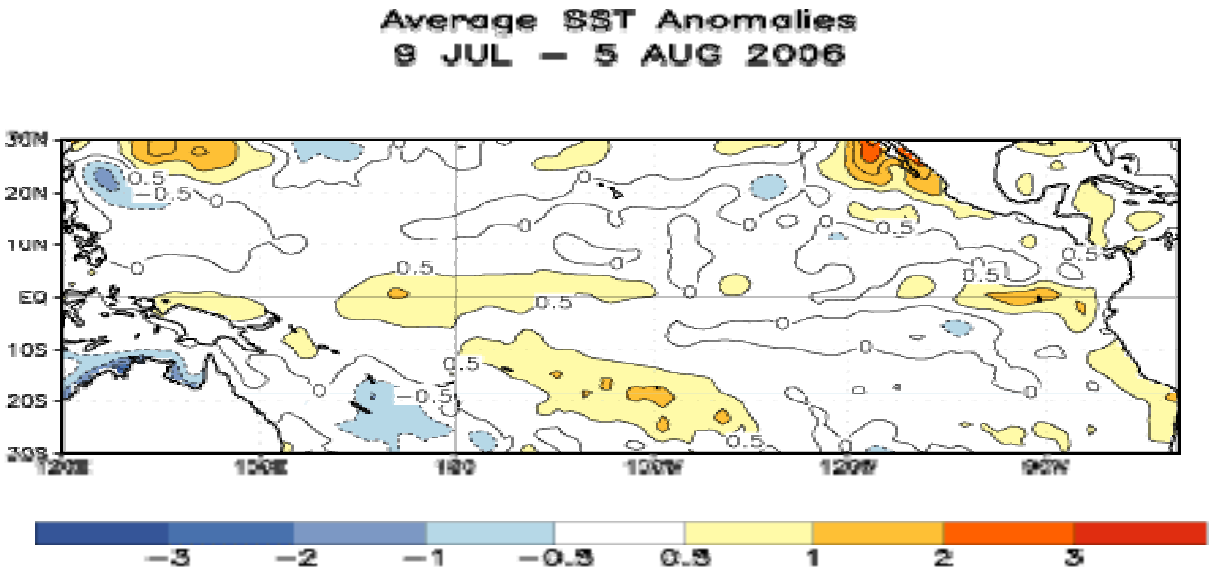


Figure 1. Average SST anomalies (˚C) for the four-week period 9 July – 5 August 2006. The SST anomalies are computed with respect to the 1971-2000 base period means (Smith and Reynolds, 1998, J. Climate, 11, 3320-3323).

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue for the next one to three months, with a 50% chance that weal El Niño conditions will develop by the end of 2006.

Equatorial surface and subsurface temperature anomalies increased during July 2006, with SST anomalies greater than +0.5C observed in most of the equatorial Pacific between 130ºE and 140ºW (Fig. 1). As a result, positive SST anomalies were observed in all of the Niño regions. During July, low-level (850-hPa) easterly winds were weaker than average across most of the equatorial Pacific, and the Southern Oscillation Index (SOI) was negative for the third consecutive month. Beginning in February the basin-wide upper ocean heat content increased, and since early April positive anomalies have been observed. Positive upper-ocean heat content anomalies are usually a precursor to warm (El Niño) episodes.

The statistical and coupled model forecasts range from ENSO-neutral to weak warm (El Niño) episode conditions for the remainder of 2006 and into early 2007. The forecasts are consistent with the recent build up in upper-ocean heat content along the equator, indicating a trend toward warm-episode conditions.

In the absence of any strong intraseasonal (Madden-Julian Oscillation – MJO) activity, a continued slow trend toward warm-episode conditions is expected. Therefore, ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue for the next one to three months, with a 50% chance that weak El Niño conditions will develop by the end of 2006.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of NOAA and its funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center website (El Nino/La Nina Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 7 September 2006. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 13 - 19, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Persistent, locally heavy rain across central and northern Europe aided summer crop development but slowed spring grain maturation and harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN: Continued hot, dry weather worsened conditions for filling corn and sunflowers in southern and eastern Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, while drier weather in northern Russia helped small grain harvesting and early fieldwork in preparation for planting the 2007 winter grain crop.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Cool, showery weather favored immature spring grain crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Additional heavy rain in central and western India favored vegetative summer crops but maintained flooding.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers boosted moisture supplies for vegetative winter crops in Western Australia, while mostly dry weather continued in southern and eastern Australia, further reducing moisture supplies for jointing winter grains.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers were widely scattered as mostly dry weather prevailed in China for crops advancing through reproduction.

SOUTHEAST ASA: The seasonal peak of monsoon showers brought abundant moisture and flooding to Indochina and the Philippines.

BRAZIL: Rain increased moisture for immature winter wheat, while drier weather promoted harvesting in the main coffee areas.

ARGENTINA: Cool, dry weather limited winter wheat growth.

MEXICO: Monsoon showers continued throughout the northwest, but rainfall was sparse in many eastern and southern crop areas.

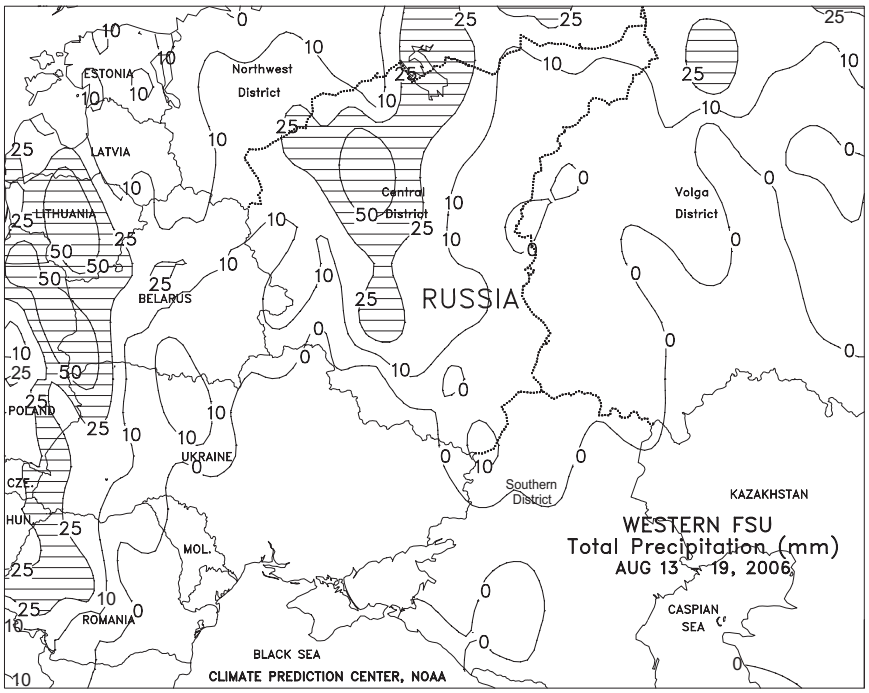
CANADA: Conditions favored maturation and harvesting of Prairie spring grains and oilseeds.

EUROPE

Widespread rain and below-normal temperatures persisted across much of Europe, although warmer conditions returned to eastern growing areas. An unseasonably strong upper-air trough (southward dip in the jet stream) across the western half of Europe maintained widespread, locally heavy showers (10-100 mm) from southeastern France and northern Italy northward into England and the Low Countries. The third consecutive week of wet weather benefited reproductive to filling summer crops but slowed spring grain maturation and harvesting. Unlike previous weeks, showers (5-50 mm) also spread westward onto the Iberian Peninsula, providing beneficial moisture for late-filling corn and rice; however, most summer crops in Spain and Portugal have likely advanced too far into the filling and maturing stage to benefit from the recent moisture. Farther east, intermittent showers (less than 25 mm) in central and southern portions of Germany and Poland allowed spring grain harvesting to continue with minimal delays, while heavy showers (50-105 mm) and locally severe thunderstorms in northern Germany likely slowed or halted fieldwork. In northeastern Europe, much-needed rain (25-80 mm) eased long-term moisture deficits in Lithuania and northeastern Poland, while unfavorably dry weather persisted in Latvia and Estonia. In southeastern Europe and the Balkans, dry weather in southern growing areas promoted small grain harvesting, while showers (5-30 mm) across the north maintained favorable moisture supplies for reproductive to filling summer crops.

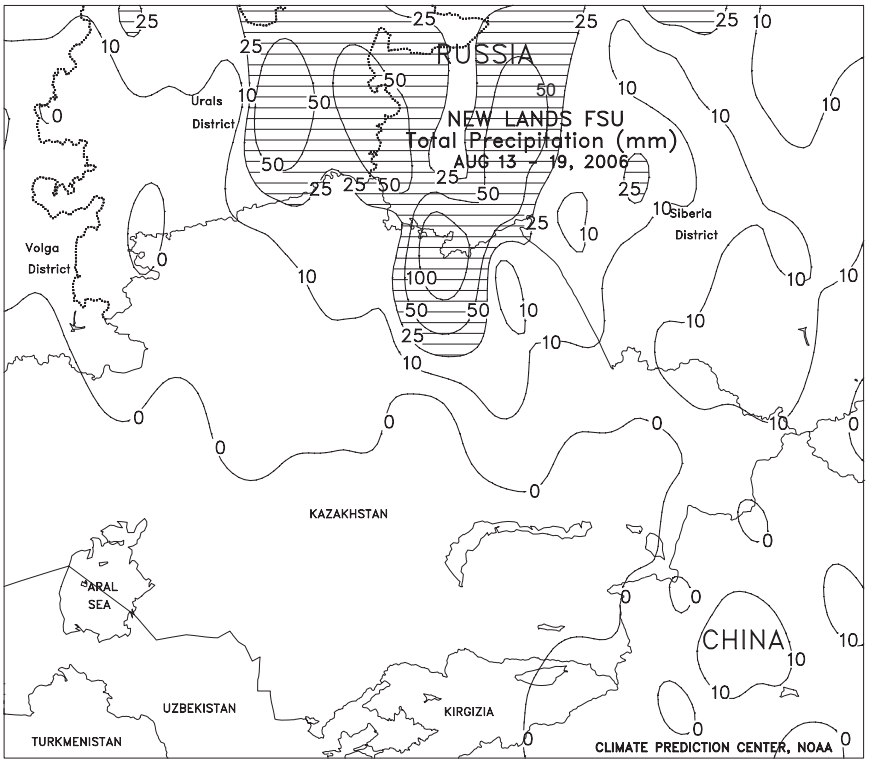
FSU-WESTERN

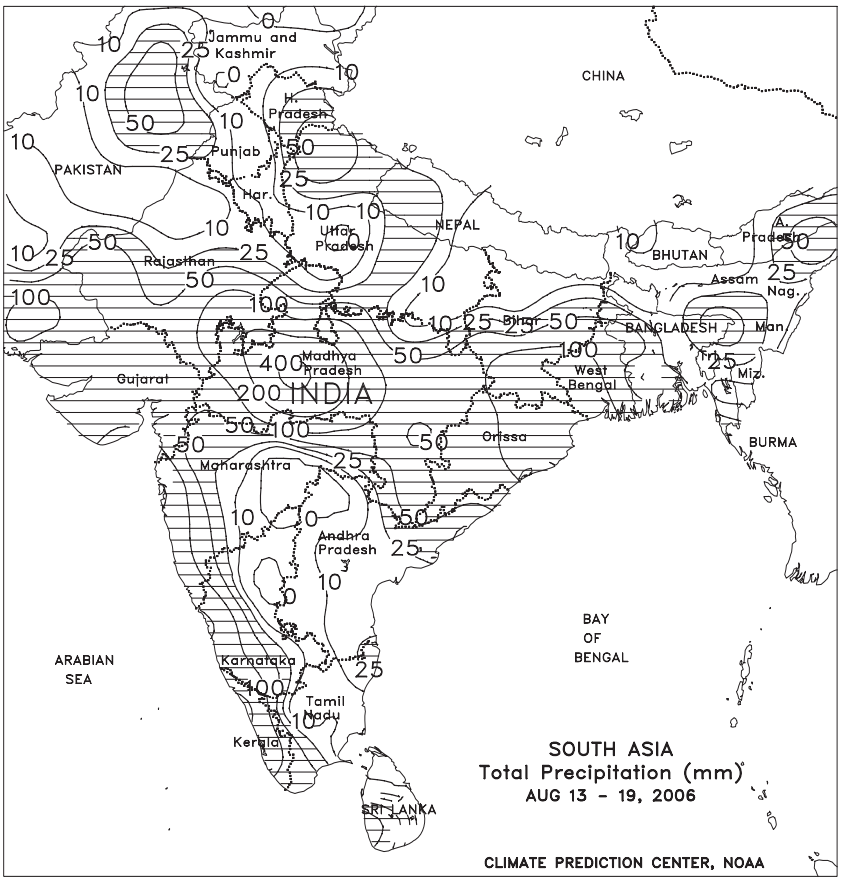
Hot, dry weather persisted in southern and eastern Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, worsening conditions for corn and sunflowers in the filling stage of development. On most days during the week, maximum temperatures in these areas ranged from the middle to upper 30s degrees C, increasing heat stress on crops. While unfavorable for developing summer crops, the hot, dry weather aided rapid small grain (winter wheat, barley, oats, rye, etc.) maturation and harvesting. Reports from Ukraine as of August 18 indicated that the harvest of grains and pulses, excluding corn, was 90 percent complete. Reports from Russia as of August 14 indicated that the harvest of all grains and pulses was about 30 percent complete. Elsewhere, drier weather prevailed across northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts), helping small grain harvesting and early fieldwork in preparation for planting the 2007 winter grain crop. Significant precipitation (10-25 mm or more) was confined to northern portions of the Central Region. In Belarus, several days of dry weather helped harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in western Ukraine and northern Russia and 3 to 7 degrees C above normal in the eastern half of Ukraine and the Russian Southern District, accelerating summer crop development.



FSU - NEW LANDS

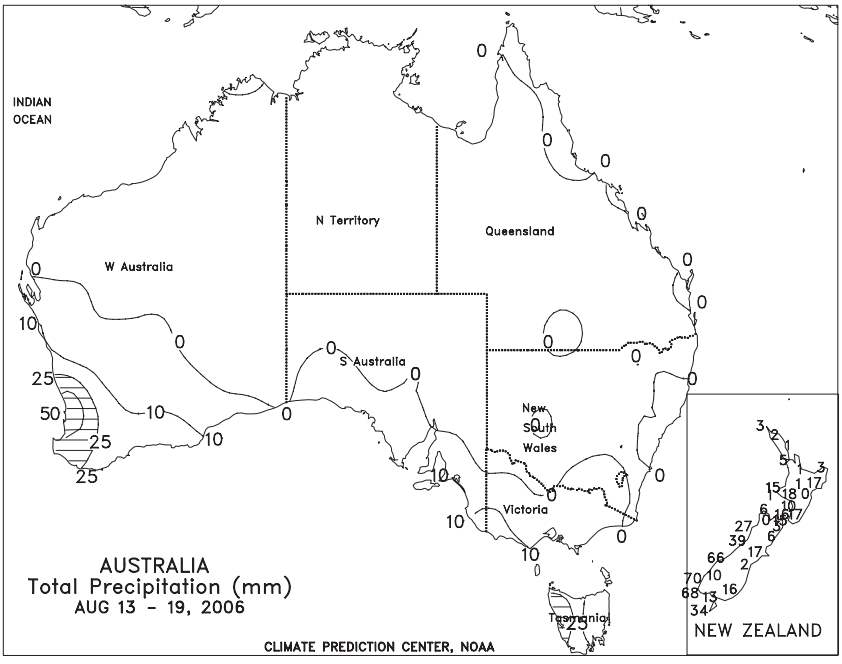
Light showers (3-25 mm) spread across primary spring grain producing areas in north-central Kazakhstan, favoring immature crops and causing only brief delays in early harvest activities. In Russia, scattered showers and thunderstorms (2-50 mm or more) stretched from the Urals District eastward through Siberia, favoring spring grains in the filling stage. Heaviest precipitation (25-50 mm or more) was observed in the eastern portion of the Urals District and the western portion of the Siberia District. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Russia and most of Kazakhstan, slowing spring grain development. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot, dry weather favored boll maturation.





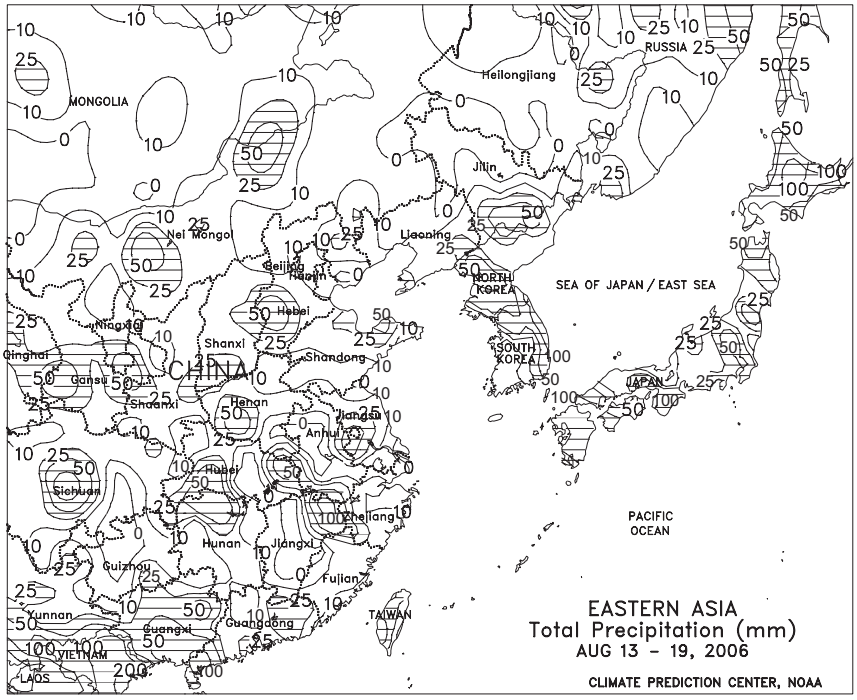
SOUTH ASIA

Widespread monsoon showers maintained favorable summer crop prospects in central and western India, while drier-than-normal conditions persisted in southeastern growing areas. For the third consecutive week, a westward-moving monsoon low triggered moderate to locally excessive showers (50-490 mm) from Orissa into western India and southern Pakistan. The rainfall maintained favorable prospects for vegetative cotton, soybeans, and groundnuts, but likely caused additional flooding in the hardest-hit areas of western Madhya Pradesh. In southern Pakistan, the 2006 monsoon season to date (July 1 August 20) has been the wettest since 1994, despite the slow start. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather across northern India increased irrigation demands for cotton in Punjab and Haryana, while moderate to heavy showers (20-75 mm) in neighboring portions of northern Pakistan eased crop water requirements and boosted irrigation reserves. Light to moderate showers (10-90 mm) in Bangladesh and northeastern India eased recent moisture shortages, although pockets of dryness in central Bangladesh further reduced topsoil moisture for heading main-season rice. Elsewhere, dry weather in southeastern India increased irrigation demands on recently-planted summer crops, while showers (15-50 mm) in interior portions of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu provided moisture for vegetative cotton and groundnuts.



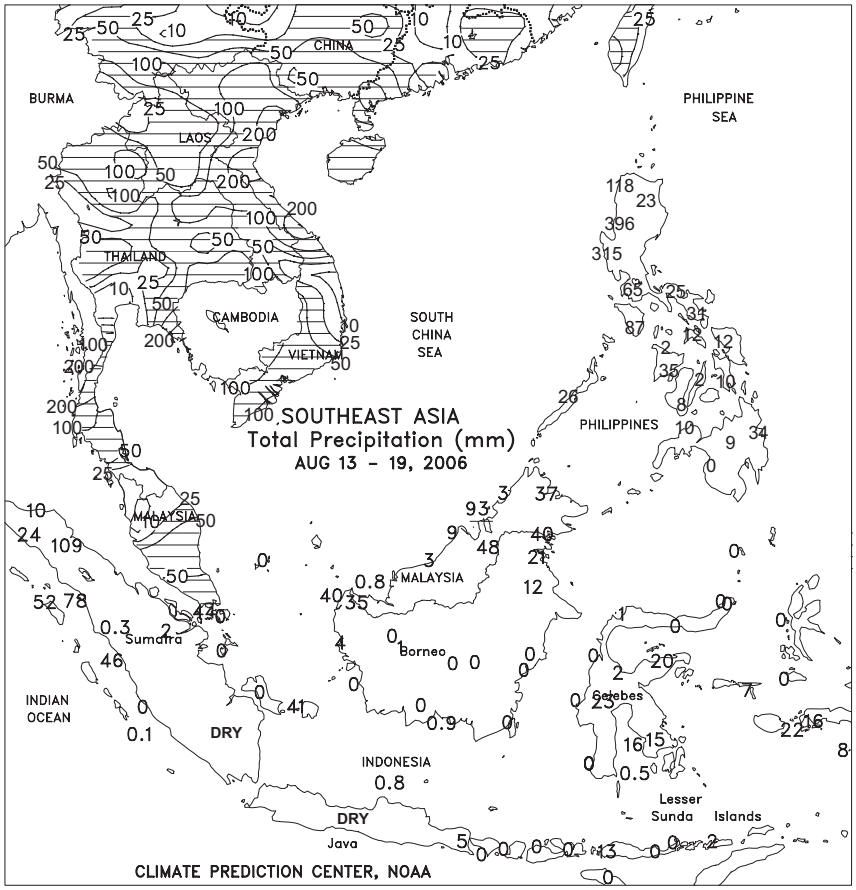
AUSTRALIA

For the third consecutive week, mostly dry weather dominated the winter grain belt in South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland. The dry weather maintained net evaporative losses, further reducing moisture supplies for jointing winter wheat and barley. In contrast, welcomed showers (4-31 mm) fell across portions of Western Australia, boosting topsoil moisture for vegetative winter grains. Although rain overspread much of the winter grain belt, the most abundant rain fell across the southern half of this region, continuing a pattern that has prevailed during much of the growing season. As a result, the rain that overspread northern areas was far less beneficial than the rain that fell in southern areas. Temperatures in western, southern, and eastern Australia averaged about 1 degree C above normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the lower to middle 20s degrees C.



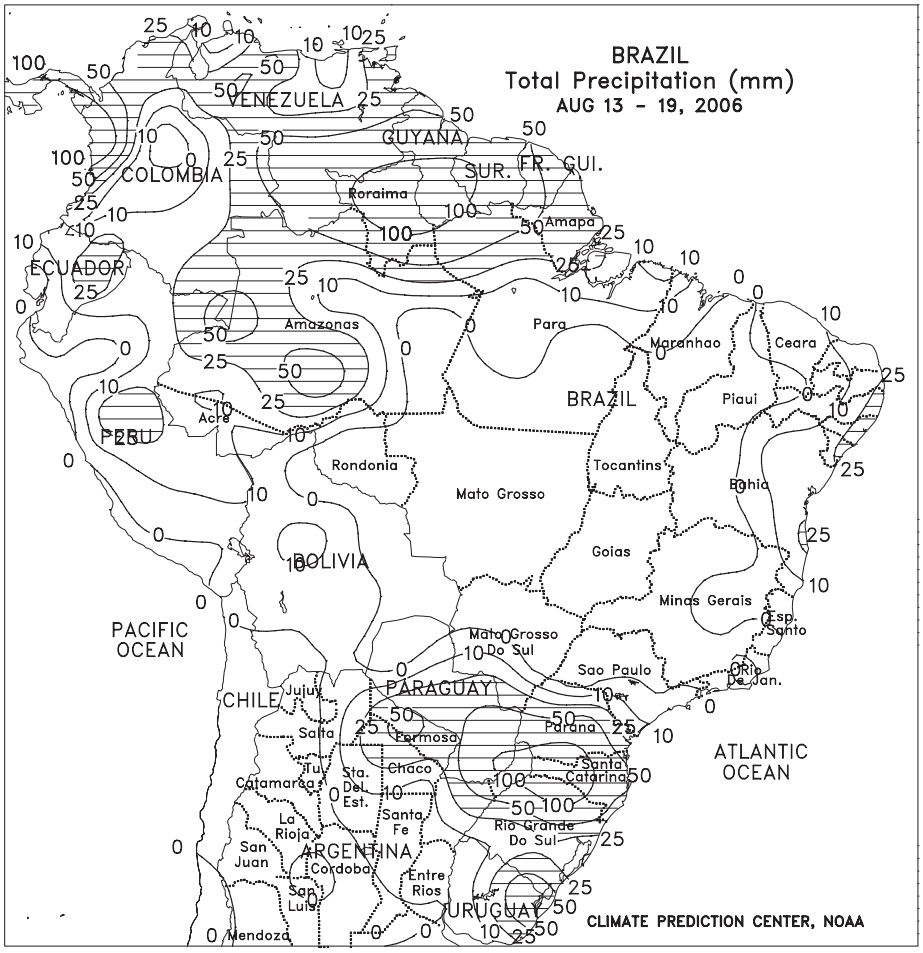
EASTERN ASIA

Scattered showers prevailed throughout China as most crops continued through reproduction. Mostly dry weather in Manchuria provided ample sunlight for soybeans and corn advancing through reproduction. Soil moisture in the region remained adequate for normal crop development despite the dry week. On the North China Plain, corn, soybeans, and cotton continued through the late stages of reproduction; moisture from light showers (10-25 mm) was generally offset by moisture losses due to temperatures of 1 to 3 degrees C above normal. Monsoon showers were scattered from the Yangtze River to the southern coast with most areas receiving amounts less than 25 mm and isolated amounts between 50 and 100 mm. The drier weather was favorable after several tropical cyclones brought flooding rains to the region. Elsewhere in the region, Tropical Storm Wukong made landfall in southern Japan. The storm brought maximum sustained winds of 45 knots and heavy showers (100-200 mm) to the southern island of Kyushu. Showers (10-100 mm) fell throughout the Korean peninsula.



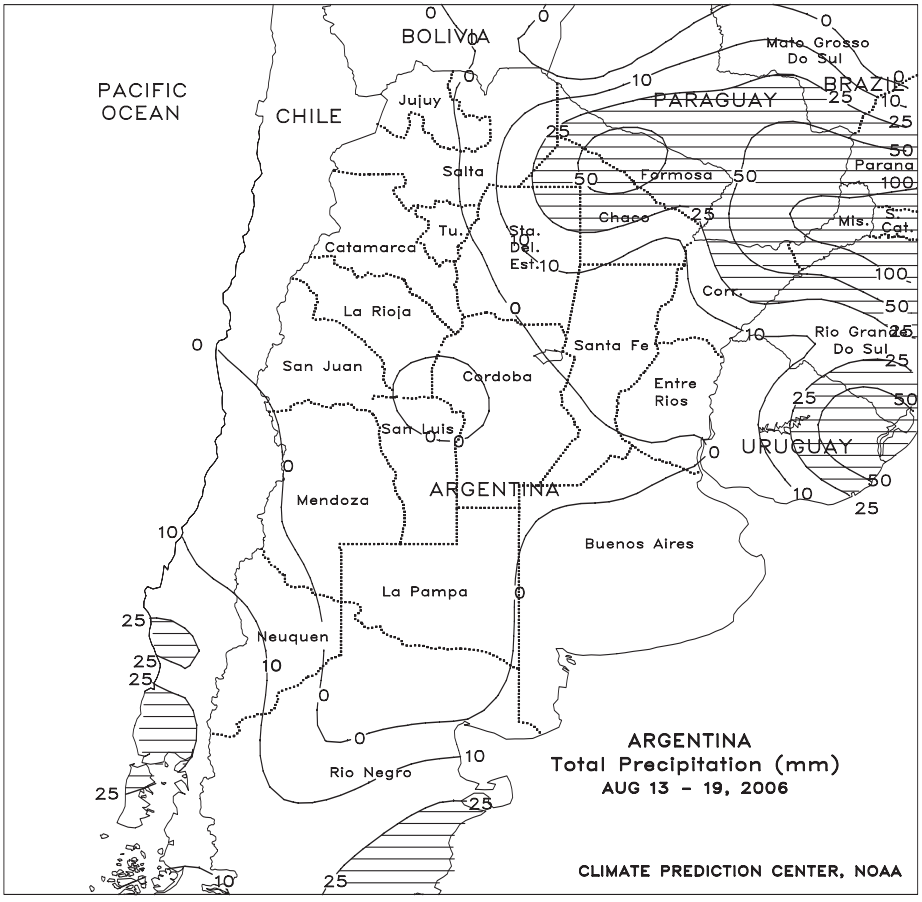
SOUTHEAST ASIA

The monsoon began its seasonal peak in Indochina, bringing heavy showers (50-100 mm) to most of Thailand. The rain favored rice that was at or nearing reproduction. In Vietnam, heavy monsoon showers (50-400 mm) caused flooding from the Central Highlands to the Red River Delta, likely damaging some coffee trees and rice. Heavy showers (50-400 mm) from the southwest monsoon resumed flooding in the western Luzon region of the Philippines, while mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere. Showers (25-100 mm) continued in oil palm areas of Malaysia, while on the Indonesian island of Sumatra, showers (25-100 mm) remained confined to the northern half. The rain provided favorable moisture to oil palm trees but likely slowed harvesting. Monsoon showers throughout Indochina typically peak in late August and into September before withdrawing from the region in October.



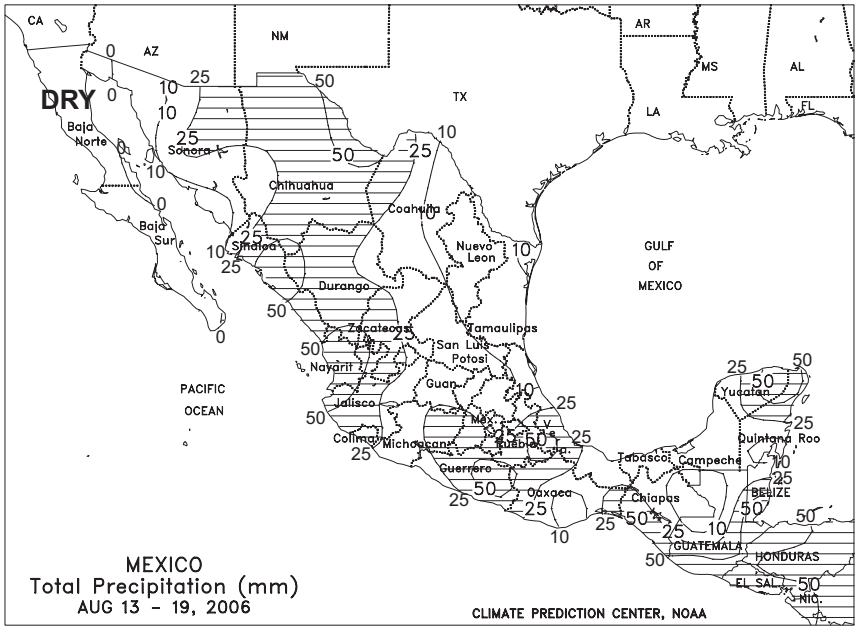
BRAZIL

Locally heavy rain (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) increased moisture for immature wheat in Rio Grande do Sul and southern growing areas of Parana. Meanwhile, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle 30s degrees C) hastened wheat maturation and dry down farther north (northern Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul to Goias). Warmth and dryness also maintained generally favorable conditions for the coffee and sugarcane harvests across the main production areas of central Brazil, although showers may have slowed fieldwork along the northeastern coast. According to private analysts Safras e Mercado, coffee was 79 percent harvested as of August 16, slightly behind last year's pace of 84 percent.



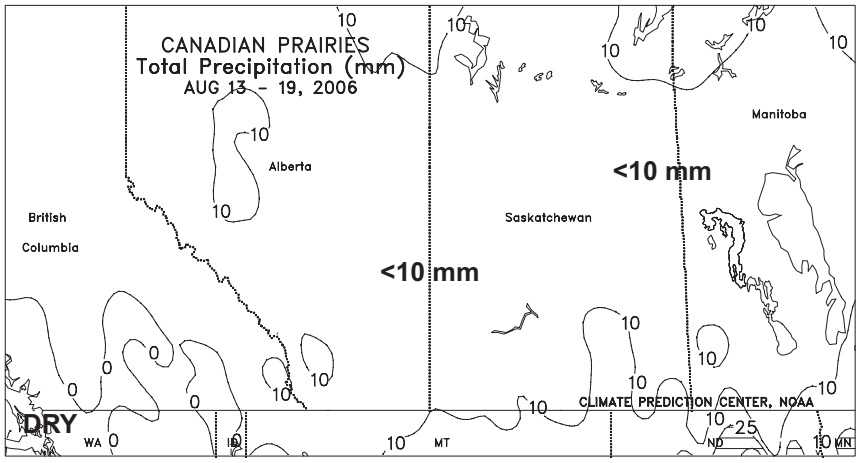
ARGENTINA

Dry, albeit cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal) dominated major winter wheat areas of central Argentina. In addition, a hard freeze (temperatures of -2 degrees C or lower) was recorded as far north as central Cordoba, limiting crop growth and possibly burning back tender vegetation of newly emerged grains. According to Argentinas Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 94 percent planted as of August 17, comparable to last year's pace of 95 percent. In its weekly report, SAGPyA anticipated a finalization of planting over the next few weeks that may cause some of the drier southwestern districts, especially those in La Pampa (25 percent planted versus 58 last year), to lower current planting expectations. Rain is needed in most other winter wheat areas to ensure normal development of winter grains, due to the dryness that has persisted throughout the winter in most major growing areas. Farther north, showers (10-50 mm or more) benefited crops and livestock from eastern Salta to Misiones, but moisture remained limited for early sunflower planting in northern Santa Fe and neighboring locations in Chaco.



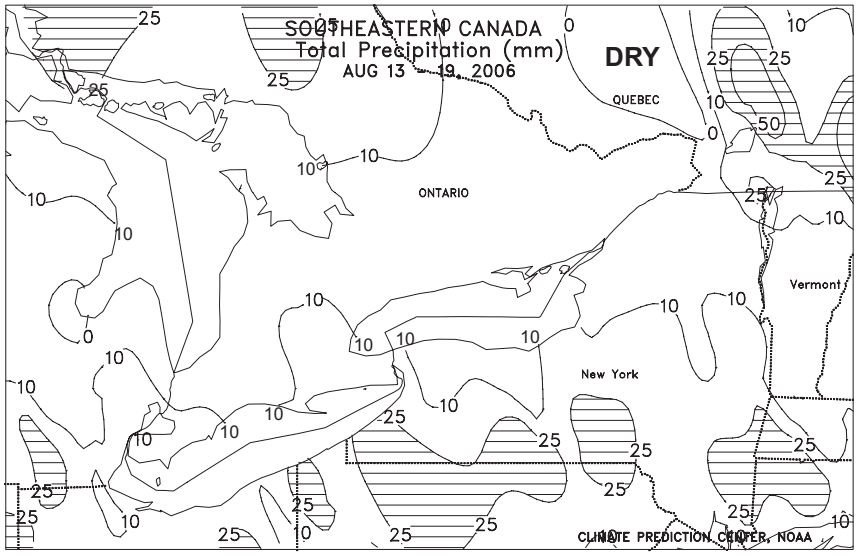
MEXICO

A vigorous monsoon produced locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (25-50 mm or more) throughout the west, helping to replenish long-term irrigation reserves. However, mostly dry weather continued in the northeast (notably Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon), with above-normal temperatures (1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 30s degrees C) maintaining high crop moisture requirements. Rainfall also diminished across the southern plateau, including northern corn areas that have received below-normal rainfall for much of the growing season. Rainfall was also below normal in the southeast, further reducing moisture levels for corn and other crops in Oaxaca and Chiapas currently affected by a dry spell.



CANADA

Across the Prairies, conditions were generally favorable for maturing spring grains and oilseeds. Rainfall exceeding 10 mm caused temporary harvest delays in parts of the southeast, while mostly dry, seasonably mild weather elsewhere advanced crops towards maturity. Temperatures exceeding 30 degrees C were especially effective in drying down crops in southern growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan.



In eastern Canada, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather (rainfall totaling 2-25 mm, with highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) benefited filling to maturing corn and soybeans throughout Ontario's main production areas. In Quebec, warm, showery weather (locally exceeding 50 mm) sustained problems with locally excessive wetness.

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