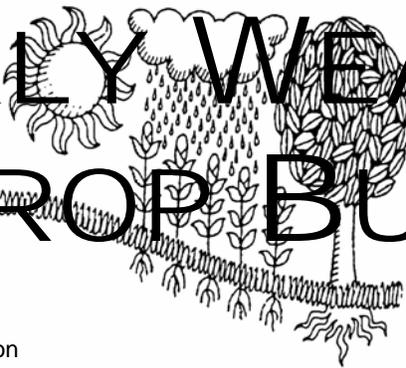
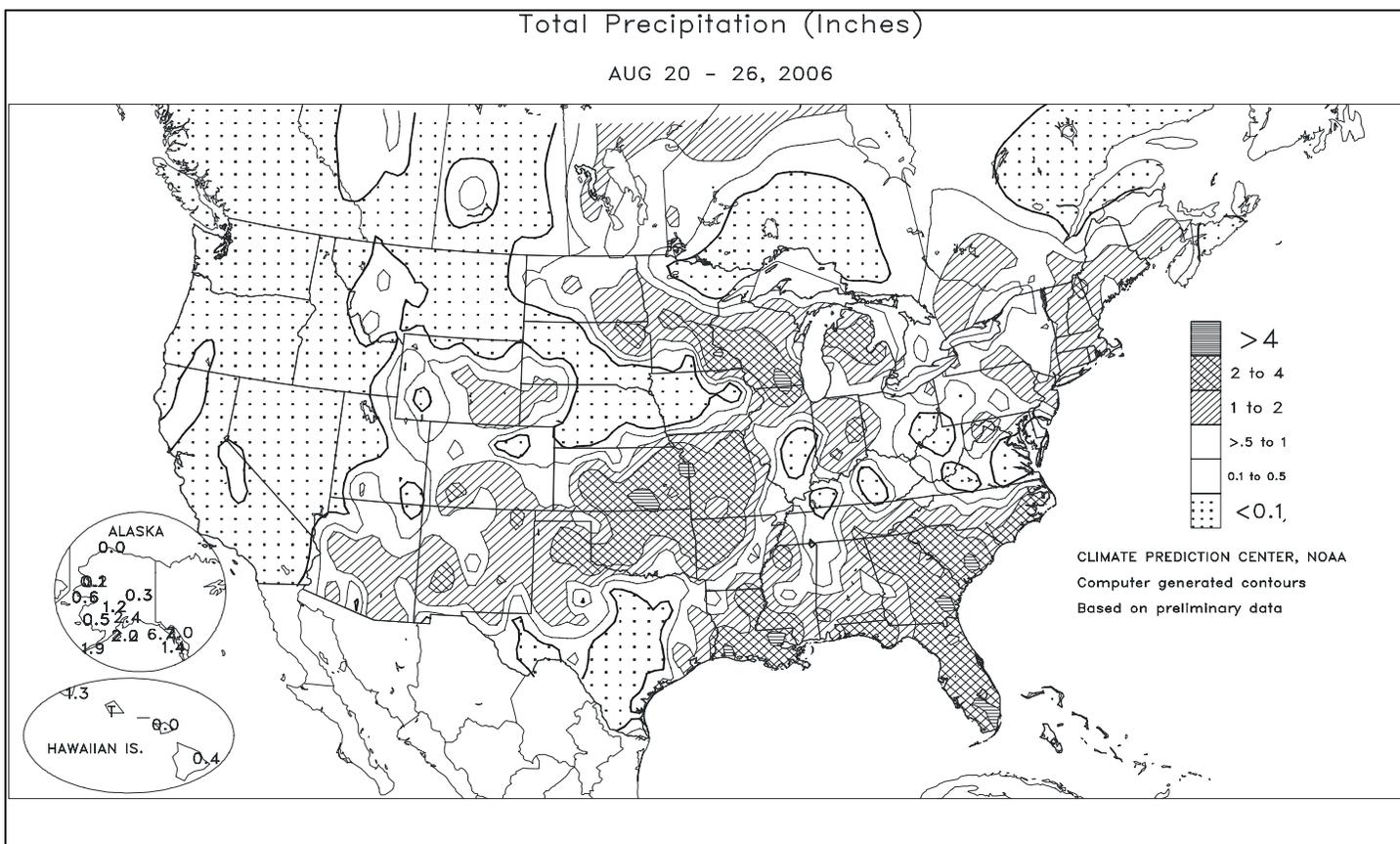


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS August 20 - 26, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

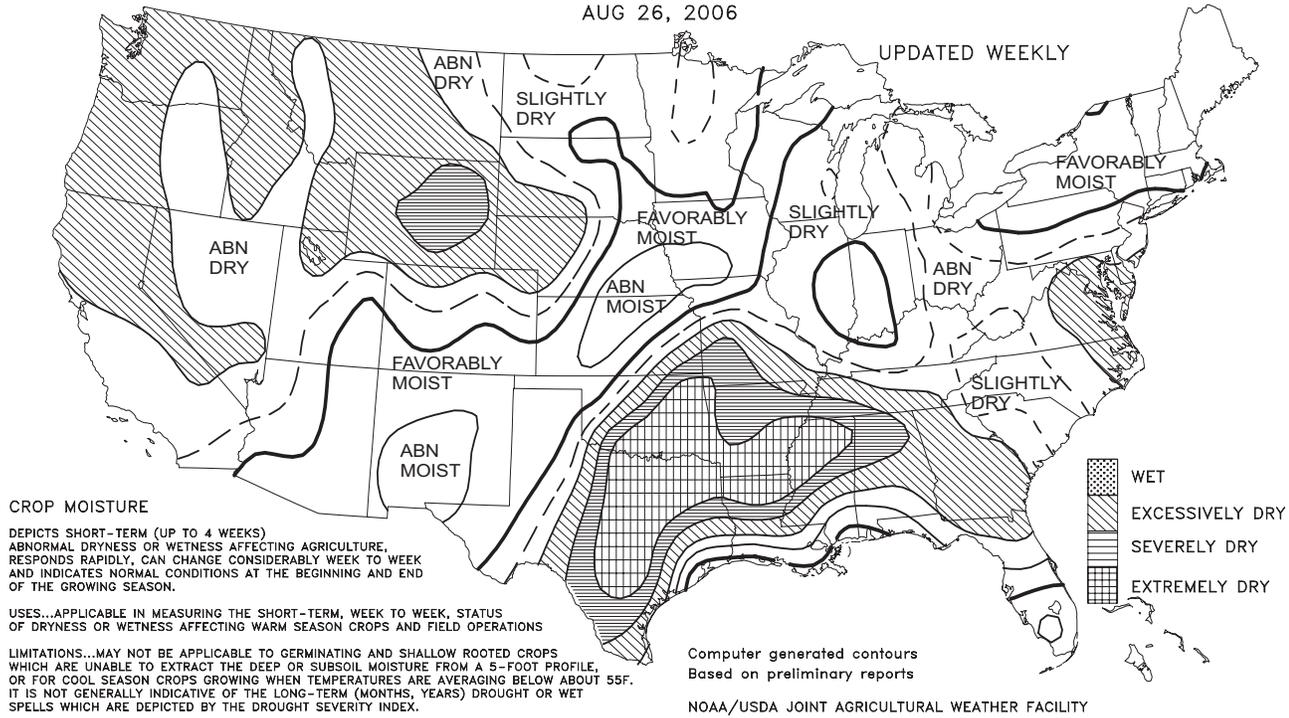
Rain continued to provide drought relief in a broad area stretching from the **Plains to the upper Midwest**, although strong thunderstorms caused local wind and hail damage. On the **Plains**, rain aided drought-stressed pastures and conditioned soils in preparation for winter wheat planting, but came too late for many summer crops. Meanwhile in the **Corn Belt**, temperatures and soil moisture levels remained mostly favorable for corn and soybean development. Farther south, hot weather from the **Delta westward** (weekly temperatures 2 to 8°F above normal) contrasted with locally heavy showers in the **Southeast**. Nevertheless, cooler weather and more widespread

(Continued on page 5)

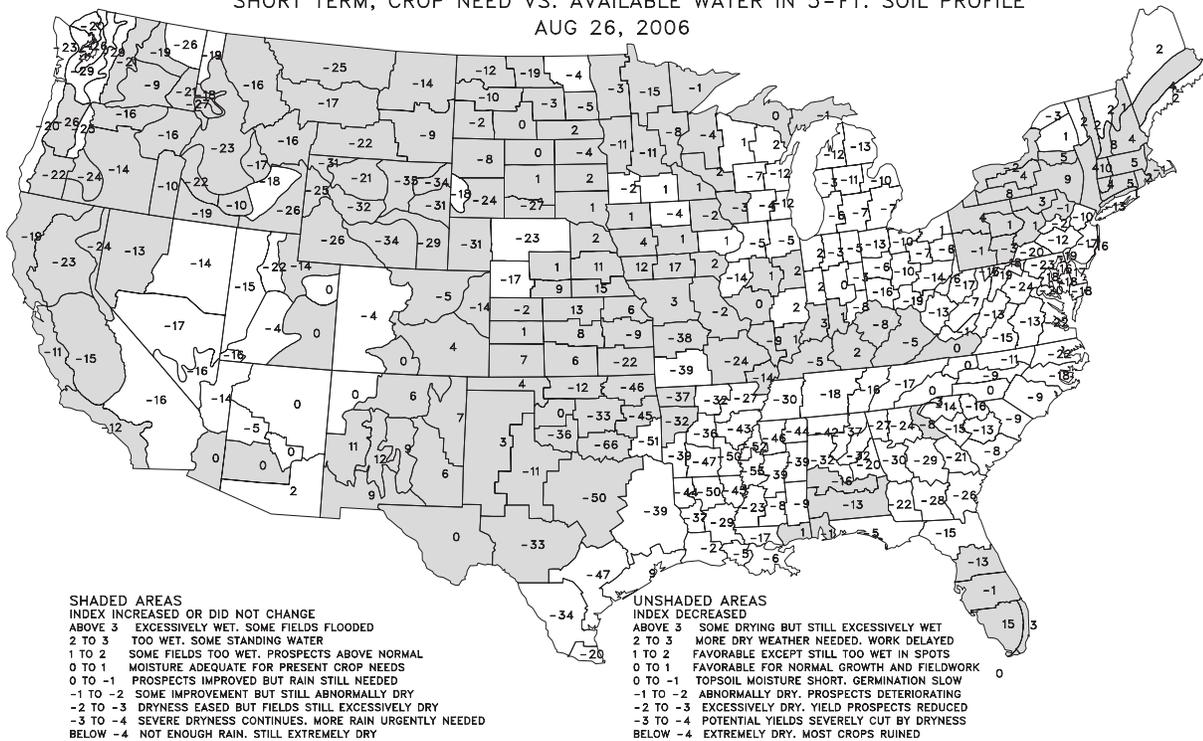
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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 26, 2006

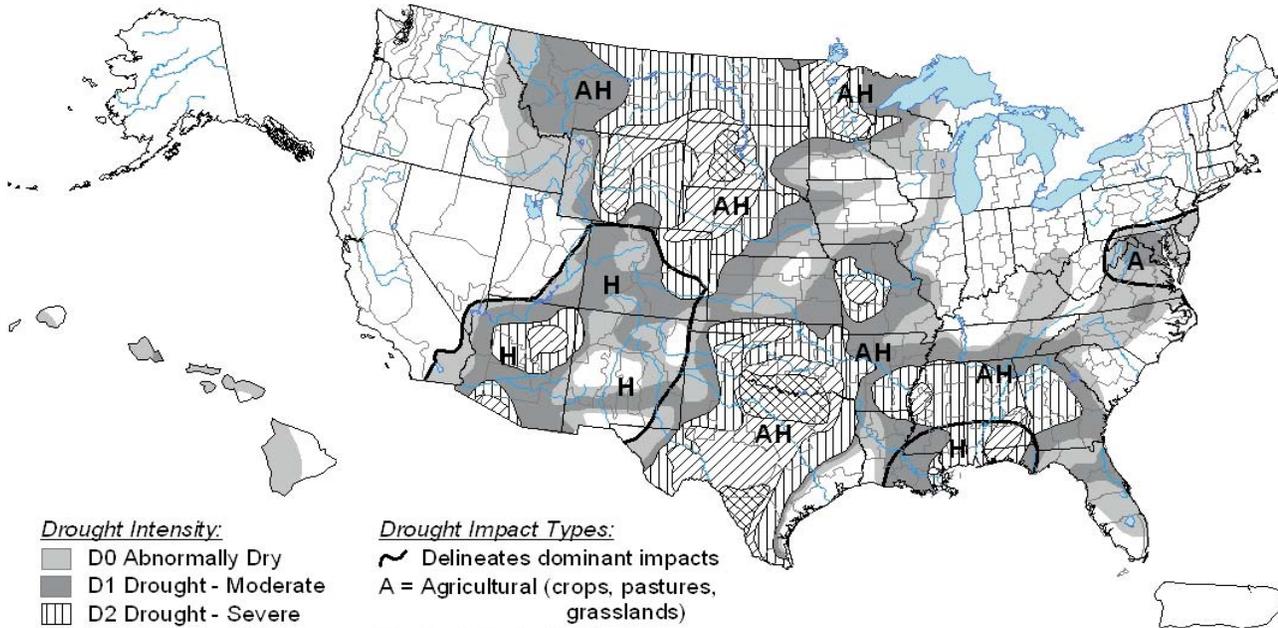


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 26, 2006



U.S. Drought Monitor

August 22, 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.



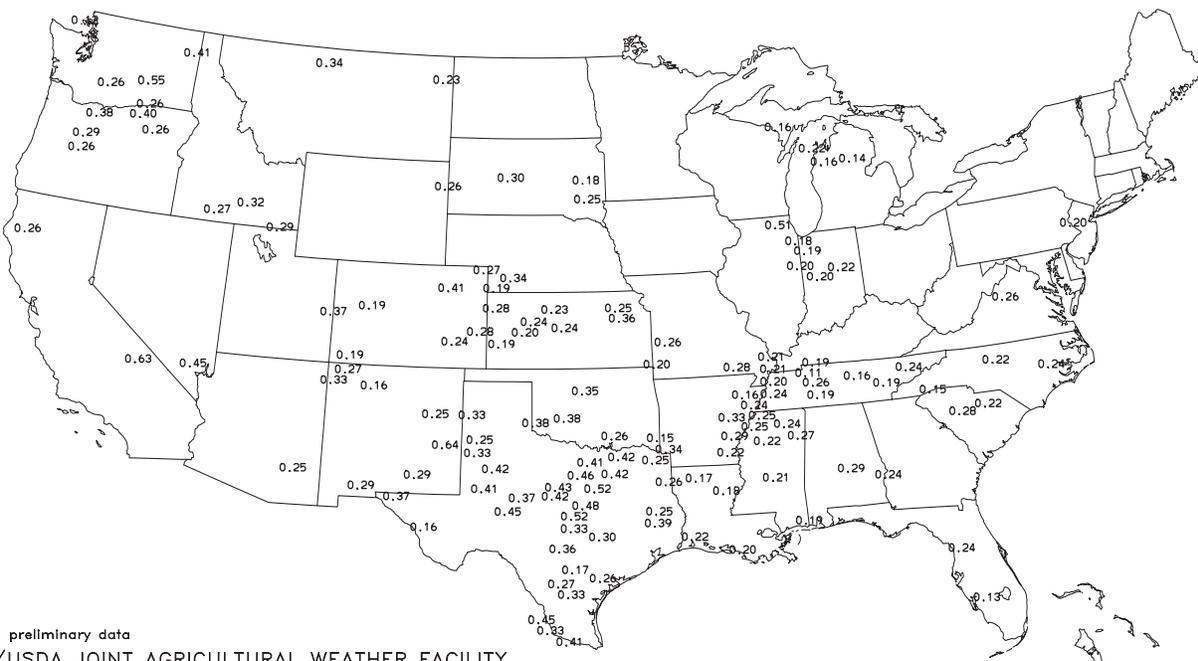
Released Thursday, August 24, 2006

Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

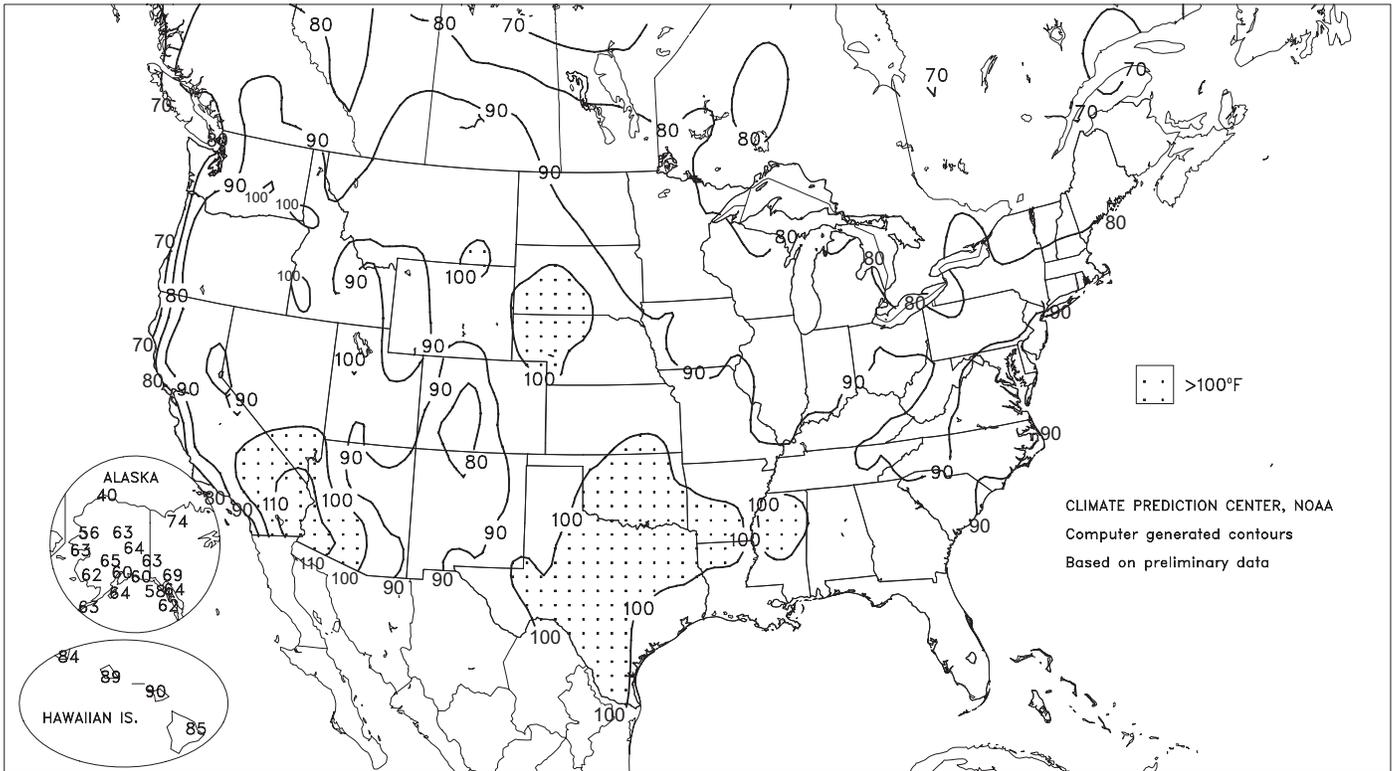
AUG 20 - 26, 2006



Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

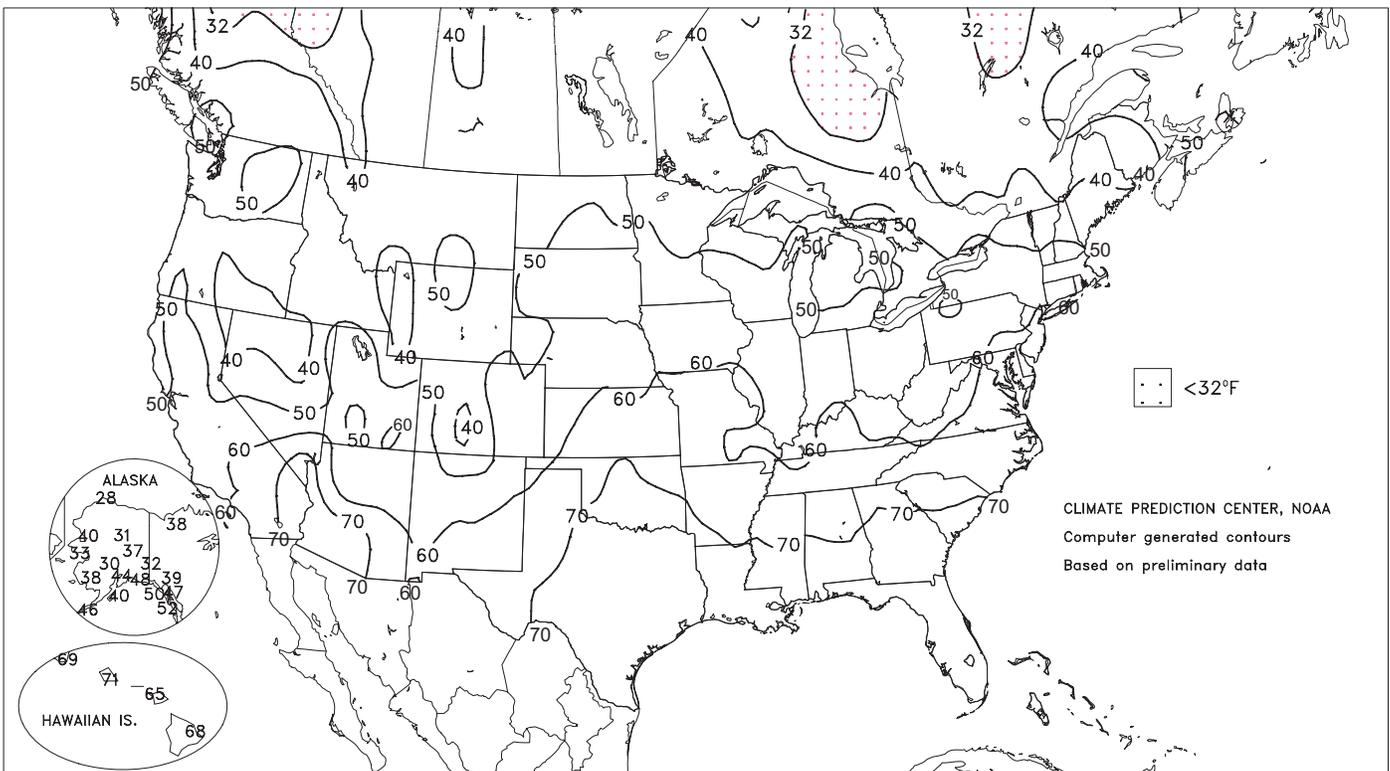
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 20 - 26, 2006



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 20 - 26, 2006



(Continued from front cover)

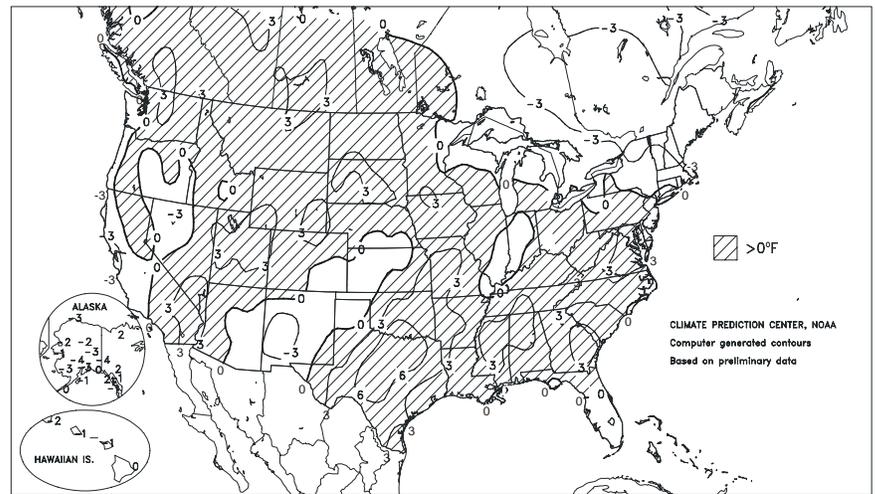
showers were still needed throughout the **South** to revive pastures and significantly improve prospects for immature summer crops. Elsewhere, the **Southwest's** phenomenal summer rainy season continued, while hot, mostly dry weather prevailed in other areas **west of the Rockies**. Although **Northwestern** dryness favored small grain harvesting and other fieldwork, wildfires continued to burn or threaten hundreds of thousands of acres of vegetation.

More than 50 daily-record highs were set or tied nationwide during the week, including 102°F (on August 20) in **Greenwood, MS**; 102°F (on August 21) in **Ephrata, WA**; 105°F (on August 23) in **Chadron, NE**; and 109°F (on August 24) in **Wichita Falls, TX**. On August 27 in **eastern Texas**, a long streak of triple-digit heat ended in **Dallas-Ft. Worth** (96°F) but continued in **Waco** (102°F). **Dallas-Ft. Worth** experienced 19 consecutive days (August 8-26) with highs of 100°F or greater, its sixth-longest such streak behind 42 days in 1980, 29 days in 1998, 25 days in 1952, 24 days in 1999, and 20 days in 1954. Meanwhile, **Waco** posted its 20th consecutive day (August 8-27) with a high of 100°F or greater, its longest such hot spell since 1998. **Waco** also tied an August 1951 record with its 26th day of triple-digit heat so far this month. Only July 1980, 1969, and 1998 (31, 29, and 28 days, respectively) featured a greater number of 100-degree days in **Waco**.

Meanwhile, locally heavy rains dotted the **Southwest** and most areas from the **Plains eastward**. **St. Johnsbury, VT**, collected a daily-record total (2.32 inches) on August 20, while **Columbia, SC** (2.13 and 2.22 inches), opened the week with consecutive record amounts on August 20-21. Heavy showers and thunderstorms returned to the **Southeast** and erupted across the **upper Midwest** on August 24, when daily records included 4.56 inches in **Alma, GA**, 4.53 inches in **Charleston, SC**, and 2.77 inches in **Rochester, MN**. At least two **Midwestern** tornadoes on August 24 were rated F3 (estimated winds of 158 to 206 m.p.h.). A tornado in **southern Minnesota** cut a 30-mile swath across **Nicollet and Le Sueur Counties**, with a maximum width of about one-half mile, while a **South Dakota** twister spent about 27 minutes carving a 14-mile path across **McPherson County**, with a maximum width of approximately 300 yards. Toward week's end, heavy showers shifted eastward across the **Great Lakes States** and settled southward across the **Plains and Mid-South**. In **Michigan**, **Alpena** (1.11 and 1.15 inches) measured record totals for August 25 and 26. Farther south, daily records for August 26 reached 2.29 inches in **Columbia, MO**, and 1.99 inches in **Oklahoma City, OK**. Elsewhere, the **Southwestern** monsoon of 2006 continued to approach or set rainfall records. Fresh from its wettest July (3.55 inches, or 280 percent of normal) since 1930, **Albuquerque, NM**, achieved its wettest August since 1935. **Albuquerque's** August 1-26 total of 3.74 inches (253 percent of normal) tied its August airport record (3.74 inches in 1935) and represented the city's wettest August since 1858, when 4.90 inches fell. Meanwhile in **Tucson, AZ**, June 15 - August 26 rainfall totaled 8.60 inches (201 percent of normal), its second-wettest such period behind 11.93 inches in 1955. Even without additional rain in **Tucson** before the end of September, the city's June 15 - September 30 total would rank as the ninth-

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 20 - 26, 2006

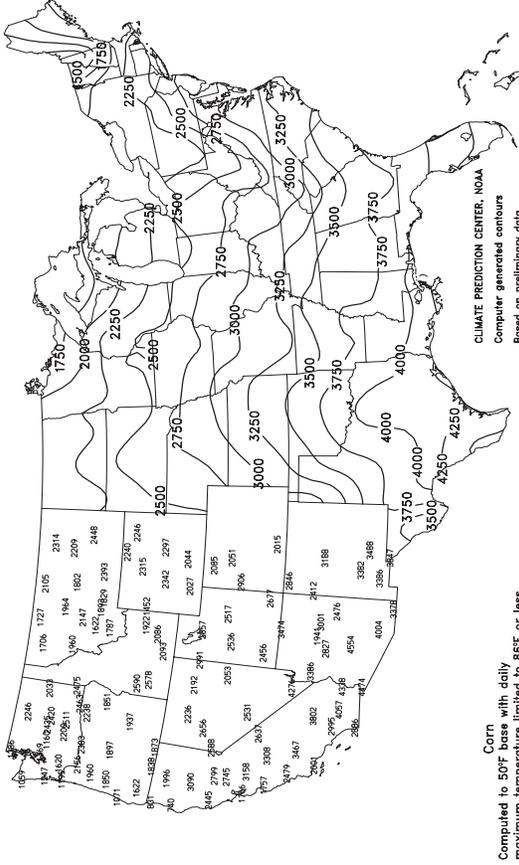


wettest such period since 1895 and wettest since 1990, when 9.85 inches fell.

By August 27, two very large **Northwestern** fires were half to three-quarters contained: the 140,000-acre Tripod complex near **Winthrop, WA**, and the 118,000-acre South End complex near **Fields, OR**. **Northwestern** month-to-date wildfire vegetation consumption topped 430,000 acres, while the national August 1-27 total exceeded 1.95 million acres. The national year-to-date burned acreage reached 7.58 million, 167 percent of the 10-year average. Farther east, much cooler air overspread northern New England, where weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal. In northern Maine, Houlton (34°F) notched a daily-record low for August 26.

Although quiet weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, one of the strongest hurricanes on record prowled the **central Pacific Ocean**. On August 22-23, Hurricane Ioke grazed **Johnston Island**, a U.S.-owned atoll about 700 miles west-southwest of **Honolulu, Oahu**. Several days later, from August 24-26, Ioke's maximum sustained winds reached an estimated 160 m.p.h. Ioke crossed the International Date Line on August 26, becoming the first storm to make the transition from hurricane to typhoon since the El Niño-onset year of 2002. That year, both Huko (late October and early November) and Ele (late August) reached the Date Line as hurricanes. Ioke was also the first category 5 storm (sustained winds of 155 m.p.h. or greater) in the **central Pacific Basin** since the El Niño-onset year of 1994, when Hurricanes Emilia (July 19-20), Gilma (July 24), and John (August 22) became the three strongest storms between 140°West longitude and the International Date Line during the satellite-monitoring era. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, chilly, occasionally wet weather persisted. On August 20, **McGrath** (30°F) posted a daily-record low. Farther north, **Fairbanks** set an August record for the most consecutive days with at least a trace of precipitation (21 days from August 3-23; previously, 19 days in 1930), although rain totaled just 1.93 inches during the wet spell. Elsewhere, August 1-26 rainfall ranged from less than half of normal in some western locations (e.g. 0.74 inch, or 44 percent of normal, in **Kotzebue**) to more than twice normal in parts of **southern Alaska** (e.g. 6.35 inches, or 261 percent of normal, in **Anchorage**, and 14.39 inches, or 273 percent, in **Valdez**). **Valdez** had opened the week with its third consecutive daily-record total (1.16, 2.38, and 3.04 inches from August 18-20).

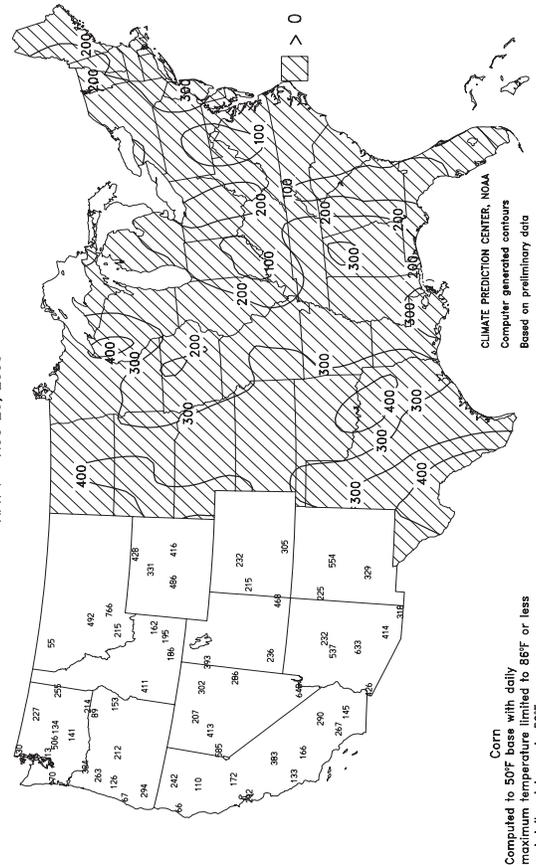
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 26, 2006



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 30°F or more.

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

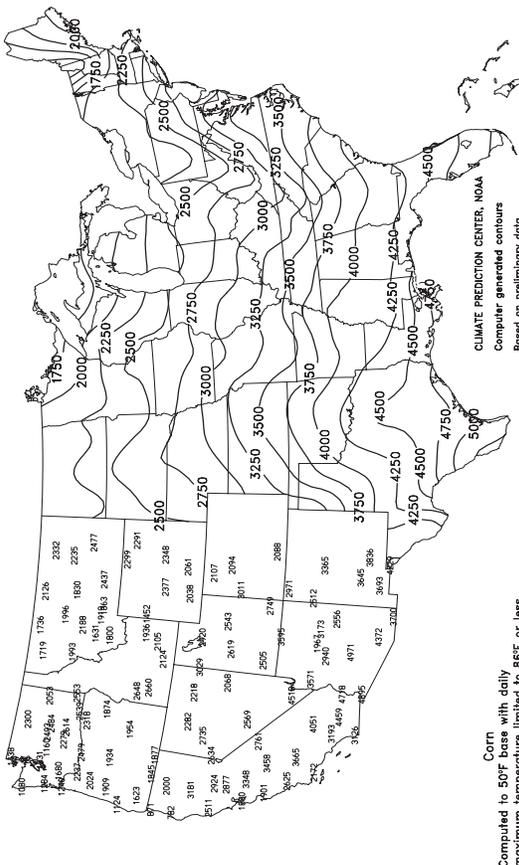
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 26, 2006



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 30°F or more.

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

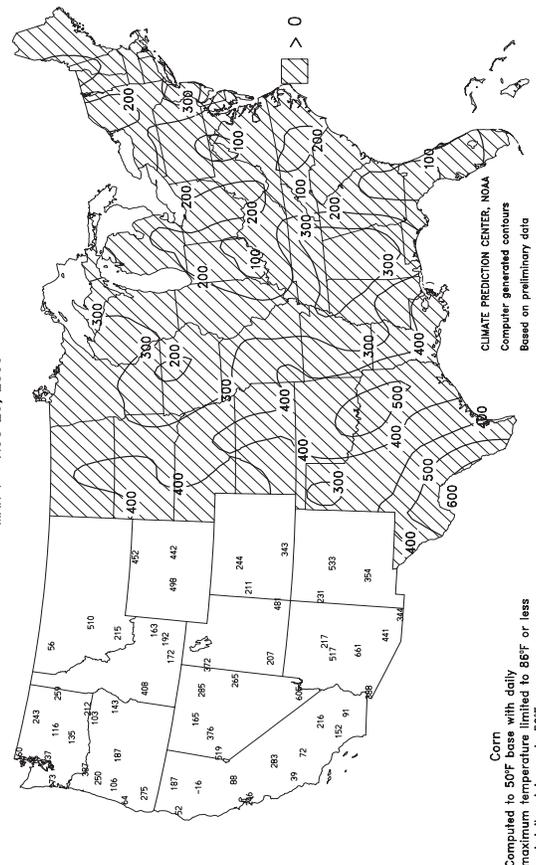
Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 26, 2006



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 30°F or more.

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

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 26, 2006



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 30°F or more.

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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 26, 2006

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	93	73	96	70	83	4	0.49	-0.23	0.40	13.73	117	43.47	118	89	43	7	0	3	0
HUNTSVILLE	94	71	97	65	82	4	0.19	-0.54	0.09	6.50	58	25.32	66	88	45	7	0	3	0
MOBILE	90	74	96	72	82	1	2.01	0.61	1.62	15.36	92	27.35	60	91	60	4	0	4	1
AK MONTGOMERY	94	73	97	70	83	2	0.66	-0.12	0.64	9.53	77	27.96	74	94	49	7	0	3	1
ANCHORAGE	57	48	60	44	53	-2	2.40	1.70	0.90	10.29	201	13.13	156	89	75	0	0	5	3
BARROW	38	32	40	28	35	-3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.08	104	2.93	114	100	88	0	3	0	0
FAIRBANKS	58	43	64	37	51	-3	0.28	-0.09	0.13	5.11	112	6.90	105	91	75	0	0	4	0
JUNEAU	58	50	64	47	54	-1	1.95	0.67	0.81	19.29	163	34.64	113	96	87	0	0	6	1
KODIAK	59	48	64	40	53	-2	2.21	1.08	0.84	19.97	154	37.76	86	91	77	0	0	5	3
NOME	56	41	63	33	48	-2	0.56	-0.18	0.46	6.07	102	9.78	102	86	74	0	0	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	76	50	82	47	63	0	0.63	0.04	0.52	8.31	158	12.23	83	94	39	0	0	2	1
PHOENIX	101	80	108	75	91	0	0.19	0.02	0.17	2.58	139	4.14	84	56	37	7	0	3	0
TUCSON	94	73	98	69	84	-1	0.78	0.33	0.35	8.97	210	9.38	126	68	43	6	0	6	0
YUMA	107	84	111	78	96	3	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	0.23	13	47	32	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	94	74	102	71	84	3	0.55	-0.04	0.55	6.15	65	26.91	98	91	54	6	0	1	1
LITTLE ROCK	95	73	102	69	84	4	0.32	-0.37	0.18	6.34	66	28.54	89	89	46	6	0	2	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	96	68	101	65	82	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	5.25	114	47	29	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	97	63	101	61	80	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	156	61	37	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	77	64	84	63	71	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.13	81	8.33	88	84	64	0	0	0	0
REDDING	97	60	101	56	78	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.32	37	26.21	119	53	33	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	89	55	94	54	72	-2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	112	86	26	4	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	78	69	82	68	74	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.05	36	4.53	59	77	62	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	68	55	71	53	62	-2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	15.26	114	87	70	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	93	57	98	54	75	-1	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.13	93	12.02	133	71	41	6	0	4	0
CO ALAMOSA	78	47	82	44	63	2	0.09	-0.16	0.03	4.33	175	5.63	121	92	46	0	0	3	0
CO SPRINGS	78	56	89	51	67	1	1.23	0.51	0.94	8.84	108	9.99	72	90	41	0	0	2	1
DENVER INTL	87	58	95	52	72	3	0.07	-0.24	0.07	2.34	43	4.94	47	76	31	3	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	89	63	93	58	76	3	0.17	0.00	0.10	2.49	145	4.60	81	52	30	5	0	3	0
PUEBLO	84	57	96	52	70	-2	1.20	0.75	1.05	7.16	135	9.44	98	91	57	2	0	3	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	79	65	89	62	72	0	1.19	0.36	0.75	11.36	109	34.74	119	82	59	0	0	3	1
HARTFORD	79	61	88	54	70	0	1.22	0.30	0.55	14.36	133	34.75	117	89	61	0	0	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	90	71	93	66	81	5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	18.53	193	29.60	115	81	39	4	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	87	66	91	60	76	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	15.51	149	28.91	103	88	44	2	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	90	73	94	69	81	0	1.32	-0.17	0.82	11.85	75	18.39	59	92	57	5	0	3	1
JACKSONVILLE	93	74	95	72	83	3	4.44	2.76	4.41	17.47	104	27.60	81	93	53	6	0	2	1
KEY WEST	89	78	90	75	84	0	1.23	-0.12	0.87	15.33	126	20.63	88	80	65	3	0	6	1
MIAMI	89	75	92	72	82	-2	8.55	6.38	2.67	26.38	124	40.11	109	87	64	2	0	7	6
ORLANDO	92	73	94	70	83	0	1.90	0.46	0.95	16.68	85	23.89	70	98	68	6	0	5	1
PENSACOLA	91	76	98	74	84	2	0.73	-0.76	0.51	7.97	40	21.77	49	88	62	4	0	4	1
TALLAHASSEE	93	73	96	71	83	1	0.75	-0.76	0.31	17.56	84	32.68	71	94	56	6	0	4	0
TAMPA	88	75	91	73	82	-1	2.63	0.83	0.92	24.61	135	36.86	120	92	65	2	0	5	3
GA WEST PALM BEACH	90	75	92	73	82	-1	3.44	1.74	1.19	14.75	78	28.76	76	96	72	4	0	6	3
ATHENS	88	71	93	69	80	2	2.30	1.50	1.14	10.18	89	25.09	77	91	65	2	0	3	2
ATLANTA	88	72	93	71	80	2	1.57	0.80	1.18	11.26	96	30.13	88	91	64	2	0	4	1
AUGUSTA	93	72	97	70	83	4	4.08	3.07	2.06	13.18	110	26.87	86	92	55	6	0	3	3
COLUMBUS	92	75	95	74	83	2	0.96	0.20	0.64	5.87	50	22.16	65	92	47	6	0	3	1
MACON	92	71	96	68	82	3	0.61	-0.22	0.46	10.63	97	21.71	69	92	56	7	0	2	0
SAVANNAH	91	74	95	72	83	3	1.79	0.14	0.83	13.06	75	22.79	65	93	58	5	0	4	2
HI HILO	83	70	85	68	76	0	0.44	-1.75	0.24	16.38	63	93.09	117	89	79	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	87	74	89	71	81	-1	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.29	22	23.32	230	73	65	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	88	69	90	65	78	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.21	19	6.76	56	79	67	1	0	0	0
LIHUE	83	73	84	69	78	-2	1.27	0.87	1.02	8.30	158	57.58	255	85	76	0	0	5	1
ID BOISE	89	58	100	53	74	2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.08	84	8.44	109	40	23	4	0	0	0
LEWISTON	91	60	101	55	76	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.84	75	8.05	95	44	26	3	0	0	0
POCATELLO	86	49	96	42	67	0	0.22	0.08	0.12	1.22	58	8.03	96	54	28	4	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	84	63	89	55	73	2	0.62	-0.45	0.62	9.96	91	24.51	102	90	53	0	0	1	1
MOLINE	85	65	90	60	75	3	1.60	0.61	1.12	12.31	100	27.10	103	86	61	1	0	2	1
PEORIA	84	65	89	60	75	3	0.78	0.11	0.78	7.07	68	20.60	85	89	53	0	0	1	1
ROCKFORD	84	61	89	52	73	3	1.65	0.69	1.65	9.37	76	25.07	100	92	51	0	0	1	1
SPRINGFIELD	85	63	89	56	74	1	0.02	-0.72	0.02	6.22	61	19.69	82	89	46	0	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	86	65	90	62	76	1	0.59	-0.10	0.59	17.92	172	42.77	141	91	56	2	0	1	1
FORT WAYNE	81	59	84	53	70	0	0.20	-0.60	0.20	10.80	102	26.74	108	92	52	0	0	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	83	64	86	60	74	1	0.00	-0.81	0.00	11.37	97	31.32	112	87	50	0	0	0	0
SOUTH BEND	80	61	83	55	71	1	0.08	-0.85	0.06	15.09	135	29.85	117	90	59	0	0	2	0
IA BURLINGTON	86	65	90	60	76	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.58	62	19.53	75	89	48	1	0	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	82	61	86	55	72	1	0.25	-0.71	0.25	9.35	78	20.11	86	99	59	0	0	1	0
DES MOINES	83	66	89	60	75	2	0.00	-1.01	0.00	11.98									

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 26, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	89	71	99	69	80	1	2.24	1.58	1.00	13.56	136	24.70	116	89	60	3	0	5	2
KY JACKSON	84	63	89	58	73	0	0.37	-0.54	0.37	9.11	72	27.60	83	90	50	0	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	85	64	94	60	75	1	0.62	-0.16	0.62	10.90	87	30.83	96	87	54	1	0	1	1
LOUISVILLE	86	67	90	64	77	1	0.59	-0.10	0.59	14.35	132	35.27	115	85	48	1	0	1	1
PADUCAH	87	65	90	58	76	1	0.50	-0.15	0.50	13.60	119	38.41	117	95	54	2	0	1	1
LA BATON ROUGE	93	75	98	73	84	3	1.29	-0.02	0.56	13.36	82	24.04	55	94	55	6	0	5	1
LAKE CHARLES	91	76	94	74	83	1	2.24	1.07	1.43	24.85	165	34.93	94	91	57	5	0	5	2
NEW ORLEANS	90	76	94	75	83	1	1.65	0.17	0.72	14.15	79	24.95	56	89	68	3	0	4	1
SHREVEPORT	97	76	102	73	86	4	0.12	-0.46	0.12	8.01	71	26.80	79	85	42	6	0	1	0
ME CARIBOU	68	45	76	35	57	-5	0.27	-0.64	0.20	11.25	106	24.95	103	93	49	0	0	2	0
ME PORTLAND	73	56	82	50	64	-2	0.85	0.18	0.84	16.28	179	39.11	137	91	60	0	0	2	1
MD BALTIMORE	90	67	93	62	78	4	0.47	-0.36	0.47	10.61	103	21.79	79	84	42	4	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	75	62	84	58	68	-3	1.64	0.86	0.79	16.24	180	38.32	142	87	59	0	0	3	2
MA WORCESTER	73	60	81	57	66	-1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	11.12	96	29.40	94	91	55	0	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	72	52	80	47	62	-1	2.42	1.65	1.15	9.54	111	21.26	113	95	60	0	0	4	2
MI GRAND RAPIDS	81	59	85	52	70	2	0.37	-0.55	0.31	10.00	98	27.14	117	91	51	0	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	73	49	80	38	61	-2	2.44	1.56	1.30	8.20	94	20.67	112	98	61	0	0	4	2
MI LANSING	80	59	84	51	69	2	1.53	0.66	1.13	8.59	95	23.65	117	92	57	0	0	3	1
MI MUSKOGON	79	59	83	50	69	2	0.25	-0.68	0.24	7.07	89	25.88	130	92	61	0	0	2	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	75	56	82	52	66	-1	1.60	0.79	0.97	6.16	67	16.20	77	94	50	0	0	4	1
MN DULUTH	74	55	80	49	64	2	0.11	-0.88	0.03	8.20	69	17.51	85	90	65	0	0	4	0
MN INT'L FALLS	76	48	80	37	62	0	0.01	-0.72	0.01	6.38	65	13.39	82	96	44	0	0	1	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	79	61	86	58	70	1	2.77	1.87	1.26	12.00	102	22.67	108	86	58	0	0	3	3
MN ROCHESTER	79	60	84	55	70	4	3.42	2.48	3.09	13.30	109	23.94	107	91	67	0	0	2	1
MN ST. CLOUD	79	55	83	49	67	1	2.87	1.94	2.35	8.63	78	15.77	83	97	49	0	0	2	2
MS JACKSON	94	73	100	71	84	3	0.39	-0.37	0.20	9.54	82	33.62	88	92	46	7	0	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	94	72	98	68	83	2	1.20	0.54	1.12	6.40	52	34.46	84	96	65	7	0	3	1
MS TUPELO	98	74	102	69	86	7	0.05	-0.54	0.04	3.45	32	26.28	70	82	43	7	0	2	0
MO COLUMBIA	89	67	94	62	78	3	4.97	4.14	2.67	13.07	120	23.65	87	89	45	2	0	2	2
MO KANSAS CITY	89	69	96	68	79	4	1.57	0.78	1.27	9.57	82	18.32	72	87	50	3	0	3	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	86	69	90	65	78	1	1.09	0.46	1.03	7.13	71	17.45	67	82	52	1	0	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	91	70	95	65	80	4	0.85	-0.03	0.70	7.89	71	24.68	87	89	62	5	0	3	1
MT BILLINGS	85	58	97	52	71	2	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.33	35	6.84	65	52	23	2	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	80	45	87	38	62	2	0.01	-0.29	0.01	3.66	78	9.24	97	66	16	0	0	1	0
MT CUT BANK	82	47	91	41	65	4	0.12	-0.27	0.06	1.45	27	3.14	32	80	20	1	0	2	0
MT GLASGOW	86	55	95	50	71	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.81	36	6.34	74	61	31	2	0	0	0
MT GREAT FALLS	82	51	96	45	67	3	0.33	-0.03	0.32	5.37	107	13.75	123	74	21	2	0	2	0
MT HAVRE	86	50	96	43	68	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.51	57	6.28	73	71	33	2	0	0	0
MT MISSOULA	84	49	94	44	67	2	0.04	-0.22	0.04	3.17	85	10.69	112	58	37	3	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	85	62	93	57	73	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	9.53	101	16.61	86	91	54	2	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	87	63	95	57	75	1	0.02	-0.71	0.02	8.08	82	18.01	88	91	57	2	0	1	0
NE NORFOLK	84	61	93	56	73	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	11.65	113	18.75	93	90	56	1	0	0	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	86	56	97	52	71	0	0.01	-0.38	0.01	10.30	126	14.10	90	92	39	3	0	1	0
NE OMAHA	85	65	93	60	75	2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	11.07	106	20.33	94	91	59	1	0	0	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	89	57	102	51	73	4	0.44	0.22	0.35	4.17	73	8.56	68	82	39	5	0	2	0
NE VALENTINE	89	58	103	50	74	3	0.20	-0.21	0.20	5.67	69	10.78	70	85	45	3	0	1	0
NV ELY	86	45	90	38	65	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.33	118	7.19	107	42	16	2	0	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	103	81	106	73	92	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.24	28	0.52	17	20	15	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	92	56	95	51	74	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.34	40	6.09	127	35	17	5	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	90	41	96	37	65	-3	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.73	61	7.53	139	40	15	4	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	74	54	83	51	64	-3	1.63	0.93	1.57	15.67	172	36.91	154	96	55	0	0	3	1
NJ NEWARK	85	68	94	65	77	2	0.72	-0.14	0.69	14.12	124	29.49	95	73	52	2	0	2	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	81	63	86	61	72	-3	1.34	0.97	0.71	8.43	251	8.74	146	84	47	0	0	3	1
NY ALBANY	76	58	84	52	67	-1	0.86	0.03	0.75	14.37	141	31.41	126	88	58	0	0	4	1
NY BINGHAMTON	73	58	79	56	66	1	0.94	0.16	0.75	19.57	196	30.72	123	90	61	0	0	4	1
NY BUFFALO	75	61	80	57	68	0	0.24	-0.70	0.24	9.02	89	21.16	85	88	58	0	0	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	77	60	83	56	69	1	0.13	-0.72	0.12	13.47	147	23.77	110	81	57	0	0	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	77	59	82	54	68	0	0.42	-0.41	0.20	17.48	165	30.14	120	92	55	0	0	3	0
NC ASHEVILLE	82	63	84	59	73	2	0.28	-0.71	0.28	12.85	109	26.17	81	94	63	0	0	1	0
NC CHARLOTTE	88	68	89	62	78	0	0.30	-0.53	0.29	16.62	162	25.94	90	93	55	0	0	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	88	70	91	65	79	3	0.11	-0.70	0.08	19.63	179	29.69	103	89	48	1	0	2	0
NC HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
NC RALEIGH	90	69	94	65	80	3	0.53	-0.30	0.31	16.05	149	27.53	95	92	51	4	0	3	0
NC WILMINGTON	87	71	90	67	79	0	0.00	-1.64	0.00	14.63	77	26.50	68	93	58	1	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	84	56	91	53	70	3	0.53	0.09	0.49	5.07	73	8.49	68	87	50	2	0	3	0
ND DICKINSON	85	54	97	49	70	3	0.25	-0.05	0.15	2.86	44	8.37	69	87	27	2	0	3	0
ND FARGO	81	56	84	49	68	1	1.33	0.78	0.74	5.83	69	11.15	75	90	46	0	0	4	2
ND GRAND FORKS	81	54	85	46	67	1	1.04	0.47	0.79	5.36	64	11.34	81	94	42	0	0	3	1
ND JAMESTOWN	78	54	81	51	66	-1	0.78	0.32	0.68	6.91	84	10.98	79	93	50	0	0	3	1
ND WILLISTON	85	51	95	44	68	1	0.43	0.13	0.43	2.75	47	9.18	88	88	44	2	0	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	81	59	85	51	70	1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	13.68	129	29.74	115	87	59	0	0	0	0
OH CINCINNATI	88	62	92	57	75	1	0.00	-0.84	0.00	8.33	74	28.99	98	80	41	2	0	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	81	60	86	53	70	1	0.02	-0.86	0.02	9.90	95	23.15	93	87	49	0	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	85	62	90	58	73	0	0.04	-0.74	0.04	10.93	93	24.21	91	83	43	1	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	83	61	89	55	72	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	9.03	83	25.45	93	88	46	0	0	0	0
OH MANSFIELD	82	58	87	52	70	2	0.00	-1.05	0.00	10.45	83	27.26	93	96	43	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 26, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE JUN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JUN01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	84	60	88	52	72	2	0.28	-0.49	0.15	13.91	152	29.13	133	93	50	0	0	2	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	80	57	86	50	68	0	0.08	-0.71	0.08	13.45	125	28.03	112	95	56	0	0	1	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	97	75	105	71	86	6	2.28	1.69	2.01	9.41	99	18.73	79	82	39	6	0	2	1		
OR TULSA	94	74	102	70	84	3	2.25	1.54	1.58	14.23	144	26.97	100	86	60	6	0	3	2		
OR ASTORIA	66	53	75	52	60	-1	0.06	-0.28	0.05	3.54	77	43.92	117	95	83	0	0	2	0		
OR BURNS	84	43	94	39	64	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.49	109	8.65	127	54	26	2	0	0	0		
OR EUGENE	83	49	93	46	66	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.93	33	26.14	90	89	59	2	0	0	0		
OR MEDFORD	91	58	96	52	75	3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.81	60	12.84	125	63	24	5	0	0	0		
OR PENDLETON	88	55	98	48	72	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.05	129	9.28	118	51	27	3	0	0	0		
OR PORTLAND	81	57	93	53	69	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.43	48	22.94	109	80	63	2	0	0	0		
OR SALEM	81	52	91	49	67	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.72	29	25.72	115	75	60	2	0	0	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	82	62	88	58	72	2	0.53	-0.46	0.29	18.31	155	31.83	108	84	64	0	0	3	0		
PA ERIE	77	62	80	60	70	0	0.38	-0.68	0.28	7.30	67	20.94	82	83	61	0	0	3	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	85	66	88	63	75	2	0.01	-0.74	0.01	14.08	139	26.69	100	84	42	0	0	1	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	87	68	92	64	78	3	0.09	-0.74	0.06	12.34	114	24.98	88	76	46	2	0	2	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	82	59	88	55	71	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	9.28	86	22.86	88	92	43	0	0	0	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	60	86	56	70	1	0.80	0.08	0.71	13.72	135	25.83	106	91	49	0	0	2	1		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	81	62	87	58	72	2	0.42	-0.37	0.31	11.24	100	25.35	93	88	53	0	0	5	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	79	62	87	59	71	0	0.71	-0.21	0.39	13.44	138	32.32	108	85	61	0	0	3	0		
SC BEAUFORT	89	78	95	73	83	3	2.26	0.50	1.84	11.55	68	24.95	74	87	64	3	0	4	1		
SC CHARLESTON	89	75	95	72	82	2	4.86	3.24	4.52	21.09	119	33.48	95	91	63	4	0	3	1		
SC COLUMBIA	89	72	93	67	81	1	4.36	3.17	2.20	17.30	115	26.71	78	94	60	4	0	3	2		
SC GREENVILLE	88	69	93	65	78	1	1.49	0.64	1.38	10.73	90	21.95	64	92	53	2	0	3	1		
SD ABERDEEN	83	57	88	50	70	1	1.28	0.77	0.61	7.02	83	12.79	84	93	57	0	0	4	1		
SD HURON	84	60	92	55	72	2	0.61	0.18	0.61	6.32	81	11.13	70	92	53	1	0	1	1		
SD RAPID CITY	88	57	103	51	73	3	0.12	-0.20	0.07	2.62	42	8.10	63	73	32	5	0	3	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	84	62	90	50	73	4	0.00	-0.69	0.00	8.80	99	19.57	110	91	60	1	0	0	0		
TN BRISTOL	87	63	92	59	75	3	0.00	-0.62	0.00	5.96	56	22.68	78	97	45	2	0	0	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	90	71	94	66	80	2	1.53	0.73	1.11	10.83	93	29.42	80	90	55	3	0	3	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	88	70	91	68	79	3	1.09	0.53	0.62	8.79	79	28.26	84	89	52	3	0	2	1		
TN MEMPHIS	94	73	100	70	84	4	1.68	1.03	1.45	5.52	50	27.80	77	84	46	6	0	2	1		
TN NASHVILLE	91	71	94	64	81	4	0.17	-0.57	0.12	9.57	91	30.82	96	85	43	4	0	2	0		
TX ABILENE	101	75	104	73	88	6	0.64	-0.01	0.64	3.47	51	14.37	97	61	34	7	0	1	1		
TX AMARILLO	83	64	91	60	73	-2	2.43	1.78	0.95	10.73	127	13.87	95	98	57	2	0	5	3		
TX AUSTIN	101	74	102	71	88	4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.66	48	21.84	103	82	39	7	0	0	0		
TX BEAUMONT	91	76	94	74	84	2	1.53	0.36	0.82	25.70	164	36.93	97	92	58	5	0	5	1		
TX BROWNSVILLE	95	77	96	75	86	2	1.04	0.20	1.04	5.02	73	9.80	66	89	54	7	0	1	1		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	97	75	99	74	86	2	0.11	-0.82	0.11	17.03	206	22.36	118	94	50	7	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	101	79	103	78	90	5	0.00	-0.34	0.00	3.16	56	6.04	50	67	42	7	0	0	0		
TX EL PASO	89	69	93	67	79	-1	0.20	-0.19	0.20	8.86	235	10.06	184	76	37	3	0	1	0		
TX FORT WORTH	103	81	104	77	92	8	0.01	-0.39	0.01	2.33	33	16.59	73	68	30	7	0	1	0		
TX GALVESTON	90	81	92	77	85	1	2.03	0.93	1.34	20.00	186	27.17	103	82	64	4	0	2	2		
TX HOUSTON	94	76	96	74	85	2	1.41	0.47	1.02	18.63	161	36.66	121	91	57	6	0	3	1		
TX LUBBOCK	93	70	99	66	81	4	0.27	-0.30	0.27	2.52	36	7.24	58	81	47	4	0	1	0		
TX MIDLAND	94	71	97	68	82	2	1.98	1.59	1.38	6.33	127	9.58	106	76	44	7	0	2	2		
TX SAN ANGELO	101	74	103	72	88	8	0.08	-0.45	0.08	1.32	25	7.33	57	66	34	7	0	1	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	100	78	102	76	89	5	0.00	-0.62	0.00	3.04	36	10.57	50	82	32	7	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	96	75	98	73	85	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	13.74	135	26.05	104	95	53	7	0	0	0		
TX WACO	103	79	103	77	91	7	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.85	42	14.64	70	77	37	7	0	0	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	103	76	109	75	90	8	0.16	-0.45	0.12	1.45	20	8.57	46	72	35	7	0	2	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	90	66	98	57	78	4	0.50	0.33	0.23	2.10	102	11.37	106	46	19	4	0	3	0		
VT BURLINGTON	73	54	78	48	64	-3	1.77	0.86	1.57	13.42	125	30.40	132	93	54	0	0	2	1		
VA LYNCHBURG	90	63	94	60	77	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	10.09	92	20.16	69	91	38	3	0	0	0		
VA NORFOLK	90	72	95	68	81	4	0.00	-1.01	0.00	12.85	99	23.31	74	83	43	4	0	0	0		
VA RICHMOND	92	70	96	67	81	5	0.00	-0.88	0.00	13.65	117	23.63	80	82	41	5	0	0	0		
VA ROANOKE	91	66	94	64	78	4	0.08	-0.75	0.08	11.04	103	20.97	73	79	40	6	0	1	0		
VA WASH/DULLES	91	65	95	61	78	4	0.01	-0.86	0.01	15.44	144	26.95	98	78	39	5	0	1	0		
WA OLYMPIA	77	47	88	44	62	-1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.92	57	28.82	102	88	64	0	0	0	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	65	49	74	44	57	-2	0.06	-0.57	0.03	4.27	54	56.47	98	95	80	0	0	2	0		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	76	54	86	52	65	0	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.74	58	22.51	110	86	64	0	0	0	0		
WA SPOKANE	85	56	97	49	71	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	3.21	130	12.88	126	54	22	2	0	0	0		
WA YAKIMA	90	50	98	46	70	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.75	70	5.05	106	66	33	4	0	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	79	58	84	53	69	1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	16.36	141	29.92	102	89	54	0	0	0	0		
WV CHARLESTON	86	61	92	57	74	2	0.04	-0.83	0.04	12.87	104	25.36	84	94	44	2	0	1	0		
WV ELKINS	83	53	90	49	68	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	12.12	93	26.56	83	97	40	1	0	0	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	88	63	93	58	75	2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	12.17	105	26.05	88	91	41	3	0	0	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	78	58	86	51	68	0	1.26	0.16	1.07	9.85	82	19.09	85	94	56	0	0	2	1		
WI GREEN BAY	77	57	83	50	67	1	0.76	-0.12	0.42	8.90	89	20.91	107	93	58	0	0	2	0		
WI LA CROSSE	80	62	86	55	71	1	1.29	0.33	1.02	9.08	77	21.77	96	94	56	0	0	3	1		
WI MADISON	79	59	84	53	69	1	3.12	2.13	1.54	11.15	96	25.91	113	94	66	0	0	3	2		
WI MILWAUKEE	79	64	83	58	72	3	0.71	-0.23	0.53	9.82	94	25.31	108	83	63	0	0	3	1		
WY CASPER	86	53	97	50	70	3	0.85	0.74	0.59	3.51	107	7.63	82	62	29	3	0	2	1		
WY CHEYENNE	82	55	92	49	68	4	1.05	0.68	0.70	4.35	74	9.04	76	72	38	2	0	3	1		
WY LANDER	85	55	93	48	70	2	0.06	-0.05	0.06	0.33	14	3.41	37	54	18	3	0	1	0		
WY SHERIDAN	87	53	100	51	70	3	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.10	30	4.73	46	61	27	4	0	0	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

August 21 - 27, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warm weather prevailed across most of the Nation, with the exception of the Pacific Coast, Northeast, and portions of the central Great Plains, Southwest, and Florida. Moderate to heavy rainfall increased soil moisture levels in parts of the Great Plains and Mississippi River Valley, allowing the

condition of some crops to improve. Mostly dry conditions across the Ohio River Valley and middle Atlantic Coast States caused crop conditions to decline, while moderate precipitation fell in the Mississippi Delta and Southeast.

Corn: Acreage at or beyond the dough stage advanced to 93 percent, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of normal. Progress was at or ahead of normal in all States, and all of Kentucky's, North Carolina's, and Tennessee's acreage was at or beyond the stage. Sixty-five percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dent stage, compared with 58 percent last year and 50 percent for the 5-year average. The crop developed rapidly in Kentucky and Minnesota, with 30 and 42 percent of the acreage entering the dent stage during the week. Acreage mature, at 12 percent, was 2 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Maturation was underway in all States, except Wisconsin, and was most advanced, at 70 percent, in North Carolina and Texas.

Soybeans: Ninety-six percent of the acreage was setting pods or beyond, 1 point behind last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Pod setting progressed ahead of normal in most States, trailing behind only in Indiana and North Carolina. Acreage dropping leaves advanced to 7 percent, compared with 6 percent last year and 5 percent for the 5-year average. The crop was most advanced in the Delta, with 72 percent of Mississippi's crop and 53 percent of Louisiana's crop at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage.

Cotton: Acreage with open bolls advanced to 29 percent, 10 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Progress was well ahead of normal in the Delta, at 79 percent in Louisiana and 60 percent in Mississippi, leading the normal pace by 36 and 23 points, respectively. Texas's crop, however, trailed slightly behind the normal boll-setting pace.

Sorghum: Eighty-eight percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 points behind last year

but the same as the 5-year average. Heading trailed 21 points behind normal in New Mexico but was at or ahead of normal elsewhere. Acreage turning color or beyond, at 55 percent, was 7 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Coloring progressed rapidly in Nebraska, advancing 21 points under warm, mostly dry conditions. Maturation advanced to 28 percent, compared with 22 percent last year and 24 percent for the normal. Texas's crop, at 66 percent mature, was 11 points ahead of the 5-year average pace, while 7 percent of Kansas's crop was mature, the same as normal.

Rice: Acreage heading advanced to 96 percent, the same as last year and the 5-year average. Heading was complete in Louisiana and nearly complete everywhere else, except in California, where early-season rainfall slowed planting progress. Growers had harvested 19 percent of their acreage, 4 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Harvest was most advanced in Texas, at 87 percent, and Louisiana, at 73 percent, but was less than 10 percent complete elsewhere and had not yet begun in California.

Small Grains: The spring wheat harvest advanced to 92 percent complete, compared with 74 percent last year and 69 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest progressed rapidly in the Pacific Northwest, advancing 20 points in Idaho and 19 points in Washington under dry conditions. Progress was ahead of normal in all States.

Barley producers had harvested 86 percent of their acreage, 11 points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of normal. Washington growers remained slightly behind their normal harvest pace despite rapid progress, while all other States were ahead of normal.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 27, 2006

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

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	67	57	48	60
IL	95	88	96	94
IN	91	83	93	88
IA	93	77	89	81
KS	96	86	97	96
KY	100	92	98	97
MI	89	77	85	56
MN	95	75	87	69
MO	99	97	97	95
NE	94	90	94	92
NC	100	99	98	97
ND	91	79	84	76
OH	91	78	89	83
PA	89	78	79	71
SD	89	73	83	81
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	99	98	99	98
WI	79	62	67	57
18 Sts	93	82	90	84
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Aug 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	1	0	2	2
IL	10	5	9	11
IN	3	0	7	8
IA	6	1	5	5
KS	38	24	24	28
KY	48	20	46	44
MI	2	0	3	1
MN	3	1	1	1
MO	52	35	50	38
NE	4	1	3	5
NC	70	52	61	59
ND	7	5	0	2
OH	1	0	1	1
PA	16	14	10	7
SD	4	2	2	5
TN	53	32	41	50
TX	70	67	68	69
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	12	7	10	11
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods				
	Aug 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	98	95	96	93
IL	97	92	98	95
IN	93	86	99	94
IA	99	97	99	98
KS	90	83	89	88
KY	84	76	81	83
LA	99	97	99	98
MI	98	93	100	94
MN	99	99	99	98
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	93	84	94	87
NE	100	97	100	98
NC	65	64	74	68
ND	100	100	100	99
OH	99	96	100	95
SD	100	97	95	97
TN	99	97	99	93
WI	94	87	96	88
18 Sts	96	93	97	94
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	25	18	19	22
IL	74	53	72	64
IN	57	37	58	51
IA	63	37	54	45
KS	82	63	67	72
KY	90	60	82	84
MI	45	27	43	17
MN	67	25	52	30
MO	90	81	87	80
NE	68	53	66	57
NC	92	86	88	88
ND	59	34	25	28
OH	47	23	44	34
PA	64	42	41	35
SD	55	31	45	36
TN	97	93	96	97
TX	91	89	88	90
WI	33	18	24	14
18 Sts	65	44	58	50
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Aug 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	35	15	12	22
AZ	38	34	39	53
AR	30	17	39	23
CA	25	21	16	26
GA	34	16	8	22
KS	10	8	2	4
LA	79	57	33	43
MS	60	37	27	37
MO	21	10	13	18
NC	9	4	8	17
OK	14	12	2	13
SC	10	5	14	17
TN	12	5	11	18
TX	22	19	18	24
VA	25	20	58	32
15 Sts	29	20	19	25
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Aug 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	20	15	21	14
IL	1	1	4	2
IN	2	0	3	6
IA	2	0	2	1
KS	10	7	2	8
KY	3	0	5	4
LA	53	47	43	29
MI	0	0	1	1
MN	3	1	1	1
MS	72	60	50	43
MO	2	1	2	3
NE	0	0	1	2
NC	2	2	2	1
ND	16	3	1	3
OH	4	1	7	4
SD	16	7	10	17
TN	18	10	18	9
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	7	4	6	5
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 27, 2006

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Aug 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	99	100
CO	83	71	90	80
IL	98	95	98	96
KS	88	81	90	87
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	99	96	98	96
NE	96	90	98	93
NM	50	49	87	71
OK	81	69	79	81
SD	99	97	100	97
TX	88	85	89	87
11 Sts	88	83	90	88
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Aug 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	98	96	97	95
CO	32	24	24	17
IL	64	51	68	61
KS	45	30	41	42
LA	99	98	97	97
MO	73	57	69	62
NE	45	24	44	36
NM	7	6	9	13
OK	40	33	46	46
SD	67	55	33	43
TX	70	69	57	66
11 Sts	55	45	48	51
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Aug 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	71	53	52	63
MN	99	95	98	82
MT	82	65	68	62
ND	96	88	87	76
WA	81	61	88	82
5 Sts	86	72	75	70
These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Aug 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	82	64	59	65
CO	6	0	2	1
IL	2	2	11	5
KS	7	2	4	7
LA	83	78	83	87
MO	19	9	10	13
NE	0	0	0	1
NM	3	3	3	1
OK	14	14	11	18
SD	2	0	1	2
TX	66	65	52	55
11 Sts	28	25	22	24
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Headed				
	Aug 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	99	96	97	97
CA	81	62	84	89
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	99	98	99	99
MO	99	95	97	92
TX	99	98	100	100
6 Sts	96	91	96	96
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Aug 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	4	1	2	4
CA	0	0	1	1
LA	73	58	62	70
MS	8	3	2	7
MO	1	0	2	1
TX	87	76	68	75
6 Sts	19	14	15	18
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Aug 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	76	56	57	65
MN	97	89	73	70
MT	90	81	68	58
ND	90	78	71	64
SD	100	100	99	99
WA	88	69	82	83
6 Sts	92	82	74	69
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	15	30	42	9
IL	3	7	21	47	22
IN	2	5	20	52	21
IA	3	8	24	45	20
KS	12	20	34	28	6
KY	0	2	16	44	38
MI	1	5	23	47	24
MN	8	11	23	44	14
MO	6	15	33	40	6
NE	7	13	27	38	15
NC	0	2	16	49	33
ND	9	22	36	30	3
OH	1	8	23	47	21
PA	3	7	28	45	17
SD	25	27	21	23	4
TN	5	10	23	45	17
TX	34	18	28	17	3
WI	6	9	28	41	16
18 Sts	7	11	25	41	16
Prev Wk	7	11	24	41	17
Prev Yr	8	14	26	39	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	27	51	16
CA	0	2	84	12	2
LA	0	5	47	44	4
MS	1	7	23	59	10
MO	0	3	11	53	33
TX	0	11	44	40	5
6 Sts	1	5	39	43	12
Prev Wk	1	5	38	44	12
Prev Yr	1	4	34	46	15

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 27, 2006

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

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	9	17	31	33	10
IL	2	5	23	49	21
IN	1	5	21	57	16
IA	2	6	23	50	19
KS	6	18	42	28	6
KY	0	1	19	52	28
LA	2	14	33	42	9
MI	1	6	26	47	20
MN	5	11	23	44	17
MS	13	23	32	28	4
MO	8	19	33	34	6
NE	3	12	33	39	13
NC	1	5	31	53	10
ND	4	17	38	36	5
OH	3	9	27	46	15
SD	10	15	33	34	8
TN	4	8	22	51	15
WI	2	6	26	50	16
18 Sts	4	10	27	45	14
Prev Wk	4	11	27	44	14
Prev Yr	5	12	30	41	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	13	38	39	7
CO	1	10	29	59	1
IL	5	12	28	48	7
KS	8	24	38	25	5
LA	1	5	26	58	10
MO	1	8	45	42	4
NE	4	10	36	39	11
NM	20	26	19	30	5
OK	9	21	30	28	12
SD	27	29	35	7	2
TX	34	21	24	20	1
11 Sts	17	21	32	26	4
Prev Wk	18	22	30	26	4
Prev Yr	4	12	37	40	7

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	5	31	46	18	0
FL	15	33	26	19	7
GA	9	23	38	28	2
NC	1	4	21	67	7
OK	1	15	47	34	3
SC	0	2	34	58	6
TX	5	7	39	35	14
VA	0	6	27	43	24
8 Sts	7	20	37	31	5
Prev Wk	8	20	34	32	6
Prev Yr	1	4	20	56	19

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	35	32	24	9	0
AZ	0	1	47	44	8
AR	1	6	27	48	18
CA	0	0	13	69	18
GA	16	27	32	23	2
KS	5	15	25	50	5
LA	4	12	29	48	7
MS	13	21	28	32	6
MO	0	5	22	65	8
NC	4	10	32	49	5
OK	26	33	26	15	0
SC	0	12	45	38	5
TN	1	4	20	59	16
TX	30	25	24	15	6
VA	0	11	23	41	25
15 Sts	18	19	26	30	7
Prev Wk	16	20	26	31	7
Prev Yr	3	7	25	51	14

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Aug 27, 2006											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	34	34	23	8	1	NH	0	1	28	63	8
AZ	41	28	19	9	3	NJ	0	15	40	35	10
AR	20	37	30	12	1	NM	4	16	30	35	15
CA	27	33	26	14	0	NY	0	7	33	41	19
CO	17	29	37	16	1	NC	2	12	41	41	4
CT	0	6	23	67	4	ND	32	31	24	13	0
DE	16	17	38	28	1	OH	4	13	36	40	7
FL	5	10	40	40	5	OK	45	36	14	4	1
GA	14	34	34	17	1	OR	16	23	32	24	5
ID	1	3	50	42	4	PA	12	31	28	22	7
IL	7	17	23	45	8	RI	0	0	10	60	30
IN	3	11	30	51	5	SC	6	15	32	43	4
IA	3	15	37	36	9	SD	31	33	24	11	1
KS	21	31	35	13	0	TN	15	23	35	25	2
KY	2	10	38	44	6	TX	57	24	14	4	1
LA	14	23	34	28	1	UT	3	12	35	45	5
ME	0	1	16	46	37	VT	0	0	40	60	0
MD	14	37	38	11	0	VA	22	33	27	15	3
MA	0	0	11	79	10	WA	6	7	42	45	0
MI	8	21	37	27	7	WV	6	20	36	36	2
MN	18	23	31	27	1	WI	5	14	35	41	5
MS	36	34	24	6	0	WY	44	28	23	5	0
MO	34	31	23	11	1	48 Sts	25	25	27	20	3
MT	17	35	31	13	4						
NE	35	31	26	8	0	Prev Wk	25	26	27	19	3
NV	24	36	29	11	0	Prev Yr	11	20	34	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.

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 40% very short, 42% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% dented, 92% 2005, 93% avg.; 71% mature, 55% 2005, 66% avg.; 29% harvested, 0% 2005, 14% avg.; condition 58% very poor, 21% poor, 16% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 95% blooming, 96% 2005, 95% avg.; 87% setting pods, 84% 2005, 77% avg.; 21% dropping leaves, 16% 2005, 12% avg.; condition 43% very poor, 31% poor, 21% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 34% very poor, 34% poor, 23% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition: 9% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, and 3% excellent. For a second week, most of the state received rainfall, as temperatures above 100 degrees returned. Producers are servicing equipment in preparation for cotton harvest.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Condition 20% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Barley 10% harvested. Oats 75% turning color, Condition 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 70% in bloom, with harvest just underway in the Mat-Su Valley. Condition of the potato crop was reported as 25% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Second cutting hay harvest was 10% complete. Condition of the hay crop was reported as 15% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 85% none, 10% light, 5% moderate. Activities: Waiting for fields to dry up, harvesting grain, vegetables and hay, weed control, equipment repair, and preparing for harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending August 27. Precipitation was reported at 19 of the 22 reporting stations. Payson received the most precipitation at 1.27 inches. Aguila received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 inches. There are 4 of 22 reporting stations above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton harvesting is gaining momentum in Yuma area. Thirty-eight percent of the acreage have bolls opening. 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 6.0. Soil 18% very short, 42% short, 40% adequate. Corn 100% dented, 99% prev week, 96% prev year, 8% 5-yr avg.; 96% matured, 81% prev week, 78% prev year, 85% 5-yr avg.; 44% harvested, 22% prev week, 32% prev week, 31% 5-year average. Rice 99% headed, 96% prev week, 97% prev year, 97% 5-yr avg.; 4% harvested, 1% prev week, 2% prev year, 4% 5-yr average. Soybean 98% pods set, 95% prev week, 96% prev year, 93% 5-yr avg.; 35% yellowed, 26% prev week, 34% prev year, 20% 5-yr avg.; 20% shedding, 15% prev week, 21% prev year, 14% 5-yr avg.; 13% mature, 8% prev week, 14% prev year, 6% 5-yr avg.; 9% harvested, 5% prev week, 6% prev year, 3% 5-year average. Sorghum 98% coloring, 96% prev week, 97% prev year, 95% 5-yr avg.; 82% mature, 64% prev week, 59% prev year, 65% 5-yr avg.; 25% harvested, 8% prev week, 10% prev year, 21% 5-year average. Cotton 30% Bolls open, 17% prev week, 39% prev year, 23% 5-year average. Corn 6% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 10% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 12% very poor, 27% poor, 44% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 22% very poor, 33% poor, 24% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range 20% very poor, 37% poor, 30% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Corn was in mostly good condition with 44% of the crop harvested. Nearly one-third of the cotton bolls have opened. The crop was also in mostly good condition. Rice harvest was 4% complete with the crop in mostly good condition. Sorghum continued to mature ahead of its 5 year average rate with one-fourth of the crop harvested. The pod setting stage in soybeans was nearly complete with over one-third of the crop yellowed. Crop conditions remained fair to mostly good. Livestock

were in fair condition. Pasture and hay crop conditions improved slightly due to the scattered showers last week. Cattlemen continued to feed hay in some of the dryer areas.

CALIFORNIA: Silage corn harvest continued, and many harvested fields were being prepared for planting of small grains. Cotton bolls continued to develop, and early set bolls were opening. Some growers had concerns about older squares being shed. Rice fields continued to head. The sixth cutting of alfalfa hay was beginning in some areas, and yields had improved with the cooler weather that prevailed in August. The harvest of garbanzo beans, vineseed, and wild rice continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Safflower harvest began. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included Summer Lady, Snow Giant, O'Henry, September Flame, and Trazee peaches; August Pearl, August Fire, August Diva, Summer Jewel, and Prima Diamond nectarines; Flavor Grenade, Dinosaur Egg, Yummy Giant, Golden Heart, and Sierra Rose pluots; and Ruby Red, October Sun, Betty Ann, Emerald Beauty, and Yummy plums. Pear harvest continued in some areas. The pomegranate crop continued to size and show color. Fig harvest continued at a slow pace. Red Globe, Black Seedless, Black Corinth, Autumn Royal, and Thompson Seedless table grapes continued to be harvested in San Joaquin Valley districts. Some grapes for raisins were being harvested. Dried-on-the-vine raisin vineyards were cutting canes. Cultural operations for table grapes continued with thinning, training canes to trellises, cultivation and the applications of fungicides and herbicides. Strawberries were in various stages of pre-plant fumigation, irrigation, and fertilization in Tulare County. The Valencia orange harvest continued slowly. Some orchards continued to be irrigated and treated for weeds and insects. New Navel orange orchards continued to be established. Almond harvest continued in some orchards. Other almond orchards were being irrigated, mowed, treated to control insects, and prepared for harvest. In Tulare County, walnut grounds were being prepped for harvest. Recent temperatures were again ideal for crop production. The harvest of fresh market and processing tomatoes continued, as well as honeydew, cantaloupe and watermelon. Insecticide applications were made to tomato and melon fields. Garlic and onions were at various stages of harvest. Sweet corn continued to be harvested and some fields were fertilized and treated for insects. Pole cucumbers were setting fruit. Amaranth, basil, green and wax beans, cabbage, baby lettuce and spinach, eggplant, peppers, bittermelon, summer squash, kabocha, green onion, parsley and many types of Asian vegetables were harvested. Fall broccoli was transplanted in Stanislaus County. Crop losses continued to be assessed due to record heat in July. Peppers and onions appeared to be the hardest hit in San Benito County. Higher elevation summer pastures were in better condition than normal for this time of year due to heavy spring rain and snow. Fall calving of beef cows continued on irrigated valley pastures and dry foothill pastures. Cows on the foothills were receiving protein and other supplements. Fire danger was high. Milk production had returned to normal in most areas. Stock ewes were grazing in small grain hay fields, retired farmland, harvested cantaloupe fields and 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 5.7. Topsoil 17% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 41% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced isolated thunderstorms last week with temperatures reported at or slightly above average for the state. Spring wheat 40% harvested, 48% 2005, 62% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Spring barley 60% harvested, 61% 2005, 75% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Corn silage 15% harvested, 4% 2005, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 91% 2nd cutting, 97% 2005, 93% avg; 31% 3rd cutting, 33% 2005, 34% avg; condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions 32% harvested, 22% 2005, 33% avg; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets

condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Summer potatoes 30% harvested, 34% 2005, 35% avg; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 11% fair, 40% good, 37% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 100% flowered, 94% 2005, 96% avg; 6% cut, 6% 2005, 8% avg; condition 12% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 53% very short, 24% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 42% short, 35% adequate. Corn condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 19% fair, 42% good, 23% excellent; dough 92%, 92% 2005, 90% avg.; dent 78%, 63% 2005, 55% avg.; mature 55%, 21% 2005, 18% avg.; harvested for Grain 5%, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Soybean condition 10% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent; blooming 94%, 98% 2005, 91% avg.; setting pods 79%, 92% 2005, 70% avg.; turning color 7%, 3% 2005, 3% avg.; dropping leaves 4%, 1% 2005, 0% avg. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Other hay third cutting 69%, 54% 2005, 59% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 14%, 0% 2005, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 86%, 96% 2005, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 33%, 18% 2005, 18% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Apples harvested 14%, 28% 2005, 24% avg. Peaches harvested 87%, 79% 2005, 84% avg. Watermelons harvested 82%, 76% 2005, 77% avg. Cucumbers harvested 76%, 81% 2005, 73% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 40%, 40% 2005, 27% avg. Snap beans harvested 91%, 88% 2005, 86% avg. Sweet corn harvested 86%, 80% 2005, 76% avg. Potatoes harvested 87%, 70% 2005, 68% avg. Tomatoes harvested 75%, 77% 2005, 61% avg. Cantaloups harvested 74%, 78% 2005, 78% avg. Hay supplies 1% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, 17% surplus. Sunshine and higher than normal temperatures resulted in farmers having 7.0 days suitable for field work. Farmers cut and baled hay and harvested watermelons, cucumbers, potatoes, tomatoes, and cantaloupes. A few farmers have started harvesting corn for grain.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 44% short, 22% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperature average: normal major stations from 3 deg. above normal, Jacksonville to 2 deg. below normal, Miami. Highs: upper 80s, 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s. Rainfall: several areas 1.00 to 2.00 in. Over 3.00 in., Bronson, Homestead, Jay, Lake Alfred, Okahumpka, Ona, Pierson, West Palm Beach. Over 4.00 in. Jacksonville, Palmdale. Over 8.50 in. Miami, nearly 9.00 in. Apopka. Peanut condition: 15% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 19% good and 7% excellent. Despite precipitation last week, several areas still need rain for crop development. Peanuts, Panhandle, northern Peninsula behind schedule due to drought. Scattered showers helped some peanut growth, some localities; drought conditions continue to reduce yields, growers expect 40-50% reduction. Digging delayed by nearly a month on older peanuts planted with nut quality very poor. Cotton fields suffering stunting in Panhandle with about 60% of cotton open. Some fall vegetable field preparations, planting delayed by rain. Dade County producers marketed light supplies of okra. Scattered showers, heavy at times, brought almost 9.00 in. of rain, Apopka in northern Orange County. Three other counties, over 3.00 in. for week. Daytime highs dropped at end of week; highest temperature was 95 degrees, Sebring early in week. Fruit sizes variable; fruit quality overall good, some fruit softness on grapefruit. Growers irrigating, some areas along with mowing, applications of summer oils, fertilizer. Growers, caretakers continue to scout for canker, greening. Grove owners resetting to the extent they can purchase new trees to put in ground. Pasture Feed: 5% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition: 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture, livestock mostly fair, livestock ponds within inches of being dry, rainfall scattered so condition of pasture slightly improved. North: pasture, cattle mostly good following rain, while other locations poor as showers not keeping up with grass moisture needs. Central: most pasture in fair condition. Southwest: pasture very poor to good, most in good condition. Statewide: cattle poor to excellent most in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 16% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 48% harvested, 23% 2005, 42% avg. Soybeans 96% blooming, 95% 2005, 97% avg.

Sorghum 10% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent; 29% harvested, 10% 2005, 13% avg. Apples 9% very poor, 29% poor, 42% fair, 11% good, 9% excellent; 14% harvested, 8% 2005, 17% avg. Hay 14% very poor, 37% poor, 34% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 99% harvested, 98% 2005, 100% avg. Peanuts 0% dug, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Pecans 17% very poor, 36% poor, 34% fair, 13% good. Tobacco 83% harvested, 91% 2005, 88% avg. Scattered rains reached many areas of the State again this week, providing relief from scorching temperatures and easing some soil moisture concerns. Rainfall totals were widely varied. Some stations reported only a trace while others reported well over two inches. Stations reported the highest rainfall totals on Thursday. Weeklong highs remained near 90 with nighttime lows near 70. Crop conditions varied with precipitation totals. Rainfall was beneficial for producers who received it, but overall conditions remain dry. Dead pegs were reported in dryland peanuts as a result of the hot, dry conditions. Many producers are concerned the crop will not recover before cool temperatures arrive. The scattered rains helped cotton begin growing and blooming again, although some fear it is already too late for early planted fields. Anticipated yields also varied with rainfall. County extension agents reported farms expecting good yields and farms predicting disastrous yields only a few miles apart. Hayfields were still reported in mostly fair to poor condition. Steady rain will be critical in order to replenish hay reserves for winter. Armyworms were reported in pastures and hay fields. Farmers have been spraying hayfields in an attempt to control the growing insect populations. Cotton defoliation has begun and bolls are beginning to open in some fields. Soybeans were blooming and podding. Cutworms and white mold were reported in peanuts in central Georgia. Other activities included harvesting corn, planting fall greenbeans, and preparing onion beds.

HAWAII: Weather conditions for the week ending August 27, 2006 were mostly sunny skies with occasional 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 6.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 46% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 96% harvested, 88% 2005, 91% average. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed: 28%, 25% 2005, 30% average. Potatoes 4% harvested, 1% 2005, 3% average. Oats: 62% harvested for grain, 51% 2005, 47% average. Alfalfa Hay 2nd cutting harvested 98%, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 3rd cutting harvested 61%, 49% 2005, 49% average. Dry beans 22% harvested, 6% 2005, 9% average. Dry peas 84% harvested, 71% 2005, 73% average. Mint 95% harvested, 79% 2005, 90% average. Lentils 82% harvested, 64% 2005, 73% average. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 61% good, 29% excellent. Apple harvest is just beginning. Over a third of Idaho's prune and plum harvest is complete, and half of Idaho's peach harvest is complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, and 3% surplus.; Corn dented 74%, 72% 2005, 64% avg.; Soybeans turning yellow 4%, 18% 2005, 14% avg. Shedding leaves 1%, 4% 2005, 2% avg.; Sorghum headed 98%, 98% 2005, 96% avg. Coloring 64%, 68% 2005, 61% avg. Mature 2%, 11% 2005, 5% avg.; Alfalfa third crop 91% cut, 87% 2005, 79% avg. Producers across the state began preparing equipment for harvest this past week. Precipitation was slightly below average, while temperatures were slightly above average. Crops are beginning to mature statewide, but producers in the west and southwest districts are looking for rain to aid in filling pods. Soybean fields in a few areas are showing stress due to lack of precipitation but growers are optimistic with the recent and expected showers. Soybeans are beginning to shed leaves and sorghum has begun to mature.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 91% dough, 93% 2005, 88% avg.; 57% dent, 58% 2005, 51% avg.; 3% mature, 7% 2005, 8% avg.;

condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 93% setting pods, 99% 2005, 94% avg.; 2% shedding leave, 3% 2005, 6% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting of complete 87%, 82% 2005, 73% avg. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Pastures remain in relatively good condition for this time of year. Average temperatures ranged from 3 below normal to 4 above normal with a high of 92 and a low of 50. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 3.02 inches. Several northwest counties received damaging wind and hail. Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) continues to show up in modest amounts across the state. No reports of insect problems or major disease issues in Corn. Activities Included: Topping and spraying tobacco, cutting silage, preparing harvest equipment, cleaning grain bins, attending field days, cutting and baling hay, and mowing roadsides and ditches.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Some areas of the state struggled to put up hay between rain showers while other areas of the state received little or no precipitation. Corn silage harvest has begun for some farmers, while others expect to begin shortly. Sudden death syndrome has been reported in soybeans, especially in east central Iowa. Weather conditions have allowed corn and soybeans to progress rapidly toward maturity and turning color. Corn in or past dough stage was 93 percent, 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in or past dent stage was 63 percent, 18 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent; virtually unchanged from the previous week. Twelve percent of the soybeans are turning color, only 1 percentage point ahead of last year. Some soybeans are already dropping leaves. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. The hay condition across the state 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. The third alfalfa harvest was reported 82 percent complete, 1 percentage point ahead of last year, and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Pasture, range 3% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Livestock conditions are generally reported to be good. Last week's rains improved pasture conditions in many areas.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 42% short, 30% adequate, and 1% surplus. The State received widespread rain over the week with greater amounts falling in the eastern third and southern parts. Another week of cooler temperatures continued to ease the drought stress on crops in many areas. Corn 11% harvested, 2% 2005, 4% avg. Sorghum 2% harvested. Armyworms have been reported in sorghum and corn in some areas. Sunflowers 79% bloomed, 93% 2005, 92% avg.; 30% ray flower dry, 37% 2005, 45% avg.; 8% bracts yellow, condition 10% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 92% harvested, 95% 2005, 93% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 30% harvested, 36% 2005, 34% avg. Feed grain supplies were 4% very short, 15% short, and 81% adequate. Hay and forage supplies were 13% very short, 40% short, 46% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 15% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, and 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Cutting and housing tobacco, cutting and baling hay, and harvesting early maturing corn were the main farm activities for the week. Burley tobacco cut 40%, 37% 2005, 39% average. Dark tobacco 33% cut, 27% 2005, 32% average. Some farmers experienced difficulty in finding enough workers to put up tobacco crop. Housed tobacco continued to cure well with adequate humidity to bring it in and out of case. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Hay field and pasture conditions held steady this week, in spite of the drier weather. Hay crop condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, and 9% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, and 6% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil 19% very short, 19% short, 48% adequate and 14% surplus. Corn 91% harvested,

71% last week, 65% in 2005, 67% avg. Soybeans 71% turning color, 64% last week, 56% in 2005, 46% avg; 20% harvested, 0% last week, 18% in 2005, 9% avg. Sorghum 68% harvested, 50% last week, 59% in 2005, 54% avg. Rice 94% ripe, 89% last week, 90% in 2005, 90% avg. Sweet Potatoes 9% harvested, 3% last week, 6% in 2005, 7% avg. Hay 89% second cutting, 85% last week, 89% in 2005, 88% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; 33% planted, 14% last week, 40% in 2005, 42% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 22% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 14% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 48% very short, 41% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate. Corn condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 39% good, 28% excellent. Corn dough 97%, 77% 2005, 80% avg. Corn dent 85%, 36% 2005, 49% avg. Corn mature 30%, 12% 2005, 19% avg. Corn harvested for Grain 1%, 3% 2005, 2% avg. Soybean condition 15% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans blooming 94%, 87% 2005, 86% avg. Soybeans setting pods 88%, 66% 2005, 68% avg. Soybean turning color 9%, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 3%, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 37% poor, 38% fair, 11% good. Other hay third cutting 48%, 42% 2005, 51% avg. Fourth cutting 4%, 4% 2005, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 87%, 87% 2005, 83% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 40%, 29% 2005, 26% avg. Apple condition 2% fair, 98% good. Apples harvested 44%, 44% 2005, 25% avg. Peaches harvested 96%, 83% 2005, 83% avg. Watermelons harvested 77%, 74% 2005, 70% avg. Cucumbers harvested 78%, 88% 2005, 73% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 77%, 70% 2005, 49% avg. Snap beans harvested 86%, 92% 2005, 82% avg. Sweet corn harvested 87%, 85% 2005, 83% avg. Potatoes harvested 78%, 76% 2005, 82% avg. Tomatoes harvested 75%, 71% 2005, 70% avg. Cantaloups harvested 80%, 81% 2005, 78% avg. Hay supplies 9% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Weather conditions last week continued dry with lots of sunshine and above normal temperatures which allowed farmers to cut and bale hay. Corn for grain is maturing faster than normal with a few fields being harvested. Soybean condition continues to decline.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 14% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silage harvested 9%, 0% 2005, 3% avg. Soybeans turning 8%, 12% 2005, 8% avg. Potatoes harvested 18%, 19% 2005, 6% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Second cutting hay 95%, 95% 2005, 92% avg. Third cutting hay 61%, 57% 2005, 40% avg. Fourth cutting hay 6%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Dry beans 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans turning 88%, 35% 2005, 30% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 57%, 6% 2005, 5% avg. Apples harvested 3%, 5% 2005, 1% avg. Blueberries harvested 71%, 92% 2005, 94% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.37 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 2.24 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal northeast Lower Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal west central Lower Peninsula. Warm temperatures and rainfall helped crop conditions. Corn continued to grow and most fields approaching dent stage. Most fields good or excellent condition. Silage harvest began. Soybean leaves beginning to turn. Third cuttings of hay continued and fourth cuttings began. Potato harvest continued. Dry bean leaves dropping and a few fields harvested. Sugarbeet growth continued. Paula Red, Zestar, and Ginger Gold apples harvested southwest. Sooty blotch and flyspeck appearing unsprayed orchards. Southeast, apple crop looked excellent, as many varieties approaching 3 inches diameter. Bronzing caused by European red mites evident some blocks. Harvest of early apple varieties began northwest. Honeycrisp apple growers northwest observed a sunken area on one side of fruit, generally near calyx end. Cause of damage a late frost on May 21 and 22. Peach harvest continued across State. Crop load and quality excellent. Red Haven harvest nearly complete southeast. Plum harvest continued southwest. Plum pox detected earlier this month at Southwest Michigan Research and Extension Center. Growers cautioned to watch for symptoms of disease. Sweet and tart cherry leaf drop apparent some blocks of all regions across State. Pear harvest began southwest. Bartlett pears being harvested for processing. Pears southeast grew to 2.6 inches or

larger. Elliot blueberries being harvested southwest. Producers waiting for late maturing varieties to ripen southeast. Blueberry maggots continued to emerge. Grape veraison began southwest. Berry size on seedless varieties very small southeast. Downy mildew widespread. Heavy morning dews have been accelerating spread of this disease. Grape berry moth catch numbers high. Vegetable crops continued to progress across State. Pumpkins and winter squash continued to ripen ahead of normal. Celery and onion harvest continued. Potato harvest also continued. Pepper harvest full swing and carrot harvest continued on schedule with good quality west central area. Sweet corn and snap bean harvest continued some areas. Tomato harvest for processing and fresh market continued to progress.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 16% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 16% silage cut, 5% 2005, 4% average. Soybeans 20% turning yellow, 14% 2005, 13% average. Canola 82% harvested, 73% 2005, 41% avg. Potatoes 32% harvested, 19% 2005, 20% average. Dry Beans 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 1% average. Sweet Corn 67% harvested, 56% 2005, 54% average. Pasture feed 18% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Dry Beans 4% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 4% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 23% good, 41% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Extreme weather brought rain, hail and high winds, and tornado activity in the southern third of the state, causing some damage to buildings, crops, and livestock this past week. Locally heavy rains registered up to 3.5 inches. Producers in the northern part of the state were wrapping up the spring wheat harvest, 27 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. The average temperature for the week was 67.9°, 1.8° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 44% very short, 37% short, 17% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 100% dent, 94% 2005, 98% avg.; 96% mature, 74% 2005, 82% avg.; 65% harvested, 34% 2005, 35% avg.; 19% very poor, 24% poor, 26% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 60% open bolls, 27% 2005, 37% avg.; 1% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg.; 13% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Rice 99% heading, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 44% mature, 34% 2005, 47% avg.; 8% harvested, 2% 2005, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 95% mature, 88% 2005, 80% avg.; 81% harvested, 40% 2005, 30% avg.; 1% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 85% turning color, 67% 2005, 59% avg.; 72% shedding leaves, 50% 2005, 43% avg.; 54% harvested, 23% 2005, 18% avg.; 13% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Hay 85% (Harvested Warm), 88% 2005, 83% avg.; 31% very poor, 39% poor, 27% fair, 2% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 5% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 57% good. Sweetpotatoes 4% harvested, 3% 2005, 6% avg.; 2% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 21% poor, 21% fair, 58% good. Cattle 19% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 36% very poor, 34% poor, 24% fair, 6% good. Most county agents are concerned about the scarce amount of hay that will be available this winter. Cattle producers are selling off parts of their herds and are looking for alternative feed for the winter because of the lack of significant rainfall this season. This week's rain is helping to keep fields from being dusty during the harvest of many row crops. Isolated cases of armyworms have been reported to be a problem.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 17% very short, 28% short, 47% adequate, 8% surplus. Moderate temperatures and soaking rain nearly statewide improved soybean conditions and perked up dormant pastures, while early corn harvest saw mixed yield reports. Several districts showed dramatic improvements in topsoil moisture, although the southwest and east-central districts were helped only marginally. Most areas are still in need of rain to boost subsoil moisture and refill creeks and ponds. Corn harvest has advanced rapidly in west-central and southwestern areas due to rapid dry-down. Reporters in those areas are seeing variable yields, with some of the poorest areas less drought-damaged than expected. Northern districts are maturing near the normal pace, with the bulk of their harvest

starting later in September. There were reports of isolated problems in soybeans, including sudden death syndrome in Marion County, spots of dead plants and defoliation due to dryness in Dade County, and heavy flights of pod worm moths in the Bootheel. The third cutting of alfalfa is 91%, 79% 2005, 80% average. Pasture condition 34% very poor, 31% poor, 23% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Reporters indicated that pastures are greening and breaking dormancy, but have not shown much growth yet. However, recent rain is improving hopes of revived fall pastures. Most of the state experienced near normal temperatures for the week, although a few central counties were 3 to 4 degrees above average. The State did well on rainfall, averaging 1.49 inches. Every district received over an inch except the northeast, which was just shy at 0.95 inches. Receiving the most was the central district at 2.49 inches and the west-central at 2.43. Localized totals of 4 to 8 inches and isolated flash flooding were reported in those same districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 0% surplus, 0% last year, 11% adequate, 31% last year, 36% short, 44% last year, 53% very short, 25% last year. Subsoil 0% surplus, 0% last year, 13% adequate, 29% last year, 36% short, 46% last year, 51% very short, 25% last year. Montana received very limited precipitation along with warmer temperatures throughout the state last week. Rogers Pass received the most precipitation at 0.75 inches. Glendive for the second consecutive week had the highest temperature in the state at 101 degrees. Wisdom for the third consecutive week experienced the low temperature of 29 degrees. Farmers are preparing fields for winter wheat planting. The harvest of oilseed and pulse crops throughout the state is slightly ahead of last year. Second cutting of hay is continuing for alfalfa and all other hay. Range and pasture conditions declined slightly from last week due to dry conditions. Ranchers continue to move livestock from summer ranges. Winter wheat planted is 1%. Spring wheat harvested is 90%, 68% last year. Durum wheat harvested is 71%, 49% last year. Barley is 96% turning, 100% last year, and 82% harvested, 68% last year. Oats is 91% harvested, 80% last year. Alfalfa second cutting is 87% complete, 67% last year. All other hay second cutting is 80% complete, 59% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 4% excellent, 5% last year, 13% good, 37% last year, 31% fair, 39% last year, 35% poor, 15% last year, and 17% very poor, 4% last year. Cattle moved from summer pasture is 18%. Sheep moved from summer pasture is 12%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 26% very short, 30% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 37% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Cooler temperatures and showers continued to improve soybean conditions and provide moisture for fall wheat seeding. Some irrigation systems have been shut off as a result of the recent rains and advanced crop maturity. Producer activities included irrigating, chopping corn silage, marketing old crops, and preparing for fall harvest. Temperatures ranged from 2^d below normal to 4^o above normal. Precipitation since April 1 was at or above normal for one of the eight districts. Dry beans 37% turning color; 8% dropping leaves; conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 15% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; 91% of 3rd cutting taken, 90% 2005, 83% avg.; 5% of 4th cutting taken. Pasture and range conditions rated 35% very poor, 31% poor, 26% fair, 8% good, and 0% excellent.

NEVADA: Moderate, dry weather continued. No precipitation was recorded across the State. Temperatures across the State were near or above normal. Few lightning strikes were reported and no new major fires had started. They were closing in on the two major fires in the State by weeks end. Agricultural Summary 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 continued. Onion and potato fields were in good to excellent condition. Some livestock movement was continuing as forced by range fires. Range and pasture conditions were declining seasonally. Mormon cricket populations continued to seasonally decline. Days suitable for fieldwork: 7.0. Activities: Moving cattle & sheep, hay harvest, garlic harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 87% adequate,

11% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, and 13% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 25% harvested, 25% 2005, 40% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 10% harvested, 15% 2005, 25% average; condition good. Maine Oats 40% harvested, 25% 2005, 20% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 75% harvested, 30% 2005, 35% average; condition good/excellent. Field Corn condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 65% harvested, 65% 2005, 65% average; condition good/excellent in Maine and Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 80% harvested, 80% 2005, 80% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 75% harvested, 80% 2005, 80% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; condition good/fair. Second Crop Hay 80% harvested, 80% 2005, 80% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Massachusetts and good/excellent elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 20% harvested, 20% 2005, 30% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Massachusetts and good/excellent elsewhere. Apples 10% harvested, 10% 2005, 10% average; Fruit size average; condition good. Peaches 60% harvested, 60% 2005, 65% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, and good elsewhere. Pears 10% harvested, 5% 2005, 5% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 95% harvested, 90% 2005, 90% average; Fruit size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Rhode Island and good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 95% harvested, 95% 2005, 90% average; Fruit size above average/average; condition good. Clear to partly cloudy days dominated the week in southern New England. By Friday, rain moved in and remained through the weekend. Rain and clouds in northern areas limited outside activities on Monday but fair to partly cloudy weather moved into the region on Tuesday and remained through Saturday. On Sunday, more rain hindered fieldwork. Major field activities included cultivating and hoeing weeds, irrigating, fertilizing and monitoring vegetable fields, chopping haylage, and baling hay, spreading manure, mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, spraying pesticides, desiccating potato vines, and harvesting blueberries, early apples, peaches, raspberries, small grains, sweet corn, tobacco, and vegetables.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate, 15% surplus. Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation across most of the state for the week. Weekly rainfall averaged 3.79 inches north, 1.79 inches central, and 1.43 inches south. The heaviest 24 hour total reported was 3.70 inches at Andover on August 27, 2006 to August 28, 2006. Agricultural producers continued harvesting. Fall lettuce planting neared completion in some northern areas. Growers continued to irrigate in southern localities. Harvest of sweet corn, tomatoes, cantaloupe, eggplant, peppers, and cucumbers progressed. Complete loss of the pumpkin crop in some northern fields was reported. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated mostly fair to good. Silage chopping continued. Corn and soybean development progressed across the state. Corn and soybean condition was rated mostly fair to good condition. Peach and apple harvest continued, with apples rated good condition and peaches excellent condition. Pasture was rated very poor to excellent condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 17% short, 59% adequate, 19% surplus. Scattered showers and thunderstorms produced measurable rainfall at all reporting locations, although activity was only isolated in the far northwest. Once again, some flash flooding was reported at various locations around the state. Des Moines/Capulin, Roswell and Ruidoso all measured over 2 inches of rainfall. Some data missing for Carrizozo, Los Alamos and Animas. Precipitation totals for the year were updated with final values from previous months. Wind damage was 13% light, and 1% moderate. Hail damage was reported as 2% light. Farmers spent the week baling hay, cleaning, cultivating, harvesting, weeding and drying fields due to the recent rains. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 56% good; 18% excellent with 80% of the fourth cutting complete and 31% of the fifth cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as fair to

excellent with 66% headed, 18% coloring and 8% mature. Dry sorghum was reported as very poor to good condition with 42% headed and 2% coloring. Total sorghum condition was reported as 20% very poor, 26% poor, 19% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts were reported as 2% very poor, 2% poor, 73% fair, 22% good and 1% excellent. Lettuce 76% planted. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 52% good; 17% excellent; 22% bolls opening. Chile condition 1% very poor, 29% poor, 12% fair, 52% good; 6% excellent. Green chile 37% harvested. Corn condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 64% good, 29% excellent, 87% in the dough stage, 53% dent stage, 7% mature. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 46% fair, 37% good; 11% excellent. Sheep 6% very poor, 11% poor, 57% fair, 19% good; 7% excellent. Ranges, conditions 4% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 35% good; 15% excellent. Much of the state received some rain, flash floods in some areas. Some counties are still cleaning up and drying fields from the recent heavy rains. Ranchers have almost completely stopped supplemental feeding.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 15% short, 71% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture conditions 7% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, and 19% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting was 70% complete compared to 54% last year. Oats were 91% harvested compared to last years 95%. Potatoes were 41% harvested, behind last years 42%. Conditions remained good for this time of year due to timely rainfall promoting pasture growth. Hay baling dominated the work week. Lots of hay got finished. Corn for grain and silage continues to improve. Apples were 7% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, and 27% excellent. Grapes were 5% poor, 27% fair, 27% good, and 37% excellent. Veraison progressed rapidly for grapes. Grape clusters no longer susceptible to powdery and downy mildew. Apple harvest is on with early varieties being picked. Size is good. Vegetables are doing well. Sweet corn was 58% harvested compared to 66% last year. Snap Beans were 61% harvested compared to 84% last year; onion harvest was 50% harvested compared to 60% 2005. Tomatoes were in mostly good to excellent condition, as was cabbage. Vegetable yields looked better than average

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 11% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn silage, peaches, sorghum, and tobacco and scouting for pest, disease problems. Above normal temperatures dominated the State with highs ranging from 84 to 95 degrees. Precipitation was scattered across the State with most areas receiving limited amounts of rainfall for the week

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 27% very short, 31% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Harvest of barley and oats neared completion. Midweek thunderstorms temporarily halted harvest progress, but provided good moisture for the development of late season crops. Durum wheat 70% harvested 46% 2005, 38% average. Canola 95% swathed, 90% 2005, 86% avg.; 62% harvested, 42% 2005, 40% average. Corn for Silage 25% chopped, 3% 2005, 6% average. Dry Edible Beans 97% fully podded, 92% 2005, 76% avg.; 86% lower leaves yellowing, 54% 2005, 44% avg.; 64% dropping leaves, 14% 2005, 18% avg.; 27% cut, 3% 2005, 3% avg.; 6% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average. Flaxseed 34% harvested, 20% 2005, 21% average. Potatoes 50% vines killed, 18% 2005, 29% avg.; 7% dug, 0% 2005, 2% average. Soybeans 97% fully podded, 85% 2005, 83% avg.; 45% lower leaves yellowing, 13% 2005, 18% average. Sugarbeets 1% lifted, 0% 2005, 0% average. Sunflower 80% ray flowers dried/dropped, 51% 2005, 45% avg.; 42% bracts turned yellow, 11% 2005, 11% avg.; 6% bracts turned yellow, 1% 2005, 0% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Canola 7% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 7% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Flaxseed 8% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 4% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent; Sunflower 8% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 22% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. The second cutting of alfalfa 97% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 17% very short, 51% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 91% in dough, 89% 2005, 83% avg.; 47% dented, 44% 2005, 34% avg.; 1% mature, 1% 2005, 1% avg. Soybeans 4% dropping leaves, 7% 2005, 4% avg. Summer apples 77% harvested, 80% 2005, 83% avg. Peaches 82% harvested, 79% 2005, 81% avg. Potatoes 22% harvested, 27% 2005, 39% avg. Cucumbers 60% harvested, 58% 2005, 65% avg. Processing tomatoes 28% harvested, 31% 2005, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 85%, 74% 2005, 63% avg.; 4th cutting 14%, 9% 2005, 8% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 94%, 96% 2005, 90% avg.; 3rd cutting 30%, 50% 2005, 35% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Farmers took advantage of nearly seven days suitable for fieldwork last week to make straw and hay, plow and till fields, spray weeds, fertilize intended wheat fields, and spread manure. Field conditions are dry throughout the state. Reporters observed soybeans dropping leaves. Early planted crops are maturing rapidly. Corn silage cutting has begun in the Northwest, and harvesting of vegetables continued throughout the state. Downey mildew, powdery mildew, and black rot were observed in vegetable crops. Sudden death syndrome was observed in some soybean fields, and grey leaf spot and corn borers were observed in corn.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 47% very short, 24% short, 25% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 63% very short, 27% short, 9% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 51% this week, 40% last week, 48% last year, 52% average. Rye seedbed prepared 52% this week, 42% last week, 42% last year, 58% average. Oats seedbed prepared 50% this week, 40% last week, 48% last year, 42% average. Corn 9% very poor, 19% poor, 19% fair, 13% good, 40% excellent; mature 50% this week, 45% last week, 41% last year, 47% average; harvested, 36% this week, 27% last week, 20% last year, 22% average. Soybeans 25% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent; blooming 94% this week, 86% last week, 89% last year, 90% average; setting pods 64% this week, 63% last week, 78% last year, 78% average; mature 19% this week, 12% last week, 16% last year, 18% average. Peanuts mature 28% this week, 10% last week, 14% last year, 20% average. Cotton setting bolls 95% this week, 91% last week, 97% last year, 96% average. Alfalfa 32% very poor, 26% poor, 30% fair, 9% good, 3% excellent; 3rd cutting 95% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; 4th cutting 46% this week, 45% last week, 74% last year, 60% average. Other Hay 49% very poor, 29% poor, 16% fair, 6% good; 2nd cutting 50% this week, 48% last week, 60% last year, 67% average. Watermelon harvested 96% this week, 93% last week, 83% last year, 95% average. Livestock 35% very poor, 31% poor, 20% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent. Pasture & Range 45% very poor, 36% poor, 14% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions improved slightly from last week remaining in mostly poor to very poor condition. Livestock marketings were high with light insect activity. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$118.96 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111.86 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 42% very short, 36% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 41% short, 29% adequate. Winter Wheat harvested 96% current, 90% previous, 97% 2005, 98% avg. Barley harvested 71% current, 71% previous, 93% 2005, 84% average. Alfalfa second cutting 99% this week, 98% previous week. Weather: It was another week of warm, dry weather across the State. Weather conditions were very similar to those of last week. High temperatures ranged from 62 degrees in Crescent City, up to 100 degrees in Medford & The Dalles. Lows temperatures ranged from 34 degrees in Christmas Valley up to 53 degrees in Portland. Precipitation was almost non-existent last week. Only three stations reported rainfall; those stations included Astoria/Clatsop, Tillamook, & Worden. Field Crops: Many areas were looking forward to some rainfall to add some needed moisture to the soil. Third cutting of alfalfa was coming to an end in Washington County, while field corn was beginning to silk & oats for grain were being combined in the county as well. There was still some clover to be harvested in the Willamette Valley. Harvesting of various crops was still ongoing throughout the State Although it has been hot during the day, field preparation for fall

crops was in full swing in Jackson & Polk counties. Vegetables: Farmer's markets across the State, were selling a wide variety of corn, beans, squash, cucumbers, tomatoes, beets, eggplant, peppers, & melons. Tomatoes were slow to mature in Washington County. Growers began to apply vine killer to potatoes in Crook, Deschutes, & Jefferson counties. Cooler weather in central Oregon was favorable for the establishment of new stands of carrots for seed. Fruits & Nuts: Early apples, peaches, nectarines, & some berries were picked throughout the Willamette Valley. Prunes & plums were ready in Washington County, but harvest is a month away in Douglas County. Walnuts continued to size & hazelnuts were falling steadily. Bartlett pear harvest began in the Umpqua Valley, where grapes were maturing quickly. Summer pear harvest continued in mid-Hood River Valley orchards & began in the upper valley. Fruit growers in the lower valley prepared for winter pear harvest. Apples & pears were picked in The Dalles area. A few older cherry orchard blocks are being cut down to make way for new varieties to be planted next spring. The irrigation systems will be updated in these orchard blocks. Grapes were starting to show color. Southern Oregon Bartlett pear harvest continued; packing houses were gearing up. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Nurseries were irrigating, fertilizing, & preparing new planting beds. Moving & shipping large burlap wrapped trees also kept some nurseries busy last week. Greenhouses were getting started with fall decorative plants & fall mums are showing up at retail outlets. Last week in Portland was the Farwest Nursery Show which is one of the biggest nursery shows in the USA. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Dryland pastures & rangeland were nearly depleted in many areas of the State. Livestock watering sources were also beginning to dry up in some rangeland areas. Irrigation continued in full swing on pastures with facilities available. Wildfires, in eastern Oregon, were causing producers problems while trying to move livestock. Although grazing conditions continued to deteriorate, livestock remained in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 24% very short, 38% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Fall plowing 22% complete, 15% 2005, 11% avg. Corn 89% dough, 79% 2005, 71% avg.; 64% dent, 41% 2005, 35% avg.; 16% mature, 10% 2005, 7% avg. Corn silage harvested 31% complete, 11% 2005, 14% avg. Corn crop condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Barley 0% planted, 17% 2005, 4% avg. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 28% harvested, 54% 2005, 38% avg. Potatoes 25% harvested, 26% 2005, 22% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting complete 85%, 89% 2005, 70% avg.; 4th cutting complete 10%, 13% 2005, 18% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 87%, 74% 2005, 70% avg. Peaches 76% harvested, 74% 2005, 78% avg. Apple crop condition 15% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent; 33% harvested, 25% 2005, 25% avg. Grapes 0% harvested e, 3% 2005, 6% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Pasture conditions 12% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 22% good, 7% excellent. Activities Included: Baling hay and straw; filling silos; spreading lime; planting rye; plowing; and harvesting oats, peaches, apples, sweet corn, corn silage, potatoes and tobacco

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 14% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Moisture supplies were improved as the Statewide average rainfall was 2.1". In addition, the rain also delayed the tobacco harvest and the spraying of cotton and soybeans in the eastern region of the State. Corn 100% doughed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 93% matured, 92% 2005, 95% avg.; 40% harvested, 24% 2005, 38% avg.; 6% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 95% bolls set, 90% 2005, 93% avg.; 10% bolls open, 14% 2005, 17% avg.; 12% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay 97% harvested, 97% 2005, 94% avg. Peanuts 2% poor, 34% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 99% headed, 99% 2005, 97% avg.; 80% turned color, 80% 2005, 81% avg.; 46% matured, 46% 2005, 46% avg.; 20% harvested, 12% 2005, 16% avg.; 37% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 94% bloomed, 96% 2005, 93% avg.; 70% pods set, 70% 2005, 65% avg.; 6% leaves turning color, 8% 2005, 10% avg.; 1% leaves dropped, 0% 2005, 0% avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 25% fair, 75% good. Tobacco 83% harvested, 83% 2005, 83% avg.; 25% stalks destroyed, 24% 2005, 31% avg. Apples 11% harvested, 11% 2005, 18% avg.; 50% fair, 25% good, 25%

excellent. Peaches 91% harvested, 87% 2005, 89% avg. Watermelons 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 6% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 25% very short, 31% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 30% short, 25% adequate. Feed supplies 22% very short, 35% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 32% very short, 30% short, 38% adequate. Winter wheat seeded 6%, 4% 2005, 2% avg. Sunflower 32% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Sunflower blooming 97%, 95% 2005, 95% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 36%, 32% 2005, 38% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 15%, 15% 2005, 18% avg. Sunflower mature 0%, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Range and pasture 31% very poor, 33% poor, 24% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Corn silage harvested 38%, 11% 2005, 12% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 41%, 15% 2005, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 31% very poor, 27% poor, 26% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 59%, 37% 2005, 46% avg. While small grain harvest is virtually complete across the state, row crops are reaching maturity at a pace ahead of last year. Precipitation throughout the state last week brought slight improvement to soil moisture levels, as well as crop conditions in some areas. Major farm activities included harvesting of silage, cutting hay, preparing for row crop harvest, fixing fence, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 19% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 34% short, 43% adequate. Corn harvest for silage 74%, 58% 2005, 64% average. Pastures 15% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Hay stock levels 11% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Tobacco topped 87%, 87% 2005, 89% average; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 37%, 35% 2005, 38% average. Air-cured tobacco harvested 49%, 41% 2005, 45% average. Fire-cured tobacco harvested 44%, 43% 2005, 42% average. Rainfall across the State the past few weeks has helped keep row crops stay in mostly good condition, along with reviving pastures. Some problem dry areas still remain, especially in the eastern portion, where crop and pasture conditions range from only very poor to fair. Insect pressure continued to be light to moderate in most row crops, although a few pastures and hay fields have seen an infestation of army worms. Producers also took advantage of last week's weather to harvest hay and apply pesticides. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal across the State last week, while precipitation was above normal across western portions of the State and below average elsewhere.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Most of the Panhandle received rainfall totaling from 0.5 to 2 inches. Isolated showers brought over 3 inches to several counties in the area and over 5 inches and higher to the more fortunate localities, including sections of Randall county that saw over 8 inches. The Southern Plains, along with small sections of the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau, received 0.5 to 1.5 inches of precipitation. Spotty showers brought around the same amount to East Texas and the Upper Coast, along with isolated readings of 2 inches. The remainder of the state was mostly dry. Many areas reported temperatures over 100 degrees, including the Low Plains, Cross Timbers, and North East Texas. Insect pressures around the state were generally very light. Cotton: The additional rainfall helped growers in the Northern Plains by reducing the shedding of bolls. Several boll weevil offices reported catches of weevils as spraying started in this area. Farmers in the Blacklands, South Texas, Upper Coast, Coastal Bend, and the Lower Valley continued to harvest in the midst of

mostly dry weather. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly poor to very poor. Corn: Growers began to harvest in the Northern High Plains. Some farmers in the Blacklands reported to be completely finished harvesting, while others were finishing off the baling of failed corn for hay. The corn condition statewide was mostly fair to very poor. Sorghum: The recent rains helped an otherwise "fair" crop in the Northern High Plains progress from a pre-boot to a soft-dough stage. Growers in the Northern Plains reported some appearances of aphids. Farmers continued to harvest in the Southern Low Plains. Low yields continued to plague many producers in the Blacklands. Statewide, sorghum condition was mainly fair to very poor. Peanuts: Peanuts were heavily irrigated in South Texas, where the crop condition looked good. Peanut condition statewide was mostly rated good to fair. Rice: Conditions improved as harvest was nearly complete in the Upper Coast. The condition of rice was mainly good to fair. Soybeans: Growers baled soybeans for hay in the Blacklands and North East Texas. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated poor to very poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans Pumpkins continued to progress well in the Northern High Plains, where harvest was expected to take place within the next week. Growers reported that the later planted fields should have higher yields than earlier planted acreage. Pecans: Growers experienced some insect problems in the Cross Timbers and South Central Texas. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Grass and rangeland conditions improved in the Plains. Livestock water was reported as very low, to the point where many producers were selling livestock at a dramatically increasing rate in the Northern Low Plains and in the Cross Timbers. At the same time the quality of hay had become a big problem. Pastures were deteriorating rapidly in the Blacklands and North East Texas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 5% very short, 36% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 7% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 91%, 90% 2005, 93% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 84%, 75% 2005, 83% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 88%, 83% 2005, 89% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 71%, 71% 2005, 69% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 100%, 97% 2005, 99% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 99%, 97% 2005, 99% avg. Corn dough 70%, 55% 2005, 55% avg. Corn dent 12%, 7% 2005, 13% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 2%, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Corn height 95 inches, 92 inches 2005, 90 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 99%, 99% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 68%, 53% 2005, 52% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 2%, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Other Hay Cut 95%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 6%, 9% 2005, 9% avg. Onions harvested 25%, 17% 2005, 25% avg. Dry Beans, Harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 82% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 36%, 2% 2005, 15% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 21%, 2% 2005, 13% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, 11% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples harvested 5%, 4% 2005, 4% avg. Peaches harvested 45%, 38% 2005, 41% avg. Pears harvested 10%, 3% 2005, 19% avg. Field activity around the state was consistent with last week's activities. The days suitable for work was 6.5 days, down 0.3 days from last week's mark. Livestock conditions throughout the state are doing well. This week's weather brought strong wind gusts and hail in northern and central parts of the state. Emery reported minor crop damage on Friday due to the hail and heavy thunderstorms in the area; but for the most part temperatures were normal for this time of year. Field preparation for fall grain, pasture and alfalfa is underway. Third cutting for alfalfa is progressing rapidly, while fourth cutting has just began. Corn continues to do well across the state; reports indicate that the tasseling stage is at 100 percent, while the dough stage is at 70 percent. Fruit reports indicate that the peach harvest

is about 45 percent complete, while the apple and pear harvest is just underway. Irrigation continues to be a major part of field activities. Livestock around the state continues to do well, but some livestock producers continue to report that the ranges are very dry with much of the feed withering away.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 36% very short, 41% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil 28% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate. A lack of rainfall and hot temperatures continued to cause stress in many crops and livestock throughout the Commonwealth this week. Rainfall was below normal again this week. Temperatures remained above normal with an average high of 92 degrees. Small showers brought relief in some areas, but for the most part, another dry week took its toll on hay, pastures, and field crops. Pasture and hay conditions continued to suffer this week, and many cattle producers are supplementing pastures with hay and grain. Stockpiling hay for the winter as well as fall grazing could be in a concern if dry conditions persist. Early planted corn has done well and harvest is underway. Late planted corn, however, has experienced poor pollination and ear fill in many areas. Soybeans are also showing signs of stress from the lack of moisture. In some areas, beans are dropping flowers and pods are not filling well. Corn earworms have been a problem this week, so many producers have begun to spray for insects. Fall tomato harvest is underway, and other vegetable harvest continued. Some producers are preparing the ground for strawberries. Activities Included: Attending field tours, planning for small grain planting season, and preparing grain bins for the upcoming harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 38% very short, 37% short, 25% adequate. Temperatures were high and rain continued to be in short supply. Fire danger continued to be high and some pasture was lost due to fire. Christmas tree growers were busy top working Noble fir and shearing Douglas fir. Wheat harvest continued with most of the wheat cut, and the 2007 winter wheat seeding was in progress. Garbanzo beans were being harvested with good quality and below average yields being reported. Pumpkins are ripening and apple harvest was underway. Spinach seed harvest was almost complete and broccoli harvest continued. Range and Pasture conditions were 6% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair and 45% good. Cows and calves looked good but were being supplement fed as pastures continued to dry up.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 22% very short, 42% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 15% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus last year. Corn conditions 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good; 9% excellent; 74% doughing, 79% 2005, 69% 5-yr avg.; 36% dented, 48% 2005, 37% 5-yr avg.; 2% mature, 2% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 1% poor 20% fair, 78% good; 1% excellent; 87% setting pods, 91% 2005, 83% 5-yr avg.; 5% dropping leaves, 15% 2005, 17% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 3% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 54% good; 11% excellent; 88% harvested for grain, 94% 2005, 96% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 51% good; 4% excellent; 2nd cutting complete 77%, 76% 2005, 75% for the 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 89% fair, 11% good; 9% harvested, 5% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Peach conditions 100% good; 85% harvested, 59% in 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 2% poor, 19% fair, 73% good and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 18% fair, 75% good; 5% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding hay to livestock, clipping pastures, irrigating fields, making hay, checking water supplies, and harvesting peaches, apples,

oats and vegetables. A lack of rain is having a negative effect on crops and pastures throughout the state.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Strong thunderstorms came through most of the state last week, improving some crops, but causing hail damage to others. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.71 inches in Milwaukee to 3.12 inches in Madison. Temperatures were at or above average last week, ranging from 0 to 3 degrees 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. Corn 79% dough, 67% 2005, 57% avg.; 33% dent, 24% 2005, 14% avg.; silage harvested 2%, 5% 2005, 1% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Hail damage came to some fields in the western and southern parts of the state. Soybeans setting pods 94%, 96% 2005, 88% avg.; turning leaves 8%, 15% 2005, 7% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Weeds have been appearing in some soybean fields and others suffered hail damage. Hay third cutting 75%, 65% 2005, 59% avg.; fourth cutting 7%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Many farmers reported favorable effects from the rain on alfalfa, as the third crop looks to be very strong. Pasture feed condition: 5% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Oats harvested for grain 99%, 100% 2005, 94% avg. Apples continue to look well. Vegetable harvest, including potatoes, snap beans, and sweet corn is in full swing and looking good

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 30% very short, 38% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, August 25th averaged above normal across the entire State. Averages ranged from 0.9 degrees above normal in Jackson to 6.8 degrees above normal in Evanston. The high temperature was 101 in Torrington while the low was 30 in Jackson. Precipitation fell in the Southeast and was widely scattered across the remainder of the State. All amounts remained below normal except for Rawlins, Redbird, and Rock Springs. The most precipitation was reported in Redbird with 0.46 inches, Rawlins with 0.25 inches, and Douglas with 0.23 inches. Additional rain was received in southern areas over the weekend. Irrigation water supply 16% very short, 34% short, 50% adequate. Barley mature 96%, 2005 91%, 5-year average 96%. Barley 87% harvested, 79% 2005, 80% 5-year average. Oats 94% mature, 81% 2005, 84% 5-yr avg.; 81% harvested, 68% 2005, 66% 5-year average. Spring wheat 85% harvested, 93% 2005, 80% 5-year average. Winter wheat 5% planted, 13% 2005, 14% 5-year average. Corn in milk 66%, 89% 2005, 83% 5-yr avg.; in dough 32%, 59% 2005, 55% 5-yr avg.; 5% dented, 12% 2005, 11% 5-yr avg.; 3% silage harvested, 0% 2005, 5% 5-year average. Dry beans turning color 66%, 38% 2005, 62% 5-yr avg.; 26% windrowed, 0% 2005, 10% 5-year average. Alfalfa second cutting harvested 88%, 2005 77%, 5-year average 79%. Alfalfa third cutting harvested 8%, 2005 3%, 5-year average 9%. Other hay harvested 92%, 2005 93%, 5-year average 92%. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, and 68% good. Dry bean condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, and 1% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, and 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 44% very poor, 28% poor, 23% fair, and 5% good. Livestock in fair to mostly good condition. Unusually hot weather continued although cooler conditions with rain over the weekend brought some relief.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 20 - 26, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Showers and cooler weather eased stress on summer crops in the Southern District in Russia, while abnormal dryness and early-week heat worsened conditions for crops in southern and eastern Ukraine.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Light showers caused only brief harvest delays in Kazakhstan and favored immature spring grains in Russia.

EUROPE: Widespread rain persisted across central and northern Europe, aiding summer crop development but slowing final wheat harvesting.

EASTERN ASIA: Showers returned to eastern China's main growing areas, favoring reproductive crops.

SOUTH ASIA: Beneficial showers in northeastern growing areas contrasted with unfavorably dry weather across south-central India.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers continued to be heavy in Thailand and the Philippines, providing favorable moisture for rice and corn.

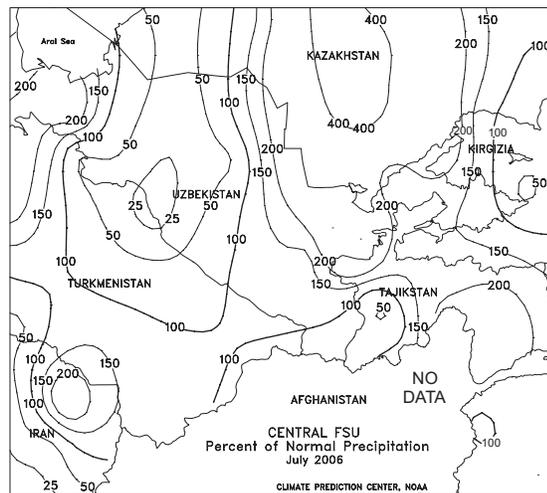
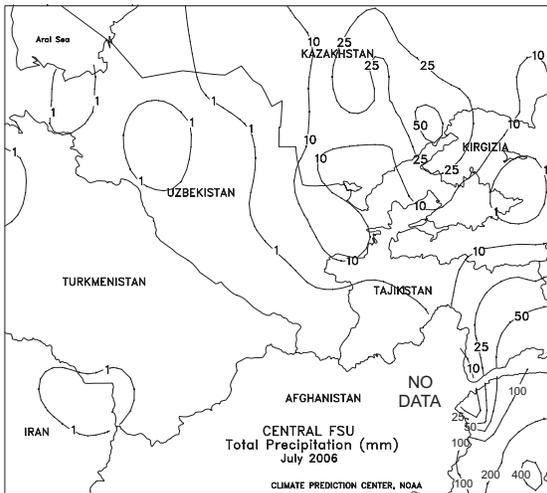
AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers benefited jointing winter wheat and barley in Western Australia, while unfavorably dry weather persisted across much of southern and eastern Australia.

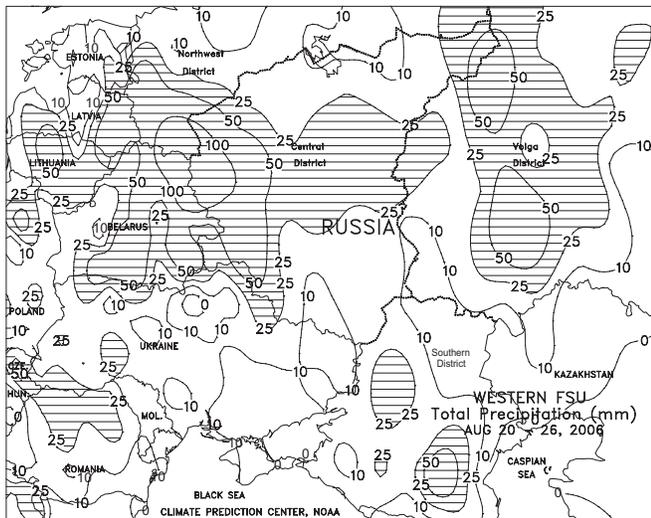
CANADA: Showers hampered fieldwork in Manitoba, but conditions were generally favorable elsewhere on the Prairies for harvesting spring grains and oilseeds.

MEXICO: Showers benefited corn and other summer crops in central and southern growing areas but unseasonable dryness persisted in the northeast.

BRAZIL: Cool, dry weather slowed winter wheat growth in the south, but conditions remained overall favorable for coffee harvesting across central Brazil.

ARGENTINA: Unseasonable warmth and dryness persisted in major winter wheat producing areas, limiting moisture for normal crop development.

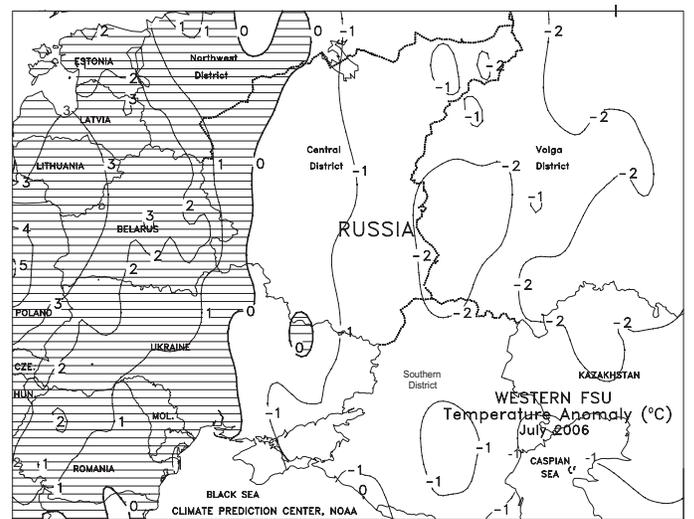
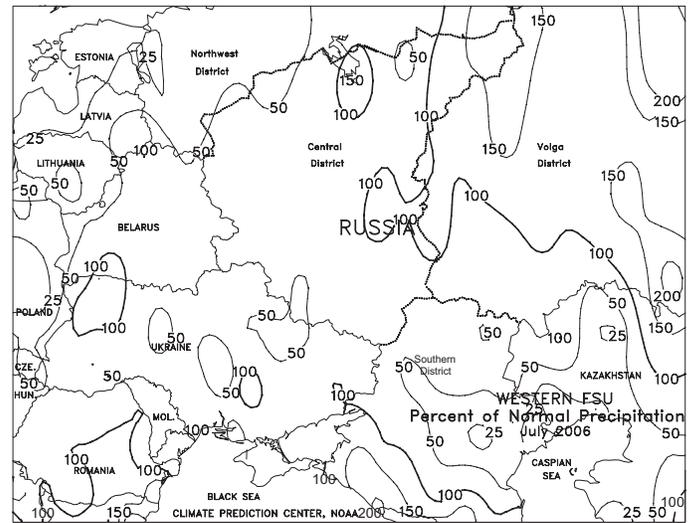
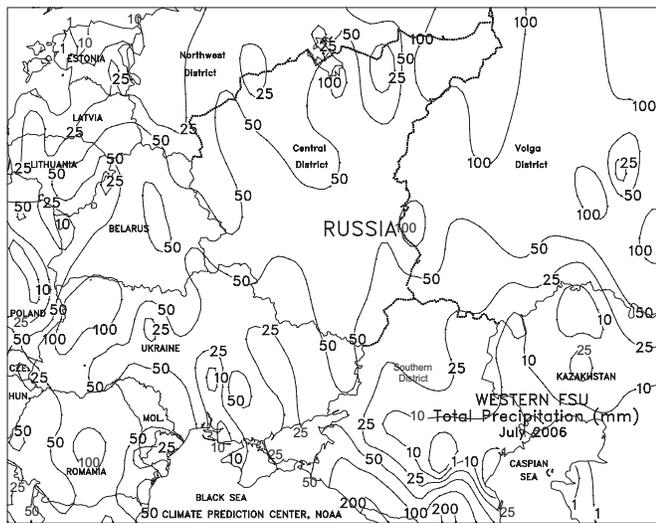


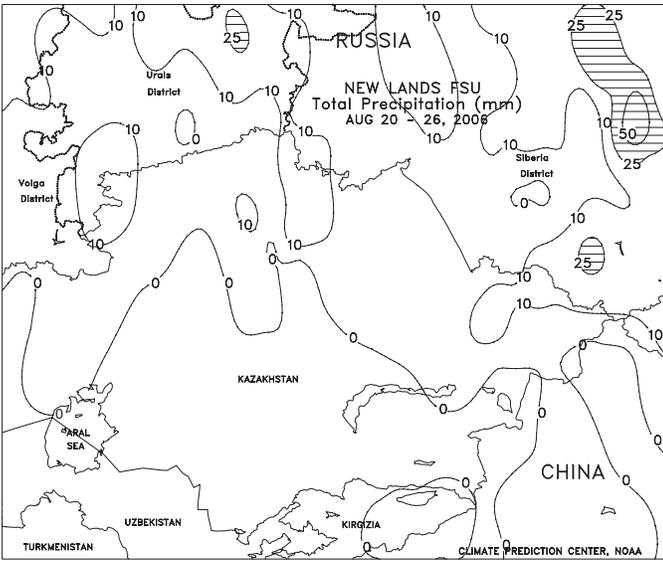


FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, hot, dry weather continued to aid rapid small grain harvest activities, but worsened conditions for corn and sunflowers in southern and eastern areas. Early in the week, hot weather was observed at most locations in Ukraine, with maximum temperatures ranging from 31 to 35 degrees C. By week's end, however, cooler weather was accompanied by spotty showers, easing heat stress on crops. In Russia, showers (10-25 mm or more) and cooler weather overspread the Southern District during the middle of the week, easing stress on filling summer crops (corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets). Farther north, wet weather (10-50 mm or more) prevailed in the Central and Volga Districts, slowing fieldwork for small grain harvesting and planting of the 2007 winter grain crop. The optimum time for planting winter grains in northern Russia is late August. Reports from Russia as of August 28 indicated that the harvest of all grains and pulses was about 50 percent complete. Elsewhere, moderate to locally heavy rains (25-50 mm or more) soaked Belarus, interrupting harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and northern Russia and 3 to 5 degrees C above normal in southern Russia.

In July, winter grain harvesting was underway in Ukraine and Russia, spring grains progressed through the filling stage of development, and summer crops advanced through reproduction. Extended periods of dry weather prevailed in Ukraine and most of southern Russia, helping winter grain harvesting but limiting moisture for spring-sown crops. In northern Russia, near- to above-normal precipitation was observed from the eastern portion of the Central District eastward through the Volga District. Most of the precipitation fell during the second half of the month, benefiting immature spring grains but slowing winter grain harvesting. Monthly temperatures averaged near to below normal in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and Russia, and 1 to 2 degrees above normal in western Ukraine.

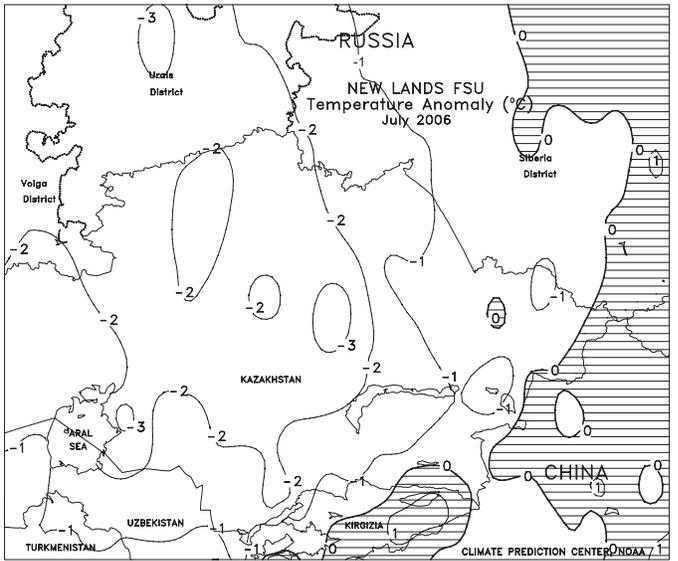
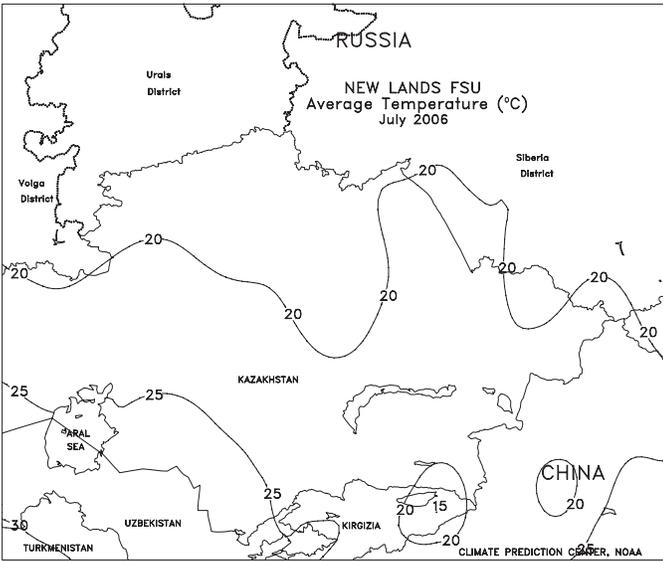
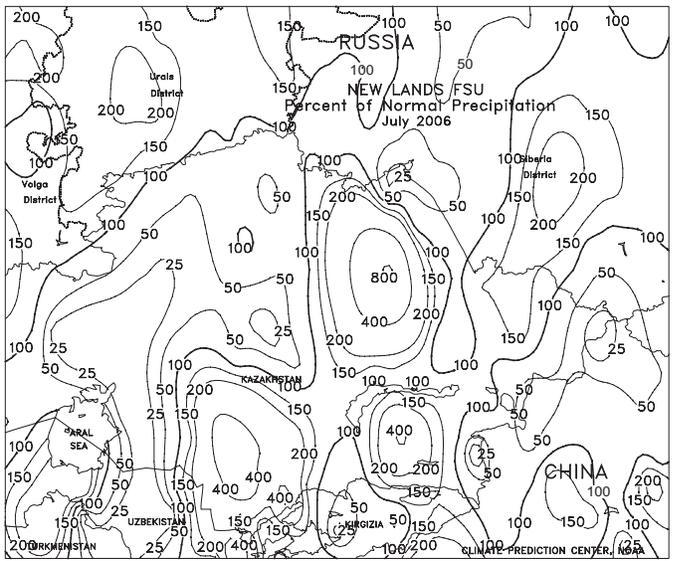
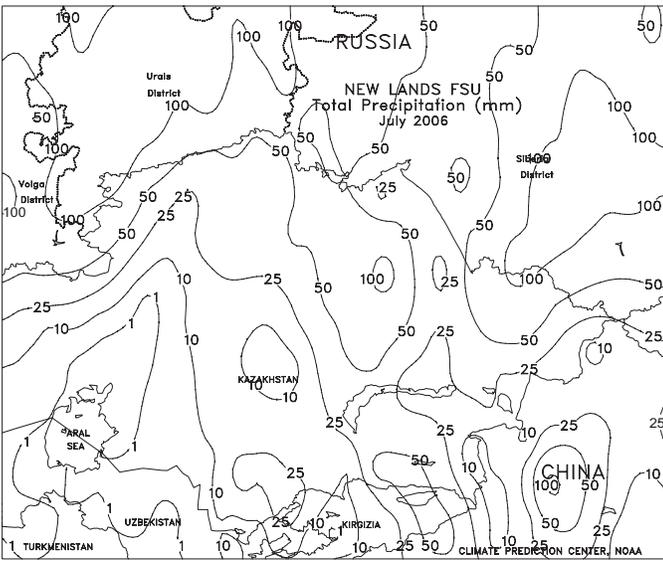




FSU - NEWLANDS

Light showers (10-25 mm) spread across primary spring grain producing areas in north-central Kazakhstan, favoring immature crops and causing only brief delays in early harvest activities. Reports as of August 25 indicated the grain harvest in Kazakhstan was about 11 percent complete. In Russia, light showers (2-10 mm or more) spread from the Urals District eastward into the Siberia District, favoring immature spring grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Kazakhstan, the Urals District, and southern areas in the Siberia District, and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in northern areas of the Siberia District. In cotton growing areas of Central Asia, hot, dry weather favored boll maturation and early harvest activities.

In July, spring grains advanced through the reproductive phase of development in Russia and Kazakhstan. In Russia, near- to above-normal precipitation benefited spring grains in most areas. In major spring grain producing areas of north-central Kazakhstan, below-normal precipitation limited moisture for spring grain development. However, monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees below-normal, lowering evaporation rates.

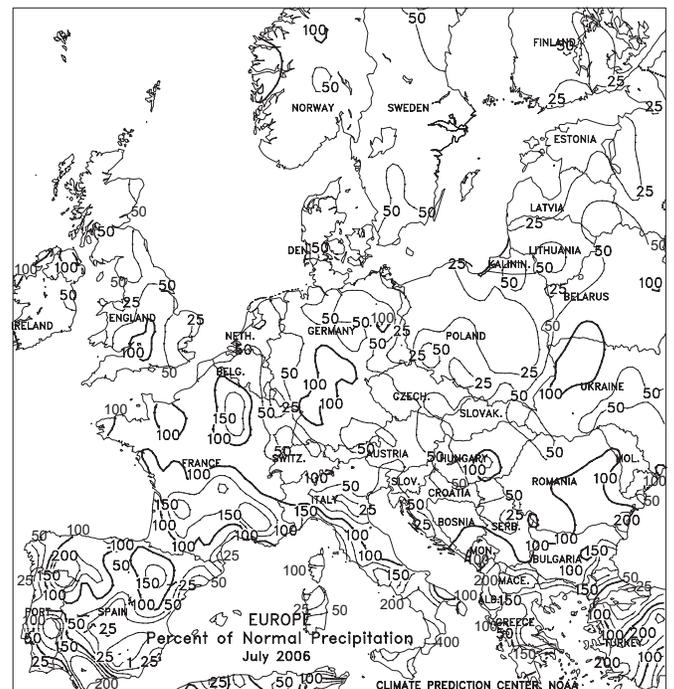
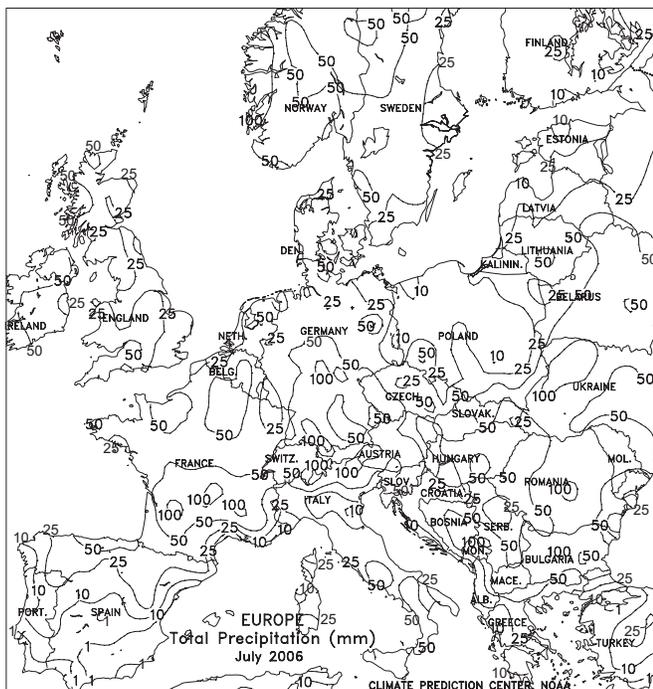




EUROPE

Rain persisted across central and northern Europe, while unfavorably dry weather returned to the Iberian Peninsula. A series of slow-moving cold fronts triggered widespread, locally heavy showers (10-75 mm) from France and England eastward into Romania, Poland, and the Baltics. The fourth consecutive week of wet weather benefited reproductive to filling summer crops but hampered final wheat harvesting. The most pronounced fieldwork delays occurred in northwestern Germany and the Low Countries, where weekly rainfall totals exceeded 70 mm. Unfortunately, dry weather returned to the Iberian Peninsula, renewing stress on filling summer crops. Farther east, showers (10-25 mm) in Poland and the Baltics favored reproductive corn and sunflowers, while locally heavy rain (25-80 mm) in the Baltics eased long-term dryness in Estonia and Latvia and erased lingering precipitation deficits in Lithuania. In Italy, favorable showers (5-30 mm) in northern growing areas contrasted with unfavorably dry weather across the south.

In July, a record-setting heat wave coupled with mostly below-normal rainfall reduced yield prospects for filling spring grains and reproductive summer crops. In particular, winter and spring wheat in France, Germany, and Poland was adversely impacted by the untimely heat, while wheat in Spain had already reached maturity. However, corn and sunflowers in Spain, Italy, and France suffered widespread stress and subsequent yield reductions as temperatures in excess of 35 degrees C occurred as these crops entered the reproductive phase.

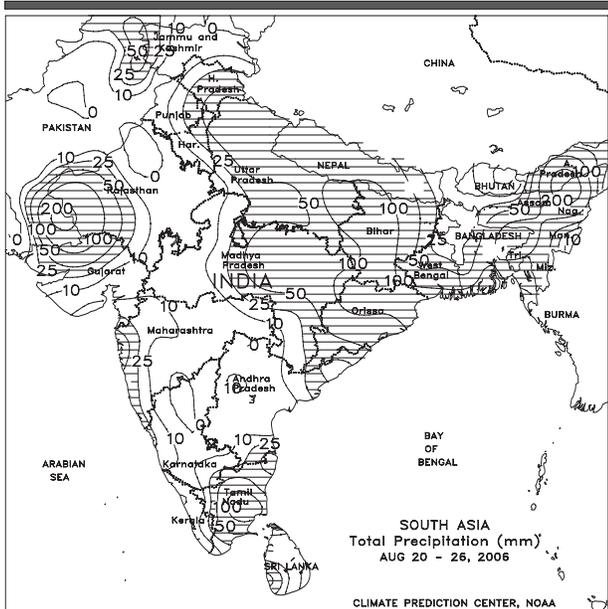
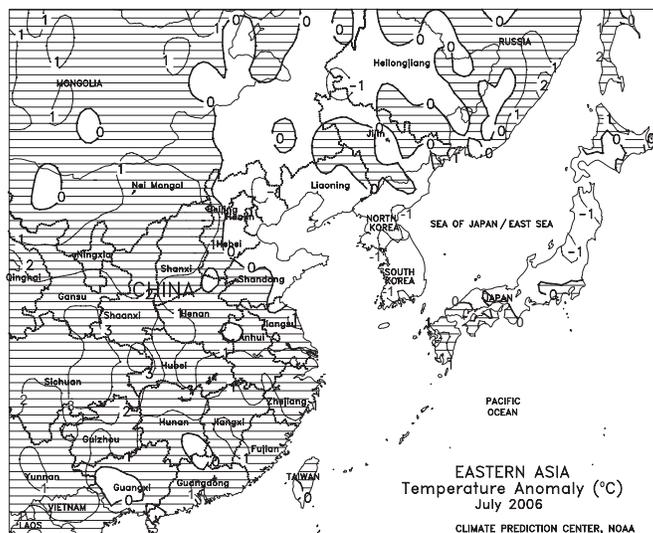
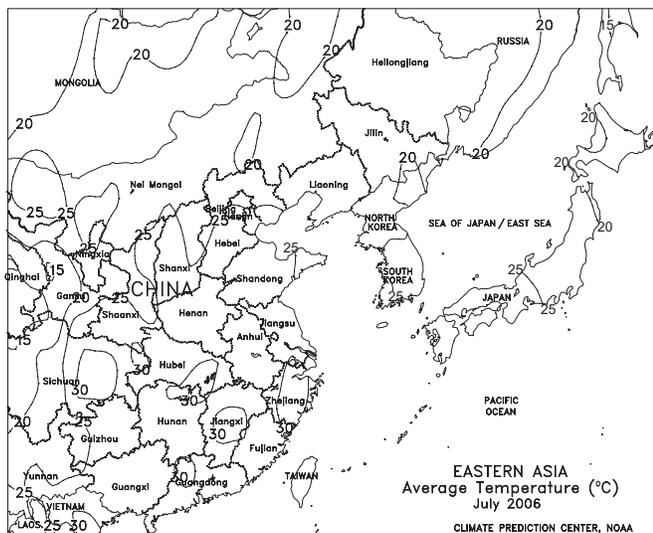
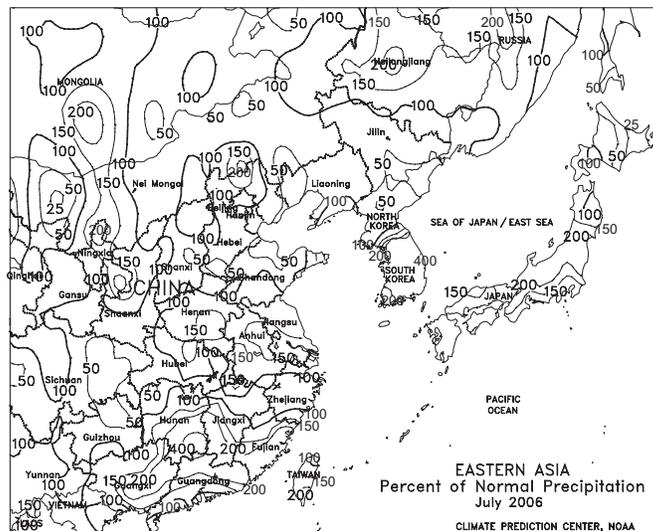




EASTERN ASIA

Monsoon showers increased throughout eastern China's main growing areas. In Manchuria, showers (10-50 mm) fell from southern Heilongjiang to Liaoning, boosting soil moisture for reproductive corn and soybeans in these areas, while mostly dry weather prevailed in major growing areas of eastern and western Heilongjiang. On the North China Plain, showers (25-100 mm) eased irrigation demands for reproductive crops but provided unfavorable wetness to cotton bolls beginning to open in southern areas of the region. Showers (25-100 mm) were generally widespread south of the Yangtze River, while an unnamed tropical cyclone brought heavy showers (100-200 mm) to the far southern coast. More rain would be welcomed in the Sichuan Basin, which has been unseasonably dry for most of the summer. Elsewhere in the region, widespread showers (25-100 mm) fell in South Korea with lighter amounts (10-25 mm) falling in North Korea. Mostly dry weather prevailed in Japan.

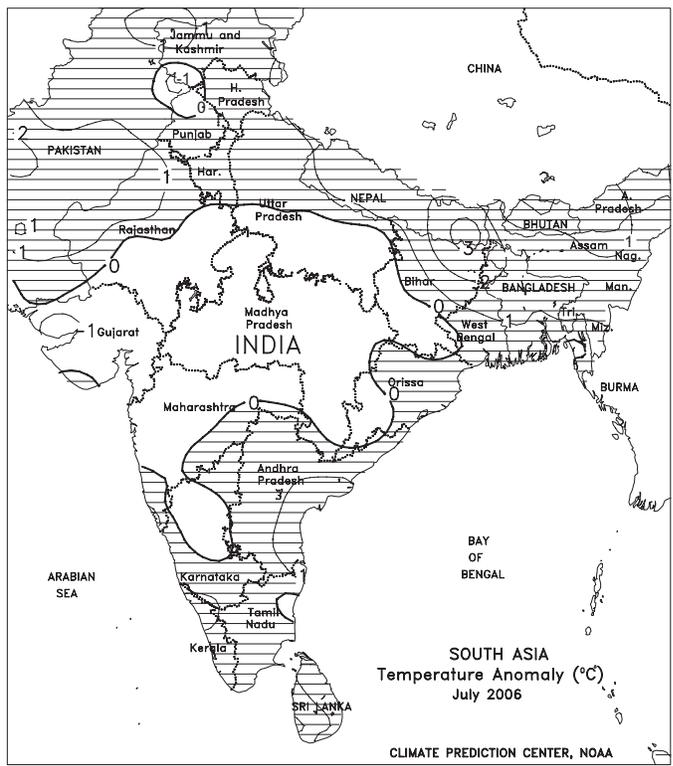
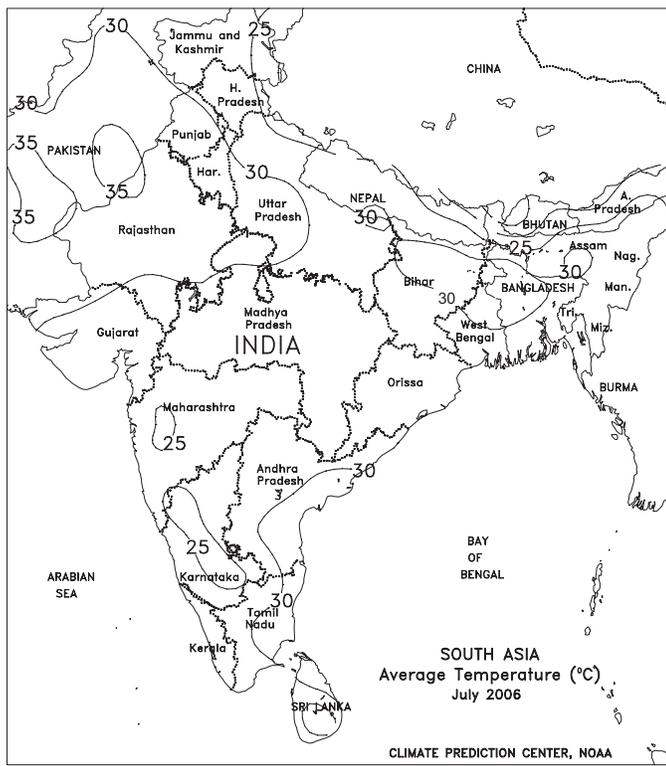
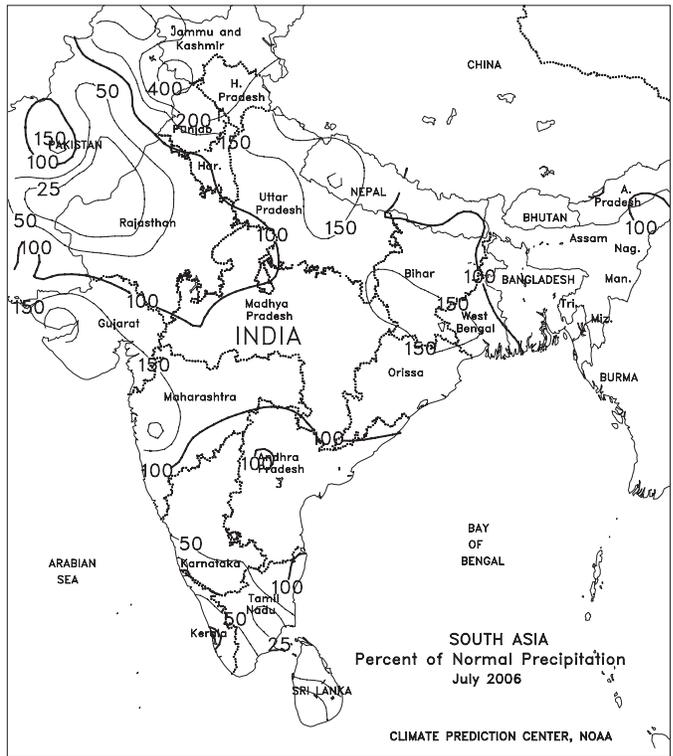
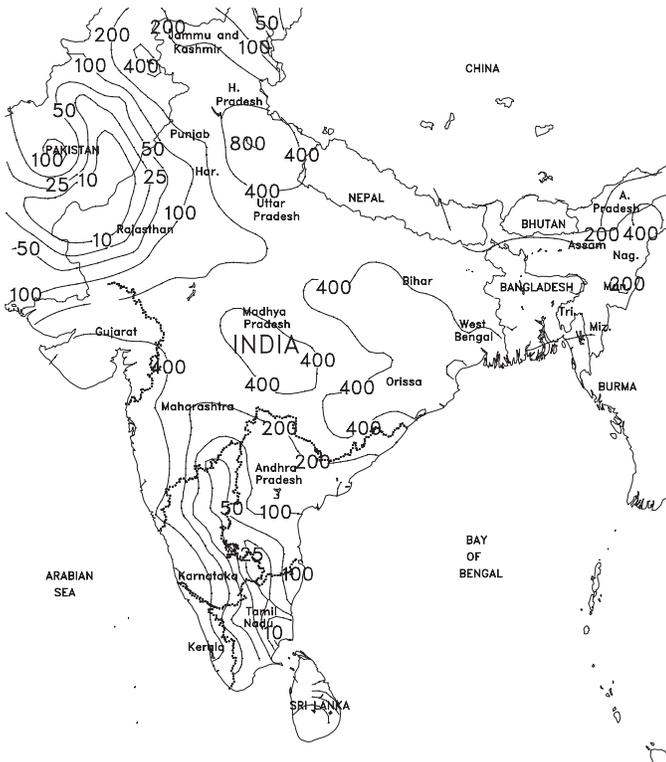
In July, two tropical cyclones (Kaemi and Bilis) made landfall in southern China, flooding sugarcane and minor rice producing areas. Above-normal rainfall along the northern Yangtze Valley and the North China Plain favored reproductive corn, cotton, and soybeans. Consistent showers in the major soybean and corn producing province of Heilongjiang benefited crops. Elsewhere in the region, Typhoon Ewinar and heavy monsoon showers caused flooding in South Korea and Japan, while near- to below-normal rainfall was observed in North Korea.

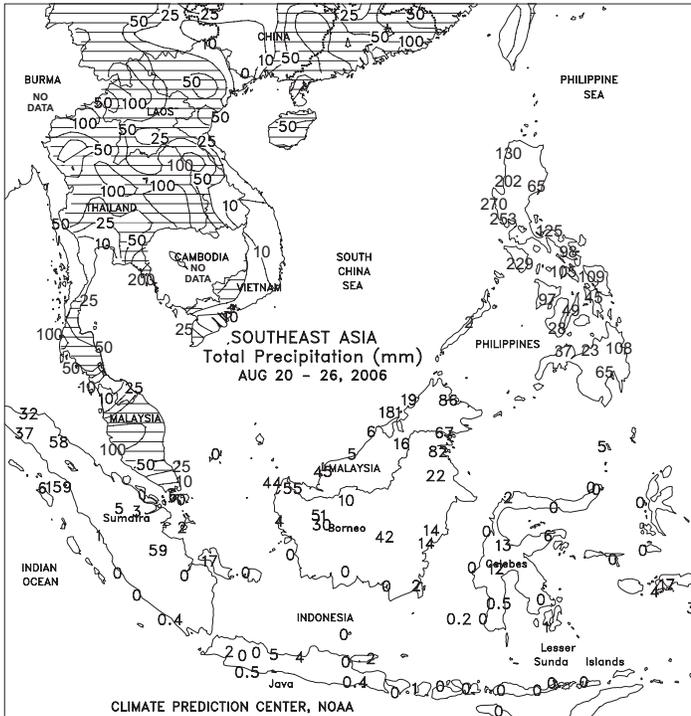


SOUTH ASIA

Beneficial showers in northeastern growing areas contrasted with unfavorably dry weather across south-central India. After several weeks of heavy monsoon rain, dry weather across central India allowed field drainage operations to commence and provided generally favorable conditions for vegetative to reproductive soybeans, cotton, and groundnuts. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy showers (50-155 mm) eased recent moisture shortages from eastern Madhya Pradesh into northeastern portions of Bangladesh and India, providing much-needed moisture for heading main-season rice. However, unfavorable dryness persisted in northwestern Bangladesh and northern West Bengal, maintaining crop stress and high irrigation demands. Farther west, locally excessive rain (50-200 mm) in southeastern Pakistan caused additional flooding and maintained quality concerns for vegetative cotton, while heavy rain (140-280 mm) in western Rajasthan, India, fell mostly outside of major crop areas. Meanwhile, scattered showers (1-50 mm) across northern India eased irrigation demands for cotton, while moderate showers (15-60 mm) in neighboring portions of northern Pakistan increased irrigation reserves. In southern India, generally dry weather in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka maintained high irrigation demands for vegetative summer crops, while heavy rain (50-170 mm) in Tamil Nadu provided beneficial moisture for vegetative cotton and groundnuts.

In July, much-needed rain overspread central and western India, easing concerns of a drier-than-normal rainy season after the monsoon's delayed onset in June. However, below-normal rainfall in Bangladesh and northeastern India reduced moisture reserves for main-season rice, while drier-than-normal conditions in southern India reduced topsoil moisture for summer crop planting and establishment.

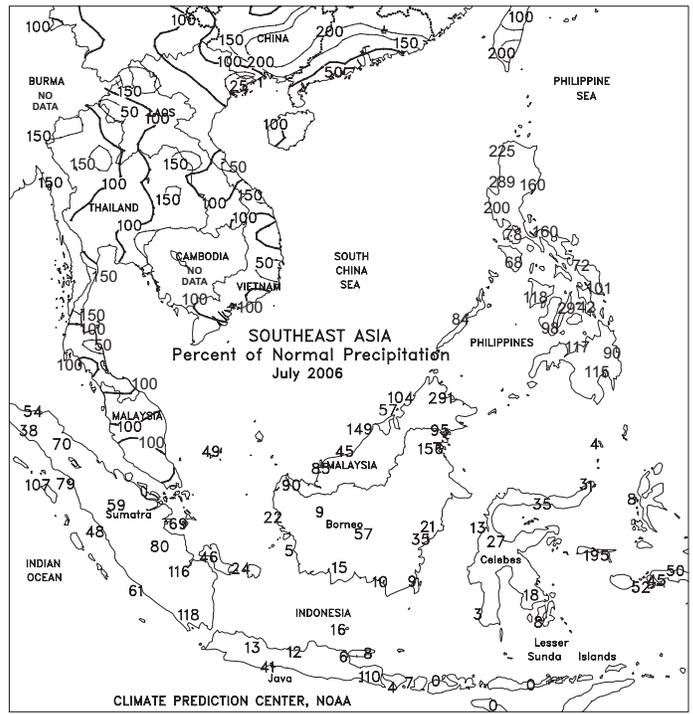
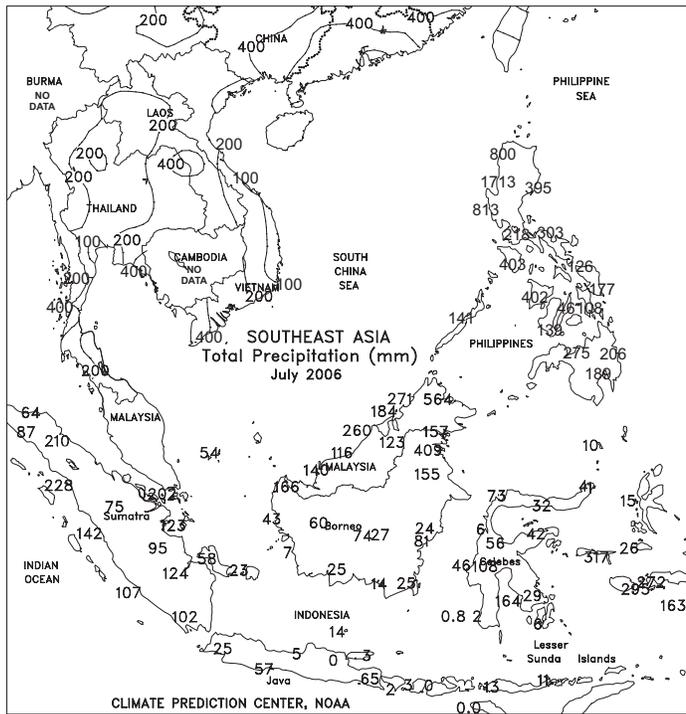


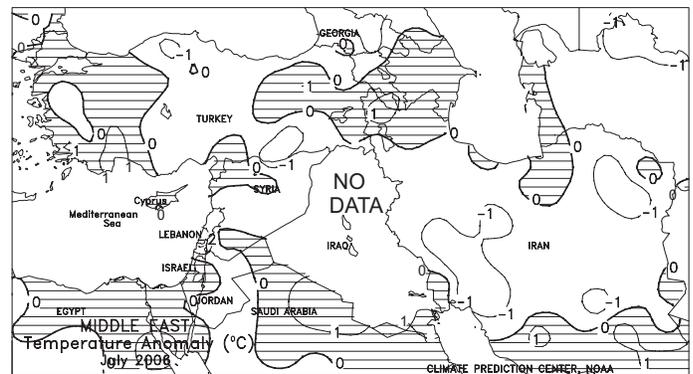
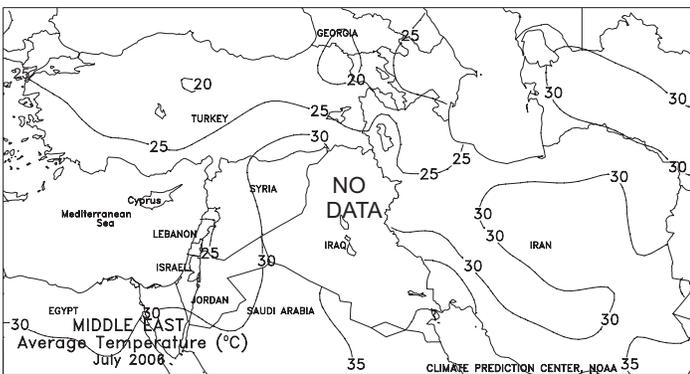
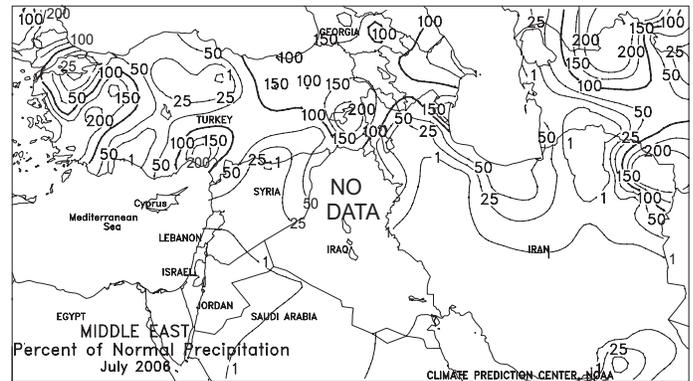
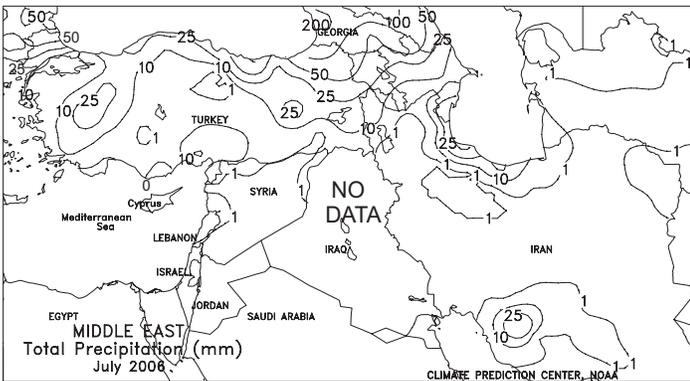
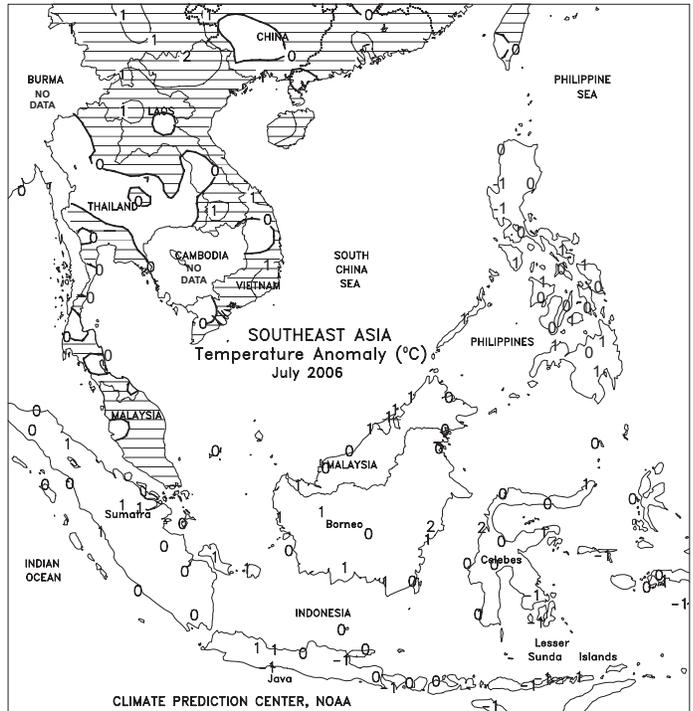
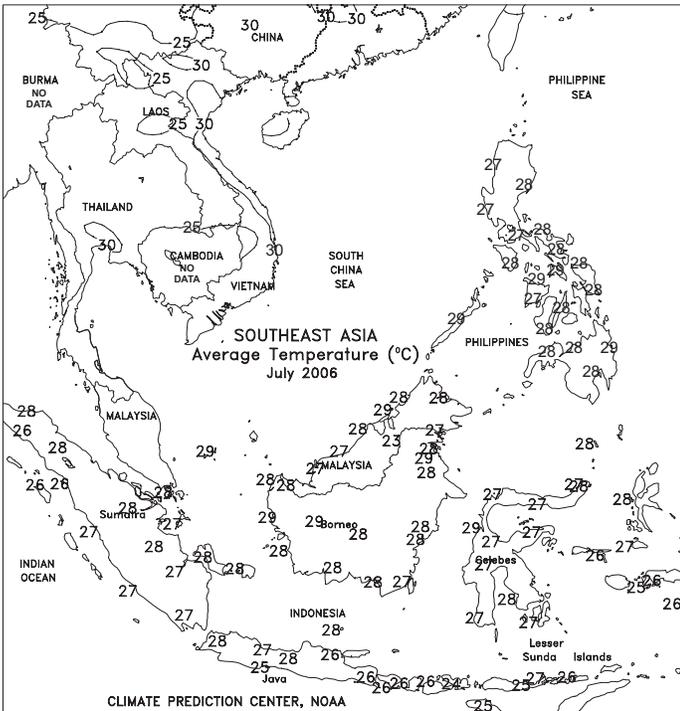


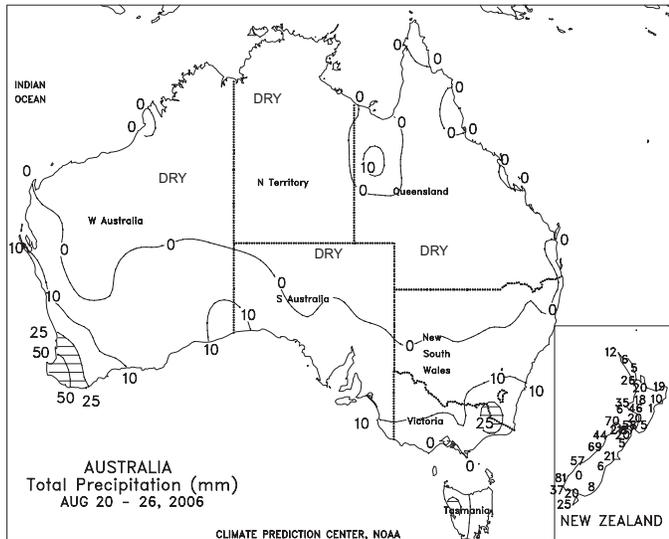
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers continued to be heavy (50-100 mm) throughout Thailand, boosting moisture supplies for corn and heading rice. Drier weather prevailed in Vietnam, easing flooding from last week's deluge. Main-season rice (10th month) continued to mature and harvesting is likely to begin in the next week. Heavy monsoon showers (50-200 mm) continued to cause flooding throughout most of Luzon in the Philippines. Elsewhere in the Philippines, seasonal monsoon showers (50-100 mm) maintained generally favorable moisture supplies for rice and corn. In Indonesia, showers (25-100 mm, locally up to 200 mm) continued in the northern half of Sumatra, while mostly dry weather prevailed in the southern half. Showers remained heavy (50-100 mm) in Malaysia, maintaining moisture supplies for oil palm but slowing harvesting.

In July, monsoon showers were near to above normal throughout Thailand, providing soil moisture for corn and rice and boosting reservoir levels. In Vietnam, summer-autumn rice harvesting likely began with only minor delays due to heavy rainfall. Above-normal monsoon rainfall and a tropical cyclone resulted in flooding throughout most of the northern Philippines. Monsoon showers were near to below normal elsewhere in the Philippines, although moisture supplies were adequate for crops. Below-normal rainfall in Indonesian oil palm areas favored harvesting but reduced moisture supplies for young trees, while above-normal rainfall in Malaysia maintained favorable moisture supplies for oil palm.



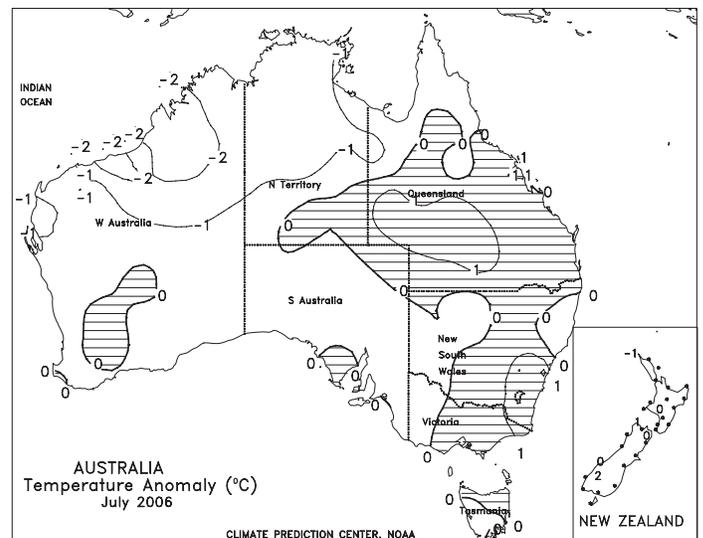
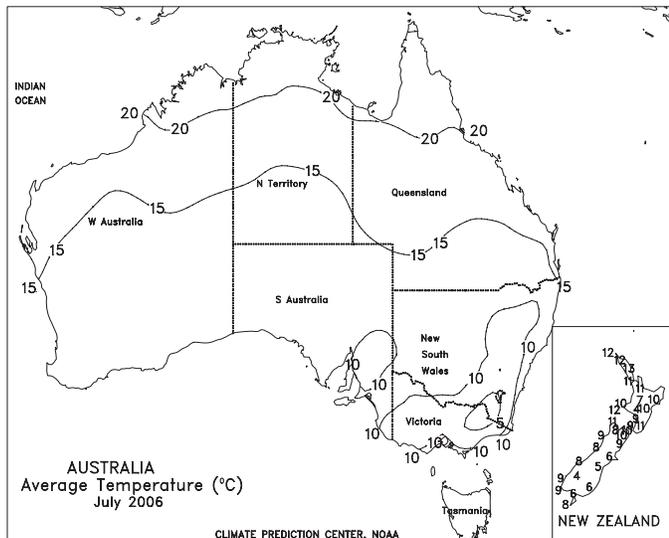
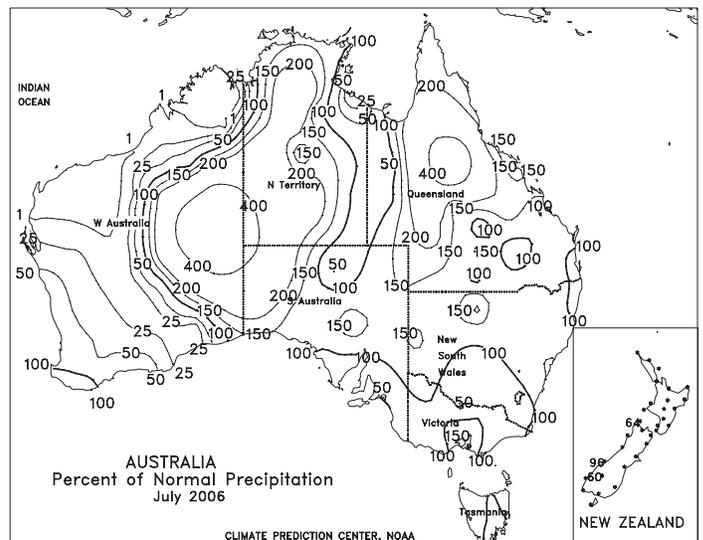
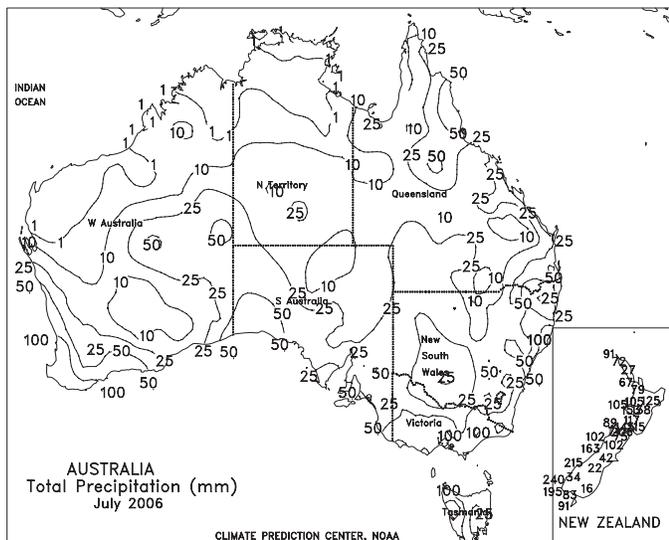


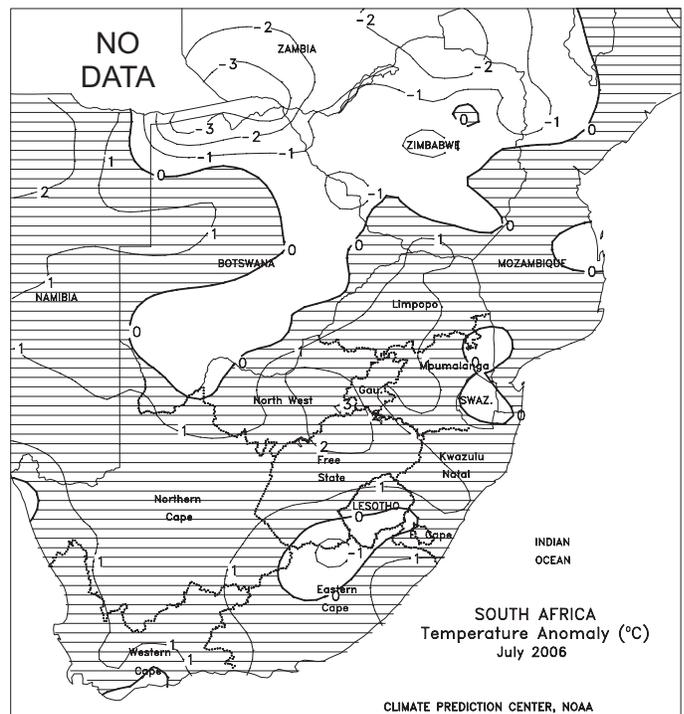
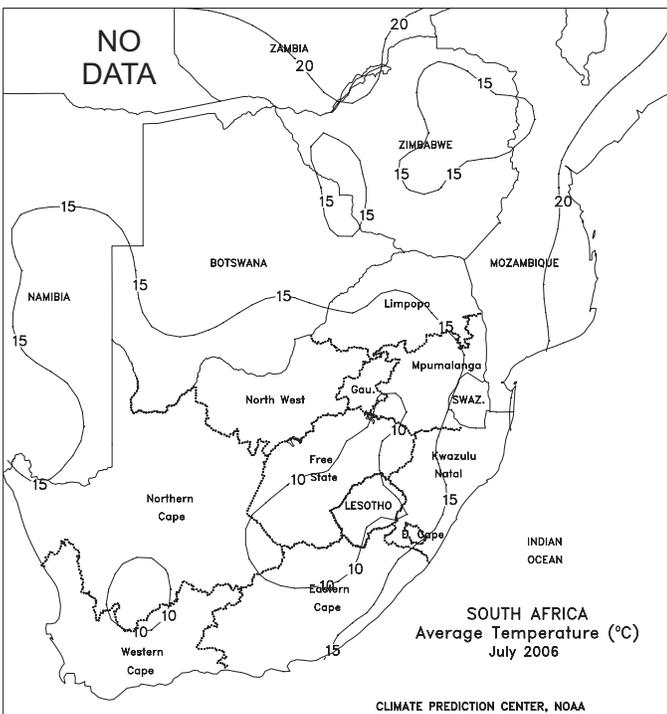
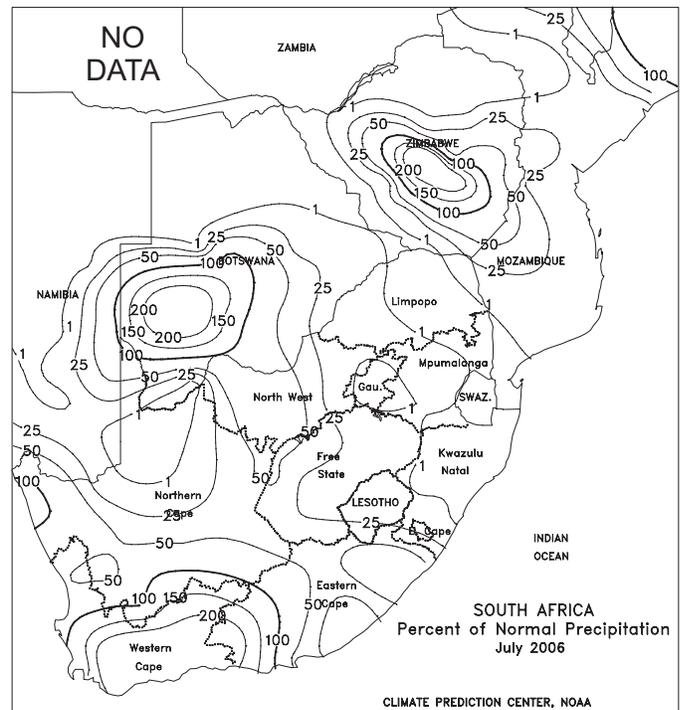
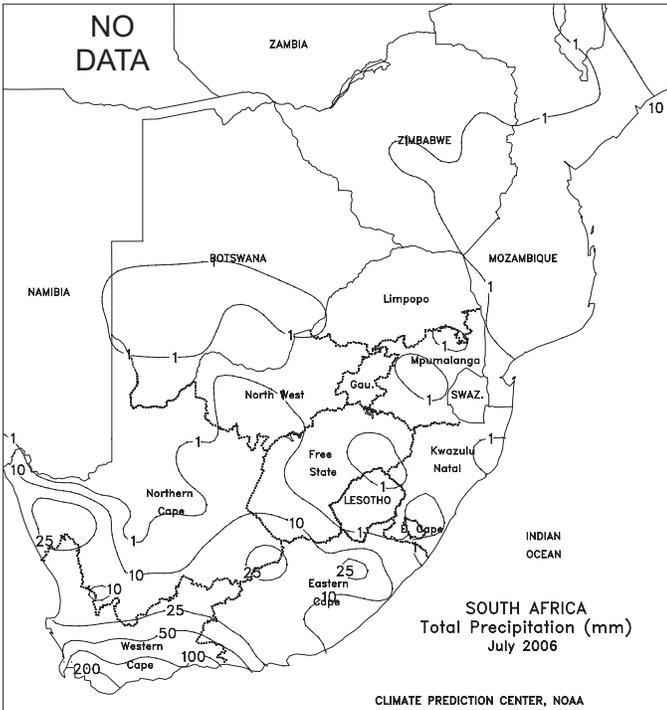


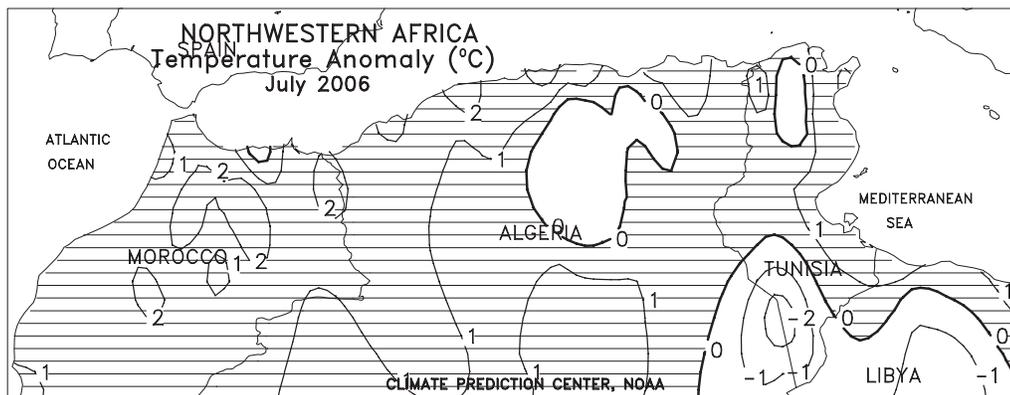
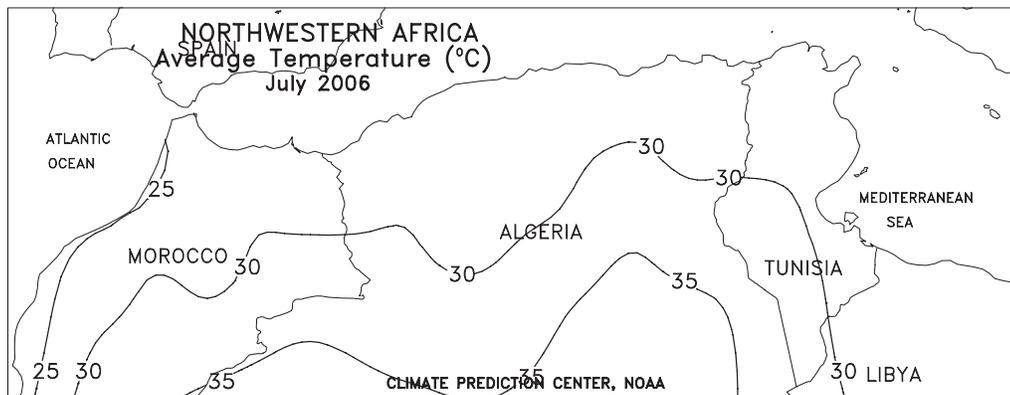
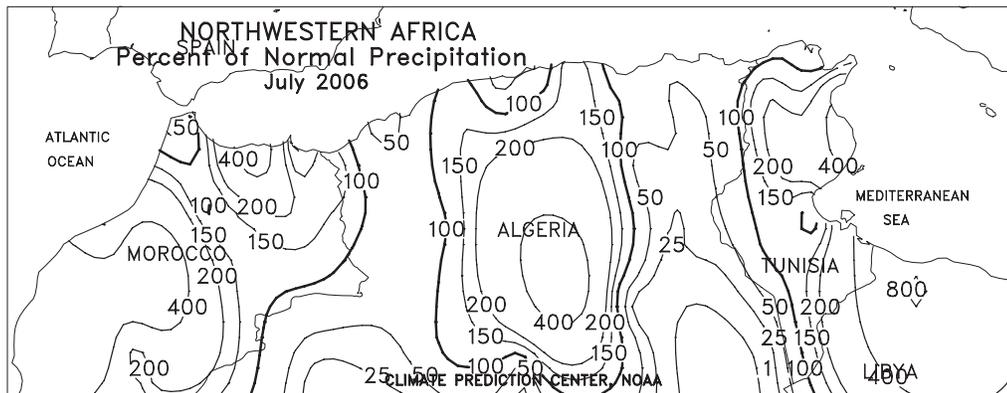
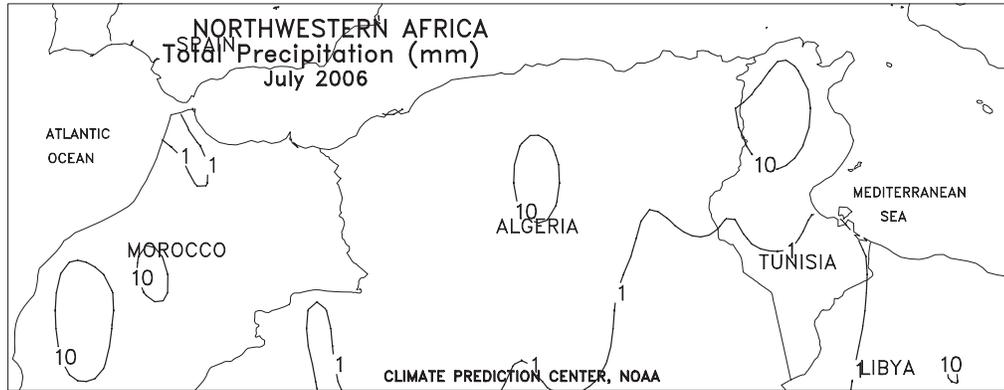
AUSTRALIA

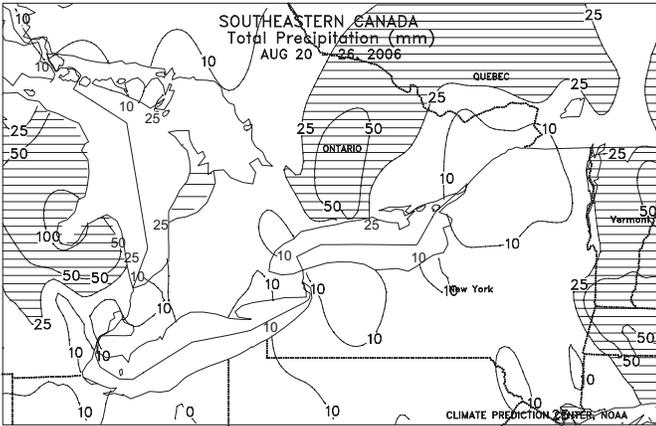
In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, unfavorably dry weather further reduced moisture supplies for winter grains, which are approaching the reproductive stage of development. In southeastern Australia, showers overspread central and southern New South Wales, northern Victoria, and South Australia during the middle of the week, but the rain (generally less than 5 mm) was too light and widely scattered to significantly help winter grain development. Farther west, widespread showers (2-26 mm) benefited jointing winter wheat and barley; however, persistent soaking rains are necessary to erase the significant moisture deficits that developed early in the growing season. Unseasonably warm weather (temperatures 1-3 degrees C above normal) prevailed across the Australian winter wheat belt, increasing evaporative losses and hastening winter grain development.

In July, early growing season dryness continued across Western Australia, hampering winter grain emergence and establishment. In contrast, near-normal rainfall returned to southern and eastern Australia, spurring late winter grain planting and helping to stabilize the condition of emerging crops.





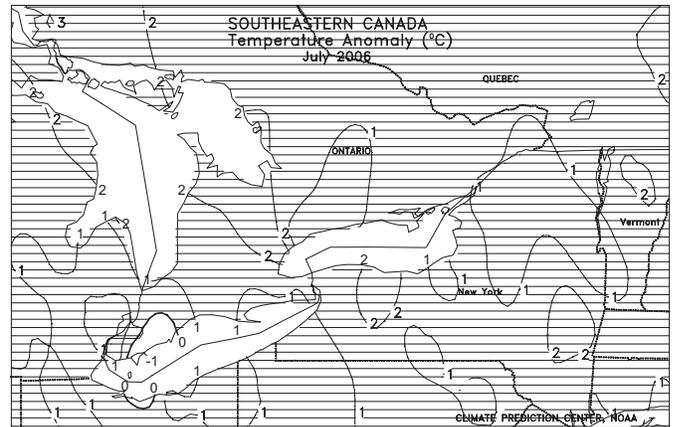
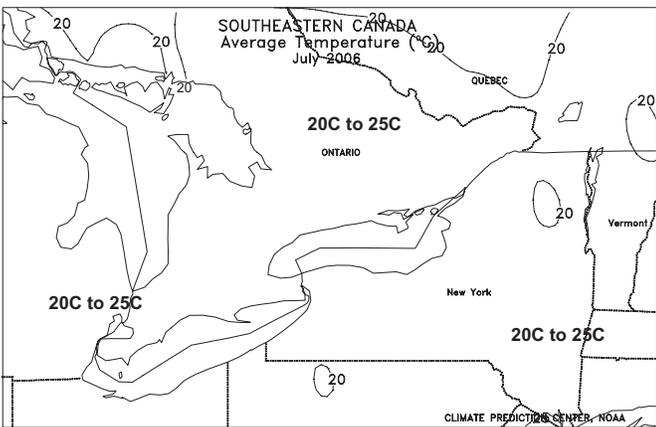
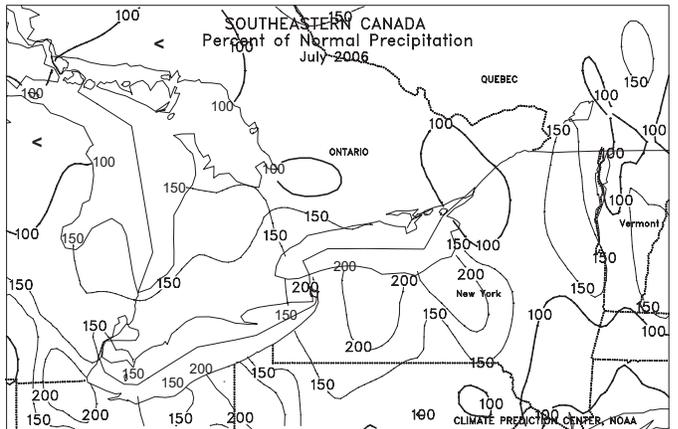
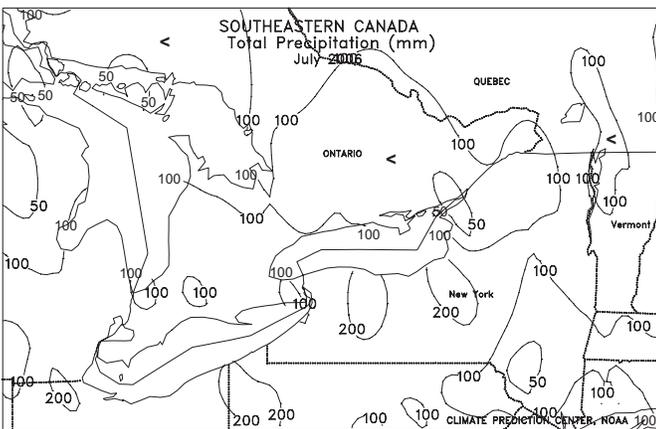


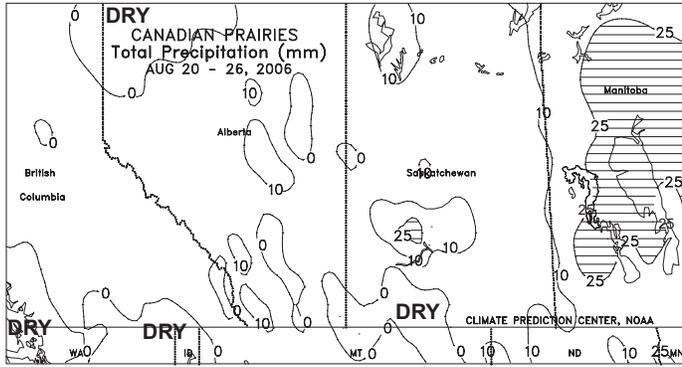


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

In eastern Canada, light showers (5-25 mm) and seasonably warm weather (highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) promoted late-season growth of corn, soybeans, and pastures in Ontario's southern growing areas. However, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) maintained locally excessive moisture for crops and forage in parts of eastern Ontario and Quebec. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal in these areas but lows stayed well above freezing.

In July, warmer- and wetter-than-normal weather maintained adequate to abundant moisture for crops and pastures throughout Canada's eastern crop areas.

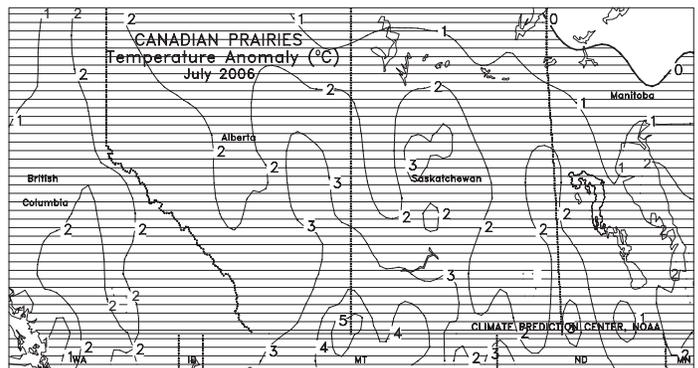
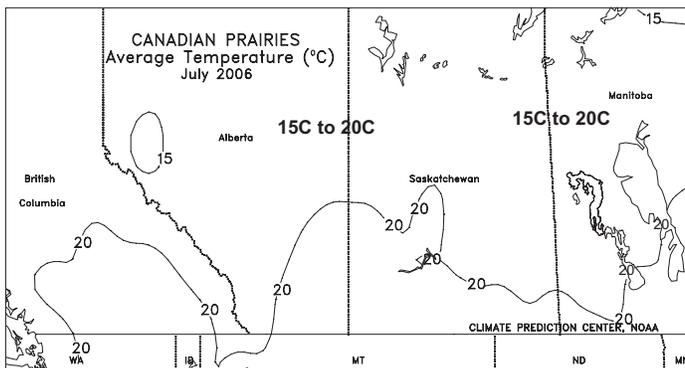
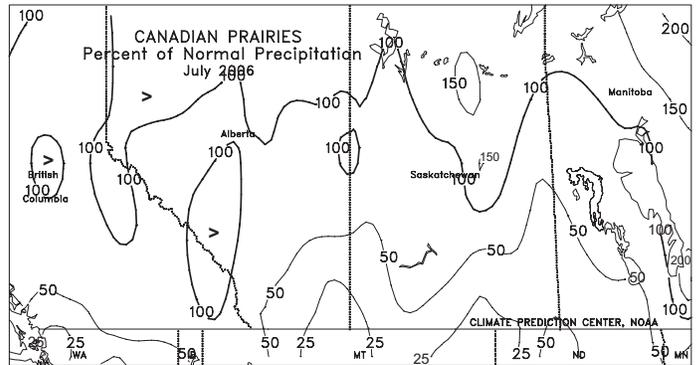
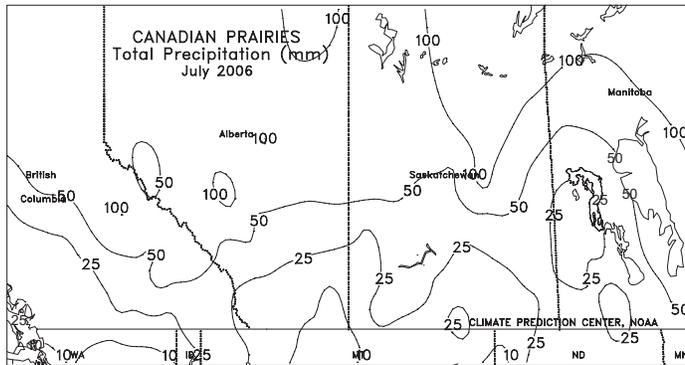




CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Rain (10-25 mm) hampered spring grain and oilseed harvesting throughout much of Manitoba, with the heaviest rain concentrated in central and northern lake districts. Elsewhere on the Prairies, widely scattered showers (greater than 10 mm) caused local harvest delays in Alberta and Saskatchewan but conditions were otherwise favorable for harvesting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal, with highs continuing to exceed 30 degrees C in most southern and central growing areas. Lows stayed well above freezing.

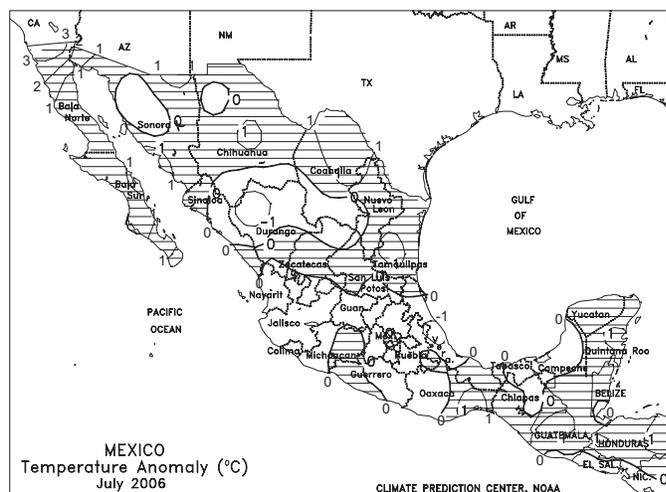
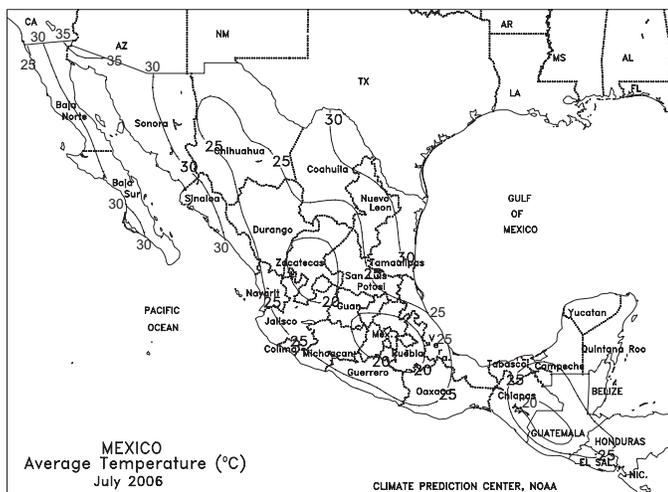
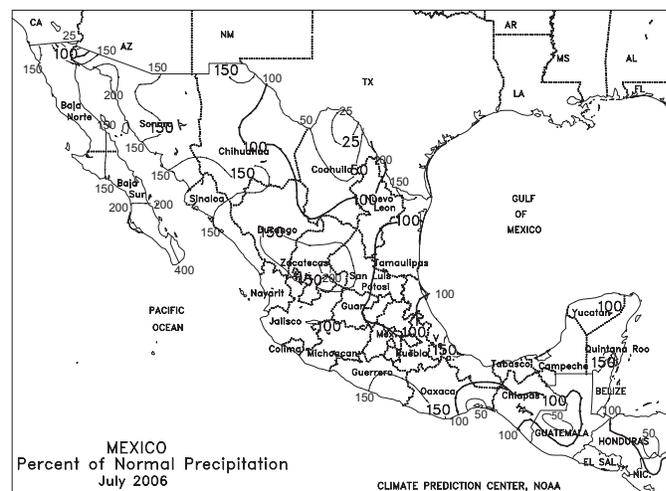
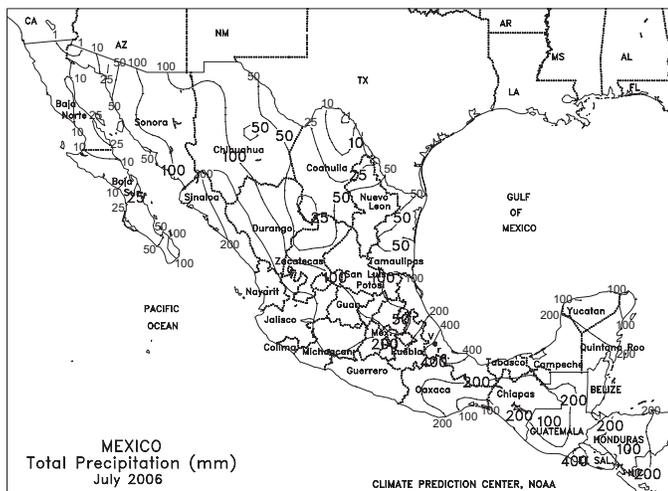
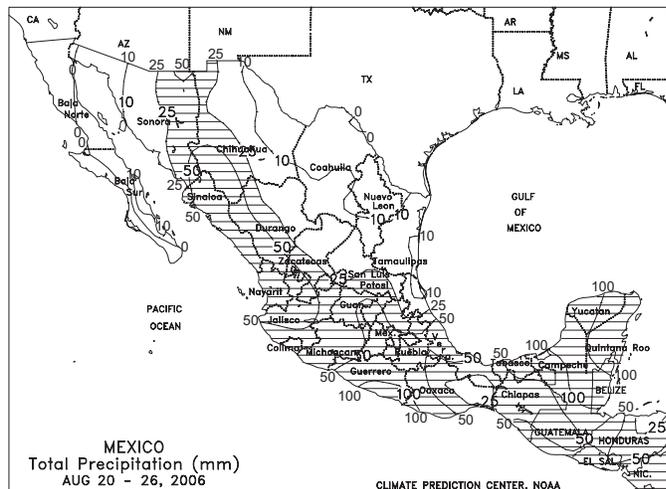
During July, unseasonable warmth and dryness dominated the Prairies, promoting higher-than-normal rates of development in spring grains and oilseeds. In addition, reproductive to filling spring grains and oilseeds across the southern Prairies suffered periods of stressful heat, resulting in lower yield prospects and early maturation.

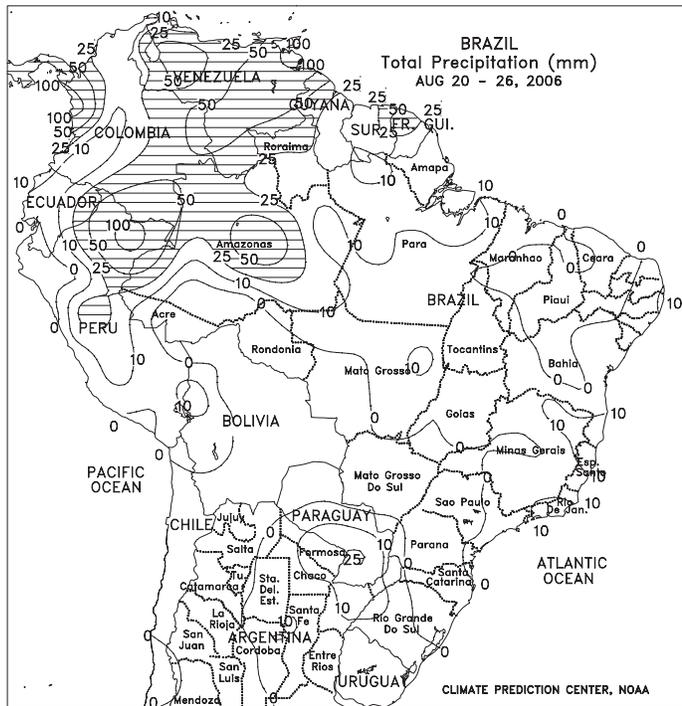


MEXICO

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) benefited corn and other immature summer crops across southern Mexico, including the southern plateau and recently dry crop areas of Oaxaca and Chiapas. A strong monsoon circulation also generated seasonal rains (25-50 mm or more) throughout the west, helping to build irrigation reserves for winter agriculture. However, dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal with highs reaching 40 degrees C) persisted in the northeast, maintaining unseasonably high irrigation requirements in Tamaulipas and the lower Rio Grande Valley.

During July, near- to above-normal rainfall maintained mostly favorable moisture for summer crops across the southern plateau and the southeast, but showers were generally light and sporadic from the north-central corn belt (roughly northern Mexico state) northward through Tamaulipas. In addition, monsoon showers gradually spread to the United States border and eventually led to localized flooding.

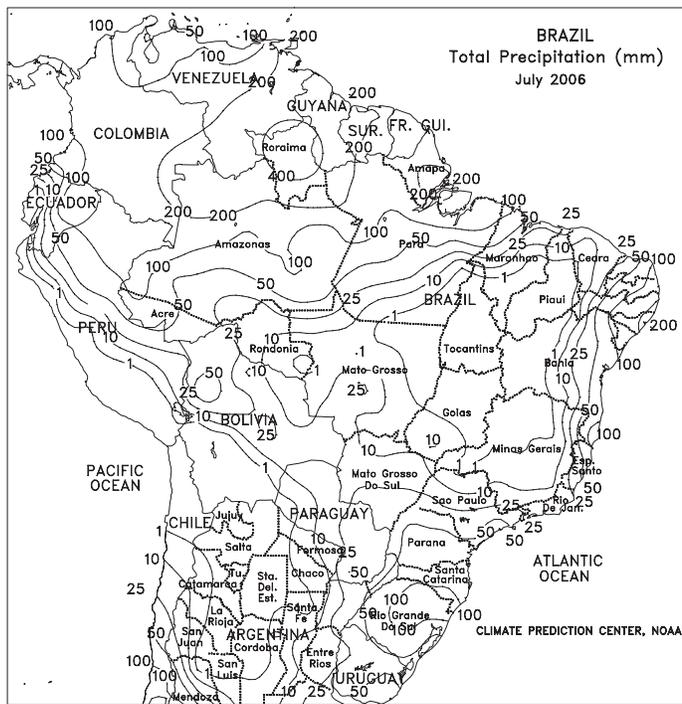


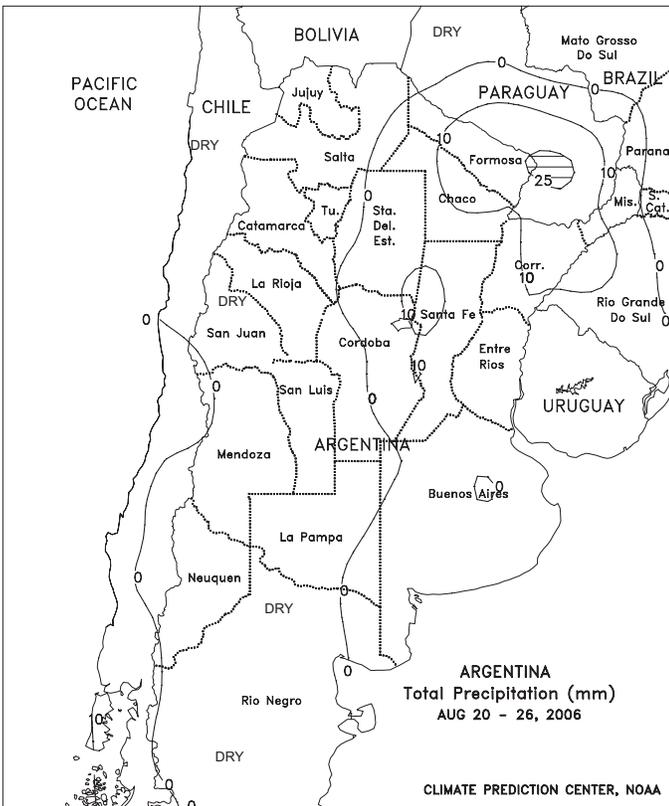
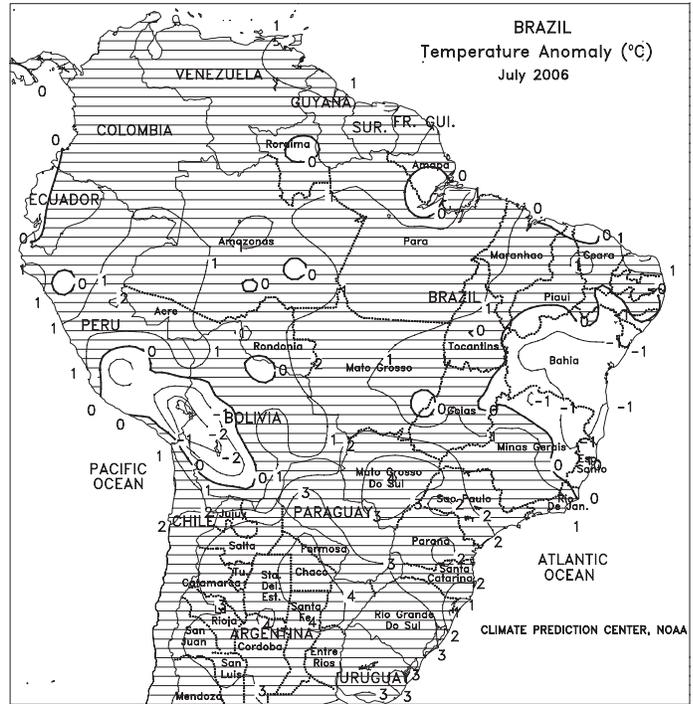


BRAZIL

In southern Brazil, mostly dry, cooler-than-normal weather (1-2 degrees C below normal, with lows near 0 degrees C) slowed development of winter wheat, although a brief period of warmer weather (highs briefly reaching the lower 30s degrees C) helped to reinvigorate crop development toward week's end. Freezing temperatures were likely confined to traditionally cooler locations from Rio Grande do Sul to southern Parana, likely having minimal if any impact on vegetative to reproductive crops. Farther north, conditions remained overall favorable for harvesting coffee and sugarcane, with showers (10-25 mm or more) boosting moisture levels for next season's crop (2007/08) in coffee areas of Espirito Santo and Bahia. Coffee flowering typically occurs between September and November upon the commencement of the summer rainy season. According to private analysts Safras e Mercado, 2006/07 coffee was 84 percent harvested as of August 23, slightly behind last year's pace of 88 percent.

During July, timely rain maintained favorable wheat prospects in Rio Grande do Sul and helped to stabilize crop conditions in Parana, which experienced drought for much of the growing season. However, monthly totals were below normal in most major growing areas. In addition, above-normal temperatures maintained unseasonably high crop moisture demands. Conditions were overall favorable in central and eastern Brazil for coffee, sugarcane, and citrus harvesting, where seasonable warmth and dryness promoted fieldwork and the absence of freezing weather negated the potential for damage.

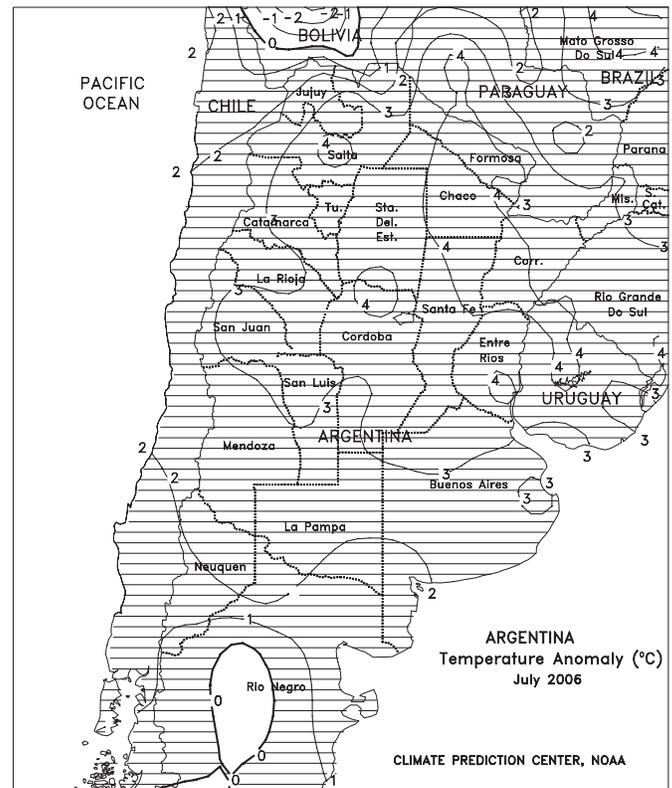
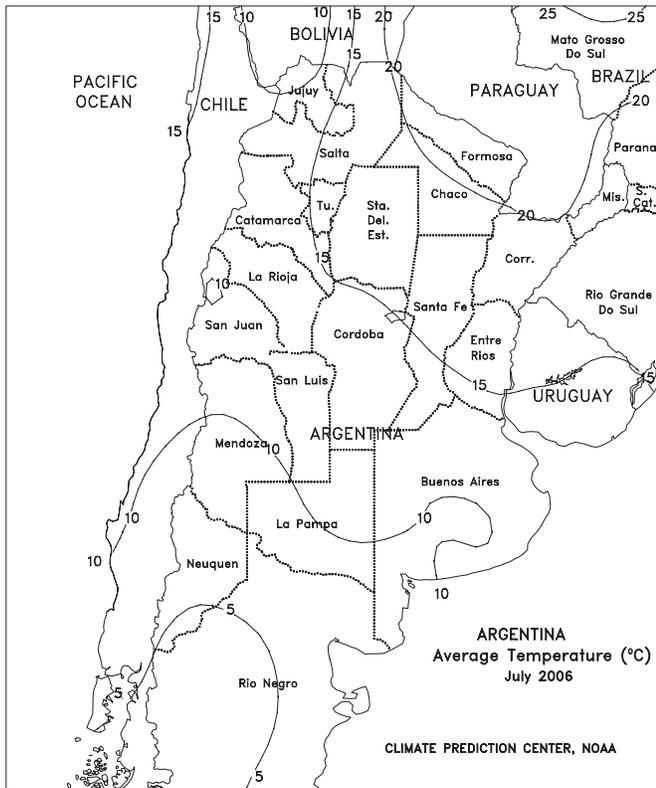
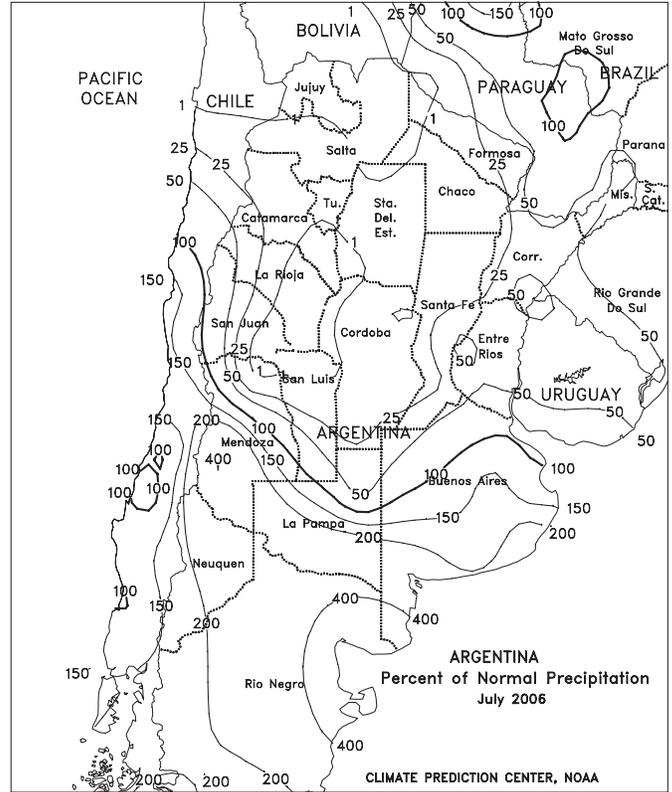
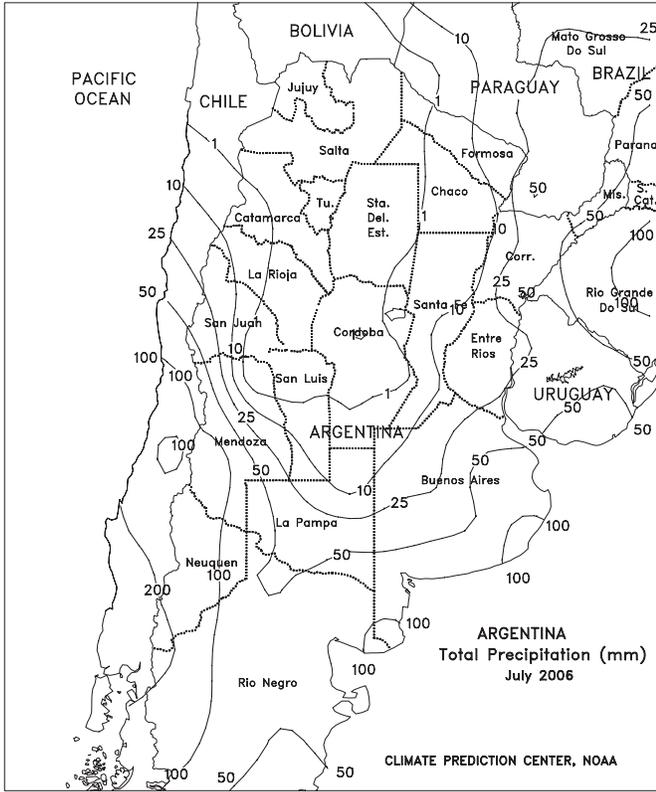




ARGENTINA

Unseasonable warmth and dryness (temperatures averaging 1-4 degrees C above normal, with highs briefly reaching 30 degrees C in some areas) placed high moisture demands on vegetative winter wheat and barley in the main growing areas of central Argentina. Prior to the warm up, an early-week cold snap (lows of -5 degrees C) burned back tender vegetation of newly emerged winter grains. Scattered showers (2-10 mm or more) brought localized relief to vegetative grains from central Cordoba and Santa Fe to Formosa later in the week, but a soaking rain was needed to significantly improve long-term moisture levels and ensure proper development of winter grains during reproduction. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 95 percent planted as of August 24, still slightly behind last year's pace of 97 percent. For the second week, farmers in La Pampa (25 percent planted versus 58 last year) reported no significant progress in sowing due to the drought.

In July, late-month showers brought some relief to Argentina's southern wheat areas, providing moisture for establishment and encouraging late-planting. However, the rain missed many drought-stricken locations, notably southern Cordoba, northern La Pampa, and neighboring locations of Buenos Aires, fostering additional delays in planting. Temperatures averaging 3 to 4 degrees C above normal aided winter grain germination while maintaining unseasonably high moisture losses through evaporation.



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