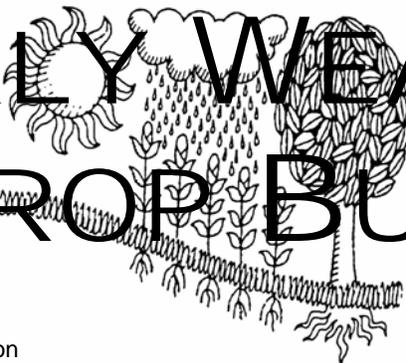
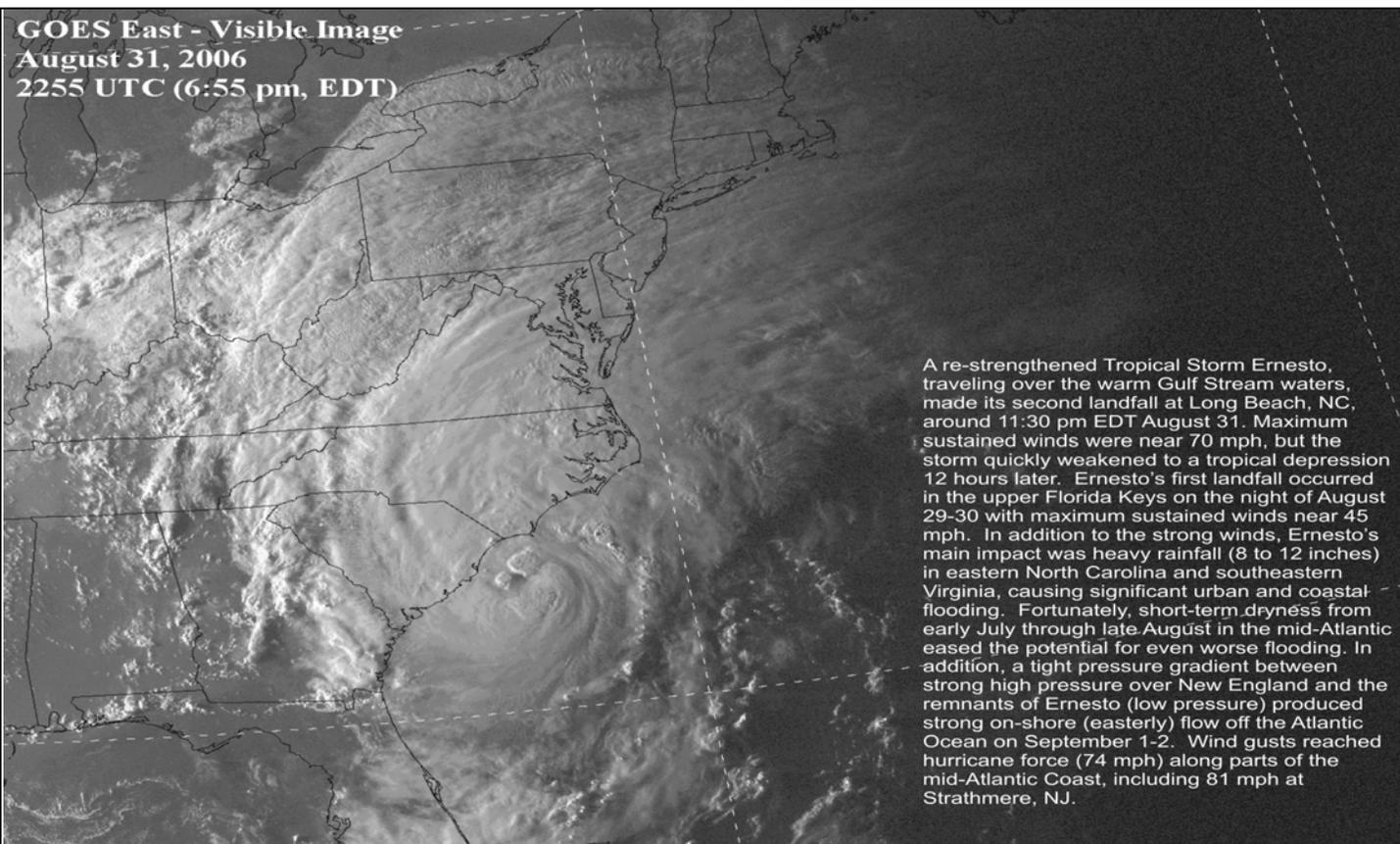


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 27 – September 2, 2006

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

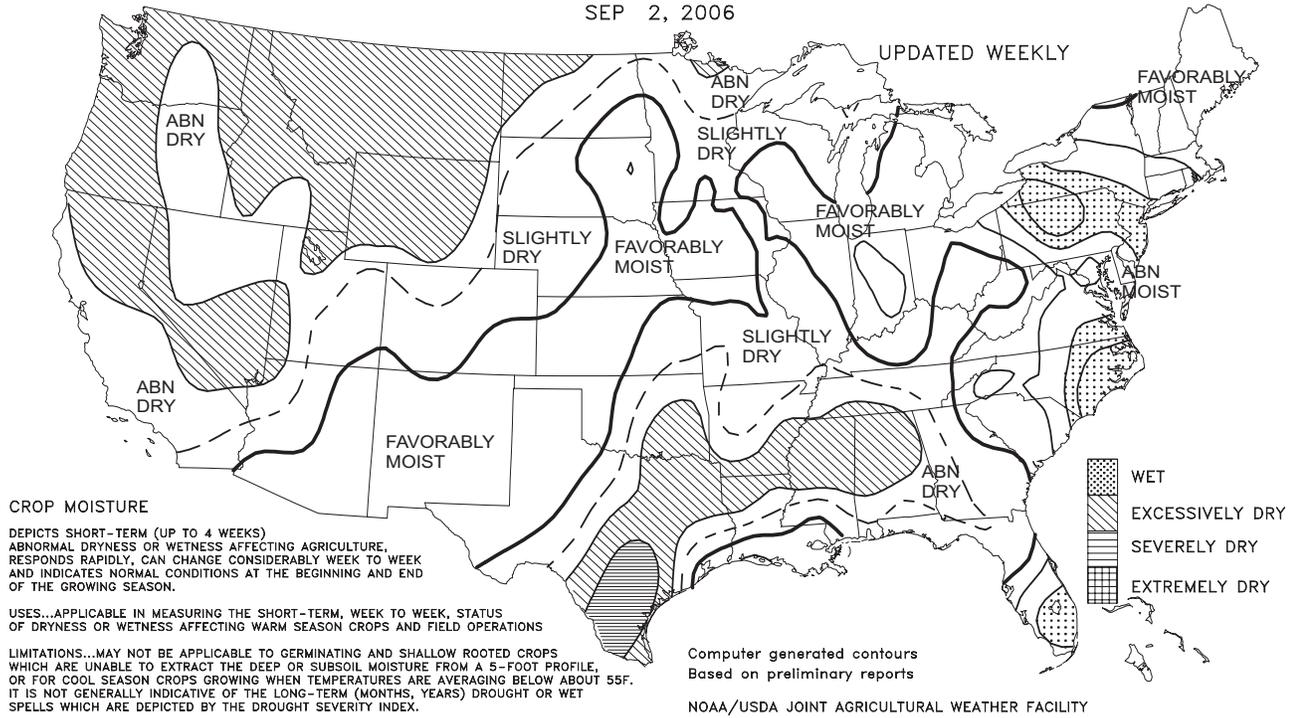
**T**ropical Storm Ernesto made landfall with maximum sustained winds were near 45 m.p.h. in the **upper Florida Keys** on the night of August 29-30, shortly before arriving in the **Everglades of Florida** near the **Miami-Dade/Monroe County line**. After passing over **Lake Okeechobee**, Ernesto departed **Florida's east coast** and re-strengthened before making landfall again late in the evening of August 31 just west of **Cape Fear, NC**, with sustained winds near 70 m.p.h. Ernesto produced a few wind gusts in excess of 40 m.p.h. in **southern Florida** and much higher gusts (locally in excess of 70 m.p.h.) in the **middle and southern Atlantic coastal region**, where Ernesto interacted

*(Continued on page 7)*

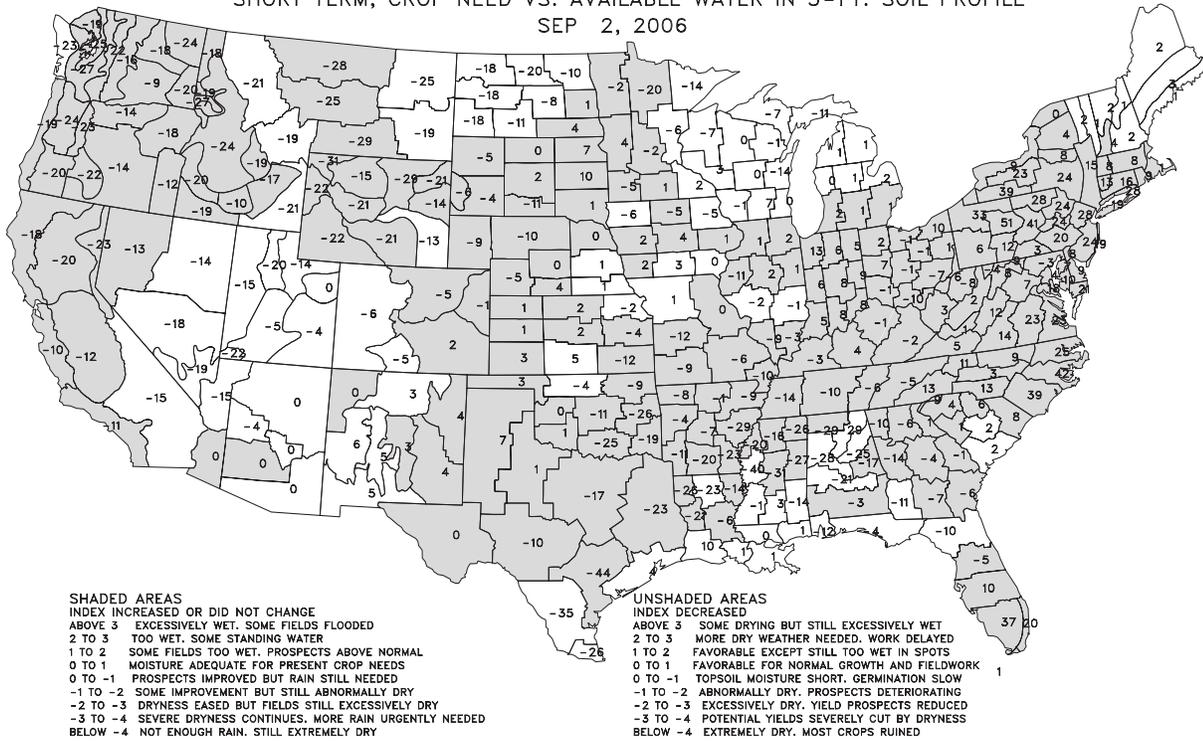
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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 2, 2006



Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 2, 2006

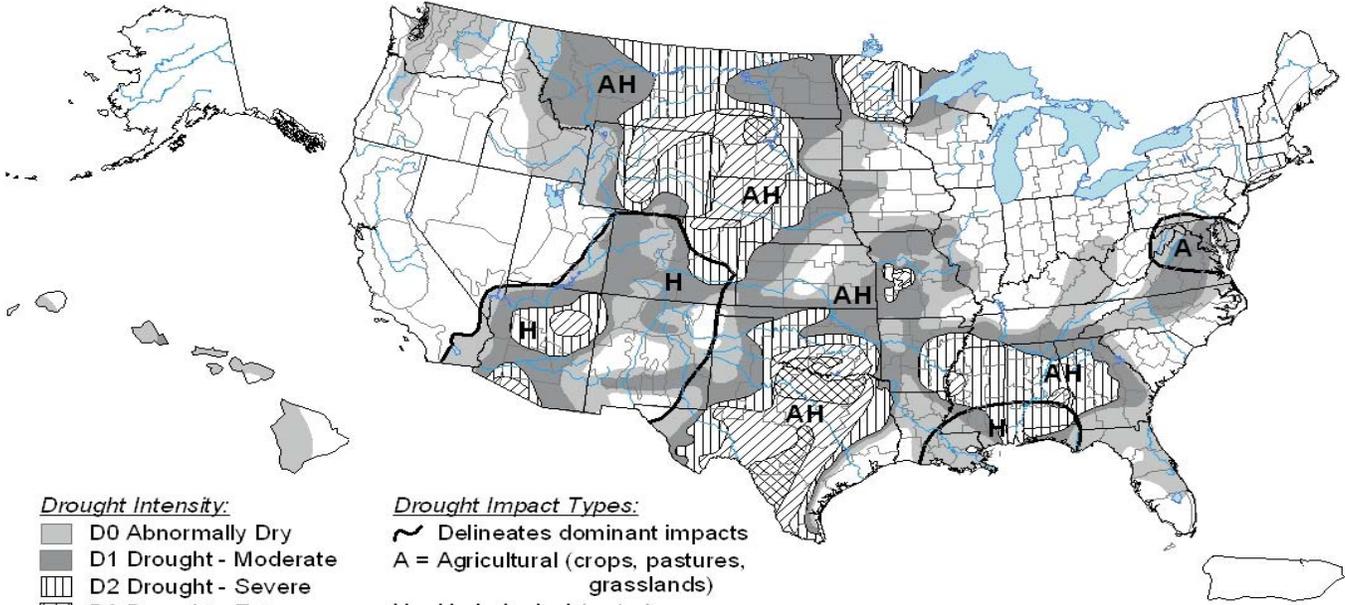




# U.S. Drought Monitor

August 29, 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.

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

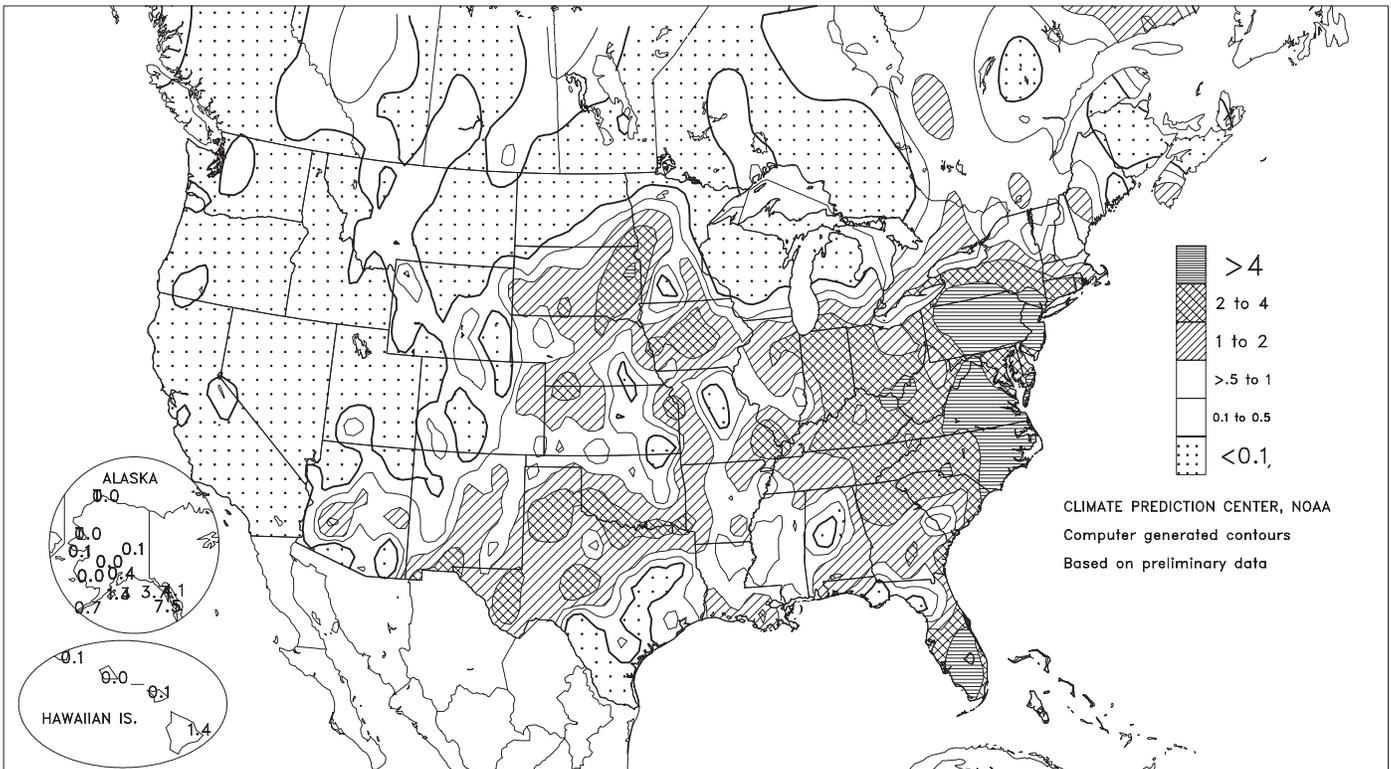


Released Thursday, August 31, 2006

Author: Tom Heddinghaus, CPC/NOAA

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

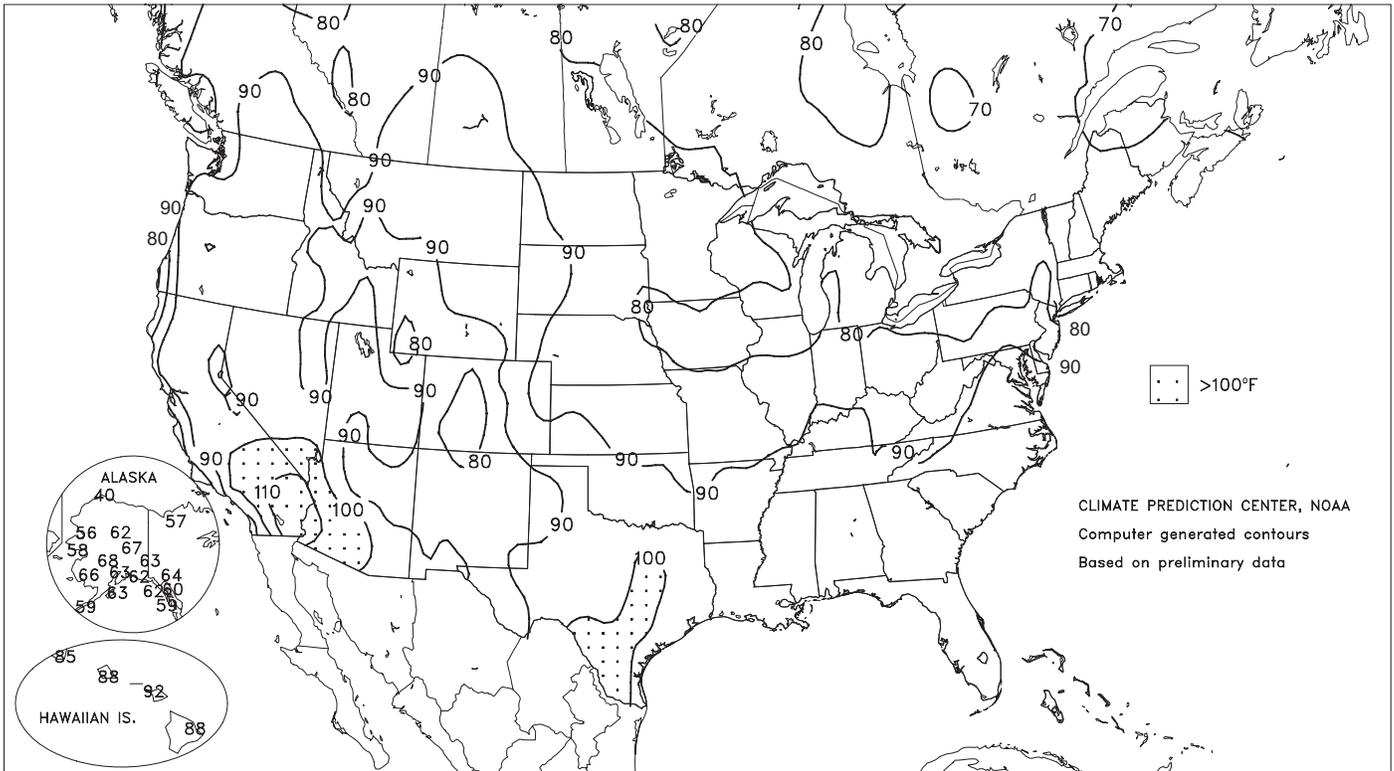
AUG 27 - SEP 2, 2006



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

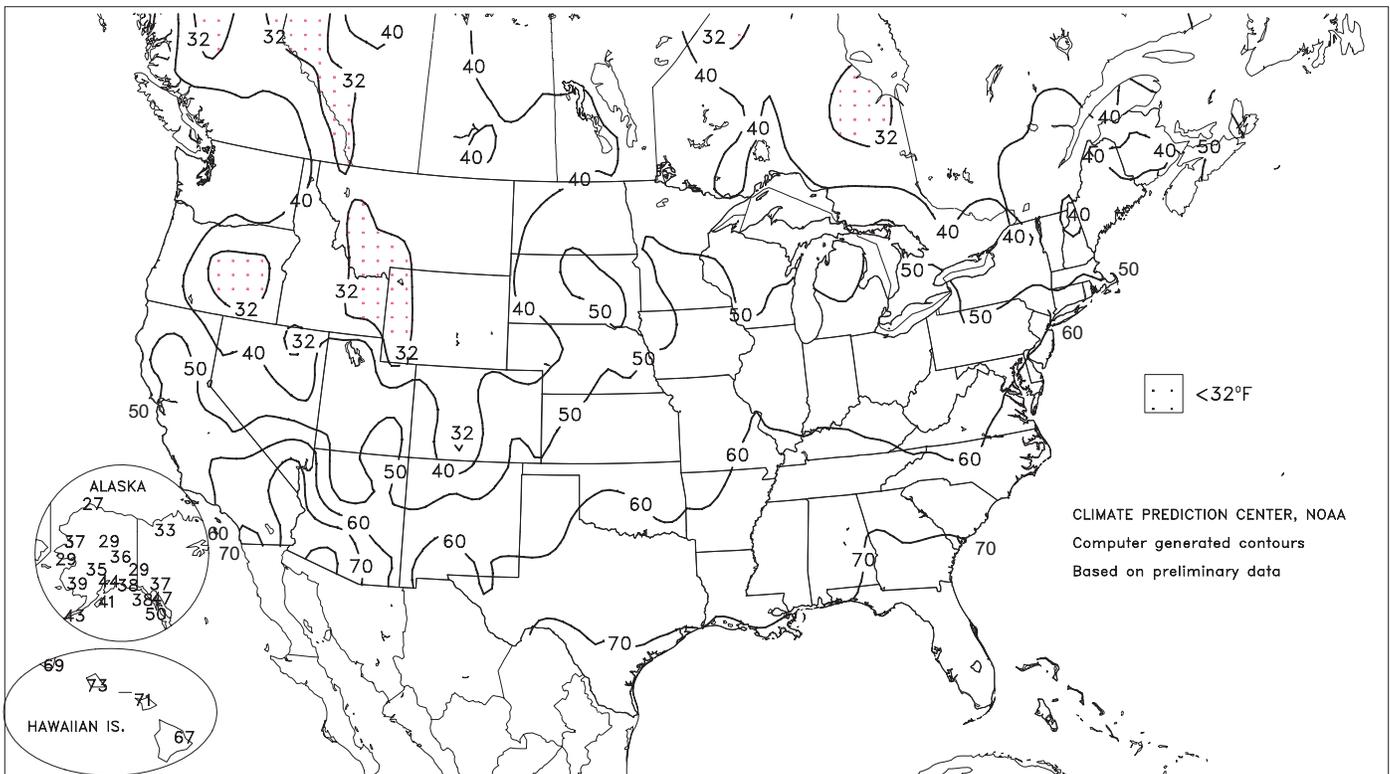
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 27 - SEP 2, 2006



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 27 - SEP 2, 2006



# Tropical Storm Ernesto

## Heavy Rain Soaks Mid-Atlantic Cotton

8 AM EDT Aug 29, 2006 - 8 AM EDT Sep 3, 2006

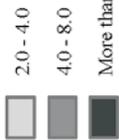
5 PM EDT  
Fri Sep 1  
35 mph

11 PM EDT  
Thu Aug 31  
70 mph

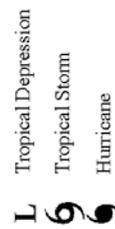
11 PM EDT  
Wed Aug 30  
35 mph

11 PM EDT  
Tue Aug 29  
45 mph

### Rainfall (inches)



### Tropical Cyclone Legend

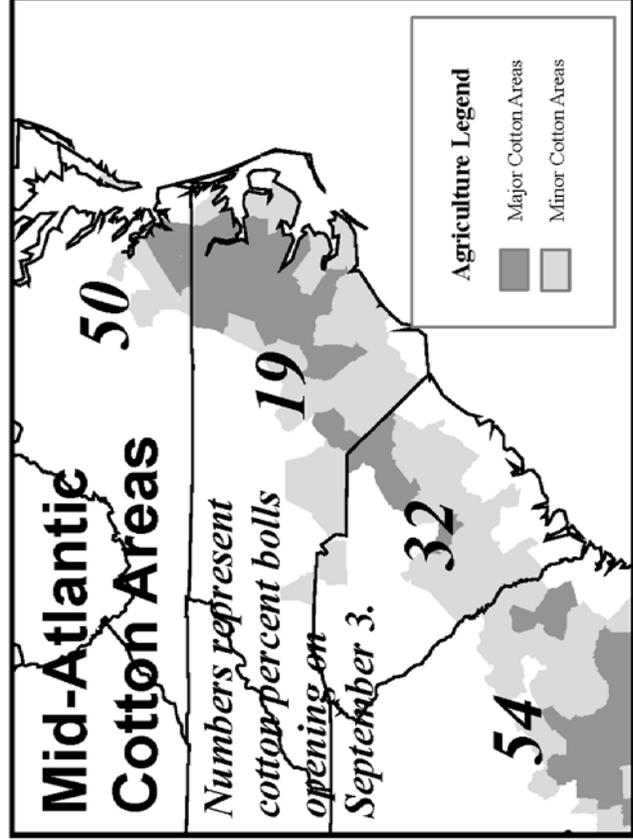


### Data Sources:

- Agricultural areas are delineated using NASS county-level crop data
- Crop progress data obtained from the weekly NASS Crop Progress report
- Observed tropical cyclone positions and intensities provided by the NOAA National Hurricane Center
- Rainfall data provided by the NOAA National Weather Service

## Mid-Atlantic Cotton Areas

Numbers represent cotton percent bolls opening on September 3.



USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility World Agricultural Outlook Board

(Continued from front cover)

with a strong high-pressure system to the north. However, the storm's primary impact was heavy rainfall. Rainfall topped 4 inches in parts of **peninsular Florida** and exceeded 8 inches from the **Carolinas northward across the Mid-Atlantic coastal plain**, easing or eradicating summer dryness but causing flash flooding. Open-boll cotton in Ernesto's path was among the crops most susceptible to wind and rain damage. On September 3, according to USDA/NASS, bolls were open on 50 percent of the cotton acreage in **Virginia** and 19 percent in **North Carolina**. From 2000-04, the **Carolinas** and **Virginia** accounted for less than 10 percent of the nation's cotton production. Meanwhile, widespread showers and thunderstorms dotted the **Plains** and the **Midwest**. Although the **Plains'** rain fell too late for many summer crops, the moisture aided drought-stressed pastures and conditioned soils in preparation for winter wheat planting. However, heat and dryness persisted on the **northern High Plains**, where drought remained deeply entrenched. In contrast, a Pacific tropical cyclone, Hurricane John, funneled copious amounts of tropical moisture into the **southwestern U.S.** and **southern**

**Plains**. The combination of abundant tropical moisture and a stalled frontal boundary triggered locally heavy rain from **southern New Mexico** eastward into **central Texas**. Rainfall totals exceeded 4 inches across cotton growing areas of north-central Texas, where the 31 percent of the cotton acreage had reached the open-boll stage of development. Farther east, conditions remained mostly favorable for **Midwestern** summer crop development and maturation. Elsewhere, monsoon showers subsided in the **Four Corners Region**, while dry weather persisted elsewhere **west of the Rockies**. Although **Northwestern** dryness favored fieldwork and crop maturation, fluctuating temperatures and breezy conditions hampered wildfire containment efforts.

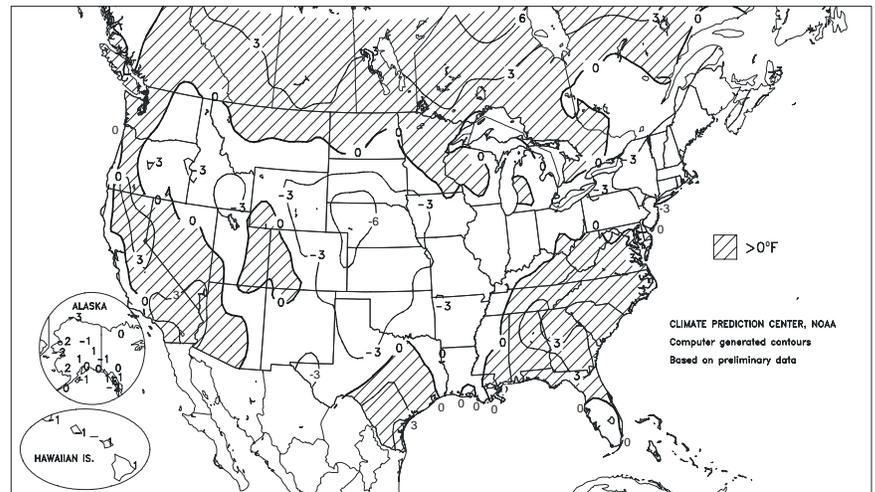
Early in the week, locally heavy showers stretched from the **Plains (excluding northern areas)** into the **Northeast**. Daily-record totals for August 27 included 4.01 inches in **Bridgeport, CT**, 3.33 inches in **Kansas City, MO**, and 2.26 inches in **San Angelo, TX**. Additional heavy rain spread into the **Northeast** on Tuesday, when records for August 29 in **Pennsylvania** reached 1.95 inches in **Scranton** and 1.88 inches in **Philadelphia**. Until recently, parts of the **northern Mid-Atlantic region** were on track for a record-dry August. For example, **Philadelphia** netted rainfall totaling 0.06 inch from August 1-26 (the city's August record low of 0.46 inch was set in 1896), but received 3.80 inches from August 27-29. Similarly, no measurable rain fell in **Atlantic City, NJ**, from July 29 - August 26, followed by a 3.68-inch deluge from August 27-29. Much of **San Angelo's** August rain also fell in a short period; 4.72 inches of the city's 4.87-inch monthly sum accumulated on August 27-28.

After mid-week, the focus for heavy rainfall shifted to Tropical Storm Ernesto and its interaction with a cold front draped across the **Southeast**. While inland over **Florida's peninsula**, Ernesto was downgraded to a tropical depression. Selected August 29-30 peak wind gusts in **southern Florida** included 43 m.p.h. in **West Palm Beach**, 45 m.p.h. in **Fort Lauderdale**, and 58 m.p.h. at **Fowey Rocks**, just offshore from **Miami** and **Key Biscayne**. On August 30, daily-record rainfall values included 3.06 inches in **Melbourne, FL**, and 7.30 inches in **Elizabeth City, NC**, although the latter total was related to the cold front's passage and not the tropical system. Shortly after emerging into the **western Atlantic Ocean** near **Cape Canaveral, FL**, Ernesto regained tropical storm strength before dawn on August 31.

Ernesto's second U.S. landfall occurred near **Long Beach, NC**, late in the evening on August 31 with sustained winds near 70 m.p.h., just shy of hurricane status. **Wrightsville Beach, NC** reported a wind gust to hurricane force (74 m.p.h.), but most of the tropical storm force winds remained offshore. As Ernesto moved slowly northward on September 1 across eastern portions of **North Carolina** and **Virginia**, a strong area of high pressure built southeastward into **New England** and **southeastern Canada**. Although Ernesto weakened rapidly over land, the increasing

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 27 - SEP 2, 2006

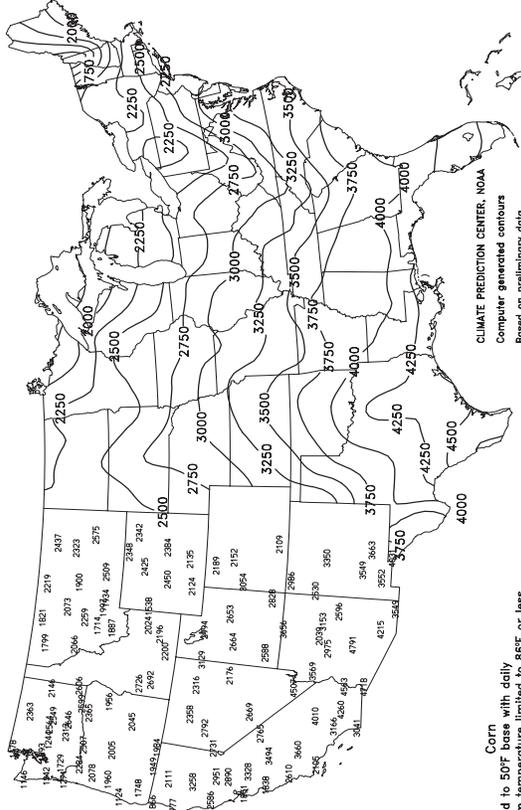


pressure gradient due to the strengthening high pressure system caused most of the strongest winds to occur well after Ernesto had degraded into a Tropical Depression. Winds gusted to 81 m.p.h. in **Strathmore, NJ**, while winds peaked at 75 m.p.h. at several locations, including **York River (USCG), VA**; **Bishops Head, MD**; and **North Wildwood, NJ**. The same high pressure system which enhanced wind speeds also slowed Ernesto's northward progression, causing very heavy rain along and east of the storm's path. Selected rainfall totals included: 6.20 inches in **Myrtle Beach, SC**; 9.58 inches in **Wilmington, NC**; 10.62 inches in **Wakefield, VA**; 10.08 in **Leonardtown, MD**; 4.50 inches in **Georgetown, DE**; and 4.70 inches in **Margate, NJ**.

Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed in the **West**, although rapidly fluctuating temperatures and breezy conditions hampered **Northwestern** wildfire containment efforts. Through August, the nation's year-to-date wildfire acreage reached 7.60 million. Since 1960, only 2005 (8.69 million acres) and 2000 (8.42 million acres) featured higher annual U.S. totals of wildfire-charred vegetation. **Western** daily records included several highs and a few lows. Record highs for August 28 included 103°F in **Lewiston, ID**, and 98°F in **Omak, WA**. In contrast, daily-record lows were reported in **Window Rock, AZ** (38°F on August 28), and **Eugene, OR** (42°F on August 30). Farther east, hot weather lingered prior to the passage of a cold front and the arrival of Ernesto. **Norfolk, VA**, tallied consecutive daily-record highs of 98°F on August 28 and 29.

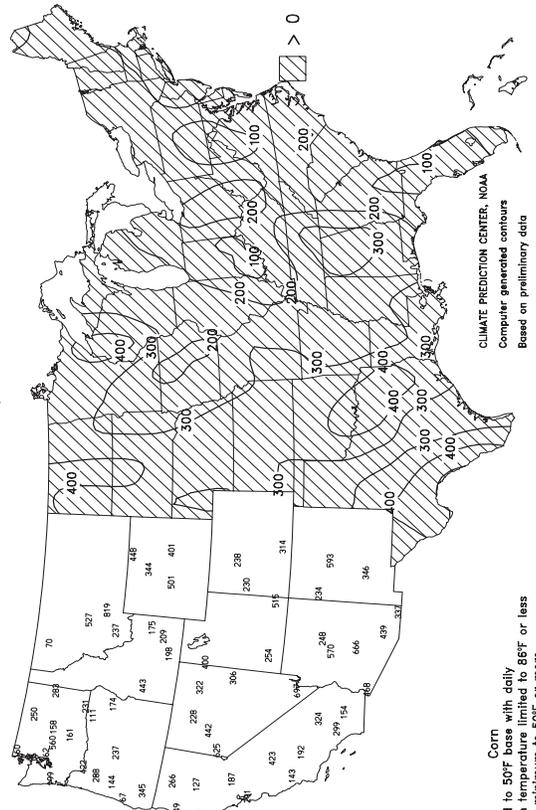
Generally quiet weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, although a few heavy showers fell in typically wetter windward locations. On the **Big Island, Laupahoehoe** netted 2.13 inches in a 24-hour period on August 26-27. At the state's major airport sites, monthly rainfall ranged from 0.05 inch (9 percent of normal) at **Kahului, Maui**, to 5.69 inches (58 percent) at **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**. **Lihue, Kauai** (4.24 inches, or 222 percent of normal), noted above-normal monthly precipitation, although most (2.99 inches) of the rain fell on August 1, 7, and 25. **Hawaiian** daily-record highs in late August included 88°F (on August 27) in **Hilo** and 92°F (on August 28) in **Kahului**. Meanwhile, another cool, damp week in much of **southern Alaska** pushed monthly rainfall totals to near-record levels. **King Salmon** (0.66 inch) netted a daily-record rainfall on August 30, helping to boost its monthly sum to 5.64 inches (195 percent of normal). **King Salmon's** August standard of 5.69 inches was established in 1966. Elsewhere across **southern Alaska**, August rainfall totaled 14.95 inches (226 percent of normal) in **Valdez**, 11.02 inches (205 percent) in **Juneau**, and 6.60 inches (225 percent) in Anchorage. For **Juneau**, it was the second-wettest August on record behind a 12.31-inch sum in 1961. In addition, **Juneau's** 29 days with measurable rainfall eclipsed its August 1955 and 1956 standard of 25 days. In contrast, August precipitation totals were below normal in **northwestern Alaska**, where **Kotzebue** netted just 0.75 inch (38 percent of normal).

Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - SEP 2, 2006



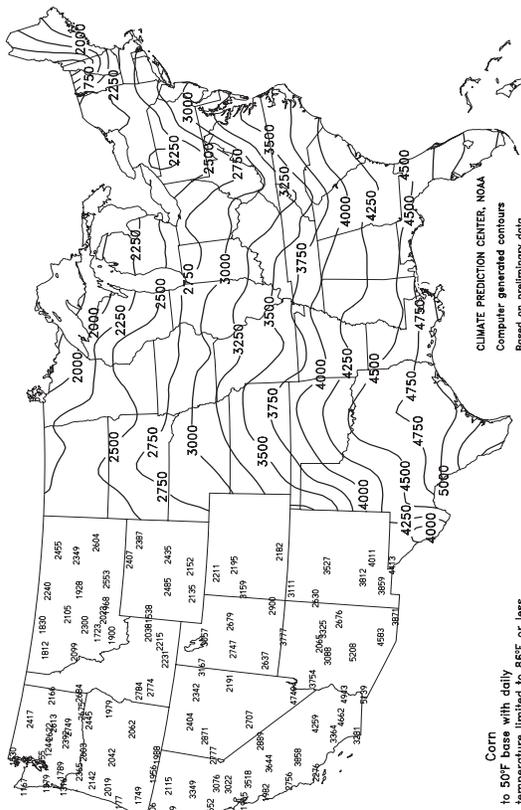
Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 30°F or more.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - SEP 2, 2006



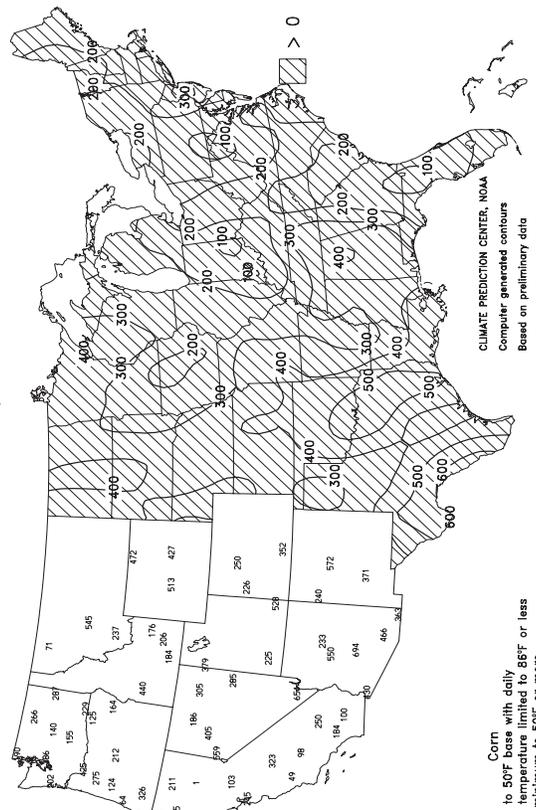
Corn  
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 30°F or more.

Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - SEP 2, 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.

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - SEP 2, 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.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 2, 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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	92	72	96	66	82	4	0.18	-0.63	0.12	0.00	0	43.65	115	86	43	6	0	2	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	89	71	95	66	80	3	1.09	0.24	0.67	0.00	0	26.41	67	94	57	3	0	3	1
AL MOBILE	92	72	96	67	82	2	0.22	-1.28	0.21	0.01	2	27.58	58	90	50	5	0	2	0
AL MONTGOMERY	94	71	97	67	83	3	1.20	0.32	0.95	0.04	15	29.19	75	94	43	7	0	5	1
AK ANCHORAGE	60	47	63	44	54	0	0.43	-0.29	0.24	0.02	10	13.58	148	88	74	0	0	4	0
AK BARROW	38	30	40	27	34	-3	0.02	-0.17	0.02	0.02	33	2.95	104	98	80	0	6	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	64	41	67	36	52	0	0.12	-0.20	0.12	0.12	133	7.04	101	86	73	0	0	1	0
AK JUNEAU	56	49	60	47	53	-1	4.09	2.70	1.69	2.00	488	38.74	121	95	89	0	0	7	2
AK KODIAK	58	48	63	41	53	-1	1.40	0.05	1.03	0.12	29	39.16	86	90	80	0	0	6	1
AK NOME	55	37	58	29	46	-2	0.05	-0.67	0.05	0.00	0	9.84	95	86	72	0	1	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	78	44	79	39	61	-1	0.32	-0.23	0.17	0.15	100	12.56	82	86	26	0	0	2	0
AZ PHOENIX	106	81	108	75	93	3	0.45	0.30	0.45	0.45	1125	4.59	89	40	27	7	0	1	0
AZ TUCSON	98	74	100	69	86	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	9.39	119	62	33	7	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	109	83	117	79	96	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	0.23	12	56	35	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	86	67	91	61	77	-2	0.39	-0.29	0.39	0.00	0	27.30	96	92	50	1	0	1	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	89	69	95	64	79	0	0.19	-0.57	0.19	0.00	0	28.73	88	87	44	3	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	97	69	101	68	83	3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	5.25	112	50	29	7	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	99	66	101	65	82	4	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	156	65	35	7	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	76	64	77	62	70	-1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	8.33	87	85	69	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	97	62	100	58	79	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	26.21	118	52	25	7	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	91	56	96	54	74	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	112	87	24	6	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	78	66	80	63	72	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.53	58	86	65	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	70	54	78	52	62	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	15.26	113	87	73	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	95	57	98	54	76	1	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0	12.07	132	71	40	7	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	77	42	82	36	59	0	0.01	-0.23	0.01	0.00	0	5.64	114	82	39	0	0	1	0
CO CO SPRINGS	74	50	86	47	62	-3	0.06	-0.52	0.05	0.01	7	10.05	69	89	37	0	0	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	79	50	93	43	65	-2	0.37	0.11	0.35	0.00	0	5.31	49	85	31	1	0	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	88	57	92	48	72	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	4.75	81	47	23	5	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	81	53	94	49	67	-3	0.20	-0.17	0.17	0.17	189	9.65	96	89	52	2	0	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	71	61	77	59	66	-5	4.87	4.04	2.68	0.16	67	39.60	131	87	67	0	0	6	2
CT HARTFORD	72	57	81	51	65	-4	0.60	-0.35	0.31	0.05	18	35.36	115	93	70	0	0	3	0
DC WASHINGTON	81	69	95	60	75	0	1.78	0.98	1.22	1.69	704	31.38	118	89	63	2	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	77	67	84	60	72	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	0.00	0	28.92	98	95	68	0	0	0	0
DE DAYTONA BEACH	90	75	93	74	83	2	2.20	0.61	2.05	0.15	33	21.14	64	93	55	5	0	2	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	93	74	96	73	83	3	0.83	-1.03	0.57	0.00	0	28.45	79	94	54	6	0	2	1
FL KEY WEST	88	79	91	75	84	0	2.03	0.64	0.87	0.42	108	22.67	92	80	66	4	0	5	1
FL MIAMI	89	77	95	73	83	0	6.11	3.89	3.94	5.11	811	46.23	119	87	58	4	0	5	3
FL ORLANDO	91	75	94	73	83	0	2.72	1.22	1.21	1.37	319	26.62	75	97	72	5	0	5	2
FL PENSACOLA	91	74	93	71	83	2	1.71	0.23	1.35	0.00	0	23.49	51	85	58	6	0	3	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	94	74	95	69	84	2	0.05	-1.38	0.05	0.00	0	32.70	69	93	53	7	0	1	0
FL TAMPA	89	78	94	74	83	0	2.66	0.84	2.01	2.05	394	39.53	121	86	63	3	0	5	2
FL WEST PALM BEACH	89	75	91	74	82	-1	3.05	1.15	1.02	1.40	250	31.82	80	93	69	4	0	6	2
GA ATHENS	88	70	93	67	79	2	0.64	-0.16	0.43	0.00	0	25.72	76	90	60	3	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	87	71	90	70	79	2	4.41	3.56	3.15	0.04	16	34.55	98	91	67	2	0	5	2
GA AUGUSTA	91	70	96	67	81	3	0.39	-0.58	0.39	0.00	0	27.25	85	91	56	4	0	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	92	75	96	73	83	3	1.34	0.60	1.34	0.00	0	23.48	67	90	49	5	0	1	1
GA MACON	92	71	97	68	81	2	0.16	-0.67	0.12	0.00	0	21.86	67	92	53	4	0	2	0
GA SAVANNAH	89	74	94	71	81	1	1.85	0.29	1.23	1.24	282	24.65	67	91	68	3	0	6	1
HI HILO	84	70	88	67	77	1	1.42	-0.85	0.46	0.22	34	94.52	115	89	77	0	0	7	0
HI HONOLULU	87	75	88	73	81	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	23.33	227	74	66	0	0	0	0
HI KAHULUI	89	73	92	71	81	2	0.05	-0.03	0.04	0.05	250	6.82	56	80	71	1	0	2	0
HI LIHUE	83	74	85	69	79	-1	0.11	-0.32	0.04	0.00	0	57.71	248	81	73	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	85	55	98	43	70	0	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0	8.44	106	45	23	3	0	0	0
ID LEWISTON	86	54	103	45	70	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.05	92	49	24	3	0	0	0
ID POCATELLO	82	39	93	29	61	-4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	8.02	94	62	23	1	3	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	75	64	79	57	69	0	0.75	-0.26	0.60	0.00	0	25.26	101	84	65	0	0	2	1
IL MOLINE	77	62	81	59	70	0	1.38	0.44	1.37	0.00	0	28.48	104	89	65	0	0	2	1
IL PEORIA	76	63	79	57	70	-1	0.69	0.00	0.66	0.00	0	21.30	85	90	67	0	0	3	1
IL ROCKFORD	76	60	79	55	68	0	1.36	0.40	1.36	0.00	0	26.45	101	88	64	0	0	1	1
IL SPRINGFIELD	77	63	85	57	70	-2	0.72	0.00	0.38	0.00	0	20.65	83	95	64	0	0	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	80	67	88	59	73	-1	0.79	0.08	0.75	0.00	0	43.54	141	93	74	0	0	2	1
IN FORT WAYNE	74	62	84	54	68	-1	1.52	0.75	0.63	0.10	45	28.91	113	92	70	0	0	7	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	77	66	86	59	71	0	0.35	-0.41	0.16	0.00	0	32.62	113	92	70	0	0	4	0
IN SOUTH BEND	74	60	80	54	67	-1	2.08	1.13	1.86	0.00	0	31.92	121	91	73	0	0	3	1
IA BURLINGTON	78	62	80	57	70	-2	0.39	-0.46	0.36	0.00	0	20.11	75	92	60	0	0	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	75	58	77	54	66	-3	1.37	0.43	0.75	0.00	0	21.45	88	96	63	0	0	3	1
IA DES MOINES	78	61	81	58	69	-2	1.39	0.45	0.79	0.17	65	24.15	94	90	65	0	0	4	1
IA DUBUQUE	75	57	78	52	66	-1	0.39	-0.65	0.38	0.00	0	27.55	108	94	66	0	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	76	54	80	49	65	-4	0.87	0.26	0.76	0.02	12	19.61	100	93	70	0	0	3	1
IA WATERLOO	77	56	79	50	67	-1	0.85	0.00	0.60	0.01	4	22.35	90	95	66	0	0	3	1
KS CONCORDIA	78	59	83	52	68	-6	0.50	-0.12	0.45	0.47	276	17.45	79	95	66	0	0	3	0
KS DODGE CITY	79	59	92	52	69	-6	0.13	-0.37	0.07	0.13	100	16.01	91	89	56	1	0	2	0
KS GOODLAND	76	52	87	47	64	-6	2.31	1.95	1.38	0.64	711	19.23	117	93	63	0	0	5	1
KS TOPEKA	80	62	82	58	71	-3	1.26	0.36	1.26	0.00	0	28.90	113	92	62	0	0	1	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 2, 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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	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	80	64	86	59	72	-5	1.17	0.50	0.85	0.32	160	25.88	118	85	60	0	0	2	1
JACKSON	77	66	87	56	71	-1	1.75	0.84	0.61	0.24	92	29.33	86	99	76	0	0	5	1
LEXINGTON	78	67	88	58	72	-1	0.74	0.00	0.52	0.00	0	31.59	96	91	77	0	0	4	1
LOUISVILLE	79	69	91	60	74	-1	1.95	1.26	1.43	0.00	0	37.22	119	88	68	1	0	3	2
PADUCAH	81	66	91	61	74	0	1.68	0.98	1.22	0.00	0	40.07	120	95	64	1	0	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	91	71	94	67	81	0	1.03	-0.26	1.03	0.00	0	25.08	56	88	47	4	0	1	1
LAKE CHARLES	90	72	94	67	81	0	0.86	-0.47	0.58	0.00	0	35.78	93	88	46	5	0	2	1
NEW ORLEANS	90	74	93	72	82	0	0.20	-1.35	0.12	0.00	0	25.15	55	84	60	3	0	2	0
SHREVEPORT	94	71	98	63	82	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	0.00	0	26.80	78	82	37	6	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	66	45	70	38	56	-4	0.15	-0.72	0.10	0.00	0	25.11	100	94	57	0	0	2	0
PORTLAND	69	53	78	47	61	-3	0.71	0.02	0.51	0.00	0	39.81	136	93	66	0	0	2	1
MD BALTIMORE	80	68	96	59	74	2	3.65	2.77	2.21	3.63	1396	25.44	89	87	63	1	0	4	2
MA BOSTON	69	59	74	55	64	-6	0.65	-0.15	0.46	0.00	0	38.98	140	87	65	0	0	3	0
WORCESTER	67	55	77	53	61	-4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	29.41	91	94	66	0	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	73	49	79	43	61	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.00	0	21.26	109	94	54	0	0	0	0
GRAND RAPIDS	76	58	81	53	67	0	0.65	-0.36	0.43	0.00	0	27.80	114	91	53	0	0	3	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	75	48	80	42	61	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	21.36	110	96	48	0	0	0	0
LANSING	73	57	75	51	65	-1	0.50	-0.43	0.44	0.00	0	24.14	114	92	70	0	0	3	0
MUSKOGON	78	58	84	53	68	2	0.14	-0.80	0.12	0.00	0	26.01	124	86	50	0	0	2	0
TRAVERSE CITY	76	50	80	43	63	-2	0.02	-0.83	0.01	0.00	0	16.22	74	95	45	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	72	54	83	51	63	3	0.00	-1.04	0.00	0.00	0	17.52	81	89	59	0	0	0	0
INT'L FALLS	74	49	83	42	62	2	0.03	-0.73	0.02	0.02	9	13.43	79	92	46	0	0	2	0
MINNEAPOLIS	77	60	84	58	69	2	0.44	-0.40	0.38	0.38	165	23.11	106	87	56	0	0	2	0
ROCHESTER	76	58	80	55	67	3	0.14	-0.75	0.13	0.00	0	24.07	103	91	64	0	0	2	0
ST. CLOUD	76	54	84	49	65	2	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	15.76	79	96	52	0	0	0	0
MS JACKSON	92	70	95	63	81	1	0.01	-0.74	0.01	0.00	0	33.62	86	91	47	6	0	1	0
MERIDIAN	92	69	95	62	80	0	0.38	-0.33	0.37	0.00	0	34.82	84	95	54	6	0	2	0
TUPELO	89	70	97	66	80	2	0.80	0.14	0.52	0.00	0	27.07	71	89	59	3	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	81	63	86	59	72	-1	0.11	-0.72	0.05	0.00	0	23.77	85	93	57	0	0	3	0
KANSAS CITY	80	64	82	61	72	-1	3.35	2.46	3.33	0.00	0	21.67	82	89	59	0	0	2	1
SAINT LOUIS	79	66	88	62	73	-2	0.29	-0.37	0.17	0.05	26	17.75	67	88	74	0	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	81	62	87	57	72	-3	1.68	0.64	1.59	0.00	0	26.36	90	91	70	0	0	2	1
MT BILLINGS	81	51	93	42	66	0	0.05	-0.16	0.05	0.05	83	6.90	64	54	19	2	0	1	0
BUTTE	76	36	86	26	56	-2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	9.25	94	68	15	0	2	0	0
CUT BANK	78	42	90	32	60	1	0.04	-0.34	0.04	0.00	0	3.19	31	72	18	2	1	1	0
GLASGOW	83	52	95	42	68	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	6.34	72	59	31	3	0	0	0
GREAT FALLS	80	48	92	35	64	2	0.46	0.11	0.34	0.00	0	14.20	123	73	21	2	0	3	0
HAVRE	83	48	96	39	65	2	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00	0	6.52	73	76	31	2	0	1	0
MISSOULA	83	43	94	33	63	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.00	0	10.68	108	68	33	2	0	0	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	78	55	85	51	67	-3	0.92	0.25	0.53	0.90	474	17.53	87	90	53	0	0	3	1
LINCOLN	77	58	83	52	68	-4	0.65	-0.09	0.39	0.39	186	18.66	88	91	64	0	0	2	0
NORFOLK	76	54	81	47	65	-4	0.27	-0.31	0.12	0.08	47	19.02	92	89	64	0	0	4	0
NORTH PLATTE	75	50	82	39	63	-6	0.51	0.17	0.50	0.01	11	14.61	91	92	53	0	0	2	1
OMAHA	75	57	80	51	66	-5	2.20	1.48	1.88	0.28	133	22.53	101	95	71	0	0	3	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	75	50	93	35	63	-4	0.68	0.44	0.68	0.00	0	9.37	73	90	52	1	0	1	1
VALENTINE	72	52	83	43	62	-6	1.12	0.74	0.63	0.16	160	11.90	76	87	63	0	0	3	1
NV ELY	85	40	86	32	62	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	7.20	103	44	17	0	1	0	0
LAS VEGAS	102	79	105	75	91	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.52	16	19	13	7	0	0	0
RENO	91	55	95	51	73	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	6.09	123	40	19	5	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	89	43	95	39	66	0	0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.00	0	7.56	136	36	14	3	0	1	0
NH CONCORD	70	50	79	42	60	-5	0.31	-0.41	0.28	0.00	0	37.22	151	93	62	0	0	3	0
NJ NEWARK	74	64	80	61	69	-4	2.57	1.67	1.08	1.17	450	32.06	101	87	71	0	0	6	2
NM ALBUQUERQUE	83	63	86	62	73	-1	0.25	-0.07	0.25	0.25	278	9.00	141	68	33	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	71	57	79	50	64	-2	0.86	0.03	0.59	0.02	8	32.28	125	89	64	0	0	4	1
BINGHAMTON	67	55	77	49	61	-3	2.49	1.66	1.39	0.31	129	33.21	128	92	74	0	0	3	2
BUFFALO	70	58	79	51	64	-2	1.57	0.59	0.63	0.63	225	22.73	87	90	67	0	0	4	1
ROCHESTER	71	58	79	50	65	-1	0.84	-0.04	0.41	0.28	112	24.61	109	85	68	0	0	4	0
SYRACUSE	70	55	75	47	63	-4	1.46	0.55	0.75	0.75	278	31.59	121	95	68	0	0	3	2
NC ASHEVILLE	81	63	89	59	72	2	0.58	-0.41	0.31	0.31	111	26.74	80	94	65	0	0	4	0
CHARLOTTE	86	67	93	59	76	-1	1.63	0.78	1.20	0.00	0	27.58	93	92	61	3	0	3	1
GREENSBORO	85	67	96	59	76	2	1.11	0.23	0.59	0.60	231	30.80	103	90	60	4	0	4	1
HATTERAS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
RALEIGH	88	68	99	59	78	2	3.18	2.28	1.61	1.02	392	30.72	103	90	61	4	0	3	3
WILMINGTON	86	71	93	63	79	1	0.00	-1.70	0.00	0.00	0	26.51	65	94	63	3	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	77	54	88	48	66	1	0.07	-0.35	0.06	0.07	58	8.55	66	82	45	0	0	2	0
DICKINSON	79	53	90	45	66	2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.00	0	8.38	67	72	31	1	0	0	0
FARGO	77	55	85	46	66	1	1.88	1.34	1.45	1.88	1253	13.04	84	88	51	0	0	2	1
GRAND FORKS	76	50	88	41	63	-1	0.16	-0.38	0.10	0.16	107	11.50	79	90	46	0	0	2	0
JAMESTOWN	74	50	81	43	62	-3	0.66	0.23	0.64	0.66	550	11.66	81	90	46	0	0	2	1
WILLISTON	82	49	91	36	65	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.00	0	9.18	85	76	32	1	0	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	71	62	82	51	67	-1	0.92	0.10	0.37	0.31	129	30.65	115	90	77	0	0	4	0
CINCINNATI	78	67	90	59	73	1	1.35	0.56	0.77	0.07	32	30.72	101	91	73	1	0	5	1
CLEVELAND	73	64	77	56	68	0	1.88	0.95	0.98	0.27	100	25.04	96	85	66	0	0	5	1
COLUMBUS	75	65	84	57	70	-1	1.52	0.76	0.79	0.26	124	25.72	94	88	73	0	0	6	1
DAYTON	74	64	81	55	69	-1	2.34	1.61	1.42	0.10	50	27.79	99	93	75	0	0	6	2
MANSFIELD	71	62	81	53	67	0	0.43	-0.59	0.43	0.00	0	27.69	91	94	74	0	0	1	0

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Weather Data for the Week Ending September 2, 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 SEPT1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	74	63	82	56	68	0	1.52	0.75	1.33	0.00	0	30.66	134	90	73	0	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	71	61	80	54	66	0	2.85	1.98	1.22	0.88	338	30.88	119	90	77	0	0	5	3
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	85	66	92	60	76	-2	0.53	-0.16	0.25	0.28	133	19.27	79	80	53	3	0	3	0
OR TULSA	85	66	90	61	76	-3	0.12	-0.75	0.12	0.00	0	27.09	97	86	57	1	0	1	0
OR ASTORIA	70	50	87	45	60	0	0.63	0.19	0.33	0.00	0	44.55	117	95	72	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	83	39	94	28	61	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	8.65	124	56	24	2	2	0	0
OR EUGENE	85	47	95	42	66	1	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.00	0	26.14	89	83	46	4	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	93	56	100	47	74	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	12.84	122	58	18	5	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	86	51	98	42	68	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	9.28	115	52	26	2	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	84	56	95	50	70	3	0.10	-0.21	0.10	0.00	0	23.04	108	74	55	4	0	1	0
OR SALEM	85	51	96	47	68	2	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	25.72	113	67	43	4	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	71	62	80	57	67	-2	2.15	1.11	0.87	1.15	383	33.97	111	89	73	0	0	6	2
PA ERIE	71	61	76	55	66	-3	1.23	0.10	0.71	0.05	15	22.17	83	83	71	0	0	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	75	65	87	57	70	-2	4.17	3.38	2.45	3.09	1343	30.87	112	95	69	0	0	6	3
PA PHILADELPHIA	76	65	83	60	71	-3	5.81	4.94	1.88	2.00	800	30.80	106	87	70	0	0	6	4
PA PITTSBURGH	72	63	82	54	68	-1	1.12	0.33	0.44	0.57	248	23.98	90	95	71	0	0	6	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	71	59	80	53	65	-3	2.40	1.59	1.73	0.32	133	28.23	112	95	70	0	0	6	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	74	62	82	54	68	0	7.48	6.61	3.50	3.78	1454	32.84	117	90	75	0	0	4	3
RI PROVIDENCE	70	59	77	55	65	-4	0.90	-0.04	0.63	0.12	44	33.23	108	88	67	0	0	4	1
SC BEAUFORT	88	77	94	71	82	3	0.26	-1.19	0.15	0.00	0	25.20	70	88	66	3	0	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	89	74	94	68	81	2	2.61	0.96	2.61	0.00	0	36.09	97	92	63	4	0	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	88	72	96	66	80	1	0.87	-0.27	0.60	0.00	0	27.59	78	91	59	4	0	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	86	69	93	67	78	2	0.03	-0.83	0.03	0.00	0	21.98	63	90	56	2	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	73	55	82	50	64	-2	1.18	0.70	0.90	1.10	846	13.98	89	88	61	0	0	4	1
SD HURON	74	55	81	50	65	-2	2.93	2.52	2.43	2.43	2025	14.05	86	93	61	0	0	3	1
SD RAPID CITY	75	53	98	45	64	-3	1.33	1.05	0.82	0.51	729	9.50	72	84	40	1	0	2	2
SD SIOUX FALLS	74	55	80	48	64	-3	1.00	0.31	0.71	0.83	437	20.57	111	91	66	0	0	4	1
TN BRISTOL	83	65	90	59	74	3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.00	0	22.68	76	97	57	1	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	88	72	93	68	80	3	0.59	-0.31	0.34	0.01	4	30.02	80	88	58	3	0	3	0
TN KNOXVILLE	85	70	93	67	78	3	3.47	2.87	2.14	0.00	0	31.73	93	93	59	1	0	4	2
TN MEMPHIS	86	70	94	65	78	-1	0.40	-0.31	0.20	0.00	0	28.20	77	91	57	2	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	87	71	96	64	79	3	0.47	-0.33	0.39	0.01	4	31.29	95	84	53	3	0	4	0
TX ABILENE	87	69	95	62	78	-2	0.57	-0.09	0.53	0.00	0	14.94	96	84	48	3	0	2	1
TX AMARILLO	79	58	86	51	68	-6	2.01	1.42	1.38	0.63	394	15.89	105	96	57	0	0	3	2
TX AUSTIN	98	72	102	62	85	2	0.24	-0.30	0.24	0.00	0	22.07	101	74	39	7	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	91	72	94	67	82	0	0.66	-0.65	0.42	0.00	0	37.59	95	91	47	5	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	95	75	97	70	85	2	0.01	-1.03	0.01	0.00	0	9.81	62	90	45	7	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	97	75	98	71	86	3	0.02	-1.03	0.02	0.00	0	22.38	111	92	46	7	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	97	75	100	73	86	2	0.32	-0.05	0.26	0.00	0	6.37	51	74	43	7	0	2	0
TX EL PASO	87	68	93	66	77	-2	1.23	0.84	0.75	0.95	864	11.29	190	82	40	2	0	4	1
TX FORT WORTH	93	74	100	67	83	1	0.31	-0.08	0.30	0.00	0	16.91	73	74	39	5	0	2	0
TX GALVESTON	90	80	94	76	85	1	0.00	-1.26	0.00	0.00	0	27.18	98	79	53	5	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	95	74	96	68	84	2	0.48	-0.52	0.48	0.00	0	37.15	118	86	48	7	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	84	64	92	58	74	-1	1.40	0.80	0.70	1.00	588	8.65	66	88	59	1	0	3	1
TX MIDLAND	84	67	90	63	75	-3	2.41	1.98	2.23	0.00	0	11.99	126	88	64	1	0	3	1
TX SAN ANGELO	88	69	94	64	79	0	5.26	4.67	3.00	0.00	0	12.59	93	83	51	4	0	2	2
TX SAN ANTONIO	99	75	101	71	87	4	0.03	-0.60	0.03	0.00	0	10.60	49	75	28	7	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	97	73	100	68	85	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.00	0	26.05	100	93	45	7	0	0	0
TX WACO	97	71	103	62	84	1	0.06	-0.37	0.03	0.00	0	14.70	68	77	44	7	0	3	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	90	70	100	66	80	-1	1.02	0.35	0.87	0.87	435	9.58	50	83	50	3	0	3	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	86	55	96	49	71	-1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.00	0	11.37	103	47	19	2	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	70	53	74	43	61	-4	0.37	-0.56	0.35	0.00	0	30.77	128	93	57	0	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	82	63	95	58	72	0	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	20.16	68	90	62	3	0	0	0
VA NORFOLK	86	71	98	62	78	2	1.24	0.25	0.77	0.00	0	24.56	76	89	50	3	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	86	69	98	61	78	4	5.62	4.74	3.03	3.06	1224	29.25	96	93	60	3	0	5	4
VA ROANOKE	82	65	95	58	74	2	1.05	0.18	0.47	0.35	140	22.02	74	85	62	3	0	4	0
VA WASH/DULLES	82	67	96	57	74	2	3.27	2.37	2.84	3.23	1242	30.23	106	88	62	3	0	4	1
WA OLYMPIA	81	46	92	39	64	2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	28.81	100	85	47	2	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	74	47	87	44	61	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.00	0	56.47	96	88	56	0	0	0	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	80	56	89	51	68	4	0.01	-0.31	0.01	0.00	0	22.52	108	77	49	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	79	51	93	40	65	0	0.24	0.07	0.24	0.00	0	13.12	126	63	24	1	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	83	45	94	39	64	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	5.05	102	75	31	3	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	73	61	83	52	67	0	0.52	-0.18	0.41	0.00	0	30.44	102	95	78	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	78	66	89	57	72	1	2.55	1.70	2.17	0.00	0	27.90	89	91	69	0	0	4	1
WV ELKINS	74	63	83	55	68	1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	26.56	81	95	65	0	0	0	0
WV HUNTINGTON	78	66	91	58	72	0	1.86	1.13	1.00	1.00	500	27.92	92	91	72	1	0	5	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	79	54	85	47	67	2	0.06	-1.03	0.05	0.00	0	19.16	82	91	45	0	0	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	76	51	80	46	64	0	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.00	0	20.92	102	96	51	0	0	0	0
WI LA CROSSE	77	57	81	51	67	-1	0.04	-0.92	0.04	0.00	0	21.81	92	93	51	0	0	1	0
WI MADISON	76	54	78	50	65	-1	0.07	-0.87	0.07	0.00	0	25.96	108	95	61	0	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	73	63	75	60	68	0	0.14	-0.79	0.13	0.00	0	25.46	105	83	70	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	74	46	91	33	60	-4	0.05	-0.08	0.05	0.00	0	7.69	81	79	38	1	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	70	45	86	35	58	-4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0	9.04	74	83	46	0	0	0	0
WY LANDER	79	49	90	40	64	-1	0.06	-0.09	0.06	0.00	0	3.55	38	60	19	1	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	81	46	96	34	64	0	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	4.72	45	64	28	2	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## National Agricultural Summary

August 28 - September 3, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Tropical storm Ernesto brought some much-needed rainfall to the Atlantic Coast States but seriously hindered fieldwork and caused flooding in many areas. Meanwhile, light to moderate rainfall across much of the Corn Belt and Great Plains helped to improve soil**

**moisture levels and crop conditions. Temperatures were above normal in the Southeast and along the Pacific Coast, while below-normal temperatures prevailed across most of the Great Plains, Corn Belt, and Mississippi Delta.**

**Corn:** Ninety-seven percent of the acreage was at or beyond the dough stage, compared with 96 percent last year and 92 percent for the 5-year average. Doughing progress was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States. Acreage in the dent stage advanced to 81 percent, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 points ahead of normal. Though at or ahead of normal nationwide, denting was farthest ahead in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, with Michigan leading the normal pace by 33 points, Minnesota by 31 points, and North Dakota by 27 points. Twenty percent of the acreage had reached maturity, 1 point ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Ahead of normal in most State, maturation was most advanced in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas, at 84, 77, and 72 percent, respectively.

**Soybeans:** Leaves had begun dropping on 13 percent of the acreage, the same as last year but 1 point ahead of normal. The crop was dropping leaves well ahead of the normal pace in North Dakota and the Delta, while progress trailed behind normal across the Great Plains and most of the Corn Belt.

**Cotton:** Acreage with open bolls advanced to 42 percent, compared with 29 percent last year and 35 percent for the 5-year average. Development was ahead of normal in most States, advancing well ahead of normal in the Delta. In Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, acreage with open bolls was 16, 25, and 33 points ahead of normal, respectively.

**Sorghum:** Acreage at or beyond the heading stage, at 94 percent, was 1 point behind last year but 2 points ahead of normal. Heading was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except New Mexico,

where the crop trailed nearly 2 weeks behind normal. Acreage turning color or beyond advanced to 62 percent, 2 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Coloring trailed 5 points behind normal in Kansas, the largest producing State, but was at or ahead of normal elsewhere. Thirty-one percent of the acreage was mature, 7 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Maturation was most advanced in the Delta, at 90 percent in Arkansas and 92 percent in Louisiana. Growers had harvested 24 percent of their acreage, compared with 19 percent last year and 22 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was well underway in the Delta and Texas, but was limited to 5 percent complete or less elsewhere.

**Rice:** Harvest advanced to 26 percent complete, 4 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of normal. Texas growers had progressed the most, with 92 percent of their acreage harvested, followed by Louisiana producers, with 79 percent of their crop harvested. Progress was at or slightly ahead of normal in most States, but had not yet begun in California.

**Small Grains:** The Nation's spring wheat crop was 97 percent harvested, compared with 88 percent last year and 80 percent for the 5-year average. The barley harvest, at 93 percent complete, was 6 points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of normal. Harvest of small grains was complete or nearly complete, well ahead of normal, in Minnesota and the Dakotas, while Washington growers continued to trail behind their normal harvest pace.

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 3, 2006**

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

<b>Corn Percent Dough</b>				
	Sep 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	79	67	60	77
IL	98	95	99	97
IN	96	91	97	94
IA	97	93	96	92
KS	99	96	99	98
KY	100	100	100	99
MI	93	89	94	73
MN	98	95	97	89
MO	100	99	100	99
NE	99	94	97	96
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	97	91	92	86
OH	94	91	95	91
PA	90	89	87	81
SD	97	89	95	91
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	99	99	99
WI	87	79	86	72
18 Sts	97	93	96	92
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

<b>Corn Percent Mature</b>				
	Sep 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	10	1	5	6
IL	20	10	25	22
IN	10	3	17	16
IA	14	6	14	14
KS	53	38	40	43
KY	60	48	56	61
MI	10	2	17	5
MN	7	3	4	4
MO	68	52	66	56
NE	17	4	6	10
NC	84	70	79	76
ND	12	7	3	6
OH	6	1	4	4
PA	17	16	21	16
SD	7	4	5	9
TN	77	53	64	70
TX	72	70	71	75
WI	3	0	6	1
18 Sts	20	12	19	19
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

<b>Cotton Percent Bolls Opening</b>				
	Sep 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	49	35	26	33
AZ	60	38	49	65
AR	47	30	58	41
CA	32	25	22	35
GA	54	34	18	36
KS	12	10	3	9
LA	83	79	56	58
MS	88	60	51	55
MO	26	21	23	31
NC	19	9	23	29
OK	22	14	9	25
SC	32	10	25	26
TN	34	12	27	33
TX	31	22	21	28
VA	50	25	70	42
15 Sts	42	29	29	35
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Corn Percent Dented</b>				
	Sep 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	39	25	32	39
IL	87	74	86	79
IN	72	57	76	68
IA	84	63	79	69
KS	91	82	83	84
KY	92	90	88	90
MI	69	45	72	36
MN	85	67	75	54
MO	96	90	93	89
NE	87	68	82	74
NC	97	92	92	93
ND	77	59	49	50
OH	64	47	65	52
PA	65	64	59	52
SD	77	55	69	56
TN	100	97	99	99
TX	98	91	92	93
WI	51	33	53	31
18 Sts	81	65	77	67
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

<b>Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves</b>				
	Sep 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	29	20	31	21
IL	3	1	13	9
IN	6	2	13	16
IA	8	2	11	7
KS	13	10	8	17
KY	5	3	10	8
LA	62	53	49	37
MI	3	0	7	4
MN	13	3	7	7
MS	80	72	63	54
MO	5	2	6	6
NE	3	0	4	7
NC	6	2	5	4
ND	36	16	7	9
OH	11	4	11	12
SD	22	16	27	30
TN	25	18	34	17
WI	3	0	11	3
18 Sts	13	7	13	12
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

<b>Spring Wheat Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	90	76	81	83
MN	100	97	91	81
MT	93	90	82	73
ND	98	90	87	77
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	94	88	94	96
6 Sts	97	92	88	80
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

<b>Barley Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	86	71	72	79
MN	100	99	99	89
MT	89	82	82	77
ND	100	96	96	86
WA	93	81	96	95
5 Sts	93	86	87	83
These 5 States harvested 81% of last year's barley acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 3, 2006

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

Sorghum Percent Headed				
	Sep 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	90	83	95	89
IL	99	98	99	98
KS	93	88	96	93
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	99	100	99
NE	96	96	100	96
NM	60	50	93	81
OK	89	81	87	86
SD	100	99	100	99
TX	95	88	93	91
11 Sts	94	88	95	92
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	90	82	74	80
CO	8	6	4	6
IL	29	2	36	20
KS	9	7	5	13
LA	92	83	90	94
MO	31	19	32	28
NE	3	0	1	2
NM	5	3	4	1
OK	21	14	19	29
SD	7	2	4	6
TX	67	66	54	60
11 Sts	31	28	24	30
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	14	22	44	16
IL	3	5	19	52	21
IN	2	6	21	49	22
IA	3	8	24	45	20
KS	11	20	40	25	4
KY	1	2	11	44	42
MI	1	4	29	45	21
MN	6	12	27	45	10
MO	5	13	31	45	6
NE	7	11	26	40	16
NC	0	2	20	48	30
ND	7	20	36	34	3
OH	2	7	23	45	23
PA	2	5	29	50	14
SD	22	24	25	23	6
TN	5	10	23	45	17
TX	34	18	28	17	3
WI	6	8	27	39	20
18 Sts	6	10	25	43	16
Prev Wk	7	11	25	41	16
Prev Yr	9	14	26	39	12

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	99	98	99	98
CO	38	32	31	32
IL	81	64	86	74
KS	53	45	58	58
LA	100	99	99	99
MO	83	73	81	76
NE	71	45	70	55
NM	23	7	27	23
OK	55	40	55	55
SD	80	67	57	65
TX	72	70	60	70
11 Sts	62	55	60	62
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	59	NA	32	40
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	2	0
KS	3	NA	0	4
LA	82	NA	70	69
MO	5	NA	4	6
NE	0	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	2	NA	7	14
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	63	NA	53	55
11 Sts	24	NA	19	22
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	9	15	33	34	9
IL	1	4	21	53	21
IN	1	6	20	55	18
IA	1	6	22	49	22
KS	7	18	41	29	5
KY	0	2	18	44	36
LA	4	14	34	43	5
MI	1	6	24	52	17
MN	5	9	27	46	13
MS	10	22	37	28	3
MO	6	19	34	36	5
NE	3	11	28	44	14
NC	1	4	30	56	9
ND	5	14	40	36	5
OH	2	8	26	45	19
SD	10	16	28	34	12
TN	4	9	22	50	15
WI	2	8	30	40	20
18 Sts	4	10	27	44	15
Prev Wk	4	10	27	45	14
Prev Yr	5	12	29	42	12

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 3	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	14	4	7	12
CA	0	0	2	2
LA	79	73	79	79
MS	16	8	5	16
MO	4	1	2	3
TX	92	87	88	85
6 Sts	26	19	22	25
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 3, 2006**

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	33	36	22	9	0
AZ	0	1	47	43	9
AR	1	7	27	47	18
CA	0	0	8	71	21
GA	16	28	32	22	2
KS	5	10	30	50	5
LA	4	13	35	42	6
MS	10	17	30	35	8
MO	0	5	20	68	7
NC	5	10	34	46	5
OK	23	32	30	15	0
SC	1	10	42	39	8
TN	1	4	19	59	17
TX	23	26	28	18	5
VA	0	12	34	42	12
15 Sts	14	19	28	32	7
Prev Wk	18	19	26	30	7
Prev Yr	4	9	23	50	14

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	31	43	21	1
FL	25	30	26	15	4
GA	8	22	39	29	2
NC	3	5	21	68	3
OK	1	13	44	42	0
SC	0	3	37	55	5
TX	2	5	49	34	10
VA	0	3	44	21	32
8 Sts	7	19	39	31	4
Prev Wk	7	20	37	31	5
Prev Yr	1	4	21	55	19

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	27	53	15
CA	0	1	80	14	5
LA	0	5	47	44	4
MS	0	4	18	64	14
MO	0	2	10	57	31
TX	0	11	44	40	5
6 Sts	0	4	38	46	12
Prev Wk	1	5	39	43	12
Prev Yr	1	5	37	43	14

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	11	39	38	9
CO	1	11	28	59	1
IL	1	9	37	50	3
KS	9	25	40	23	3
LA	1	5	26	58	10
MO	1	10	40	44	5
NE	3	9	32	43	13
NM	17	17	28	30	8
OK	10	17	31	29	13
SD	22	26	38	12	2
TX	34	21	24	20	1
11 Sts	17	21	32	26	4
Prev Wk	17	21	32	26	4
Prev Yr	4	12	37	39	8

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Sep 3, 2006											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	34	33	24	7	2	NH	0	3	20	69	8
AZ	41	26	19	11	3	NJ	0	10	30	40	20
AR	15	34	32	18	1	NM	5	13	16	50	16
CA	30	35	24	11	0	NY	0	4	30	47	19
CO	17	25	35	20	3	NC	1	9	36	50	4
CT	0	4	21	63	12	ND	31	30	25	14	0
DE	11	20	35	32	2	OH	2	12	33	44	9
FL	0	5	55	35	5	OK	39	35	20	5	1
GA	12	32	34	21	1	OR	28	21	32	15	4
ID	1	4	54	40	1	PA	9	17	41	28	5
IL	6	10	26	48	10	RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	3	10	28	52	7	SC	2	12	35	49	2
IA	3	12	35	39	11	SD	26	30	27	15	2
KS	17	33	37	13	0	TN	13	19	37	28	3
KY	1	8	31	49	11	TX	49	29	16	6	0
LA	24	21	32	22	1	UT	1	13	39	43	4
ME	0	1	10	36	53	VT	0	13	47	40	0
MD	10	29	36	22	3	VA	13	27	33	24	3
MA	0	0	0	70	30	WA	6	8	40	46	0
MI	2	15	31	45	7	WV	3	16	33	44	4
MN	14	24	33	27	2	WI	5	11	40	38	6
MS	21	28	37	14	0	WY	46	27	22	5	0
MO	35	29	22	13	1	48 Sts	23	24	29	21	3
MT	20	28	38	13	1						
NE	30	35	28	7	0	Prev Wk	25	25	27	20	3
NV	22	36	35	7	0	Prev Yr	12	22	32	30	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 6.5. Topsoil 39% very short, 41% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn mature 87%, 79% 2005, 81% avg.; 46% harvested, 0% 2005, 25% avg.; condition 55% very poor, 26% poor, 15% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 92% setting pods, 90% 2005, 88% avg.; 35% dropping leaves, 29% 2005, 23% avg.; condition 43% very poor, 32% poor, 22% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 34% very poor, 33% poor, 24% fair, 7% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 9% very poor, 34% poor, 39% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent. Rainfall was received at most reporting weather stations again this week. Rain showers received in most counties were spotty, and rain gauge totals were mixed depending on locations throughout the counties. Temperatures recorded across the state were cooler over the past week, but remained above average.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley was reported as 35% harvested statewide. Oats were reported as 10% ripe. Potato harvest was underway, with the crop listed as 5% harvested statewide. Second cutting hay harvest was 15% complete as rain continued to slow harvest in many areas. Winter supplies of hay were reported as 40% short, 60% adequate. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 90% none, 5% light, 5% moderate. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting barley, potatoes, vegetables and hay, baling straw, weed control and equipment repair..

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending September 3. Precipitation was reported at 14 of the 22 reporting stations. Payson received the most precipitation at 1.54 inches. Prescott received the lowest precipitation at 0.02 inches. There are 6 of 22 reporting stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton harvesting is continuing in the Yuma area. Sixty 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 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate. Corn 99% matured, 6% prev week, 90% prev year, 95% 5- yr avg.; 65% harvested, 44% prev week, 46% prev week, 50% 5- year avg. Rice 100% headed, 99% prev week, 99% prev year, 98% 5- yr avg.; 14% harvested, 4% prev week, 7% prev year, 12% 5- year avg. Soybean 99% pods set, 98% prev week, 98% prev year, 97% 5- yr avg.; 46% yellowed, 35% prev week, 44% prev year, 27% 5- yr avg.; 29% shedding, 20% prev week, 31% prev year, 21% 5- yr avg.; 21% mature, 13% prev week, 22% prev year, 10% 5- yr avg.; 14% harvested, 9% prev week, 11% prev year, 5% 5- year avg. Sorghum 99% coloring, 98% prev week, 99% prev year, 98% 5- yr avg.; 90% mature, 82% prev week, 74% prev year, 80% 5- yr avg.; 59% harvested, 25% prev week, 32% prev year, 40% 5- year avg. Cotton 47% bolls open, 30% prev week, 46% prev year, 50% 5- year avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 13% very poor, 29% poor, 45% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 19% very poor, 30% poor, 28% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range 15% very poor, 34% poor, 32% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Corn harvest was nearly two-thirds complete. Nearly half of the cotton bolls had opened and preparation for harvest had begun. The crop was in mostly good condition. Rice completed the headed stage and was 14% harvested. Rice was in mostly good condition. At 90% mature and 59% harvested, sorghum forged ahead of the five-year averages. Insecticides were applied on soybean fields where needed. Early soybean plantings allowed for 14% of the crop to be harvested; crop conditions remained fair to good. Ground preparation for winter wheat planting had begun in the Southwest corner of the state. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and hay crop conditions improved slightly due to the scattered showers and milder temperatures last week.

**CALIFORNIA:** Rice was headed in most fields. Some fields were being drained, and growers were anticipating harvest in one to two weeks. Wild rice harvest continued. Silage corn harvest continued and was nearing completion in many areas. Double crop silage chopping was expected to begin in about a week to ten days. Many corn fields were treated for weeds and worms. Cotton fields were being irrigated for the last time this season, and bolls continued to open. The sixth cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Sudan grass hay was also cut and windrowed. Harvested small grain fields were being disced and bedded for fall crops. Lygus and armyworm treatment continued on bean fields. Garbanzo beans were harvested. The harvest of safflower and vineseed was ongoing. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Stone fruit growers continued to irrigate, cultivate, and apply treatments for weeds and insects. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included Summer Lady, Snow Princess, O'Henry, September Flame, and Ito Red peaches; Fire Pearl, August Fire, August Diva, Summer Jewel, and Summer Fire nectarines; Dinosaur Egg, Flavor Grenade, Yummy Giant, Golden Heart, and Sierra Rose plums; and Howard Sun, October Sun, Betty Ann, Emerald Beauty, and Grand Rosa plums. Pears continued to be harvested. Pomegranates continued to show good size and color. Figs were still being harvested at a slow rate. Red Globe, Black Seedless, Flame Seedless, Sweet Scarlett, Crimson, and Thompson Seedless table grapes continued to be harvested in San Joaquin Valley districts. Table grape growers continued with thinning, training canes to trellises, cultivating, and applying insect and weed treatments. Raisin harvest was underway. Stages of pre-plant fumigation, irrigation, and fertilization were in progress for strawberries in Tulare County. Valencia harvest continued at a slow pace. Citrus growers continued pruning, fertilizing and irrigating their orchards, as well as treating for weeds & insects. Navel orange orchards were being planted and existing orchards were showing good growth. Almond harvest continued with early and mid season varieties being shook. Some almond orchards continued to be irrigated, mowed, treated to control insects and prepared for harvest. Melons continued to be cultivated and harvested with some fields being fertilized, irrigated and treated to control insects. Transplanting of late season melons and tomatoes continued. Cucumbers continued to bloom. Fall cauliflower and broccoli planting began. Some fields of sweet corn continued to be fertilized and treated to control insects while other fields were harvested. Basil, fresh market tomatoes, processing tomatoes, garlic and onion harvest continued. Other crops harvested were various hot and sweet peppers, wax beans, cucumbers, summer squash, green onions and many types of Asian vegetables. 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 in alfalfa fields. Bees pollinated melon and seed alfalfa fields in the central area and seed crops in the northern area.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Isolated thunderstorms were again reported across Eastern Colorado last week with temperatures reported at or slightly below average for the state. Spring wheat 60% harvested, 59% 2005, 76% avg. Spring barley 75% harvested, 73% 2005, 88% avg. Corn silage 22% harvested, 14% 2005, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 95%, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 40%, 41% 2005, 43% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions 39% harvested, 38% 2005, 44% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes 40% harvested, 45% 2005, 48% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 8% fair, 43% good, 40%

excellent. Fall potatoes condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 22% cut, 14% 2005, 20% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 8% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 20% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 48% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 24% excellent; 92% 2005, 88% 2005, 71% avg.; 68% mature, 40% 2005, 33% avg.; 8%, harvested for Grain, 3% 2005, 4% avg.; 70% for Silage, 54% 2005, 41% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent; 91% setting pods, 98% 2005, 84% avg.; 13% turning color, 12% 2005, 6% avg.; 7% dropping leaves, 4% 2005, 2% avg. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Other hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 82%, 79% 2005, 74% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 18%, 0% 2005, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 92%, 100% 2005, 90% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 35%, 35% 2005, 28% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent; 21% harvested, 33% 2005, 29% avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 87% 2005, 91% avg. Watermelons 89% harvested, 83% 2005, 85% avg. Cucumbers 81% harvested, 86% 2005, 79% avg. Lima beans (Processed) harvested 47%, 53% 2005, 34% avg. Snap beans 94% harvested, 93% 2005, 89% avg. Sweet corn 90% harvested, 86% 2005, 83% avg. Potatoes harvested 93%, 76% 2005, 79% avg. Tomatoes harvested 83%, 85% 2005, 73% avg. Cantaloups 83% harvested, 85% 2005, 87% avg. Hay supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Air temperatures ranged in the mid 80's to lower 90's for highs and the 60's for lows. Delaware farmers received an average of 4 inches of rain last week.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 15% very short, 25% short, 45% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 35% short, 25% adequate, 15% surplus. Rainfall: none Okahumpka, over 7.00 in. Palmdale, some areas receiving more than "official" recorded amount from T.S. Ernesto. Arcadia, West Palm Beach over 3.00 in., Frostproof nearly 5.00 in. Fort Lauderdale 5.75 in., Miami, over 6.00 in., Sebring over 6.50 in. Elsewhere, 1.00 to 2.00 in. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s Peanut condition: 25% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 15% good, 4% excellent. Mostly all field crops are suffering, yields down significantly Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Some harvesting of early peanuts has begun, Panhandle, yields very low, quality poor. Growers, Jackson County need rain for hay cuttings, lost 50% of crop due to lack of rain. Escambia County cotton bolls falling off, too dry. Peanut fields suffering from lack of precipitation, Escambia County, yields down significantly peanuts not setting nuts. Field work curtailed, wet fields from Tropical Storm Ernesto, no damage reported. Okra harvesting interrupted mid-week, heavy rains, Dade County. Tropical Storm Ernesto entered lower portion of State as a tropical storm but was downgraded to a depression as it passed over most of citrus belt, Wednesday. Most areas typical rainy summer day, bringing between 1.00 to 3.00 in. precipitation. Groves needed rain, weather helped crops. Sebring recorded heaviest amount rainfall at 6.50 in. Winds nominal, no damage to fruit or trees. Daytime highs ranged from low to mid 90s. Fruit sizes variable; Early, mid oranges large as baseballs, grapefruit softball size. Fruit quality good all varieties. Growers are mowing, applying summer oils, fertilizer. Scouting for canker, greening continues. With shortage of available resets, grove owners resetting to extent they can purchase new trees to put in ground. Pasture Feed 5% poor, 55% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture poor to excellent, depending on rain received in past couple weeks, livestock mostly fair. North: pasture, cattle condition mostly fair. Central: pasture mostly fair, cattle in fair to good condition. Southwest: pasture mostly fair. Statewide: cattle fair to excellent, most in good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 10% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 66% harvested, 37% 2005, 56% avg. Soybeans 99% blooming, 98% 2005, 99% avg.; 92% setting pods, 89% 2005, 93% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent; 43% harvested, 17% 2005, 20% avg. Apples 3% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent; 24% harvested, 10% 2005, 22% avg. Hay 11% very poor, 31% poor, 39% fair, 19% good. Peanuts 1% dug, 1% 2005, 3% avg. Pecans 16% very poor, 35% poor, 34% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent.

Tobacco 92% harvested, 95% 2005, 94% avg. The State did not receive as much rainfall as hoped from Ernesto this week, but most areas did receive late summer afternoon showers. Rainfall totals remained widely varied, although most totals were higher than they have been over the past several weeks. Some stations reported only a trace and others reported well over three inches. 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. Producers expressed concerns about the condition of peanut and cotton crops. They fear the heat and drought have made the crops worse than expected with poor pod maturity, burnt pegs, pod rot, and disease for peanuts, and cotton that is not fluffed out enough for pickers to harvest. Corn harvest continued, but humidity kept grain moisture high. Many producers claimed it is too late for corn and soybeans. Hay supplies remained short. While the scattered showers helped pastures and hayfields green-up, they have interfered with some hay harvests. Farmers were still selling off portions of their herds because of lack of grass and affordable hay. More rainfall will be critical in order to replenish hay reserves for winter. Armyworms continue to be a problem for many producers. They have been reported in hayfields, pastures, and forage crops. Cutworms were reported in peanuts. Aphids were reported in cotton, causing spotty mold or sticky cotton. Continued rain may prevent harvest and increase disease pressure in commercial vineyards. Activities Included: Preparing land for planting small grains and planting Vidalia onion seed beds.

**HAWAII:** Weather conditions for the week ending September 3, 2006 were mostly mixed. Dry conditions predominated across most of the State except for the Big Island which received light to heavy showers. The rest of the State had sunny skies with occasional light showers in leeward and mountain areas. Warm and humid conditions prevailed in the first half of the week followed by a cooling trend at midweek with moderate trade winds. Generally, fruits and vegetables were in fair to good condition. Pastures were drying in most areas except some portions of the Big Island.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 42% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 3% planted, 4% 2005, 2% average. Potato Condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 38%, 35% 2005, 44% average. Potatoes 5% harvested, 4% 2005, 6% average. Oats 76% harvested for grain, 67% 2005, 61% average. Alfalfa Hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested 73% , 60% 2005, 59% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting harvested 26%, 11% 2005, 12% average. Dry Beans 33% harvested, 10% 2005, 21% average. Dry Peas 94% harvested , 89% 2005, 88% average. Lentils 93% harvested, 88% 2005, 89% average. Irrigation Water Supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent. Apple harvest is just beginning. Over half of Idaho's peach, prune and plum harvest is complete. Favorable weather advanced Idaho County harvest last week.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 1% harvested, 1% 2005, 1% avg. Soybeans 17% turning yellow, 46% 2005, 32% avg. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> crop cut 96%, 92% 2005, 87% avg. Crop progress was slowed last week with the cooler and wetter than normal weather conditions that covered the state. Farmers outlook on their soybean crop improved last week as the fall like cool weather and rainfall received will be beneficial to helping soybean seed size reach it's potential. Producers see only marginal benefit from the rains for the corn crop and would prefer the rains stop which would help the corn crop mature and dry down. Seed corn harvest and corn silage chopping continued across the state last week. Corn harvest had begun in a few areas last week where the crop was more mature due to dryness this summer or in areas where lodging had occurred and farmers were trying to minimize any additional field loss. Sudden death syndrome is causing some soybean plants to mature prematurely but mainly the crop is maturing a week behind the average. The final cutting of alfalfa is under way and good yields are anticipated thanks to the late August rains. Farmers spent time attending field plot days last week as well as the Farm Progress Show. Machinery preparation and mowing roadsides, waterways and farmsteads also kept farmers busy last week.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 97% 2005, 94% avg.; 72% in dent, 76% 2005, 68% avg.; 10% mature, 17% 2005, 16% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 6% shedding leaves, 13% 2005, 16% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting of complete 90%, 91% 2005, 85% avg. Tobacco 19% harvested, 19% 2005, 32% avg. Livestock and pastures are in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 4E below normal to 2E above normal with a high of 92E and a low of 49E. Precipitation averaged from 0.05 to 4.26 inches. Some areas of the state received heavy rain over the past week which halted field work and caused minimal crop damage. Seed corn and silage were being harvested in areas that were dry enough to support heavy equipment. Activities Included: Cutting silage, preparing harvest equipment, moving grain to market, cleaning grain bins, taking care of livestock, and mowing roadsides and ditches.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus statewide. Cooler weather arrived in Iowa and traditional fall activities began. Corn silage harvest continued and harvest of seed corn has begun. Mold has been reported in some corn due to the cool and damp weather. Farmers expect to get their combines into gear in two to three weeks. Corn in or past dough stage was 97 percent, 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in or past dent stage was 84 percent, 3 days ahead of last year and 7 days ahead of the 5-year average. Corn mature (safe from frost) was 14 percent, equivalent to both the previous year and the 5-year average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent; unchanged from the previous week. Thirty-eight percent of the soybeans are turning color, 4 percentage points behind last year. Soybeans dropping leaves reached 8 percent for the state, 3 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of normal. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent; improving slightly from the previous week. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> harvest was reported complete 92%, 3 days ahead of last year, and 10 days ahead of the 5-year average. Hay condition, improving slightly, 2% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Livestock. Pasture, range 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Pasture conditions continue to improve. No problems with livestock were reported.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 16% harvested, 6% 2005, 11% avg. Sorghum 3% harvested. Sunflowers 86% bloomed, 96% 2005, 97% avg.; 46% ray flower dry, 50% 2005, 61% avg.; 13% bracts yellow. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, and 9% excellent. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested 95%, 97% 2005, 94% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 46%, 43% 2005, 45% avg. Feed grain supplies were 5% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, and 2% surplus. Some cattle have been moved off native grass to residue. Hay and forage supplies were 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 14% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, and 1% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Preparing for grain harvest, topping, cutting and housing tobacco were main farm activities. Burley tobacco cut 54%, 48% 2005, 53% avg. Dark tobacco 37% cut, equal 2005, but 8% behind avg. Concerns remain about having adequate labor available. Some houseburn has been reported, but is considered minor at this time. Tobacco condition remains in mostly good to excellent condition with 3% poor, 15% fair, 58% good and 24% excellent. The hay crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil 25% very short, 20% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 91% last week, 83% in 2005, 79% avg. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 99% last

week, 100% in 2005, 100% avg.; 74% turning color, 71% last week, 62% in 2005, 53% avg.; 38% harvested, 20% last week, 31% in 2005, 20% avg. Cotton 1% harvested, 0% last week, 3% in 2005, 1% avg. Rice 97% ripe, 94% last week, 94% in 2005, 95% avg. Sweet Potatoes 10% harvested, 9% last week, 11% in 2005, 11% avg. Hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 93%, 89% last week, 94% in 2005, 91% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 41% planted, 33% last week, 49% in 2005, 55% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 19% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 24% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 60% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 35% good, 21% excellent; 87% dent, 61% 2005, 65% avg.; 53% mature, 25% 2005, 30% avg.; 3% harvested for Grain, 4% 2005, 4% avg.; 65% harvested for Silage. 41% 2005, 34% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent; 92% setting pods, 81% 2005, 80% avg.; 17% turning color, 6% 2005, 9% avg.; 7% dropping leaves, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Other hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 50%, 51% 2005, 59% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 5%, 5% 2005, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 90%, 92% 2005, 88% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 41%, 41% 2005, 32% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent; 47% harvested, 48% 2005, 29% avg. Peaches harvested 96%, 90% 2005, 91% avg. Watermelons 80% harvested, 86% 2005, 82% avg. Cucumbers 80% harvested, 89% 2005, 78% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 78% harvested, 71% 2005, 54% avg. Snap beans 87% harvested, 94% 2005, 87% avg. Sweet corn 88% harvested, 89% 2005, 88% avg. Potatoes 79% harvested, 81% 2005, 90% avg. Tomatoes 81% harvested, 78% 2005, 77% avg. Cantaloups 85% harvested, 92% 2005, 86% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Air temperatures ranged from high 50's for lows to the 90's for highs. Maryland farmers received an average of 4.2 inches of rain last week with the Lower Eastern Shore and parts of Southern Maryland receiving in excess of 6 to 9 inches. A few farmers are starting their fourth cutting of other hay.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 5% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silage harvested 30%, 11% avg. Soybeans turning 27%, 41% 2005, 22% avg. Potatoes harvested 20%, 26% 2005. All hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Third cutting hay 76%, 68% 2005, 53% avg. Fourth cutting hay 17%, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans turning 95%, 82% 2005, 53% avg. Dry beans dropping leaves 86%, 31% 2005, 18% avg. Dry beans harvested 7%, 4% 2005. Apples harvested 7%, 12% 2005. Blueberries harvested 92%, 96% 2005, 97% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from none Upper Peninsula and northwest and west central Lower Peninsula to 0.14 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal southwest and south central Lower Peninsula to 1 degree below normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Temperatures cooled and rainfall scattered across State. Corn continued to grow, with most fields dent stage. Silage harvest continued. Soybean leaves turning. Third and fourth cuttings of hay continued. Potato harvest advancing. Dry bean harvest continued. Problems with root rot and leaf spot reported for sugarbeets. Fruit growers southeast reported adequate moisture supply with cooler weather, shorter days, and heavy dews contributing to a lower evaporation rate. Reporters noted insect activity slowed. Apple color improved and size 3.5 inches southeast. Growers southeast completed Gingergold and Paula Red harvest and waiting to begin harvest of Jonamac and McIntosh apples. Sooty blotch, flyspeck, and apple scab infected foliage appeared. Peach harvest completed some areas. Crop volume and quality excellent. Plum harvest southwest and began for Stanley type southeast. Reports of brown rot and leaf drop from heavy Japanese beetle feeding earlier. Sweet and tart cherry leaf spot lesions detected northwest. Pear harvest continued southwest. Pear harvest began at several farms southeast. Blueberry harvest wrapping up. Strawberries rebounding from renovation, and newly planted strawberries filling rows. Nitrogen applied to new plantings to encourage growth. Grapes southeast continued to color, and seedless

types nearing harvest. Powdery mildew present at highest levels ever seen northwestern vineyards. Vines with low nutrient levels, trunk injuries, or crown gall infections starting to exhibit disease symptoms with onset of full stress from fruit maturation. For vegetable crops, much needed precipitation helped soil moisture some areas, while other areas remained dry. Pumpkin plants and winter squash continued to develop. Celery and onion harvest southwest. Potato harvest progressed. Pepper harvest continued. Summer squash harvest continued southwest. Sweet corn and snap bean harvest continued. Sweet corn growers reported increased corn borer and earworm moth activity. Tomato harvest for processing and fresh market progressed.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 12% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 26% silage cut, 16% 2005, 15% average. Soybeans 50% turning yellow, 41% 2005, 38% avg.; 1% mature, 0% 2005, 0% average. Canola 98% harvested, 84% 2005, 58% avg. Potatoes 43% harvested, 24% 2005, 25% average. Dry Beans 15% harvested, 0% 2005, 6% average. Sweet Corn 78% harvested, 69% 2005, 67% average. Pasture feed 14% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Dry Beans 7% very poor, 19% poor, 46% fair, 21% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 34% good, 38% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Corn and soybean development, although still well ahead of average, progressed at an average weekly pace. The canola harvest was wrapping up well ahead of average, and sugar beets were beginning to come off the field around two weeks earlier than normal. Average topsoil moisture supplies improved from a season low of 15% in late July, to 58% adequate this week. The average temperature for the week was 64.7°, 0.9° above normal.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 41% very short, 43% short, 16% adequate. Corn 100% dent, 97% 2005, 99% avg.; 99% mature, 89% 2005, 93% avg.; 91% harvested, 56% 2005, 54% avg.; 10% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 88% open bolls, 51% 2005, 55% avg.; 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 1% avg.; 10% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 55% mature, 52% 2005, 65% avg.; 16% harvested, 5% 2005, 16% avg.; 4% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 98% mature, 98% 2005, 94% avg.; 89% harvested, 62% 2005, 53% avg.; 15% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 90% turning color, 80% 2005, 70% avg.; 80% shedding leaves, 63% 2005, 54% avg.; 70% harvested, 35% 2005, 28% avg.; 10% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Hay 88% (Harvested Warm), 89% 2005, 86% avg.; 21% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 1% poor, 33% fair, 66% good. Sweetpotatoes 6% harvested, 13% 2005, 13% avg.; 30% poor, 35% fair, 35% good. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Cattle 10% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 21% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 14% good. Harvesting activities are in full swing for many row crops and several growers are reporting low yields in corn, sorghum, and soybeans. Some cattle producers are still hoping for enough hay growth to allow for a second cutting. County agents are continuing to report that there is a lack of rainfall across the state

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 21% very short, 31% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 36% short, 31% adequate. Row crop and pasture conditions held steady or showed slight improvement in nearly every area of the State, benefiting from cool temperatures and periodic showers. However, pastures and soybeans are struggling in the west-central and southwest districts, which are still very short on moisture. Pockets of drought-damaged corn have been harvested quickly to prevent further losses from stalk deterioration. However, the bulk of the crop is still too wet to harvest, as dry-down has been slowed by cool, wet weather. While most of the State has seen good improvement in soybeans fields over the last month, the southwest district rates 83 percent poor to very poor, while the west-central district is 49 percent poor to very poor. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting of is 94%, 89% 2005, 88% average. Pasture condition 35% very poor, 29% poor, 22% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Hay supply 17% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water

supplies 21% very short, 28% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. It was a cool week throughout the State, as temperatures were 5 to 8 degrees below average in most areas. Rainfall was light to moderate, averaging 0.81 inches for the week. The northwest district at 1.15 inches and the west-central at 1.21 were the wettest, while all other districts received about one-half to one inch of rain.

**MONTANA:** Topsoil 0% surplus, 1% last year, 8% adequate, 26% last year, 50% short, 47% last year, 42% very short, 26% last year. Subsoil 0% surplus, 0% last year, 9% adequate, 26% last year, 47% short, 48% last year, 44% very short, 26% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. Rogers Pass received the most moisture last week with 0.75 inches of precipitation. Fires continue to burn in several areas of the state, impacting some farmers and ranchers. Glendive experienced the high temperature last week of 101 degrees. Wisdom experienced the state low temperature of 29 degrees. Winter wheat is 2 percent planted, as most operators are waiting for moisture to loosen the soil for better planting conditions. Spring wheat, durum wheat, barley, and oat harvest is nearing completion- all are ahead of the five-year average. Hay second cutting is nearing completion, well ahead of the five-year average. Water supplies remain tight for ranchers causing many to haul water, wean early, and consider culling. Ranchers are continuing livestock movement from summer ranges. Winter wheat planted is 2%, 3% last year. Spring wheat harvested is 93%, 82% last year. Durum wheat harvested is 84%, 67% last year. Barley is 89% harvested, 82% last year. Oats are 94% harvested, 90% last year. Alfalfa second cutting is 92% complete, 79% last year. All other hay second cutting is 85% complete, 75% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 1% excellent, 4% last year, 13% good, 33% last year, 38% fair, 39% last year, 28% poor, 18% last year, and 20% very poor, 6% last year. Cattle moved from summer pasture is 25%, 8% last year. Sheep moved from summer pasture is 13%, 9% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 23% very short, 27% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 36% short, 25% adequate, and 0% surplus. Cool, damp weather continued to improve crop and pasture conditions. Activities Included: Finishing irrigation, chopping corn silage, harvesting seed corn, marketing old crops, and preparing for fall harvest. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 8° below normal. The Northwest District saw lows in the mid 30's. Precipitation since April 1 was at normal for two of the eight districts Dry beans 71% coloring, 52% 2005, 49% avg.; 30% dropping leaves, 19% 2005, 24% avg.; 3% harvested, 5% 2005, 6% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Proso millet 5% harvested, 12% 2005, 16% avg. Alfalfa conditions 14% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 28% good, and 3% excellent; of 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting taken 94% , 95% 2005, 90% avg.; of 4<sup>th</sup> cutting taken 17%, 19% 2005, 11% avg. Pasture, range conditions 30% very poor, 35% poor, 28% fair, 7% good, and 0% excellent.

**NEVADA:** Warm, mostly dry weather was common. Limited precipitation fell mostly in the northeast. Temperatures averaged a few degrees above normal statewide. Lightning strikes ignited five new large fires in the northeast which burned 60,000 acres by the end of the week. A few other large fires were nearly controlled. Irrigation water supplies remained adequate as the irrigation season progressed. The warm days and cool nights were beneficial to hay quality and the third cutting of alfalfa hay advanced. Cool season grass hay harvesting continued in Eureka county. Alfalfa seed and potato fields were in good condition. Garlic harvest advanced. Some livestock movement was mandated by range fires. Mormon cricket control efforts subsided as populations seasonally declined. 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: 5.5. Topsoil 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 88% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture condition 7% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Maine Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 35% harvested, 45% 2005, 55% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% harvested, 25% 2005, 35% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 45% harvested, 50% 2005, 40% average; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 85% harvested, 60% 2005, 65% average; condition good/excellent. Field

Corn: condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, poor/fair in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn: 80% harvested, 70% 2005, 75% average; condition good. Shade Tobacco 90% harvested, 90% 2005, 90% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good/fair in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 90% harvested, 90% 2005, 90% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% average; condition fair/good. Second Crop Hay 85% harvested, 80% 2005, 85% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 25% harvested, 35% 2005, 40% average; condition good/fair. Apples 20% harvested, 15% 2005, 20% average; Fruit size average; condition good. Peaches: 85% harvested, 80% 2005, 75% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, and good elsewhere. Pears 15% harvested, 10% 2005, 20% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 99% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Rhode Island and good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; Fruit size above average/average; condition good. Overcast and rainy conditions prevailed early in the week. By Wednesday afternoon, skies had cleared across the region, but daytime temperatures remained cool, leaving heavy dews on hay fields. Growers expressed concerns that the lack of heat has hindered the development of fall vegetables and late planted silage corn. In the north, nighttime temperatures fell to the upper 30's and low 40's, although there were no reports of frost received. By week's end, the remnants of tropical storm Ernesto soaked the region, making all field work difficult. Activities Included: Cultivating, hoeing weeds, irrigating, fertilizing, monitoring vegetable fields, chopping haylage, baling hay, spreading manure, mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, spraying pesticides, desiccating potato vines, harvesting blueberries, raspberries, early apples, peaches, plums, grapes, small grains, sweet corn, tobacco, and vegetables.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Temperatures averaged below normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation across most of the state for the week. Weekly rainfall averaged 3.43 inches north, 3.42 inches central, and 4.11 inches south. The heaviest 24 hour total reported was 3.11 inches at Freehold on September 2, 2006 to September 3, 2006. Agricultural producers continued harvesting where conditions permitted. Producers applied sprays for disease treatment. Planting of fall cover crops began in some southern localities. Harvest of potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes, cantaloupe, eggplant, peppers, and cucumbers progressed. There was some splitting of cantaloupes, and some rot in peppers and cucumbers in the northern district. Reporters in the northern district also reported pumpkin loss due to phytophthora. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated mostly fair to good. Corn and soybean development continued to progress. Corn and soybean condition was rated poor to good condition. Peach and apple harvest continued, with apples and peaches rated mostly good condition. There was some splitting of peaches reported in the northern district. Pasture was rated poor to excellent condition.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 15% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Wind damage 12% light, 2% moderate. Another week of showers and thunderstorms brought measurable rains to most areas. A surface front aided by an upper level trough at the end of the week resulted in cooler temperatures in the northeast on Friday and statewide through the weekend. Heavy rains were common across southern New Mexico, with six sites reporting over two inches of rain. Carlsbad, with 3.62 inches, and Tatum, with 3.24 inches, reported the highest totals for the week. Most data was missing for Socorro. No hail damage was reported. Farmers spent the week baling hay, cultivating, harvesting, weeding, cleaning and drying fields due to the recent heavy rains. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 7% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent with 98% of the fourth cutting complete, 43% of the fifth cutting complete, 8% of the sixth cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as fair to excellent with 91% headed, 38% coloring and 16% mature. Dry sorghum condition was reported as 25% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 7% good and 2% excellent with 44% headed and 16% coloring. Total sorghum condition was reported as 17% very poor, 17% poor,

28% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent with 60% headed, 23% coloring and 5% mature. Peanuts were reported as 4% very poor, 5% poor, 77% fair, 14% good. Lettuce was reported as 100% planted. Pecan conditions were reported as 60% good and 40% excellent. Cotton was reported as 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 25% excellent with 23% bolls opening. Chile condition was reported as 2% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair and 38% good. Green chile was reported as 78% harvested. Corn condition was reported as 5% poor, 8% fair, 46% good, 41% excellent, with 100% in the dough stage, 66% in the dent stage, 42% mature. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Sheep conditions reported as 8% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Ranges, pastures received more moisture this week, with conditions reported as 5% very poor, 13% poor, 16% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Much of the state received some rain, flooding reported in some areas. Ranchers have almost completely stopped supplemental feeding.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil 6% short, 61% adequate, 33% surplus. Pasture conditions 4% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Hay condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Third cutting alfalfa 75% finished, 64% 2005. Corn 9% poor, 19% fair, 43% good, 29% excellent. Silage corn harvest just underway. Oat harvest near complete. Potatoes harvest near halfway mark. Apples in 10% poor condition, 13% fair, 42% good, 35% excellent. Grapes 8% poor, 15% fair, 15% good, 62% excellent. Onion condition fair to good; harvest 65% complete, 68% 2005. Tomatoes 54% harvested, sweet corn 74%, snap beans 65%, cabbage 35%.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 2% very short, 4% short, 62% adequate, 32% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for silage and grain, flue-cured and burley tobacco. Other activities included: Preparing for small grain planting and scouting for disease and pests. Many areas of North Carolina received heavy rain due to a western cold front followed by hurricane Ernesto. Several areas reported damage to crops, but the full impact will not be known for some time. Despite the rainfall, dry conditions still persist in isolated areas causing crop stress and concern over soil moisture levels.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 29% very short, 29% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 33% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat harvest was nearly complete, while the durum wheat harvest moved past ninety percent complete. Weekend thunderstorms in the east central and southeast areas provided significant moisture, while remaining areas of the state received little or no precipitation. Durum wheat 91% harvested 68% 2005, 56% average. Canola 89% harvested, 69% 2005, 59% average. Corn for Silage 40% chopped, 8% 2005, 15% average. Dry Edible Beans 95% lower leaves yellowing, 85% 2005, 66% avg.; 84% dropping leaves, 51% 2005, 42% avg.; 51% cut, 10% 2005, 11% avg.; 25% harvested, 3% 2005, 4% average. Flaxseed 67% harvested, 42% 2005, 39% average. Potatoes 56% vines killed, 40% 2005, 45% avg.; 10% dug, 5% 2005, 4% average. Soybeans 77% lower leaves yellowing, 37% 2005, 40% average. Sugarbeets 4% lifted, 0% 2005, 0% average. Sunflower 68% bracts turned yellow, 37% 2005, 29% avg.; 18% bracts turned brown, 5% 2005, 3% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Dry Edible Beans 8% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Flaxseed 6% very poor, 21% poor, 48% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent; Potatoes 6% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower 6% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 24% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 94% dough, 95% 2005, 91% avg.; 64% dented, 65% 2005, 52% avg.; 6% mature, 4% 2005, 4% avg.; 19% silage harvested, 15% 2005, 14% avg. Soybeans 11% dropping leaves, 11% 2005, 12% avg. Summer apples 78% harvested, 82% 2005, 90% avg. Peaches 83% harvested, 84% 2005, 90% avg. Potatoes 32% harvested, 37% 2005, 48% avg. Cucumbers 63% harvested, 64% 2005, 71% avg. Processing tomatoes 29%

harvested, 51 % 2005, 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 90%, 78% 2005, 75% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 17%, 15% 2005, 13% avg. Other hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 58%, 55% 2005, 44% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Farmers took advantage of more than three days suitable for fieldwork last week to bale hay, cut corn silage, apply fertilizer, spray weeds, spread manure, harvest vegetables, and prepare equipment for the fall harvest. Most of the state received rainfall this past week, which has improved the condition of field crops and livestock. Frog-eye leaf spot, septoria, sclerotinia white mold, sudden death syndrome, cercospora are reported in soybeans, however the soybean crop is too mature to spray. Corn earworm infestation has increased this week in the Northeast district, powdery mildew was reported in vine crop fields in the Northwest.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 34% very short, 27% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 56% very short, 33% short, 10% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 57% this week, 51% last week, 62% last year, 65% avg.; planted 2% this week, N/A last week, 4% last year, 5% average. Rye seedbed prepared 55% this week, 52% last week, 50% last year, 67% avg.; planted 5% this week, N/A last week, 14% last year, 11% average. Oats seedbed prepared 56% this week, 50% last week, 53% last year, 50% average. Corn condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 25% fair, 11% good, 37% excellent; mature 52% this week, 50% last week, 56% last year, 58% avg.; harvested, 44% this week, 36% last week, 27% last year, 34% average. Soybeans condition 24% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent; blooming 97% this week, 94% last week, 94% last year, 93% average; setting pods 76% this week, 64% last week, 85% last year, 86% average; mature 30% this week, 19% last week, 26% last year, 27% average; harvested 4% this week, N/A last week, 7% last year, 10% average. Peanuts mature 40% this week, 28% last week, 22% last year, 33% average. Alfalfa condition 29% very poor, 28% poor, 29% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 60% this week, 46% last week, 85% last year, 70% average; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 4% this week, N/A last week, 33% last year, 15% average. Other hay condition 45% very poor, 27% poor, 19% fair, 9% good; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 55% this week, 50% last week, 63% last year, 70% average. Livestock condition 28% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Pasture & Range condition 39% very poor, 35% poor, 20% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 28% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Pasture & Range condition 39% very poor, 35% poor, 20% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: Last week's rains and cool temperatures improved livestock conditions, but were mostly in the fair to poor range. Livestock marketings remained high with light insect activity. Livestock producers were hoping for more rainfall to help replenish ponds for livestock. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$121.19 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$113.57 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 47% very short, 31% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil 40% very short, 36% short, 24% adequate. Winter Wheat harvested 99% current, 96% previous, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Barley harvested 90% current, 71% previous, 95% 2005, 88% average. Alfalfa third cutting 45% this week. Weather: It was dry week with warm days, making for a pleasant Labor Day weekend. High temperatures reached up to 100 degrees in Grants Pass and Medford, whereas Crescent City only made it to 67 degrees. All of the other non-coastal regions reported highs in the upper 80's to upper 90's. Lows ranged from only 26 degrees in Christmas Valley up to 50 degrees in Portland. Moisture was reported at twelve stations, with Astoria/Clatsop accumulating 0.38 inches. Most stations only received 1 or 2 days of precipitation, with Tillamook reporting moisture on 3 days. Field Crops: Field corn was setting ears, and the wheat harvest was nearing completion. The second cuttings of grass hay were being made, and the third cuttings of alfalfa were being baled in southern Oregon. Wheat yields look low in Malheur and Umatilla counties. Fields were being prepared for fall crops throughout the State. Peppermint harvest is completed with reports of above average yields. Vegetables: Sweet corn harvest has begun in the State. Benton, Linn, and Lane counties report average yields for the early

season corn plantings. Green bean harvest continued in Washington County. Growers were sending table beets to the cannery. Pumpkins were turning yellow in Josephine County. In eastern Oregon, potato and onion harvests were underway. Potato yields in Umatilla County were coming in lower than in previous years. Fruits and Nuts: Most prunes and plums were just about ready for harvest in the Willamette Valley. Apples, peaches, nectarines, and some berries continued to be picked. Hazelnuts continued to fall. Final flailing was being done in hazelnut orchards to prepare for harvest after another month of nut drop. Walnuts continued to size. Grapes were looking good; harvest is expected to start in mid-September, which is a week or two early. Grapes also look to be early in the Umpqua Valley due to recent warm weather. Some harvest movement is expected within the next two weeks. Apple, pear, and peach harvest continued in The Dalles and Mosier areas. Southern Oregon pears, wild berries, and some plums were picked. Grapes were sizing and showing color. Nurseries and Greenhouses: Nurseries were irrigating, fertilizing, preparing new planting beds, and doing plant rotation of container plants. Greenhouses were getting started with fall decorative plants and fall vegetable starts. Christmas tree growers were making plans for harvest, which is only two months away. Livestock, Range and Pasture: Range fires continued in southeastern Oregon. Producers were forced to move livestock, in some areas, and those with affected permits began to look for different grazing options. Some higher elevation rangeland remained in decent condition, whereas lower elevation rangeland and dryland pastures were depleted in many areas. Irrigation continued without interruption, but some water sources began to drop to low levels. Livestock remained in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 3% very short, 12% short, 49% adequate, 36% surplus. Fall 22% plowing, 18% 2005, 17% avg. Corn 90% dough, 87% 2005, 81% avg.; 65% dent e, 59% 2005, 52% avg.; 17% mature, 21% 2005, 16% avg.; 31% silage harvested, 22% 2005, 24% avg.; crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco 28% harvested, 63% 2005, 53% avg. Potatoes 25% harvested, 32% 2005, 28% avg. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 90%, 92% 2005, 79% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 20%, 29% 2005, 30% avg. Timothy clover 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete 87% , 78% 2005, 79% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 89% 2005, 89% avg. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 74% good, 25% excellent; 38% harvested, 27% 2005, 30% avg. Quality of hay made 10% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Pasture conditions 9% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Baling hay, straw; filling silos; planting barley, winter wheat; plowing; harvesting peaches, apples, sweet corn, corn silage, potatoes and tobacco.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 5% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Some parts of South Carolina received adequate precipitation from Tropical Storm Ernesto, while other parts of the state reported little to no rain from the storm. For that reason, there were some reports of improvement in pastures and crops, while other reports indicated that crops were still in poor condition. Activities Included: Spraying for rust on soybeans, scouting for stink bugs in cotton, Velvetbean caterpillars in soybeans. Corn 98% matured, 96% 2005, 98% avg.; 54% harvested, 42% 2005, 53% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 99% bolls set, 94% 2005, 96% avg.; 32% bolls open, 25% 2005, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 98% harvested, 99% 2005, 96% avg. Peanuts 3% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 86% turned color, 84% 2005, 87% avg.; 67% matured, 53% 2005, 54% avg.; 48% harvested, 22% 2005, 23% avg.; 14% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans 97% bloomed, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 84% pods set, 81% 2005, 75% avg.; 7% leaves turning color, 11% 2005, 13% avg.; 1% leaves dropped, 1% 2005, 2% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 40% fair, 60% good. Tobacco 90% harvested, 93% 2005, 90% avg.; 47% stalks destroyed, 43% 2005, 45% avg. Apples 21% harvested, 22% 2005, 25% avg.; 50% fair, 25% good, 25% excellent. Peaches 92% harvested, 90% 2005, 93% avg. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 18% very short, 31% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 30% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 20% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 11% seeded, 14% 2005, 8% avg. Soybeans 1% mature, 1% 2005, 3% avg. Sunflower 34% very poor, 29% poor, 23% fair, 14% good; 100% blooming, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 56% ray flowers dry, 57% 2005, 59% avg.; 31% bracts yellow, 29% 2005, 34% avg.; 2% mature, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture 26% very poor, 30% poor, 27% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Corn silage 55% harvested, 31% 2005, 26% avg. Sorghum silage 56% harvested, 36% 2005, 30% avg. Alfalfa hay 25% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent; hay 3rd cutting harvested 66%, 60% 2005, 60% avg. This past week brought moderating temperatures and some rain throughout the state. The rain slowed the silage harvest and may have kept the corn plants from drying down as fast. The rain has helped green up some pastures and improve soil moisture conditions. Winter wheat seeding has begun. Livestock are enjoying the moderating temperatures.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn harvest for silage 81%, 72% 2005, 76% average. Pastures 13% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco topped 92%, 91% 2005, 93% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 50%, 46% 2005, 50% average. Air-cured tobacco harvested 56%, 45% 2005, 59% average. Fire-cured tobacco harvested 55%, 52% 2005, 55% average. Cool temperatures and scattered rainfall during the week kept row crops in mostly good condition, and helped revive some pastures. However, some counties received little to no moisture; consequently, pastures are deteriorating and crops are producing low yields. In general, insect pressure continues light in most areas of the State. Producers also took advantage of the weather to harvest hay and apply pesticides. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal last week, except in the West where they were below average. Precipitation was above normal last week across eastern portions and below average elsewhere

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: The southern region of the Panhandle received rainfall totaling from 0.1 to 1.0 inches. Some of the more fortunate areas of the Southern High Plains, Northern High Plains, Southern Low Plains, and Edwards Plateau received most of the precipitation in Texas. Isolated showers brought rainfall to large areas of the Southern High Plains along with the Low Plains and Edwards Plateau, which ranged mostly from 0.5 to 3.0 inches. Isolated showers brought as much as 6 inches to small sections of the Edwards Plateau. The Trans-Pecos, Central Texas, the Cross Timbers, and Blacklands all received rainfall totaling from 0.1 to 0.25 inches, with isolated showers that brought small sections 0.5 to 1 inches. The remainder of the state remained very dry. Many areas reported temperatures over 100 degrees, as areas such as the Lower Valley reported that the month of August was one of the hottest months on record according to local meteorologists. Insect pressure remained low. Small Grains: Planting of wheat began in the Northern High Plains, Southern High Plains, and Southern Low Plains. Conditions looked better as cooler temperatures came along. Cotton: Despite the much cooler temperatures, consistent precipitation in the Northern High Plains helped the cotton in the area to progress, with boll retention fair. The recent drop in temperature had more of an effect on the Southern High Plains, which slowed maturation. Early-planted and drought stressed crop began to start defoliation. Farmers in the Blacklands and in the Lower Valley continued to harvest. Although much slower than in previous years, ginning was active in the

Lower Valley as harvest neared completion. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly fair to poor. Corn: Harvest continued in the Northern High Plains. In the Blacklands, harvest of the crop continued to wind down as many of the remaining farmers kept baling failed corn for hay. The corn condition statewide was mostly fair to very poor. Sorghum: Some of the crop in the High Plains, mainly irrigated, was harvested. Further grain production seemed unpromising for many of the dryland acres there. Northern Plains growers were pleased as continued rainfall improved late planted sorghum. Larger heads were a result of this moisture as the crop began to reach the grain making stage. Harvest of the late planted crop was in gear along the Coastal Blend, and many growers expected for this to continue until late September. Statewide, sorghum condition was mainly fair to very poor. Peanuts: Peanut condition statewide was mostly rated good to fair. Rice: Most of the crop had been harvested in the Upper Coast; the remaining acres made great progress under good weather conditions. The condition of rice was mainly good to fair. Soybeans: Growers along the Upper Coast examined fields for Asian Soybean Rust. Stink bugs were a major issue in this same area. Statewide, the condition was mostly fair to very poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans Pumpkins continued to progress well in the Northern High Plains, with promises of harvest in the next week. Sugarcane irrigation was active in the Lower Valley. Pecans: Pecans were in the shell-hardening stage in the Trans-Pecos area and nut filling looked good despite black aphid pest problems resulting from increased moisture. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Grass and rangeland conditions continued to improve throughout the Plains. The Northern High Plains experienced rangeland growth at a very steady rate. Livestock water continued to be low along with the resulting liquidation of livestock. In South Texas, fire risks continued to increase.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 4% very short, 44% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 7% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 99%, 96% 2005, 98% avg. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 10%, 17% 2005, 11% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 94%, 86% 2005, 93% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 90%, 88% 2005, 96% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 87%, 77% 2005, 81% avg. Oats harvested (for Hay or Silage) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 99%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn dough 90%, 75% 2005, 75% avg. Corn dent 36%, 15% 2005, 28% avg. Corn mature 6%, 4% 2005, 9% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 4%, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 48% good, 35% excellent. Corn height 100 inches, 95 inches 2005, 93 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 77%, 58% 2005, 62% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 8%, 8% 2005, 8% avg. Other Hay Cut 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 7%, 17% 2005, 17% avg. Onions harvested 31%, 24% 2005, 32% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 37%, 7% 2005, 18% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 23%, 4% 2005, 15% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 3% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 40%, 7% 2005, 11% avg. Peaches harvested 53%, 53% 2005, 62% avg. Pears harvested 54%, 23% 2005, 47% avg. Field activity around the state was consistent with last week's activities. Temperatures around the state are normal for this time of year. The days suitable for work was 7.0 days, up 0.5 days from last week's mark. Livestock conditions throughout the state are doing well. Field preparations for fall seeding and planting are still underway. Box Elder reports that the moisture levels are about 5 to 8 inches deep in some dry land fields causing a delay in planting the fall wheat. Third cutting for alfalfa continues to progress, while fourth cutting is just beginning in most counties. Cache County reports that the grain harvest is producing excellent yields. Corn continues to do

well across the state; the corn silage harvest should begin this week in some counties. Livestock around the state continues to do well, but Cache County reports continued problems with pneumonia in their young calves. Reports around the state indicated that pastures and rangelands continue to dry out.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 7% short, 68% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 33% short, 39% adequate, 10% surplus. Tropical Storm Ernesto brought significant rainfall to the Commonwealth this week. Most areas welcomed the rain, while some areas reported flooding of roads and fields. Days suitable for field work were 3.7. The average temperature this week was 73 degrees. The storm system brought rainfall amounts averaging 5 inches across the state, while some areas reported more than 10 inches of rainfall. The increase in moisture has eased dry conditions, but has hindered harvest and field work. Producers expect that the timing of rainfall and cooler temperatures should improve pastures, hay fields, and field crops. Pastures have greened some and hay conditions have improved. Hay supplies remain short as some cattle producers are looking for ways to supplement for the winter. Corn harvest had begun before the rain, and reported yields were good. Some minor wind damage was reported in corn fields in some areas. Soybeans are somewhat recovering from the dry conditions. Farmers hope the heavy rains will help eliminate corn earworm problems. Vegetable producers are still reporting good quality produce, and most vegetable crops benefited from the rains. Much of the tobacco crop has been harvested, and what remains in the field looks good. Activities Included: Scouting fields for insect problems, and removing downed trees and other debris from the storm.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 36% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate. Crop losses were reported due to wildfires. Winter wheat seeding continued while harvest wound down. Harvest of seed crops such as corn, cabbage and beets started. Potato harvest was in full swing. Range and Pasture conditions were 6% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 46% good. Producers continued feeding hay to livestock, as pastures remained dry and dormant. Cooler weather in northern counties promoted new wool growth in sheep and weight gain for hogs. Strong oyster demands from coastal counties continued. Raspberry growers continued post-harvest activities while cranberry growers applied late season herbicides. Peach and Nectarine harvest neared completion with pear harvest starting. Apple harvest progressed.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus compared with 5% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 10% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 1% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 48% good; 3% excellent. Corn was 83% doughing, 91% 2005, 81% 5-yr avg.; 48% dented, 71% 2005, 50% 5-yr avg.; 7% mature, 8% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 9% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 31% good; 1% excellent; 95% setting pods, 98% 2005, 89% 5-yr avg.; 13% dropping leaves, 28% in 2005, 24% 5-yr avg. Oats 90% harvested for grain, 2005 & 5-yr avg not available. Hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 48% good; 4% excellent; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete 81%, 87% 2005, 79% 5-yr avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 14%, 11% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good; 10% excellent; 10% harvested, 10% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Peach conditions 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good; 10% excellent; 86% harvested, 69% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 72% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 23% fair, 70% good; 5% excellent. Activities Included:

Making hay when the weather permits, harvesting peaches, apples, oats and vegetables. An increase in precipitation over the last week has improved topsoil moisture and pasture conditions.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 8% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, and 9% surplus. Limited rainfall and average temperatures allowed many farmers to start harvesting corn silage during the week. Temperatures ranged from 1 degree below to 2<sup>o</sup> above normal. Average high temperatures were in the 70s across the state. Lows averaged in the 50s to low 60s for the week. Minimal precipitation was received during the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.04 inches in La Crosse to 0.14 inches in Milwaukee. Soil conditions continue to be dry in east central areas of the state. Corn 87 dough%, 86% 2005, 73% avg.; 51% dent, 53% 2005, 32% avg.; 3% mature, 6% 2005, 1% avg.; 6% silage harvested, 15% 2005, 4% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 20% excellent. Silage harvest progress is expected to increase next week, as fields dry. Limited rain has stressed the crop in northwestern and east central parts of the state. Corn is maturing rapidly and looks good in the rest of the state. Soybeans leaves 27% turning color, 45% 2005, 24% avg.; 3% dropping leaves, 11% 2005, 2% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Soybean conditions in the northern part of the state have improved with the recent rains. Weed pressure and white mold have started to show in some fields. Fields in southern counties are tall and look good. Hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 83%, 81% 2005, 73% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 13%, 7% 2005, 7% avg. Fourth crop growth is in good shape with the recent moisture. Rains could impact the quality of some hay. Pasture feed condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Seed corn harvest started in southern Wisconsin. Potato, cucumber, and sweet corn harvest continued during the week.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 30% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil 48% very short, 42% short, and 10% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, September 1<sup>st</sup> averaged below normal across the entire State with exceptions in the Northwest. Averages ranged from 5.0 degrees below normal in Cheyenne to 2.7 degrees above normal in Deaver. The high temperature was 96 in Greybull and Sheridan while the low was 23 in Jackson and Big Piney. Precipitation was recorded at all reporting stations except some northern areas. Amounts were above normal except for some areas mostly in the Northwest. The most precipitation was reported in Chugwater with 1.48 inches, Wheatland with 1.29 inches, and Saratoga with 1.13 inches. Stock water supply 34% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate. Barley 93% harvested, 86% 2005, 89% 5-year average. Oats 90% harvested, 80% 2005, 77% 5-year average. Spring wheat 97% harvested, 98% 2005, 87% 5-year average. Winter wheat 22% planted, 40% 2005, 38% 5-year average. Corn in milk 73%, 97% 2005, 94% 5-yr avg.; 45% in dough, 77% 2005, 73% 5-yr avg.; 18% dented, 27% 2005, 28% 5-yr avg.; 19% silage harvested, 2% 2005, 11% 5-year average. Dry beans turning color 85%, 63% 2005, 77% 5-yr avg.; 45% windrowed, 9% 2005, 22% 5-yr avg.; combined 20%, 4% 2005, 8% 5-year average. Alfalfa 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested 93%, 10% 2005 82%, 86% 5-yr avg.; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested 17%, 2005, 16% 5-year average. Other hay 97% harvested, 96% 2005, 96% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 65% good. Dry bean condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 46% very poor, 27% poor, 22% fair, and 5% good

## International Weather and Crop Summary

August 27 - September 2, 2006

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Early-week showers hampered lingering fieldwork in central and eastern Europe, although favorably drier weather overspread much of the continent by week's end.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Light to moderate showers and cooler weather eased unfavorable dryness in eastern Ukraine, while adverse heat and dryness returned to the Southern District in Russia, placing renewed stress on filling summer crops.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Generally dry weather helped spring grain harvesting in Kazakhstan, while showers and unseasonably cool weather slowed crop maturation and early harvest activities in the Siberia District in Russia.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Locally heavy monsoon rain returned to central and northern India, while dry weather favored summer crop development in western India.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Showers benefited corn and soybeans on the North China Plain, but provided unfavorably wet conditions for open cotton.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers continued to be heavy from Thailand to northern Indonesia, likely causing some localized flooding.

**AUSTRALIA:** Winter grains in western and eastern Australia received little benefit from light showers, while chronically dry weather in southeastern Australia hampered winter wheat and barley development.

**MEXICO:** Hurricane John generated heavy rain throughout the northwest.

**BRAZIL:** Locally heavy rain covered the south, greatly increasing moisture reserves for immature winter wheat and crops grown during the 2006/07 calendar season.

**ARGENTINA:** Rain brought some relief to the southern winter wheat belt.

**CANADA:** Conditions remained mostly favorable for Prairie spring crop harvests.

## August 2006

### MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	22	12	28	6	17	2.6	160	79
FINLAN HELSINKI	23	14	28	7	18	3	14	-68
UKINGD ABERDEEN	18	12	26	6	15	0.7	49	-12
LONDON	22	14	28	10	18	-0.3	64	21
IRELAN DUBLIN	19	11	25	6	15	0.1	58	-10
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	14	10	19	3	12	1.5	41	-27
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	22	15	27	12	18	1.4	156	102
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	19	12	25	8	16	-1.6	174	110
SWITZE ZURICH	19	12	25	9	15	-2.4	170	51
GENEVA	22	12	27	6	17	-1.9	150	83
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	22	13	27	10	18	-2	67	23
STRASBOURG	22	13	28	7	17	-1.6	121	63
BOURGES	22	13	27	8	18	-1.7	78	27
BORDEAUX	25	15	30	10	20	-0.7	77	18
TOULOUSE	26	16	29	11	21	-0.6	43	-7
MARSEILLE	29	19	33	13	24	-0.2	7	-23
SPAIN VALLADOLID	29	13	34	10	21	-0.8	27	12
MADRID	33	16	37	10	25	0.2	14	1
SEVILLE	36	22	42	17	29	1.5	39	***
PORTUG LISBON	31	20	38	17	25	3	9	4
GERMAN HAMBURG	22	13	27	10	17	0.2	113	40
BERLIN	22	14	28	11	18	-0.4	74	17
DUSSELDORF	21	13	25	9	17	-2.1	146	89
LEIPZIG	21	13	27	9	17	-0.6	64	6
DRESDEN	21	13	28	10	17	-1.3	109	38
STUTT GART	20	12	26	6	16	-2.3	124	61
NURNBERG	20	12	28	7	16	-2.2	83	24
AUGSBURG	19	11	28	6	15	-2.6	145	61
AUSTRI VIENNA	23	14	32	10	19	-1.7	140	79
INNSBRUCK	20	12	29	8	16	-1.8	141	24
CZECHR PRAGUE	21	12	29	8	16	-1.1	100	39
POLAND WARSAW	23	14	29	9	18	0.6	165	109
LODZ	22	14	29	10	18	-0.4	108	53
KATOWICE	22	13	30	9	17	-0.5	135	60
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	24	15	31	9	20	-1.2	143	97
YUGOSL BELGRADE	26	17	36	10	22	-0.4	123	61
ROMANI BUCHAREST	30	15	37	9	22	0.5	70	14
BULGAR SOFIA	28	15	37	9	21	2.5	63	20
ITALY MILAN	27	17	32	11	22	-1	64	-25
VERONA	28	17	33	10	22	-1.2	139	52
VENICE	26	17	32	13	21	-1.7	71	4
GENOA	26	20	31	11	23	-2	109	45
ROME	28	19	35	13	24	-0.6	2	-28
NAPLES	29	19	37	16	24	-0.1	29	-11
GREECE THESSALONIKA	33	22	38	17	27	1.4	6	-18
LARISSA	34	19	41	15	27	1.1	10	-9
ATHENS	34	24	40	21	29	1.3	0	-4
TURKEY ISTANBUL	31	23	36	18	27	2.7	17	3
ANKARA	34	16	38	11	25	4.6	0	-12
CYPRUS LARNACA	33	23	38	21	28	0.4	2	***
ESTONI TALLINN	23	13	28	9	18	2.2	46	-31
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	23	15	27	11	19	2.8	49	-24
LITHUA KAUNAS	22	14	29	9	18	1.7	163	98
BELARU MINSK	21	15	29	11	18	1	249	187
RUSSIA KAZAN	23	13	29	9	18	1.2	108	45
MOSCOW	22	14	27	7	18	1.4	129	49
YEKATERINBURG	20	11	26	7	16	0.2	20	-48
OMSK	20	10	25	3	15	-1.5	66	10
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	24	12	34	4	18	-0.4	22	-13
RUSSIA BARNAUL	21	10	27	1	15	-1.7	36	-18
KHABAROVSK	27	18	32	11	22	2.5	112	-36
VLADIVOSTOK	25	19	30	15	22	2.5	162	10
UKRAIN KIEV	25	16	31	10	20	1.2	54	-3
LVOV	23	13	29	9	18	0.8	153	82
KIROVOGRAD	28	15	35	11	21	1.5	63	10
ODESSA	27	19	36	7	23	1.6	94	61
RUSSIA SARATOV	27	17	34	12	22	3.2	64	28
UKRAIN KHARKOV	29	17	37	12	23	3.5	42	-33
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	33	19	38	13	26	4.5	29	1
ASTRAKHAN	35	20	40	15	28	4	0	-22

Based on Preliminary Reports

August 2006

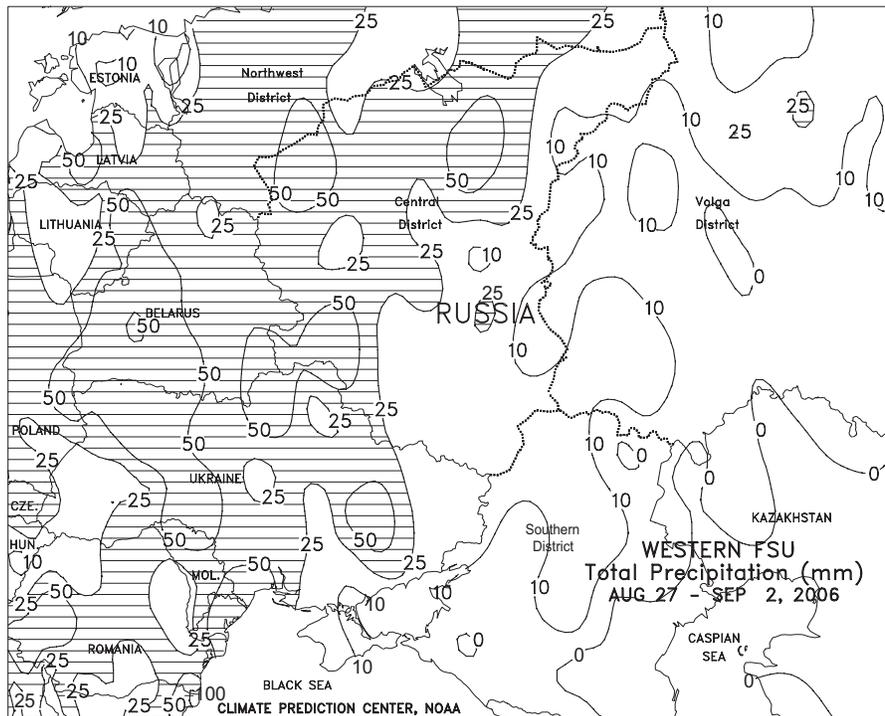
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)				COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM	AVG MAX		AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		
KRASNODAR	34	20	39	14	27	4.3	5	-25	ZAMBIA LUSAKA	25	***	30	5	***	***	0	0		
ORENBURG	29	14	37	8	21	1.7	21	-8	ZIMBAB KADOMA	27	10	31	3	19	-1.4	0	-1		
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	24	11	34	4	18	-1.1	9	-24	S AFRI PRETORIA	20	8	25	3	14	-0.8	21	16		
KARAGANDA	23	11	34	1	17	-1.2	5	-21	JOHANNESBURG	18	5	24	-2	12	-1.0	36	30		
UZBEKI TASHKENT	36	18	40	15	27	1.4	0	-2	BETHAL	19	3	24	-3	11	-0.9	57	49		
TURKME ASHKHABAD	39	21	44	14	30	0.9	0	-1	DURBAN	24	13	30	6	18	0.4	75	16		
SYRIA DAMASCUS	38	19	41	17	28	2.1	0	***	CAPE TOWN	18	9	27	2	13	0.7	58	-14		
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	31	21	35	17	***	***	0	***	CANADA TORONTO	26	16	37	12	21	1.3	40	-39		
PAKIST KARACHI	31	26	37	24	29	-0.3	130	74	MONTREAL	25	14	34	8	19	-0.3	155	62		
INDIA AMRITSAR	34	25	37	20	29	-0.3	102	-89	WINNIPEG	27	13	33	6	20	1.4	54	-24		
NEW DELHI	35	27	38	23	31	1.1	101	-141	REGINA	28	10	35	5	19	0.8	19	-25		
AHMEDABAD	30	25	32	23	28	-0.9	445	197	SASKATOON	26	10	34	3	18	0.6	34	-5		
INDORE	28	22	31	20	25	-0.5	464	153	LETHBRIDGE	27	7	35	3	17	-0.4	27	-21		
CALCUTTA	32	27	36	25	29	-0.1	407	99	CALGARY	23	8	33	4	16	0.2	33	-26		
VERAVAL	29	25	31	24	27	-0.5	150	7	EDMONTON	23	11	32	7	17	0.7	85	24		
BOMBAY	29	25	31	25	27	-0.1	932	440	VANCOUVER	22	13	27	11	18	-0.1	5	-35		
POONA	27	22	29	20	24	-0.4	361	237	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	24	18	27	16	21	0.3	3	-208		
BEGAMPET	30	23	33	21	26	0.2	204	16	TLAXCALA	22	12	28	8	17	-0.3	26	-134		
VISHAKHAPATNAM	30	26	34	22	28	-1.0	329	192	ORIZABA	25	17	27	14	21	1.1	208	-145		
MADRAS	36	26	37	23	31	0.7	134	-13	BERMUD ST GEORGES	30	25	31	22	27	-0.4	105	-26		
MANGALORE	30	23	32	22	26	0.4	556	-76	BAHAMA NASSAU	32	25	34	21	29	0.7	213	-34		
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	33	27	35	24	30	0.7	402	21	CUBA HAVANA	32	23	34	21	27	0.2	94	-16		
N KORE PYONGYANG	31	23	33	20	27	2.0	47	-148	JAMAIC KINGSTON	33	26	34	25	30	1.0	29	-49		
S KORE SEOUL	31	24	34	21	28	1.6	102	-272	P RICO SAN JUAN	31	25	32	23	28	0.0	125	-8		
JAPAN SAPPORO	29	21	33	18	25	3.1	39	-100	GUADEL RAIZET	31	25	33	23	28	0.3	98	-71		
NAGOYA	34	25	38	21	29	1.6	92	-49	MARTIN LAMENTIN	32	25	33	23	28	1.5	237	7		
TOKYO	31	25	35	20	28	0.9	129	-27	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	32	26	32	23	29	1.0	151	5		
YOKOHAMA	31	24	35	20	27	0.2	188	25	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	34	22	28	1.0	292	58		
KYOTO	35	25	38	22	30	1.3	79	-54	COLOMB BOGOTA	18	9	22	6	14	0.4	12	-28		
OSAKA	35	26	38	24	31	1.9	43	-62	VENEZU CARACAS	32	26	35	20	29	1.6	63	-1		
THAILA PHITSANULOK	33	25	35	24	29	0.3	182	-73	F GUIA CAYENNE	31	23	33	22	27	1.1	104	-61		
BANGKOK	33	27	35	24	30	1.0	78	-139	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	31	25	32	23	28	0.7	9	-2		
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	22	28	0.9	207	61	RECIFE	29	24	30	22	26	0.0	118	-37		
VIETNA HANOI	32	26	36	25	29	-0.6	353	56	CAMPO GRANDE	33	20	37	10	27	3.2	34	6		
CHINA HARBIN	28	18	31	12	23	1.6	34	-74	FRANCA	28	17	31	10	22	1.7	27	9		
HAMI	36	18	42	11	27	2.3	1	-5	RIO DE JANEIRO	28	18	35	14	23	1.7	50	5		
LANCHOW	***	***	32	32	***	***	***	***	LONDRINA	29	13	34	6	21	2.5	17	-45		
BEIJING	31	23	34	18	27	1.8	47	-113	SANTA MARIA	22	10	32	0	16	0.1	76	-37		
TIENTSIN	31	23	34	20	27	0.7	160	8	TORRES	20	12	32	4	16	-2.8	88	-52		
LHASA	23	12	26	8	18	2.3	40	-84	PERU LIMA	20	17	21	16	18	1.3	1	-1		
KUNMING	26	17	28	15	22	1.8	115	-87	BOLIVI LA PAZ	15	-3	16	-6	6	-0.4	14	-12		
CHENGCHOW	30	23	34	19	27	0.9	153	45	CHILE SANTIAGO	17	6	27	1	11	1.9	27	-32		
YECHANG	34	25	38	23	29	1.9	133	-46	ARGENT IGUAZU	25	12	35	2	19	0.4	111	-6		
HANKOW	34	26	38	23	30	1.4	104	-3	FORMOSA	27	13	38	3	20	1.6	48	-14		
CHUNGKING	38	28	43	23	33	4.7	31	-97	CERES	21	6	31	-3	13	-0.7	14	-4		
CHIHKIANG	33	24	37	21	28	1.3	71	-34	CORDOBA	21	4	31	-2	12	-0.2	0	-11		
WU HU	35	26	38	22	31	2.2	30	-89	RIO CUARTO	19	5	31	-2	12	0.8	0	-18		
SHANGHAI	34	27	37	25	30	2.6	23	-122	ROSARIO	19	4	28	-5	11	-0.6	4	-34		
NANCHANG	34	27	37	24	30	1.5	157	33	BUENOS AIRES	16	5	27	-3	10	-0.8	6	-46		
TAIPEI	33	27	37	24	30	0.8	132	-179	SANTA ROSA	19	3	30	-3	11	1.0	0	-26		
CANTON	34	26	38	24	30	1.3	226	10	TRES ARROYOS	15	4	28	-1	9	0.5	5	-37		
NANNING	32	24	35	21	28	-0.3	234	26	MARSHA MAJURO	30	27	31	23	28	0.6	231	-67		
CANARY LAS PALMAS	27	21	30	20	24	0.2	0	***	NEW CA NOUMEA	23	17	26	15	20	0.1	49	-16		
MOROCC CASABLANCA	27	21	33	20	24	1.6	7	6	FUJI NAUSORI	26	20	30	15	23	0.4	120	-22		
MARRAKECH	37	21	43	18	29	0.9	0	-2	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	29	25	30	23	27	0.7	207	43		
ALGERI ALGER	31	19	36	16	25	0.3	10	3	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	22	30	18	25	0.4	105	54		
BATNA	35	17	42	11	26	0.3	3	-14	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	28	23	30	17	26	0.0	36	10		
TUNISI TUNIS	33	23	39	20	28	0.7	0	-7	NZEALA AUCKLAND	15	8	18	3	12	***	99	***		
NIGER NIAMEY	32	24	37	11	28	0.0	102	-89	WELLINGTON	12	8	16	3	10	***	149	***		
MALI TIMBUKTU	37	26	41	22	32	0.6	80	1	AUSTRA DARWIN	30	19	34	17	25	-1.2	0	-8		
BAMAKO	31	22	34	20	26	0.6	264	-39	BRISBANE	22	10	24	5	16	0.4	46	9		
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	32	27	43	24	30	1.7	22	-27	PERTH	21	9	27	3	15	1.4	141	24		
SENEGA DAKAR	31	26	34	24	29	1.3	116	-100	CEDUNA	21	7	28	0	14	1.5	4	-29		
LIBYA TRIPOLI	38	24	44	19	31	4.3	0	***	ADELAIDE	17	8	25	2	13	0.7	12	-40		
BENGHAZI	34	24	40	20	29	1.9	0	***	MELBOURNE	16	6	23	0	11	0.4	19	-26		
EGYPT CAIRO	35	24	38	20	30	1.6	0	***	WAGGA	16	2	22	-2	9	0.0	16	-37		
ASWAN	43	28	45	24	35	2.1	0	0	CANBERRA	15	1	20	-6	8	0.6	23	-26		
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	19	12	22	9	16	0.0	202	-62	INDONE SERANG	32	21	33	18	27	-0.6	0	-71		
KENYA NAIROBI	25	12	28	7	18	1.0	28	12	PHILIP MANILA	30	26	34	24	28	0.1	242	-180		
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	30	19	32	13	25	0.9	10	-18											
GABON LIBREVILLE	27	23	30	22	25	0.7	11	5											
TOGO LOME	***	***	29	22	***	***	***	***											
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	31	24	35	21	28	1.0	196	-45											
COTE D ABIDJAN	29	24	31	23	26	2.1	18	-23											
MOZAMB MAPUTO	26	15	35	9	20	0.2	23	10											

Based on Preliminary Reports



**EUROPE**

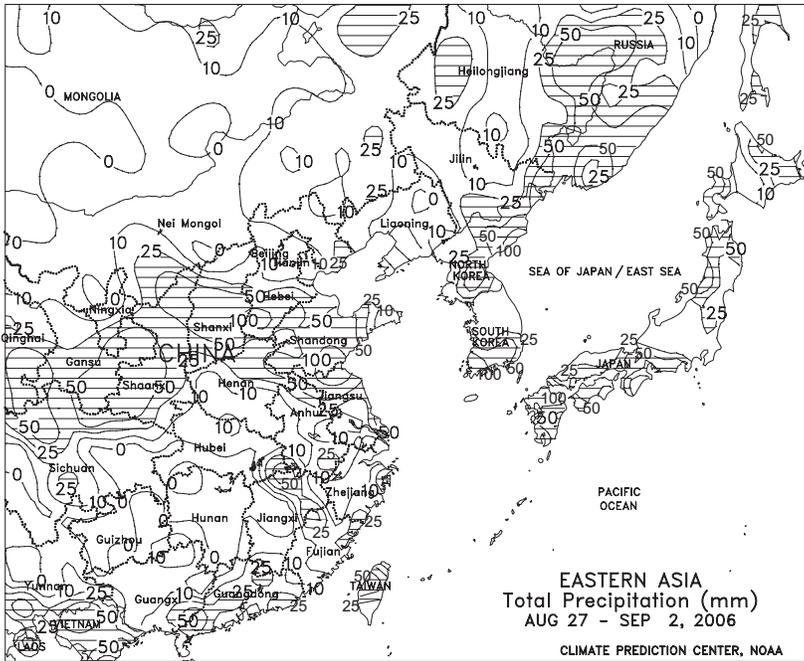
Early-week wetness continued to hamper fieldwork, although dry weather overspread much of Europe by week's end. A series of cold fronts generated occasional showers (10-50 mm) from France and England into eastern Europe. The rainfall maintained favorable topsoil moisture for rapeseed planting and provided a late-season boost to maturing summer crops. However, the moisture continued to hamper final spring wheat harvesting in northern Germany and the Low Countries. Farther east, moderate to heavy showers (15-80 mm) persisted from the Baltic States southward into the Balkans, slowing fieldwork but boosting moisture reserves for upcoming winter grain planting and establishment. Somewhat drier conditions (less than 25 mm) in western Poland, eastern Germany, and northern Hungary promoted summer crop maturation and harvesting. Light showers (5-15 mm) in northern Italy maintained adequate topsoil moisture for late-maturing summer crops. In contrast, dry weather across the Iberian Peninsula further depleted moisture supplies for winter grain planting and maintained high irrigation demands. The dryness gradually spread eastward from Spain and encompassed much of central and eastern Europe by week's end, providing a much-needed respite from several weeks of above-normal rainfall.



**FSU-WESTERN**

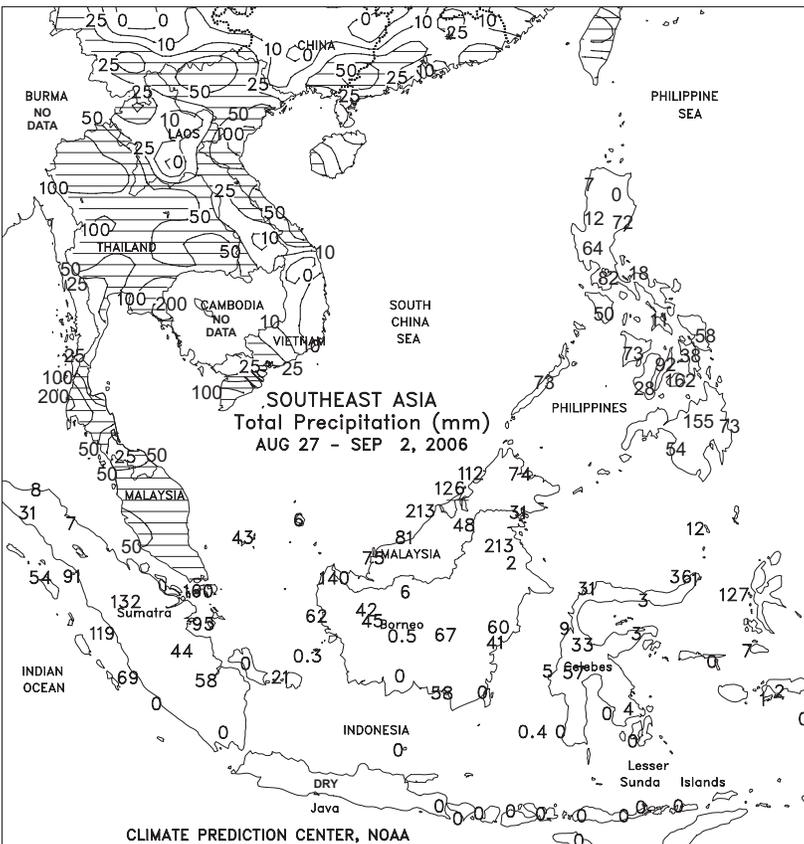
A slow moving cold front brought widespread rain to the western portion of the region. Locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) was observed in western Ukraine, Belarus, and the western portion of the Central District in Russia, hampering small grain harvesting and winter grain planting. August is the optimum month for planting winter grains in Belarus and northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts). Farther east, drier weather prevailed in the Volga District, improving conditions for fieldwork. Precipitation amounts in the Volga District generally ranged from 2 to 10 mm, with a few locations reporting precipitation in excess of 10 mm. Reports from Russia as of September 4 indicated that all grains and pulses were 57 percent harvested. Farther south, widespread showers (10-50mm or more) helped to ease prolonged dryness in southern and eastern Ukraine, stabilizing conditions for immature summer crops and boosting topsoil moisture for upcoming winter wheat planting. Meanwhile, unfavorably hot, dry weather returned to the Southern District in Russia, placing renewed stress on immature summer crops. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in western Ukraine, 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Belarus and eastern Ukraine, and 2 to 7 degrees C above normal in Russia.





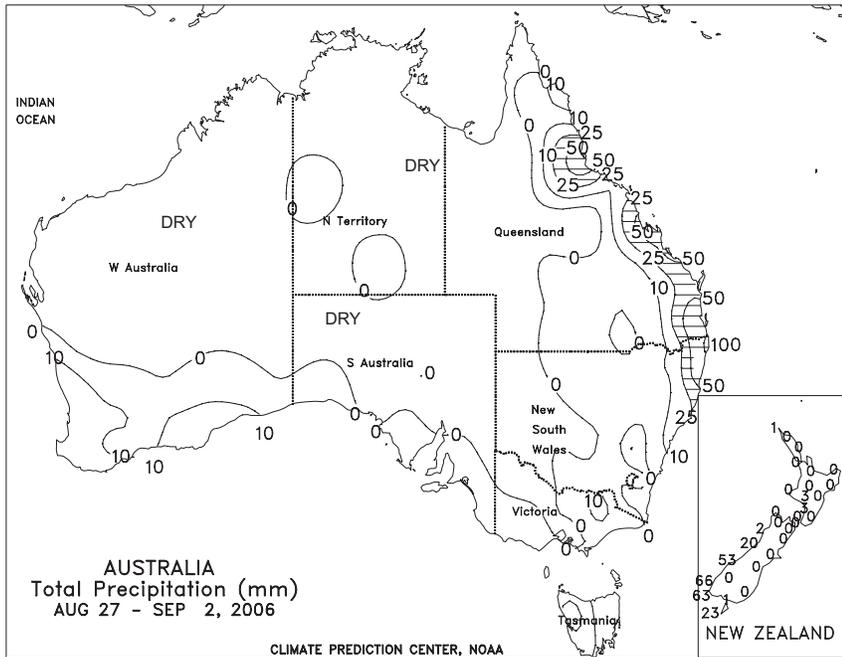
**EASTERN ASIA**

Summer crops continued to mature south of the Yellow River in China, while remaining reproductive to the north. On the North China Plain, heavy showers (25-100 mm, locally up to 200 mm) benefited filling corn and soybeans nearing maturation. However, the rainfall provided unfavorably wet conditions for cotton that has opened. In Manchuria, light showers (10-25 mm) maintained soil moisture for reproductive corn and soybeans in most areas, while heavier showers (25-100 mm) fell in key growing areas of eastern Heilongjiang. Warm weather is usually needed at this time of year in Manchuria to allow crops to fully develop before the first freeze, which typically occurs in early October. Dry weather prevailed south of the Yangtze River with light showers (10-25 mm) confined to coastal areas. The dry weather benefited maturing late double crop rice as well as harvesting of early double crop and main-season rice. Elsewhere in the region, widespread showers (10-50 mm, locally up to 100 mm) boosted moisture supplies on the Korean peninsula and in most of Japan.



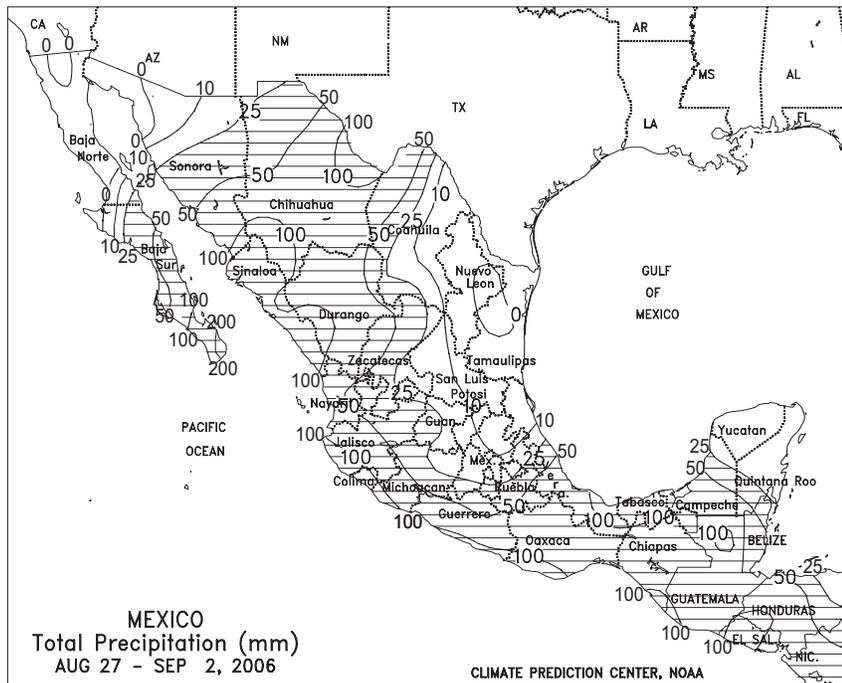
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Heavy monsoon showers (50-200 mm) continued in Thailand, boosting moisture supplies for reproductive rice and second-crop corn. However, flooding was likely in the north where the rainfall was heaviest. Showers (10-50 mm) continued in Vietnam, albeit lighter than last week, as 10-month rice harvesting progressed. Showers were also lighter (10-25 mm) in the northern Philippines after last week's deluge, easing flooding in Luzon. Heavy monsoon showers (25-100 mm) increased moisture supplies for rice and corn, especially in key southern growing areas. Showers continued to be heavy (50-100 mm) in Malaysia and were particularly intense (up to 200 mm) on the Indonesian island of Sumatra. The showers increased moisture supplies for oil palm trees, but likely caused some flooding and harvest delays. Monsoon showers are typically the most intense at this time of year between Thailand and Malaysia as monsoon and tropical moisture converge.



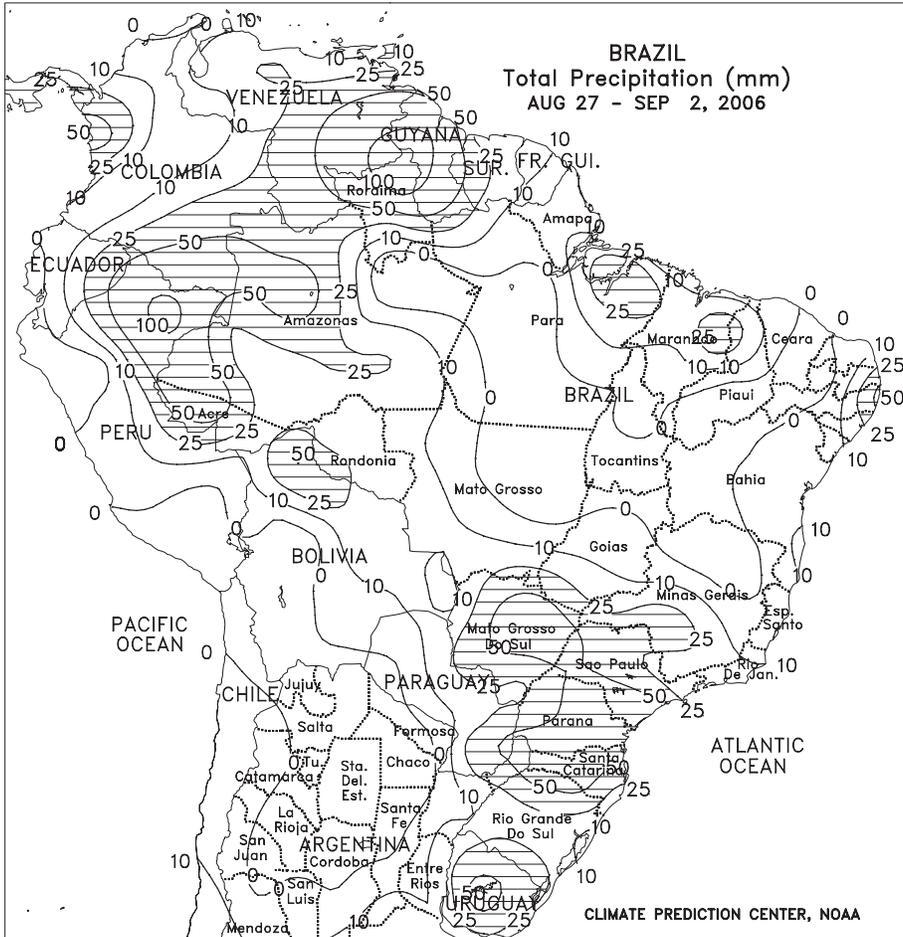
**AUSTRALIA**

Locally heavy monsoon rain returned to central and northern India, while dry weather promoted summer crop development in western India. A westward-moving monsoon low triggered heavy rain (100-300 mm) across Orissa and Madhya Pradesh, maintaining adequate to excessive moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive cotton and soybeans but causing local flooding. The low turned northward during the latter half of the week, bringing moderate to heavy showers (50-320 mm) to western Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, and neighboring portions of northern Pakistan; the rainfall boosted irrigation reserves and topsoil moisture for upcoming winter grain planting but likely caused flooding. In contrast, dry weather across southern Pakistan and Gujarat, India, promoted summer crop development after several weeks of above-normal rainfall. Farther east, showers (50-160 mm) in southern portions of Bangladesh and West Bengal, India increased moisture reserves for heading rice, although drier-than-normal conditions across the remainder of northeastern India increased stress on reproductive summer crops. Elsewhere, unfavorably dry weather persisted across much of south-central India, reducing moisture reserves for vegetative to reproductive cotton and groundnuts. However, persistent showers (25-60 mm) in Tamil Nadu maintained favorable moisture supplies for groundnuts and cotton.



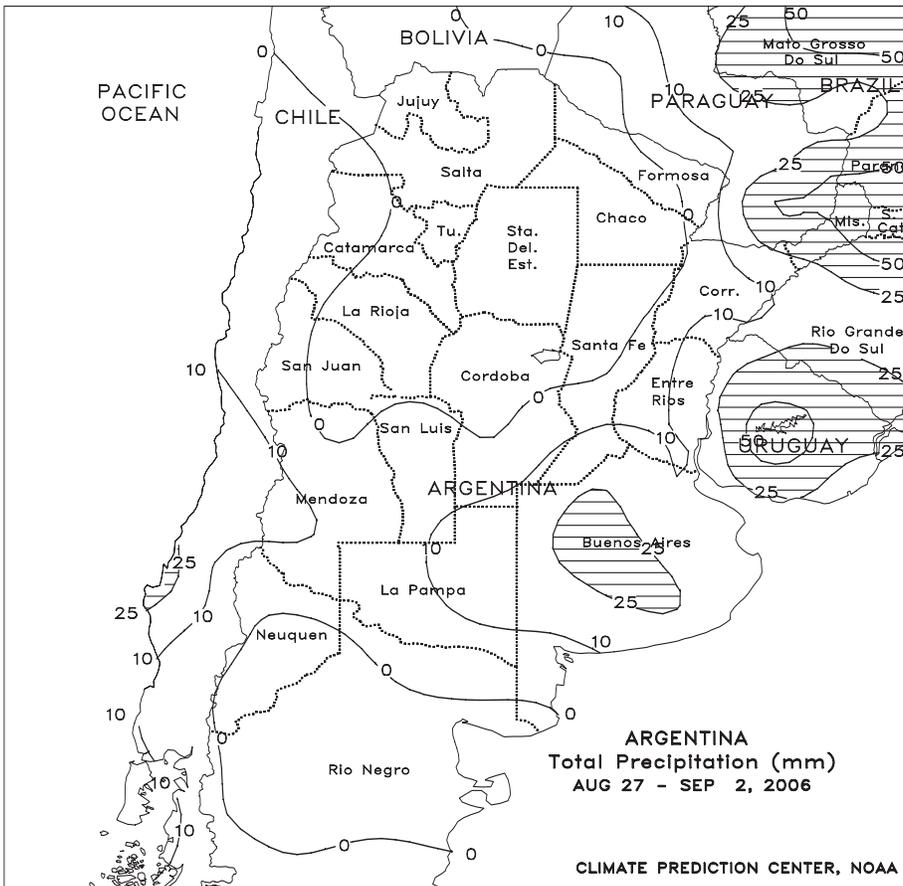
**MEXICO**

Hurricane John brought widespread, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) to much of the northwest, increasing reservoir levels but resulting in some flooding. Some of the heaviest rain (in excess of 100 mm) was recorded in vegetable areas of Sinaloa, possibly resulting in some localized damage to agriculture. Elsewhere, persistent dryness maintained high irrigation requirements in the northeast while on the southern plateau, diminishing rain (5-25 mm) favored late development of corn and other summer crops. Locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) continued across much of the southeast, although drier weather dominated the Yucatan Peninsula.



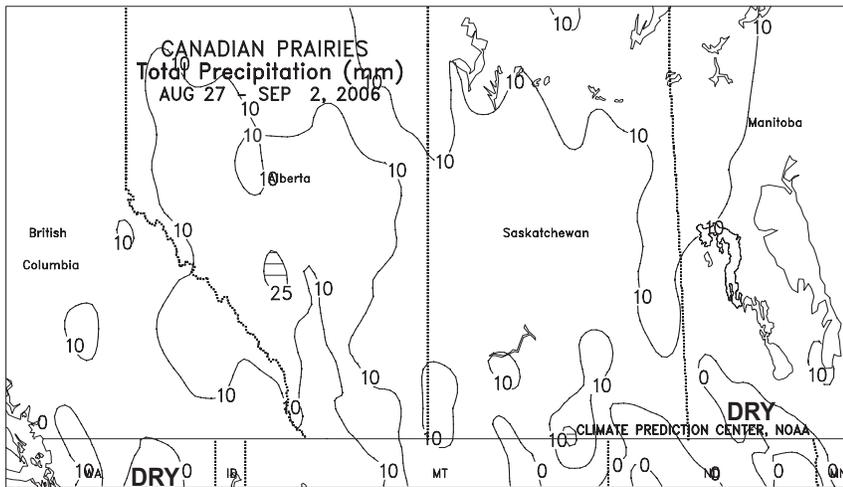
**BRAZIL**

Widespread, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) covered a broad section of southern Brazil, reaching as far north as the southern growing areas of Mato Grosso and Goias. In the southern states (Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul), the rainfall greatly increased moisture for immature winter wheat but may have locally resulted in lodging or, in areas where the crop is more advanced, quality problems with mature, unharvested wheat. Cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal, with lows near freezing likely causing patchy frost) in the southern wheat belt slowed crop development but no significant crop impact was likely. In the rainy locations to the north of Parana, the rainfall increased moisture for next season's coffee and sugarcane crops, with overall beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) spanning key growing areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. The rain may spur some early soybean planting activities, although the bulk of the fieldwork associated with soybeans and other summer row crops typically begins in October. Farther north, dry weather supported seasonal fieldwork, including coffee harvesting, in plantations near the eastern coast.



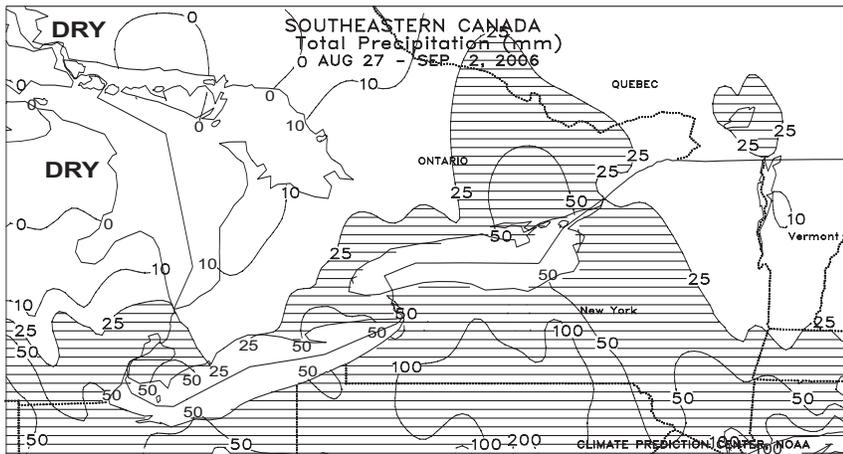
**ARGENTINA**

Much-needed rain (5-25 mm or more) swept across Argentina's southern winter grain areas (La Pampa and Buenos Aires) late in the week, bringing some relief to vegetative crops but failing to end the drought that has affected the region for the past few months. In fact, dry weather persisted in Cordoba, maintaining unfavorable prospects for tillering winter grains. Elsewhere, showers (greater than 10 mm) benefited winter grains in parts of southern Santa Fe and Entre Rios, but dry weather dominated most northern growing areas. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal in Argentina's major growing areas; lows at or below freezing (-4 to 0 degrees C) likely burned back tender vegetation in some of the colder locations of the southern winter grain belt. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 96 percent planted as of August 31, still slightly behind last year's pace of 98 percent. La Pampa (25 percent planted versus 60 last year), hardest hit by this year's persistent dryness, was the only province not posting a 100 percent completion level. In addition, SAGPyA reported little progress in planting the northern sunflower (Chaco and northern Santa Fe) due to dryness in those areas as well.



**CANADA**

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal and highs in the lower 30s degrees C) dominated Saskatchewan and Manitoba, maintaining favorable conditions for spring grain and oilseed harvesting. Widely scattered showers (greater than 10 mm) caused some minor fieldwork delays during the middle of the week but warmer, drier weather quickly returned. In Alberta, mid-week rain (5-10 mm or more) was more widespread but as with the eastern Prairies, the rains were short lived, and conditions quickly turned more favorable for seasonal fieldwork. Although untimely for maturing spring grains and oilseeds, the moisture will ultimately benefit winter grains and pastures.



In eastern Canada, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) maintained adequate to abundant late-season moisture for summer crops in the main growing areas of Ontario and Quebec. Moisture is currently favorable for establishment of winter grains; planting is usually underway during the month of September throughout Ontario.

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