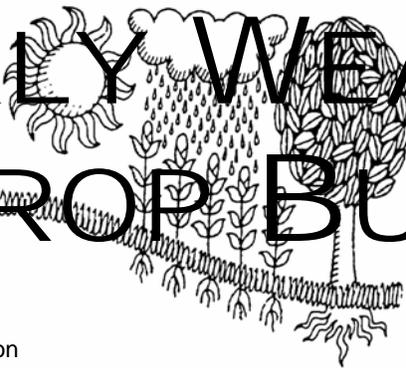


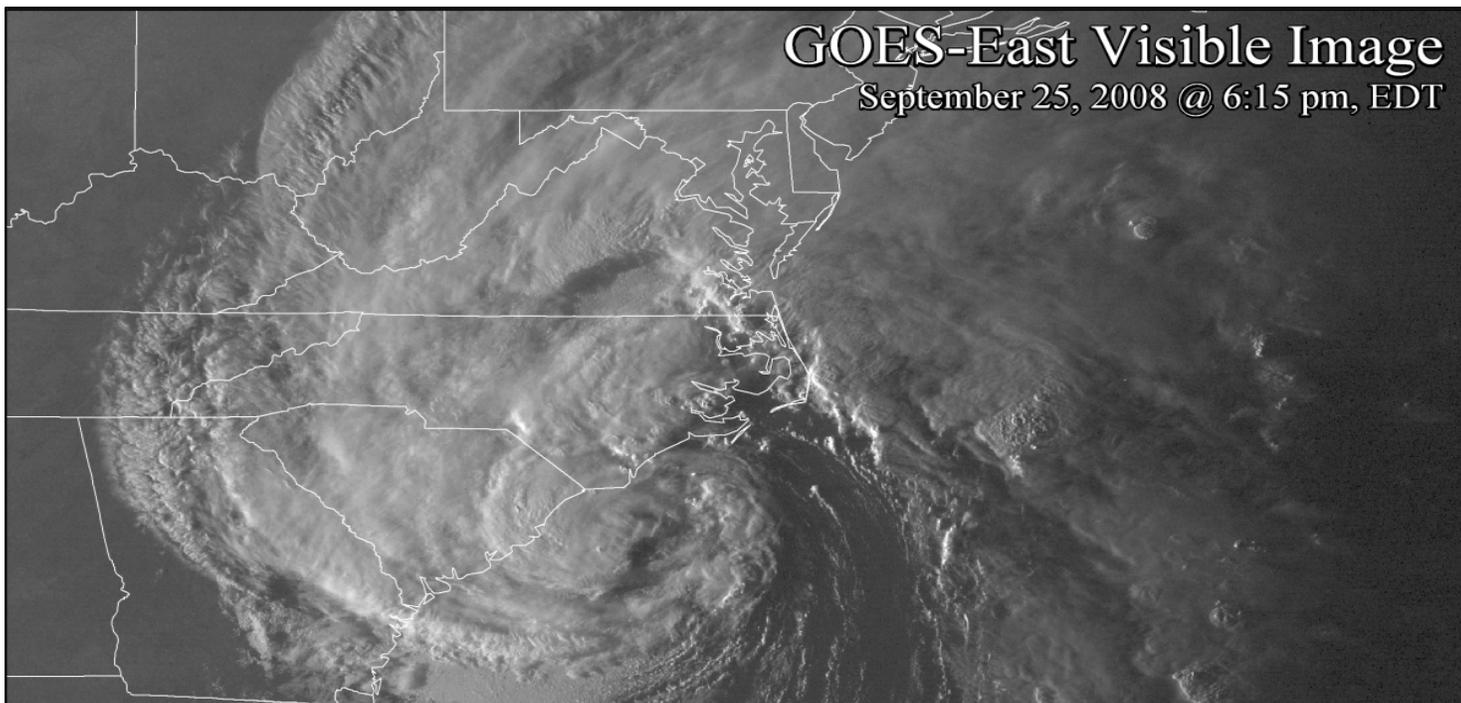
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

## GOES-East Visible Image September 25, 2008 @ 6:15 pm, EDT



On September 24, a low-pressure system developed east of the Carolinas and began to drift westward due to the presence of a strong high-pressure system parked over the northeastern U.S. Winds increased between the low and the high, and by September 25, a gust to 60 m.p.h. was clocked on Pea Island on North Carolina's Outer Banks. Offshore wave heights at several buoys reached or exceeded 15 feet. Although the low-pressure system began to exhibit some tropical characteristics by the time landfall occurred near Myrtle Beach, SC, on the night of September 25-26, it did not become a named tropical storm.

### HIGHLIGHTS September 21-27, 2008

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

Warmth expanded across the **Midwest**, promoting the maturation of late-developing corn and soybeans. **Midwestern** weekly temperatures generally averaged 5 to 10°F above normal. In addition, showers in the **upper Midwest** boosted topsoil moisture, following more than 2 months of unfavorably dry weather. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, warm, mostly dry weather favored winter wheat planting, albeit at a slower-than-normal pace in most areas. On the **central and southern Plains**, conditions also aided the maturation and

*(Continued on page 7)*

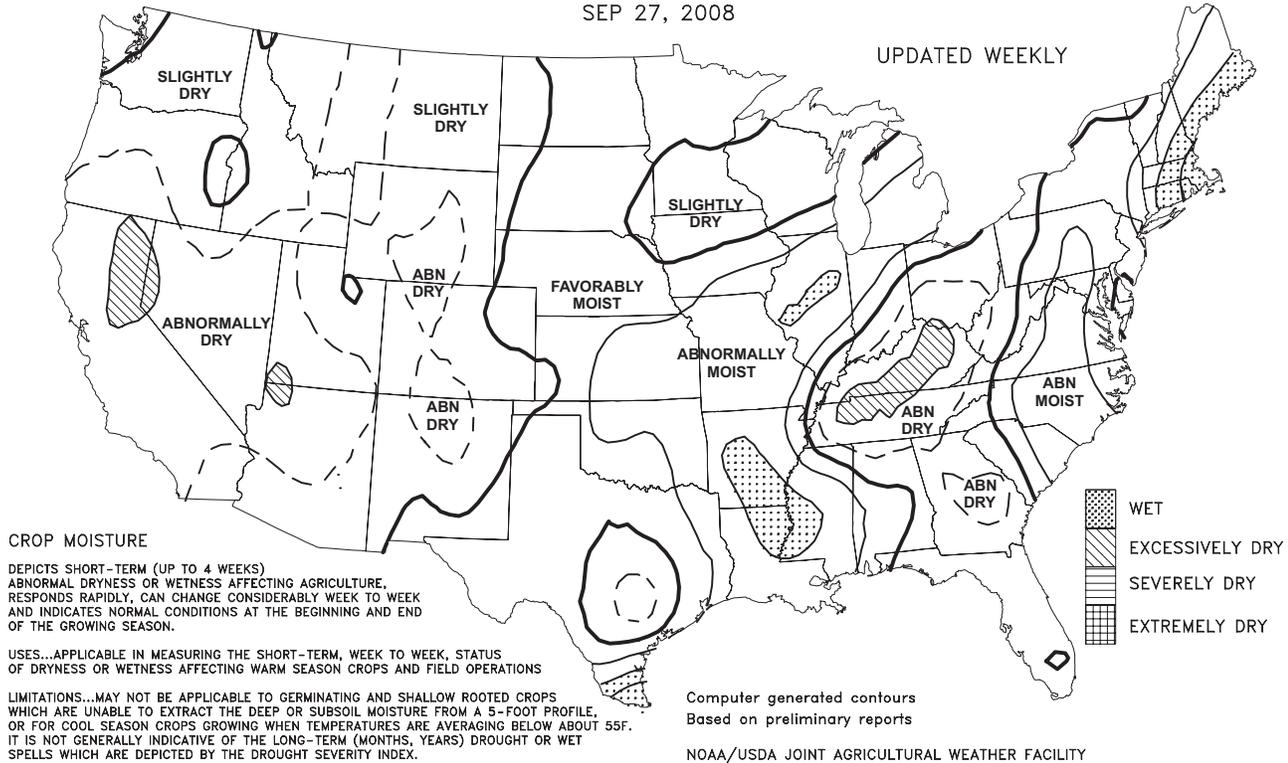
#### Contents

Crop Moisture Maps .....	2
Palmer Drought Maps .....	3
September 23 Drought Monitor & Total Precipitation Map .....	4
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps .....	5
Temperature Departure & Record Reports Maps.....	6
<b>2008 Small Grains Summary</b> .....	7
Growing Degree Day Maps.....	8
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office .....	9
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	10
National Agricultural Summary.....	13
Crop Progress and Condition Tables .....	14
State Agricultural Summaries.....	18
International Weather and Crop Summary .....	26
Subscription Information .....	32

### Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 27, 2008

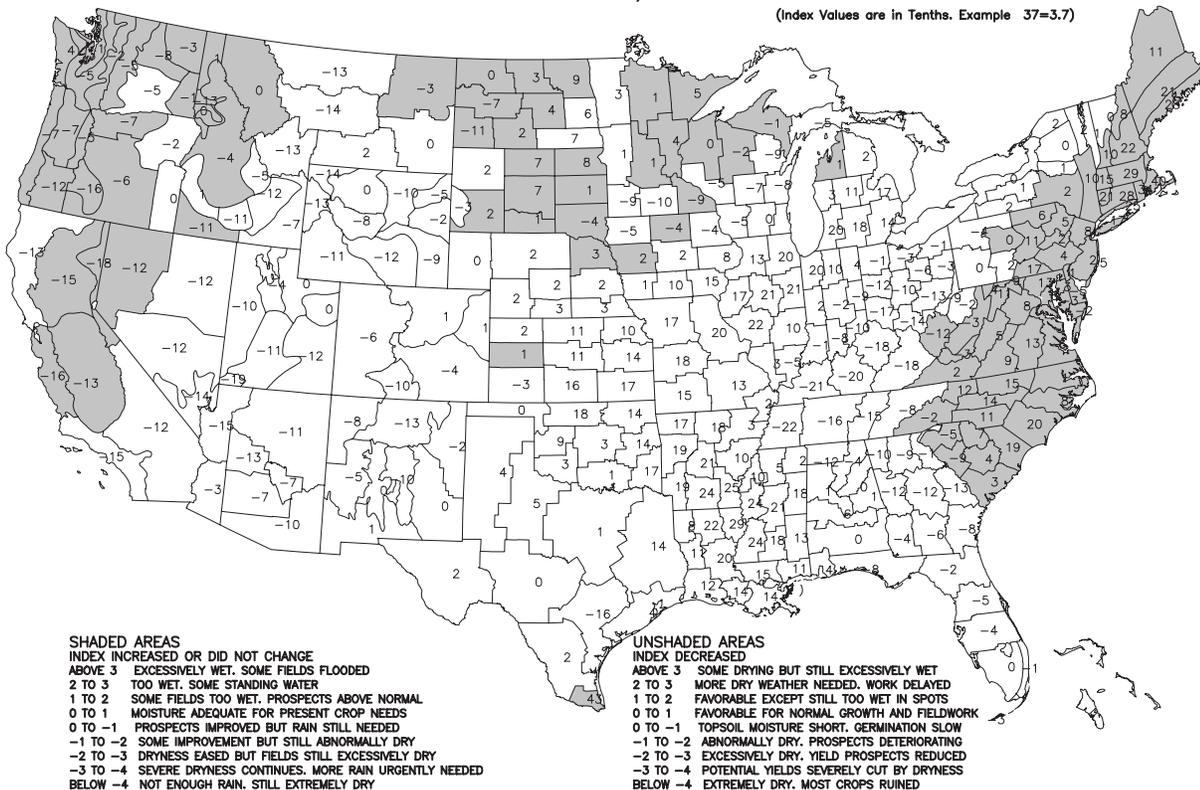
UPDATED WEEKLY



### Crop Moisture Index

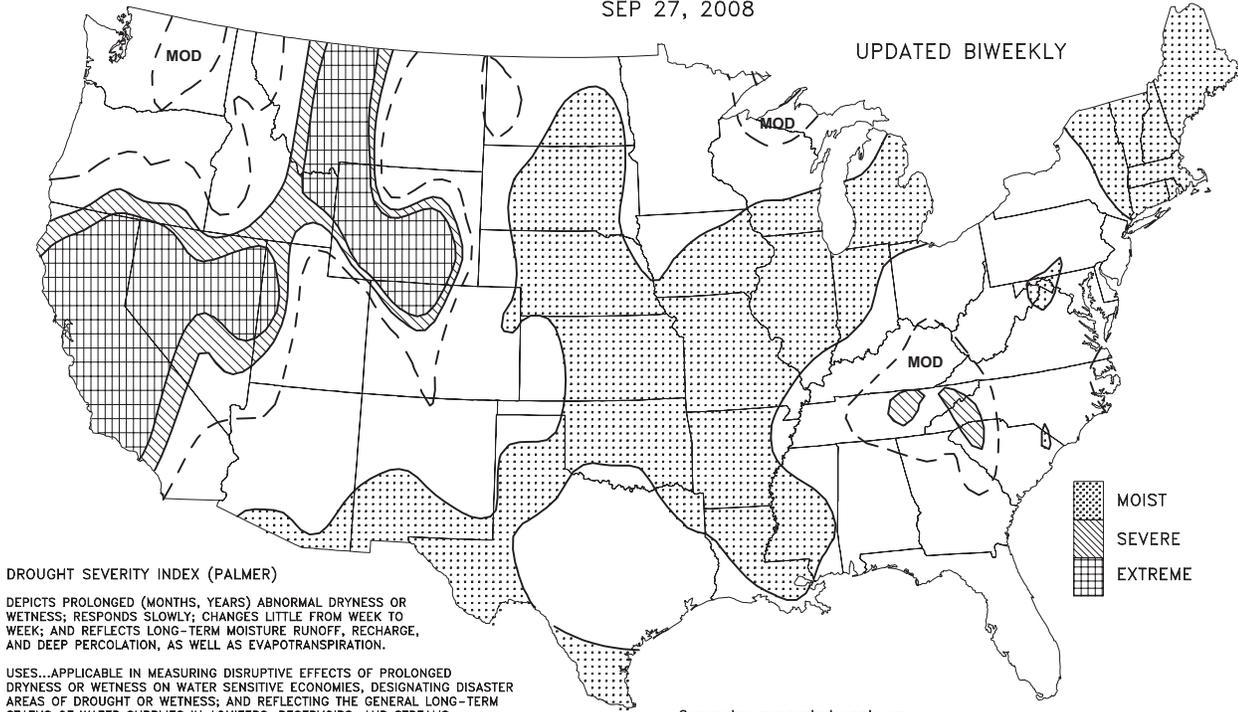
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 27, 2008

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



DROUGHT SEVERITY  
LONG TERM PALMER  
SEP 27, 2008

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

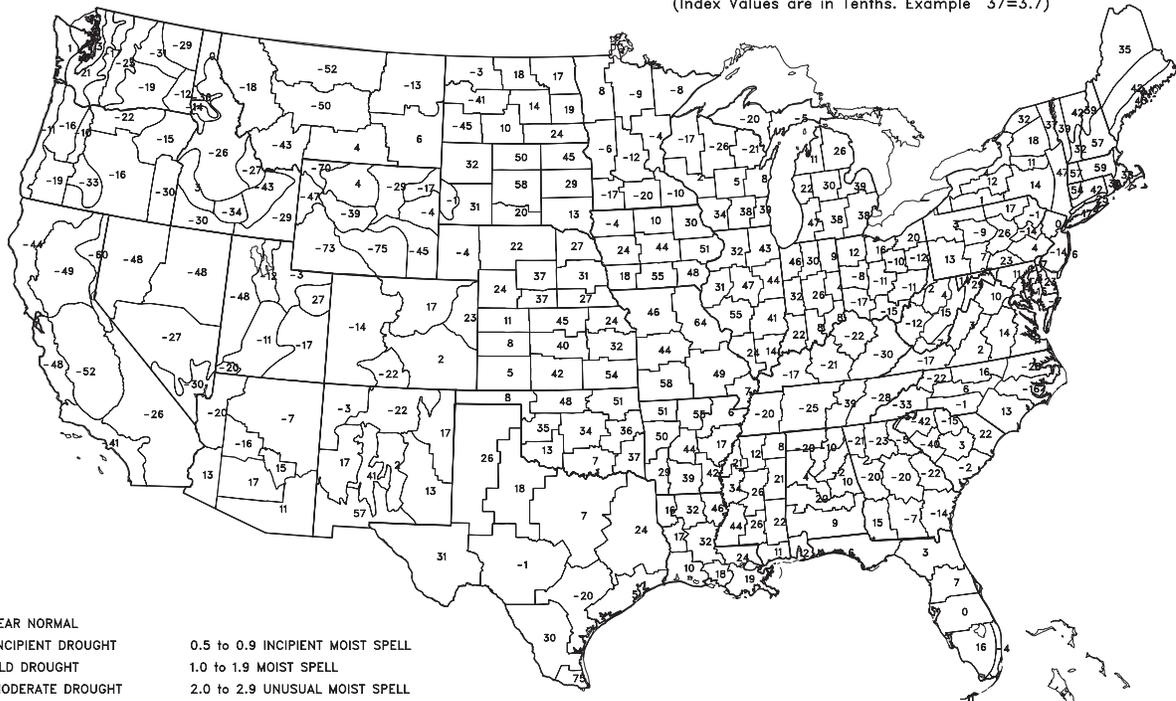
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division  
SEP 27, 2008  
(Long Term Palmer)

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



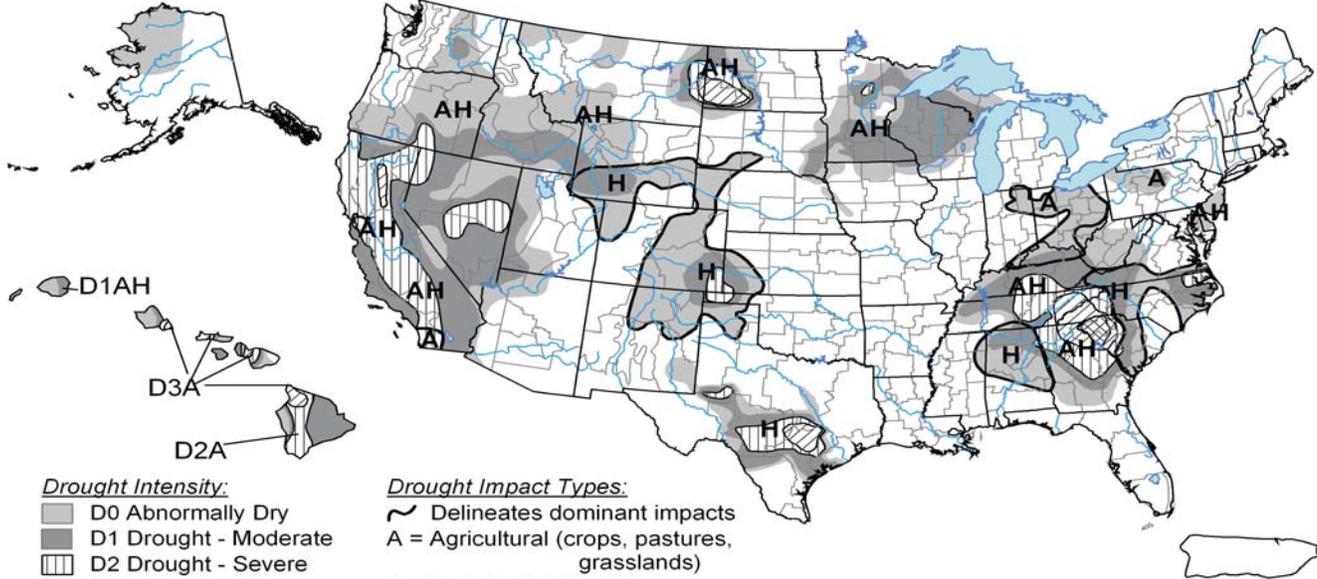
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

- 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
- 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
- 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
- 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
- ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY  
Based on preliminary data

# U.S. Drought Monitor

September 23, 2008  
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.

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

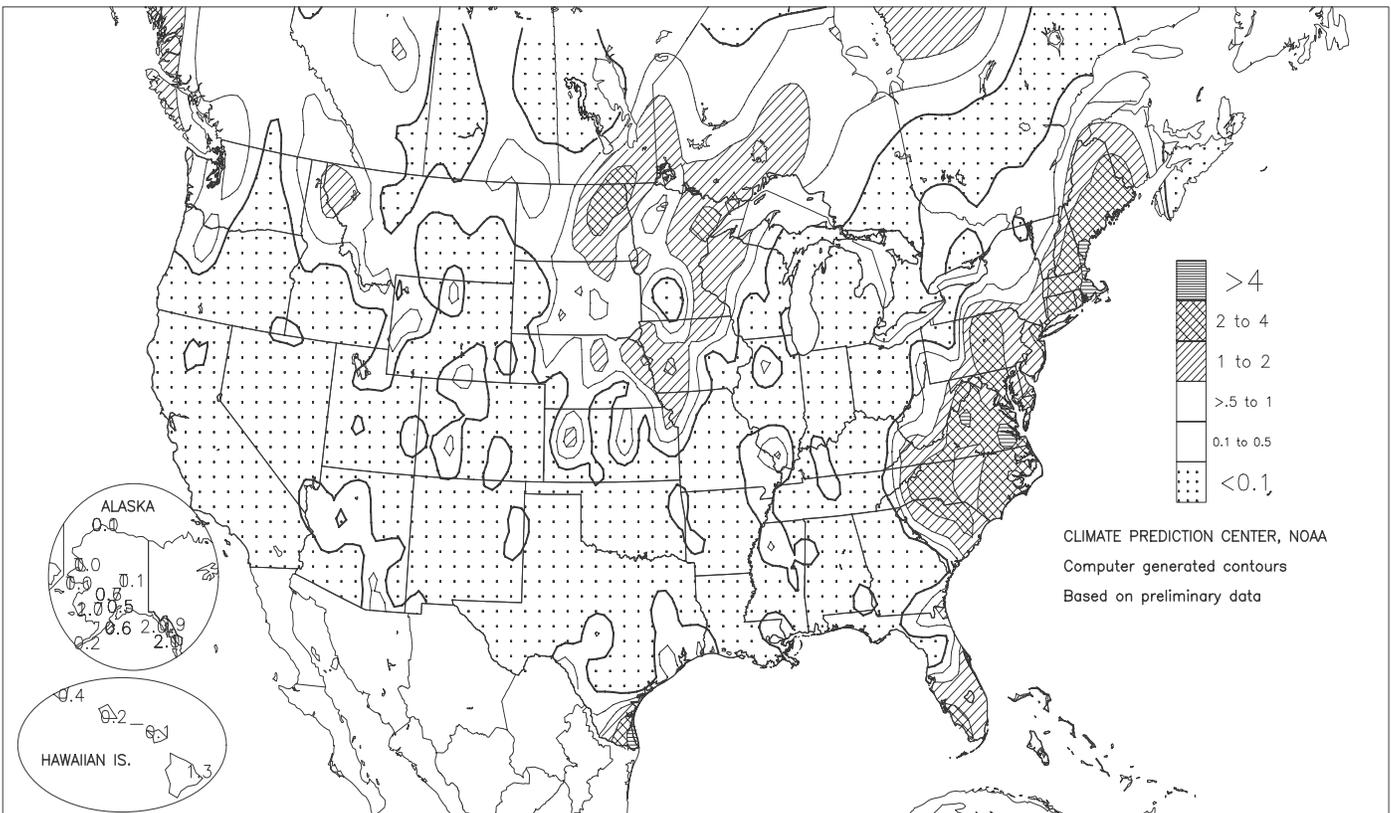


Released Thursday, September 25, 2008

Author: Richard Heim/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

## Total Precipitation (Inches)

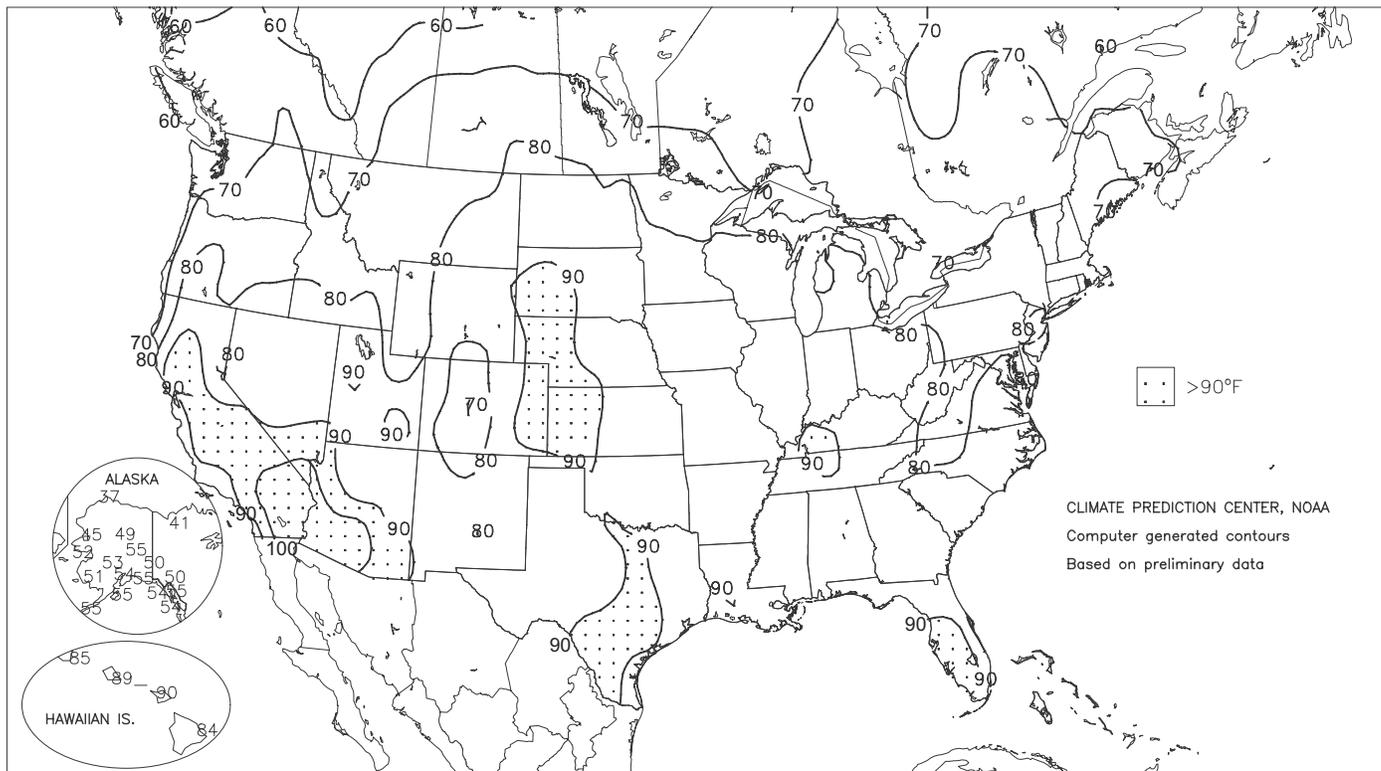
SEP 21 - 27, 2008



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

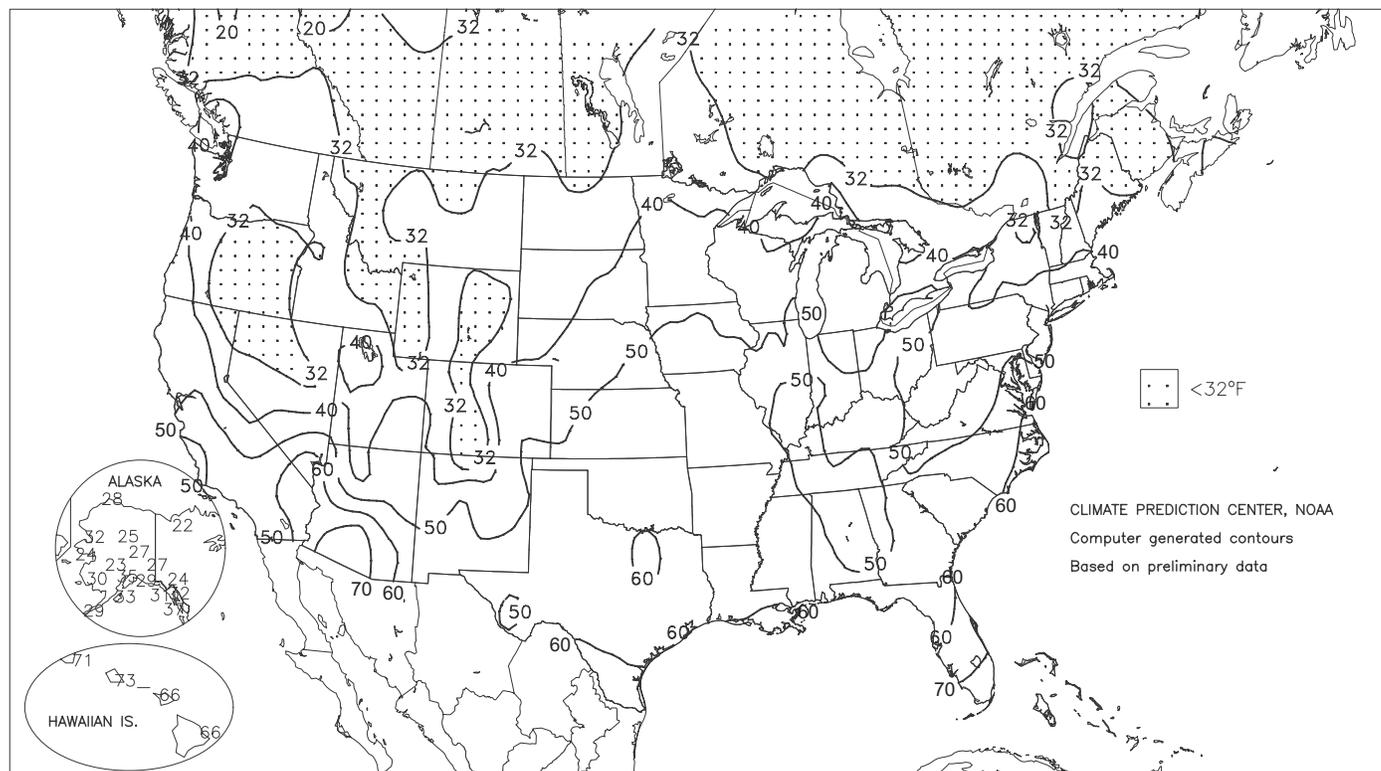
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 21 - 27, 2008



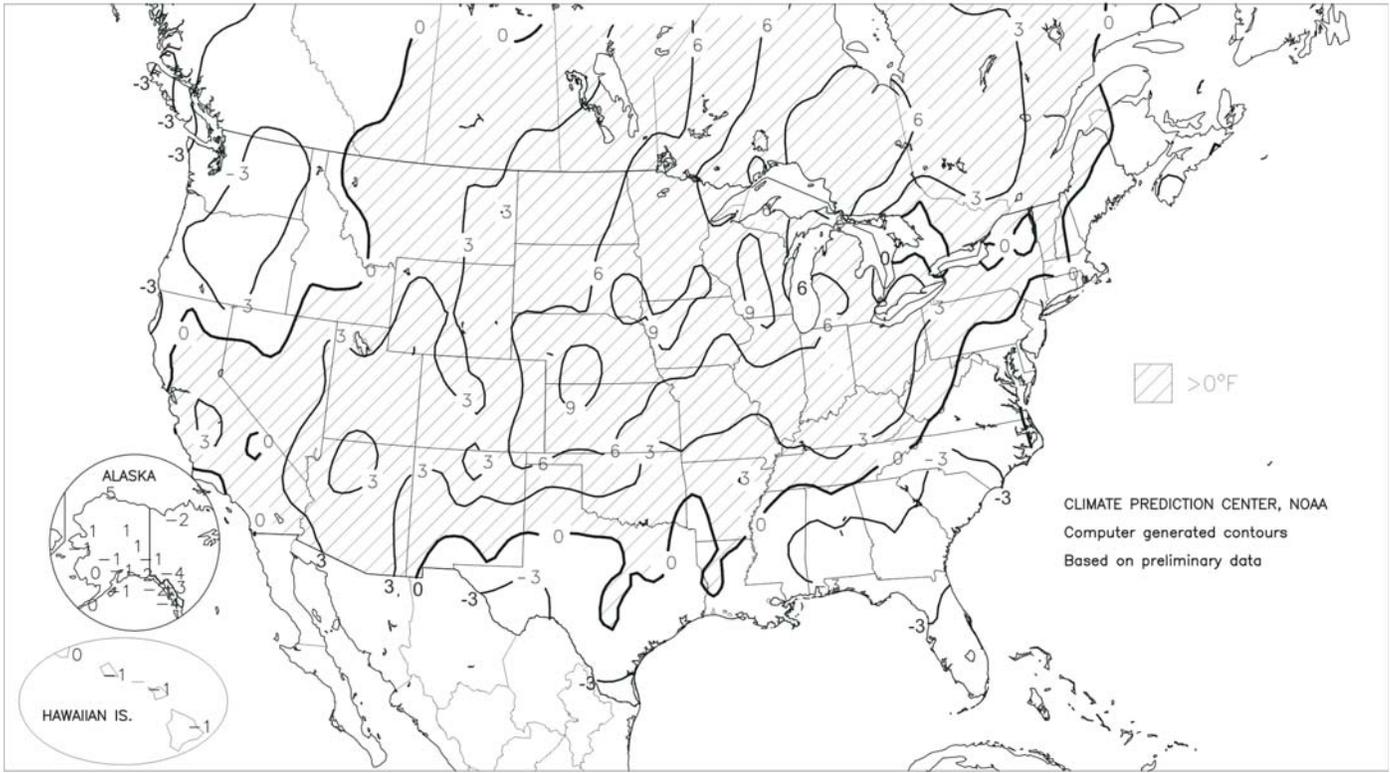
Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 21 - 27, 2008

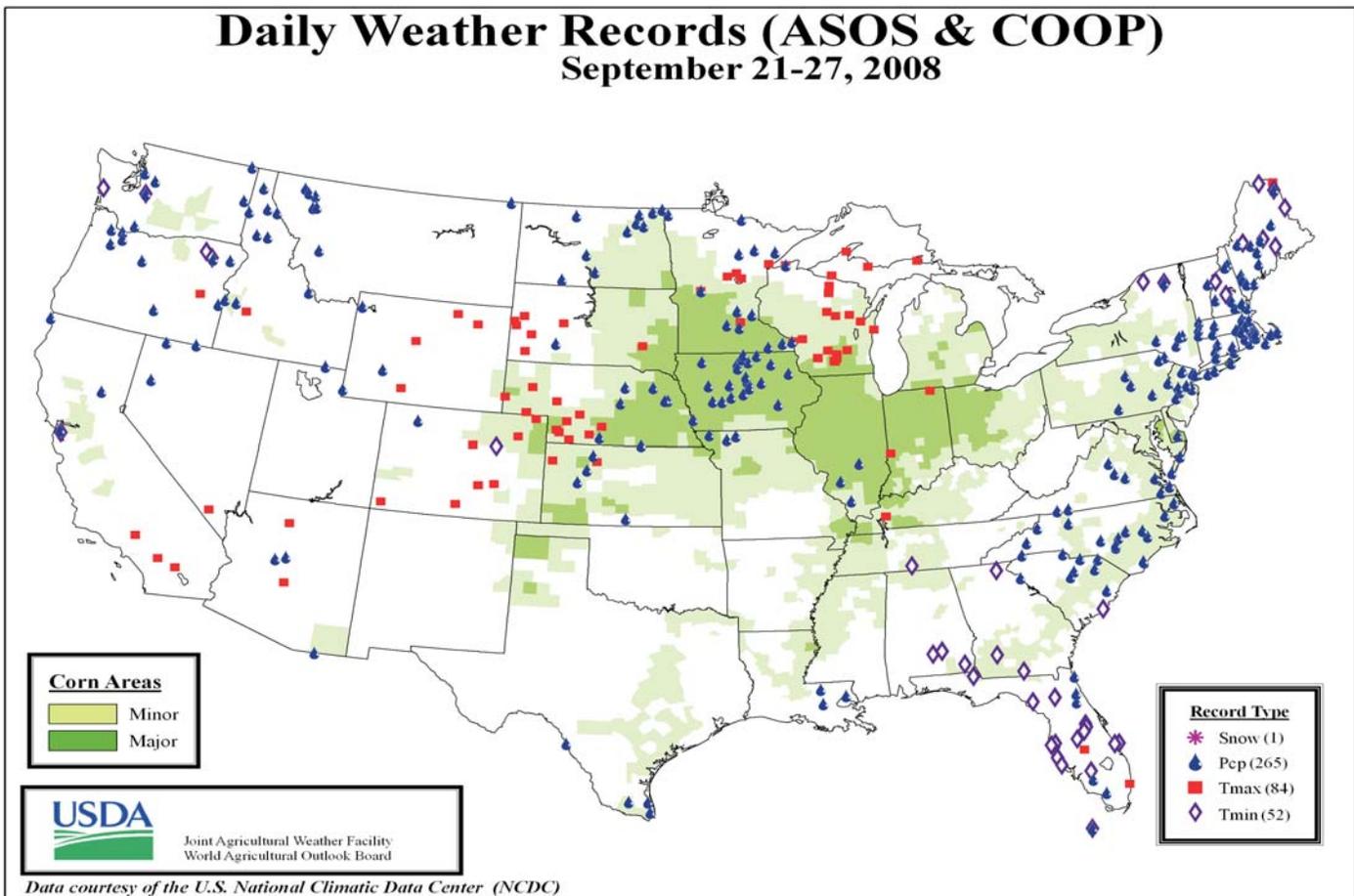


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 21 - 27, 2008



Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)  
September 21-27, 2008



*(Continued from front cover)*

harvesting of various summer crops, including corn, cotton, and sorghum. Mostly dry weather also prevailed **west of the Rockies**, allowing early-autumn fieldwork—such as **Arizona's** cotton harvest and **California's** rice harvest—to proceed. Despite near-to below-normal temperatures, **Northwestern** winter wheat planting also advanced. Elsewhere, heavy rain fell in the **middle and northern Atlantic States** and **southern portions of Texas and Florida**. Producers in the **southern Mid-Atlantic region** monitored the effects of wind and rain on open-boll cotton and other unharvested crops. The harsh weather conditions resulted from the combined effects of a high-pressure system over the **Northeast** and a low-pressure system **east of the Carolinas**. The storm system drifted toward the coast and made landfall on the night of September 25-26 near **Myrtle Beach, SC**, but continued to produce locally heavy showers through week's end in the **Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern States**.

Early in the week, showers dotted the **Northwest**, while a low-pressure system that would eventually become Hurricane Kyle soaked **Puerto Rico**. Daily-record rainfall totals for September 21 included 0.87 inch in **Kalispell, MT**, and 0.63 inch at **Mullan Pass, ID**. Meanwhile, **San Juan, PR**, netted consecutive daily-record totals on September 21-22 (2.91 and 1.26 inches, respectively). During a 72-hour period from September 20-23, several **Puerto Rican** stations received 20 to 30 inches of rain, with a maximum total of 29.83 inches reported near Patillas. The station near Patillas, in **southeastern Puerto Rico**, netted 22.03 inches of rain in 24 hours on September 21-22. Other 72-hour totals in **southern Puerto Rico** included 23.98 inches near **Guayama**, 21.86 inches near **Yabucoa**, and 20.52 inches near **Ponce**. However, the system had a disorganized surface circulation while affecting **Puerto Rico**, and did not become a tropical storm until September 25. Later, Kyle accelerated northward and made landfall as a minimal hurricane (maximum sustained winds near 75 m.p.h.) during the evening hours of September 28 on the western tip of **Nova Scotia** near **Yarmouth**. Earlier in the day, a buoy on **Georges Bank**, about 170 nautical miles east of **Hyannis, MA**, had clocked a wind gust to 83 m.p.h.

By September 23, chilly air settled across both the **Northeast**—where **Caribou, ME** (27°F) posted a daily-record low—and the **Northwest**. In the latter region, records for September 23 included 23°F in **Redmond, OR**, and 32°F in **Ephrata, WA** (25 days earlier than its average first freeze date of October 18). Elsewhere in **Washington**, **Omak's** first freeze (26°F on September 23) occurred nearly 3 weeks prior to the period-of-record average date of October 12. Interestingly, it was the second consecutive year with an earlier-than-normal first freeze in parts of the **interior Northwest**; in 2007, both **Ephrata** and **Omak** experienced a freeze on September 29. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers overspread the **western Corn Belt**, where **Mason City, IA** (1.63 inches), collected a daily-record total for September 23.

During the second half of the week, wind and rain increased along the **Atlantic Seaboard**, while heat built across the **western half of the nation**. **Beaumont, CA** (101°F), notched a daily-record high for September 25, followed the next day by records in locations such as **Hill City, KS** (94°F), and **McCook, NE** (93°F). **La Crosse, WI**, noted 8 consecutive days with highs of 80°F or greater from September 16-23, representing its longest such streak during the second half of September since 1908 (10 consecutive days from September 17-26). In contrast, daily-record lows in **Florida** included 55°F (on September 25) in **Gainesville** and 62°F (on September 26) in **Lakeland**. Meanwhile, heavy rain arrived in the **southern Mid-Atlantic region** on September 25, when daily-

record amounts included 4.16 inches in **Wilmington, NC**, and 2.57 inches in **Norfolk, VA**. The following day, record totals for September 26 reached 2.53 inches in **Providence, RI**, and 2.34 inches in **New York's Central Park**. By week's end, **Williamsport, PA** (2.44 inches), netted a record sum for September 27, while **Caribou, ME** (1.32 inches), collected its first of two daily-record totals. **Caribou** received 1.91 inches on September 28. Some of the heaviest rain fell in **coastal New England**, where unofficial storm totals topped 6 inches in locations such as **Sagamore (Barnstable County), MA**, and **Little Compton (Newport County), RI**. Farther south, peak wind gusts on September 25 included 60 m.p.h. on **Pea Island (Dare County), NC**; 53 m.p.h. in **Wrightsville Beach (New Hanover County), NC**; and 49 m.p.h. in **Norfolk, VA**. Water levels peaked 7.09 feet above mean lower low water (MLLW) in **Myrtle Beach, SC**, and 7.38 feet above MLLW in **Wrightsville Beach**. MLLW is the average of the lower low water height of each tidal day.

In **Fairbanks, AK**, the first freeze of the autumn (30°F) occurred on September 21, followed by the season's first snowfall (1.4 inches) on September 27. In the past 30 years, **Fairbanks'** first autumn freeze was observed only twice after September 21, and its latest first freeze on record occurred on September 27, 1974. On average, the first autumn snowflakes are observed in **Fairbanks** on October 2. Elsewhere in **Alaska**, near- to above-normal temperatures across the mainland contrasted with slightly below-normal temperatures in southeastern areas. Through September 27, month-to-date rainfall climbed to 8.33 inches (124 percent of normal) in **Juneau** and 20.42 inches (110 percent) in **Yakutat**. Heavy precipitation also fell in **southwestern Alaska**, where **McGrath** (0.55 inch) netted a daily-record rainfall for September 23 and **Bethel** received a weekly sum of 2.11 inches. Farther south, scattered showers provided little drought relief in **Hawaii**. Through September 27, year-to-date rainfall totals stood at 3.61 inches (29 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, and 3.68 inches (34 percent) in **Honolulu, Oahu**.

## U.S. Crop Production Highlights: 2008 Small Grains Summary

*The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on September 30, 2008.*

**All wheat** production totals 2.50 billion bushels in 2008, up 2 percent (%) from the August forecast and up 21% from 2007. Grain area is 55.7 million acres, up 9% from last year. The U.S. yield is 44.9 bushels per acre, up 1.4 bushels from the last forecast and up 4.4 bushels from last year. The levels of production and changes from last year by type are: winter wheat, 1.87 billion bushels, up 23%; other spring wheat, 547 million bushels, up 14%; Durum wheat, 84.9 million bushels, up 18%.

**Oat** production is estimated at a record-low 88.6 million bushels, 1% below the August 1 forecast and down 3% from last year. The estimated yield is 63.5 bushels per acre, up 1.2 bushels from the last forecast and up 2.6 bushels from the previous year. Compared with last year, yields increased in the central and southern Great Plains, Pacific Northwest, and most States in the eastern half of the country. Harvested area, at 1.40 million acres, is 3 and 7% below August and last year, respectively. This is the smallest acreage harvested for grain on record, continuing a steady downward trend.

**Barley** production is estimated at 239 million bushels, 10% above the August forecast and 13% above 2007. Average yield per acre, at 63.6 bushels, is up 3.7 bushels from August and up 3.2 bushels from last year. The area harvested for grain is estimated at 3.77 million acres, up 7% from a year ago.



**Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending September 27, 2008**

Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		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	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LYON	85	58	89	54	71	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.84	-	-	-	81	72	0	0	0	0	
VANCE	83	58	86	54	71	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.99	-	-	-	88	73	0	0	0	0	
PERTSHIRE	85	60	87	57	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.50	-	-	-	83	72	0	0	0	0	
SCOTT	85	61	88	58	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.97	-	-	-	80	73	0	0	0	0	
SANDY RIDGE	85	59	87	54	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.74	-	-	-	90	61	0	0	0	0	
NE VERONA	83	58	85	52	71	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.57	-	31.21	-	85	67	0	0	0	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	86	61	90	55	73	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	12.18	420	47.08	120	88	72	1	0	0	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	86	61	89	57	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.40	-	35.71	-	86	74	0	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	84	59	87	54	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.45	-	34.85	-	86	74	0	0	0	0	
SIDON	85	61	87	56	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.72	-	-	-	87	72	0	0	0	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	86	60	89	56	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	13.70	-	-	-	84	74	0	0	0	0	
SILVER CITY	85	61	87	57	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	7.07	-	43.80	-	80	70	0	0	0	0	
ONWARD	85	59	88	51	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.76	-	-	-	87	74	0	0	0	0	
MAYDAY	86	57	87	50	71	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	81	73	0	0	0	0	
MISSOURI																				
NW CORNING	84	62	85	58	72	11	0.86	0.05	0.86	4.31	138	24.56	86	-	-	0	0	1	1	
ALBANY	81	57	85	54	68	8	0.97	0.24	0.97	7.36	235	32.86	112	75	65	0	0	1	1	
ST. JOSEPH	81	59	84	57	69	8	0.44	-0.65	0.44	7.61	194	33.84	114	-	-	0	0	1	0	
NC LINNEUS	81	57	87	52	68	7	0.01	-0.70	0.01	12.16	413	52.26	179	74	65	0	0	1	0	
BRUNSWICK	84	58	87	52	69	7	0.02	-0.78	0.02	6.83	243	39.83	133	79	70	0	0	1	0	
NE NOVELTY	80	57	83	53	67	5	0.00	-0.75	0.00	7.44	250	49.24	178	78	64	0	0	0	0	
MONROE CITY	82	56	85	50	68	7	0.00	-0.92	0.00	10.05	337	47.53	169	75	63	0	0	0	0	
WC GREEN RIDGE	81	58	84	53	68	6	0.00	-0.88	0.00	10.95	312	45.35	143	73	66	0	0	0	0	
C AUXVASSE	81	58	83	52	68	6	0.15	-0.81	0.14	11.66	381	55.32	185	70	65	0	0	2	0	
SANBORN FIELD	81	60	83	55	70	7	1.02	0.17	0.84	10.65	363	51.62	164	79	65	0	0	3	1	
WILLIAMSBURG	82	57	85	50	68	6	0.04	-0.96	0.04	9.26	260	46.32	133	72	61	0	0	1	0	
COLUMBIA	81	59	83	55	69	6	0.71	-0.15	0.71	11.36	390	51.55	165	-	-	0	0	1	1	
VERSAILLES	82	58	85	54	69	6	0.00	-0.98	0.00	9.04	286	48.83	155	74	66	0	0	0	0	
EC COOK STATION	82	52	85	44	64	1	0.01	-1.07	0.01	7.80	228	47.56	148	73	66	0	0	1	0	
SW LAMAR	81	58	84	55	69	5	0.00	-1.19	0.00	9.24	227	53.74	150	73	67	0	0	0	0	
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	80	54	83	48	66	3	0.00	-1.41	0.00	9.20	234	47.48	133	72	63	0	0	0	0	
SE DELTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CHARLESTON	85	57	88	53	70	4	0.00	-1.29	0.00	0.66	23	33.37	99	84	67	0	0	0	0	
GLENNONVILLE	83	58	87	51	69	2	0.02	-1.24	0.02	4.63	158	33.51	109	79	67	0	0	1	0	
CLARKTON	85	58	89	52	70	3	0.00	-1.31	0.00	2.80	93	30.82	97	81	67	0	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	85	60	88	56	71	4	0.00	-1.24	0.00	2.97	95	33.86	102	81	67	0	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	85	59	88	54	71	4	0.00	-1.22	0.00	2.98	92	32.88	98	80	66	0	0	0	0	
STEELE	86	58	88	52	70	3	0.01	-1.08	0.01	2.22	73	33.43	96	85	70	0	0	1	0	
CARDWELL	85	58	88	53	70	3	0.46	-0.59	0.46	2.87	100	32.55	97	73	68	0	0	1	0	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available

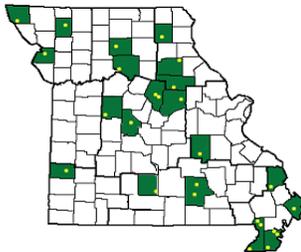
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** For the first time since the week of July 13-19, a solid week of dry weather prevailed, and producers took full advantage. By late in the week, long lines formed at the granary, especially involving trucks waiting to unload newly cut soybeans. Crisp, fall-like mornings included minimum temperatures as low as 50 degrees F.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit: <http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit: [http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather\\_station\\_map.htm](http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 27, 2008

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			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	83	59	84	50	71	0	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.40	11	44.26	107	80	35	0	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	84	57	86	50	71	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	1.38	36	29.69	69	86	41	0	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	84	61	87	52	72	-3	0.00	-1.17	0.00	4.22	77	58.29	111	84	51	0	0	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	85	59	88	49	72	-1	0.07	-0.84	0.02	1.31	34	39.78	94	86	35	0	0	5	0
AK ANCHORAGE	50	37	54	35	44	0	0.46	-0.15	0.34	3.34	131	13.15	114	87	79	0	0	4	0
AK BARROW	35	31	37	28	33	6	0.06	-0.06	0.03	0.09	16	3.55	106	98	79	0	4	4	0
AK FAIRBANKS	49	33	55	27	41	2	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.53	55	12.40	158	81	66	0	4	1	0
AK JUNEAU	51	40	55	32	45	-3	0.86	-1.08	0.56	8.23	123	46.50	121	97	91	0	1	5	1
AK KODIAK	52	41	55	33	47	0	0.63	-1.39	0.40	7.69	110	71.23	137	89	81	0	0	3	0
AK NOME	47	31	52	24	39	0	0.01	-0.46	0.01	0.06	3	9.45	76	81	70	0	3	1	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	76	40	78	37	58	3	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.68	37	13.23	78	80	21	0	0	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	102	79	106	76	90	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.12	142	39	24	7	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	85	52	88	49	68	5	0.10	-0.29	0.05	0.78	43	13.09	87	67	17	0	0	2	0
AZ TUCSON	96	70	100	67	83	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.25	20	7.36	81	50	23	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	85	61	86	54	73	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	5.18	162	49.35	158	92	43	0	0	0	0
CA LITTLE ROCK	86	63	91	59	74	3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	7.51	228	46.98	131	93	42	1	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	91	63	97	58	77	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	33	51	33	4	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	93	60	98	56	76	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.77	72	63	34	5	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	73	62	77	60	67	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.01	72	90	70	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	89	54	95	48	72	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	14.28	63	48	24	3	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	90	54	97	50	72	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	8.57	69	83	18	4	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	75	65	80	64	70	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.06	64	80	66	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	77	55	83	52	66	3	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	10.22	75	85	68	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	92	55	97	52	73	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	6.71	72	68	35	5	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	76	34	79	25	55	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.21	28	3.55	63	79	28	0	3	0	0
CO CO SPRINGS	79	50	83	47	64	7	0.00	-0.15	0.00	4.97	469	12.52	81	64	21	0	0	0	0
CO DENVER INTL	82	49	87	43	65	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.06	122	8.37	72	67	23	0	0	0	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	84	53	87	41	68	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.23	30	5.34	81	42	22	0	0	0	0
CO PUEBLO	86	48	91	45	67	6	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.74	106	8.93	84	62	24	3	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	69	54	75	51	62	0	1.76	0.96	1.57	6.40	201	36.95	112	90	66	0	0	3	1
CT HARTFORD	70	48	80	42	59	-1	2.37	1.45	2.09	8.93	244	52.23	153	95	64	0	0	2	1
DC WASHINGTON	76	61	83	56	69	2	1.25	0.38	0.75	5.39	159	38.94	131	84	54	0	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	74	56	82	49	65	1	0.95	0.04	0.82	4.97	138	30.51	93	93	58	0	0	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	86	70	89	63	78	-1	0.89	-0.51	0.52	4.58	77	36.62	95	82	52	0	0	2	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	81	64	86	55	72	-4	2.06	0.42	1.99	5.85	82	53.97	126	91	60	0	0	2	1
FL KEY WEST	85	78	88	74	81	-2	2.40	1.25	1.42	7.02	144	22.67	78	87	74	0	0	5	2
FL MIAMI	88	77	91	75	83	2	1.79	0.06	1.35	4.08	54	48.72	106	83	61	3	0	5	1
FL ORLANDO	88	70	91	65	79	-1	0.24	-0.89	0.13	3.68	71	49.05	121	85	50	1	0	3	0
FL PENSACOLA	86	65	88	58	75	-1	0.00	-1.18	0.00	4.90	95	42.73	84	75	42	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	86	61	89	50	73	-4	0.21	-0.74	0.20	1.29	29	49.07	95	83	46	0	0	2	0
FL TAMPA	87	69	90	65	78	-2	0.41	-0.81	0.21	1.43	24	37.52	99	86	52	1	0	2	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	86	74	88	71	80	-1	0.54	-1.14	0.22	4.07	56	51.06	110	83	65	0	0	5	0
GA ATHENS	78	58	83	51	68	-2	0.01	-0.79	0.01	2.22	70	25.05	69	87	48	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	80	60	84	56	70	0	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.75	20	30.92	80	76	40	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	79	59	86	55	69	-2	0.33	-0.41	0.08	1.36	43	28.92	82	88	57	0	0	7	0
GA COLUMBUS	82	61	86	55	71	-2	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.52	19	37.10	99	76	35	0	0	0	0
GA MACON	82	58	87	54	70	-1	0.07	-0.59	0.04	0.49	17	33.29	95	86	42	0	0	4	0
GA SAVANNAH	81	63	86	59	72	-2	0.29	-0.64	0.13	1.75	38	32.29	79	86	63	0	0	7	0
HI HILO	83	68	84	66	76	0	1.34	-0.56	0.64	4.09	50	84.70	94	84	76	0	0	7	1
HI HONOLULU	87	74	89	73	81	0	0.22	-0.04	0.21	0.43	74	3.60	33	70	64	0	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	88	68	90	66	78	-1	0.07	-0.01	0.07	0.10	31	4.16	33	74	66	2	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	85	73	85	71	79	0	0.36	-0.37	0.15	1.41	60	11.05	43	77	66	0	0	6	0
ID BOISE	75	48	82	40	62	1	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.79	127	5.21	61	68	42	0	0	1	0
ID LEWISTON	71	49	76	40	60	0	0.39	0.22	0.31	0.75	117	5.87	63	74	51	0	0	2	0
ID POCATELLO	74	39	83	30	57	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.26	36	4.69	51	69	34	0	1	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	80	59	82	53	69	9	0.20	-0.40	0.20	12.89	443	40.47	146	90	50	0	0	1	0
IL MOLINE	82	54	84	49	68	6	0.00	-0.61	0.00	10.34	369	40.10	134	89	48	0	0	0	0
IL PEORIA	83	58	84	54	70	8	0.00	-0.70	0.00	11.81	426	38.67	141	89	42	0	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	82	56	83	52	69	10	0.00	-0.68	0.00	6.22	201	37.00	128	90	47	0	0	0	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	82	55	85	48	69	5	0.00	-0.60	0.00	8.02	321	46.51	171	96	40	0	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	86	56	90	51	71	5	0.01	-0.62	0.01	0.81	31	43.77	131	86	41	2	0	1	0
IN FORT WAYNE	82	52	85	50	67	6	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.90	77	30.36	109	88	32	0	0	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	83	59	85	54	71	8	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.88	73	39.40	126	78	33	0	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	81	55	83	47	68	8	0.00	-0.80	0.00	13.78	409	37.39	127	83	43	0	0	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	83	60	85	55	71	8	0.03	-0.76	0.01	8.29	258	37.97	127	89	46	0	0	3	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	78	55	81	50	67	7	0.05	-0.56	0.02	5.71	196	43.96	162	99	50	0	0	3	0
IA DES MOINES	80	60	83	57	70	8	0.17	-0.44	0.13	3.51	126	41.25	146	88	64	0	0	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	79	56	86	51	67	8	0.08	-0.59	0.08	3.88	122	40.05	141	91	56	0	0	1	0
IA SIOUX CITY	82	56	88	51	69	9	0.99	0.48	0.77	3.96	185	25.18	116	89	59	0	0	3	1
IA WATERLOO	80	55	83	47	68	9	0.06	-0.51	0.05	3.44	138	41.31	153	93	58	0	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	84	61	86	55	72	7	0.44	-0.09	0.44	4.85	219	28.55	119	90	55	0	0	1	0
KS DODGE CITY	88	60	91	56	74	8	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.78	188	13.93	74	74	30	2	0	0	0
KS GOODLAND	85	54	90	45	69	8	0.05	-0.17	0.03	1.98	206	15.15	87	81	43	1	0	2	0
KS TOPEKA	84	60	87	56	72	7	0.51	-0.29	0.51	7.87	238	33.57	118	89	53	0	0	1	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 27, 2008

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	85	61	87	58	73	6	0.00	-0.65	0.00	12.67	484	46.87	192	88	51	0	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	80	57	85	55	69	4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	0.57	17	29.07	78	80	34	0	0	0	0
KY LEXINGTON	83	57	86	53	70	5	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.23	45	37.18	105	78	34	0	0	0	0
KY LOUISVILLE	85	61	90	57	73	6	0.00	-0.67	0.00	1.15	42	37.35	110	77	32	1	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	87	54	90	49	71	5	0.00	-0.84	0.00	1.05	33	42.01	115	90	29	2	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	85	65	89	59	75	0	0.05	-0.93	0.05	8.83	203	49.51	102	87	44	0	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	87	65	89	57	76	0	0.00	-1.27	0.00	5.35	100	37.56	86	93	43	0	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	84	69	87	61	77	0	0.00	-1.01	0.00	5.79	115	42.89	85	84	54	0	0	0	0
LA SHREVEPORT	86	63	87	56	75	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	3.84	137	39.54	106	92	44	0	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	64	39	77	27	51	1	1.36	0.68	1.36	3.05	105	35.87	129	95	52	0	2	1	1
ME PORTLAND	65	46	74	41	56	1	3.56	2.74	2.24	9.79	331	47.03	147	92	60	0	0	2	2
MD BALTIMORE	73	55	80	49	64	0	4.15	3.26	3.57	6.56	185	37.24	117	90	62	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	65	54	75	50	60	-1	2.92	2.14	1.65	5.86	191	40.80	133	88	66	0	0	3	2
MA WORCESTER	66	51	77	47	59	2	2.20	1.20	1.57	8.84	233	50.33	141	88	63	0	0	2	2
MI ALPENA	73	46	82	40	59	6	0.29	-0.29	0.29	3.66	148	24.88	114	97	52	0	0	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	78	54	81	50	66	8	0.00	-0.88	0.00	9.88	257	38.15	137	74	33	0	0	0	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	74	44	78	39	59	5	0.00	-0.60	0.00	2.76	100	27.10	124	100	55	0	0	0	0
MI LANSING	77	51	82	45	64	7	0.00	-0.67	0.00	7.60	244	27.71	115	91	52	0	0	0	0
MI MUSKOGON	77	54	80	50	66	9	0.01	-0.68	0.01	6.85	218	32.79	138	90	54	0	0	1	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	77	52	82	48	64	7	0.01	-0.75	0.01	2.23	70	21.31	86	95	49	0	0	1	0
MN DULUTH	67	51	79	46	59	7	2.13	1.31	1.14	3.99	107	24.51	98	91	69	0	0	3	2
MN INT'L FALLS	68	45	75	34	56	6	0.65	0.03	0.56	4.19	155	20.95	107	93	60	0	0	4	1
MN MINNEAPOLIS	78	58	84	53	68	10	0.64	0.15	0.61	1.93	81	18.28	76	85	58	0	0	2	1
MN ROCHESTER	78	56	82	50	67	12	1.10	0.50	1.02	1.65	60	24.37	94	87	57	0	0	2	1
MN ST. CLOUD	75	52	84	44	64	10	0.52	-0.02	0.44	3.11	119	22.01	99	92	50	0	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	84	60	87	54	72	0	0.00	-0.71	0.00	4.89	170	44.86	107	92	41	0	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	83	57	86	50	70	-3	0.16	-0.69	0.04	2.54	78	42.18	94	98	61	0	0	7	0
MS TUPELO	83	60	85	53	71	1	0.00	-0.79	0.00	2.55	86	40.19	98	92	46	0	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	81	59	82	55	70	6	0.17	-0.57	0.17	10.57	348	51.36	167	99	52	0	0	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	81	61	83	59	71	6	0.94	-0.15	0.94	10.59	255	38.00	126	87	51	0	0	1	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	83	61	86	56	72	5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	11.76	451	52.31	180	90	46	0	0	0	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	80	58	83	52	69	3	0.02	-1.02	0.02	8.18	188	54.14	162	92	56	0	0	1	0
MT BILLINGS	72	47	80	38	59	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.72	237	10.90	92	61	27	0	0	0	0
MT BUTTE	64	32	72	28	48	0	0.17	-0.04	0.14	0.64	69	8.20	77	78	22	0	4	2	0
MT CUT BANK	65	40	72	29	52	2	0.10	-0.08	0.06	1.36	133	12.49	112	82	31	0	1	2	0
MT GLASGOW	70	46	78	35	58	5	0.25	0.06	0.19	1.67	201	12.46	130	82	54	0	0	3	0
MT GREAT FALLS	68	41	76	33	55	3	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.90	179	14.56	116	70	26	0	0	0	0
MT HAVRE	69	40	77	30	54	1	0.20	0.00	0.08	1.37	154	10.40	107	83	51	0	1	4	0
MT MISSOULA	66	39	76	32	53	1	0.15	-0.06	0.14	1.31	141	9.87	92	83	57	0	1	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	84	56	89	46	70	9	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.29	106	29.68	135	89	48	0	0	0	0
NE LINCOLN	84	58	87	51	71	9	0.12	-0.50	0.10	3.97	150	33.86	143	91	55	0	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	82	57	88	49	70	10	0.49	0.03	0.24	4.26	215	22.71	101	87	53	0	0	4	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	84	54	90	45	69	10	0.20	-0.08	0.10	1.73	154	21.65	127	86	34	1	0	2	0
NE OMAHA	82	61	86	56	71	9	0.66	-0.03	0.47	2.88	102	29.41	118	89	63	0	0	3	0
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	83	46	89	38	65	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	2.92	281	14.25	103	90	39	0	0	0	0
NE VALENTINE	81	52	90	41	66	8	0.47	0.11	0.27	2.34	170	18.23	107	89	45	1	0	3	0
NV ELY	77	36	81	28	56	3	0.03	-0.19	0.03	0.38	48	3.93	51	41	18	0	2	1	0
NV LAS VEGAS	95	71	99	67	83	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.03	14	1.01	29	22	13	7	0	0	0
NV RENO	82	46	87	43	64	5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.55	86	54	29	0	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	79	33	86	28	56	-1	0.04	-0.07	0.02	0.11	26	3.97	67	53	25	0	2	3	0
NH CONCORD	68	44	77	40	56	0	2.08	1.36	1.51	8.37	303	46.24	170	96	60	0	0	4	2
NJ NEWARK	72	56	81	51	64	0	1.85	0.98	1.59	6.48	181	36.43	103	85	55	0	0	3	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	83	60	85	59	72	6	0.08	-0.12	0.07	0.08	9	6.11	85	48	20	0	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	70	49	76	44	59	2	0.56	-0.14	0.53	3.27	112	34.86	122	90	57	0	0	2	1
NY BINGHAMTON	69	49	73	44	59	3	0.72	-0.06	0.39	***	***	29.17	103	95	61	0	0	2	1
NY BUFFALO	73	51	79	47	62	4	0.04	-0.74	0.02	3.41	99	32.50	111	87	51	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	70	47	79	41	59	1	0.04	-0.66	0.04	1.40	46	23.84	94	89	57	0	0	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	68	48	76	41	58	0	0.84	-0.06	0.74	2.29	62	29.79	101	97	62	0	0	2	1
NC ASHEVILLE	72	51	78	45	62	-1	0.50	-0.24	0.50	1.69	51	27.43	76	94	54	0	0	1	1
NC CHARLOTTE	73	59	81	55	66	-3	1.51	0.63	1.43	3.75	111	34.52	105	90	59	0	0	2	1
NC GREENSBORO	71	57	79	52	64	-3	1.44	0.45	1.32	4.80	125	31.27	94	83	58	0	0	3	1
NC HATTERAS	78	70	84	68	74	2	1.66	0.46	1.18	6.28	129	40.52	96	88	69	0	0	4	1
NC RALEIGH	75	59	81	53	67	-1	1.51	0.55	0.82	9.33	245	42.28	127	90	57	0	0	3	1
NC WILMINGTON	77	63	82	60	70	-2	4.57	3.20	4.14	9.95	162	50.37	109	94	62	0	0	5	1
ND BISMARCK	74	48	84	37	61	7	0.60	0.27	0.37	2.63	188	13.49	95	84	50	0	0	3	0
ND DICKINSON	73	43	83	35	58	4	0.31	-0.05	0.17	0.61	44	7.87	57	95	30	0	0	3	0
ND FARGO	75	52	83	40	63	9	0.41	-0.06	0.28	5.09	266	23.45	135	87	51	0	0	4	0
ND GRAND FORKS	71	49	80	37	60	7	1.78	1.37	1.02	4.85	282	17.26	107	95	51	0	0	3	2
ND JAMESTOWN	72	48	80	36	60	6	1.33	0.96	0.74	2.80	184	16.14	103	93	50	0	0	4	2
ND WILLISTON	71	43	81	37	57	5	0.39	0.10	0.26	1.65	143	8.31	70	90	60	0	0	3	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	76	53	81	49	65	5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.38	110	32.81	111	88	46	0	0	0	0
OH CINCINNATI	83	59	85	57	71	7	0.00	-0.58	0.00	1.03	41	37.69	116	79	41	0	0	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	74	55	79	50	64	4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	3.21	95	33.62	116	89	57	0	0	0	0
OH COLUMBUS	80	57	84	55	69	6	0.02	-0.57	0.02	1.89	73	36.07	121	80	44	0	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	80	54	83	50	67	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.70	116	36.62	121	83	40	0	0	0	0
OH MANSFIELD	76	52	80	47	64	5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.05	132	35.83	108	88	43	0	0	0	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 27, 2008

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
OK TOLEDO	78	52	83	49	65	5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.62	144	32.34	129	91	51	0	0	0	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	76	51	80	46	63	5	0.01	-0.82	0.01	2.62	75	35.92	123	86	48	0	0	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	85	61	87	58	73	3	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.59	17	32.99	119	89	42	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	86	61	87	59	74	4	0.00	-1.14	0.00	4.42	104	49.63	155	90	51	0	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	64	49	69	41	56	-1	0.47	-0.20	0.24	0.60	26	37.36	93	91	75	0	0	3	0
OR BURNS	72	30	79	21	51	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.12	29	5.13	70	75	38	0	5	0	0
OR EUGENE	70	44	74	37	57	-2	0.22	-0.09	0.09	0.23	17	18.64	61	94	79	0	0	3	0
OR MEDFORD	81	48	87	44	64	1	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.01	2	8.19	74	73	30	0	0	1	0
OR PENDLETON	70	42	75	35	56	-4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.15	28	7.50	88	76	49	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	68	51	75	44	60	-1	0.51	0.12	0.35	0.57	40	17.96	79	87	69	0	0	4	0
OR SALEM	69	47	76	42	58	-2	0.41	0.07	0.26	0.41	33	18.60	78	94	71	0	0	4	0
PA ALLENTOWN	72	51	81	44	61	1	0.72	-0.21	0.39	4.18	106	35.35	103	91	61	0	0	3	0
PA ERIE	73	54	79	50	64	3	0.00	-1.02	0.00	2.24	53	31.72	103	81	61	0	0	0	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	72	54	79	50	63	0	1.94	1.17	1.64	6.87	220	34.84	115	97	58	0	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	73	58	80	53	66	1	0.38	-0.47	0.18	3.72	107	28.35	87	89	60	0	0	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	75	54	81	48	64	3	0.95	0.30	0.94	2.63	92	30.94	105	91	47	0	0	2	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	71	50	77	45	61	2	0.32	-0.54	0.23	3.32	96	32.89	116	90	51	0	0	3	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	73	51	78	46	62	2	3.43	2.56	2.44	6.23	175	35.88	114	90	63	0	0	3	2
RI PROVIDENCE	68	51	77	45	60	0	4.07	3.29	2.53	9.82	298	41.88	124	85	64	0	0	2	2
SC BEAUFORT	79	64	88	60	71	-3	0.11	-0.81	0.11	2.60	55	33.48	83	90	57	0	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	77	62	85	59	70	-3	1.41	0.27	0.92	5.65	105	33.57	80	89	57	0	0	2	1
SC COLUMBIA	75	61	84	56	68	-4	0.68	-0.08	0.48	1.87	53	32.19	83	85	61	0	0	2	0
SC GREENVILLE	75	60	81	57	67	-1	1.16	0.23	1.16	2.44	69	27.74	73	82	49	0	0	1	1
SD ABERDEEN	76	50	84	41	63	7	1.30	0.91	0.76	3.52	223	18.46	107	89	52	0	0	3	1
SD HURON	79	54	87	40	66	9	0.44	0.04	0.22	3.15	199	18.68	105	89	42	0	0	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	78	44	93	32	61	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.88	97	17.91	127	77	27	1	1	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	80	57	89	42	69	12	0.71	0.19	0.33	2.34	103	18.92	92	83	51	0	0	5	0
TN BRISTOL	77	52	83	46	64	1	0.41	-0.27	0.23	2.50	91	27.69	86	94	40	0	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	82	58	85	51	70	1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.89	23	32.24	78	89	45	0	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	78	58	83	53	68	0	0.09	-0.61	0.07	3.16	117	33.70	92	86	38	0	0	3	0
TN MEMPHIS	85	63	88	59	74	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.49	84	48.86	124	81	39	0	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	85	58	88	52	72	4	0.03	-0.75	0.03	0.88	27	34.67	97	83	32	0	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	85	61	87	57	73	0	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.51	98	21.12	118	81	46	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	83	56	86	52	69	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.32	80	18.33	110	80	31	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	91	60	93	55	76	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.35	14	14.66	61	79	38	6	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	87	67	88	57	77	1	0.24	-1.11	0.24	8.50	155	40.80	91	96	42	0	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	85	70	89	64	77	-2	3.84	2.61	1.67	9.65	203	31.76	156	93	67	0	0	5	3
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	86	69	88	61	78	-1	0.93	-0.24	0.50	1.90	42	25.21	104	94	58	0	0	2	1
TX DEL RIO	87	65	89	59	76	-2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.28	16	16.66	117	85	50	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	85	60	88	58	73	0	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.55	111	9.32	129	59	26	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	90	68	93	65	79	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.73	35	19.90	79	75	33	6	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	88	67	89	60	77	0	0.01	-0.96	0.01	1.17	30	28.83	82	85	47	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	82	56	84	53	69	1	0.00	-0.56	0.00	8.94	394	24.38	159	82	46	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	84	57	85	53	70	-1	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.26	112	8.66	76	84	46	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	87	56	88	52	71	-1	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.99	154	16.93	106	80	42	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	90	66	92	60	78	1	0.01	-0.73	0.01	0.85	32	13.63	56	82	34	5	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	89	64	91	56	76	-2	0.11	-1.10	0.06	1.89	42	19.14	63	93	45	5	0	5	0
TX WACO	89	60	90	57	75	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.62	25	28.55	119	88	42	1	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	89	62	91	60	76	4	0.00	-0.76	0.00	1.72	61	23.24	106	79	42	2	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	79	52	88	47	66	5	0.07	-0.27	0.07	0.31	27	7.68	63	59	22	0	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	67	44	76	35	56	0	0.37	-0.44	0.37	1.19	35	30.88	113	94	50	0	0	1	0
VA LYNCHBURG	70	54	80	47	62	-2	0.85	-0.07	0.47	2.27	66	22.09	67	93	63	0	0	3	0
VA NORFOLK	74	66	80	63	70	1	2.79	1.90	2.64	7.64	212	32.41	91	88	70	0	0	3	1
VA RICHMOND	75	59	82	53	67	1	2.15	1.23	1.72	5.27	149	39.98	119	92	61	0	0	3	1
VA ROANOKE	73	55	80	48	64	0	1.17	0.32	0.73	2.16	63	27.23	83	86	58	0	0	3	1
VA WASH/DULLES	74	54	81	46	64	0	0.95	0.11	0.48	6.45	189	37.37	118	91	60	0	0	3	0
WA OLYMPIA	65	45	68	35	55	-1	0.19	-0.29	0.09	0.33	19	22.38	74	87	65	0	0	3	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	59	47	63	39	53	-2	1.61	0.42	1.03	1.69	47	48.06	77	94	79	0	0	5	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	50	66	43	57	-2	0.32	-0.07	0.12	0.78	56	17.90	81	86	73	0	0	5	0
WA SPOKANE	63	44	70	34	53	-2	0.49	0.34	0.40	0.57	90	10.33	94	80	46	0	0	4	0
WA YAKIMA	69	38	76	31	54	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.21	72	2.80	54	85	47	0	1	0	0
WV BECKLEY	72	51	77	46	62	2	0.31	-0.42	0.23	1.22	43	34.54	106	90	51	0	0	3	0
WV CHARLESTON	81	54	85	48	68	5	0.23	-0.48	0.23	1.12	36	35.53	104	92	36	0	0	1	0
WV ELKINS	76	47	81	40	62	3	0.47	-0.33	0.45	1.78	52	33.85	94	97	38	0	0	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	82	55	86	52	69	5	0.01	-0.58	0.01	0.08	3	31.77	98	91	35	0	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	77	54	82	44	66	10	0.45	-0.24	0.24	1.62	48	24.73	93	93	46	0	0	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	78	51	84	42	64	9	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.74	63	26.32	114	91	47	0	0	0	0
WI LA CROSSE	80	56	83	48	68	9	1.25	0.61	1.11	1.63	54	31.16	118	95	46	0	0	2	1
WI MADISON	80	54	82	47	67	10	0.09	-0.47	0.09	2.31	84	37.20	141	92	53	0	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	75	59	82	54	67	7	0.01	-0.63	0.01	4.05	138	36.25	134	91	67	0	0	1	0
WY CASPER	77	40	85	25	59	5	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.75	90	9.59	93	61	24	0	2	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	74	45	81	39	59	6	0.02	-0.26	0.02	1.12	90	13.99	104	62	30	0	0	1	0
WY LANDER	75	44	84	37	60	5	0.02	-0.28	0.02	0.86	90	11.23	109	49	15	0	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	75	39	88	30	57	4	0.02	-0.33	0.02	1.56	131	12.65	109	73	39	0	1	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## National Agricultural Summary

September 22-28, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

**Corn:** Rain fell in the northwestern Corn Belt, totaling more than an inch in some areas. Elsewhere, conditions remained dry and favorable for harvest activities. Nationally, 96 percent of the acreage reached or exceeded the dent stage by week's end, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Meanwhile, 52 percent of the corn acreage had reached maturity by week's end, 36 points behind last year and 27 points behind the 5-year average. Acreage in the central Corn Belt was lagging the typical maturity rate by 30 to 40 points in most States. Nationally, 9 percent of the crop was harvested, 20 points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Major delays were evident in Illinois and Kansas, both 28 points behind the normal harvest pace, and in Missouri, where harvest was 43 points behind the 5-year average pace. Condition of the crop was rated 61 percent good to excellent, a 2-point improvement from the previous week's rating.

**Soybeans:** Light precipitation dotted the upper Midwest soybean-growing region. Temperatures from Nebraska and Kansas northeastward through the Midwest were much above normal for this time of year. Leaf-dropping was occurring across 68 percent of the national acreage, lagging 16 points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Meanwhile, development to the leaf-dropping stage advanced 24 points during the week, with the greatest progress in Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. Producers had harvested 9 percent of U.S. soybean acreage, 15 points behind last year's harvest pace and 12 points behind the average. Harvest was delayed in all States, except Ohio, where harvest was 1 point ahead of the average. Soybean condition was rated 57 percent good to excellent, unchanged from last week.

**Winter Wheat:** Most winter wheat areas remained dry throughout the week. Temperatures averaged as much as 10 degrees F above normal in Kansas and Nebraska, and were above normal elsewhere except in the Northwest. Producers had seeded 42 percent of the acreage by week's end, 4 points ahead of last year's planting pace but 3 points behind the 5-year average. At least one-quarter of the acreage was planted during the week in Kansas and Nebraska. Nationally, 14 percent of the crop was emerged, 1 point ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence was most delayed in Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Oregon, but was within 14 points of the 5-year average nationwide.

**Cotton:** Most major cotton-growing areas remained dry throughout the week. Nationally, 63 percent of the

acreage had open bolls, 10 points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Development ranged from 18 points behind average in Texas to 13 points ahead in Kansas. Twelve percent of the national cotton acreage had been harvested, 6 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress in Arkansas and Mississippi was 15 and 27 points behind normal, respectively, while all remaining States were harvesting within 9 points of their usual pace. Cotton condition was rated 51 percent good to excellent, 3 points better than last week's rating.

**Sorghum:** Coloring was complete on 85 percent of acreage, 14 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Coloring was complete in Arkansas, Colorado, and Louisiana, and was nearly complete in South Dakota. Most advancement occurred in Missouri, where 11 percent of the crop reached the coloring stage during the week. Nationally, half of the sorghum crop had reached maturity, 23 points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Major developmental delays continued in Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota, where the crop was 34 or more points behind. Thirty-five percent of the national acreage was harvested, 11 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest had not begun in Illinois and New Mexico and was behind normal in all States, except Colorado and Texas. Condition of the sorghum crop was rated 53 percent good to excellent, unchanged from last week.

**Rice:** Producers had harvested 52 percent of the rice crop, 19 points behind last year and 18 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest progress was behind both last year and average in all States, except California and Texas. Condition of the rice crop was rated 61 percent good to excellent, a 1-point decline from last week.

**Barley:** Ninety-seven percent of the barley crop was harvested, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in all producing States, except Idaho and Montana.

**Peanut:** Fourteen percent of the peanut crop was harvested, 6 points ahead of last year's harvest pace but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Harvest in Florida and Texas was ahead of the average pace, while harvest was up to 7 points behind the average elsewhere. Nationally, 66 percent of the peanut crop was rated good to excellent, unchanged from the previous week's condition rating.

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 28, 2008

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	99	94	96	95
IL	96	90	100	99
IN	94	89	100	99
IA	93	85	99	99
KS	100	100	100	100
KY	100	99	100	100
MI	96	89	99	92
MN	97	95	100	97
MO	95	90	100	100
NE	97	95	100	99
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	94	84	99	94
OH	100	100	97	97
PA	94	78	97	90
SD	99	95	100	98
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	98	98	100	100
WI	84	65	99	90
18 Sts	96	90	99	98
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	16	7	12	8
IL	4	1	56	32
IN	8	3	28	16
IA	2	0	11	9
KS	21	11	51	49
KY	38	22	78	58
MI	3	0	10	6
MN	1	0	13	6
MO	17	9	66	60
NE	4	2	15	11
NC	69	55	88	80
ND	0	0	4	3
OH	8	3	8	5
PA	26	13	22	21
SD	2	0	11	8
TN	66	47	96	80
TX	66	65	87	78
WI	2	0	10	6
18 Sts	9	5	29	21
These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	35	24	62	59
IL	57	24	94	84
IN	80	60	87	82
IA	70	43	90	90
KS	58	41	70	73
KY	64	43	76	70
LA	83	72	90	82
MI	80	58	70	70
MN	86	53	98	89
MS	73	62	92	94
MO	28	13	63	64
NE	71	37	77	84
NC	31	16	38	35
ND	94	65	95	88
OH	81	61	88	83
SD	92	73	90	93
TN	63	52	86	70
WI	79	47	87	77
18 Sts	68	44	84	81
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	64	52	74	62
IL	52	31	98	92
IN	57	40	85	76
IA	45	23	92	85
KS	75	60	97	95
KY	93	84	99	95
MI	59	34	83	61
MN	41	18	93	72
MO	58	44	96	96
NE	43	21	83	74
NC	100	98	100	100
ND	39	15	81	68
OH	58	48	68	60
PA	64	33	74	64
SD	44	24	78	69
TN	95	88	100	99
TX	76	75	99	96
WI	36	14	70	54
18 Sts	52	33	88	79
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	46	30	70	73
CA	40	18	37	36
LA	86	81	98	97
MS	50	40	93	82
MO	29	14	75	58
TX	99	92	98	98
6 Sts	52	38	71	70
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	0	0	9	8
MI	6	3	12	5
MN	9	6	14	12
ND	9	6	15	12
4 Sts	7	5	13	10
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	10	6	34	32
IL	6	1	37	25
IN	15	2	22	18
IA	8	1	28	25
KS	2	0	8	12
KY	7	1	17	11
LA	56	42	61	63
MI	9	2	8	11
MN	8	1	32	22
MS	40	30	63	77
MO	2	1	12	10
NE	6	1	10	17
NC	1	0	2	2
ND	9	1	29	26
OH	15	4	15	14
SD	10	1	10	13
TN	8	0	25	19
WI	5	0	9	9
18 Sts	9	3	24	21
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 28, 2008**

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	2	1	3	4
CA	11	6	14	6
CO	76	58	62	78
ID	50	32	49	43
IL	4	2	12	7
IN	5	1	10	8
KS	37	12	30	38
MI	13	3	39	28
MO	3	1	8	8
MT	52	33	65	65
NE	70	44	73	75
NC	2	1	1	3
OH	9	0	11	7
OK	44	20	36	48
OR	29	17	45	30
SD	61	40	73	68
TX	42	22	27	48
WA	60	44	66	66
18 Sts	42	22	38	45
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	1	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	1
CO	39	NA	28	36
ID	5	NA	13	10
IL	2	NA	1	1
IN	0	NA	1	1
KS	11	NA	8	14
MI	1	NA	5	3
MO	1	NA	2	2
MT	7	NA	14	12
NE	26	NA	37	40
NC	0	NA	0	1
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	14	NA	11	20
OR	1	NA	19	10
SD	23	NA	33	25
TX	15	NA	6	18
WA	34	NA	37	35
18 Sts	14	NA	13	18
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	81	72	87	86
AZ	95	90	94	94
AR	87	74	96	92
CA	63	53	79	70
GA	79	68	62	77
KS	50	25	30	37
LA	98	92	95	95
MS	87	79	97	95
MO	84	69	99	84
NC	82	69	97	84
OK	72	55	66	71
SC	71	57	80	70
TN	87	76	100	87
TX	40	30	56	58
VA	87	77	98	85
15 Sts	63	52	73	72
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	6	2	15	12
AZ	20	17	14	13
AR	4	1	25	19
CA	0	0	4	2
GA	5	2	2	8
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	28	10	13	31
MS	8	2	43	35
MO	6	2	44	15
NC	2	0	9	4
OK	0	0	0	2
SC	1	0	9	5
TN	7	1	23	13
TX	18	17	19	21
VA	3	0	7	6
15 Sts	12	9	18	17
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	17	10	11	22
FL	30	14	22	29
GA	13	6	4	15
NC	7	3	9	10
OK	1	0	8	5
SC	18	11	18	21
TX	9	3	2	5
VA	2	0	14	9
8 Sts	14	7	8	15
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	100	99	84
IL	82	74	100	97
KS	84	77	100	92
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	84	73	92	96
NE	93	86	99	97
NM	70	69	92	70
OK	70	64	83	85
SD	96	90	100	98
TX	82	78	99	87
11 Sts	85	80	99	90
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	99	96	100	100
CO	71	55	65	45
IL	40	11	95	81
KS	29	18	57	50
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	41	32	64	75
NE	15	6	66	60
NM	10	6	27	13
OK	32	30	51	50
SD	25	10	83	66
TX	70	68	89	73
11 Sts	50	43	73	63
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 28, 2008

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

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	74	50	97	90
CO	11	7	11	6
IL	0	0	57	25
KS	4	3	11	15
LA	95	90	97	99
MO	16	8	30	39
NE	1	0	5	6
NM	0	0	2	1
OK	20	14	18	25
SD	3	0	19	13
TX	69	67	86	66
11 Sts	35	32	46	40
These 11 States harvested 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Sep 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	96	92	100	99
MN	100	100	100	99
MT	91	83	100	99
ND	100	100	100	99
WA	100	99	100	100
5 Sts	97	94	100	99
These 5 States harvested 85% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	9	43	35	12
CO	5	13	40	37	5
IL	0	2	16	78	4
KS	1	9	31	49	10
LA	0	11	44	42	3
MO	2	9	38	44	7
NE	1	4	23	51	21
NM	0	18	47	34	1
OK	2	14	26	54	4
SD	1	4	23	56	16
TX	5	14	36	40	5
11 Sts	3	11	33	45	8
Prev Wk	3	11	33	45	8
Prev Yr	2	8	26	49	15

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	12	33	37	14
IL	1	5	24	59	11
IN	7	12	33	37	11
IA	3	8	29	47	13
KS	0	4	25	52	19
KY	8	23	30	24	15
LA	16	25	38	20	1
MI	10	16	34	31	9
MN	3	8	29	51	9
MS	6	11	30	38	15
MO	6	18	35	33	8
NE	2	6	25	55	12
NC	1	9	33	48	9
ND	1	6	16	57	20
OH	10	22	40	25	3
SD	0	5	26	52	17
TN	9	18	33	35	5
WI	9	14	28	42	7
18 Sts	4	10	29	46	11
Prev Wk	4	10	29	46	11
Prev Yr	6	11	26	43	14

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	11	31	29	25
IL	1	5	23	56	15
IN	5	13	30	40	12
IA	2	9	27	47	15
KS	2	10	30	50	8
KY	3	14	31	34	18
MI	9	13	29	33	16
MN	4	8	23	54	11
MO	5	16	36	36	7
NE	2	4	19	56	19
NC	21	26	33	18	2
ND	3	6	24	51	16
OH	10	23	36	26	5
PA	1	10	22	49	18
SD	2	3	17	49	29
TN	3	15	34	42	6
TX	16	16	26	38	4
WI	7	12	34	38	9
18 Sts	4	9	26	47	14
Prev Wk	4	10	27	46	13
Prev Yr	5	9	23	44	19

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	25	55	18
FL	0	0	34	53	13
GA	2	5	31	50	12
NC	0	1	22	63	14
OK	0	2	22	69	7
SC	0	3	30	56	11
TX	1	2	29	60	8
VA	0	13	41	40	6
8 Sts	1	3	30	54	12
Prev Wk	1	3	30	54	12
Prev Yr	6	13	33	35	13

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	14	31	42	12
CA	0	4	13	55	28
LA	6	22	39	27	6
MS	0	3	12	50	35
MO	2	3	10	46	39
TX	3	3	28	50	16
6 Sts	2	11	26	43	18
Prev Wk	2	10	26	45	17
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	12	35	44	6
AZ	0	2	23	56	19
AR	2	9	31	45	13
CA	0	0	10	65	25
GA	4	14	43	32	7
KS	5	10	30	45	10
LA	34	35	22	9	0
MS	6	11	28	43	12
MO	3	8	25	55	9
NC	1	7	27	56	9
OK	4	10	37	38	11
SC	3	9	50	36	2
TN	1	7	30	52	10
TX	6	16	32	35	11
VA	0	13	38	40	9
15 Sts	5	13	31	40	11
Prev Wk	6	13	33	37	11
Prev Yr	5	14	29	38	14

**Crop Progress and Condition****Week Ending September 28, 2008**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Sep 28, 2008												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	3	18	32	40	7		NH	4	3	40	37	16
AZ	3	22	33	28	14		NJ	0	0	60	40	0
AR	0	2	27	55	16		NM	3	8	35	37	17
CA	80	15	5	0	0		NY	0	3	23	60	14
CO	6	17	49	23	5		NC	9	18	29	38	6
CT	5	3	40	47	5		ND	20	28	26	22	4
DE	23	39	34	3	1		OH	13	28	37	20	2
FL	5	5	40	45	5		OK	2	7	32	49	10
GA	7	18	45	29	1		OR	23	30	37	10	0
ID	5	25	37	30	3		PA	27	19	29	20	5
IL	2	4	30	57	7		RI	0	20	30	40	10
IN	12	25	35	25	3		SC	3	15	44	36	2
IA	3	11	34	44	8		SD	1	7	30	49	13
KS	6	7	27	51	9		TN	16	31	36	16	1
KY	42	35	17	6	0		TX	8	17	36	32	7
LA	4	11	35	46	4		UT	6	14	32	41	7
ME	1	1	19	68	11		VT	0	20	32	48	0
MD	4	19	37	37	3		VA	6	18	37	37	2
MA	0	0	0	97	3		WA	12	28	39	18	3
MI	14	18	33	30	5		WV	7	18	46	28	1
MN	7	16	40	36	1		WI	8	21	45	24	2
MS	2	6	34	48	10		WY	2	12	47	33	6
MO	1	6	28	56	9		48 Sts	12	15	32	35	6
MT	10	17	36	35	2							
NE	3	12	27	51	7		Prev Wk	11	16	32	35	6
NV	15	27	40	18	0		Prev Yr	17	18	28	31	6

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 2007 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 7.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 81% harvested, 86% 2007, 83% avg. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; 67% dropping leaves, 79% 2007, 72% avg.; 14% harvested, 23% 2007, 19% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Warm temperatures, winds, and little to no rain depleted the soil moisture in many locations during the past week. Producers spent the week applying defoliant to cotton, and harvesting corn, cotton, peanuts, and soybeans. Average temperatures during the past week varied from eight degrees below normal and three degrees above normal. An extremely dry week across the state allowed harvest to move forward at a rapid pace. Pasture and range conditions declined slightly following a week of no rainfall. The state's livestock condition remained unchanged during the past week, with most animals reported in fair to excellent condition.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 90% harvested. Oats 35% harvested. Potatoes 75% harvested. Second cutting hay was reported as 85% complete with most farms not getting a second cutting this year. Hay quality may also be an issue due to the wet summer. Winter supplies of hay were 45% short, 55% adequate statewide. Wind or rain damage to crops 90% none, 5% light, 5% severe. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay and vegetables, baling straw and general maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending September 28. Precipitation was reported at 7 of the 22 reporting stations. Ninety-five percent of the cotton acreage has open bolls. Cotton harvesting is complete on 20 percent of the acreage across the State. Cotton condition in the State varies from fair to excellent. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State are mostly poor to good.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 75% harvested, 95% 2007, 96% avg. Soybeans 58% yellowing, 76% 2007, 76% avg.; 22% mature, 48% 2007, 46% avg. Corn farmers took advantage of another dry week to harvest an additional 19% of the corn crop but were 2 weeks behind last year and the 5-year average. Cotton opening bolls increased 13%, and producers harvested an additional 3% of the crop but were 21% behind the previous year and 15% behind the 5-year average. Farmers were defoliating additional cotton fields in preparation for harvest. Rice harvested was 24% behind 2007 and 27% behind the 5-year average. Only 1% of the sorghum crop was left to mature, and farmers harvested another 24% of the crop, but they were more than three weeks behind last year and two weeks behind the 5-year average. Some of the grain sorghum harvested was reported as poor quality and elevators were refusing to take some loads. Soybeans yellowing was 18% behind 2007 and the 5-year average while shedding was 29% behind the previous year and 24% behind the 5-year average. Soybeans reaching maturity were about three weeks behind 2007 and the 5-year average. Soybeans harvested was 24% behind last year and 22% behind the 5-year average. Soybean farmers irrigated late-season soybeans and sprayed for stinkbugs. Cotton, rice, and soybeans were in mostly fair to good condition. Farmers planted another 1% of the winter wheat crop last week, and the crop was just starting to emerge. Apple harvest was under way. Livestock were rated in fair to good condition. Producers were spraying for army worms as they continued to plague forage crops. Some farmers were still harvesting hay as the season was drawing to a close. Pasture and range and hay crops were in mostly fair to good condition.

**CALIFORNIA:** Some wheat fields were being cultivated, prepared for fall planting. Alfalfa growers were still cutting, windrowing, raking, baling for the production of alfalfa hay. Alfalfa seed fields were being harvested. Sudan grass was being harvested for hay, irrigated. Rice harvest continued; growers were draining the fields. Cotton fields were setting bolls; bolls were opening on the lower part of the plant. Cotton defoliation began; growers continued to look for aphid, mite, lygus. Fall sugar beet harvest continued to wind down. Safflower harvest advanced. Fields of corn for grain and silage were harvested. Grape growers continued their harvest. Thompson, Flame and Crimson Seedless, Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Kyoho, Princess, Red Globe, and Summer Royal table grapes were being picked. Wine and juice grape varieties picked were Alicante Bouchet, Barbera, Cabernet Sauvignon, Carnelian, Carignane, Chenin Blanc, French Colombard, Grenache, Merlot, Muscat, and Zinfandel. In Fresno County the harvest of raisin grapes was 100 percent complete, with 30 percent on open trays, 27 percent rolled, 43 percent boxed. The harvest of early pomegranate varieties was on the rise. Later varieties continued to size and mature. Autumn Flame, Carnival, Fairtime, Full Moon, Last Tango, September Flame, September Sun, September Snow, Snow Magic, and Sweet September peaches; Angelino, Betty Ann, Kelsey, and September Yummy plums; Black Pearl, Flavor Fall, and Flavor Treat pluots; Autumn Flare, Arctic Mist, Arctic Snow, and September Red nectarines were also being harvested and packed. Gala, Granny Smith, Golden, and Red Delicious apples, Brown Turkey and Mission figs, Asian pears were being harvested. Jujube harvest began. Navel oranges were developing in size. Growers were preparing for gibberelin treatments. Valencia harvest remained slow. Lemons were being harvested. Olive harvest began; growers reported a lighter than normal crop. Almond, walnut orchards continued to be harvested. Some walnut growers were reporting heavy yields. Pistachios were also being harvested in parts of the State. Harvest was expected to begin soon in Tulare County. Farmers' market vegetables grew well across the state. In Tulare County, harvests of eggplant, squash, peppers, okra, cucumbers, tomatoes continued with good quality. Cauliflower, broccoli harvests began; planted spinach surfaced and grew well. Cauliflower, broccoli in Stanislaus County also showed good progress. In Fresno County, garlic and onions were nearing completion, while the harvests of bell peppers, carrots, processing tomatoes continued. On Fresno's Westside, fall broccoli was planted, fall lettuce was thinned, fall asparagus harvest carried on. Farmers market crops continued harvest, including amaranth, basil, bean varieties, bittermelon, collard and mustard greens, cilantro, cucumbers, daikon, dill, dongua, eggplant, gailon, kabocha, leaf lettuce, leeks, lemongrass, kale, mint, moqua, onion varieties, ona choy, opo, parsley, chili peppers, radishes, sinqua, spinach, summer and winter squashes, sweet corn, swiss chard, tong ho, yam leaf, as well as many varieties of herbs. Fields were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated for insects and mildew. Watermelon, cantaloupe, mixed melon, honeydew harvests continued slowly. Pumpkin plants showed good signs of growth and fruit sizing. Organic basil, parsley were finished. Sutter County expanded produce planting to include carrots, broccoli, cauliflower, spring mix, head and romaine lettuce. Merced County experienced continuing harvests of fresh market and processing tomatoes, watermelon, bell peppers, cantaloupe, honeydew. Cattle, sheep producers continued to contend with very poor feed and water conditions on dry-land pasture and rangeland. Cattle on dry pasture and rangeland were receiving supplements of hay and other nutrients at all elevations. Herds were reduced due to the dry conditions and concerns regarding the upcoming winter pasture season. Movement of cattle to lower elevations for over-wintering continued. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Fall beef cow calving continued. Cooler weather was a positive for poultry and milk production. Sheep were grazing on harvested grain and melon fields, abandoned alfalfa fields, and idle farmland. Honeybees continued to pollinate melons in the central area and sunflower and vineseed crops in the north.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Dry onions 65% harvested, 73% 2007, 79% avg.; condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets 9% harvested, 12% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 44% good 30% excellent. Summer potatoes 75% harvested, 63% 2007, 78% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 8% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes 50% harvested 41% 2007, 44% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Dry Beans 66% cut, 72% 2007, 83% avg.; 36% harvested, 49% 2007, 53% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 53% good 15% excellent. Spring wheat 95% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Alfalfa 85% 3rd cutting, 89% 2007, 86% avg.; 17% 4th cutting, 21% 2007, 26% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 17% excellent. Corn silage 71% harvested, 88% 2007, 82% avg. Precipitation was extremely scarce across Colorado last week. Most areas did not receive any measurable amounts of rainfall. Temperatures were well-above normal for this time of year.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 46% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 73% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 18% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting 69%, 77% 2007, 92% avg.; 4th cutting 3%, 0% 2007, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 58%, 53% 2007, 60% avg.; 5th cutting 0%, 11% 2007, 4% avg. Pasture condition 23% very poor, 39% poor, 34% fair, 3% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair, 17% good, 9% excellent; 95% Mature, 95% 2007, 96% avg.; 43% harvested for grain, 51% 2007, 49% avg.; 75% harvested for silage, 4% 2007, 70% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 29% poor, 47% fair, 8% good, 3% excellent; turning color 71%, 71% 2007, 66% avg.; 41% dropping leaves, 41% 2007, 43% avg.; 5% harvested, 2% 2007, 3% avg. Barley 16% planted, 10% 2007, 8% avg. Winter wheat 0% planted, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Lima Beans 74% harvested, 56% 2007, 68% avg. Apples 32% harvested, 61% 2007, 56% avg. Autumn arrived with improved conditions after the third week of regular rainfall in Delaware. Many areas reported receiving an inch or more of rainfall last week. This resulted in greener pastures and improved conditions for late season crops.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Peanuts 30% harvested, 22% 2007, 29% 5-yr avg. Cool nights slowed peanut progress, Lafayette County. Washington County, dry soil hard to dig in some areas. Northern, central Peninsulas great week for harvesting. Southern Peninsula, field work delays due to excessive rainfall. Cotton harvest began, Santa Rosa County. Dixie County, silage looked good on irrigated fields. Madison County, end of corn harvesting. Topsoil moisture condition short to adequate, Panhandle; mostly adequate, central, southern Peninsulas. Subsoil moisture mostly adequate, all areas. Vegetables looked very good, Hendry, Hardee counties. Some Tri-county locations, loss of vegetable crop, delays in planting. St. Johns County progressed well. Tomato planting completed, Manatee County. Okra, tomatoes, avocados marketed last week. Rainfall nominal in four of seven monitored citrus areas. Ft. Pierce, exception with rainfall totaling over one inch. Immokalee, Sebring had one half inch. Normal grove maintenance activity included irrigating, spraying, mowing, pulling out old trees, preparing for harvest. Growers actively scouting for greening, spraying to reduce to psyllid population or making decision to push trees affected with the disease. Owners with groves next to abandoned citrus that lack psyllid control concerned. Cared for trees look good with heavy foliage, healthy fruit. Over a dozen packinghouses opened, running fruit. Varieties going fresh include Fallglo tangerines, grapefruit, Ambersweet, Navel oranges. Only one processing plant opened. Pasture Feed 2% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Some pastures hurt by drought. Winter small grain field preparation underway. Some pastures drying out, forage recovery very slow due to nighttime temperatures in 50s. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Central pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to

good. Some pasture condition very poor due to flooding from rain of previous week, TS Fay. Some looper damage of pasture. Cattle condition fair to good. Southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 51% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 4% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 27%, 18% 2007, 38% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2007, 2% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 51%, 20% 2007, 41% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Apples 4% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 28% good, 53% excellent; 28% harvested, 40% 2007, 41% avg. Hay 7% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 5% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 94%, 89% 2007, 91% avg. Winter wheat 1% planted, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Peanuts dug 26%, 10% 2007, 26% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 13%, 10% 2007, 12% avg. Other small grains 9% planted, 5% 2007, 7% avg. Tobacco 97% harvested, 96% 2007, 99% avg. Army worms appeared in some fields. Dry weather and cool temperatures caused dryland peanuts to wilt. Hay fields displaced more signs of distress as the dry weather continued. Weeds were reported in pastures and hayfields. Other activities included growers preparing for harvest, digging peanuts, cutting and baling hay. County Extension Agents reported an average of 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture increased in most areas due to enhanced shower activity. Overall, soil moisture ranged from adequate to short. Banana orchards, grown mostly in windward areas of the islands, received beneficial showers during the week and made good to fair progress. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition as showers benefited all orchards in the State. Irrigated head cabbage fields were in good condition while non-irrigated fields showed slowed growth. Maui's dry onion crop made steady progress and was in fair condition. The upcoming ginger root crop benefited from this week's showers, but overall growth was hampered by the drier than normal so far this year. Plantings of Halloween pumpkins made fair to good progress. Harvesting is expected to start next week. Trade wind weather prevailed during the week. Shower activity was enhanced early in the week by an upper level low pressure trough. The occasionally heavy showers hampered fieldwork and spray programs, but added to soil moisture and replenished irrigation water supplies. The rest of the week was mostly sunny with a few showers falling in windward sections.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 39%, 78% 2007, 76% avg. Onions 76% harvested, 85% 2007, 71% avg. Potato vines killed 94%, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 26% harvested, 41% 2007, 32% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Oats harvested for grain 95%, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Dry beans 75% harvested, 88% 2007, 84% avg. Peaches 95% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 88%, 94% 2007, 93% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 46%, 71% 2007, 68% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Barley harvest is essentially complete at 96%. Most the barley fields left to be harvested are in Eastern Idaho. Peaches and oats for grain harvest also are mostly complete. Field corn for grain is well behind normal at 39% harvested, compared to 76% harvested for the five-average. The potato harvest is in full swing this week. The Power County extension educator reported excellent harvest weather for the week and the dryland areas are really in need of moisture. Caribou County reported that cattle are mostly on the range with some operators preparing to round them up.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 52% mature, 98% 2007, 92% avg.; 4% harvested, 56% 2007, 32% avg. Soybeans turning yellow 83%, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; 57% shedding leaves, 94% 2007, 84% avg.; 6% harvested, 37% 2007, 25% avg. Sorghum coloring 82%, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 40% mature, 95% 2007, 81% avg. Winter wheat 4% planted, 12% 2007, 7% avg. Warm temperatures this past week helped increase crop maturity, and also allowed producers to get crop

harvest underway. Some producers are choosing to wait a week to harvest corn, in order to allow the crop to dry down more. The average temperature was 7.6 degrees above normal. The average weekly precipitation was 0.72 inch below normal.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 94% dented, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 57% mature, 85% 2007, 76% avg.; 8% harvested, 28% 2007, 16% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans shedding leaves 80%, 87% 2007, 82% avg.; 15% harvested, 22% 2007, 18% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat 5% planted, 10% 2007, 8% avg. Tobacco 79% harvested, 77% 2007, 79% avg. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition with some producers beginning to feed hay due to deteriorating pastures. Average temperatures ranged from 20 to 80 above normal, with a high of 90s and a low of 43s. Precipitation averaged from 0.00 inches to 0.04 inches. Near perfect weather and field conditions allowed several early maturing corn and soybean fields to be harvested during the week. Many fields of corn and some soybeans were damaged by the strong winds from IKE and farmers are having to make tough decisions whether to harvest these fields early with high moisture levels. Fall tillage, baling of hay and seeding of winter wheat also made good progress last week.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 93% dented or beyond, 99% avg.; 45% mature, 85% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans turning color 93%, 98% avg.; dropping leaves 70%, 90% avg.; harvest 8% complete, 25% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Third cutting of alfalfa is 90% complete, average 99%. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Corn and soybeans quickly progressed toward maturity, as a second consecutive week of warm weather promoted ripening. Harvest expanded to all areas of the State, supported by a mostly dry week. The soybean harvest quickly accelerated across the northern one-third of the State, especially over the weekend. Corn harvest was limited by high moisture tests. Silage harvest is complete in most areas, but seed corn harvest and hay baling continued.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Sunflowers 86% ray flowers dry, 88% 2007, 89% avg.; 70% bracts yellow, 74% 2007, 76% avg.; 10% mature, 33% 2007, 37% avg.; condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Fourth cutting of alfalfa is 73% completed, 77% 2007, 77% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies are 1% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, and 6% surplus. Primary farm activity involved cutting hay, corn, soybean, and sorghum harvesting, and planting wheat.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 65% very short, 28% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 60% very short, 31% short, 9% adequate. Farm activities last week included harvesting corn, cutting hay and harvesting tobacco. Burley tobacco cut 91%, 91% last year, 89% average. Dark tobacco 84% cut, 95% last year, 88% average. Tobacco 2% stripped, 11% ready to strip, 87% not ready. Tobacco housed condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 4% seeded, 4% last year, 3% average. Pasture condition 42% very poor, 35% poor, 17% fair, and 6% good.

**LOUISIANA:** 99% harvested; 99% 2007, 100% avg. Hay 94% second cutting, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Sweet potatoes 24% harvested, 31% 2007, 34% avg. Sweet potato 10% very poor, 35% poor, 43% fair, 12% good. Sugarcane 56% planted, 94% 2007, 94% avg. Sugarcane 12% very poor, 28% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables

12% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, and 4% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting 81%, 55% 2007, 76% avg.; 4th cutting 20%, 11% 2007, 24% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 65%, 87% 2007, 67% avg.; 5th cutting 7%, 6% 2007, 4% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent; 88% mature, 89% 2007, 86% avg.; harvested for grain 55%, 41% 2007, 35% avg.; harvested for silage 91%, 41% 2007, 75% avg. Soybean condition 19% very poor, 20% poor, 24% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent; turning color 74%, 70% 2007, 62% avg.; dropping leaves 58%, 37% 2007, 34% avg.; 6% harvested, 3% 2007, 5% avg. Barley 18% planted, 30% 2007, 20% avg. Winter wheat 8% planted, 14% 2007, 10% avg. Lima Beans 76% harvested, 64% 2007, 75% avg. Apples 72% harvested, 79% 2007, 64% avg. Autumn arrived with improved conditions after the third week of regular rainfall in Maryland. Many areas reported receiving an inch or more of rainfall last week. This resulted in greener pastures and improved conditions for late season crops.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn silage 75% harvested, 90% 2007, 79% avg. Soybeans turning 97%, 94% 2007, 92% avg. Potatoes 44% harvested, 50% 2007. All hay 6% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Third cutting hay 81%, 88% 2007, 88% avg. Fourth cutting hay 25%, 32% 2007, 28% avg. Dry beans 7% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent; 100% turning, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 81% dropping leaves, 97% 2007, 99% avg.; 31% harvested, 71% 2007, 67% avg. Apples 37% harvested, 51% 2007. Peaches 99% harvested, 100% 2007. Precipitation varied from none west central, east central, southwestern, south central, and southeastern Lower Peninsula to 0.24 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees above normal east central and southeastern Lower Peninsula to 9 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula and west central and northwestern Lower Peninsula. Temperatures above average and ideal for farm activities. Warm, sunny days welcomed and helped to mature field crops and provide good harvest and wheat planting conditions. Corn continued to mature. Harvest just beginning a few areas, but need some time to dry down before harvest. Silage harvest continued. Leaves of soybean plants have all but turned, and majority have dropped. Harvest underway. Alfalfa harvest continued with farmers getting a third or fourth cutting. For some, potential for a fourth cutting may not be achieved due to slow regrowth. Dry bean crop has turned leaves and many plants have shed leaves. Harvest continued at a rate much behind normal. Weather great for winter wheat planting. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Apple harvest continued across State. Southeast growers completed harvest of Honeycrisp and McIntosh varieties. Harvest began for Redcort, Empire, Jonathan, and Jonagold varieties with spot picking. Southwest, Golden Delicious and Red Delicious harvest began; size and quality excellent. Harvest of Gingergold variety continued northwest. Harvest of fall raspberries continued. Niagara and wine grape harvest continued southwest. Conditions improved for vegetables as soils dried, allowing for field operations to commence. Late vegetables looked good where growers able to irrigate earlier in summer. Pumpkins and winter squash mostly harvested all areas. Tomato harvest coming to a close. Yields down on most fields due to dry summer. Harvesting of processing tomatoes winding down. Carrot and onion harvest continued. Potato harvest full swing. Most of crop slow to mature with cool weather.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 80% silage cut, 94% 2007, 82% avg. Soybeans 98% turning yellow, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 44% mature, 91% 2007, 69% avg.; 13% moisture, 13% 2007, 14% avg. Potatoes 56% harvested, 68% 2007, 64% avg.; condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 58% good, 36% excellent. Canola 85%

harvested, 100% 2007, 95% avg. Sweet Corn 91% harvested, 100% 2007, 96% avg. Dry Edible Beans 69% harvested, 64% 2007, 62% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. Sunflower condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Minnesota's sweet corn harvest was nearly complete, and corn silage and canola harvests were progressing well. Corn and soybean crops were nearly half mature.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 100% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 88% harvested, 97% 2007, 97% avg.; 100% silage harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 7% very poor, 15% poor, 19% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 87% open bolls, 97% 2007, 95% avg.; 8% harvested, 43% 2007, 35% avg.; 6% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 21% harvested, 30% 2007, 28% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Rice 96% mature, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 50% harvested, 93% 2007, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 96% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 77% harvested, 97% 2007, 99% avg.; 100% silage harvested, 0% 2007, 0% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 90% turning color, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 73% shedding leaves, 92% 2007, 94% avg.; 40% harvested, 63% 2007, 77% avg.; 6% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat 0% planted, 0% 2007, 7% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 2% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 94%, 96% 2007, 95% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 37% harvested, 51% 2007, 47% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Improved weather conditions have proven to be beneficial for row crop and hay harvesting activities. Some producers are reporting damage to crops in various areas across the state. Ryegrass planting is underway in some areas, but other areas are reporting limited ground preparation for ryegrass due to increased fertilizer and seed prices.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Sunny, warm, and drier weather was welcomed across Missouri. A few producers in the northeast district tried harvesting corn and soybeans, but moisture levels were too high. Reporters in the south-central district indicate the need for rain to replenish soil moisture. Temperatures averaged 1 to 8 degrees above normal during the week. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.17 inches for the State. The northwest received the most at 0.76 inches while the southern third of the State received no rainfall. Activities. Corn, soybean, sorghum, rice harvest, 3rd cutting alfalfa; care of livestock.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 27% last year, 19% short, 37% last year, 63% adequate, 34% last year, 1% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 37% last year, 26% short, 36% last year, 47% adequate, 27% last year, 0% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 91% harvested, 100% last year. Oats 96% harvested, 100% last year. Spring wheat 95% harvested, 100% last year. Winter wheat 52% planted, 65% last year, 7% emerged, 14% last year. Durum wheat 91% harvested, 99% last year. Lentils 95% harvested, 100% last year. Alfalfa hay second cutting 99% complete, 100% last year. All other hay second cutting 81% complete, 93% last year. Corn chopped for silage 65%, 91% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 2% poor, 1% last year, 13% fair, 11% last year, 63% good, 71% last year, 21% excellent, 17% last year. Several corn fields were harvested this past week. Silage producers were able to make significant progress on field work due to warm temperatures and limited precipitation. Farmers are preparing for sugar beet harvest. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 9% poor, 1% last year, 19% fair, 3% last year, 55% good, 73% last year, 16% excellent, 23% last year. The state received light precipitation for the week ending September 28th. Olney received the most weekly accumulated precipitation at 1.05 inches. Highs were

mostly in the 70s to 80s, and lows were mostly in the 30s. Albion had the high temperature of 89 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 19 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 10% very poor, 13% last year, 17% poor, 21% last year, 36% fair, 38% last year, 35% good, 26% last year, 2% excellent, 2% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 34% complete, 33% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 41% complete, 33% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Overall corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Irrigated corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Dryland corn conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent; 97% dent, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 43% mature, 83% 2007, 74% avg.; 4% harvested, 15% 2007, 11% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent; 94% turning color, 98% 2007, 98% avg.; 71% dropping leaves, 77% 2007, 84% avg.; 6% harvested, 10% 2007, 17% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent; 93% turning color, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 15% mature, 66% 2007, 60% avg.; 1% harvested, 5% 2007, 6% avg. Winter wheat 70% seeded, 73% 2007, 75% avg.; 26% emerged, 37% 2007, 40% avg. Proso millet 51% harvested, 79% 2007, 63% avg. Dry Bean conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent; 94% turning color, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 68% dropping leaves, 99% 2007, 87% avg.; 23% harvested, 80% 2007, 53% avg. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent; 64% 4th cutting, 71% 2007, 72% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 3% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, and 7% excellent. Soybean and corn harvest began to pick up speed as above normal temperatures helped push crops toward maturity. Besides beginning harvest, other activities involved bailing hay and drilling wheat. Producers have begun to wean calves and supplement hay were needed. Temperatures averaged 9 degrees above normal across the state. All districts saw highs in the upper 80's or low 90's with the Panhandle seeing lows in the upper 30's. The Northeast District averaged over an inch of rain, with most of the state reporting around a quarter inch or more of precipitation.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Alfalfa is in generally good condition throughout the state as third cutting finishes. Livestock are in predominately good condition as cattle are being moved back to the ranch from summer pastures. Onions are in good to very good condition with harvest underway. Garlic, alfalfa seed, and mint harvests are underway. Potato harvest has started. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, harvest of hay, weed control, equipment maintenance, and preparation for fall-seeded crops. Mild temperatures and some precipitation were recorded during the week. Temperatures averaged from one to seven degrees above normal across the state. The week's high temperatures ranged from 81 degrees in Ely to 99 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 28 degrees in Ely and Winnemucca to 67 degrees in Las Vegas. Precipitation was recorded in Elko, Ely, and Tonopah. Ely had the most precipitation with 0.03 inches recorded.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 59% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 60% adequate, 33% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes 45% harvested, 60% 2007, 45% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% harvested, 95% 2007, 90% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 65% harvested, 70% 2007, 65% average; condition good. Maine Oats 95% harvested, 95% 2007, 90% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 99% harvested, 95% 2007, 95% average; condition fair/good. Field Corn 60% harvested, 50% 2007, 45% average; condition good/fair in Vermont and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2007, 95% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good/excellent elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2007, 95% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 70% harvested, 80% 2007, 75% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Apples 55%

harvested, 50% 2007, 60% average; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island and Vermont and average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Pears 75% harvested, 60% 2007, 70% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 10% harvested, 15% 2007, 15% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good. The past week began with partly cloudy skies across New England. High temperatures were below average to average in the upper 50s to mid-60s with nighttime lows ranging from the low 30s to the low 50s. Low temperatures dipped down into the mid-20s Tuesday in some of the northernmost areas, setting new record lows for the day. Light frosts continued to be experienced in the North, while the many areas of the South still have not seen their first. Temperatures warmed up during the course of the week, but skies remained cloudy. Heavy rains moved into New England overnight on Thursday. The storm also brought above average temperatures in the mid-60s to mid-70s and above average lows in the upper 50s to mid-60s. Hurricane Kyle moved close to Maine's coast on Sunday. The storm did not bring the strong winds that were predicted, but a significant amount of rain did fall in areas of Maine. Rainfall for the weekend totaled anywhere from 0.38 inches in Vermont to 6.82 inches in Maine and coastal areas. Crop specialists reported minimal flooding as a result of the weekend rains. In parts of Vermont however, the rains weren't enough. Areas of the state were drying out last week which forced some vegetable growers to irrigate. Major farm activities included cutting hay, chopping field corn, harvesting oats, barley, potatoes, fruit, and vegetable crops, mowing orchard floors, spreading manure, and disking and planting cover crops.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal during the week across the Garden State. Pastures were relieved by recent rainfall. Hay conditions rated fair to good as second, third, and some fourth cuttings continued throughout the state. In the southern district, reports for sweet potatoes were good as harvesting continued. Prospects for pumpkins were favorable, but vary statewide. Fall vegetables finishing included tomatoes, sweet corn, eggplant, and peppers. Farmers continued harvesting apples, cranberries, and grapes.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate. Wind damage 5% light, 2% moderate. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent; fifth cutting 72% complete. Cotton 25% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent; 47% bolls open. Corn 16% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent; 84% dent, 40% mature. 2% grain harvested. Irrigated sorghum 14% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent; 80% coloring, 19% mature. Dry sorghum 28% poor, 65% fair, 7% good; 88% headed, 64% coloring, 5% mature. Peanuts 80% fair, 20% good; 32% harvested. Chile conditions 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent; 89% harvested green, 24% harvested red. Pecans 27% fair, 37% good, 36% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Sheep 5% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 17% excellent. Temperatures across the state were generally within a few degrees of normal with temperatures range from 4 degrees above normal to 7 degrees below normal. The largest precipitation was seen at Northeast New Mexico at 0.12 inches.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Corn condition 4% poor, 10% fair, 52% good, 34% excellent. Hay 10% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Third cutting of alfalfa 93%, 87% average. Silage corn 45%, 59% average. Potatoes 75%, 73% average. Dry beans 38%, 27% average. Apple condition 17% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Grapes 11% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent; 55%, 32% average. Peaches 25% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 94% harvested, 98% average. Pears 44% poor, 27% fair, 29% good, 86%, 86% average. Apples 48%, 52% average. In the Finger Lakes, most growers were optimistic about fruit quality this year, although there were some cases

of bunch rot appearing. In Long Island vineyards, downy mildew, birds, and deer continued to be an issue. Sweet corn condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Snap beans 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Onions 3% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent; 86%, 88% 2007. Cabbage 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent; 70%, 86% 2007. Tomatoes 19% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent; 82% harvest, 76% 2007. Sweet corn 91%, 89% 2007. Snap beans 96%, 97% 2007. Temperatures averaged above normal for the week while precipitation was below normal across western and northern New York but above normal across southern New York.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil moisture 7% very short, 11% short, 62% adequate, 20% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of hay, corn for grain, corn for silage, apples, sweetpotatoes, sorghum and tobacco and preparing land for small grain plantings. North Carolina received scattered showers mainly due to a storm that developed off the coast late last week. Precipitation ranged from .09 inches in Marshall, to 4.56 inches in Wilmington. Average temperatures ranged from 56 to 71 degrees. Corn harvest is underway throughout the state yet heavy rains on the coast have delayed harvest.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 15% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 21% short, 52% adequate 4% surplus. Durum 97% harvested, 99% 2007, 93% average. Canola 96% harvested, 100% 2007, 94% average. Corn for silage 68% chopped, 78% 2007, 78% average. Dry edible beans 98% dropping leaves, 100% 2007, 93% avg.; 60% cut, 82% 2007, 74% avg.; 34% harvested, 62% 2007, 59% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 85% harvested, 96% 2007, 87% average. Potatoes 93% vines killed, 96% 2007, 92% avg.; 60% dug, 68% 2007, 61% average. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Sunflowers 93% bracts turned yellow, 95% 2007, 90% avg.; 53% bracts turned brown, 72% 2007, 65% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Stockwater supplies 21% very short, 20% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Wet conditions in the eastern two thirds of the state last week slowed harvest progress, while above normal temperatures accelerated the development of remaining crops. Significant amounts of precipitation were received early in the week, especially in the central and northeastern districts. While additional time is needed to help corn progress toward maturity, producers were awaiting for a hard frost to dry down soybeans and sunflowers for harvest.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 36% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 58% mature, 68% 2007, 60% avg.; 8% harvested for grain, 8% 2007, 5% avg.; 85% silage harvested, 87% 2007, 80% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent Soybeans 81% dropping leaves, 88% 2007, 83% avg.; 44% mature, 51% 2007, 46% avg.; 15% harvested, 15% 2007, 14% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat 9% planted, 11% 2007, 7% avg. Apples harvested (Fall & Winter) 45%, 43% 2007, 42% avg. Grapes 58% harvested, 54% 2007, 47% avg. Potatoes 85% harvested, 77% 2007, 80% avg. Processing tomatoes 65% harvested, 84% 2007, 83% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 75%, 74% 2007, 63% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 92%, 81% 2007, 80% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Throughout most areas of the State producers are harvesting corn and soybeans, and the planting of winter wheat has begun. There is lodging of corn in areas affected from hurricane Ike wind damage. Field activities for the week include cutting and baling of hay, and the harvest of fall and winter apples, grapes, potatoes, and processing tomatoes. Other field activities include fall tillage, baling and chopping alfalfa, and hauling of grain.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 88% this week, 79% last week, 90% last year, 92% average. Rye seedbed prepared 94% this week, 82% last week, 90% last year,

94% average; 70% planted this week, 45% last week, 58% last year, 68% average. Oats seedbed prepared 60% this week, 58% last week, 74% last year, 72% average; 11% planted this week, N/A last week, 23% last year, 20% average. Corn condition 5% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent; 84% mature this week, 56% last week, 95% last year, 95% average; 46 harvested this week, 34% last week, 81% last year, 71% average. Sorghum 91% headed this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent; 97% setting pods this week, 94% last week, 86% last year, 96% average; 27% mature this week, 21% last week, 28% last year, 51% average. Peanuts 49% mature this week, 35% last week, 67% last year, 69% average. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent; 4th cutting 94% this week, 89% last week, 93% last year, 93% average; 5th cutting 51% this week, 39% last week, 50% last year, 51% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent; 2nd cutting 75% this week, 67% last week, 76% last year, 78% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$101 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range with mostly light to moderate insect activity reported.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Top soil moisture 42% very short, 35% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Sub soil moisture 42% very short, 35% short, 23% adequate. Corn condition 11% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Range, pasture condition 23% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 10% good. Winter Wheat 29% planted, 45% previous year, 30% 5-year average. Alfalfa third cutting 90%, 100% previous year, 95% 5-year average. Conditions were generally cool, dry to begin the week, but warmed up by the weekend. High temperatures ranged from 92 degrees in Medford, down to 70 degrees in Joseph. Low temperatures ranged from 44 degrees in Portland, Medford, down to 20 degrees in Christmas Valley. Twenty-two of the forty-three weather stations reported measurable precipitation. Throughout the State, rainfall levels were below normal. Many areas experienced slightly below average temperatures. Field Crops; Dry, warm weather continued as the autumn conditions began to show. Wheat seeding in north central areas was gaining momentum. However, some rain would be welcomed to aid in fall field preparation. Grass seed fields were greening up in some northwestern areas. Clover yields in Washington County were reported to be average. The harvest of hay, dry beans, potatoes continued in Malheur County. Vegetables; The processed sweet corn harvest just started to wind down this past week throughout the Willamette Valley. Some ears were showing a lack of complete pollination. Pumpkins, squash, gourds were being harvested throughout western Oregon, were already starting to arrive in stores for Halloween. Fruits, Nuts; Apples, pears continued to be picked with varieties transitioning from summer to winter. Some wine grapes were harvested. Expected rain during the coming week may speed up grape picking. Hazelnuts continue to accumulate on orchard floors, but harvest has not yet begun. Midweek rain caused minor disruptions to harvest operations in Hood River County. Warm, dry weather returned toward the end of the week. Winter pear harvest continued in lower, middle Hood River Valley orchards, began in the upper valley. Golden Delicious apples were harvested in the lower valley. Nurseries,

Greenhouses; High temperatures over the weekend caused plant stress, forcing nurseries to make irrigation a priority. Stock upkeep, fall preparations continued as well. Greenhouses were moving potted plants to new plantations, irrigating fields, while continuing to get out fall starts. Christmas tree fields, equipment were being prepared for harvest in Marion County. Livestock, Range, Pasture Most livestock were either on irrigated pastures, grazing grain stubble, or were receiving supplemental feed. Weaning of spring calves continued.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 20% very short, 22% short, 48% adequate, 10% surplus. Fall plowing 43% complete, 47% 2007, 39% avg. Corn 94% dent, 97% 2007, 90% avg.; 64% mature, 74% 2007, 64% avg.; silage 82% harvested, 82% 2007, 75% avg.; 26% harvested, 22% 2007, 21% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent; 7% harvested, 7% 2007, 4% avg. Winter wheat 19% planted, 26% 2007, 22% avg.; 7% emerged, 7% 2007, 6% avg. Barley 47% planted, 45% 2007, 45% avg.; 25% emerged, 14% 2007, 20% avg. Tobacco 93% harvested, 94% 2007, 95% avg. Potatoes 80% harvested, 56% 2007, 69% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 82% complete, 54% 2007, 56% avg. Apple crop condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent; 47% harvested, 68% 2007, 60% avg. Grapes 35% harvested, 13% 2007, 19% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Pasture conditions 27% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. The comfortable weather continued for much of the week, but the weekend rain slowed field work. Principal farm activities included making hay, spreading manure and lime, planting barley and wheat, picking apples, as well as harvesting grapes, soybeans, corn, tobacco and potatoes. Fall plowing is 43 percent complete.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans pods set 99%, 92% 2007, 97% avg.; leaves turning color 23%, 30% 2007, 31% avg.; leaves dropped 10%, 13% 2007, 10% avg.; 3% mature, 3% 2007, 3% avg. Sorghum turned color 91%, 95% 2007, 98% avg.; 68% matured, 80% 2007, 78% avg.; 38% harvested, 60% 2007, 53% avg.; 18% very poor, 40% poor, 20% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 5% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent; 14% harvested, 20% 2007, 26% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 5% poor, 70% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent; 50% harvested, 51% 2007, 57% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Corn 94% harvested, 96% 2007, 93% avg. Winter wheat 3% planted, 1% 2007, 7% avg. Tobacco 99% harvested, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; stalks destroyed 88%, 76% 2007, 81% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Winter grazings 30% planted, 22% 2007, 28% avg. An unnamed tropical system came ashore late last week providing additional rains to much of the state. Heavy rainfall was confined mainly to the east of Columbia. Crop harvesting continued, but at a slower pace due to the additional moisture that was received. Corn harvest has finished in several counties. Combining in other areas has slowed due to last week's rains. Cotton acreage was still being defoliated. Bolls were really opening, and could use some sunshine. A few producers have begun to harvest, but were stopped by rainfall. Peanut harvesting was

progressing. The pace of digging was dependant on how wet fields have been. Sorghum conditions have been improving for several weeks now. Soybean rust was found in several additional counties this past week. The situation does not seem to be critical at this point, nor is it expected to be. Rains have helped pod development. Monitoring continues for stink bugs, and velvet bean caterpillars, but no serious problems have been reported. There were still a very few fields of tobacco that were waiting on drier weather before the last stalks could be stripped. The later harvested crop has suffered from all the water. Livestock enjoyed the week's cooler temperatures. The rains have boosted grass in pastures, but cooler nights in combination with the drought have hurt the ability for plants to bounce back. Recently picked apples are available at local markets. Anybody wanting some fresh South Carolina peaches will have to wait until next year. This was the last week for the crop. More winter grazings will be planted following the rains that have been received. The state average temperature for the week was three degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 1.1 inches.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silage 76% harvested, 87% 2007, 85% avg. Sorghum silage 74% harvested, 82% 2007, 83% avg. Soybeans 47% mature, 59% 2007, 58% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 96%, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; bracts yellow 85%, 94% 2007, 87% avg.; 19% mature, 37% 2007, 36% avg.; 0% harvested, 1% 2007, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 83%, 89% 2007, 87% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Feed supplies 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Continued warm weather with scattered precipitation is helping row crops that have been behind schedule all season reach maturity, even allowing some parts of the state to begin the row crop harvest.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 42% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate. Corn silage 98% harvested, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Burley tobacco 75% harvested, 91% 2007, 89% avg. Dark air-cured tobacco 97% harvested, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 87% harvested, 87% 2007, 89% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 16% very poor, 31% poor, 36% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Producers took advantage of dry weather last week by making good harvest progress. The lack of rainfall, however, continues to have a negative impact on pastures. Temperatures were near normal across eastern parts of the state and above normal across the remainder. Rainfall was well below normal across the entire state.

**TEXAS:** Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Peanuts condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat and oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good

statewide. For the second week in a row, drier conditions were prevalent across most regions of the state. Temperatures also increased in many areas, as there were some reports of highs in the upper 80's. These improved conditions contributed to the maturation of cotton, sorghum, and sunflowers, after progression was slowed from Hurricane Ike a few weeks ago. Many producers across the state have experienced an increase in armyworm pressure. Due to excess moisture left standing in fields from past storms, harvest was slowed in the Southern High Plains. Despite the increase in cotton maturation from the increased temperatures, many producers are skeptical about future yield potential as more heat units are still needed. There were some reports of cotton defoliation in the Southern High Plains. In the Southern Low Plains, some producers applied harvest aids as bolls continued to open. Livestock was generally in good condition across the state. However, fly populations have also increased and continued to cause problems. In the Northern Low Plains and Cross Timbers, drought damaged pastures improved due to rainfall received a few weeks ago. However, weed problems and increased armyworm pressure continued to plague many producers in the Cross Timbers. Planting of winter pastures began in East Texas, as some loss of pastures was reported in South East Texas due to flooding from Hurricane Ike.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 64%, 49% 2007, 55% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 97%, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 84% dent, 91% 2007, 90% avg.; 57% mature, 76% 2007, 61% avg.; height 100 inches, 100 inches 2007, 100 inches avg. Alfalfa height 28%, 36% 2007. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 89%, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 4th Cutting 23%, 62% 2007, 52% avg. Onions 60% harvested, 84% 2007, 71% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 29%, 70% 2007, 42% avg. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 30%, 40% 2007, 37% avg. Stock Water Supplies 6% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 26% harvested, 52% 2007, 57% avg. Apricots 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Peaches 90% harvested, 89% 2007, 96% avg. Pears 60% harvested, 83% 2007, 94% avg. This week farmers continue fall activities. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder reports fall work continues in the valley with fall wheat being planted and alfalfa hay being cut and baled or chopped for the pit. The silage corn harvest is progressing and high moisture grain corn harvest will begin shortly. Onions are being harvested. Many fields have been lifted and some being dried in the field. The onion harvest is well under way and the crop looks good. Some farmers have hauled their onions to the shed in the Corinne area. There is still a great concern because of the lack of moisture. Soil conditions are dry and some fall wheat producers on dry land have not been able to plant due to low soil moisture. Beaver County reports 3rd crop alfalfa harvesting is going well within the county. Iron County reports, due to a late spring, most alfalfa producers will not cut a 4th crop. Winter ranges within the county are dry due to the lack of rainfall during the past two months. Box Elder reports livestock producers are beginning to move from summer ranges but fall feed is short and winter hay supplies will be tight. Livestock producers may not be able to purchase feed due to the high prices. Iron County reports many range sheep operators have sold and shipped their lambs. Prices reported ranged from fair

to good. Lambs were heavy as mountain ranges were very good this year.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 6% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 16% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Corn 92% mature, 94% 2007; 86% avg.; 41% harvested; 51% 2007; 40% avg.; silage harvested 84%; 99% 2007; 89% avg.; 11% condition, 21% poor, 27% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 35%; 44% 2007; 44% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 8% Seeded; 6% 2007; 8% avg. Barley 25% Seeded, 32% 2007; 24% avg. Flue-cured Tobacco 58% harvested, 83% 2007; 83% avg. Burley Tobacco 70% harvested, 89% 2007; 88% avg. Peanuts dug 5%; 27% 2007; 21% avg.; combined 2%; 14% 2007; 9% avg.; condition 13% poor, 41% fair, 40% good; 6% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 87%; 98% 2007; 85% avg.; 3% harvested; 7% 2007; 6% avg.; condition 13% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Fall Apples harvested 48%; 69% 2007; 67% avg.; winter 30%; 28% 2007; 20% avg.; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 7% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent. Oats for grain seeded 19%. Most of Virginia experienced rains this week, except for parts of southwestern Virginia. Continued hot temperatures and lack of rain have southwestern Virginia cattlemen worrying about a feed shortage. The recent rains improved livestock forage, improved seedbeds for wheat, and improved late season soybean conditions. However, rains also delayed fieldwork. The corn and apple harvests were delayed, as well as the planting of cover crops. Farmers are using this down time to attend meetings and to make plans for next year's crop. Other farming activities included chopping corn stalks, planting strawberries, reseeding pastureland, taking soil samples, and harvesting sweet potatoes and pumpkins.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate. Grain harvest has ended. Yields were average. Fall seeding of winter wheat continued in all grain growing counties. Garfield and Asotin reported rapid progress. Conditions remained unusually dry as most operations were planting into very dry soil and hoping for fall moisture to sprout seed. On the West side, Skagit County reported corn silage harvest was ongoing. Whatcom County reported good potato harvest progress after a wet weekend. Christmas tree growers continued top-working Noble fir. In the Yakima Valley, Gala apple harvest is nearly complete and growers were focusing on the mid-season varieties like Golden Delicious, Honeycrisp and Johnagolds. Growers were removing irrigation drip-lines, black plastic and turning down more vegetable blocks. Grape harvest was ongoing. Apple harvest was also ongoing in Snohomish County as well as sweet corn harvest. Grays Harbor County reported sweet corn growers were topping fields in preparation for harvest. Skagit County reported seed growers were able to finish harvesting the remaining spinach and barley seed. Beet seed harvest will be late. Flower crops were being planted. Pacific County reported cranberry growers continued working bogs in preparation for a late harvest. Range and pasture conditions 12% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. On the west side, Island County reported cattle were

actively out on pasture. On the east side, cattle growers continued bringing cattle in from summer pasture and were grazing them on fields of stubble. Some operations were busy with fall calving. Feed costs were high and operators felt pressure to move cattle to market early.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 36% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 33% very short, 37% short, 30% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent; 84% dented, 76% 2007, 5-yr avg. not available. Corn 42% mature, 41% 2007, 48% 5-yr avg.; 7% harvested, 6% 2007, 9% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 3% fair, 97% good, 71% dropping leaves, 65% 2007, 70% 5-yr avg.; 9% harvested, 8% 2007, 5-yr avg. not available. Wheat 10% planted, 23% 2007, 16% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 6% emerged, 2% 2007, 5-yr avg. not available. Hay 11% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; third cutting 59% complete, 27% 2007, 5-yr average not available. Apple conditions 24% fair, 76% good, 44% harvested, 44% 2007, 38% 5-yr avg. Peach conditions 50% fair, 50% good, 100% harvested, 93% 2007, 5-yr average not available. Cattle and calves 2% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 9% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting corn for silage, cutting hay, weaning calves, harvesting peaches, apples, pumpkins, moving cattle, harvesting vegetables and cutting firewood in preparation for winter.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 7 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 75 to 80 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 51 to 59 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Green Bay and Madison to 1.25 inches in LaCrosse. Corn 84% dented, 36% mature, 2% harvested for grain, 58% silage harvested. Soybeans 95% turning color, 79% dropping leaves, 5% harvested. Hay Fourth cutting was 52% complete. Warm weather last week helped corn and soybeans to mature.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 36% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate. Winter wheat 99% planted, 89% previous week, 98% 2007, 94% avg.; 74% emerged, 38% previous week, 86% 2007, 69% avg. Dry beans 73% windrowed, 49% previous week, 87% 2007, 80% avg.; 50% combined, 23% previous week, 64% 2007, 59% avg.; condition 15% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Corn 92% dough, 85% previous week, 95% 2007, 96% avg.; 73% dented, 58% previous week, 86% 2007, 82% avg.; 40% mature, 16% previous week, 58% 2007, 43% avg.; condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good, for silage 75% harvested, 49% previous week, 81% 2007, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 40% third cutting, 29% previous week, 74% 2007, 62% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 82% good. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate. All of the reporting stations received at or below normal precipitation. Additional moisture is needed in order to keep the grass growing. Range and pasture conditions have worsened slightly due to lack of moisture. A grasshopper infestation in a localized area had a negative effect on pasture that was kept for fall and winter grazing. Activities hay harvest, moving hay to stock yards, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.

## International Weather and Crop Summary

September 21 - 27, 2008

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Early-week rain maintained wet soils in Ukraine, further delaying fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Mostly dry weather aided spring grain harvesting in Russia and Kazakhstan.

**EUROPE:** Dry weather in western crop areas favored fieldwork, while additional rainfall in southeastern Europe alleviated drought.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Showers in Turkey provided much-needed topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and emergence.

**AUSTRALIA:** Rain benefited reproductive winter grains in western and eastern Australia, while relatively dry weather in southern Australia was unfavorable for winter wheat and barley.

**EAST ASIA:** Mostly dry weather aided harvesting throughout China, while Typhoon Hagupit made landfall mid-week in southern China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers diminished somewhat across Indochina, while Typhoon Hagupit caused flooding in the Philippines and northern Vietnam.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Drier conditions returned to central and northern India, while heavy rain in northeastern growing areas maintained ample moisture supplies for rice.

**ARGENTINA:** Warmth and dryness maintained stress on vegetative to reproductive winter wheat but rain was approaching at week's end.

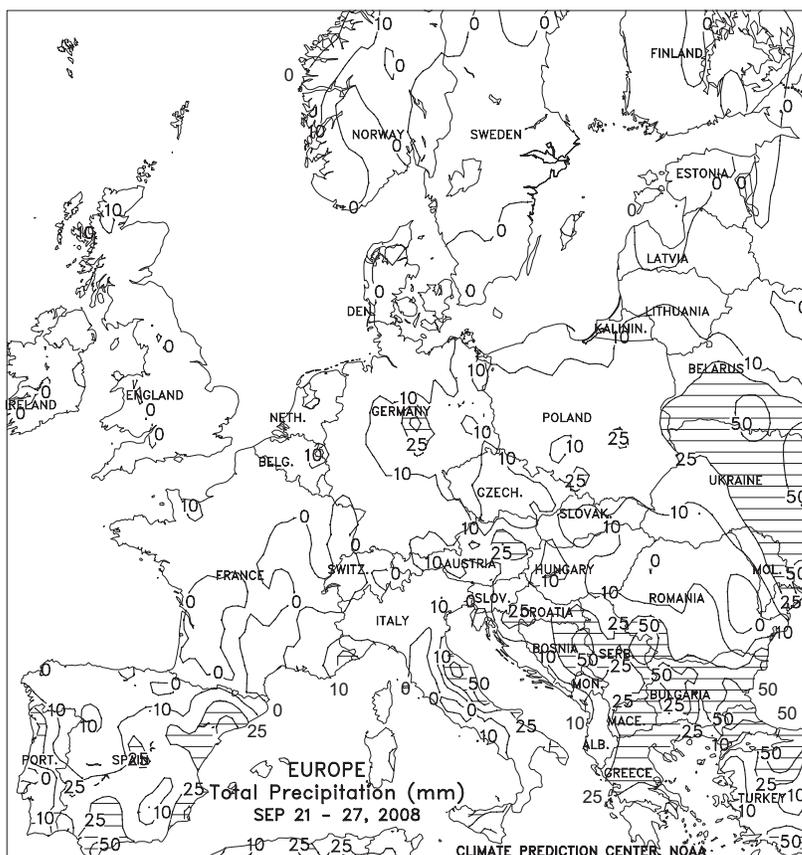
**BRAZIL:** Showery weather promoted flowering of coffee and helped to condition fields for planting soybeans and other summer crops.

**CANADA:** Conditions were favorable for harvesting spring crops in most Prairie farming areas.

**MEXICO:** Rain boosted reservoir levels in winter farming areas of the south and east.

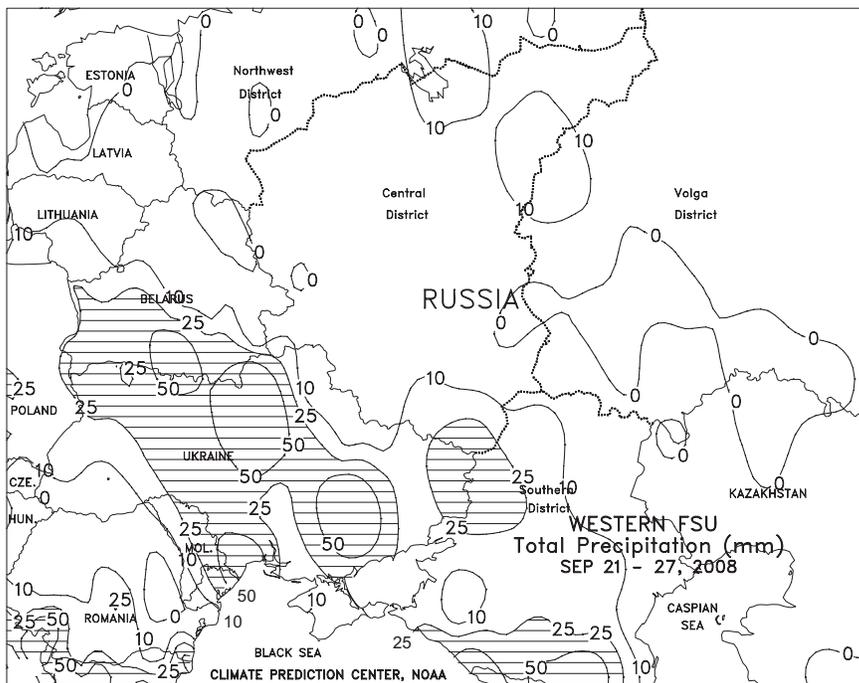
### EUROPE

Dry weather across western Europe contrasted with widespread showers in eastern Europe and the Balkans. A broad ridge of high pressure over Scandinavia gradually shifted westward, maintaining dry conditions from western Germany into France and England. Consequently, fieldwork (including small grain harvesting and winter crop planting) progressed at a rapid pace following earlier rain-related delays. As the high shifted westward, showers (5-25 mm) returned to the eastern half of Europe, slowing fieldwork but maintaining adequate topsoil moisture for planting and establishment of winter wheat and rapeseed. In southeastern Europe, another week of moderate to locally heavy rain (10-60 mm) alleviated drought and increased topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment. Across the remainder of southern Europe, dry weather in northern Italy favored corn and soybean harvesting while light to moderate rain (5-50 mm) on the Iberian Peninsula boosted irrigation reserves for upcoming winter wheat planting.



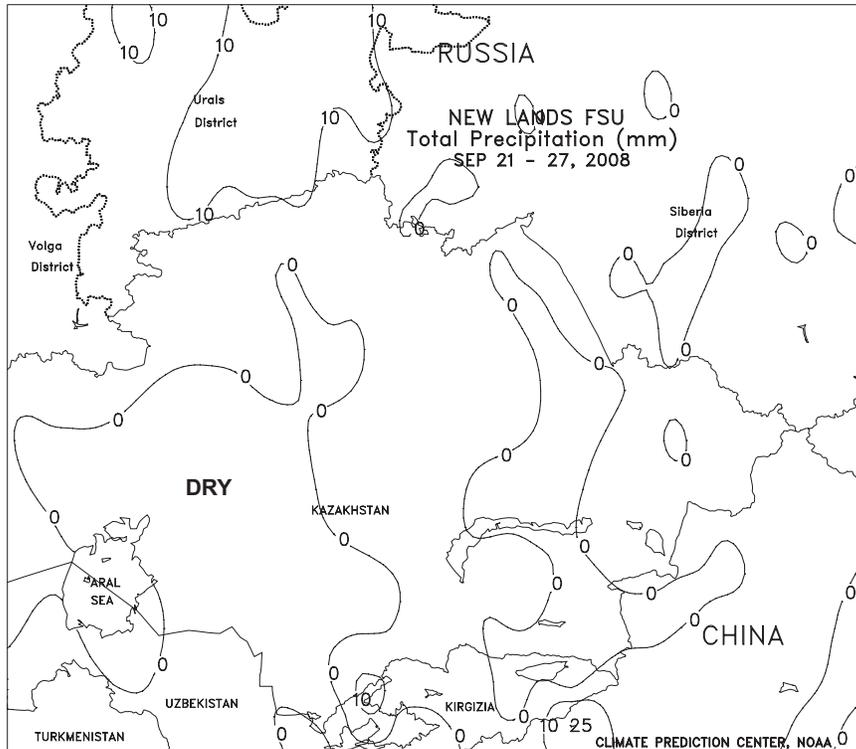
**FSU-WESTERN**

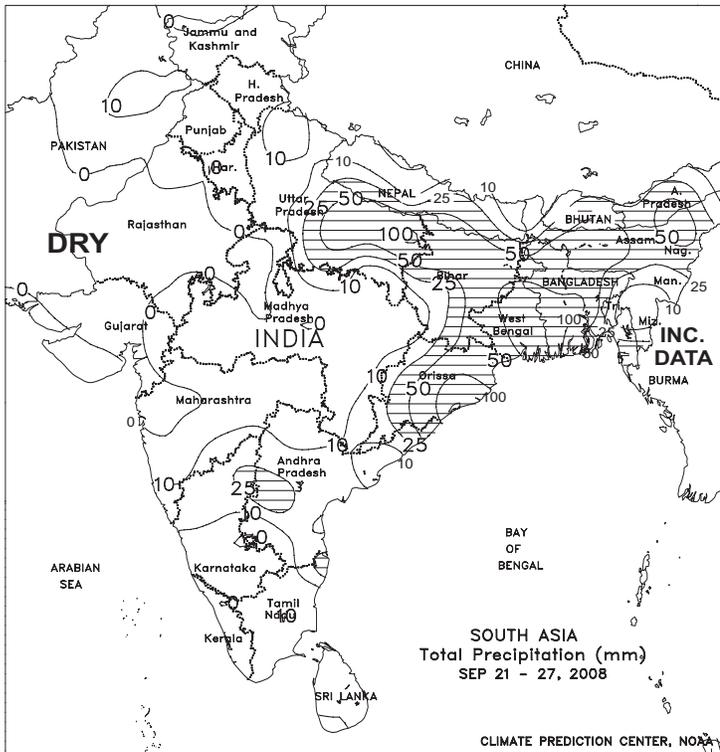
Early in the week, widespread rain (25-50 mm or more) maintained wet soils across most of Ukraine, further delaying summer crop (corn, sunflower, and sugar beet) harvesting and winter grain planting. Drier weather prevailed across the country during the second half of the week, allowing some resumption in fieldwork in areas with lighter soils. In Russia, light to moderate showers (5-27 mm) overspread the Southern District, causing only brief delays in fieldwork. Elsewhere, high pressure ushered in unseasonably cold, dry weather to most of northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts) helping late-season fieldwork but slowing winter grain development. Furthermore, extreme minimum temperatures at or below freezing (-4 to 0 degrees C) were observed across most of northern Russia, prompting cold hardening in winter grains. In Belarus, dry weather aided summer crop harvesting in the north, while wet weather (25-50 mm or more) continued to hamper fieldwork across the south. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Ukraine and northern Russia and near normal in Belarus and the Southern District in Russia.



**FSU - NEW LANDS**

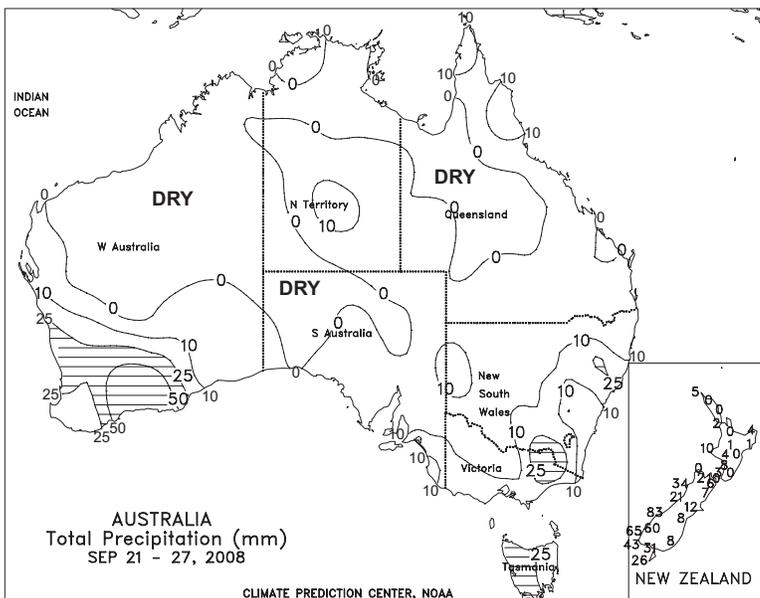
Spring grain harvesting was well underway in Russia and nearly complete in Kazakhstan. Mostly dry weather helped harvest activities across most of Russia and Kazakhstan. Significant precipitation (10 mm or more) was confined to the eastern portion of the Urals District, occurring at week's end. Weekly temperatures across the region averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal, slowing the maturation of unharvested crops. In cotton producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably dry weather aided harvest activities.





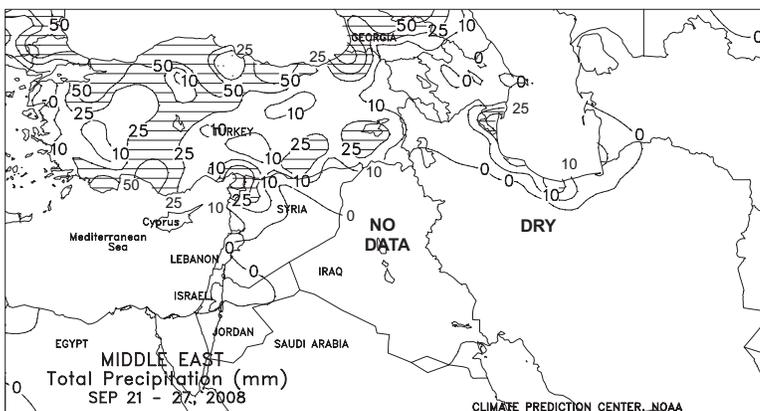
**SOUTH ASIA**

The monsoon shifted abruptly eastward, while a slow-moving disturbance brought locally heavy rain to eastern growing areas. After a late-season resurgence, strong westerly winds aloft (above 15,000 ft) pushed the monsoon rapidly eastward, bringing dry weather to much of central and northern India. The respite from recent rainfall favored reproductive to filling summer crops and allowed saturated fields to dry. Meanwhile, a slow-moving monsoon low along India's east coast triggered heavy rain (50-150 mm) across northeastern portions of the region, maintaining ample moisture supplies for rice. In southern India, light showers (10-40 mm) benefited cotton and groundnuts in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, while dry conditions prevailed in Tamil Nadu. In Pakistan, early-week showers (1-15 mm) in northern growing areas gave way to dry weather by week's end, promoting summer crop maturation and harvesting. Sunny weather in southern Pakistan favored early rice and cotton harvesting.



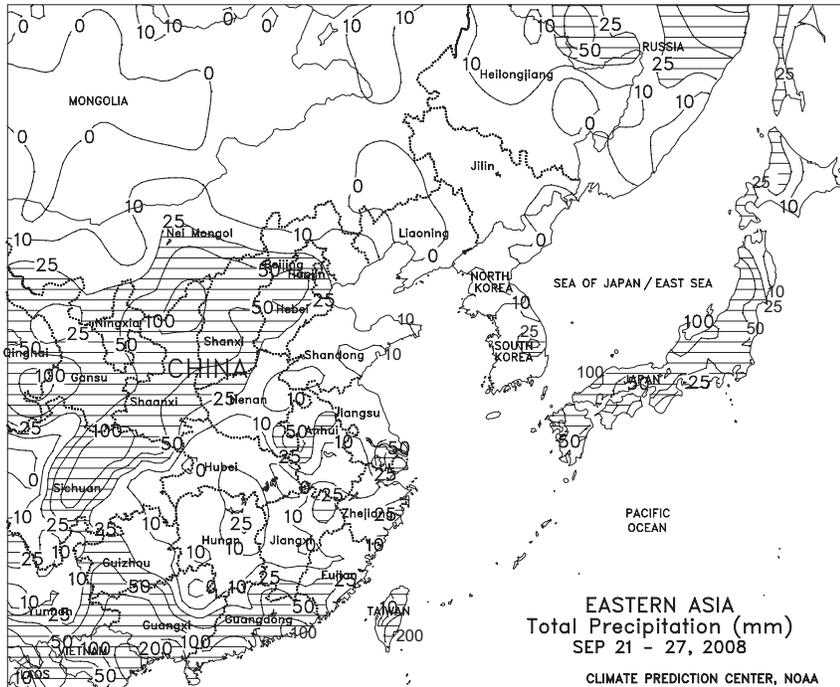
**AUSTRALIA**

Widespread, soaking rains (25-50 mm, locally more) overspread Western Australia, providing a welcomed boost in topsoil moisture for reproductive winter grains. Soaking rains during September typically help solidify yield expectations, but a freeze (minimum temperatures as low as -3 degrees C) in isolated parts of Western Australia on Sep 22 may have reduced the yield potential of some crops, at least partially offsetting the benefits of the soaking rains. In South Australia and Victoria, widely scattered showers (1-9 mm, locally near 15 mm) provided little additional moisture for winter wheat and barley. The recent, below-normal rainfall in these states has been unfavorable for reproductive winter grains, likely reducing the yield potential of these crops. In contrast, widespread showers in New South Wales and southern Queensland (10-31 mm) favored reproductive to filling winter grains. The rain in eastern Australia was also beneficial for summer crops, increasing topsoil moisture and irrigation supplies for cotton and sorghum. Summer crops are typically planted in eastern Australia in September and October. Temperatures averaged near normal across the Australia wheat belt.



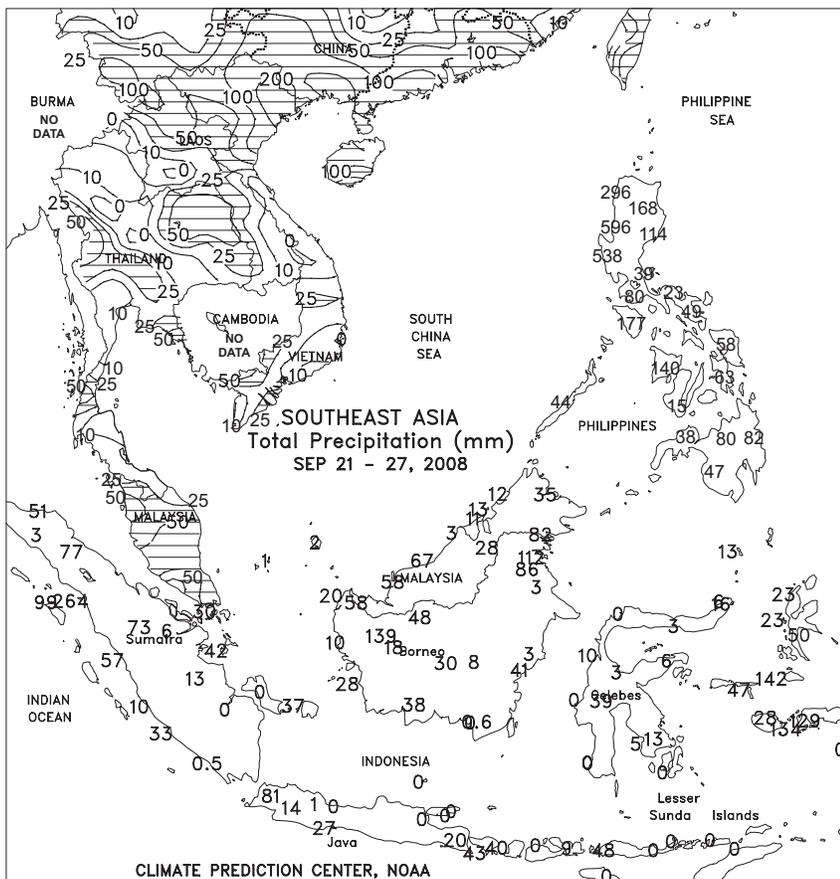
**MIDDLE EAST**

Showers eased drought in Turkey, while long-term drought remained entrenched over the rest of the region. An upper-air low triggered beneficial rainfall (10-75 mm) across most of Turkey's primary winter wheat districts, although showers were lighter (less than 10 mm) in portions of western Turkey. Nevertheless, the rain provided topsoil moisture for the planting and establishment of winter grains and signaled a favorable start to the fall-winter rainy season. Showers (1-20 mm) also spilled into northern-most portions of Syria, Iraq, and Iran, although most eastern crop areas remained dry; widespread, soaking rainfall will be needed over the upcoming weeks to recharge depleted groundwater tables and irrigation reserves on the heels of last season's severe drought.



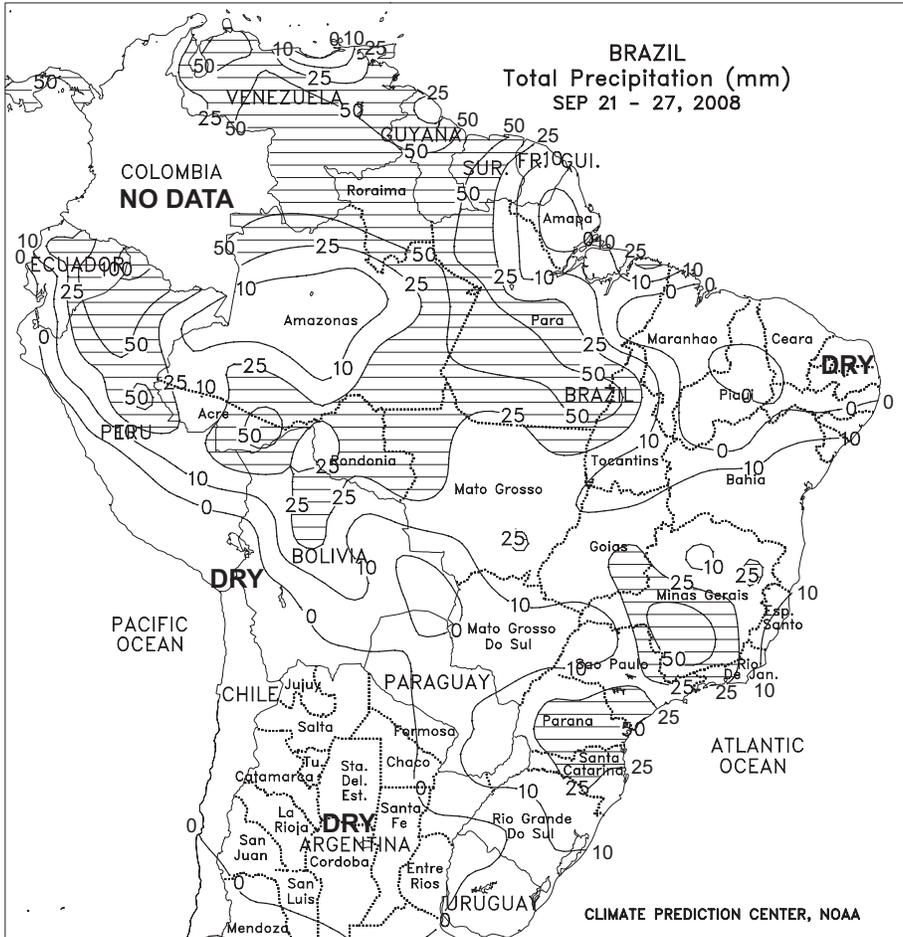
**EASTERN ASIA**

Dry weather continued to favor crop maturation and harvesting throughout China, while Typhoon Hagupit made landfall in southern China. In Manchuria, mostly dry weather favored corn and soybean harvesting, although a freeze in parts of Heilongjiang and southern Jilin likely stunted further development of maturing crops. Generally mild, sunny weather aided summer crop harvesting across the North China Plain, but occasional showers (1-25 mm) later in the week likely caused some minor harvest delays. Cotton in particular, which is sensitive to wetness during harvest, has thus far fared well as rainfall has been light and intermittent during the harvest period. Meanwhile, farther south, mostly dry weather continued to aid rice harvesting. Along the southern coast, however, Typhoon Hagupit made landfall mid-week in Guangdong province as a category four typhoon (winds 114-135 kts). In addition to the high winds, heavy rainfall (50-200 mm) caused flooding in predominantly sugarcane areas.



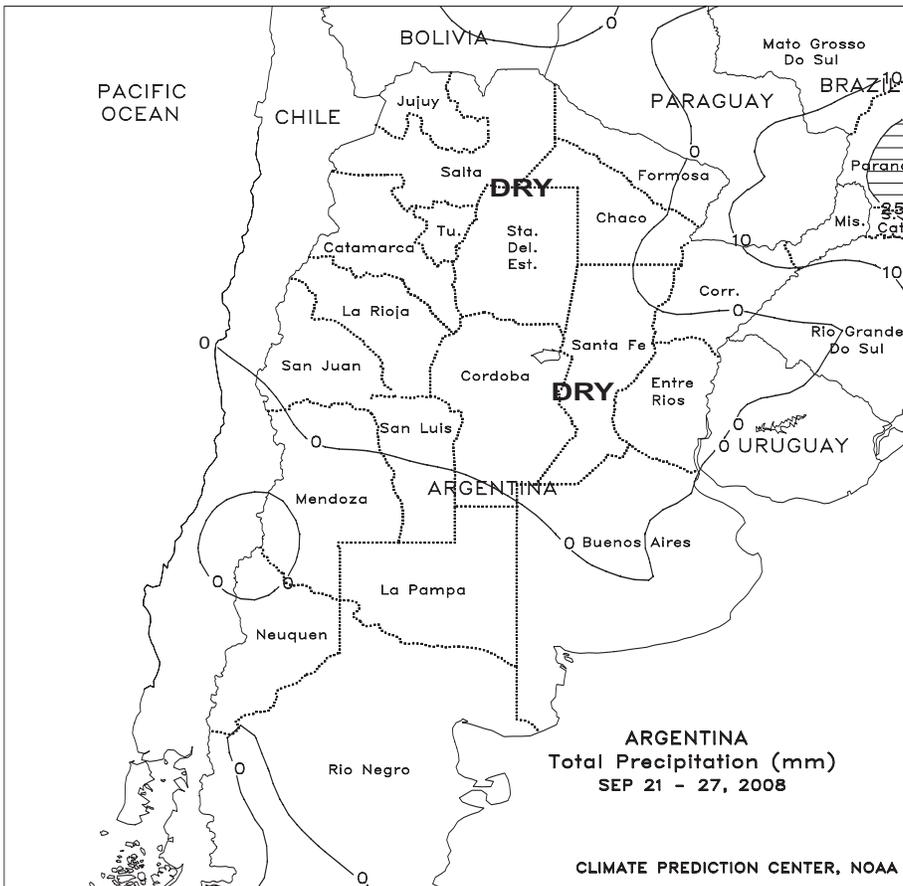
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Monsoon showers waned across much of Indochina, while Typhoon Hagupit brought heavy showers to the northern Philippines. In Thailand, somewhat drier weather eased wetness from several weeks of inundating rains, with soil moisture remaining favorable for reproductive rice that was nearing maturation. Likewise in Vietnam, mostly dry weather in the south favored winter rice planting, while Typhoon Hagupit caused flooding late in the week across the Red River Delta. Earlier in the week, Typhoon Hagupit passed north of the Philippines bringing torrential rainfall (100-400 mm, locally over 400 mm) to Luzon and renewing flooding in rice and corn areas on the western side of the island. In addition to the flooding, Hagupit caused further damage with category two strength winds in excess of 83 knots. Meanwhile, more seasonable rainfall amounts occurred in the rest of the country, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture for rice and corn. Seasonable rainfall (10-100 mm) in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia maintained favorable soil moisture, while causing little delays in harvesting.



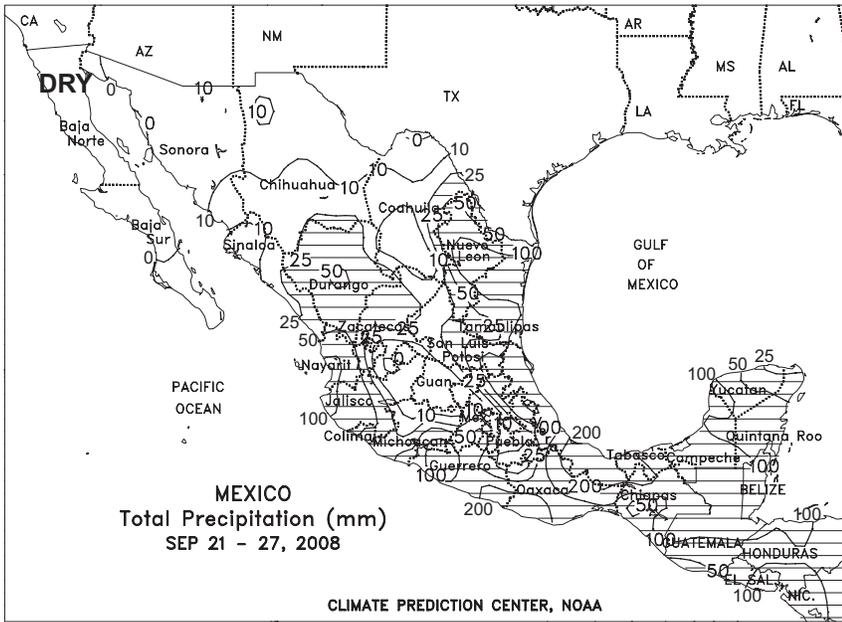
**BRAZIL**

Showers (5-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued throughout much of central and southern Brazil. In farming areas of the southeast (notably Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais), the moisture encouraged flowering of coffee and citrus, with the heaviest amounts (greater than 50 mm) concentrated over the plantation areas of south-central Minas Gerais. The rain in the Center-West region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul) boosted topsoil moisture for germination of soybeans and other summer crops that are in the early stages of planting. Light to moderate showers (5-35 mm) maintained moisture for late development of immature winter grains in Rio Grande do Sul but the moisture was untimely for the portion of the crop that was ready for harvest. Near-to below-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging up to 3 degrees C below normal) accompanied the moisture across south-central Brazil and on September 22, some locations in southern Parana may have experienced an unusually late spring frost. Wheat in this part of the region should be filling to maturing, limiting potential impacts from a freeze.



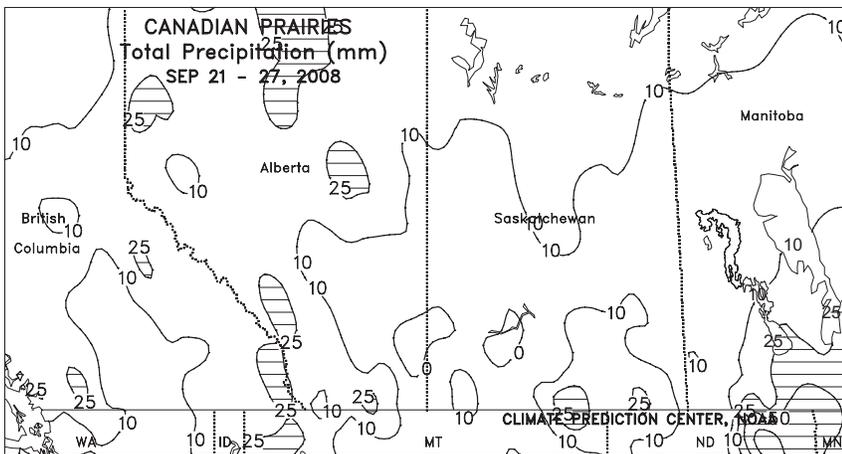
**ARGENTINA**

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching 30 degrees C locally) stressed vegetative to reproductive winter grains throughout the main growing areas of central and northern Argentina. Crop prospects were particularly poor in sections of Cordoba and Santa Fe that missed last week's beneficial rain. However, on September 28, beneficial rain was moving into the region, promising to help stabilize crop conditions and provide timely moisture for reproduction (additional information will appear in next week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). Summer crop planting is reportedly underway in northern growing areas, and fieldwork should become more widespread in southern areas during the months of October and November. Planting of second-crop soybeans (sown after winter wheat is harvested) can last into January.



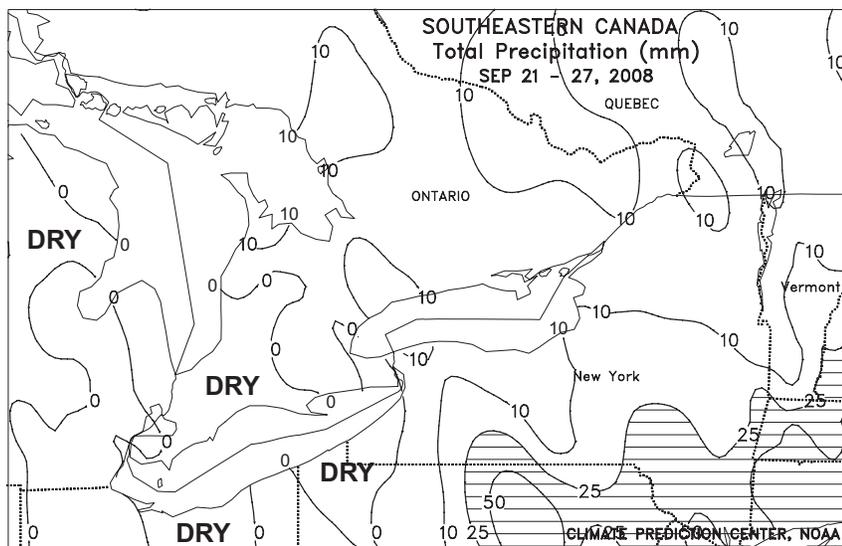
**MEXICO**

Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued throughout eastern and southern Mexico, increasing irrigation reserves for winter-grown agriculture. The heaviest rain (greater than 200 mm), however, caused some flooding in southern Veracruz and Tabasco. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (greater than 100 mm) continued throughout the northeast (primarily Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon) but drier conditions prevailed in the northwest as the monsoon continued to weaken. Amounts greater than 25 mm were generally confined to southern Sinaloa, Durango, and Zacatecas. Heavier showers (25-50 mm or more) fell along the southwestern Pacific Coastal areas of Nayarit and western Jalisco but rainfall tapered off across the southern Plateau, where corn and other rain-fed summer crops are filling to maturing.



**CANADA**

Dry weather supported harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds in most of Saskatchewan and in neighboring locations of Alberta and Manitoba. In addition, the first widespread autumn freeze was recorded in eastern Alberta and western Saskatchewan, aiding dry down and maturation. Despite the occurrence of freezing temperatures in nearly all major growing areas, weekly temperatures averaged near to above normal across the Prairies, with highs briefly reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C. An exception was the northern growing areas of Alberta, where highs only reached the upper teens degrees C. Rain (5-25 mm or more) hampered fieldwork in Alberta's northern growing areas and in several locations on the southern Prairies, including Manitoba's Red River Valley; however, harvesting reportedly made good progress in many of these areas prior to the onset of the wet weather, helping to mitigate the impact of the damp conditions.



In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather aided dry down and harvesting of summer crops and forage, with mid-week highs in the lower and middle 20s degrees C. Temperatures stayed well above freezing (lows ranging from 5 to 10 degrees C) in the main soybean and corn areas of southwestern Ontario.

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

Annual subscriptions: Domestic and International subscriptions are **\$60**. Check and credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Discover, and American Express) payments are accepted. Payments (invoices) should be mailed to: **NOAA NCDC, P.O. Box 979023, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000**; or invoices faxed to: (304) 726-4409.

Send address changes to: **NCDC Subscription Services Center, 310 State Route 956, Building 300, Rocket Center, WV 26726**; call toll free: (866) 742-3322; TDD: (828) 271-4010; fax: (304) 726-4409; or E-mail: [noaasubsvcs@imcww.com](mailto:noaasubsvcs@imcww.com)

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

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center  
Managing Editor.....**David Miskus** (202) 720-7919  
Meteorologists.....**Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood**  
.....**and Sarah Marquardt**

#### NCDC SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES CENTER

Subscriptions.....**Toll free:** (866) 742-3322  
.....**TDD:** (828) 271-4010  
.....**Fax:** (304) 726-4409  
.....**E-mail:** noaasubsvcs@imcww.com

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

National Agricultural Statistics Service  
Agricultural Statistician.....**Dawn Keen** (202) 720-7621  
State Summaries Editor...**Delores Thomas** (202) 720-8033  
World Agricultural Outlook Board  
International Editor .....**Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508  
U.S. Editor .....**Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397  
Agricultural Weather Analysts.....**Tom Puterbaugh,**  
.....**Brian Morris, Harlan Shannon, and Eric Luebehusen**  
Stoneville.....**Nancy Lopez**

---

**NCDC Subscription Services Center**  
**Attn: Weekly Weather & Crop Bulletin**  
310 State Route 956  
Building 300  
Rocket Center, WV 26726

## WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN FIRST CLASS

FIRST CLASS MAIL POSTAGE & FEES PAID NOAA PERMIT NO. G-19
--

**OFFICIAL BUSINESS**  
**PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300**

---