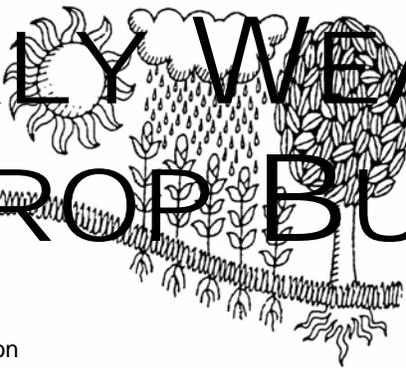
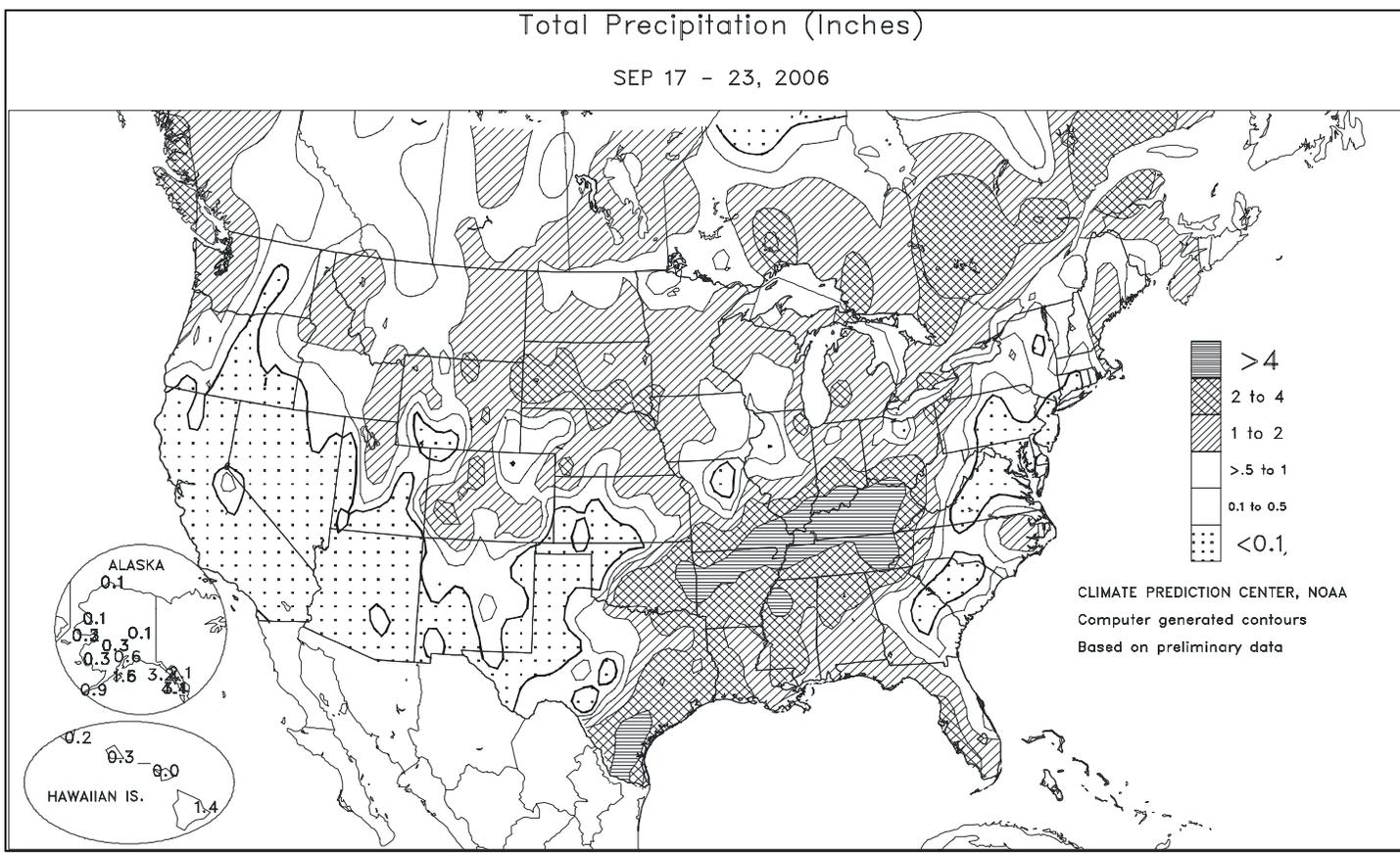


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



## HIGHLIGHTS September 17 - 23, 2006

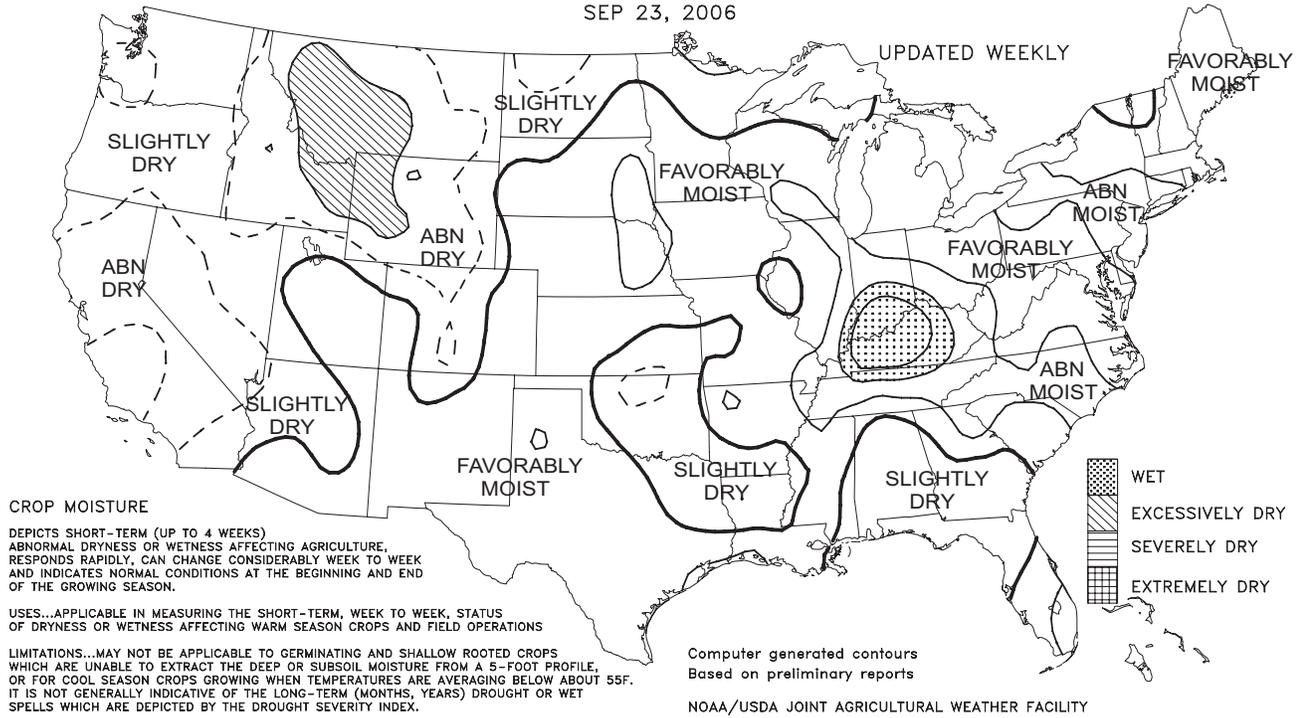
*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**A**t least 4 to 8 inches of rain soaked areas from **eastern Oklahoma to the Tennessee and lower Ohio Valleys**, halting fieldwork and triggering flash flooding. Widespread, locally heavy rain also fell across much of the remainder of the **Plains** and **South**, hampering fieldwork (summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting) but reviving pastures and further easing drought. Rain also slowed or halted fieldwork in the **Midwest**, where wet conditions were becoming a problem in many areas but were most severe from **southern Missouri to southern Ohio**. Farther west, rain and snow showers across the **northern and central Rockies** and **northern Intermountain**

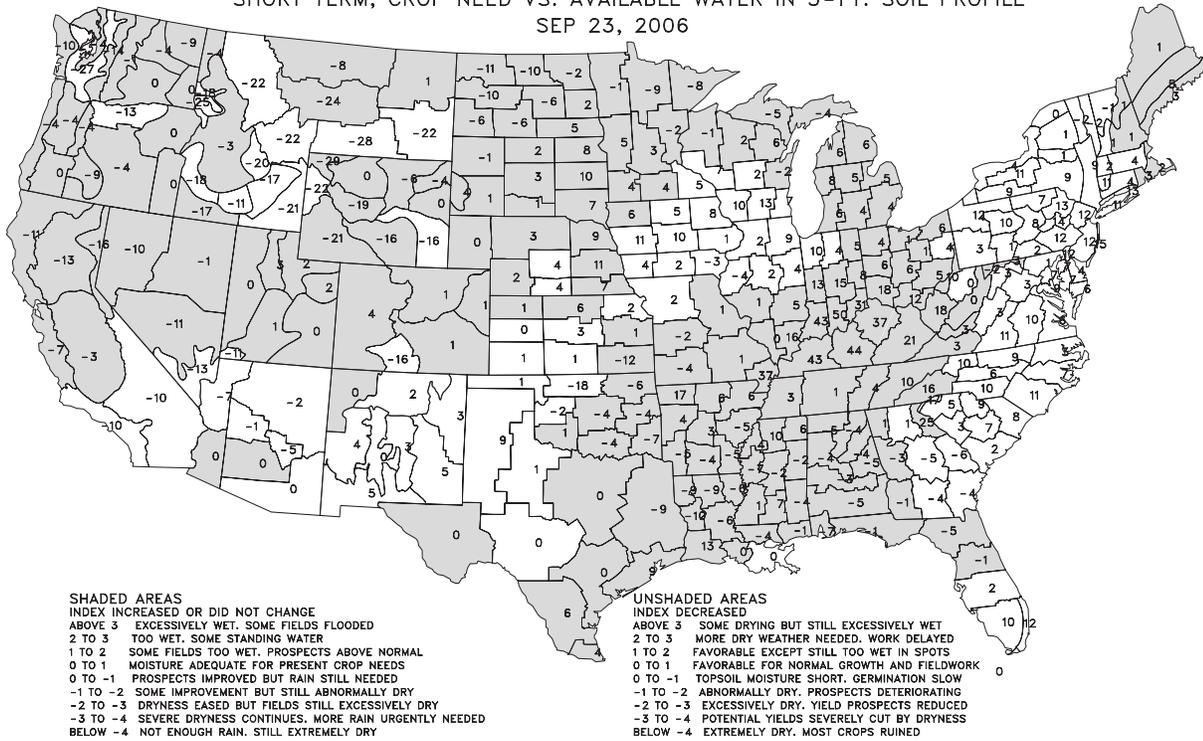
*(Continued on page 5)*

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Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 23, 2006

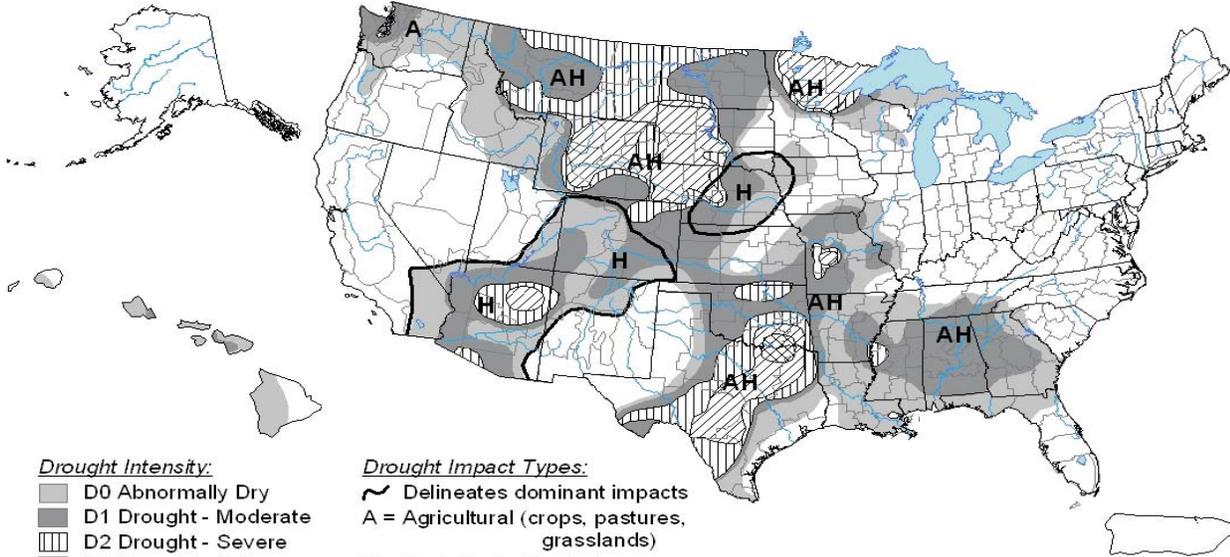


Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 23, 2006



# U.S. Drought Monitor

September 19, 2006  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



**Drought Intensity:**

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

**Drought Impact Types:**

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

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



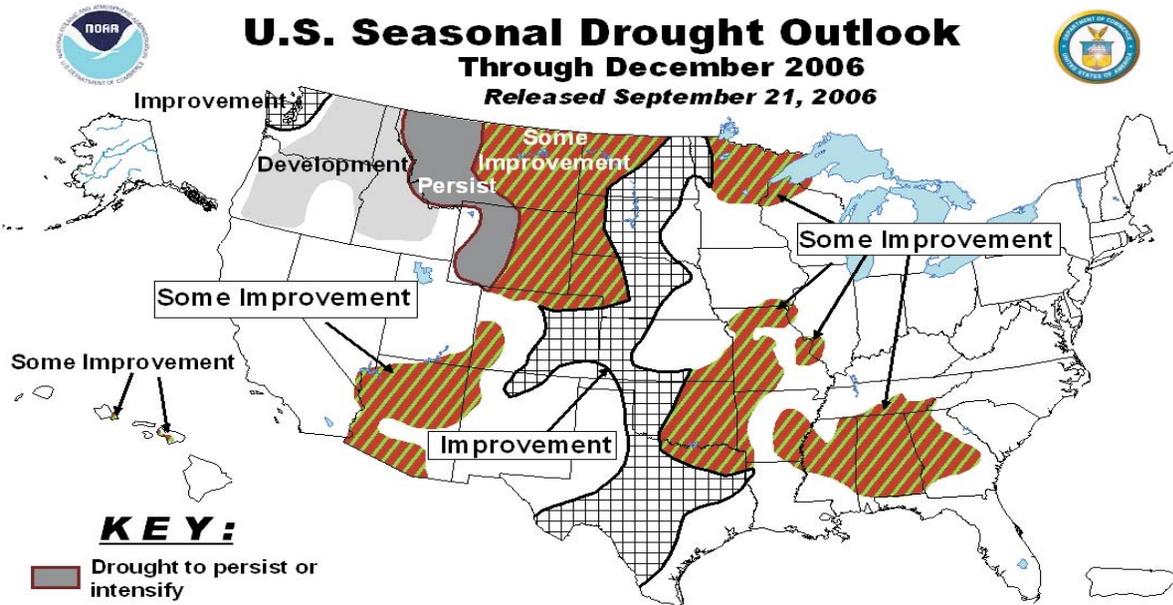
Released Thursday, September 21, 2006

Author: Ned Guttman/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

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

## U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Through December 2006

Released September 21, 2006



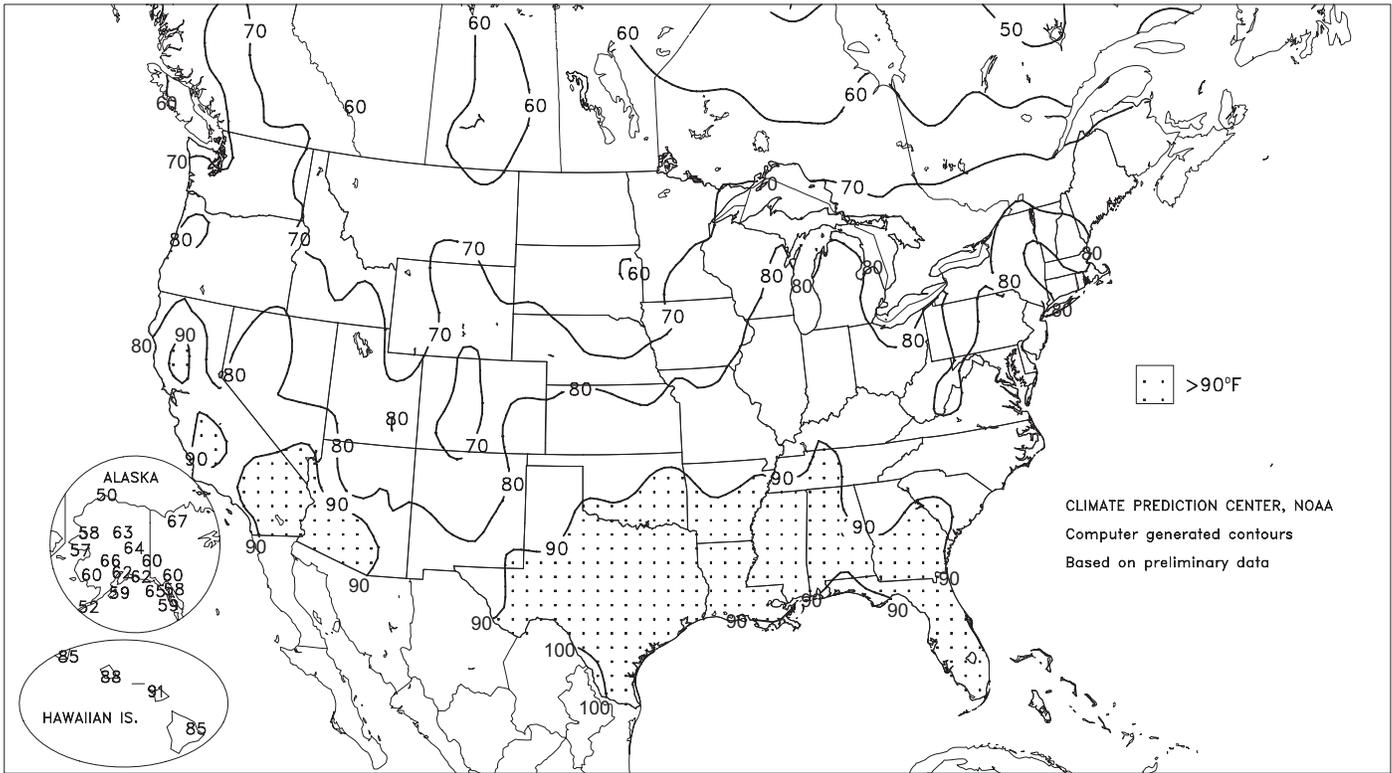
**KEY:**

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

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

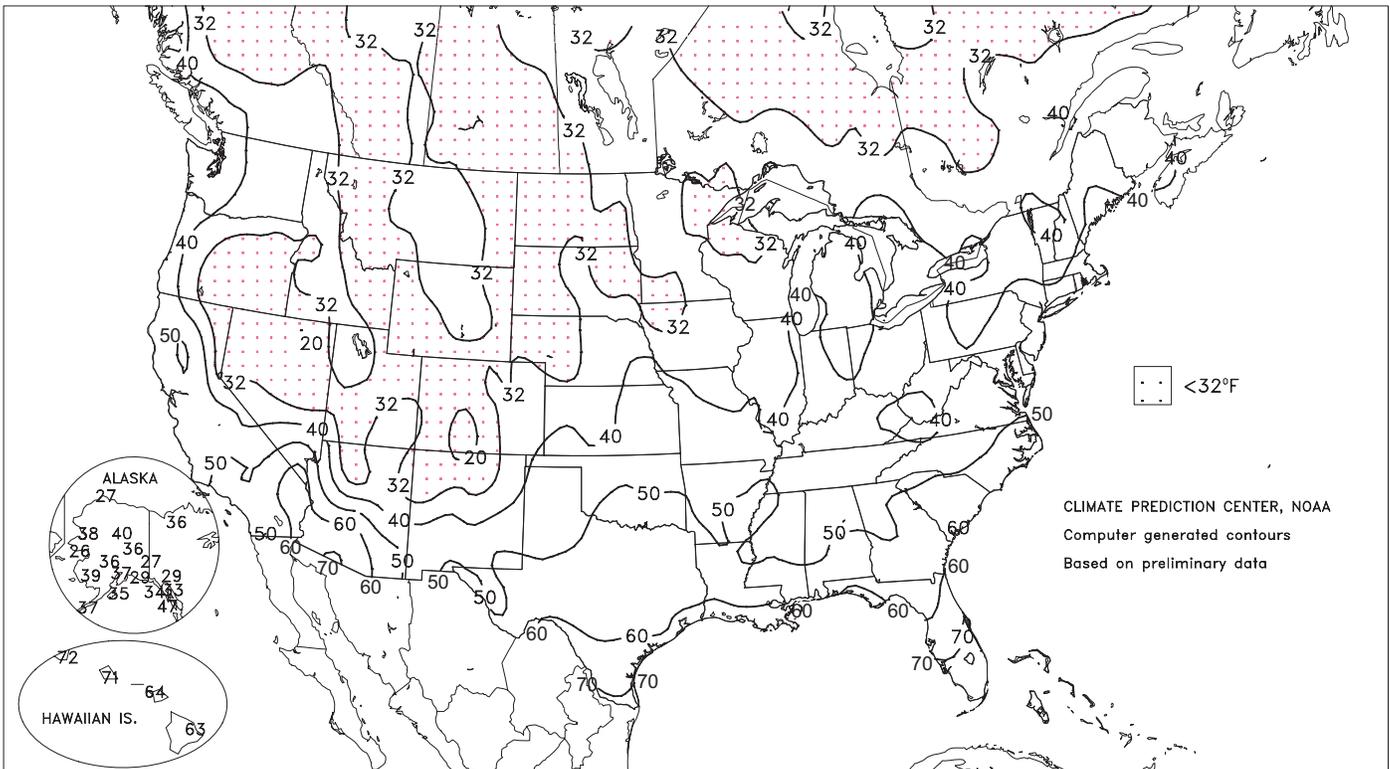
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 17 - 23, 2006



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 17 - 23, 2006



(Continued from front cover)

**West** further reduced the threat of new wildfires. However, more rain was still needed in **Northwestern** winter grain areas to promote proper autumn crop establishment. Elsewhere in the **West**, dry weather favored fieldwork but increased the wildfire threat, particularly in **California** and the **Great Basin**. Meanwhile, cool weather expanded across most of the Nation. Near-normal temperatures were confined to the **Atlantic and Gulf Coast States**, while weekly readings averaged at least 10°F below normal in many locations from the **Intermountain West to the northern Plains and upper Midwest**. Freezes ended the summer growing season in parts of the **northern Plains and upper Midwest**, although in most cases summer crops were either already harvested or mature enough to withstand temperatures below 32°F.

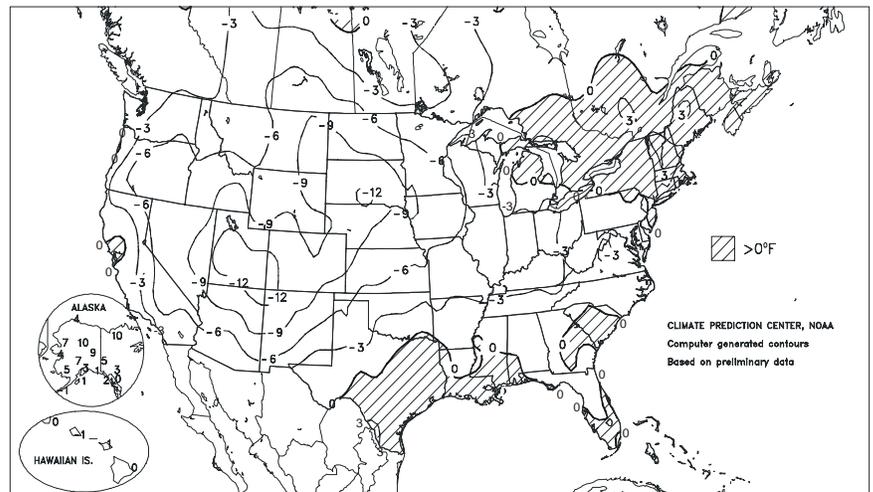
Early in the week, heavy showers spread from the **Plains into the East**. From September 15-17 in **Montana**, **Glasgow's** 1.22-inch total represented its highest 3-day sum since June 6-8, 2005, when 1.39 inches fell. Farther east, daily-record rainfall totals for September 17 included 3.02 inches in **Paducah, KY**, 2.49 inches in **Oklahoma City, OK**, and 2.13 inches in **Springfield, MO**. A day later in **Texas**, **McAllen** (2.92 inches on September 18) collected a daily-record amount. Chilly weather trailed the early-week system, resulting in more than two dozen **Western** daily-record lows. On September 17, **Grand Junction, CO** (32°F), noted its second-earliest freeze on record behind a 32-degree reading on September 15, 1903. Other daily records included 19°F (on September 17) in **Ely, NV**; 19°F (on September 18) in **Alamosa, CO**; and 27°F (on September 18) in **Flagstaff, AZ**. Although few records were set across the **northern Plains and upper Midwest**, lows included 25°F (on September 19) in **Williston, ND**; 26°F (on September 20) in **Aberdeen, SD**; and 32°F (on September 20) in **Ottumwa, IA**. Later, **Eastern** record lows for September 21 dipped to 37°F in **Beckley, WV**, and 47°F in **Macon, GA**.

Toward week's end, severe thunderstorms erupted across the **nation's mid-section** and spread across parts of the **South and Midwest**, spawning more than 50 tornadoes. According to preliminary reports from the Storm Prediction Center, there were at least a half dozen tornadoes on September 22 in **Missouri, Illinois, and Alabama**. The September 21-22 severe weather outbreak followed an earlier outbreak (September 15-16) across the **upper Midwest** by less than a week. Unlike the previous outbreak, which featured a tornado-related fatality on September 16 in **Hennepin County, MN**, there were no deaths (but numerous injuries) directly attributed to the tornadoes of September 21-22.

However, six fatalities in **Kentucky** resulted from flash flooding, triggered by local rainfall totals in excess of 10 inches. In **southern Missouri**, **Myrtle (Oregon County)** netted 10.16 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on September 22-23. Elsewhere, storm-total rainfall reached 13.82 inches in **Mayfield (Graves County), KY**, and 13.35 inches in **Qulin (Butler County), MO**. **Paducah, KY**, measured 6.57 inches on September 21-22, boosting its month-to-date total to 11.24

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 17 - 23, 2006



inches. **Paducah's** previous September rainfall record was 9.23 inches in 1985. Elsewhere across the **interior South**, daily-record rainfall totals for September 23 included 4.76 inches in **Lexington, KY**, and 3.04 inches in **Knoxville, TN**.

Cool, showery weather prevailed farther north and west, along with some high-elevation snow. At least 10 inches of late-week snow accumulated in several locations, including **Gothic, CO** (10.5 inches), **Alta, UT** (11.0 inches), and near **Deadwood, SD** (12.0 inches). Elsewhere in the **West**, daily-record precipitation totals were established at sites such as **Idaho Falls, ID** (1.03 inches on September 21); **Glasgow, MT** (0.96 inch on September 22); and **Rapid City, SD** (0.87 inch on September 22). **Idaho Falls'** total also tied its daily record for September, previously attained on September 11, 1978. Meanwhile, windy conditions developed in **California**, where a gust to 56 m.p.h. was clocked on September 22 at **Travis A.F.B. in Fairfield**. Chilly weather in the storm's wake resulted in several daily-record lows on September 23, including 20°F in **Ely, NV**, and 40°F in **Lancaster, CA**. In **Utah**, both **Cedar City** (25 and 27°F) and the **Bryce Canyon Airport** (19 and 22°F) posted consecutive daily-record lows on September 23-24.

**Hawaiian** showers were mostly light and generally confined to windward locations. Through September 23, month-to-date rainfall totaled just 0.54 inch (28 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**, and 3.40 inches (48 percent) in **Hilo, on the Big Island**. **Hilo** also noted a daily-record low with a reading of 63°F on September 23. Farther north, **Alaskan** temperatures ranged from near normal in southern locations to as much as 10°F above normal across the interior. Record highs for September 19 were set in locations such as **Galena** (68°F) and **McGrath** (66°F). Meanwhile, heavy precipitation arrived in parts of **southeastern Alaska**, but only light precipitation fell elsewhere across the State. September 1-23 totals ranged from less than one-third of normal at interior locations such as **Fairbanks** (0.17 inch, or 19 percent of normal) and **McGrath** (0.62 inch, or 33 percent), to more than 150 percent of normal at western sites such as **Nome** (3.21 inches, or 158 percent) and **Bethel** (2.87 inches, or 153 percent). In **southeastern Alaska**, **Juneau** collected a month-to-date total of 7.43 inches (132 percent of normal) through week's end, but netted a daily-record sum of 2.73 inches on September 24.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 23, 2006

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	85	63	90	53	74	1	1.48	0.51	0.70	3.42	110	45.65	112	87	40	1	0	4	1
AL HUNTSVILLE	82	60	90	48	71	0	2.93	1.90	1.36	3.87	118	30.28	72	89	51	1	0	4	3
AL MOBILE	87	67	91	58	77	1	1.25	-0.10	0.60	2.47	51	30.01	58	90	57	3	0	5	1
AL MONTGOMERY	87	63	92	51	75	0	0.84	-0.16	0.68	3.51	106	32.33	77	93	47	3	0	5	1
AK ANCHORAGE	56	43	62	37	49	2	0.63	-0.01	0.48	1.66	75	13.98	125	87	75	0	0	3	0
AK BARROW	37	30	50	27	34	4	0.06	-0.08	0.02	0.20	38	3.13	95	98	88	0	6	5	0
AK FAIRBANKS	60	43	64	36	51	9	0.05	-0.17	0.04	0.17	20	7.07	92	85	70	0	0	2	0
AK JUNEAU	53	44	58	33	49	0	2.11	0.26	0.67	7.48	136	44.21	119	96	87	0	0	6	3
AK KODIAK	54	45	59	35	49	1	1.56	-0.40	0.49	4.87	85	43.91	87	88	78	0	0	4	0
AK NOME	50	40	57	26	45	4	0.22	-0.30	0.18	3.20	160	13.03	107	87	77	0	1	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	34	69	27	49	-7	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.27	78	13.65	81	64	21	0	3	0	0
AZ PHOENIX	93	71	98	67	82	-3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.79	155	4.90	87	29	20	6	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	89	63	93	60	76	-4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.60	150	10.94	123	57	31	1	0	0	0
AZ YUMA	95	71	98	65	83	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.40	250	0.63	30	30	17	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	83	59	94	51	71	-1	3.48	2.61	1.65	3.86	143	32.61	106	92	42	1	0	4	3
AR LITTLE ROCK	83	62	94	52	72	-1	3.39	2.51	1.51	3.84	137	32.56	92	90	45	2	0	4	3
CA BAKERSFIELD	87	59	93	56	73	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.25	110	43	25	3	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	86	58	91	54	72	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	153	58	30	2	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	76	62	82	58	69	-1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	8.32	85	79	58	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	86	59	93	53	72	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.00	0	26.21	117	36	29	1	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	86	55	89	48	70	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	110	69	19	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	76	64	84	61	70	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.53	58	77	53	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	75	54	81	52	65	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	15.26	112	81	57	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	89	55	92	49	72	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.01	5	11.91	128	58	31	3	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	62	26	75	19	44	-9	0.40	0.22	0.22	0.68	103	6.15	111	75	34	0	6	3	0
CO CO SPRINGS	63	37	77	32	50	-8	0.88	0.69	0.46	1.51	147	11.43	74	79	27	0	1	3	0
CO DENVER INTL	65	40	78	32	53	-7	0.20	-0.02	0.13	0.87	116	6.09	53	70	28	0	1	3	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	63	39	76	32	51	-13	0.77	0.56	0.48	1.71	267	6.50	100	69	41	0	1	3	0
CO PUEBLO	69	38	84	33	54	-9	1.38	1.25	0.57	2.18	325	11.63	110	78	39	0	0	5	2
CT BRIDGEPORT	74	57	80	47	66	2	0.11	-0.70	0.08	2.08	76	43.98	135	84	56	0	0	2	0
CT HARTFORD	76	52	83	40	64	2	0.02	-0.92	0.02	1.49	47	37.54	112	91	54	0	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	76	59	82	50	68	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	4.09	142	33.77	116	89	54	0	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	75	55	81	47	65	-1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	0.00	0	31.44	98	96	53	0	0	0	0
DE DAYTONA BEACH	88	69	93	66	79	0	0.54	-0.96	0.54	2.46	47	24.01	64	92	47	2	0	1	1
FL JACKSONVILLE	89	66	93	57	77	0	0.83	-0.98	0.83	4.55	72	32.98	79	91	49	3	0	1	1
FL KEY WEST	89	79	90	76	84	1	2.23	1.02	1.41	5.07	119	26.91	94	81	60	4	0	3	2
FL MIAMI	90	77	92	75	83	1	0.93	-0.91	0.53	16.58	250	57.63	128	83	56	3	0	3	1
FL ORLANDO	91	71	92	68	81	0	1.11	-0.16	1.03	4.05	87	29.24	73	90	51	6	0	2	1
FL PENSACOLA	86	69	89	60	78	0	1.32	0.04	1.31	6.45	141	29.93	59	82	61	0	0	2	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	86	66	90	54	76	-2	0.32	-0.75	0.20	1.99	49	34.75	68	95	61	2	0	2	0
FL TAMPA	90	74	91	69	82	1	3.28	1.87	1.81	12.34	231	49.78	133	81	52	5	0	2	2
FL WEST PALM BEACH	89	74	92	72	82	1	1.47	-0.37	0.87	5.90	92	36.23	80	83	57	3	0	3	1
GA ATHENS	82	59	88	52	71	0	0.08	-0.73	0.08	1.59	59	27.90	77	88	58	0	0	1	0
GA ATLANTA	81	61	86	53	71	-1	0.26	-0.71	0.26	2.43	77	37.07	97	85	57	0	0	1	0
GA AUGUSTA	87	60	92	55	74	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	2.51	90	30.03	86	90	48	1	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	85	65	89	54	75	0	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.54	64	26.23	70	89	47	0	0	0	0
GA MACON	87	60	92	47	73	0	0.04	-0.68	0.04	1.39	54	23.29	67	93	47	2	0	1	0
GA SAVANNAH	87	64	91	57	75	-1	1.21	0.16	1.21	4.69	113	28.09	70	92	50	2	0	1	1
HI HILO	84	68	85	63	76	0	1.42	-0.63	0.42	3.57	49	97.96	111	87	77	0	0	6	0
HI HONOLULU	86	74	88	71	80	-1	0.33	0.14	0.14	0.50	128	23.82	224	76	66	0	0	5	0
HI KAHULUI	89	70	91	64	80	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.10	37	6.88	56	71	62	5	0	0	0
HI LIHUE	84	75	85	72	80	1	0.18	-0.49	0.17	1.04	56	59.10	236	80	72	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	68	45	80	38	56	-6	0.13	-0.04	0.10	0.14	27	8.58	102	68	43	0	0	3	0
ID LEWISTON	67	48	76	42	57	-5	0.66	0.49	0.29	0.68	126	8.73	94	82	61	0	0	4	0
ID POCATELLO	61	35	74	29	48	-9	0.76	0.57	0.35	1.53	251	9.44	104	85	52	0	3	4	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	68	50	82	40	59	-3	2.73	2.06	1.73	5.81	221	31.07	113	89	61	0	0	4	2
IL MOLINE	70	51	83	38	60	-3	0.16	-0.50	0.08	1.29	52	29.77	100	80	57	0	0	4	0
IL PEORIA	72	52	83	41	62	-2	0.07	-0.65	0.02	1.68	71	22.77	84	86	49	0	0	4	0
IL ROCKFORD	68	49	83	39	59	-2	0.51	-0.23	0.20	3.66	133	29.87	104	90	60	0	0	5	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	73	50	82	35	61	-5	0.52	-0.10	0.30	1.97	90	22.63	84	91	45	0	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	72	54	87	45	63	-5	5.77	5.10	2.98	8.94	387	51.39	155	93	69	0	0	5	2
IN FORT WAYNE	68	49	83	38	59	-4	1.44	0.84	0.79	2.45	112	30.33	110	92	64	0	0	4	1
IN INDIANAPOLIS	68	52	83	43	60	-5	2.10	1.47	0.83	3.38	151	35.95	116	93	63	0	0	5	2
IN SOUTH BEND	68	50	84	38	59	-3	0.85	0.01	0.31	3.24	110	33.32	115	92	67	0	0	6	0
IA BURLINGTON	71	49	82	34	60	-5	0.36	-0.46	0.35	1.26	45	21.39	73	87	46	0	0	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	65	44	73	33	55	-7	0.56	-0.13	0.49	2.80	106	24.30	91	95	50	0	0	3	0
IA DES MOINES	66	48	80	38	57	-7	1.09	0.44	0.60	4.45	179	27.23	97	86	59	0	0	5	1
IA DUBUQUE	65	45	78	34	55	-5	0.57	-0.17	0.33	5.54	194	32.61	116	87	61	0	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	61	45	67	32	53	-9	2.27	1.73	1.80	5.51	296	23.56	110	85	64	0	1	4	1
IA WATERLOO	64	45	76	33	55	-6	1.29	0.68	0.59	8.05	347	29.39	110	90	62	0	0	3	1
KS CONCORDIA	69	48	79	39	58	-8	0.78	0.22	0.76	4.48	232	20.10	85	86	53	0	0	2	1
KS DODGE CITY	74	49	87	39	62	-6	0.04	-0.31	0.04	0.67	51	15.24	81	75	34	0	0	1	0
KS GOODLAND	65	39	78	35	52	-10	0.69	0.47	0.64	1.35	159	19.55	114	84	51	0	0	2	1
KS TOPEKA	74	52	83	45	63	-4	1.07	0.23	0.55	3.25	113	27.86	99	84	50	0	0	2	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

**Weather Data for the Week Ending September 23, 2006**

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	78	51	87	43	65	-4	0.46	-0.22	0.28	0.89	40	26.44	110	79	45	0	0	5	0
JACKSON	71	53	82	39	62	-5	1.46	0.61	1.16	2.72	93	32.01	87	95	58	0	0	2	1
LEXINGTON	71	54	82	41	62	-5	6.86	6.16	3.63	8.71	364	39.94	114	89	66	0	0	4	2
LOUISVILLE	73	56	86	46	64	-5	6.41	5.71	4.32	8.89	382	45.60	136	90	61	0	0	5	2
PADUCAH	75	55	88	43	65	-3	9.16	8.31	4.44	9.94	372	50.05	139	97	59	0	0	3	3
LA BATON ROUGE	88	67	93	55	78	1	0.64	-0.42	0.25	3.99	104	29.06	60	93	47	3	0	5	0
LAKE CHARLES	87	70	90	60	78	0	1.89	0.51	0.98	2.61	56	38.37	90	85	56	1	0	4	2
NEW ORLEANS	87	72	92	61	80	2	0.71	-0.47	0.39	4.29	94	29.43	59	86	63	2	0	4	0
SHREVEPORT	90	66	97	55	78	2	2.64	1.86	1.57	2.68	117	29.47	80	83	42	3	0	3	3
ME CARIBOU	65	46	78	36	56	4	0.90	0.19	0.39	1.71	67	26.82	98	94	58	0	0	4	0
PORTLAND	71	52	78	42	61	4	1.65	0.86	1.06	2.14	87	42.19	134	92	59	0	0	3	1
MD BALTIMORE	76	55	83	46	65	-1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	6.47	213	28.28	90	91	64	0	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	75	58	83	52	66	3	0.61	-0.19	0.53	1.24	47	40.21	133	83	50	0	0	3	1
WORCESTER	70	54	78	46	62	3	0.00	-0.99	0.00	0.00	0	32.48	92	90	54	0	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	68	48	80	38	58	3	1.71	1.10	0.82	2.70	124	23.81	111	93	57	0	0	5	1
GRAND RAPIDS	67	50	80	41	59	-1	2.78	1.81	1.38	4.71	139	32.14	117	94	61	0	0	5	2
HOUGHTON LAKE	65	49	78	41	57	2	1.04	0.39	0.59	3.60	146	24.88	115	90	62	0	0	5	1
LANSING	67	50	80	40	59	0	0.93	0.18	0.57	3.38	122	27.50	116	91	64	0	0	3	1
MUSKOGON	66	52	80	41	59	0	1.02	0.27	0.33	2.82	101	28.56	122	92	63	0	0	6	0
TRAVERSE CITY	67	51	82	39	59	1	0.83	0.02	0.43	1.96	71	18.13	74	91	51	0	0	5	0
MN DULUTH	57	41	68	33	49	-4	2.51	1.60	1.96	2.79	85	20.26	82	90	72	0	0	4	1
INT'L FALLS	58	39	64	29	49	-2	0.59	-0.08	0.31	1.15	48	14.55	76	95	55	0	2	4	0
MINNEAPOLIS	59	47	76	38	53	-6	1.09	0.55	0.52	2.52	116	24.19	101	87	68	0	0	5	1
ROCHESTER	59	43	70	35	51	-6	1.36	0.70	0.67	4.04	163	27.30	107	88	67	0	0	3	1
ST. CLOUD	57	42	66	32	49	-7	1.35	0.75	0.76	4.71	200	20.47	93	96	65	0	1	3	2
MS JACKSON	86	64	92	52	75	1	0.73	0.00	0.36	2.20	89	35.63	86	92	49	3	0	3	0
MERIDIAN	89	61	94	47	75	0	0.83	-0.05	0.35	1.18	43	36.01	81	95	56	3	0	4	0
TUPELO	85	61	93	48	73	1	2.42	1.62	1.34	5.13	204	32.19	79	84	49	3	0	4	2
MO COLUMBIA	73	51	85	40	62	-4	0.21	-0.55	0.16	1.55	59	22.48	74	85	50	0	0	3	0
KANSAS CITY	73	54	82	47	63	-4	1.66	0.53	0.96	3.14	89	24.02	81	80	46	0	0	4	2
SAINT LOUIS	74	56	82	45	65	-4	0.68	0.00	0.66	1.26	56	18.95	66	84	55	0	0	2	1
SPRINGFIELD	76	55	89	46	65	-3	2.19	1.07	2.13	2.29	61	28.62	87	86	56	0	0	3	1
MT BILLINGS	57	42	69	37	50	-8	1.37	1.04	0.50	2.82	297	9.64	82	93	53	0	0	6	1
BUTTE	55	34	66	24	44	-6	0.11	-0.11	0.07	0.52	63	9.76	92	89	40	0	3	3	0
CUT BANK	57	35	67	27	46	-5	0.25	0.03	0.18	0.53	56	3.64	33	94	46	0	2	4	0
GLASGOW	54	39	61	32	47	-8	1.77	1.56	0.96	2.43	338	8.69	91	92	72	0	1	4	2
GREAT FALLS	58	40	69	33	49	-5	0.27	0.02	0.18	1.88	200	16.10	130	94	47	0	0	4	0
HAVRE	58	41	66	35	50	-4	0.35	0.13	0.16	1.13	145	7.57	79	89	68	0	0	3	0
MISSOULA	60	40	65	32	50	-4	0.74	0.51	0.45	1.68	205	12.36	116	87	63	0	1	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	66	45	72	38	56	-7	0.67	0.15	0.67	5.13	264	21.21	97	85	51	0	0	1	1
LINCOLN	67	49	74	41	58	-6	1.43	0.78	1.43	4.40	192	21.11	90	79	46	0	0	1	1
NORFOLK	61	47	68	38	54	-8	1.11	0.62	1.02	5.16	297	22.29	100	82	60	0	0	2	1
NORTH PLATTE	63	39	72	29	51	-10	1.73	1.45	1.63	2.76	285	16.81	99	92	51	0	1	3	1
OMAHA	65	48	73	39	57	-7	1.14	0.41	1.10	4.23	172	25.65	104	80	57	0	0	4	1
SCOTTSBLUFF	64	39	74	32	51	-8	0.37	0.09	0.28	0.71	81	10.08	74	90	58	0	1	2	0
VALENTINE	58	38	68	26	48	-12	1.52	1.16	0.93	1.71	145	12.88	77	91	66	0	1	3	1
NV ELY	63	25	73	19	44	-11	0.02	-0.20	0.01	0.44	67	7.61	101	64	28	0	6	2	0
LAS VEGAS	84	62	93	59	73	-7	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.52	15	21	13	1	0	0	0
RENO	73	44	85	39	59	-2	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	6.09	116	46	29	0	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	70	34	81	25	52	-7	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.14	39	7.58	129	58	28	0	4	1	0
NH CONCORD	74	48	83	35	61	3	0.52	-0.20	0.31	0.75	32	38.45	144	95	51	0	0	2	0
NJ NEWARK	76	58	83	50	67	1	0.10	-0.83	0.10	3.03	97	33.92	98	79	54	0	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	71	47	77	41	59	-9	0.31	0.09	0.31	1.10	136	9.84	139	56	22	0	0	1	0
NY ALBANY	72	52	80	41	62	3	0.25	-0.48	0.17	1.29	51	33.92	120	95	62	0	0	2	0
BINGHAMTON	67	49	76	39	58	1	0.31	-0.51	0.28	1.59	57	36.24	127	90	62	0	0	2	0
BUFFALO	70	53	84	45	62	2	1.36	0.51	0.71	4.45	147	27.85	97	89	58	0	0	5	1
ROCHESTER	73	54	84	44	63	3	0.66	-0.10	0.38	3.25	120	28.05	112	92	62	0	0	4	0
SYRACUSE	72	51	82	41	61	1	0.64	-0.32	0.47	2.51	78	33.59	116	91	58	0	0	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	73	53	81	42	63	-1	0.60	-0.21	0.39	4.15	141	32.56	91	93	57	0	0	3	0
CHARLOTTE	80	59	85	47	70	-1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	4.38	152	31.95	99	87	53	0	0	0	0
GREENSBORO	78	58	86	47	68	0	0.00	-1.02	0.00	4.55	140	37.12	113	86	53	0	0	0	0
HATTERAS	78	66	83	55	72	-2	0.22	-1.04	0.22	7.09	160	35.20	84	86	60	0	0	1	0
RALEIGH	81	58	88	47	70	0	0.84	-0.17	0.84	6.79	208	36.45	111	89	53	0	0	1	1
WILMINGTON	82	63	86	55	73	-1	0.00	-1.54	0.00	0.00	0	42.20	93	92	52	0	0	0	0
ND BISMARCK	55	40	62	30	48	-8	1.63	1.28	0.63	1.86	152	9.19	66	91	63	0	1	5	1
DICKINSON	53	36	60	28	45	-10	1.59	1.23	0.98	1.60	134	9.95	73	95	58	0	2	3	1
FARGO	59	43	65	33	51	-5	1.27	0.79	0.68	3.95	239	15.04	88	87	58	0	0	5	1
GRAND FORKS	57	41	66	31	49	-6	0.90	0.48	0.52	2.40	160	13.26	83	94	58	0	1	5	1
JAMESTOWN	55	41	62	33	48	-8	1.03	0.64	0.53	2.48	189	12.83	83	94	61	0	0	5	1
WILLISTON	55	37	62	25	46	-8	1.08	0.78	0.50	1.14	114	10.25	87	90	64	0	2	3	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	69	51	80	41	60	-1	0.80	0.02	0.79	1.35	51	31.97	110	91	61	0	0	2	1
CINCINNATI	70	53	83	40	61	-5	3.52	2.93	2.49	5.75	263	36.01	112	91	62	0	0	4	3
CLEVELAND	69	53	78	43	61	-1	0.52	-0.32	0.28	1.54	52	26.30	92	90	57	0	0	4	0
COLUMBUS	71	53	83	45	62	-3	1.05	0.41	0.35	3.32	145	29.63	101	86	58	0	0	3	0
DAYTON	68	52	81	41	60	-4	1.07	0.51	0.76	3.89	190	32.71	109	92	62	0	0	3	1
MANSFIELD	69	51	79	39	60	-1	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.06	2	30.02	91	97	54	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 23, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEPT01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE		32 AND BELOW	
																01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	70	50	85	37	60	-2	1.27	0.66	0.44	1.82	81	32.47	131	90	59	0	0	4	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	70	51	82	44	60	0	1.99	1.09	1.97	3.59	118	33.96	118	90	63	0	0	3	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	82	58	87	54	70	-2	2.84	1.86	2.49	3.76	129	22.83	84	72	34	0	0	2	1
OR TULSA	81	57	90	48	69	-3	1.06	-0.10	0.73	2.01	56	29.07	93	82	52	1	0	3	1
OR ASTORIA	65	50	76	42	57	-1	1.23	0.61	0.57	1.49	80	45.77	115	96	79	0	0	5	1
OR BURNS	65	33	76	26	49	-5	0.07	-0.04	0.05	0.42	124	9.07	125	77	40	0	4	2	0
OR EUGENE	70	45	79	37	58	-3	0.45	0.12	0.23	0.53	45	26.67	88	93	67	0	0	3	0
OR MEDFORD	75	46	85	40	61	-4	0.03	-0.14	0.02	0.08	15	12.92	118	80	32	0	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	68	45	73	37	57	-5	0.38	0.24	0.22	0.40	89	9.68	114	76	47	0	0	5	0
OR PORTLAND	70	51	82	45	61	-2	0.48	0.09	0.26	0.76	63	23.78	106	85	67	0	0	5	0
OR SALEM	70	48	81	40	59	-2	0.50	0.17	0.31	0.58	57	26.30	111	90	70	0	0	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	74	51	83	41	62	0	0.24	-0.76	0.14	3.61	106	36.84	109	92	59	0	0	4	0
PA ERIE	69	54	83	47	62	-1	3.41	2.34	1.41	4.56	124	27.94	93	84	58	0	0	6	3
PA MIDDLETOWN	74	55	83	46	65	0	0.21	-0.60	0.19	4.69	174	32.46	108	92	51	0	0	3	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	76	58	82	50	67	0	0.03	-0.87	0.03	5.42	180	34.21	107	85	52	0	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	70	52	82	44	61	-2	0.24	-0.48	0.13	2.49	98	25.90	89	93	55	0	0	4	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	70	52	81	41	61	0	0.11	-0.80	0.09	1.68	57	30.33	108	96	58	0	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	72	52	81	40	62	0	0.10	-0.83	0.08	4.17	135	34.86	113	92	59	0	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	74	55	81	46	65	3	0.72	-0.10	0.69	1.82	63	35.73	107	83	55	0	0	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	86	69	91	60	78	3	0.16	-0.77	0.10	***	***	28.70	73	83	52	1	0	2	0
SC CHARLESTON	86	66	89	59	76	1	0.44	-0.86	0.43	4.14	85	40.23	97	91	53	0	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	84	63	90	56	74	1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.41	45	30.28	79	87	50	1	0	0	0
SC GREENVILLE	80	59	86	49	70	0	0.16	-0.78	0.12	3.27	109	28.67	76	86	50	0	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	57	40	62	26	48	-10	1.44	1.05	0.76	2.86	209	15.03	88	86	68	0	2	5	1
SD HURON	57	41	61	29	49	-10	1.89	1.48	1.12	4.65	342	15.96	91	93	67	0	1	5	2
SD RAPID CITY	59	38	69	30	49	-10	1.74	1.51	1.04	2.34	304	11.30	81	85	50	0	1	4	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	57	43	63	30	50	-9	2.03	1.47	1.43	4.56	226	24.15	119	90	72	0	1	6	1
TN BRISTOL	75	51	84	39	63	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	27.93	88	95	49	0	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	81	59	89	50	70	-1	2.83	1.81	1.58	3.28	98	33.28	82	87	53	0	0	4	2
TN KNOXVILLE	77	57	86	46	67	-3	4.28	3.55	3.05	5.25	228	37.44	103	92	52	0	0	4	3
TN MEMPHIS	83	63	91	54	73	-1	2.43	1.66	1.15	2.64	104	30.84	79	88	51	3	0	4	2
TN NASHVILLE	82	59	91	50	70	0	3.29	2.46	2.95	3.84	138	35.12	99	80	42	2	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	85	60	94	51	73	-1	1.35	0.69	1.35	3.17	146	18.11	103	75	39	2	0	1	1
TX AMARILLO	75	48	83	41	62	-6	0.01	-0.36	0.01	1.10	74	16.33	99	71	31	0	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	92	66	97	54	79	1	1.07	0.36	0.83	1.42	69	23.29	98	81	56	5	0	2	1
TX BEAUMONT	88	69	91	61	79	1	3.74	2.31	1.63	5.10	108	42.69	97	91	54	3	0	4	3
TX BROWNSVILLE	90	76	94	72	83	3	1.11	-0.17	1.00	3.51	87	13.32	68	92	66	5	0	3	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	75	92	67	82	2	2.67	1.48	2.67	5.15	135	27.54	117	92	66	4	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	91	69	99	63	80	1	0.08	-0.42	0.08	1.95	132	8.28	59	82	54	3	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	84	61	87	52	72	-2	0.04	-0.31	0.04	4.84	393	16.33	232	57	22	0	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	89	66	99	57	77	1	1.32	0.71	0.71	2.60	163	19.50	79	77	36	2	0	2	2
TX GALVESTON	88	76	91	71	82	2	1.37	0.04	1.21	4.98	110	32.15	101	84	57	3	0	4	1
TX HOUSTON	91	70	94	60	80	2	1.57	0.58	1.08	2.89	87	40.01	116	86	52	4	0	3	1
TX LUBBOCK	81	53	88	49	67	-3	0.02	-0.56	0.01	4.86	247	12.48	83	72	46	0	0	2	0
TX MIDLAND	85	59	92	50	72	-1	0.05	-0.50	0.03	1.10	65	12.84	116	67	35	1	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	86	62	94	53	74	0	0.75	0.06	0.75	2.54	116	14.59	94	80	50	2	0	1	1
TX SAN ANTONIO	91	68	96	57	80	2	2.11	1.41	1.86	4.08	188	14.68	62	82	43	4	0	3	1
TX VICTORIA	90	68	92	59	79	0	1.10	-0.11	0.60	2.09	56	28.32	96	92	57	4	0	4	1
TX WACO	93	66	99	53	80	3	0.93	0.20	0.69	1.44	72	16.14	69	76	52	6	0	2	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	87	59	96	54	73	-1	0.90	0.16	0.87	3.28	139	12.77	59	71	42	2	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	64	43	80	36	54	-9	0.67	0.34	0.28	2.01	216	13.18	111	78	42	0	0	4	0
VT BURLINGTON	69	52	80	46	61	3	0.35	-0.51	0.15	1.30	44	32.36	121	89	58	0	0	3	0
VA LYNCHBURG	75	51	82	39	63	-3	0.00	-0.94	0.00	0.00	0	23.38	72	90	53	0	0	0	0
VA NORFOLK	78	61	85	51	70	-1	0.06	-0.86	0.06	1.51	48	26.97	76	83	54	0	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	79	59	87	50	69	1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	6.58	218	34.99	106	82	51	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	75	55	84	42	65	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	2.37	80	25.08	77	84	51	0	0	0	0
VA WASH/DULLES	75	53	84	43	64	-2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	6.42	218	33.41	107	88	56	0	0	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	65	47	72	39	56	-1	0.64	0.17	0.37	0.71	48	29.52	98	92	75	0	0	4	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	61	46	67	36	53	-3	2.57	1.55	1.29	3.32	117	59.74	98	95	80	0	0	3	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	50	70	47	57	-3	1.19	0.82	0.39	1.64	140	24.16	110	92	77	0	0	5	0
WA SPOKANE	62	43	66	38	53	-4	0.29	0.12	0.16	0.32	59	13.43	123	86	49	0	0	3	0
WA YAKIMA	69	39	74	35	54	-5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.55	212	5.60	108	86	48	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	68	50	78	37	59	-3	0.78	0.02	0.63	2.45	100	35.09	109	93	62	0	0	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	74	53	86	43	64	-1	1.09	0.32	0.67	2.53	94	32.96	98	91	51	0	0	4	1
WV ELKINS	71	49	81	41	60	-1	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.00	0	28.34	80	95	47	0	0	0	0
WV HUNTINGTON	72	53	84	40	63	-3	1.90	1.29	1.14	5.26	245	36.11	112	95	59	0	0	4	2
WI EAU CLAIRE	61	44	75	33	52	-6	2.03	1.25	0.75	2.50	83	21.77	83	92	59	0	0	6	2
WI GREEN BAY	67	47	85	34	57	0	0.54	-0.11	0.34	2.74	110	22.83	101	90	57	0	0	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	64	45	76	36	55	-6	0.58	-0.14	0.31	3.26	120	25.05	96	92	55	0	0	5	0
WI MADISON	65	47	82	36	56	-3	0.30	-0.33	0.16	3.37	135	30.30	116	91	62	0	0	4	0
WI MILWAUKEE	67	52	83	41	59	-3	1.01	0.31	0.43	3.53	135	28.97	108	84	59	0	0	4	0
WY CASPER	60	37	74	35	48	-8	0.72	0.48	0.33	1.50	227	8.57	85	87	58	0	0	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	59	37	72	34	48	-7	0.02	-0.29	0.02	1.02	92	9.94	75	70	38	0	0	1	0
WY LANDER	59	38	71	31	48	-9	0.53	0.24	0.31	1.32	171	4.88	48	87	38	0	1	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	57	39	74	34	48	-7	1.26	0.93	0.72	3.50	361	8.06	71	89	72	0	0	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 24, 2006

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	1	0	5	3
CA	3	2	2	2
CO	70	30	69	68
ID	29	19	33	31
IL	2	1	5	4
IN	2	0	6	5
KS	24	13	28	29
MI	13	1	18	19
MO	7	3	7	5
MT	49	20	68	54
NE	57	32	66	65
NC	1	1	2	4
OH	1	0	6	4
OK	33	19	38	42
OR	39	21	11	10
SD	64	36	62	51
TX	41	22	40	45
WA	68	45	50	60
18 Sts	36	19	38	39
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	54	34	43	47
IL	83	61	89	81
IN	59	39	72	67
IA	82	58	78	71
KS	93	82	87	89
KY	87	84	94	93
MI	64	41	73	44
MN	78	43	53	49
MO	95	90	95	92
NE	73	40	68	64
NC	100	97	100	98
ND	87	57	51	51
OH	53	24	61	43
PA	68	44	70	49
SD	60	36	70	56
TN	99	98	96	97
TX	96	86	89	93
WI	47	21	55	33
18 Sts	75	52	74	67
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	61	51	58	48
IL	62	32	84	70
IN	57	34	84	77
IA	80	56	87	72
KS	64	44	65	69
KY	45	30	55	57
LA	87	83	82	69
MI	55	35	89	61
MN	89	67	82	77
MS	97	93	93	86
MO	51	32	60	48
NE	70	35	88	72
NC	26	17	43	26
ND	98	90	80	76
OH	71	44	89	76
SD	90	65	94	86
TN	69	52	78	53
WI	63	33	84	58
18 Sts	70	48	80	69
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
CO	23	NA	28	25
ID	5	NA	4	6
IL	0	NA	1	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	6	NA	8	10
MI	0	NA	1	2
MO	2	NA	2	0
MT	4	NA	9	9
NE	18	NA	31	32
NC	0	NA	0	1
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	8	NA	12	17
OR	13	NA	2	1
SD	19	NA	12	14
TX	12	NA	10	17
WA	20	NA	24	34
18 Sts	10	NA	11	14
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
CO	4	3	3	4
IL	14	6	28	19
IN	5	3	12	11
IA	4	3	6	6
KS	42	30	41	43
KY	39	29	46	51
MI	3	1	8	4
MN	2	1	2	2
MO	57	44	54	48
NE	6	3	9	8
NC	64	46	74	68
ND	2	2	1	1
OH	3	0	4	4
PA	18	10	23	17
SD	6	3	7	5
TN	73	57	58	69
TX	71	70	72	74
WI	2	0	5	2
18 Sts	13	9	17	15
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	32	27	31	22
IL	4	1	17	14
IN	2	0	12	12
IA	4	1	24	11
KS	2	1	7	10
KY	4	0	5	6
LA	73	69	71	46
MI	5	0	17	7
MN	7	3	14	10
MS	87	82	76	62
MO	3	1	4	5
NE	4	0	17	10
NC	1	0	0	0
ND	26	16	15	11
OH	2	0	11	10
SD	2	1	13	8
TN	18	13	19	10
WI	2	1	10	4
18 Sts	9	6	17	12
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 24, 2006**

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

<b>Cotton Percent Bolls Opening</b>				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	84	80	75	79
AZ	84	80	87	95
AR	90	84	94	88
CA	56	49	45	71
GA	86	82	69	76
KS	22	20	36	35
LA	99	98	98	93
MS	97	95	93	92
MO	74	71	82	74
NC	73	67	85	76
OK	51	39	63	63
SC	76	58	64	61
TN	90	75	88	79
TX	64	50	49	57
VA	91	82	92	70
15 Sts	75	66	67	70
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Cotton Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	20	16	3	5
AZ	15	10	10	10
AR	17	9	14	9
CA	0	0	1	1
GA	9	6	3	8
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	40	35	36	23
MS	43	30	17	18
MO	4	2	8	8
NC	0	0	1	3
OK	0	0	0	2
SC	3	0	2	5
TN	7	2	8	8
TX	20	19	23	21
VA	2	1	4	4
15 Sts	17	14	15	14
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Coloring</b>				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	72	58	70	73
IL	99	98	94	94
KS	84	78	91	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	96	93	96	95
NE	100	94	98	93
NM	58	49	51	67
OK	78	71	86	82
SD	97	93	96	96
TX	85	84	85	86
11 Sts	85	81	88	88
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Mature</b>				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	97	97	98
CO	38	29	34	32
IL	80	62	84	71
KS	38	27	40	48
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	75	65	79	70
NE	55	22	60	51
NM	10	9	11	10
OK	34	31	46	52
SD	45	31	58	49
TX	73	72	65	72
11 Sts	53	45	52	57
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Sugarbeets Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
ID	10	NA	5	6
MI	3	NA	3	1
MN	12	NA	7	7
ND	11	NA	6	6
4 Sts	10	NA	6	6
These 4 States harvested 82% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	90	85	81	84
CO	2	1	4	3
IL	7	2	24	16
KS	14	10	12	17
LA	100	99	99	96
MO	34	23	39	35
NE	3	0	4	6
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	17	12	21	31
SD	4	2	11	9
TX	69	68	59	63
11 Sts	34	31	30	34
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Peanuts Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AL	1	0	21	23
FL	10	6	23	29
GA	4	2	13	17
NC	5	4	5	7
OK	0	0	2	2
SC	10	6	14	18
TX	3	2	4	7
VA	5	0	3	4
8 Sts	4	2	13	16
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

<b>Rice Percent Harvested</b>				
	Sep 24	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2006	Week	Year	Avg
AR	69	50	61	64
CA	31	10	18	27
LA	96	94	91	93
MS	84	64	55	68
MO	52	29	25	37
TX	98	97	98	98
6 Sts	69	53	58	63
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending September 24, 2006

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Sep 24, 2006												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	31	29	31	7	2		NH	0	2	22	70	6
AZ	32	20	30	15	3		NJ	0	0	10	90	0
AR	16	25	39	17	3		NM	6	10	18	48	18
CA	39	38	15	8	0		NY	3	9	29	42	17
CO	9	30	37	22	2		NC	0	5	35	50	10
CT	0	0	11	86	3		ND	27	31	28	14	0
DE	7	12	23	55	3		OH	1	8	25	49	17
FL	0	5	20	75	0		OK	31	32	27	9	1
GA	8	24	38	28	2		OR	23	31	32	13	1
ID	1	10	53	27	9		PA	6	14	25	40	15
IL	2	10	31	49	8		RI	0	0	0	60	40
IN	2	4	23	62	9		SC	1	15	34	49	1
IA	2	8	24	48	18		SD	19	27	32	20	2
KS	14	29	37	17	3		TN	13	19	31	33	4
KY	0	4	27	55	14		TX	38	31	23	6	2
LA	18	18	39	23	2		UT	7	16	34	40	3
ME	0	1	14	58	27		VT	0	20	56	24	0
MD	3	18	33	38	8		VA	3	14	36	37	10
MA	0	0	1	59	40		WA	7	10	37	46	0
MI	1	9	41	42	7		WV	0	6	35	54	5
MN	11	19	34	32	4		WI	5	10	28	44	13
MS	20	29	28	22	1		WY	40	26	28	6	0
MO	29	25	28	17	1		48 Sts	19	22	29	25	5
MT	17	27	38	17	1							
NE	21	25	35	17	2		Prev Wk	22	23	28	23	4
NV	46	17	27	10	0		Prev Yr	14	24	33	26	3

**VP - Very Poor;**

**P - Poor;**

**F - Fair;**

**G - Good;**

**EX - Excellent**

**NA - Not Available;**

**\* Revised**

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	14	23	42	16
IL	2	5	16	55	22
IN	1	5	21	53	20
IA	3	8	23	46	20
KS	14	21	36	24	5
KY	0	3	12	35	50
MI	0	4	20	56	20
MN	7	9	24	44	16
MO	6	12	32	43	7
NE	7	10	22	45	16
NC	0	1	20	43	36
ND	8	20	39	30	3
OH	1	7	23	47	22
PA	2	5	23	53	17
SD	22	25	25	24	4
TN	5	10	23	45	17
TX	34	18	28	17	3
WI	6	8	27	40	19
18 Sts	6	10	23	44	17
Prev Wk	6	9	24	44	17
Prev Yr	8	13	27	38	14

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	9	16	33	32	10
IL	3	4	15	54	24
IN	1	4	18	59	18
IA	1	6	21	50	22
KS	7	19	41	27	6
KY	1	3	15	48	33
LA	5	18	31	40	6
MI	1	4	23	53	19
MN	5	8	25	42	20
MS	13	23	32	28	4
MO	6	14	33	40	7
NE	3	10	27	44	16
NC	1	4	31	55	9
ND	4	14	43	34	5
OH	3	8	23	48	18
SD	8	15	32	37	8
TN	3	9	21	51	16
WI	2	7	28	38	25
18 Sts	4	9	25	46	16
Prev Wk	4	9	26	46	15
Prev Yr	5	11	29	42	13

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending September 24, 2006**

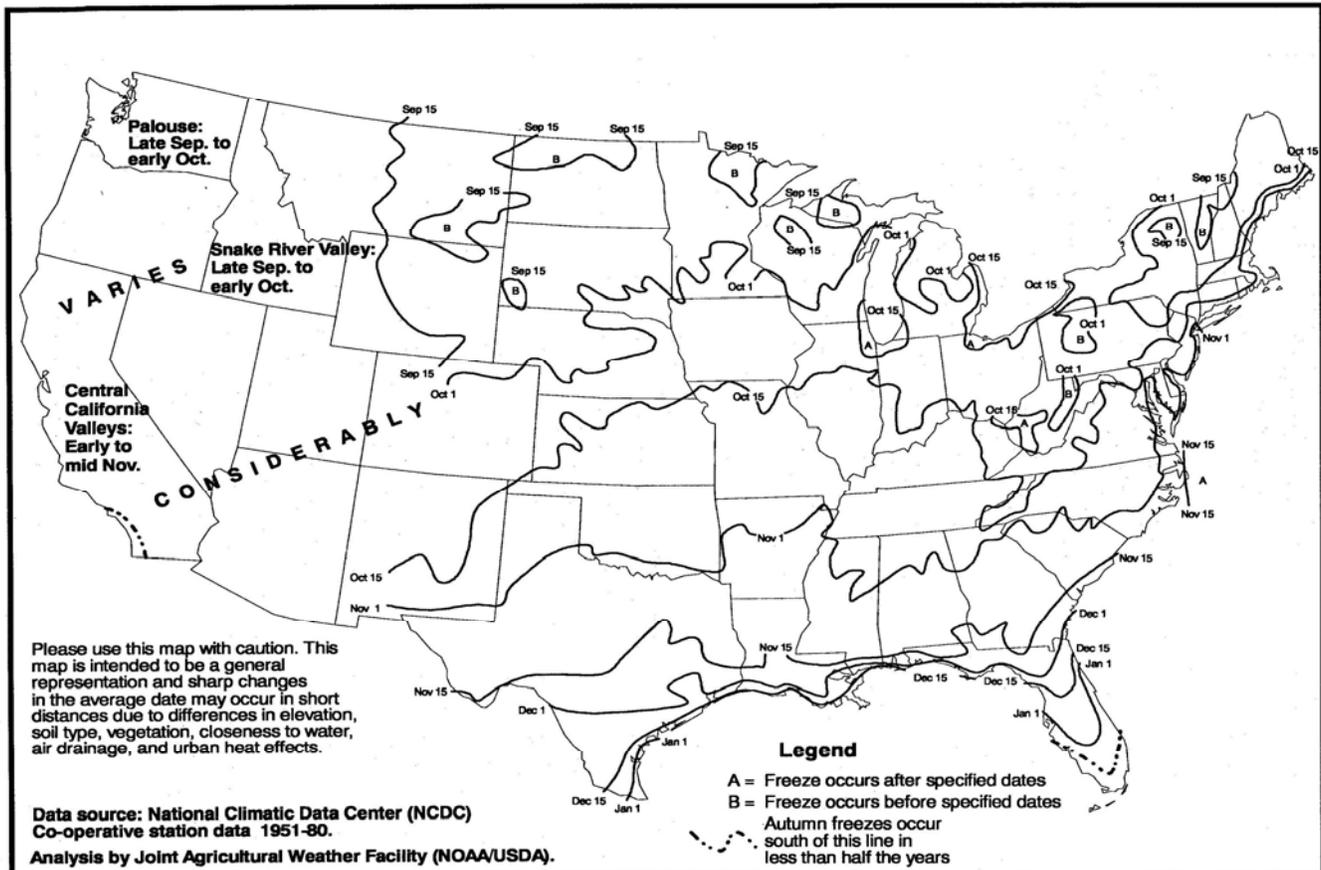
Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	38	35	19	7	1
AZ	0	8	39	43	10
AR	1	6	26	48	19
CA	0	0	23	63	14
GA	14	23	34	24	5
KS	5	10	35	45	5
LA	5	15	34	44	2
MS	12	20	29	30	9
MO	0	4	25	68	3
NC	3	8	35	51	3
OK	25	33	28	14	0
SC	0	8	49	37	6
TN	2	3	19	58	18
TX	21	25	28	20	6
VA	0	13	30	35	22
15 Sts	14	18	29	32	7
Prev Wk	15	18	28	32	7
Prev Yr	5	10	27	46	12

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	11	39	38	9
CO	1	10	27	60	2
IL	6	17	34	41	2
KS	9	21	35	28	7
LA	1	5	26	58	10
MO	1	12	38	44	5
NE	3	10	32	41	14
NM	14	17	29	34	6
OK	12	20	28	29	11
SD	20	32	36	8	4
TX	34	21	24	20	1
11 Sts	17	20	30	28	5
Prev Wk	16	19	32	28	5
Prev Yr	5	11	36	40	8

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	6	31	41	21	1
FL	10	20	45	20	5
GA	7	19	37	33	4
NC	1	2	18	72	7
OK	1	10	38	48	3
SC	1	3	33	56	7
TX	4	9	48	27	12
VA	0	7	28	35	30
8 Sts	6	17	38	33	6
Prev Wk	5	19	39	32	5
Prev Yr	2	7	34	46	11

**United States: Average dates of first autumn freeze (32° F)**



# National Agricultural Summary

September 18 - 24, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Temperatures averaged below normal across most of the Nation, with the exception of the Gulf Coast, southern Atlantic Coast, and Northeast. However, summer crops matured rapidly in the Corn Belt and Great Plains despite the cool weather. Freezing temperatures were widespread across the western half of the Nation, extending as far**

**south as New Mexico and Arizona. Heavy rainfall limited fieldwork in the Ohio River Valley, while moderate precipitation fell across much of the Corn Belt, Southeast, and northern and central Great Plains. Meanwhile, mostly dry conditions prevailed along the East and West Coasts.**

**Corn:** Maturation advanced to 75 percent, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of normal. The crop progressed rapidly in parts of the Corn Belt and Great Plains despite below-normal temperatures. Maturation advanced 35 points in Minnesota, 33 points in Nebraska, and 30 points in North Dakota. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, except Indiana and Kentucky. Growers had harvested 13 percent of their acreage, compared with 17 percent last year and 15 percent for the 5-year average. Despite crop development and maturation progressing ahead of normal, harvest trailed normal in most States.

**Soybeans:** Acreage dropping leaves or beyond, at 70 percent, was 10 points behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. As with corn maturation, the most rapid development was in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, where 35 percent of Nebraska's crop and 30 percent of Illinois's and Wisconsin's crop entered the stage. Progress was behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt and central Great Plains but ahead of normal elsewhere, most notably in the Dakotas and the Mississippi Delta. Meanwhile, harvest advanced to 9 percent complete, 8 points behind last year and 3 points behind the average. Growers were well ahead of their normal harvest pace in the Delta and North Dakota, but trailed normal in the rest of the Great Plains and in the Corn Belt.

**Winter Wheat:** Producers had seeded 36 percent of their acreage, 2 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Planting was most advanced in Colorado, at 70 percent complete, after advancing 40 points during the week. Montana, Nebraska, and South Dakota growers planted one-fourth or more of their expected acreage during the week. Seeding was well ahead of normal in the Pacific Northwest and South Dakota but was near or below normal in all other States. Ten percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 11 percent last year and 14 percent for the 5-year average. Emergence was most advanced in Colorado and Washington, at 23 and 20 percent, respectively, but behind the normal pace in both States.

**Cotton:** Acreage with open bolls advanced to 75 percent, 8 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. The crop

developed slowly in most States, advancing over 10 points only in Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. The acreage with open bolls exceeded the 5-year average in most States, including Virginia, at 21 points ahead of normal. However, Arizona, California, Kansas, and Oklahoma trailed normal by more than 10 points. Growers had harvested 17 percent of their acreage, 2 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Harvest progress was ahead of normal across the Southeast and well ahead of normal in the Delta, but trailed slightly behind the 5-year average pace in the Great Plains and Atlantic Coast States.

**Sorghum:** Acreage at or beyond the turning color stage, at 85 percent, was 3 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Development was behind normal in both Kansas and Texas, the leading producing States. Maturation advanced to 53 percent, 1 point ahead of last year but 4 points behind normal. The most rapid progress was in Nebraska, where one-third of the acreage reached maturity during the week. Thirty-four percent of the crop had been harvested, 4 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Harvest progress was ahead of normal in Texas and the Delta but was behind normal elsewhere and had not yet begun in New Mexico.

**Rice:** Growers had harvested 69 percent of their acreage, compared with 58 percent last year and 63 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly complete in Louisiana and Texas and over 50 percent complete in all States, except California. Progress was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States.

**Other Crops:** The peanut harvest slowly advanced to 4 percent complete, 9 points behind last year and 12 points behind normal. Progress was slightly ahead of normal in Virginia but lagged normal elsewhere, by as much as 22 points in Alabama.

Sugarbeets growers had harvested 10 percent of their acreage, 4 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Progress was ahead of normal in the four major producing States.

## 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 5.6. Topsoil 28% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 87% harvested, 74% 2005, 75% avg. Soybeans 73% dropping leaves, 66% 2005, 59% avg.; 20% harvested, 21% 2005, 10% avg.; condition 45% very poor, 37% poor, 15% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 31% very poor, 29% poor, 31% fair, 7% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 10% very poor, 34% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Alabama drought conditions have improved slightly over the past few weeks. Widespread rains were received by all reporting weather stations during the past week. Producers have begun harvest of their summer crops, and are busy planting fall crops.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 85% adequate, and 5% surplus. Barley was reported as 90% harvested statewide. Oats were reported as 45% harvested. Potato harvest was reported as 75% complete statewide. Second cutting hay harvest was 70% complete. Winter supplies of hay were reported as 35% short, 65% adequate. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 85% none, 5% light, 10% moderate. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting barley, potatoes, vegetables, hay and forage, winterizing machinery.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were below normal for the week ending September 24. Precipitation was reported at 1 of the 22 reporting stations. Winslow received the only precipitation at 0.01 of an inch. There are 3 of 22 reporting stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Eighty-four percent of the cotton acreage have bolls opening. Cotton harvesting is complete on 15 percent of the acreage. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly good. Range and pasture conditions remain mostly very poor to fair.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 8% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 94% prev week, 91% prev year, 93% 5 year Avg. Rice 69% harvested, 50% prev week, 61% prev year, 64% 5 Year Avg. Soybean 79% yellowed, 67% prev week, 75% prev year, 59% 5 year avg.; 61% shedding, 51% prev week, 58% prev year, 48% 5 year avg.; 49% mature, 40% prev week, 44% prev year, 29% 5 year avg.; 32% harvested, 27% prev week, 31% prev year, 22% 5 year Avg; Sorghum: 100% mature, 97% prev week, 97% prev year, 98% 5 year avg.; 90% harvested, 85% prev week, 81% prev year, 84% 5 year avg. Cotton 90% Bolls open, 84% prev week, 94% prev year, 88% 5 year Avg.; 17% harvested, 9% prev week, 14% prev year, 9% 5 year average. Cotton 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 9% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 25% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 20% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, Range 16% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Last week's wet weather delayed the harvesting of most crops. The cool temperatures caused some cotton crops to deteriorate. In some portions of Arkansas, rice, corn, and soybean harvesting continued. Corn harvested, sorghum mature, soybeans yellowed and cotton bolls opened were all ahead of the five year average. All of the state's sorghum reached maturity and ninety percent of the cotton had opened bolls. Producers began to plant winter wheat last week. Spraying for armyworms continued throughout last week. Livestock Hay and pasture received some much needed rain, but the cool nights delayed the maturing of hay crops. Producers continued to clip pastures, bail hay, seed and fertilize fall forage. Livestock remained in good condition and were being worked and prepared for selling. Some producers treated cattle for parasite control.

**CALIFORNIA:** Alfalfa continued to be harvested and some fields were sprayed, irrigated and prepared for the next cutting. Corn for silage was also irrigated. Cotton fields were weeded and treated for

insects. Some early cotton bolls were starting to crack with some fields being prepared for harvest. Sugar beet fields were irrigated, cultivated and side-dressed. Dry bean, vineseed and sorghum harvest remained underway. In other areas blackeye bean fields were maturing and fields were prepared for harvest. Rice continued to be harvested. Safflower and wild rice harvest was nearly complete. Some harvested wheat and barley fields were prepared for future fall crops. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included O'Henry, Snow Magic, September Snow, Snow Gem, Ryan Sun and Full Moon peaches; Late Red Jim, Arctic Snow, August Red, September Red, September Bright and Summer Flare nectarines; Flavor Fall pluots; and October Gem, Angeleno, Holiday and October Sun plums. Stone fruit growers continued with irrigation, cultivation, and the applications of fungicides and herbicides. Cultural operations for table grapes were similar to those of stone fruit varieties. Red Globe, Prima Red, Cabernet Franz, Crimson, Grenache, Autumn Royal, Alicante Bouschet, Christmas Rose, Zinfandel, Merlot and Thompson Seedless table and wine grape varieties were being harvested. Some grapes for raisins were still being harvested and dried. Dried-on-the-vine raisin growers were cutting canes. Granny Smith apple harvest continued. Brown Turkey fig and prune harvest was underway in Fresno County. Early Foothill and Early Red pomegranate varieties were being harvested with good size and color. Strawberry growers were transplanting plants for the new fall crop. Valencia orange harvest progressed and growers continued with irrigation, fertilization, and weed control. New Navel orange orchards were planted and older orchards showed good growth. Almond harvest was on-going with shaking trees, windrowing nuts, and sweeping orchards. Pistachio harvest continued. Walnut varieties were maturing. Growers preparations for harvest were underway. Spinach production was halted pending FDA release. Transplanting of fall season broccoli continued. Fall lettuce was planted, cultivated and irrigated in Fresno County. Insecticide applications continued for tomatoes and melons. The fall asparagus harvest began. Some garlic and onion fields were in the final stages of harvest. Harvesting of cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon progressed. Processing tomato harvest was in full swing. Fresh market tomatoes, lettuce, sweet corn, bell peppers, hot peppers, cucumbers, eggplant, cilantro, and basil harvest continued. Other crops reported harvested included amaranth, artichokes, wax and green beans, cabbage, donqua, snake gourd, Asian melons, monqua, moap, okra, pumpkins, radicchio and zucchini. Many beef cattle remained on higher elevation pastures with a few moving to foothill pastures. Higher elevation pastures, overall, were in good condition for this time of year. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Fire danger remained high in foothill areas with several fires burning in the State. Many cattle on foothill pastures were receiving protein and other supplements. Cooler temperatures continued to benefit milk production. Temperatures were also positive for all livestock and poultry production. In the central area, stock ewes were grazing in harvested cantaloupe fields, small grain hay fields and retired farmland. Fall lambing was expected to begin in early October. Bees were pollinating late melon fields in the central area and vineseed fields in the northern area.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 7% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced cooler temperatures last week with snow reported in the San Luis Valley and in elevations greater than 7500 feet. Widespread rainfall was reported in most areas around the state. Spring wheat 95% harvested, 96% 2005, 98% avg. Corn silage 86% harvested, 68% 2005, 71% avg. Alfalfa hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 86%, 82% 2005, 77% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 25%, 24% 2005, 22% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Dry onions 72% harvested, 73% 2005, 73% avg. Sugarbeets condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Summer potatoes 77% harvested, 74% 2005, 77% avg. Fall potatoes 34% harvested, 37% 2005, 36% avg.; condition 0%

very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans 79% cut, 77% 2005, 77% avg.; 58% harvested, 41% 2005, 49% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 41% good, 21% excellent; 97% mature, 97% 2005, 87% avg.; 33% harvested for Grain, 47% 2005, 41% avg.; 97% for Silage, 99% 2005, 81% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent; 54%, turning color, 76% 2005, 52% avg.; 35% dropping leaves, 64% 2005, 31% avg.; 2% harvested, -1% 2005, -1% avg. Barley 3% planted, -1% 2005, -1% avg. Winter wheat -1% planted, -1% 2005, -1% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Other hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 33%, 5% 2005, 28% avg. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 56%, 55% 2005, 58% avg; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 0%, -1% 2005, -1% avg. Apples 49% harvested, 48% 2005, 51% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 13% surplus. Weather conditions for the last week have been good for harvesting corn and planting barley and wheat. Soybeans are in fair to good condition. A few farmers are beginning to harvest their soybean crop.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 5% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall range: 0.25 in., Monticello to over 3.00 in., Tampa. Rain mostly scattered areas of Panhandle, some Gulf coast localities along west of Peninsula, Big Bend. Temperature average: major cities, near normal. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s. Cold front brought cooler temperatures end of week. Low temperatures into 50s, many Panhandle, northern Peninsula, some central areas. Peanut condition: 10% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts harvested: 10%; last year 23%, 5-yr avg. 29%. Peanut digging, cotton picking started, Santa Rosa County; progress very slow. Panhandle, cotton harvested averaged very low yields, low quality. Peanut harvesting to gain momentum in week to 10 days. Recent rain delayed some hay baling, Panhandle, northern Peninsula, parts of central, southern Peninsula. Rainfall, Panhandle, improved soil moisture; most short to adequate. Some very short soil moisture, some Panhandle, northern Peninsula counties; wild fire danger high. Soil moisture mostly adequate; Dade, Lee counties, areas of surplus soil moisture. Tomato picking underway, Quincy; most activity first week of October. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Fall crop field preparations, planting over central, southern Peninsula. Showers, thunderstorms early in week citrus areas; clearing by Wednesday, Thursday. West coast over 1.50 in., northern area at over 1.00 in. Few cool nights brought temperatures down to mid to low 60s. Below average rainfall, with dry warm days, growers beginning to run irrigation. Fruit sizes variable; fruit quality good. Some splitting due to dry weather, followed by rain late last month, earlier this month. Couple packing houses open, beginning to receive Ambersweet oranges, grapefruit. Grove maintenance includes mowing, cleaning ditches, spraying, removing dead trees. Scouting for canker, greening continues. Grove owners resetting new trees to put in the ground. Panhandle, north: grass growth limited by moisture shortage, pasture poor to fair, cattle fair to excellent, stock ponds water levels very low. Central: pasture poor to good, cattle mostly good. Southwest: most pasture, good condition, some locations needing sunny weather. Statewide: cattle fair to excellent, most in good condition. Pasture Feed: 5% poor, 20% fair, 75% good. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 8% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Sorghum 6% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent; 47% harvested, 35% 2005, 38% avg. Apples 4% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent; 33% harvested, 27% 2005, 45% avg. Hay 10% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 10% dug, 23% 2005, 29% avg. Pecans 15% very poor, 37% poor, 32% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Rye 11% harvested, 4% 2005, 9% avg. Other Small Grains 5% planted, 3% 2005, 5% avg. Another mid-week cold front brought rain and colder temperatures to Georgia this week. Rainfall was light, with totals ranging from none to near 1.5 inches. Daytime temperatures peaked in the low to mid 80's. Lows dipped into the 50's for most areas of the State. Cotton defoliation was underway

and harvest continued. Late planted and irrigated fields were reported in the best condition. Irrigated peanut fields were reported in good condition. Dryland fields were reported in poor to fair condition with much lower peanut yields. Pastures and hayfields have experienced severe armyworm infestation. The colder weather has helped to slow down armyworm activity over the past week. Land preparation for fall crops was underway. Hay supplies remain short. Commercial grape harvest was nearly complete. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, sorghum and routine care of poultry and livestock.

**HAWAII:** Weather condition for the week ending September 24, 2006 was favorable. Mostly dry conditions with frequent light showers dominated the weather for most of the State. Breezy trade winds at the beginning of the week became moderate by the end of the week. Mostly sunny conditions turned to partly cloudy conditions by week's end. Fruits and vegetables were in fair to good condition with heavy irrigation. Some light damage was sustained on crops because of the windy conditions. Insect infestation was mostly light, but was heavier on some commodities. Pastures were drying in most areas.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn 74% harvested for silage, 44% 2005, 51% average. Potato condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 8% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Potato Vines Dying/Killed 98%, 87% 2005, 92% average. Potatoes 18% harvested, 19% 2005, 22% average. Sugarbeets 10% harvested, 5% 2005, 6% average. Onions 59% harvested, 45% 2005, 59% average. Oats 97% harvested for grain, 88% 2005, 89% average. Alfalfa Hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested 92%, 94% 2005, 86% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting harvested 75%, 52% 2005, 52% average. Dry beans 77% harvested, 53% 2005, 74% average. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 35% excellent.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, and 11% surplus; Soybeans 89% turning yellow, 96% 2005, 91% avg.; Harvest progress continued at a snails pace last week as cooler than normal temperatures and widespread rains prevented the crops from drying down. Limited areas of the state missed the rains and were able to continue harvest but most farmers were not so fortunate and now need some dry weather before harvest can continue. Farmers are closely monitoring stalk quality in their corn fields due to problems this summer from corn borer, stalk rot and high winds. Corn harvest in many areas is targeted at the fields with the worst stalk quality as farmers continue to wait for the moisture level of the remainder of their crop to decline. Soybean fields are also slowly maturing and baling that final cutting of hay is proving to be a challenge. Silage continued to be chopped and second crop green beans were being harvested. Farmers were mowing roadsides and preparing machinery for harvest last week as well as preparing bins and dryers for harvest in hopes the upcoming week will be a drier one.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 59% mature, 72% 2005, 67% avg.; 5% harvested, 12% 2005, 11% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 57% shedding leaves, 84% 2005, 77% avg.; 19% mature, 53% 2005, 46% avg.; 2% harvested, 12% 2005, 12% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 60% harvested, 66% 2005, 79% avg. Winter wheat 2% planted, 6% 2005, 5% avg. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 4E to 9E below normal with a high of 87E and a low of 34E. Precipitation averaged from .41 to 9.85 inches. Heavy rains during the week have stalled field work across most of the state. Crops are slow to mature with the cool, wet weather that the state has received over the past two weeks. The percent of corn acreage mature at this time is about 3 days behind the 5-year average, and soybean acreage mature is about 9 days behind the 5-year average. Activities Included: Preparing harvest equipment, seeding winter wheat, cleaning, preparing grain bins, harvesting seed corn, and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 2%t very short, 7% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 18% short,

68% adequate, 9% surplus statewide. Agricultural Summary: Harvest activities were underway last week, until wet conditions kept farmers out of the field. Mid-week minor frosts were reported across the northern tier of counties. Corn lodging increased throughout the state, primarily due to stalk rot and isolated winds. Both soybean lodging and shattering reports increased, although moisture seems to have kept shattering in check. Field Crops Report: Corn mature (safe from frost) was 82 percent, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn harvest reached 4 percent, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 percentage point behind normal. Corn condition was reported as 3 percent very poor, 8 percent poor, 23 percent fair, 46 percent good, and 20 percent excellent, slightly less favorable than last week. Ninety-seven percent of the soybeans are turning color, even with last year but 5 days ahead of normal. Soybeans dropping leaves reached 80 percent for the state, 3 days behind last year but 3 days ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest was 4 percent complete, more than a week behind last year and 5 days behind normal. Soybean condition was reported as 1 percent very poor, 6 percent poor, 21 percent fair, 50 percent good, and 22 percent excellent, similar to the previous week. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range rated 2 percent very poor, 8 percent poor, 24 percent fair, 48 percent good, and 18 percent excellent. Weekly pasture condition ratings fell for the first time since July. Many feedlots are muddy. No livestock problems were reported, although cool weather may be a challenge for the youngest of calves.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 13% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Last week's weather was a mixed bag, with isolated rains slowing planting progress in some areas and warm and windy conditions prevailing in others. Strong winds in some areas damaged some corn. Areas experiencing cooler temperatures saw crop progress slow, but crop and pasture conditions remained stable over the week. Winter wheat planting and corn harvesting continued as the major activities. Sunflowers 81% ray flower dry, 90% 2005, 92% avg.; 73% bracts yellow, 65% 2005, 77% avg.; 26% mature dry down, 28% 2005, 35% avg.; 3% harvested, 7% 2005, 10% avg. Sunflower condition 8% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 66% harvested, 82% 2005, 73% avg. Feed grain supplies were 5% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 12% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies were 15% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, and 1% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 6% short, 61% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 59% adequate, 25% surplus. Heavy late week rain caused flash flooding of streams and low lying areas. Standing crops in flooded areas sustained varying degrees of damage. Tobacco and hay harvesting were main farm activities. Burley tobacco cut 80%, 86% 2005, 88% avg. Dark tobacco 66% cut, 78% 2005, 87% avg. Housed tobacco condition was rated 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 61% good and 13% excellent. Pasture condition was rated 4% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 17% very short, 23% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 94% turning color, 91% last week, 96% 2005, 84% avg. Sweet Potatoes 35% harvested, 27% last week, 31% in 2005, 33% avg. Hay 98% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 97% last week, 99% in 2005, 97% avg. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 16% excellent; 89% planted, 75% last week, 90% 2005, 92% avg. Livestock 0% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 18% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 18% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent; 95% mature, 75% 2005, 77% avg.; 31% harvested for Grain, 23% 2005, 29% avg.; 98% harvested for Silage, 87% 2005, 78% avg. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; 61% turning

color, 68% 2005, 53% avg.; 36% dropping leaves, 43% 2005, 27% avg.; 4% harvested, -1% 2005, -1% avg. Barley 10% planated, -1% 2005, -1% avg. Winter wheat 7% planted, -1% 2005, -1% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 9%, 16% 2005, 26% avg. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 62%, 77% 2005, 62% avg.; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 1%, -1% 2005, -1% avg. Apples 69% harvested, 68% 2005, 49% avg. Hay supplies 9% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. There was an average of 1 to 2 inches of rain received through out the state last week, but there are still dry conditions in some areas. A few farmers are beginning to harvest their soybean crop.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 95% dent, 99% 2005, 86% avg.; 81% silage harvested, 89% 2005, 67% avg. Soybeans 91% turning, 100% 2005, 87% avg. Potatoes 44% harvested, 49% 2005. All hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting hay 93%, 84% 2005, 84% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting hay 28%, 34% 2005, 25% avg. Dry beans 0% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent; 69% harvested, 56% 2005, 45% avg. Apples 37% harvested, 34% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.74 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.71 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees below normal southwest and south central Lower Peninsula to 1 degree below normal eastern Upper Peninsula and northeast Lower Peninsula. Cool, wet conditions limited harvest for most crops. Corn continued to mature, but wet conditions limited drying down. Silage harvest progressed slowly with rains. Reports of soybean fields turned yellow very quickly and leaves dropping rapidly. Third and fourth cuttings of hay limited due to rains. Many farmers have opted to chop third crop instead of baling. Potato harvest continued. Dry bean harvest continued. Sugarbeet harvest still on a limited basis. Winter wheat planting underway. Recent rains will benefit winter wheat emergence. Apple harvest continued. Jonathan and Golden Delicious varieties harvested for fresh market southwest. Growers southeast waiting for a better flavor and higher starch index numbers before picking Cortland and Macoun apples. Peach and pear harvest ended southeast. Grape harvest progressed across State. Southeast, harvest winding down with exception of some late season wine grape varieties. Growers southwest noted trouble with bunch rot wine grapes due to wet weather conditions. Grape berry moth populations high southeast and northwest. Yellow jackets and paper wasps started to feed northwestern vineyards, where cool, cloudy, and rainy weather significantly slowed fruit maturation throughout September. Cooler temperatures and precipitation persisted as harvest of several vegetable crops neared completion across State. Carrot harvest continued. Harvest continued for celery and onion crops. Pumpkin harvest underway with reports of very good crops some areas. Harvest of winter squash progressed. Watermelon harvest continued. Tomato harvest for processing continued, while fresh market harvest completed southeast.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 8% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 87% silage cut, 80% 2005, 71% average. Soybeans 59% mature, 47% 2005, 42% average; 15% moisture content, NA 2005, NA avg. Potatoes 76% harvested, 45% 2005, 47% average. Dry Beans 71% harvested, 47% 2005, 47% average. Sweet Corn 97% harvested, 94% 2005, 92% average. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 24% excellent. Dry Beans 3% very poor, 13% poor, 56% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Minnesota's corn and soybean crops continued to mature rapidly but recent rains slowed harvest progress. Cool temperatures and widespread precipitation limited the number of days suitable for field work to 3.7 during the past week. Top-soil moisture supplies continued to improve and freezing temperatures were recorded in several locations across the state. The average temperature for the week was 49.4 degrees, 6.7 degrees below normal.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil 24% very short, 24% short, 43% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 93% 2005, 92% avg. Cotton 97% open bolls, 93% 2005, 92% avg.; 43% harvested, 17% 2005, 18% avg.; 12% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair,

30% good, 9% excellent. Rice 98% mature, 95% 2005, 97% avg.; 84% harvested, 55% 2005, 68% avg. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 95% avg. Soybeans 99% turning color, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; 97% shedding leaves, 93% 2005, 86% avg.; 87% harvested, 76% 2005, 62% avg. Hay 94% (Harvested Warm), 98% 2005, 94% avg. Peanuts 15% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 59% good. Sweetpotatoes 40% harvested, 44% 2005, 40% avg.; 2% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat 8% planted, NA 2005, 6% avg. Cattle 17% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 20% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Rainfall this week has caused mixed-feelings for cattle and crop producers. Row crops that were started for water most of the season are now experiencing a delay in harvesting caused by the recent rains. Hay harvesting continues with a growth spurt in a few areas of the state. Armyworms are still a concern for farm operators who plan on planting cool-weather crops.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 16% very short, 27% short, 48% adequate, 9% surplus. The driest areas continue to be in the west-central and southwest districts, while the surplus moisture is mainly in the southeast where heavy rains caused flooding and significant crop damage. Cool weather as well significant rain in some areas slowed the drying process for crops already mature but harvesting of corn and rice remains ahead of schedule. Maturity of soybeans, sorghum and cotton has been close to normal but harvesting of these crops is running somewhat behind average. Winter wheat planting has a good start in all areas. Pasture condition is rated 29% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Supplemental feeding remains necessary in many of the driest areas. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 5 degrees below normal. Rainfall averaged 1.48 inches for the week but amounts varied drastically. The northeast district, at 0.13 inch, and the west-central at 0.33 inch averaged the least rainfall, while the largest amounts were received in the south-central, at 2.78 inches, and the southeast, 6.19 inches. Mississippi County received 12.15 inches and New Madrid County recorded 13.01 inches. Tornado damage to buildings and trees was reported in Phelps County.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil 5% surplus, 1% last year, 58% adequate, 28% last year, 27% short, 49% last year, 10% very short, 22% last year. Subsoil moisture is 1% surplus, 1% last year, 25% adequate, 18% last year, 43% short, 50% last year, 31% very short, 31% last year. Montana received moderate to heavy precipitation last week, with 3 towns setting new records. Billings received .55 inches of precipitation, and Miles City had .93 inches. Glasgow also had a new rainfall record of .96 inches. Hardin had the high temperature in the state of 77 degrees and Wisdom the lowest at 14 degrees. Winter wheat planting has increased 29 percent to 49 percent complete this week, but it is still behind last year and the five-year average. Four percent of winter wheat is emerged. Producers are almost finished with the second cutting of all other hay. Cutting is ahead of last year's progress and the five-year average. Range and pasture feed conditions continue to improve as the year progresses, however, they are still lagging behind last year's conditions. Most livestock are still on fall grazing ranges, and available water supply has become a recent issue with ranchers. Winter wheat planted is 49%, 68% last year. Winter wheat emerged is 4%, 9% last year. All other hay second cutting is 96% complete, 94% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 1% excellent, 3% last year, 17% good, 26% last year, 38% fair, 39% last year, 27% poor, 22% last year, and 17% very poor, 10% last year. Cattle moved from summer pasture is 40%, 35% last year. Sheep moved from summer pasture is 32%, 32% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Wet conditions were replenishing soil moisture but prolonging the beginning of fall harvest in most counties of the state. Activities Included: Seeding wheat, weaning calves. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 12° below normal with a few lows reaching the upper 20's. All eight districts averaged at least a half inch of precipitation with over one inch common in the north and east. Precipitation since April 1 continued at or above normal for only half of the eight districts. Dry beans 68% dropping leaves, 91% 2005, 78%

avg.; 26% harvested, 46% 2005, 41% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Proso millet 33% harvested, 69% 2005, 60% avg. Alfalfa conditions 9% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; 73% of 4<sup>th</sup> cutting taken, 70% 2005, 60% avg. Pasture and range conditions 21% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 17% good, and 2% excellent.

**NEVADA:** Cooler than normal weather continued to prevail with temperatures averaging 2 to 10 degrees below normal. Only minimal precipitation was received: Elko recorded .02 inch, Ely and Winnemucca .01 inch. Irrigation water supplies were diminishing as the growing season is coming to an end. The third cutting of alfalfa hay continued and the second cutting of Timothy hay was underway. Alfalfa seed harvest was completed. Seeding of new alfalfa fields was underway. Mint harvest was completed and distillation was underway. Onion and potato harvests were active. Corn was being cut for silage. Pumpkin harvest was underway in preparation for Halloween. Cattle were coming off summer ranges and calves were being sorted for market. Main farm and ranch activities: Onion, potato, and corn silage harvests, alfalfa seeding, cattle sorting

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture condition 8% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Maine Potatoes 30% harvested, 10% 2005, 25% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 75% harvested, 75% 2005, 85% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 50% harvested, 65% 2005, 60% average; condition excellent. Maine Oats 95% harvested, 85% 2005, 85% average; condition good. Maine Barley: 99% harvested, 90% 2005, 95% average; condition good. Field Corn 25% harvested, 45% 2005, 40% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, poor in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition good. Shade Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Second Crop Hay 95% harvested, 90% 2005, 95% average; condition good. Third Crop Hay: 55% harvested, 70% 2005, 70% average; condition good/fair. Apples: 55% harvested, 45% 2005, 50% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, and good elsewhere. Peaches: 99% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, and good elsewhere. Pears 70% harvested, 65% 2005, 55% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 10% harvested, 5% 2005, 10% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. The warm, sunny weather which started the week gave way to rain on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. Daytime temperatures for the remainder of the work week remained in the mid to upper 60's, but conditions remained good for farmers harvesting field crops. A few scattered light frosts were reported across the region late in the week, but there were no reports of significant damage. Showers and rain on Saturday and Sunday limited outdoor activities and hurt retail sales at farm stands and markets. Activities Included: Chopping haylage and baling hay, chopping corn for silage, spreading manure and lime, mowing orchard floors, harvesting raspberries, cranberries, apples, peaches, pears, plums, grapes, small grains, potatoes, sweet corn, tobacco, vegetables, and fall mums, removing irrigation equipment and plastic mulch, plowing and disking harvested fields, and planting cover crops.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 100% adequate. Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation for the week. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.08 inches north, 0.15 inches central, 0.27 inches south. The heaviest 24 hour total reported was 0.48 inches at Hammonton on September 24, 2006 to September 25, 2006. Agricultural producers continued to harvest vegetables, field crops, plant small grain crops. Harvest of potatoes, beets, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, eggplant, lettuces, tomatoes, peppers, squash, pumpkins progressed. Pumpkin damage, due to phytophthora and deer, was reported in the northern area. In the southern district, spinach was planted for over-wintering. Planting of cover crops and re-seeding of pastures continued across the state. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated fair to good. Soybean harvest

continued with some producers waiting for the crop to dry down. Corn harvest for silage was completed in some areas of the south. Corn and soybean condition was rated fair to good condition. Apple harvest continued. Apples rated mostly good condition. Cranberry harvest commenced. Pasture was rated fair to good condition.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Unseasonably cool weather settled over New Mexico during the week while several weak storm systems produced some scattered precipitation, including snow in the higher elevations of the north. Temperatures for the week averaged 9 degrees below normal for the state, but were generally 10 to 15 degrees below normal over the northwest. Red River and Chama both picked up over an inch of moisture. Wind damage was 13% light and 15% moderate. Hail damage was reported as 1% light and 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week baling hay and harvesting. Fields are drying up and crop progress has been aided by the milder temperatures. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 31% excellent, 83% of the 5<sup>th</sup> cutting complete and 38% of the 6<sup>th</sup> cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as fair to excellent with 78% coloring and 26% mature. Dry sorghum condition was reported as very poor to excellent with 47% coloring and 2% mature. Total sorghum condition was reported as 14% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 34% good, and 6% excellent with 58% coloring and 10% mature. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as fair to excellent with 88% planted, 63% emerged. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as poor to excellent with 94% planted and 77% emerged. Winter wheat condition 12% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent, 92% planted, 72% emerged. Peanuts 2% very poor, 2% poor, 71% fair, 25% good with 2% harvested. Lettuce condition was reported as fair to excellent. Apple conditions were reported as poor to good with 68% harvested. Pecan conditions were reported as very poor to excellent. Cotton 2% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent, 42% bolls opening, 1% harvested. Chile condition 1% very poor, 26% poor, 20% fair, 53% good. Green chile 86% harvested. Red chile 27% harvested. Corn condition 3% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent, 74% mature, 7% harvested for grain, 65% harvested for silage. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 9% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 10% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Ranchers are preparing for the winter by contracting feed and preparing calves for sale; weight gains are very good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil 3% short, 58% adequate, 39% surplus. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Corn condition 12% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Potato harvest was just passed the half way mark. Silage corn harvest reached 35% complete behind last years 58%. Rain off and on throughout the week left many fields saturated, but silage harvest slowly continued. Yields for corn and soybeans are still forecasted to be high. Apples were judged to be in 5% poor condition, 33% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent; 40% harvest compared to 38% last week and 33% last year. Grapes 4% poor condition, 43% fair, 37% good, 16% excellent; 24% harvested compared to 12% last week and 26% in 2005. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, early grape varieties were being harvested. Vegetable harvest advanced rapidly. Onions 28% poor condition, 52% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Tomato harvest reached 82% complete, onions 85%, sweet corn 88%, snap beans 80% and cabbage 65%

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for silage, grain, sorghum, sweetpotatoes, flue-cured and burley tobacco. Activities Included: Preparing for small grain planting, scouting for disease and pests. Most of North Carolina experienced below normal temperatures with lows ranging from 33 to 55 degrees. Scattered showers brought limited rainfall to most areas of the State.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 10% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 35% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain showers slowed harvesting activities across the state. Reporters indicated that the slow soaking rain showers will aid fall seeded crops and tillage. Corn for Silage 87%

chopped, 64% 2005, 65% average. Dry Edible Beans 91% cut, 73% 2005, 63% average; 75% harvested, 52% 2005, 44% average. Flaxseed 96% harvested, 90% 2005, 79% average. Potatoes 89% vines killed, 82% 2005, 88% average; 59% dug, 54% 2005, 43% average. Sugarbeets 11% lifted, 6% 2005, 6% average. Sunflower 78% bracts turned brown, 60% 2005, 49% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent; Sunflower 7% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 23% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 53% mature, 61% 2005, 43% avg.; 3% harvested for grain, 4% 2005, 4% avg.; 79% silage harvested, 85% 2005, 70% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 71%, 89% 2005, 76% avg.; 22% mature, 43% 2005, 35% avg.; 2% harvested, 11% 2005, 10% avg. Winter wheat 1% planted, 6% 2005, 4% avg. Fall, winter apples 32% harvested, 29% 2005, 34% avg. Grapes 45% harvested, 43% 2005, 41% avg. Potatoes 71% harvested, 70% 2005, 78% avg. Cucumbers 96% harvested, 99% 2005, 96% avg. Processing tomatoes 80% harvested, 90% 2005, 80% avg. Alfalfa hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 69%, 59% 2005, 49% avg. Other hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 82%, 82% 2005, 77% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Farmers had nearly 4 days suitable for fieldwork last week to bale hay, apply fertilizer and lime, spray weeds, spread manure, harvest vegetables, plant wheat, prepare equipment for the fall harvest, and construction of grain bins. The Northeast district reported frost on Wednesday evening/Thursday morning this past week, which has delayed the soybean harvest. Stalk problems in corn with anthracnose and fusarium were reported in Lucas county.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 32% very short, 33% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 54% very short, 32% short, 13% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 85% this week, 76% last week, 92% last year, 91% average. Rye seedbed prepared 94% this week, 86% last week, 90% last year, 92% average; planted 58% this week, 45% last week, 57% last year, 57% average; emerged 24% this week, N/A last week, 34% last year, 31% average. Oats seedbed prepared 71% this week, 65% last week, 71% last year, 70% average; planted 12% this week, 7% last week, 3% last year, 14% average. Corn mature 81% this week, 77% last week, 95% last year, 89% average; harvested, 60% this week, 56% last week, 63% last year, 60% average. Sorghum headed 97% this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 97% average. Soybeans condition 30% very poor, 28% poor, 30% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; setting pods 93% this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, 98% average; mature 43% this week, 41% last week, 54% last year, 57% average; harvested 25% this week, 19% last week, 22% last year, 30% average. Peanuts mature 50% this week, 48% last week, 58% last year, 59% average; dug 3% this week, N/A last week, 5% last year, 5% average. Alfalfa condition 21% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 85% this week, 79% last week, 99% last year, 88% average; 5<sup>th</sup> cutting 24% this week, 17% last week, 71% last year, 45% average. Other hay condition 36% very poor, 32% poor, 20% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent; 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting 66% this week, 63% last week, 78% last year, 80% average. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 26% poor, 49% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent. Pasture & Range condition 31% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions showed improvement from last week, but remained in the mostly fair to good range. Livestock marketings were average with light to moderate insect activity. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$119.37 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111.10 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 25% very short, 46% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil 35% very short, 40% short, 25% adequate. Winter Wheat planted 39% current, 11% 2005, 10% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 87% current, 82% previous week. Range and Pasture 23% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 13% good. Weather: The State experienced some cool and wet fall weather this past week. High temperatures ranged from 87 degrees in Florence, McMinnville,

Salem, and Roseburg, down to only 64 degrees in Joseph. Low temperatures ranged from a chilly 20 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 47 degrees in Bandon in the coastal region. Moisture was reported all across the State, with only six stations not reporting any measurable accumulation. Four stations reported over an inch, with Tillamook reporting the greatest total of 1.83 inches. Astoria/Clastsop and Tillamook reported 5 days of moisture. Field Crops: Fall field preparation continued throughout most of the State. Some field work was interrupted in many areas of the State last week due to rains and cooler temperatures. High winds in Sherman County slowed farm work as well. However, more moisture is needed to get growth started on winter wheat. Corn for silage was harvested in Jackson and Yamhill counties. All in all good moisture this past week has helped dry conditions across the State. Vegetables: There was still plenty of sweet corn, tomatoes, bell peppers, squash, and cucumbers being harvested in Jackson County. The sweet corn harvest in Washington County is ongoing, although the yields look like they are down a bit this year. Pumpkins and winter squash were being harvested in Benton, Linn, and Lane counties. Josephine County also reported harvesting winter squash. Fruits and Nuts: Willamette Valley berries, peaches, and prunes/plums were winding down. Grape harvest is underway with some reports of powdery mildew and bunch rot in the southern Willamette Valley and Umpqua Valley. Most growers applied fungicide sprays to grapes that were more than a week from harvest. Hazelnut harvest is to begin this week throughout the Willamette Valley. Apples and pears continued to be picked. Winter pear harvest began in upper Parkdale and continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Mid-week rain caused only slight disruptions to harvest. Picker shortages continued to slow harvest operations. Nurseries and Greenhouses: Watering was still required for both nurseries and greenhouses. Some fall sales of potted and balled and burlap stock was reported. Retail garden centers were selling fall plants, both decorative and fall vegetables. Livestock, Range and Pasture: Pastures and rangeland continued to need additional precipitation to jump start fall growth. Scattered rainfall was reported across the State, but more is needed. Cattle producers starting weaning spring calves, with some being shipped to back-grounding facilities. Livestock continued to look good throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Fall plowing 47% complete, 39% 2005, 34% avg. Corn 92% dent, 94% 2005, 85% avg.; 68% mature, 70% 2005, 49% avg.; 18% harvested, 23% 2005, 17% avg.; 81% silage harvested, 86% 2005, 69% avg.; crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Barley 33% planted, 55% 2005, 35% avg.; 11% emerged, 33% 2005, 15% avg. Winter wheat 20% planted, 18% 2005, 14% avg.; crop condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco harvested 93% complete, 95% 2005, 96% avg. Potatoes harvested 48% complete, 85% 2005, 65% avg. Alfalfa 4<sup>th</sup> cutting complete 63% , 71% 2005, 55% avg. Timothy clover 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete 95% , 95% 2005, 92% avg. Apple crop condition 15% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent; 65% harvested, 40% 2005, 45% avg. Grapes 9% harvested, 24% 2005, 25% avg. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Pasture conditions 6% very poor, 14% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Activities Included: Cutting silage; spreading manure; planting small grains and cover crops; making hay; preparing for fall seeding; and harvesting apples, high moisture corn, dry shelled corn, potatoes, pumpkins and tobacco.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil 4% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate. South Carolina had very little rainfall last week allowing for more time in the fields. Harvesting activities began for cotton, while peanut, sorghum, sweetpotato, and tobacco harvests continued. Activities Included: Defoliating cotton, scouting for insects in soybeans. Corn 90% harvested, 88% 2005, 89% avg. Cotton 76% bolls open, 64% 2005, 61% avg.; 3% harvested, 2% 2005, 5% avg.; 8% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 10% harvested, 14% 2005, 18% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 98% turned color, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 78% matured, 71% 2005, 74% avg.; 65% harvested, 40% 2005, 47% avg. Soybeans 100% bloomed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 99% pods set, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 24% leaves turning color, 26% 2005, 27% avg.; 5% leaves dropped, 6% 2005, 9% avg.; 2% mature, 3% 2005, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 3%

excellent. Sweet Potatoes 18% harvested, 19% 2005, 26% avg.; 47% fair, 53% good. Tobacco 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 84% stalks destroyed, 76% 2005, 76% avg. Apples 60% harvested, 51% 2005, 52% avg.; 50% fair, 25% good, 25% excellent. Peaches 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% avg. Livestock 26% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 31% planted, 21% 2005, 23% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Subsoil 27% very short, 30% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 17% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 29% very short, 29% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflower 28% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 19% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Corn silage harvested 91%, 85% 2005, 78% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 92%, 88% 2005, 71% avg. Cattle condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Rainfall throughout most of the state has slowed harvest activities. Unfortunately, precipitation did not produce much runoff, so stock water supplies were unchanged. Varying degrees of frost covered much of the state last week, helping to push row crops toward maturity

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 10% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 23% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn harvest for silage 95%, 95% 2005, 96% average. Pastures 13% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Burley tobacco 83% harvested, 86% 2005, 85% average. Air-cured tobacco 93% harvested, 96% 2005, 95% average. Fire-cured tobacco 87% harvested, 88% 2005, 87% average. Farmers across the State made good progress last week harvesting corn, cotton, and soybeans, despite several cold fronts which ushered in fall-like temperatures and wet conditions. Last week's rains helped pastures in parts of the State, in addition to refilling some dried-up ponds and streams. Some livestock markets, however, have had heavy sales due to producers liquidating cattle because of a shortage of hay, pasture, and water in a few areas. Fall army worms have once again invaded a few counties, damaging pastures and hay fields. Temperatures across the State were cooler than average the first part of the week before rising to several degrees above average by the end of the week. Precipitation was above normal across the entire State

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: The Plains, Edwards Plateau, and the Trans-Pecos all received mainly 0.01 to 0.25 inches of rain, as rains brought 0.50 to 1.5 inches to the Northern High Plains and a small section of the Trans-Pecos. The Cross Timbers, Blacklands, North East Texas, and Edwards Plateau all received 0.5 to 1.5 inches of rain. The South and Southeastern section of the state received mainly 0.50 to 4.0 inches of rainfall, as isolated showers brought as much as 6.0 inches. Throughout the state, insect pressure increased drastically as many experienced large populations of horn flies. Small Grains: Early planted wheat continued to progress in the Northern High Plains due to good soil moisture. Planting of wheat continued in the Southern High Plains. Producers in the Blacklands who planted early oats began spraying as they experienced heavy army worm problems. Cotton: In the Northern High Plains, cotton bolls began to open as many producers applied harvest aids to fields. Progress was slowed in the Southern High Plains due to cooler temperatures at night along with continued disease problems. However, some producers prepared for stripping. Harvest continued in the Southern Low Plains and neared completion in the Blacklands. Along the Upper Coast, rains halted completion of cotton harvest as many producers experienced rotting. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly fair to poor. Corn: Harvest continued in the Northern High Plains. The corn condition statewide was mostly fair to very poor. Sorghum: Grain sorghum matured as harvest neared in the Northern High Plains. Statewide, sorghum condition was mainly fair to very poor. Peanuts: In the Southern High Plains, digging continued. Crop continued to progress in South Texas as many planned on harvest to begin in the next two or three weeks. Peanut condition statewide was mostly rated good to fair. Rice: The condition of rice was mainly good to fair. Soybeans: Soybean Rust reappeared once again in many fields along the Upper Coast. Statewide, the condition was mostly fair to very poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Pumpkin harvest began in the Northern

High Plains. In South Texas, producers continued seedbed preparation for cabbage, carrots, spinach, and onion planting. Pecans: Pecans in the Trans-Pecos area began splitting. Harvest began for some of the early varieties in South Central. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Many seedling grasses in the Trans-Pecos area emerged, greatly improving range condition by covering large areas that were previously bare ground. Pasture and livestock conditions in the Edwards Plateau remained fair with some improvements due to recent rains. Producers experienced increased green growth in South Central Texas. Livestock producers in South Texas decreased the volume of supplemental feeds to livestock due to recent rains and available forage in range and pastures. Liquidation decreased around most of the state.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil 2% very short, 32% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 14% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 43%, 57% 2005, 47% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 100%, 97% 2005, 99% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 100%, 99% 2005, 100% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 93%, 93% 2005, 98% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn dough 100%, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Corn dent 93%, 71% 2005, 79% avg. Corn mature 59%, 26% 2005, 41% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 59%, 33% 2005, 51% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Corn height 100 inches, 100 inches 2005, 100 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 96%, 92% 2005, 92% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 41%, 32% 2005, 38% avg. Other Hay Cut 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 59%, 54% 2005, 52% avg. Onions harvested 59%, 54% 2005, 64% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 39%, 20% 2005, 36% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 45%, 28% 2005, 32% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 82% good, 9% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 2% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 54%, 37% 2005, 41% avg. Peaches harvested 95%, 98% 2005, 94% avg. Pears harvested 98%, 99% 2005, 91% avg. Counties throughout the state this week have received some rainfall accompanied by cooler temperatures. Temperatures in some counties reached as low as 40 degrees with an average rainfall 1.3 inches for the month of September. The days suitable for work was 4.7 days, down 1.0 days from last week. Livestock conditions throughout the state continue to do well. Cache County has received copious amounts of water in recent days with unyielding storms. As such, all harvesting activities have stopped, and will continue to be halted until dryer conditions prevail. Farmers in Weber are finishing the corn harvest as well as the 4th cutting of the alfalfa harvest. Box Elder reports that the wet weather has continued to slow down the harvest of field crops. Onion producers report that some fields have been lifted but have not been hauled, but on a positive note Box Elder reports that onion prices are good for the year, especially the larger onions. Some grain corn has been cut, and more is expected to be cut this week. Hay activity is coming to an end in most counties as it gets harder to dry due to the cooler temperatures throughout the state. Beaver County reports that they have received colder than usual temperatures for this time a year. Some of the 3rd crop hay was rained on, but the county still needs more rain. Emery County reports that most crops have been harvested and producers are finishing irrigation of fields for the year. Producers continue to move their livestock off summer ranges. Some producers have begun moving their livestock to desert ranges. Emery County reports that most ponds on the desert grazing areas have good water in them from the storms over the past several weeks, and most likely producers should not have to haul much water. Rich County has reported receiving between 2 to 3 inches of snow on the valley floor this week. Box Elder reports that their cattle will begin coming off summer ranges beginning the 1st of October.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. It was a dry week for most of the Commonwealth. The south western region was the exception with about 1 inch of rain. The average temperature for the State continued to decrease with autumn officially beginning. Virginia's average temperature was 65 degrees, slightly cooler than normal for this time of year. The dry weather contributed to the progress made with the corn harvest and barley planting. Farmers are experiencing favorable corn yields similar to last year. The outlooks on double crop beans and the hay crop were divided. Some farmers anticipated low yields due to the dry summer conditions, while others expected improvement due to the rains provided by tropical storm Ernesto. Overall, farmers are optimistic with falling fuel prices, lower fall fertilizer costs, and next years wheat contracts. Activities Included: Scouting for

insect, disease problems, preparing land for small grain planting, liming fields, sampling soils, and selling calves.

**WASHINGTON:** Topsoil 14% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain across the state reduced the days suitable for fieldwork to 5.7. Cooler temperatures and increased moisture have been both good and bad for producers. While more rain is needed for winter wheat seeding, it slows harvest for potatoes, sweet corn and other vegetables. Winter wheat seeding continued and began emerging, while the dry bean harvest wined down. Alfalfa producers were busy with their third and fourth cuttings. Grape harvest was underway. Apple and pear harvest continued but slowed down due to the increased rainfall. Garlic was planted and leeks were almost ready for harvest. Broccoli, sweet corn, carrot and pumpkin harvest continued. Range and pasture conditions were 7% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair and 46% good. Increased precipitation helped pastures green up. Calves were being moved to market for the first fall feeder sales.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus compared with 34% very short, 47% short, 15% adequate, 4% surplus last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent; 80% dented, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Corn 39% mature, 69% 2005, 49% 5-yr avg.; 7% harvested, 12% 2005, 14% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 10% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent; 61% dropping leaves, 78% 2005, 75% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Wheat 8% planted, 5% 2005, 21% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 3%, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Hay 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting complete 48%, 62% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 8% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; 36% harvested, 30% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Cutting hay, clipping pastures, fall calving, harvesting corn, and apples.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 6<sup>th</sup> below normal. Average high temperatures were in the 60s across the state. Lows averaged in the mid-40s to low 50s for the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.30 inches in Madison to 2.03 inches in Eau Claire. Corn 92% dent, 94% 2005, 78% avg.; 47% mature, 55% 2005, 33% avg.; 2% harvested for grain, 5% 2005, 2% avg.; 67% silage harvested, 79% 2005, 50% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 19% excellent. Some southern farmers reported difficulty harvesting due to wet conditions. Soybeans leaves turning color 90%, 96% 2005, 86% avg.; 63% dropping leaves, 83% 2005, 58% avg.; 2% harvested, 10% 2005, 3% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 25% excellent. The frost seemed to have little effect on soybeans with most leaves already turned. Hay 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 51%, 39% 2005, 34% avg. Most farmers continue to report good yields. Pasture feed condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Pumpkin harvest is underway, along with apples, sweet corn, potatoes, and other vegetables.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 21% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, September 22<sup>nd</sup> averaged below normal across the State. Averages ranged from 3.2 degrees below normal in Powell to 12.1 degrees below normal in Evanston. The high temperature was 76 in Wheatland, Newcastle and Worland while the low was 25 in Jackson and Afton. Precipitation was recorded across the entire State. Amounts were variable but above normal at most reporting stations. The most precipitation was reported in Sheridan with 2.35 inches, Sundance with 1.85 inches, and Kaycee with 1.35 inches. Irrigation water supply 24% very short, 25% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Sugarbeet 2% harvested, 0% 2005, 1% 5-year average. Winter wheat 90% planted, 94% 2005, 89% 5-yr avg.; 65% emerged, 66% 2005, 61% 5-year average. Corn in dough 86%, 100% 2005, 97% 5-yr avg.; 64% dented, 88% 2005, 85% 5-yr avg.; 17% mature, 32% 2005, 50% 5-yr avg.; 73% silage harvested, 76% 2005, 77% 5-year average. Dry beans windrowed 79%, 2005 75%, 5-year average 73%. Dry beans combined 57%, 56% 2005, 52% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested 66%, 43% 2005, 54% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 68% good. Winter wheat condition 31% fair, 69% good. Dry bean condition 5% poor, 39% fair, 56% good. Corn condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 40% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 6% good. Cattle condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Calf condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Sheep condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Lamb condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent

## International Weather and Crop Summary

September 17 - 23, 2006

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

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Dry weather in northern Europe contrasted with unfavorably wet conditions across southern and western growing areas.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Unseasonably warm, dry weather helped summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Drier weather improved conditions for spring grain harvesting in the Urals District in Russia, while early-week showers slowed harvest activities in north-central Kazakhstan.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Heavy rain returned to central and northeastern growing areas, while tropical moisture triggered locally heavy showers in western India.

**AUSTRALIA:** Dry weather prevailed across most of the Australian winter grain belt, offering no relief to drought-stressed winter wheat and barley.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated most major growing areas of eastern China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Heavy showers continued in Indochina, while unfavorably dry weather persisted in Indonesia.

**BRAZIL:** Rain overspread major wheat and coffee areas, slowing fieldwork but providing needed moisture.

**ARGENTINA:** Unfavorable warmth and dryness persisted throughout the winter wheat belt.

**MEXICO:** Rain continued across the southern plateau corn belt, but monsoon showers diminished in the northwest.

**CANADA:** Untimely wetness continued across the Prairies, hampering late spring crop harvesting.

### EUROPE

Dry weather in northern Europe contrasted with persistent wetness across southern and western growing areas. For the second consecutive week, a large area of high pressure maintained dry, warm conditions (3-6 degrees C above normal) from Germany and the Low Countries eastward into Poland. The dry weather promoted summer crop harvesting as well as rapeseed and winter grain planting, although early-week showers (10-40 mm) slowed fieldwork in western and southern Germany. Farther west, locally heavy showers (10-60 mm) continued in western France and the Iberian Peninsula, raising crop quality concerns and halting fieldwork. However, the rain provided a much-needed boost to depleted reservoirs levels in Spain, which stood at 39.1 percent of total capacity as of September 19 (compared to 40.4 percent in 2005 and the 10-year average of 51.8 percent.) Likewise, locally heavy showers (25-80 mm) in eastern France slowed fieldwork but boosted moisture supplies for winter grain planting and establishment. Across the south, spotty albeit heavy showers (locally greater than 120 mm) in Italy slowed cotton and corn harvesting, while widespread rain (5-50 mm, locally greater than 100 mm) across the Balkans maintained favorable moisture supplies for winter grain planting and establishment. Elsewhere, light showers (5-15 mm) in England contrasted with heavy rain (20-90 mm) in Ireland, while scattered showers (4-22 mm) returned to the Baltics.



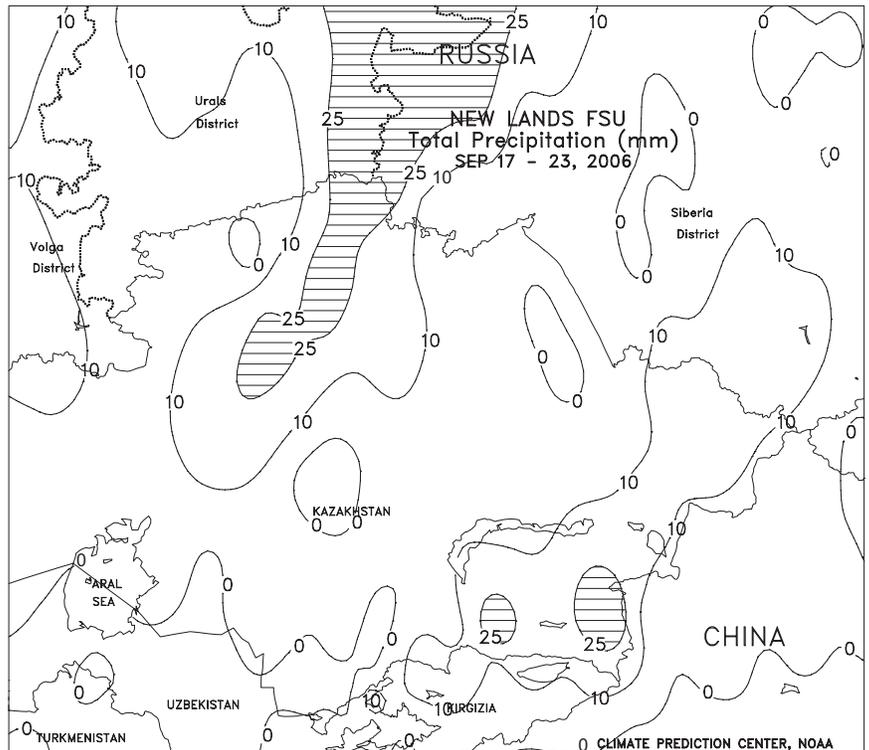
**FSU-WESTERN**

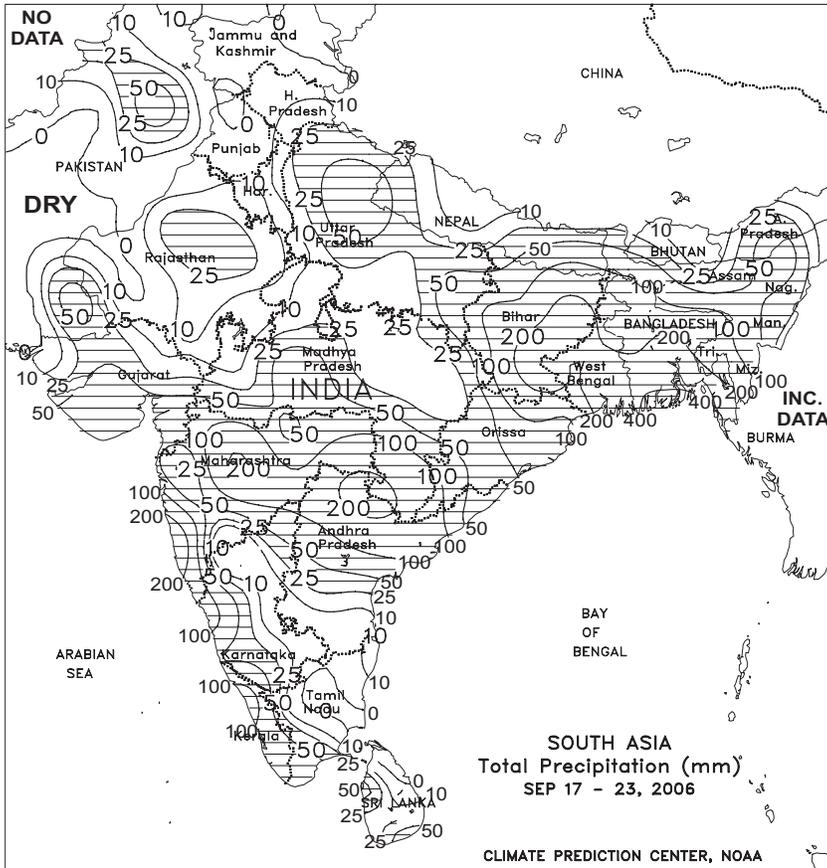
In Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, the second consecutive week of dry weather helped corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and winter wheat planting. In most areas, topsoil moisture was adequate for crop emergence and early establishment of the winter wheat crop. In Ukraine, reports as of September 22 indicated that sunflower harvesting was 28 percent complete, while the corn harvest was just beginning. Winter crop planting advanced to 51 percent complete. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed from Belarus eastward across northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts), aiding small grain harvesting and late-season winter grain planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, Belarus, and most of Russia, promoting the emergence of newly-planted winter grains.



**FSU - NEW LANDS**

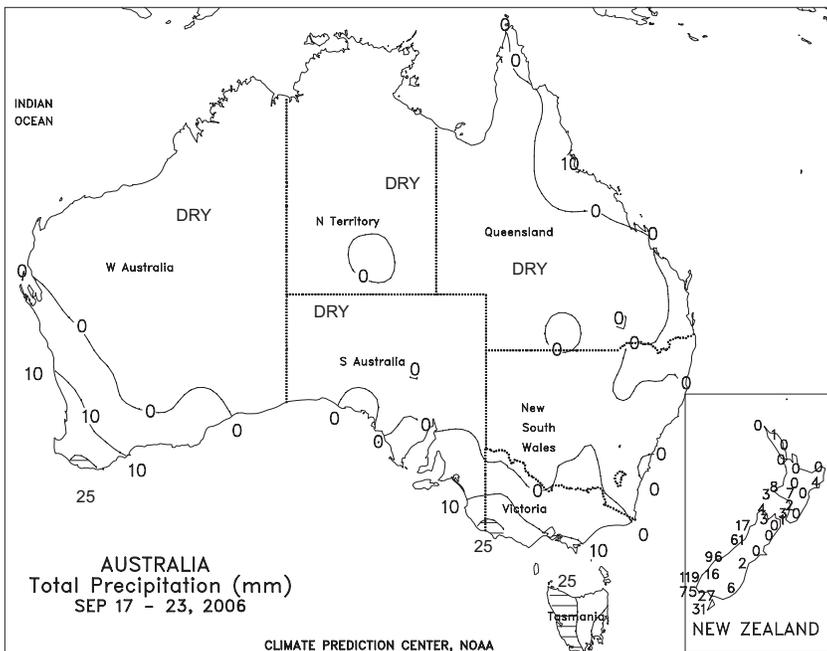
Spring grain harvesting was well underway in Russia and Kazakhstan. In Russia, drier weather improved conditions for spring grain harvesting in the Urals District. Scattered showers (2-18) fell throughout the Siberia District, causing only temporary interruptions in harvesting. Reports as of September 18 from Russia indicated the harvest of all grains and pulses advanced to 76 percent complete. In Kazakhstan, a narrow band of showers (10-25 mm or more) occurred along a frontal system that progressed through the north-central portion of the country early in the week, slowing harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Kazakhstan and near to slightly below normal in Russia. Frost and sub-freezing temperatures were observed throughout most of the region during the week. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably cool weather slowed boll maturation, although mostly dry weather helped early harvest activities.





**SOUTH ASIA**

Heavy rain returned to central and northeastern growing areas, while tropical moisture triggered locally heavy showers in western India and southern Pakistan. A stationary area of low pressure triggered widespread heavy rain (100-460 mm) across rice-growing areas of Bangladesh and northeastern India, halting fieldwork, damaging infrastructure, and raising crop quality concerns. Meanwhile, monsoon showers (10-60 mm) returned to northern portions of Pakistan and India, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain planting. Farther west, Tropical Storm Mukda lingered in the Arabian Sea south of Gujarat, funneling tropical moisture along with moderate to heavy showers (10-90 mm) into cotton and groundnut areas of western India and southeastern Pakistan; the rainfall was detrimental to open-boll cotton in southeastern Pakistan, which had already suffered yield losses due to unusually heavy rain during August. In southern India, heavy rain (40-220 mm) in northern Andhra Pradesh caused flooding, while dry weather in Tamil Nadu and southern Andhra Pradesh increased irrigation demands on vegetative to flowering summer crops.



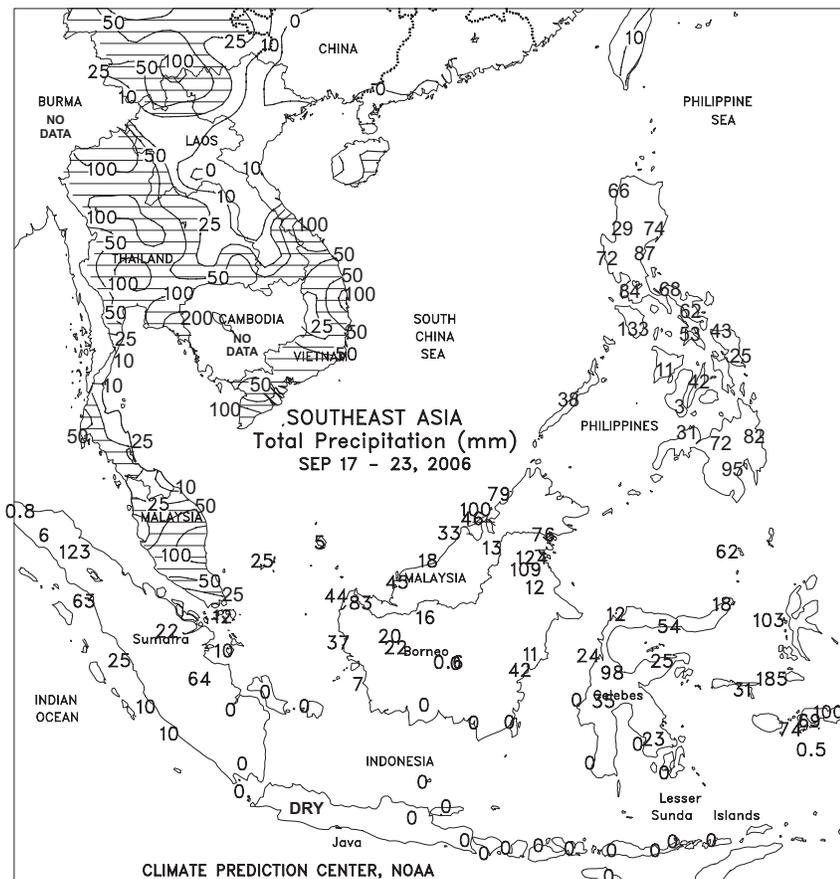
**AUSTRALIA**

Dry weather prevailed across most of the Australian winter grain belt, offering no relief to drought-stressed winter wheat and barley. Although recent rainfall in some areas had helped stabilize crop prospects, the return to drier weather, coupled with a lack of subsoil moisture, has likely led to deteriorating crop conditions in many areas. The dryness is especially untimely because winter grains are advancing through the reproductive to filling stages of development. Consequently, soaking rains are needed immediately to prevent further reductions in yield potential. Seasonable warmth in Western Australia aided crop development in the few locations where topsoil moisture was adequate. In contrast, unseasonably warm weather (temperatures 3-4 degrees C above normal, maximum temperatures in the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C) in southern and eastern Australia stressed winter grains and hastened crop development.



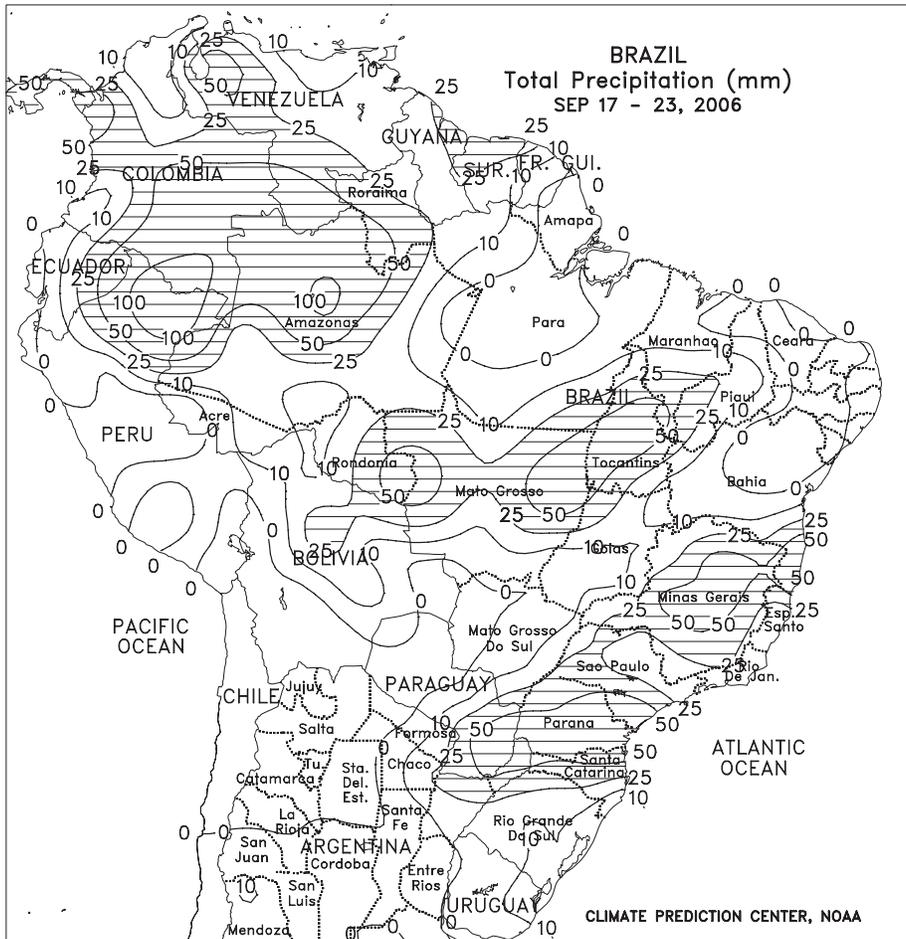
**EASTERN ASIA**

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal) promoted dry down and harvesting of summer crops throughout the North China Plain and Manchuria. Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) increased topsoil moisture in China's western winter wheat areas (Shaanxi and Sichuan) but rain will be needed throughout major growing areas of the North China Plain before fieldwork can become widespread. Elsewhere, sunny skies aided late-season development of double-crop rice across southeastern China, but locally heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) hampered harvesting of main season rice in Yunnan and Sichuan. Scattered showers (10-50 mm or more) generated by Typhoon Yagi likely hampered seasonal fieldwork in South Korea and Japan.



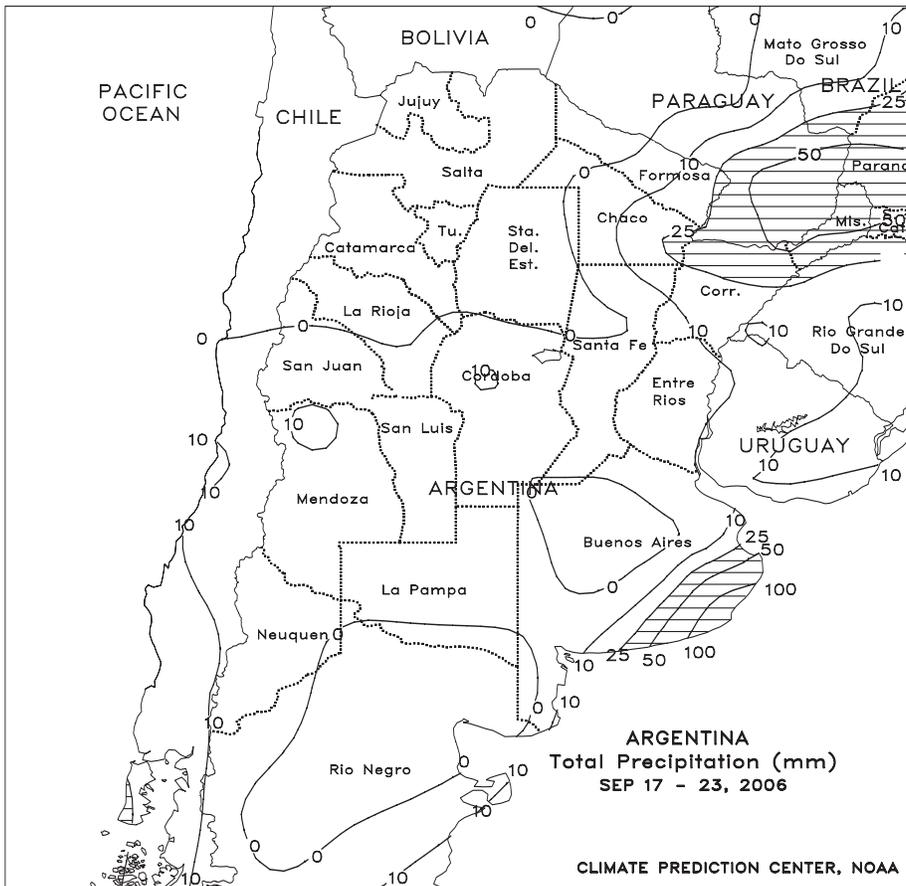
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Widespread rain in northern growing areas contrasted with unfavorably dry weather in the south. Heavy monsoon showers (25-135 mm) across much of Thailand benefited filling to maturing rice while boosting reservoir levels, although dry weather in the northeastern quarter of the country favored early harvesting. Meanwhile, Tropical Depression 17-W triggered locally heavy rain (100-200 mm) and flooding in central Vietnam and northern Cambodia (as detected in satellite imagery) during the latter half of the week. The rain halted harvesting activities but boosted moisture reserves for upcoming 10<sup>th</sup>-month rice planting. Farther south, scattered, locally heavy showers (5-120 mm) continued in key oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia. In contrast, dry conditions prevailed across much of southern Indonesia, reducing moisture for main-season rice planting and raising concerns over the developing El Niño; El Niño is typically associated with a warmer- and drier-than-normal rainy season in Indonesia. In the Philippines, widespread showers (25-100 mm) provided favorable moisture for second-season rice and corn planting, which typically begins in mid October.



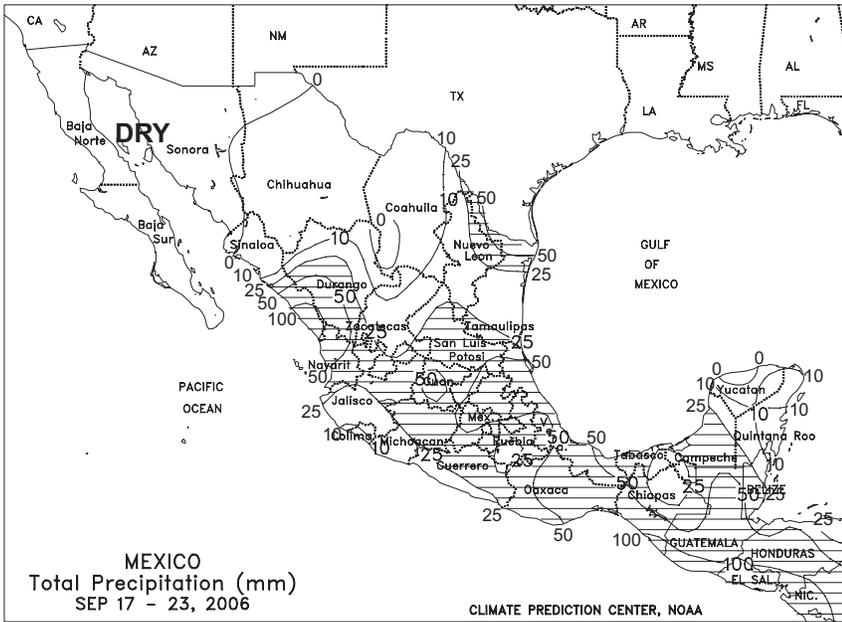
**BRAZIL**

Widespread, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) covered a broad section of southeastern Brazil (northern Rio Grande do Sul to Bahia's southeastern coast). While slowing harvesting of winter wheat and coffee, the rain was overall beneficial for next season's coffee crop and the moisture will likely initiate flowering in previously dry growing areas of Minas Gerais. The rain was also timely for flowering citrus in Sao Paulo. Similarly, locally heavy showers covered Rondonia and minor coffee areas of western Mato Grosso, but dry weather continued in agricultural areas of southern Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul, likely discouraging early soybean planting. According to private analysts Safra e Mercado, 2006/07 coffee was 96 percent harvested as of September 20, slightly behind last year's pace of 98 percent.

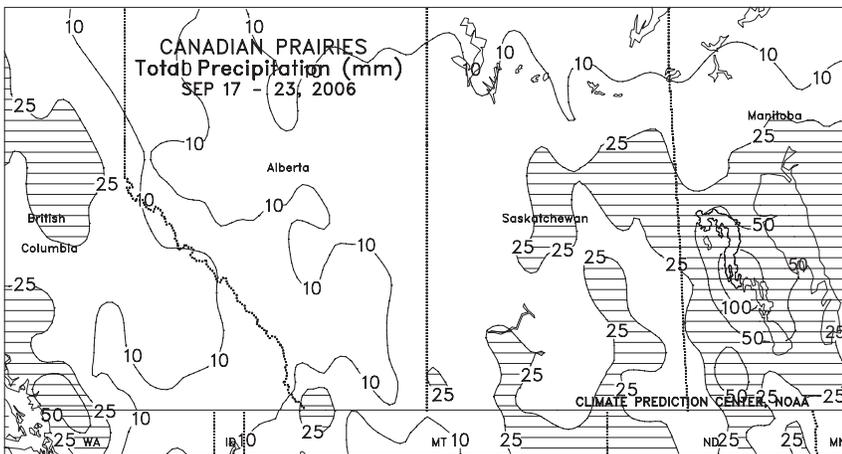


**ARGENTINA**

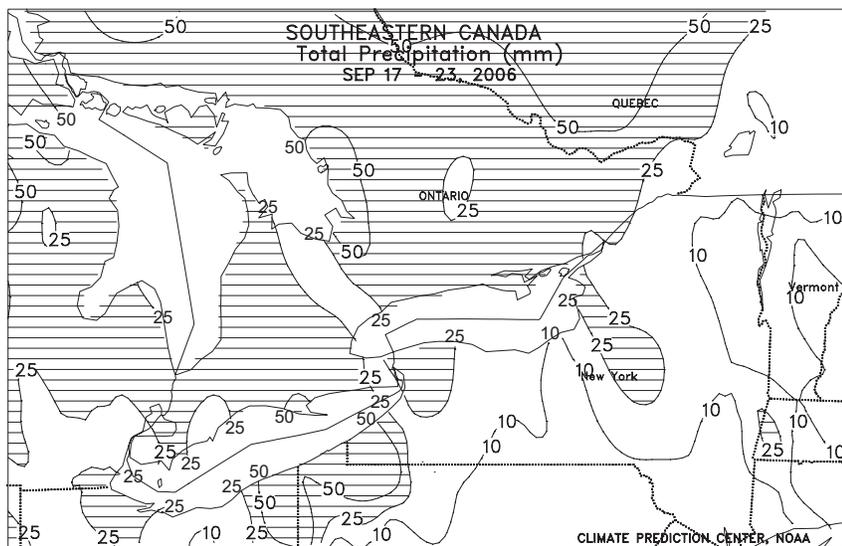
Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal) dominated the main winter wheat areas of central Argentina, increasing the potential for moisture stress on vegetative to reproductive winter grains. Highs briefly reached 30 degrees C in Cordoba, where moisture reserves were especially low. Significant rain (greater than 10 mm) fell in southeastern Buenos Aires, but periods of cooler weather (lows falling below freezing in some locations) slowed crop growth and lowered crop moisture requirements. Warmth and dryness dominated the main winter grain and summer crop areas of northern Argentina, although moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) swept through the northeast (eastern portions of Chaco and Formosa to Misiones) late in the week. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), winter wheat was 100 percent planted as of September 21, reflecting a reduction of acreage in the planting intentions of La Pampa (106,000 ha versus last week's estimate of 271,950 ha). In addition, SAGPyA reported that sunflowers were 15 percent planted (compared with 20 percent last year), with the greatest progress reported in the more northerly growing areas.



**MEXICO**  
Moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) maintained favorable late-season moisture for corn and other summer crops across the southern plateau and southeast. In contrast, dry weather dominated much of the northwest, as the North American monsoon weakened and a drier air mass enveloped the region. Hurricane Lane and its remnants brought heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) to southern sections of Sinaloa and Durango early in the week, and eventually contributed to scattered showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) in the lower Rio Grande Valley. Later in the week, mostly dry weather aided recovery from flash flooding in the areas hardest hit by Lane.



**CANADA**  
Across the Prairies, lingering wetness caused further delays in spring grain and oilseed harvesting. The heaviest precipitation (25-50 mm or more) was recorded in Manitoba and parts of Saskatchewan, with amounts in Alberta generally ranging from 2 to 25 mm. Prior to the rainfall, harvesting was reportedly nearly complete in many Prairie crop districts, helping to minimize the impact of the untimely wetness. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal in most crop areas.



In eastern Canada, rain (10-25 mm or more) covered major growing areas of Ontario and Quebec, increasing moisture for winter grains and pastures but hampering seasonal fieldwork. Near- to slightly above-normal temperatures promoted late-season crop development as well as winter wheat germination.

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