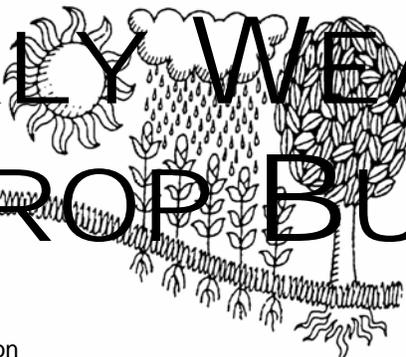


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

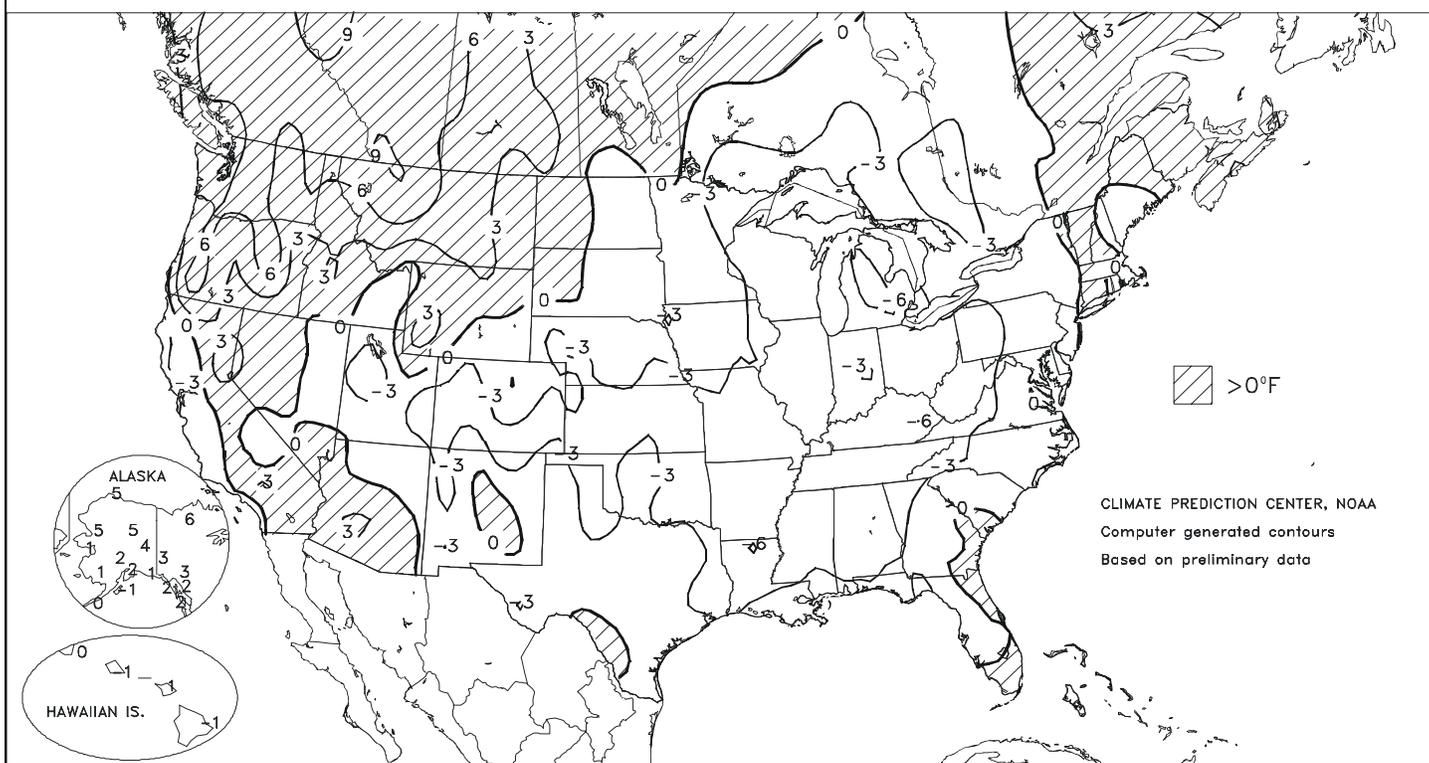


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 24 - 30, 2006



HIGHLIGHTS

September 24 - 30, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

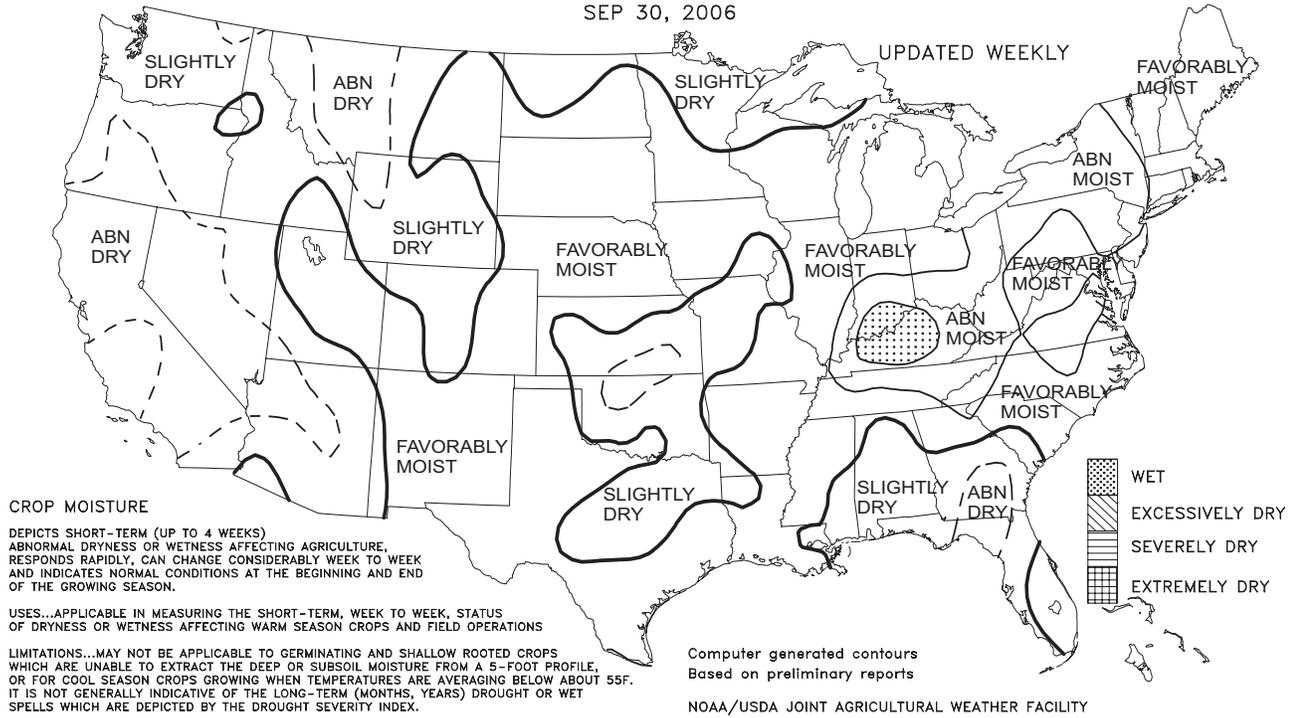
Near- to below normal temperatures prevailed nationwide, except in the **Northwest**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 5°F below normal in many locations from the **eastern Plains to the Appalachians**, but were more than 5°F above normal across parts of the **Pacific Northwest** and the **northern Rockies**. **Northwestern** warmth favored winter wheat planting, but rain was needed to promote crop emergence and establishment. Mild, dry weather also prevailed elsewhere in **West**. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, late-season warmth in **Montana** contrasted with chilly conditions elsewhere. The **Plains'** emerging wheat crop was in need of a soaking rain to

(Continued on page 7)

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Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 30, 2006



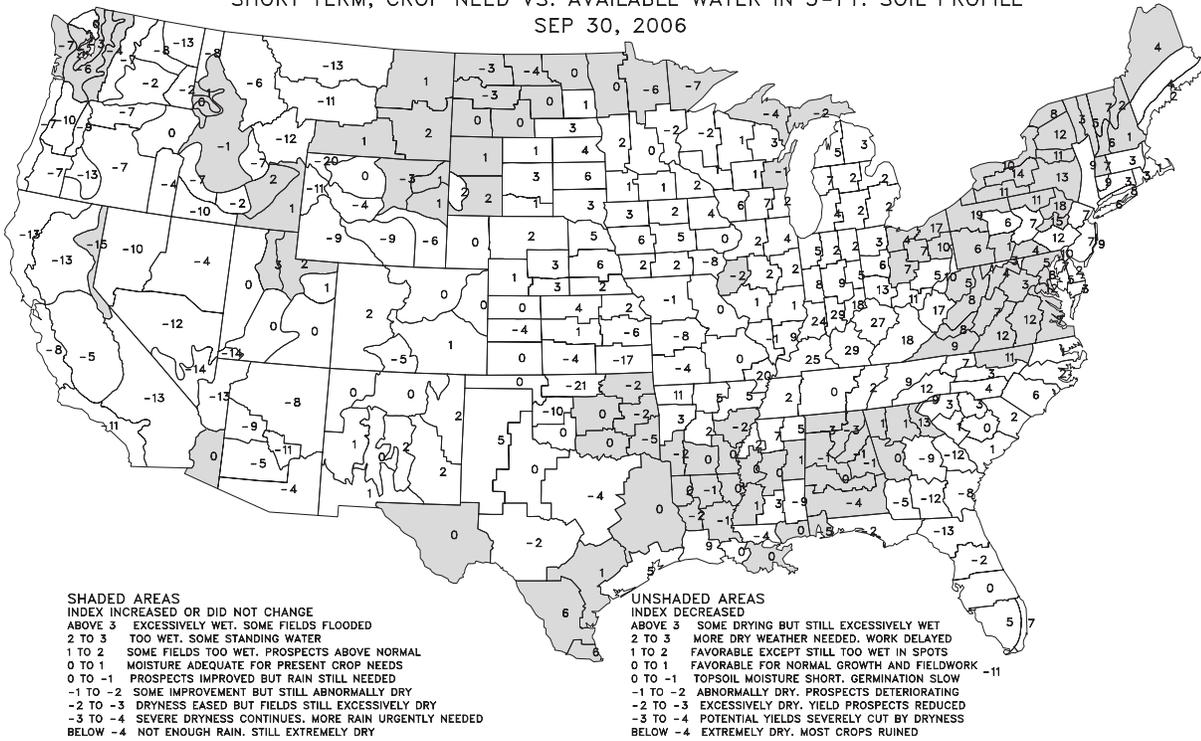
CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

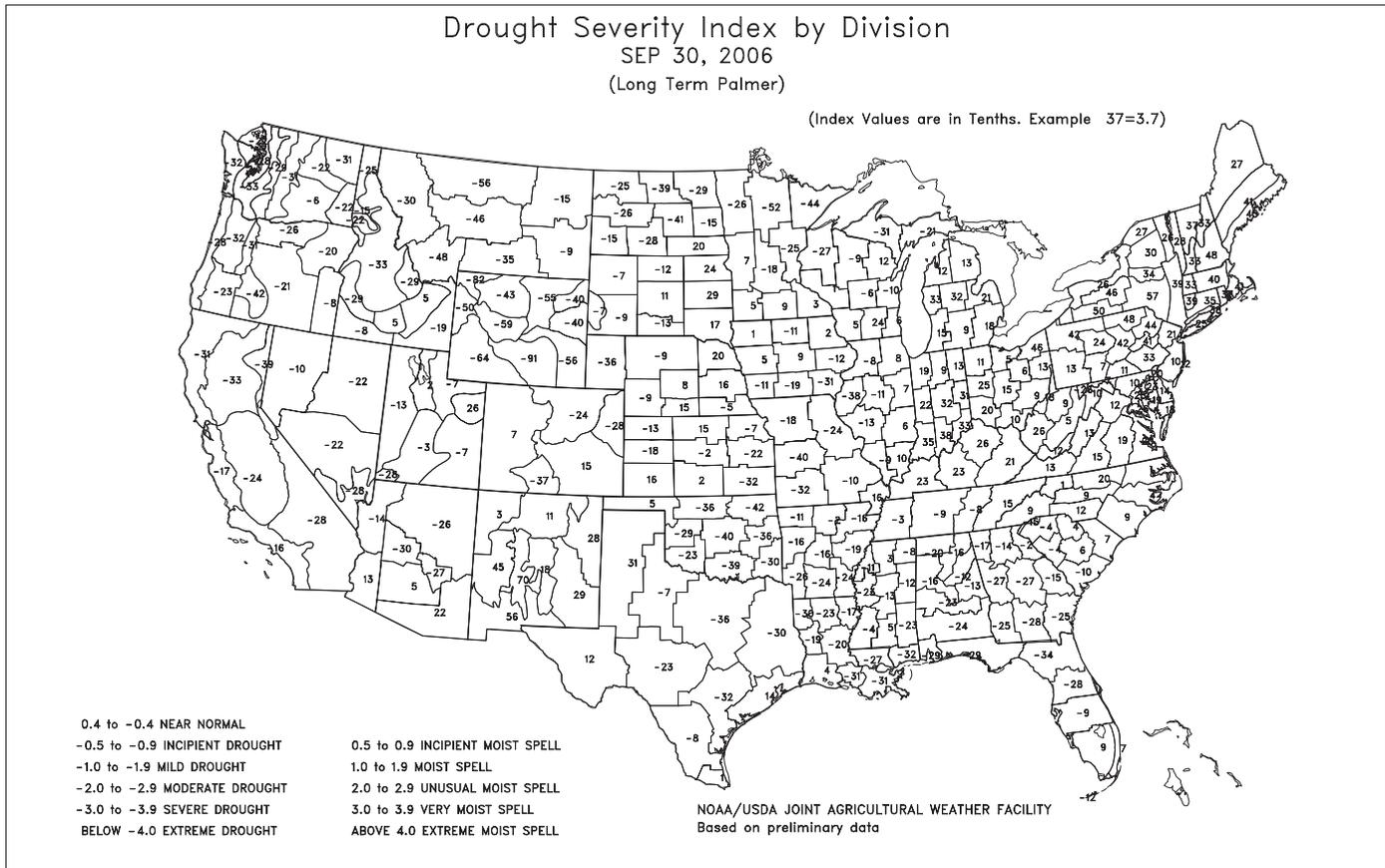
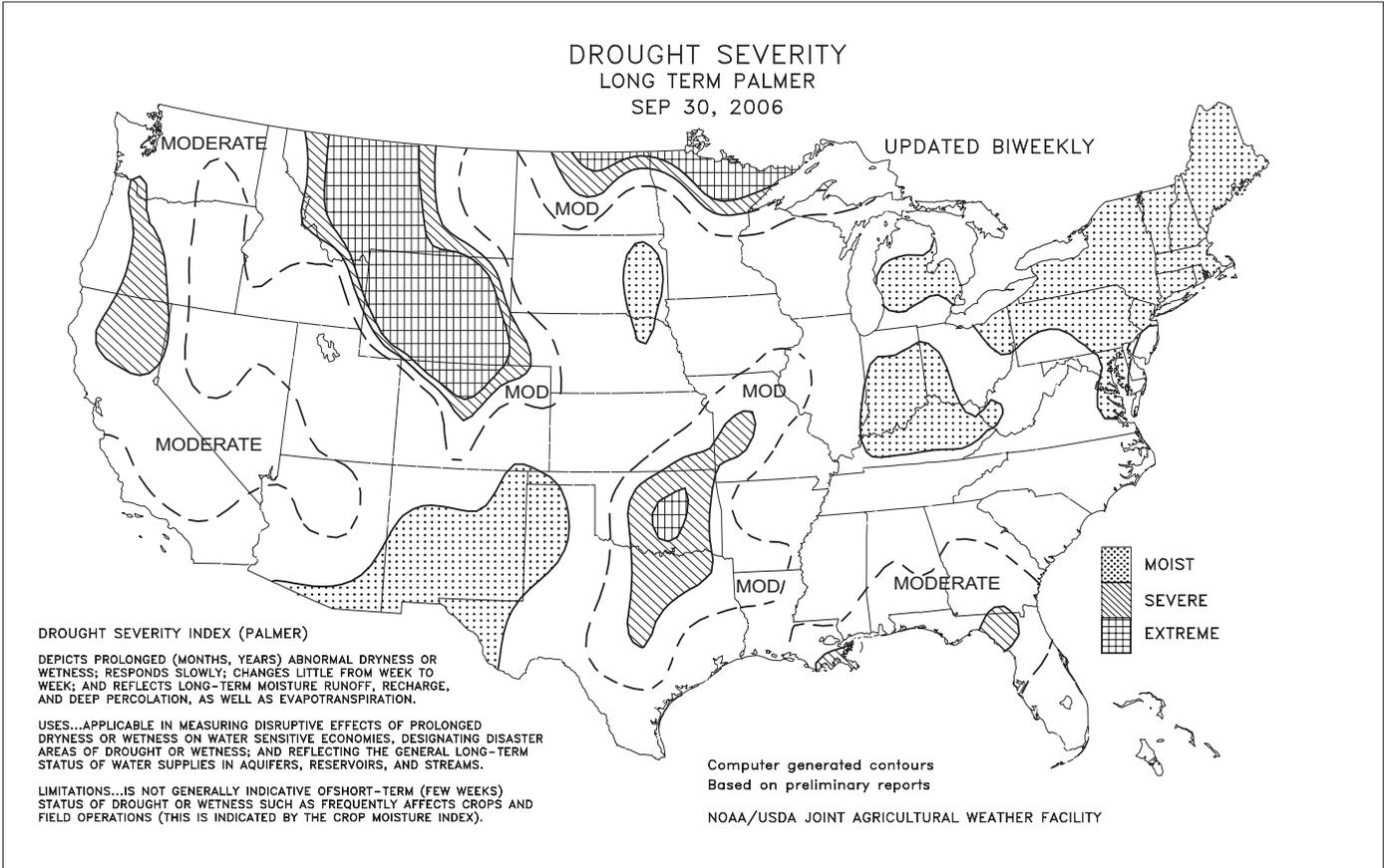
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 30, 2006



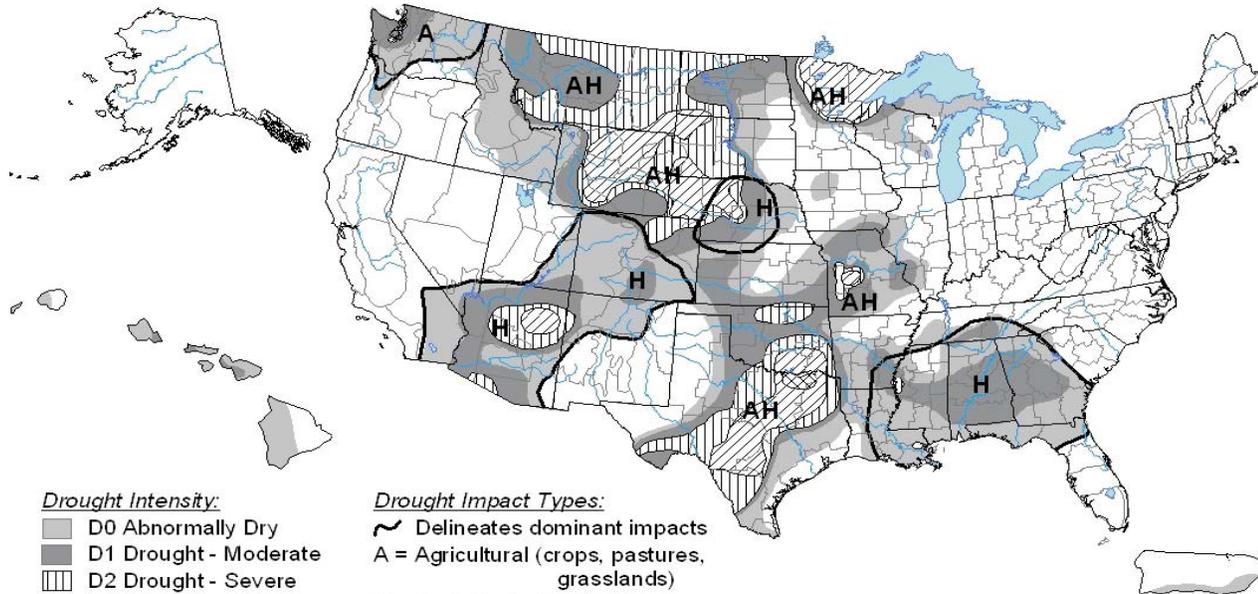
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
 2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
 1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
 0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
 0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
 -1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
 -2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
 -3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
 BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
 -2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
 -3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
 BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED



U.S. Drought Monitor

September 26, 2006
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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



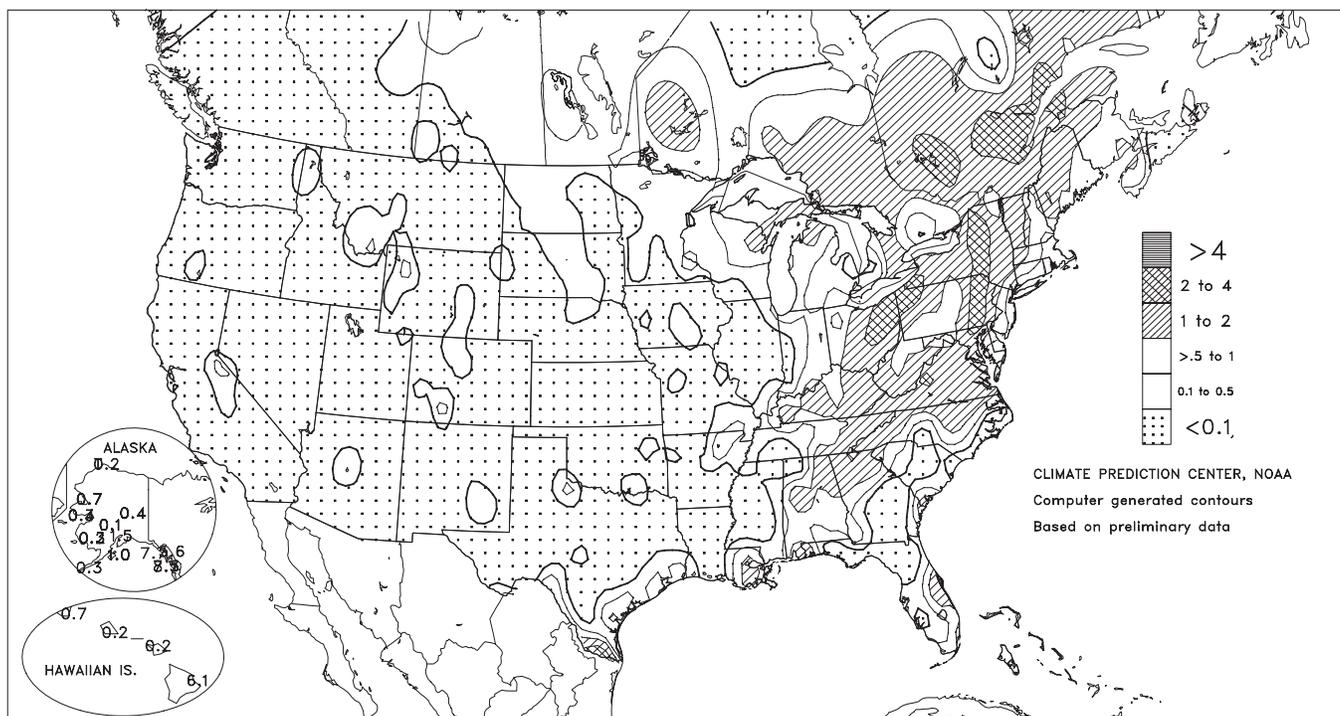
Released Thursday, September 28, 2006

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

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

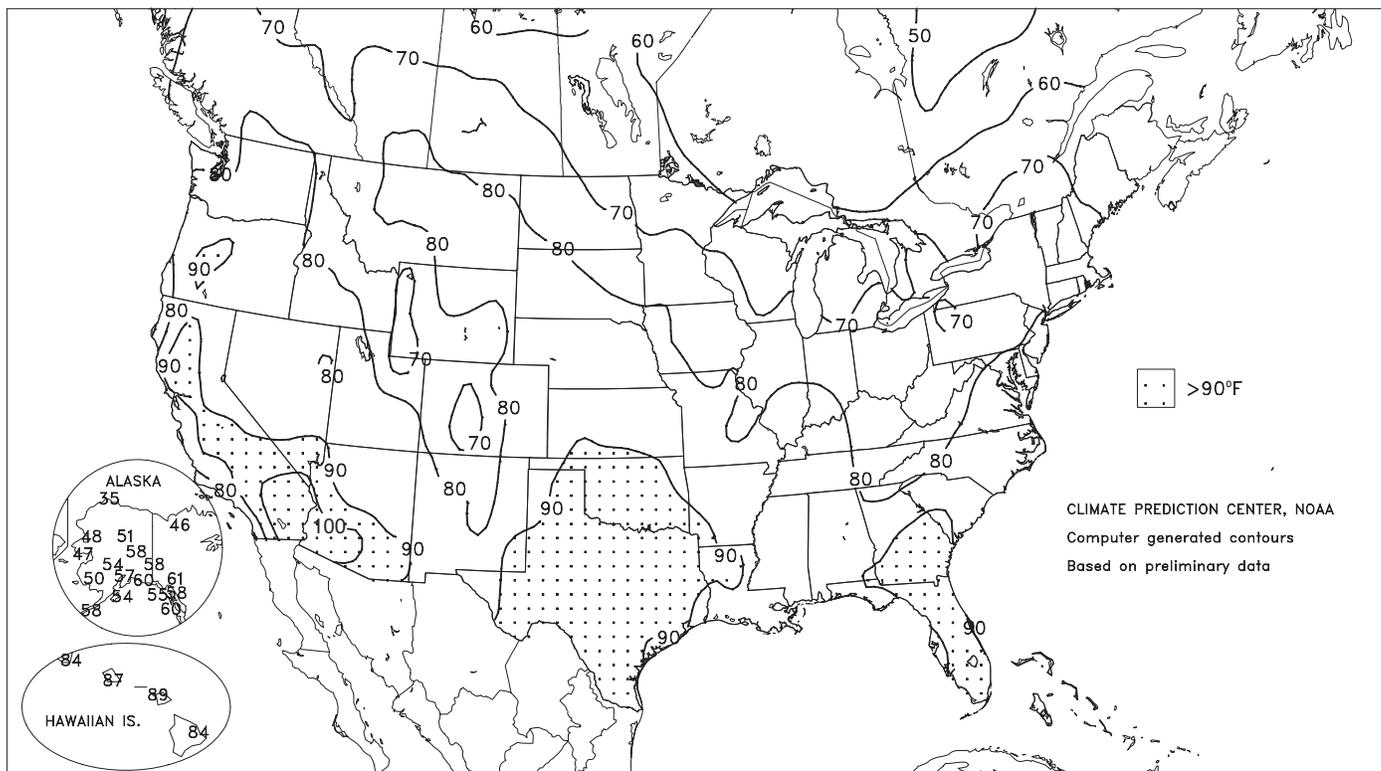
Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 24 - 30, 2006



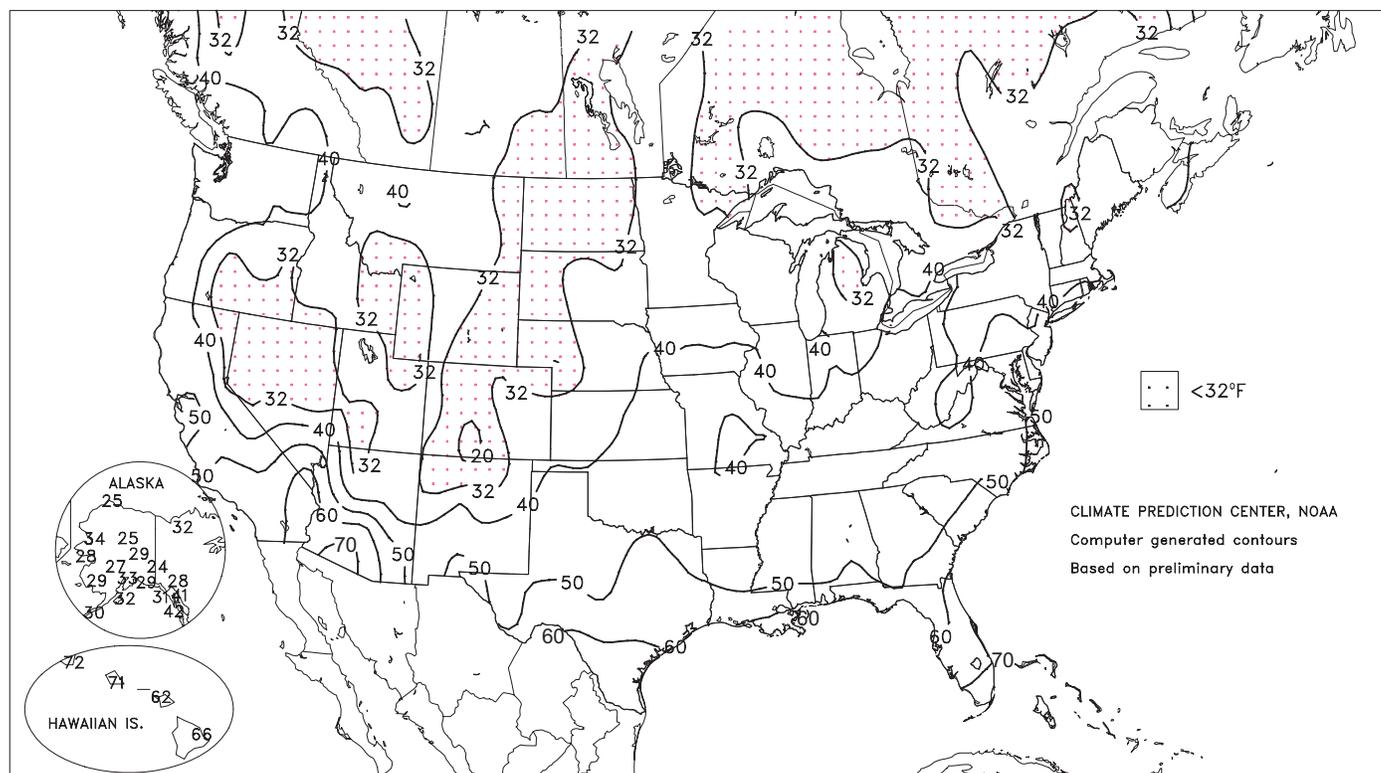
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 24 - 30, 2006

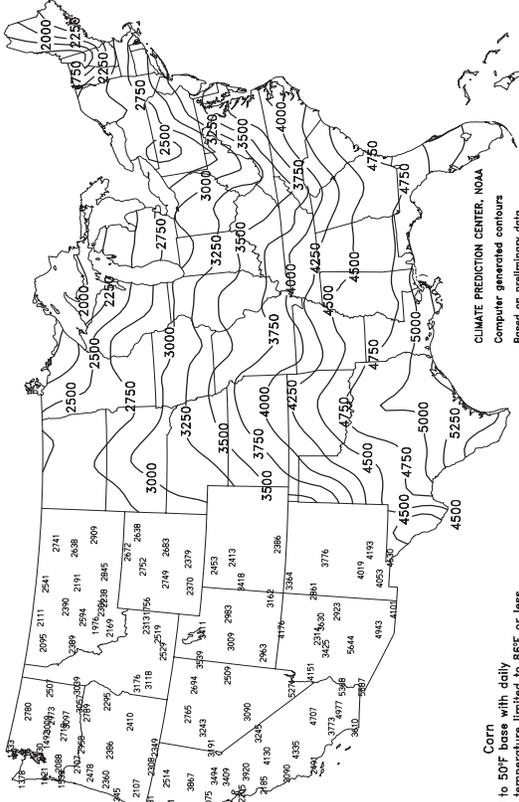


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 24 - 30, 2006



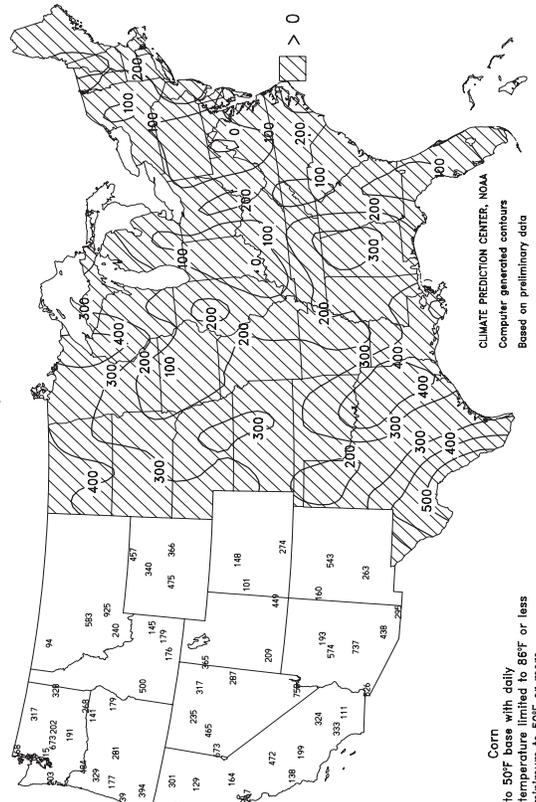
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 30, 2006



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

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

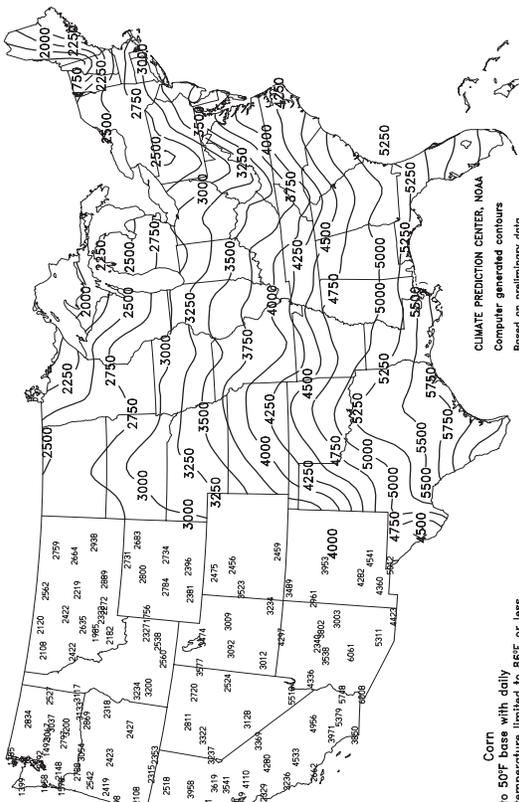
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 30, 2006



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

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

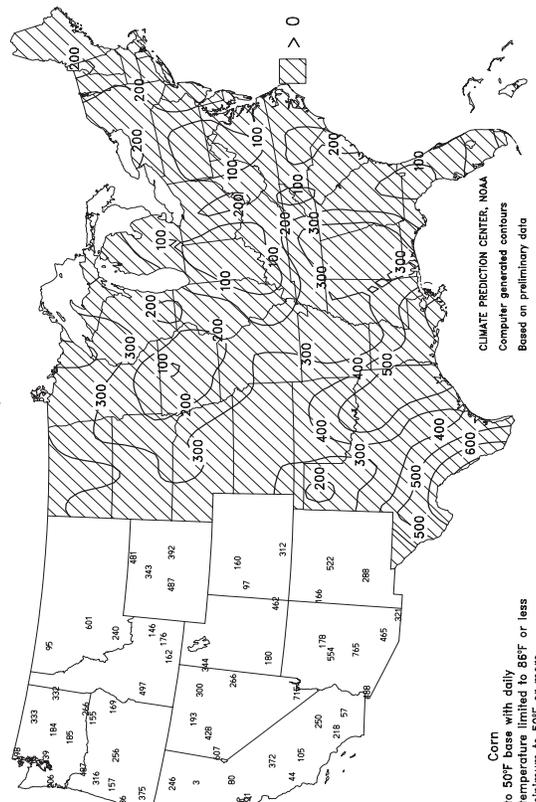
Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 30, 2006



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

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

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - SEP 30, 2006



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

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

(Continued from front cover)

ensure proper autumn establishment, in part due to lingering subsoil moisture deficits. In addition, topsoil moisture shortages began to appear again in some areas, particularly across **Oklahoma** and **Kansas**. In contrast, wet weather lingered across the **eastern Corn Belt**, maintaining a sluggish pace of corn and soybean harvesting and initial winter wheat planting. Cool, dry weather overspread the remainder of the **Midwest**, allowing for a gradual acceleration of summer crop harvesting. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain fell in the **Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern States**, but scattered showers caused only minor fieldwork delays in the **Southeast**. As a result, **Southern** summer crop harvesting advanced in most areas, especially **west of the Appalachians**.

Early in the week, heavy rain subsided across the **South** and **East**, while cool air settled into the **West**. In **southern Texas**, **McAllen's** 4.59-inch deluge on September 24 contributed to its second-wettest September on record (11.22 inches, or 275 percent of normal). **McAllen's** wettest September occurred in 1967, when the remnants of Hurricane Beulah helped to boost its monthly sum to 17.87 inches. Meanwhile, **Western** daily-record lows for September 24 included 20°F in **Ely, NV**; 21°F in **Alamosa, CO**; and 27°F in **Cedar City, UT**. Two days later, however, record warmth overspread **western Washington**, where record highs for September 26 included 81°F in **Olympia** and 78°F in **Seattle**. Later, **Northwestern** daily-record highs included 91°F (on September 29) in **Redmond, OR**, and 85°F (on September 30) in **Moses Lake, WA**.

Chilly weather lingered for much of the week across the **Plains**, where **Alliance, NE** (22°F), posted a daily-record low for September 28. Meanwhile, heavy showers returned to the **eastern one-third of the Nation**. **Northeastern** daily-record totals reached 1.63 inches (on September 28) in **Binghamton, NY**, and 1.50 inches (on September 29) in **Burlington, VT**. Mid- to late-week rain was not as heavy in the **Ohio Valley**, but soggy conditions persisted in the wake of earlier downpours. In **Paducah, KY**, where 0.41 inch fell on September 27-28, the monthly total of 11.65 inches (327 percent of normal) easily surpassed its former September 1985 record of 9.23 inches.

In **Hawaii**, locally heavy showers dotted mostly windward locations. On the **Big Island, Hilo** netted 6.12 inches of its 9.52-inch monthly total from September 24-30. Meanwhile, monthly rainfall totaled just 1.18 inches (44 percent of normal) in **Lihue, Kauai**. Farther north, heavy precipitation capped a wet month in **southeastern Alaska**. Daily-record totals on September 24 included 2.83 inches in **Sitka** and 2.73 inches in **Juneau**. In fact, **Juneau's** monthly total of 13.01 inches (173 percent of

normal) represented its second-wettest September behind a 15.14-inch total in 1991. **Juneau's** wet September followed its second-wettest August on record (11.02 inches, or 205 percent of normal). Elsewhere in **southeastern Alaska, Port Alexander** (31.07 inches, or 176 percent of normal) completed its wettest September, previously established with a 28.03-inch sum in 1962. Meanwhile, **Alaskan** weekly temperatures ranged from near normal in southern areas to as much as 5°F above normal across the northern mainland.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights: Small Grains 2006 Summary

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on September 29, 2006.

All wheat production totals 1.81 billion bushels in 2006, up 1 percent (%) from the last forecast but 14% below 2005. Grain area is 46.8 million acres, down 7% from last year. The U.S. yield is 38.7 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushel from August but down 3.3 bushels from last year. The level of production and change from last year by type are: winter wheat, 1.30 billion bushels, down 13%; other spring wheat, 460 million bushels, down 9%; Durum wheat, 53.5 million bushels, down 47%.

Oat production is estimated at a record-low 93.8 million bushels, 13% below the August 1 forecast and 18% below last year's 115 million bushels. The estimated yield is 59.5 bushels per acre, up 3.2 bushels from August but down 3.5 bushels from a year ago. Compared with last year, yields declined in nearly all States except for those in the eastern Great Lakes region, Ohio Valley, and the Pacific Northwest. Harvested area is a record-low 1.58 million acres, 17% below the August 1 forecast and 14% below last year.

Barley production is estimated at 180 million bushels, down 2% from the August 1 forecast and down 15% from last year. Average yield per acre, at 61.0 bushels, is down 0.2 bushel from the previous forecast and 3.8 bushels below 2005. The area harvested for grain is estimated at 2.95 million acres, down 1% from August and 10% below a year ago. Area harvested for grain is the lowest since 1885, while production is the lowest since 1936. Harvested area is down in most States, including the four States with the largest acreage. Acreage harvested is down 90,000 in Idaho, 80,000 in Montana, 65,000 in North Dakota, and 15,000 in Washington. Production is down throughout the Great Plains and Rocky Mountains, partly due to the decreased acreage, but also because yields are down in these areas due to dry conditions during most of the growing season. However, yields are higher than last year in the Pacific Northwest, Corn Belt, Ohio River Valley, and most Atlantic Coast States.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 30, 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	78	54	83	47	66	-4	0.62	-0.26	0.62	4.04	100	46.27	111	86	42	0	0	1	1
HUNTSVILLE	77	52	84	44	64	-4	0.15	-0.80	0.15	4.02	94	30.43	71	87	50	0	0	1	0
MOBILE	83	59	87	53	71	-3	0.93	-0.16	0.93	3.44	57	30.98	58	86	52	0	0	1	1
MONTGOMERY	82	55	86	47	69	-4	0.30	-0.56	0.19	3.84	91	32.67	77	92	41	0	0	3	0
AK ANCHORAGE	50	40	57	33	45	1	1.48	0.88	0.57	3.15	110	15.48	131	88	76	0	0	4	1
BARROW	34	28	35	25	31	5	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.24	35	3.17	91	99	86	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	50	34	58	29	42	4	0.39	0.17	0.36	0.56	50	7.46	93	90	83	0	3	2	0
JUNEAU	53	47	58	41	50	3	5.56	3.59	2.44	13.06	173	49.78	127	96	92	0	0	7	3
KODIAK	51	38	54	32	45	-1	0.96	-1.07	0.39	5.86	75	44.90	85	89	82	0	1	4	0
NOME	44	35	47	28	39	1	0.37	-0.08	0.18	3.59	143	13.42	106	89	79	0	2	6	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	73	34	77	30	53	-1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	1.28	60	13.66	79	69	17	0	3	0	0
PHOENIX	99	73	102	69	86	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.79	105	4.90	84	30	18	7	0	0	0
TUCSON	96	65	98	62	80	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.61	111	10.95	118	44	23	7	0	0	0
YUMA	103	74	106	68	88	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.40	154	0.63	29	35	22	7	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	79	50	90	43	65	-5	0.20	-0.65	0.20	4.06	112	32.81	103	92	39	1	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	80	54	88	45	67	-4	0.12	-0.73	0.12	4.35	117	33.07	91	86	38	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	89	61	92	55	75	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.25	109	48	31	6	0	0	0
FRESNO	90	58	95	57	74	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	12.30	151	61	35	6	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	73	62	76	61	67	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	8.32	84	88	70	0	0	0	0
REDDING	87	51	96	48	69	-1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.00	0	26.21	116	***	***	4	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	85	51	92	49	68	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	13.49	109	87	26	2	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	73	64	76	62	69	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.53	57	82	72	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	70	54	81	53	62	-1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0	15.26	111	83	71	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	87	51	93	50	69	-2	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.02	6	11.93	127	74	43	3	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	70	25	75	21	47	-4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.67	75	6.14	106	76	25	0	7	0	0
CO SPRINGS	70	40	76	36	55	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.52	124	11.44	73	77	24	0	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	75	41	83	33	58	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.87	84	6.09	51	66	19	0	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	74	42	79	37	58	-3	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.70	187	6.48	96	61	32	0	0	0	0
PUEBLO	75	38	82	35	57	-3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.18	260	11.63	108	81	33	0	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	71	53	76	44	62	1	0.02	-0.77	0.02	2.10	59	44.00	131	81	53	0	0	1	0
HARTFORD	71	46	82	37	59	0	0.47	-0.43	0.47	1.96	47	38.01	110	90	49	0	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	74	57	83	50	66	0	0.32	-0.53	0.31	4.43	117	34.11	114	84	49	0	0	2	0
DE WILMINGTON	72	52	79	43	62	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.00	0	31.44	95	96	50	0	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	67	93	63	78	0	0.50	-0.86	0.50	2.95	45	24.50	63	91	46	2	0	1	1
JACKSONVILLE	88	65	92	60	77	2	0.00	-1.56	0.00	4.55	58	32.98	76	92	46	2	0	0	0
KEY WEST	88	79	90	74	84	2	2.09	0.96	1.32	7.15	131	28.99	97	76	58	1	0	3	2
MIAMI	89	77	91	75	83	2	0.15	-1.54	0.11	16.73	200	57.78	124	78	55	4	0	2	0
ORLANDO	89	69	92	62	79	0	0.08	-0.98	0.08	4.15	72	29.33	72	86	46	3	0	1	0
PENSACOLA	84	64	89	57	74	-2	2.20	1.07	2.20	8.66	151	32.14	62	75	39	0	0	1	1
TALLAHASSEE	85	56	90	47	71	-5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	1.97	39	34.73	67	90	44	1	0	0	0
TAMPA	88	72	90	68	80	0	0.08	-1.06	0.08	12.43	190	49.87	129	81	49	1	0	1	0
WEST PALM BEACH	89	74	92	71	82	1	0.20	-1.40	0.20	6.10	75	36.43	77	80	56	2	0	1	0
GA ATHENS	78	55	86	45	67	-2	0.61	-0.18	0.50	2.20	62	28.51	77	88	49	0	0	2	1
ATLANTA	77	56	84	50	67	-2	0.88	0.00	0.88	3.31	81	37.95	97	83	48	0	0	1	1
AUGUSTA	84	56	92	45	70	0	0.20	-0.53	0.20	2.70	75	30.22	85	91	43	1	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	82	59	87	50	70	-3	0.11	-0.49	0.11	1.64	53	26.33	70	87	35	0	0	1	0
MACON	84	54	92	44	69	-2	0.00	-0.64	0.00	1.39	43	23.29	66	91	32	1	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	85	62	90	54	74	1	0.63	-0.26	0.57	5.32	105	28.72	70	91	48	1	0	2	1
HI HILO	80	70	84	66	75	-1	6.09	4.24	2.95	9.64	105	104.04	115	90	83	0	0	6	4
HONOLULU	86	73	87	71	80	-1	0.23	-0.07	0.13	0.74	100	24.06	219	77	68	0	0	6	0
KAHULUI	88	72	89	62	80	1	0.16	0.08	0.16	0.26	67	7.04	56	75	66	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	83	74	84	72	79	0	0.67	-0.09	0.45	1.71	64	59.77	231	82	73	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	80	49	84	45	64	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.15	20	8.58	99	47	27	0	0	0	0
LEWISTON	82	50	85	45	66	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.69	86	8.74	92	72	48	0	0	0	0
POCATELLO	74	34	80	28	54	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.52	171	9.43	100	74	33	0	3	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	66	45	72	37	56	-4	0.14	-0.44	0.09	5.97	183	31.23	111	87	50	0	0	2	0
MOLINE	70	46	77	44	58	-3	0.00	-0.60	0.00	1.30	41	29.78	98	82	47	0	0	0	0
PEORIA	69	46	77	42	58	-3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.68	54	22.77	82	84	40	0	0	0	0
ROCKFORD	66	42	72	39	54	-5	0.02	-0.64	0.01	3.69	106	29.90	102	90	46	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	70	44	80	38	57	-6	0.05	-0.54	0.05	2.01	71	22.67	82	91	38	0	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	72	49	83	43	61	-4	0.11	-0.50	0.08	9.04	302	51.48	152	94	55	0	0	4	0
FORT WAYNE	68	44	77	40	56	-4	0.68	0.12	0.27	3.11	111	30.99	110	92	50	0	0	5	0
INDIANAPOLIS	70	48	79	41	59	-3	0.42	-0.17	0.39	3.81	132	36.38	115	92	49	0	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	64	45	71	41	54	-5	0.48	-0.31	0.19	3.70	98	33.78	113	91	57	0	0	5	0
IA BURLINGTON	72	48	80	41	60	-3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.26	35	21.38	71	82	31	0	0	0	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	68	42	75	41	55	-5	0.00	-0.59	0.00	2.79	85	24.29	88	93	37	0	0	0	0
DES MOINES	71	48	78	42	59	-2	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.45	141	27.23	95	81	46				

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 30, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	80	48	89	45	64	-3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.89	30	26.44	107	69	39	0	0	0	0	0
KY JACKSON	67	48	74	44	58	-6	0.96	0.29	0.53	4.80	127	34.09	90	96	54	0	0	0	4	1
KY LEXINGTON	69	51	76	41	60	-4	1.57	0.90	0.80	10.28	331	41.51	116	91	57	0	0	5	2	
KY LOUISVILLE	72	53	80	47	62	-4	1.18	0.52	0.78	10.07	330	46.78	137	88	44	0	0	4	1	
LA PADUCAH	74	50	83	41	62	-3	0.28	-0.55	0.15	11.02	310	51.13	139	96	45	0	0	2	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	87	61	89	57	74	-1	0.47	-0.47	0.29	4.46	92	29.53	60	87	42	0	0	2	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	84	62	87	56	73	-3	0.21	-1.00	0.21	2.83	48	38.59	88	89	45	0	0	1	0	
LA NEW ORLEANS	85	66	91	62	75	-1	0.45	-0.49	0.45	4.75	86	29.89	59	80	49	1	0	1	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	84	58	90	50	71	-2	0.24	-0.61	0.24	2.93	91	29.71	79	77	33	1	0	1	0	
ME CARIBOU	60	41	65	35	51	2	1.17	0.50	0.70	2.89	88	28.00	100	95	59	0	0	3	1	
ME PORTLAND	66	45	76	37	56	2	0.36	-0.48	0.35	2.52	75	42.56	131	94	60	0	0	2	0	
MD BALTIMORE	74	51	82	42	62	-1	1.10	0.23	1.03	7.58	190	29.39	91	88	51	0	0	3	1	
MA BOSTON	70	53	83	45	61	0	0.48	-0.30	0.48	1.72	50	40.70	131	82	51	0	0	1	0	
MA WORCESTER	66	47	76	39	57	1	0.00	-1.01	0.00	0.00	0	32.48	90	92	51	0	0	0	0	
MI ALPENA	59	38	66	31	49	-3	0.47	-0.10	0.27	3.18	114	24.29	110	95	63	0	1	6	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	62	42	68	36	52	-5	0.66	-0.18	0.33	5.46	128	32.89	116	93	55	0	0	4	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	57	35	64	28	46	-7	0.56	-0.02	0.15	4.24	136	25.52	115	95	72	0	3	5	0	
MI LANSING	61	41	68	34	51	-5	0.20	-0.44	0.08	3.65	105	27.78	114	95	61	0	0	4	0	
MI MUSKOGON	62	42	67	37	52	-4	0.64	-0.03	0.28	3.87	110	29.61	122	89	68	0	0	5	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	59	42	66	36	50	-6	0.75	0.00	0.42	2.72	76	18.89	75	95	56	0	0	5	0	
MN DULUTH	57	38	64	36	48	-3	0.15	-0.63	0.10	2.94	71	20.42	80	88	60	0	0	3	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	55	35	63	30	45	-4	0.67	0.08	0.17	1.83	60	15.22	76	97	56	0	3	6	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	64	45	76	42	55	-2	0.10	-0.37	0.06	2.63	98	24.31	100	79	52	0	0	3	0	
MN ROCHESTER	65	42	73	37	54	-1	0.25	-0.32	0.12	4.30	138	27.56	105	86	45	0	0	3	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	63	40	76	35	52	-1	0.06	-0.46	0.05	4.98	170	20.74	92	93	47	0	0	2	0	
MS JACKSON	83	55	88	45	69	-3	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.20	68	35.63	85	89	39	0	0	0	0	
MS MERIDIAN	84	52	87	44	68	-4	0.29	-0.54	0.29	1.72	47	36.56	81	87	44	0	0	1	0	
MS TUPELO	78	54	85	46	66	-3	0.48	-0.30	0.48	6.54	195	33.59	81	81	55	0	0	1	0	
MO COLUMBIA	73	48	81	40	61	-2	0.10	-0.63	0.06	1.64	48	22.57	72	80	38	0	0	2	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	74	50	82	45	62	-2	0.05	-1.02	0.05	3.19	69	24.07	78	78	37	0	0	1	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	72	52	80	47	62	-4	0.04	-0.60	0.02	1.31	44	19.00	65	75	45	0	0	2	0	
MO SPRINGFIELD	74	48	82	41	61	-4	0.05	-0.95	0.00	2.34	48	28.67	85	82	49	0	0	1	0	
MT BILLINGS	73	48	84	40	60	5	0.02	-0.31	0.02	2.85	213	9.67	80	65	28	0	0	1	0	
MT BUTTE	70	32	75	28	51	3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.52	48	9.77	90	86	22	0	5	0	0	
MT CUT BANK	73	45	80	40	59	10	0.06	-0.11	0.05	0.60	51	3.72	33	78	27	0	0	2	0	
MT GLASGOW	71	41	81	35	56	3	0.11	-0.08	0.10	2.54	259	8.80	90	81	54	0	0	2	0	
MT GREAT FALLS	73	48	80	43	61	9	0.01	-0.21	0.01	1.89	154	16.11	127	71	27	0	0	1	0	
MT HAVRE	74	41	86	32	58	6	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.14	111	7.57	77	74	48	0	1	0	0	
MT MISSOULA	74	40	78	36	57	6	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.67	155	12.35	114	78	55	0	0	0	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	74	44	84	37	59	-1	0.03	-0.41	0.03	5.15	212	21.23	95	84	45	0	0	1	0	
NE LINCOLN	74	47	85	43	60	-2	0.05	-0.53	0.05	4.45	152	21.16	88	82	43	0	0	1	0	
NE NORFOLK	72	44	84	37	58	-1	0.05	-0.40	0.05	5.21	232	22.34	98	83	45	0	0	1	0	
NE NORTH PLATTE	73	35	81	28	54	-4	0.01	-0.27	0.01	2.76	209	16.81	97	94	34	0	2	1	0	
NE OMAHA	72	46	81	40	59	-2	0.04	-0.62	0.04	4.28	135	25.70	102	87	52	0	0	1	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	75	33	83	25	54	-2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.70	57	10.07	72	81	38	0	3	0	0	
NE VALENTINE	73	40	83	33	57	0	0.18	-0.17	0.18	1.89	117	13.06	76	88	57	0	0	1	0	
NV ELY	76	27	80	20	52	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.44	47	7.62	97	42	14	0	6	0	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	93	65	96	57	79	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.52	15	20	13	5	0	0	0	
NV RENO	83	43	87	38	63	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	6.09	113	44	21	0	0	0	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	81	26	86	22	54	-2	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.17	32	7.61	126	41	14	0	7	2	0	
NH CONCORD	69	40	77	31	54	-1	0.47	-0.25	0.47	1.22	39	38.92	141	95	49	0	1	1	0	
NJ NEWARK	72	55	82	46	63	-1	0.35	-0.50	0.32	3.39	85	34.28	96	78	53	0	0	4	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	78	50	84	46	64	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.11	104	9.85	134	54	22	0	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	68	46	74	35	57	1	2.03	1.33	1.38	3.33	101	35.96	124	93	49	0	0	4	1	
NY BINGHAMTON	62	46	71	36	54	-1	0.51	-0.25	0.31	2.11	59	36.76	126	88	60	0	0	4	0	
NY BUFFALO	63	47	75	42	55	-2	1.05	0.29	0.79	5.50	143	28.91	98	88	59	0	0	5	1	
NY ROCHESTER	66	48	76	42	57	0	0.70	0.02	0.30	3.94	114	28.74	111	91	59	0	0	4	0	
NY SYRACUSE	66	47	74	38	57	0	0.64	-0.23	0.31	3.15	76	34.23	114	90	49	0	0	5	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	70	49	75	41	60	-2	0.77	0.05	0.77	4.93	133	33.33	91	90	60	0	0	1	1	
NC CHARLOTTE	76	54	84	43	65	-4	0.00	-0.87	0.00	4.38	114	31.95	96	89	49	0	0	0	0	
NC GREENSBORO	75	54	85	47	64	-2	0.75	-0.22	0.51	5.30	124	37.87	112	90	48	0	0	2	1	
NC HATTERAS	78	64	83	57	71	-1	0.07	-1.12	0.04	7.17	126	35.28	82	88	58	0	0	2	0	
NC RALEIGH	78	53	89	46	66	-1	1.79	0.86	1.00	8.57	201	38.23	113	90	45	0	0	2	2	
NC WILMINGTON	79	58	88	50	68	-4	0.00	-1.29	0.00	0.00	0	42.20	90	94	45	0	0	0	0	
ND BISMARCK	67	41	76	28	54	1	0.14	-0.19	0.13	1.98	123	9.31	65	87	52	0	1	2	0	
ND DICKINSON	67	40	80	31	54	1	0.16	-0.20	0.12	1.76	109	10.11	72	90	39	0	1	2	0	
ND FARGO	65	42	72	33	53	0	0.03	-0.44	0.01	3.98	183	15.08	86	83	44	0	0	3	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	63	39	68	30	51	-2	0.17	-0.23	0.06	2.57	131	13.43	82	91	45	0	1	4	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	63	39	71	30	51	-2	0.03	-0.34	0.02	2.52	145	12.87	81	90	44	0	1	2	0	
ND WILLISTON	69	41	79	30	55	4	0.19	-0.09	0.14	1.33	99	10.44	86	89	54	0	1	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	64	47	72	41	55	-4	1.49	0.79	0.83	2.84	83	33.46	112	91	60	0	0	5	1	
OH CINCINNATI	69	49	77	39	59	-4	0.50	-0.08	0.27	6.26	222	36.52	111	88	50	0	0	5	0	
OH CLEVELAND	65	49	75	44	57	-2	1.60	0.85	0.64	3.15	84	27.91	95	88	52	0	0	5	2	
OH COLUMBUS	69	50	77	46	59	-3	1.07	0.50	0.54	4.39	150	30.70	102	84	50	0	0	4	1	
OH DAYTON	67	47	75	41	57	-4	0.44	-0.10	0.39	4.33	163	33.16	109	94	51	0	0	3	0	
OH MANSFIELD	65	46	75	38	55	-4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.06	2	30.02	90	93	51	0	0	0	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 30, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEPT1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	67	45	76	38	56	-3	0.53	-0.01	0.37	2.36	83	33.00	130	90	52	0	0	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	63	46	72	38	55	-3	1.71	0.92	0.91	5.30	136	35.67	121	93	62	0	0	4	2
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	82	51	91	45	67	-2	0.00	-1.01	0.00	3.76	94	22.84	81	76	31	1	0	0	0
OR TULSA	81	53	90	48	67	-3	0.00	-1.12	0.00	2.01	42	29.07	90	70	42	1	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	71	48	81	42	60	3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.49	57	45.78	113	95	74	0	0	0	0
OR BURNS	79	31	84	29	55	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.42	84	9.07	122	50	22	0	6	0	0
OR EUGENE	84	44	86	40	64	5	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.54	35	26.68	87	89	59	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	90	47	92	42	68	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.07	9	12.92	115	64	18	4	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	83	48	88	41	65	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.40	63	9.68	112	60	31	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	82	51	85	49	67	7	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.77	47	23.80	104	84	59	0	0	1	0
OR SALEM	83	48	87	46	65	6	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.58	41	26.30	109	84	50	0	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	69	47	78	38	58	-1	0.88	-0.02	0.87	4.50	103	37.72	109	86	55	0	0	2	1
PA ERIE	63	50	74	42	57	-3	1.89	0.89	1.02	6.45	136	29.83	96	79	63	0	0	6	2
PA MIDDLETOWN	70	52	77	46	61	-1	0.85	0.10	0.82	5.56	158	33.33	108	89	53	0	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	73	54	80	47	64	0	0.55	-0.26	0.44	5.98	154	34.77	106	83	48	0	0	3	0
PA PITTSBURGH	64	48	71	41	56	-4	0.77	0.14	0.61	3.27	102	26.67	90	90	57	0	0	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	67	48	74	39	57	-1	1.29	0.45	1.14	2.97	77	31.62	110	89	51	0	0	4	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	68	47	78	41	58	-1	0.16	-0.69	0.13	4.33	109	35.02	110	91	54	0	0	2	0
RI PROVIDENCE	70	49	79	41	60	0	0.61	-0.16	0.61	2.43	66	36.34	106	86	55	0	0	1	1
SC BEAUFORT	83	67	90	59	75	2	0.76	-0.11	0.76	***	***	29.46	72	78	43	1	0	1	1
SC CHARLESTON	83	62	90	55	72	-1	0.17	-0.91	0.10	4.31	72	40.40	95	90	45	1	0	2	0
SC COLUMBIA	81	58	89	46	70	-1	0.01	-0.73	0.01	1.42	36	30.30	77	91	46	0	0	1	0
SD GREENVILLE	76	55	82	46	66	-2	0.07	-0.85	0.04	3.34	84	28.74	74	88	47	0	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	66	39	76	30	53	-2	0.09	-0.30	0.08	2.94	162	15.11	87	89	55	0	1	2	0
SD HURON	67	40	78	34	54	-2	0.00	-0.39	0.00	4.64	258	15.95	89	91	48	0	0	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	72	41	84	31	57	1	0.02	-0.24	0.02	2.37	215	11.33	80	77	31	0	1	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	69	41	80	36	55	-2	0.10	-0.40	0.10	4.67	181	24.27	116	88	52	0	0	1	0
TN BRISTOL	70	48	73	40	59	-3	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.00	0	27.93	86	98	54	0	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	76	52	82	46	64	-4	0.82	-0.09	0.55	4.11	95	34.11	82	91	49	0	0	2	1
TN KNOXVILLE	72	52	76	44	62	-5	0.92	0.24	0.65	6.18	203	38.37	103	94	54	0	0	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	78	56	86	48	67	-4	0.23	-0.49	0.20	2.88	87	31.08	78	85	40	0	0	2	0
TN NASHVILLE	76	55	84	46	66	-1	0.16	-0.59	0.13	4.00	111	35.29	97	82	35	0	0	4	0
TX ABILENE	84	57	93	48	70	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.17	109	18.11	99	63	37	2	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	79	47	88	42	63	-3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.10	59	16.33	96	72	26	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	89	60	93	54	74	-3	0.00	-0.79	0.00	1.41	48	23.28	95	71	35	3	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	84	62	89	56	73	-3	0.51	-0.81	0.34	5.61	92	43.20	96	96	47	0	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	68	91	63	77	-2	0.16	-1.04	0.16	3.68	69	13.49	65	97	60	3	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	87	69	90	65	78	-1	1.95	0.79	1.95	7.10	141	29.49	119	93	64	2	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	89	66	96	61	78	1	0.44	-0.08	0.44	2.39	116	8.72	60	70	45	3	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	83	57	90	54	70	-2	0.01	-0.30	0.01	4.85	301	16.34	220	65	27	1	0	1	0
TX FORT WORTH	86	61	98	53	74	0	0.00	-0.76	0.00	2.60	107	19.50	77	67	29	2	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	84	72	89	67	78	-1	1.39	0.23	1.39	6.37	111	33.54	101	79	49	0	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	86	63	93	57	74	-2	0.33	-0.63	0.33	3.22	74	40.34	114	85	48	1	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	81	52	91	45	67	0	0.01	-0.53	0.01	4.87	189	12.50	80	69	40	1	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	83	55	92	49	69	-2	0.00	-0.55	0.00	1.11	48	12.85	110	61	37	2	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	85	55	96	50	70	-2	0.06	-0.63	0.06	2.60	88	14.65	90	75	43	2	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	88	64	92	58	76	-1	0.03	-0.73	0.03	4.12	137	14.72	60	77	31	2	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	86	63	90	58	75	-2	1.22	0.02	1.19	3.33	67	29.56	96	92	56	2	0	3	1
TX WACO	89	58	95	51	73	-2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.44	50	16.14	66	71	30	2	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	86	56	97	48	71	-1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.27	103	12.76	57	59	33	4	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	74	46	82	40	60	0	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.01	151	13.19	107	67	25	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	67	46	77	37	57	2	1.54	0.74	1.50	2.83	74	33.89	123	86	44	0	0	2	1
VA LYNCHBURG	73	47	83	41	60	-3	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.00	0	23.38	70	95	52	0	0	0	0
VA NORFOLK	77	58	89	52	67	-1	1.20	0.32	0.85	2.72	67	28.18	78	89	48	0	0	4	1
VA RICHMOND	79	56	89	48	68	2	2.09	1.18	1.06	8.68	218	37.09	109	83	46	0	0	3	2
VA ROANOKE	72	50	81	42	61	-3	0.09	-0.74	0.08	2.47	64	25.18	76	84	52	0	0	2	0
WA WASH/DULLES	74	51	83	43	63	0	0.70	-0.12	0.67	7.12	186	34.11	106	85	51	0	0	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	79	44	83	40	61	6	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.72	35	29.53	97	90	66	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	71	44	80	39	58	4	0.00	-1.26	0.00	3.33	80	59.75	95	93	72	0	0	0	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	75	53	80	50	64	6	0.00	-0.40	0.00	1.65	101	24.17	108	90	66	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	77	49	81	44	63	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.32	42	13.43	121	71	31	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	82	42	86	39	62	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.56	144	5.61	106	80	41	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	64	45	68	39	54	-6	0.60	-0.12	0.26	3.05	94	35.69	108	94	71	0	0	4	0
WV CHARLESTON	69	50	75	44	59	-3	0.85	0.17	0.26	3.38	98	33.80	98	92	52	0	0	4	0
WV ELKINS	65	43	73	38	54	-4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.00	0	28.34	78	97	50	0	0	0	0
WV HUNTINGTON	69	50	76	45	60	-3	1.24	0.65	0.79	6.52	233	37.38	114	93	52	0	0	3	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	63	41	72	35	52	-3	0.61	-0.05	0.33	3.12	83	22.39	83	92	44	0	0	5	0
WI GREEN BAY	64	40	70	34	52	-3	0.55	-0.01	0.36	3.30	106	23.39	100	91	44	0	0	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	67	44	74	40	55	-4	0.35	-0.26	0.33	3.63	107	25.41	95	91	39	0	0	3	0
WI MADISON	63	40	69	37	52	-5	0.15	-0.39	0.12	3.72	121	30.65	114	93	59	0	0	4	0
WI MILWAUKEE	65	47	72	40	56	-3	0.04	-0.58	0.02	3.57	108	29.01	106	77	50	0	0	3	0
WY CASPER	70	36	79	31	53	0	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.50	153	8.57	82	69	48	0	1	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	69	36	77	27	52	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.01	71	9.93	73	63	33	0	2	0	0
WY LANDER	71	40	80	35	55	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.31	115	4.87	47	70	24	0	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	73	41	85	33	57	5	0.08	-0.28	0.08	3.57	259	8.13	69	67	45	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

September 25 - October 1, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures averaged above normal in the Pacific Coast States and northern Rocky Mountains but were below normal elsewhere. Mostly dry conditions from the Mississippi River Valley westward favored planting winter wheat and

harvesting summer crops. In the Northeast, Ohio Valley, and portions of the Atlantic Coastal Plain and Southeast, however, moderate rainfall limited harvest activity and fieldwork.

Corn: Eighty-eight percent of the crop was mature or beyond, the same as last year but 6 percentage points ahead of normal. Maturation was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Indiana. The most rapid progress was in South Dakota and Wisconsin, where 22 percent of the crop entered the stage during the week. Harvest advanced to 20 percent complete, compared with 25 percent last year and 23 percent for the 5-year average. Tennessee growers had reaped 83 percent of their acreage, while Missouri, North Carolina, and Texas producers were over 70 percent complete. Progress trailed normal in most States, with only Missouri surpassing the normal pace by more than one point.

Soybeans: Acreage dropping leaves or beyond advanced to 87 percent, 4 points behind last year but 3 points ahead of normal. Progress was ahead of normal in the Mississippi Delta and the central and western Corn Belt but behind normal in the eastern Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Ohio Valley. Growers had harvested 19 percent of their acreage, 14 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. Harvest progress was well ahead of normal in the Delta but trailed normal in most States due to soggy field conditions.

Winter Wheat: Fifty-four percent of the acreage had been seeded, compared with 53 percent last year and 56 percent for the 5-year average. Planting was 33 points ahead of normal in Oregon but was at or behind normal in most other States. Emergence, at 24 percent, was the same as last year but 3 points behind normal. Emergence was most advanced in Colorado and Washington, at 46 and 44 percent, respectively.

Cotton: Acreage with open bolls advanced to 82 percent, 6 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. All of Louisiana's acreage had open bolls, as did 99 percent of Mississippi's and 96 percent of Virginia's acreage. Progress was 10 points or more behind normal in California, Kansas, and Oklahoma but ahead of normal in most other States. Meanwhile, growers had harvested 24 percent of their acreage, compared with 19 percent for last year and the 5-year average. Harvest was nearly 60 percent complete in Louisiana and Mississippi, well ahead of normal.

Sorghum: Eighty-nine percent of the acreage was turning color or beyond, 4 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Though most States were at or ahead of normal, Kansas and Texas, the two leading producing States, trailed normal by 6 and 2 points, respectively. Maturation, at 60 percent, was 5 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. South Dakota's crop maturation advanced 30 points during the week, while Nebraska's advanced 17 points. However, progress was limited to 10 points or less elsewhere. Harvest advanced to 38 percent complete, compared with 36 percent last year and 40 percent for the 5-year average. Kansas growers were 6 points behind normal, while Texas growers exceeded their normal harvest pace by 5 points.

Rice: Harvest advanced to 79 percent complete, 8 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal. Harvest was nearly complete in Louisiana and Texas, at 99 percent, while Mississippi producers had harvested 91 percent of their acreage. Progress was ahead of normal in all States, except California, where wet conditions early in the season delayed planting.

Other Crops: Peanut growers had combined 11 percent of their acreage, 11 points behind last year and 16 points behind normal. Harvest was behind normal in all States, except Virginia, and trailed the normal pace by over 2 weeks in Alabama and Florida.

The sugarbeet harvest advanced to 15 percent complete, 6 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Minnesota and North Dakota growers, with 18 percent of their acreage harvested, were slightly behind normal, while Idaho producers were slightly ahead of normal.

Five percent of the Nation's sunflower crop had been reaped, compared with 6 percent last year and 8 percent for the normal. Harvest was underway in the four major producing States but was most advanced in Colorado, at 12 percent complete.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 1, 2006

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	1	6	5
CA	4	3	3	4
CO	84	70	85	84
ID	49	29	50	48
IL	8	2	10	10
IN	5	2	10	13
KS	50	24	51	53
MI	15	13	23	30
MO	12	7	11	11
MT	68	49	74	74
NE	80	57	81	83
NC	4	1	2	7
OH	6	1	10	13
OK	51	33	57	61
OR	57	39	15	24
SD	78	64	80	73
TX	57	41	49	57
WA	73	68	71	73
18 Sts	54	36	53	56
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	0	1
CA	0	0	0	0
CO	46	23	50	44
ID	14	5	14	14
IL	1	0	2	1
IN	1	0	1	2
KS	21	6	23	22
MI	2	0	4	7
MO	4	2	3	2
MT	14	4	16	24
NE	37	18	50	54
NC	0	0	0	1
OH	0	0	1	1
OK	22	8	28	33
OR	25	13	5	6
SD	40	19	30	31
TX	27	12	19	28
WA	44	20	38	46
18 Sts	24	10	24	27
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	71	54	72	71
IL	96	83	96	93
IN	73	59	87	82
IA	94	82	94	89
KS	96	93	95	95
KY	96	87	97	96
MI	77	64	85	61
MN	88	78	82	74
MO	97	95	99	97
NE	88	73	80	79
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	95	87	81	71
OH	73	53	77	62
PA	77	68	85	65
SD	82	60	85	77
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	99	96	93	97
WI	69	47	77	53
18 Sts	88	75	88	82
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	73	61	71	61
IL	89	62	93	87
IN	76	57	94	89
IA	95	80	96	88
KS	78	64	81	82
KY	73	45	75	78
LA	93	87	90	79
MI	78	55	96	78
MN	97	89	95	92
MS	98	97	97	91
MO	73	51	79	69
NE	93	70	97	90
NC	37	26	55	36
ND	100	98	96	93
OH	87	71	96	88
SD	97	90	99	96
TN	80	69	87	66
WI	81	63	92	76
18 Sts	87	70	91	84
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	40	32	39	29
IL	15	4	34	31
IN	6	2	21	24
IA	26	4	47	30
KS	11	2	18	21
KY	5	4	18	15
LA	79	73	77	56
MI	7	5	35	17
MN	19	7	36	28
MS	91	87	81	69
MO	11	3	11	14
NE	17	4	41	26
NC	2	1	3	2
ND	43	26	50	36
OH	8	2	18	19
SD	8	2	31	23
TN	24	18	29	17
WI	9	2	21	12
18 Sts	19	9	33	26
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	7	4	6	9
IL	28	14	40	32
IN	10	5	19	19
IA	8	4	11	10
KS	58	42	53	57
KY	52	39	63	65
MI	5	3	16	8
MN	4	2	4	5
MO	71	57	67	62
NE	10	6	16	15
NC	72	64	83	76
ND	6	2	3	5
OH	4	3	7	7
PA	23	18	40	27
SD	9	6	13	10
TN	83	73	74	82
TX	73	71	80	79
WI	6	2	9	5
18 Sts	20	13	25	23
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 1, 2006

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

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	86	72	84	84
IL	99	99	97	96
KS	89	84	96	95
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	98	96	99	98
NE	100	100	100	97
NM	59	58	76	78
OK	89	78	92	88
SD	100	97	100	99
TX	87	85	89	89
11 Sts	89	85	93	93
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	99	99
CO	48	38	39	43
IL	88	80	93	81
KS	48	38	59	62
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	85	75	89	82
NE	72	55	83	71
NM	12	10	14	18
OK	39	34	60	63
SD	75	45	79	69
TX	74	73	69	75
11 Sts	60	53	65	67
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	90	88	91
CO	3	2	9	10
IL	12	7	34	28
KS	20	14	21	26
LA	100	100	100	97
MO	50	34	54	49
NE	5	3	12	13
NM	0	0	1	1
OK	19	17	26	38
SD	7	4	24	19
TX	70	69	61	65
11 Sts	38	34	36	40
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	89	84	91	89
AZ	93	84	93	98
AR	91	90	98	93
CA	66	56	55	79
GA	91	86	80	83
KS	35	22	49	45
LA	100	99	100	96
MS	99	97	96	95
MO	90	74	90	85
NC	84	73	92	86
OK	66	51	82	77
SC	78	76	74	71
TN	93	90	95	88
TX	73	64	60	67
VA	96	91	95	77
15 Sts	82	75	76	79
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	27	20	6	10
AZ	19	15	14	15
AR	31	17	22	20
CA	0	0	2	3
GA	17	9	7	11
KS	1	0	0	0
LA	59	40	51	38
MS	58	43	29	31
MO	9	4	18	19
NC	3	0	5	6
OK	3	0	2	6
SC	6	3	7	10
TN	15	7	16	16
TX	23	20	24	23
VA	7	2	9	9
15 Sts	24	17	19	19
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Harvested				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	12	NA	9	12
KS	9	NA	14	18
ND	3	NA	2	3
SD	5	NA	7	11
4 Sts	5	NA	6	8
These 4 States harvested 82% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	12	10	9	10
MI	5	3	6	5
MN	18	12	11	19
ND	18	11	9	19
4 Sts	15	10	9	15
These 4 States harvested 82% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 1, 2006

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	6	1	27	38
FL	15	10	34	45
GA	12	4	25	30
NC	12	5	9	13
OK	3	0	4	6
SC	24	10	28	29
TX	5	3	7	10
VA	18	5	10	12
8 Sts	11	4	22	27
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 1 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	81	69	73	78
CA	41	31	38	45
LA	99	96	94	96
MS	91	84	75	80
MO	70	52	53	59
TX	99	98	99	99
6 Sts	79	69	71	76
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	39	32	20	8	1
AZ	0	9	37	43	11
AR	1	7	26	48	18
CA	0	0	18	62	20
GA	14	22	33	27	4
KS	5	15	25	50	5
LA	4	11	34	46	5
MS	11	17	27	32	13
MO	4	8	21	59	8
NC	3	7	34	53	3
OK	25	30	29	16	0
SC	0	8	48	38	6
TN	2	3	19	57	19
TX	18	25	31	21	5
VA	0	13	28	34	25
15 Sts	12	18	29	33	8
Prev Wk	14	18	29	32	7
Prev Yr	5	11	27	46	11

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	11	20	45	19
IL	2	5	20	51	22
IN	2	5	20	54	19
IA	3	7	21	47	22
KS	8	19	41	27	5
KY	0	3	12	35	50
MI	1	8	25	43	23
MN	5	9	23	51	12
MO	6	12	32	43	7
NE	6	11	24	40	19
NC	0	1	20	43	36
ND	5	18	42	33	2
OH	1	6	21	48	24
PA	3	6	25	50	16
SD	19	24	24	27	6
TN	5	10	23	45	17
TX	34	18	28	17	3
WI	7	11	23	39	20
18 Sts	5	10	24	43	18
Prev Wk	6	10	23	44	17
Prev Yr	7	12	26	40	15

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	10	16	33	31	10
IL	2	5	17	53	23
IN	1	5	20	56	18
IA	2	5	19	50	24
KS	7	17	42	28	6
KY	0	2	14	48	36
LA	5	18	31	40	6
MI	1	7	30	45	17
MN	4	9	24	46	17
MS	13	23	32	28	4
MO	7	15	32	39	7
NE	3	8	28	43	18
NC	0	3	28	59	10
ND	4	14	40	38	4
OH	2	7	22	49	20
SD	8	14	29	37	12
TN	4	9	22	49	16
WI	2	6	29	37	26
18 Sts	4	9	25	45	17
Prev Wk	4	9	25	46	16
Prev Yr	5	11	28	41	15

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	11	39	38	9
CO	3	12	28	55	2
IL	4	12	28	51	5
KS	7	21	39	26	7
LA	1	5	26	58	10
MO	2	11	39	43	5
NE	3	9	29	43	16
NM	39	13	22	24	2
OK	13	21	28	27	11
SD	24	25	29	17	5
TX	34	21	24	20	1
11 Sts	17	19	32	27	5
Prev Wk	17	20	30	28	5
Prev Yr	4	11	36	42	7

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	7	32	40	20	1
FL	5	34	25	35	1
GA	6	19	38	33	4
NC	1	1	24	68	6
OK	1	9	38	47	5
SC	1	3	38	51	7
TX	3	9	47	30	11
VA	0	10	34	28	28
8 Sts	5	19	37	34	5
Prev Wk	6	17	38	33	6
Prev Yr	2	8	34	46	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 1, 2006

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Oct 1, 2006												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	30	28	31	9	2		NH	0	3	34	51	12
AZ	31	19	33	14	3		NJ	0	0	15	85	0
AR	14	24	40	19	3		NM	6	13	19	50	12
CA	41	39	14	6	0		NY	4	8	27	44	17
CO	10	25	40	23	2		NC	0	3	35	55	7
CT	0	0	12	80	8		ND	20	32	30	18	0
DE	6	12	24	55	3		OH	1	6	21	53	19
FL	0	10	35	50	5		OK	30	33	28	8	1
GA	10	24	39	26	1		OR	21	30	31	14	4
ID	1	11	49	37	2		PA	7	9	27	46	11
IL	3	12	29	48	8		RI	0	0	0	60	40
IN	1	5	27	58	9		SC	0	16	37	45	2
IA	2	8	29	47	14		SD	16	25	33	23	3
KS	16	29	37	16	2		TN	12	17	30	36	5
KY	0	3	19	57	21		TX	34	33	23	9	1
LA	15	20	39	24	2		UT	4	15	33	44	4
ME	0	1	14	58	27		VT	0	0	64	36	0
MD	2	12	37	41	8		VA	2	13	39	38	8
MA	0	0	0	64	36		WA	8	14	38	40	0
MI	1	7	39	43	10		WV	2	6	32	55	5
MN	10	16	36	31	7		WI	3	8	33	42	14
MS	21	27	29	16	7		WY	40	25	28	7	0
MO	31	28	25	14	2		48 Sts	18	22	30	25	5
MT	16	26	39	15	4							
NE	18	26	38	16	2		Prev W	19	22	29	25	5
NV	36	22	24	18	0		Prev Yr	15	23	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.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 26% very short, 37% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 93% harvested, 83% 2005, 83% avg. Soybeans 82% dropping leaves, 71% 2005, 69% avg.; 30% harvested, 27% 2005, 15% avg.; condition 45% very poor, 37% poor, 15% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 30% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 10% very poor, 35% poor, 36% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Top soil moisture showed signs of improvement as the week ended. The cooler temperatures from last week did not have any major impact on crop harvesting.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 95% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 85% adequate, and 5% surplus. Barley 95% harvested statewide. Oats were reported as 70% harvested. Potato harvest was reported as 90% complete statewide. Hay 2nd cutting harvest was complete 80%. Winter supplies of hay were reported as 35% short, 65% adequate. Wind and rain damage to crops was reported as 90% none, 5% light, 5% moderate. Activities: Harvesting barley, oats, potatoes, vegetables, hay and straw, and preparing for winter. This is our last report for the year.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending October 1. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. Ninety-three percent of the cotton acreage have bolls opening. Cotton harvesting is complete on nineteen percent of the acreage. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions remain mostly very poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 8% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 97% prev week, 96% prev year, 97% 5- year avg. Rice 81% harvested, 69% prev week, 73% prev year, 78% 5- yr avg. Soybean 87% yellowed, 79% prev week, 85% prev year, 72% 5- yr avg.; 73% shedding, 61% prev week, 71% prev year, 61% 5- yr avg.; 59% mature, 49% prev week, 57% prev year, 35% 5- yr avg.; 40% harvested, 32% prev week, 39% prev year, 29% 5- year avg. Sorghum 93% harvested, 90% prev week, 88% prev year, 91% 5- year avg. Cotton 91% Bolls open, 90% prev week, 98% prev year, 93% 5- yr avg.; 31% harvested, 17% prev week, 22% prev year, 20% 5- year average. Cotton 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 10% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 25% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 18% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range 14% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. In the majority of the state, harvest of corn, rice, cotton, and soybeans continued. Cotton bolls opened and cotton harvest remained ahead of the five-year average. Corn and sorghum harvested were both ahead of the five-year average and nearing completion. Soybeans yellowed, shedding, mature, and harvested were all ahead of the five year averages as well. Wheat producers continued field preparations and planting wheat. Winter wheat planted was identical to the five-year average. Livestock remained in good condition. Arkansas producers continued baling hay and seeding fall forage crops. The majority of the hay, alfalfa hay and pastures were in fair condition.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest activities were slowly increasing. Alfalfa hay was on its sixth cutting in most areas, seventh cutting in others. Oat hay and Sudan hay were also cut and baled. Drying conditions had slowed due to cooler temperatures. Safflower and wild rice harvesting was complete in the Sacramento Valley. Ground preparation for winter wheat planting and winter forage planting was ongoing. Corn continued to be harvested for silage and feed. Cotton growers were weeding by hand and treating to control aphid and whitefly infestations. Many cotton fields were being treated with defoliants. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Stone fruit varieties being picked and packed included Fairtime, Snow Magic,

Autumn Flame, Snow Fall, Prima Gattie and Full Moon peaches; Late Red Jim, Arctic Mist, September Red, September Bright and Summer Flare nectarines; Flavor Fall pluots; and October Gem, Angeleno and Holiday 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 and Merlot 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 and bunches were drying. Early varieties were being harvested. The Granny Smith apple harvest continued, as did the fig and prune harvests. Early Foothill pomegranate varieties were being harvested with reports of good size and color. Strawberry fields were being plowed and prepared for the fall season. Valencia oranges were packed in Tulare County. Irrigation, fertilization, and weed control were ongoing in citrus orchards. The planting of new Navel orange orchards progressed and older orchards showed good growth. Almond harvest continued with shaking trees, windrowing nuts, and sweeping orchards. Pistachio and walnut harvests remained underway. Some walnut orchards were irrigated in preparation for harvest in Tulare County. Garlic harvest was complete. Cucumber and sweet corn were in the final stages of harvest. The fall asparagus harvest was in full swing. Transplanting of late season beans continued while some fields were cultivated or hand weeded. Fall broccoli, cauliflower, and lettuce fields were in various stages of planting, cultivation, irrigation, fertilization and treatments to control insects and diseases. Onion planting was ongoing. Insecticides were applied to tomatoes and melons. Harvesting of cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon progressed. Honeydew season was coming to an end. Processing tomato harvest was well underway. Fresh market tomatoes, lettuce, sweet corn, bell peppers, hot peppers, cucumbers, eggplant, cilantro, and basil were harvested. Other harvested crops included amaranth, artichokes, wax and green beans, cabbage, donqua, snake gourd, Asian melons, monqua, moap, okra, pumpkins, radicchio, and zucchini. At the end of the week the Food and Drug Administration lifted the ban on fresh spinach. Fall calving of beef cows continued. More beef cattle were moved to foothill pastures. Ranchers continued their practice of supplementing feed with protein and minerals. The fire danger level remained high for most of the week. Sheep were grazing on small grain hay fields and retired farmland. Dairy production was good due to the milder temperatures. Bees were working in vineseed fields in the northern area. Some hives were being stored at various locations in the central area.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced cooler temperatures along with dry sunny conditions for most of the week. Spring wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn silage 99% harvested, 83% 2005, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 92%, 91% 2005, 85% avg.; 4th cutting 30%, 33% 2005, 31% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions 90% harvested, 83% 2005, 81% avg. Sugarbeets condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Summer potatoes 87% harvested, 84% 2005, 85% avg. Fall potatoes 50% harvested, 53% 2005, 56% avg. Dry beans 89% cut, 90% 2005, 90% avg; 70% harvested, 53% 2005, 65% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent; 100% mature, 100% 2005, 96% avg.; 54% harvested for Grain, 66% 2005, 55% avg.; 100% for Silage, 100% 2005, 87% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent; 72% turning color, 87% 2005, 65% avg.; 48% dropping leaves, 75% 2005, 45% avg.; 5% harvested, 7% 2005, 4% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor,

0% fair, 60% good, 40% excellent; 12% planted, 15% 2005, 14% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 98% good, 2% excellent; 3% planted, 2% 2005, 5% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 36%, 7% 2005, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 84%, 57% 2005, 65% avg.; 5th cutting 2%, 7% 2005, 2% avg. Apples 72% harvested, 57% 2005, 60% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 13% surplus. Although a small amount of rain fell late in the week conditions were dry enough to have an average of 5.50 days suitable for field work for the week ending October 01, 2006. Many Delaware farmers took advantage of nice clear days early in the week to start harvesting soybeans.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 10% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall range: none to over 2.00 in. Most regions: rain less than 0.50 in. Ft. Lauderdale, Kenansville, Pensacola, 1.00 to 2.00 in. for week. Wild fire danger high some drier parts northern, central Peninsula. Temperature average: major cities, 2 to 5 deg below normal, most Panhandle localities; normal to 2 deg above elsewhere. Daytime highs: 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s; some 40s at least one day, northern Peninsula, Panhandle. Peanut condition: 5% very poor, 34% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts harvested: 15%; 34% last year, 45% 5-year avg. Soil moisture: short to adequate, southern Peninsula; mostly short to adequate, northern Peninsula; mostly short, Big Bend area; very short to adequate, Panhandle. Jackson, Gadsden, Jefferson, Leon, Baker, Brevard counties areas of very short soil moisture; Marion County, areas with surplus soil moisture. Peanut digging, combining remained active, Panhandle, northern Peninsula; progress significantly behind usual. Dryland peanut yield, quality poor; producers expect vast yield, quality improvement for irrigated acreage. Some cotton fields, Santa Rosa County, averaging 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre. Cotton yields to vary greatly depending on amount of rain received as crop matured. Rainfall hampering hay baling, parts of Panhandle. Summer drought lowered hay amount available, central, southern Peninsula. Some growers to plant small grains for winter grazing, Panhandle. Sweet corn, squash, cucumber, tomato, watermelon harvesting underway; very light amounts picked. Tomato production, Quincy, light until mid-month. Dade County: okra cutting continued. Central, southern Peninsula: fall, winter vegetable ground preparation, planting active, central, southern Peninsula. Sunshine, clouds, light rains past week. Citrus counties not enough needed rainfall; growers running irrigation on regular basis. Nighttime lows, early mornings 60s, 70s, up to 80s, 90s. Fruit sizes variable; fruit quality good. Recent cooler weather spawned color break on grapefruit, some oranges. Couple packing houses open, running limited amounts of Ambersweet, Navel oranges, grapefruit. Grove maintenance: mowing, herbiciding, spotted late supplemental sulfur spraying. Scouting for canker, greening by growers, caretakers continues. Panhandle: pasture poor to good, most poor. Cattle mostly good. Land preparation for winter grazing planting proceeding. Ponds dry, pastures "crunchy" still somewhat green. Little new grass growth. North: pasture fair to excellent, most fair. Cattle fair to excellent, most fair. Central: pasture poor to excellent, cattle poor to excellent, most good. Prolonged drought reduced hay crops, forage stocks low. Southwest: most pasture, cattle good condition. Statewide: cattle poor to excellent, most good. Pasture Feed: 10% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition: 5% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 11% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Sorghum 6% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent; 48% harvested, 40% 2005, 45% avg. Apples 4% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent; 35% harvested, 33% 2005, 53% avg. Hay 11% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 22% dug, 39% 2005, 45% avg. Pecans 15% very poor, 36% poor, 34% fair, 15% good. Rye 18% harvested, 7% 2005, 15% avg. Other Small Grains 11% planted, 7% 2005, 10% avg. The State experienced cooler temperatures and very little rain this week. Most stations reported rainfall totals near one tenth of an inch. Daytime temperatures peaked in the low 80's. Lows ranged from the mid 40's to near 60 degrees overnight. There have been mixed reports about the effect of late season rain on crop conditions. Some producers claim the rains have improved crop and hayfield conditions. Others say the showers have

not been sufficient and quality of soybeans, peanuts, pecans, and cotton has declined. After just one week of light rain, some counties reported the return dry conditions. Lack of rain prevented planting of ryeseed, winter pastures, and other small grains. Producers were baling peanut hay to cover the low hay stocks. The weather has been good for harvesting cotton and peanuts. There were still reports of armyworms and white grubs in pastures and hayfields. Some hayfield infestations continue to be severe. Hay supplies remain short. Activities Included: Planting small grains, harvesting pumpkins, corn, and sorghum, and routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Weather condition for the week ending October 1, 2006 was mostly favorable. Variable conditions, most windward and upper elevation locations received precipitation during the first half of the week. Most leeward locations were drier. Trade winds were at moderate levels at the beginning of the week but became lighter by the end of the week. Partly cloudy conditions prevailed for most areas around the State. Fruits and vegetables were in fair to good condition with heavy irrigation. Insect infestation was mostly light, but was heavier on some commodities. Pastures were drying in most areas.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn 16% harvested for grain, 0% 2005, 3% avg.; 88% harvested for silage, 67% 2005, 74% average. Potato condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent; 36% harvested, 35% 2005, 38% average. Sugarbeets 12% harvested, 9% 2005, 10% average. Onions 68% harvested, 65% 2005, 72% average. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 95%, 99% 2005, 92% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 83%, 69% 2005, 65% average. Dry beans 92% harvested, 78% 2005, 88% average. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 51% good, 39% excellent. Idaho apple harvest is about half complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, and 3% surplus; Corn and soybean harvest began in many areas across the state last week as drier than normal weather prevailed. Temperatures were cooler than normal during the week which was preventing the crops from drying down as fast as most farmers would prefer. Corn harvest is progressing behind the average pace and producers were closely monitoring moisture levels of their crop trying to locate the driest hybrids to harvest first. Farmers have reported that their corn crop has been slow to dry down this fall and with the high cost of drying the crop they were patiently waiting for mother nature to do dry the crop for them. As the week progressed farmers were making the switch to harvesting soybeans as soon as they had a field ready to go. The priority shifted to soybean harvest late in the week as soybean harvest progress is about a week off the normal pace for this time of year. Corn and soybean yields were reportedly quite variable so far but many producers have been pleasantly surprised as the harvest continued. Heavy rains from the previous week across southern Illinois did cause delays early in the week but producers there are further into corn harvest than any other area of the state. Southern Illinois farmers were also harvesting grain sorghum last week and preparing to seed their winter wheat crop.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 73% mature, 87% 2005, 82% avg.; 10% harvested, 19% 2005, 19% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 76% shedding leaves, 94% 2005, 89% avg.; 41% mature, 75% 2005, 68% avg.; 6% harvested, 21% 2005, 24% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 75% harvested, 83% 2005, 89% avg. Winter wheat 5% planted, 10% 2005, 13% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 2E to 7E below normal with a high of 84E and a low of 34E. Precipitation averaged from .03 to 1.16 inches. Harvest of both corn and soybeans is gaining momentum, especially in northern and central areas of the state. Southern portions of the state are lagging behind in harvest because of excessive precipitation. The percent of corn acreage harvested at this time is about 8 days behind the 5-year average, and soybean acreage harvested is about 13 days behind the 5-year average. Some producers have been able to take fourth and even fifth cuttings of hay.

Activities Included: Preparing harvest equipment, seeding winter wheat, cleaning, preparing grain bins, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Seasonal temperatures and below average precipitation allowed combines to run most of the week. Corn with lodging concerns drew early harvest attention until warmer late-week weather focused harvest on soybeans. With ideal drying conditions and increased shattering reports, soybean harvest is expected to remain in full swing, while corn harvest is now on the backburner. Corn mature (safe from frost) was 94 percent, even with last year but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn harvest reached 8 percent, 3 percentage points behind last year and 2 percentage point behind normal. Corn condition was reported as 3 percent very poor, 7 percent poor, 21 percent fair, 47 percent good, and 22 percent excellent, slightly better than last week. Ninety-five percent of the soybeans are dropping leaves, 1 day behind last year but 6 days ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean harvest was 26 percent complete, more than a week behind last year and 1 day behind normal. Soybean condition was reported as 2 percent very poor, 5 percent poor, 19 percent fair, 50 percent good, and 24 percent excellent, a slight improvement from the previous week. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture and range rated 2 percent very poor, 8 percent poor, 29 percent fair, 47 percent good, and 14 percent excellent. Pasture condition ratings fell for the second straight week. No livestock problems were reported.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 19% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil 26% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate. The State experienced moderate temperatures but received little or no precipitation over the week. Winter wheat planting and row crop harvesting continued as the major activities. Sunflowers 85% ray flower dry, 95% 2005, 96% avg.; 79% bracts yellow, 83% 2005, 88% avg.; 42% mature dry down, 47% 2005, 53% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting harvested 73%, 89% 2005, 80% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 12% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, and 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 63% adequate, 31% surplus. Below normal temperatures and above normal rainfall continued this week. Farmers reported the excessive moisture hampered fieldwork. Soybeans safe from frost were rated at 78%. Burley tobacco: not ready for stripping 84%, ready for stripping 14%, stripped 2%. Burley tobacco cut 90%, 93% 2005, 94% avg. Dark tobacco 90% cut, 94% 2005, 95% avg. Housed tobacco condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 5% planted, 12% 2005, 8% avg. Pasture condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil 11% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 98% turning color, 94% last week, 97% 2005, 90% avg. Sweet Potatoes 39% harvested, 35% last week, 37% 2005, 41% avg. Hay 99% 2nd cutting 98% last week, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 14% excellent; 93% planted, 89% last week, 96% in 2005, 96% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% last week, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Livestock 0% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 15% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 15% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent; 96% mature, 90% 2005, 90% avg.; 49% harvested for Grain, 40% 2005, 43% avg.; 100% harvested for Silage, 94% 2005, 85% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent; turning color 80%, 77% 2005, 66% avg.; 54% dropping leaves, 55% 2005, 39% avg.; 9% harvested, 11% 2005, 5% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0%

poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent; 29% planted, 38% 2005, 23% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent; 17% planted, 18% 2005, 10% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 4th cutting 10%, 49% 2005, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 67%, 83% 2005, 70% avg.; 5th cutting 3%, 2% 2005, 8% avg. Apples 79% harvested, 77% 2005, 57% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Maryland farmers experienced some light spotty rains, but overall conditions are still dry. Bright sunny skies allowed farmers to plant small grains, harvest corn and prepare fields and farm equipment for the upcoming winter.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 70% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn silage harvested 88%, 95% 2005, 82% avg. Soybeans turning 93%, 100% 2005, 95% avg. Potatoes harvested 47%, 58% 2005. All hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Third cutting hay 95%, 88% 2005, 87% avg. Fourth cutting hay 34%, 38% 2005, 32% avg. Dry beans harvested 75%, 62% 2005, 62% avg. Apples harvested 49%, 46% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.23 inches south central Lower Peninsula to 1.06 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal northeast, west central, southwest, and south central Lower Peninsula to 2 degree below normal eastern Upper Peninsula. First light frost hit many areas of State. Corn continued to dry down. Silage harvest neared end for many parts of State. Soybean continued to turn yellow and drop leaves. Third and fourth cuttings of hay limited due to rains. Potato harvest continued. Dry bean harvest continued. Sugarbeet harvest continued on a limited basis. Winter wheat planting continued on dryer soils. Apple harvest continued to move along quickly. Growers southwest harvested Red and Golden Delicious apples. Southeast, growers picking Jonagold and Golden Delicious, and spot picking Empire and Red Delicious. Grape harvest progressed across State. Growers southwest waiting for sugar levels to rise before harvesting fruit. The cooler temperatures and rainfall continued as vegetable growers across State continued to gather a variety of vegetables. Celery harvest continued on schedule, while onion harvest neared completion. Carrot harvest continued. Pumpkin and winter squash harvest progressed. Snap bean harvest neared completion. Potato harvest continued some areas. Tomato harvest for processing neared completion southeast.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 93% silage cut, 92% 2005, 84% avg.; 26% moisture content, 22% 2005, 25% average. Soybeans 88% mature, 83% 2005, 73% avg.; 14% moisture content, 13% 2005, 12% average. Potatoes 80% harvested, 63% 2005, 63% average. Dry Beans 84% harvested, 75% 2005, 64% average. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 26% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Soybean and Dry Bean harvests made good progress in the North and West Central Districts. Soybean harvest continues to lag behind the state five-year average. Corn and soybeans continue to mature ahead of the five-year average pace. The average temperature for the week was 52.6 degrees, 1.0 degree below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 34% very short, 22% short, 44% adequate. Corn 100% harvested, 97% 2005, 96% avg. Cotton 99% open bolls, 96% 2005, 95% avg.; 58% harvested, 29% 2005, 31% avg.; 11% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 29% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 81% good. Rice 100% mature, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 91% harvested, 75% 2005, 80% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 98% shedding leaves, 97% 2005, 91% avg.; 91% harvested, 81% 2005, 69% avg. Winter Wheat 19% planted, NA 2005, 10% avg.; 4% emerged, NA 2005, 3% avg. Hay 95% (Harvested Warm), 99% 2005, 96% avg. Sweetpotatoes 60% harvested, 58% 2005, 53% avg.; 3% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Cattle 19% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Pasture 21% very poor, 27% poor, 29% fair, 16% good, 7% excellent. This week, conditions have been good for harvesting in most of the State. There have been a few

scattered showers across the State, but some producers are waiting for an adequate amount of rainfall before planting their cool-season crops. In scattered areas, armyworms are still present.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 25% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 41% short, 24% adequate, 2% surplus. Farmers took advantage of a dry week over most of the State that allowed for steady progress of row crop harvesting. Corn, soybean, milo, and rice harvest are running at or ahead of normal, but the cotton harvest was set back in the Bootheel after last week's flooding rains. Southeastern counties will see yield and quality loss on soybeans, rice, and cotton, as fields in some areas were under water for several days. Corn yield reports have been highly variable, even within local areas. Winter wheat planting and emergence has a good start in all areas. Pasture condition 31% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Hay supply 21% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supply rating 25% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, and 1% surplus. September rains appear to have alleviated some of the hay and water shortages in many areas of the State. However, counties in the west-central, central, and southwest districts still have dire concerns about lack of winter hay supplies and potentially very high prices for producers having to buy supplemental supplies. Temperatures were generally 1 to 3 degrees below normal, with a few counties in the east-central and southwestern areas of the State 5 to 6 degrees below average. Rainfall was very light with a state-wide average of 0.11 inch. All districts averaged below one-tenth inch except the south-central at 0.20 and the southeast at 0.55.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 2% surplus, 0% last year, 65% adequate, 28% last year, 25% short, 42% last year, 8% very short, 30% last year. Subsoil 0% surplus, 0% last year, 31% adequate, 21% last year, 46% short, 44% last year, 23% very short, 35% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. Malta received the most precipitation at 0.24 inches. Havre and Hardin tied for the high temperature in the state of 86 degrees. West Yellowstone had the low temperature of 18 degrees. Winter wheat planted, at 68 percent, is behind last year and the five-year average of 74 percent. Fourteen percent of winter wheat is emerged. The second cutting of hay is 97 percent complete, which is the same as last year but above the five-year average of 94 percent. Ranchers continue to move livestock from summer rangers to winter pastures. Movement of cattle and sheep is ahead of the progress shown last year. Fire hazards are no longer a concern in most areas. Winter wheat planted is 68%, 74% last year. Winter wheat emerged is 14%, 16% last year. All other hay second cutting is 97% complete, 97% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 4% excellent, 2% last year, 15% good, 29% last year, 39% fair, 42% last year, 26% poor, 17% last year, and 16% very poor, 10% last year. Cattle moved from summer pasture is 55%, 41% last year. Sheep moved from summer pasture is 44%, 38% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Warm, dry conditions advanced crop maturity and allowed producers into fields for fall harvest. Temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal to 2 degrees above normal. The Southeast District saw highs in the mid 90's while the Northwest District recorded lows in the mid 20's. For the first time in over two months, little to no precipitation fell across most of the state. The Southeast and East Central Districts continued above average precipitation since April 1. Dry beans 47% harvested, 70% 2005, 61% avg. Proso millet 52% harvested, 76% 2005, 72% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 6% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent; 77% of 4th cutting taken, 81% 2005, 76% avg. Pasture and range conditions rated 18% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 16% good, and 2% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures rose during the week reaching levels much above normal over the weekend. Rain fell in the northwest on Sunday. Reno recorded .08 inch of precipitation and Winnemucca .01 inch. There were no major fires. Irrigation season was coming to an end. New seeded alfalfa fields were germinating and fall seeded grains emerging. Third cutting of alfalfa was ending and some growers were harvesting a fourth cutting. The second cutting of Timothy hay was winding down. Mint distillation continued. Onion and potato harvests

remained active. Corn was being cut for silage. Pumpkin harvest continued. Cattle were being moved off summer ranges and calves were being worked. Activities: Onion, potato, and corn silage harvests, alfalfa seeding, cattle sorting.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 88% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, and 14% excellent. Maine Potatoes 70% harvested, 50% 2005, 55% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 90% harvested, 90% 2005, 95% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 60% harvested, 75% 2005, 70% average; condition good. Maine Oats 99% harvested, 90% 2005, 95% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 99% harvested, 90% 2005, 95% average; condition good/fair. Field Corn 40% harvested, 70% 2005, 65% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island, fair in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition good. Hay 2nd Crop harvested 95%, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition good. Third Crop Hay 75% harvested, 85% 2005, 80% average; condition good. Apples 75% harvested, 60% 2005, 65% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, and good elsewhere. Peaches 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, and good elsewhere. Pears 95% harvested, 75% 2005, 70% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 30% harvested, 10% 2005, 15% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Drier weather with seasonal temperatures between Monday and Thursday provided good conditions for outdoor activities, pick-your-own operations, and field crop harvest this week; however, producers hoping for warm days to improve crop maturity and quality to late planted crops were disappointed. Cool nights and localized frosts helped to bring color to cranberries and dry down silage corn in preparation for harvest. Most growers have kept ahead of frost and fall rains, but rainy conditions on Friday and Sunday slowed field work across the region. Activities Included: Chopping haylage and baling hay, chopping corn for silage, spreading manure and lime, taking down tobacco, weeding new strawberry beds, harvesting raspberries, cranberries, apples, peaches, pears, plums, grapes, small grains, potatoes, sweet corn, tobacco, vegetables, and fall mums, removing irrigation equipment, plastic mulch, and crop debris, plowing and disking harvested fields, and planting cover crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 100% adequate. Temperatures averaged near normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation for the week. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.99 inches north, 0.40 inches central, and 0.55 inches south. The heaviest 24 hour total reported was 0.60 inches at Newton on September 28, 2006 to September 29, 2006. Agricultural producers continued to harvest vegetables, field crops, and plant small grain crops. Harvest of potatoes, beets, broccoli, cabbage, kale, cauliflower, lettuce, peppers, squash, and pumpkins progressed. Pepper and squash harvest neared completion in some southern localities. Pumpkin damage, due to phytophthora, was reported in the southern area. Pumpkin quality was variable across the state, and some fields in the south were disced. Planting of small grain crops 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 north and central districts. Corn and soybean condition was rated mostly fair to good condition. Apple harvest continued. Apples rated mostly good condition. Cranberry harvest progressed, and color continued to develop. Grape harvest continued in the south. Pasture was rated fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. A warm and dry week was recorded across New Mexico. Temperatures were a bit cool during early week then warmed steadily under nearly cloudless skies to finish above normal for the week at all reporting stations. Wind damage 11% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 10% light, 13% moderate. Hail damage 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week baling hay and harvesting. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 14% excellent, 91% of the 5th cutting complete and 42% of the 6th cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as fair to

excellent with 79% coloring, 28% mature. Dry sorghum condition was reported as very poor to good with 49% coloring and 3% mature. Sorghum condition 39% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent; 59% coloring, 12% mature. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as poor to excellent with 91% planted and 65% emerged. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as poor to excellent with 97% planted and 83% emerged. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent; 95% planted, 77% emerged. Peanuts 5% very poor, 5% poor, 67% fair, 23% good, 18% harvested. Lettuce condition was reported as fair to excellent. Onions 20% planted. Apple conditions were reported as poor to good with 75% harvested. Pecan conditions were reported as fair to excellent. Cotton 3% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 11% excellent; 64% bolls opening, 2% harvested. Chile condition 5% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Green chile 95% harvested. Red chile 29% harvested. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent, 75% mature, 14% harvested for grain, 80% harvested for silage. Cattle conditions 3% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Sheep conditions 5% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Ranchers are preparing calves for sale; weight gains are good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Corn 9% poor condition, 23% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Silage corn 55% harvested, 75% 2005. Grain corn just underway. Potatoes 55% harvested, 67% 2005. Apples 56% harvested, 49% 2005. Grapes 28% harvested, 54% 2005. Wetness slowed vegetable harvest. Onions 90% harvested, sweet corn 94%, snap beans 90%, cabbage 70%.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5. Soil 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for silage and grain, sorghum, sweetpotatoes, and flue-cured and burley tobacco. Other activities included preparing for small grain planting and scouting for disease and pests. Lower than normal temperatures were recorded throughout North Carolina again this week. A fast moving cold front brought limited rainfall to some areas of the State.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 10% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 34% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers made good harvest progress as favorable weather dominated the weekend. A hard frost occurred in many areas of the state during the week, which aided crop dry down. Corn for Silage 94% chopped, 79% 2005, 80% average. Dry Edible Beans 96% cut, 90% 2005, 79% avg.; 83% harvested, 78% 2005, 63% average. Potatoes 98% vines killed, 91% 2005, 95% average; 71% dug, 73% 2005, 65% average. Sugarbeets 18% lifted, 9% 2005, 19% average. Sunflower 93% bracts turned brown, 78% 2005, 70% average. Emerged crop conditions Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent. Sunflower 4% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Stockwater supplies 21% very short, 40% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 73% mature, 77% 2005, 62% avg.; 4% harvested for grain, 7% 2005, 7% avg.; 86% silage harvested, 94% 2005, 82% avg. Soybeans 87% dropping leaves, 96% 2005, 88% avg.; 49% mature, 68% 2005, 59% avg.; 8% harvested, 18% 2005, 19% avg. Winter wheat 6% planted, 10% 2005, 13% avg. Fall and winter apples 48% harvested, 42% 2005, 47% avg. Grapes 57% harvested, 56% 2005, 53% avg. Potatoes 79% harvested, 76% 2005, 83% avg. Processing tomatoes 85% harvested, 95% 2005, 87% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 74%, 70% 2005, 63% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 87%, 84% 2005, 83% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Farmers had more than 3 days suitable for fieldwork last week which allowed operators to begin the corn and soybean harvest, however rainfall late in the week delayed harvest activities. Activities Included: The corn silage harvest, wheat stubble tillage, cleaning of grain bins,

waterway and fence building, and planting of winter wheat, meadows, and cover crops. Harvest of summer and fall fruit and vegetable crops continues including pumpkins, Indian corn, winter squash, bell peppers, tomatoes, eggplant, snap beans, onions, raspberries, broccoli and cauliflower.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 41% very short, 38% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 55% very short, 38% short, 7% adequate. Wheat seedbed prepared 92% this week, 85% last week, 96% last year, 94% average. Rye seedbed prepared 97% this week, 94% last week, 95% last year, 96% avg.; planted 75% this week, 58% last week, 78% last year, 78% avg.; emerged 37% this week, 24% last week, 56% last year, 50% average. Oats seedbed prepared 74% this week, 71% last week, 75% last year, 75% avg.; planted 28% this week, 12% last week, 18% last year, 24% average. Corn mature 99% this week, 81% last week, 99% last year, 97% avg.; harvested, 81% this week, 60% last week, 79% last year, 73% average. Soybeans condition 35% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 7% good, 2% excellent; setting pods 96% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 100% avg.; mature 54% this week, 43% last week, 65% last year, 64% avg.; harvested 30% this week, 25% last week, 31% last year, 37% average. Peanuts mature 68% this week, 50% last week, 61% last year, 70% avg.; dug 9% this week, 3% last week, 13% last year, 15% average. Alfalfa condition 22% very poor, 30% poor, 22% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent; 4th cutting 91% this week, 85% last week, 100% last year, 91% avg.; 5th cutting 40% this week, 24% last week, 82% last year, 54% average. Other hay condition 32% very poor, 34% poor, 22% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting 68% this week, 66% last week, 81% last year, 83% average. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 21% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, Range condition 30% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions showed improvement from last week but remained mostly in the fair to poor range. Livestock marketings were average with light to moderate insect activity. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$118.21 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111.10 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 30% very short, 40% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 32% very short, 40% short, 28% adequate. Winter Wheat planted 57% current, 15% 2005, 24% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 25% current, 5% 2005, 6% average. Alfalfa third cutting 95% current, 87% previous week. Range and Pasture 21% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 14% good, 4% excellent. Weather: The weather was warmer and dryer this past week across the State. High temperatures ranged from 92 degrees in Medford, down to 70 degrees in Crescent City. Most areas outside of the coastal region reached the mid to upper 80's. The Northeast was a little cooler and the Southwest Valleys were a little warmer. Low temperatures ranged from only 25 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 48 degrees in Roseburg. Almost no moisture was reported this past week, with only four stations reporting accumulation, and only slight amounts at that. Crescent City recorded the largest amount, with 0.04 inches, and that was distributed over three days. Field Crops: The lack of moisture has made fall planting difficult for some farmers. A little moisture would help loosen the soil a bit. Third and fourth cuttings of hay continued across the State. Warmer temperatures this past week have allowed wheat planting and emergence to progress ahead of last year and the five year average. Corn silage was being harvested in the Willamette Valley. Sugarbeet harvest should start next week. Fall planting of grass and legume seed crops underway. Vegetables: Pumpkins and winter squash were available across the State. Jackson County still had tomatoes and green peppers at farmer's markets and roadside stands. Josephine County reported corn shocks in fields. The sweet corn harvest in Washington County has peaked. Growers were winding down the table beet harvest. Potato and onion harvest continued in Klamath County. Fruits and Nuts: Willamette Valley berries are nearly finished for the season. Prune harvest is complete on a very late crop. Apples and pears continued to be picked. Hazelnut harvest has begun on what looks to be a large crop. Walnuts turned color and chestnuts were dropping. Wine grape harvest continued; grapes were being taken to wineries for crushing. Powdery mildew on grapes continues to be a concern. Winter pear harvest continued in the mid and upper Hood River Valley. Apples were harvested throughout the Hood River Valley. Picker shortages continued to slow harvest operations. Fruit harvest continued in The Dalles and Mosier areas on pears and

apples. Wine grape harvest will soon be underway with on average size crop. Apple, pear, and grape harvest continued in southern Oregon. Nurseries and Greenhouses: Summer like temperatures required watering for nurseries and greenhouses. Digging and burlap balling of evergreen shrubs and planting of new stock were reported. Nursery tree crops are turning color and beginning their decent into fall dormancy. Retail garden centers were selling fall plants. Livestock, Range and Pasture: Producers were busy moving cattle back home from rangeland. Fall weaning and branding also continued with calves then being moved or shipped into back-grounding lots. Most fall pastures continued to need rain. Supplemental feeding was common. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 1% very short, 3% short, 60% adequate, 36% surplus. Fall plowing 47% complete, 48% 2005, 43% avg. Corn 93% dent, 97% 2005, 90% avg.; 77% mature, 85% 2005, 65% avg.; 23% harvested, 40% 2005, 27% avg.; 83% silage harvested, 92% 2005, 79% avg.; crop condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Barley 45% planted, 78% 2005, 51% avg.; 25% emerged, 42% 2005, 27% avg. Winter wheat 27% planted, 34% 2005, 26% avg.; 8% emerged, 8% 2005, 10% avg. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent; 5% harvested, 13% 2005, 7% avg. Tobacco 93% harvested, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Potatoes 74% harvested, 91% 2005, 77% avg. Alfalfa 4th ting complete 63%, 81% 2005, 60% avg. Apples 70% harvested, 50% 2005, 53% avg. Grapes 17% harvested, 32% 2005, 41% avg. Quality of hay made 3% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Pasture conditions 7% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Activities Included: Cutting silage; emptying manure storage facilities; filing silos; planting barley, wheat, cover crops; preparing for fall seedings; and harvesting apples, soybeans, high moisture corn, potatoes, pumpkins and tobacco.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 5% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate. Dry weather aided field work in South Carolina as farmers finished with the tobacco harvest. Although the dry weather was welcomed in the Pee Dee, it continued to stress crops in the Low Country as soil moisture supplies worsened for the southern region of the State. Harvesting activities continued for cotton and corn, as well as peanuts, sorghum, and sweet potatoes. Some other farm activities for the week once again included defoliating cotton and scouting for insects in soybeans. Sweet potatoes 25% harvested, 29% 2005, 36% avg.; 44% fair, 56% good. Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 88% stalks destroyed, 83% 2005, 83% avg. Winter grazings 41% planted, 25% 2005, 32% avg. Apples 72% harvested, 60% 2005, 63% avg.; 50% fair, 25% good, 25% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Subsoil 18% very short, 29% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 15% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 25% very short, 25% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflower 37% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 12% good. Cattle condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 19% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Corn silage harvested 96%, 94% 2005, 89% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 95%, 94% 2005, 79% avg. Scattered precipitation has improved topsoil moisture, subsoil moisture, stock water supplies, and range and pasture conditions across many areas of the state. Corn and sorghum silage harvest is nearly complete. Row crop harvest is beginning as crops continue to dry down and mature. Rainfall has made conditions favorable for winter wheat planting and emergence.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 8% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 19% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat 6% seeded, 6% 2005, 7% average. Burley tobacco 89% harvested, 91% 2005, 92% average. Burley tobacco 5% stripped, 13% 2005, 10% average. Air-cured tobacco 94% harvested, 100% 2005, 97% average. Fire-cured tobacco 91% harvested, 94% 2005, 94% average. Pastures 12% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 5% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Hay stocks 12% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 6% surplus. Farmers took advantage of the fall-like weather last week and made good progress

harvesting row crops. Many beef producers continued feeding hay. A mid-week rain allowed some pasture renovation, fertilizer applications, and re-seeding to take place last week, as well as winter wheat seeding. Temperatures across the State averaged nearly 5 degrees below normal, while precipitation was below normal across the entire State

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Most of the rainfall in Texas was in South Texas and coastal areas, where up to an inch was recorded. Spotty showers near the Oklahoma border in the Northern Low Plains and Cross Timbers contributed up to 0.25 inches of rainfall. Otherwise, except for widely scattered traces of rain, the state was dry. Pasture conditions improved in South and South Central Texas, the Edwards Plateau, and the Lower Valley because of rainfall received prior to this week. Hay crops were being laid down and baled at a rapid pace in the High Plains. Small Grains: Producers continued to plant wheat in the Plains, and fields that were already planted were coming up well. More moisture was needed to complete planting and ensure stand establishment. Producers planted small grains in the Cross Timbers, where emerged fields were stressed by dry conditions. Planting of small grains continued in the Blacklands, Edwards Plateau, and South and South Central areas. Cotton: Cotton matured quickly in the Northern High Plains, where cotton bolls continued to open. Producers throughout the Plains applied harvest aids to fields. Harvest was expected to begin in about three weeks in the Northern High Plains and in about a week in the Northern Low Plains. Harvest was just beginning in the Southern Plains. Gins were expected to run for another three or four weeks in the Blacklands, where harvest was nearly complete. Bolls were mostly open in the Trans-Pecos. Wet soils continued to delay the completion of harvest in coastal areas. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly fair to poor. Corn: Harvest progressed as fast as the combines would allow in the Northern High Plains. The corn condition statewide was mostly fair to very poor. Sorghum Grain sorghum continued to progress to maturity in the Northern High Plains. Statewide, sorghum condition was mainly fair to very poor. Peanuts: Harvest continued at a slow pace in the Southern High Plains, but it was expected to pick up soon. Harvest was expected to begin the Northern Low Plains and South Texas in about a week. Peanut condition statewide was mostly good to fair. Rice: The condition of rice was mainly good to fair statewide. Soybeans: Statewide, the condition was mostly fair to very poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Pumpkin harvest was in full swing in the Northern High Plains, where a smaller crop was expected. Producers harvested watermelons in the Southern High Plains. Producers continued to plant green beans in South Texas and prepared land for planting onions, cabbage, and carrots. Producers harvested pecans in the Cross Timbers. The crop was expected to be very short due to lack of rain. Nut filling was nearly complete in the Trans-Pecos. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Pastures were in good condition in the Plains. Haying was in full swing in the Northern High Plains, where hay supplies were expected to be excellent because of August rains. Ranches in the Northern Low Plains were getting ready for annual horse sales. Extreme dry conditions and wind set back growth of pastures in the Cross Timbers and forced some producers to cut Bermuda hay and supplement cattle. Cattle sales decreased somewhat in the Blacklands because of improved grazing conditions. Ranchers in North East Texas continued to search for hay for current and winter feeding, and some were feeding full time because of poor pasture conditions. Producers in East Texas reduced herds and planted winter pastures, including clovers and ryegrass, where there was enough soil moisture. Producers in the South East were getting in their last cutting of hay for the year. Pastures improved in the Edwards Plateau, South and South Central Texas, and the Lower Valley in response to recent rains. Some fall shearing was underway in the Edwards Plateau. Grazing conditions continued to be excellent in the Upper Coast, where frequent rains have made haying difficult in some areas

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 1% very short, 25% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; Planted For Harvest Next Year 48%, 74% 2005, 63% avg.; 25% emerged, 33% 2005, 26% avg. Spring wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Oats harvested

(grain) 95%, 99% 2005, 100% avg.; 100% harvested for Hay or Silage, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn silked 100% (tasseled), 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 100% dough, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 95% dent, 87% 2005, 89% avg.; 74% mature, 47% 2005, 56% avg.; harvested (grain) 3%, 4% 2005, 5% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 78%, 57% 2005, 72% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent; height 100 inches, 100 inches 2005, 100 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 3rd Cutting 99%, 99% 2005, 97% avg.; 4th Cutting 59%, 57% 2005, 55% avg. Other Hay Cut 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Seed 62% Harvested, 57% 2005, 57% avg. Onions 60% harvested, 74% 2005, 77% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 44%, 30% 2005, 47% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 52%, 39% 2005, 44% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 83% good, 8% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 19% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples harvested 68%, 48% 2005, 51% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Pears 99% harvested, 100% 2005, 96% avg. Warmer weather persisted during the day, while cooler temperatures prevailed throughout the night this week. Livestock conditions throughout the state continue to do well. Cache County reports that because of last week's rainstorms producers are cutting the remaining hay for haylage since the temperatures are getting cooler and the hay is extremely hard to dry. Safflower harvest is just starting in some counties, while in Box Elder the harvest is almost complete. Weber County reports that harvesting corn for silage and grain corn is about halfway completed, and the county still has some alfalfa hay that needs to be harvested. Box Elder reports that grain farmers are continuing to plant winter wheat and fall barley at this time. Corn producers in Box Elder are finishing the corn silage harvest while also harvesting high moisture grain corn for feed. Producers continue to move their livestock off summer ranges. Reports indicate that moving cattle off the summer range is about 44 percent complete.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.50. Topsoil 2% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Cool temperatures and adequate rainfall were welcomed across the Commonwealth this week. The state received normal precipitation, and temperatures were cooler than normal with an average high of 82 degrees. The average low temperature this week was 44 degrees. Weather conditions have been excellent for calving and lambing. Livestock across the state is reported to be in good condition. Rains and cool temperatures have been beneficial to pasture and hay conditions which continue to improve. Corn harvest continued this week, slowed slightly by the damage done by Ernesto. Corn yields are reported to be good to excellent in most areas. Soybean conditions have improved, but reporters feel that yield potential was significantly reduced by the dry conditions in July and August. Most vegetables have been harvested. Tomato, pumpkin, and sweet potato harvests continue. The pumpkin crop was also adversely affected by the summer drought conditions, raising some concerns about yields. Peanut digging has begun, but reported yields have not been promising. Other farm activities this week included planting small grains, sampling soils, repairing fences, and planting strawberries.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 25% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate. Winter wheat seeding continued with hopes for rain to ensure a proper stand. The dry bean harvest is almost finished while the potato and corn harvest was in full swing. Bluegrass was going through the first cleaning stages and showing some losses. A fire was reported in the Bridgeport area burning range, pasture and CRP cover. Grape, apple, pear, broccoli, sweet corn, carrot and pumpkin harvest continued. Cauliflower harvest was finishing up and beet seed harvest was underway. Range and pasture conditions were 8%

very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair and 40% good. Cattle continued to be moved off summer pastures. Calves continued to be moved to market for fall feeder sales.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 7% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus compared with 36% very short, 51% short, 13% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent; 88% dented, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Corn 46% mature, 82% 2005, 62% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvested, 22% 2005, 21% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 7% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent; 78% dropping leaves, 90% 2005, 87% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 10% 2005, 9% 5-yr avg. Wheat 32% planted, 10% 2005, 29% 5-yr avg.; 11% emerged, 2% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent; 3rd cutting complete 53%, 73% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent; 50% harvested, 50% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Clipping pastures, cutting hay, chopping silage, weaning calves, planting wheat and harvesting corn, pumpkins, and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 3^o below normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 60s to low 70s across the state. Lows averaged in the high 40s to mid-50s for the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.04 inches in Milwaukee to 0.61 inches in Eau Claire. Corn 69% mature, 77% 2005, 54% avg.; 6% harvested for grain, 10% 2005, 5% avg.; 87% silage harvested, 88% 2005, 64% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 20% excellent. Farmers were trying to harvest corn for silage before more rain arrived. Soybeans leaves 97% turning color, 100% 2005, 95% avg.; 81% dropping leaves, 92% 2005, 76% avg.; 9% harvested, 21% 2005, 12% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, 26% excellent. The frost seemed to have little effect on soybeans with most leaves already turned. Hay 4th cutting 64%, 52% 2005, 44% avg. Pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. The apple and pumpkin crops generally look good, and winter wheat is being planted in some areas.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 19% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 48% very short, 35% short, 17% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, September 29th averaged from 5.1^o below normal in Newcastle to 2.5^o above normal in Big Piney. The high temperature was 81 in Torrington while the low was 20 in Redbird. Most reporting stations recorded under at tenth of an inch of precipitation for the week. Amounts were variable from none in Afton, Deaver, Worland, Kaycee and Saratoga to about an inch in Chugwater with 1.04 inches, Sundance with 0.75 inches, and Douglas with 0.54 inches. Stock water supply 27% very short, 34% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Sugarbeet 11% harvested, 1% 2005, 4% 5-year average. Winter wheat 99% planted, 99% 2005, 96% 5-yr avg.; 79% emerged, 80% 2005, 78% 5-year average. Corn 95% in dough, 100% 2005, 99% 5-yr avg.; 71% dented, 93% 2005, 92% 5-yr avg.; 31% mature, 48% 2005, 60% 5-yr avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2005, 1% 5-yr avg.; 87% silage harvested, 94% 2005, 90% 5-year average. Dry beans windrowed 89%, 89% 2005, 85% 5-yr avg.; combined 64%, 71% 2005, 67% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting harvested 81%, 61% 2005, 65% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 68% good. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 33% fair and 66% good. Corn condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 40% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, and 7% good

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 24 - 30, 2006

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Persistent dryness in northern Europe contrasted with wet weather across southern and western growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Late-week showers caused some interruptions in summer crop harvesting in central areas of Ukraine and Russia, while mostly dry weather aided harvest activities in western Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Several days of dry weather helped spring grain harvesting in most of Russia and Kazakhstan.

SOUTH ASIA: Dry weather returned to Bangladesh and northeastern India, while a tropical storm triggered locally heavy rain in central India.

MIDDLE EAST: Heavy rain in Turkey increased moisture for winter grain planting and establishment but hampered cotton harvesting.

AUSTRALIA: Showers in eastern Australia helped stabilize winter grain conditions, while dry, locally hot weather in southern and western Australia reduced prospects for winter grains.

EASTERN ASIA: Rain increased moisture for winter crops in central China as warm, mostly dry weather aids maturing summer crops elsewhere.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The strongest typhoon in 11 years wreaks havoc in the Philippines.

BRAZIL: Showers improved prospects for early soybean planting.

ARGENTINA: Unfavorable warmth and dryness persisted in drought-stricken sections of the winter wheat belt.

MEXICO: Showers maintained overall favorable moisture levels for immature summer crops in central and southern Mexico.

CANADA: Warm, mostly dry weather aided final Prairie spring crop harvests.

September 2006

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

*** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY OSLO	18	10	22	6	14	4.8	94	5
FINLAN HELSINKI	18	10	23	0	14	4	21	-48
UKINGD ABERDEEN	18	11	23	4	15	2.8	43	-30
LONDON	23	15	30	10	19	3.3	76	20
IRELAN DUBLIN	19	12	23	4	15	1.9	87	24
ICELAN REYKJAVIK	***	***	18	5	***	***	38	-26
DENMAR COPENHAGEN	20	14	23	8	17	3.5	31	-31
LUXEMB LUXEMBOURG	22	14	26	8	18	4.1	18	-54
SWITZE ZURICH	22	13	27	8	18	3.5	86	-5
GENEVA	23	14	29	7	19	3.4	58	-38
FRANCE PARIS/ORLY	24	14	31	9	19	3	48	-6
STRASBOURG	24	14	29	8	19	3.6	99	37
BOURGES	25	14	33	9	20	3.7	71	8
BORDEAUX	26	16	35	10	21	3.5	97	8
TOULOUSE	26	17	35	10	22	3.4	100	49
MARSEILLE	27	18	30	13	22	2.2	98	40
SPAIN VALLADOLID	27	13	36	7	20	1.7	21	-9
MADRID	30	15	39	8	22	1.7	19	-4
SEVILLE	33	20	42	15	27	1.6	42	16
PORTUG LISBON	28	18	39	15	23	1.9	70	39
GERMAN HAMBURG	22	14	27	10	18	4.2	41	-27
BERLIN	24	14	28	10	19	4.2	15	-30
DUSSELDORF	24	15	29	7	19	3.5	20	-48
LEIPZIG	24	13	29	7	18	3.9	15	-28
DRESDEN	23	14	30	6	18	4	8	-43
STUTT GART	23	12	28	7	17	2.8	43	-15
NURNBERG	23	11	28	4	17	3.4	11	-40
AUGSBURG	22	10	28	5	16	2.2	15	-55
AUSTRI VIENNA	23	13	29	7	18	1.9	13	-48
INNSBRUCK	24	11	32	5	18	3.7	57	-23
CZECHR PRAGUE	23	11	30	7	17	3.7	11	-31
POLAND WARSAW	21	11	26	7	16	3.2	31	-16
LODZ	22	11	27	6	16	2.7	22	-25
KATOWICE	22	10	26	6	16	2.1	68	12
HUNGAR BUDAPEST	25	13	29	9	19	2.6	19	-25
YUGOSL BELGRADE	25	15	30	10	20	2.1	24	-27
ROMANI BUCHAREST	25	11	31	5	18	0.5	62	21
BULGAR SOFIA	23	12	30	6	17	0.7	38	-1
ITALY MILAN	27	16	32	12	21	2.4	137	49
VERONA	28	16	33	11	22	2.9	81	7
VENICE	26	16	29	13	21	1.9	158	85
GENOA	25	19	32	16	22	0.2	90	-5
ROME	26	16	32	12	21	0.1	172	100
NAPLES	27	17	31	15	22	1	158	71
GREECE THESSALONIKA	27	17	35	14	22	0	63	37
LARISSA	28	15	36	9	21	-0.7	157	127
ATHENS	28	20	33	15	24	-0.6	30	26
TURKEY ISTANBUL	25	18	28	15	21	0.4	62	31
ANKARA	24	11	30	5	17	0.6	68	54
CYPRUS LARNACA	32	21	34	17	26	0.9	0	-2
ESTONI TALLINN	19	11	23	2	15	4.1	44	-32
RUSSIA ST.PETERSBURG	17	12	23	4	15	3.6	40	-26
LITHUA KAUNAS	20	10	24	5	15	3	91	37
BELARU MINSK	19	9	23	3	14	2.7	51	-13
RUSSIA KAZAN	18	9	28	-2	13	2.1	41	-7
MOSCOW	18	10	23	2	14	2.9	60	-5
YEKATERINBURG	16	8	31	-2	12	2.7	44	-10
OMSK	17	7	30	-1	12	1.6	24	-11
KAZAKH KUSTANAY	21	8	35	-5	14	2.3	10	-15
RUSSIA BARNaul	19	7	31	-1	13	2.2	8	-28
KHABAROVSK	20	8	25	2	14	0.7	33	-53
VLADIVOSTOK	21	14	24	10	17	1.5	99	-38
UKRAIN KIEV	21	11	25	5	16	2.2	35	-25
LVOV	21	10	24	4	15	2.2	12	-55
KIROVOGRAD	21	11	26	3	16	1.1	74	33
ODESSA	21	14	25	11	18	1	37	1
RUSSIA SARATOV	21	11	33	2	16	3.2	20	-27
UKRAIN KHARKOV	21	10	27	4	16	1.9	61	14
RUSSIA VOLGOGRAD	24	11	38	4	18	2.3	8	-15
ASTRAKHAN	25	13	34	5	19	2	12	-7

Based on Preliminary Reports

September 2006

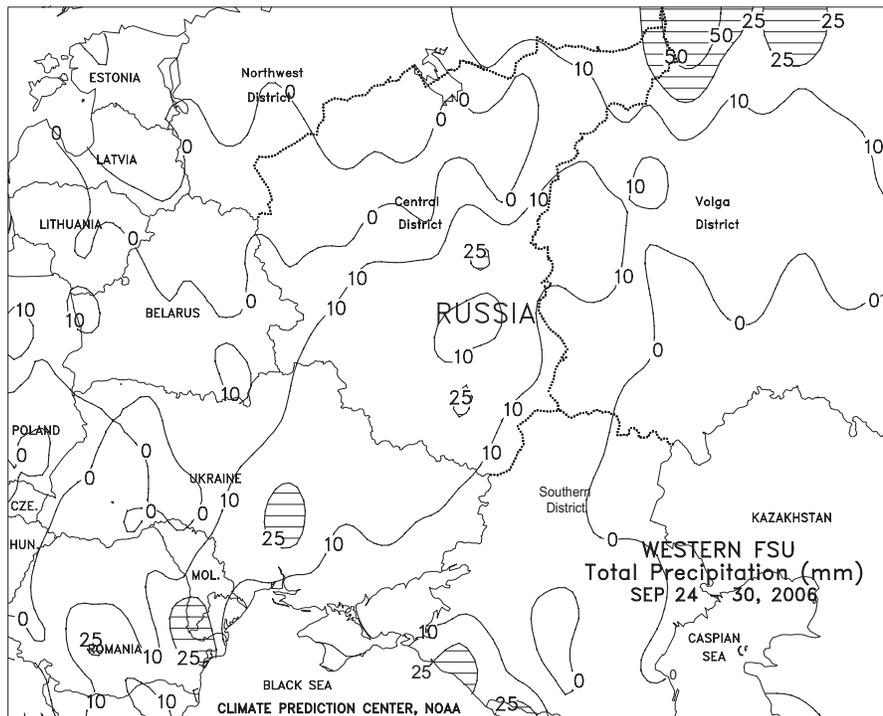
COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTRY CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
	AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	F/NRM	TOTAL	F/NRM
KRASnodAR	26	13	31	5	19	1.3	27	-25	ZIMBAB KADOMA	29	12	35	5	21	-3.2	0	-3
ORENBURG	22	8	35	-4	15	1.4	36	9	S AFRI PRETORIA	26	11	31	4	19	-0.4	0	-22
KAZAKH TSELINOGRAD	20	7	32	-3	14	1.3	32	-2	JOHANNESBURG	23	8	27	2	16	-0.3	0	-31
KARAGANDA	20	6	31	-2	13	0.9	25	7	BETHAL	24	6	29	-3	15	0.2	1	-29
UZBEKI TASHKENT	28	13	35	6	21	0.2	0	-5	DURBAN	24	16	32	10	20	0.9	69	-5
TURKME ASHKHABAD	30	16	39	10	23	-0.4	9	5	CAPE TOWN	21	11	29	5	16	1.8	19	-23
SYRIA DAMASCUS	35	16	40	11	25	1.7	0	***	CANADA TORONTO	20	12	28	4	16	0.4	78	0
ISRAEL JERUSALEM	***	***	35	16	***	***	0	***	MONTREAL	19	11	27	4	15	0.4	65	-26
PAKIST KARACHI	34	27	40	26	31	1.4	26	16	WINNIPEG	21	6	32	-1	13	1.1	48	-3
INDIA AMRITSAR	33	21	35	16	27	-1.3	261	184	REGINA	20	5	32	-5	12	0.6	38	7
NEW DELHI	35	25	38	22	30	0.3	124	6	SASKATOON	19	6	31	-2	12	1.0	123	94
AHMEDABAD	33	26	36	21	29	0.2	155	56	LETHBRIDGE	21	5	32	-6	13	0.6	36	-4
INDORE	31	21	33	20	26	0.1	225	72	CALGARY	20	5	30	-2	12	1.6	62	18
CALCUTTA	33	27	36	24	30	0.6	475	135	EDMONTON	18	8	29	1	13	1.7	80	38
VERAVAL	32	26	34	24	29	0.9	86	-5	VANCOUVER	19	11	25	9	15	0.6	39	-14
BOMBAY	31	25	32	24	28	0.4	354	7	MEXICO GUADALAJARA	24	18	28	16	21	0.7	0	-160
POONA	30	22	33	21	26	0.6	171	27	TLAXCALA	23	13	25	9	18	0.2	26	-96
BEGAMPET	31	23	34	21	27	0.5	210	71	ORIZABA	26	17	29	15	21	1.5	287	-72
VISHAKHAPATNAM	31	26	34	22	28	-0.1	353	172	BERMUD ST GEORGES	29	24	31	23	27	-0.3	132	13
MADRAS	34	26	38	22	30	0.1	127	-13	BAHAMA NASSAU	32	25	35	22	28	0.9	201	41
MANGALORE	30	23	34	21	27	-0.1	522	235	CUBA HAVANA	32	22	33	21	27	0.4	49	-96
HONGKO HONG KONG INT	31	25	35	20	28	-0.3	353	56	JAMAIC KINGSTON	33	26	34	24	30	1.2	30	-101
N KORE PYONGYANG	26	15	30	9	21	1.2	17	-88	P RICO SAN JUAN	32	25	34	24	29	0.9	75	-68
S KORE SEOUL	26	17	31	11	22	0.3	13	-110	GUADEL RAIZET	32	24	33	23	28	0.4	176	-22
JAPAN SAPPORO	23	15	27	10	19	1.2	59	-74	MARTIN LAMENTIN	32	24	34	22	28	1.3	203	-2
NAGOYA	28	21	33	17	25	0.9	171	-60	BARBAD BRIDGETOWN	32	25	33	24	29	1.0	111	-25
TOKYO	27	21	35	17	24	0.6	176	-39	TRINID PORT OF SPAIN	33	24	34	21	28	1.0	98	-105
YOKOHAMA	26	21	33	16	24	0.1	179	-61	COLOMB BOGOTA	***	***	21	4	***	***	3	-54
KYOTO	29	20	34	16	24	-0.1	117	-79	VENEZU CARACAS	***	26	34	22	***	***	6	-41
OSAKA	29	22	35	18	25	0.7	89	-76	F GUIA CAYENNE	32	23	33	21	27	0.8	36	-33
THAILA PHITSANULOK	32	25	35	24	29	0.0	280	52	BRAZIL FORTALEZA	31	26	32	24	28	0.8	4	-14
BANGKOK	34	26	37	24	30	1.0	320	-28	RECIFE	29	25	31	22	27	0.0	59	-20
MALAYS KUALA LUMPUR	32	24	34	22	28	0.9	315	126	CAMPO GRANDE	31	20	38	7	26	1.5	137	65
VIETNA HANOI	32	26	36	23	29	0.7	183	-68	FRANCA	27	16	33	7	22	0.1	42	-23
CHINA HARBIN	23	11	28	5	17	2.0	68	14	RIO DE JANEIRO	27	18	37	12	23	0.6	87	26
HAMI	29	10	35	6	20	1.3	0	-4	LONDRINA	27	14	36	3	20	0.6	145	32
BEIJING	28	17	34	10	22	2.0	1	-46	SANTA MARIA	22	11	32	1	17	-0.1	153	-3
TIENTSIN	27	17	32	10	22	0.6	1	-41	TORRES	19	12	25	3	15	-3.9	45	-92
LHASA	21	9	26	6	15	2.0	49	-18	PERU LIMA	20	16	22	15	18	1.1	0	-2
KUNMING	23	15	29	12	19	1.0	78	-41	BOLIVI LA PAZ	16	-1	19	-9	7	-0.5	12	-20
CHENGCHOW	26	17	30	12	22	0.6	52	-26	CHILE SANTIAGO	20	6	30	2	13	1.9	13	-8
YEHCANG	28	20	32	16	24	0.5	192	83	ARGENT IGUAZU	25	13	35	2	19	-0.2	241	71
HANKOW	29	21	35	17	25	0.6	49	-30	FORMOSA	27	13	37	3	20	0.5	73	-24
CHUNGKING	29	22	42	16	25	1.5	77	-68	CERES	26	9	35	-3	17	1.0	0	-45
CHIHKIANG	30	19	38	14	25	1.7	15	-53	CORDOBA	24	8	38	-2	16	1.4	22	-14
WU HU	27	19	34	15	23	-0.4	84	1	RIO CUARTO	22	8	33	-1	15	1.6	5	-40
SHANGHAI	27	22	33	18	24	-0.3	109	-26	ROSARIO	23	7	31	-3	15	0.7	17	-48
NANCHANG	29	21	37	18	25	0.2	12	-57	BUENOS AIRES	21	7	28	-1	14	0.5	13	-46
TAIPEI	30	25	36	21	28	0.0	372	117	SANTA ROSA	22	6	31	-3	14	1.7	26	-12
CANTON	31	24	36	19	28	0.3	164	12	TRES ARROYOS	18	6	27	0	12	1.0	39	-20
NANNING	32	22	37	17	27	-0.4	8	-117	MARSHA MAJURO	30	27	31	24	28	0.7	208	-95
CANARY LAS PALMAS	28	22	39	19	25	0.7	7	-1	NEW CA NOUMEA	24	18	27	16	21	0.3	31	-11
MOROCC CASABLANCA	27	21	39	15	24	1.9	16	11	FIJI NAUSORI	27	20	30	16	24	0.8	349	188
LIBYA MARRAKECH	33	20	44	15	27	1.3	0	-7	SAMOA PAGO PAGO	29	25	31	23	27	0.4	408	221
ALGERI ALGER	30	18	37	13	24	0.7	38	4	TAHITI PAPEETE	29	23	31	21	26	0.9	18	-31
BATNA	29	13	34	6	21	-0.8	20	-10	PNEWGU PORT MORESBY	28	24	30	22	26	-0.1	44	11
TUNISI TUNIS	30	20	34	17	25	0.2	56	21	NZEALA AUCKLAND	17	10	20	7	14	***	44	***
NIGER NIAMEY	33	24	38	18	29	-0.2	70	-19	WELLINGTON	15	10	18	3	13	***	21	***
MALI TIMBUKTU	39	26	43	25	33	1.3	33	3	AUSTRA DARWIN	32	21	35	15	27	-1.4	6	-10
BAMAKO	32	21	35	19	26	-0.3	339	141	BRISBANE	23	14	25	10	18	0.1	68	32
MAURIT NOUAKCHOTT	35	27	45	22	31	1.7	22	-11	PERTH	21	9	31	3	15	0.4	56	-22
SENEGA DAKAR	***	***	34	23	***	***	***	***	CEDUNA	23	9	35	2	16	1.5	4	-25
LIBYA TRIPOLI	33	21	42	18	27	-0.1	10	2	ADELAIDE	20	10	29	5	15	1.4	39	-26
BENGHAZI	31	21	41	17	26	0.7	0	-2	MELBOURNE	18	8	30	2	13	1.2	43	-9
EGYPT CAIRO	34	23	42	21	28	1.2	0	***	WAGGA	21	5	28	-1	13	1.5	40	-14
ASWAN	41	26	47	24	33	1.5	0	0	CANBERRA	19	4	24	0	12	1.7	35	-21
ETHIOP ADDIS ABABA	21	11	24	8	16	0.4	75	-101	INDONE SERANG	33	21	36	19	27	-0.5	0	-74
KENYA NAIROBI	25	13	29	7	19	0.1	15	-12	PHILIP MANILA	32	26	35	24	29	0.8	472	107
TANZAN DAR ES SALAAM	31	19	32	12	25	0.7	16	-13									
GABON LIBREVILLE	28	24	29	22	26	0.6	114	8									
TOGO LOME	30	24	31	22	27	1.5	85	37									
BURKIN OUAGADOUGOU	32	23	36	20	28	0.4	116	-21									
COTE D ABIDJAN	29	23	31	21	26	1.0	176	115									
MOZAMB MAPUTO	27	16	35	11	21	0.2	15	-32									
ZAMBIA LUSAKA	26	***	34	5	***	***	0	-1									

Based on Preliminary Reports



EUROPE

Persistent dryness in northern Europe contrasted with wet weather across southern and western growing areas. For the third consecutive week, a stationary area of high pressure maintained dry, warm conditions (5-8 degrees C above normal) from Germany and the Low Countries eastward into Poland and the Baltics. The dry weather along with temperatures as high as 28 degrees C accelerated summer crop harvesting as well as rapeseed and winter grain planting. Meanwhile, a series of Atlantic storms triggered showers (10-75 mm) and locally severe thunderstorms across England, France, and northern portions of the Iberian Peninsula, hampering fieldwork but providing a welcomed boost to depleted reservoirs levels in Spain. In addition, heavy rain (25-110 mm) in eastern France slowed fieldwork but maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for winter grain planting and establishment. Across the south, mostly dry weather in northern Italy allowed cotton and corn harvesting to resume, while light showers (3-15 mm) in the Balkans maintained favorable moisture supplies for winter grain planting and establishment. In the Mediterranean, locally heavy rain (25-180 mm) across southern Italy and Greece caused flooding but boosted moisture reserves for winter grain planting and establishment.

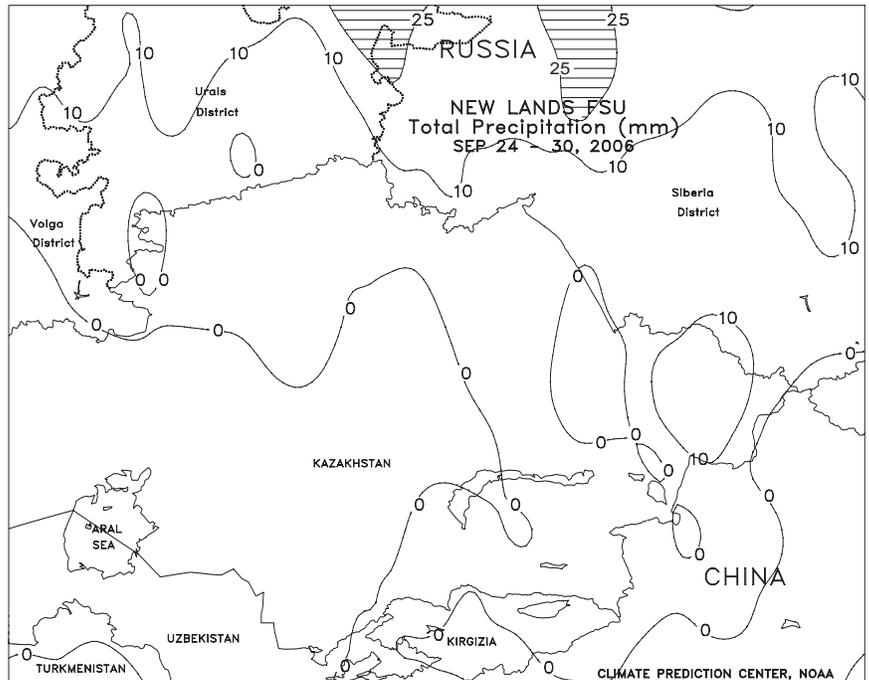


FSU-WESTERN

An area of low pressure from the Black Sea moved northeastward across the region late in the week, spreading light showers (10-25 mm) from central Ukraine into the western portion of the Volga District. Although the precipitation caused some interruptions in summer crop (corn, sunflower, sugar beet) harvesting, it provided topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence. Mostly dry weather prevailed in western Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, allowing fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting to progress without delay. However, the dryness in these areas has persisted since early September, and rain is needed to boost emergence prospects. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in Russia and Ukraine, favoring the rapid emergence and establishment of winter grains in areas where topsoil moisture was sufficient. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed in Belarus, favoring summer crop harvesting.

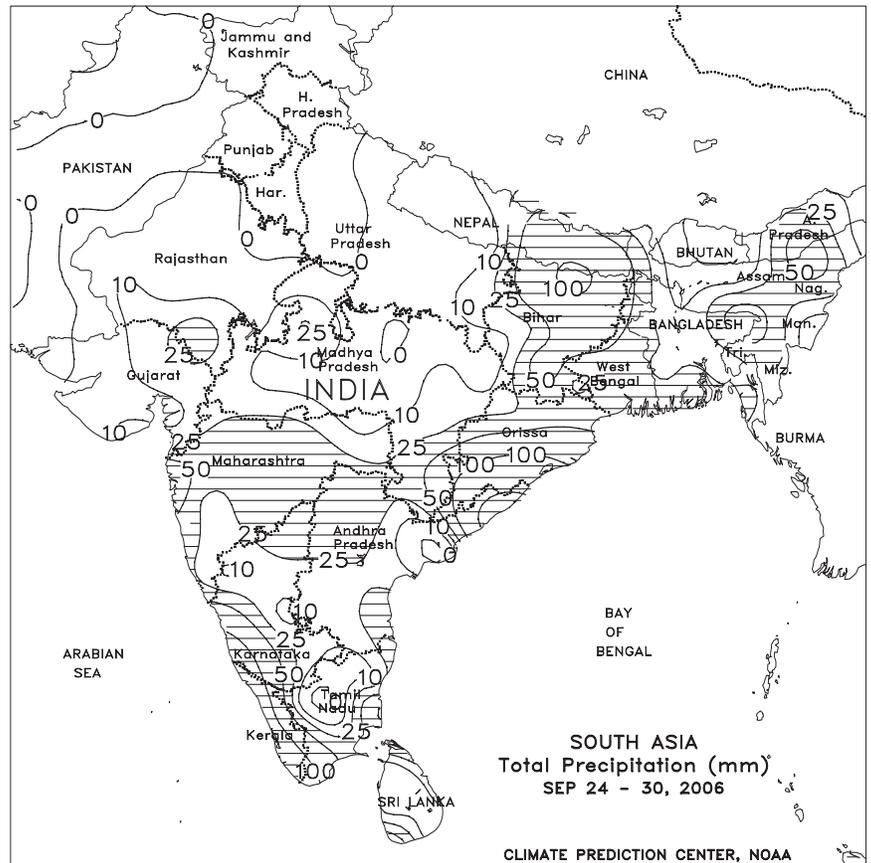
FSU - NEW LANDS

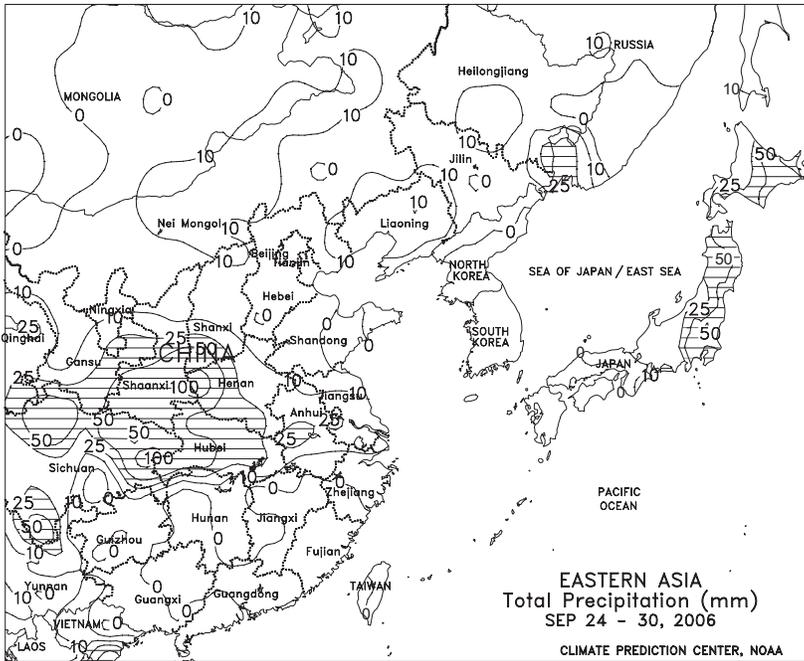
In Kazakhstan, mostly dry weather allowed spring grain harvesting to progress toward completion. In Russia, several days of dry weather favored harvest activities. Significant precipitation (10-25 mm) was confined to northernmost areas in the Urals and Siberia Districts early in the week, slowing fieldwork. Reports from Russia as of September 25 indicated that the grain crop was 85 percent harvested. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in the Urals District, north-central Kazakhstan, and northern areas in the Siberia District, and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in the eastern portion of the Siberia District and eastern Kazakhstan. Sub-freezing temperatures were observed at most locations during the week, with extreme minimum temperatures ranging from -6 to -1 degrees C. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably warm, dry weather favored boll maturation and harvesting.



SOUTH ASIA

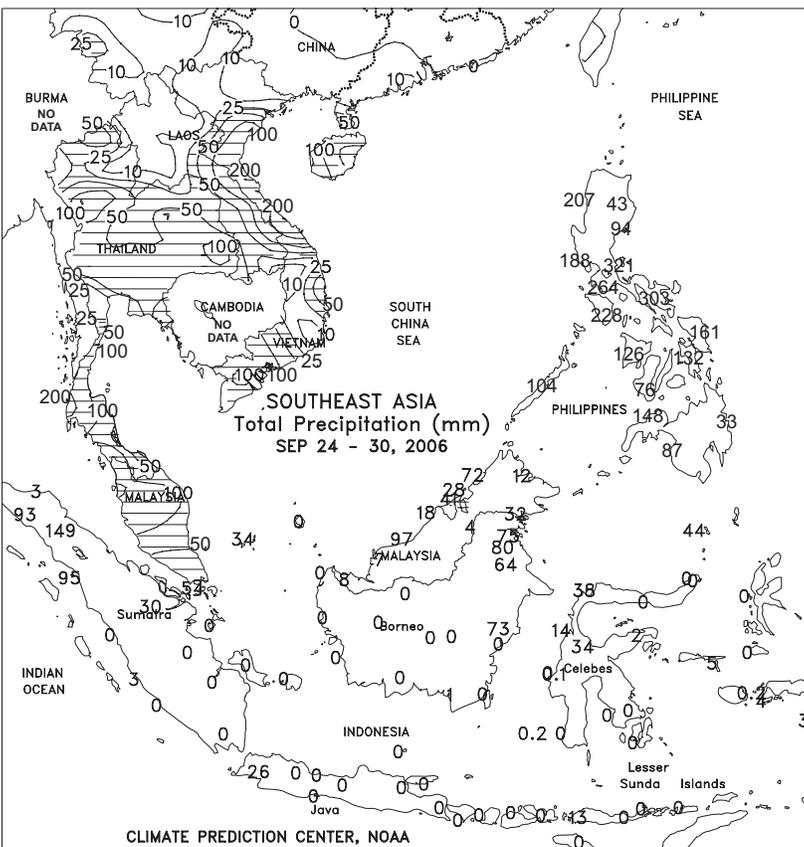
Dry weather returned to Bangladesh and northeastern India, while a tropical storm triggered locally heavy rain in central India. After last week's deluge, drier conditions in Bangladesh and northeastern India promoted flood recovery efforts and enabled farmers to begin field drainage efforts. However, lingering showers (40-100 mm) in eastern Nepal as well as neighboring portions of Bihar, India maintained elevated river levels and hampered fieldwork. Meanwhile, westward-moving Tropical Storm 05-B made landfall near the southern border of Orissa with sustained winds near 40 miles per hour. The primary impact from the storm was locally heavy rain, which exceeded 200 mm in coastal portions of Andhra Pradesh. Farther inland, a swath of moderate rain (25-50 mm) along the storm's path boosted moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive summer crops in Maharashtra and northern Andhra Pradesh. Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather returned to Pakistan and northern portions of India, while unfavorably dry conditions prevailed in Tamil Nadu and southern Andhra Pradesh.





EASTERN ASIA

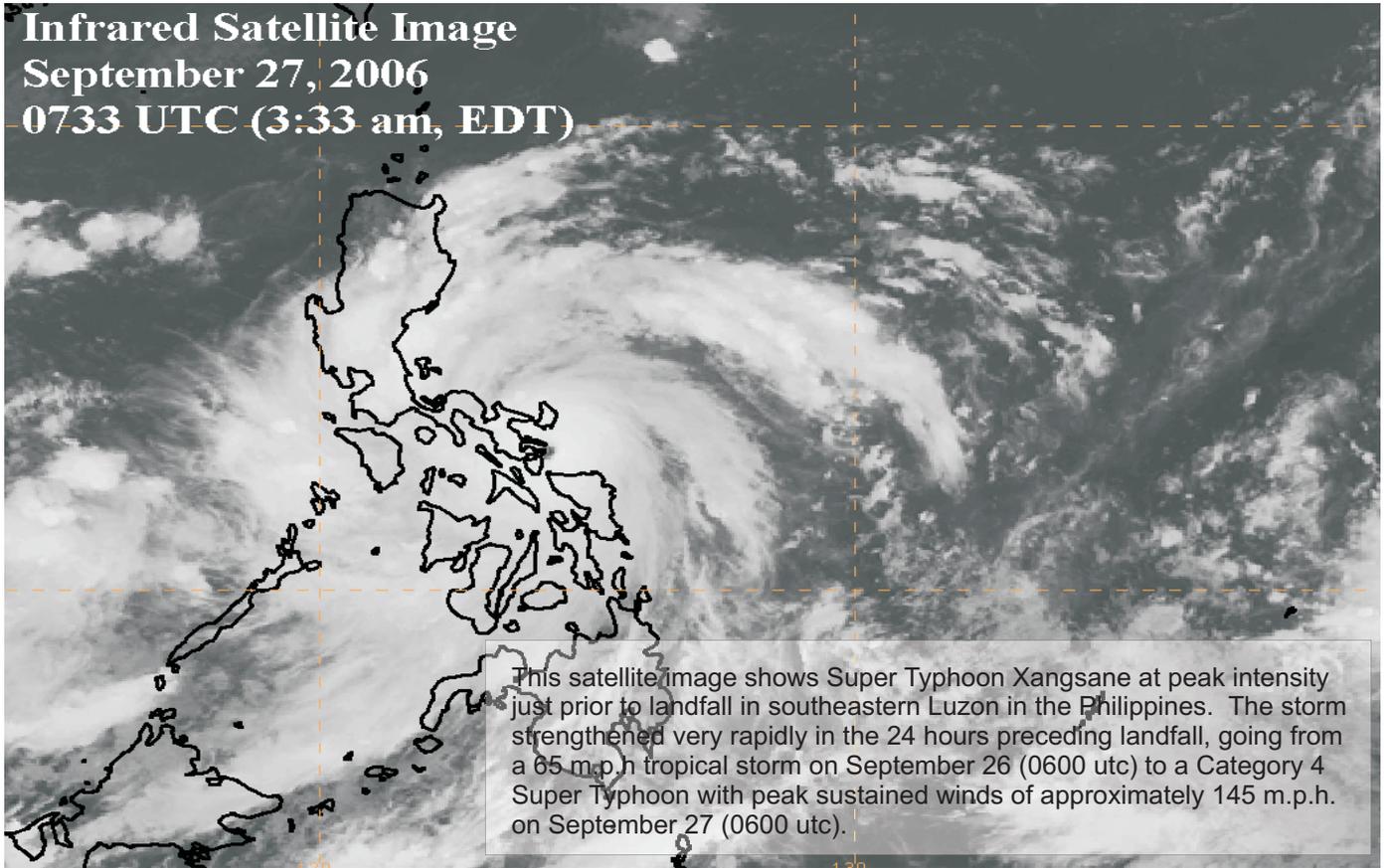
Moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) boosted moisture reserves for the upcoming winter wheat and rapeseed crops in key growing areas of the Sichuan Basin and Yangtze Valley. However, the rainfall was untimely for mature cotton and may have disrupted seasonal fieldwork, including the harvest of rice. In contrast, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued on the North China Plain, where moisture was limited for winter wheat establishment but conditions favored maturing summer crops. Mild weather with only a brief period of light showers (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal, with rainfall totaling 3-25 mm) maintained generally favorable conditions for maturing corn and soybeans in Manchuria. In southern China, warmth and dryness aided maturation and harvest of main season and second-crop rice. Dry, seasonably warm weather also dominated the Korean Peninsula and southern Japan, but rain (10-50 mm or more) continued in northern Honshu and Hokkaido.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

The strongest typhoon in 11 years wreaks havoc in the Philippines. On September 26, Category 1 Typhoon Xangsane drifted westward towards the central Philippines with sustained winds near 75 miles per hour. As the storm turned northwestward on the 27th, it rapidly intensified into a super typhoon (Category 3 or higher); Xangsane made landfall in southeastern Luzon as a Category 4 storm with sustained winds of approximately 145 miles per hour. On September 28, Typhoon Xangsane continued west-northwestward (see track on page 29), cutting a path of destruction across southern Luzon as a slightly weaker Category 3 storm, packing sustained winds near 120 miles per hour. Xangsane struck rice and sugarcane areas of southern Luzon as harvesting was underway, likely causing lodging in areas buffeted by the extreme winds and inundating fields with locally excessive rain (100-330 mm). Fortunately, Xangsane was a relatively compact storm, relegating the greatest impact to areas along or immediately adjacent to the storm's path. Although Typhoon Xangsane re-intensified in the South China Sea, the storm weakened considerably prior to making a second landfall in central Vietnam on October 1 with sustained winds near 100 miles per hour (Category 2). In addition to weakening, Xangsane largely bypassed Vietnam's primary rice-growing areas; however, strong, gusty winds and locally excessive rain (100-300 mm) caused flooding and damage to infrastructure. Meanwhile, heavy monsoon rain (25-150 mm) in Thailand and southern Laos caused additional fieldwork delays and flooding but boosted moisture reserves for upcoming 10th-month rice planting. Farther south, locally heavy showers (50-120 mm) continued in key oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia. In contrast, dry conditions in southern Indonesia reduced moisture for main-season rice planting.

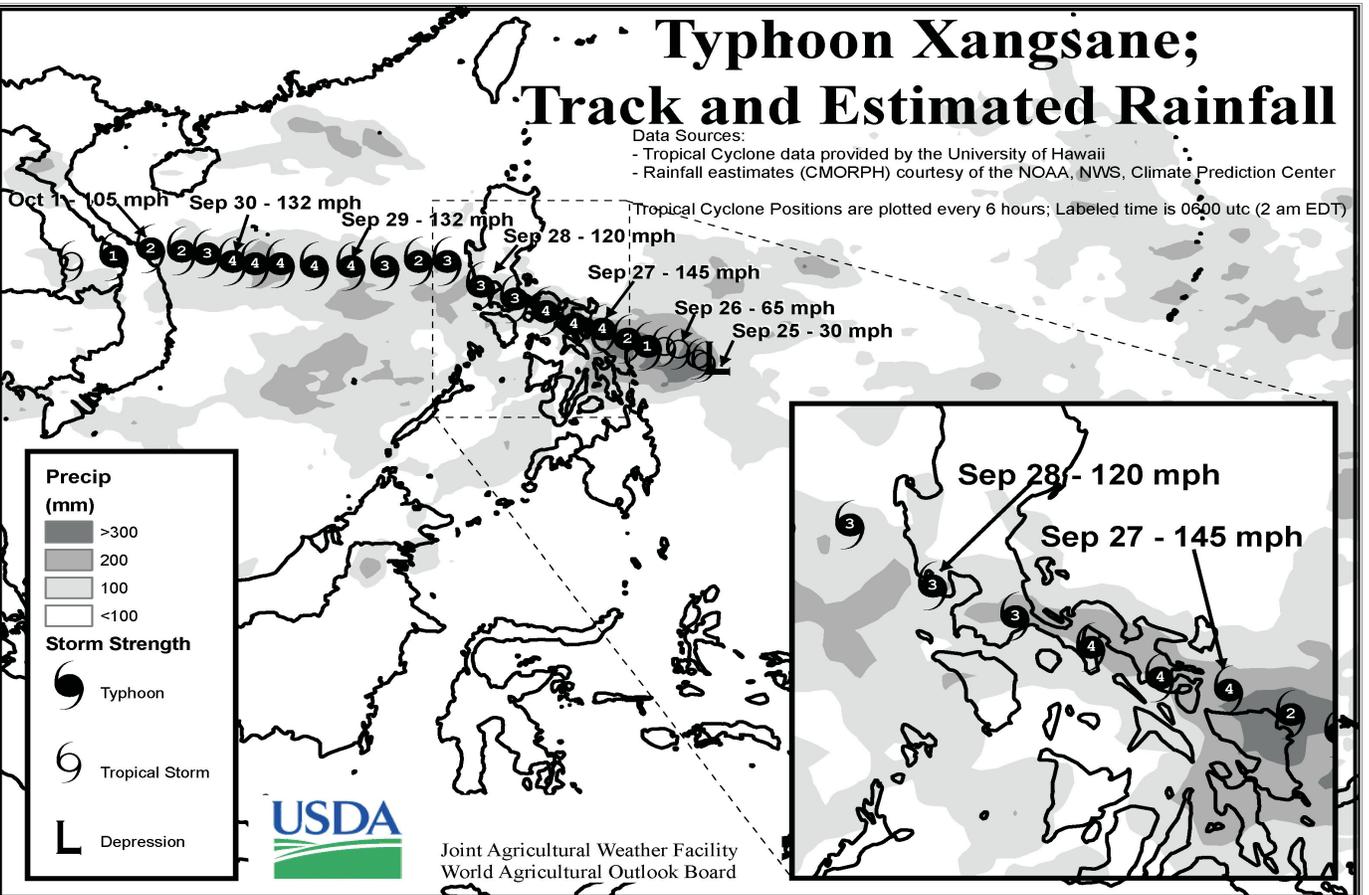
**Infrared Satellite Image
September 27, 2006
0733 UTC (3:33 am, EDT)**

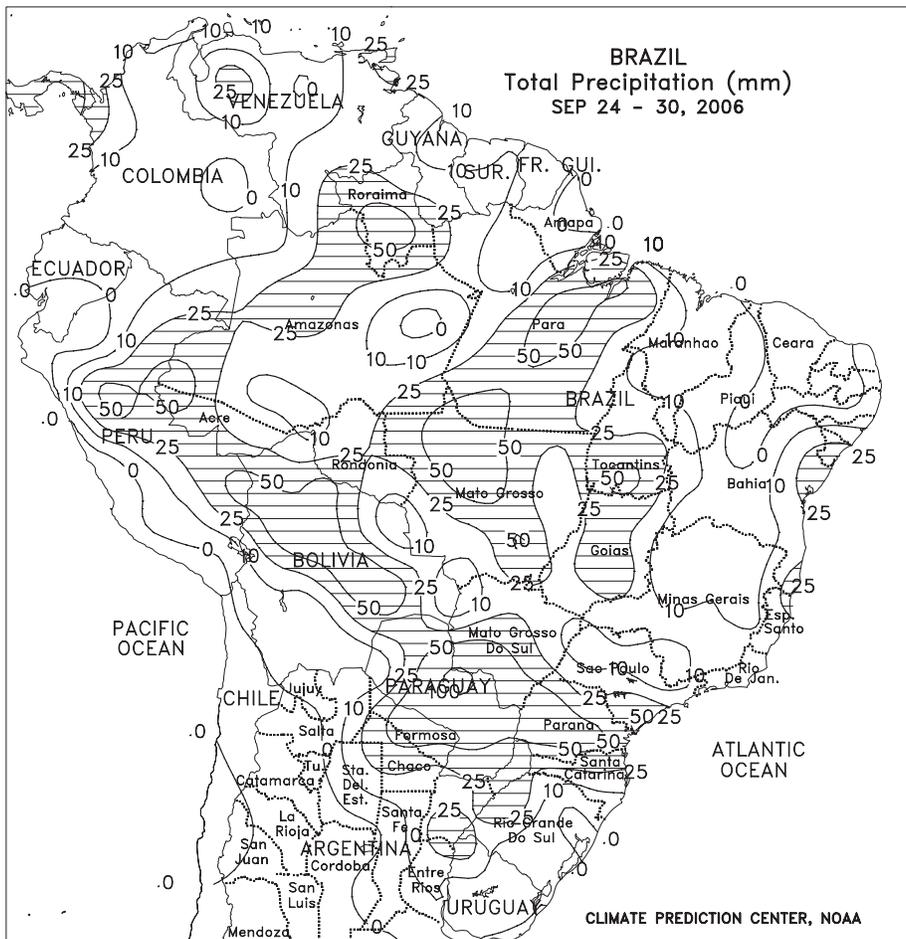


**Typhoon Xangsane;
Track and Estimated Rainfall**

Data Sources:
 - Tropical Cyclone data provided by the University of Hawaii
 - Rainfall estimates (CMORPH) courtesy of the NOAA, NWS, Climate Prediction Center

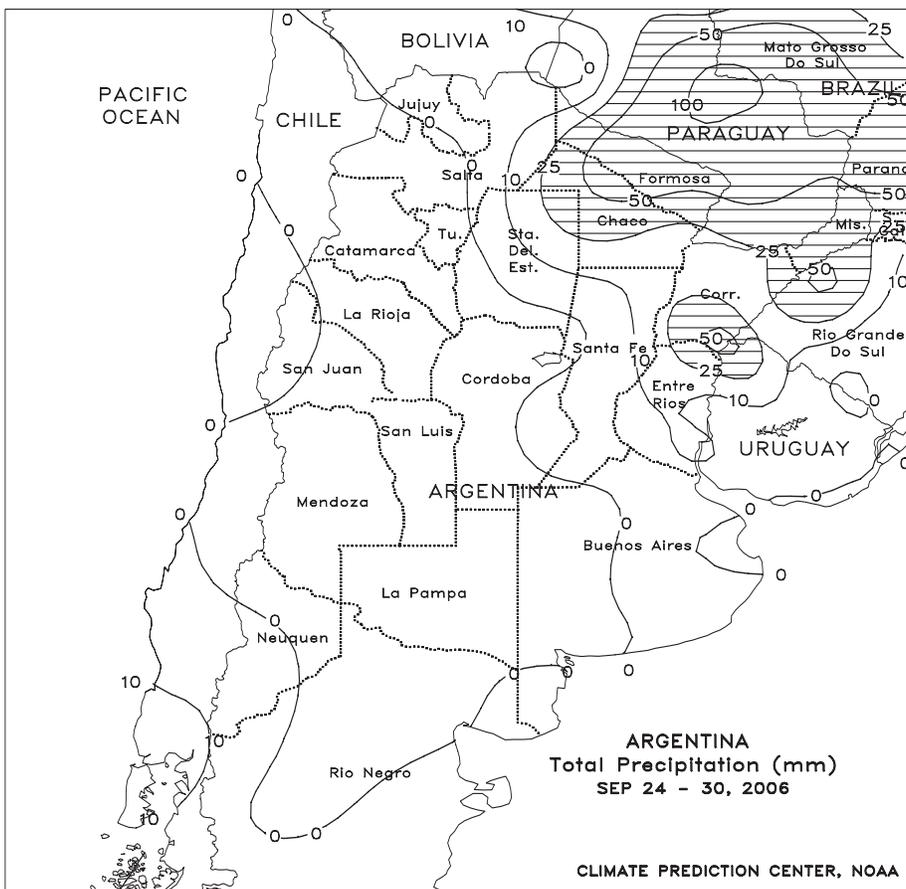
Tropical Cyclone Positions are plotted every 6 hours; Labeled time is 0600 utc (2 am EDT)





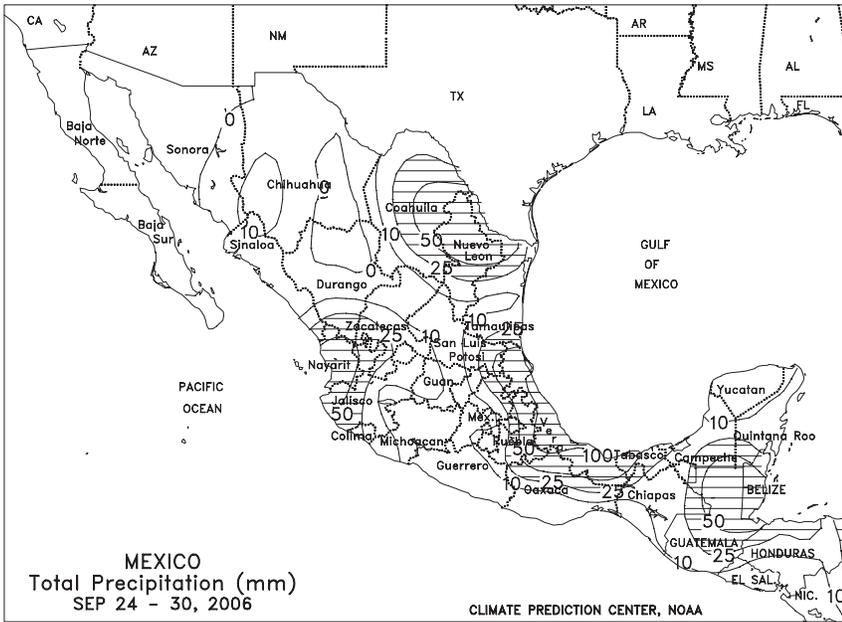
BRAZIL

Moderate to heavy showers (10-25 mm or more) helped to condition fields for early soybean planting in parts of the center-west (notably southern Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern Mato Grosso do Sul). Locally heavy showers also covered southern Brazil (Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul), keeping maturing winter wheat exceedingly wet but coming too early to affect summer crop planting in those areas. Soybean planting typically occurs from October through December, but fieldwork can begin earlier in some of the more northerly growing areas if the rainy season arrives in a timely manner. Planting in the climatologically cooler growing areas of southern Brazil occurs later and can be affected by the pace of the winter wheat harvest. Elsewhere, mostly dry, seasonably mild weather (temperatures reaching the lower 30s degrees C) aided growth of citrus and coffee in key production areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, following last week's beneficial rain. The arrival of seasonal rains likely spurred flowering of the 2007/08 coffee crop.



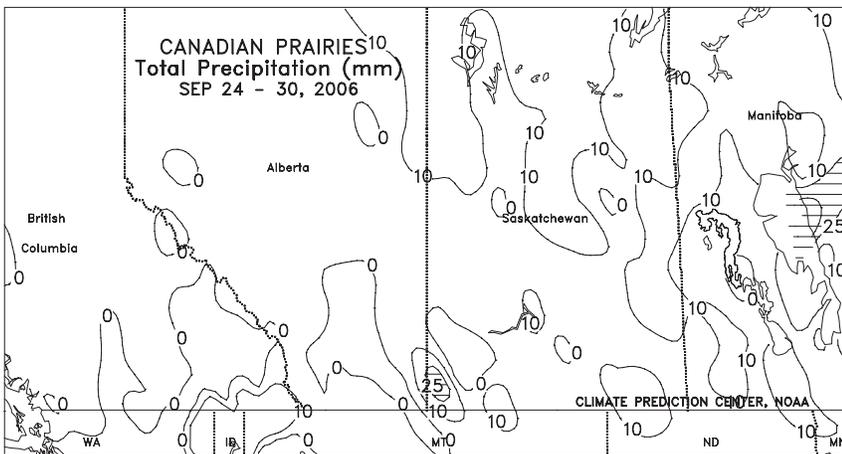
ARGENTINA

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-4 degrees C above normal, with highs briefly reaching 30 degrees C) stressed vegetative to filling winter grains in central Argentina's drought-stricken western growing areas (Cordoba and neighboring locations of La Pampa, Santa Fe, and Buenos Aires). In addition, rainfall was unseasonably light (2-15 mm) in most other major winter grain areas (notably Entre Rios and bordering locations of Santa Fe and Buenos Aires), although temperatures were generally more seasonable (1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs mostly in the middle and upper 20s degrees C). Rainfall is needed immediately across much of central Argentina to prevent significant losses in the yield potential of winter wheat and barley. In the north, locally heavy showers (10-50 mm or more) increased moisture for developing winter grains and pastures and improved prospects for emerging or soon-to-be planted summer crops. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and sunflowers were 16 percent planted, compared with 21 percent last year. Corn was only 8 percent planted (compared with 29 percent last year), reflecting the impact of the winter and spring drought in central Argentina.



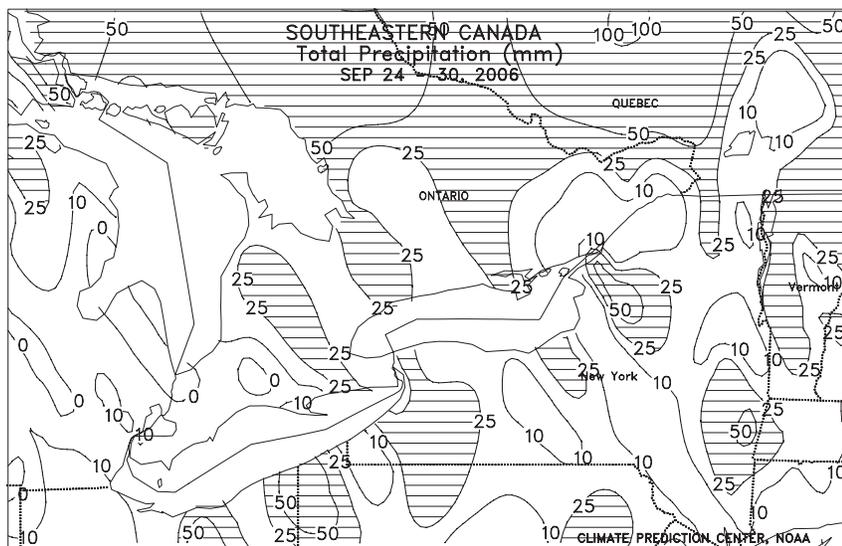
MEXICO

Scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) maintained late-season moisture levels for immature corn and other summer crops across the southern plateau. Heavier showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) boosted irrigation reserves for winter agriculture in Veracruz and in key winter grain areas of the northeast (notably Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon), although summer warmth returned to the region at week's end. Seasonably drier weather continued throughout the northwest. Winter wheat planting typically occurs from October through December.



CANADA

Across the Prairies, above-normal temperatures (3-4 degrees C above normal in Alberta and western Saskatchewan; 1-2 degrees C above normal in eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba) and diminishing rainfall (10 mm or less in most major crop areas) improved conditions for the final stages of the spring grain and oilseed harvests. Despite recent weeks of untimely wetness, fieldwork was nearing completion due to optimal conditions for drydown and harvesting in August and the first half of September.



In eastern Canada, scattered showers (5-25 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for winter wheat establishment across Ontario. However, the rainfall may have caused localized delays in fieldwork, and below-normal temperatures (1-2 degrees C below normal, with some patchy frost in the northern growing areas) likely lowered germination rates. In Quebec, heavy rain (locally exceeding 50 mm) maintained local problems with excessive wetness.

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