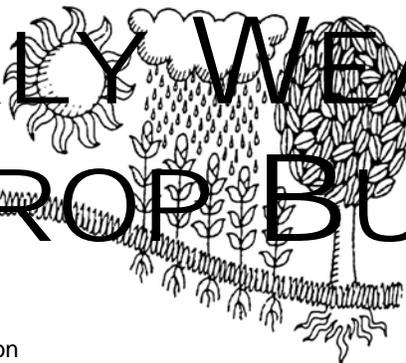
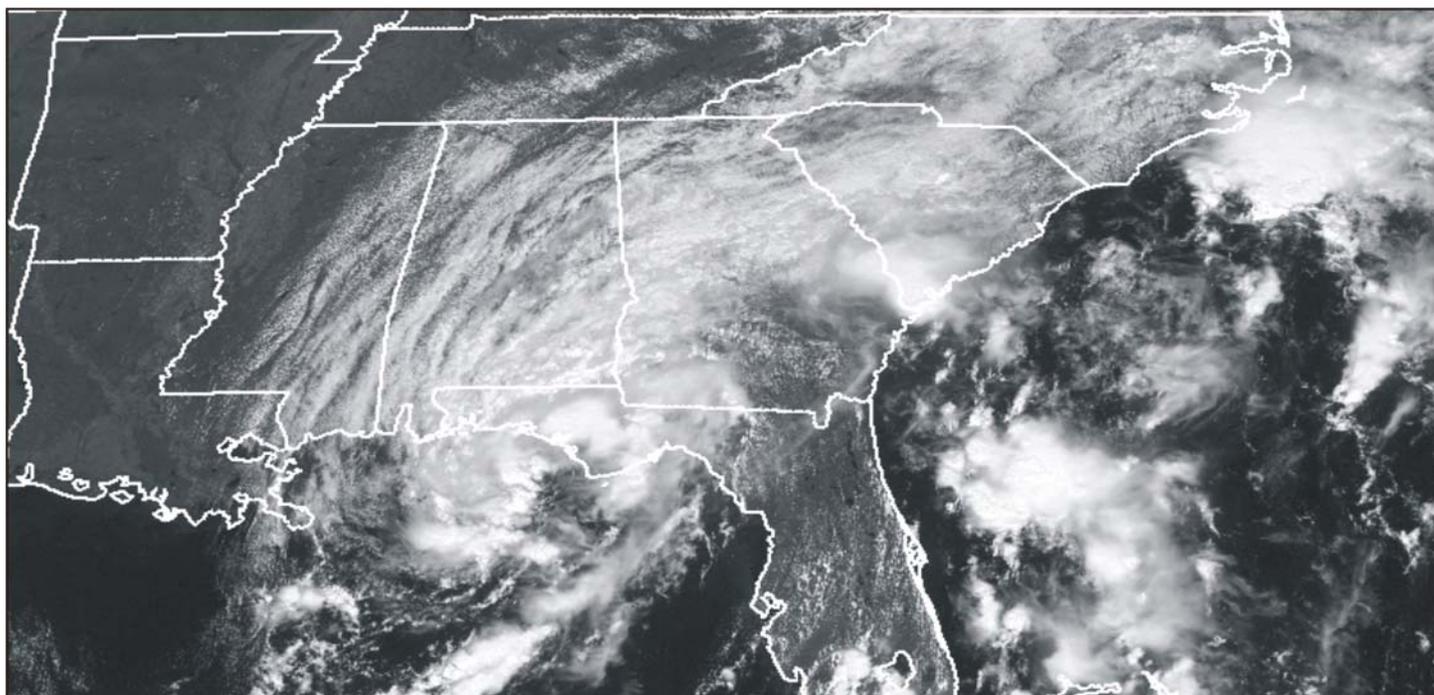


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



Tropical depression ten moves inland over the Florida panhandle on the afternoon of September 21, 2007, as seen in this GOES-East visible satellite image. Initially formed as a loosely organized subtropical disturbance off the northeastern shore of Florida, the system moved westward across the state and into the Gulf of Mexico beginning on September 18. With the center of the circulation tracking westward along the gulf coast, central pressure deepened and convection increased as the system transitioned into a tropical depression, making landfall at approximately 7:00pm EDT on September 21 near Fort Walton Beach, Florida, with winds of 35 mph.

HIGHLIGHTS September 16 - 22, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Local downpours developed across the **Southwest** in association with a winter-like storm, causing flash flooding and slowing fieldwork, but providing little relief from hydrological drought. The storm's arrival brought much cooler weather to areas **west of the Rockies**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 10°F below normal in **California**. In contrast, late-summer warmth shifted across the **nation's mid-section**, boosting temperatures to 90°F or higher as far north as the **Dakotas** and **eastern Montana**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal across parts of the **central and southern Plains**, promoting summer crop maturation. However, occasional showers—heaviest on the **central and southern Plains**—continued to slow winter wheat planting and other fieldwork. Showers also frequented the **upper Midwest**, further easing drought but

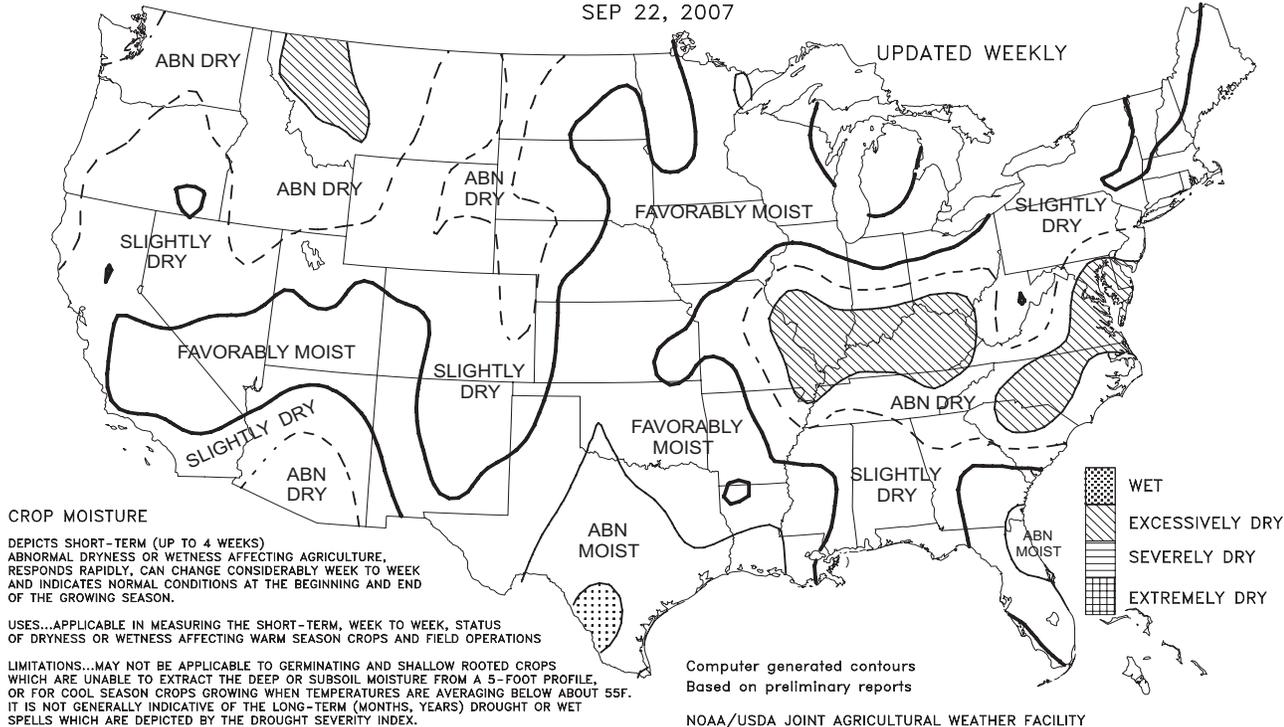
(Continued on page 7)

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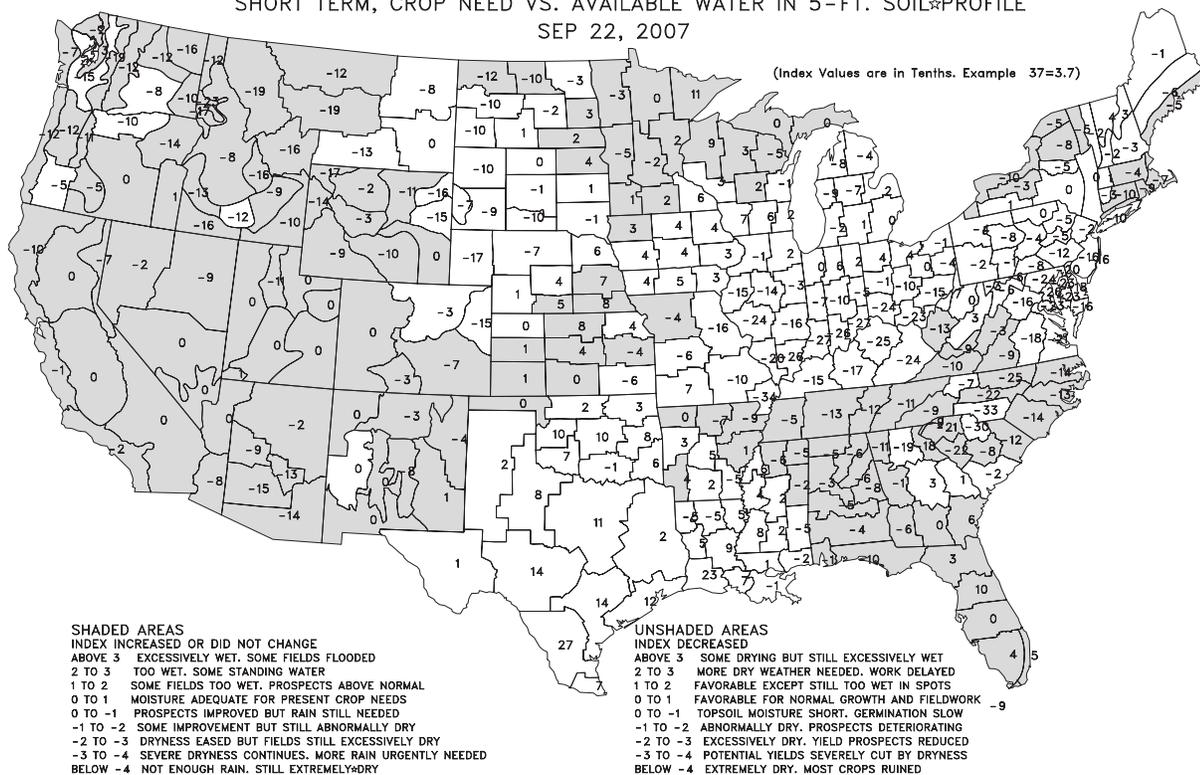
Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 22, 2007

UPDATED WEEKLY



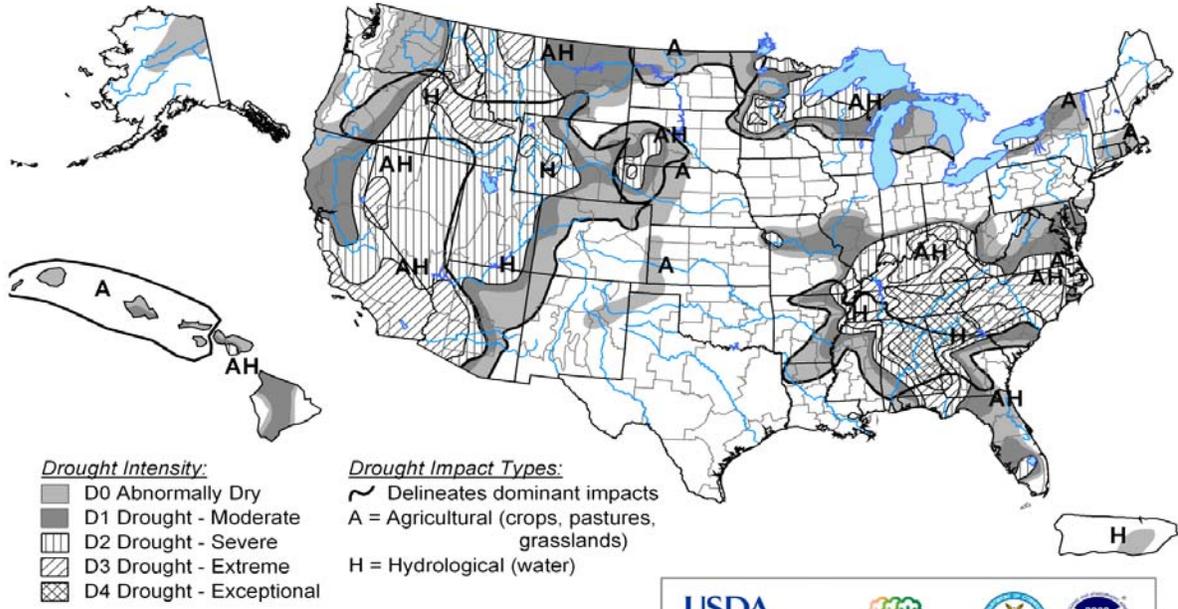
Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 22, 2007

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



U.S. Drought Monitor

September 18, 2007
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary.



Released Thursday, September 20, 2007
Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA

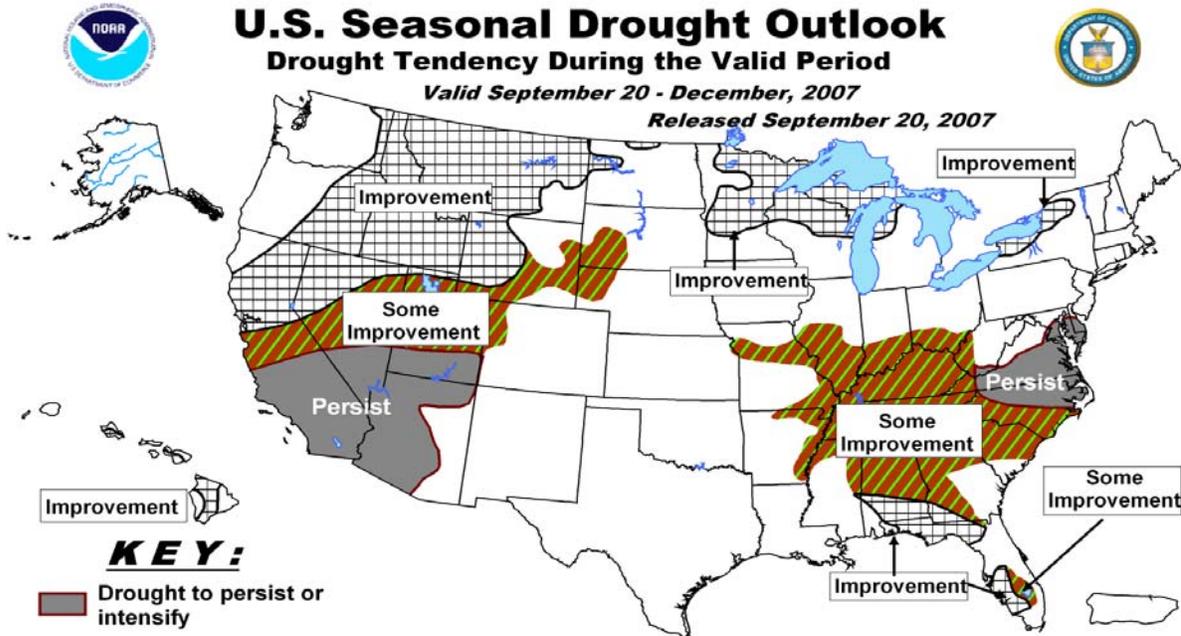
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid September 20 - December, 2007

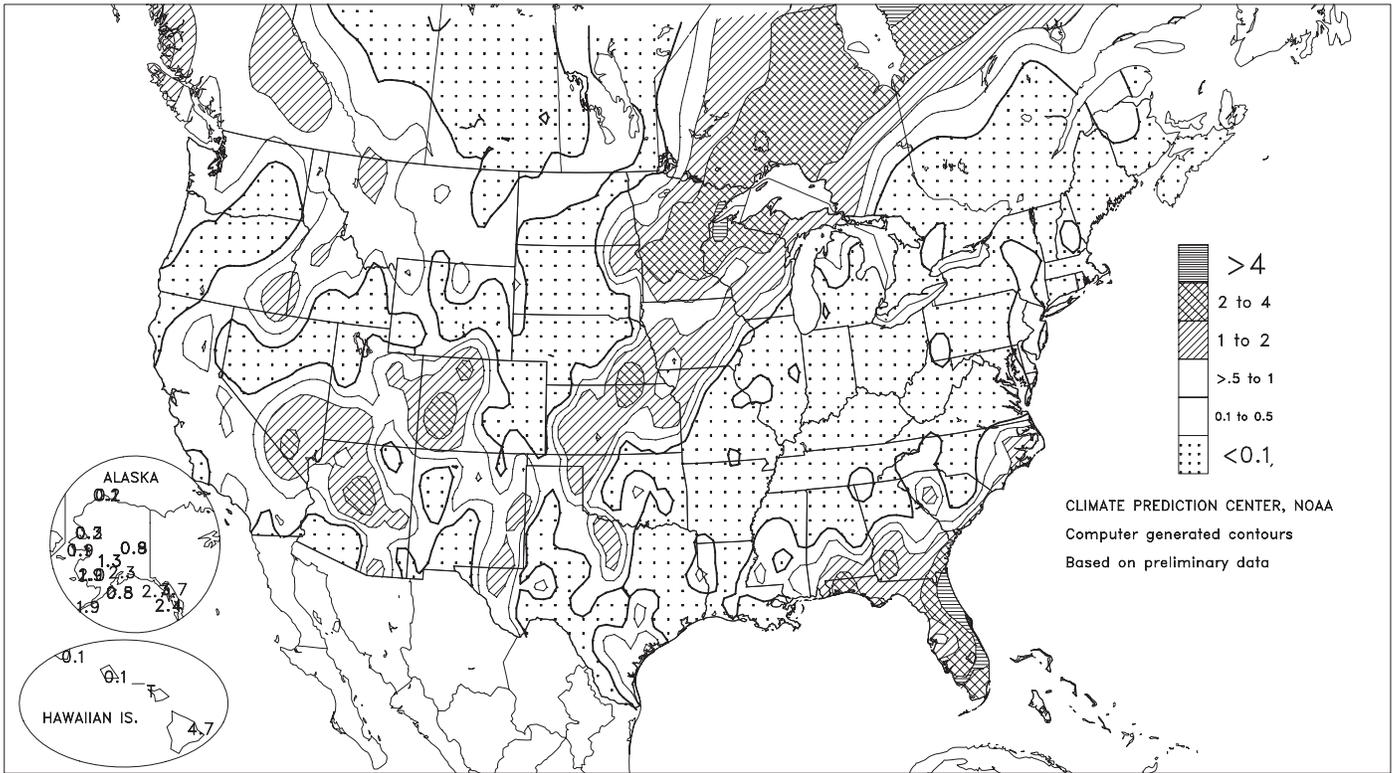
Released September 20, 2007



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

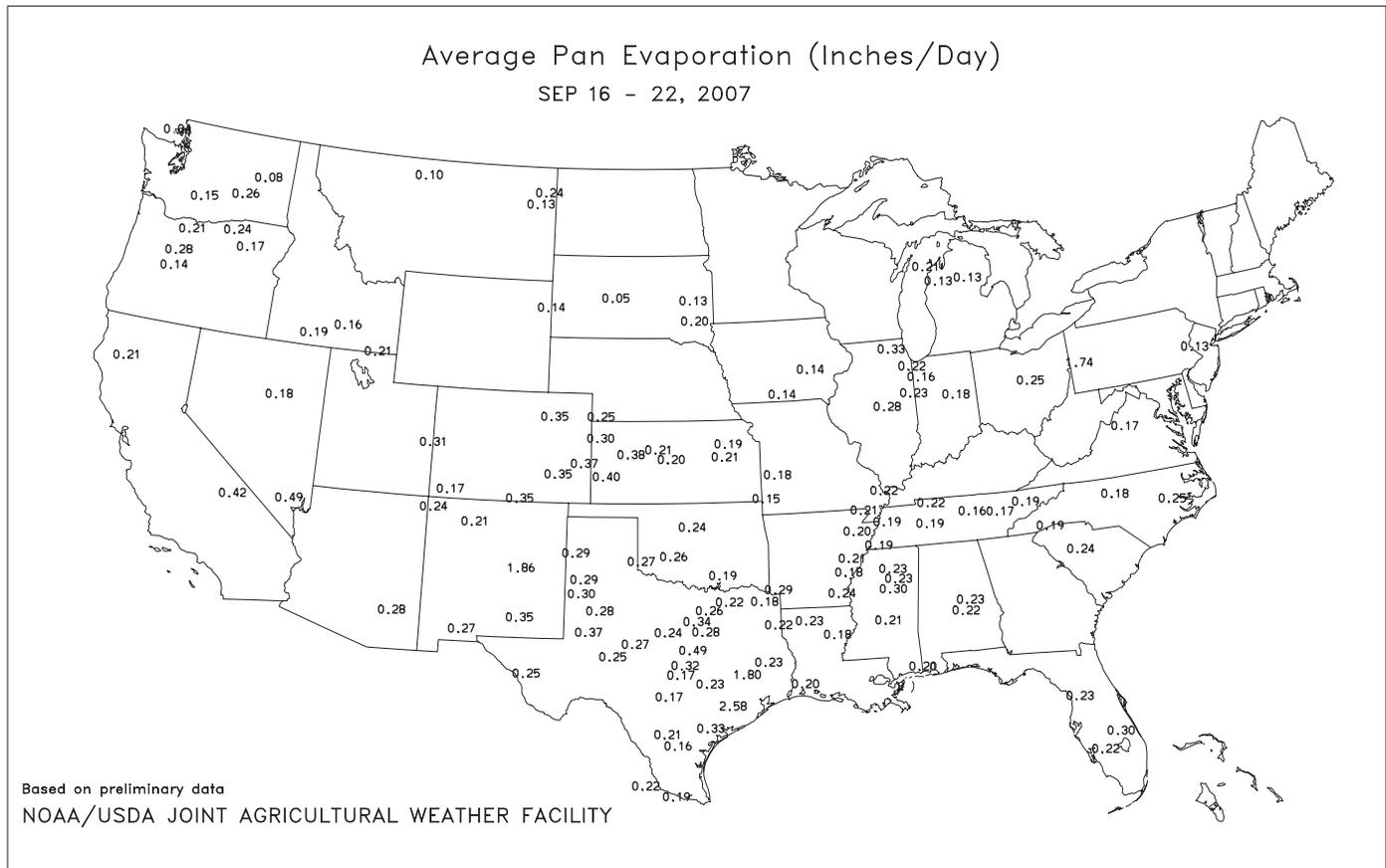
Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 16 - 22, 2007



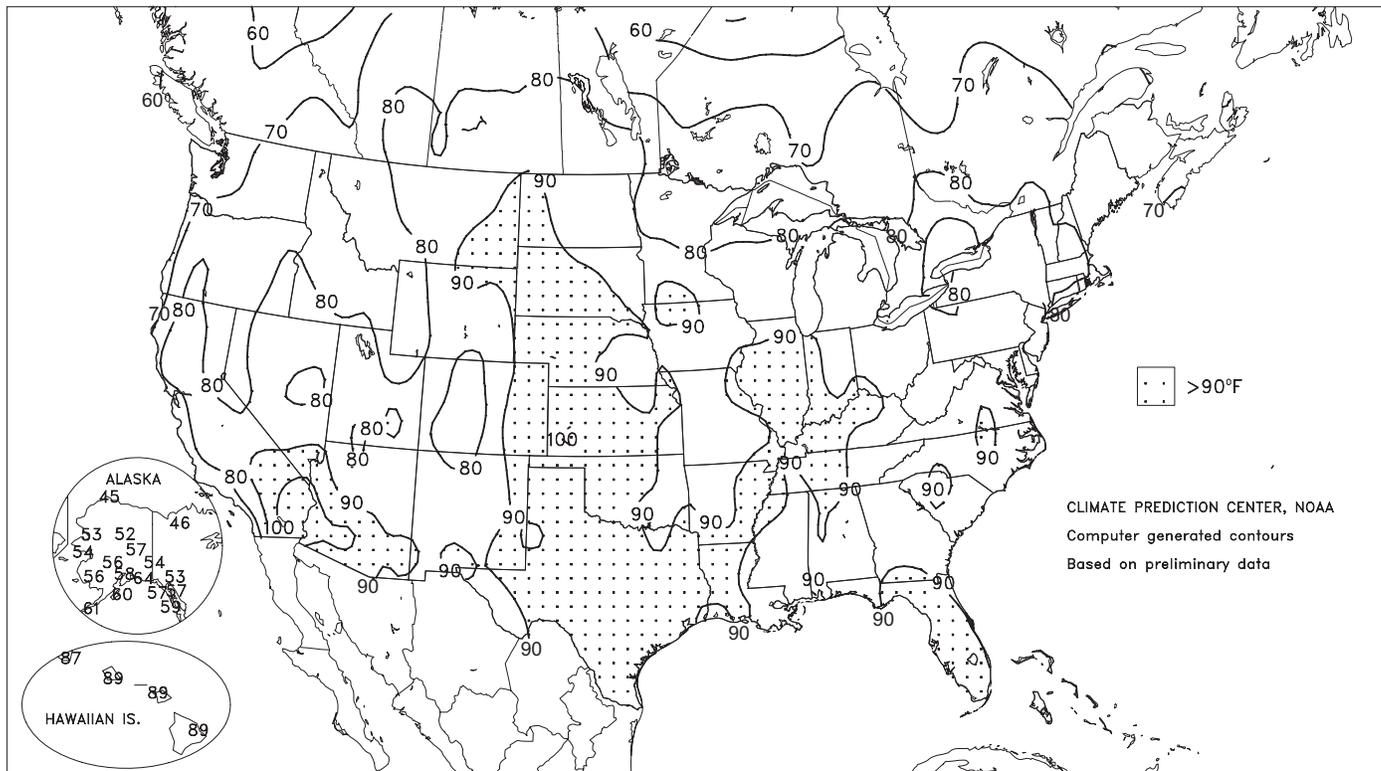
Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

SEP 16 - 22, 2007



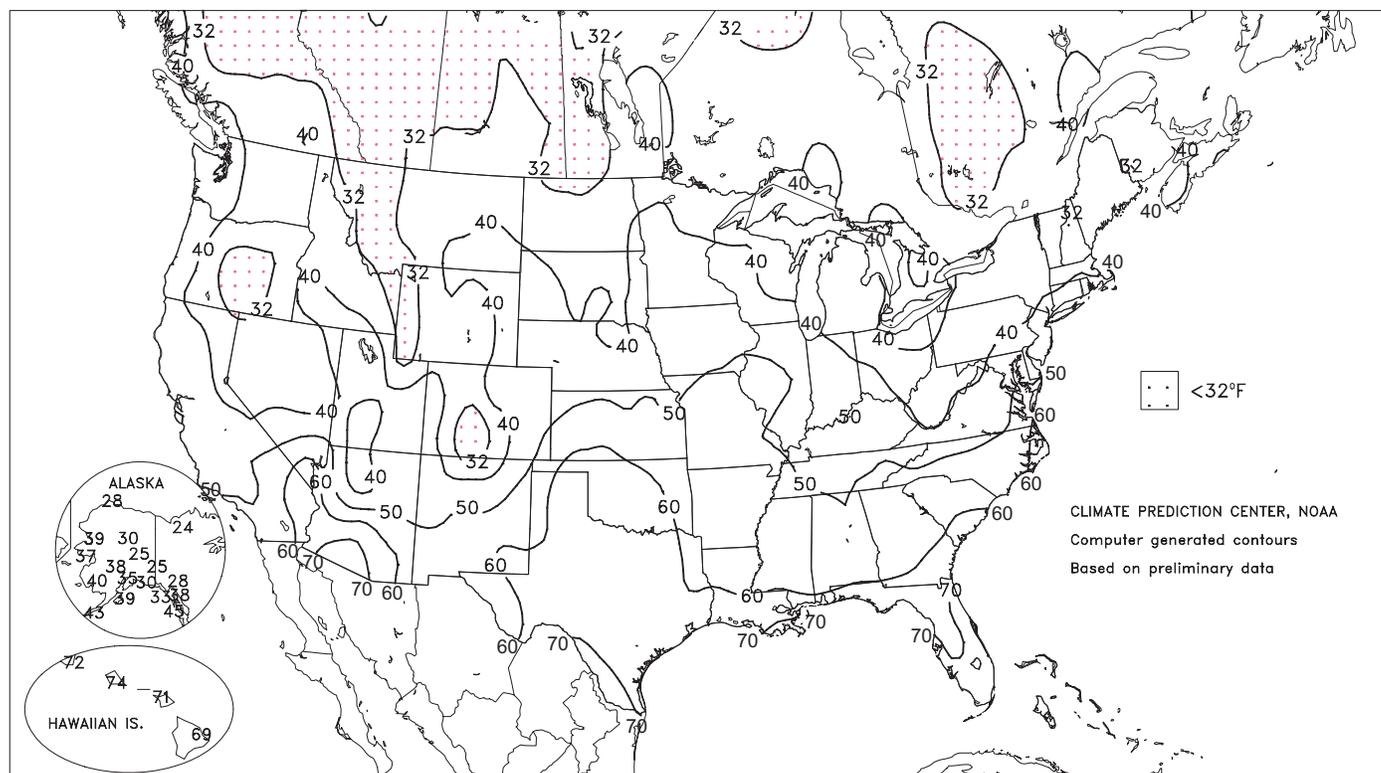
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

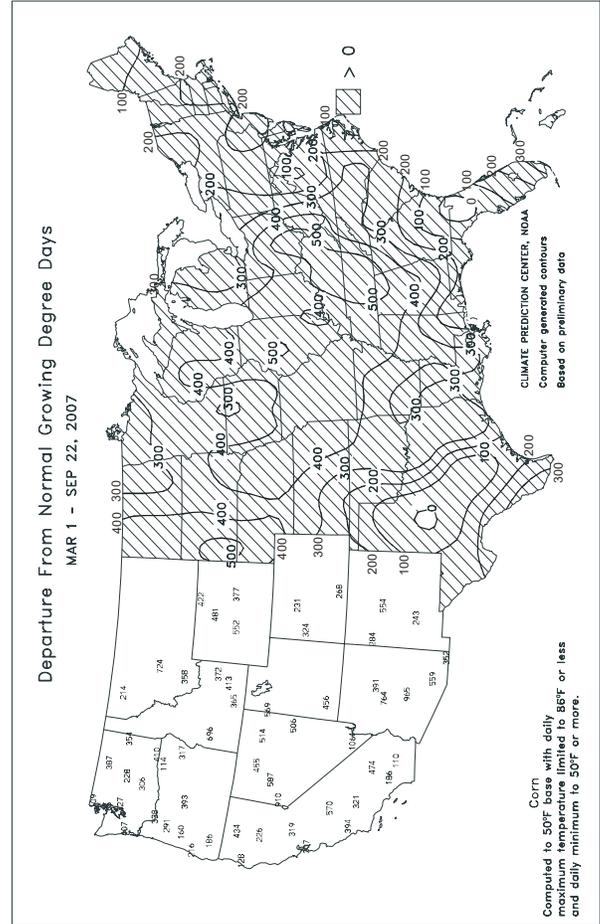
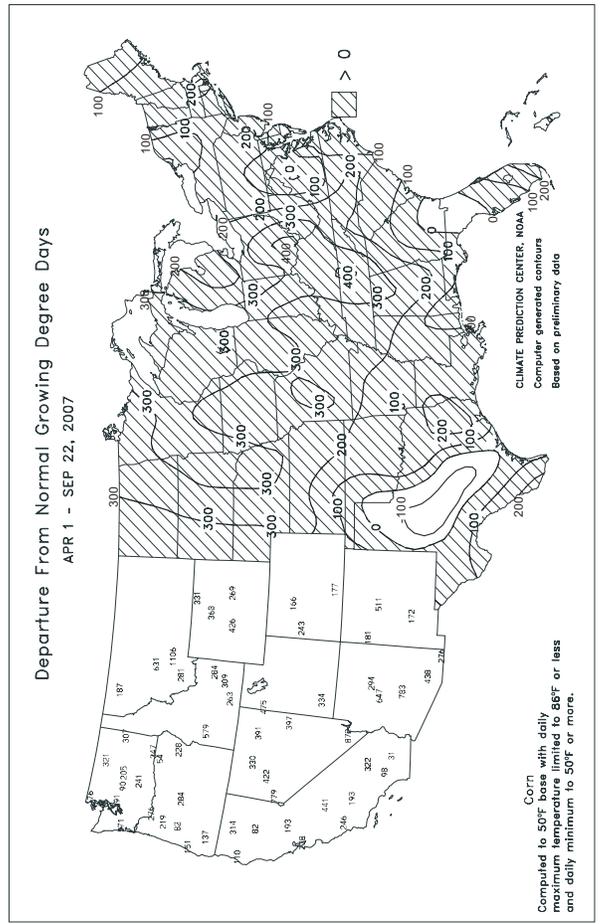
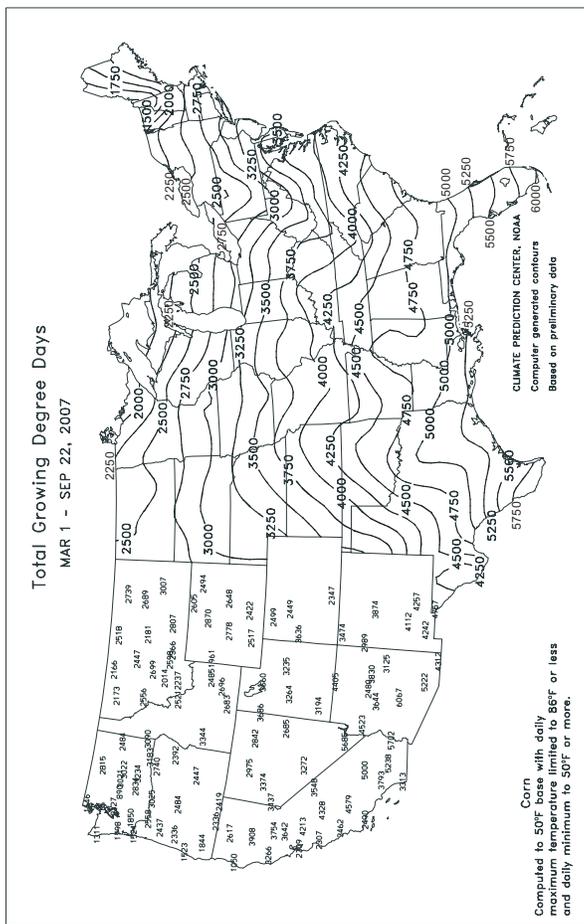
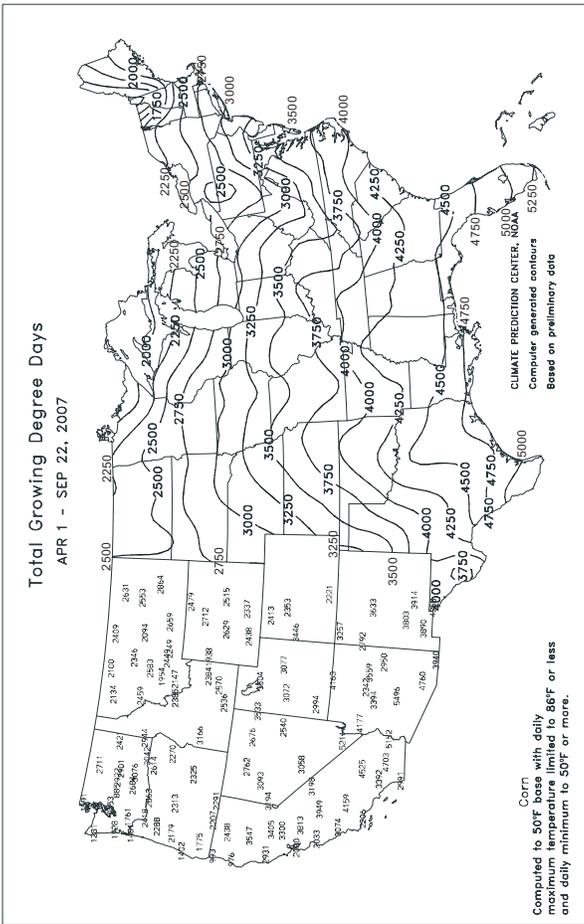
SEP 16 - 22, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 16 - 22, 2007





(Continued from front cover)

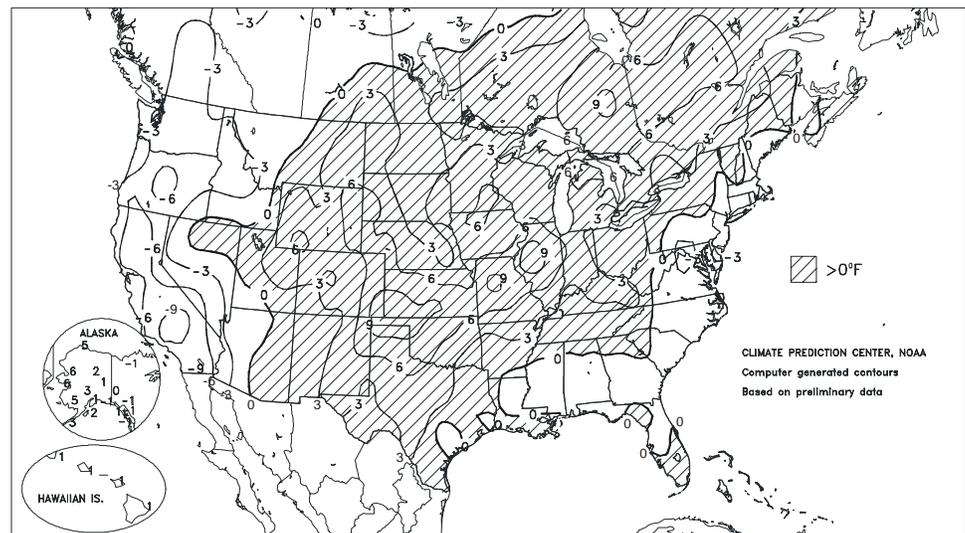
hampering early-season harvest activities. Warm, dry weather prevailed, however, from the **central and eastern Corn Belt and the Delta into the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States**, creating ideal conditions for summer crop maturation, corn and soybean harvesting, and initial winter wheat planting. Elsewhere, a poorly defined disturbance, which eventually became Tropical Depression Ten over the **northeastern Gulf of Mexico**, was responsible for at least 4 inches of rain along **Florida's east coast** and widespread showers across the remainder of the **lower Southeast**. T.D. Ten eventually made landfall near **Fort Walton Beach, Florida**, with little fanfare other than scattered showers and gusty winds. Across the remainder of the **Southeast**, continuing drought promoted fieldwork but raised concerns about a lack of moisture for fall-sown crops.

Early in the week, cool weather across the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States** contrasted with hot conditions on the **central and southern Plains**. On September 16, daily records ranged from a low of 35°F in **Toledo, OH**, to a high of 102°F in **Garden City, KS**. Warm weather prevailed for much of the week in the **Midwest**, where **Moline, IL**, posted daily-record highs of 92°F on both September 18 and 21. Elsewhere on September 21, **La Crosse, WI** (90°F), noted its latest 90-degree reading since September 26, 1998, when it was also 90°F. Farther west, however, daily-record lows included 23°F (on September 20) in **Meacham, OR**, and 26°F (on September 21) in **Davenport, WA**. At week's end, temperatures remained low in the **West** but soared again on the **Plains**. On September 22, highs rose to just 64°F in **California** locations such as **Sacramento** and **Red Bluff**, while **Rapid City, SD**, notched a daily-record high of 95°F. Meanwhile in **Nevada**, **Las Vegas'** record-setting streak (June 10 - September 16) with low temperatures of 70°F or greater ended at 99 days (previously; 91 days from June 16 - September 14, 2006).

Unusually heavy rainfall dampened the **Southwest**, resulting in numerous daily-record totals. **Flagstaff, AZ** (1.29 inches), collected a record sum for September 16, followed the next day by a daily-record amount (0.62 inch) in **Grand Junction, CO**. Meanwhile, **Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN**, received 3.03 inches of rain from September 18-20. Elsewhere in **Minnesota**, 24-hour totals on September 18-19 reached 2.58 inches in **Moose Lake** and 2.18 inches in **Tower**. Heavy rain continued in the **upper Great Lakes region** through September 21, when **Marquette, MI**, received a daily-record total of 1.39 inches. **Marquette's** month-to-date rainfall of 6.86 inches (249 percent of normal) was approaching its September 1968 record of 7.60 inches. At week's end, precipitation intensified across the **West**. On September 22-23, snowfall totaled 6 to 12 inches at a few high-elevation locations across **western Montana** and **northern Idaho**. Farther south, both **Los Angeles (LAX Airport)** and **Las Vegas, NV**, closed the week with consecutive rainfall records on September 21-22, totaling 0.49 and 0.66 inch, respectively. Other rainfall

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 16 - 22, 2007



records for September 22 included 1.41 inches at **Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport** and 1.32 inches in **St. George, UT**.

Tropical Depression Ten moved ashore in **Okaloosa County, FL**, about 7 p.m. CDT on September 21, less than 12 hours after forming over the **northeastern Gulf of Mexico**. The harshest weather associated with the system, including heavy rain, gusty winds, and isolated tornadoes, preceded its official tropical development. In **Jacksonville, FL, Craig Field (Jacksonville Naval Air Station)** received a weekly rainfall total of 8.72 inches, including 4.90 and 2.77 inches on September 17 and 19, respectively. Similarly, **Daytona Beach, FL**, netted 7.21 inches during the week, including 4.31 inches on September 19. From September 17-19, north to northeasterly wind gusts were clocked to 37 m.p.h. at both **Craig Field** and **Daytona Beach**, and 35 m.p.h. at both **Jacksonville, FL**, and **St. Simons Island, GA**. Later, at least a half dozen tornadoes were reported across the **lower Southeast** on September 20-21. Late on September 20, the twister that became known as the **Eustis** tornado struck **northern Lake and eastern Marion Counties, FL**, carving a path of damage in excess of 2 miles in length.

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, except for locally heavy showers in windward locations. Through September 22, year-to-date rainfall totaled just 3.21 inches (30 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**; 4.18 inches (34 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**; and 12.36 inches (49 percent) in **Lihue, Kauai**. On the **Big Island**, however, **Hilo** netted a weekly rainfall of 4.68 inches. Prior to the arrival of the heavy showers, **Hilo** posted a daily-record high of 89°F on September 16. Meanwhile in **Alaska**, weekly temperatures ranged from near normal in eastern areas to at least 5°F above normal across western portions of the state. On September 18-19, **Cold Bay** posted consecutive daily-record highs (61 and 58°F). In **Fairbanks**, however, the season's first freeze (29°F) occurred on September 21, followed by a low of 25°F the next day. Elsewhere, stormy weather affected many locations, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Bettles** (1.25 inches on September 16) and **Bethel** (0.89 inch on September 18). For **Bettles**, it was the second-wettest September day on record, behind 1.31 inches on September 29, 1954. Through September 22, **Bethel's** month-to-date rainfall reached 5.00 inches (278 percent of normal). In **southeastern Alaska**, **Juneau's** weekly rainfall of 3.64 inches boosted its month-to-date total to 6.81 inches (128 percent of normal).

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 22, 2007

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

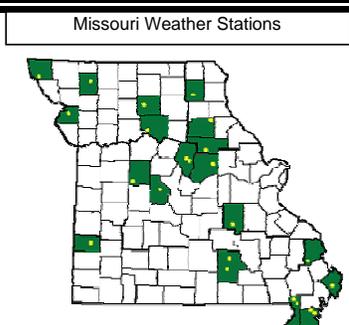
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS							
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEPT1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	88	57	90	51	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.25	-	-	-	87	72	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
LYON	88	59	90	50	74	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.13	-	26.57	-	88	73	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
VANCE	86	59	88	53	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.69	-	-	-	86	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERTSHIRE	87	59	89	54	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.74	-	-	-	83	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCOTT	88	60	90	55	74	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.65	-	-	-	87	73	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NE VERONA	85	60	88	53	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.65	-	-	-	86	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SD STONEVILLE x	87	61	90	55	74	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	3.38	146	31.49	81	87	73	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	87	61	89	54	74	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.36	-	-	-	84	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	86	63	88	58	75	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.75	-	-	-	88	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SIDON	87	63	89	55	75	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	88	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	87	60	89	55	73	-	0.20	-	0.20	1.52	-	-	-	85	76	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
SILVER CITY	87	62	89	56	74	-	0.24	-	0.24	4.06	-	-	-	82	71	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
ONWARD	86	61	88	55	73	-	0.06	-	0.06	2.73	-	-	-	80	72	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MAYDAY	87	59	89	55	73	-	0.11	-	0.11	4.83	-	-	-	84	72	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	83	59	92	46	71	7	0.41	-0.59	0.41	1.03	36	30.11	106	-	-	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
ALBANY	83	58	88	48	70	6	1.33	0.07	0.91	2.07	70	26.96	88	74	66	0	0	2	1	0	1	0
ST. JOSEPH	82	61	85	50	71	7	0.59	-0.76	0.59	3.12	93	28.22	97	-	-	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
NC LINNEUS	85	60	90	51	72	8	0.18	-0.79	0.18	0.98	38	24.96	87	75	67	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
BRUNSWICK	85	61	88	54	72	7	0.20	-0.67	0.15	0.82	35	24.53	83	81	71	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
NE NOVELTY	86	59	90	55	72	7	0.04	-0.94	0.04	0.74	29	27.14	100	80	68	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
MONROE CITY	87	61	92	54	74	9	0.00	-0.76	0.00	0.18	7	23.53	86	81	68	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	85	63	90	57	74	9	0.00	-1.01	0.00	2.02	82	24.13	74	82	69	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
C AUXVASSE	88	62	92	50	74	9	0.00	-0.79	0.00	0.44	18	22.37	76	79	69	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
SANBORN FIELD	87	65	91	57	75	9	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.64	25	23.02	74	84	69	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
WILLIAMSBURG	88	60	93	49	73	8	0.19	-0.89	0.19	0.78	27	20.61	60	78	67	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
COLUMBIA	88	64	91	56	74	8	0.03	-0.89	0.03	0.47	19	21.96	71	-	-	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
VERSAILLES	86	64	91	57	74	8	0.00	-0.82	0.00	2.24	92	29.24	95	83	69	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
EC COOK STATION	84	57	88	54	69	3	0.00	-0.95	0.00	4.69	187	29.35	94	74	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SW LAMAR	85	63	86	53	73	5	0.00	-1.08	0.00	3.32	105	43.61	126	76	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SE DELTA	88	55	92	47	71	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.15	50	22.17	69	82	69	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHARLESTON	88	58	92	49	73	5	0.00	-1.06	0.00	0.63	30	28.08	84	87	70	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	88	59	92	55	73	3	0.00	-1.19	0.00	1.09	49	23.46	78	84	72	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
CLARKTON	88	58	92	53	73	3	0.00	-1.20	0.00	0.29	13	23.37	75	91	74	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	86	61	90	53	74	4	0.00	-1.21	0.00	2.55	100	23.55	72	88	70	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	86	61	90	54	73	3	0.00	-1.15	0.00	6.56	264	26.63	81	82	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STEELE	88	61	92	54	74	4	0.00	-1.07	0.00	2.24	94	20.13	58	87	73	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
CARDWELL	88	58	93	52	72	2	0.00	-1.04	0.00	1.93	86	23.53	71	85	69	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Only light, renegade, late-week showers occurred in the southern Delta in association with Tropical Depression Ten. The area of circulation that became T.D. Ten was monitored for several days, but the system did not become a tropical storm or a threat to cotton, as some had expected. Otherwise, signs of autumn were very prevalent, with fewer days above 90 degrees F and extreme minimum temperatures below 60 degrees F.



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



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit: http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 22, 2007

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	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	84	64	88	51	74	1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	3.30	115	25.57	63	82	42	0	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	86	61	90	52	74	3	0.00	-1.04	0.00	1.47	47	21.67	52	85	46	1	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	86	65	89	60	76	-1	1.31	-0.07	1.19	5.92	126	38.12	74	81	52	0	0	2	1
AK MONTGOMERY	86	65	89	53	76	0	0.87	-0.14	0.80	2.55	80	26.96	65	85	44	0	0	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	55	42	58	35	48	1	2.25	1.60	1.29	4.60	217	12.03	108	85	69	0	0	4	2
AK BARROW	39	32	45	28	36	6	0.05	-0.09	0.05	0.33	66	1.51	46	98	79	0	5	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	50	38	57	25	44	1	0.93	0.71	0.69	1.35	167	10.17	132	89	76	0	1	5	1
AK JUNEAU	52	44	57	38	48	-1	3.66	1.83	1.03	6.82	130	39.12	106	94	89	0	0	6	4
AK KODIAK	57	45	60	39	51	2	0.51	-1.43	0.37	4.31	79	60.40	120	84	68	0	0	3	0
AK NOME	52	44	54	37	48	6	1.07	0.53	0.44	2.68	139	9.49	78	91	84	0	0	6	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	69	41	75	30	55	-2	2.05	1.58	1.22	2.37	153	10.87	65	88	32	0	1	3	2
AZ PHOENIX	98	77	101	71	88	3	0.07	-0.10	0.07	0.07	15	2.71	49	39	27	7	0	1	0
AZ PRESCOTT	78	55	84	43	66	1	1.18	0.74	1.18	1.30	83	10.11	68	61	21	0	0	1	1
AZ TUCSON	92	70	94	65	81	1	0.33	0.03	0.33	0.50	49	8.34	94	64	36	7	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	88	63	90	57	76	3	0.00	-0.87	0.00	4.80	187	32.30	105	91	43	1	0	0	0
AR LITTLE ROCK	87	63	89	56	75	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	4.09	153	30.20	86	85	40	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	79	58	88	54	68	-8	0.26	0.23	0.13	0.26	289	2.43	51	66	41	0	0	2	0
CA FRESNO	79	56	89	50	68	-6	0.04	-0.02	0.02	0.04	31	4.45	56	71	47	0	0	2	0
CA LOS ANGELES	70	60	77	57	65	-5	0.49	0.43	0.41	0.49	288	2.16	22	81	59	0	0	2	0
CA REDDING	79	54	88	48	67	-6	0.21	0.11	0.09	0.21	88	13.38	60	70	43	0	0	3	0
CA SACRAMENTO	75	53	82	49	64	-7	0.05	-0.03	0.03	0.05	21	6.66	54	86	37	0	0	2	0
CA SAN DIEGO	70	62	73	59	66	-5	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.05	50	2.31	29	71	55	0	0	1	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	68	56	72	52	62	-2	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.15	167	6.51	48	78	64	0	0	2	0
CA STOCKTON	78	55	87	47	67	-5	0.14	0.06	0.13	0.21	111	5.14	55	75	48	0	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	74	40	83	31	57	4	0.63	0.44	0.33	1.12	175	8.06	146	90	48	0	1	2	0
CO CO SPRINGS	82	49	90	41	66	7	0.11	-0.08	0.10	0.35	35	10.89	71	74	21	1	0	2	0
CO DENVER INTL	84	52	88	46	68	8	0.10	-0.12	0.10	0.28	39	9.87	86	68	20	0	0	1	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	81	55	88	46	68	4	0.76	0.56	0.62	0.91	149	6.32	98	60	35	0	0	3	1
CO PUEBLO	88	49	95	38	68	4	0.04	-0.09	0.04	0.10	15	12.24	115	69	37	2	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	67	54	73	47	61	-4	0.00	-0.82	0.00	1.70	65	31.91	98	81	59	0	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	76	48	86	41	62	0	0.00	-0.95	0.00	1.12	37	29.56	88	88	41	0	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	76	58	84	50	67	-2	0.01	-0.89	0.01	0.62	22	21.68	75	86	48	0	0	1	0
DE WILMINGTON	77	52	84	45	65	-2	0.21	-0.75	0.21	0.50	17	29.41	92	94	42	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	73	90	71	79	-1	7.21	5.69	3.96	12.20	245	38.22	102	93	67	1	0	6	4
FL JACKSONVILLE	84	70	90	64	77	0	1.96	0.12	1.07	5.78	96	34.59	83	96	67	1	0	6	1
FL KEY WEST	90	80	91	77	85	2	0.23	-0.99	0.21	6.56	160	23.13	81	74	59	5	0	3	0
FL MIAMI	91	76	93	74	83	1	0.94	-0.92	0.60	2.41	38	48.93	109	83	54	7	0	4	1
FL ORLANDO	88	73	92	71	80	-1	1.06	-0.24	0.55	7.18	161	29.84	75	97	69	4	0	5	1
FL PENSACOLA	86	69	89	65	78	0	0.97	-0.33	0.86	4.16	95	29.75	59	73	53	0	0	2	1
FL TALLAHASSEE	87	70	92	63	78	0	0.91	-0.18	0.47	3.94	101	35.37	70	83	65	1	0	3	0
FL TAMPA	87	74	92	72	81	0	0.39	-1.06	0.10	3.01	58	36.66	99	88	64	3	0	5	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	88	74	89	72	81	0	3.71	1.84	1.18	4.84	78	45.20	100	88	68	0	0	5	4
GA ATHENS	82	62	90	56	72	0	0.02	-0.79	0.01	0.44	18	21.44	60	81	51	1	0	2	0
GA ATLANTA	80	64	86	60	72	0	0.00	-0.98	0.00	2.92	97	23.86	63	81	55	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	84	63	92	55	73	0	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.34	52	24.82	72	89	54	1	0	0	0
GA COLUMBUS	83	65	86	58	74	-1	0.40	-0.30	0.38	1.80	78	29.28	79	82	49	0	0	2	0
GA MACON	82	63	86	54	73	-1	0.83	0.10	0.81	3.00	121	30.46	88	87	56	0	0	2	1
GA SAVANNAH	81	67	85	62	74	-2	1.43	0.36	0.78	7.32	183	36.12	90	92	69	0	0	4	2
HI HILO	84	70	89	69	77	1	4.71	2.63	1.38	6.27	90	68.00	77	88	77	0	0	7	4
HI HONOLULU	88	76	89	74	82	1	0.05	-0.13	0.03	0.48	137	3.31	31	69	63	0	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	88	73	89	71	80	1	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.05	19	4.24	34	80	68	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	86	76	87	72	81	2	0.10	-0.55	0.04	0.31	18	12.36	50	76	68	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	72	50	82	45	61	-2	0.11	-0.06	0.08	0.19	38	4.43	53	63	42	0	0	2	0
ID LEWISTON	73	49	81	43	61	-1	0.02	-0.15	0.01	0.05	10	4.75	52	63	41	0	0	2	0
ID POCATELLO	74	43	79	37	59	2	0.06	-0.13	0.04	0.88	152	6.98	77	70	43	0	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	80	57	88	44	69	6	0.00	-0.68	0.00	0.73	29	29.22	107	77	42	0	0	0	0
IL MOLINE	86	59	92	48	73	9	0.07	-0.60	0.03	0.68	28	35.28	119	78	37	3	0	3	0
IL PEORIA	86	63	92	53	75	11	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.91	40	29.20	108	74	33	4	0	0	0
IL ROCKFORD	83	54	90	42	69	7	0.10	-0.65	0.10	1.04	39	31.87	112	81	38	2	0	1	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	88	61	92	51	75	9	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.79	38	23.37	87	78	30	5	0	0	0
IN EVANSVILLE	87	57	93	48	72	4	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.21	55	24.03	73	86	35	3	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	81	52	87	40	66	3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.44	116	29.68	108	87	39	0	0	0	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	83	60	89	50	71	6	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.22	57	26.41	86	74	35	0	0	0	0
IN SOUTH BEND	80	55	88	40	68	6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.09	39	30.65	106	78	43	0	0	0	0
IA BURLINGTON	88	62	93	54	75	10	0.05	-0.78	0.02	0.81	30	31.74	108	78	34	4	0	3	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	80	55	87	46	68	5	0.78	0.08	0.54	2.23	88	31.14	116	93	48	0	0	4	1
IA DES MOINES	80	57	88	50	69	5	0.53	-0.13	0.49	3.31	138	32.88	118	89	63	0	0	2	0
IA DUBUQUE	79	53	85	43	66	5	0.12	-0.64	0.06	2.28	83	31.69	113	85	54	0	0	3	0
IA SIOUX CITY	80	50	91	42	65	3	0.54	0.00	0.47	2.18	122	33.44	157	85	58	1	0	2	0
IA WATERLOO	81	54	89	44	67	6	0.80	0.17	0.42	2.63	117	35.24	132	90	55	0	0	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	83	58	88	47	70	3	2.02	1.45	1.50	2.77	150	21.43	91	92	69	0	0	2	2
KS DODGE CITY	91	62	98	55	76	8	0.30	-0.05	0.15	0.39	31	15.96	85	88	34	5	0	4	0
KS GOODLAND	87	53	93	46	70	7	0.04	-0.18	0.02	0.60	74	12.85	75	85	62	2	0	3	0
KS TOPEKA	86	64	92	50	75	8	0.50	-0.34	0.28	1.27	46	30.00	107	83	57	2	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 22, 2007

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	90	66	96	54	78	8	0.59	-0.09	0.57	0.79	37	31.21	130	84	59	5	0	2	1	
JACKSON	82	58	87	48	70	3	0.00	-0.86	0.00	2.13	76	22.59	61	76	36	0	0	0	0	
LEXINGTON	84	56	89	47	70	3	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.55	24	27.53	79	80	38	0	0	0	0	
LOUISVILLE	88	61	93	53	74	5	0.00	-0.71	0.00	0.49	22	24.70	74	72	28	3	0	0	0	
PADUCAH	88	56	93	46	72	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	0.62	24	26.88	75	89	31	3	0	0	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	89	66	91	61	77	0	0.11	-0.96	0.11	3.16	86	42.61	89	88	43	4	0	1	0	
LAKE CHARLES	90	70	91	63	80	2	0.20	-1.19	0.20	5.31	119	54.50	128	85	40	5	0	1	0	
NEW ORLEANS	87	72	89	69	80	2	0.00	-1.22	0.00	1.57	36	38.09	76	79	58	0	0	0	0	
SHREVEPORT	92	64	93	61	78	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.52	24	36.78	100	80	34	7	0	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	69	42	76	32	55	3	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.91	37	25.00	92	97	50	0	1	0	0	
PORTLAND	66	46	73	38	56	-1	0.00	-0.79	0.00	1.93	82	30.39	97	95	59	0	0	0	0	
MD BALTIMORE	77	52	88	44	64	-2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	0.35	12	23.58	75	89	45	0	0	0	0	
MA BOSTON	69	53	80	47	61	-3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.66	66	29.36	98	86	60	0	0	0	0	
WORCESTER	71	49	79	42	60	1	0.00	-0.99	0.00	1.90	62	32.19	92	89	43	0	0	0	0	
MI ALPENA	77	47	84	33	62	7	0.22	-0.40	0.11	1.70	81	19.80	92	88	44	0	0	2	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	80	53	88	39	67	7	0.18	-0.80	0.16	0.71	22	25.34	93	83	41	0	0	2	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	75	46	82	31	61	5	0.36	-0.31	0.16	1.37	57	19.96	93	84	49	0	1	3	0	
LANSING	77	52	85	37	64	5	0.18	-0.58	0.09	1.53	57	24.38	103	85	45	0	0	2	0	
MUSKOGON	76	52	83	39	64	5	0.08	-0.68	0.04	1.60	60	23.16	99	82	52	0	0	2	0	
TRAVERSE CITY	76	55	86	47	66	7	0.24	-0.57	0.23	1.78	70	15.33	63	83	43	0	0	2	0	
MN DULUTH	69	47	75	36	58	4	2.90	1.97	1.69	3.31	104	19.06	78	90	72	0	0	5	2	
INT'L FALLS	66	42	73	32	54	2	1.17	0.49	0.84	3.25	141	18.51	97	95	65	0	2	5	1	
MINNEAPOLIS	77	55	85	50	66	6	3.17	2.61	1.77	4.46	213	27.57	116	81	65	0	0	3	2	
ROCHESTER	80	54	90	47	67	9	0.26	-0.41	0.24	5.48	229	34.48	135	82	62	1	0	2	0	
ST. CLOUD	74	49	80	42	62	6	2.35	1.74	1.33	2.99	132	19.56	89	90	57	0	0	4	1	
MS JACKSON	86	62	89	56	74	-1	0.11	-0.63	0.11	3.82	161	27.57	67	88	46	0	0	1	0	
MERIDIAN	87	59	89	51	73	-2	0.19	-0.69	0.18	1.59	60	27.11	61	94	52	0	0	2	0	
TUPELO	87	60	89	53	74	2	0.02	-0.78	0.02	4.27	178	29.35	73	84	45	0	0	1	0	
MO COLUMBIA	88	64	91	57	76	10	0.01	-0.76	0.01	1.18	47	22.48	74	81	40	3	0	1	0	
KANSAS CITY	85	64	89	52	75	8	0.96	-0.17	0.96	3.57	107	25.20	86	83	51	0	0	1	1	
SAINT LOUIS	86	67	90	57	76	7	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.70	79	24.61	86	69	47	1	0	0	0	
SPRINGFIELD	84	62	87	54	73	5	0.01	-1.13	0.01	4.94	136	37.57	115	85	57	0	0	1	0	
MT BILLINGS	75	48	88	44	62	4	0.42	0.09	0.23	0.81	90	12.36	106	81	32	0	0	3	0	
BUTTE	60	33	72	26	47	-3	0.78	0.55	0.59	1.70	213	10.25	97	90	36	0	3	3	1	
CUT BANK	61	38	78	26	50	-2	0.81	0.58	0.62	1.44	157	3.14	28	86	40	0	2	4	1	
GLASGOW	72	45	86	41	59	3	0.12	-0.09	0.09	0.62	89	12.61	133	74	41	0	0	3	0	
GREAT FALLS	67	42	82	33	54	0	0.10	-0.16	0.08	0.44	48	9.18	74	78	30	0	0	2	0	
HAVRE	68	39	86	34	54	-1	0.38	0.16	0.30	0.77	103	10.62	111	83	47	0	0	2	0	
MISSOULA	67	40	77	34	53	-2	0.18	-0.05	0.06	0.19	24	6.83	64	81	54	0	0	5	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	82	53	91	43	67	4	0.70	0.17	0.37	1.41	75	33.04	152	89	57	2	0	3	0	
LINCOLN	82	55	91	45	69	4	1.38	0.72	1.19	1.76	80	27.41	118	89	60	1	0	3	1	
NORFOLK	80	50	89	39	65	3	0.10	-0.40	0.06	2.23	134	28.87	130	88	55	0	0	3	0	
NORTH PLATTE	83	51	93	43	67	6	0.03	-0.25	0.02	0.68	73	21.11	125	91	38	1	0	2	0	
OMAHA	82	56	90	46	69	5	1.23	0.50	1.09	2.00	85	31.19	128	84	63	1	0	2	1	
SCOTTSBLUFF	82	51	93	48	67	8	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.08	10	7.51	55	73	47	3	0	1	0	
VALENTINE	83	47	95	39	65	5	0.01	-0.35	0.01	0.65	58	22.00	131	80	40	2	0	1	0	
NV ELY	72	36	76	29	54	-1	0.46	0.25	0.45	0.57	90	5.39	72	46	27	0	3	2	0	
LAS VEGAS	87	68	93	63	77	-3	0.68	0.62	0.35	0.68	400	2.13	63	35	24	4	0	3	0	
RENO	74	47	79	44	61	0	0.22	0.13	0.13	0.22	76	2.04	39	56	30	0	0	3	0	
WINNEMUCCA	77	43	85	33	60	1	0.07	-0.04	0.03	0.14	41	4.54	77	56	28	0	0	4	0	
NH CONCORD	74	43	83	36	59	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	2.49	111	29.49	110	97	42	0	0	0	0	
NJ NEWARK	75	54	84	47	65	-2	0.37	-0.57	0.37	1.77	59	43.66	126	80	46	0	0	1	0	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	81	59	88	54	70	2	0.69	0.47	0.66	0.70	90	8.64	122	68	31	0	0	2	1	
NY ALBANY	73	47	81	40	60	0	0.07	-0.67	0.07	2.53	103	31.72	113	92	47	0	0	1	0	
BINGHAMTON	72	48	82	36	60	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.97	74	26.52	94	89	56	0	0	0	0	
BUFFALO	76	53	84	41	64	4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	1.61	56	20.87	73	80	42	0	0	0	0	
ROCHESTER	76	49	85	40	62	2	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.78	68	20.06	80	84	46	0	0	0	0	
SYRACUSE	76	47	86	38	62	2	0.02	-0.95	0.02	1.89	62	26.44	92	91	45	0	0	1	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	75	53	84	47	64	-1	0.00	-0.82	0.00	3.40	120	25.83	72	93	57	0	0	0	0	
CHARLOTTE	81	59	91	53	70	-2	0.09	-0.80	0.09	1.07	39	21.37	66	83	44	1	0	1	0	
GREENSBORO	77	57	88	51	67	-2	0.00	-1.02	0.00	0.88	28	20.84	64	82	48	0	0	0	0	
HATTERAS	79	69	82	66	74	0	1.39	0.12	0.77	2.79	65	22.52	54	89	67	0	0	3	2	
RALEIGH	79	59	91	51	69	-1	0.31	-0.70	0.31	2.22	71	26.28	80	87	55	1	0	1	0	
WILMINGTON	81	64	89	55	72	-2	2.00	0.43	1.31	4.08	78	27.17	60	89	56	0	0	4	2	
ND BISMARCK	73	41	83	32	57	1	0.01	-0.34	0.01	2.15	182	18.36	131	87	48	0	1	1	0	
DICKINSON	75	42	92	35	59	3	0.11	-0.25	0.04	1.13	99	16.06	118	85	29	1	0	3	0	
FARGO	71	49	82	44	60	4	1.35	0.87	0.64	2.55	161	21.81	128	93	55	0	0	4	2	
GRAND FORKS	69	46	81	38	58	2	0.14	-0.28	0.14	0.67	47	17.01	107	91	50	0	0	1	0	
JAMESTOWN	70	45	82	37	57	1	0.11	-0.28	0.06	1.53	121	17.37	112	96	50	0	0	3	0	
WILLISTON	76	41	93	34	59	5	0.43	0.13	0.21	0.71	75	13.28	114	72	36	1	0	3	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	77	51	83	38	64	2	0.00	-0.79	0.00	1.52	59	28.64	99	88	47	0	0	0	0	
CINCINNATI	86	57	92	50	71	5	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.74	35	19.85	62	74	32	3	0	0	0	
CLEVELAND	76	53	83	45	65	3	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.14	40	29.79	104	82	43	0	0	0	0	
COLUMBUS	83	56	88	44	69	3	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.02	46	28.26	96	79	37	0	0	0	0	
DAYTON	81	54	86	43	67	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	3.64	185	28.97	97	80	38	0	0	0	0	
MANSFIELD	77	51	83	37	64	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	3.07	115	37.24	114	87	39	0	0	0	0	

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 22, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	80	49	87	35	65	3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.21	56	28.12	114	90	41	0	0	0	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	77	47	84	38	62	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.39	13	26.45	93	88	45	0	0	0	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	91	68	93	66	79	7	0.00	-0.98	0.00	5.69	205	49.23	182	83	43	5	0	0	0
OR TULSA	88	68	90	62	78	6	0.00	-1.16	0.00	9.05	265	43.89	141	81	54	1	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	62	49	66	43	56	-2	0.54	-0.08	0.31	0.61	34	38.63	97	94	74	0	0	5	0
OR BURNS	68	36	75	30	52	-2	0.07	-0.04	0.06	0.17	52	5.42	75	70	42	0	3	2	0
OR EUGENE	70	46	75	41	58	-3	0.10	-0.23	0.07	0.34	30	16.95	56	89	62	0	0	2	0
OR MEDFORD	74	48	86	40	61	-4	0.02	-0.15	0.01	0.03	6	8.90	81	74	34	0	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	70	47	73	39	59	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	6.28	74	66	45	0	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	68	50	74	44	59	-4	0.17	-0.22	0.13	0.34	30	15.67	70	87	65	0	0	3	0
PA SALEM	70	49	75	43	60	-2	0.04	-0.29	0.04	1.00	102	18.24	77	83	59	0	0	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	76	46	84	39	61	-1	0.13	-0.88	0.13	0.53	16	29.76	88	93	50	0	0	1	0
PA ERIE	75	55	82	46	65	2	0.00	-1.08	0.00	1.64	46	28.62	96	74	51	0	0	0	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	76	52	86	46	64	-1	0.01	-0.80	0.01	1.52	59	28.68	96	95	48	0	0	1	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	77	56	84	50	67	-1	0.18	-0.73	0.18	0.58	20	31.65	99	83	46	0	0	1	0
PA PITTSBURGH	77	50	85	39	64	1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	1.49	61	30.01	104	90	42	0	0	0	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	75	48	83	37	61	0	0.01	-0.90	0.01	1.07	38	27.49	99	90	43	0	0	1	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	76	48	87	41	62	0	0.00	-0.93	0.00	1.14	39	24.63	80	93	49	0	0	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	73	52	81	45	63	0	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.49	90	33.43	100	87	54	0	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	80	69	84	63	75	0	0.48	-0.61	0.41	5.90	148	27.93	70	83	60	0	0	3	0
SC CHARLESTON	81	66	88	62	74	-1	1.69	0.37	0.83	7.19	154	31.87	77	90	63	0	0	4	1
SC COLUMBIA	82	65	91	60	73	-1	0.01	-0.84	0.01	0.73	24	23.67	62	83	58	1	0	1	0
SC GREENVILLE	80	62	89	58	71	0	0.01	-0.93	0.01	1.31	46	23.46	62	78	44	0	0	1	0
SD ABERDEEN	73	43	86	37	58	0	0.63	0.24	0.19	1.57	120	25.91	153	94	60	0	0	6	0
SD HURON	79	49	89	39	64	4	0.24	-0.17	0.19	0.75	58	26.79	153	91	48	0	0	4	0
SD RAPID CITY	83	50	95	45	66	7	0.05	-0.18	0.03	0.68	92	11.98	86	72	26	3	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	81	50	90	43	66	6	0.51	-0.06	0.20	1.79	92	23.79	118	85	56	2	0	3	0
TN BRISTOL	83	52	90	43	68	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.72	32	16.32	51	93	36	1	0	0	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	85	61	90	54	73	2	0.16	-0.87	0.16	1.93	60	24.94	62	89	46	1	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	84	58	88	51	71	1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.49	68	24.48	68	89	41	0	0	0	0
TN MEMPHIS	90	66	93	58	78	4	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.12	46	22.34	57	75	35	5	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	86	59	91	50	73	3	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.30	49	20.01	57	80	34	1	0	0	0
TX ABILENE	90	69	92	66	79	4	0.79	0.13	0.77	1.05	50	32.08	184	88	53	4	0	3	1
TX AMARILLO	87	64	91	62	76	8	0.24	-0.14	0.21	2.85	199	19.57	119	83	39	1	0	2	0
TX AUSTIN	91	64	93	60	77	-2	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.68	35	42.35	179	86	54	6	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	89	67	91	63	78	0	0.02	-1.42	0.02	9.76	216	54.59	125	90	42	2	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	91	74	93	69	83	3	0.08	-1.20	0.08	3.87	100	27.71	142	93	59	6	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	91	74	94	68	83	3	0.00	-1.19	0.00	1.37	38	38.00	162	94	57	7	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	90	73	91	70	82	3	0.00	-0.49	0.00	3.51	249	28.62	206	88	61	5	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	89	67	91	61	78	3	0.02	-0.33	0.01	1.50	127	8.34	119	68	27	3	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	92	71	94	70	82	5	0.00	-0.59	0.00	4.99	333	42.95	175	77	42	7	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	89	77	91	74	83	2	0.00	-1.35	0.00	6.97	168	43.66	138	79	50	1	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	92	68	93	65	80	2	0.00	-0.99	0.00	2.29	72	50.09	146	89	45	7	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	88	64	91	60	76	6	0.11	-0.48	0.11	0.83	44	21.18	142	88	50	3	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	89	66	91	63	77	4	0.15	-0.40	0.09	1.38	86	20.06	182	90	52	3	0	3	0
TX SAN ANGELO	90	67	92	63	78	4	0.00	-0.69	0.00	1.02	49	28.65	186	85	51	4	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	90	71	92	67	81	2	0.03	-0.66	0.02	1.09	53	45.72	194	93	48	5	0	2	0
TX VICTORIA	90	69	92	65	79	0	0.02	-1.19	0.01	2.35	66	62.16	212	96	56	5	0	2	0
TX WACO	91	67	92	64	79	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.55	188	44.48	191	88	49	6	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	92	69	94	68	81	7	0.96	0.22	0.91	4.03	178	31.87	149	79	48	7	0	2	1
UT SALT LAKE CITY	81	53	86	46	67	4	0.25	-0.07	0.25	0.62	70	6.69	56	55	17	0	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	74	47	82	38	60	2	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.46	51	24.74	93	89	41	0	0	0	0
VA LYNCHBURG	75	51	88	44	63	-3	0.05	-0.89	0.05	1.21	43	28.70	89	95	53	0	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	76	67	86	63	71	0	0.07	-0.86	0.06	0.16	5	24.41	69	84	69	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	77	58	89	49	68	-1	0.00	-0.94	0.00	1.11	38	30.17	91	86	52	0	0	0	0
VA ROANOKE	77	53	89	44	65	-2	0.06	-0.84	0.06	1.11	39	21.68	67	87	49	0	0	1	0
WA WASH/DULLES	78	52	89	43	65	-1	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.81	29	18.47	59	85	42	0	0	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	64	48	65	40	56	-1	0.42	-0.05	0.15	1.14	81	26.97	90	92	74	0	0	7	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	61	47	70	43	54	-2	0.49	-0.50	0.31	1.89	71	75.68	124	93	78	0	0	4	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	62	51	66	47	56	-4	0.42	0.06	0.28	2.24	202	21.96	101	89	72	0	0	3	0
WA SPOKANE	65	44	71	36	54	-4	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.01	2	7.22	66	79	37	0	0	1	0
WA YAKIMA	72	41	75	35	56	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.08	31	2.32	45	77	43	0	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	75	51	79	36	63	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	2.03	86	30.03	93	86	52	0	0	0	0
WV CHARLESTON	83	51	89	41	67	2	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.04	40	24.89	74	95	34	0	0	0	0
WV ELKINS	76	47	81	39	61	0	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.27	114	35.77	101	100	43	0	0	0	0
WV HUNTINGTON	85	52	90	42	69	3	0.05	-0.57	0.03	0.61	30	21.72	68	90	29	2	0	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	75	52	85	46	63	5	0.99	0.19	0.64	2.57	88	21.55	83	85	53	0	0	3	1
WI GREEN BAY	77	51	86	36	64	6	0.48	-0.19	0.46	2.33	97	19.85	88	88	45	0	0	2	0
WI LA CROSSE	79	55	90	49	67	5	0.68	-0.06	0.47	2.31	88	34.19	131	88	48	1	0	2	0
WI MADISON	78	53	85	41	65	6	0.63	-0.01	0.63	1.74	72	36.34	139	82	52	0	0	1	1
WI MILWAUKEE	76	56	87	43	66	4	0.05	-0.66	0.05	0.85	34	25.27	95	80	57	0	0	1	0
WY CASPER	80	40	87	34	60	4	0.02	-0.22	0.02	0.21	34	12.58	125	73	31	0	0	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	76	48	82	44	62	7	0.17	-0.14	0.09	0.89	83	11.88	90	66	38	0	0	2	0
WY LANDER	78	45	85	40	61	4	0.04	-0.24	0.02	0.24	33	7.09	71	63	12	0	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	77	42	91	39	60	5	0.15	-0.18	0.14	0.57	61	12.19	107	75	41	1	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 23, 2007

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	60	39	51	43
IL	97	86	80	77
IN	78	59	56	60
IA	85	69	79	73
KS	93	84	91	88
KY	98	93	87	91
MI	71	45	61	45
MN	87	73	73	54
MO	92	84	94	92
NE	71	46	68	61
NC	100	100	100	98
ND	65	48	83	51
OH	44	32	49	42
PA	68	53	65	53
SD	67	42	57	53
TN	100	100	99	98
TX	95	85	95	92
WI	54	35	43	36
18 Sts	80	64	72	65
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	54	45	60	47
IL	87	59	58	64
IN	81	64	54	69
IA	83	54	77	78
KS	60	40	61	64
KY	71	50	43	51
LA	86	78	86	70
MI	54	26	52	58
MN	96	81	86	77
MS	91	84	96	89
MO	52	28	48	48
NE	59	28	65	70
NC	28	19	25	25
ND	88	74	97	78
OH	78	55	67	71
SD	81	61	86	86
TN	80	72	67	55
WI	74	41	59	60
18 Sts	76	55	68	68
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	2	1	1	2
CA	10	8	3	3
CO	48	24	64	65
ID	38	24	28	30
IL	4	2	2	3
IN	4	0	2	4
KS	17	7	22	26
MI	27	2	11	17
MO	6	2	6	5
MT	54	28	45	50
NE	59	35	53	62
NC	0	0	1	3
OH	4	0	1	3
OK	25	12	31	38
OR	20	13	36	15
SD	60	36	60	52
TX	19	9	38	42
WA	60	50	65	59
18 Sts	27	14	32	35
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	6	2	4	3
IL	46	25	13	16
IN	21	12	5	9
IA	7	4	4	5
KS	39	33	40	40
KY	68	53	38	46
MI	6	2	3	3
MN	9	3	2	2
MO	57	45	55	50
NE	9	4	6	8
NC	83	70	61	64
ND	2	0	2	1
OH	5	0	3	3
PA	20	11	17	17
SD	7	2	6	5
TN	94	86	71	68
TX	80	70	71	72
WI	6	1	2	2
18 Sts	22	14	12	14
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	29	23	31	24
IL	22	4	4	10
IN	13	4	2	10
IA	11	1	4	10
KS	2	0	2	7
KY	12	0	3	4
LA	50	37	72	51
MI	2	0	4	6
MN	13	5	6	9
MS	59	46	86	70
MO	7	2	3	4
NE	3	1	3	9
NC	1	0	1	0
ND	8	1	25	13
OH	5	0	2	8
SD	1	0	2	6
TN	16	11	17	11
WI	2	0	2	3
18 Sts	12	4	9	11
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	1	1
CO	12	NA	21	21
ID	9	NA	5	5
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	3	NA	6	7
MI	1	NA	0	1
MO	1	NA	2	1
MT	5	NA	3	7
NE	23	NA	16	28
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	5	NA	7	13
OR	2	NA	11	3
SD	19	NA	17	13
TX	2	NA	10	14
WA	23	NA	17	28
18 Sts	6	NA	8	11
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 23, 2007

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	82	72	83	80
AZ	90	79	83	91
AR	95	87	89	86
CA	75	52	55	64
GA	54	42	85	77
KS	16	15	22	33
LA	91	86	99	93
MS	95	90	97	91
MO	98	93	74	71
NC	93	85	72	76
OK	53	35	49	61
SC	72	55	73	60
TN	99	96	88	77
TX	45	32	62	54
VA	94	82	90	77
15 Sts	67	56	73	68
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	11	5	19	8
AZ	12	10	14	10
AR	17	9	16	9
CA	0	0	0	1
GA	1	0	9	7
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	7	2	39	24
MS	35	5	41	22
MO	39	21	4	4
NC	3	1	0	2
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	5	0	3	3
TN	16	5	6	6
TX	14	9	20	20
VA	0	0	2	4
15 Sts	13	6	17	13
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	98	82	70	71
IL	99	97	99	95
KS	96	88	83	86
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	89	83	96	95
NE	97	94	99	93
NM	72	67	57	62
OK	81	70	77	80
SD	100	95	96	95
TX	98	96	85	82
11 Sts	96	90	85	85
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	99	98
CO	56	42	37	33
IL	94	88	77	68
KS	40	20	36	40
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	58	41	74	69
NE	42	13	50	47
NM	8	6	10	8
OK	35	18	34	47
SD	74	38	43	44
TX	87	86	73	68
11 Sts	58	45	51	51
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	5	0	9	4
MI	3	1	3	1
MN	10	8	12	7
ND	11	8	11	6
4 Sts	8	6	10	5
These 4 States harvested 81% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	95	88	89	84
CO	8	5	2	2
IL	41	19	6	11
KS	5	3	13	13
LA	94	92	100	96
MO	22	13	32	32
NE	1	0	3	5
NM	2	0	0	0
OK	11	6	16	27
SD	8	3	4	7
TX	85	81	69	61
11 Sts	30	27	30	28
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	58	41	66	61
CA	30	15	28	25
LA	97	91	96	94
MS	88	70	81	70
MO	64	45	49	35
TX	97	93	98	98
6 Sts	62	47	64	59
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 23	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	8	2	1	16
FL	14	10	9	23
GA	2	1	4	12
NC	2	2	5	6
OK	7	0	3	2
SC	10	1	9	15
TX	1	0	3	4
VA	0	0	0	0
8 Sts	4	2	4	12
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 23, 2007

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	3	18	57	20
IL	2	4	16	53	25
IN	6	13	31	41	9
IA	2	6	20	51	21
KS	1	9	29	48	13
KY	6	13	22	34	25
MI	16	19	34	26	5
MN	10	14	33	36	7
MO	6	13	28	39	14
NE	1	4	13	52	30
NC	20	26	25	22	7
ND	3	5	17	58	17
OH	8	16	31	34	11
PA	7	10	21	48	14
SD	3	5	24	55	13
TN	26	32	30	12	0
TX	3	6	20	44	27
WI	6	14	32	33	15
18 Sts	5	9	23	45	18
Prev Wk	5	9	23	46	17
Prev Yr	6	10	23	44	17

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	22	27	31	12
IL	6	11	28	45	10
IN	7	15	32	40	6
IA	1	5	20	54	20
KS	0	8	30	49	13
KY	19	23	36	18	4
LA	1	7	30	56	6
MI	7	20	42	27	4
MN	5	11	31	44	9
MS	2	6	15	43	34
MO	11	18	34	30	7
NE	1	2	14	57	26
NC	27	30	25	16	2
ND	4	3	14	59	20
OH	4	14	29	38	15
SD	0	3	19	56	22
TN	31	30	30	9	0
WI	5	12	34	35	14
18 Sts	5	11	26	44	14
Prev Wk	6	11	27	43	13
Prev Yr	4	9	25	46	16

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	38	31	23	7	1
AZ	0	1	33	55	11
AR	0	11	24	44	21
CA	0	0	1	58	41
GA	7	14	32	38	9
KS	0	15	35	45	5
LA	0	8	32	56	4
MS	2	5	25	53	15
MO	9	23	29	34	5
NC	17	28	38	15	2
OK	0	4	19	72	5
SC	21	34	34	11	0
TN	8	27	43	17	5
TX	3	11	30	41	15
VA	1	40	49	10	0
15 Sts	6	14	29	38	13
Prev Wk	7	14	30	37	12
Prev Yr	14	18	29	32	7

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 2006 planted acres.

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	16	25	34	23	2
FL	0	25	49	25	1
GA	5	10	32	40	13
NC	13	25	36	26	0
OK	0	5	22	72	1
SC	6	20	53	19	2
TX	0	0	24	50	26
VA	0	30	60	10	0
8 Sts	6	14	35	35	10
Prev Wk	7	13	32	37	11
Prev Yr	6	17	38	33	6

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	28	47	17
CO	0	0	21	66	13
IL	6	13	40	41	0
KS	1	6	25	50	18
LA	0	8	23	53	16
MO	3	11	44	39	3
NE	0	1	14	51	34
NM	0	24	25	49	2
OK	0	8	22	65	5
SD	3	9	38	42	8
TX	3	12	32	42	11
11 Sts	2	8	27	48	15
Prev Wk	2	7	26	50	15
Prev Yr	17	20	30	28	5

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending September 23, 2007**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Sep 23, 2007												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	39	34	20	7	0		NH	1	10	29	60	0
AZ	14	24	38	21	3		NJ	0	0	55	45	0
AR	2	18	38	39	3		NM	8	16	29	36	11
CA	78	17	5	0	0		NY	11	24	28	22	15
CO	3	10	41	39	7		NC	59	25	14	2	0
CT	22	23	30	25	0		ND	3	15	33	44	5
DE	31	25	33	10	1		OH	19	19	27	30	5
FL	0	10	35	45	10		OK	1	5	24	54	16
GA	24	25	32	17	2		OR	14	45	32	9	0
ID	24	45	27	4	0		PA	21	28	24	26	1
IL	31	24	25	18	2		RI	0	25	45	30	0
IN	49	25	17	9	0		SC	32	30	33	5	0
IA	2	7	24	51	16		SD	3	10	33	48	6
KS	3	16	32	43	6		TN	44	32	21	3	0
KY	51	27	18	4	0		TX	1	4	19	53	23
LA	2	11	41	41	5		UT	20	38	30	12	0
ME	1	15	30	34	20		VT	0	13	74	13	0
MD	21	37	30	11	1		VA	36	28	31	5	0
MA	0	0	53	47	0		WA	17	20	27	32	4
MI	9	23	41	23	4		WV	24	33	31	12	0
MN	10	19	37	30	4		WI	6	11	27	50	6
MS	10	19	32	31	8		WY	7	28	34	27	4
MO	26	25	33	14	2		48 Sts	17	18	27	30	8
MT	12	20	42	23	3							
NE	3	10	24	49	14		Prev Wk	16	18	27	31	8
NV	47	45	8	0	0		Prev Yr	19	22	29	25	5

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 2006 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

September 17 - 23, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Light precipitation and low temperatures were evident in the West, with isolated heavy showers. From the Rocky Mountains eastward to the Appalachians, temperatures averaged above normal, with the largest deviation from normal (6 to 9 degrees F) from the southern Great Plains to the central Corn Belt. Significant rainfall was limited to the central Great Plains and the northwestern

Corn Belt, with isolated areas of the Dakotas and Minnesota experiencing soggy soil conditions. Along the eastern Gulf Coast and southern Atlantic Coast, moderate to heavy showers delayed harvest activities—primarily in Florida, southern Alabama, and southern Georgia. Along the remainder of the Atlantic Coast, conditions were mostly dry with near-normal temperatures.

Corn: Eighty percent of acreage had matured nationwide, 8 percent ahead of last year's pace and 15 percent ahead of normal. Producers have reaped 22 percent of their crop, ahead of last year and the normal pace by 10 and 8 points, respectively. The crop rapidly advanced in Michigan, Nebraska, and South Dakota, where one-fourth or more of the crop matured during the week. Acreage in all States matured ahead of the normal pace, with progress in the central and northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains ranging from 12 to 33 points ahead of average. Harvest activity was ahead of normal in all States except Kansas, where progress lagged slightly behind normal. In Illinois, Tennessee, Kentucky, and North Carolina, harvest progress was at least 19 points ahead of normal.

Soybeans: Nationwide, 76 percent of the soybean crop was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage, 8 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. In the Corn Belt, warm, mostly dry conditions allowed rapid development, as nearly 20 percent or more of the acreage began dropping leaves during the week. Progress was well ahead of normal in Illinois, Kentucky, and Tennessee, but lagged normal in Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Twelve percent of soybeans had been harvested, ahead of last year and normal by 3 points and 1 point, respectively. Harvest was underway in all States and within 12 points of the normal pace across the country.

Winter Wheat: Planting, at 27 percent complete, was behind last year by 5 points and behind the normal pace by 8 points. Planting gained momentum nationwide, with about one-fourth of the acreage sown during the week in Colorado, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, and South Dakota. However, progress continued to lag in the central and southern Great Plains, where producers were 9 to 23 points behind normal. Emergence of the crop was also delayed, by 2 and 5 points from last year and normal, respectively. Emergence, at 12 points behind normal, lagged the farthest in Texas.

Cotton: Bolls had opened on 67 percent of the acreage, 6 points behind last year's pace and 1 point behind normal. Although behind last year's pace of 17 percent, cotton harvested, at 13 percent, was occurring at the normal pace. In the Delta, Tennessee Valley, Arizona, Missouri, North Carolina, and Virginia, 90 percent or more

of the acreage had open bolls by the end of the week. In most of the Southeast, California, and Missouri, bolls opened well ahead of normal. Meanwhile in Georgia and Kansas, development was significantly behind normal. Harvest progress was within a week of the normal pace everywhere except in Louisiana, lagging normal by a week, and Missouri, ahead by 2 weeks.

Sorghum: Acreage had nearly completed coloring across all States, with 96 percent at or beyond that stage. That number was 11 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Sorghum was 58 percent mature, 7 points ahead of last year and normal. Rapid development was evident during the week on the Great Plains, stretching from South Dakota southward to Oklahoma, as well as in Missouri. Colorado and South Dakota sorghum matured ahead of normal by a week, while Illinois' acreage was a few days ahead of the 5-year average. However, the crop in Missouri and Oklahoma lagged slightly behind normal maturation pace. Producers had reaped 30 percent of the crop by the end of the week, slightly ahead of the normal pace. Harvest was well ahead of the normal pace in Illinois, where over 40 percent of acreage had been reaped, but was at least 10 points behind normal in Oklahoma and Missouri.

Rice: Harvest steadily progressed to 62 percent complete, behind last year by 2 points but ahead of the normal pace by 3 points. Progress in Mississippi and Missouri was significantly ahead of the normal pace by 18 and 29 points, respectively, while harvest in Arkansas and Texas lagged slightly behind normal.

Other Crops: Sugarbeet harvest, at 8 percent complete, was 2 points behind last year but 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest was underway and ahead of the normal pace in all four major producing States.

Peanut harvest, at 4 percent complete, was moving at the pace of last year but was 8 points behind normal. Harvest was behind the normal pace in all States, except Oklahoma (5 points ahead of average) and Virginia, where harvest had not begun yet.

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 6.3. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 38% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 82% harvested, 85% 2006, 76% avg. Soybeans 75% dropping leaves, 71% 2006, 62% avg.; 18% harvested, 19% 2006, 13% avg.; condition 43% very poor, 29% poor, 26% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 39% very poor, 34% poor, 20% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 40% very poor, 18% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Temperatures were cooler again this week, but remained above average for this time of the year. Weather stations from central Alabama to the Gulf Coast reported receiving rainfall during the past week. Most areas received enough rainfall to help green up pastures, but many natural water sources such as creeks and ponds were still dry. As the winter feeding period approached, hay supplies ranged from one-third to one-half of normal. Many cattlemen planted winter grazing, and were counting on rye grass mixes to reduce the need for hay. Others purchased hay from outside sources at fairly high costs.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley 90% harvested. Oats 80% harvested. Potatoes 45% harvested. Hay 2nd cutting complete 80%. Winter supplies of hay 15% short, 85% adequate. Wind and rain damage to crops 90% none, 5% light, 5% moderate. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, potatoes, vegetables and small grains.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were varied across the State for the week ending September 23, ranging from 9 degrees below normal to 5 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 18 of the 22 reporting stations. Payson received the most at 3.96 inches of precipitation and Yuma received the least with 0.01 inches. There are three stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Bolls are open on 90 percent of the cotton acreage, and harvesting is 12 percent completed.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate. Corn 91% harvested, 97% 2006, 92% avg. Soybeans 69% yellowing, 77% 2006, 64% avg.; 41% mature, 48% 2006, 35% avg. Last week, rice producers were able to harvest 17 percent of the rice crop. Cotton in the open boll stage advanced 8 percentage points from the previous week and 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Last week, wheat producers were able to seed an additional one percent of the wheat crop. In addition to harvesting and planting, producers were spraying row crops for insects and applying defoliant to cotton. Livestock conditions were consistent with the previous week and were reported as mostly good as some producers sold fall calves. Although some pasture and hay fields continued to be plagued by armyworms, hay and pasture conditions continued to improve. Last week, some producers were planting and fertilizing cool season forage and baling row crop stubble for hay.

CALIFORNIA: Rice heading was completed, harvest was underway. Safflower harvest has ended in Fresno County. Sudan grass harvest continued. Alfalfa growers continued with their seventh cutting. New alfalfa planting was underway, alfalfa seed harvest has ended. Cotton fields continued to set bolls, with some fields being defoliated. Ground preparation for barley, oat, wheat, winter forage continued. Corn silage, grain were in various stages of growth, harvest, irrigation, fertilization, treatment to help with weeds, insects. Sugar beets remained in various stages of development. Blackeye bean fields were still maturing in Fresno County. Bean fields were wind rowed, dried, harvested. Some bean fields were sprayed to control aphids. Grape harvest continued with Autumn Royal, Champagne, Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Niabell Concord, Kyoho, Red Globe, Summer Royal, Thompson Seedless table varieties being picked. Alicante Bourschet, Grenache, Merlot, Muscat, Pinot Noir, Thompson Seedless, Zinfandel wine grapes were also harvested. About 70 percent of raisin grapes were dried, picked up in Tulare County. Peaches, nectarines, plums, pluots were still being harvested in parts of California. Fall pruning remained underway in stone fruit orchards. Jujubes, figs, pomegranates, Granny Smith, Gala apples, and pears were still being harvested. Quince harvest was 70 percent complete in Tulare County. A few fall strawberries were being picked. Strawberry growers continued to plant transplants. The olive crop looked heavy. Groves were sprayed for olive fruit fly. As the Valencia orange harvest was winding down, fall scale trapping for monitoring insect levels in citrus groves for the new season continued. Foliar nutrients were applied to some trees. Pistachios, almonds, walnuts were still being harvested throughout the State. Worm treatments took place in some walnut orchards. Growers were treating melons, processing tomatoes, fresh market tomatoes to control insects, mildew, weeds. Fall spinach, broccoli crops were progressing normally. Harvest continued for broccoli, garlic, onions, leaf lettuce, freezer lima beans, parsley, peppers, pumpkins, radishes, spinach, squash, sweet corn, sweet potatoes, tomatoes. Ground preparations started for winter carrot, lettuce planting. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon harvest continued. Harvest was at a steady pace for amaranth, basil, bittersweet melons, bok choy, cassava, cilantro, choy sum, okra, eggplant, kale, collard and mustard greens. Cooler weather was positive for fall calving of beef cows, milk production. Light rain fell in some foothill areas but was not sufficient to start new grass. Mountain areas received rain. Beef cows on dry foothill pastures continued to receive hay, nutrient supplements. Buyers continued to take delivery of previously purchased feeder cattle on summer pastures. Sheep, goats were grazing on retired farmland, harvested wheat, safflower, tomato, corn and melon fields, in abandoned alfalfa fields. Bees continued to pollinate in melon fields in the central area. Beekeepers in the northern valley continued to treat for wax moth.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 40% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 43% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring wheat 99% harvested, 95% 2006, 97% avg. Corn silage 79% harvested, 83% 2006, 70%

avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 85%, 85% 2006, 78% avg.; 4th cutting 14%, 24% 2006, 21% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Dry beans 61% cut, 77% 2006, 74% avg.; 37% harvested, 55% 2006, 45% avg.; condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Dry onion 67% harvested, 70% 2006, 71% avg.; condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. Sugarbeets 7% harvested, 11% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Summer potatoes 58% harvested, 75% 2006, 74% avg.; condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 36% good, 50% excellent. Fall potatoes 30% harvested, 32% 2006, 32% avg.; condition 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Colorado enjoyed some much needed moisture last week. Most areas continue to report amounts well below average for this time of year. After a break from higher temperatures the previous week, the heat returned to Colorado. Areas reported temperatures from five to 10 degrees above average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 72% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 64% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 33% very poor, 18% poor, 21% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent; 90% mature, 96% 2006, 90% avg.; 40% harvested for grain, 32% 2006, 41% avg. Soybean condition 21% very poor, 33% poor, 19% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent; 60% turning color, 53% 2006, 52% avg.; 32% dropping leaves, 34% 2006, 31% avg. Barley 5% planted, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Pasture condition 31% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 0%, 33% 2006, 23% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 47%, 56% 2006, 52% avg.; 5th cutting 6%, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Apples 50% harvested, 48% 2006, 49% avg. Cucumbers 93% harvested, 91% 2006, 94% avg. Hay supplies very short 34%, 44% short, 20% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry conditions are still in effect. No appreciable rainfall other than spotty storms. Vegetable harvest continues. Fall cole crop harvest started.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate. Peanuts 14% pegged, 9% pr yr, 23% 5-yr avg. Showers aided peanut fields, Panhandle, northern Peninsula areas. Rain helped mature late-planted peanuts, soften ground, help accelerate digging, Panhandle areas. Peanut harvesting underway, rains helping growers, Suwannee County. Growers to pick cotton, peanuts, Santa Rosa County, harvesting increasing. Minimal amount of cotton defoliated, Santa Rosa County. Pecans in good condition, need more rain for nuts to fill, Jefferson County. Thunderstorms hampered some field activities, central, southern Peninsula areas. Tomato picking slowly increasing, Quincy; getting underway, southern Peninsula. Several tomato growers will not replant this year due to low market prices. Vegetables in good condition, planting in full swing, Hendry County. Planting of cabbage, other fall vegetables hindered due to recent rains, growers wait fields to drain to resume, Flagler County. Okra in good condition, harvesting continues, Dade County. Tropical wave brought beneficial rains to citrus region. Trees in good condition, well-cared-for groves. Scattered fertilizing, mowing, clean-up continued, all areas; grove owners prepared for picking season. Fruit maturity levels behind normal, packinghouses, juice plants not yet opened for business. Fallglo tangerines only commercial citrus fruit showing color break. Fruit sizes oranges between golf ball, baseball size. Grapefruit about softball size. Pasture feed 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 10% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to good, improved following recent rain. Most stock ponds dry. Hay stocks low. Cattle condition poor to

good, most fair. Central pasture condition fair to good, most good. Shipping of beef calves at peak. Pasture grass growing, looking green. Weeds, armyworms a problem for some. Cattle putting on weight, beef calves being shipped. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Waterholes very low. Low lying areas best pasture. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate, 5% surplus. Soybeans 6% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 9% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Apples 66% very poor, 12% poor, 13% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Hay 26% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 5% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 86%, 92% 2006, 89% avg. Soybeans 13% dropping leaves, 35% 2006, 35% avg.; 0% harvested, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 16%, 47% 2006, 42% avg. Winter wheat 0% planted, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Apples 37% harvested, 33% 2006, 38% avg. Peanuts dug 6%, 9% 2006, 22% avg. Rye 6% planted for all purposes, 10% 2006, 9% avg. Other small grains 1% planted, 5% 2006, 5% avg. Tobacco 93% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Showers fell across southern Georgia this week. The rain delayed the cotton and peanut harvest. Cotton producers were worried about cotton boll rot showing up. Northern Georgia did not receive any rain this week and crop conditions declined there.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate in most areas and short in others. Light to moderate showers during the weekend helped boost soil moisture in localized areas. Crop progress for bananas was fair to good. Papaya orchards were in fair to mostly good condition. Disease and insects were a problem in some areas. Vegetables were in mostly good condition. Cooler temperatures aided crop growth, but were partially offset by short daylight hours. Harvesting was active. Insect populations were held in check by regular spraying. Irrigation levels remained at moderate to high levels in most areas. Lower reservoir levels were a concern for some farmers. Trade wind weather continued to prevail for most of the week. As a result, leeward areas were mostly sunny and dry. There were few light showers drifting over from the windward side of the island. Windward areas were partly cloudy with light showers falling on an almost daily basis in some areas.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 54% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 67%, 70% 2006, 53% avg. Onions harvested 75%, 57% 2006, 60% avg. Potato vines killed 95%, 97% 2006, 92% avg.; 24% harvested, 17% 2006, 20% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 79% harvested, 75% 2006, 73% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 90%, 92% 2006, 87% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 59%, 74% 2006, 57% avg. Irrigation water supply 21% very poor, 35% poor, 33% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. For the week ending September 23, major agricultural activities included caring for livestock, fall soil preparation, planting winter wheat, and harvesting hay, apples, dry beans, onions, sugarbeets, and potatoes. Range, pasture conditions improved, but still show 69% either poor or very poor. The fall calving season has begun in some areas of the state. Custer County reported that cattle are coming off the ranges and that weaning and shipping has begun.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 37% short, 31% adequate. Corn 97% mature,

80% 2006, 77% avg.; 46% harvested, 13% 2006, 16% avg. Soybeans 87% shedding leaves, 58% 2006, 64% avg.; 22% harvested, 4% 2006, 10% avg. Sorghum 41% harvested, 6% 2006, 11% avg. Corn and soybean harvest are well underway after warm, dry temperatures were received across the state this past week. Weather conditions also caused soil moisture to continue to decline across the state. Temperatures this past week averaged 9.9 degrees above normal. Other farm activities include fall tillage and tending to livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 31% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 28% short, 33% adequate. Corn 78% mature, 56% 2006, 60% avg.; 21% harvested, 5% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Moisture content of harvested corn is averaging about 19%. Soybeans 81% shedding leaves, 54% 2006, 69% avg.; 13% harvested, 2% 2006, 10% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Moisture content of harvested soybeans is averaging about 12%. Winter wheat 4% planted, 2% 2006, 4% avg. Pasture condition 49% very poor, 25% poor, 17% fair, 9% good. Tobacco 64% harvested, 59% 2006, 71% avg. Average temperatures ranged from 2(to 9(above normal with a high of 95(and a low of 38(. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 0.07 inches. Farmers encountered another week with very little to no precipitation allowing a great deal of corn and soybeans to be harvested. Corn harvest is only running about four days behind the record pace of 35 percent established in 1991. Livestock producers continue to bale corn stalks and soybeans as forage to help supplement the short hay supply. Some producers are being forced to sell livestock due to the lack of hay and poor pasture conditions. Activities included; harvesting tobacco, preparing grain bins, repairing equipment, cutting and baling hay, moving grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 85% at mature stage, 7% harvested, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 83% dropping leaves, 11% harvested, condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Harvest is off to a good start. The frost a week ago accelerated maturation of crops. Rainfall is keeping pastures green.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 43% short, and 54% adequate. Sunflowers 74% ray flowers dry, 80% 2006, 87% avg. 68% bracts yellow, 71% 2006, 73% avg.; 28% mature dry down, 23% 2006, 30% avg., 1% harvested, 3% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 3% poor, 60% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting harvested 73%, 64% 2006, 70% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. The State received light to moderate amounts of rain over the week with higher amounts falling in the central areas. Wheat planting and alfalfa harvesting were the primary activities, though corn harvesting continued where conditions permitted. Reporter comments indicated some calves are being weaned.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 26% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil

moisture 70% very short, 23% short, 7% adequate. Kentucky has experiment seven of the past eight weeks with above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall. Main farm activities last week were shelling corn, cutting and housing tobacco, and beginning the soybean harvest. Burley tobacco cut was 87%, 79% 2006, 84% for the average. Dark tobacco cut was 94%, 66% 2006, 80% on average. Condition of tobacco housed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Farmers continue to report housed tobacco drying fast instead of curing. Corn yields look good in some places while ranging from good to poor in other areas. Soybean crop continues to decline as harvests begin. Farmers report cutting and baling corn stalks for livestock forage as hay is in short supply. Pasture condition 51% very poor, 27% poor, 18% fair, and 4% good.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 98% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 99%, 98% 2006, 97% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Soybeans 93% turning color, 94% 2006, 84% avg. Sugarcane 90% planted, 87% 2006, 92% avg.; 3% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Sweet potatoes 20% harvested, 34% 2006, 32% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 6% very poor, 28% poor, 44% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 40% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 42% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 29% very poor, 27% poor, 23% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent; 84% mature , 93% 2006, 77% avg.; 31% harvested for grain, 29% 2006, 28% avg. Soybean condition 36% very poor, 27% poor, 24% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent; 64% turning color, 59% 2006, 54% avg.; 31% dropping leaves, 34% 2006, 27% avg. Barley 21% planted, 9% 2006, 6% avg. Pasture condition 21% very poor, 37% poor, 30% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 8%, 9%, 2006, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 85%, 59% 2006, 57% avg. Apples 75% harvested, 69% 2006, 54% avg. Cucumbers 93% harvested, 96% 2006, 94% avg. Hay Supplies 31% very short, 41% short, 24% adequate, 4% surplus. Conditions remain dry. Barley seeding ahead of schedule.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 7% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 96% dent, 95% 2006, 87% avg.; 85% silage harvested, 79% 2006, 67% avg. Soybeans 88% turning, 89% 2006, 87% avg. Potatoes 46% harvested, 43% 2006. All hay 7% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Hay 3rd cutting 83%, 92% 2006, 85% avg.; 4th cutting hay 24%, 27% 2006, 24% avg. Dry beans 5% very poor, 18% poor, 55% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; 93% dropping leaves, 99% 2006, 93% avg.; 49% harvested, 64% 2006, 52% avg. Apples 40% harvested, 35% 2006. Sugarbeets 3% harvested, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.01 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.89 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal southeast Lower Peninsula to 8 degrees above normal northwest Lower Peninsula. Warmer, sunny weather provided ideal conditions for growers to work fields. High moisture corn continued to be harvested. Silage harvest full swing and neared completion some areas. Soybeans continued to turn and drop leaves; harvest began a few fields. Alfalfa harvest continued. Third cutting neared completion; fourth cutting progressed nicely.

Harvest of sugarbeets began in some areas. Dry bean harvest active many areas. Winter wheat planting continued some areas. Jonathan and Empire apple harvests active. Concord grape harvest began September 23. Fall raspberry picking continued. Warm, dry weather conditions persisted across State as harvest of several vegetable crops neared completion. Carrot, celery, and onion harvest continued. Potato harvest continued. Early pumpkin and winter squash harvest continued. Watermelon harvest continued. Tomato harvest for processing continued. Snap bean harvest began southeast and continued for rest of State.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 90% silage, 85% 2006, 72% avg.; 25% moisture, NA 2006, NA avg. Soybeans 80% mature, 54% 2006, 44% avg.; 14% moisture, NA 2006, NA avg. Sweet corn 99% harvested, 96% 2006, 91% avg. Potatoes 58% harvested, 75% 2006, 53% avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 58% harvested, 69% 2006, 48% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Sunflowers 2% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Widespread rain during the past week boosted the statewide topsoil moisture supply rating to nearly 80 percent adequate or surplus for the first time since June. Although rains reduced the number of days suitable for fieldwork to an average of 4.6 for the week, producers were able to make some progress on the harvesting corn, soybean, dry edible bean and potatoes. Pasture and crop condition ratings were generally improved with the added moisture.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 26% very short, 22% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 99% 2006, 94% avg. Cotton 95% open bolls, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 35% harvested, 41% 2006, 22% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 24% harvested, 14% 2006, 3% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Rice 100% mature, 97% 2006, 96% avg.; 88% harvested, 81% 2006, 70% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 52% good, 38% excellent. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 96% harvested, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 98% turning color, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 91% shedding leaves, 96% 2006, 89% avg.; 59% harvested, 86% 2006, 70% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 43% good, 34% excellent. Hay 95% (Harvested warm), 94% 2006, 95% avg. Sweetpotatoes 45% harvested, 39% 2006, 36% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 10% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Weather conditions were favorable for much of the State to continue harvesting corn and soybeans. Scattered showers, for the most part, were few and far between and did not hinder field activities. Operators are beginning to harvest cotton. Some producers who are planting grazing crops are hoping for additional moisture.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 82% turning color, 80% 2006, 79% avg.; 21% mature, 19% 2006, 21% avg. Mostly dry weather allowed for steady progress of corn, milo, and soybeans harvests. Winter wheat planting is underway in all districts. In the Bootheel, the cotton and rice harvests continue to run well ahead of normal.

The dry weather caused poor pasture conditions to slip further in most areas; the eastern third of the state is especially poor. Temperatures averaged 8 to 12 degrees above normal in the northern half of the state, 4 to 7 above normal in the south. Rainfall averaged 0.18 inches. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton harvest; winter wheat planting; supplemental livestock feeding; livestock water hauling.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 11% last year, 35% short, 28% last year, 24% adequate, 56% last year, 2% surplus, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 32% last year, 32% short, 43% last year, 23% adequate, 24% last year, 0% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 54% planted, 45% last year, 5% emerged, 3% last year. Dry beans 85% harvested, 95% last year. Safflower 58% harvested, 86% last year. Flaxseed 95% harvested, 96% last year. Corn chopped for silage 87% complete, 69% last year, harvested for grain 6% complete, 0% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 2% poor, 4% last year, 12% fair, 15% last year, 65% good, 55% last year, 21% excellent, 25% last year. All other hay 2nd cutting complete 92%, 96% last year. Much needed precipitation has allowed farmers to seed next year's winter wheat crop. Reports indicate safflower yields have varied significantly between fields. Potato harvest is underway, and sugar beet harvest is expected to start next week. Temperatures during the week ending September 23rd were similar to the previous week with the average temperatures mostly in the 50s and 60s. The northeast district and a few other cities experienced highs in the lower 90s. Albion and Glendive shared the high of 93 degrees, and Wisdom had the low of 21 degrees. The state received above normal precipitation during the week, and only five stations recorded zero moisture. On September 23rd, nine daily precipitation records were set. Valier had the most precipitation at 2.03 inches. Range, pasture feed conditions 12% very poor, 17% last year, 20% poor, 27% last year, 42% fair, 38% last year, 23% good, 17% last year, 3% excellent, 1% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 29% complete, 39% last year, and sheep and lambs to summer ranges is 28% complete, 30% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent; 71% mature, 68% 2006, 61% avg.; 9% harvested, 6% 2006, 8% average. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent; 94% turning color, 94% 2006, 95% avg.; 59% dropping leaves, 65% 2006, 70% avg.; 3% harvested, 3% 2006, 9% average. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Fourth cutting 62%, 70% 2006, 61% average. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent; 97% turning color, 99% 2006, 93% average. Dry bean conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent; 98% dropping leaves, 67% 2006, 71% avg.; 64% harvested, 26% 2006, 33% average. Winter wheat seeded 59%, 53% 2006, 62% avg.; 23% emerged, 16% 2006, 28% average. Proso millet 62% harvested, 32% 2006, 52% average. Temperatures averaged 6 degrees above normal across the state. The East Central and Southeast Districts averaged over an inch of rain.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Rains were widespread during the week and snow fell at high elevations. Las Vegas recorded .66 inch of rain over two days. Ely recorded .50 inch for the week, Reno .44 inch, Winnemucca .23 inch, and Elko .11 inch. Temperatures averaged near

normal for the week, but were well below normal at the end of the week. Las Vegas had a high temperature of 92 degrees; Winnemucca had a low of 29 degrees. Colder weather slowed forage growth as farmers were finishing crop harvests. Alfalfa seed harvest was completed and the fourth cutting of alfalfa hay progressed. Potato harvest continued, as did the cutting of corn for silage. Livestock were being moved from mountain pastures. Ranchers began supplemental feeding as many fall pastures suffered from drought. Other farm and ranch activities included equipment maintenance, irrigating, weed control, and fall tillage.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 51% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes 25% harvested, 30% 2006, 20% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 90% harvested, 75% 2006, 80% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 50% harvested, 45% 2006, 55% average; condition good. Maine Oats 85% harvested, 95% 2006, 85% average; condition good. Maine Barley 85% harvested, 99% 2006, 90% average; condition good. Field Corn 35% harvested, 20% 2006, 30% average; condition good. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 90% 2006, 95% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% average; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% average; condition good. Hay Second Crop 95% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; condition good. Hay Third Crop 75% harvested, 55% 2006, 70% average; condition good/excellent in New Hampshire and good/fair elsewhere. Apples 40% harvested, 55% 2006, 50% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good/excellent in Rhode Island, and good elsewhere. Peaches 99% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Pears 60% harvested, 70% 2006, 55% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 5% harvested, 10% 2006, 5% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Highbush Blueberries 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/fair. This past week was ideal for completing field work. Very little rain fell in New England, with only a few areas in the northern states reportedly receiving any rain at all. The lack of rain this past week brought back dry conditions, hindering hay production and slowing field corn maturation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 60s to low 80s across the region. In the southern states, low temperatures ranged in the upper 40s to low 60s. In northern states, the low temperatures dipped into the 30s in the first part of the week, but were back in the 50s and 60s by the weekend. No major frost damage was reported for the week. The beautiful weather this week kept farm stands and fall festivals busy. Major farm activities included completing blueberry, raspberry, peach, and tobacco harvests, harvesting pears, apples, sweet corn, fall vegetables, potatoes, oats, barley, and field corn, cleaning up harvested fields, disking, and planting cover crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate. Irrigation water supply 5% short, 95% adequate. There were few measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal the beginning of the week and rose to near normal by mid-week, in most areas of the Garden State. Producers irrigated in the southern district. Harvest of field corn for grain began in some central fields. Farmers continued chopping silage. Hay harvest continued across the state. In the

central district, growers reseeded pasture grasses and sod. Producers continued harvesting vegetables. Pumpkin harvest continued across the state. Harvest of potatoes and sweet potatoes continued in the south. Cranberry harvest began. Apple trees in mid-harvest in the central and southern districts. Grape harvest progressed in the south. Pasture re-growth was slow.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate, 12% surplus. Wind damage 7% light, 1% moderate. Hail damage 2% light, 3% moderate, 2% severe. Alfalfa 2% poor, 14% fair, 47% good, 37% excellent, 5th cutting complete 87%, 6th cutting complete 47%, 7th cutting complete 8%. Irrigated sorghum 3% fair, 91% good, 6% excellent, 91% coloring, 20% mature, 4% harvested. Dry sorghum 40% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 60% coloring. Total sorghum 24% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent, 72% coloring, 8% mature, 2% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 71% good, 29% excellent, 94% planted, 20% emerged. Dry winter wheat 97% fair, 3% good, 61% planted. Total wheat 58% fair, 30% good, 12% excellent, 74% planted. Chile 2% very poor, 6% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent, green 82% harvested, red 16% harvested. Cotton 10% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent, 74% bolls opening. Corn 4% fair, 53% good, 43% excellent, 70% mature; Corn for Grain 3% harvested; Corn for Silage 79% harvested. Pecans 1% very poor, 20% fair, 31% good, 48% excellent. Peanuts 5% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent, 10% harvested. Apples 33% very poor, 17% poor, 17% fair, 33% good, 38% harvested. Lettuce 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 43% good, 37% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 9% poor, 9% fair, 39% good, 37% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 8% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting and baling hay, planting, irrigating and harvesting crops. Ranchers are weaning and contracting calves, as well as shipping cattle. A fairly active and progressive weather pattern took shape during the week of September 17th through the 23rd. A vigorous upper level storm brought scattered showers and thunderstorms to the majority of the state on Thursday while additional showers and thunderstorms spread across the state on Sunday. Rainfall amounts on Thursday generally exceeded those on Sunday statewide. Temperatures in the northeast quadrant of the state ran above normal while the remainder of the state kept more seasonable.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 22% good, 15% excellent. Corn 6% poor, 14% fair, 44% good, 36% excellent. Hay 15% poor, 27% fair, 40% good, 18% excellent. Potatoes 74% harvested, 51% 2006. Silage corn 44%, 32% 2006. Dry beans 39%, 9% 2006. Soybeans 6%, 5% 2006. Apples 5% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 29% excellent. Apples 44% harvested, 40% average. Grapes 11% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 8% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent. Pears 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, and 13% excellent. Tomato harvest 88%. Cabbage 76% harvest. Sweet corn 93% harvest. Onion 79% harvest. Snap beans 96% harvest. Grapes 41% harvested, 22% 2006. The Finger Lakes grape region received about a half inch of rain which was welcomed with significant drought stress still showing along the northern portion of Seneca Lake. Apple harvest is on in earnest; quality and quantity is very good in Albany County. The corn yield in Cortland County was producing a bumper crop. Temperatures averaged above normal for the week with precipitation below normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 40% very short, 38% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of corn for grain, corn for silage, apples, hay, burley tobacco, flue-cured tobacco, sweetpotatoes, and sorghum. Other activities included the scouting for pest and disease problems. North Carolina received limited rain with the Coastal Region having the most precipitation. Wilmington received the most rain with 1.99 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn for silage 62% chopped, 85% 2006, 67% average. Dry edible beans 73% cut, 90% 2006, 65% avg.; 48% harvested, 74% 2006, 47% average. Flaxseed 93% harvested, 96% 2006, 79% average. Potatoes 94% vines killed, 89% 2006, 87% avg.; 54% dug, 58% 2006, 44% average. Sunflower 91% bracts turned yellow, 99% 2006, 84% avg.; 59% bracts turned brown, 75% 2006, 49% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets 11% lifted, 11% 2006, 6% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 25% excellent. Stockwater supplies 4% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Mostly dry conditions and above normal temperatures allowed producers to make good harvest progress during the week. On September 20, Thursday night and into early Friday morning, thunderstorms produced golf ball sized hail in the east central district.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 32% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 78% dropping leaves, 67% 2006, 71% avg.; 32% mature, 20% 2006, 30% avg.; 5% harvested, 2% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Corn 95% dented, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 44% mature, 49% 2006, 42% avg.; 5% harvested for grain, 3% 2006, 3% avg.; 76% silage harvested, 76% 2006, 69% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 4% planted, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 96%, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 4th cutting 58%, 66% 2006, 49% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 79%, 80% 2006, 76% avg. Apples harvested (summer) 96%, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; harvested (fall & winter) 32%, 29% 2006, 32% avg. Peaches 96% harvested, 99% 2006, 100% avg. Grapes 46% harvested, 42% 2006, 39% avg. Cucumbers 96% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% avg. Potatoes 65% harvested, 70% 2006, 75% avg. Processing tomatoes 80% harvested, 78% 2006, 79% avg. Hay condition 17% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 19% very poor, 19% poor, 27% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Farmers took advantage of slightly less than 7 days suitable for field work to cut and bale hay, plant winter wheat, and harvest corn for grain, corn silage, soybeans, apples, grapes, and peaches. Other field activities included harvesting of pumpkins and other vegetable crops, finishing up hay seeding, and fertilizer and lime application to fields. Spider mites were reported in the Northwest district of the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate 2% surplus. Winter wheat seedbed prepared 84% this week, 76% last week, 84% last year, 88% average. Rye seedbed prepared 83% this week, 73% last week, 93% last year, 92% average; planted 39% this week, 20% last week, 56% last year, 55% average. Oats seedbed prepared 69% this week, 55% last week, 70% last year, 70% average; planted 15% this week, 3% last week, 12% last year, 14% average. Corn mature 94% this week, 91% last week, 80% last year, 86% average; harvested 73% this week, 63% last week, 59% last year, 56% average. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 52% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent; blooming 95% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; setting pods 83% this week, 76% last week, 92% last year, 97% average; mature 22% this week, 16% last week, 43% last year, 51% average. Peanuts

mature 65% this week, 56% last week, 50% last year, 61% average. Alfalfa condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent; 4th cutting 92% this week, 91% last week, 84% last year, 91% average; 5th cutting 41% this week, 40% last week, 23% last year, 43% average; 6th cutting 10% this week, 9% last week, 0% last year, 4% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent; 2nd cutting 74% this week, 69% last week, 66% last year, 79% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Ranchers were weaning their spring calves in some areas. Livestock marketings remained average last week. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$117 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$110 per cwt. Pasture and range conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Producers continued reporting armyworm infestations in fall pastures.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 45% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 54% short, 15% adequate. Range, pasture condition 14% very poor, 45% poor, 32% fair, 9% good. Winter wheat 20% planted, 36% previous year, 15% 5-yr avg.; 2% emerged, 11% previous year, 3% 5 year average. Weather Temperatures cooled off last week as summer officially came to an end. High temperatures ranged from 85 degrees in Medford, down to 63 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 46 degrees in Ontario, down 27 degrees at the Agency Lake weather station. Rome received the most precipitation with 1.20 inches followed by .54 inches in Lakeview. Only eleven of the forty-three stations did not receive precipitation last week, although many reported only a trace. Field Crops Fall weather arrived with cooler temperatures, some scattered showers in some parts of the State. Field preparation for winter wheat planting continued, but was slow due to dry soils. More moisture was needed. Most third cutting of alfalfa hay in the Willamette Valley was complete, some farmers were trying for a fourth cutting. Grass seed planting, red clover combining for seed continued this past week. Haying was delayed in eastern areas by precipitation. Most fall seeding in Sherman County got a good jump start with the help of some cooler temperatures, moisture. Harvest of many crops was the main activity in Malheur County. Vegetables Plenty of tomatoes, cucumbers, corn, squash, green peppers, cabbage, cauliflower, some summer onions were still being picked, sold around the State. The pumpkin crop was reported to be looking like one of the best in years. The carrot seed harvest was almost complete in Jefferson County. Sweet corn continues to be harvested, moved along to the canneries. Onion yields look significantly better than last year. Harvest has begun throughout the State. The average expected harvest completion date for growers in Malheur was October 3, was September 27 on average for other counties. However, harvest will continue through mid October for some growers. Fruits, Nuts Winter pear harvest continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Golden Delicious apples were harvested in the lower Valley. Hazelnut harvest reported as starting or yet to start. Walnuts were looking good. Some Josephine County grape picking was in full swing, while others were waiting for the sugars. South Willamette hot, cold weather caused some minor problems last week. Plums were done with a light crop this year. Peaches were plentiful, in good condition. Grapes in Polk County were looking good with no reports of disease or loss yet. Asian pears were doing well but starting to drop with the weather, wind. Berry harvest almost done. There was still powdery mildew forming on grapes, irregular sizing due to poor pollination, the hot, cool weather. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses, nurseries were preparing seedbeds for fall planting, irrigating, trimming shrubs, trees. Many greenhouses were done for the season. Livestock, Range, pasture Dry land pastures continued to need rain. Most areas will need considerable fall rain for pastures to improve, recover from the very dry summer. Cattle were being moved off

federal land as permits expired during September. Supplemental feeding continued along with the high demand for hay in many areas. Livestock remained in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 26% very short, 29% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall 43% plowing, 44% 2006, 34% avg. Corn 94% dent, 91% 2006, 86% avg.; 68% mature, 65% 2006, 53% avg.; 20% harvested, 17% 2006, 17% avg.; 69% silage harvested, 79% 2006, 71% avg.; crop condition 7% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Barley 29% planted, 30% 2006, 34% avg. Winter wheat 14% planted, 19% 2006, 15% avg. Soybean crop condition 8% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 39% good, 20% excellent; 5% harvested, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Tobacco 90% harvested, 91% 2006, 94% avg. Potatoes 42% harvested, 48% 2006, 61% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 53%, 59% 2006, 53% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting complete 88%, 94% 2006, 91% avg. Apple crop condition 6% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent; 64% harvested, 63% 2006, 51% avg. Grapes 7% harvested, 8% 2006, 19% avg. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 12% fair, 46% good, 41% excellent. Pasture conditions 21% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Principal farm activities included fall plowing, filling silos, mowing pastures, sowing wheat, repairing equipment, spreading lime and fertilizer, making hay, chopping corn for silage, and planting wheat and barley, harvesting oats, corn, potatoes, tobacco, and apples.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 39% very short, 42% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 26% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; 90% pods set, 99% 2006, 96% avg. 23% leaves turning color, 23% 2006, 25% avg.; 10% leaves dropped, 5% 2006, 8% avg.; 2% mature, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Sorghum 10% very poor, 27% poor, 46% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent; 94% turned color, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 78% matured, 78% 2006, 75% avg.; 57% harvested, 64% 2006, 49% avg. Sweetpotatoes 2% very poor, 10% poor, 88% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent; 9% harvested, 18% 2006, 22% avg. Apples 40% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent; 47% harvested, 58% 2006, 52% avg. Livestock condition 13% very poor, 11% poor, 54% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent. Corn 93% harvested, 89% 2006, 88% avg. Tobacco 97% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 70% stalks destroyed, 83% 2006, 76% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Winter grazings 18% planted, 29% 2006, 24% avg. Crops located along South Carolina's coastal locations saw improvement from the rains coming in from off-shore, while inland areas deteriorated due to the lack of moisture. Soils continued to dry, as most of the State did not receive any significant amount of rainfall. Corn harvest was winding down. Cotton harvest began last week. Yields for this crop have not been looking good so far. There has been cotton reported in so poor condition that it will not be harvested. Some unharvested fields have already been mowed down. Peanut harvest was under way. Coastal farmers will be digging, as soon as they have adequate sunshine. Asian soybean rust has been found in South Carolina for the first time this year. Rust was confirmed in both Barnwell, and Orangeburg counties. Many farmers were applying fungicides to prevent the disease's spread. The tobacco crop has just about all been brought in from the field this year. Livestock sales continued, as they have for awhile due to the lack of hay and pasture. The peach harvest has been completed for this year. Apple picking continued. There were winter grazings planters that were waiting for more rain to add to soil moisture before seeding.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; 76% silage harvested, 90% 2006, 79% avg. Sorghum 68% silage harvested, 90% 2006, 76% avg. Soybeans 34% mature, 34% 2006, 39% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 100%, 95% 2006, 94% avg.; bracts yellow 90%, 81% 2006, 79% avg.; 20% mature, 23% 2006, 28%

avg.; 0% harvested, 2% 2006, 4% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 88%, 83% 2006, 81% avg.; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 18% short, 61% adequate, 7% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 74% good, 16% excellent. A mostly warm, windy week helped row crops dry down. The southwest part of the state remains short of moisture.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 47% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 39% short, 8% adequate. Corn silage 95% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% avg. Burley tobacco 85% harvested, 82% 2006, 83% avg.; 7% stripped, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Dark air-cured tobacco 97% harvested, 92% 2006, 93% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 82% harvested, 86% 2006, 85% avg. Pastures 44% very poor, 32% poor, 21% fair, 3% good. Producers took advantage of the mostly dry, warm weather last week as they made excellent progress with row crop harvest. High temperatures and below normal rainfall were reported across the entire state last week. Fertilizer, pesticide and defoliant applications, and preparation for winter wheat seedings were some of the other activities taking place last week.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was adequate in most areas of the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range, pasture condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Warmer conditions were prevalent across most areas of the state with some cases of frequent showers in Trans-Pecos. Wheat planting, land preparations were in progress in the Panhandle, Cross Timbers and the Blacklands. Cotton continued to mature and open across most areas of the state, but frequent rain and cooler temperatures in the Trans-Pecos area slowed the maturation. Corn harvest was in full swing in the Northern High Plains as it neared completion in the Blacklands and South Central Texas. Sorghum remained in good condition as harvest continued in the Blacklands, High Plains, and the Edwards Plateau. Peanuts were in good condition and continued to mature in the Southern High Plains with some reports of leaf spot. Pecan trees continued to be heavily loaded in the Blacklands, Edwards Plateau and South Central Texas as there were some reports of limb breakage. Hay cutting and baling continued across most areas of the state. Ranges and pastures continued to be in good condition across most areas of the state. Livestock remained in good condition in most areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 42% very short, 39% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 29% planted for harvest next year, 40% 2006, 46% avg.; 7% emerged, 19% 2006, 17% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 98%, 93% 2006, 96% avg.; 99% harvested for hay or silage, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Corn 96% dough, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 83% dent, 92% 2006, 81% avg.; 58% mature, 56% 2006, 44% avg.; harvested (grain) 12%, 9% 2006. Corn silage harvested (silage) 59%, 56% 2006, 48% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 96%, 96% 2006, 92% avg.; 4th cutting 48%, 38% 2006, 35% avg. Alfalfa seed 45% harvested, 57% 2006, 54% avg. Onions 83% harvested, 57% 2006, 59% avg. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 68%, 39% 2006, 37% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 39%, 43% 2006, 35% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate, 0%

surplus. Apples 42% harvested, 54% 2006, 43% avg. Peaches 87% harvested, 93% 2006, 94% avg. Pears 79% harvested, 94% 2006, 93% avg. Box Elder and Emery counties experienced some rainfall this week. Crops continue to progress around the state. Livestock continue to do well. Across the state winter wheat planted for 2008 was, 29 percent compared to 20 percent the previous week. Alfalfa seed harvest was 45 percent compared to 45 percent the previous week. Alfalfa 4th cutting was 48 percent harvested compared to 33 percent harvested the previous week. Peaches were 87 percent harvested compared to 78 percent the previous week. Box Elder reports that onions were being hauled from the field as fast as possible. Producers are trying to avoid getting the onions rained on. Grain corn is being cut as high moisture and eventually hammer milled into a type of flour and preserved for later cattle feeding. Dryland producers are still waiting for more rain to plant fall wheat. Farmers continue to plant winter wheat in irrigated fields with some of the crop already emerged. Cache County reports that 4th crop alfalfa, corn for silage, and safflower harvest continue to progress within the county. Beaver County reports that 4th crop alfalfa harvesting is going well, while warm temperatures during the month has kept the alfalfa growing well. Emery County reported over an inch of rainfall Saturday night. Grain corn has shown significant damage from a pest known as the Western Bean cutworm. The damage occurred on BT corn (genetically modified crop), which suggests that this particular caterpillar has resistance to some strains of the genetically modified corn. Emery County reports that the availability of hay at a reasonable cost continues to be a big concern going into the fall and winter season, especially since the winter ranges are in rough shape. Box Elder reports livestock producers are moving cattle from the summer ranges to the fall ranges with fall feed being very short. Sheep producers are sorting lambs and sending the heavy ones to market and the lighter ones to feedlots. Cache County reports that producers are seeing some pneumonia in cattle as the nights become cooler and the days remain warm.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture was generally very short. It was a dry week for most of the Commonwealth. Pastures and hayfields remain in poor condition. Livestock producers were supplementing pasture with hay. The corn harvest continues with higher than expected yields in some areas. Soybeans remain in a critical stage of production. Vegetable harvest is nearing completion with the exception of tomatoes, sweet potatoes and pumpkins. Other activities this week include stalk shredding, bushhogging, soil sampling and lime applications.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 24% very short, 23% short, 3% adequate. Farmers were planting winter wheat. Adams County reported wheat emerging nicely while soil conditions were dry in other locales and the seeds were being "dusted in." Kittitas County reported that the second cutting of timothy hay had been baled and stacked. Grant County reported that harvest of high-moisture corn had begun. Concerning corn silage harvest, Whatcom County reported that harvest continued and Adams County was nearing completion. Christmas tree growers continued shearing Douglas and Noble fir. The Yakima Valley reported crisp nighttime temperatures, but no reports of frost. Apple harvest continued with Johnagolds, Granny Smiths and other varieties being harvested; Red Delicious and Fuji crops were still hanging but harvest is anticipated soon. In Grays Harbor County, sweet corn harvest began under ideal conditions. Skagit

County reported that recent rain reduced yield and quality of seed for the 2007 beet seed crop. Range, pasture conditions 17% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. On the west side, livestock producers were able to get a final crop of hay harvested with no spoilage from rain. On the east side, Kittitas County reported that cattle were being pulled in off the range; calves were being weaned and shipped.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 37% short, 30% adequate compared with 1% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus last year. Corn conditions 22% very poor, 17% poor, 21% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent; 76% dented, 80% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Corn 41% mature, 39% 2006, 52% 5-yr avg.; 6% harvested, 7% 2006, 10% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 13% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 65% dropping leaves, 61% 2006, 75% 5-yr avg.; 8% harvested, 1% 2006, 2% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 23% planted, 8% 2006, 20% 5-yr avg.; 2% emerged, 3% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Hay 13% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair, 12% good, 2nd cutting complete 89%, 2006 & 5-yr avg not available. Hay 3rd cutting complete 27%, 48% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 18% very poor, 46% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 44% harvested, 36% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Peach conditions 25% very poor, 54% poor, 14% fair, 7% good, 93% harvested, 2006 & 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting vegetables, fruit, and hay, planting wheat, harvesting corn for silage, weaning calves, making hay, transporting water to livestock and equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 95% in dent, 54% mature, 6% harvested for grain, condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 33% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 74% dropping leaves, 2% harvested, condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Fourth cutting complete 48%. Pasture conditions 6% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Temperatures warmed up last week, ranging from 4 to 6 degrees above normal for the state. High temperatures reached into the mid 80s and 90s. Low temperatures, however, dipped down to the 40s and mid 30s, bringing varied degrees of frosts to most areas. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.05 inches in Milwaukee to 0.99 inches in Eau Claire. All five stations were at below average rainfall since September 1.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 34% very short, 17% short, 49% adequate. Winter wheat 97% planted, 88% 2007, 87% avg.; 75% emerged, 64% 2007, 57% avg. Sugarbeets condition 33% fair, 67% good. Corn 94% in dough, 84% 2006, 94% avg.; 80% dented, 62% 2006, 77% avg.; mature 44%, 16% 2006, 37% avg.; 67% cut for silage, 72% 2006, 72% avg.; condition 34% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans windrowed 81%, 78% 2006, 69% avg.; combined 55%, 56% 2006, 47% avg.; condition 7% poor, 34% fair, 59% good. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 61%, 64% 2006, 49% avg. Range, pasture conditions 7% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent. Calves condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 72% good, 3% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Lamb condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 16 - 22, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Intermittent showers caused only brief delays in summer crop harvesting in Ukraine and southern Russia and maintained adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and establishment in northern Russia.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Several days of warm, dry weather continued to aid spring grain harvesting.

EUROPE: Showers slowed fieldwork but boosted moisture reserves for winter grain planting and emergence.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather reduced soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter grains, but aided summer crop planting.

SOUTH ASIA: Heavy late-season monsoon showers maintained favorable prospects for reproductive to filling summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy rain boosted moisture supplies for corn and rice but hampered fieldwork.

EASTERN ASIA: Typhoon Wipha brought heavy rain and flooding to eastern China and the Korean Peninsula.

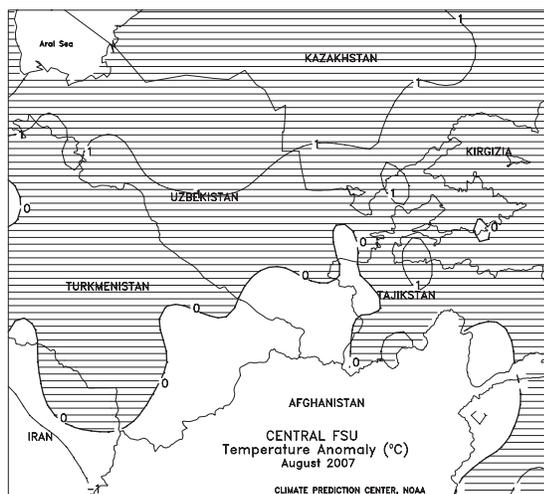
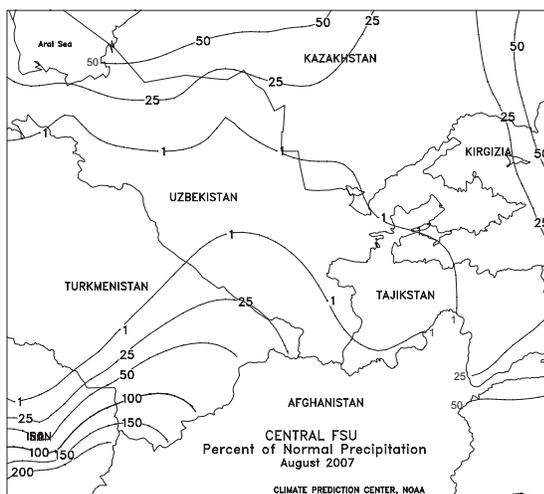
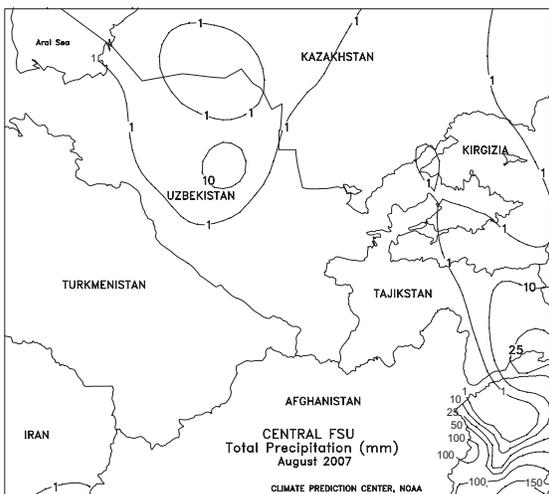
ARGENTINA: Timely showers continued throughout winter grain and summer crop areas of central Argentina.

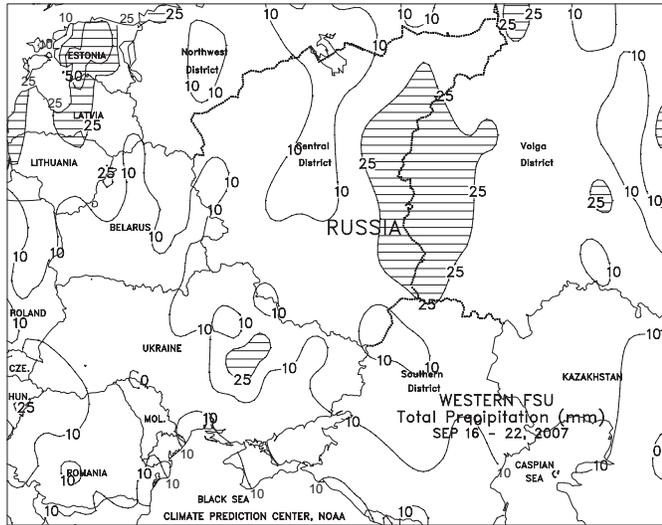
BRAZIL: Rain benefited immature wheat in Rio Grande do Sul, but dry weather dominated most other major crop areas.

CANADA: Harvesting of spring-sown crops continued to make excellent progress in most Prairie growing areas.

MEXICO: Drier weather prevailed throughout major agricultural areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Dry weather reduced already-depleted moisture reserves for winter grain planting and emergence.

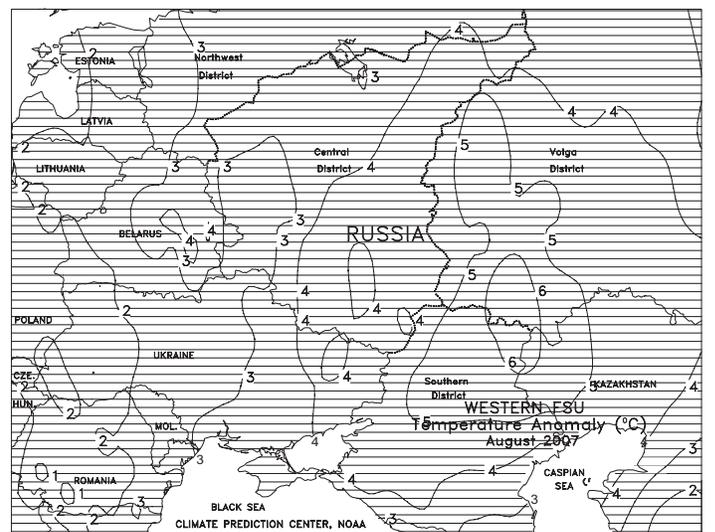
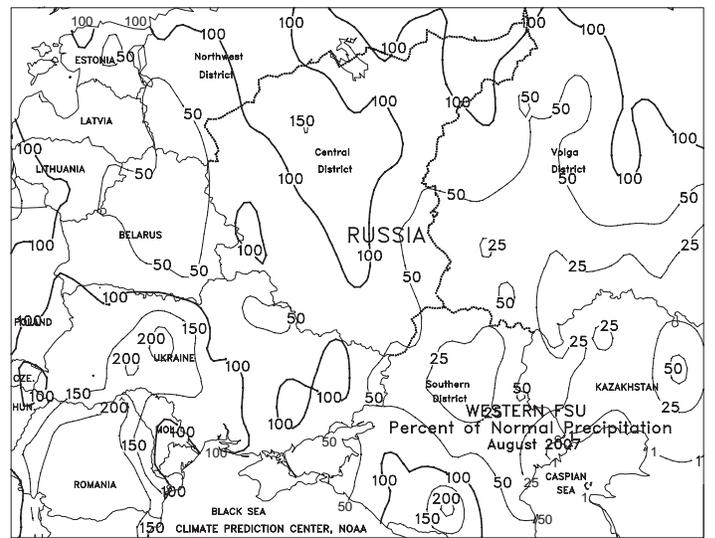
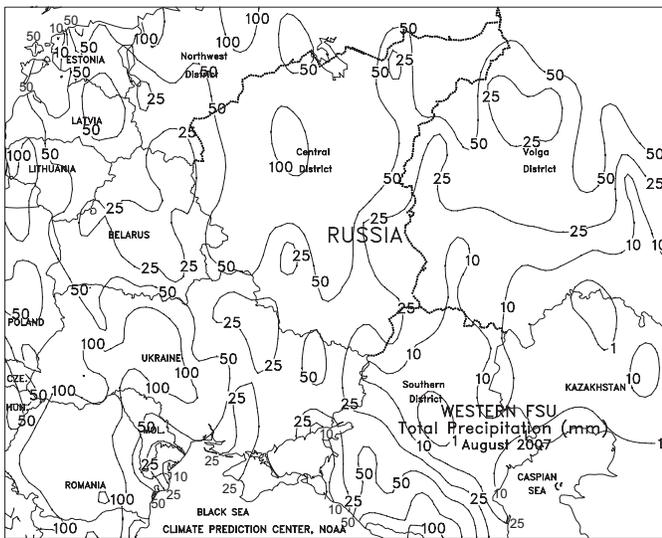


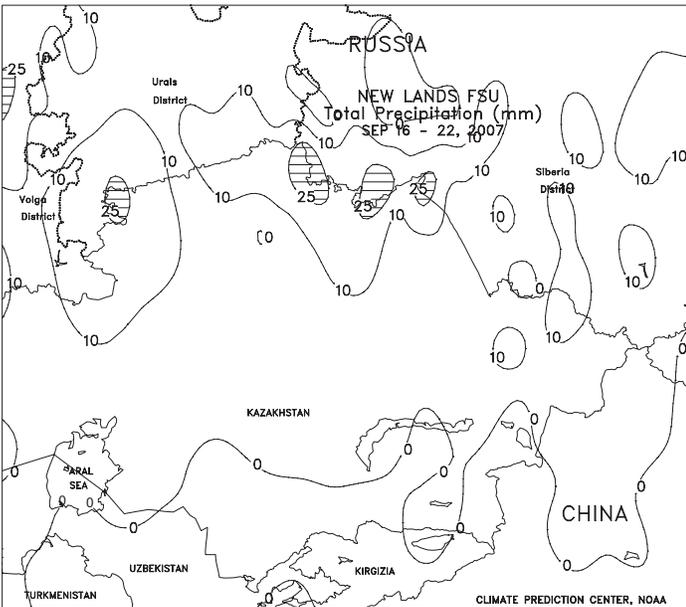


FSU-WESTERN

A couple of frontal systems brought variable amounts of precipitation to the region during the week. In Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia, intermittent showers (3-25 mm) caused only brief delays in corn, sugar beet, and sunflower harvesting and winter wheat planting. September is the optimum month for planting winter wheat in these areas and additional rain is needed for crop emergence and establishment. Reports from Russia as of September 24 indicated that corn, sugar beets, and sunflowers were 34, 29, and 22 percent harvested, respectively. In northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts), heavier showers (10-30 mm or more) slowed harvest activities but provided adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and establishment. Elsewhere, light showers (13 mm or less) in Belarus caused only brief interruptions in fieldwork. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal across the region.

In August, extreme heat and dryness severely stressed filling corn and sunflowers in southern Russia and eastern Ukraine and accelerated crop maturity. Meanwhile, showers and cooler weather stabilized conditions for filling summer crops in the western half of Ukraine. In northern Russia, unseasonably warm, dry weather aided fieldwork for small grain harvesting and planting the 2008 winter grain crop.

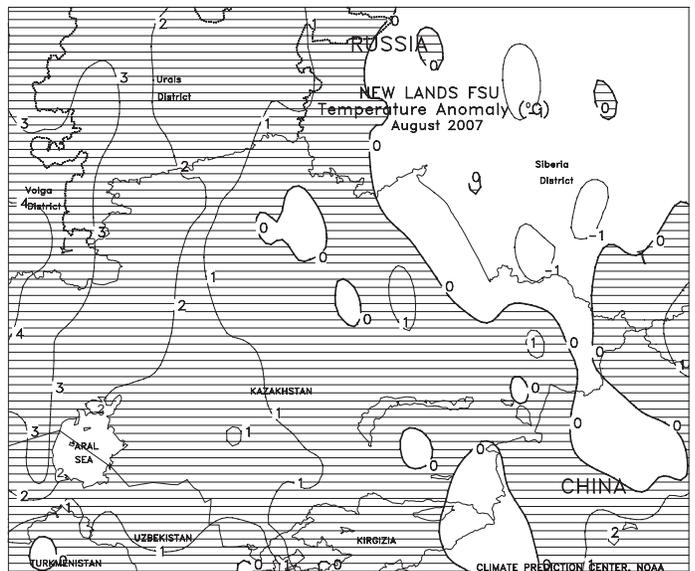
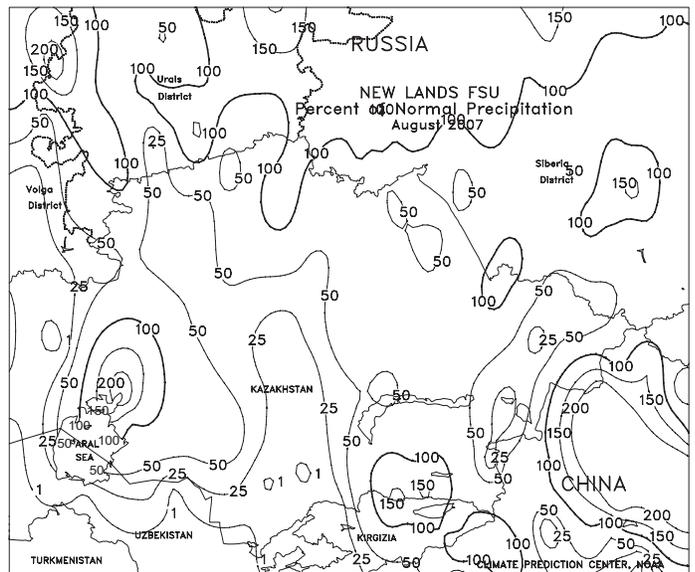
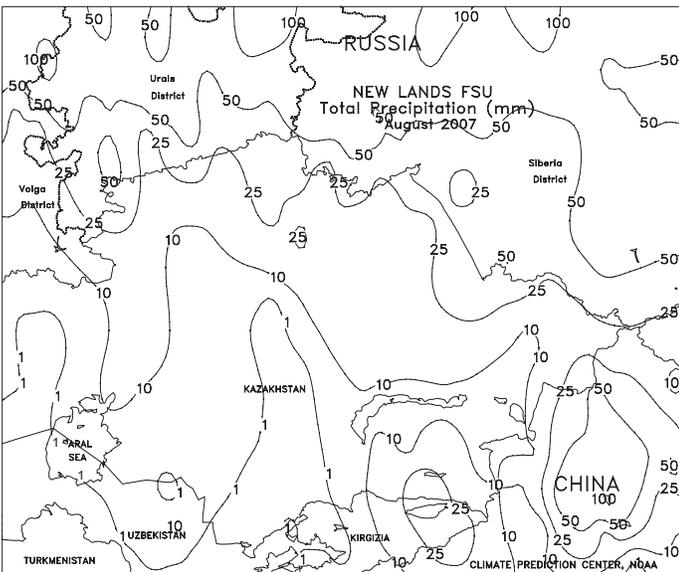




FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grain harvesting was well underway in Russia and nearing completion in Kazakhstan. Several days of warm, dry weather aided harvest activities in most areas. However, showers (3-10 mm or more) and cooler weather overspread the region toward week's end, causing local interruptions in harvesting. Weekly temperatures across most of the region averaged near to slightly above normal. The first widespread freeze of the autumn season (-3 to 0 degrees C) was recorded at most locations by week's end. Reports from Russia and Kazakhstan as of September 24 indicated the grain harvest was 84 and 97 percent complete, respectively. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably mild, dry weather favored boll maturation and harvesting.

In August, near- to above-normal precipitation favored filling spring grains in most of Russia. Meanwhile, a drying trend in Kazakhstan promoted crop maturation and favored harvest activities, well underway by month's end.



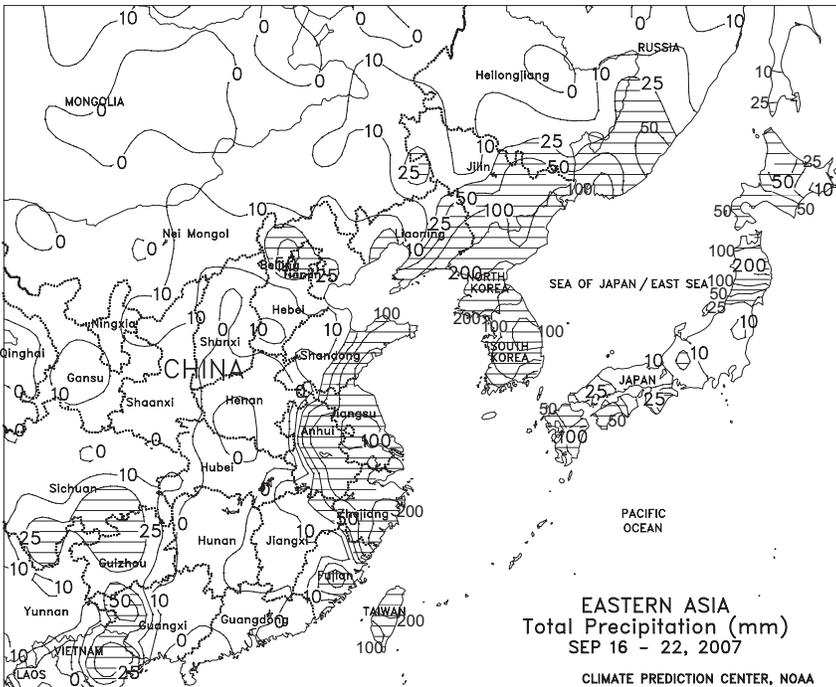
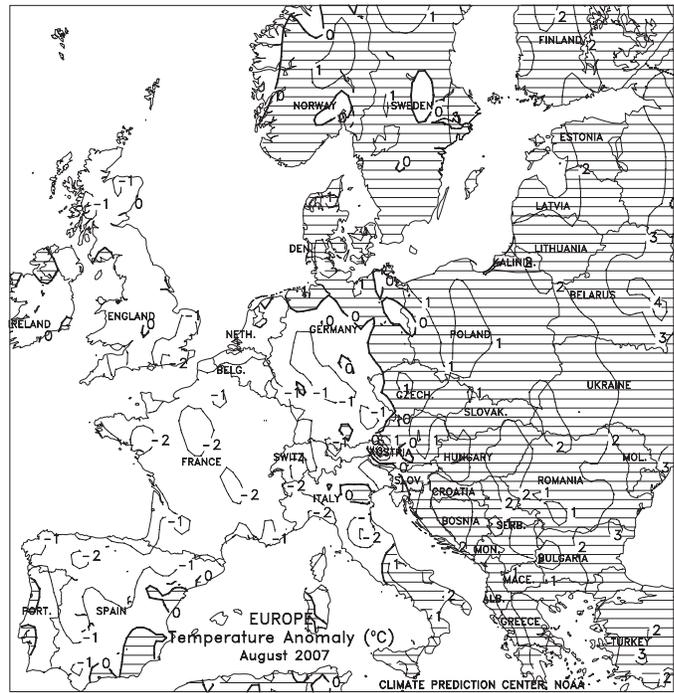
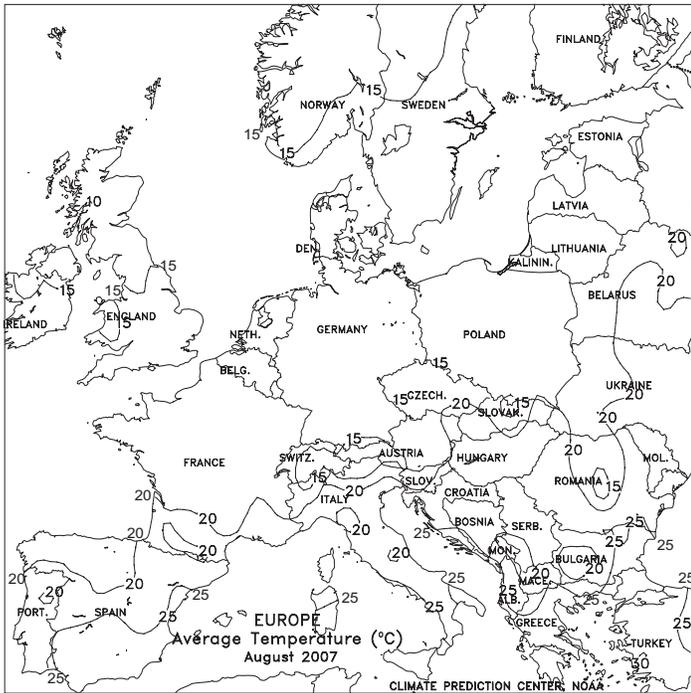


EUROPE

A cold front swept across the region during the first half of the week, triggering showers and thunderstorms (5-50 mm) over much of the continent. The rain slowed summer crop harvesting and other fieldwork but maintained favorable moisture supplies for winter grain planting and establishment. In particular, drought-hit portions of southeastern Europe have benefited from recent precipitation, boosting prospects for winter wheat and rapeseed. Although the front bypassed the Iberian Peninsula, a stationary upper-air low triggered light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) across Spain, increasing topsoil moisture and irrigation reserves. Despite the widespread shower activity, dry weather returned to most of Europe during the latter half of the week. Consequently, producers were able to resume summer crop harvesting and planting of winter rapeseed, wheat, and barley with only minor delays.

Across central and eastern Europe, wet August weather disrupted winter and spring grain harvesting and reduced grain quality. However, the abundant rainfall favored filling summer crops and provided topsoil moisture for the 2008 winter grain and oilseed crop in drought-afflicted portions of the Balkans. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather promoted summer crop maturation on the Iberian Peninsula, while showers provided beneficial moisture for summer crops in southwestern France.

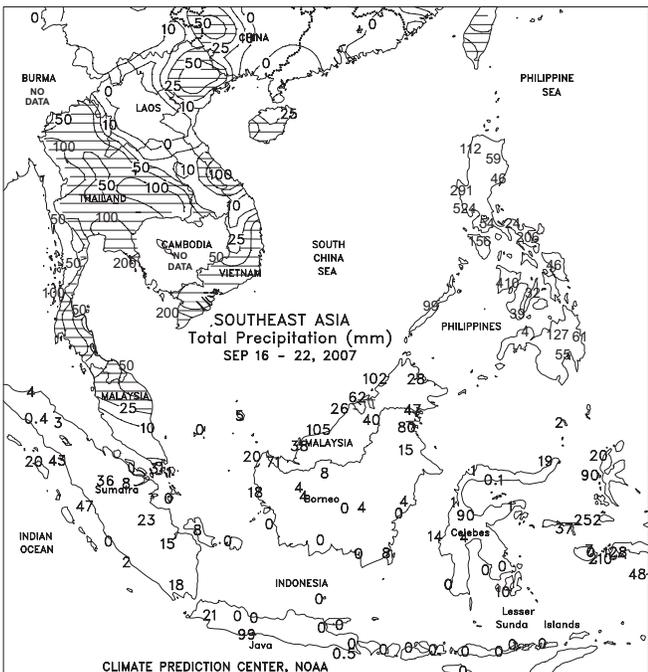
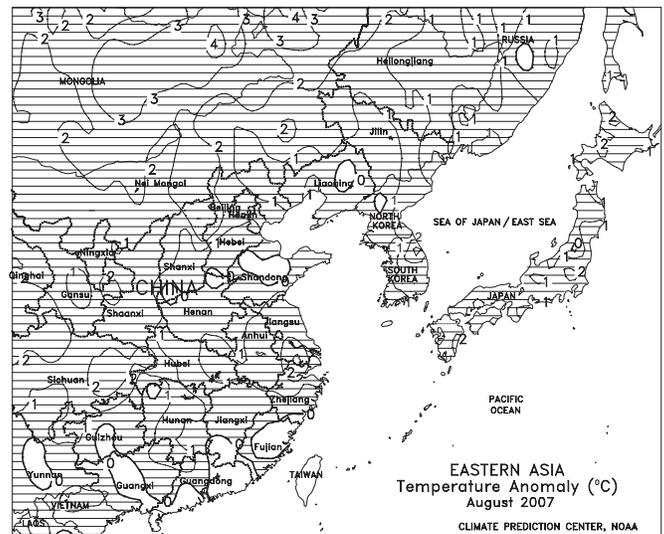
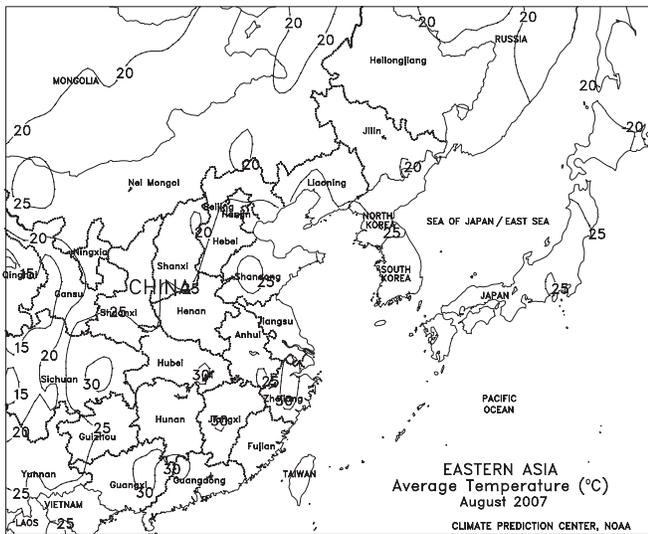
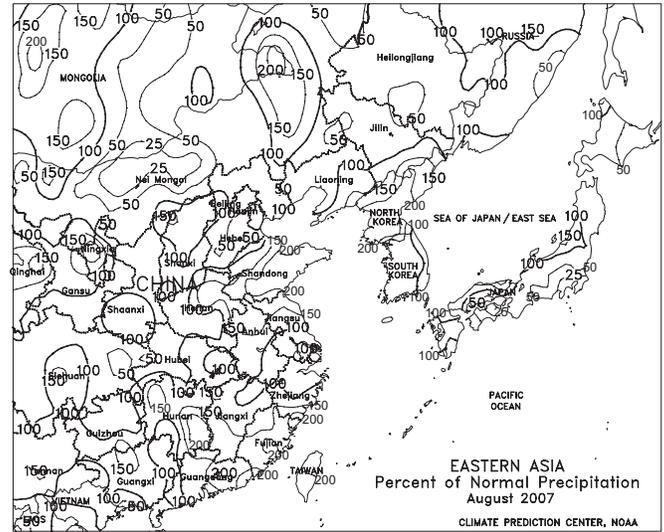
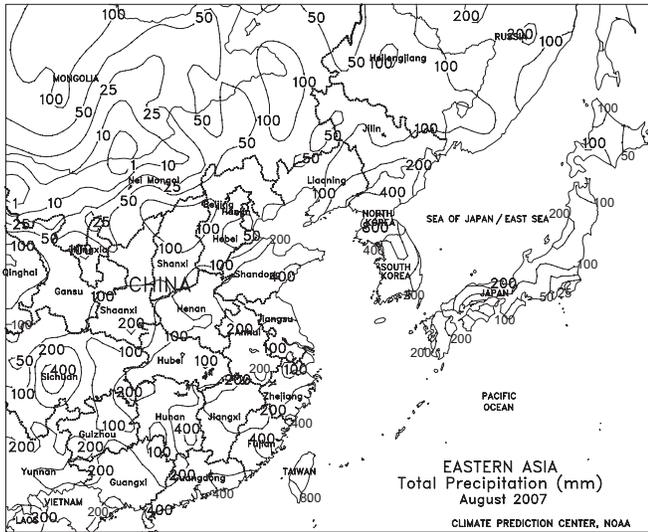




EASTERN ASIA

On September 19, Typhoon Wipha made landfall in Zhejiang with sustained winds of approximately 90 knots (105 mph). Wipha generated heavy rain (25-100 mm, locally exceeding 200 mm) in the lower Yangtze Valley, raising concern for maturing cotton and other summer crops that may have been vulnerable to flooding and potential impact from wet, windy weather. The storm also brought widespread rain to the Korean Peninsula, with the heaviest downpours (200-400 mm) renewing flooding in western sections of North Korea. Dry weather prevailed elsewhere in China, as heavy rain from Wipha was confined to Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Anhui, eastern Shandong, and those sections of Manchuria nearest the Korean border. In Manchuria, above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 20s degrees C) aided maturation of late-planted summer crops.

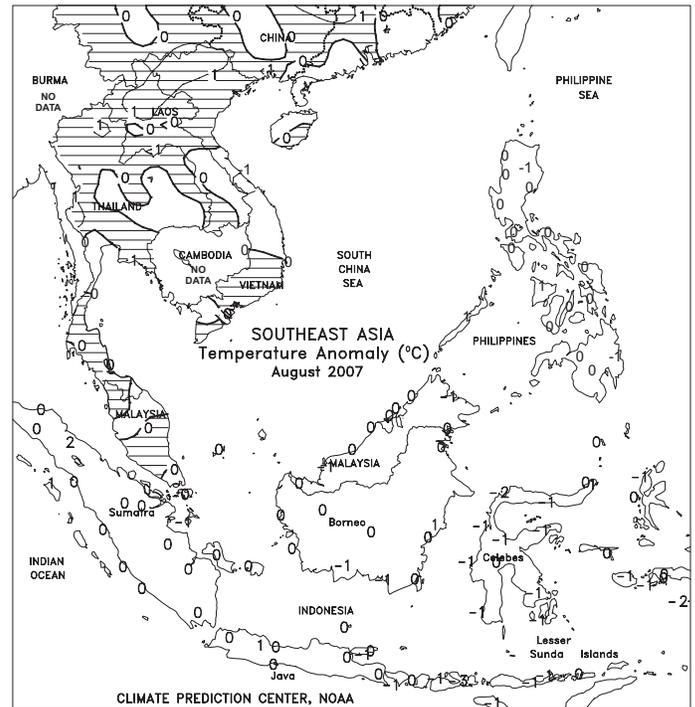
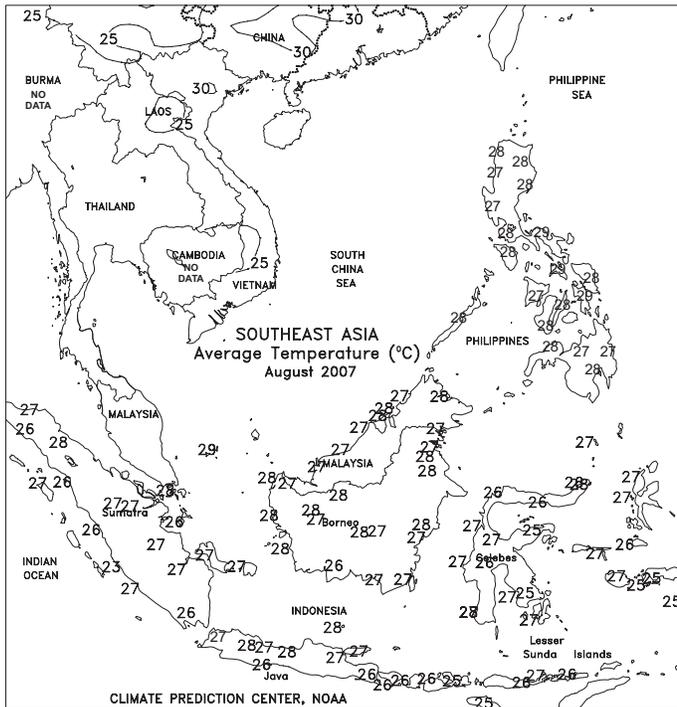
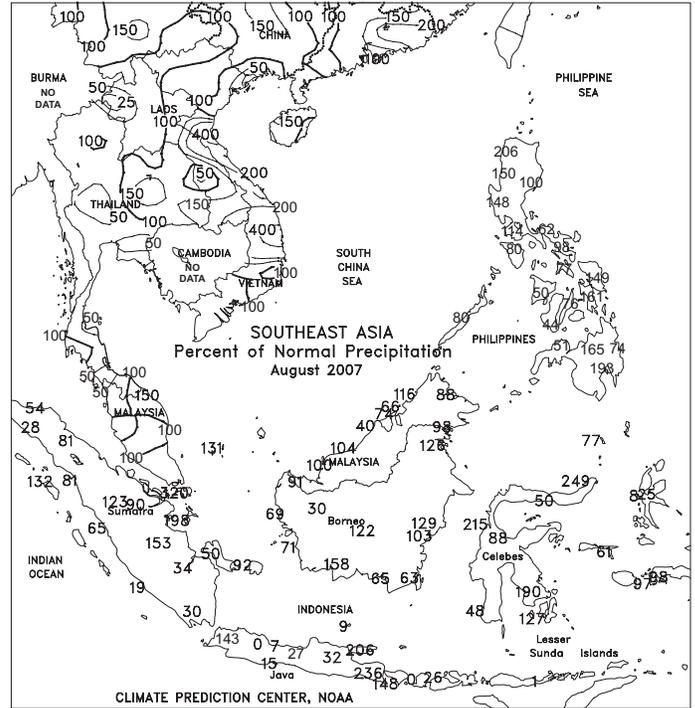
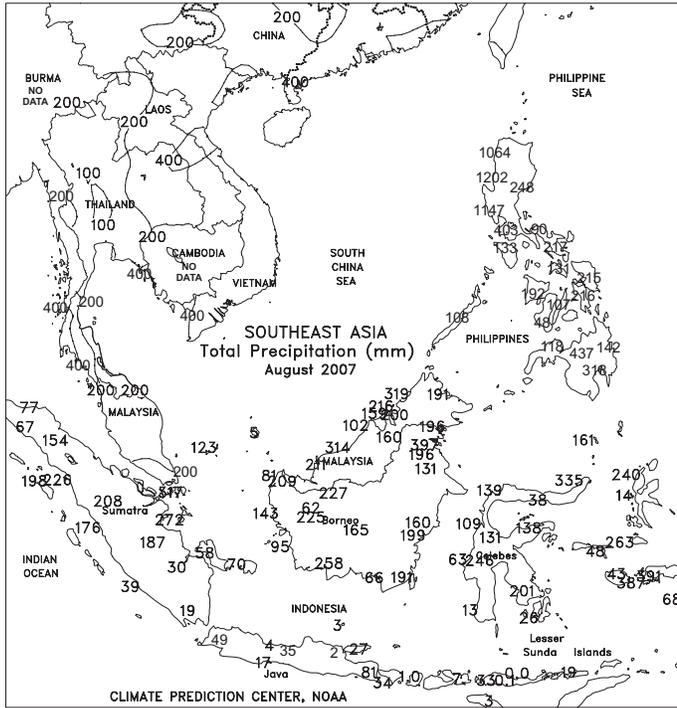
In August, Typhoons Pabuk and Sepat and Tropical Storm Wutip brought heavy showers to previously dry southern China, benefiting rice and immature corn and soybeans. On the North China Plain, heavy showers brought unfavorable wetness to open-boll cotton and caused some flooding. In contrast, below-normal rainfall throughout most of Manchuria stressed reproductive grains and oilseeds.

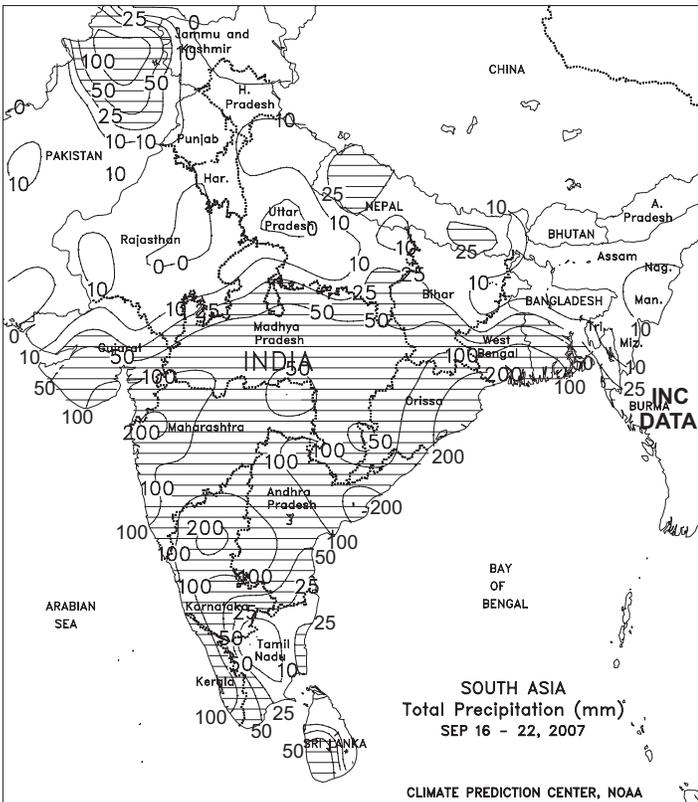


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy monsoon rain (25-160 mm) continued across most of Thailand, favoring reproductive rice and second-crop corn. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers (10-100 mm) in northern Vietnam caused fieldwork delays, while heavy rain (25-200 mm) prevailed in southern growing areas. Moderate to heavy rain (25-300 mm, locally more than 500 mm) also persisted throughout the Philippines, further slowing harvest activities for main-season crops in central and northern growing areas but increasing moisture supplies for the upcoming main crop season in the southern Philippines. Farther south, light to moderate rainfall (15-60 mm) across Malaysia and northern Indonesia maintained adequate moisture for oil palm. Isolated showers (10-100 mm) also spread into western Java, providing an early start to the rainy season.

In Thailand, above-normal August rainfall provided beneficial moisture for rice in the Northeast Region, while dry weather aided fieldwork for second-crop corn in the Central Plain Region. In Vietnam, rain was near to slightly below normal in both northern and southern rice areas, while heavy showers from three tropical cyclones caused some flooding in lowland coffee areas in central Vietnam. An active month of tropical cyclones enhanced monsoon flow over the Philippines and brought increased rainfall to the north, but caused some flooding in rice areas. Near-normal rainfall benefited oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia.

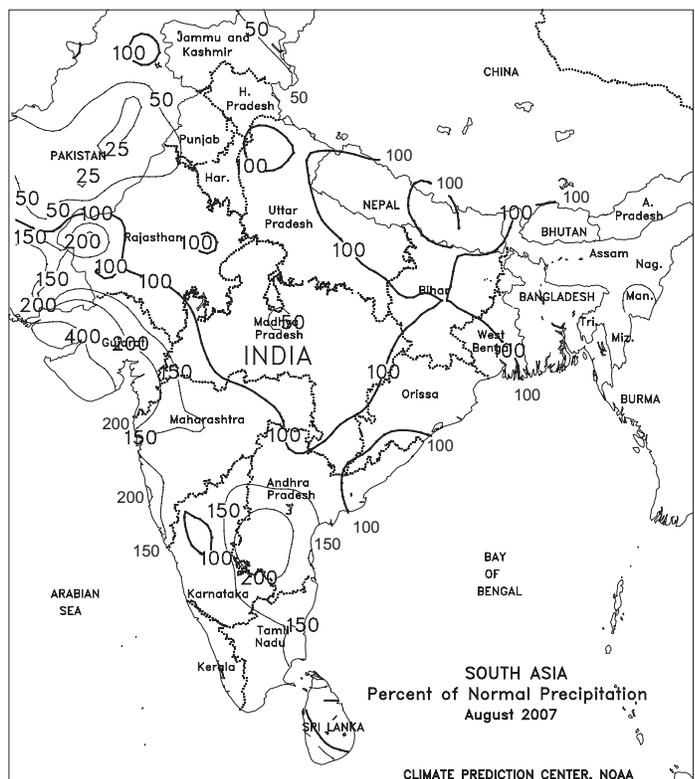
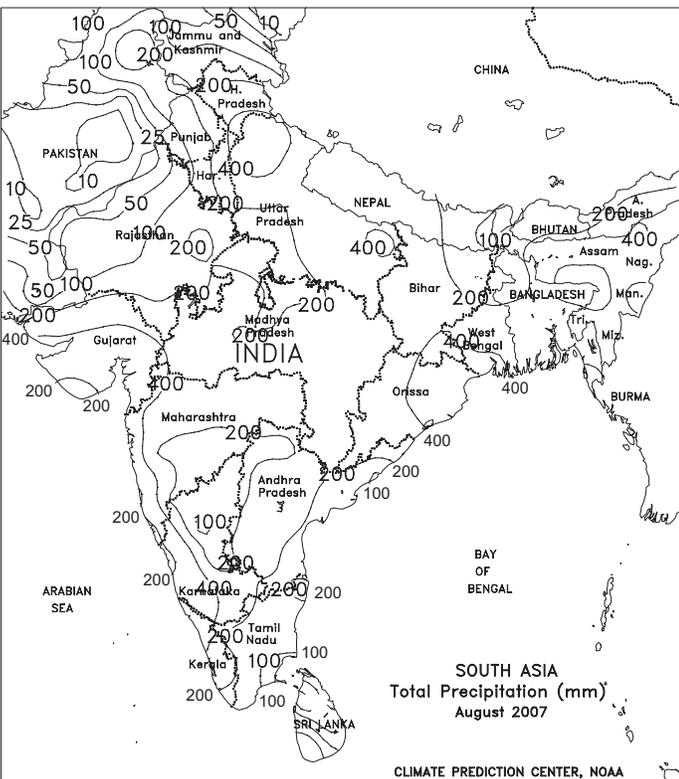


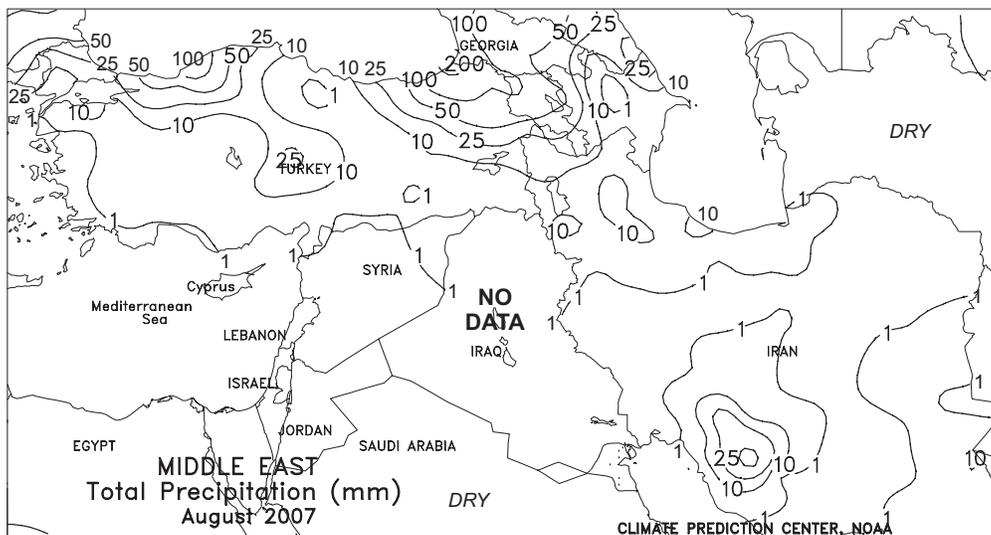
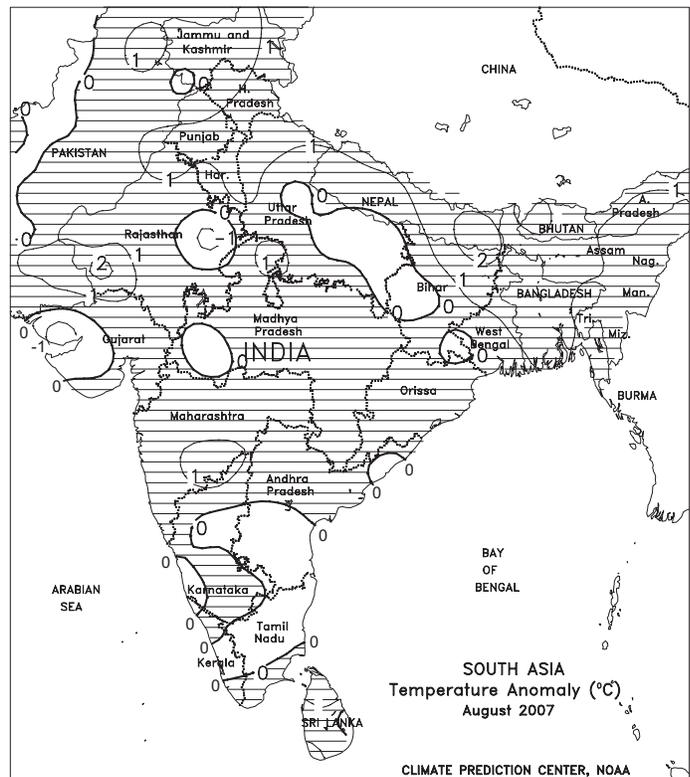
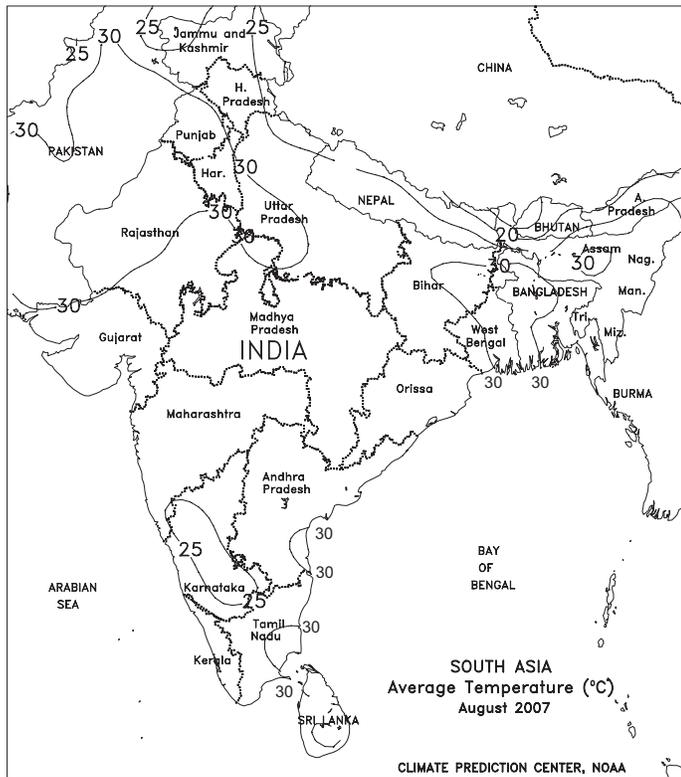


SOUTH ASIA

Heavy late-season rain continued across the subcontinent, although somewhat drier weather returned to northern and eastern growing areas. In particular, heavy monsoon showers and thunderstorms (25-120 mm) soaked central India, maintaining adequate to excessive moisture supplies for reproductive soybeans and cotton. Heavy rain (50-110 mm) also spread into Gujarat, although cotton had not yet reached the open-boll stage of development. In contrast, drier weather (less than 25 mm) in northern Bangladesh and northeastern India allowed flood recovery efforts to resume following several weeks of heavy rain. While generally a moisture-resilient crop, rice in northeastern growing areas has reportedly suffered some damage and yield reduction; farmers are waiting for fields to drain to fully ascertain the impacts of the flooding. Later in the week, a developing tropical disturbance brought additional downpours (50-280 mm) to rice areas from southern Bangladesh into Orissa, India, submerging fields and halting fieldwork. In Pakistan, heavy late-season monsoon showers (25-120 mm) boosted moisture reserves for upcoming winter crop planting in northern growing areas, while dry weather favored summer crop maturation across the south.

In August, near- to above-normal rainfall across much of the region maintained favorable prospects for vegetative to reproductive soybeans and cotton. However, record-setting wetness in western India caused flooding and necessitated some replanting of summer crops. Heavy rain also prevailed in northern India, boosting irrigation reserves for upcoming winter grain planting but causing widespread flooding and damage to infrastructure.



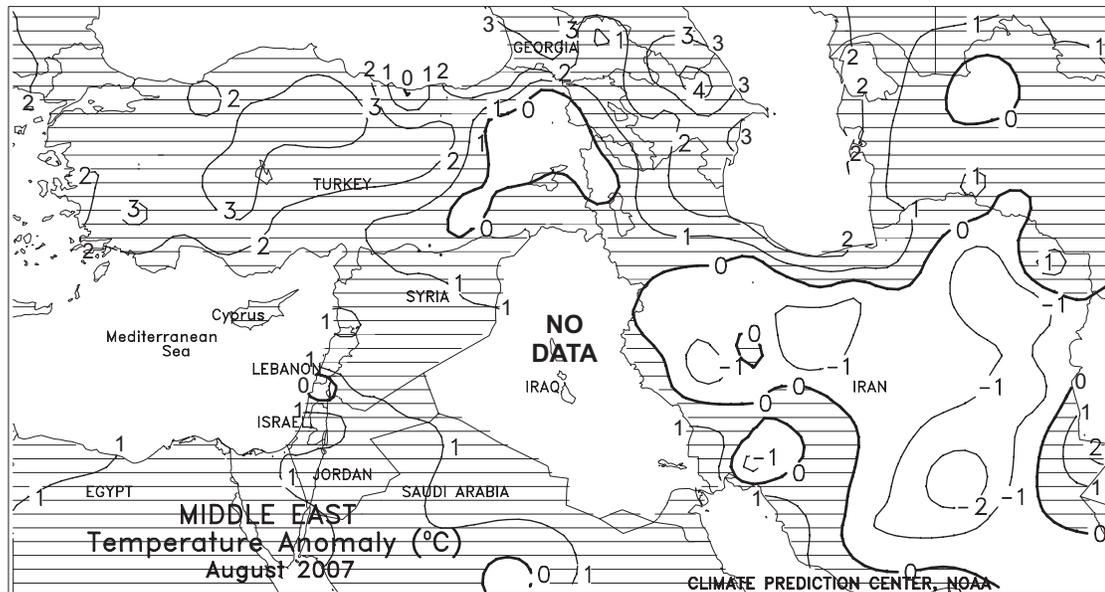
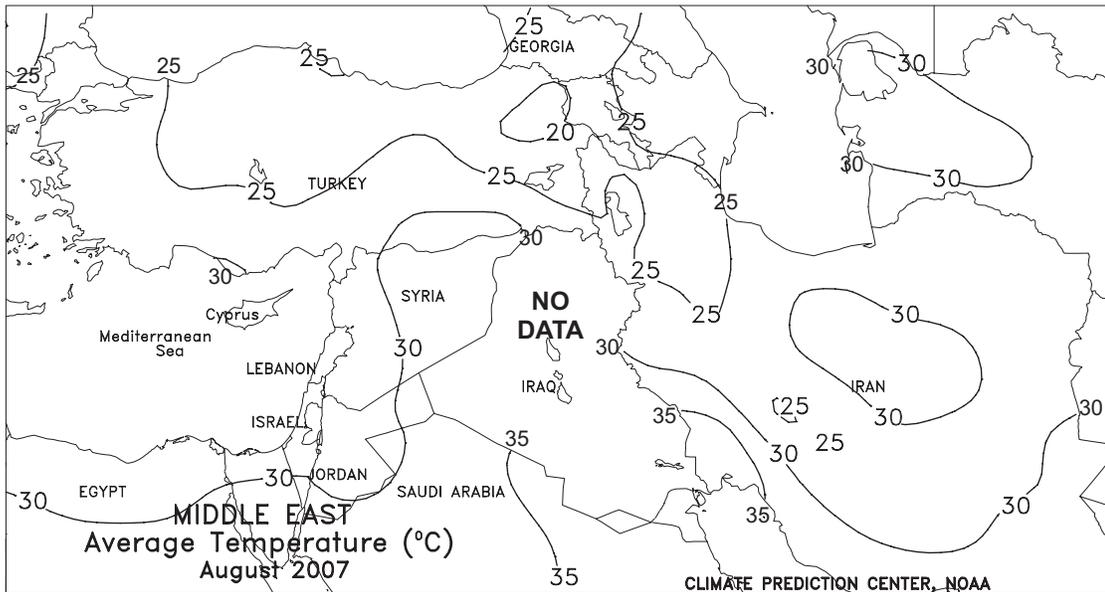
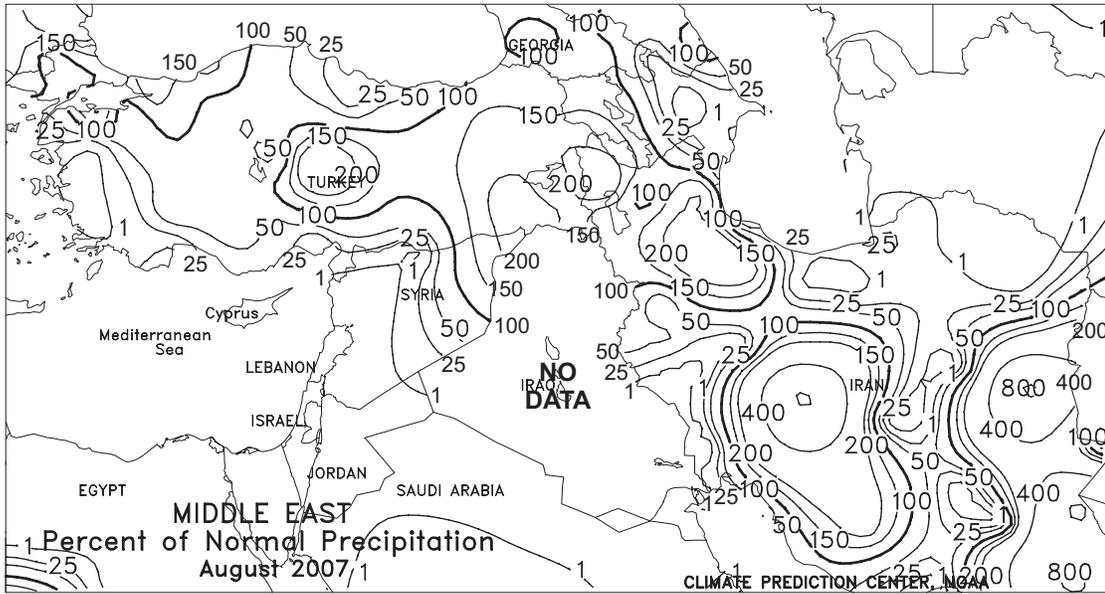


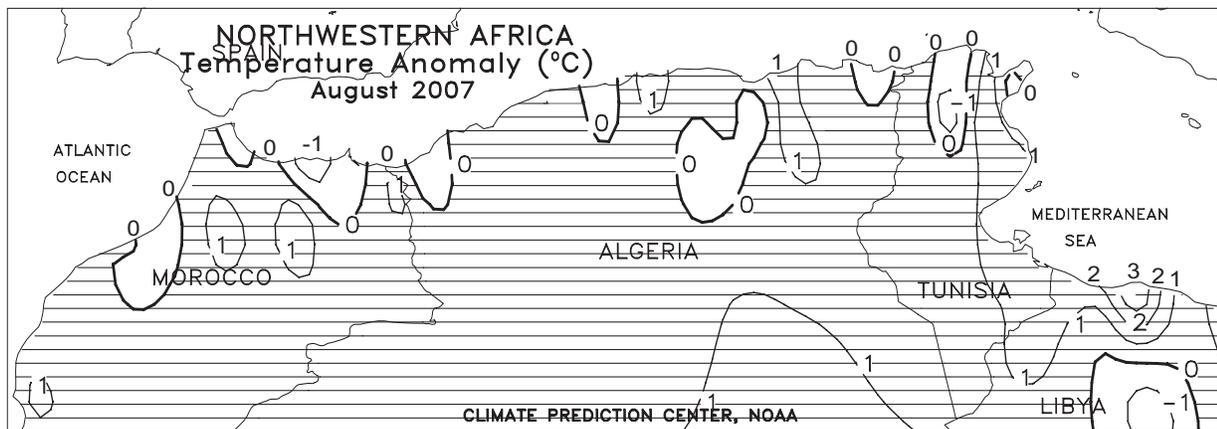
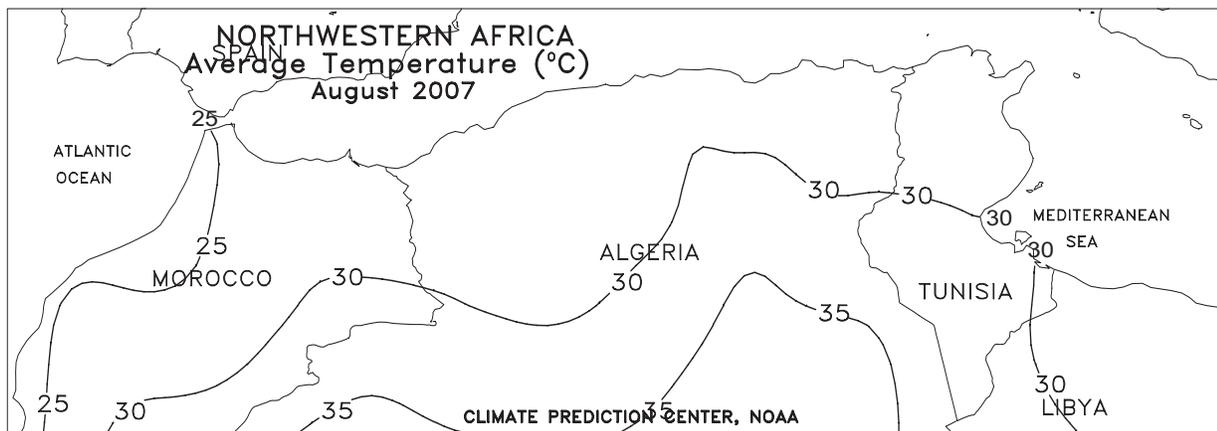
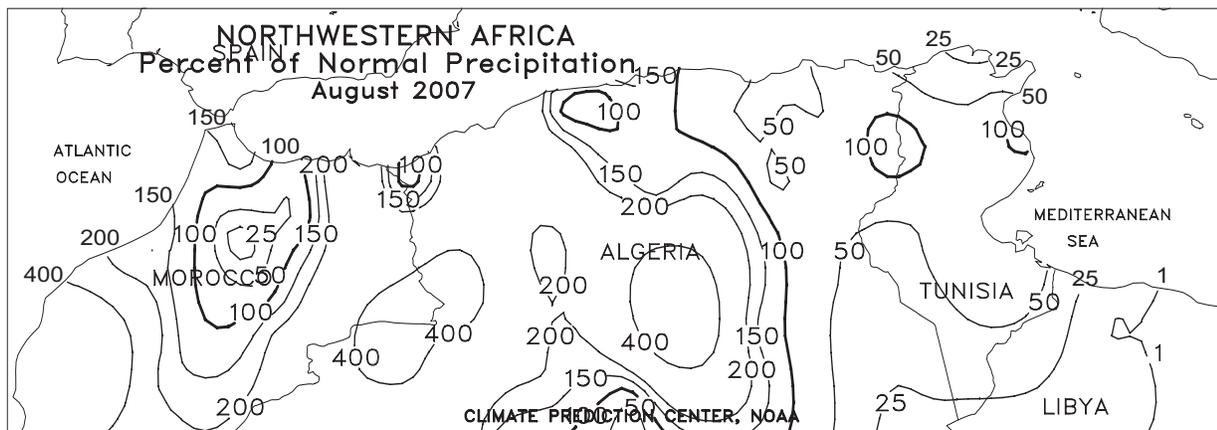
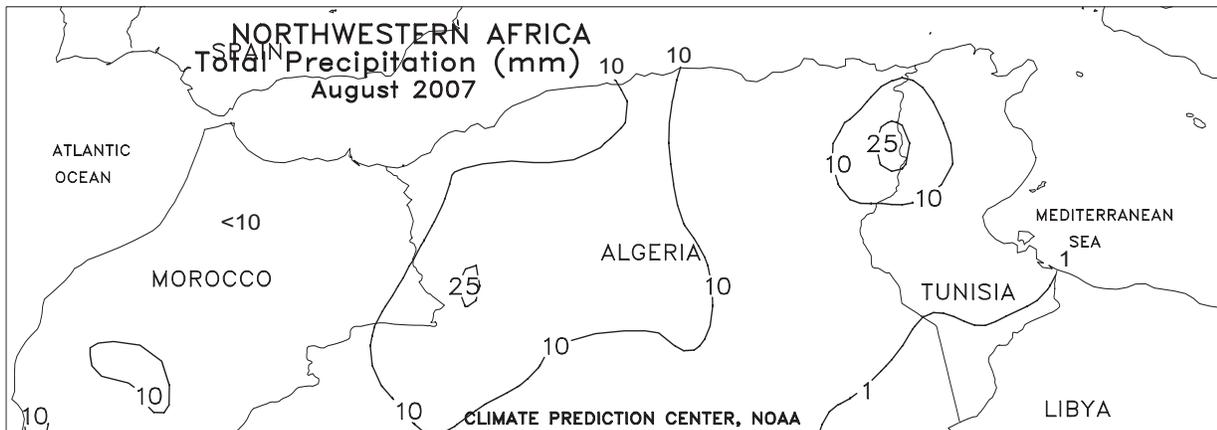
MIDDLE EAST

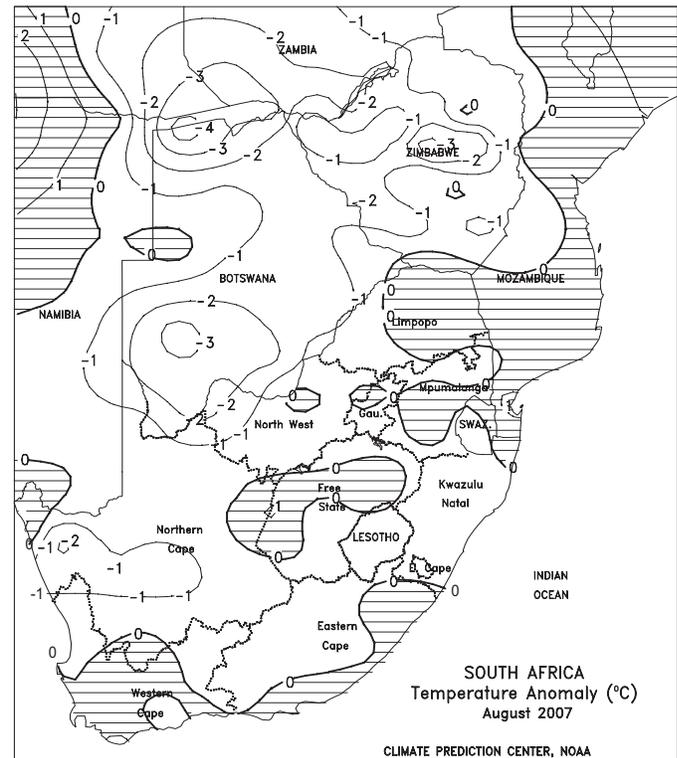
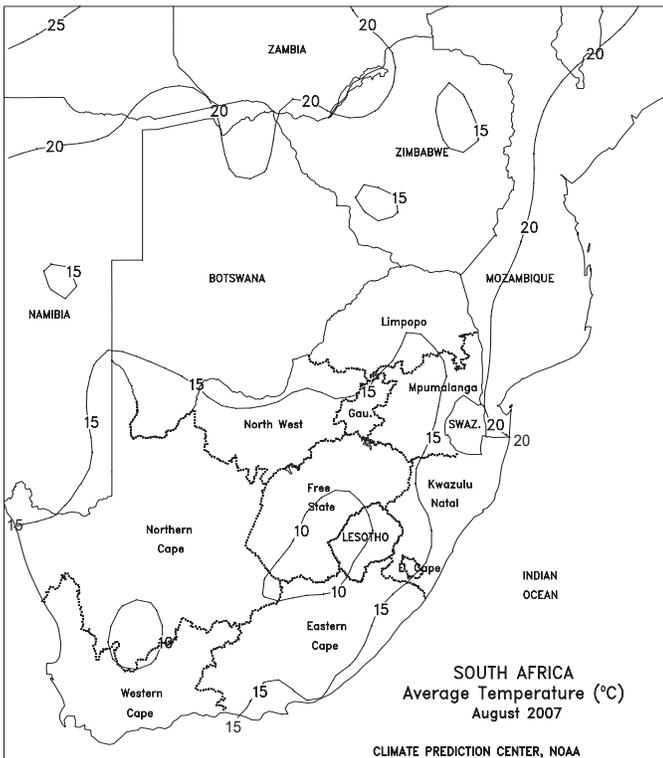
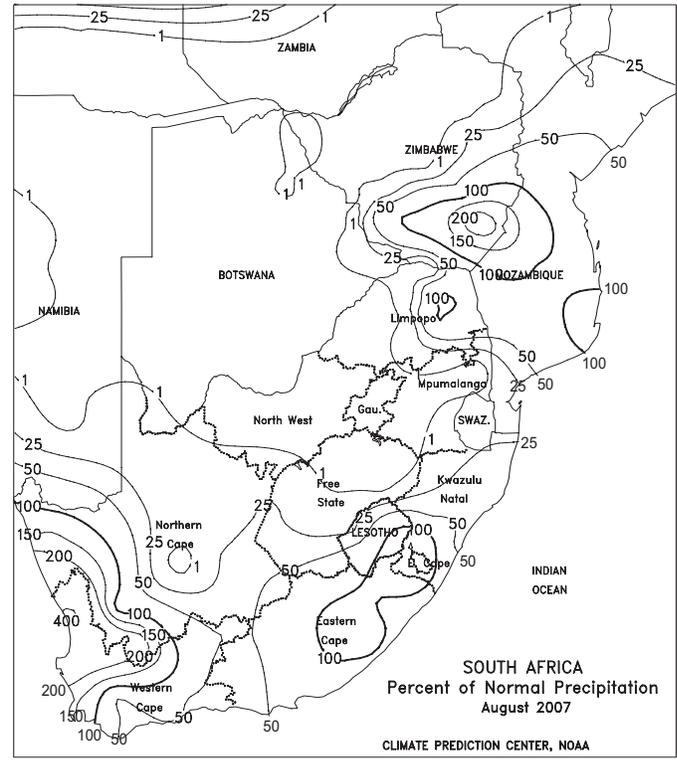
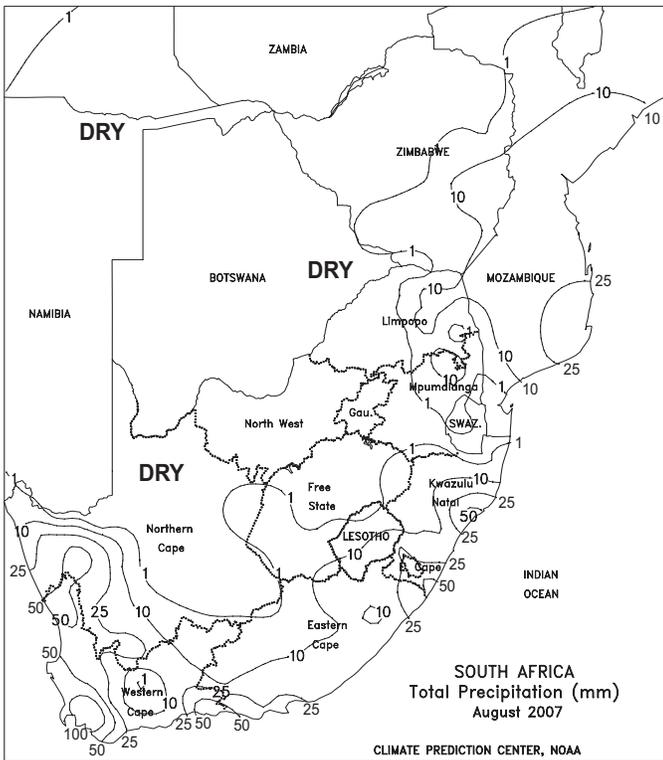
Chronic drought continued to grip the region, reducing already-depleted moisture reserves for winter grain planting. Rainfall during last year's growing season diminished considerably after the first week of November, stressing crops and forcing farmers to exhaust irrigation supplies. While the Middle East is typically dry during the summer, most of Turkey is now entering the 2007-08 winter growing season with substantial long-term moisture shortages. Since November 11, 2006, rainfall deficits in Turkey include: western cotton and wheat areas, 260 mm (46 percent of normal); northwest Turkey, 190 mm (63 percent of normal); west-central Anatolia Plateau, 135 mm (63 percent

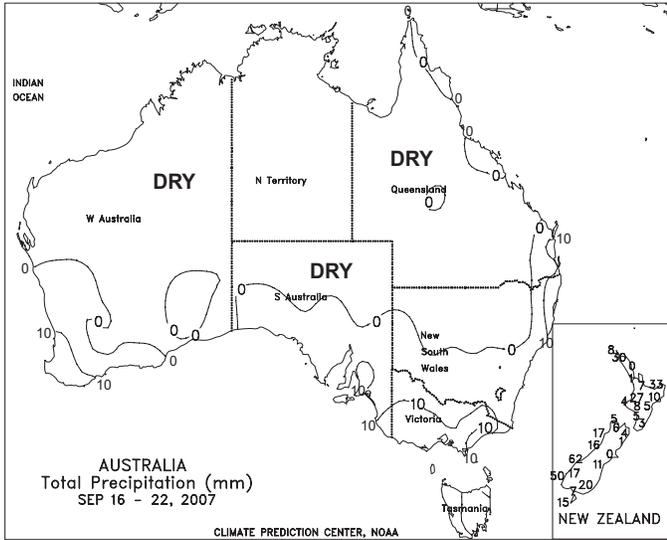
of normal); south coast, 343 mm (53 percent of normal); and southeastern wheat areas, 145 mm (72 percent of normal). Rain will be needed during the upcoming weeks to not only provide topsoil moisture for sowing and establishment of winter grains, but to recharge reservoirs, wells, and other sources of irrigation.

During August, below-normal rainfall further depleted soil moisture reserves for upcoming winter grain planting but favored cotton maturation. However, the drought of 2006-07 significantly reduced yield prospects for both winter and summer crops, including cotton.





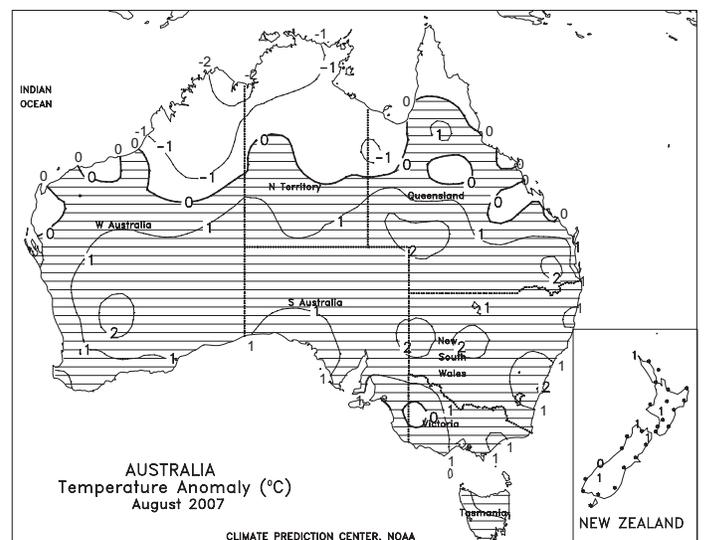
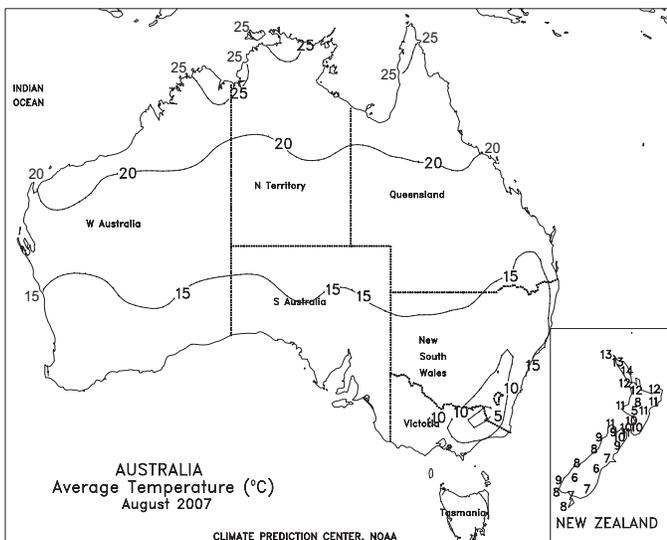
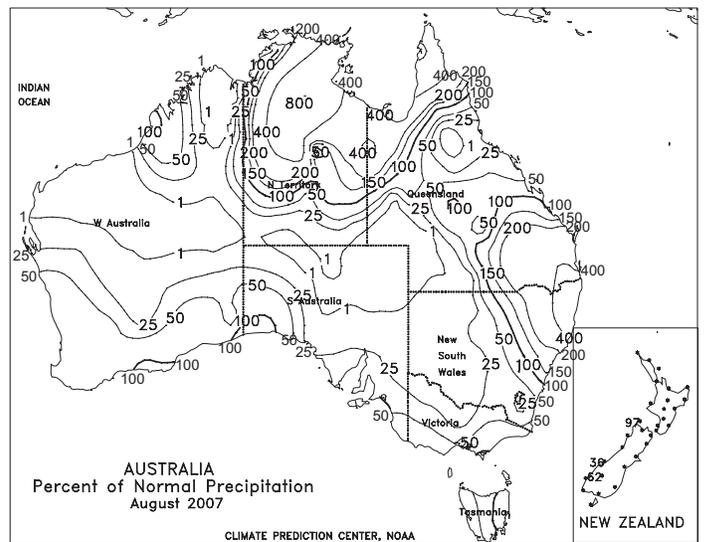
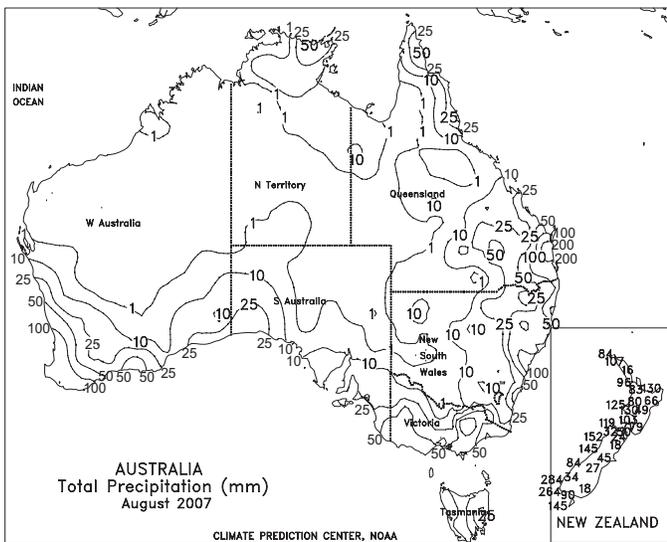


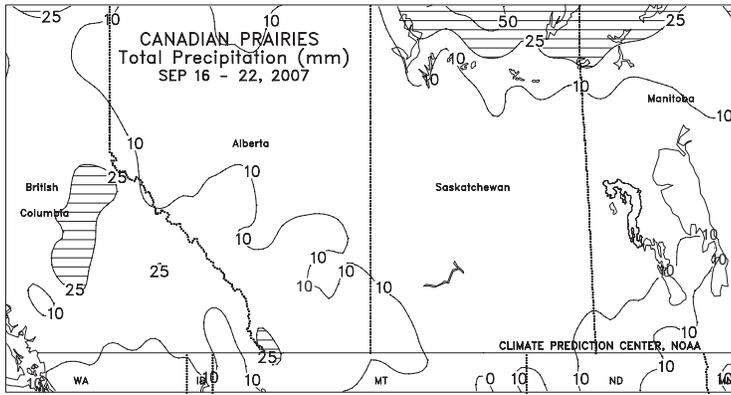


AUSTRALIA

In Queensland and northern New South Wales, dry, seasonably warm weather reduced moisture supplies for filling winter grains, but aided summer crop planting. Farther south, widely scattered, light showers (less than 5 mm, locally more) fell across southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. The meager rainfall offered little drought relief for winter grains in the reproductive to filling stages of development. Similarly, widely scattered, light showers (less than 5 mm) in Western Australia provided little additional moisture for reproductive winter grains. Soil moisture ranged from near to below normal in the wheat belt, with shortages most pronounced in northern and eastern winter grain areas. Temperatures in western and southeastern Australia averaged about 1 degree C above normal.

In August, soaking showers in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales benefited jointing to reproductive winter grains. In contrast, unseasonably warm, dry weather increased concerns about winter grain prospects in southeastern Australia. In Western Australia, occasional showers maintained moisture supplies for vegetative winter wheat and barley.

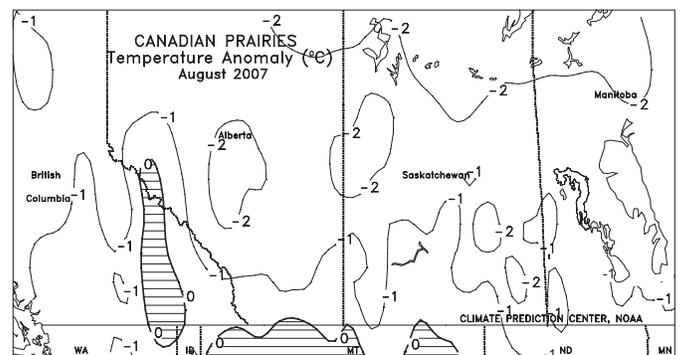
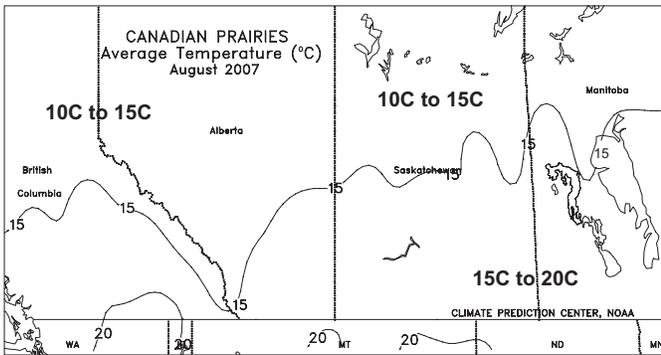
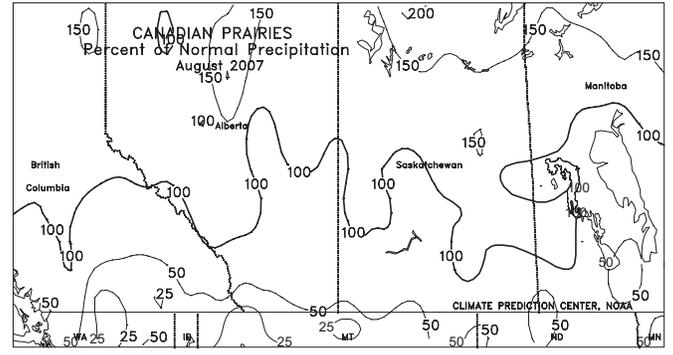
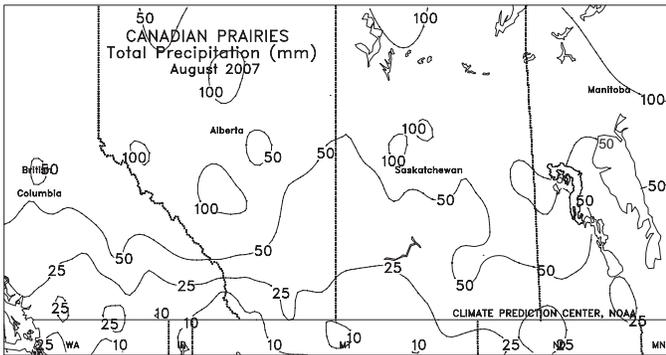


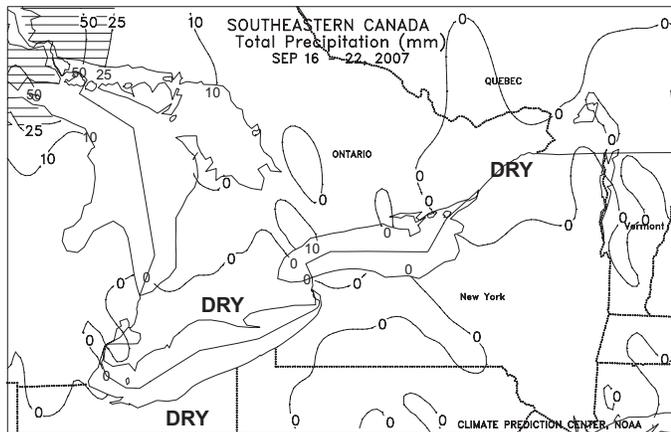


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Cool, mostly dry weather prevailed across the Prairies, allowing farmers to harvest spring grains and oilseeds with little interruption. However, scattered showers (up to 25 mm) sustained local fieldwork delays in previously wet locations of Alberta. In southern Alberta, locally heavy showers (10-25 mm) disrupted the final stages of spring harvesting, but the moisture was needed for pastures and germination of winter grains. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in the western and northern Prairies and were above normal in the southeast.

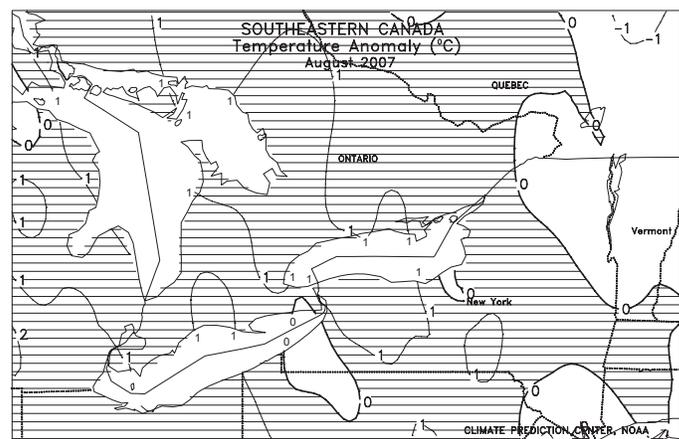
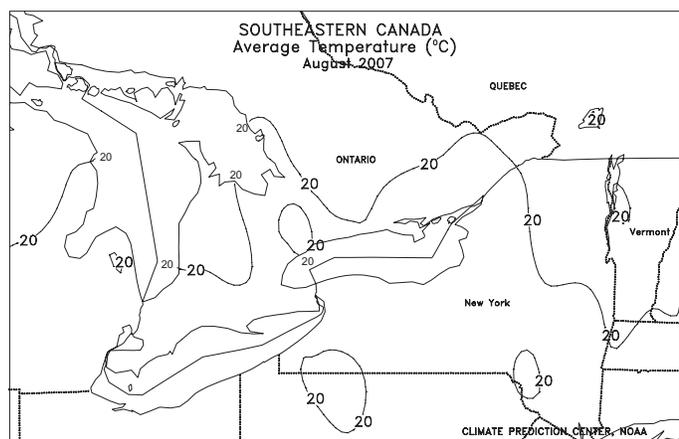
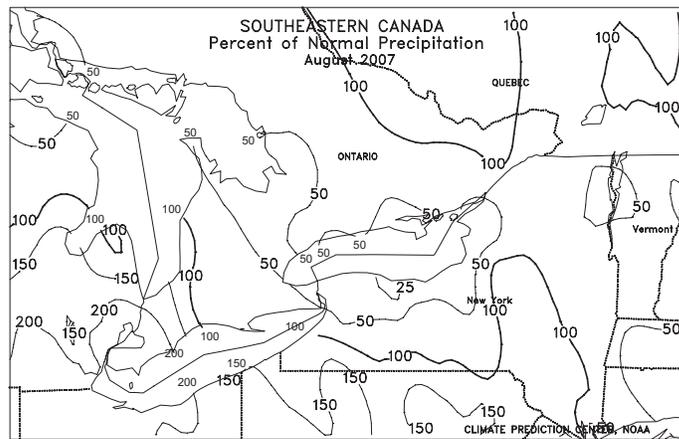
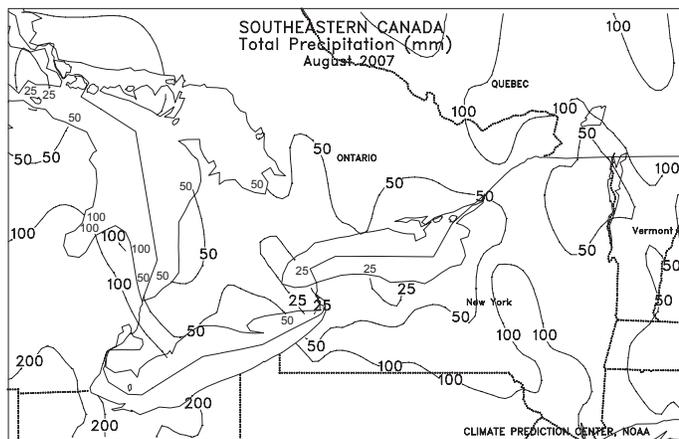
In August, extended periods of warmth and dryness promoted rapid maturation of spring crops across the southern Prairies, while scattered showers boosted moisture for immature grains and oilseeds elsewhere. Temperatures averaged near normal in the southwest and up to 2 degrees C below normal elsewhere, although no significant early freezes occurred.

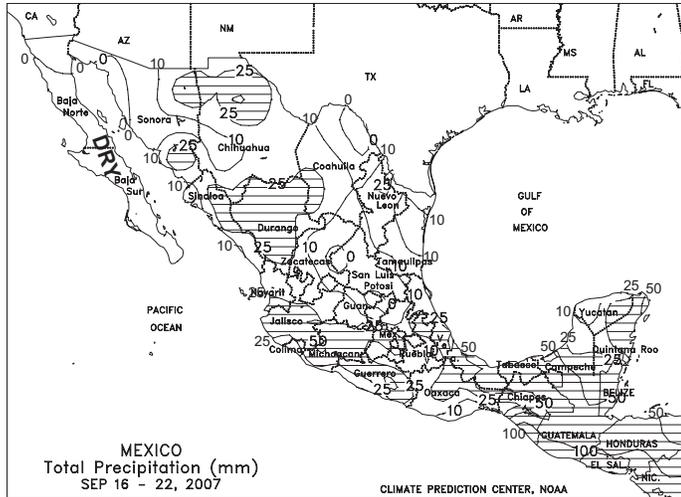




SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
 In eastern Canada, dry weather promoted fieldwork in Ontario, where winter wheat planting and soybean harvesting were reportedly underway. In addition, warm weather (highs in the upper 20s degrees C) promoted maturation of soybeans and corn, and maintained favorable topsoil temperatures for wheat germination. Dry, somewhat cooler weather prevailed in Quebec.

During August, infrequent rain and a tendency toward above-normal temperatures in eastern Canada limited moisture for pastures and immature summer crops, although heavy rain (25-50 mm or more in most locations) brought some relief from dryness during the latter half of the month.

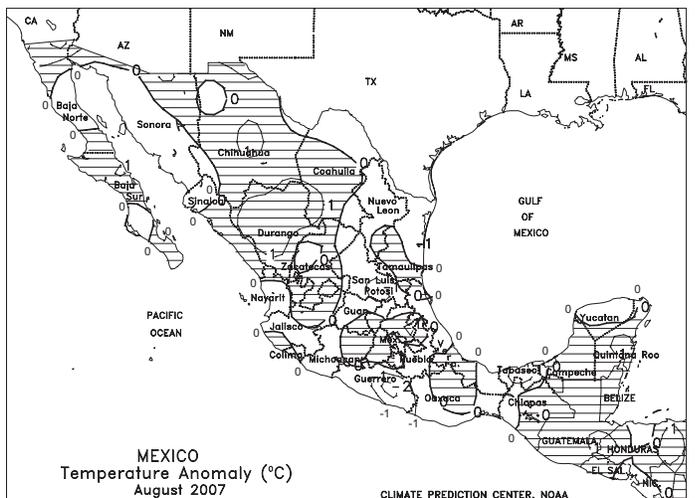
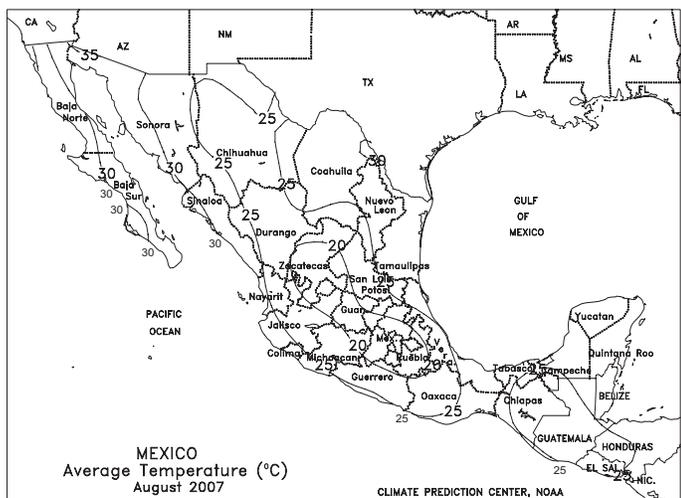
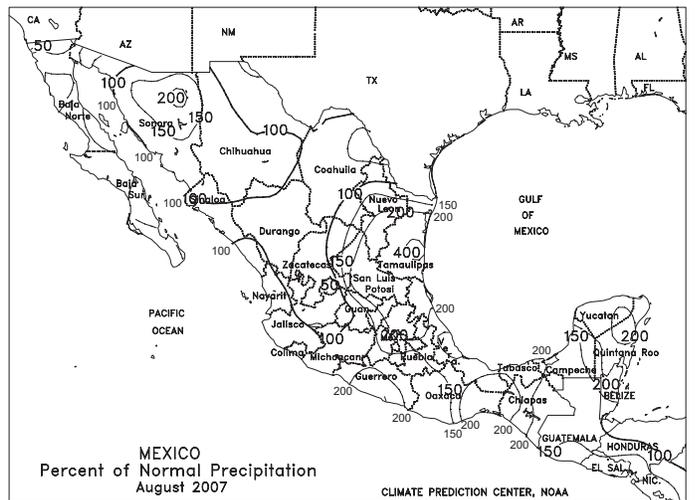
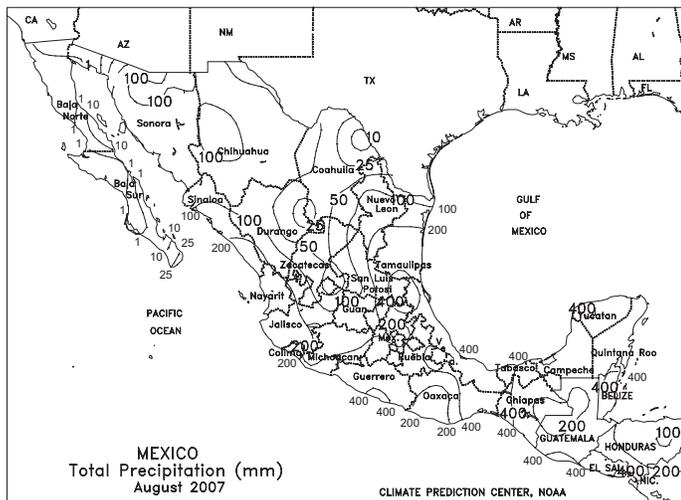


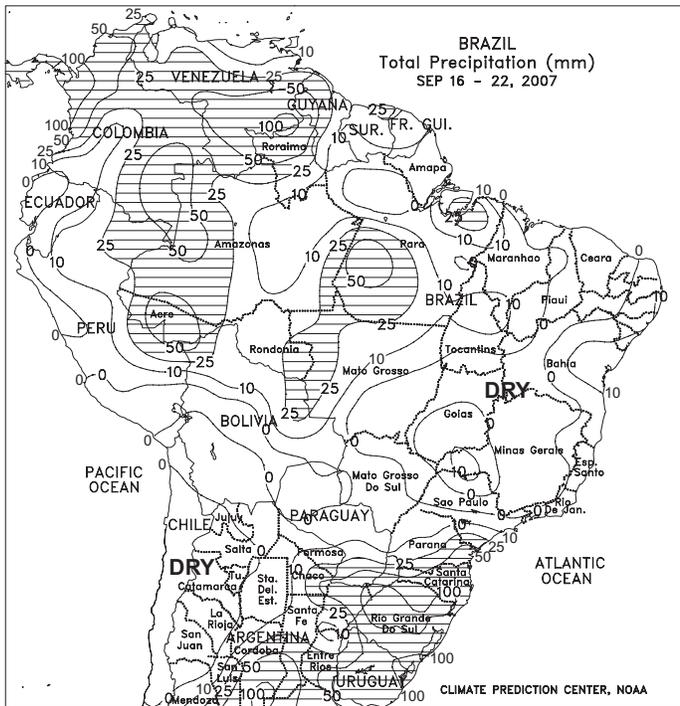


MEXICO

Dry, seasonably warm weather covered many regions, promoting development of well-watered corn and other summer crops. In the northwest, a late-week surge in moisture brought showers and thunderstorms to Durango and parts of the western Sierra Madre, providing a late-season boost in reservoir storage. In addition, moisture associated with the remnants of Hurricane Ivo, which dissipated over water near the southern tip of Baja California, contributed to the shower activity across northwestern Mexico.

In August, rainfall was near to above normal in nearly all major growing areas, owing to a strong monsoon circulation in the northwest and an increase in tropical moisture across southern Mexico and Central America. This included moisture from Hurricane Dean, which struck the Yucatan Peninsula on August 21 at Category 5 strength and eventually made a second landfall in Veracruz.



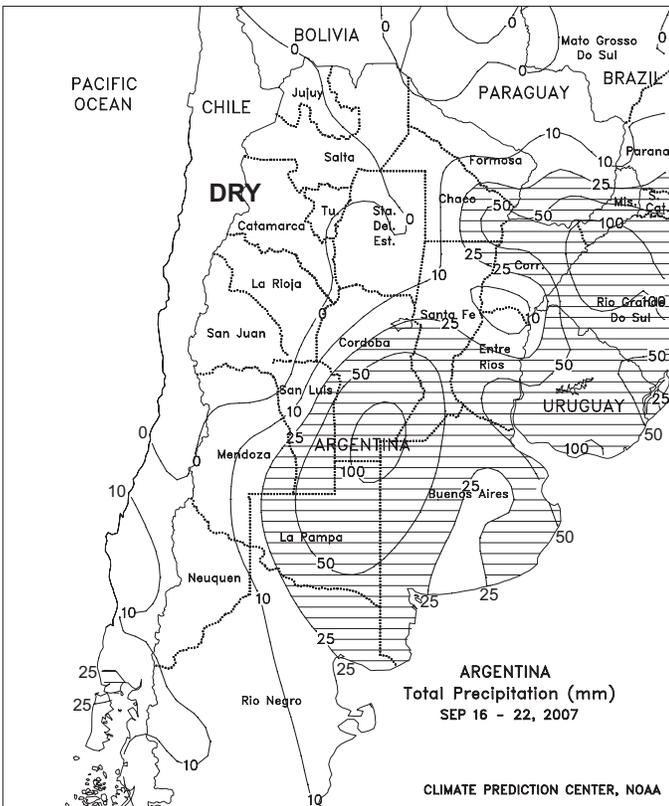
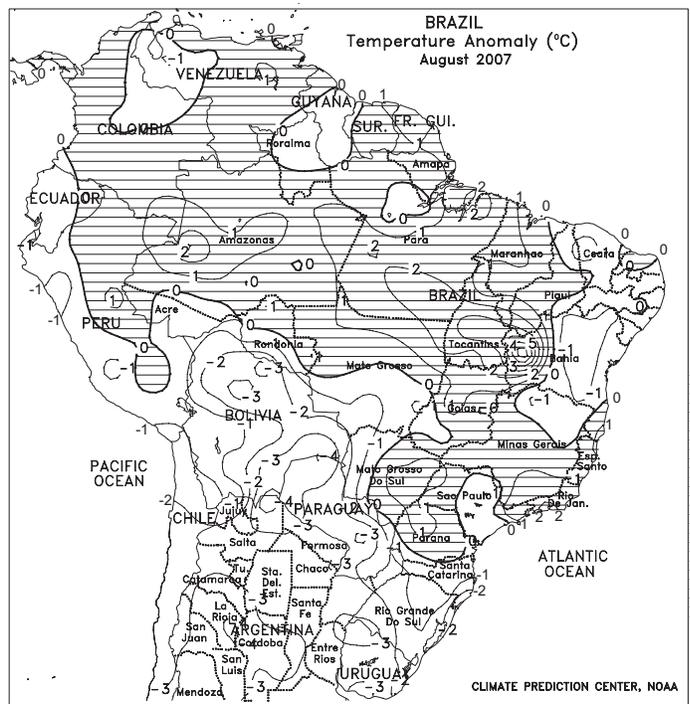


BRAZIL

Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 25 mm) returned to Rio Grande do Sul, boosting moisture for immature winter wheat after several weeks of patchy rain and unseasonable warmth. In addition, near- to slightly above-normal temperatures (highs in the upper 20s degrees C) lowered crop moisture demands to more seasonal levels. Farther north, dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) fostered dry down and harvesting of winter grains from Parana northward. In the Center-West Region, scattered showers (10-25 mm) likely spurred early soybean planting in western growing areas of Mato Grosso, but the rest of the region stayed dry. Elsewhere, dry weather dominated northeastern Brazil, including coastal plantation areas, supporting seasonal fieldwork that likely included late coffee harvesting and field preparations for planting soybeans. Farmers typically await the onset of seasonal rain (usually by late September in the Center-West) to begin planting the bulk of Brazil's rain-fed summer crops. Seasonal rains also trigger flowering of coffee (usually from September to October), although some trees have reportedly flowered early due to moisture received during an unusually wet July.

In August, conditions were overall favorable for sugarcane and coffee harvesting as warmth and dryness prevailed over major growing areas of the southeast (Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais) for most of the month. In southern Brazil, periodic showers maintained moisture levels for immature winter wheat in Rio Grande do Sul, as warm, mostly dry weather hastened wheat maturation in Parana.

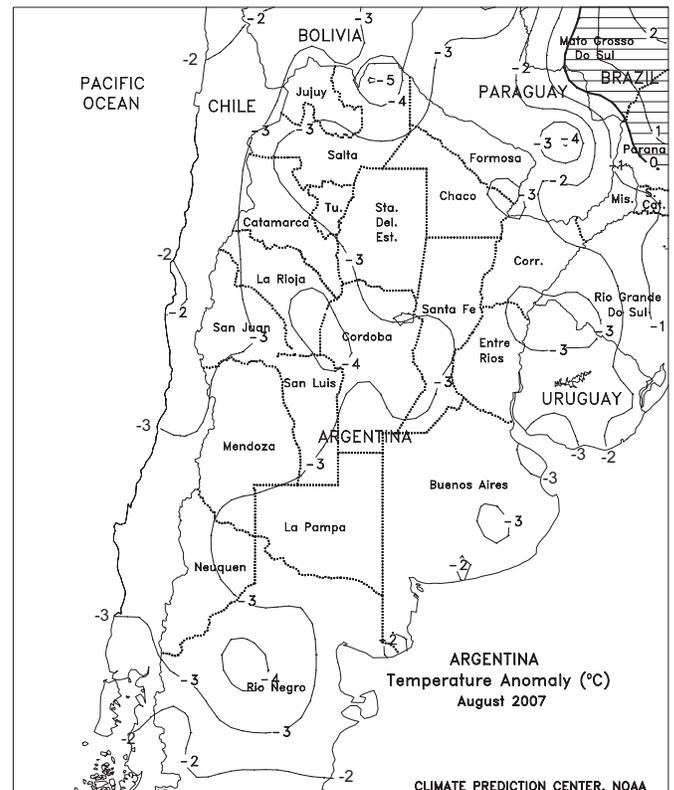
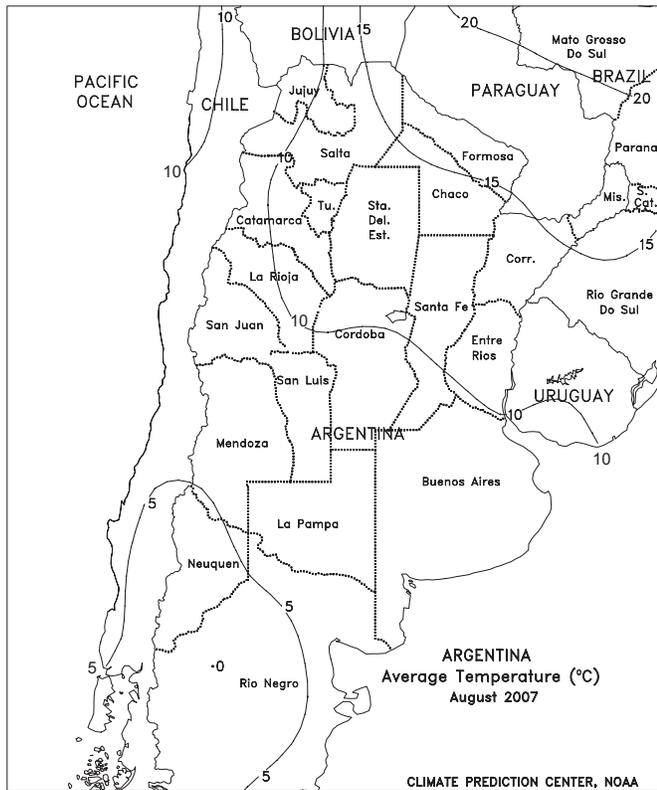
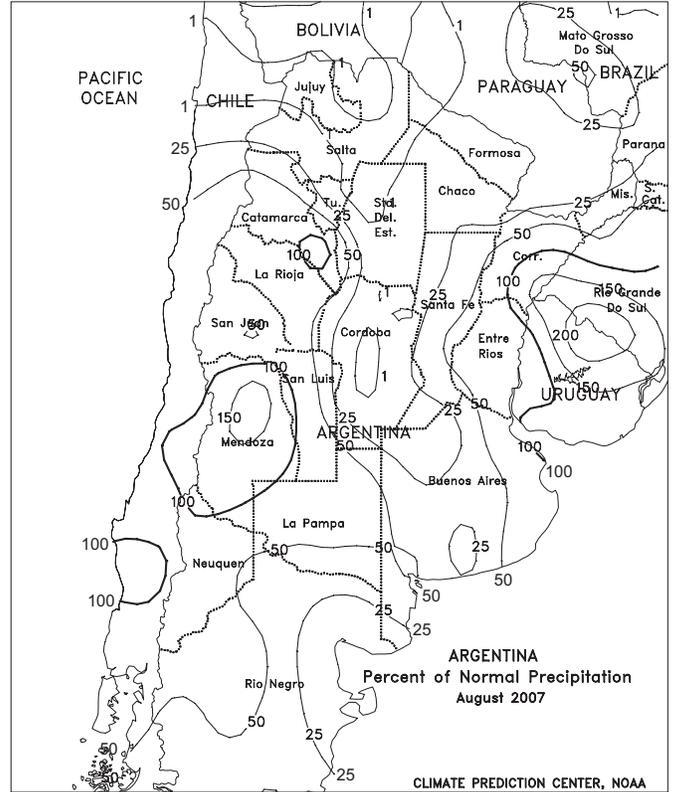
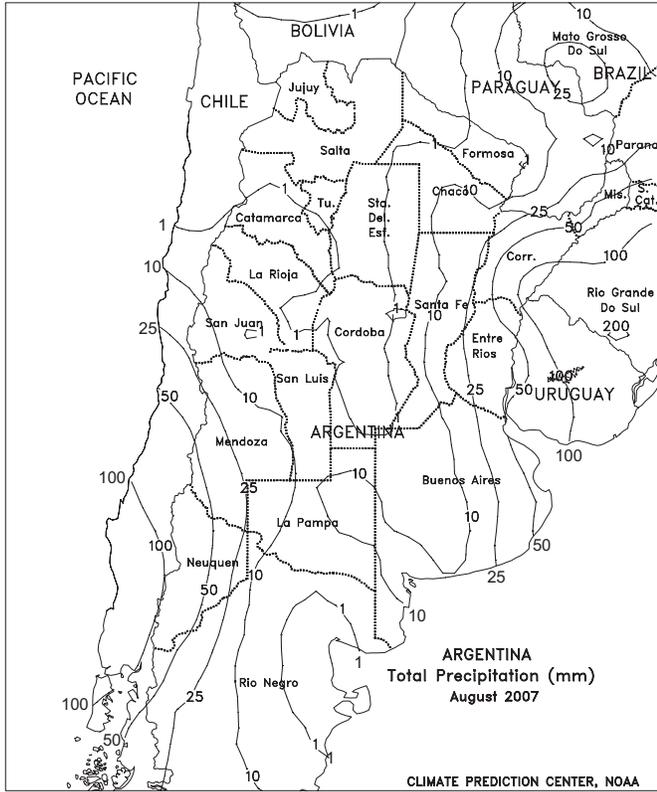




ARGENTINA

Beneficial rain (10-50 mm or more) continued for a second week throughout the main agricultural areas of central Argentina. The rain was especially welcome in and around southern Cordoba, which was bypassed by last week's rainfall. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, but freezing weather stayed well south of the winter wheat belt.

Throughout August, cold, dry weather dominated central and northern Argentina, limiting early winter wheat growth and delaying early sunflower planting. In fact, monthly temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C below normal, making it the coldest August in at least 25 years, and nearly all major growing areas recorded freezing temperatures.



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