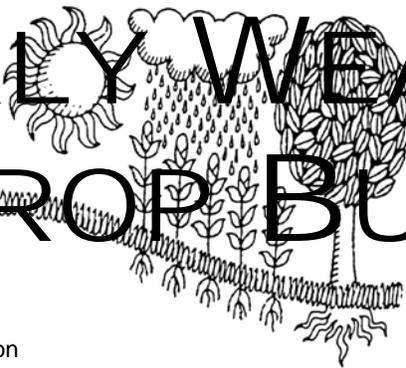


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

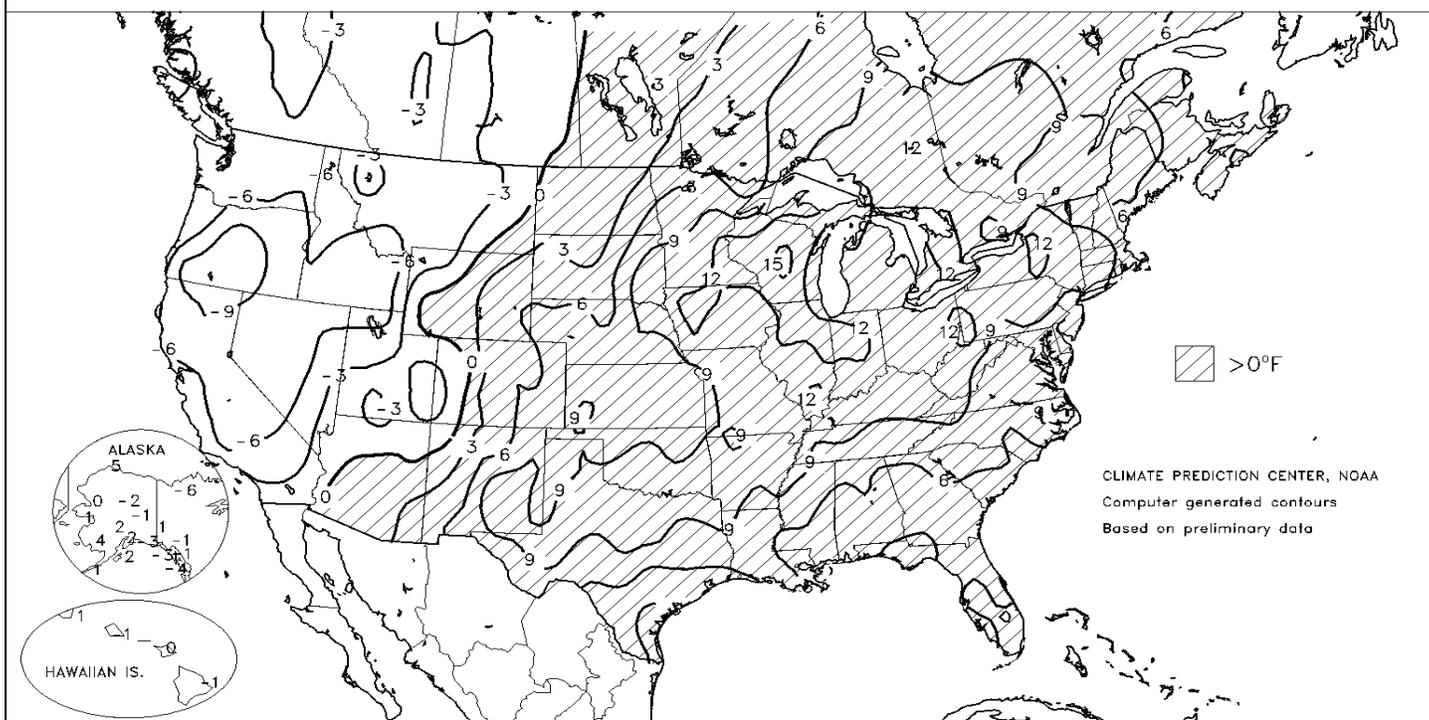


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 30 - OCT 6, 2007



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

HIGHLIGHTS

September 30 - October 6, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

For the second consecutive week, cool weather in the **West** contrasted with late-season warmth in most areas from the **Plains to the East Coast**. Weekly temperatures ranged from as much as 10°F below normal in the **Northwest** to more than 15°F above normal in parts of the **Midwest**. Rain and snow showers accompanied the **Northwestern** chill, boosting topsoil moisture but slowing the planting and emergence of winter grains. Despite the cool weather, summer crop harvesting and other fieldwork advanced in **California** and the **Southwest** under mostly dry conditions. Meanwhile across the **nation's mid-section**, heavy showers and thunderstorms were confined to the **east-central Plains** (on October 2-3) and the **northern Plains** (toward week's

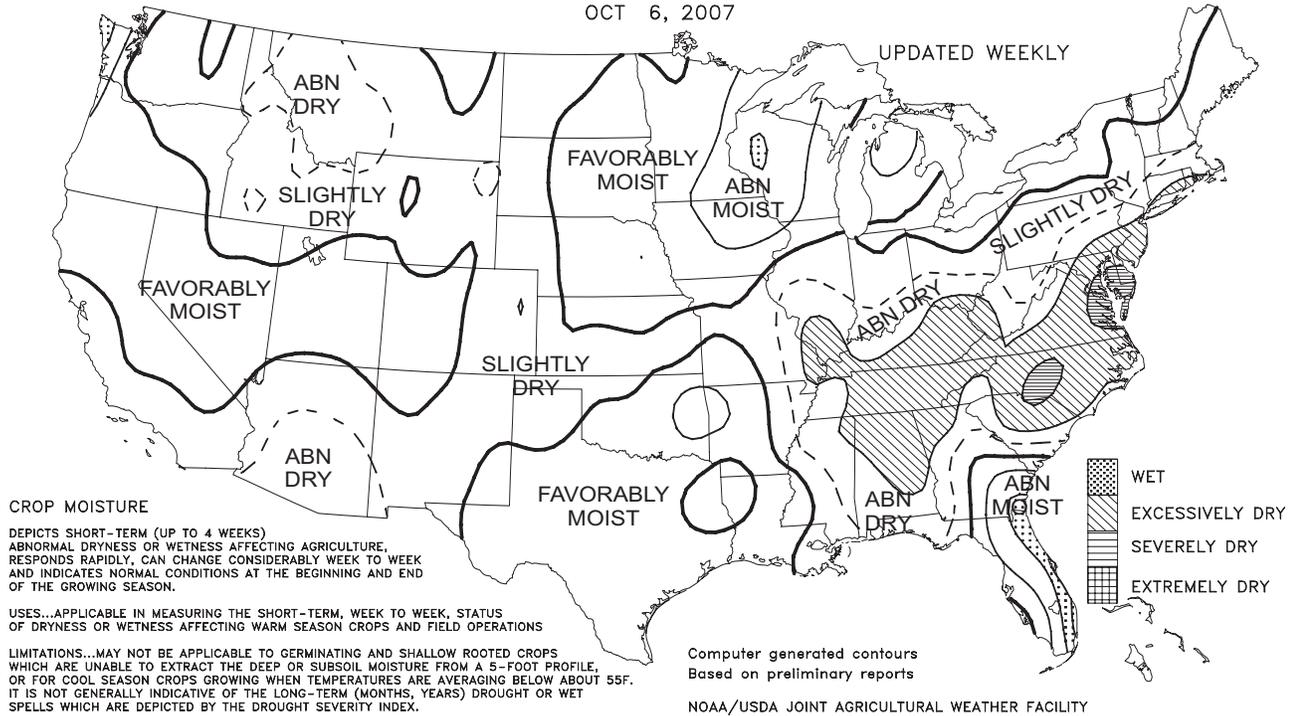
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(Continued on page 5)

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 6, 2007

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

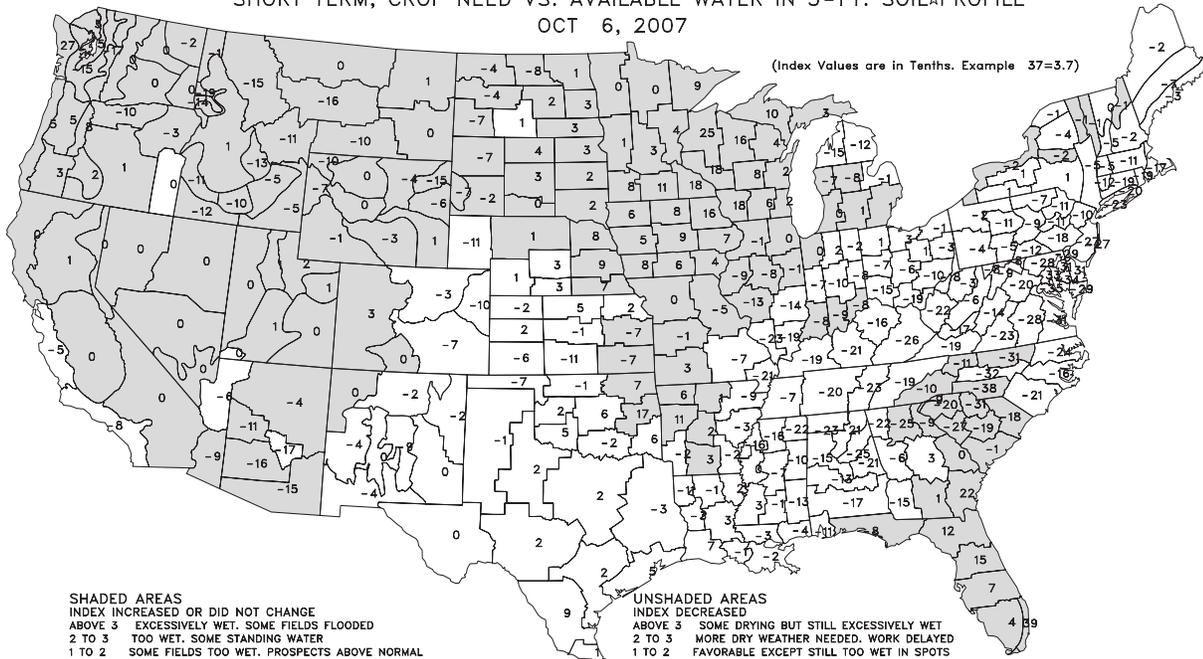
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS)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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 6, 2007

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



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

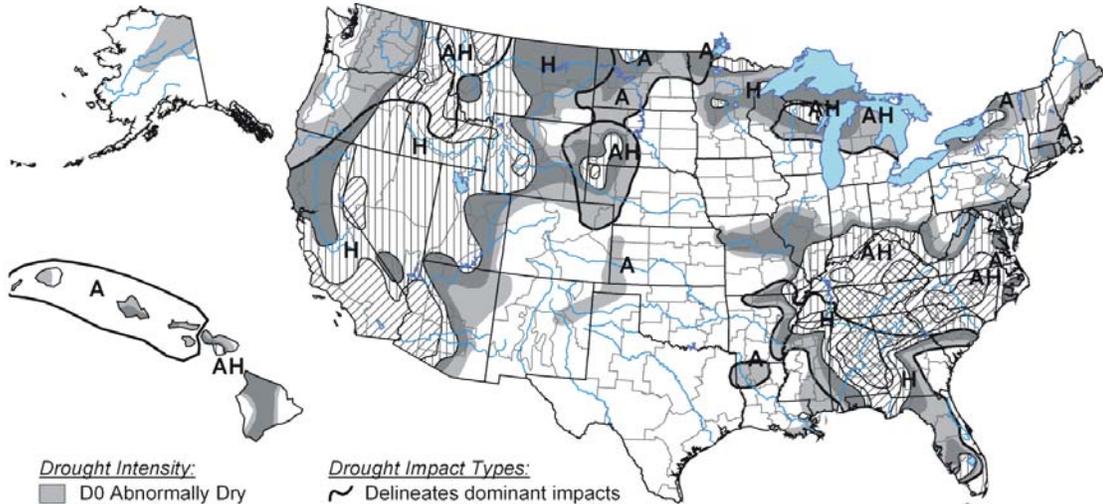
UNSHADED AREAS
 INDEX DECREASED
 ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
 2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
 1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
 0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
 0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
 -1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS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

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

October 2, 2007
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

Drought Impact Types:
 ~ Delineates dominant impacts
 A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
 H = Hydrological (water)

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



Released Thursday, October 4, 2007

Author: Jay Lawrimore/Liz Love-Brotak, NOAA/NESDIS/NCDC

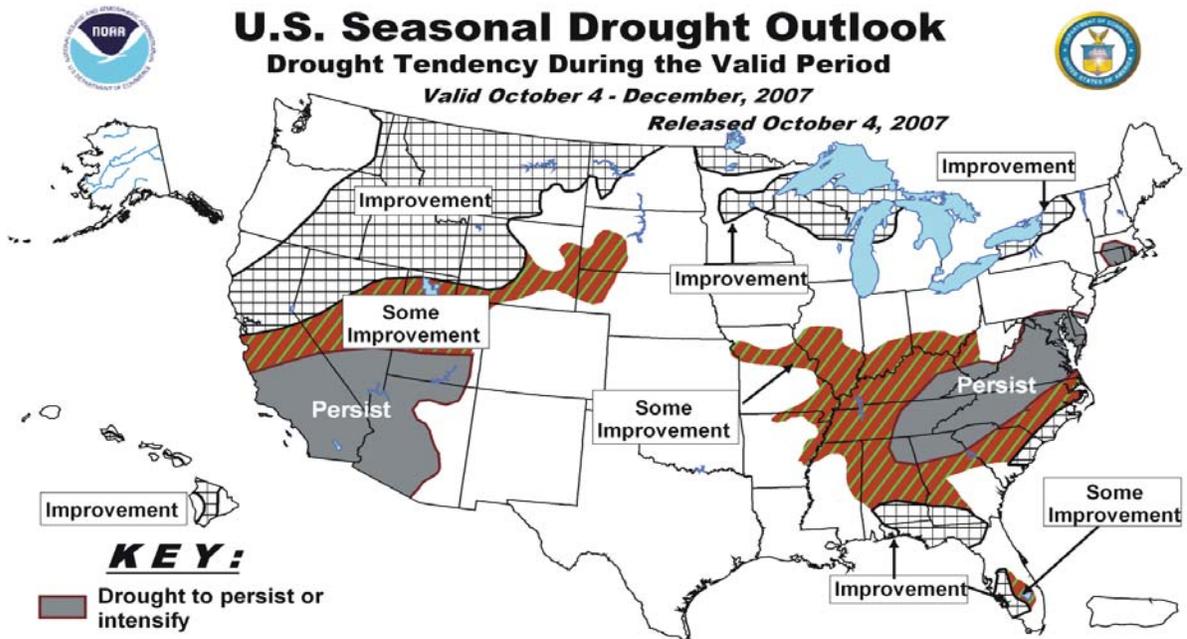
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid October 4 - December, 2007

Released October 4, 2007



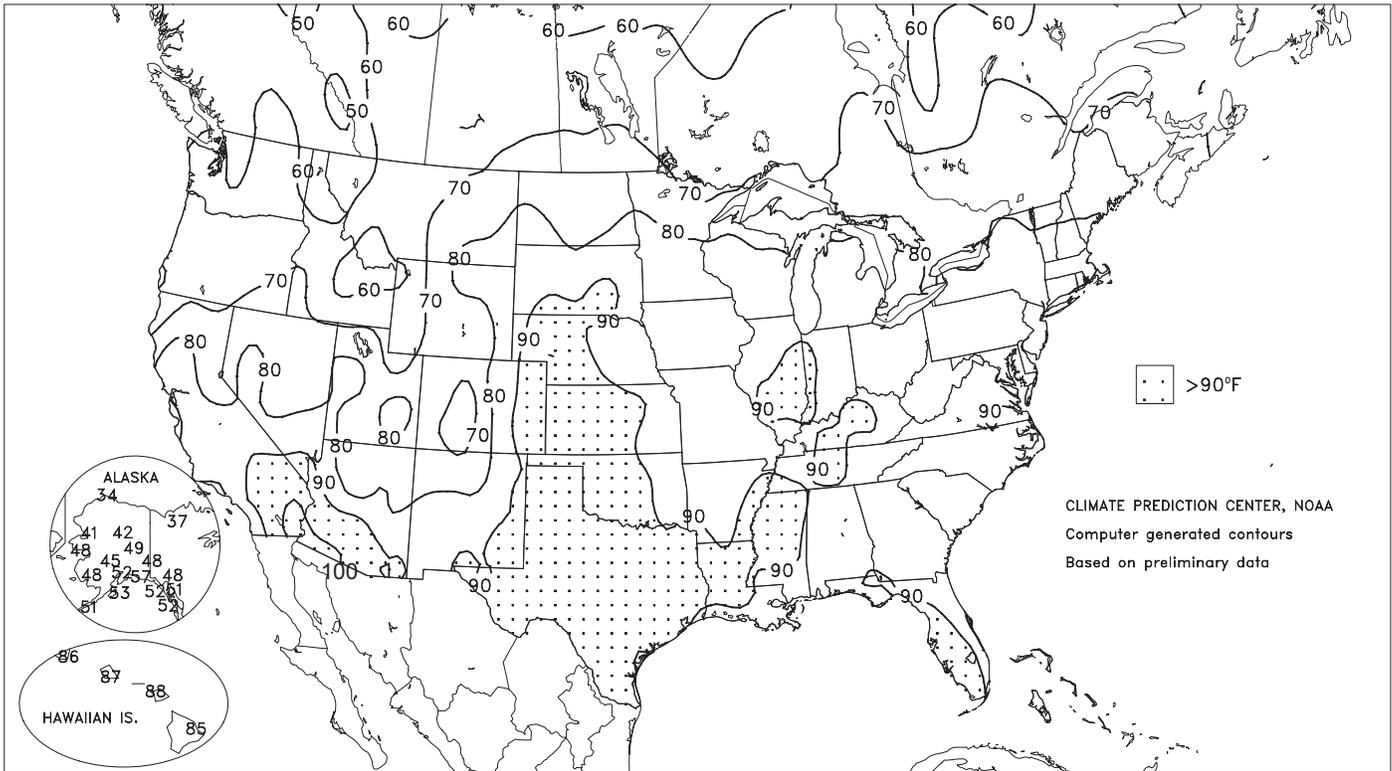
KEY:

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

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

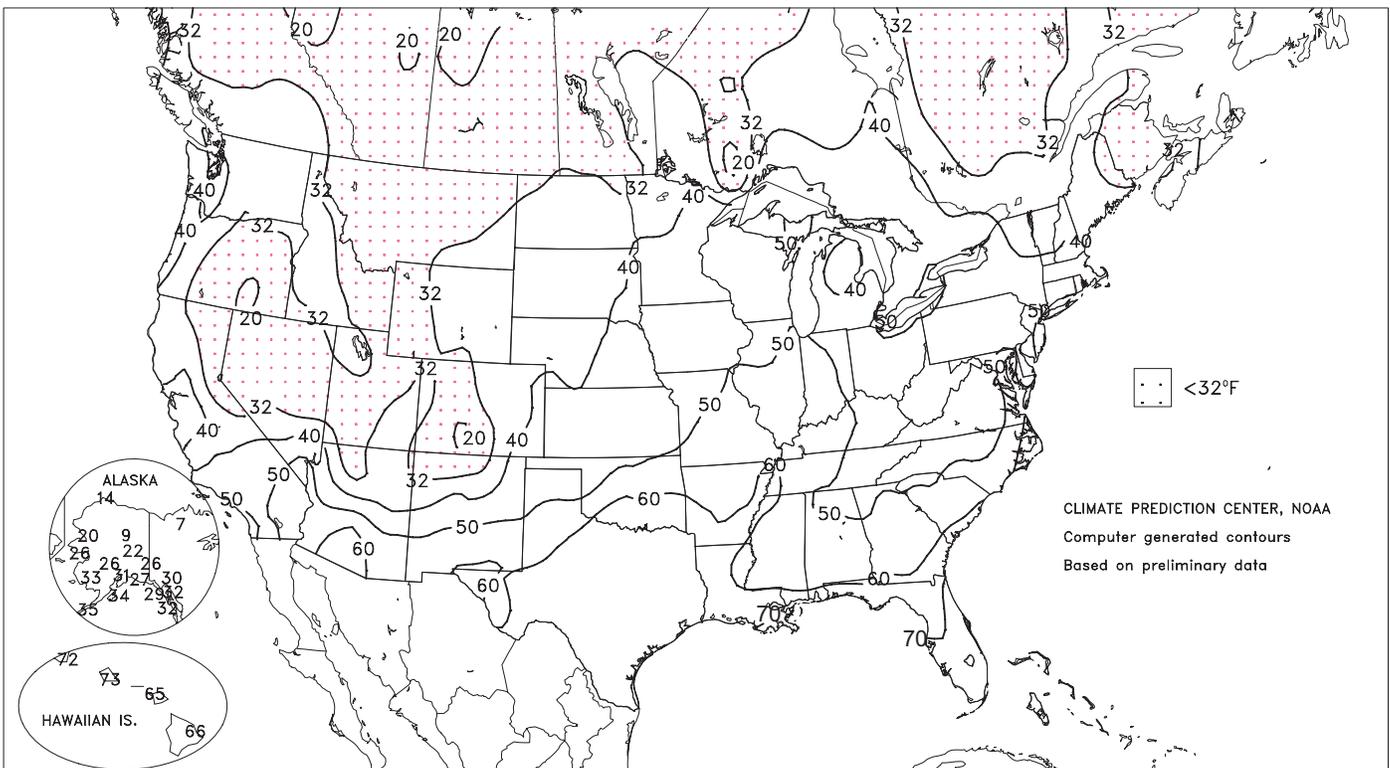
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 30 - OCT 6, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 30 - OCT 6, 2007



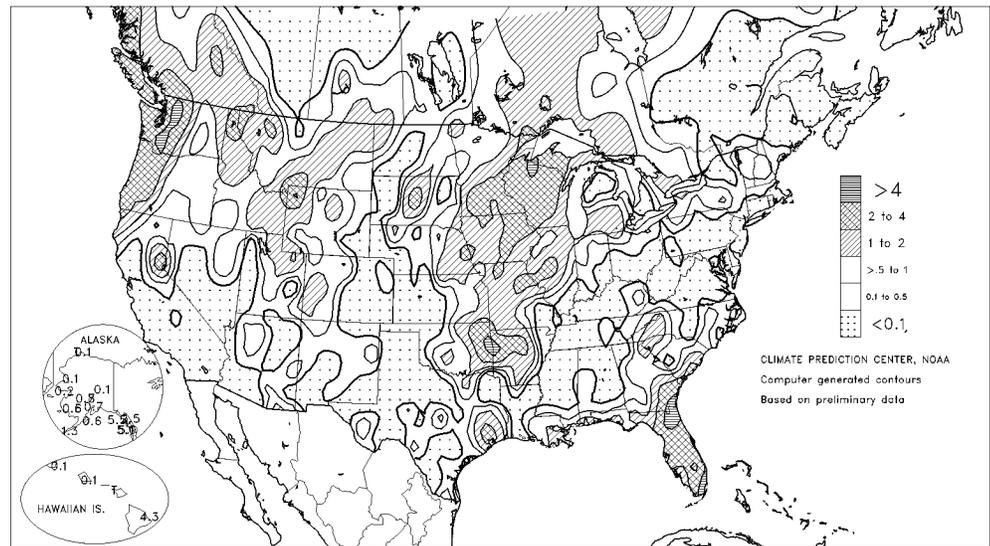
(Continued from front cover)

end). Aside from fieldwork delays associated with those rains, winter wheat planting and summer crop harvesting accelerated on the **southern Plains** and proceeded quickly elsewhere. On the **northern Plains**, late week precipitation (rain and wet snow) benefited emerging winter wheat. Farther east, **Midwestern** warmth remained ideal for summer crop maturation and dry down, although occasionally heavy showers slowed harvesting across the **western Corn Belt**. Nevertheless, the pace of corn and soybean harvesting remained ahead of schedule in most key **Midwestern** production areas. Elsewhere, heavy showers continued for a third consecutive week in the **southern Atlantic region**, but only light rain fell elsewhere in the **Southeast**. As a result, drought remained deeply entrenched across much of the Southeast, where soaking rains will be needed to revive pastures and promote the establishment of fall-sown crops. **West of the Delta**, however, some rain fell due to the effects of a slow-moving cold front and a weak low-pressure system arriving from the **Gulf of Mexico**.

Chilly weather in the **West** was in sharp contrast to record-setting heat from the **high Plains** to the **Corn Belt**. On the last day of September, minima of 18°F at **Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport**, 24°F in **Challis, ID**, and 41°F in **Red Bluff, CA**, were among more than a dozen daily-record lows. By mid-week, temperatures briefly moderated in the **West** but began to soar toward summer-like levels from the **Plains eastward**. Daily records for October 3 climbed to 88°F in **Bristol, TN**, and 83°F in **Bluefield, WV**. A day later, a sampling of record highs for October 4 included 96°F in **Borger, TX**, 92°F in **Tampa, FL**, and 86°F in **Allentown, PA**. Meanwhile, scattered daily-record lows returned to the **Northwest**, where **Goldendale, WA**, registered a low of 27°F on October 5. The following day, over a half dozen record lows were reported in **California**, including **Paso Robles** (34°F), **Sandberg** (36°F), and **Salinas** (38°F). While the west remained cooler-than-normal, late-season heat intensified across the **Midwest, South, and East**, with over 30 daily record highs reported on October 6. In particular, a pair of 107-year old records fell in **Michigan** when the thermometer reached 87°F at both **Grand Rapids** and **Traverse City**. Temperatures peaked at or above 90°F at numerous locales, setting new daytime high marks for the date including: **Roswell, NM** (93°F); **Pueblo, CO** (91°F); **Imperial, KS** (93°F); **Memphis, TN** (93°F); and **Evansville, IN** (90°F). In addition to daily record highs, a 90°F reading at **London, KY** on October 6 eclipsed the previous all-time October reading (previously 89°F) and was the latest 90-degree occurrence on the books.

Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 30 - OCT 6, 2007



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 6, 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 SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	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	66	89	61	77	-	0.02	-	0.02	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	0	
LYON	89	64	92	59	77	-	0.00	-	0.00	1.52	-	26.96	-	85	75	3	0	0	0	0	0	
VANCE	87	64	90	58	76	-	0.00	-	0.00	2.86	-	-	-	86	75	1	0	0	0	0	0	
PERTSHIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NE VERONA	86	62	89	54	74	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.66	-	-	-	86	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SD STONEVILLE x	89	65	90	60	77	8	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.65	124	32.76	82	87	75	3	0	0	0	0	0	
INDIANOLA 1S*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INVERNESS 5E	87	66	91	61	77	-	0.00	-	0.00	5.11	-	-	-	86	76	1	0	0	0	0	0	
SIDON	88	66	91	60	77	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	90	78	1	0	0	0	0	0	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	88	66	92	61	77	-	0.04	-	0.04	2.57	-	-	-	85	76	1	0	1	0	0	0	
SILVER CITY	88	66	91	59	77	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.34	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	0	0	
ONWARD	87	66	90	59	77	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.28	-	-	-	82	74	1	0	0	0	0	0	
MAYDAY	87	65	92	57	76	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.03	-	-	-	85	74	1	0	0	0	0	0	
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	85	58	89	44	71	11	0.23	-0.46	0.22	1.60	38	30.68	103	-	-	0	0	2	0	2	0	
ALBANY	83	56	87	41	69	10	0.59	-0.12	0.55	2.74	64	27.63	87	71	63	0	0	2	1	0	1	
ST. JOSEPH	81	59	86	49	69	9	0.73	-0.14	0.66	3.97	79	29.07	94	-	-	0	0	2	1	0	1	
NC LINNEUS	82	58	88	46	69	9	1.11	0.34	0.92	2.86	67	26.84	89	70	64	0	0	2	1	0	1	
BRUNSWICK	84	57	89	46	70	9	0.63	-0.23	0.48	2.16	52	25.87	82	75	66	0	0	3	0	3	0	
NE NOVELTY	83	58	88	48	69	9	1.10	-0.06	0.62	3.28	73	29.68	102	73	63	0	0	2	1	0	1	
MONROE CITY	84	58	89	47	70	9	1.62	0.64	1.50	2.92	68	26.27	89	73	63	0	0	2	1	0	1	
WC GREEN RIDGE	84	60	87	48	71	11	1.08	-0.10	0.80	4.38	94	26.49	76	74	64	0	0	3	1	0	1	
C AUXVASSE	85	60	89	50	71	10	0.86	0.06	0.50	1.92	47	23.85	77	74	64	0	0	2	1	0	1	
SANBORN FIELD	84	61	88	52	72	10	1.16	0.34	0.72	2.34	57	24.72	76	77	64	0	0	2	1	0	1	
WILLIAMSBURG	85	58	90	50	71	10	1.34	0.40	0.73	2.66	56	22.49	63	73	63	0	0	2	2	0	2	
COLUMBIA	84	60	88	52	71	10	1.07	0.28	0.56	2.05	50	23.54	72	-	-	0	0	2	2	0	2	
VERSAILLES	85	60	88	52	71	9	0.92	-0.21	0.84	3.99	89	30.99	94	77	65	0	0	2	1	0	1	
EC COOK STATION	84	54	87	46	69	7	0.03	-0.66	0.02	4.75	112	29.41	89	78	68	0	0	2	0	0	0	
SW LAMAR	83	61	86	51	71	8	0.90	-0.46	0.87	4.44	78	44.73	120	75	69	0	0	2	1	0	1	
SE DELTA	87	60	90	53	73	10	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.40	63	23.42	69	77	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CHARLESTON	86	64	89	59	75	12	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.82	75	30.27	86	82	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GLENNONVILLE	88	64	91	60	76	11	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.46	38	23.83	75	82	73	2	0	0	0	0	0	
CLARKTON	88	64	90	56	75	10	0.00	-0.58	0.00	1.24	31	24.32	74	86	72	1	0	0	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	86	66	89	62	75	9	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.54	107	25.54	74	85	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	86	65	89	62	75	9	0.00	-0.84	0.00	8.88	212	28.95	83	81	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	
STEELE	88	65	90	59	76	11	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.65	65	20.54	56	84	74	1	0	0	0	0	0	
CARDWELL	87	63	91	55	74	9	0.00	-1.01	0.00	3.67	89	25.27	72	83	69	2	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.

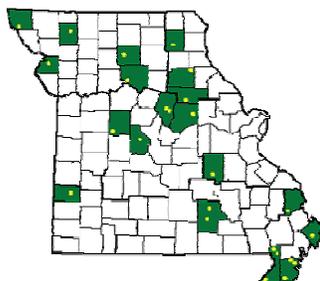
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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

(Due to a master station malfunction, some Delta weather data is unavailable but will be updated next week if the data can be recovered.)

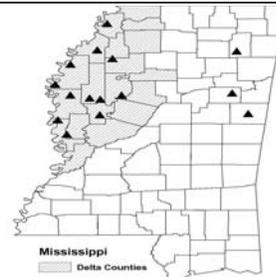
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Above-normal temperatures were accompanied by mostly dry weather, favoring soybean and cotton harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 8 degrees F above normal in Stoneville.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



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 October 6, 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	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	85	66	87	55	76	8	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.30	70	25.57	60	80	44	0	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	86	62	88	51	74	8	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.26	25	21.46	49	84	46	0	0	0	0
MOBILE	86	67	90	61	77	5	0.27	-0.59	0.16	6.79	101	38.99	73	83	56	1	0	2	0
AK MONTGOMERY	86	66	88	56	76	6	0.03	-0.69	0.01	4.55	94	28.96	67	85	51	0	0	3	0
ANCHORAGE	47	37	52	31	42	1	0.68	0.12	0.31	4.66	139	12.08	98	83	70	0	1	4	0
BARROW	30	24	34	14	27	5	0.04	-0.07	0.03	0.38	49	1.56	44	93	70	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	39	27	49	22	33	-1	0.06	-0.13	0.04	1.64	127	10.46	128	78	68	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	49	41	51	32	45	-1	2.53	0.52	0.95	11.51	124	43.81	107	95	88	0	1	6	2
KODIAK	51	40	53	34	46	2	0.63	-1.40	0.59	5.93	62	62.02	114	74	65	0	0	2	1
NOME	41	30	48	26	36	1	0.15	-0.25	0.08	3.92	138	10.73	82	84	76	0	6	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	64	39	70	27	52	0	0.29	-0.15	0.28	3.19	128	11.69	66	86	35	0	2	2	0
PHOENIX	93	75	98	63	84	4	0.04	-0.13	0.04	0.11	12	2.75	46	46	28	6	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	74	51	79	43	62	2	0.02	-0.31	0.02	1.88	80	10.69	68	74	28	0	0	1	0
TUCSON	88	67	94	58	78	2	0.04	-0.26	0.02	0.49	29	8.33	88	63	38	3	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	88	68	90	60	78	10	7.06	6.22	5.78	12.24	283	39.74	122	94	54	2	0	4	3
LITTLE ROCK	87	68	89	60	78	10	1.42	0.57	1.14	6.07	137	32.18	87	89	55	0	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	77	53	89	46	65	-7	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.13	76	2.30	47	60	42	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	78	53	87	44	65	-5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.02	6	4.43	54	65	44	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	73	59	79	54	66	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.49	175	2.16	22	79	49	0	0	0	0
REDDING	75	46	82	40	61	-7	0.07	-0.16	0.04	0.20	29	13.36	58	60	34	0	0	2	0
SACRAMENTO	76	48	84	42	62	-7	0.04	-0.04	0.04	0.10	23	6.71	54	82	25	0	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	73	62	76	57	67	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.05	22	2.31	29	75	57	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	69	52	78	46	60	-3	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.15	58	6.51	47	80	59	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	78	50	85	41	64	-5	0.02	-0.06	0.01	0.15	38	5.08	53	66	37	0	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	70	34	74	23	52	4	0.07	-0.09	0.06	1.13	111	8.07	137	78	33	0	4	2	0
CO SPRINGS	77	46	83	36	62	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.34	25	10.88	69	50	12	0	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	79	44	86	39	62	7	0.07	-0.14	0.07	0.54	44	10.13	84	57	16	0	0	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	70	44	79	35	57	-2	0.36	0.14	0.22	2.35	214	7.76	112	69	36	0	0	4	0
PUEBLO	85	44	91	32	64	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.10	11	12.24	113	54	17	1	1	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	74	62	81	54	68	9	0.01	-0.76	0.01	1.84	43	32.05	94	86	69	0	0	1	0
HARTFORD	79	54	89	44	67	11	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.17	24	29.61	84	92	54	0	0	0	0
DC WASHINGTON	81	64	84	55	72	8	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.60	13	21.65	70	91	53	0	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	79	59	84	51	69	8	0.01	-0.80	0.01	0.50	11	29.40	87	96	56	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	85	76	87	74	81	4	0.89	-0.34	0.38	12.14	159	38.16	95	84	62	0	0	5	0
JACKSONVILLE	83	72	86	64	77	4	5.55	4.24	2.08	10.76	120	39.57	89	95	75	0	0	7	3
KEY WEST	89	80	90	79	84	2	0.75	-0.32	0.50	10.05	158	26.63	87	77	63	3	0	4	1
MIAMI	87	76	91	71	82	2	6.02	4.44	2.55	11.69	120	58.21	121	88	65	2	0	7	3
ORLANDO	88	74	91	70	81	3	1.83	0.96	0.71	10.79	166	33.45	80	96	69	2	0	5	2
PENSACOLA	87	72	89	67	79	5	1.19	0.18	0.67	5.60	85	31.19	59	78	53	0	0	2	2
TALLAHASSEE	89	72	91	67	80	6	1.24	0.46	0.50	5.62	99	37.05	70	82	55	2	0	5	1
TAMPA	89	74	92	69	82	3	0.80	-0.09	0.42	5.67	78	39.32	100	90	56	4	0	5	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	87	76	88	73	81	1	2.68	1.29	0.73	9.08	98	49.44	102	86	71	0	0	7	4
ATHENS	83	63	86	52	73	6	0.61	-0.15	0.53	1.14	27	22.14	59	81	52	0	0	2	1
ATLANTA	80	65	82	54	72	5	1.04	0.26	1.00	3.96	83	24.91	63	80	57	0	0	3	1
AUGUSTA	85	62	88	48	74	6	0.16	-0.56	0.14	1.60	38	25.08	69	93	56	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	82	66	86	57	74	4	0.01	-0.51	0.01	1.91	54	29.40	77	83	49	0	0	1	0
MACON	82	63	86	50	72	4	0.64	0.08	0.52	3.74	100	31.20	87	91	59	0	0	5	1
SAVANNAH	82	69	86	63	76	5	2.51	1.72	1.07	9.91	172	38.71	92	95	74	0	0	7	2
HI HILO	82	69	85	66	75	-1	4.35	2.61	1.45	12.12	114	73.85	80	89	83	0	0	7	4
HONOLULU	86	75	87	73	80	-1	0.11	-0.27	0.04	0.57	53	3.40	30	74	67	0	0	4	0
KAHULUI	87	71	88	65	79	0	0.04	-0.07	0.02	0.07	14	4.26	34	83	71	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	85	75	86	72	80	1	0.06	-0.77	0.02	0.49	14	12.54	47	79	73	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	62	42	72	38	52	-6	0.30	0.16	0.28	0.95	108	5.19	59	71	46	0	0	3	0
LEWISTON	61	44	67	38	53	-4	0.35	0.18	0.12	0.39	41	5.09	53	81	59	0	0	5	0
POCATELLO	56	36	63	32	46	-7	0.86	0.67	0.50	2.10	198	8.20	86	77	49	0	2	3	1
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	80	59	87	51	69	12	0.82	0.27	0.43	1.62	43	30.11	105	85	60	0	0	3	0
MOLINE	83	58	89	50	71	13	0.77	0.19	0.40	1.52	42	36.12	117	83	51	0	0	3	0
PEORIA	83	60	89	52	71	12	1.24	0.59	0.62	2.15	58	30.44	107	88	47	0	0	3	2
ROCKFORD	82	57	88	50	70	14	0.63	0.03	0.41	2.26	57	33.09	111	86	53	0	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	84	58	89	51	71	10	1.57	0.99	1.39	3.01	90	25.59	91	90	42	0	0	3	1
IN EVANSVILLE	86	62	90	52	74	12	0.00	-0.57	0.00	2.22	64	25.04	73	80	48	1	0	0	0
FORT WAYNE	82	57	88	48	70	13	0.50	-0.05	0.21	2.94	90	30.18	105	88	44	0	0	4	0
INDIANAPOLIS	83	62	89	54	73	13	0.31	-0.25	0.16	1.90	57	27.09	85	85	47	0	0	3	0
SOUTH BEND	80	57	87	49	68	11	1.21	0.46	0.57	2.13	48	31.69	104	85	55	0	0	4	2
IA BURLINGTON	84	60	90	50	72	12	0.76	0.04	0.47	1.81	43	32.74	106	83	46	1	0	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	78	56	86	45	67	10	1.68	1.16	1.17	4.11	111	33.02	118	93	57	0	0	3	1
DES MOINES	79	58	85	47	68	10	1.62	1.04	1.37	4.90	134	34.47	118	86	63	0	0	2	1
DUBUQUE	78	57	85	50	68	12	1.98	1.40	1.04	5.28	130	34.69	118	84	62	0	0	3	2
SIOUX CITY	80	53	88	38	67	10	0.81	0.33	0.65	3.83	135	35.09	157	85	54	0	0	5	1
WATERLOO	79	56	87	44	68	12	2.84	2.29	1.70	5.32	156	37.93	136	89	64	0	0	3	2
KS CONCORDIA	82	57	90	45	69	7	0.80	0.33	0.74	5.35	184	24.01	97	85	52	1	0	2	1
DODGE CITY	86	54	94	43	70	7	0.02	-0.31	0.02	0.26	13	15.83	82	76	28	2	0	1	0
GOODLAND	82	48	93	43	65	7	0.03	-0.19	0.03	1.11	85	13.36	76	66	32	2	0	1	0
TOPEKA	85	58	89	45	71	9	0.93	0.20	0.83	2.18	50	30.91	105	82	54	0	0	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 6, 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	87	60	91	48	73	9	0.13	-0.48	0.13	0.85	24	31.27	124	81	50	1	0	1	0
KY JACKSON	84	62	86	53	73	11	0.17	-0.56	0.16	2.66	61	23.11	60	71	36	0	0	2	0
KY LEXINGTON	84	61	88	53	72	10	0.25	-0.38	0.22	1.13	31	28.12	78	77	52	0	0	3	0
KY LOUISVILLE	86	65	91	55	76	12	0.12	-0.50	0.12	2.07	58	26.28	76	73	39	1	0	1	0
LA PADUCAH	86	62	90	55	74	11	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.99	47	28.25	75	90	44	1	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	90	69	91	59	79	6	0.45	-0.42	0.28	4.08	73	43.53	87	92	49	3	0	2	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	90	70	91	63	80	6	0.08	-0.97	0.07	5.79	85	54.98	122	87	45	6	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	87	72	91	65	79	5	0.56	-0.19	0.40	2.66	43	39.18	76	88	67	1	0	4	0
LA SHREVEPORT	91	71	92	67	81	10	0.00	-0.90	0.00	1.32	33	37.57	98	84	47	6	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	65	42	76	31	54	7	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.07	54	26.16	91	91	49	0	1	0	0
ME PORTLAND	69	49	81	44	59	7	0.28	-0.60	0.27	3.50	85	31.96	96	93	60	0	0	2	0
MD BALTIMORE	81	58	85	48	69	8	0.01	-0.79	0.01	0.36	8	23.59	71	90	52	0	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	73	57	86	50	65	7	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.81	44	29.51	93	86	61	0	0	0	0
MA WORCESTER	74	55	83	47	64	10	0.00	-1.02	0.00	1.98	39	32.27	87	93	49	0	0	0	0
MI ALPENA	74	49	78	34	62	12	0.02	-0.52	0.01	1.88	58	19.98	88	87	53	0	0	2	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	79	55	87	46	67	12	1.19	0.46	0.43	2.02	41	26.65	92	87	49	0	0	4	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	73	49	82	34	61	10	0.31	-0.22	0.12	1.47	41	20.06	88	90	58	0	0	4	0
MI LANSING	76	55	85	44	65	11	0.85	0.29	0.61	2.65	67	25.50	102	89	56	0	0	4	1
MI MUSKOGON	77	55	83	46	66	12	0.73	0.12	0.40	2.75	68	24.31	98	86	60	0	0	4	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	78	57	87	47	68	15	0.09	-0.61	0.04	1.83	44	15.38	60	85	44	0	0	3	0
MN DULUTH	63	51	72	44	57	8	1.52	0.85	0.71	5.65	120	21.40	82	91	64	0	0	3	2
MN INT'L FALLS	62	46	70	37	54	7	0.43	-0.10	0.22	5.19	149	20.45	100	93	65	0	0	3	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	74	58	87	47	66	11	3.15	2.71	1.06	8.13	265	31.24	126	86	63	0	0	5	4
MN ROCHESTER	75	60	88	47	68	16	2.07	1.55	1.55	7.92	222	36.93	139	84	63	0	0	4	1
MN ST. CLOUD	73	52	85	41	63	12	2.29	1.79	0.68	6.11	182	22.68	98	92	50	0	0	5	3
MS JACKSON	88	65	92	57	76	7	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.23	111	27.98	65	87	46	1	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	86	61	90	49	74	4	0.12	-0.52	0.08	2.00	47	27.52	60	93	56	1	0	2	0
MS TUPELO	88	64	92	57	76	9	0.00	-0.75	0.00	4.27	107	29.35	70	83	45	1	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	84	60	88	52	72	11	2.58	1.88	1.31	4.22	105	25.51	80	85	48	0	0	2	2
MO KANSAS CITY	83	59	88	48	71	9	0.81	-0.16	0.78	3.25	59	24.87	79	83	48	0	0	2	1
MO SAINT LOUIS	85	64	89	59	75	11	0.88	0.29	0.85	2.59	75	25.49	85	80	50	0	0	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	83	62	86	51	73	10	0.51	-0.36	0.27	5.20	94	37.83	109	90	57	0	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	60	41	76	33	50	-3	1.55	1.23	0.86	3.28	202	14.83	120	75	46	0	0	4	2
MT BUTTE	47	29	55	23	38	-8	0.61	0.42	0.52	3.17	252	11.72	106	86	48	0	6	4	1
MT CUT BANK	53	34	60	26	44	-4	0.57	0.45	0.54	3.52	275	5.22	46	83	44	0	2	3	1
MT GLASGOW	58	37	69	29	47	-4	1.39	1.21	0.76	2.35	208	14.34	145	83	53	0	1	2	2
MT GREAT FALLS	56	37	63	31	46	-4	0.46	0.24	0.46	2.17	153	10.90	85	75	36	0	1	1	0
MT HAVRE	57	36	66	26	47	-3	0.17	0.00	0.14	1.90	162	11.74	117	78	53	0	2	2	0
MT MISSOULA	55	38	63	28	47	-2	0.19	0.00	0.10	1.70	136	8.34	75	80	59	0	1	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	80	52	88	42	66	8	0.58	0.20	0.41	2.09	76	33.73	149	82	54	0	0	4	0
NE LINCOLN	83	56	89	44	70	11	1.44	0.93	0.66	4.54	136	30.18	124	81	54	0	0	4	1
NE NORFOLK	79	53	87	40	66	9	1.16	0.75	1.11	3.76	145	30.40	131	82	50	0	0	5	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	79	47	91	37	63	7	0.20	-0.08	0.20	1.94	124	22.37	128	88	39	1	0	1	0
NE OMAHA	81	57	86	46	69	10	2.48	1.89	1.02	4.79	131	33.98	132	86	60	0	0	3	3
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	79	43	90	37	61	8	0.05	-0.20	0.05	0.41	29	7.84	55	72	43	1	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	78	43	93	37	60	6	0.02	-0.30	0.02	0.92	49	22.27	127	82	51	1	0	1	0
NV ELY	64	32	74	20	48	-2	0.56	0.34	0.34	1.15	102	5.97	74	52	29	0	4	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	83	61	92	52	72	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.67	186	2.12	59	30	18	2	0	0	0
NV RENO	67	39	79	29	53	-4	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.47	90	2.29	42	62	37	0	1	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	62	32	75	26	47	-7	0.44	0.33	0.27	0.67	108	5.07	82	77	40	0	4	2	0
NH CONCORD	75	46	85	38	61	9	0.40	-0.32	0.40	3.49	93	30.49	108	95	50	0	0	1	0
NJ NEWARK	78	61	87	54	70	9	0.00	-0.76	0.00	1.81	39	43.70	120	85	57	0	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	79	54	83	47	66	3	0.17	-0.05	0.15	0.90	71	8.84	117	74	22	0	0	2	0
NY ALBANY	76	53	85	45	65	11	0.51	-0.18	0.51	3.25	83	32.44	110	92	52	0	0	1	1
NY BINGHAMTON	74	56	82	43	65	12	0.23	-0.49	0.23	3.50	83	28.05	94	91	59	0	0	1	0
NY BUFFALO	78	58	86	50	68	13	0.68	-0.03	0.37	4.23	95	23.49	78	85	47	0	0	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	78	55	85	47	67	12	0.79	0.17	0.63	3.29	83	21.57	82	88	53	0	0	2	1
NY SYRACUSE	78	55	85	44	66	11	0.42	-0.37	0.42	3.62	75	28.17	92	89	51	0	0	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	75	53	79	40	64	4	0.91	0.24	0.67	4.31	100	26.74	72	93	56	0	0	2	1
NC CHARLOTTE	85	61	90	51	73	7	0.46	-0.38	0.46	1.53	34	21.83	64	85	43	1	0	1	0
NC GREENSBORO	81	60	85	49	71	8	0.04	-0.84	0.04	0.92	18	20.89	60	86	44	0	0	1	0
NC HATTERAS	82	71	85	68	77	7	1.38	0.22	0.70	4.62	69	24.35	55	91	64	0	0	4	1
NC RALEIGH	82	61	87	48	72	7	0.13	-0.72	0.13	2.35	47	26.41	76	92	57	0	0	1	0
NC WILMINGTON	82	67	84	58	75	6	0.07	-0.98	0.04	4.67	61	27.76	58	91	60	0	0	3	0
ND BISMARCK	65	41	77	33	53	2	0.04	-0.27	0.03	1.81	96	18.02	123	78	47	0	0	2	0
ND DICKINSON	63	41	79	39	52	1	0.09	-0.24	0.05	1.44	76	16.37	114	77	36	0	0	3	0
ND FARGO	72	46	87	40	59	8	0.57	0.10	0.53	3.43	133	22.69	126	86	46	0	0	3	1
ND GRAND FORKS	68	41	75	31	55	5	0.09	-0.30	0.06	0.89	39	17.23	103	86	41	0	1	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	66	43	75	34	55	4	1.29	0.94	1.19	3.58	175	19.42	120	85	42	0	0	2	1
ND WILLISTON	63	37	79	32	50	1	1.35	1.11	0.67	1.97	127	14.54	119	77	46	0	1	3	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	79	58	84	50	68	12	0.13	-0.50	0.10	2.57	65	29.69	97	83	51	0	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	83	59	89	48	71	10	0.01	-0.57	0.01	2.48	75	21.58	65	84	46	0	0	1	0
OH CLEVELAND	78	59	85	51	69	12	0.26	-0.41	0.21	2.38	55	31.02	103	81	50	0	0	2	0
OH COLUMBUS	83	60	89	53	72	12	0.01	-0.51	0.01	2.54	76	29.79	98	79	43	0	0	1	0
OH DAYTON	80	58	86	50	69	11	0.03	-0.50	0.03	4.84	156	30.18	98	86	47	0	0	1	0
OH MANSFIELD	78	57	84	48	68	12	0.30	-0.25	0.30	4.03	103	38.20	112	90	48	0	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 6, 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 SEPT01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	80	56	88	46	68	11	0.61	0.10	0.54	2.06	63	28.97	112	92	53	0	0	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	79	56	85	42	68	13	0.02	-0.66	0.02	1.46	33	27.52	91	84	47	0	0	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	87	67	92	60	77	10	0.79	-0.18	0.78	7.94	165	51.48	177	83	45	1	0	2	1
OR TULSA	86	66	90	57	76	8	1.45	0.39	1.06	11.89	210	46.73	140	85	59	1	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	57	46	62	35	52	-3	2.49	1.70	1.03	3.34	101	41.36	100	93	82	0	0	5	2
OR BURNS	58	24	68	19	41	-8	0.28	0.17	0.15	0.38	64	5.63	75	87	48	0	7	2	0
OR EUGENE	59	44	63	41	52	-5	1.83	1.48	1.19	2.49	135	19.10	61	96	81	0	0	5	1
OR MEDFORD	61	43	71	36	52	-8	0.55	0.38	0.22	0.92	100	9.79	86	88	47	0	0	5	0
OR PENDLETON	60	43	65	38	51	-6	0.54	0.40	0.36	0.78	104	7.05	80	78	53	0	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	59	48	64	43	54	-4	1.47	1.04	0.61	2.90	144	18.23	78	90	77	0	0	6	1
OR SALEM	59	47	66	41	53	-4	1.99	1.59	1.26	3.49	196	20.73	85	90	78	0	0	4	1
PA ALLENTOWN	79	53	86	43	66	9	0.01	-0.80	0.01	0.58	11	29.81	84	95	55	0	0	1	0
PA ERIE	77	60	83	51	69	11	0.13	-0.68	0.13	2.16	40	29.14	92	80	53	0	0	1	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	79	58	83	50	69	10	0.00	-0.69	0.00	4.41	108	31.57	101	97	57	0	0	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	80	62	83	55	71	9	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.58	13	31.65	95	90	56	0	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	81	56	86	44	68	11	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.30	63	30.81	102	86	42	0	0	0	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	79	56	86	46	67	11	0.00	-0.76	0.00	1.33	29	27.75	94	90	46	0	0	0	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	79	56	86	46	67	11	0.00	-0.77	0.00	1.63	35	25.12	77	91	55	0	0	0	0
RI PROVIDENCE	76	57	84	47	66	9	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.55	59	33.49	96	87	58	0	0	0	0
SC BEAUFORT	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	8.62	148	30.65	74	***	***	***	***	***	***
SC CHARLESTON	87	68	87	59	75	4	2.68	1.77	2.24	9.97	148	34.65	80	91	67	0	0	4	1
SC COLUMBIA	84	65	86	47	74	6	0.09	-0.58	0.06	0.81	18	23.75	60	86	54	0	0	3	0
SC GREENVILLE	82	64	85	55	73	8	0.63	-0.26	0.63	1.94	41	24.09	61	78	46	0	0	1	1
SD ABERDEEN	74	43	89	34	59	6	0.31	-0.08	0.28	1.65	77	25.99	146	88	53	0	0	4	0
SD HURON	78	46	90	37	62	8	0.25	-0.14	0.17	1.09	51	27.13	148	85	44	1	0	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	74	43	89	37	58	4	0.05	-0.24	0.02	0.87	64	12.17	84	73	29	0	0	3	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	78	53	88	42	66	12	0.98	0.52	0.31	3.09	104	25.09	118	79	54	0	0	4	0
TN BRISTOL	84	52	88	42	68	8	0.65	0.06	0.64	1.39	39	16.99	51	94	33	0	0	2	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	85	60	90	51	72	6	0.02	-0.77	0.02	1.95	39	24.96	59	89	47	1	0	1	0
TN KNOXVILLE	85	58	88	48	72	8	0.19	-0.43	0.19	1.68	47	24.67	66	88	38	0	0	1	0
TN MEMPHIS	90	70	93	65	80	11	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.39	36	22.61	56	75	43	4	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	85	63	89	54	74	9	0.02	-0.64	0.02	2.01	48	20.72	56	81	44	0	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	90	68	92	65	79	9	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.21	34	32.24	170	87	52	4	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	87	57	92	47	72	9	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.55	164	20.27	118	77	28	2	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	91	67	93	59	79	4	0.12	-0.74	0.11	0.84	23	42.50	168	83	50	7	0	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	88	71	90	64	79	5	1.52	0.32	0.86	9.51	134	54.35	118	93	52	1	0	4	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	90	71	91	65	80	2	0.00	-1.11	0.00	5.32	85	29.16	133	94	56	5	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	89	71	90	66	80	3	0.01	-1.09	0.01	3.79	63	40.42	157	96	67	2	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	90	70	91	66	80	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	3.49	139	28.59	191	87	59	7	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	89	67	91	63	78	8	0.09	-0.18	0.08	1.80	98	8.64	113	71	28	4	0	2	0
TX FORT WORTH	92	74	93	72	83	11	0.17	-0.70	0.17	5.16	162	43.12	164	80	49	6	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	87	75	89	73	81	4	0.00	-0.99	0.00	8.15	123	44.84	132	86	61	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	90	71	92	66	81	7	1.30	0.34	0.76	3.59	70	51.39	142	92	55	5	0	3	1
TX LUBBOCK	89	63	92	57	76	11	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.20	74	22.56	141	81	47	3	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	92	66	94	61	79	10	0.01	-0.51	0.01	1.26	46	19.94	164	82	42	6	0	1	0
TX SAN ANGELO	90	66	92	61	78	8	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.55	72	30.18	179	79	50	5	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	90	70	91	64	80	5	0.03	-0.80	0.03	1.12	30	45.75	181	90	49	5	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	90	69	92	64	80	4	0.05	-1.10	0.04	4.17	70	63.98	202	95	57	6	0	2	0
TX WACO	92	71	93	63	81	8	0.12	-0.75	0.12	3.79	104	44.72	179	86	50	7	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	92	70	95	65	81	11	0.02	-0.75	0.02	4.22	110	32.06	139	77	53	6	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	68	42	79	36	55	-3	0.56	0.20	0.38	2.30	140	8.37	66	79	37	0	0	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	72	52	81	42	62	10	1.20	0.46	1.20	3.15	71	26.42	93	86	49	0	0	1	1
VA LYNCHBURG	81	56	86	45	68	7	0.00	-0.85	0.00	1.21	26	28.70	84	94	46	0	0	0	0
VA NORFOLK	79	68	83	64	74	8	0.01	-0.83	0.01	0.39	8	24.64	67	92	70	0	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	83	61	88	49	72	9	0.01	-0.86	0.01	1.12	24	30.18	87	92	55	0	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	81	57	86	45	69	8	0.08	-0.69	0.08	1.19	26	21.76	64	84	48	0	0	1	0
WA WASH/DULLES	82	59	88	48	70	10	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.40	31	19.06	58	90	51	0	0	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	56	45	63	41	50	-3	2.64	2.08	1.08	3.92	156	29.75	96	92	84	0	0	7	2
WA QUILLAYUTE	56	43	60	32	49	-4	3.46	1.95	1.04	6.23	114	80.02	125	94	85	0	1	7	3
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	56	47	62	43	51	-5	2.44	2.00	1.16	4.44	220	24.17	106	92	82	0	0	6	2
WA SPOKANE	54	39	58	34	47	-5	1.13	0.98	0.36	1.14	128	8.35	74	88	55	0	0	5	0
WA YAKIMA	61	37	66	28	49	-4	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.19	41	2.43	45	85	55	0	2	1	0
WV BECKLEY	77	56	81	50	67	10	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.02	53	30.02	89	81	51	0	0	0	0
WV CHARLESTON	87	56	90	43	72	12	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.34	34	25.19	72	88	31	3	0	0	0
WV ELKINS	79	47	84	39	63	8	0.00	-0.70	0.00	3.80	86	36.30	98	100	41	0	0	0	0
WV HUNTINGTON	85	56	91	45	71	11	0.02	-0.56	0.02	1.09	33	22.20	66	86	34	1	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	75	58	87	47	66	13	2.38	1.82	1.25	5.85	139	24.83	91	91	57	0	0	6	2
WI GREEN BAY	77	57	87	48	67	14	1.04	0.54	0.39	3.85	109	21.38	90	90	54	0	0	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	78	60	89	50	69	13	2.40	1.86	1.29	4.60	119	36.48	134	88	54	0	0	4	2
WI MADISON	78	57	87	50	68	13	2.54	2.06	1.08	3.93	113	38.53	142	87	58	0	0	3	2
WI MILWAUKEE	77	58	87	52	68	11	1.62	1.06	0.87	3.02	80	27.44	98	87	60	0	0	3	2
WY CASPER	70	39	78	31	55	4	0.48	0.20	0.35	1.09	89	13.45	126	81	42	0	1	3	0
WY CHEYENNE	73	41	80	35	57	7	0.03	-0.19	0.03	1.23	76	12.22	89	59	29	0	0	1	0
WY LANDER	66	37	73	32	51	-1	0.32	0.00	0.18	0.95	67	7.80	73	77	29	0	1	4	0
WY SHERIDAN	65	39	82	37	52	2	0.49	0.14	0.21	1.45	86	13.07	108	81	51	0	0	6	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

October 1 - 7, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

In the West, while cooler than average temperatures slowed emergence of winter wheat, moisture was beneficial for the crop. Along the Pacific Northwest, mild temperatures and precipitation of up to 4 inches or more were evident. Other areas, west of the Rocky Mountains also experienced cool conditions but precipitation was limited to mostly northern areas with some isolated portions of the Rockies receiving between 2 and 4 inches in the form of snowfall at higher elevations.

Farther east, warmer than average temperatures aided fall field activities from the Great Plains eastward to the Atlantic with the exception of some areas that were hindered by rain showers. Significant precipitation mainly fell in the Western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains as well as parts of the southern Great Plains. Florida also experienced significant levels of precipitation in southern and central areas as well as along the coast.

Corn: Ninety-six percent of acreage had matured, 2 and 5 points ahead of last year and normal, respectively. The crop developed near or ahead of last year's and the normal pace in all States. Acreage in most States was nearly all at or beyond maturity with the exception of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Harvest, at 42 percent was 15 and 12 points ahead of last year and the normal pace, respectively. In Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas producers had reaped 90 percent or more of their acreage, while in North Dakota, and Ohio, harvesting was just getting into full swing. Producers in Illinois were reaping well ahead of schedule with 76 percent harvested, 34 points ahead of last year and 31 points ahead of their normal pace.

Soybeans: Acreage at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage was the same as last year, but ahead of normal by 2 points at 94 percent. Harvest was gaining momentum with half of the crop reaped, 7 and 5 points ahead of last year and the normal pace, respectively. Nearly one-fourth or more of the crop was harvested in the Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, although progress in most of the central and northern portions of these regions lagged behind normal.

Winter Wheat: Fifty-eight percent of the winter wheat crop had been planted, 7 and 8 points behind last year and the 5-year average pace, respectively. Advancing 16 points during the week, seeding was behind in nearly half of the major producing States. Planting was lagging behind the farthest in Oklahoma, where compared with the 5-year average pace of 70 percent, only half of their acreage was planted. Emergence, at 29 percent, was delayed when compared with the normal pace mostly due to the planting delays. Behind last year's pace by 5 points and behind the 5-year average by 7 points, emergence of the crop was lagging in the central and southern Great Plains. In Oklahoma, emergence 24 points behind normal.

Cotton: Development of cotton acreage was nearly complete in all areas except the Great Plains, Georgia, and California. Nationwide, bolls had opened on 85 percent of acreage, the same as last year but ahead of normal by 2 points. At 30 percent harvested, behind last year's pace of 32 percent, but ahead of the 26 percent 5-year average, producers made rapid progress in the Delta. Missouri and Tennessee producers continued to make rapid progress and were 39 and 23 points ahead of the normal pace, respectively.

Sorghum: Compared with last year's 67 percent, and 71 percent over the past 5-years, sorghum mature, at 86 percent was ahead considerably. All of Arkansas and Louisiana acreage had reached maturity, with most other States close behind, except for New Mexico with a significant amount of acreage yet to mature. However, on average, the State's acreage was still ahead of normal development. Nearly half of the Nation's sorghum crop had been harvested, 8 and 7 points ahead of last year and normal, respectively. Illinois and Texas producers were harvesting well ahead of schedule, with most other States slightly ahead of normal, except Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma where progress was lagging behind the normal pace.

Rice: Eighty-four percent of the rice crop was harvested, 1 point behind last year but 1 point ahead of normal. All rice-producing States were at or beyond the normal pace except California. Louisiana and Texas rice harvest was complete and Mississippi was nearly complete.

Peanuts: One-fifth of the peanut crop was harvested, 1 and 16 points behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Even though harvest gained momentum in all areas during the week, progress in the Southeast was behind the normal pace between 3 and 23 points. In North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Texas, harvest was advancing near the normal pace, while in Virginia, peanut growers were harvesting ahead of last year and normal by 7 and 14 points, respectively.

Other Crops: Sugarbeet harvest was gaining momentum, advancing 20 points, nationwide, with Minnesota and North Dakota advancing 26 and 31 points during the week, respectively. Acreage harvested, at 35 percent, was the same as last year and the 5-year average. Producers in all States were reaping the crop at or ahead of normal except Minnesota, where harvest was behind the normal pace by 3 points.

Sunflower harvest, at 11 percent, was behind last year and normal by 2 points. Growers in Colorado were significantly ahead of last year and normal by 18 and 23 points, respectively, while producers in Kansas and South Dakota were behind 7 and 9 points, respectively.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 7, 2007

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Oct 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	75	65	84	71
IL	99	97	95	95
IN	96	90	88	93
IA	97	93	98	98
KS	87	74	91	89
KY	90	78	83	88
LA	98	92	96	87
MI	97	76	86	91
MN	100	99	99	98
MS	98	93	100	96
MO	81	68	88	84
NE	96	84	98	97
NC	54	42	51	50
ND	100	98	100	98
OH	100	92	94	94
SD	99	93	100	99
TN	91	88	90	80
WI	96	92	94	91
18 Sts	94	88	94	92
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	48	36	54	41
IL	68	43	42	49
IN	49	26	16	37
IA	58	35	62	59
KS	28	11	29	32
KY	34	19	18	22
LA	85	65	82	67
MI	21	10	17	32
MN	74	40	56	50
MS	75	65	95	81
MO	31	14	33	28
NE	34	13	44	48
NC	6	3	5	5
ND	61	37	72	60
OH	35	19	14	34
SD	39	13	46	44
TN	42	28	36	29
WI	25	12	20	27
18 Sts	50	29	43	45
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Oct 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	92	79	92	84
IL	100	99	99	97
IN	94	88	82	87
IA	99	94	98	97
KS	99	98	97	97
KY	100	99	97	98
MI	92	88	86	79
MN	99	96	96	89
MO	99	97	99	99
NE	91	88	93	88
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	94	88	98	82
OH	86	77	82	78
PA	83	77	79	78
SD	92	82	93	89
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	98
WI	88	77	86	76
18 Sts	96	91	94	91
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	29	14	14	15
IL	76	60	42	45
IN	44	31	18	25
IA	22	13	16	16
KS	69	56	67	68
KY	90	82	65	73
MI	21	12	8	12
MN	25	15	7	10
MO	81	69	82	76
NE	28	17	17	21
NC	94	90	85	83
ND	13	5	15	11
OH	16	9	7	12
PA	30	23	25	36
SD	22	13	15	16
TN	99	97	92	91
TX	91	90	86	84
WI	21	12	9	11
18 Sts	42	31	27	30
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	11	3	13	10
CA	17	16	5	5
CO	84	68	92	93
ID	67	53	70	67
IL	41	15	30	28
IN	36	12	15	26
KS	56	35	71	68
MI	55	44	29	48
MO	19	9	26	22
MT	82	69	82	85
NE	91	78	89	91
NC	2	1	6	9
OH	39	14	12	32
OK	50	41	62	70
OR	62	55	68	43
SD	88	78	88	86
TX	53	30	66	64
WA	84	69	83	82
18 Sts	58	42	65	66
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 7	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	2	0	2	2
CA	0	0	0	1
CO	59	35	66	64
ID	26	15	28	24
IL	6	1	4	5
IN	7	1	2	5
KS	23	10	32	35
MI	24	7	10	14
MO	6	2	7	6
MT	39	18	29	39
NE	66	42	62	68
NC	0	0	1	2
OH	8	0	1	5
OK	20	14	32	44
OR	35	26	27	13
SD	55	39	57	47
TX	25	8	38	36
WA	55	43	56	54
18 Sts	29	16	34	36
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 7, 2007

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 7 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	93	89	92	93
AZ	97	95	96	98
AR	99	97	96	95
CA	89	80	70	81
GA	77	65	94	90
KS	60	35	56	55
LA	99	97	100	98
MS	99	98	100	97
MO	100	100	92	92
NC	100	98	93	93
OK	81	71	79	86
SC	92	83	80	79
TN	100	100	97	94
TX	73	60	76	71
VA	100	99	99	89
15 Sts	85	76	85	83
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 7 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	24	16	36	24
AZ	20	15	21	19
AR	49	28	46	34
CA	9	5	1	6
GA	7	3	26	19
KS	0	0	13	3
LA	42	15	75	57
MS	58	46	74	50
MO	65	46	20	26
NC	21	12	8	12
OK	4	0	12	13
SC	20	10	13	14
TN	46	26	28	23
TX	23	21	24	24
VA	27	10	25	18
15 Sts	30	21	32	26
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 7 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	76	68	54	56
IL	97	95	95	91
KS	81	64	57	65
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	82	67	94	90
NE	93	76	85	82
NM	37	22	15	23
OK	65	58	52	67
SD	97	87	90	84
TX	96	90	78	77
11 Sts	86	74	67	71
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 7 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	98	98	94
CO	22	12	9	15
IL	79	63	38	40
KS	27	14	24	28
LA	99	98	100	98
MO	46	33	61	59
NE	11	6	14	20
NM	4	2	0	2
OK	37	21	24	39
SD	42	23	27	29
TX	90	87	71	65
11 Sts	47	37	39	40
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 7 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	22	12	11	44
FL	40	25	27	51
GA	15	5	24	38
NC	27	12	21	26
OK	14	9	5	11
SC	34	21	33	37
TX	13	2	14	13
VA	40	20	33	26
8 Sts	20	9	21	36
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 7 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	75	90	86
CA	55	40	56	61
LA	100	99	100	98
MS	97	95	95	89
MO	88	80	79	75
TX	100	98	99	100
6 Sts	84	74	85	83
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Harvested				
	Oct 7 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	45	39	27	22
KS	15	5	15	22
ND	9	3	13	9
SD	8	2	8	17
4 Sts	11	5	13	13
These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 7 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	18	11	21	15
MI	17	15	9	7
MN	42	16	45	45
ND	47	16	43	47
4 Sts	35	15	35	35
These 4 States harvested 81% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	16	25	35	22	2
FL	10	20	40	20	10
GA	3	9	30	43	15
NC	10	18	45	27	0
OK	1	5	26	68	0
SC	7	17	50	24	2
TX	0	0	22	52	26
VA	12	31	42	15	0
8 Sts	6	12	33	37	12
Prev Wk	6	13	33	35	13
Prev Yr	6	20	37	31	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 7, 2007

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	4	17	55	22
IL	2	4	16	53	25
IN	6	12	32	39	11
IA	2	6	19	49	24
KS	1	6	27	48	18
KY	6	13	22	34	25
MI	11	21	34	28	6
MN	10	12	32	37	9
MO	6	13	28	39	14
NE	1	4	16	49	30
NC	20	26	25	22	7
ND	2	6	18	54	20
OH	7	13	31	36	13
PA	19	14	22	33	12
SD	3	7	23	50	17
TN	26	32	30	12	0
TX	3	6	20	44	27
WI	7	14	33	33	13
18 Sts	5	9	23	44	19
Prev Wk	5	9	23	44	19
Prev Yr	6	9	24	43	18

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	39	29	23	8	1
AZ	0	1	39	49	11
AR	0	10	25	44	21
CA	0	0	0	62	38
GA	6	15	34	37	8
KS	0	15	45	35	5
LA	0	8	25	65	2
MS	2	6	24	48	20
MO	9	24	24	32	11
NC	19	27	31	20	3
OK	0	4	19	76	1
SC	24	36	28	12	0
TN	9	39	38	14	0
TX	2	12	23	45	18
VA	5	30	46	19	0
15 Sts	5	14	25	42	14
Prev Wk	5	14	29	38	14
Prev Yr	13	18	29	32	8

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	5	24	52	18
LA	0	8	23	53	16
MO	3	9	46	38	4
NE	0	2	14	47	37
NM	0	8	35	50	7
OK	0	8	22	65	5
SD	3	7	31	55	4
TX	3	12	32	42	11
11 Sts	2	7	27	49	15
Prev Wk	2	8	26	49	15
Prev Yr	19	21	31	25	4

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	7	19	24	35	15
IL	6	11	28	45	10
IN	8	14	34	37	7
IA	1	4	19	52	24
KS	1	8	31	46	14
KY	23	24	25	22	6
LA	1	7	30	56	6
MI	5	19	38	33	5
MN	5	9	29	42	15
MS	2	6	15	43	34
MO	10	19	34	30	7
NE	1	3	16	53	27
NC	31	26	27	14	2
ND	3	3	15	55	24
OH	5	12	29	39	15
SD	1	3	23	51	22
TN	32	31	27	10	0
WI	5	9	25	43	18
18 Sts	6	10	26	43	15
Prev Wk	6	11	26	43	14
Prev Yr	4	9	25	44	18

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Oct 7, 2007											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	41	34	21	4	0	NH	0	7	25	67	1
AZ	11	22	35	27	5	NJ	5	20	70	5	0
AR	2	15	39	41	3	NM	6	18	34	32	10
CA	78	20	2	0	0	NY	12	26	39	21	2
CO	4	13	35	44	4	NC	65	20	13	2	0
CT	20	43	35	2	0	ND	5	15	35	39	6
DE	32	32	27	8	1	OH	18	20	29	28	5
FL	0	15	30	45	10	OK	1	3	24	56	16
GA	22	25	32	18	3	OR	23	31	28	18	0
ID	21	43	27	9	0	PA	39	28	25	8	0
IL	32	29	23	15	1	RI	0	30	40	30	0
IN	51	23	19	7	0	SC	40	37	16	7	0
IA	2	8	26	46	18	SD	6	12	37	40	5
KS	5	16	35	39	5	TN	45	34	18	3	0
KY	50	32	15	3	0	TX	2	6	23	55	14
LA	0	13	43	40	4	UT	18	38	31	13	0
ME	3	25	26	31	15	VT	0	24	52	24	0
MD	26	39	27	8	0	VA	44	37	17	2	0
MA	0	0	20	80	0	WA	16	19	29	31	5
MI	8	30	31	24	7	WV	36	34	23	7	0
MN	8	15	32	38	7	WI	2	7	26	55	10
MS	15	23	24	27	11	WY	8	30	34	26	2
MO	28	22	32	17	1	48 Sts	18	18	27	31	6
MT	17	22	35	23	3						
NE	4	12	27	44	13	Prev Wk	17	18	28	31	6
NV	50	47	3	0	0	Prev Yr	20	23	29	24	4

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 6.8. Topsoil moisture 61% very short, 29% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 94% harvested, 96% 2006, 90% avg. Soybeans 87% dropping leaves, 88% 2006, 81% avg.; 33% harvested, 39% 2006, 26% avg.; condition 50% very poor, 23% poor, 24% fair, 3% good and 0% excellent. Pasture condition 41% very poor, 34% poor, 21% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 40% very poor, 18% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. A third consecutive week of light, scattered rainfall erased the drought-free conditions that existed in the southern part of Mobile County. Temperatures across the state during the past week were well above normal for this time of year. The recorded daytime high of 89 degrees in Pinson was 11 degrees above normal. Even with a year of drought conditions, Alabama's 2007 pecan crop was expected to be the biggest and best the state has seen in several years. Livestock and pasture conditions remained virtually unchanged during the past week, with the majority of both in very poor or poor condition.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending October 7, ranging from 5 degrees below normal to 7 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 13 of the 22 reporting stations. Grand Canyon received the most at 0.62 inches of precipitation and various locations received the least with 0.02 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 virtually all of the State's cotton acreage, and harvesting is 20 percent completed.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture supplies 5% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Soybeans 88% yellowing, 95% 2006, 87% avg.; 63% mature, 73% 2006, 57% avg. Last week marked the end of sorghum harvest, corn harvest was nearing completion. By the end of the week, cotton harvested advanced 21% from the previous week and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At the close of the week, rice harvested was 3 percentage points behind last year's pace, but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Throughout the week, producers prepared additional wheat fields for planting. Last week, producers sold fall cattle. Livestock conditions were reported as mostly good. Alfalfa hay, other hay, and pasture conditions were reported as 56%, 48%, and 44% good to excellent, respectively. Throughout the week, livestock producers continued applying fertilizer to pastures and clearing brush.

CALIFORNIA: Rice, sudan harvest continued. Rice straw baling was ongoing. The seventh cutting of alfalfa was complete, new alfalfa planting continued along with herbicide applications. Safflower harvest had begun in Fresno County. Cotton harvest had begun in Kern County, defoliation continued in other areas across the state. Oats, winter forage planting continued. Corn silage, grain harvest advanced. Dry lima bean harvest continued, as did sweet potato digging. Sugar beets remained in various stages of development. Black-eye bean fields continued to mature in Fresno County. Wine, table, juice grape harvests were ongoing. In some areas, harvests were winding down. Moderate temperatures were improving grape quality. Raisin harvest was complete in Fresno County. Asian pear harvest was complete in Yuba County, kiwi, Hachiya persimmon harvests were just beginning. Late variety peaches, nectarines were harvested. Figs, pomegranates, plums, pluots were also still being harvested. Topping, pruning took place in various stone fruit orchards. Nursery stock trimming, transplanting of strawberries was ongoing. Apples were harvested in Stanislaus County. Valencia oranges were still being picked, packed, the harvest was slowly coming to an end. Growers packers were looking ahead to the Navel harvest with a good crop expected. A few

Navel varieties were already being picked in Tulare County. Lemons, pummelos, Satsuma mandarins were also picked. Olive harvest remained underway, the crop continued to look heavy. Almond harvest was winding down in most of the State with good yields still being reported. Pistachio, walnut harvests were ongoing. Pistachio growers were expecting a second harvest in some areas. Treatments to control insects, mildew, weeds continued for melons, processing tomatoes, fresh market tomatoes. Ground preparations continued for spring carrot, lettuce planting. Fall spinach, broccoli crops showed normal progress. The roadside stands actively sold melons, pumpkins. Some broccoli plants were transplanted for later harvests. Harvests were active for fall asparagus, broccoli, pickling cucumbers, leaf lettuce, freezer lima beans, parsley, peppers, pumpkins, radishes, spinach, squash, and sweet corn. Tomato, garlic, onion harvests were winding down. Cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon harvests were nearing completion. Harvest continued at a steady pace for amaranth, basil, bittersweet melons, bok choy, cassava, cilantro, choy sum, collard and mustard greens, eggplant, kale, okra. Pastures, rangelands remained very dry. Supplemental feeding of cattle with hay, grain increased. Weight gains were nonetheless good in many areas. The weather was favourable for milk production. Sheep, goats grazed on retired farmland, harvested wheat, safflower, tomato, corn and melon fields, abandoned alfalfa fields. Bees were pollinating cucumber, bean, squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Top soil moisture 19% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silage 98% harvested, 100% 2006, 94% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 99%, 95% 2006, 91% avg.; 4th cutting 35%, 37% 2006, 39% avg.; condition 6% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 91% cut, 92% 2006, 93% avg.; 72% harvested, 74% 2006, 73% avg. Dry onion 83% harvested, 94% 2006, 88% avg. Sugarbeets 20% harvested, 16% 2006, 16% avg.; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Summer potatoes 81% harvested, 89% 2006, 89% avg. Fall potatoes 60% harvested, 71% 2006, 69% avg.; condition 3% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Precipitation was limited across Colorado last week. Most areas reported amounts well-below average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 54% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 66% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 34% very poor, 18% poor, 21% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent; 98% mature, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; harvested for Grain 63%, 68% 2006, 73% avg. Soybean condition 23% very poor, 35% poor, 20% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; dropping leaves 52%, 67% 2006, 62% avg.; 8% harvested, 9% 2006, 8% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent; 31% planted, 23% 2006, 29% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good, 0% excellent; 5% planted, 6% 2006, 11% avg. Pasture condition 32% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Other Hay fourth cutting 50%, 39% 2006, 36% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 64%, 87% 2006, 69% avg.; fifth cutting 18%, 6% 2006, 7% avg. Apples harvested 75%, 81% 2006, 71% avg. Hay supplies very short 34%, 46% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Some farmers have finished harvesting corn and will begin on Soybeans within the next few weeks. No rain reported in state which is affecting small grain plantings.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 25% short, 51% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanuts 40% harvested, 27% pr yr, 51% 5-yr avg. Despite rain, damage still remain for most crops. Peanut yields vary with some growers experiencing severe leaf spot, Jackson County. Most areas need heavier rains to loosen soils to help digging peanuts, Panhandle. Peanuts in fair condition, yields off approximately

200 to 500 pounds per acre, late peanuts in very poor condition, Washington County. Peanuts in poor condition, Sumter County. Nearly half of cotton been defoliated with only small percentage harvested, Santa Rosa County. Hay cutting active, armyworms continuing to be a problem, central Peninsula. Scattered thunderstorms hampered field activities, central, southern Peninsula areas. Vegetable growers experiencing extreme white fly infestation, across Panhandle due to dry weather. Growers not able to control infestations with pesticides because of large populations. Okra harvest active, Dade County. Cabbage planting begun, field work slowed due to heavy rains, Flagler County. Some sod growers converting to cabbage since demand declined due to drop in new home construction, Flagler County. Small amount of cabbage planted, plantings to continue through December, Flagler County. Growers continue to plant broccoli, cabbage, St. Johns County. Tomato harvest active, Quincy. Light harvest pickles, squash expected to begin. Tropical wave brought slow steady rain to citrus producing region. Trees generally in good condition, in well-cared-for groves; fruit sets good. Fruit sizes on oranges, between golf ball, baseball size; grapefruit slightly larger. Grove owners mowed middles, pulled vines, cleaned groves, getting ready for harvesting. Most dealt with greening on a needed basis. Fifteen packinghouses opened, running fruit along with one processing plant. Harvest began on Fallglo tangerines, Ambersweet and Navel oranges, grapefruit. Pasture feed 15% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, damage from long summer drought remains. Some locations moisture short, stock ponds still dry. Hay harvest limited due to daily rains. Cattle condition fair to good. Central pasture condition poor to excellent, pasture improving most locations, pastures green, filling. Armyworm damage continues. Cut hay getting rained on before it can be baled. Cattle condition mostly good. Southwest pasture poor to excellent, most good, lingering effects of summer drought causing low pasture, forage condition. Cattle condition bleak going into our normal dry season. Statewide cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 28% short, 39% adequate, 5% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 9% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Apples 70% very poor, 22% poor, 8% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 24% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 9% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 93%, 97% 2006, 95% avg. Soybeans 32% dropping leaves, 60% 2006, 58% avg.; 1% harvested, 6% 2006, 6% avg. Sorghum 25% harvested for grain, 56% 2006, 53% avg. Winter wheat 4% planted, 5% 2006, 5% avg. Apples 46% harvested, 36% 2006, 55% avg. Peanuts dug 26%, 36% 2006, 53% avg. Pecans 1% harvested, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Rye 21% planted for all purposes, 24% 2006, 21% avg. Other small grains 15% planted, 16% 2006, 14% avg. Extremely dry conditions delayed planting of winter grazing in north Georgia. In southeast Georgia, abundant rainfall prevented peanut digging and combining and was also a concern for cotton quality. Across the state, harvest of most crops was about a month behind normal due to the drought. Some peanuts and cotton may take until the first frost to mature. The pecan crop was shaping up well and soybeans continued to show good potential.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate in most areas and short in others. Added showers through the week helped boost soil moisture in most areas. Crop progress for bananas was fair to good. Insects were a problem in some areas. Papaya orchards were in fair to mostly good condition. Vegetables on irrigation made mostly good progress. Harvesting was active. Insect populations were held in check by regular spraying. Irrigation levels remained at moderate to high levels in most areas. Trade wind weather prevailed for most of the week. Showers occurred across most of the State with occasional heavy showers in windward and mountain areas. The additional rain helped to replenish soil moisture and reservoirs.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 52% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 21%, 23% 2006, 9% avg.; harvested for silage 92%, 91% 2006, 88% avg. Onions 94% harvested, 76% 2006, 85% avg. Potatoes 69% harvested, 51% 2006, 57% avg. Dry beans harvested 95%, 96% 2006,

95% avg. Apples harvested 60%, 57% 2006, 58% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 88%, 87% 2006, 79% avg. Irrigation water supply 23% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 18%, 21% 2006, 15% avg. Winter wheat planted 67%, 70% 2006, 67% avg. Winter wheat emerged 26%, 28% 2006, 24% avg. Range and pasture 21% very poor, 43% poor, 27% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Most farmers welcomed the much needed moisture that slowed harvest and fall seeding. Despite the wet weather, harvest progress for the week was significant. In some areas, much of the progress came before the wet weather, and in many areas fields dried quickly as the dry soil soaked up moisture. Major agricultural activities included harvesting potatoes, sugar beets, corn silage, apples, planting winter wheat, and fall cultivation.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 34% short, 29% adequate. Corn harvested 76%, 42% 2006, 45% avg. Soybeans 68% harvested, 42% 2006, 49% avg. Sorghum 79% harvested, 38% 2006, 40% avg. Winter wheat planted 41%, 30% 2006, 28% avg., emerged 6%, 4% 2006, 5% avg. Unseasonably high temperatures were received across the state this past week. Corn and soybean harvest are continuing at a rapid pace and fall tillage and fertilizer activities are picking up. Producers are looking for rain to aid in wheat emergence. The Illinois field office is preparing for the 2007 Census of Agriculture. In the coming weeks, producers should begin to see more advertisements and receive more information about the upcoming Census of Agriculture. Temperatures this past week averaged 13.0 degrees above normal, while average precipitation was only .06 inches above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 32% short, 27% adequate. Corn 94% mature, 82% 2006, 87% avg.; 44% harvested, 18% 2006, 25% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Moisture content of harvested corn is averaging about 17%. Soybeans 96% shedding leaves, 88% 2006, 93% avg.; 49% harvested, 16% 2006, 37% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Moisture content of harvested soybeans is averaging about 11%. Winter wheat 36% planted, 15% 2006, 26% avg.; 7% emerged, 2% 2006, 5% avg. Pasture condition 51% very poor, 23% poor, 19% fair, 7% good. Tobacco 91% harvested, 81% 2006, 90% avg. Average temperatures ranged from 10(to 16(above normal with a high of 92(and a low of 44(. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 0.69 inches. Above average temperatures and only light precipitation during the week allowed farmers to harvest a great deal of both corn and soybeans. With the rapid harvest pace, some grain elevators are running at full capacity and may start limiting deliveries. Fall tillage is being done in many areas as the crops are harvested. Fertilizer and lime are also being spread. A few farmers are still cutting and baling hay in hopes of having enough in storage to last the winter. Activities included; spreading fertilizer and lime, fall tillage, harvesting tobacco, repairing equipment, cutting and baling hay, moving grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn at mature stage 99%. Corn 22% harvested. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves. Soybeans 58% harvested. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Rain is slowing harvest. Farmers harvesting corn while waiting for soybeans to dry out.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 41% short, 49% adequate. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 39% short, 53% adequate. Sunflowers 88% bracts yellow, 86% 2006, 90% avg.; 60% mature dry down, 60% 2006, 62% avg., 15% harvested, 15% 2006, 22% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 86% harvested, 83% 2006, 82% avg. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 88% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, and 6% surplus. Stock water supplies for Kansas were 1% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate, and 1% surplus. The State received rain over the central and eastern portions

of the state. Wheat planting along with the harvesting of corn, soybeans, and sorghum were the main field activities. Comments indicate that wheat seeding is delayed due to lack of rain and low topsoil moisture in areas. Cattle are being turned out onto crop residue for pasture.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 26% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 74% very short, 20% short, 6% adequate. Housed tobacco condition 6% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco 6% stripped, 26% ready to strip, 68% not ready. Winter wheat 12% seeded, 11% 2006, 14% avg. Pasture condition 50% very poor, 32% poor, 15% fair, 3% good. Temperatures for the week averaged 74 degrees, 12 degrees above normal. It was the third week in a row with above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall. Farmers report concern over livestock water sources.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay 2nd cutting 100%, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Pecans 10% harvested, 4% 2006, 4% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2006, 96% avg. Sugarcane 98% planted, 96% 2006, 98% avg.; 4% harvested, 4% 2006, 7% avg.; 6% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Sweet potatoes 46% harvested, 56% 2006, 50% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 17% poor, 53% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 13% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 59% very short, 33% short, 8% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 39% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 28% very poor, 26% poor, 24% fair, 17% good, 5% excellent; 96% mature, 98% 2006, 95% avg. Corn harvested for Grain 57%, 61% 2006, 57% avg. Soybean condition 42% very poor, 26% poor, 22% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 57%, 69% 2006, 58% avg. Soybeans harvested 11%, 13% 2006, 11% avg. Barley condition 14% very poor, 30% poor, 48% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Barley planted 47%, 43% 2006, 45% avg. Winter wheat condition 23% very poor, 8% poor, 61% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat planted 22%, 19% 2006, 19% avg. Pasture condition 26% very poor, 39% poor, 27% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Other Hay fourth cutting, 17%, 38% 2006, 47% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 88%, 67% 2006, 73% avg. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 17%, 3% 2006, 7% avg. Apples harvested 89%, 83% 2006, 70% avg. Hay supplies 41% very short, 37% short, 18% adequate, 4% surplus. No rain reported in state which is affecting small grain plantings. Ground is too hard to plant fall seedings and moisture is needed to germinate seed.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silage 97% harvested, 97% 2006, 92% avg. Potatoes 61% harvested, 57% 2006. All hay 10% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Hay 3rd cutting 93%, 99% 2006, 92% avg.; 4th cutting hay 49%, 62% 2006, 43% avg. Dry beans 89% harvested, 77% 2006, 86% avg. Apples 75% harvested, 63% 2006. Sugarbeets 17% harvested, 9% 2006, 7% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.06 inches northeast Lower Peninsula to 2.05 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 11 degrees above normal south central Lower Peninsula to 15 degrees above normal northwest Lower Peninsula. Hot, dry weather had farmers commenting on rapid harvest progress. Above normal temperatures and scattered precipitation advanced crop progress across State. Corn continued to mature and dry down. Harvest of high moisture corn wrapping up. Soybean harvest underway, but harvest made difficult in some areas by green stem re-growth. Due to dry conditions, harvest of sugarbeets delayed some areas. Alfalfa harvest continued areas where re-growth sufficient; third and fourth cuttings continued. Dry bean harvest continued. Winter wheat planting continued to increase as soybean harvest got underway. Emergence good with recent rainfall. Several varieties of apples harvested, including Red Delicious, Idared, Golden Delicious, and Northern Spy. Picking of late varieties, such as Fuji and Rome, will start this week. Harvest has been slowed slightly, as growers waited for cooler nights to improve color. Concord grape harvest continued. Celery harvest continued on schedule for fresh market and processing. Carrot, onion and potato harvest continued. Pumpkin harvest slowed while winter

squash harvest continued to progress. Tomato harvest for processing completed some areas. Snap bean harvest continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 66% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 20% moisture, 23% 2006, 23% avg. Soybeans 12% moisture, 12% 2006, 13% avg. Potatoes 82% harvested, 86% 2006, 76% avg. Dry Beans 89% harvested, 90% 2006, 78% avg. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. One-third of Minnesota's soybean crop was harvested last week despite interruptions from bouts of precipitation. Harvest progress for both corn and soybeans remained ahead of the five-year average pace despite rains that left 22 percent of the state's topsoil moisture supply rated surplus. Pasture conditions were noticeably improved while sugarbeet conditions declined.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 27% very short, 34% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Cotton 99% open bolls, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 58% harvested, 74% 2006, 50% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Peanuts 46% harvested, 40% 2006, 8% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Rice 100% mature, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 97% harvested, 95% 2006, 89% avg. Sorghum 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 98% shedding leaves, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 75% harvested, 95% 2006, 81% avg. Wheat 2% planted, 24% 2006, 16% avg. Hay 99% (Harvested warm), 96% 2006, 98% avg. Sweetpotatoes 65% harvested, 73% 2006, 63% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 15% very poor, 23% poor, 24% fair, 27% good, 11% excellent. Dry conditions have been optimal for the harvesting of row crops; however, many operators are delaying winter crop plantings while waiting for rainfall. Livestock conditions continue to be in the fair to good range.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans turning color 94%, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Soybeans mature 66%, 67% 2006, 63% avg. Hay supply 13% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supply 8% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn harvest is running ahead of normal. Sorghum harvest is behind schedule. Soybean harvest is slightly ahead of average; yields are highly variable. Cotton and rice harvests are well ahead of normal. Moisture and warmth during the week promoted pasture growth in many areas, while also providing good conditions for wheat germination. Hay and livestock water supplies are improved over last year at the state level, but some areas are still struggling, especially in the three eastern districts as well as some counties in the south-central. Temperatures averaged mostly 10 to 13 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged 0.81 inches. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; supplemental livestock feeding.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 6% last year, 36% short, 24% last year, 53% adequate, 66% last year, 4% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 22% last year, 32% short, 47% last year, 31% adequate, 30% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 82% planted, 82% last year, 39% emerged, 29% last year. Dry Beans 94% harvested, 96% last year. Safflower 93% harvested, 88% last year. Corn chopped for silage 99% complete, 91% last year, harvested for grain 9% complete, 4% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 2% poor, 1% last year, 6% fair, 11% last year, 73% good, 50% last year, 18% excellent, 37% last year. All other hay second cutting 94% complete, 98% last year. Winter wheat seeding should be complete within the next couple of weeks. Recent moisture should help with germination. Harvest of the specialty crops is nearly complete, and farmers have almost finished cutting corn for silage. For the week ending October 7th, highs were mostly in the 50s and 60s with lows mostly in the 20s and 30s. Albion had the high for the week of 86 degrees, and Wisdom had the low of 14 degrees. The state received above normal precipitation. Belgrade, Lewistown, and Billings set daily

precipitation records on Sunday with 0.38, 0.37, and 0.72 of an inch, respectively. Also, Bozeman had 0.80 of an inch of moisture on Saturday from a record snowfall of 8.0 inches. Nye had the most accumulated moisture during the week at 2.11 inches. Range and pasture feed conditions 17% very poor, 17% last year, 22% poor, 24% last year, 35% fair, 41% last year, 23% good, 17% last year, 3% excellent, 1% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 39% complete, 55% last year, sheep and lambs from summer ranges 38% complete, 45% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 3%. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 3%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 49% good, 30% excellent; 91% mature, 93% 2006, 88% avg.; 28% harvested, 17% 2006, 21% average. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent; 96% dropping leaves, 98% 2006, 97% avg.; 34% harvested, 44% 2006, 48% average. Alfalfa 4th cutting 80%, 83% 2006, 83% average. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 47% good, 37% excellent; 93% mature, 85% 2006, 82% avg.; 11% harvested, 14% 2006, 20% average. Dry bean 94% harvest, 67% 2006, 70% average. Winter wheat 91% seeded, 89% 2006, 91% avg.; 66% emerged, 62% 2006, 68% average. Proso millet 93% harvest, 68% 2006, 74% average. Temperatures averaged 7 degrees above normal across the state. The majority of the rainfall was recorded in the eastern third of the state. The East Central District averaged an inch and a half.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. A fast moving Pacific storm highlighted the state's weather last week. The cold front brought rain, mountain snow and much cooler temperatures into the region late Thursday into Friday. Average temperatures were below normal as late week highs climbed only into the 40s and low 50s for most northern locations. Precipitation was generally light with the week's high of 0.60 inches recorded in Elko. The wind and rain slowed hay baling in some parts of the state and some late season cuttings remained on the ground at the end of the reporting period. Fall seeding continues as winter wheat planting is nearly complete and potato planting is progressing. Livestock movement is slowing as most herds have moved from summer ranges to hay meadows.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, and 3% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% harvested, 80% 2006, 80% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 85% harvested, 70% 2006, 75% average; condition good. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 95% average; condition good. Field Corn 85% harvested, 65% 2006, 70% average; condition good/fair in Maine and Rhode Island and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% average; condition good. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% average; condition fair in Rhode Island, good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, and good/excellent elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 85% harvested, 80% 2006, 85% average; condition good in Massachusetts and New Hampshire and good/fair elsewhere. Apples 65% harvested, 85% 2006, 75% average; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut and average/above average elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good elsewhere. Pears 90% harvested, 95% 2006, 80% average; Fruit Size average/below average in Connecticut and average elsewhere; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 40% harvested, 60% 2006, 40% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. The first part of the week began with average temperatures and cloudy skies and mid-week was unseasonably warm and dry. Record high

temperatures (mid-80s) were broken or matched all over New England. The warm, dry weather was beneficial to field corn growth and putting up dry hay, but most areas were in need of rain. Rain fell on Saturday and Sunday, ranging from 0.01 inches to over 0.5 inches. The rain hindered field work and slowed down activity at farmers' markets and pick-your-own operations. After the rain fell, temperatures were once again seasonal, ranging from the low 60s to mid 70s for the highs and the mid 30s to low 60s for the lows. Most reporters stated more rainfall is needed before winter. Major farm activities included harvesting pears, apples, sweet corn, fall vegetables, potatoes, and field corn, cleaning up harvested fields, spreading manure, disking, and planting cover crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 60% short, 15% adequate. Irrigation water supply 5% very short, 50% short, 45% adequate. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal for the week, in most areas of the Garden State. Producers irrigated in the southern district. Harvest of field corn continued. Soybean harvest progressed. Hay harvest neared completion in many localities. Producers continued harvesting vegetables. Pumpkin harvest continued across the state. Potato harvest neared completion in the northern and central districts. Harvest of potatoes and sweet potatoes continued in the south. Cranberry harvest continued. Apple trees were in mid-harvest in the central and southern districts.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 41% short and 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Wind damage 9% light, 2% moderate. Hail damage was 5% light, 1% moderate. Farmers were planting, irrigating and harvesting crops. Alfalfa was mostly fair to excellent with 97% of the fifth cutting complete, 55% of the sixth cutting complete and 21% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton was reported as poor to excellent with 87% bolls opening. Corn was reported in mostly good to excellent condition. The crop was 88% mature with 28% of the corn for grain harvested and 87% of the corn for silage harvested. Irrigated sorghum was mostly good with 81% mature and 8% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum was reported as mostly poor to good with 20% mature and 2% harvested. Total sorghum was reported as mostly fair to good with 37% mature and 4% harvested. Total winter wheat planted was reported at 96% with 62% emerged. Chile was reported as mostly fair to good, with green chile 94% harvested and red chile 25% harvested. Pecans were reported as good to excellent. Peanuts were reported as mostly fair to good with 20% harvested. Lettuce was reported in mostly fair to excellent condition. Onions were reported at 70% planted. Both cattle and sheep conditions were reported as mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture conditions were reported as 6% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Ranchers spent the week moving cattle for market, and many were feeding and hauling water. For much of the week, above normal temperatures were common across New Mexico. Late in the week, a potent storm system crossed the state ushering in some showers, wind and much colder temperatures. Despite the end of the week cooling, average temperatures for the week ranged from 2 to 11 degrees above normal. Showers were most numerous early and late in the work week, but coverage was spotty and amounts were generally light. Gallup reported 0.73 inches for the week while Tucumcari measured 0.53 inches - all other weekly precipitation totals were less than half an inch.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 13% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Corn 7% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Hay 22% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Silage corn 79% harvested, 69% 2006. Dry beans 46%, 23% 2006. Soybeans 19%, 7% 2006. Potatoes 91%, 68% 2006. Alfalfa hay 98%, 95% 2006. Apple condition 4% poor, 8% fair, 55% good, 33% excellent; 67% harvested, 63% average.

Grapes 8% fair, 92% good; 65% harvested, 40% 2006. Peaches 8% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Pears 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Tomato 97% harvest. Cabbage 95% harvest. Sweet corn 97% harvest. Snap bean 97% harvest. The Finger Lakes grape region, harvest activity has proceeded on schedule. In the Lake Erie fruit region, sugar levels were increasing in Concord grapes. Growers reported apple sizes smaller than normal due to the dry weather. Temperatures averaged well above normal for the week with precipitation below normal throughout the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 59% very short, 32% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of corn for grain, cotton, apples, burley tobacco, flue-cured tobacco, sweetpotatoes, peanuts and sorghum. Other activities included the scouting for pest, disease problems. North Carolina experienced abnormally high temperatures and little rainfall again this week. Most stations reported having some rain with Old Fort reporting the most at 1.80 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn for silage 91% chopped, 97% 2006, 91% average. Dry edible beans 93% cut, 99% 2006, 90% average; 82% harvested, 91% 2006, 79% average. Potatoes 85% dug, 85% 2006, 83% average. Sunflower 90% bracts turned brown, 98% 2006, 88% average; conditions were rated 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets conditions rated 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent. Stockwater supplies 5% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 5% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Above normal temperatures continued to help crops dry down; however, isolated rain showers limited harvest progress in some areas of the state. Warm temperatures and rainfall in the Red River Valley stopped and started sugarbeet harvest throughout the week.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 29% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 90% mature, 69% 2006, 76% avg.; 35% harvested, 14% 2006, 34% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 15% excellent. Corn 86% mature, 82% 2006, 78% avg.; 16% harvested for grain, 7% 2006, 12% avg.; 95% silage harvested, 92% 2006, 90% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 39% planted, 12% 2006, 32% avg.; 8% emerged, 1% 2006, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 88%, 83% 2006, 75% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 85%, 91% 2006, 89% avg. Apples harvested (fall & winter) 56%, 60% 2006, 59% avg. Grapes 64% harvested, 66% 2006, 62% avg. Potatoes 87% harvested, 85% 2006, 89% avg. Processing tomatoes 91% harvested, 92% 2006, 94% avg. Hay condition 17% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Farmers took advantage of six days suitable for field work to cut and bale hay, plant winter wheat, and harvest grain corn, corn silage, soybeans, apples and grapes. Other field activities included soybean stubble tillage, lime application to fields, grain hauling, field plowing, hauling manure, harvesting of field tomatoes, pumpkins, summer squash, gourds, Indian corn, sweet corn, cabbage, peppers, red raspberries, and potatoes.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 41% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate 1% surplus. Winter wheat seedbed prepared 95% this week, 92% last week, 94% last year, 96% average. Rye seedbed prepared 95% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; planted 72% this week, 66% last week, 84% last year, 88% average; emerged 37% this week, 28% last week, 52% last year, 62% average. Oats

seedbed prepared 78% this week, 76% last week, 81% last year, 79% average; planted 28% this week, 26% last week, 38% last year, 34% average; emerged 12% this week, 9% last week, n/a last year, 16% average. Corn harvested 92% this week, 84% last week, 90% last year, 91% average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 51% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent; setting pods 96% this week, 87% last week, 99% last year, 100% average; mature 42% this week, 30% last week, 68% last year, 70% average; harvested 15% this week, 10% last week, 36% last year, 40% average. Peanuts mature 71% this week, 68% last week, 73% last year, 79% average; dug 30% this week, 14% last week, 12% last year, 22% average. Alfalfa condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent; 4th cutting 95% this week, 93% last week, 93% last year, 96% average; 5th cutting 58% this week, 53% last week, 21% last year, 63% average; 6th cutting 23% this week, 19% last week, n/a last year, 10% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent; 2nd cutting 83% this week, 77% last week, 70% last year, 84% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Livestock marketings remained average last week. Of the feeder cattle under 800 pounds, steers averaged \$117 per cwt. and feeder heifers averaged \$109 per cwt. Pasture and range conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. The recent moisture should benefit cool season pastures.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Top soil moisture 11% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Sub soil moisture 24% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate. Range, pasture condition 23% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 18% good. Winter Wheat planted 62%, previous year 68%, 5 year average 43%. Winter Wheat emerged 35%, previous year 27%, 5 year average 13%. Weather Temperatures continued to drop throughout the State last week. High temperatures ranged from 74 degrees in Hermiston, down to 58 degrees in Baker City. Low temperatures ranged from 43 degrees in North Bend, Aurora, Portland, down to 19 degrees in Burns. An increase in precipitation last week hampered field work, slowed down winter wheat planting. Detroit Lake received the most precipitation with 3.17 inches followed by 2.31 inches at the Astoria/Clatsop station. All but one station reported lower than average weekly temperatures. Only one of the forty-three total stations did not report any precipitation at all. Field Crops Much needed moisture was received last week with scattered showers across the State. The rain helped fall grasses to green up, now some sunshine is needed to get growth going. The cool wet conditions this previous week caused hay harvest, winter wheat planting to slow down for some farmers, but fall activities continued. Field corn for silage is ongoing in Washington County. More wheat is being planted in western Oregon in response to the strong market. In Klamath County hay growers were still harvesting their fourth cutting of hay. Vegetables Summer vegetable crops were starting to wind down as fall crops began to appear for sale around the State. Most of the sweet corn has been harvested, roadside stands, farmer's markets were starting to slow with current availability. Squash, tomatoes, melons, pumpkins were doing well, were readily available. Carrot seed harvest was near completion in Central Oregon, even though some has been delayed due to the recent wet weather. Klamath potato, onion harvest continued. Onion, potato harvests in Malheur County were past peak, but were still being worked in areas. Fruits, Nuts Heavy, somewhat unseasonable rains were not welcomed by growers of late season fruits, nuts. Hazelnut harvest was stalled in many areas until conditions dry out. Those still picking grapes did so between rain storms. Late season apples, pears continued to be picked throughout the Willamette Valley, in southern Oregon. Winter pear harvest continued in the upper Hood River Valley, while Red Delicious, Granny Smith apples were harvested in the lower Hood River Valley. Wasco County apple, pear, wine grape harvests were ongoing. Nurseries, Greenhouses

Nurseries were busy getting balled, burlaped stock ready for fall planting, shipping large trees east. Greenhouses continued getting fall starts out that consisted primarily of ornamental flowers & ground covers. Livestock, Range, Pasture Rain continued to help improve pastures across the State. Pastures in eastern Oregon continued to primarily need additional precipitation whereas pastures in western Oregon needed warmer weather to jump-start fall pasture growth. Producers continued moving cattle down from higher elevation rangeland into lower elevation fall pastures. Ranchers were also busy weaning spring calves, moving them into back-grounding lots. Livestock remained in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture 45% very short, 42% short, 13% adequate. Fall plowing 59% complete, 50% 2006, 52% avg. Corn mature 83% complete, 79% 2006, 78% avg. Corn harvested 30% complete, 25% 2006, 36% avg. Corn silage harvested 95% complete, 86% 2006, 87% avg. Corn crop condition 19% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent. Barley planted 59% complete, 51% 2006, 65% avg. Barley emerged 28% complete, 34% 2006, 39% avg. Winter wheat planted 42% complete, 42% 2006, 42% avg. Winter wheat emerged 21% complete, 21% 2006, 20% avg. Wheat crop condition 78% fair, 22% good. Soybeans harvested 21% complete, 9% 2006, 13% avg. Soybean crop condition 14% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, 19% excellent. Potatoes harvested 91% complete, 89% 2006, 90% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 76% complete, 64% 2006, 65% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 98% complete, 100% 2006, 97% avg. Apples harvested 77% complete, 78% 2006, 73% avg. Grapes harvested 38% complete, 28% 2006, 48% avg. Quality of hay made 4% poor, 13% fair, 34% good, 49% excellent. Pasture conditions 39% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 8% good. Principal farm activities included fall plowing, filling silos, mowing pastures, repairing equipment, making hay, chopping corn for silage, and planting wheat and barley, harvesting corn, soybeans, potatoes, tobacco, grapes and apples.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 62% very short, 26% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 26% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 5% poor, 90% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Apples 30% very poor, 35% poor, 35% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 15% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Corn 99% harvested, 98% 2006, 98% avg. Soybeans pods set 99%, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 49%, 51% 2006, 50% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 18%, 16% 2006, 19% avg. Soybeans mature 6%, 7% 2006, 10% avg. Sorghum turned color 99%, 99% 2006, 100% avg. Sorghum matured 88%, 92% 2006, 88% avg. Sorghum harvested 67%, 79% 2006, 66% avg. Winter wheat planted 3%, 5% 2006, 16% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 35%, 38% 2006, 42% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 92%, 94% 2006, 90% avg. Apples harvested 62%, 83% 2006, 72% avg. Winter grazings planted 27%, 49% 2006, 42% avg. With the exception of the Low Country, rainfall this past week was not sufficient enough to counteract the higher than average temperatures that quickly dried South Carolina's already parched soils. Yields have not been looking very good for many of the State's crops. Conditions for most field crops were in decline from the poor weather situation. Corn harvest was just about finished. It was one of the few crops that have been decent this year. Poor cotton conditions, and extremely low yields have not given much return on growers' investments. Rainfall is desperately needed to help fill out late bolls for much of the State. Low Country cotton harvest was delayed due to the rains received there. Some peanuts will not be sold due to low grades. There are seven counties that have been identified with Asian soybean rust thus far. All of those counties lie between the Savannah River, the Santee Lakes, and towards the east to Georgetown County. The crop condition continues to deteriorate. With the poor yield outlook, and high hay prices, some farmers were cutting their beans to feed cattle. There was little

winter wheat planted this past week, as many farmers were still waiting on rain. Livestock growers were searching for hay stocks that have been in short supply across the Southeast. Pasture conditions were still in decline. Apple yields have been poor like most everything else. Very dry soils have stalled the planting of winter grazings.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 16% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn silage 97% harvested, 99% 2006, 96% avg. Sorghum silage 96% harvested, 99% 2006, 91% avg. Soybeans 88% mature, 92% 2006, 90% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 100%, 98% 2006, 94% avg.; 69% mature, 65% 2006, 66% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 91%, 91% 2006, 90% avg. Alfalfa hay 5% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Not all producers have received a killing frost to facilitate dry-down of row crops. However, recent showers and warm weather should benefit winter wheat. Many producers are working livestock in preparation for winter.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 40% short, and 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 58% very short, 33% short, 9% adequate. Winter wheat 12% seeded, 12% 2006, 11% avg. Burley tobacco 95% harvested, 93% 2006, 95% avg; 14% stripped, 12% 2006, 15% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 96% harvested, 94% 2006, 96% avg. Pastures 45% very poor, 34% poor, 18% fair, 3% good. With harvest going quickly, rain is desperately needed all across the State. Pasture conditions have been steadily decreasing due to lack of moisture. In addition to harvest, producers were busy seeding winter wheat, renovating pastures, and feeding hay and hauling water to livestock. Temperatures were 9 to 10 degrees above normal with rainfall well below normal 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 and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Warm and dry conditions continued across most areas of the state with scattered showers in the Eastern half of Texas. Winter wheat planting and land preparation continued across most areas of the state. Cotton bolls continued to open as producers were preparing for harvest in the Panhandle. Cotton harvest continued in South Texas as producers took advantage of the favorable dry conditions. Good yields were reported in the Northern High Plains and the Blacklands as corn harvest was winding down. Sorghum harvest continued in the Panhandle and the Edwards Plateau. Peanut harvest continued in the High Plains. Hay production continued across most areas of the state as weather permitted with reports of increasing quality. 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 6. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 29% very short, 33% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat planted for harvest next year 58%, 62% 2006, 72% avg. Winter wheat 30% emerged, 37% 2006, 37% avg. Corn 96% dent, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; mature 87%, 85% 2006, 72% avg.; harvested (grain) 35%, 22% 2006, 13% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 86%, 87% 2006, 83% avg.; condition 0% very

poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 74%, 65% 2006, 66% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 48%, 63% 2006, 63% avg. Onions harvested 90%, 68% 2006, 83% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 75%, 65% 2006, 61% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 63%, 71% 2006, 64% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 11% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 69%, 82% 2006, 63% avg. Peaches harvested 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Pears harvested 91%, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Snowfall was spotted in some counties over this past weekend. Most counties received rainfall last week. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.1. The fall harvest continues to be the major activity around the state. Livestock continue to do well. Sevier County reported that farmers received their first hard frost (20 degrees F?) last week. High winds and scattered showers also hampered fieldwork. Box Elder County reports that farmers received about 1 inch of rainfall last weekend. Dryland farmers will plant their wheat as soon as they can get into the fields. Farmers in the area continue to harvest grain corn, alfalfa hay and onions. Producers are shedding or baling corn stalks and preparing those fields to be planted to fall grain. Much of the fall grain that has been planted has emerged and looks good. Emery County reports that the rain storms over the past couple of weeks have helped put moisture into the soil profile that has been missing. Range grazing is still going to be affected negatively this year as the grasses did not grow very well. Box Elder County reports that livestock producers have been gathering cattle from summer ranges and are still concerned about feed for the winter. Storms have made feed from pastures more palatable. Sheep producers are sorting lambs and beginning to move their flocks to crop residue in preparation for the breeding season. Beaver County reports that producers are gathering and bringing their cattle off summer ranges. Farmers within the county continue to feed their livestock high priced hay. Summit County reports that sheep producers are finishing shipping lambs to buyers. Beef producers are still gathering cattle off summer ranges and shipping calves to feedlots. Lambs and calves within the county are being reported as weighing a little heavier than last year.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture was generally very short. Dry conditions prevailed again this week accompanied by unseasonably warm temperatures. Most producers are feeding hay and other feeds to replace forage from exhausted pastures. Water supplied from springs and ponds continue to decrease. Cattle marketing activity remains high again this week as feed sources continue to deplete. Corn harvest continues this week with yields varying among the state. Soybean harvest has begun with yields being reported as fair to good in some areas and poor in others. Peanut and cotton harvest continue. Many farmers have prepared land for small grains planting but a few are holding out for precipitation before continuing to plant. Tobacco harvest is winding down, and the tobacco in the barns appears to be curing well. Other activities this week include lime spreading, soil sampling, equipment repair, maintenance, pumpkin harvest, and sweet potato harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 13% very short, 18% short, 63% adequate, 6% adequate. In Whitman County, winter wheat seeding operations continued. Several surrounding counties reported they were nearly finished as well. A good rain was needed for germination and sprouting. In Grant and Walla Walla Counties, the baling for fourth crop hay was stalled due to intermittent light showers, morning fog and heavy dew. The potato and dry corn harvest continued in Grant County. Christmas tree growers reported wholesale buyers were filling purchase orders. Cool nights in the Yakima Valley have stymied

but not stopped vegetable production while winter squash harvest appeared to be peaking. Apple harvest continued with the lower Yakima Valley focused on Red Delicious and Fuji apples and the later areas bringing in their Golden Delicious, Granny Smith, Braeburn and other varieties. In Pacific County, cranberry harvest continued with average yields, but good market conditions. Skagit County reported that area seed crops had all been harvested. Seed yields were hurt by harvest rains. Range, pasture conditions 16% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. In Asotin County, rangeland remained in poor condition with minimal regrowth due to very dry conditions. In Pacific County, shellfish growers transplanted oysters, and began harvest operations for the fall season.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture was 52% very short, 35% short and 13% adequate compared with 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 23% very poor, 16% poor, 20% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent; 89% dented, 91% in 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Corn was 66% mature, 67% in 2006, 75% 5-yr avg.; 25% harvested, 16% in 2006, 28% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 16% very poor, 23% poor, 28% fair, 33% good, dropping leaves were 82%, 85% in 2006, 92% for the 5-yr avg.; 29% harvested, 3% in 2006, 23% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 25% planted, 35% in 2006, 39% for the 5-yr avg.; 5% emerged, 13% in 2006, 25% 5-yr avg. Hay 25% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 11% good. Hay 3rd cutting complete 55%, 68% in 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 20% very poor, 50% poor, 20% fair, 10% good, 65% harvested, 52% in 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 51% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 51% good and 2% excellent. Farming activities included feeding hay and transporting water to livestock, harvesting vegetables, fruit and hay, repairing farm machinery and marketing calves at local markets. Crops and pastures are showing signs of stress due to drought conditions across the state.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 73% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 88% mature, 21% harvested for grain. Corn condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 96% dropping leaves, 25% harvested, condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent. Hay 4th cutting complete 68%. Fall tillage 9% complete. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Most areas of the state received over an inch of rainfall last week, as well as humid, summer-like temperatures. The rainfall slowed progress of harvest and fall tillage. Temperatures were 11 to 14 degree above normal. High temperatures soared to the upper 80s, while low temperatures were in the upper 40s and low 50s.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate. Hay, roughage supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 96% emerged, 88% 2007, 90% avg.; condition 14% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Sugarbeets 6% harvested, 20% 2006, 15% avg.; condition 33% fair, 67% good. Corn 91% dented, 83% 2006, 92% avg.; 75% mature, 47% 2006, 64% avg.; 3% harvested, 7% 2006, 9% avg.; 93% cut for silage, 96% 2006, 95% avg.; condition 34% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans windrowed 98%, 91% 2006, 90% avg.; combined 77%, 71% 2006, 72% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 89%, 87% 2006, 72% avg. Livestock condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Cattle moved from summer pastures, 71%. Sheep moved from summer pastures, 65%. Range and pasture conditions 8% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 30 - October 7, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Several days of warm, dry weather favored corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and winter wheat planting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: In Russia, mostly dry weather helped late-season spring grain harvesting in the Urals District, while cool, showery weather in parts of the Siberia District slowed final harvest efforts.

EUROPE: Heavy showers increased irrigation reserves and topsoil moisture for winter crop planting in western growing areas.

AUSTRALIA: Hot, dry weather across much of the wheat belt accelerated crop development and increased evaporative losses, locally stressing winter grains.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon began to retreat, allowing favorably dry weather to return to northern and western growing areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Tropical Storm Lekima inundated most of Indochina with heavy showers, causing flooding in rice and coffee areas.

EASTERN ASIA: Mostly dry weather continued to aid fieldwork

activities throughout China, while Super Typhoon Krosa threatened coastal areas of Fujian.

ARGENTINA: Locally heavy rain returned to central Argentina, maintaining mostly favorable moisture levels for winter wheat and emerging summer crops.

BRAZIL: Conditions remained unfavorably dry in most major soybean and coffee areas.

CANADA: Prairie harvesting progressed, although a few regions likely experienced fieldwork delays due to wetness.

MEXICO: Sunny skies promoted development of corn and other rain-fed summer crops throughout southern Mexico.

MIDDLE EAST: Isolated showers did little to ease long-term drought, leaving topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and emergence severely limited.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showers continued, increasing moisture reserves for upcoming winter grain planting.

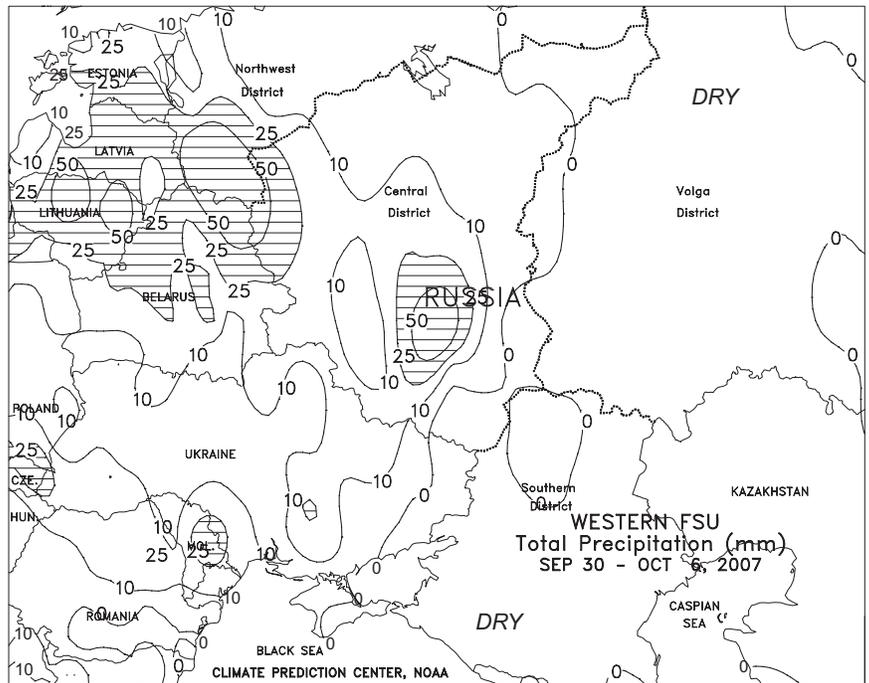
EUROPE

Wet weather in western growing areas contrasted with drier conditions in the north and east. A slow-moving Atlantic storm system triggered widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-110 mm) across Portugal, Spain, and France; the rain slowed summer crop harvesting and other fieldwork but increased irrigation reserves and topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment. Meanwhile, drier weather (less than 10 mm) returned to Germany and Italy, promoting winter crop planting after last week's heavy downpours. In Poland, isolated light showers (less than 10 mm) in central and northern growing areas allowed fieldwork to progress with minimal delays, while heavier showers (up to 40 mm) across the south slowed corn and sunflower harvesting. Farther east, moderate to heavy rain (15-60 mm) hampered fieldwork in the Baltics, while mostly dry weather across most of southeastern Europe favored cotton harvesting and winter wheat planting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal across much of the continent, with near-normal temperatures confined to northern-most growing areas.



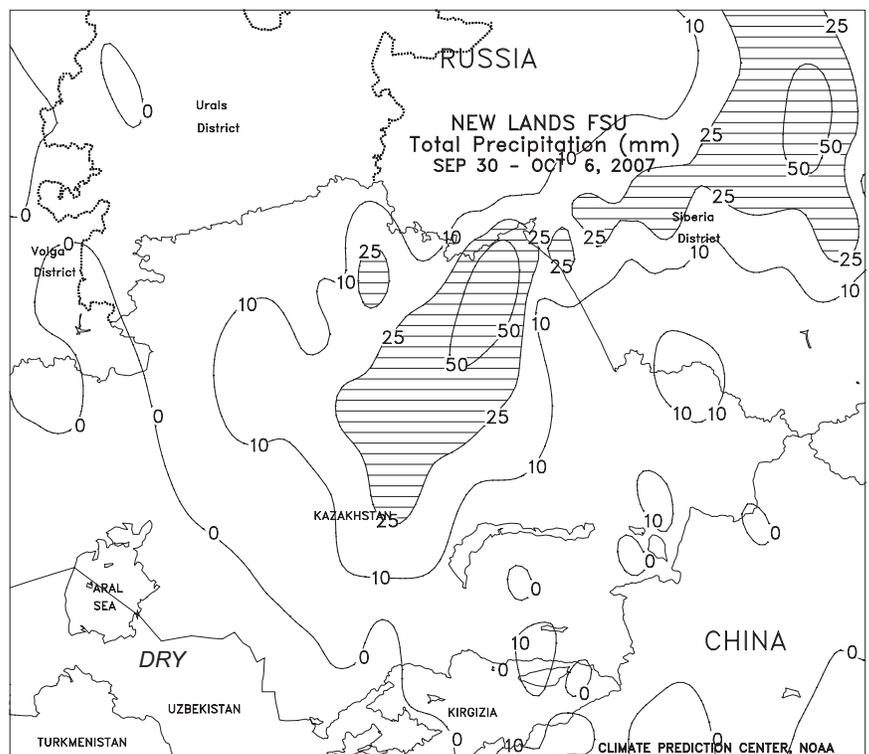
FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, several days of unseasonable warmth and dryness helped summer crop harvesting. Late in the week, however, a frontal system brought light showers (3-20 mm) to most locations, slowing fieldwork but moistening topsoils for winter wheat emergence and establishment. In Russia, mostly dry weather allowed summer crop harvesting to progress at a rapid pace. Reports from Russia as of October 2 indicated that the corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvests were 48, 42, and 39 percent complete, respectively. Rain is needed for winter wheat establishment in the Southern District, where dryness has persisted since the middle of September. In northern Russia, mild weather and adequate soil moisture provided favorable conditions for winter grain establishment prior to dormancy. Typically, winter grains begin entering dormancy in northern Russia during the middle of October. In Belarus, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) and mild weather caused some interruptions in summer crop harvesting but provided favorable conditions for winter grain establishment. Weekly temperatures across the region ranged from 1 to 5 degrees C above normal. Most locations in Belarus, Ukraine, and southern Russia recorded daytime temperatures that ranged from 20 to 25 degrees C for several days during the week.



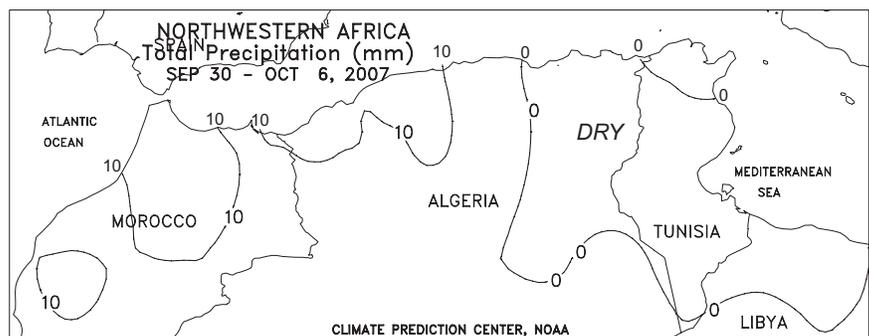
FSU - NEW LANDS

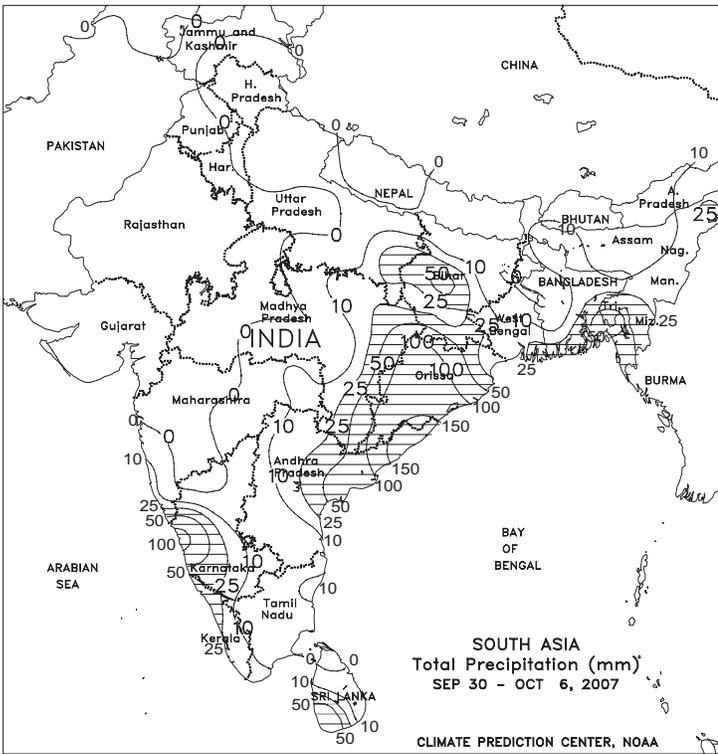
Spring grain harvesting was complete in Kazakhstan and nearly complete in Russia. Reports from Russia as of October 2 indicated that the harvest of all grain crops was 96 percent complete. Furthermore, the grain harvest was 92 and 91 percent complete in the Urals and Siberia Districts, respectively. This past week, mostly dry weather helped late-season fieldwork in the Urals District, while cool, showery weather in parts of the Siberia District slowed final harvest efforts. Greatest delays in harvesting likely occurred in central Siberia, where many locations recorded more than 25 mm of rain for the week. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, dry weather favored harvesting, although unseasonably cool weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 4 degrees C below normal) slowed boll maturation.



NORTHWEST AFRICA

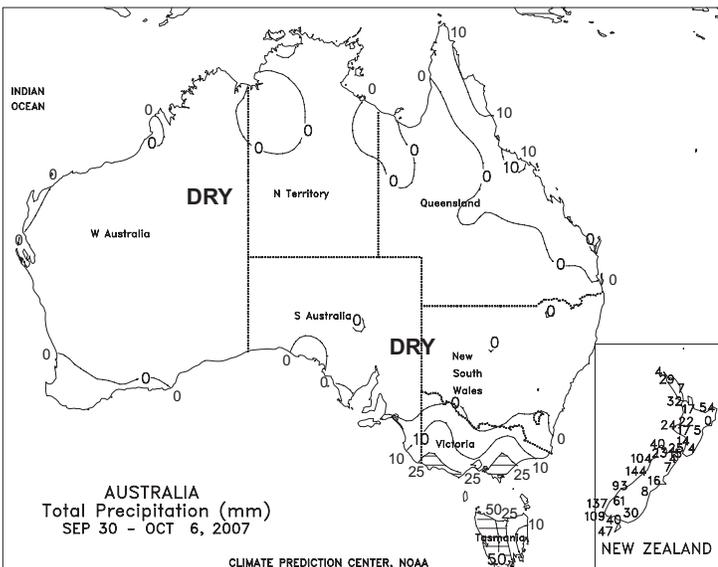
Early-season showers continued, boosting moisture reserves for upcoming winter grain planting. Precipitation was heaviest in Morocco and western Algeria, where up to 25 mm of rain further conditioned topsoils for upcoming winter grain planting. However, dry weather returned to eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia, allowing farmers to resume early field preparations. Temperatures averaged near normal in Morocco, while sunny skies and light southerly winds brought warmer-than-normal conditions (2-7 degrees C above normal) to the eastern half of the region.





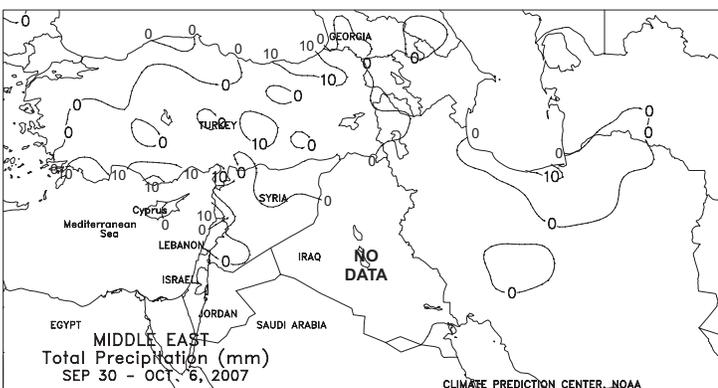
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon retreated from northern and western India, while wet weather continued in the east. After a 1 to 2 week delay, the monsoon shifted southeastward, allowing favorably dry weather to return to central and northern India. The reprieve from recent late-season rain favored reproductive to filling cotton and oilseeds in central growing areas and promoted summer crop harvesting in Pakistan and northern India. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy rain (25-280 mm) maintained adequate to excessive moisture reserves in eastern India's primary rice-growing districts. Lighter showers (2-25 mm) in southern growing areas boosted topsoil moisture for cotton and groundnuts.



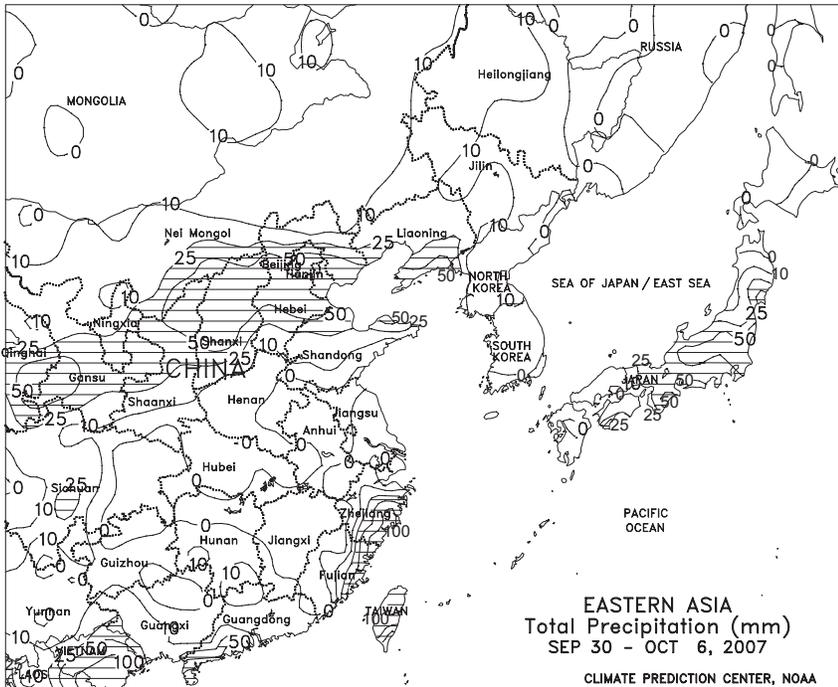
AUSTRALIA

Hot, dry weather in southern and eastern Australia increased evaporative losses and accelerated winter grain development. Winter grain development generally ranged from maturing in central Queensland to early filling in southern Victoria. As a result, the heat and dryness aided dry down of maturing winter grains in northernmost areas, but stressed immature winter grains across much of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. Similarly, hot, dry weather in Western Australia reduced moisture supplies for winter wheat and barley. Although recent rainfall has helped stabilize crop prospects, more rain is needed to avoid additional losses in yield potential as winter grains advance through the filling stage of development. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the Australian wheat belt.



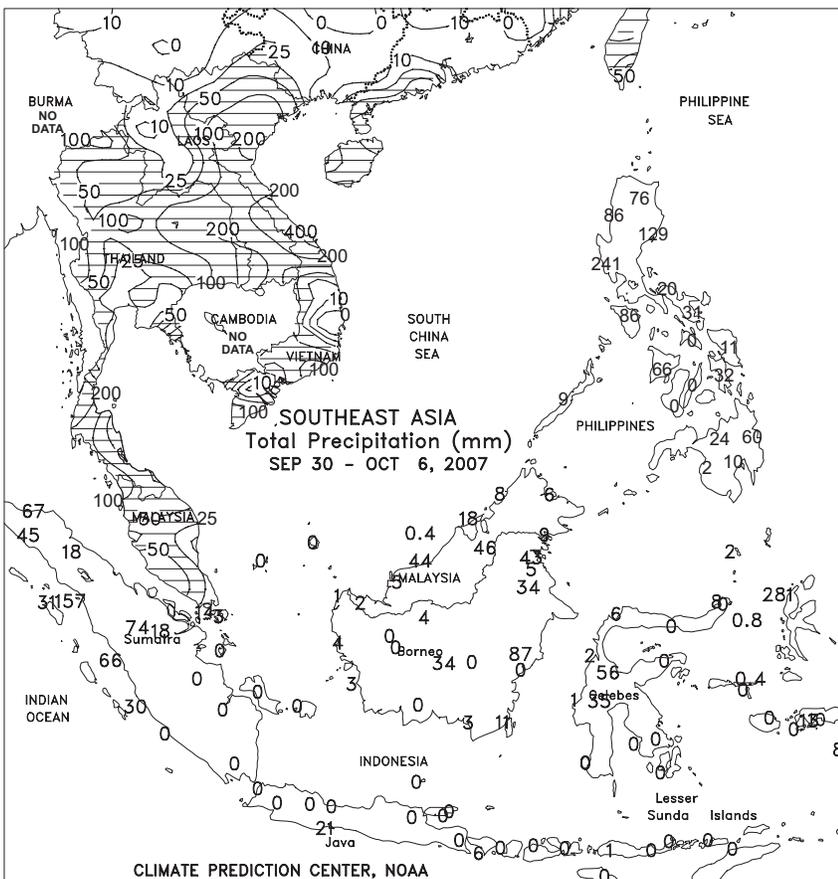
MIDDLE EAST

Isolated, generally light showers did little to ease long-term drought across the region. An upper-air low drifted east across the Mediterranean, triggering isolated showers and thunderstorms (2-15 mm) across southern Turkey. The moisture was welcomed by farmers in desperate need of rain for winter crop planting, although most primary wheat areas (western Turkey and the Anatolia Plateau) received little if any precipitation. In addition, above-normal temperatures (3-5 degrees C above normal) further increased evapotranspiration rates, with daytime highs pushing into the upper 30s degrees C along the south coast for a second consecutive week. Farther east, cool, seasonably dry weather prevailed in Iran, promoting early winter wheat and barley planting.



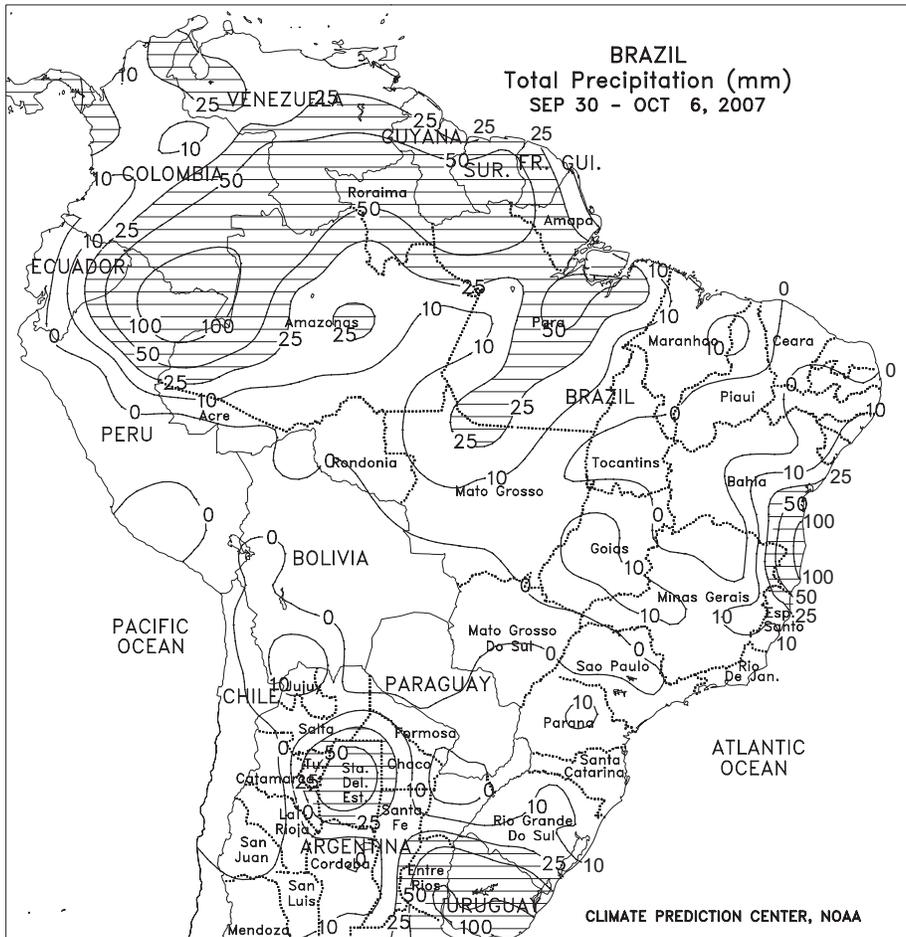
EASTERN ASIA

Warm, mostly dry weather continued to provide favorable conditions for fieldwork activities. In Manchuria, temperatures 3 to 5 degrees C above normal and rainfall amounts below 25 mm favored soybean and corn maturation and harvesting. Additionally, freezing temperatures reached into northern Heilongjiang, aiding in dry down of crops. A frontal boundary brought showers (25-100 mm) to Hebei and northern Shandong, slowing winter wheat planting but providing good soil moisture and lessening irrigation requirements. In contrast, warm, dry weather from southern Shandong to the southern coast favored winter wheat and winter rapeseed planting across most of the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley. The dry weather, however, necessitated increased irrigation to ensure proper establishment of the crops. Super Typhoon Krosa crossed Taiwan, bringing heavy showers (50-200 mm) to coastal areas.



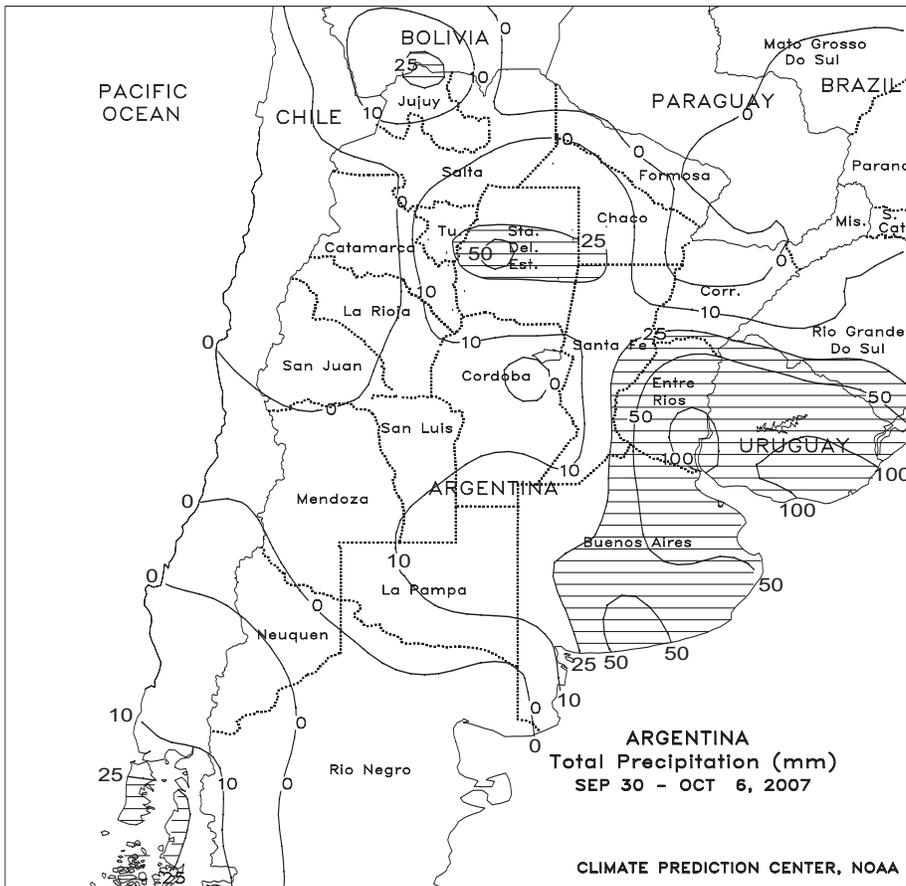
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Typhoon Lekima made landfall in central Vietnam, bringing torrential rainfall (200-400 mm) and halting the start of coffee harvesting. Additionally, the rain and wind (45-75 knots) likely stripped fruit from some coffee trees and may have caused physical damage to trees. Heavy showers (100-200 mm) extended into the Red River Delta of northern Vietnam and eastern Thailand, causing flooding in significant rice producing areas. Damage to rice, however, was likely localized and would most impact maturing stands. In the Philippines, monsoon showers (50-200 mm) enhanced by tropical activity in the region inundated Luzon, resulting in flooding throughout the region. While the rainfall provided a significant boost to reservoir levels, localized damage to maturing rice and corn was likely. In Indonesia, showers (50-100 mm) provided abundant to excessive moisture for oil palm in northern Sumatra while drier weather in the south favored harvest activities. Similarly in Malaysia, showers favored oil palm with pockets of dryness benefiting harvesting.



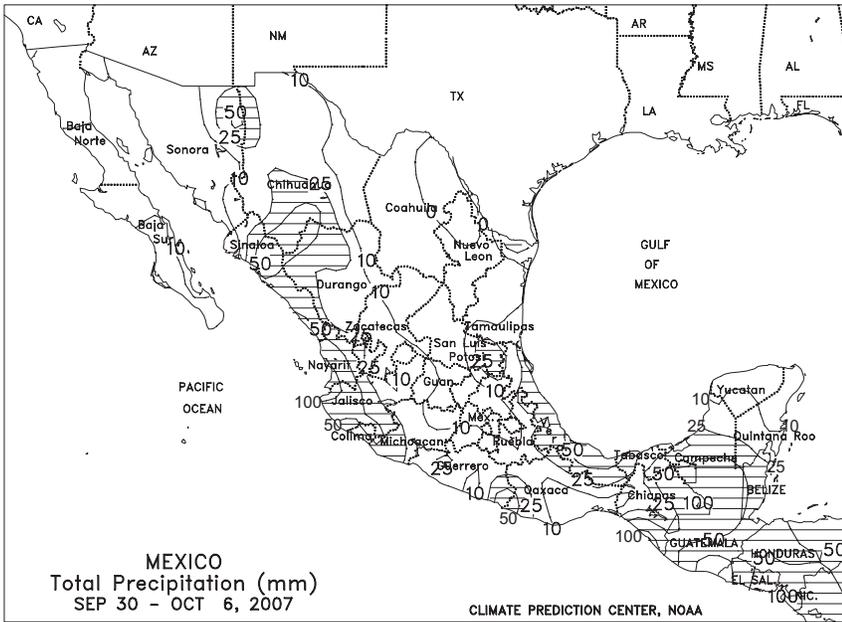
BRAZIL

Unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging 3-5 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching 40 degrees C in a few locations) and dryness continued to dominate key soybean areas of central and southern Brazil. At week's end, isolated showers (10-25 mm or greater) helped to condition fields for planting in eastern Mato Grosso and Goias; although much more rain was needed to fully recharge topsoil moisture levels for germination, the showers were a welcome sign the rainy season was beginning in the Center-West Region, albeit several weeks late. In southeastern Brazil (including Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo), however, the warmth and dryness was unfavorable for citrus and coffee, which should be flowering but is behind in development due to the lack of moisture. In southern Brazil (Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul), warm, mostly dry weather aided dry down and harvesting of winter wheat but moisture remained limited for summer crops, especially in Parana, where farmers have reportedly begun to plant corn. Unseasonable dryness also dominated northeastern Brazil, including most coastal plantation areas. As in the Center-West Region, the lateness of the rainy season has limited the potential for early soybean planting in Brazil's northeastern interior.



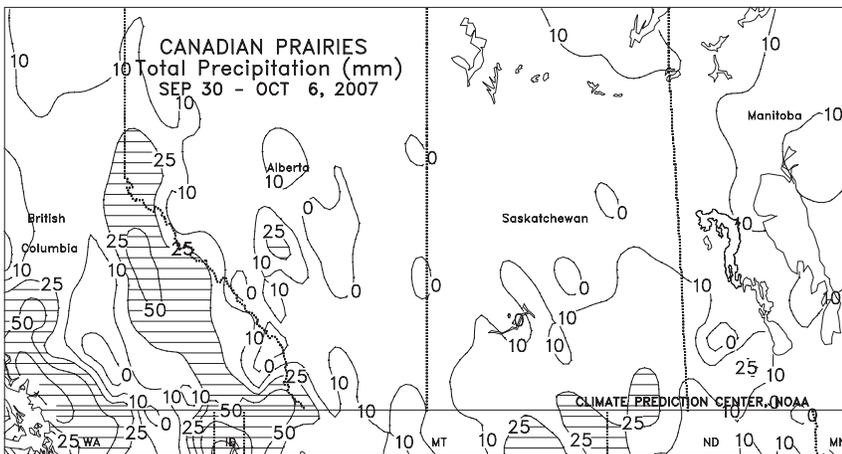
ARGENTINA

Following last week's respite, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) returned to major growing areas of central Argentina. The heaviest rain (locally exceeding 100 mm) fell in southern Entre Rios and neighboring locations in northeastern Buenos Aires, keeping winter wheat well watered but causing temporary delays in fieldwork and possibly resulting in low-lying flooding along the lower Parana River. In contrast, dry weather dominated much of Cordoba and Argentina's far northern growing areas, including Chaco and Formosa. Scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) increased topsoil moisture for cotton germination in Santiago del Estero and northern growing areas of Santa Fe. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 17 percent planted as of October 4, comparable to last year's pace. In contrast, corn was 28 percent planted, up 18 points from last week and double last year's pace.



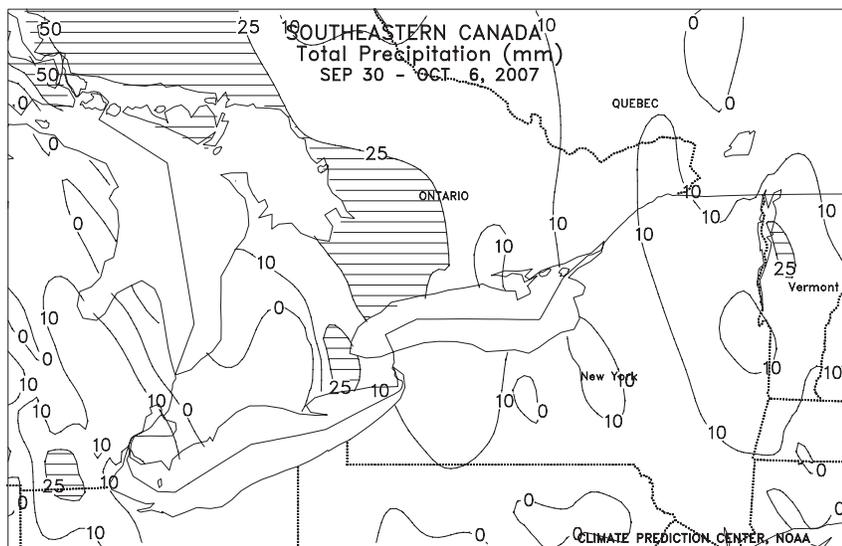
MEXICO

In southern Mexico, mostly dry weather and near-normal temperatures spurred growth of corn and other rain-fed summer crops throughout southern Mexico, including major corn areas of the southern plateau. Intermittent showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm), however, maintained moisture reserves in Veracruz, Chiapas, and a few locations along the southern Pacific Coast. In western Mexico, tropical moisture generated locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) from western Jalisco northward through Chihuahua, increasing reservoirs for winter grains and vegetables.



CANADA

Mostly dry weather prevailed across the Prairies, although scattered, generally light showers (just a few locations recording more than 25 mm) maintained fieldwork delays in parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan. However, the moisture was overall favorable for emerging winter wheat from southern Alberta to southwestern Manitoba. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Alberta and western Saskatchewan and near normal in the eastern Prairies, with early-week highs in the 20s degrees C in southern growing areas of eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba.



In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 4-7 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle and upper 20s degrees C) promoted dry down and harvesting of corn and soybeans in the main production areas of Ontario and Quebec. However, moisture was limited for emerging winter wheat, and rain was needed to ensure uniform germination and proper establishment. Planting should be well underway across the region.

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