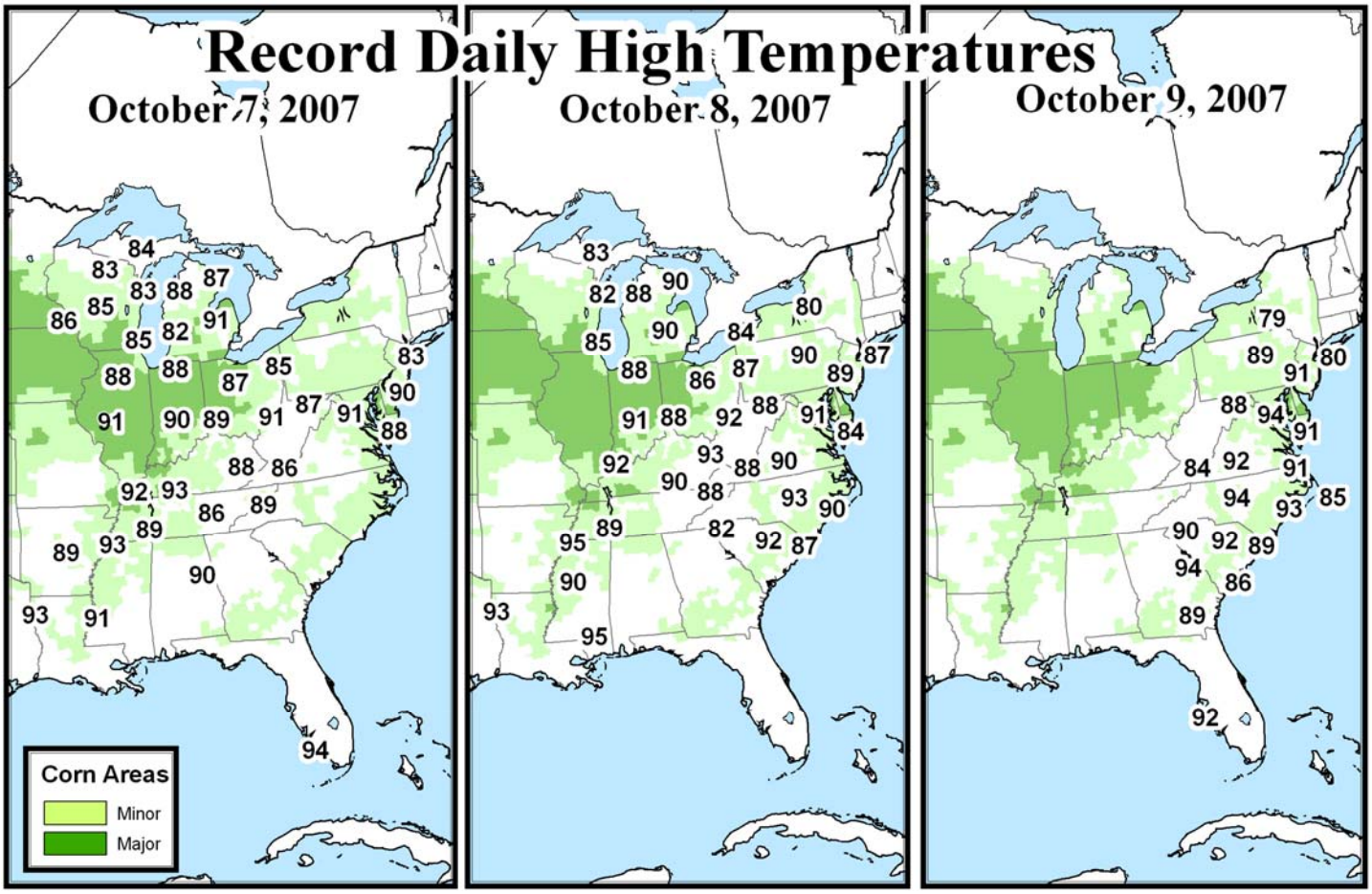
Volume 94, No. 42 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html October 16, 2007

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



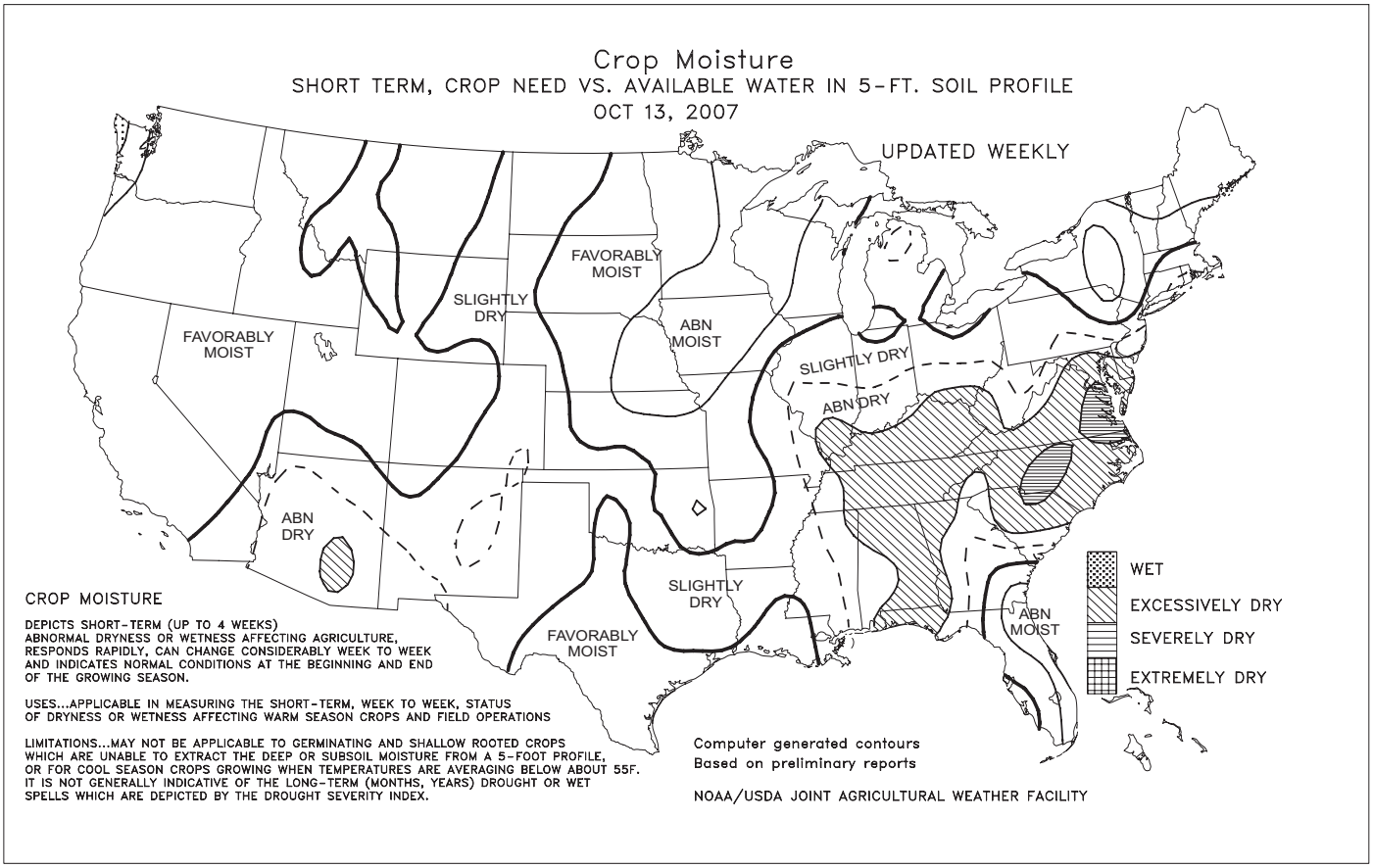
HIGHLIGHTS
October 7 - 13, 2007

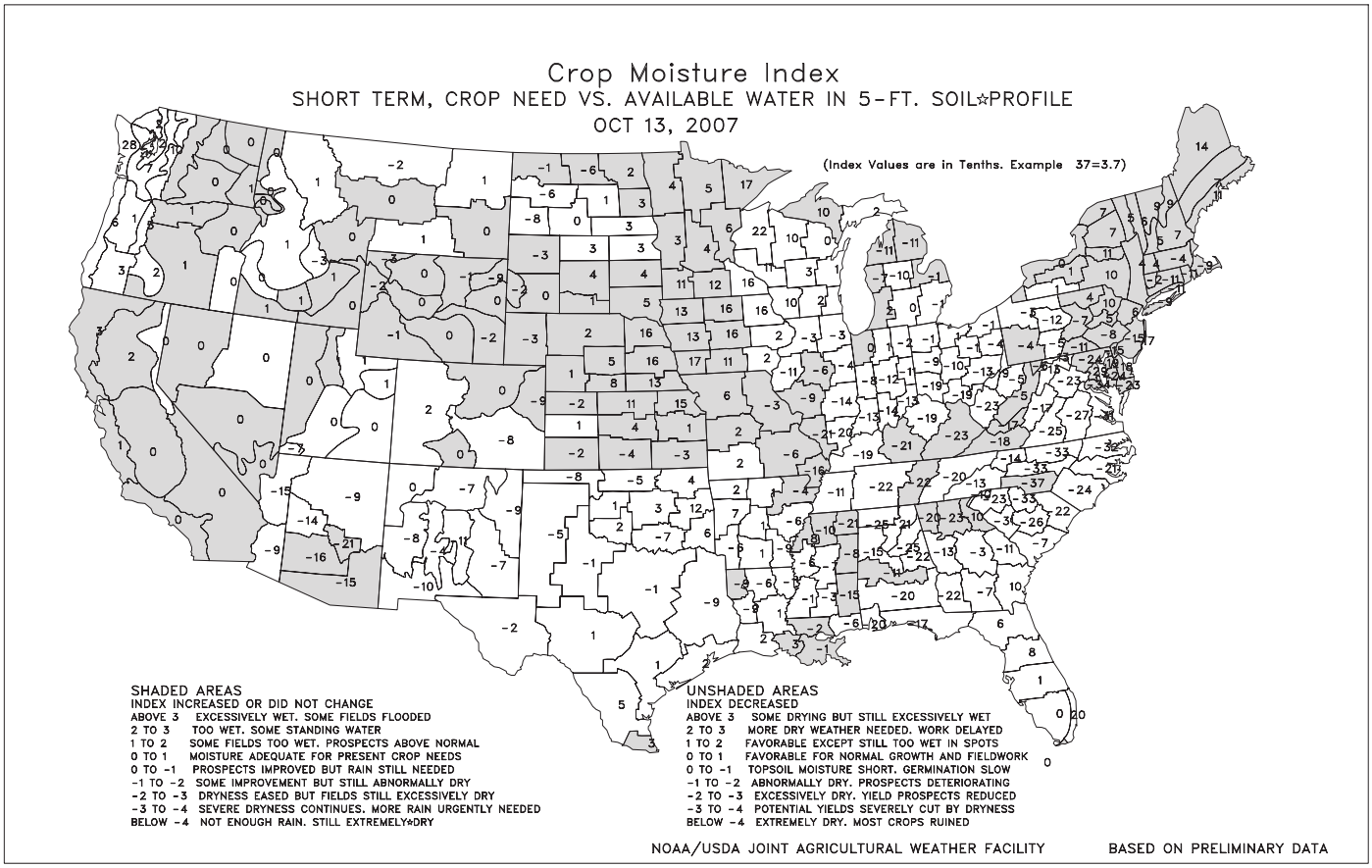
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

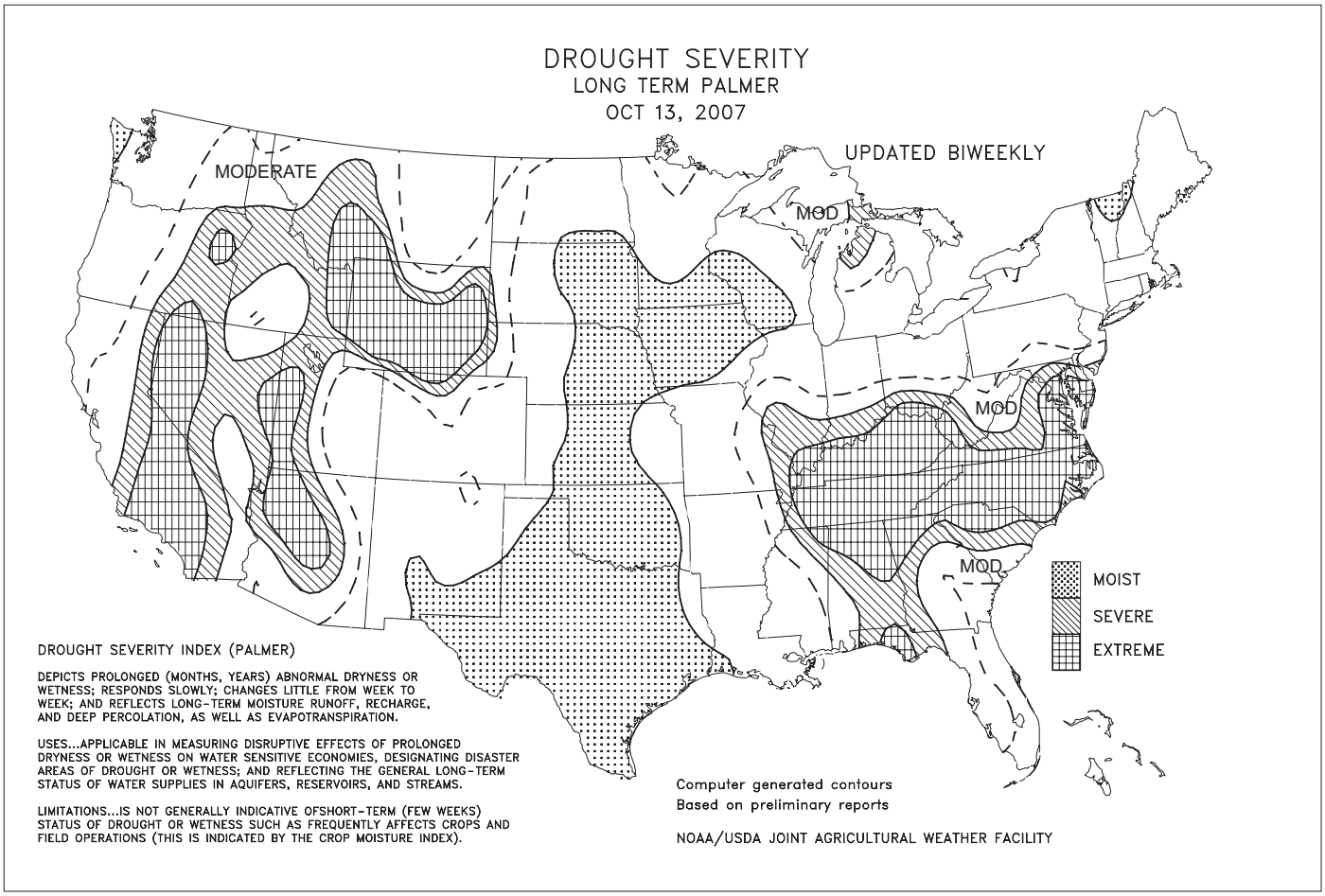
Record-setting heat affected much of the **Midwest**, **South**, and **East** during the first half of the week, followed by a return to more seasonable temperatures. From October 7-9, approximately 200 daily-record highs and several monthly records were tied or broken. In parts of the **Mid-Atlantic region**, weekly readings averaged at least 10°F above normal. Farther west, however, temperatures ranged from 4 to 8°F below normal across much of **California**. Significant **Western** precipitation was confined to **northern California** and the **Pacific Northwest**. Dry weather elsewhere **west of the Rockies** favored fieldwork, including **Northwestern** winter wheat

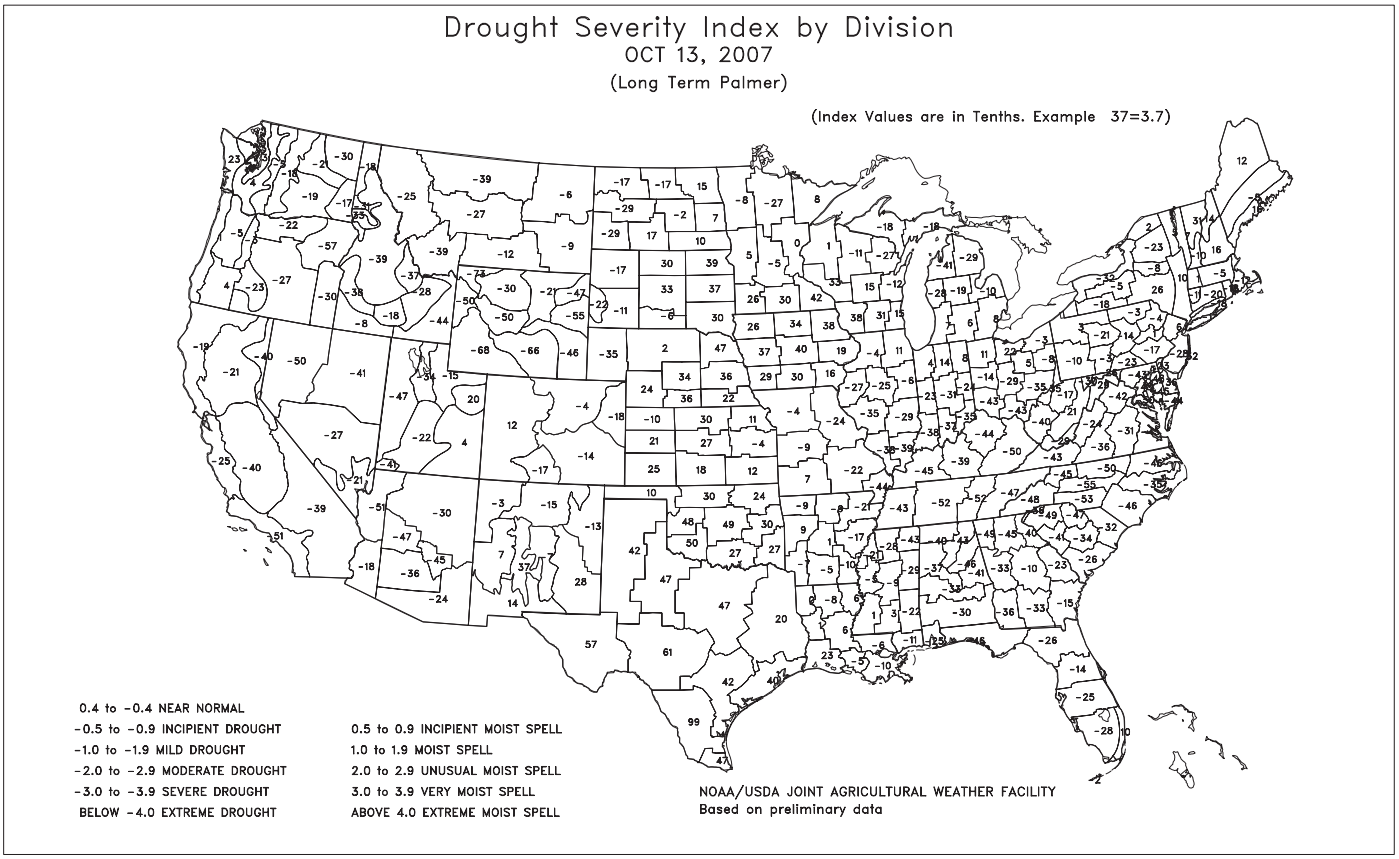
(Continued on page 5)

Contents


Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 13, 2007
UPDATED WEEKLY
FAVORABLY MOIST
SLIGHTLY DRY
ABN MOIST
FAVORABLY MOIST
SLIGHTLY DRY
ABN DRY
ABN DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABN MOIST
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
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

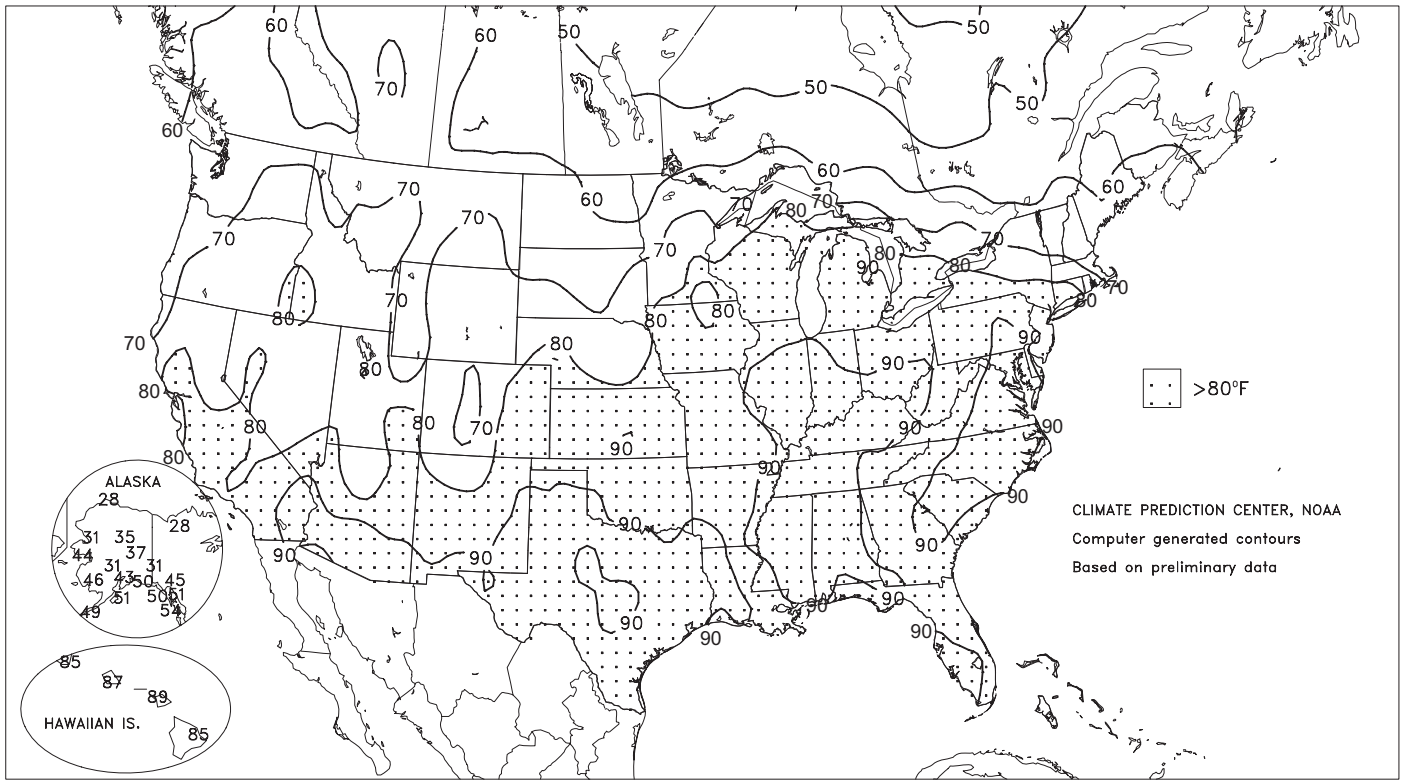

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL☆PROFILE
OCT 13, 2007
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS 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


DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
OCT 13, 2007
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MODERATE
MOD
MOD
MOD
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Drought Severity Index by Division
OCT 13, 2007
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

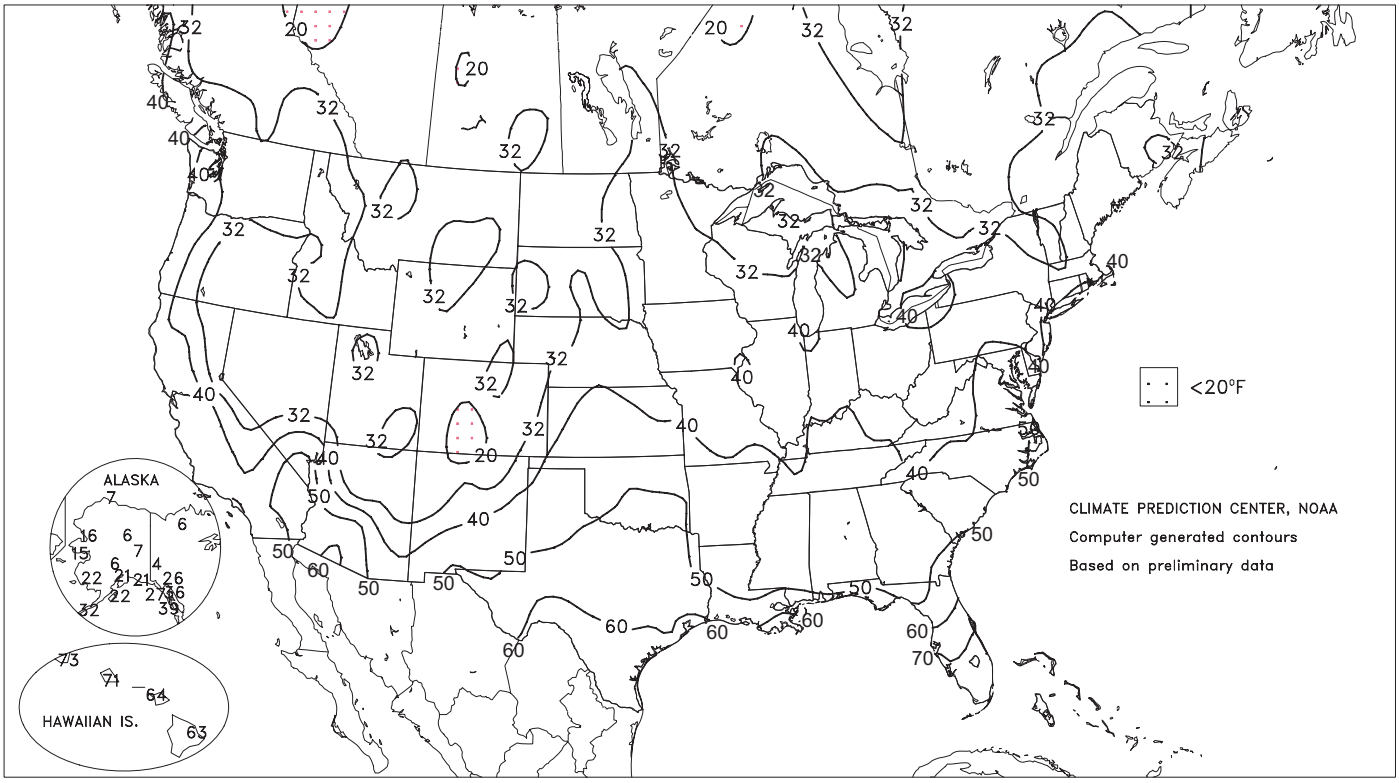
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 7 - 13, 2007

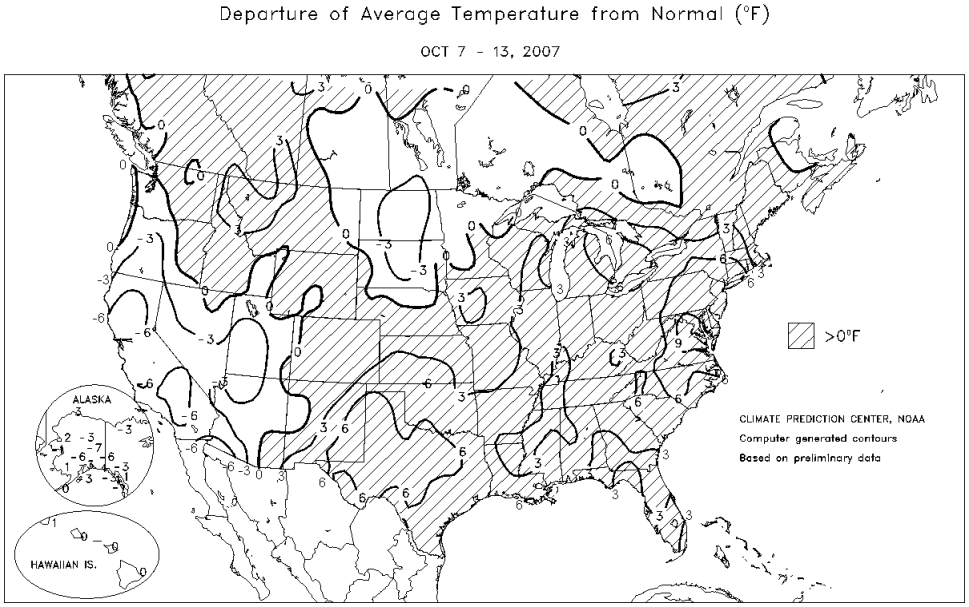


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 7 - 13, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

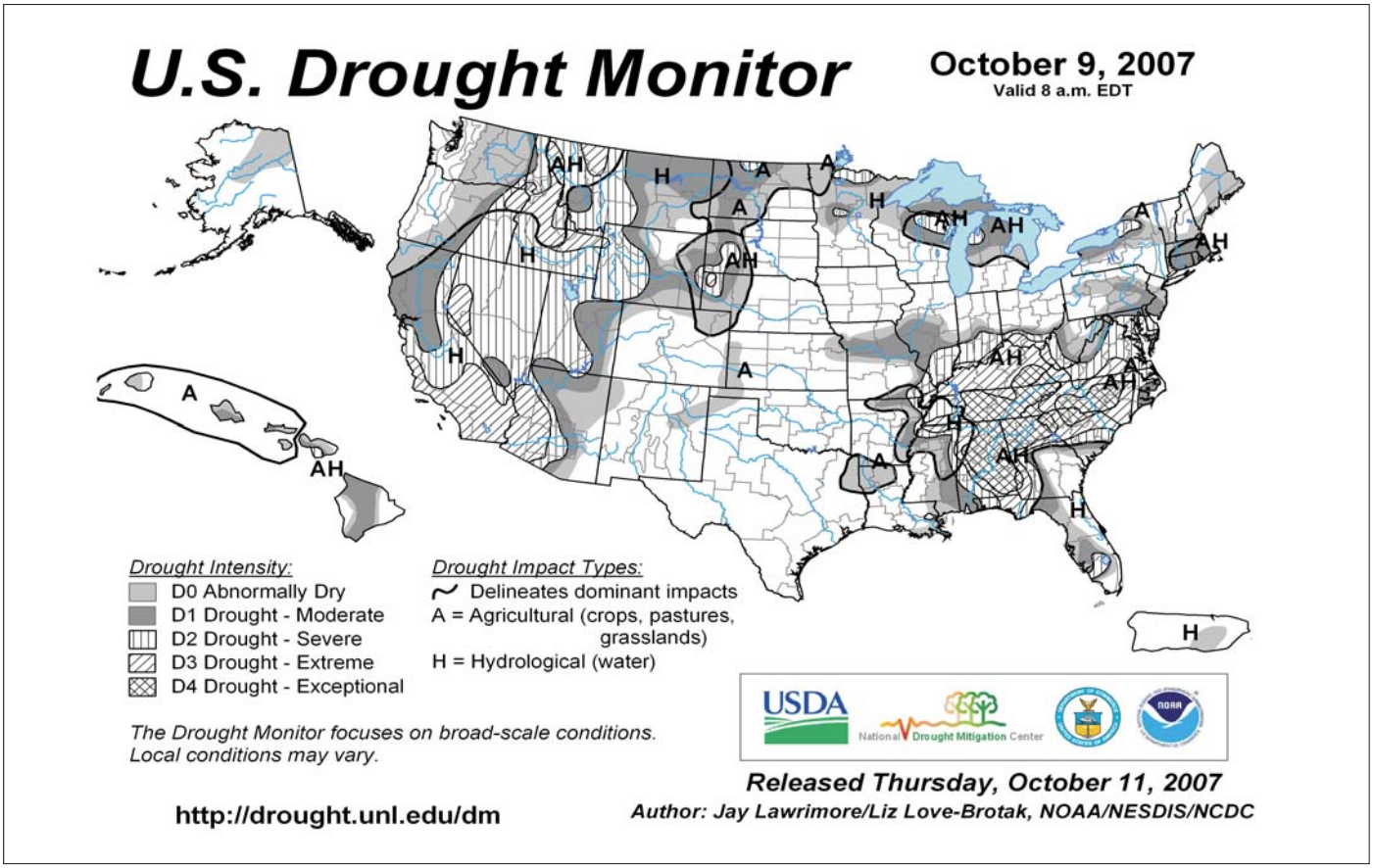


planting and **Southwestern** cotton harvesting. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, late-season heat across southern areas contrasted with near- to below-normal temperatures elsewhere. Above-normal temperatures across the **southern half of the Plains** promoted summer crop maturation and winter wheat emergence, although fieldwork and crop development continued to lag the normal pace. A band of heavy showers, stretching from the **east-central Plains into the upper Midwest**, slowed winter wheat planting and summer crop harvesting. At least 2 inches of rain peppered much of **northeastern Kansas**, **northwestern Missouri**, **eastern Nebraska**, and **western and central Iowa**. Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed across the remainder of the **Midwest**, encouraging a rapid pace of winter wheat planting and corn and soybean harvesting. Elsewhere, rainy weather eased dry conditions in the **Northeast**, but drought continued unabated in the **Southeast**. In parts of the **Southeast**, complications of historically dry conditions included severe stress on pastures, a lack of moisture for winter wheat and other cool-season crops, and an emerging threat of local water shortages due to shrinking lakes and reservoirs.

The week opened in the midst of a record-setting warm spell. October 7 featured monthly record warmth in locations such as **Columbus, OH** (91°F; previously, 90°F on October 5, 1951, and October 15, 1897), and **London, KY** (92°F; previously, 89°F on October 15, 1958). Additional monthly records the following day included 90°F in **Alpena, MI** (previously, 88°F on October 1, 1971), and 91°F in **Indianapolis, IN** (previously, 90°F on October 3, 1954, and October 4, 1951). Many locations reached or exceeded 90°F on a record-late date. Among them: **Indianapolis, IN** (91°F on October 8; previously, October 4, 1951), **Saginaw, MI** (90°F on October 8; previously, 92°F on September 26, 1908), and **London, KY** (90°F on October 8; previously, 90°F on September 26, 1958). In **Tennessee**, **Memphis** (95°F on October 8) set a record for its latest reading of 95°F or greater (previously, 95°F on October 5, 1954). In **West Virginia**, **Charleston** reached or exceeded 90°F on 5 consecutive October days (October 4-8) for the first time since October 1-5, 1919. **Charleston** had not reached 90°F in October even once since 1951. Meanwhile, **Raleigh-Durham (RDU), NC**, experienced 3 days of 90-degree heat from October 7-9, boosting its year-to-date total to 83 days. **RDU's** former annual record of 72 days of 90-degree heat was set in 1953. Farther south, lakes continued to fall toward record-low levels in **Alabama** locations such as **Weiss Lake/Coosa River** (about 1.3 feet above the record low set on January 1, 1970) and **Harris Lake/Tallapoosa River** (about 1.8 above the record low set on November 7, 2000.

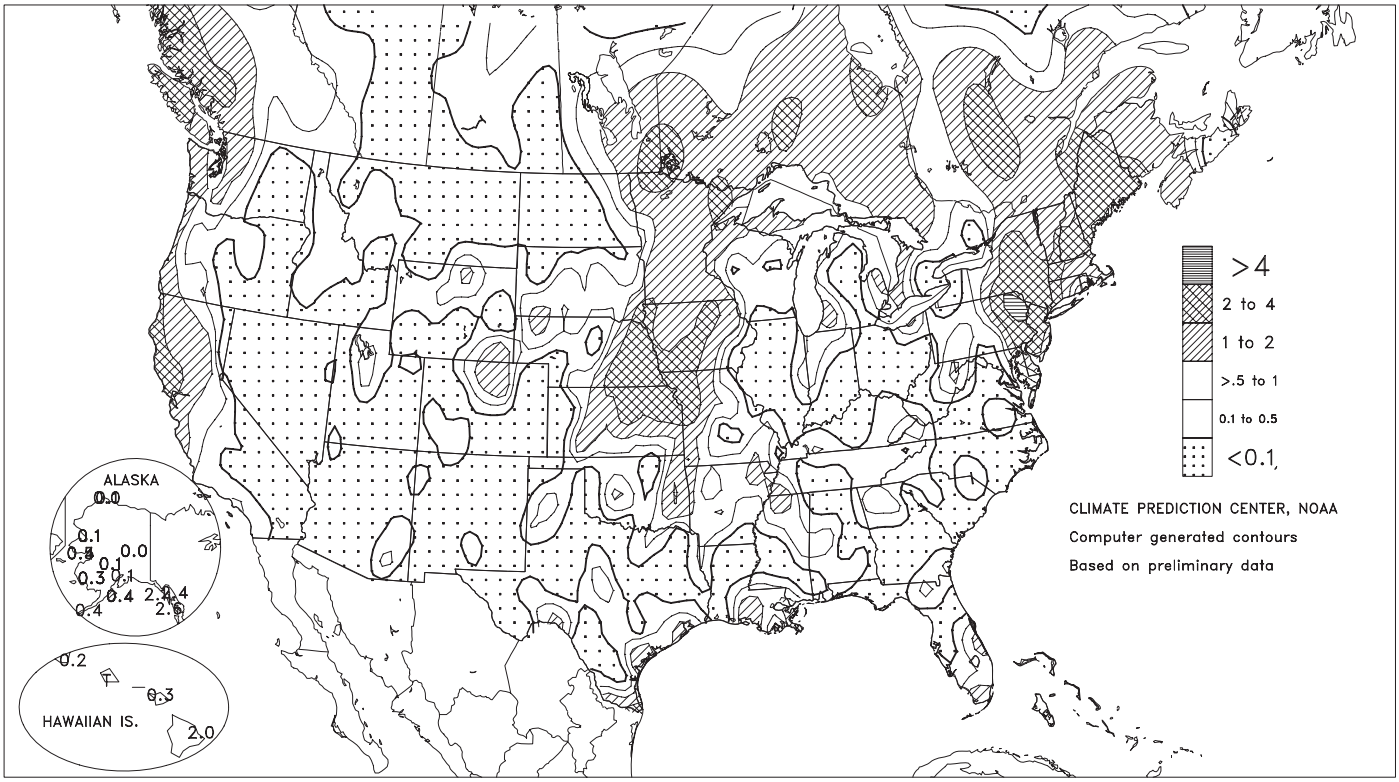
Heavy precipitation was generally confined to the **Northeast** and the **upper Midwest**, although locally heavy snow blanketed the **Intermountain West** early in the week. In **Utah's Wasatch Range**, October 6-7 snowfall reached 19 inches at **Alta** and 17 inches at **Snowbird**. Winds associated with that storm gusted to 63 m.p.h. in **Milford, UT**, and 82 m.p.h. (from the east) in **Malibu Hills, CA.** Chilly weather trailed the **Western** storminess, resulting in daily-record lows on October 10 in **California** locations such as **Santa Barbara** (42°F) and **Thermal** (48°F). By mid-week, rain and some wet snow developed across the **Great Lakes States** before shifting into the **Northeast**. In **northwestern Minnesota**, October 9 snowfall totaled 1.0 inch in **Warroad** and 2.3 inches in **Wannaska**. A day later, **Marquette, MI** (1.73 inches of rain), experienced its third-wettest October day in the last 45 years behind 2.89 inches on October 4, 1985, and 2.13 inches on October 22, 1979. By October 12, heavy rain in the **Northeast** produced daily-record totals in **Maine** locations such as **Portland** (3.91 inches), **Millinocket** (3.40 inches), and **Bangor** (2.24 inches). In fact, weekly rainfall totals of at least 2 to 5 inches were common from **New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania into Maine**. Farther west, late-week precipitation quickly spread from **California to the central Plains and western Corn Belt**. **Long Beach, CA** (0.13 and 0.41 inch), collected consecutive daily-record totals on October 12-13, while **Denver, CO** (2.48 inches on October 13), notched its wettest October day. Previously, **Denver's** wettest October day occurred on October 12, 1892, when 2.11 inches fell. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, **Oklahoma City, OK**, received less than one-half inch of rain during the week, but edged closer to its 1908 annual record of 52.03 inches. From January 1 - October 13, **Oklahoma City** received 51.94 inches (174 percent of normal).

Tranquil weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, sustaining large year-to-date rainfall deficits in most leeward locations. From January 1 - October 13, rainfall totaled 3.40 inches (29 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**; 4.49 inches (35 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**; and 12.70 inches (46 percent) in **Lihue, Kauai**. As the week progressed, showers subsided in windward locations. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo** netted 1.57 inches of rain on October 7-8, but later posted a daily-record low of 63°F on October 13. Farther north, cold air overspread **Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures at least 5°F below normal across parts of the mainland. Daily-record lows were established in several locations, including **Galena** (8°F on October 8) and **Delta Junction** (1°F on October 12). **Valdez** (26 and 25°F on October 9 and 10, respectively) notched consecutive daily-record lows. Across roughly the **southern half of Alaska**, rain and snow showers accompanied the chilly weather. **McGrath** received 1.7 inches of snow on October 9-10, followed by a daily-record total (2.8 inches) in **Bethel** on October 13.



Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 7 - 13, 2007



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 13, 2007

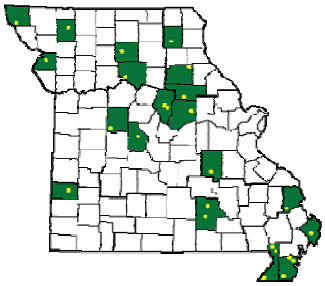
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE ˚F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. ˚F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. ˚F		PRECIP	
		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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	82	55	91	44	68	-	2.37	-	2.37	4.01	-	-	-	86	69	2	0	1	1
	LYON	82	55	93	43	69	-	0.53	-	0.49	2.05	-	27.49	-	80	69	2	0	2	0
	VANCE	81	55	90	44	68	-	0.45	-	0.44	3.31	-	-	-	82	71	2	0	2	0
	PERTHSHIRE	80	56	91	45	68	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	77	70	2	0	1	0
	SCOTT	82	57	92	46	69	-	0.22	-	0.22	-	-	-	-	85	71	2	0	1	0
NE	VERONA	82	54	90	42	68	-	0.02	-	0.02	3.68	-	-	-	84	69	1	0	1	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	85	58	92	44	72	6	0.17	-0.49	0.17	4.82	109	32.93	81	85	72	3	0	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	81	57	90	46	69	-	0.41	-	0.41	6.60	-	-	-	80	71	2	0	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	81	58	91	47	70	-	0.09	-	0.09	5.20	-	-	-	84	73	1	0	1	0
	SIDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	83	56	93	43	69	-	0.01	-	0.01	2.58	-	-	-	82	73	2	0	1	0
	SILVER CITY	83	57	92	46	70	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.34	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	0
	ONWARD	83	56	91	45	69	-	0.00	-	0.00	3.28	-	-	-	80	72	1	0	0	0
	MAYDAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	73	50	90	35	60	5	2.00	1.33	1.02	3.60	74	32.68	108	-	-	1	0	4	2
	ALBANY	69	48	82	34	58	3	0.96	0.43	0.49	3.70	77	28.59	88	67	60	0	0	2	0
	ST. JOSEPH	70	51	80	39	60	4	1.44	0.88	1.05	5.41	97	30.51	97	-	-	0	0	3	1
NC	LINNEUS	69	49	86	37	58	3	0.99	0.26	0.50	3.85	77	27.83	90	66	61	0	0	3	1
	BRUNSWICK	71	49	88	36	59	3	1.68	0.97	1.23	3.84	79	27.55	86	70	62	0	0	3	1
NE	NOVELTY	69	49	88	37	58	3	0.21	-0.36	0.15	3.49	69	29.89	101	69	59	0	0	2	0
	MONROE CITY	71	49	89	38	60	4	0.18	-0.36	0.18	3.10	64	26.45	88	69	59	0	0	1	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	72	50	88	38	60	4	1.14	0.50	0.64	5.52	104	27.63	78	69	60	0	0	3	1
C	AUXVASSE	72	49	89	37	60	4	0.70	0.09	0.70	2.62	56	24.55	78	69	61	0	0	1	1
	SANBORN FIELD	71	52	89	41	61	4	1.43	0.71	1.43	3.77	78	26.15	78	70	60	0	0	1	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	72	48	90	37	60	4	0.67	-0.05	0.67	3.33	61	23.16	63	69	60	0	0	1	1
	COLUMBIA	71	49	88	38	60	3	1.45	0.72	1.45	3.50	73	24.99	75	-	-	0	0	1	1
	VERSAILLES	73	50	88	38	61	3	0.20	-0.66	0.17	4.19	78	31.19	92	72	62	0	0	3	0
EC	COOK STATION	74	46	88	34	58	0	0.35	-0.33	0.35	5.10	104	29.76	88	71	62	0	0	1	0
SW	LAMAR	74	52	83	41	62	3	0.90	0.19	0.68	5.34	83	45.63	121	71	65	0	0	2	1
SE	DELTA	78	50	90	37	63	4	0.09	-0.60	0.09	2.49	55	23.51	68	74	65	2	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	77	53	90	42	65	6	0.10	-0.65	0.10	2.92	65	30.37	84	80	65	2	0	1	0
	GLENNONVILLE	79	52	90	39	65	4	0.31	-0.29	0.30	1.77	40	24.14	74	76	67	1	0	2	0
	CLARKTON	80	53	91	41	66	5	0.16	-0.47	0.15	1.40	31	24.48	73	84	68	2	0	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	79	56	92	45	66	5	1.18	0.29	1.18	5.72	111	26.72	75	80	65	1	0	1	1
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	78	55	90	44	66	5	0.13	-0.70	0.13	9.01	180	29.08	82	80	67	1	0	1	0
	STEELE	80	55	92	43	67	6	0.22	-0.67	0.22	2.87	58	20.76	56	81	70	2	0	1	0
	CARDWELL	79	54	90	43	66	5	0.40	-0.69	0.40	4.07	78	25.67	71	79	65	0	0	1	0

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

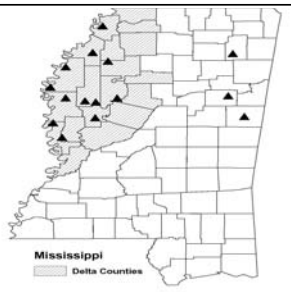
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Isolated locations in the northern Delta received heavy rainfall of 2 inches or more, but most areas received little or none. As a result, harvest activities flourished. Temperatures were lower at times, but extreme highs above 90 degrees F still occurred. Minimum temperatures dropped below 50 degrees F for the first time this fall.

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 13, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	82	59	90	49	70	5	0.20	-0.48	0.20	3.50	65	25.77	60	87	39	2	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	82	54	91	43	68	5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	1.26	22	21.46	48	86	48	1	0	0	0
	MOBILE	85	62	91	51	73	4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.79	92	38.99	72	78	46	1	0	0	0
	MONTGOMERY	84	58	92	44	71	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	4.55	84	28.96	66	91	37	1	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	40	27	43	21	34	-3	0.13	-0.38	0.13	4.79	124	12.21	95	70	58	0	7	1	0
	BARROW	26	17	28	7	21	3	0.05	-0.03	0.01	0.44	51	1.62	44	92	73	0	7	5	0
	FAIRBANKS	30	14	37	7	22	-7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.64	111	10.46	125	87	78	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	47	40	51	36	43	-1	2.38	0.39	0.84	13.89	123	46.19	108	94	87	0	0	7	2
	KODIAK	46	31	51	22	38	-4	0.36	-1.62	0.31	6.29	54	62.38	111	76	65	0	5	3	0
	NOME	37	24	44	15	30	-1	0.45	0.09	0.28	4.37	136	11.18	83	81	74	0	6	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	65	30	71	19	47	-2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.19	110	11.69	65	72	19	0	5	0	0
	PHOENIX	91	64	96	58	78	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.11	10	2.75	45	27	14	5	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	75	40	81	33	58	0	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.88	71	10.69	67	50	13	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	90	56	96	47	73	0	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.49	25	8.33	85	36	15	5	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	81	59	89	51	70	5	0.47	-0.36	0.42	12.71	247	40.21	121	92	48	0	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	81	60	88	49	70	4	0.09	-0.78	0.09	6.16	116	32.27	85	85	40	0	0	1	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	76	53	88	47	65	-5	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.13	62	2.30	47	56	38	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	76	52	86	47	64	-3	0.14	0.04	0.14	0.16	37	4.57	55	72	47	0	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	57	84	54	64	-4	0.64	0.61	0.63	1.13	353	2.80	28	80	49	0	0	2	1
	REDDING	71	47	80	43	59	-7	1.65	1.31	1.21	1.85	181	15.01	65	77	56	0	0	4	1
	SACRAMENTO	71	47	81	41	59	-8	1.55	1.44	0.59	1.65	300	8.26	66	89	40	0	0	3	2
	SAN DIEGO	73	58	87	55	66	-3	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.33	118	2.59	32	62	47	0	0	2	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	69	51	74	47	60	-2	1.97	1.84	1.40	2.12	544	8.48	61	85	67	0	0	4	1
	STOCKTON	75	49	84	43	62	-5	0.94	0.83	0.45	1.09	210	6.02	63	74	50	0	0	4	0
CO	ALAMOSA	68	27	76	18	48	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.13	97	8.07	134	65	23	0	5	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	71	40	80	29	55	4	0.02	-0.15	0.02	0.36	24	10.90	69	73	22	0	1	1	0
	DENVER INTL	70	40	80	31	55	3	2.54	2.35	2.48	3.08	218	12.67	104	73	31	0	1	2	1
	GRAND JUNCTION	69	41	80	31	55	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.35	178	7.76	108	63	34	0	1	0	0
	PUEBLO	76	35	85	26	56	1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.11	11	12.25	112	71	30	0	2	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	71	56	89	42	63	6	1.21	0.44	0.60	3.05	61	33.26	95	84	63	0	0	4	1
	HARTFORD	69	52	84	37	60	6	1.26	0.41	0.93	2.43	42	30.87	85	89	62	0	0	5	1
DC	WASHINGTON	81	61	94	53	71	10	0.00	-0.74	0.00	0.60	12	21.65	69	76	35	3	0	0	0
DE	WILMINGTON	78	57	90	41	67	9	2.30	1.59	1.53	2.80	52	31.70	92	93	43	1	0	4	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	86	69	88	61	77	2	0.31	-0.77	0.31	12.45	142	38.47	93	87	49	0	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	84	64	88	52	74	3	0.46	-0.56	0.46	11.23	112	40.04	88	96	54	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	88	80	90	79	84	3	0.55	-0.47	0.33	10.60	143	27.18	86	79	64	1	0	3	0
	MIAMI	87	77	88	73	82	2	0.71	-0.77	0.42	12.40	111	58.92	119	80	60	0	0	4	0
	ORLANDO	88	70	90	65	79	2	0.08	-0.59	0.08	10.87	152	33.53	79	93	56	1	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	85	66	90	54	75	4	0.01	-0.90	0.01	5.61	75	31.20	58	79	46	1	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	87	62	91	47	75	4	0.06	-0.63	0.06	5.68	89	37.11	70	87	46	2	0	1	0
	TAMPA	90	73	92	67	81	4	0.03	-0.59	0.03	5.70	72	39.35	99	82	48	3	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	86	76	88	73	81	2	0.27	-0.94	0.18	9.35	89	49.71	100	79	66	0	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	82	56	92	43	69	5	0.32	-0.42	0.32	1.46	30	22.46	59	86	40	2	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	77	58	83	46	68	3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.96	73	24.91	62	84	50	0	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	87	55	94	41	71	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	1.60	33	25.08	68	93	39	3	0	0	0
	COLUMBUS	82	60	88	47	71	3	0.34	-0.13	0.34	2.25	57	29.74	77	83	36	0	0	1	0
	MACON	82	55	88	43	69	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.74	88	31.20	86	90	40	0	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	82	62	88	50	72	3	0.13	-0.58	0.11	10.04	155	38.84	91	96	52	0	0	3	0
HI	HILO	84	67	85	63	76	0	1.98	0.18	1.51	14.10	113	75.83	81	85	76	0	0	5	1
	HONOLULU	87	74	87	71	80	-1	0.03	-0.43	0.03	0.60	39	3.43	29	76	65	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	86	70	89	64	78	0	0.27	0.11	0.22	0.34	52	4.53	36	86	71	0	0	3	0
	LIHUE	85	74	85	73	79	0	0.17	-0.73	0.06	0.66	15	12.71	46	81	74	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	68	44	83	39	56	1	0.19	0.05	0.17	1.14	112	5.38	60	66	41	0	0	2	0
	LEWISTON	69	46	87	42	58	4	0.09	-0.10	0.08	0.48	42	5.18	53	75	57	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	64	34	76	28	49	-1	0.21	0.02	0.21	2.31	185	8.41	86	82	47	0	4	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	68	50	87	40	59	4	0.00	-0.56	0.00	1.62	38	30.11	103	80	51	0	0	0	0
	MOLINE	70	50	89	40	60	4	0.00	-0.60	0.00	1.52	36	36.12	115	77	53	0	0	0	0
	PEORIA	70	50	90	42	60	4	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.15	50	30.44	105	81	46	1	0	0	0
	ROCKFORD	68	48	88	37	58	4	0.02	-0.54	0.02	2.28	50	33.11	109	79	51	0	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	72	49	91	37	61	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.01	78	25.59	90	84	42	1	0	0	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	77	52	93	42	64	4	0.00	-0.55	0.00	2.22	55	25.04	72	83	39	2	0	0	0
	FORT WAYNE	69	49	89	35	59	4	0.67	0.12	0.33	3.61	94	30.85	106	90	48	0	0	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	72	52	91	38	62	5	0.02	-0.54	0.01	1.92	49	27.11	83	83	42	2	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	68	49	88	39	59	5	0.63	-0.09	0.45	2.76	54	32.32	103	85	54	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	72	52	91	43	62	4	0.07	-0.60	0.03	1.88	39	32.81	104	78	46	1	0	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	64	47	87	37	56	1	0.01	-0.47	0.01	4.12	98	33.03	116	95	57	0	0	1	0
	DES MOINES	66	51	82	40	59	3	0.99	0.41	0.51	5.89	140	35.46	119	84	64	0	0	4	1
	DUBUQUE	63	49	86	39	56	3	0.03	-0.51	0.03	5.31	116	34.72	116	86	65	0	0	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	65	45	76	34	55	1	1.49	1.05	0.81	5.32	163	36.58	161	86	63	0	0	4	2
	WATERLOO	63	48	81	37	55	2	1.14	0.60	0.62	6.46	163	39.07	137	85	68	0	0	2	2
KS	CONCORDIA	71	48	83	39	60	1	1.37	0.95	0.55	6.72	202	25.38	101	91	64	0	0	3	1
	DODGE CITY	79	50	84	43	65	5	1.44	1.11	1.32	1.70	74	17.27	88	82	36	0	0	3	1
	GOODLAND	71	42	82	33	57	2	0.08	-0.14	0.07	1.19	78	13.44	75	80	47	0	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	74	52	87	38	63	4	2.54	1.85	1.30	4.72	94	33.45	111	85	56	0	0	4	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 13, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	80	54	91	47	67	6	1.38	0.81	0.55	2.23	55	32.65	126	80	42	1	0	4	2
KY	JACKSON	72	52	89	40	62	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.66	52	23.11	59	86	42	0	0	0	0
	LEXINGTON	73	50	91	37	62	3	0.01	-0.58	0.01	1.14	27	28.13	76	83	49	2	0	1	0
	LOUISVILLE	77	57	93	45	67	6	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.07	50	26.28	74	73	37	2	0	0	0
	PADUCAH	78	51	92	38	65	5	0.13	-0.62	0.13	2.12	42	28.38	74	89	35	2	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	86	63	90	50	75	5	0.56	-0.25	0.25	4.64	73	44.09	87	91	44	2	0	3	0
	LAKE CHARLES	87	64	91	54	76	5	0.47	-0.41	0.47	6.26	81	55.45	121	85	40	3	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	83	68	89	56	75	3	0.63	0.01	0.62	3.29	48	39.81	76	85	63	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	87	61	93	48	74	5	0.00	-0.96	0.00	1.32	27	37.57	95	82	37	2	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	53	40	59	35	46	1	1.54	0.91	1.49	3.61	81	27.70	94	93	67	0	0	3	1
	PORTLAND	59	47	64	37	53	4	4.17	3.24	3.70	7.67	152	36.13	106	94	66	0	0	6	1
MD	BALTIMORE	80	56	94	43	68	10	0.13	-0.59	0.10	0.49	9	23.72	70	86	37	3	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	62	52	69	44	57	1	1.02	0.21	0.64	2.83	57	30.53	94	88	68	0	0	5	1
	WORCESTER	61	48	70	37	54	2	1.15	0.13	0.68	3.13	51	33.42	88	95	71	0	0	5	1
MI	ALPENA	65	46	90	35	56	8	0.38	-0.14	0.24	2.26	60	20.36	88	91	53	1	0	3	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	67	48	88	35	58	6	0.30	-0.32	0.22	2.32	42	26.95	91	87	54	0	0	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	63	45	85	32	54	6	0.13	-0.37	0.11	1.60	40	20.19	87	87	56	0	1	2	0
	LANSING	65	48	86	34	57	6	0.19	-0.31	0.09	2.84	64	25.69	101	90	58	0	0	4	0
	MUSKEGON	64	49	82	35	56	4	0.42	-0.16	0.25	3.17	69	24.73	98	87	61	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	65	47	88	34	56	5	0.41	-0.26	0.20	2.24	46	15.79	60	89	50	0	0	5	0
MN	DULUTH	54	38	75	31	46	0	1.73	1.17	1.03	7.38	140	23.13	87	89	76	0	2	3	1
	INT'L FALLS	50	35	63	25	42	-2	1.01	0.55	0.57	6.46	164	21.72	104	95	72	0	4	3	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	59	46	82	40	53	1	0.45	0.01	0.43	8.58	244	31.69	126	82	65	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	60	47	79	38	53	3	1.06	0.58	0.99	8.98	223	37.99	140	83	65	0	0	5	1
	ST. CLOUD	58	43	80	32	51	3	1.09	0.59	0.61	7.20	187	23.77	101	91	61	0	1	2	1
MS	JACKSON	84	58	91	46	71	4	0.01	-0.68	0.01	4.24	94	27.99	64	88	37	2	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	84	56	93	42	70	3	0.59	-0.10	0.59	2.59	52	28.11	61	94	47	2	0	1	1
	TUPELO	83	56	92	44	70	6	0.38	-0.34	0.20	4.65	99	29.73	70	84	41	2	0	2	0
MO	COLUMBIA	72	51	90	38	61	3	1.24	0.55	1.24	5.46	116	26.75	82	87	49	1	0	1	1
	KANSAS CITY	71	52	82	38	61	2	3.59	2.76	1.94	6.84	109	28.46	88	86	50	0	0	4	2
	SAINT LOUIS	75	54	91	42	64	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.59	64	25.49	84	78	48	2	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	74	51	87	41	63	2	0.47	-0.28	0.45	5.67	90	38.30	108	87	56	0	0	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	63	41	69	37	52	1	0.01	-0.29	0.01	3.29	172	14.84	117	81	45	0	0	1	0
	BUTTE	61	31	70	28	46	3	0.09	-0.08	0.06	3.26	230	11.81	106	90	32	0	4	2	0
	CUT BANK	59	35	62	31	47	2	0.12	0.03	0.11	3.64	264	5.34	46	84	41	0	2	2	0
	GLASGOW	59	37	68	31	48	0	0.03	-0.14	0.01	2.38	183	14.37	143	91	69	0	1	3	0
	GREAT FALLS	65	38	75	32	52	4	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.17	134	10.90	83	81	34	0	1	0	0
	HAVRE	64	37	68	31	50	3	0.03	-0.11	0.03	1.93	147	11.77	116	87	57	0	1	1	0
	MISSOULA	62	39	75	35	51	4	0.02	-0.15	0.02	1.72	122	8.36	75	86	64	0	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	69	45	77	37	57	2	1.02	0.69	0.96	3.11	101	34.75	151	90	58	0	0	3	1
	LINCOLN	70	47	80	35	59	3	2.11	1.67	0.85	6.65	175	32.29	130	88	57	0	0	6	3
	NORFOLK	64	44	74	34	54	0	1.98	1.60	1.92	5.78	194	32.42	137	90	65	0	0	3	1
	NORTH PLATTE	68	39	80	32	54	1	0.18	-0.10	0.09	2.21	121	22.64	127	95	49	0	1	2	0
	OMAHA	69	47	85	35	58	2	2.68	2.16	1.22	7.47	179	36.66	139	86	61	0	0	4	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	69	38	79	32	53	2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.41	25	7.84	54	76	43	0	1	0	0
	VALENTINE	64	36	73	29	50	-1	0.99	0.70	0.98	1.92	88	23.27	131	91	51	0	1	2	1
NV	ELY	63	30	70	19	46	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.15	85	5.97	72	65	39	0	4	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	81	58	86	55	70	-2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.67	172	2.12	59	27	16	0	0	0	0
	RENO	68	38	78	32	53	-1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.47	81	2.29	42	63	34	0	1	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	68	29	78	20	48	-3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.67	89	5.07	81	64	31	0	5	0	0
NH	CONCORD	61	46	66	38	53	3	1.81	1.07	0.96	5.30	117	32.30	111	93	66	0	0	5	1
NJ	NEWARK	75	57	89	43	66	7	1.49	0.81	0.68	3.30	62	45.19	122	83	58	0	0	4	2
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	76	49	83	40	62	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.90	61	8.84	114	45	19	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	64	50	75	36	57	6	1.52	0.83	0.56	4.77	104	33.96	112	90	61	0	0	5	1
	BINGHAMTON	65	49	82	34	57	7	1.37	0.70	1.22	4.87	100	29.42	96	93	71	0	0	3	1
	BUFFALO	65	51	79	41	58	5	0.09	-0.58	0.09	4.32	84	23.58	76	86	59	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	66	49	83	37	57	5	0.61	0.04	0.51	3.90	86	22.18	82	89	63	0	0	3	1
	SYRACUSE	66	52	80	42	59	7	1.21	0.50	0.53	4.83	87	29.38	94	93	68	0	0	6	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	73	50	83	38	61	4	0.45	-0.21	0.45	4.76	96	27.19	72	88	45	0	0	1	0
	CHARLOTTE	81	55	92	42	68	4	0.01	-0.80	0.01	1.54	29	21.84	63	85	33	2	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	80	55	91	42	67	7	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.92	16	20.89	59	77	32	2	0	0	0
	HATTERAS	79	66	85	56	73	6	0.01	-1.15	0.01	4.63	59	24.36	54	85	57	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	83	56	94	43	70	8	0.04	-0.70	0.04	2.39	42	26.45	75	84	40	3	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	82	61	91	47	71	4	0.06	-0.73	0.02	4.73	56	27.82	57	89	41	2	0	5	0
ND	BISMARCK	55	33	63	27	44	-4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.81	83	18.02	120	91	65	0	3	0	0
	DICKINSON	58	33	67	27	45	-3	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.44	65	16.37	111	93	46	0	2	0	0
	FARGO	55	43	61	37	49	0	0.54	0.09	0.33	4.13	136	23.39	127	87	66	0	0	4	0
	GRAND FORKS	51	41	58	36	46	-1	1.90	1.51	1.01	2.79	104	19.13	112	94	70	0	0	2	2
	JAMESTOWN	52	37	61	33	45	-3	0.39	0.06	0.38	3.97	168	19.81	120	95	63	0	0	2	0
	WILLISTON	57	34	66	30	45	-2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.99	113	14.56	117	91	73	0	2	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	67	49	86	35	58	4	0.08	-0.48	0.03	2.65	58	29.77	96	88	60	0	0	3	0
	CINCINNATI	72	50	91	36	61	3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	2.48	63	21.58	63	87	52	2	0	0	0
	CLEVELAND	68	52	88	40	60	6	0.32	-0.27	0.28	2.70	55	31.34	102	79	50	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	71	52	91	39	62	5	0.07	-0.41	0.05	2.61	68	29.86	96	80	56	2	0	2	0
	DAYTON	69	49	89	36	59	3	0.02	-0.54	0.01	4.86	132	30.20	96	87	47	0	0	2	0
	MANSFIELD	68	49	87	33	58	4	0.19	-0.34	0.18	4.22	95	38.39	111	91	50	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 13, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	68	49	89	35	59	5	0.07	-0.43	0.03	2.13	56	29.04	110	90	52	0	0	3	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	67	49	87	39	58	5	0.11	-0.45	0.09	1.57	31	27.63	90	87	65	0	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	81	58	86	52	70	5	0.46	-0.44	0.45	8.40	147	51.94	173	80	44	0	0	2	0
	TULSA	79	57	83	50	68	3	0.13	-0.82	0.12	12.02	182	46.86	137	83	52	0	0	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	61	47	64	43	54	0	1.56	0.58	0.72	4.91	115	42.93	102	93	81	0	0	5	1
	BURNS	65	31	77	23	48	1	0.11	-0.03	0.11	0.49	67	5.74	75	76	47	0	5	1	0
	EUGENE	59	47	68	40	53	-1	0.32	-0.15	0.18	2.81	121	19.42	61	99	86	0	0	5	0
	MEDFORD	68	44	79	39	56	-1	0.38	0.18	0.17	1.30	115	10.17	88	89	49	0	0	4	0
	PENDLETON	66	43	72	34	55	0	0.08	-0.09	0.08	0.86	93	7.13	80	82	59	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	63	50	67	47	56	0	0.35	-0.15	0.17	3.25	129	18.58	78	95	77	0	0	5	0
	SALEM	61	47	67	42	54	-1	0.42	-0.08	0.23	3.91	172	21.15	85	95	83	0	0	4	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	75	53	90	37	64	10	2.58	1.84	1.60	3.16	54	32.39	90	89	53	1	0	4	2
	ERIE	66	57	84	46	62	7	0.07	-0.82	0.00	2.23	35	29.21	89	***	***	0	0	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	75	55	89	41	65	8	0.34	-0.30	0.31	4.75	100	31.91	100	94	45	0	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	76	58	89	44	67	8	1.65	1.03	0.78	2.23	44	33.30	98	85	54	0	0	3	2
	PITTSBURGH	69	49	87	37	59	4	0.13	-0.35	0.10	2.43	59	30.94	101	89	56	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	70	50	87	34	60	7	4.18	3.49	2.40	5.51	106	31.93	106	92	57	0	0	4	2
	WILLIAMSPORT	74	51	90	38	63	10	0.33	-0.37	0.21	1.96	37	25.45	77	88	51	1	0	4	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	66	50	75	38	58	3	0.54	-0.22	0.26	3.09	61	34.03	96	85	68	0	0	5	0
SC	BEAUFORT	82	63	88	50	72	3	0.01	-0.57	0.01	8.63	135	30.66	73	84	43	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	83	61	88	48	72	4	0.02	-0.72	0.02	9.99	134	34.67	79	90	47	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	84	57	94	42	71	5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.81	16	23.75	59	80	40	2	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE	81	57	90	46	69	7	0.00	-0.87	0.00	1.94	35	24.09	60	76	34	1	0	0	0
SD	ABERDEEN	58	37	67	31	47	-3	0.04	-0.35	0.04	1.70	67	26.04	143	86	71	0	1	1	0
	HURON	61	36	67	26	49	-2	0.29	-0.08	0.20	1.38	55	27.42	146	93	51	0	2	3	0
	RAPID CITY	64	39	73	35	51	0	0.51	0.21	0.31	1.50	91	12.80	86	87	41	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	63	42	75	36	52	1	2.41	1.98	1.50	5.50	161	27.50	127	84	59	0	0	3	2
TN	BRISTOL	75	49	89	36	62	5	0.00	-0.50	0.00	1.39	34	16.99	51	93	37	0	0	0	0
	CHATTANOOGA	82	55	91	44	69	6	0.03	-0.66	0.03	1.98	35	24.99	58	88	39	2	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	77	54	89	42	65	4	0.01	-0.55	0.01	1.69	41	24.68	65	88	39	0	0	1	0
	MEMPHIS	83	61	95	50	72	6	0.16	-0.50	0.16	1.55	34	22.77	55	80	36	2	0	1	0
	NASHVILLE	79	55	90	45	67	5	0.01	-0.58	0.01	2.02	43	20.73	55	81	35	2	0	1	0
TX	ABILENE	86	62	88	54	74	6	1.55	0.85	1.55	2.76	65	33.79	172	78	45	0	0	1	1
	AMARILLO	80	53	88	43	67	6	0.88	0.55	0.70	4.43	178	21.15	121	84	35	0	0	2	1
	AUSTIN	89	63	91	55	76	3	0.01	-0.90	0.01	0.85	19	42.51	162	81	49	2	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	86	67	91	60	76	4	0.16	-0.91	0.16	9.67	118	54.51	115	90	44	1	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	89	71	92	65	80	4	1.01	0.05	0.67	6.33	88	30.17	132	94	61	2	0	3	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	89	71	92	65	80	5	0.32	-0.68	0.32	4.11	59	40.74	152	95	59	2	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	89	69	93	64	79	6	0.50	0.01	0.50	3.99	133	29.09	188	85	56	1	0	1	1
	EL PASO	87	59	91	53	73	6	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.80	88	8.64	110	47	19	2	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	88	67	94	61	78	8	0.07	-0.88	0.07	5.23	127	43.19	159	78	36	2	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	85	74	89	70	80	4	0.68	-0.13	0.65	8.83	119	45.52	131	85	54	0	0	2	1
	HOUSTON	88	67	93	60	78	6	0.95	-0.04	0.95	4.54	74	52.34	140	87	52	3	0	1	1
	LUBBOCK	85	56	91	46	71	8	0.28	-0.15	0.26	2.48	73	22.84	139	79	44	1	0	2	0
	MIDLAND	87	62	91	57	74	7	0.16	-0.30	0.16	1.42	44	20.10	159	76	44	3	0	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	87	62	90	57	74	6	0.17	-0.47	0.13	2.72	65	30.35	173	84	49	1	0	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	88	69	91	62	79	6	0.20	-0.67	0.20	1.32	29	45.95	176	87	48	2	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	89	67	92	61	78	4	1.43	0.38	0.88	5.60	80	65.41	200	94	56	2	0	4	2
	WACO	88	64	91	56	76	5	0.13	-0.75	0.13	3.92	87	44.85	173	89	49	2	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	88	61	92	54	74	7	0.00	-0.76	0.00	4.22	92	32.06	135	77	39	2	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	66	43	80	37	54	-1	0.01	-0.34	0.01	2.31	116	8.38	65	75	37	0	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	59	45	66	32	52	2	0.93	0.24	0.50	4.08	79	27.35	94	91	64	0	1	6	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	78	52	92	37	65	7	0.00	-0.78	0.00	1.21	22	28.70	82	85	37	3	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	79	63	91	52	71	8	0.25	-0.54	0.25	0.64	12	24.89	66	89	48	1	0	1	0
	RICHMOND	82	59	95	49	70	10	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.12	20	30.18	85	78	37	2	0	0	0
	ROANOKE	79	56	92	40	67	8	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.19	23	21.76	63	71	36	3	0	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	80	56	94	44	68	11	0.00	-0.75	0.00	1.40	27	19.06	57	79	35	3	0	0	0
WA	OLYMPIA	60	45	63	38	52	1	0.39	-0.33	0.21	4.31	133	30.14	95	92	83	0	0	5	0
	QUILLAYUTE	60	43	63	37	52	1	1.73	-0.13	1.34	7.96	109	81.75	124	91	77	0	0	4	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	60	47	63	42	53	-1	0.35	-0.20	0.28	4.79	186	24.52	105	89	79	0	0	4	0
	SPOKANE	62	43	75	36	53	3	0.04	-0.13	0.04	1.18	111	8.39	73	81	49	0	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	65	39	70	30	52	1	0.11	0.03	0.04	0.30	56	2.54	47	85	61	0	1	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	68	48	86	37	58	3	0.04	-0.56	0.03	2.06	47	30.06	88	93	55	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	74	52	93	40	63	6	0.11	-0.45	0.09	1.45	32	25.30	71	92	41	2	0	2	0
	ELKINS	67	48	83	35	58	5	0.76	0.13	0.74	4.56	90	37.06	99	98	57	0	0	2	1
	HUNTINGTON	73	50	93	36	62	4	0.19	-0.39	0.13	1.28	33	22.39	66	92	42	2	0	4	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	61	45	85	36	53	3	0.80	0.30	0.65	6.65	141	25.63	92	89	57	0	0	2	1
	GREEN BAY	65	43	86	30	54	4	0.11	-0.35	0.11	3.96	99	21.49	89	89	54	0	2	1	0
	LA CROSSE	64	48	86	37	56	3	0.21	-0.27	0.20	4.81	111	36.69	132	84	52	0	0	2	0
	MADISON	64	48	85	40	56	4	0.06	-0.41	0.05	3.99	101	38.59	139	82	64	0	0	2	0
	MILWAUKEE	66	49	85	39	57	3	0.15	-0.38	0.08	3.17	74	27.59	97	83	56	0	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	64	33	78	27	49	1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.09	74	13.45	123	81	47	0	2	0	0
	CHEYENNE	65	37	73	35	51	3	0.91	0.74	0.91	2.14	120	13.13	94	66	38	0	0	1	1
	LANDER	61	37	76	31	49	0	0.40	0.10	0.38	1.35	78	8.20	74	78	34	0	2	2	0
	SHERIDAN	64	37	75	33	50	2	0.98	0.65	0.52	2.43	121	14.05	113	84	57	0	0	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

October 8 - 14, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooler-than-average weather was evident along the Pacific Coast and into the Intermountain West, while rain accumulations were significant in northern California and the Pacific Northwest. The Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota were also cooler than average throughout the week, and heavy rain showers stretching from the eastern central Great Plains into the upper Midwest delayed fieldwork. Elsewhere, above-average temperatures set records early in the week across the Midwest, South and East, but the latter half of the week features more seasonable weather. In the Northeast, rain provided drought relief.

Corn: Harvested acreage, at 53 percent, was ahead of last year and normal by 14 and 12 points, respectively. The crop was reaped 20 or more points ahead of the normal pace in the central Corn Belt. Elsewhere, harvest progress was ahead of normal between 1 and 12 points, except in Pennsylvania, where harvesting of the crop was behind by 5 points. Producers were nearly finished harvesting in Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

Soybeans: Ninety-seven percent of soybean acreage was at or beyond the leaf-dropping stage, the same as last year but 1 point ahead of normal. In Kansas, Missouri, and North Carolina, development of the crop was behind the normal pace by 1 to 4 points, while all other States were at or slightly ahead of normal. Development of acreage to the leaf-dropping stage in Arkansas and North Carolina was at 82 and 61 percent, respectively, while acreage in all other States had dropped leaves on nearly all acreage. Sixty-six percent of acreage had been reaped, the same as last year and ahead of normal by 1 point. Harvest progress, when compared to the 5-year average pace, was delayed in the northern and central Great Plains, Iowa, and across the Great Lakes.

Winter Wheat: Producers planted 73 percent of the winter wheat acreage, 4 and 3 points behind last year and normal, respectively. When compared with the 5-year planting pace, planting delays were evident in the central and southern Great Plains. Elsewhere, planting was significantly ahead of normal in the Ohio Valley, Oregon, and the central Corn Belt. Planting was nearly complete in Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Washington. Emergence of the crop, at 43 percent nationally, was behind last year and normal by 5 and 8 points, respectively. Emergence has not occurred in California and North Carolina. In the central and southern Great Plains, Delta, Southeast, Four Corners Region, Montana, and Washington, emergence was behind normal, while elsewhere development of the crop was at or ahead of normal.

Cotton: Ninety-three percent of the cotton acreage was at or beyond the boll-opening stage, ahead of last year and the 5-year average pace by 2 and 5 points, respectively. Progress was at or ahead of last year and the average pace in all States except Georgia, where development was behind last year by 10 points and behind the normal pace by 7 points. The crop was at or near full development in the Southeast, Arizona, Missouri, and Tennessee. Harvest progress, at 44 percent nationally, was ahead of last year and normal by 4 and 10 points, respectively. More than 60 percent of the crop had been reaped by producers in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee. Although harvest was progressing ahead of the normal pace, nationwide, producers were behind in Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma.

Sorghum: The sorghum crop was 90 percent mature, 16 and 12 points ahead of last year and normal, respectively. The crop was fully developed and ready for harvest in Arkansas, Louisiana, and South Dakota. Development was at or ahead of normal in all States except for Missouri and Oklahoma, where acreage reaching maturation was 8 points behind the normal pace. However, the crop reached maturity more than 10 points ahead of normal in Colorado, Kansas, and Texas. Fifty-five percent of sorghum acreage had been reaped by producers, 10 and 9 points ahead of last year and normal, respectively. The crop was fully harvested in Arkansas and Louisiana, and harvest was nearly complete in Illinois and Texas.

Rice: Eighty-nine percent of the Nation's rice acreage was reaped by producers, 2 and 1 point behind last year and normal, respectively. Harvest in Louisiana and Texas was complete, while Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri producers were close behind. All States' acreage was being reaped at or ahead of schedule with the exception of California, where rice harvest was 15 points behind the normal pace.

Peanuts: Thirty-five percent of the peanut crop had been harvested, the same as last year and 14 points behind the normal harvest pace. Producers in Florida, the Carolinas, and Virginia had harvested at least half of their acreage. In Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, harvest was behind the normal pace, while in Virginia, harvest progress was ahead of schedule by 31 points.

Other Crops: Sugarbeet harvest at 59 percent, was ahead of last year and the 5-year average by 3 and 2 points, respectively. Producers in Michigan were ahead of schedule by 11 points, while all other States were reaping the crop at or ahead of normal, except Minnesota, where harvest was behind the normal pace by 1 point.

Sunflower harvest, at 23 percent, was behind last year and normal by 3 points. Growers in Colorado were significantly ahead of last year and normal by 17 and 28 points, respectively. However, growers in Kansas and the Dakotas were reaping the crop behind normal by 1, 6, and 4 points, respectively.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 14, 2007

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted

	Oct 14 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	20	11	36	22
CA	18	17	6	9
CO	96	84	96	97
ID	85	67	82	84
IL	70	41	67	56
IN	69	36	49	52
KS	71	56	84	80
MI	76	55	52	70
MO	41	19	45	40
MT	91	82	91	93
NE	97	91	94	95
NC	7	2	14	14
OH	78	39	38	59
OK	68	50	74	78
OR	78	62	79	56
SD	95	88	96	94
TX	67	53	73	71
WA	90	84	91	91
18 Sts	73	58	77	76

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged

	Oct 14 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	2	12	7
CA	0	0	0	2
CO	71	59	81	80
ID	37	26	39	36
IL	19	6	13	16
IN	25	7	5	15
KS	38	23	51	53
MI	34	24	16	29
MO	16	6	15	16
MT	55	39	48	57
NE	76	66	80	81
NC	0	0	3	5
OH	32	8	8	19
OK	37	20	45	58
OR	47	35	42	23
SD	72	55	72	64
TX	44	25	49	47
WA	60	55	70	68
18 Sts	43	29	48	51

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Oct 14 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	82	75	90	80
IL	100	99	99	99
IN	98	96	94	97
IA	99	97	100	99
KS	91	87	96	95
KY	95	90	93	95
LA	99	98	99	93
MI	99	97	96	97
MN	100	100	100	99
MS	99	98	100	99
MO	92	81	95	93
NE	100	96	99	99
NC	61	54	68	63
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	99	98
SD	100	99	100	100
TN	96	91	98	90
WI	100	96	98	97
18 Sts	97	94	97	96

These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Harvested

	Oct 14 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	56	48	65	50
IL	86	68	71	72
IN	69	49	45	60
IA	71	58	84	82
KS	43	28	47	48
KY	49	34	30	35
LA	90	85	90	72
MI	50	21	31	53
MN	84	74	90	73
MS	89	75	98	86
MO	47	31	53	45
NE	52	34	70	72
NC	9	6	8	7
ND	74	61	90	80
OH	66	35	38	56
SD	61	39	73	69
TN	54	42	53	39
WI	45	25	48	51
18 Sts	66	50	66	65

These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Harvested

	Oct 14 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	37	29	21	25
IL	81	76	60	61
IN	58	44	27	37
IA	37	22	29	29
KS	83	69	79	78
KY	96	90	80	84
MI	26	21	13	20
MN	47	25	25	24
MO	83	81	87	82
NE	37	28	25	31
NC	95	94	91	90
ND	27	13	29	21
OH	24	16	13	21
PA	41	30	41	46
SD	36	22	22	25
TN	99	99	96	94
TX	99	91	93	90
WI	29	21	17	20
18 Sts	53	42	39	41

These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.

Peanuts Percent Harvested

	Oct 14 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	33	22	23	55
FL	55	40	40	66
GA	27	15	38	53
NC	61	27	42	47
OK	30	14	13	22
SC	50	34	43	48
TX	28	13	25	20
VA	70	40	38	39
8 Sts	35	20	35	49

These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested

	Oct 14 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	29	18	31	24
MI	23	17	15	12
MN	72	42	71	73
ND	78	47	70	78
4 Sts	59	35	56	57

These 4 States harvested 81% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 14, 2007

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Oct 14 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	96	93	95	96
AZ	99	97	99	99
AR	100	99	99	97
CA	95	89	81	89
GA	86	77	96	93
KS	70	60	64	65
LA	100	99	100	99
MS	100	99	100	99
MO	100	100	95	95
NC	100	100	99	97
OK	92	81	87	92
SC	97	92	88	86
TN	100	100	99	98
TX	88	73	85	79
VA	100	100	100	94
15 Sts	93	85	91	88

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Harvested

	Oct 14 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	38	24	47	35
AZ	25	20	25	24
AR	64	49	62	48
CA	20	9	3	15
GA	13	7	33	27
KS	0	0	19	6
LA	65	42	89	69
MS	73	58	88	64
MO	81	65	41	43
NC	36	21	17	21
OK	8	4	18	18
SC	35	20	20	22
TN	66	46	44	35
TX	38	23	27	26
VA	44	27	29	25
15 Sts	44	30	40	34

These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Oct 14 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	88	76	59	69
IL	99	97	99	97
KS	86	81	67	74
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	87	82	97	95
NE	96	93	94	93
NM	40	37	21	33
OK	66	65	61	74
SD	100	97	96	93
TX	99	96	81	80
11 Sts	90	86	74	78

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Harvested

	Oct 14 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	97
CO	31	22	14	21
IL	92	79	54	55
KS	37	27	33	34
LA	100	99	100	99
MO	57	46	70	67
NE	25	11	27	34
NM	10	4	0	5
OK	43	37	30	45
SD	69	42	43	47
TX	95	90	72	67
11 Sts	55	47	45	46

These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested

	Oct 14 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	87	95	93
CA	60	55	68	75
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	98	97	99	94
MO	96	88	88	85
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	89	84	91	90

These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Sunflower Percent Harvested

	Oct 14 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	60	45	43	32
KS	29	15	19	30
ND	16	9	31	22
SD	27	8	16	31
4 Sts	23	11	26	26

These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	3	22	52	21
IL	2	4	16	53	25
IN	5	11	32	41	11
IA	2	6	19	53	20
KS	1	6	27	48	18
KY	6	13	22	34	25
MI	13	22	34	25	6
MN	10	13	30	39	8
MO	6	13	28	39	14
NE	1	3	14	49	33
NC	20	26	25	22	7
ND	3	5	17	56	19
OH	7	14	28	38	13
PA	10	11	17	46	16
SD	2	6	20	52	20
TN	26	32	30	12	0
TX	3	6	20	44	27
WI	7	14	33	31	15
18 Sts	4	8	23	46	19
Prev Wk	5	9	23	44	19
Prev Yr	6	9	24	43	18

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	16	25	35	22	2
FL	1	9	40	40	10
GA	5	9	28	45	13
NC	7	27	34	31	1
OK	1	5	22	71	1
SC	7	23	47	23	0
TX	0	0	19	56	25
VA	12	36	42	10	0
8 Sts	6	12	31	40	11
Prev Wk	6	12	33	37	12
Prev Yr	5	19	39	32	5

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 14, 2007

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

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	40	30	22	7	1
AZ	0	3	37	49	11
AR	0	10	25	44	21
CA	0	0	0	60	40
GA	7	14	32	39	8
KS	0	15	45	35	5
LA	0	3	26	66	5
MS	1	5	24	49	21
MO	9	24	24	32	11
NC	17	31	27	22	3
OK	0	3	18	77	2
SC	27	34	31	8	0
TN	14	37	34	15	0
TX	3	11	27	42	17
VA	20	20	40	20	0
15 Sts	6	14	26	40	14
Prev Wk	5	14	25	42	14
Prev Yr	12	17	29	33	9

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

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Oct 14, 2007

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	44	33	20	3	0		NH	0	7	25	67	1
AZ	10	21	36	27	6		NJ	5	20	75	0	0
AR	2	13	36	45	4		NM	7	21	31	31	10
CA	74	22	4	0	0		NY	5	22	43	30	0
CO	5	12	36	44	3		NC	70	23	6	1	0
CT	10	43	45	2	0		ND	3	15	34	43	5
DE	31	27	27	14	1		OH	19	18	31	28	4
FL	1	9	20	65	5		OK	1	4	28	51	16
GA	27	28	27	17	1		OR	15	36	28	21	0
ID	21	43	27	9	0		PA	24	25	40	10	1
IL	20	32	35	13	0		RI	0	25	45	30	0
IN	50	19	22	9	0		SC	42	38	16	4	0
IA	2	7	26	52	13		SD	3	14	34	43	6
KS	5	15	30	46	4		TN	46	32	19	3	0
KY	57	29	13	1	0		TX	3	6	29	48	14
LA	9	15	40	32	4		UT	19	38	29	14	0
ME	3	15	32	42	8		VT	0	20	52	28	0
MD	28	44	24	4	0		VA	44	37	15	4	0
MA	0	0	20	80	0		WA	17	18	30	31	4
MI	9	26	34	28	3		WV	34	36	22	7	1
MN	4	14	32	42	8		WI	4	6	31	51	8
MS	6	23	41	23	7		WY	8	28	37	25	2
MO	28	23	30	17	2		48 Sts	18	18	28	30	6
MT	14	18	40	23	5							
NE	5	9	25	48	13		Prev Wk	18	18	27	31	6
NV	52	46	2	0	0		Prev Yr	19	23	31	23	4

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2006 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 28% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% harvested, 99% 2006, 94% avg. Soybeans 91% dropping leaves, 92% 2006, 90% avg.; 40% harvested, 50% 2006, 36% avg.; condition 52% very poor, 24% poor, 22% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 44% very poor, 33% poor, 20% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 41% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. The unrelenting dry weather caused conditions in Alabama to worsen during the past week. Producers were busy harvesting crops that remained in their fields, and preparing seedbeds for small grain planting. Most ponds and streams were either completely dry or very low.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending October 14, ranging from 6 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 2 of the 22 reporting stations. St. Johns received the most at 0.06 inches of precipitation and Safford 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. Cotton harvesting is 25 percent completed across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate. Soybeans 94% yellowing, 97% 2006, 92% avg.; 72% mature, 83% 2006, 69% avg. Cotton harvest advanced 15 percentage points from the previous week and was 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At the close of the week, only 7% of the rice crop remained to be harvested, which was similar to last year's pace. By week's end, only 6% of the soybean crop had not reached the yellowing stage, an advance of 6 percentage points from the previous week. Last week, livestock conditions were reported as mostly good. Alfalfa hay, other hay, and pasture conditions improved from the previous week and were reported as 59%, 50%, and 49% good to excellent, respectively. Throughout the week, livestock producers continued applying seed and fertilizer to pastures.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest was nearly complete. Rice straw baling was nearing completion. Sudan grass was being cut, baled. The eighth cutting of alfalfa was underway while safflower harvest continued. Cotton harvest had begun, defoliation continued in parts of the state. Oat and winter forage planting continued. Corn silage and grain harvest was winding down. Grain corn stalks continued to be baled. Dry Lima , other dry bean harvest continued. Sugar beets remained in various stages of development. Grape harvest continued with Autumn Royal, Calmeria, Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Kyoho, Niabell Concord, Red Globe, Summer Royal, Thompson Seedless table varieties being picked. Wine, juice grapes were also harvested. Varieties picked were Alicante Bouschet, Grenache, Merlot, Muscat, Zinfandel. Raisin harvest was complete in Fresno County, with only 6 percent of raisins remaining on open trays. Fall pruning was well underway in many stone fruit orchards. Harvest was slow with a few varieties of peaches, nectarines, plums, pluots still being harvested. Pomegranates were picked, packed, juiced. Gala and Fuji apples, figs, jujubes, kiwis, quinces, pears, persimmons were harvested. Fall blueberry planting had begun. Strawberry nursery stock trimming was still occurring, transplants were growing well. Valencia oranges were still being picked, packed, though much of the remaining fruit was not expected to be harvested. Mandarins, lemons were also being picked. Olive harvest was ongoing. Almonds, walnuts were still being harvested. Pistachios were also being harvested, with harvest just beginning in Stanislaus County. Growers of melons and processing and fresh market tomatoes continued to apply treatments for control of insects, mildew, weeds. Ground preparations continued for carrot, lettuce planting. Early planted lettuce, broccoli crops continued to progress normally while fields for lettuce seed were being harvested. Harvest active for fall asparagus, broccoli, carrots, pickling cucumbers, leaf lettuce, freezer lima beans, parsley, pumpkins, radishes, spinach, sweet corn. Garlic, onion, squash, bell pepper, cantaloupe, watermelon, processing and fresh market tomato harvests were winding down, 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. Despite rain in northern California, foothill pastures remained dry. Rain was forecasted for central, northern California in the coming week which will hopefully start new grass. Supplemental feeding of hay, nutrients continued. Fall calving continued. Sheep and goats were grazing on retired farm land, harvested wheat, safflower, tomato, corn, melon fields, abandoned alfalfa fields. Fall lambing was underway. Bees were pollinating cucumber, bean, squash fields. Out-of-State bees were beginning to move into California.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7 Top soil moisture 21% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa 4th cutting 47%, 42% 2006, 48% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 98% cut, 95% 2006, 97% avg.; 80% harvested, 77% 2006, 82% avg. Dry onion 89% harvested, 97% 2006, 93% avg. Sugarbeets 31% harvested, 27% 2006, 25% avg.; condition 5% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Summer potatoes 95% harvested, 91% 2006, 94% avg. Fall potatoes 79% harvested, 90% 2006, 87% avg. Most of Colorado had little or no precipitation last week. Statewide, moisture was well below average for this time of year. Temperatures continued to be higher than normal.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 41% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 58% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 75%, 76% 2006, 83% avg. Soybean condition 23% very poor, 36% poor, 19% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; 71% dropping leaves, 79% 2006, 75% avg.; 22% harvested, 14% 2006, 11% avg. Pasture condition 31% very poor, 27% poor, 27% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 55%, 44% 2006, 46% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 67%, 89% 2006, 75% avg.; 5th cutting 19%, 10% 2006, 14% avg. Hay supplies 38% very short, 43% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent; 48% planted, 46% 2006, 48% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 48% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent; 15% planted, 15% 2006, 21% avg. Needed rain this past week allowed small grain planting to proceed. Corn harvest is winding down and soybean harvest is starting up.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanuts 55% pegged, 40% pr yr, 66% 5-yr avg. Panhandle, northern Peninsula Dry weather allowed peanut, cotton harvesting to progress; recent rains improved late peanut plantings and condition. Santa Rosa County peanuts fair to good, digging active; cotton very light, yields running 400 to 600-lb. per acre. Jefferson County Peanut digging slow due to late plantings, variable nut maturities; hay cutting, baling active, very short crop expected; pecan crop heavier than normal, some limb breakage due to recent storms. Washington County Field crops pressured by worm infestations; soybeans worst levels of white flies reported in many years. DeSoto County armyworm infestations very high, hay fields. Hendry County armyworms affecting crops. Rainfall caused soil moisture to increase. Soil moisture in Panhandle, short to adequate; Big Bend, mostly very short; elsewhere, mostly adequate. Santa Rosa,

Washington, Jefferson, Suwannee, Lake, Brevard, DeSoto counties spots of very short soil moisture. Jackson, Baker, Marion, Hillsborough, Brevard, Hendry counties surplus soil moisture. Dry conditions allowed vegetable preparations, planting to stay active. St. Johns County cabbage planting progressing, fields dried out from earlier storms. Hillsborough County strawberry transplanting active; progress 50 to 75% complete. Hendry County cooler, drier weather favored vegetable growth, development; armyworms affecting some crops. Okra harvesting continued, Dade County. Light amounts of tomatoes picked, Quincy. Light supply of cucumbers harvested, a few central, southern Peninsula localities. Snap bean, eggplant, pepper, squash harvest underway. Washington County vegetables worst levels of white flies recorded in many years, yield potentials greatly reduced. Citrus trees in good condition in well-cared-for groves; fruit sets reported above average. Fruit sizes on oranges less than baseball size; grapefruit slightly larger, increased growth observed due to rain earlier this month. Activity in groves included fertilizing, mowing middles, cleaning groves, getting ready for harvest. Most owners dealing with greening as needed. Fifteen packinghouses opened, running fruit; one processing plant. Two more packinghouses opening next two weeks. Harvest began on Fallglo tangerines, Ambersweet and Navel oranges, grapefruit. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Lake County cattle, pasture looking good; bad armyworm infestations. DeSoto, Hendry counties armyworm infestations very high in pastures. Santa Rosa County soils too dry to plant winter pastures. Big Bend area pastures mostly fair; elsewhere, mostly good. Statewide cattle mostly good. Panhandle, central Peninsula cattle fair to good. Big Bend area cattle fair. Southern Peninsula cattle mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 33% short, 29% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent; 51% dropping leaves, 67% 2006, 70% avg.; 5% harvested, 10% 2006, 10% avg. Sorghum 8% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent; 32% harvested for grain, 60% 2006, 57% avg. Cotton 7% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent; 86% bolls opening, 96% 2006, 93% avg.; 13% harvested, 33% 2006, 27% avg. Range, pasture 27% very poor, 28% poor, 27% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Apples 75% very poor, 20% poor, 5% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent; 51% harvested, 39% 2006, 64% avg. Hay 31% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 5% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent; 41% dug, 51% 2006, 69% avg.;s combined 27%, 38% 2006, 53% avg. Pecans 9% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 19% excellent; 3% harvested, 2% 2006, 4% avg. Corn 96% harvested for grain, 98% 2006, 97% avg. Winter wheat 7% planted, 6% 2006, 8% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2006, 2% avg. Rye 31% planted for all purposes, 29% 2006, 31% avg. Other small grains 26% planted, 23% 2006, 22% avg. Cooler temperatures arrived this week. Average high temperatures were in the mid-70's to the upper 80's. Average lows ranged from the mid-40's to the mid-60's. Drought conditions remained an issue. Fall planting has been delayed in north Georgia. In middle Georgia, the soil was too dry to finish planting winter annuals. Some that were planted early died due to the dry weather. Producers in that area were having trouble digging peanuts because of the dry soil, and the hay that had been harvested was of poor quality. Ponds and streams across the state were extremely low. While rain was definitely needed, showers were received with mixed emotions due to the negative effect on harvest conditions. Damage from whiteflies has been reported in string beans. Other activities included harvesting corn, sorghum for grain, digging, combining peanuts, cutting, baling hay, mowing, harrowing tobacco stalks, and cotton defoliation.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate in most areas and short in others. Light showers helped to replenish reservoir levels. Irrigation usage was generally moderate but limited in some areas under water conservation measures. Gentle trade wind weather and cooler temperatures benefited most crops. Farming activities, especially spraying for pest control and certain types of irrigation, benefited from the calm conditions. Overall, insect populations were held in check with regular spraying. Crop progress for bananas was fair to good. Papaya orchards were in fair to mostly good condition. Vegetables on irrigation made mostly good progress. Harvesting was active. Coffee harvesting continued. Sugarcane harvesting is nearing its seasonal end.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 51% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 34%, 31% 2006, 18% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 96%, 94% 2006, 95% avg. Onions 95% harvested, 88% 2006, 95% avg. Potatoes 83% harvested, 71% 2006, 79% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 97%, 91% 2006, 87% avg. Irrigation water supply 17% very poor, 36% poor, 35% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. For the week ending October 14, major agricultural activities included harvesting potatoes and sugarbeets, planting winter wheat, applying fertilizer, and moving livestock. Ranchers continue to move cattle and sheep off summer ranges. Livestock are reported to be in good condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 47% short, 25% adequate. Corn and soybean harvest continued to make great progress last week as statewide the harvest is being completed earlier than ever. Weather for the week was primarily dry with just a few rain showers and temperatures were warmer than normal to start the week but cooled to a more seasonable level later in the week. Farmer's soybean harvest continued to be slowed by green stems in their soybean fields and in a few areas lodging in corn was slowing the corn harvest. Overall harvest conditions have been ideal this fall with several weeks of cooperative weather. Seeding of the 2008 wheat crop is well under way with many farmers finding wheat seed in short supply as high wheat prices are enticing many farmers to seed more acres this fall. Soil conditions in many areas are very dry and farmers are hopeful there will be enough rain to germinate the wheat crop. Fall tillage, lime and fertilizer applications have made great progress already this fall but anhydrous applications are being delayed as soil temperatures are too warm with readings primarily in the upper 50's to low 60's. Double crop soybean harvest in most areas will begin in the next week which is also ahead of normal. At the grain elevator the basis levels have begun to narrow as harvest winds down and the outdoor piles of corn continue to grow. Farmers were also busy last week cleaning equipment, doing tiling and other conservation practices, soil testing and making plans for next years crops.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 37% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 31% short, 30% adequate. Corn 98% mature, 91% 2006, 94% avg.; 58% harvested, 27% 2006, 37% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Moisture contend of harvested corn is averaging about 16%. Soybeans 98% shedding leaves, 94% 2006, 97% avg.; 69% harvested, 45% 2006, 60% avg,; condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Moisture content of harvested soybeans is averaging about 11%. Winter wheat 69% planted, 49% 2006, 52% avg.; 25% emerged, 5% 2006, 15% avg. Pasture condition 50% very poor, 19% poor, 22% fair, 9% good. Tobacco 96% harvested, 91% 2006, 95% avg. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 7(above normal with a high of 94(and a low of 32(. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 0.93 inches. Harvest of corn and soybeans continued across the state with some southwestern areas nearing completion. Combining of soybeans has been slow in some areas because of overnight dew and green stems making the crop difficult to harvest. Other activities included fall tillage, spreading of fertilizer and lime, applications of fall herbicides and planting winter wheat.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 67% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn at mature stage 99%. Corn 37% harvested, condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans 99% dropping leaves, 71% harvested, condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Rain has stopped harvest for a majority of farmers in the state. There are a few reports of fall tillage beginning and some manure spreading being done. Rain has made cattle lots muddy. Grain movement is being limited due to soft roads.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 37% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers 92% bracts yellow, 91% 2006, 94% avg.; 80% mature dry down, 72% 2006,

75% avg., 29% harvested, 19% 2006, 30% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting harvested 88%, 89% 2006, 85% avg. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies for Kansas 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. The State received rain over most the state, heaviest in the north central and north 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 6.4. Topsoil moisture 73% very short, 23% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 79% very short, 17% short, 4% adequate. Housed tobacco condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, and 8% excellent. Tobacco 12% stripped, 7% 2006 , 11% avg. Winter wheat 25% seeded, 32% 2006, 28% avg. Soybeans 49% harvested, 30% 2006, 35% avg. Pasture condition 57% very poor, 29% poor, 13% fair, 1% good. Temperatures for the week averaged 62 degrees, 3 degrees above normal. Very little rainfall occurred last week and the Commonwealth is now in its second driest January thru October in the past 113 years. Producers are hauling water to their cattle and feeding hay months early as the pasture condition continues to deteriorate.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 14% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Pecans 21% harvested, 14% 2006, 12% avg. Sugarcane 99% planted, 98% 2006, 99% avg.; 13% harvested, 7% 2006, 13% avg.; 6% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Sweet potatoes 60% harvested, 68% 2006, 59% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 13% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 44% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 58% very short, 33% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 72%, 73% 2006, 70% avg. Soybean condition 41% very poor, 26% poor, 23% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent; 80% dropping leaves, 80% 2006, 73% avg.; 25% harvested, 20% 2006, 18% avg. Barley condition 8% very poor, 33% poor, 47% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent; 74% planted, 59% 2006, 57% avg. Winter wheat condition 14% very poor, 28% poor, 53% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent; 32% planted, 34% 2006, 29% avg. Pasture condition 28% very poor, 44% poor, 24% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 54%, 47% 2006, 60% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 88%, 73% 2006, 77% avg.; 5th cutting 20%, 14% 2006, 15% avg. Hay supplies 35% very short, 44% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn and soybean harvest are ahead of schedule. Wheat planting is progressing.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 7% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Potatoes 67% harvested, 63% 2006. Hay 3rd cutting 98%, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; 4th cutting 52%, 68% 2006, 53% avg. Dry beans 95% harvested, 84% 2006, 93% avg. Apples 91% harvested, 70% 2006. Sugar beets 23% harvested, 15% 2006, 12% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.21 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.03 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal western Upper Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal northwest, northeast, and east central Lower Peninsula. Cooler weather gratefully accepted by farmers because it gave relief from recent high temperatures experienced across State. More seasonal temperatures returned to aid harvest and tillage activities. Harvest of corn continued with most corn fully matured; silage harvest completed. Soybean harvest continued to progress; green stem re-growth still a concern some areas. Harvest of sugarbeets picked up pace with cooler temperatures. Alfalfa harvest continued as fourth cuttings continued to be harvested some areas. Dry bean harvest neared completion. Winter wheat planting progressed and emergence continued to be good. Picking of late varieties of apples, such as Fuji, Rome, and Northern Spy neared completion Southwest and Southeast. Red Delicious harvest active Grand Rapids area. Concord grape harvest is slated to wind up Oct 14. Most areas received rains by week's end, but remained dry for season. Celery and carrot harvest continued. Harvest of Jack O' Lantern pumpkins and winter squash continued. Snap bean harvest continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 19% moisture, 19% 2006, 21% avg. Soybeans 13% moisture, 11% 2006, 12% avg. Potatoes 90% harvested, 91% 2006, 86% avg. Dry beans 94% harvested, 95% 2006, 91% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Sunflowers 5% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. More rain and wet field conditions slowed harvest progress during the past week. With only 3.7 days suitable for fieldwork across the state, precipitation limited harvest progress for soybeans, potatoes, and dry edible beans. The corn harvest however, progressed rapidly with nearly one-fourth of the crop being taken during the week. Topsoil moisture supplies continued to rise with nearly 75 percent of the state rated as adequate. Crop condition ratings improved for both sugarbeets and pasture.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 42% very short, 35% short, 23% adequate. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Cotton 100% open bolls, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 73% harvested, 88% 2006, 64% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Peanuts 54% harvested, 57% 2006, 11% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 57% good, 35% excellent. Rice 98% harvested, 99% 2006, 94% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 99% shedding leaves, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 89% harvested, 98% 2006, 86% avg. Wheat 5% planted, 26% 2006, 20% avg.; 1% emerged, 10% 2006, 9% avg. Hay 100% (Harvested warm), 97% 2006, 99% avg. Sweetpotatoes 70% harvested, 79% 2006, 72% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 23% good, 7% excellent. Dry conditions are supporting the harvest of cotton and soybeans. In some areas, the lack of rainfall is also hindering the progress of winter crops and forages. Some operators have had to feed hay to their livestock because pastures are overgrazed.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 78% mature, 83% 2006, 79% avg. Fall tillage 20% complete. Northern districts shifted from corn to soybeans, resulting in minimal corn harvest but substantial soybean harvest progress. Soybean yields are running near normal to above average in many areas, although reports in the northeast indicate very poor yields in the driest areas, with a few fields too poor to even harvest. Fall fertilizer application and tillage became more widespread. Wheat planting advanced substantially in all areas. A stark contrast in pasture condition exists among districts. The three eastern districts and the south-central district are mostly poor to very poor. A majority of pastures are rated fair to good in the other districts. Temperatures averaged mostly 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged 0.75 inches, favouring the western two-thirds of the state. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; fall fertilizer application; supplemental livestock feeding; fall grazing.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 6% last year, 34% short, 18% last year, 54% adequate, 70% last year, 4% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 20% last year, 38% short, 44% last year, 34% adequate, 35% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 91% planted, 91% last year, 55% emerged, 48% last year. Recent moisture over the past couple weeks has helped the growth of the winter wheat crop and has lessened producer concerns about fires. Dry Beans 96% harvested, 99% last year. Safflower 94% harvested, 93% last year. Corn harvested for grain 15% complete, 8% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% last year, 4% poor, 2% last year, 12% fair, 18% last year, 65% good, 52% last year, 18% excellent, 23% last year. Montana experienced highs in the 60s to 70s last week. Townsend and Bozeman shared the high temperature of 78 degrees. Lows were mostly in the 20s and 30s except for the Wisdom area, which had a low temperature of 17 degrees. The state received below normal precipitation during the week. Harlowton had the highest accumulated precipitation at 0.58 of an inch for the week. Range and pasture feed conditions 14% very poor, 16% last year, 18% poor, 23% last year,

40% fair, 40% last year, 23% good, 17% last year, 5% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 63% complete, 64% last year, sheep and lambs from summer ranges 70% complete, 59% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 11%. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 11%.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 17% short, 62% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 49% good, 33% excellent; 96% mature, 96% 2006, 95% avg.; 37% harvested, 25% 2006, 31% average. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 52% good, 31% excellent; 52% harvested, 70% 2006, 72% average. Alfalfa 4th cutting 87%, 88% 2006, 89% average. Sorghum 96% mature, 94% 2006, 93% avg.; 25% harvested, 27% 2006, and 34% average. Dry bean 96% harvest, 87% 2006, 84% average. Winter wheat 97% seeded, 94% 2006, 95% avg.; 76% emerged, 80% 2006, 81% average. Proso millet 98% harvested, 74% 2006, 80% average. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees below normal across the state. Several districts recorded lows near the freezing mark. Precipitation was recorded in all districts with the East Central District averaging over two inches.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. An unsettled weather pattern across the state kept average temperatures at or below normal, but brought very little precipitation to the area. Daytime highs were generally in the low to mid 70s; however, Las Vegas climbed to 86 degrees for the week's high temperature. Winnemucca recorded the week's low temperature at 20 degrees. A late week weather system brought clouds and the chance for rain; however, only trace amounts of precipitation were recorded at the major reporting stations. Farmers and ranchers used favorable weather early in the week to bale late-season hay cuttings as harvest season draws to a close. Producers remain concerned as irrigation water is absent or in very short supply for fall seeded crops. Ranchers continue to gather livestock for weaning and marketing. Other farm and ranch activities include mint distillation, potato harvest and weed control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Maine potatoes 99% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2006, 99% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 95% harvested, 80% 2006, 80% average; condition good. Field Corn 90% harvested, 80% 2006, 85% average; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% average; condition good. Hay 2nd crop harvested 99%, 99% 2006, 99% average; condition good. Hay 3rd crop harvested 90%, 85% 2006, 90% average; condition good/fair. Apples 80% harvested, 90% 2006, 85% average; Fruit Size average/above; condition good. Pears 90% harvested, 99% 2006, 90% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 70% harvested, 70% 2006, 70% average; Fruit Size average/below average; condition good/excellent. Last week began with average to above average high and low temperatures, varying widely from the 50s into the 80s. Much needed rain fell throughout the region Monday through Friday, totaling anywhere from 0.5 to 2.5 inches. However, the rain was localized and some areas remained dry at week's end. For areas that received rain, the much-needed moisture arrive too late to benefit crop growth, but did help replenish dwindling reservoirs. The rain also provided sufficiently damp conditions to take down and bundle tobacco. Weekend temperatures were average to below average, ranging in the upper 40s to upper 50s. The first major frosts of the season were experienced in the northern states but southern states have not reported any killing frosts yet. Partly sunny skies and cooler temperatures over the weekend kept farmer's markets and pick-your-own operations busy. Major farm activities included harvesting pears, apples, sweet corn, fall vegetables, potatoes, and field corn, cleaning up harvested fields, spreading manure, putting away harvesting equipment, and planting cover crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 60% short, 40% adequate. Irrigation water supply 30% short, 70% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal the beginning of the week, but fell to near or below normal by the end of the week, in most areas of the Garden State. Harvest of field corn continued. Soybean harvest progressed. The planting of cover crops continued. Producers continued harvesting vegetables. Pumpkin harvest continued across the state. Cranberry harvest continued. Apple harvest progressed across the state. Grape harvest neared completion, and the processing of grapes began in the southern district.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 41% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 7% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 2% light, 1% moderate, 1% severe. Hail damage 6% light. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 29% excellent, 5th cutting complete 98%, 6th cutting complete 55%, 21% 7th cutting complete. Cotton condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 33% good, 32% excellent, 91% bolls opening. Corn condition 3% fair, 43% good, 54% excellent, 93% mature, 54% corn harvested for grain, 95% corn harvested for silage. Irrigated sorghum condition 2% fair, 94% good, 4% excellent, 85% mature, 50% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum condition 10% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent, 30% mature, 10% harvested for grain. Total sorghum condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent, 40% mature, 10% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat condition 10% fair, 67% good, 23% excellent, 100% planted, 100% emerged. Dry winter wheat condition 97% fair, 3% good, 95% planted, 80% emerged. Total winter wheat condition 10% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent, 98% planted, 75% emerged. Peanuts condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 60% good, 30% harvested. Lettuce condition 10% fair, 10% good, 80% excellent, 85% harvested. Chile condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 54% excellent, 98% harvested green, 54% harvested red. Onions 87% planted. Apples 5% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent, 90% harvested. Pecan condition 1% very poor, 20% fair, 27% good, 52% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 25% good, 41% excellent. Sheep condition 9% very poor, 16% poor, 6% fair, 28% good, 41% excellent. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent. Farmers were planting, irrigating and harvesting crops. Ranchers spent the week culling, weaning calves, shipping cattle. MOSTLY WARM AND DRY FOR THE WEEK EXCEPT SOME PRECIPITATION OVER THE NORTHERN HALF OF THE STATE AND SOCORRO ON WEDNESDAY. CLAYTON AND TUCUMCARI RECEIVED A SHOWERS ON SUNDAY WITH LIGHT SHOWERS IN GALLUP AND RATON. TEMPERATURES WERE SLIGHTLY ABOVE NORMAL OVER MOST OF THE STATE WITH THE WARMEST BEING ALONG THE EASTERN BORDER AND SOUTH.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 7% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 22% poor, 43% fair, 30% good. Corn 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Silage corn 87% harvested, 81% 2006. Grain corn 20%, 15% 2006. Dry beans 58%, 58% 2006. Soybeans 34%, 29% 2006. Potatoes 98%, 80% 2006. Apple condition 4% poor, 8% fair, 55% good, 33% excellent; 70% harvested, 75% average. Grapes 8% fair, 92% good, 75% harvested, 73% 2006. Peaches 8% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Pears 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Tomato 98% harvest. Very little sweet corn remained for picking, onion harvest completed. Wet and rainy week in St. Lawrence County stopped grain harvesting. Manure spreading and fall soil tillage being done. Grain combining started, with high moisture corn a bit too dry in many cases. In Albany County, apple harvest continues at a steady pace with strong demand for local apples. Grape growers on Long Island were just about finishing harvest of white wine varieties. Industry wide harvest of Merlot will begin shortly. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal with wide fluctuations during the week. Precipitation was near to above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil moisture 73% very short, 21% short, 6% 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 and 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 0.80 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn for silage 98% chopped, 100% 2006, 96% average. Dry edible beans 95% cut, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 88% harvested, 95% 2006, 90% average. Potatoes 92% dug, 92% 2006, 93% average. Sunflower 96% bracts turned brown, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 58% good, 29% excellent. Stockwater supplies 4% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 3% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Most producers are waiting for a killing frost so late season crops will dry down allowing harvest to progress more rapidly. Isolated showers early in the week slowed sugarbeet harvest progress in the Red River Valley. Reporters noted that producers were more frequently testing their soil due to high fertilizer costs.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 28% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 95% mature, 89% 2006, 91% avg.; 66% harvested, 38% 2006, 56% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Corn 92% mature, 91% 2006, 89% avg.; 24% harvested for grain, 13% 2006, 21% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 78% planted, 38% 2006, 59% avg.; 32% emerged, 8% 2006, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 90%, 91% 2006, 84% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 95%, 95% 2006, 94% avg. Apples harvested (fall & winter) 63%, 81% 2006, 74% avg. Grapes 73% harvested, 79% 2006, 73% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 98% 2006, 96% avg. Processing tomatoes 93% harvested, 96% 2006, 98% avg. Hay condition 15% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 19% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Farmers took advantage of six days suitable for field work to cut, bale hay, plant winter wheat, harvest grain corn, soybeans, apples and grapes. Other field activities included soybean stubble tillage, lime application to fields, grain hauling, field plowing, hauling manure, harvesting of tomatoes, pumpkins, cabbage and potatoes.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate 1% surplus. Rye 87% planted this week, 72% last week, 90% last year, 93% average; 59% emerged this week, 37% last week, 63% last year, 77% average. Oats seedbed prepared 82% this week, 78% last week, 85% last year, 82% average; 43% planted this week, 28% last week, 47% last year, 42% average; 21% emerged this week, 12% last week, 13% last year, 27% average. Corn 96% harvested this week, 92% last week, 94% last year, 87% average. Sorghum 92% coloring this week, 90% last week, 92% last year, 94% average. Soybeans condition 4% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent; 52% mature this week, 42% last week, 78% last year, 78% average; 21% harvested this week, 15% last week, 47% last year, 49% average. Peanuts 88% mature this week, 71% last week, 82% last year, 88% average; 48% dug this week, 30% last week, 29% last year, 37% average. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; 5th cutting 70% this week, 58% last week, 56% last year, 68% average; 6th cutting 27% this week, 23% last week, 1% last year, 13% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent; 2nd cutting 87% this week, 83% last week, 72% last year, 86% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 51% 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 $113 per cwt. and feeder heifers averaged $108 per cwt. Pasture and range conditions remained mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Top soil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Sub soil moisture 21% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate. Range, pasture condition 15% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 21% good. Winter wheat 78% planted, 79% previous year, 56% 5 year avg.; 47% emerged, 42% previous year, 23% 5 year average. Weather Temperatures remained cool, precipitation was plentiful this past week throughout the State. High temperatures ranged from 83 degrees in Ontario, down to 62 degrees at the Crescent City, McMinnville stations. Low temperatures ranged from 48 degrees in Bandon, down to 20 degrees in Christmas Valley. Precipitation again hindered field work, slowed grower's progress, mainly in the Willamette Valley. Crescent City received the most precipitation with 1.68 inches, followed by 1.26 inches received at the Bandon station. All forty-three stations reported a positive amount of precipitation. Field Crops Scattered rain showers continued this past week throughout most of the State. The combination of moisture, warmer temperatures during the day helped stimulate some crop growth. Some producers in eastern Oregon were feeding hay earlier due to short fall pastures. Routine fall maintenance was prevalent in western areas, as showers kept farmers from getting into the fields. Malheur County growers have begun harvesting sugarbeets. Wheat seeding continued in Sherman County. Statewide, winter wheat planting progressed to just over three fourths complete this past week, emergence was nearly half done. Vegetables The cool, wet weather in southern Oregon slowed down the harvest of some fall vegetables. Fall, winter squash, pumpkins were being picked, distributed. Cabbages were splitting in Josephine County. Some sweet corn still remained to be harvested in Marion County, while it was reported to be complete in Washington County. Fruits, Nuts Fruit season was winding down in most areas. Some late pears, apples continued to be picked. Wine grape harvest was ongoing in some areas, complete in others. Hazelnut harvest continued despite the wet weather. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nurseries remained busy moving large container plants, shrubs to new plantations, as well as digging, shipping landscaping shrubs, trees. Nurseries were also starting with fall plants, shrubs, tree sales. Greenhouses were active with fall ornamental plants. Livestock, Range, Pasture Rain continued to help improve pasture conditions across Oregon. Warmer weather was primarily needed to help jump start fall pasture growth in most areas of the State. Rangeland in eastern Oregon continued to need additional precipitation. Livestock producers continued to move cattle from higher elevation rangeland onto fall pastures. Supplemental feeding was common as fall pastures were not adequate in some areas. Livestock remained in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 28% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall plowing 65% complete, 65% 2006, 62% avg. Corn 93% mature, 90% 2006, 86% avg.; 41% harvested, 41% 2006, 46% avg.; crop condition 10% very poor, 11% poor, 17% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Barley 73% planted, 81% 2006, 82% avg.; 53% emerged, 47% 2006, 55% avg. Winter wheat 68% planted, 66% 2006, 58% avg.; 41% emerged, 36% 2006, 34% avg.; condition 8% poor, 48% fair, 44% good. Soybeans35% harvested, 23% 2006, 22% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 33% good, 23% excellent. Potatoes 94% harvested, 93% 2006, 93% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 81%, 77% 2006, 76% avg. Apples 82% harvested, 86% 2006, 81% avg. Grapes 55% harvested, 45% 2006, 64% avg. Quality of hay made 3% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Pasture conditions 24% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Principal farm activities included fall plowing, filling silos, mowing pastures, repairing equipment, making hay, baling fodder, liming fields, chopping corn for silage, and planting wheat and barley, harvesting corn, soybeans, potatoes, tobacco, grapes and apples.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 63% very short, 26% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 28% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 10% poor, 80% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Apples 30% very poor, 35% poor, 35% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 14% very poor, 18% poor, 51% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Winter grazings 42% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Corn 100% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Soybeans 100% pods set, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 70% leaves turning color, 68% 2006, 67% avg.; 34% leaves dropped, 32% 2006, 32% avg.; 10% mature, 17% 2006, 16% avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Sorghum 100% turned color, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 94% matured, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; 79% harvested, 84% 2006, 74% avg. Winter wheat 8% planted, 14% 2006, 24% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2006, 11% avg. Oats 3% planted, 13% 2006, 24% avg. Sweetpotatoes 55% harvested, 66% 2006, 58% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 95%, 97% 2006, 95% avg. Apples 75% harvested, 86% 2006, 81% avg. Winter grazings 32% planted, 60% 2006, 52% avg.; 9% grazings emerged, 14% 2006, 26% avg. The drought continued to take its toll on South Carolina's crops. The weather was ideal for harvesting, but awful for planting small grains, and winter grazings. The persistent lack of moisture was further reducing already poor yields for many crops. Surface water was increasingly becoming a concern as levels decline. Some irrigation ponds were too low to draw out any significant amount of water. A week of sunshine and little or no measurable rainfall has permitted cotton harvest to continue uninterrupted at a rapid pace. Peanut harvest was ongoing without delays. Early planted soybean harvest has begun. Winter wheat planting continued to fall behind as farmers have waited on rains that have not come. Pastures have not looked very good in a very long time. What little apple harvest there has been continues. Due to the very dry soils, the planting of winter grazings has come to a halt in some areas.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn silage 100 harvested %, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Sorghum silage 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 96% avg. Soybeans 88% mature, 92% 2006, 90% avg. Sunflower 85% mature, 79% 2006, 83% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 94%, 96%

2006, 95% avg.; 5% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Recent rains have slowed harvest and crop dry-down. However, the rains will help soil moisture recharged for winter wheat and spring plantings.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 36% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 61% very short, 32% short, 7% adequate. Winter wheat 20% seeded, 23% 2006, 21% avg. Burley tobacco 21% stripped, 19% 2006, 25% avg. Pastures 46% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 3% good. Farmers last week took advantage of continued dry conditions across the State to make excellent progress with crop harvest. Many winter wheat farmers are waiting for rain before continuing seeding. Pastures are also in need of rain. In addition to these activities, farmers were spreading lime, applying pesticides, preparing tobacco for market, and feeding hay. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees above normal across the State. Rainfall averaged well below normal with many locations recording little to no rain last week.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was short to adequate across 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. 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. Scattered showers were prevalent across most of the state with most of the rainfall in the Blacklands and North East Texas. Winter wheat planting and land preparation continued in the Panhandle and Cross Timbers as many producers in the Blacklands were holding off due to Hessian Fly activity. Cotton harvest was beginning throughout most of the state as fields were being defoliated. Good yields were reported in the Northern High Plains and the Blacklands as corn harvest was nearing completion. Sorghum harvest continued in the Panhandle. Peanut harvest continued in the High Plains and South Texas. Livestock continued to be in good condition across most areas of the state. Hay production continued across most areas of the state as most producers were harvesting their final cutting. Ranges and pastures remained in good condition in most areas of the state, but most areas could use some rain.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 43% very short, 31% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 64% planted for harvest next year, 80% 2006, 82% avg.; 39% emerged, 48% 2006, 50% avg. Corn 92% mature, 92% 2006, 83% avg.; harvested (grain) 46%, 32% 2006, 24% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 95%, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 86%, 79% 2006, 78% avg. Alfalfa seed 51% harvested, 69% 2006, 72% avg. Onions 97% harvested, 78% 2006, 91% avg. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 80%, 73% 2006, 74% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from summer range 79%, 77% 2006, 77% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 80% harvested, 88% 2006, 78% avg. Pears 95% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Utah experienced scattered rain showers this week, as producers finish up harvesting and fall fieldwork. The fall harvest continues to be the major activity around the state. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder County reports that farmers are continuing to harvest fall crops. The forage harvest is almost over, and due to the cooler weather, hay is taking longer to dry. Producers continue to harvest grain corn with very good yields reported. Acreage under the National Corn Growers contest is averaging 250 to 290 bushels per acre. Producers have begun planting fall wheat on dry land acreage. In some parts of the Box Elder, the moisture has been inadequate, so producers are planting the wheat shallow. Crop farmers have reported good prices on all their crops except onions. Cache County reports that the weekend rains have helped, but the county is still very short on soil moisture. The shorter days and cooler nights are making it difficult for producers to get to the final cutting of dry hay baled. Summit County reports that some fall week spraying is taking place along with traditional fall field tillage. Carbon County reports that their rangeland has been seriously affected due to the drought this year. Improved Rangeland is estimated at an 85 percent loss, their Unimproved Native Mountain is estimated at a 35 percent loss, and Wet Meadows is estimated at a 60 percent loss. Their average loss for Irrigated Alfalfa and Irrigated Mixed Forage (both grazed instead of harvested) is estimated at 60 percent respectively. Box Elder County reports that livestock producers are continuing to gather cattle from summer ranges and move to fall pastures and crop residue. Many producers sold their calves earlier but some are in the process of finding buyers and getting their calves weaned. Prices for calves have slipped a little in the last few weeks. Sheep producers have been sorting and selling fat lambs and moving sheep to fall pastures and crop residue fields. Sheep producers have been sorting and selling their fat lambs. Cache County reports that producers are weaning and selling their calves. Summit and Emery County reports that most cattle and sheep are coming off the summer range, but fall and winter grazing is going to be in short supply. Beaver County reports that cattle are being gathered off the summer ranges, but some farmers are having a hard time finding all their livestock due to the fires.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture was generally very short.The Commonwealth again experienced another week without precipitation. Many livestock producers have sold calves at recent livestock sales in hopes of reducing the need for more hay and easing the stress on pastures. Hay sources are still in very high demand as winter stocks continue to be fed. Water sources are also remaining a major issue as rivers and creeks remain below normal levels and also as wells begin to dry. The corn harvest is complete in most areas. Soybean harvest is underway in most areas with full season beans providing better yields than double cropped beans. Peanut and cotton harvest are in full swing and expected to come to an end within the coming week. Farmers have prepared land for small grains planting but are still holding off in hopes of rain to increase soil moisture. Other activities this week include equipment repair and soil sampling.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 14% very short, 19% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Fall seeding was wrapping up throughout the grain growing counties. Soil conditions continued dry, as some farmers planted into the dust in Garfield and Asotin Counties. Christmas tree growers reported some isolated infestations of silver spotted tiger moths. Some Christmas tree growers began removing stakes from the tops of Noble fir. In the Yakima Valley, heavy morning dews were reported but no killing frosts reported in the vegetable producing areas. Apple harvest continued with growers focusing in on the Red Delicious and Fuji varieties. Grays Harbor County reported the cranberry harvest was in progress. Pumpkin farms were experiencing an increase in business as Halloween draws near. Range and pasture conditions 17% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Stevens County reported that local producers were marketing calves.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 35% short, 13% adequate compared with 8% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus last year. Corn conditions 14% very poor, 14% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent; 90% dented, 2006 and 5-yr avg not available. Corn 67% mature, 75% in 2006, 81% 5-yr avg.; 35% harvested, 25% in 2006, 36% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 83% dropping leaves, 93% in 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 30% harvested, 17% in 2006, 33% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 35% planted, 54% in 2006, 53% for the 5-yr avg.; 15% emerged, 24% in 2006, 31% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting is complete 60%, 85% in 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 12% very poor, 39% poor, 29% fair, 20% good, 67% harvested, 62% in 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 2% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting vegetables, fruit and hay, marketing calves at local markets, feeding hay and transporting water to livestock, and repairing farm machinery.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 95% mature, 29% harvested for grain. Corn condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 31% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 45% harvested, condition t 4% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 21% excellent. Hay 4th cutting complete 75%. Fall tillage 17% complete. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Muddy conditions caused by the rainfall over the past two weeks are proving hard on combines across the state. Temperatures were 3 to 4 degree above normal. Average temperatures were in the mid 50s.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate. Sub soil moisture 38% very short, 38% short, 24% adequate. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 14% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Sugarbeets 24% harvested, 31% 2006, 35% avg.; condition 33% fair, 67% good. Corn 94% dented, 90% 2006, 96% avg.; 86% mature, 66% 2006, 77% avg.; 12% harvested,15% 2006, 22% avg.; 96% cut for silage, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; condition 34% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans combined 84%, 78% 2006, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 92%, 94% 2006, 81% avg. Range and pasture conditions 8% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.

October 11 ENSO Update

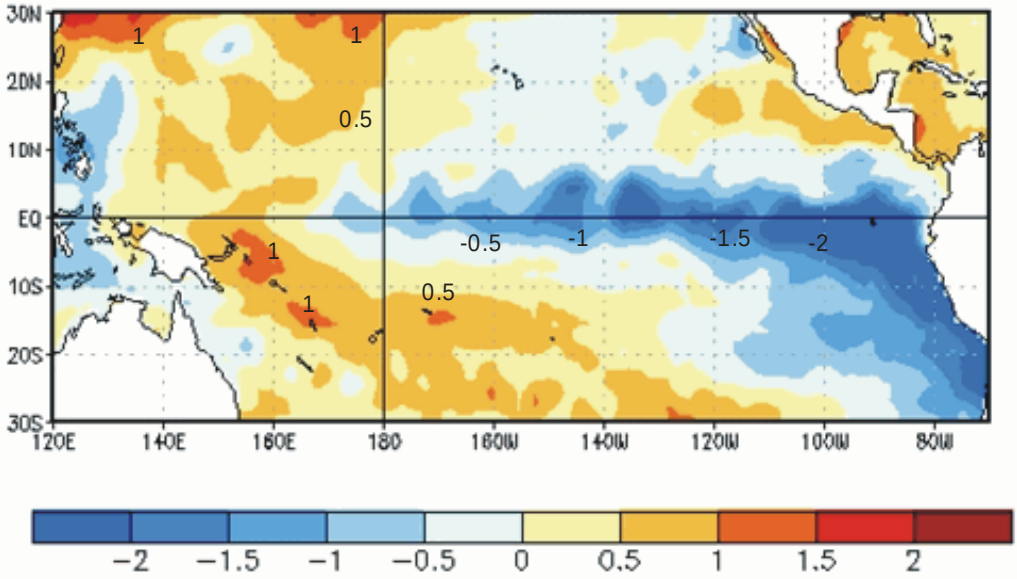


Figure 1: Sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C) during the period 30 September- 6 October 2007. SST anomalies are computed with respect to the 1971-2000 base period weekly means

Synopsis: La Niña will likely continue into early 2008.

La Niña conditions strengthened during September 2007, as negative SST anomalies along the equator expanded westward and now extend from 170ºE to the South American coast. The latest weekly analysis (Fig. 1) shows the largest SST departures (-2ºC to -3ºC) between 120ºW and the coast, with departures of -0.5°C to -1°C centered near the date line. The magnitude of the negative SST anomalies increased in all of the Niño regions, with the Niño-3.4 index dropping to -1.2°C and the Niño-4 index dropping to -0.5°C by the end of the month. The upper-ocean heat content (average temperatures in the upper 300 m of the ocean) in the central and east-central equatorial Pacific remained below average during September, with temperatures ranging from 2°C to 4°C below average at thermocline depth. Consistent with these conditions, the low-level easterly winds and upper-level westerly winds remained stronger than average across the central equatorial Pacific, convection remained suppressed throughout the central and eastern equatorial Pacific, and enhanced convection again covered parts of Indonesia and the far western Pacific. Collectively, these oceanic and atmospheric conditions reflect a strengthening La Niña.

The recent SST forecasts (dynamical and statistical models) for the Niño 3.4 region indicate a weak-to-moderate La Niña continuing into early 2008. Current atmospheric and oceanic conditions and recent trends indicate that La Niña will continue and may strengthen during the next 3 months.

Expected La Niña impacts during October – December include a continuation of above-average precipitation over Indonesia and below-average precipitation over the central equatorial Pacific. For the contiguous United States, potential impacts include above average precipitation in the Pacific Northwest, and continued below average precipitation in the Southwest.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Atmospheric and Oceanic Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 8 November 2007. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 7 - 13, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Light showers in Ukraine and southern Russia caused only brief delays in summer crop harvesting and moistened topsoils for winter wheat emergence and establishment.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Mostly dry weather helped final spring grain harvest efforts.

EUROPE: Dry weather across most of central and northern Europe promoted summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather persisted across the drought ravaged southeastern Australia wheat belt, further reducing moisture supplies for immature winter grains.

SOUTH ASIA: Dry weather favored summer crop maturation in northern and central growing areas.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The remnants of Typhoon Lekima produced heavy showers and flooding throughout Indochina, while drier weather eased excessive wetness in the northern Philippines.

EASTERN ASIA: Continued dry weather aided summer crop harvesting in Manchuria and winter crop planting in parts of the North China Plain and the Yangtze Valley.

ARGENTINA: Locally heavy showers continued, although dry pockets have reappeared in some western growing areas.

BRAZIL: Rain improved soybean planting prospects in Mato Grosso and Parana, but drought continued in other major growing areas.

CANADA: Prairie harvesting approached completion with only localized delays.

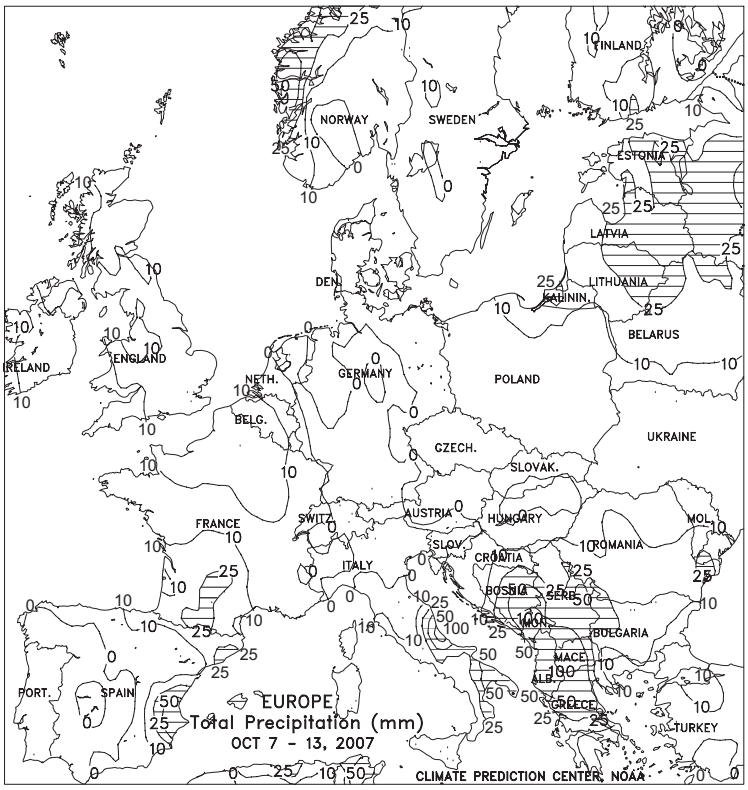
MEXICO: Tropical showers inundated the southeast as warm, mostly dry weather dominated most other farming areas.

MIDDLE EAST: Light showers provided much-needed moisture for winter crop planting but did little to ease long-term drought.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Locally heavy showers continued, increasing moisture reserves for upcoming winter grain planting.

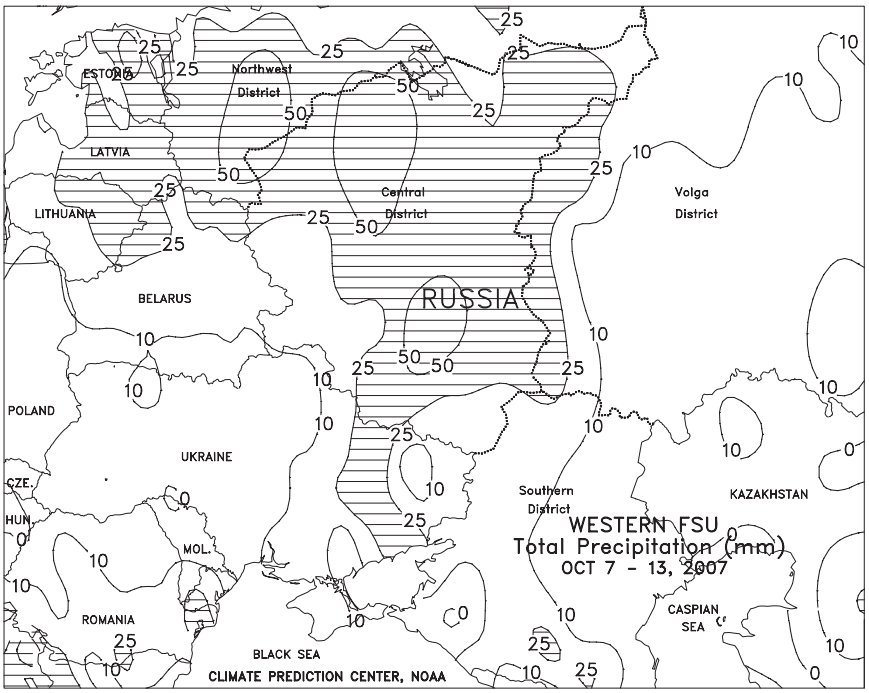
EUROPE

Dry weather across central Europe contrasted with wet conditions in the Baltics and Balkans. A cold front swept across northeastern Europe, touching off light to moderate showers (2-35 mm) in Poland and the Baltic States. Cooler weather settled into the region behind the front, with the first widespread freeze of the season occurring in central and eastern Poland. Meanwhile, a slow-moving upper-air low brought another round of drought-easing rainfall to southeastern Europe, although locally heavy rain (60-100 mm) triggered flooding from central Greece into southern Bosnia. In contrast, dry weather from central Italy northward into Germany and the Low Countries accelerated fieldwork, including corn and sugarbeet harvesting as well as planting of winter wheat, barley, and rapeseed. Elsewhere, showers (10-35 mm) in England and France slowed fieldwork but maintained favorable moisture supplies for winter crop planting, while dry weather returned to most of the Iberian Peninsula.



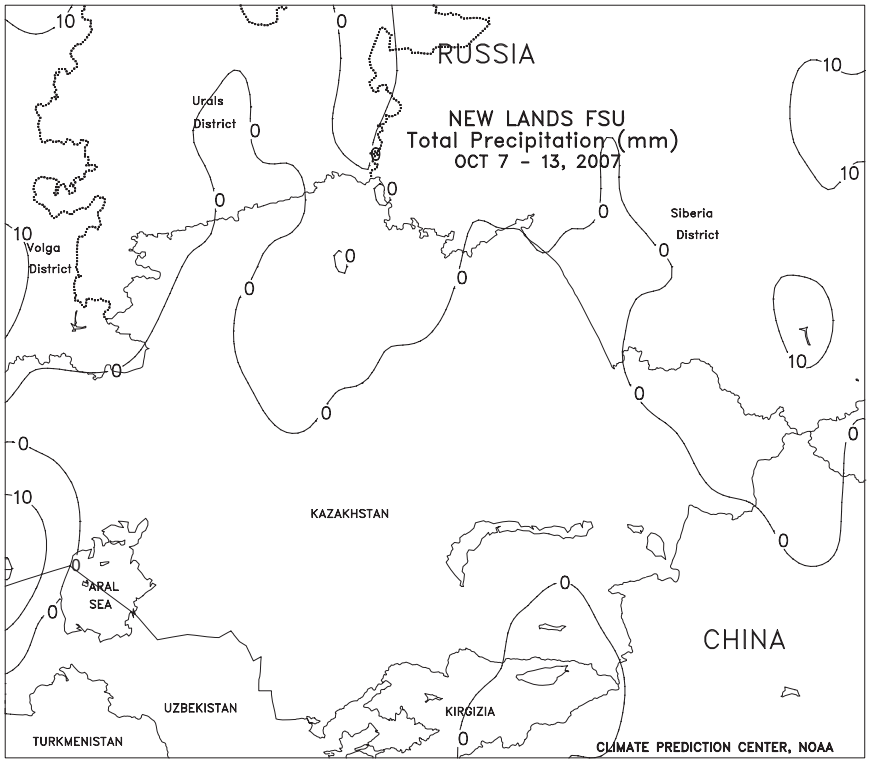
FSU-WESTERN

Light showers in Ukraine and southern Russia caused only brief interruptions in summer crop harvesting and moistened topsoils for winter wheat emergence and establishment. Rainfall generally ranged from 3 to 25 mm, although local amounts greater than 25 mm were recorded in eastern Ukraine and southernmost areas in the Southern District in Russia. Additional rain and mild weather are needed in these areas to ensure that the winter wheat crop becomes sufficiently established before entering dormancy. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) fell from Belarus eastward across the Central District in Russia, providing abundant topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment. Dry weather prevailed in most of the Volga District, helping late-season fieldwork. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal in Belarus and most of Ukraine and 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in most of Russia. Mild weather in northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts) allowed the continued growth of winter grains, although nighttime temperatures fell below freezing (-4 to -1 degrees C), prompting cold hardening.



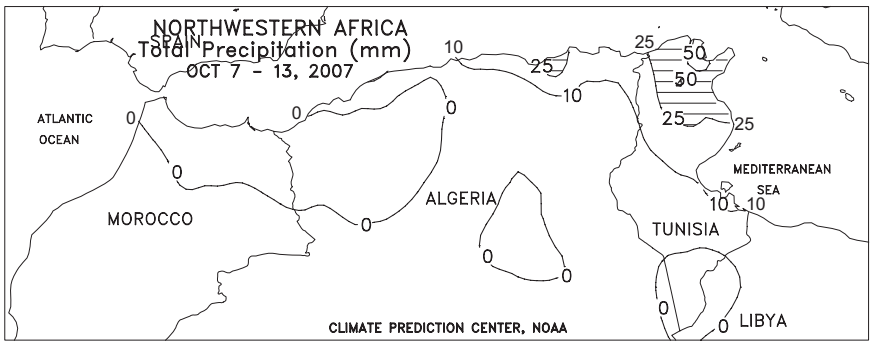
FSU - NEW LANDS

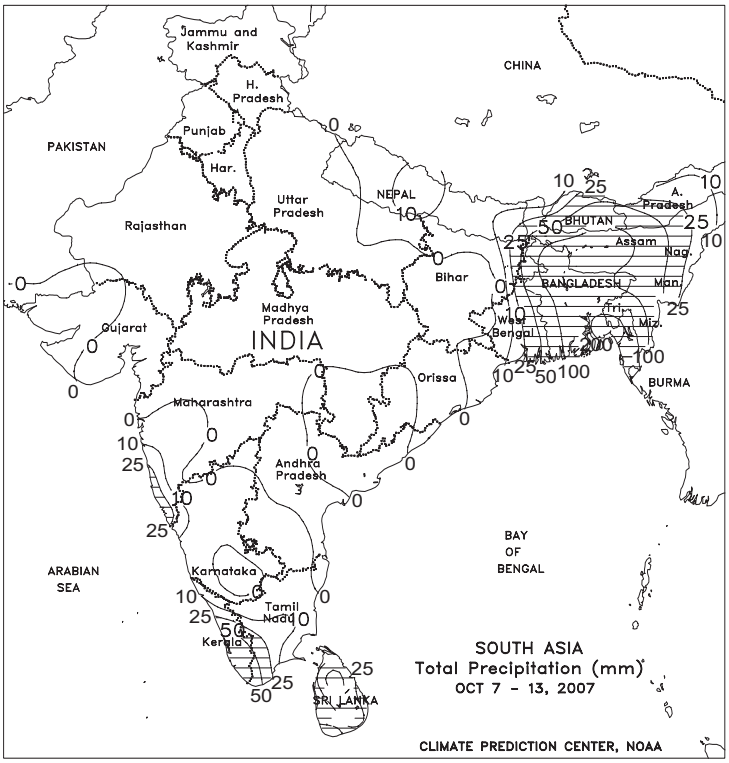
Spring grain harvesting was complete in Kazakhstan and virtually complete in Russia. In Russia, mostly dry weather prevailed in the Urals and Siberia Districts, favoring final spring grain harvest efforts. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in the Urals District and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Siberia. Extreme minimum temperatures for the week ranged from -3 to 0 degrees C in the Urals District and -10 to -3 degrees C in Siberia. Reports from Russia as of October 10 indicated that the grain crop was 99 percent harvested. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, mostly dry weather favored cotton harvesting.



NORTHWEST AFRICA

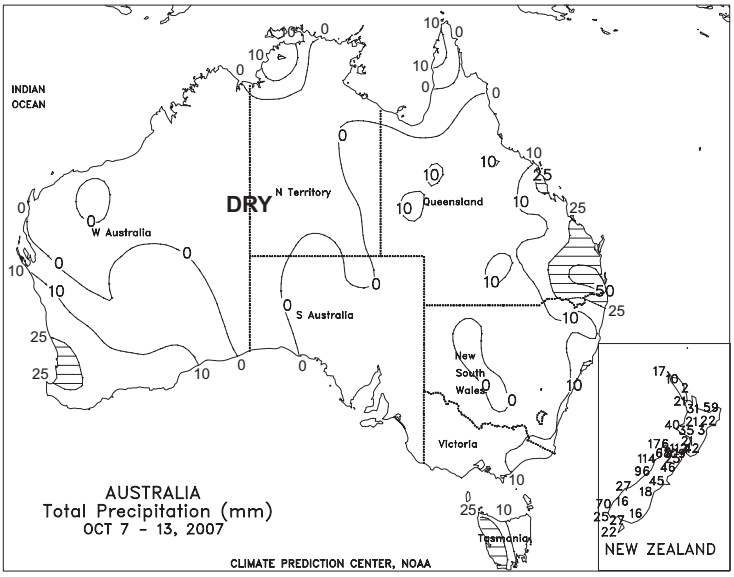
Early-season wetness in eastern growing areas contrasted with drier weather in the west. A slow-moving Mediterranean storm system generated moderate to heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) in Tunisia and northeastern Algeria, boosting moisture reserves for upcoming winter grain planting but causing local flooding. Dry weather returned to western Algeria and Morocco, allowing farmers to resume early field preparations. Temperatures averaged up to 5 degrees C above normal in Morocco, while clouds held temperatures within a degree or two of normal in Algeria and Tunisia.





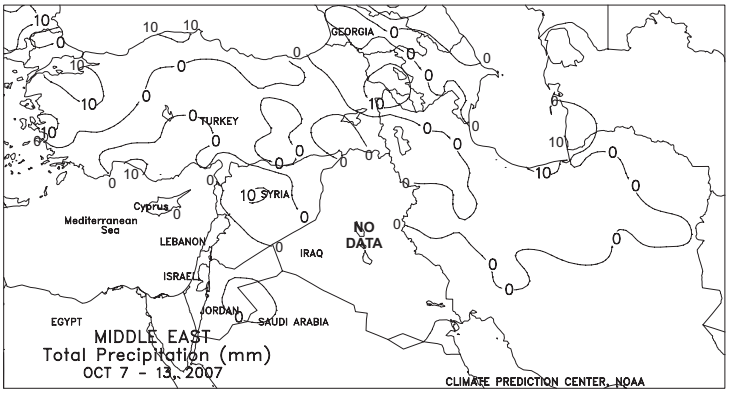
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon retreated from the subcontinent, although locally heavy rain fell across northeastern growing areas. In the monsoon's wake, dry weather favored reproductive to filling cotton and oilseeds in central India and promoted summer crop harvesting in Pakistan and northern India. Meanwhile, an early-week tropical disturbance triggered heavy downpours (100-300 mm) and flooding in Bangladesh and Assam, India. Furthermore, a second unnamed tropical disturbance was bringing heavy rain to the same region as of October 15, causing damage to infrastructure, halting fieldwork, and submerging summer crops (most notably rice). In contrast, mostly dry weather in southern growing areas reduced topsoil moisture and increased irrigation requirements for cotton and groundnuts.



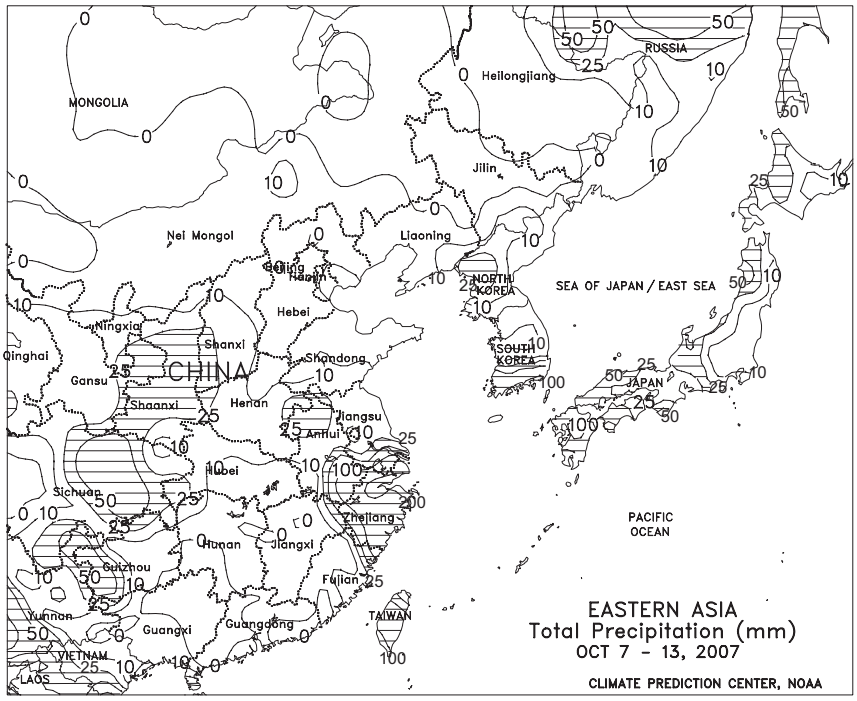
AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (10-45 mm) in Queensland and extreme northern New South Wales helped condition topsoils for summer crop planting and encouraged germination of recently sown crops. Although the showers were welcomed because of persistent drought, the rain slowed winter grain dry down and harvesting in east-central Australia. Temperatures in Queensland and extreme northern New South Wales averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal. Farther south, mostly dry (less than 5 mm), albeit cooler-than-normal (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal) weather dominated the drought ravaged southeastern Australia wheat belt. The unfavorably dry weather further reduced moisture supplies for filling winter grains in southernmost areas while contributing to the premature maturation of drought-stressed wheat and barley across large sections of New South Wales. In contrast, widespread showers (10-25 mm) and seasonably mild weather in Western Australia benefited filling winter grains.



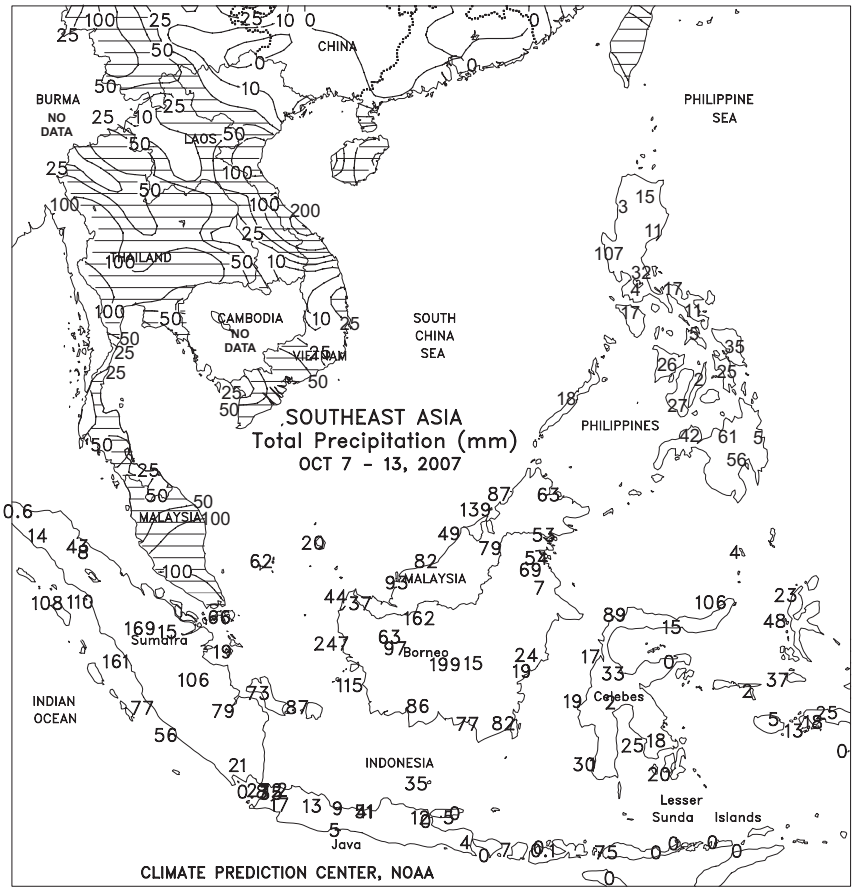
MIDDLE EAST

Isolated showers provided much-needed topsoil moisture for winter grain planting but did little to ease long-term drought across the region. Rain was heaviest (10-20 mm) across the northern and western tier of Turkey, while unfavorably dry conditions persisted from the Anatolia Plateau southward to the Mediterranean coast. Much of central Turkey remains under the grip of historic drought, with rain needed over the upcoming weeks to ensure adequate moisture for winter wheat planting and establishment. Weekly average temperatures up to 6 degrees C above normal (daytime highs in the lower 30s degrees C) exacerbated the drought, maintaining high irrigation demands and accelerating evaporative losses. Meanwhile, cool, seasonably dry weather prevailed in Iran, promoting early winter wheat and barley planting.



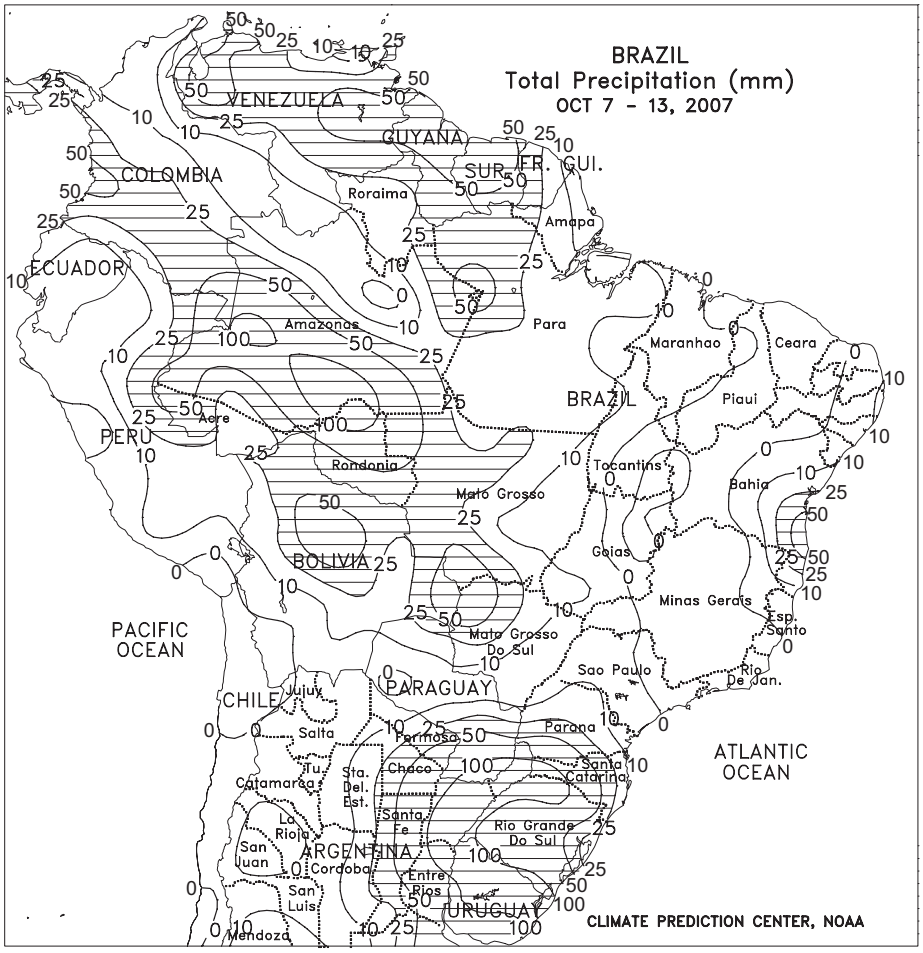
EASTERN ASIA

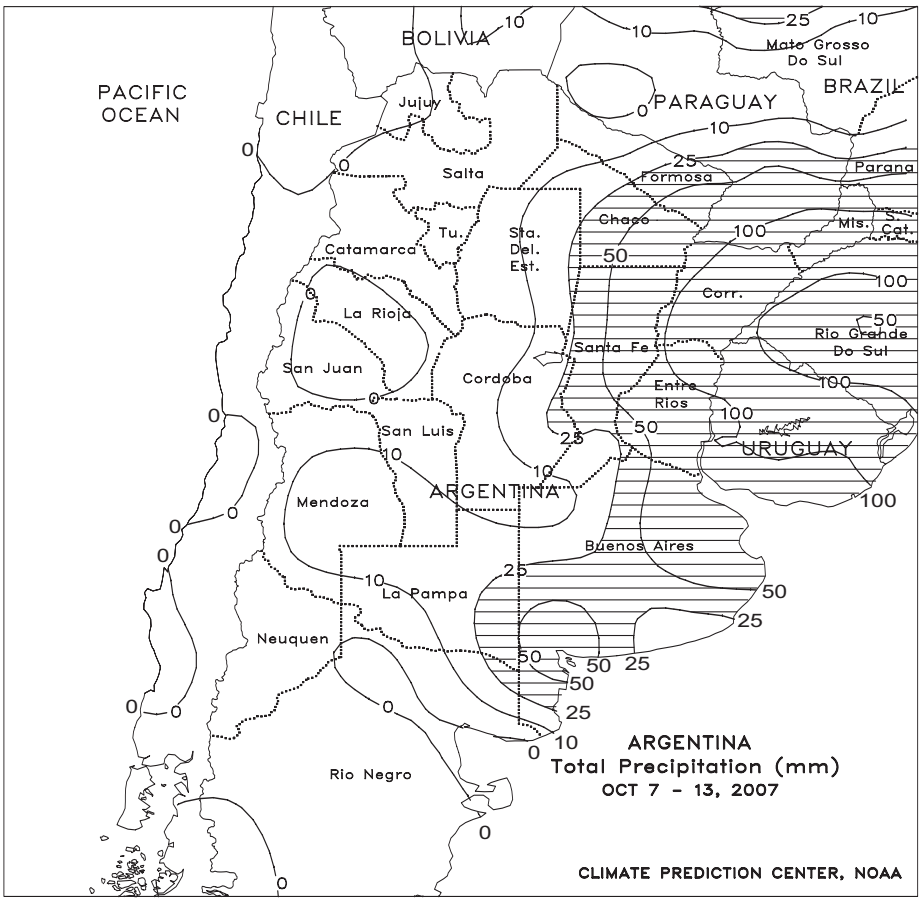
Mostly dry weather prevailed in the northeast and south, with showers occurring in the east-central river basins. In Manchuria, minimum temperatures were below freezing as far south as central Liaoning, which is typical for this time of year. Seasonably dry, cool weather throughout Manchuria aided corn and soybean harvesting, typically completed by the end of October. The dry weather extended into the North China Plain, favoring winter wheat planting in Hebei and Shandong. Light showers (10-25 mm, locally up to 50 mm), however, from Jiangsu west into Henan increased soil moisture for newly planted winter wheat, aiding germination and emergence. Super Typhoon Krosa weakened substantially after crossing Taiwan and made landfall in Fujian province on October 7 as a tropical storm. While the winds were diminished, rainfall was heavy (100-200 mm) albeit localized to Zhejiang province. In the Yangtze Valley, areas of dryness, specifically in southern Anhui and Hubei, aided winter rapeseed planting, while showers (25-100 mm) in the Sichuan Basin slowed planting but increased soil moisture for the crop.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

The remnants of Typhoon Lekima enhanced monsoon showers throughout Indochina. In Thailand, widespread heavy showers (25-200 mm) provided beneficial moisture to rice and corn nearing maturation but caused some flooding in the Central Plain Region where rainfall was the heaviest. Likewise, heavy rainfall in central Vietnam slowed coffee harvesting and likely caused localized damage to coffee cherries and trees. Additionally, showers (50-100 mm) in southern Vietnam slowed rice maturation and harvesting. In the Philippines, drier weather (less than 25 mm) was welcomed in Luzon after several weeks of torrential rain, allowing harvest activities to resume. In the central and southern Philippines, showers (25-50 mm) provided beneficial moisture to rainfed rice and corn. The monsoon pushed farther south in Indonesia, bringing the season's first significant rain (10-25 mm, locally up to 50 mm) to Java, while in Sumatra, heavy showers (50-200 mm) in oil palm areas slowed harvesting and caused some flooding. Likewise, in Malaysia, heavy showers (50-200 mm) slowed oil palm harvesting and produced localized flooding.



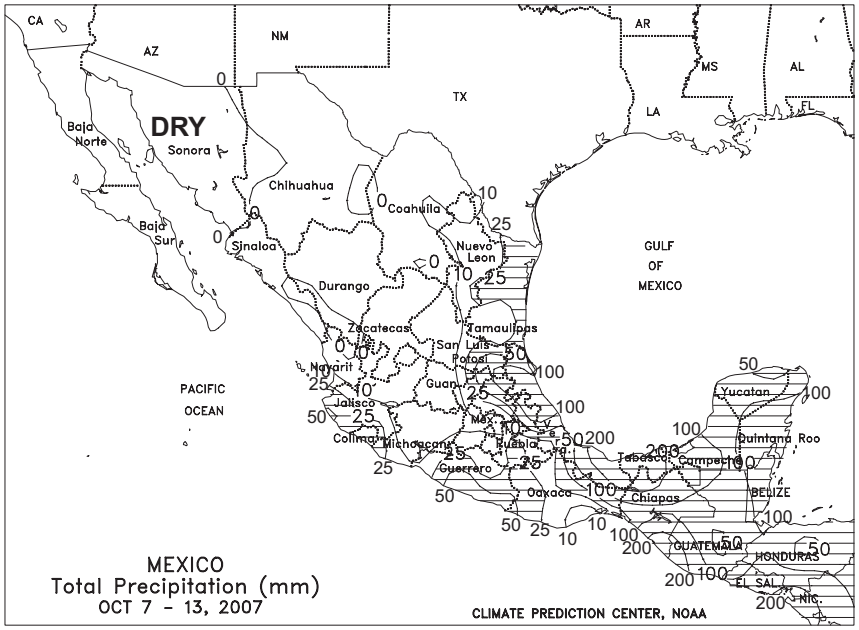


BRAZIL

Scattered showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) fell in previously dry farming areas of Mato Grosso and Parana, helping to condition fields for planting soybeans and other summer row crops. Farther south, heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) soaked farming areas of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, increasing moisture for summer crop establishment but hampering winter grain harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork. In contrast, unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging up to 5 degrees C above normal) and dryness persisted in major farming areas of central and northeastern Brazil, including key soybean areas stretching from southern Mato Grosso do Sul northeastward to Tocantins and western Bahia. In Brazil's Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul), the start of this year's rainy season is one of the latest on record. Late-planted soybeans in this region can still achieve normal yields if seasonal rains accumulate at a normal pace once they start. However, delays in soybean planting could lead to reductions in winter (safrinha) corn acreage; farmers may be discouraged from planting corn after a late soybean harvest if insufficient time is left in the rainy season for a second crop. Elsewhere, conditions remained unfavorable for coffee, citrus, and sugarcane in important production areas of Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo, and reports emanating from Brazil have suggested that some crops have already experienced irreversible damage from the delay in the rainy season.

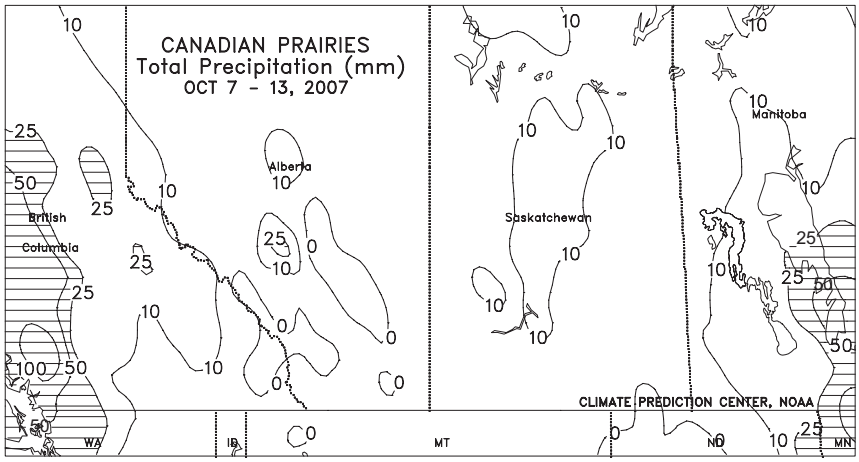
ARGENTINA

Moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) continued throughout eastern and southern growing areas of central Argentina (encompassing most growing areas of La Pampa, Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, and Santa Fe). However, a drying trend continued over Cordoba, with most districts receiving little or no rain for a third week. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal throughout the region, slowing growth of vegetative to heading winter grains and emerging corn and sunflowers but reducing moisture losses due to evaporation. Patchy frost occurred in some southern growing areas, but little or no crop damage was anticipated. In northern Argentina, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) increased moisture for cotton from Santa Fe to eastern Formosa, but drier weather prevailed over Santiago del Estero and western Chaco. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), sunflowers were 22 percent planted as of October 11, comparable to last year's pace. In contrast, corn was 41 percent planted, up 13 points from last week and still well ahead of last year's pace (29 percent). In Cordoba, corn was 52 percent planted compared with 6 percent last year, due to the favorable planting weather following late-September's soaking rains.



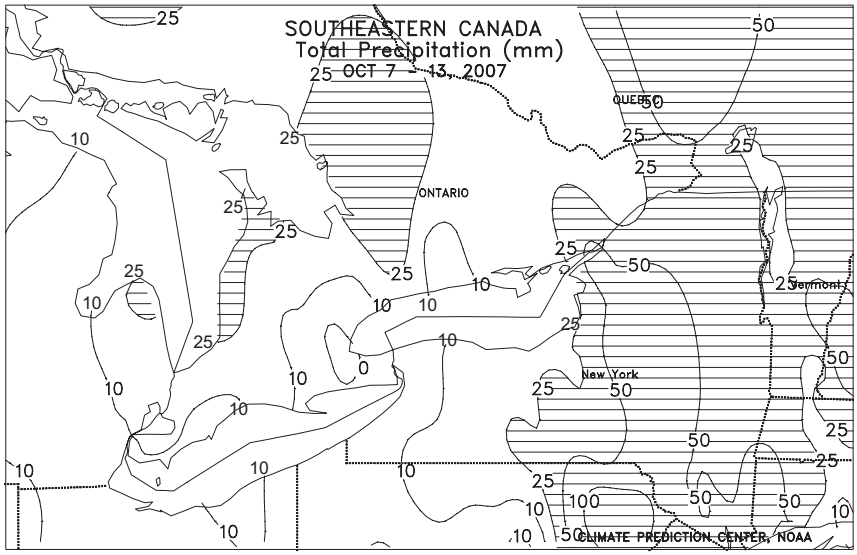
MEXICO

Heavy showers (50-100 mm, locally exceeding 200 mm) covered much of the southeast, hampering seasonal fieldwork and causing localized flooding. The heaviest rain (greater than 100 mm) was concentrated along the border of Veracruz and Tabasco, with another area of wetness covering Quintana Roo and Belize. Lighter showers (10-25 mm) covered the northeast (most of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas), boosting moisture reserves for winter grains. Dry, warm weather dominated the southern plateau and much of the southern Pacific Coast (Michoacan to Oaxaca), fostering maturation of corn and other summer crops. Dry weather also returned to the northwest, where irrigation levels entering the dry season are much improved over last year due to favorable monsoon showers and occasional incursions of tropical moisture.



CANADA

Dry weather dominated most major growing areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan, although moderate rain (greater than 10 mm) may have delayed the final stages of harvesting in a few northern districts. Above-normal temperatures (highs briefly exceeding 20 degrees C) were recorded in Alberta while cooler weather prevailed in Saskatchewan. Locally heavy showers (10-25 mm or more) fell in eastern Manitoba, including the Red River Valley, but fieldwork was reportedly winding down and the moisture will be overall favorable for winter wheat.



In eastern Canada, unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging 4 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching 30 degrees C) and dryness promoted soybean and corn harvesting in southwestern Ontario. Scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) elsewhere in Ontario and in Quebec increased moisture for winter grain establishment and pastures. Freezing temperatures (-3 to 0 degrees C) were recorded throughout eastern Ontario and Quebec, although weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal.

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