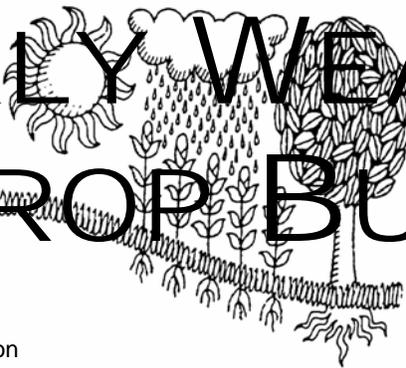
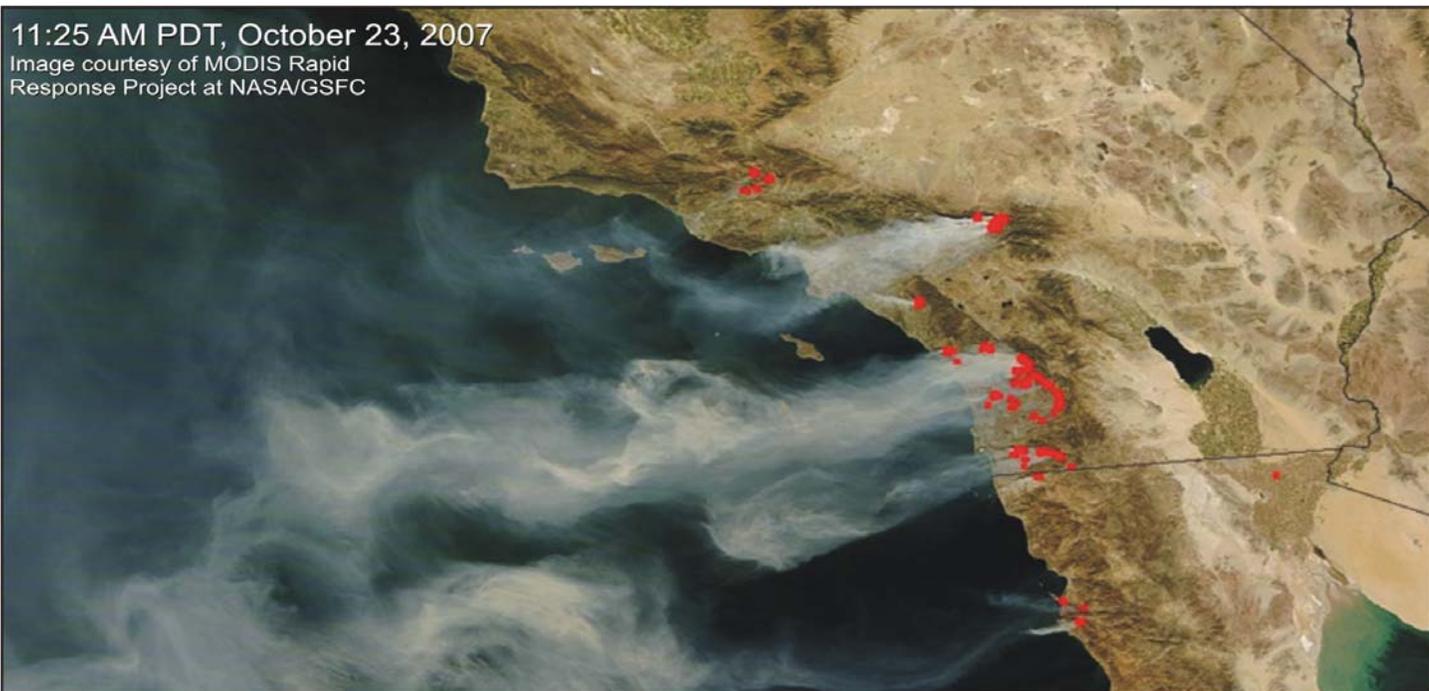


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



11:25 AM PDT, October 23, 2007
Image courtesy of MODIS Rapid Response Project at NASA/GSFC

Howling winds, high temperatures, and low humidity combined to fan more than a dozen large wildfires across southern California, beginning during the weekend of October 20-21. In the last quarter-century, three California wildfire outbreaks each caused more than \$1 billion in losses, according to the National Climatic Data Center. Those outbreaks occurred in 1991 (mainly in Oakland), 1993, and 2003. The latest firestorm, with nearly 2,000 homes and businesses destroyed across southern California, seems likely to join the list.

HIGHLIGHTS October 21 - 27, 2007

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Santa Ana winds across **southern California** fanned more than a dozen large wildfires, which consumed at least 515,000 acres of vegetation and nearly 2,800 structures—including about 1,800 homes. Winds subsided by mid-week, allowing wildfire containment and recovery efforts to proceed, but warm, dry conditions persisted. Elsewhere **west of the Rockies**, mild, mostly dry weather promoted fieldwork and **Northwestern** winter wheat emergence and development. Farther east, dry weather finally settled across the **eastern Plains** and **western Corn Belt**, following record-setting rainfall

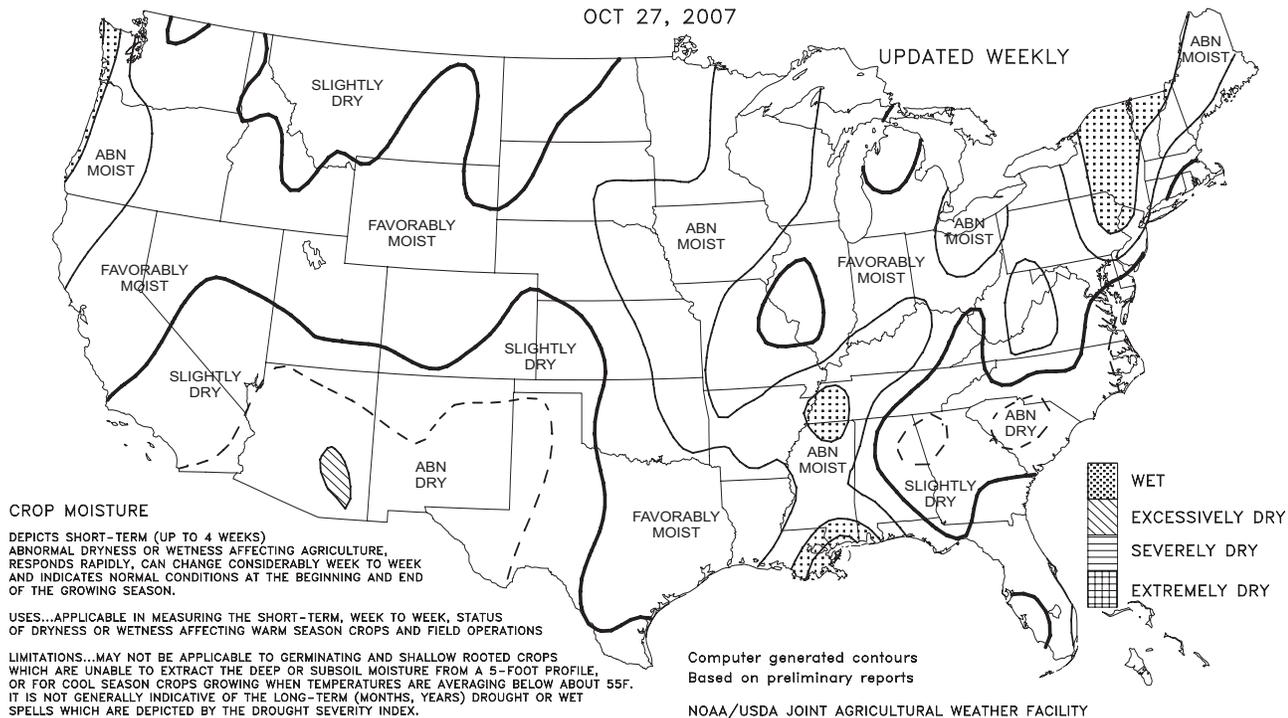
(Continued on page 5)

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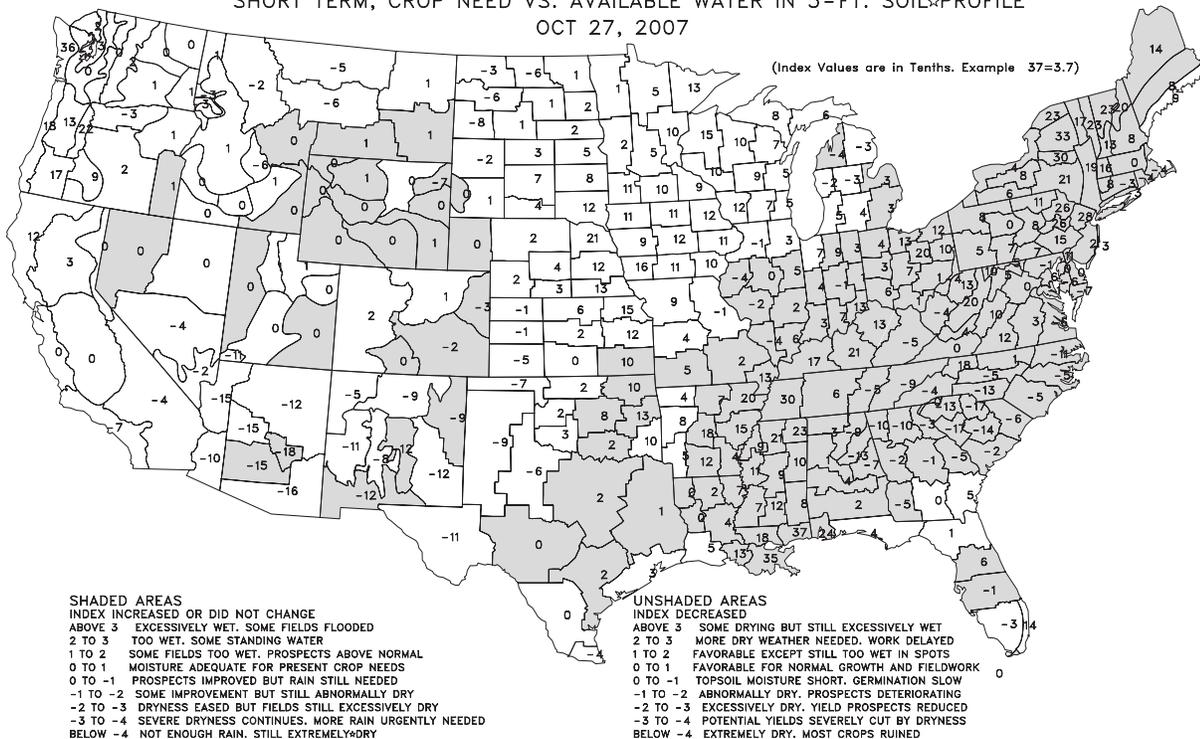
Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 27, 2007

UPDATED WEEKLY



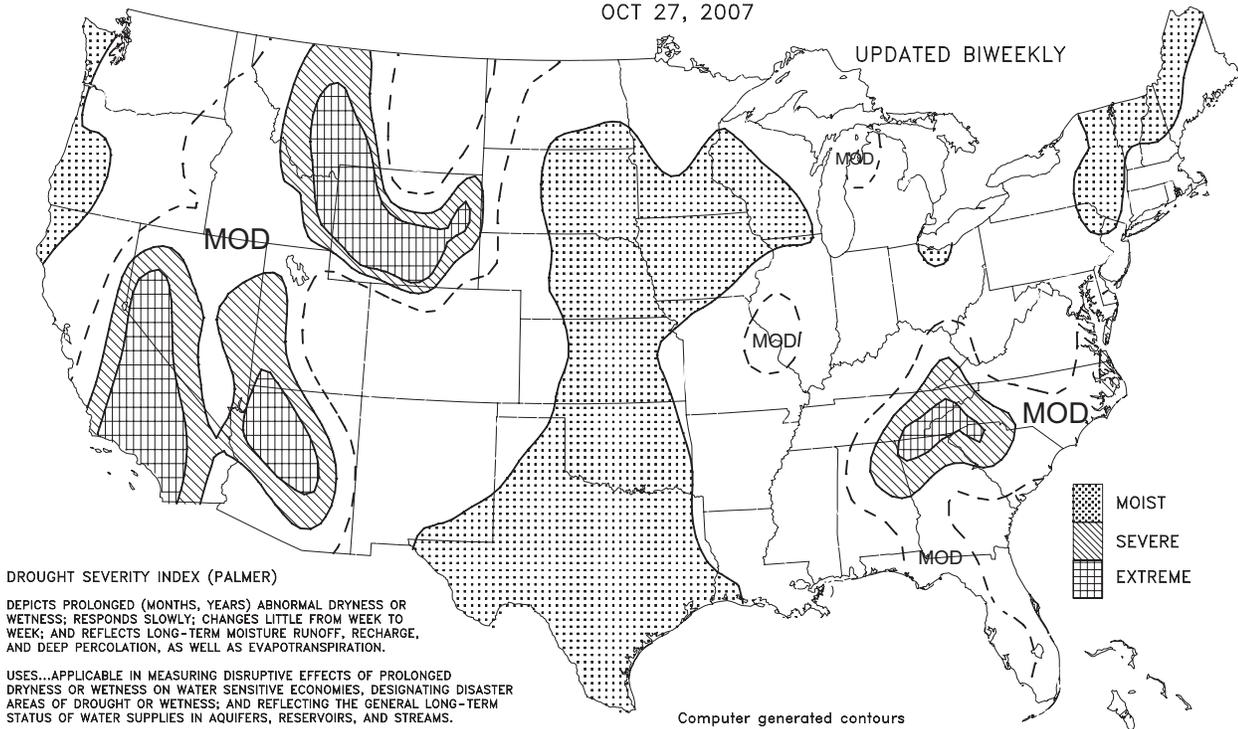
Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 27, 2007

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



DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
OCT 27, 2007

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



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.

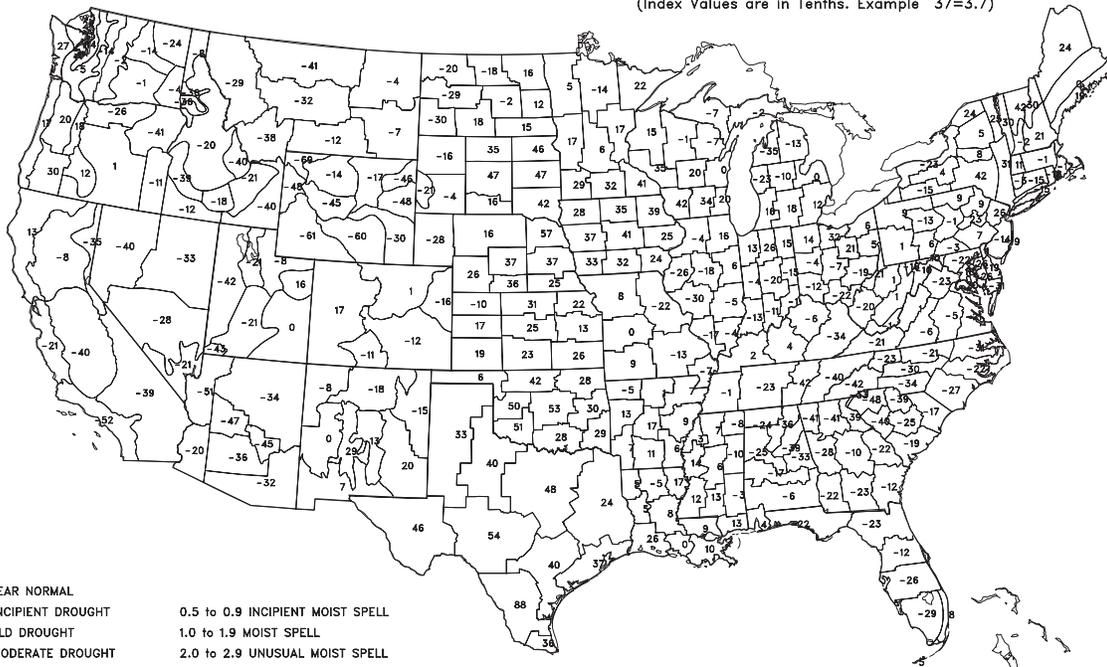
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
OCT 27, 2007
(Long Term Palmer)

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



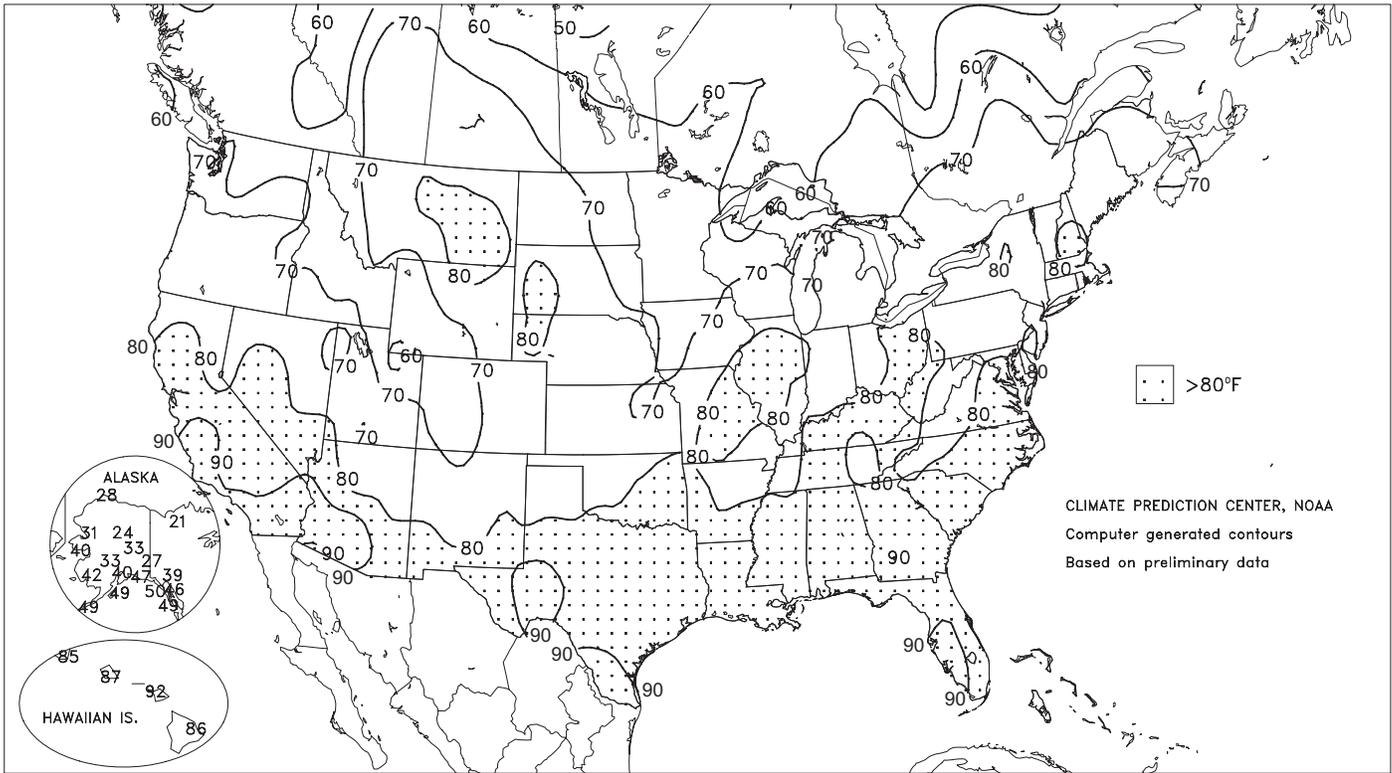
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

- 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

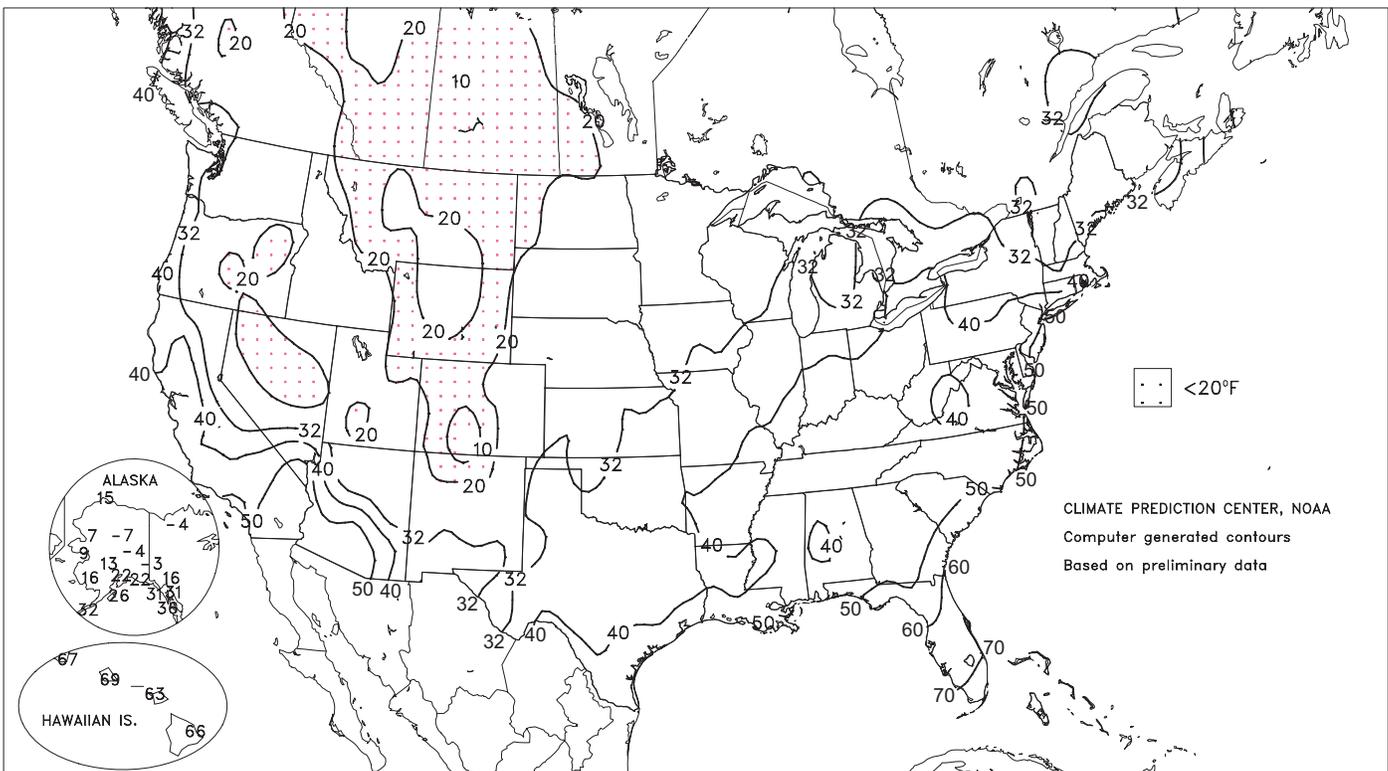
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 21 - 27, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 21 - 27, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

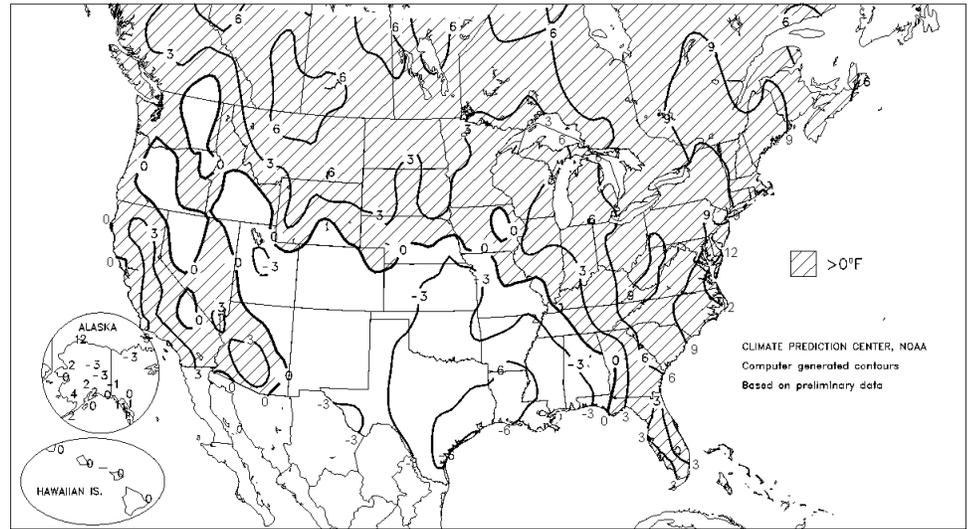
in early to mid-October. In those areas, fieldwork activities—including corn and soybean harvesting—resumed as soil conditions permitted. In contrast, soaking rains pelted much of the **South and East**, threatening open-boll cotton and halting fieldwork, but providing desperately needed moisture in many areas for drought-stricken pastures and fall-sown crops. Rain was especially heavy, totaling 4 inches or more, in the **central Gulf Coast region**, the **Mid-Atlantic States**, and from **northern Mississippi into parts of the Ohio Valley**. With respect to **Midwestern** winter wheat, most of which had been planted quickly due to previously dry conditions, rain boosted soil moisture for crop emergence and establishment. Rain also dampened wheat areas in the **Southeast**, where some planting operations had lagged due to a lack of moisture. Unusually warm weather prevailed for much of the week in the **East**, where some locations reported temperatures at least 10°F above normal. The coolest weather, relative to normal, was observed from the **southeastern Plains to the Delta**. In those areas, readings averaged at least 5°F below normal. Temperatures briefly fell to 32°F or below as far south as the **southern High Plains**, although effects on open-boll cotton and other unharvested summer crops were not expected to be significant.

Early in the week, cool weather prevailed across the **Intermountain West**, but warm conditions dominated most other areas. **Cedar City, UT** (17°F), posted a record low for October 21, followed the next day by daily records in **Laramie, WY** (6°F), and **Utah's Bryce Canyon Airport** (12°F). In contrast, the week opened with daily-record highs on October 21 in locations such as **Midland, TX** (92°F), and **Detroit, MI** (81°F). A day later, highs reached 80°F as far north as **Montpelier, VT**, and **Millinocket, ME**. By October 23, heat neared its peak in **southern California**, where highs soared to 99°F in **Santa Ana** and **Fullerton**. The following day, **Camarillo, CA**, also recorded 99°F, while **Wild Animal Park**, north of **San Diego**, registered 101°F. In the last quarter-century, **Wild Animal Park's** previous latest reading greater than 100°F occurred on October 21, 2003, when the high was 105°F. **Southern California's** largest blaze, the Witch Fire near **Ramona**, consumed 198,000 acres and nearly 1,500 structures. The Witch fire later merged with the Poomacha Fire, which burned nearly 50,000 acres east of **Pauma Valley, CA**. Peak wind gusts associated with the "Santa Ana" event were clocked to 111 m.p.h. on **Laguna Peak (Ventura County)** and 108 m.p.h. on **Whitaker Peak (Los Angeles County)**. Among the agricultural impacts of the wildfires and high winds were adverse effects on avocado orchards, some of which were burned and some of which experienced losses due to fruit drop.

Farther east, highs continued to reach or exceed the 90-degree mark through October 23 in **Southeastern** locations such as **Augusta, GA** (91°F), and **Orlando, FL** (90°F). Warm weather also briefly returned to the **northern and central High Plains**, where daily records included 83°F (on October 24) in **Miles City, MT**, and 80°F (on October 25) in **Denver, CO**. Three days after a daily-record low of 6°F, **Laramie, WY** (69°F on October 25),

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 21 - 27, 2007



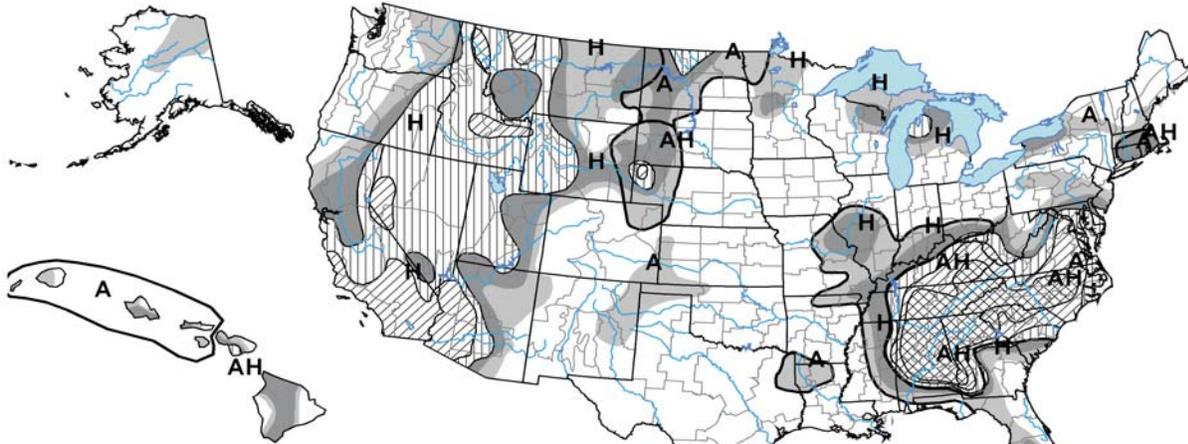
noted a daily-record high. Meanwhile, cool weather settled across the **southern High Plains**, where **Lubbock, TX** (32°F on October 23), recorded its first freeze of the autumn. Toward week's end, even cooler weather spread across the **Northwest**, where **Pendleton, OR** (22 and 24°F on October 26 and 27, respectively) noted consecutive daily-record lows. Enough cold air reached **Montana** to result in the season's first freeze (30°F on October 27) in **Billings**. That event tied the record for **Billings'** latest first freeze on record, previously established on October 27, 1967.

Although the **northwestern half of the U.S.** experienced dry weather during the week, October rainfall records were already broken in locations such as **Omaha, NE** (6.23 inches; previously, 5.86 inches in 1877), and **Pierre, SD** (5.70 inches; previously, 5.39 inches in 1982). In contrast, weekly rainfall totaled 7.26 inches in **Bowling Green, KY**. As a result, **Bowling Green** set an October precipitation record (8.38 inches; previously, 7.88 inches in 1925). During the heavy rain event, consecutive daily rainfall records were set at several sites, including **Cincinnati, OH** (1.98 and 2.69 inches on October 22-23), and **Greensboro, NC** (2.09 and 2.42 inches on October 25-26). **National Airport**, near **Washington, DC**, made the transition from a record-setting, 34-day spell without measurable rainfall (September 15 - October 18) to a 6.18-inch deluge from October 24-27. In **Kentucky**, **Lexington** (4.33 inches on October 23), experienced its wettest October day by a large margin; the previous record of 2.67 inches was established on October 22, 1983.

Hawaii experienced mostly dry weather and near-normal temperatures. Due to dry conditions, however, daily temperature ranges were unusually large. On the **Big Island, Hilo** (66°F) posted a daily record-tying low on October 21. In **Kahului, Maui**, where the January 1 - October 27 rainfall totaled 4.57 inches (34 percent of normal), the October 22 high of 92°F was 6°F above normal and the low of 63°F was 6°F below normal. Meanwhile, **Alaskan** temperatures averaged within 5°F of normal statewide, except in northernmost areas—where temperatures more than 10°F above normal. Wet conditions across **southern Alaska** were highlighted by daily-record rainfall totals on October 26 in locations such as **Ketchikan** (3.19 inches) and **Juneau** (1.61 inches). Through October 27, **Juneau's** month-to-date rainfall totaled 8.22 inches (112 percent of normal).

U.S. Drought Monitor

October 23, 2007
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- Drought Intensity:**
- D0 Abnormally Dry
 - D1 Drought - Moderate
 - ▨ D2 Drought - Severe
 - ▩ D3 Drought - Extreme
 - ▤ D4 Drought - Exceptional

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

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



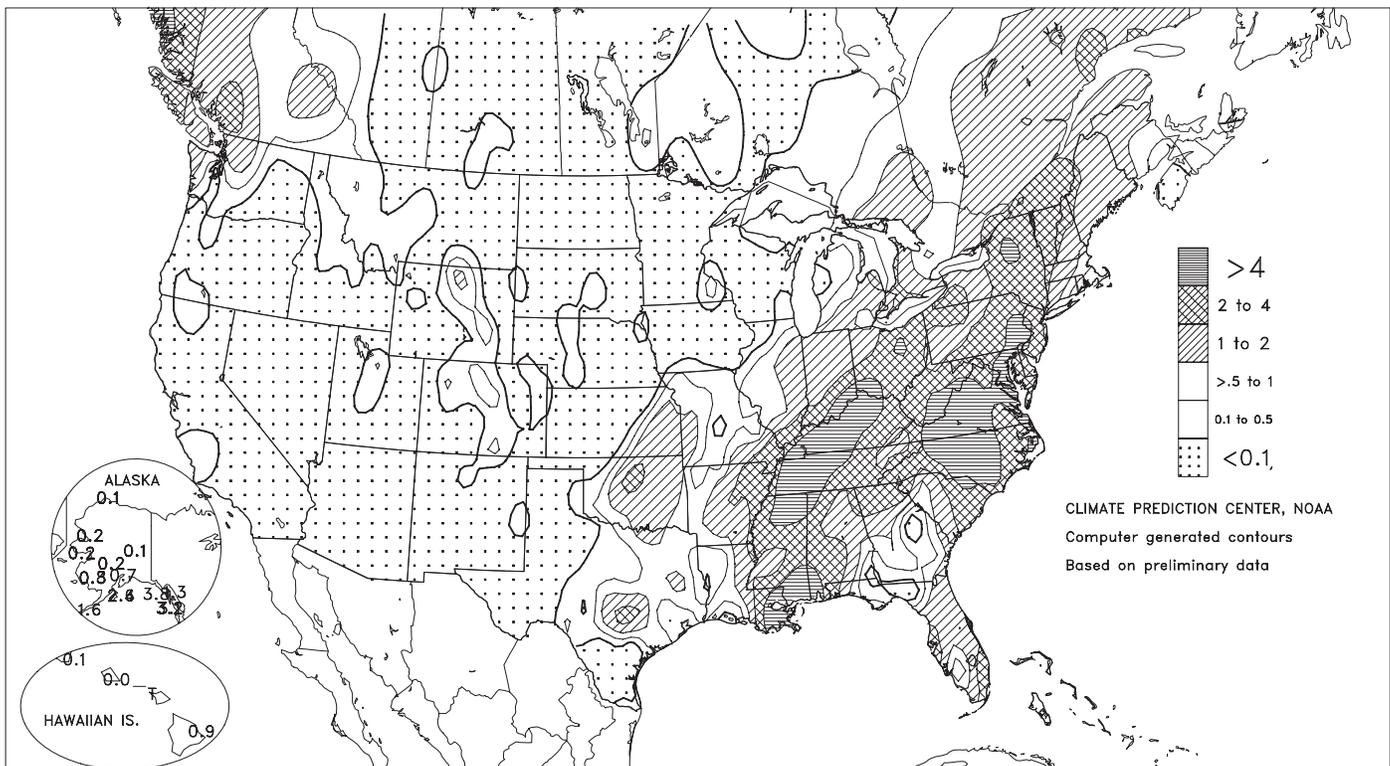
Released Thursday, October 25, 2007

Author: Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 21 - 27, 2007



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

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 27, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEPT1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	62	48	79	41	55	-	1.23	-	0.50	7.24	-	-	-	65	58	0	0	5	1
LYON	63	47	81	40	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	58	0	0	-	-
VANCE	62	47	79	40	55	-	1.63	-	1.10	6.21	-	-	-	66	60	0	0	4	1
PERTHSHIRE	62	47	78	42	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	57	0	0	-	-
SCOTT	63	48	81	42	55	-	1.27	-	0.93	-	-	-	-	66	59	0	0	4	1
NE VERONA	65	49	80	42	57	-	4.24	-	2.38	9.62	-	-	-	67	58	0	0	4	2
SD STONEVILLE x	67	48	82	42	58	-5	2.24	1.45	1.68	8.87	150	36.98	88	69	61	0	0	4	1
INDIANOLA 1S*	64	49	81	44	56	-	3.53	-	2.85	11.87	-	-	-	65	59	0	0	4	1
INVERNESS 5E	64	49	82	44	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	60	0	0	-	-
SIDON	65	50	81	44	57	-	0.95	-	0.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	4	1
NORTH ISSAQUENA	65	48	82	42	57	-	2.25	-	1.95	6.04	-	-	-	67	60	0	0	4	1
SILVER CITY	64	49	82	43	57	-	1.80	-	1.01	8.14	-	-	-	64	59	0	0	4	2
ONWARD	65	48	83	41	57	-	1.83	-	1.22	6.73	-	-	-	67	61	0	0	4	1
MAYDAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	63	38	71	33	51	1	0.02	-0.61	0.02	6.61	110	35.69	113	-	-	0	0	1	0
ALBANY	61	37	73	30	50	-1	0.55	-0.21	0.55	5.89	95	30.78	91	58	50	0	3	1	1
ST. JOSEPH	59	42	71	35	51	0	0.82	0.21	0.78	8.12	119	33.22	102	-	-	0	0	2	1
NC LINNEUS	60	40	77	33	51	-1	0.31	-0.24	0.25	6.24	100	30.22	94	58	53	0	0	2	0
BRUNSWICK	61	41	80	33	52	0	0.61	0.05	0.49	6.19	100	29.90	89	60	53	0	0	2	0
NE NOVELTY	60	43	78	35	52	0	0.07	-0.51	0.04	6.06	96	32.46	105	60	50	0	0	2	0
MONROE CITY	62	42	82	34	52	0	0.12	-0.48	0.08	4.39	72	27.74	89	58	50	0	0	2	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	61	42	79	35	52	0	0.71	0.06	0.68	8.20	121	30.31	82	58	50	0	0	4	1
C AUXVASSE	62	43	83	33	53	1	0.24	-0.34	0.18	3.49	58	25.42	77	60	52	0	0	3	0
SANBORN FIELD	63	46	83	37	54	0	0.16	-0.39	0.12	4.58	74	26.96	78	61	51	0	0	2	0
WILLIAMSBURG	63	44	83	35	53	0	0.37	-0.30	0.25	4.13	59	23.96	63	59	51	0	0	4	0
COLUMBIA	62	44	82	35	53	-1	0.19	-0.37	0.15	4.21	68	25.70	74	-	-	0	0	2	0
VERSAILLES	63	44	82	36	53	-2	0.29	-0.38	0.26	5.31	77	32.31	92	62	53	0	0	2	0
EC COOK STATION	62	43	81	34	52	-3	0.56	-0.20	0.23	5.75	86	30.41	86	61	56	0	0	4	0
SW LAMAR	61	43	79	35	52	-3	1.16	0.40	1.16	7.43	91	47.72	121	58	53	0	0	1	1
SE DELTA	60	48	76	44	53	-3	2.37	1.60	1.24	9.02	143	30.04	83	60	56	0	0	5	2
CHARLESTON	61	49	79	45	55	-1	3.51	2.72	1.72	10.42	170	37.87	101	59	53	0	0	5	2
GLENNONVILLE	61	48	79	44	54	-3	2.14	1.54	1.04	8.28	142	30.65	90	60	56	0	0	5	1
CLARKTON	61	48	79	44	54	-3	2.35	1.76	1.00	6.51	109	29.59	84	62	55	0	0	5	2
PORTAGEVILLE DC	62	50	79	45	55	-2	2.65	1.70	1.35	12.31	179	33.31	89	62	55	0	0	5	3
PORTAGEVILLE LF	62	49	79	45	55	-2	3.37	2.42	1.64	15.96	237	36.03	96	61	55	0	0	5	3
STEELE	62	50	80	45	55	-3	3.08	2.22	1.31	9.13	135	27.02	69	62	56	0	0	5	3
CARDWELL	61	48	79	44	54	-3	2.80	1.86	1.49	10.46	147	32.06	85	63	56	0	0	5	3

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

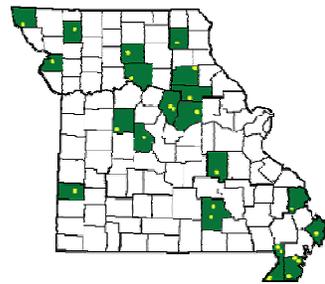
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

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: Wet weather prevailed, with measurable rainfall observed on 4 to 5 days. In addition to heavy rain, there was a persistent cloud cover. Temperatures were lower than usual, other than briefly warm conditions prior to a cold front's passage.

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 27, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	67	51	82	43	59	-1	1.42	0.70	0.63	5.69	84	27.96	63	91	61	0	0	4	2
HUNTSVILLE	67	51	81	43	59	1	2.36	1.58	1.10	4.68	64	24.88	54	92	69	0	0	5	2
MOBILE	69	51	83	43	60	-5	3.19	2.49	2.68	11.47	132	43.67	78	87	66	0	0	3	1
MONTGOMERY	71	51	85	42	61	-2	1.50	0.98	1.41	7.96	125	32.37	72	92	60	0	0	4	1
AK ANCHORAGE	37	27	40	22	32	2	0.71	0.32	0.27	6.16	131	13.58	99	88	82	0	7	5	0
BARROW	24	20	28	15	22	12	0.09	0.03	0.06	0.62	63	1.80	48	95	80	0	7	2	0
FAIRBANKS	22	6	33	-4	14	-3	0.13	-0.06	0.12	2.06	111	10.88	125	90	85	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	44	37	46	31	41	1	1.27	-0.46	0.30	16.94	114	49.24	106	91	83	0	1	7	0
KODIAK	45	31	49	26	38	0	2.61	0.85	1.46	10.16	67	66.25	110	92	80	0	5	4	2
NOME	31	20	40	9	25	0	0.22	-0.09	0.16	4.69	122	11.50	82	91	82	0	6	3	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	63	31	72	28	47	3	0.00	-0.41	0.00	3.28	88	11.78	62	58	17	0	6	0	0
PHOENIX	90	64	96	58	77	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.11	8	2.75	42	19	11	5	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	73	39	79	35	56	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.88	60	10.69	65	45	11	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	86	59	91	53	72	5	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.49	20	8.33	81	25	14	4	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	68	47	84	42	57	-3	0.43	-0.49	0.43	14.30	207	41.80	119	86	43	0	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	63	48	81	43	56	-4	1.94	0.92	0.90	10.82	149	36.93	93	89	58	0	0	4	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	82	52	89	45	67	3	0.02	-0.05	0.02	0.15	44	2.32	46	51	33	0	0	1	0
FRESNO	82	51	91	44	67	5	0.05	-0.12	0.05	0.22	30	4.63	54	65	36	1	0	1	0
LOS ANGELES	83	61	94	56	72	6	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.13	240	2.80	28	63	32	2	0	0	0
REDDING	79	52	86	45	65	5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.10	144	16.26	67	53	35	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	80	47	85	44	63	1	0.00	-0.27	0.00	1.70	172	8.31	64	84	25	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	80	61	88	57	70	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.46	94	2.72	33	53	37	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	71	53	81	49	62	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.15	229	8.51	59	72	57	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	81	48	88	44	65	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.21	132	6.14	61	70	45	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	63	16	70	6	39	0	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.14	79	8.08	128	75	33	0	7	1	0
CO SPRINGS	61	33	78	21	47	1	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.65	34	11.19	69	74	27	0	3	1	0
DENVER INTL	61	36	80	27	49	2	0.18	0.01	0.18	3.56	203	13.15	105	71	32	0	2	1	0
GRAND JUNCTION	62	33	71	23	48	-1	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.47	141	7.88	104	68	36	0	3	0	0
PUEBLO	66	29	77	25	48	-1	0.28	0.12	0.28	0.44	33	12.58	112	79	42	0	6	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	67	53	75	48	60	8	0.27	-0.53	0.27	4.89	74	35.10	96	80	63	0	0	1	0
HARTFORD	70	49	82	36	60	11	1.06	0.17	0.80	4.57	61	33.01	87	86	56	0	0	5	1
DC WASHINGTON	73	57	82	52	65	9	6.19	5.53	2.69	7.18	109	28.23	86	86	58	0	0	5	3
DE WILMINGTON	71	54	81	47	62	9	3.35	2.74	1.73	6.42	96	35.32	99	95	60	0	0	5	3
FL DAYTONA BEACH	82	70	90	66	76	4	1.16	0.29	0.85	13.86	131	39.88	93	90	63	1	0	5	1
JACKSONVILLE	77	65	88	59	71	4	2.19	1.58	0.78	14.43	127	43.24	92	96	71	0	0	6	3
KEY WEST	86	77	89	73	82	3	3.68	2.78	1.56	20.65	223	37.23	111	80	66	0	0	6	2
MIAMI	86	76	88	72	81	3	1.60	0.34	1.36	15.78	114	62.30	119	84	63	0	0	4	1
ORLANDO	82	70	89	64	76	2	2.54	2.08	1.21	13.89	170	36.55	84	92	72	0	0	4	2
PENSACOLA	71	54	80	46	63	-4	2.20	1.30	1.03	22.15	239	47.74	86	88	64	0	0	3	2
TALLAHASSEE	79	59	88	52	69	3	0.06	-0.66	0.03	8.87	114	40.30	74	89	58	0	0	3	0
TAMPA	84	71	90	66	78	4	1.30	1.00	0.67	7.08	82	40.73	100	87	63	1	0	6	2
WEST PALM BEACH	85	75	87	70	80	3	1.58	0.41	1.11	18.92	148	59.28	114	87	69	0	0	6	1
GA ATHENS	73	52	84	44	63	4	0.70	-0.08	0.28	3.64	56	24.64	62	90	61	0	0	4	0
ATLANTA	69	52	81	45	61	1	1.45	0.79	0.71	5.49	82	26.44	63	88	66	0	0	4	2
AUGUSTA	81	57	91	44	69	9	0.69	-0.03	0.63	2.77	44	26.25	69	93	64	1	0	2	1
COLUMBUS	73	52	86	42	63	0	0.55	0.02	0.41	3.45	69	30.94	78	91	50	0	0	4	0
MACON	77	52	88	44	65	4	0.56	0.04	0.31	4.50	86	31.96	85	91	51	0	0	4	0
SAVANNAH	77	63	87	55	71	7	1.73	1.08	0.84	11.99	154	40.79	93	96	71	0	0	6	2
HI HILO	83	67	86	66	75	0	0.90	-1.64	0.49	15.96	94	77.69	79	87	71	0	0	4	0
HONOLULU	86	73	87	69	80	0	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.60	23	3.43	27	71	61	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	86	68	92	63	77	-1	0.02	-0.28	0.01	0.36	31	4.55	34	82	69	1	0	2	0
LIHUE	84	72	85	67	78	0	0.06	-0.96	0.06	0.82	13	12.87	44	79	70	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	62	40	76	36	51	1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	1.66	125	5.90	64	72	49	0	0	0	0
LEWISTON	63	41	77	28	52	4	0.03	-0.20	0.01	1.47	94	6.17	60	66	52	0	2	3	0
POCATELLO	59	29	69	25	44	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.91	175	9.01	89	85	52	0	6	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	62	47	80	37	54	5	0.50	-0.14	0.33	2.96	54	31.45	103	77	55	0	0	3	0
MOLINE	63	44	81	36	54	4	0.03	-0.61	0.03	3.33	60	37.93	116	75	47	0	0	1	0
PEORIA	63	45	81	39	54	4	0.51	-0.08	0.36	3.47	64	31.76	105	80	48	0	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	64	43	80	35	53	5	0.10	-0.46	0.08	3.63	64	34.46	109	81	60	0	0	2	0
SPRINGFIELD	63	45	82	38	54	2	0.55	-0.04	0.40	4.51	89	27.09	91	83	48	0	0	4	0
IN EVANSVILLE	61	51	80	48	56	2	2.39	1.72	1.30	6.86	130	29.68	82	86	67	0	0	5	2
FORT WAYNE	64	45	78	34	55	6	0.67	0.06	0.40	4.92	98	32.16	106	86	52	0	0	4	0
INDIANAPOLIS	64	48	79	42	56	5	1.43	0.77	0.91	4.69	91	29.88	88	86	56	0	0	3	1
SOUTH BEND	63	44	79	33	54	5	1.09	0.37	0.63	6.11	93	35.67	109	82	55	0	0	4	1
IA BURLINGTON	65	46	84	36	56	4	0.02	-0.59	0.02	3.46	57	34.39	105	74	39	0	0	1	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	58	38	74	30	48	0	0.02	-0.46	0.01	7.19	140	36.10	123	90	47	0	3	2	0
DES MOINES	60	40	73	34	50	1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	9.07	169	38.64	125	78	51	0	0	0	0
DUBUQUE	58	39	75	32	49	2	0.00	-0.55	0.00	7.72	136	37.13	120	82	55	0	2	0	0
SIOUX CITY	60	34	71	28	47	0	0.02	-0.39	0.02	7.62	185	38.88	165	83	42	0	4	1	0
WATERLOO	59	34	75	26	46	-1	0.02	-0.53	0.01	8.10	160	40.71	138	84	52	0	4	2	0
KS CONCORDIA	63	37	71	31	50	-2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	9.95	244	28.61	111	78	45	0	1	0	0
DODGE CITY	66	36	73	31	51	-2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.76	60	17.33	85	66	28	0	1	0	0
GOODLAND	61	33	72	28	47	-1	0.27	0.04	0.27	1.76	89	14.01	76	77	46	0	3	1	0
TOPEKA	62	40	72	35	51	-2	0.93	0.31	0.92	8.03	128	36.76	117	84	50	0	0	2</	

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 27, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	64	39	71	34	52	-3	0.24	-0.26	0.12	5.50	108	35.92	134	77	44	0	0	2	0
	JACKSON	69	51	83	45	60	5	2.90	2.19	2.35	6.30	98	26.75	66	88	55	0	0	3	1
	LEXINGTON	66	50	81	47	58	4	5.53	4.94	4.24	7.42	137	34.41	91	88	73	0	0	3	2
	LOUISVILLE	66	53	82	50	60	5	7.07	6.44	3.91	11.60	216	35.81	98	84	61	0	0	4	2
	PADUCAH	61	48	80	44	55	0	3.22	2.46	1.74	7.81	120	34.07	86	89	63	0	0	5	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	72	49	85	44	60	-5	0.87	0.02	0.87	6.57	82	46.02	88	91	51	0	0	1	1
	LAKE CHARLES	75	50	85	44	62	-5	0.59	-0.22	0.42	9.26	99	58.45	123	86	44	0	0	3	0
	NEW ORLEANS	71	53	84	47	62	-5	6.08	5.40	6.07	11.26	140	47.78	89	86	63	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	72	46	87	40	59	-5	0.19	-0.85	0.16	3.68	53	39.93	96	85	41	0	0	2	0
ME	CARIBOU	59	39	76	25	49	9	1.53	0.86	1.07	5.66	98	29.75	97	92	55	0	2	2	1
	PORTLAND	67	47	77	34	57	12	1.04	0.00	0.94	9.68	137	38.14	105	85	59	0	0	5	1
MD	BALTIMORE	71	53	81	44	62	10	5.44	4.79	2.51	6.21	93	29.44	84	91	63	0	0	5	3
MA	BOSTON	70	53	81	44	61	9	0.52	-0.36	0.41	3.89	58	31.59	92	87	54	0	0	5	0
	WORCESTER	66	49	78	41	58	11	0.78	-0.28	0.45	5.10	62	35.39	88	89	55	0	0	5	0
MI	ALPENA	58	38	76	30	48	5	0.74	0.24	0.25	5.26	110	23.36	97	92	60	0	1	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	63	44	79	34	53	6	0.49	-0.09	0.24	4.50	68	29.13	95	82	53	0	0	4	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	58	37	75	26	48	5	0.31	-0.19	0.22	3.17	63	21.76	90	85	61	0	3	3	0
	LANSING	61	42	78	32	51	5	1.24	0.75	0.59	5.45	101	28.30	107	86	64	0	1	4	1
	MUSKOGON	62	43	75	33	53	6	0.27	-0.37	0.16	5.01	85	26.57	100	81	57	0	0	4	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	60	40	75	29	50	4	0.45	-0.18	0.16	3.88	64	17.43	63	88	47	0	1	5	0
MN	DULUTH	53	35	60	30	44	4	0.03	-0.47	0.02	11.31	181	27.06	98	76	50	0	2	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	50	29	65	20	40	2	0.04	-0.35	0.04	8.34	176	23.60	109	89	53	0	5	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	56	39	66	36	48	3	0.01	-0.48	0.01	10.28	231	33.39	128	74	46	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	57	37	66	31	47	4	0.11	-0.36	0.11	10.81	218	39.82	142	77	53	0	1	1	0
	ST. CLOUD	57	32	64	28	45	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	8.88	183	25.45	104	87	40	0	5	0	0
MS	JACKSON	66	48	85	40	57	-4	1.44	0.61	1.02	6.07	100	29.82	66	92	62	0	0	4	1
	MERIDIAN	67	48	84	39	58	-4	2.20	1.46	1.67	5.43	85	30.95	65	95	77	0	0	5	1
	TUPELO	66	51	81	42	58	-1	5.52	4.75	2.69	12.49	202	37.57	85	88	75	0	0	5	3
MO	COLUMBIA	63	45	83	36	54	1	0.29	-0.43	0.18	6.66	109	27.95	83	81	50	0	0	3	0
	KANSAS CITY	60	41	73	34	51	-2	0.58	-0.02	0.48	10.25	135	31.87	95	85	50	0	0	4	0
	SAINT LOUIS	64	47	84	41	56	1	0.45	-0.18	0.19	3.68	70	26.58	84	80	56	0	0	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	62	43	80	36	53	-2	0.33	-0.41	0.33	7.19	93	39.82	108	84	55	0	0	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	62	40	78	30	51	6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	3.91	162	15.46	117	61	33	0	1	0	0
	BUTTE	54	26	72	16	40	2	0.01	-0.15	0.01	3.64	208	12.19	106	89	35	0	6	1	0
	CUT BANK	59	34	73	19	47	7	0.02	-0.06	0.02	3.74	243	5.44	47	69	26	0	4	1	0
	GLASGOW	60	34	79	18	47	6	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.39	152	14.38	139	71	47	0	3	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	62	37	76	23	49	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.33	116	11.06	82	67	25	0	3	0	0
	HAVRE	64	33	82	14	48	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.95	127	11.79	114	69	41	0	3	0	0
	MISSOULA	57	32	68	20	44	3	0.02	-0.15	0.02	2.09	120	8.73	76	82	64	0	3	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	62	36	74	32	49	1	0.00	-0.31	0.00	6.14	166	37.78	160	75	39	0	1	0	0
	LINCOLN	62	35	73	30	49	-1	0.02	-0.37	0.01	7.74	169	33.38	130	77	40	0	4	2	0
	NORFOLK	61	36	71	30	48	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	7.67	214	34.31	142	78	43	0	1	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	62	30	72	22	46	0	0.08	-0.17	0.08	3.22	136	23.65	129	86	35	0	6	1	0
	OMAHA	61	37	71	33	49	-1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	9.50	187	38.69	142	83	46	0	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	62	31	80	24	47	3	0.12	-0.07	0.12	0.89	43	8.32	56	86	47	0	5	1	0
	VALENTINE	62	32	77	24	47	3	0.12	-0.10	0.12	3.73	140	25.08	137	85	39	0	5	1	0
NV	ELY	66	22	76	10	44	2	0.01	-0.19	0.01	1.16	66	5.98	69	68	30	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	79	57	84	52	68	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.67	149	2.12	58	27	17	0	0	0	0
	RENO	70	36	83	28	53	4	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.47	63	2.29	40	56	32	0	1	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	66	25	79	17	45	-1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.92	89	5.32	81	73	38	0	6	0	0
NH	CONCORD	69	43	83	31	56	11	0.97	0.17	0.84	6.94	114	33.94	111	92	50	0	1	4	1
NJ	NEWARK	70	53	80	50	62	8	1.74	1.05	1.12	5.52	83	47.41	124	81	56	0	0	5	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	69	42	76	33	56	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.90	47	8.84	108	46	16	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	65	45	75	37	55	8	2.40	1.66	1.64	8.24	137	37.43	118	92	56	0	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	64	47	77	40	55	10	1.43	0.78	0.65	7.46	121	32.01	101	82	59	0	0	4	1
	BUFFALO	65	47	77	41	56	8	1.20	0.48	0.87	6.28	96	25.54	79	84	55	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	67	47	80	39	57	9	1.31	0.75	1.18	5.45	96	23.73	85	80	61	0	0	3	1
	SYRACUSE	66	45	80	37	55	8	2.01	1.33	1.46	7.23	105	31.78	97	90	54	0	0	4	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	67	50	75	36	59	7	1.55	0.81	0.98	6.42	101	28.85	73	93	64	0	0	3	1
	CHARLOTTE	73	56	81	43	65	6	1.80	1.00	0.67	3.61	52	23.91	66	91	63	0	0	4	2
	GREENSBORO	74	56	81	47	65	9	5.46	4.82	2.42	7.49	105	27.46	75	88	59	0	0	4	3
	HATTERAS	81	69	83	60	75	12	4.60	3.38	2.30	11.66	114	31.39	66	88	64	0	0	3	3
	RALEIGH	77	58	83	45	68	11	4.38	3.75	2.49	6.92	99	30.98	85	92	64	0	0	4	2
	WILMINGTON	81	64	86	48	72	10	2.06	1.52	1.09	6.87	71	29.96	60	92	60	0	0	5	2
ND	BISMARCK	59	31	74	24	45	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.60	96	18.81	121	80	46	0	4	0	0
	DICKINSON	61	31	79	17	46	4	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.64	59	16.57	109	81	29	0	4	0	0
	FARGO	57	34	68	28	46	5	0.00	-0.41	0.00	5.29	137	24.55	127	82	46	0	4	0	0
	GRAND FORKS	57	31	68	21	44	4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	3.82	112	20.16	113	86	37	0	5	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	56	32	66	22	44	3	0.00	-0.27	0.00	4.43	151	20.27	118	83	39	0	4	0	0
	WILLISTON	58	30	76	20	44	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.99	96	14.56	114	81	44	0	4	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	63	47	77	40	55	6	2.94	2.41	1.99	5.95	107	33.07	103	82	63	0	0	5	2
	CINCINNATI	65	49	78	47	57	4	4.89	4.18	2.61	10.04	190	29.14	82	88	72	0	0	5	2
	CLEVELAND	65	50	81	46	58	9	2.00	1.41	1.24	4.77	78	33.41	105	81	51	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	66	51	80	47	59	8	3.15	2.63	2.30	6.16	128	33.41	104	80	61	0	0	5	2
	DAYTON	64	48	76	41	56	6	2.48	1.83	1.27	8.13	166	33.							

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 27, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEPT01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	64	45	80	39	54	5	0.88	0.35	0.52	3.26	68	30.17	110	84	61	0	0	4	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	64	46	80	42	55	7	2.84	2.36	1.86	4.48	75	30.54	97	81	64	0	0	5	1
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	66	43	81	39	55	-4	0.81	0.11	0.73	10.88	151	54.42	173	78	36	0	0	2	1
OR TULSA	67	44	82	37	56	-3	0.63	-0.18	0.63	13.87	167	48.71	135	83	52	0	0	1	1
OR ASTORIA	61	41	73	36	51	0	0.21	-1.37	0.13	9.16	129	47.18	105	89	73	0	0	2	0
OR BURNS	58	28	72	22	43	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.18	112	6.43	80	87	52	0	5	0	0
OR EUGENE	62	39	75	29	50	0	0.10	-0.94	0.10	6.47	159	23.08	69	95	73	0	1	1	0
OR MEDFORD	68	37	78	31	53	1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	2.79	158	11.66	95	87	42	0	1	0	0
OR PENDLETON	61	35	72	22	48	-1	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.64	118	7.91	84	83	54	0	3	0	0
OR PORTLAND	63	43	75	36	53	1	0.11	-0.69	0.11	5.10	129	20.43	81	90	69	0	0	1	0
OR SALEM	62	39	73	31	51	1	0.05	-0.82	0.05	6.98	184	24.22	91	91	66	0	1	1	0
PA ALLENTOWN	68	51	77	43	60	11	2.84	2.12	1.18	6.76	94	35.99	96	89	63	0	0	5	2
PA ERIE	65	52	80	46	59	9	2.08	1.24	1.68	4.34	54	31.32	91	76	59	0	0	4	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	68	52	77	45	60	8	2.52	1.88	0.93	7.81	130	34.97	105	98	56	0	0	5	3
PA PHILADELPHIA	71	55	81	51	63	9	2.83	2.27	1.36	5.24	84	36.31	103	88	62	0	0	5	3
PA PITTSBURGH	65	48	79	45	57	7	1.37	0.89	0.80	4.97	97	33.48	106	85	57	0	0	5	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	65	48	78	44	57	8	2.44	1.81	0.80	9.21	142	35.63	113	90	53	0	0	5	2
PA WILLIAMSPORT	65	48	74	39	56	8	1.76	1.07	0.53	4.48	67	27.97	81	94	60	0	0	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	71	51	81	41	61	11	0.42	-0.46	0.28	4.36	64	35.30	95	85	55	0	0	4	0
SC BEAUFORT	79	64	89	56	71	6	1.62	0.99	0.87	10.33	135	32.36	74	94	66	0	0	2	2
SC CHARLESTON	79	63	86	57	71	7	2.89	2.31	2.38	12.95	149	37.63	83	92	66	0	0	3	1
SC COLUMBIA	78	59	90	44	68	7	1.45	0.82	0.72	2.32	36	25.26	61	94	64	1	0	4	1
SC GREENVILLE	73	55	81	47	64	6	0.63	-0.22	0.34	2.90	40	25.05	60	88	53	0	0	4	0
SD ABERDEEN	60	31	69	22	46	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.16	98	27.50	146	81	43	0	5	0	0
SD HURON	61	33	70	25	47	3	0.16	-0.16	0.16	4.28	135	30.32	156	83	42	0	3	1	0
SD RAPID CITY	64	33	82	24	49	4	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.60	71	12.90	84	65	25	0	4	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	60	35	69	29	48	4	0.08	-0.33	0.08	8.31	196	30.31	135	77	46	0	2	1	0
TN BRISTOL	74	51	82	37	63	11	0.86	0.38	0.49	2.32	46	17.92	52	91	51	0	0	3	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	70	51	82	45	61	4	3.11	2.39	1.93	5.56	79	28.57	64	89	62	0	0	3	2
TN KNOXVILLE	72	52	81	44	62	6	0.71	0.13	0.61	2.72	52	25.71	65	87	52	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	64	50	82	44	57	-4	1.69	0.89	0.58	5.35	89	26.57	62	88	69	0	0	5	2
TN NASHVILLE	66	51	81	47	59	2	3.40	2.76	1.50	6.26	105	24.97	65	90	62	0	0	5	2
TX ABILENE	74	43	90	39	59	-4	0.38	-0.21	0.35	3.14	57	34.17	164	67	30	1	0	2	0
TX AMARILLO	68	39	74	34	53	-2	0.00	-0.31	0.00	4.50	143	21.22	117	65	25	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	77	44	89	36	61	-7	1.72	0.85	1.69	2.59	41	44.25	158	73	32	0	0	4	1
TX BEAUMONT	75	48	84	43	62	-6	0.21	-0.75	0.21	10.10	100	54.94	112	91	40	0	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	84	56	92	49	70	-3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	6.34	73	30.18	124	80	38	1	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	80	51	87	44	65	-7	0.01	-0.71	0.01	4.17	49	40.80	144	87	37	0	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	80	51	87	44	66	-2	0.28	-0.09	0.28	4.27	112	29.37	180	64	34	0	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	76	43	83	35	60	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.80	78	8.64	106	40	14	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	75	51	90	42	63	-1	0.71	-0.19	0.71	7.74	129	45.70	157	71	30	1	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	76	58	85	52	67	-5	0.09	-0.58	0.09	8.92	102	45.61	126	81	42	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	76	50	87	42	63	-5	0.39	-0.63	0.39	9.92	121	57.72	147	79	43	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	74	39	84	32	56	-1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	2.48	61	22.84	133	62	24	0	1	0	0
TX MIDLAND	78	42	92	33	60	-1	0.05	-0.25	0.03	1.47	38	20.15	152	60	24	1	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	77	42	91	37	59	-4	0.42	-0.06	0.21	3.32	63	30.95	167	72	27	1	0	2	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	79	48	87	41	63	-5	0.51	-0.35	0.51	1.84	29	46.47	167	75	27	0	0	1	1
TX VICTORIA	78	48	87	43	63	-7	0.39	-0.43	0.38	8.09	92	67.90	197	89	39	0	0	2	0
TX WACO	75	45	89	35	60	-6	0.42	-0.34	0.42	4.55	75	45.48	165	80	39	0	0	1	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	73	44	93	39	59	-3	0.40	-0.23	0.40	4.86	82	32.70	130	70	39	1	0	1	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	58	36	67	32	47	-2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.61	136	9.68	71	84	45	0	1	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	64	46	77	35	55	10	2.32	1.64	1.06	7.60	117	30.87	102	85	52	0	0	3	2
VA LYNCHBURG	69	51	76	39	60	7	4.65	3.96	2.36	6.18	91	33.67	92	98	71	0	0	3	3
VA NORFOLK	79	64	87	52	72	14	3.39	2.65	1.45	4.03	57	28.28	72	83	36	0	0	4	3
VA RICHMOND	77	55	84	45	66	11	3.53	2.77	1.61	4.65	66	33.71	91	89	63	0	0	4	2
VA ROANOKE	69	53	78	43	61	7	5.16	4.49	2.17	6.45	99	27.02	75	86	65	0	0	4	3
VA WASH/DULLES	70	52	82	42	61	9	3.17	2.43	1.28	4.92	73	22.58	65	88	61	0	0	4	2
WA OLYMPIA	58	38	73	28	48	0	0.09	-0.91	0.09	7.31	142	33.14	98	93	78	0	2	1	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	58	41	72	31	49	1	2.69	0.04	1.71	16.22	133	90.01	127	94	83	0	2	4	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	43	72	36	51	1	0.13	-0.75	0.10	6.54	158	26.27	106	91	77	0	0	3	0
WA SPOKANE	55	34	69	25	45	1	0.02	-0.26	0.02	1.68	108	8.89	75	83	48	0	3	1	0
WA YAKIMA	62	31	71	21	46	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.80	103	3.04	53	86	54	0	4	0	0
WV BECKLEY	66	51	78	43	58	8	2.92	2.37	1.78	5.18	94	33.18	94	84	66	0	0	6	2
WV CHARLESTON	69	50	83	41	60	8	2.90	2.30	1.19	4.98	88	28.83	79	93	63	0	0	4	3
WV ELKINS	67	47	79	35	57	9	3.11	2.50	1.64	8.12	130	40.62	105	100	58	0	0	5	2
WV HUNTINGTON	67	50	81	43	58	5	2.16	1.53	1.69	4.14	81	25.25	72	93	64	0	0	5	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	56	32	63	27	44	0	0.13	-0.34	0.10	9.44	167	28.42	99	91	46	0	5	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	59	38	74	30	49	5	0.04	-0.44	0.02	7.85	159	25.38	101	85	51	0	2	3	0
WI LA CROSSE	60	37	74	31	48	1	0.00	-0.45	0.00	6.35	122	38.23	133	86	43	0	1	0	0
WI MADISON	59	40	75	31	50	4	0.08	-0.41	0.07	5.86	119	40.46	141	83	55	0	2	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	60	47	77	41	53	5	0.12	-0.43	0.10	4.90	91	29.32	99	77	58	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	55	33	72	24	44	2	0.20	-0.02	0.20	1.84	95	14.20	124	76	50	0	4	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	55	33	76	23	44	2	0.02	-0.10	0.02	2.52	124	13.51	95	66	41	0	3	1	0
WY LANDER	59	32	71	22	46	3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.48	65	8.33	72	73	28	0	2	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	63	33	84	28	48	6	0.02	-0.25	0.01	4.08	158	15.70	120	72	41	0	5	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

October 22 - 28, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

West of the Rocky Mountains, California suburban forest wildfires raged during the week, with limited effects on crops and rangeland. Elsewhere in the West, mild, dry weather favored the harvest of spring crops and planting and emergence of winter wheat. Farther east, on the northern Great Plains, above-average temperatures and dry weather aided fieldwork and development of winter wheat. Meanwhile, the eastern half of the

southern Great Plains were slightly cooler than normal with early-week rainfall up to 2 to 4 inches. In the western Corn Belt, spring crop harvest activities were aided by dry, warm conditions. Rain fell across much of the eastern United States, bringing needed drought relief to many areas. More than 4 inches fell in parts of the Tennessee Valley, Ohio Valley, Mississippi Delta, and the Mid-Atlantic region.

Corn: Seventy-three percent of the corn crop was harvested, 8 and 4 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average, respectively. The corn harvest was complete in North Carolina and Tennessee, and was more than 95 percent complete in Illinois, Kentucky, and Texas. Meanwhile, harvest progress was lagging last year and normal in the Dakotas, Iowa, Michigan, and Pennsylvania. Elsewhere, producers were harvesting ahead of the normal pace.

Soybeans: Soybean harvest, at 84 percent, was 2 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the normal pace. In North Carolina and the southern and eastern Corn Belt, harvest was at or ahead of the previous year's pace, with harvest more than 20 points ahead in Indiana, Missouri, and Ohio. When compared to normal progress, the western Corn Belt was at or behind the normal pace, with Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin lagging the 5-year average by 10 or more points.

Winter Wheat: Producers had planted 88 percent of the wheat crop, 2 points behind last year and normal. When compared with last year's and the normal pace, Kansas, North Carolina, and the southern Great Plains States were lagging. In Idaho and Oregon, planting lagged last year, but was at or ahead of normal. Meanwhile, planting progress was ahead of last year and normal in California, Montana, Washington, and the Corn Belt. Emergence, at 70 percent nationally, was 1 point behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Due to the lag in planting, development was delayed in Kansas and the southern Great Plains. In California, wheat was developing behind last year and normal, although planting was not delayed. In Arkansas, Idaho, Nebraska, and Oregon, development of the crop was lagging last year, but ahead of the normal pace.

Cotton: Fifty-four percent of acreage had been reaped, ahead of last year and normal by 2 and 3 points, respectively. In Georgia, Kansas and the southern Plains, cotton harvest was lagging last year and normal. The most significant delays were evident in Georgia, where harvest was lagging last year and normal by 27 and 18 points, respectively. Producers were also harvesting behind last year's pace in Louisiana and Mississippi,

but were still ahead of the normal pace. California producers were ahead of last year by 10 points, but behind the normal pace by 3 points. Elsewhere, producers were harvesting the crop ahead of last year's pace and normal.

Sorghum: Nationally, 73 percent of acreage was harvested, 16 and 11 points ahead of last year and normal, respectively. Sorghum harvest was complete in Arkansas and Louisiana, and nearly complete in Illinois. When compared to last year, Missouri producers were behind, while compared to normal, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma were lagging. Elsewhere, harvest was at or ahead of normal, with New Mexico ahead by 40 points.

Peanuts: Harvest progress, at 62 percent complete, was behind last year and normal by 2 and 12 percent, respectively. Due to delays in crop development, harvest was lagging 11 to 22 points behind normal in the Southeast, except in South Carolina. Progress was ahead of last year and normal by 6 and 10 points, respectively, in South Carolina. Elsewhere, harvest was advancing ahead of the last year and 5-year average pace.

Other Crops: Eighty-six percent of the sugarbeet crop had been harvested, 1 point ahead of last year but 1 point behind the normal pace. Harvest was slightly behind normal in Minnesota, but was 20 points behind the normal pace in Michigan. Meanwhile, producers were harvesting ahead of last year's pace and the 5-year average in Idaho, and were finished harvesting in North Dakota.

Nationally, half of the sunflower acreage was harvested, 14 points behind last year's pace and 8 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest delays in the Dakotas contributed to the lag. Harvest progress was 6 points behind normal in North Dakota and 21 points behind normal in South Dakota. Meanwhile, Colorado and Kansas were well ahead of last year's pace and the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 28, 2007

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

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	68	49	43	52
IL	95	92	82	85
IN	81	69	47	65
IA	63	41	64	68
KS	91	84	86	89
KY	98	97	89	93
MI	52	36	31	47
MN	73	52	77	66
MO	88	85	91	90
NE	63	44	52	61
NC	100	98	98	95
ND	55	41	74	57
OH	59	40	32	48
PA	51	48	60	60
SD	50	39	56	55
TN	100	100	99	99
TX	97	93	98	96
WI	55	38	38	44
18 Sts	73	60	65	69
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	46	36	63	50
CA	28	20	15	21
CO	100	100	100	100
ID	98	92	99	98
IL	97	91	89	87
IN	94	85	82	87
KS	91	83	96	94
MI	96	86	76	93
MO	65	53	73	68
MT	99	96	94	98
NE	100	100	100	100
NC	16	9	35	30
OH	100	94	70	87
OK	84	78	91	92
OR	85	81	91	81
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	80	74	83	83
WA	99	93	98	98
18 Sts	88	82	90	90
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	71	52	63	54
AZ	45	35	42	43
AR	85	79	72	70
CA	48	35	38	51
GA	30	22	57	48
KS	10	0	22	12
LA	90	75	94	86
MS	90	87	95	82
MO	89	89	53	63
NC	66	56	43	45
OK	24	17	40	38
SC	57	47	37	40
TN	83	78	64	57
TX	27	25	30	33
VA	70	51	41	46
15 Sts	54	48	52	51
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	70	65	80	70
IL	95	93	87	90
IN	91	82	69	85
IA	88	76	94	97
KS	68	54	73	73
KY	73	69	57	62
LA	96	93	98	87
MI	77	62	55	79
MN	93	86	99	95
MS	95	93	100	93
MO	70	57	70	70
NE	79	59	88	92
NC	19	17	17	15
ND	93	80	97	94
OH	91	86	66	80
SD	84	69	96	94
TN	68	64	69	58
WI	70	52	75	80
18 Sts	84	75	82	85
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	30	14	43	30
CA	8	3	2	7
CO	93	81	95	94
ID	69	53	72	62
IL	78	49	50	61
IN	82	56	38	57
KS	73	57	78	78
MI	81	57	42	67
MO	45	32	48	46
MT	83	76	64	78
NE	96	91	97	96
NC	5	0	15	14
OH	93	64	31	60
OK	63	49	73	79
OR	52	50	62	46
SD	93	84	93	86
TX	55	45	67	66
WA	86	74	78	83
18 Sts	70	57	71	73
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	54	46	24	42
IL	95	94	76	78
KS	64	47	47	55
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	77	71	84	80
NE	56	32	51	65
NM	55	31	3	15
OK	57	51	43	58
SD	80	72	80	79
TX	93	92	75	72
11 Sts	73	62	57	62
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	75	68	63	60
KS	62	59	39	55
ND	50	31	74	56
SD	42	29	53	63
4 Sts	50	35	64	58
These 4 States harvested 87% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 28, 2007

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

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	55	45	47	77
FL	80	70	78	91
GA	57	45	66	78
NC	90	77	83	82
OK	56	52	47	54
SC	84	70	78	74
TX	49	35	48	40
VA	80	78	67	72
8 Sts	62	50	64	74
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 28	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
ID	77	50	72	66
MI	38	25	43	58
MN	97	80	98	98
ND	100	89	97	98
4 Sts	86	69	85	87
These 4 States harvested 81% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	0	27	66	7
CA	0	0	10	78	12
CO	0	10	25	45	20
ID	0	0	18	73	9
IL	0	2	31	61	6
IN	0	2	25	60	13
KS	2	8	28	53	9
MI	0	1	19	68	12
MO	0	3	34	61	2
MT	1	2	47	45	5
NE	0	2	28	63	7
NC	2	1	46	51	0
OH	0	0	14	62	24
OK	7	11	39	39	4
OR	0	36	38	26	0
SD	1	5	27	56	11
TX	5	24	42	25	4
WA	0	5	35	54	6
18 Sts	2	10	33	47	8
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	7	32	49	11

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Oct 28, 2007											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	46	30	21	3	0	NH	1	10	41	48	0
AZ	11	20	41	22	6	NJ	0	10	80	10	0
AR	0	10	36	48	6	NM	6	22	32	34	6
CA	78	15	5	2	0	NY	3	25	39	29	4
CO	4	12	38	44	2	NC	65	21	12	2	0
CT	15	26	38	21	0	ND	3	16	35	42	4
DE	30	20	32	17	1	OH	19	18	27	29	7
FL	3	17	25	50	5	OK	2	4	31	49	14
GA	26	31	26	15	2	OR	7	26	28	39	0
ID	12	31	42	15	0	PA	25	31	34	10	0
IL	31	29	22	16	2	RI	0	20	50	30	0
IN	29	29	30	11	1	SC	32	40	24	4	0
IA	3	7	27	48	15	SD	3	11	35	43	8
KS	4	17	31	40	8	TN	34	27	25	13	1
KY	28	35	27	9	1	TX	3	8	34	44	11
LA	6	16	45	32	1	UT	10	29	44	17	0
ME	9	23	22	46	0	VT	0	33	62	5	0
MD	18	37	33	10	2	VA	32	41	20	6	1
MA	0	0	60	37	3	WA	6	15	19	47	13
MI	4	14	47	29	6	WV	30	36	27	7	0
MN	4	13	36	39	8	WI	2	10	31	50	7
MS	6	18	34	32	10	WY	24	25	32	16	3
MO	22	21	33	21	3	48 Sts	15	17	30	32	6
MT	10	17	39	30	4						
NE	5	9	25	49	12	Prev Wk	17	18	28	31	6
NV	58	40	2	0	0	Prev Yr	17	22	33	24	4

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent
 NA - Not Available; *Revised

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

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 3.8. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 34% short, 27% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 61% harvested, 67% 2006, 51% avg. Pasture condition 46% very poor, 30% poor, 21% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 37% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Advantageous rainfall fell for a second week, and pushed the continued improvement of soil moisture conditions in rain-starved Alabama. All reporting weather stations had rainfall accumulation during the past week, with the most moisture received in northern regions of the state. The moisture received during the past week had producers busy planting their wheat crop in hopes of better seed germination. Livestock were reported in mostly very poor and poor condition during the past week. Herd sell-off and cattle culling had slowed down.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending October 28, ranging from 4 degrees below normal to 7 degrees above normal. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. There are two 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 45 percent completed across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 69% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Although there were only 3.0 days suitable for field work last week, cotton producers were still able to harvest an additional 6% of the state's crop. At the close of the week, cotton harvested was at 85% which was 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the week, rice harvested had reached 98 percent, equal to the 5-year average, but just slightly behind last year's pace. At the close of the week, 99% of the soybean crop had reached the yellowing stage, 98% had reached the shedding stage, and 93% had reached maturity. By week's end, 70% of the soybean crop had been harvested, which was equal to the 5-year average, but 10 percentage points behind last year's pace. Despite last week's rain, winter wheat producers planted an additional 10% of the state's winter wheat crop. At the close of the week, winter wheat was 30% emerged, equal to the 5-year average, but 13 percentage points behind last year's crop. Last week, livestock conditions remained in good condition and producers were working and selling fall calves. Forage stands showed moderate growth and conditions were reported as 54% good to excellent. Additionally, livestock producers continued to seed and fertilize winter pastures.

CALIFORNIA: Rice straw baling was nearing completion while rice harvest was complete within various parts of the state. Alfalfa eighth cutting was winding down. New alfalfa field planting continued, herbicide applications have been applied. Cotton harvest continued, defoliation was complete. Oat, winter forage planting continued, weed control was being applied. Herbicide sprays have been applied to earlier planted oat fields in some areas across the state. Corn silage, corn grain harvests remained slow. Dry lima, other dry bean harvest continued. The next round of sugar beet harvest has begun. Sorghum was being harvested in Fresno County. Lettuce seed fields continued to be harvested. Damage to nurseries from wind, fire was reported in San Diego County. Christmas tree farms look to have been spared by the fires. Damage to the avocado crop from Southern wildfires was being assessed but did not appear to be as great as initially feared. Varieties of table grapes still being harvested were Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Red Globe, Thompson. The wine grape, juice grape harvest continued at a slower rate with Alicante Bouschet, Grenache, Merlot, Muscat, Zinfandel varieties still being picked. Pomegranates were being picked, but harvest was slowing due to cooler temperatures that were causing fruit to split. Apple, quince, pear, jujube, kiwi harvests also continued, but were tapering down. Hachiya, Fuyu persimmons were harvested. Strawberry transplants continued to grow well, strawberries were being picked in Tulare and Ventura counties. Navel orange harvest had begun in Tulare County. Testing, sizes were not favorable. Fukumoto Navel oranges were showing better maturity in the southern parts of the County. Applications of growth regulators took place in Navel orchards. Valencia orange harvest continued at a slow pace. Satsuma mandarins, Chandler pummelos were picked. High winds caused severe scarring on lemons in Ventura County, but the extent of damage has not been assessed. Olive harvest continued, was proving to be a better crop than the previous season. Many growers reported above average yields. Some almond groves were still being harvested. Growers were pruning young almond trees. Walnut and pistachio harvests also continued. Late season Franquette variety walnut harvest had begun. Some pumpkins and winter vegetables in Riverside County were reported to be damaged by high winds. Growers continued to treat melons, processing tomatoes and fresh market tomatoes for control of insects, mildew, weeds. Ground preparations continued for winter carrot and lettuce planting while beds were being shaped for 2008 processing tomatoes. Lettuce, cauliflower, and

transplanted broccoli crops were growing well. Harvest continued for fall broccoli, carrots, pickling cucumbers, leaf lettuce, freezer lima beans, parsley, radishes, spinach, sweet corn. Garlic, onion, squash, processing and fresh market tomato harvests were winding down. Melon harvest was slow, nearing completion with some honeydew fields being plowed under. Asparagus, bell pepper, pumpkin harvest was nearly complete. Harvest of amaranth, basil, bittersweet melons, bok choy, cassava, cilantro, choy sum, Indian beans, dill, daikon, leaf lettuce, lemon grass, lobok, long beans, mint, moqua, collard and mustard greens, eggplant, kale, okra, tatsoi, tong ho, and yu choy continued. Vegetable fields were being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects and mildew. Many acres of rangeland were burned by wildfires. Thousands of horses were evacuated to fairgrounds, other facilities in Southern California. New grass growth began in a few foothill areas in northern California. However, many foothill areas including central and southern California continued to be dry. Supplemental feeding of cattle with hay or nutrients continued. Fall calving of beef cows continued with a large number of calves being branded and vaccinated. Cooler temperatures continued to help milk production. Sheep, goats were grazing on retired farm land, alfalfa fields, harvested wheat, safflower, tomato, corn, melon fields. Feeder lambs continued to arrive in the Imperial Valley for the winter pasture season. Beekeepers were moving their bee hives to foothill, mountain locations.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Top soil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 43% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa 4th cutting 76%, 64% 2006, 73% avg.; condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Dry beans 98% harvested, 87% 2006, 94% avg. Sugarbeets 64% harvested, 65% 2006, 68% avg.; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Most areas in Colorado received some measurable precipitation last week, although amounts were below average. Recorded temperatures were about average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 20% very poor, 34% poor, 21% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent; for Grain 91%, 92% 2006, 94% avg. Soybean condition 22% very poor, 36% poor, 20% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; 94% dropping leaves, 95% 2006, 96% avg.; 33% harvested, 35% 2006, 30% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent; 81% planted, 76% 2006, 84% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent; 47% planted, 43% 2006, 51% avg.; 25% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 30% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 64%, 55% 2006, 57% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 80%, 94% 2006, 85% avg.; 5th cutting 26%, 24% 2006, 25% avg. Hay supplies 15% very short, 59% short, 23% adequate, 3% surplus. Small grain seeding spurred ahead because of promised rain fall. Harvest of corn and fall vegetables is winding down. Soybean harvest is well underway.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanuts 80% harvested, 78% pr yr, 91% 5-yr avg. Santa Rosa, Escambia counties. Heavy rains stopped cotton, peanut, soybean harvest; lowered peanut, cotton quality; yield prospects worsened; harvest resumed as fields dried. Jefferson County too hot to bring dormancy for digging ornamentals; small grain planting active. Peanut digging over 75% finished; cotton picking underway; pecans in good condition with good fill, excellent nut quality. Washington County peanut quality, yields variable; cotton yields down. Pasco County rainfall increased soil moisture, some localities; ruined some cut hay. Statewide most soil moisture improved due to rainfall. Panhandle topsoil moisture mostly adequate, subsoil moisture very short to short to mostly adequate. Big Bend, northern Peninsula soil moisture mostly adequate. Central, southern Peninsula soil moisture short to mostly adequate. Areas of very short soil moisture Putnam, Pasco, Holmes, Washington, Desoto, Brevard counties. Areas of surplus soil moisture Jackson, Miami-Dade, Brevard, Marion, St. Johns, Clay, Baker counties. Quincy rain slowed tomato harvest. Suwannee Valley bean quality improved, recent rains lowered prospects, yields below normal; watermelons in fair condition, cutting active; cucumber, pepper quality improved, harvesting underway. West Central vegetables in good condition; strawberry planting, squash harvest active. Homestead squash harvest starts next 5 days, okra harvest continued. Southwest vegetables look good, higher temperatures causing early maturation; fall crop planting, staking, tying, in high gear; growers harvesting some cucumbers, specialty crops, tomatoes, peppers; potato planting began. St Johns, Flagler, Putnam counties squash, cucumber harvests continued; cabbage, mixed greens planting active, field work slowed by rain. Plant City, Dover strawberry transplanting continued, farmers irrigating recent sets due to dry conditions; zucchini harvest active. Starke Strawberry planting active. East Coast bell pepper picking active. Washington County white flies causing problems for growers. Citrus Trees in good condition in well-cared-for

groves. Maturity levels continue to lag behind last year. Acidity level of grapefruit on the east coast too high for volume packing. Some splitting of fruit observed in later orange varieties. Limited grove activity fertilizing, spraying, herbicide applications, cleaning groves, preparing for harvest. Over half of major packinghouses open, running fruit. Two processing plants open, primarily for eliminations. Harvested varieties Fallglo tangerines, early, Ambersweet and Navel oranges, grapefruit, tangelos. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture poor to excellent, most good. Cooler weather slowing forage growth. Western Panhandle pastures green, grazed very close. Hay cutting continues with less grass hay, more peanut hay harvested. Winter graze small grains planting underway. Recent rains did not raise stock pond water levels, rain softened soil to permit cool season forage planting. Cattle condition fair to good. Central pasture condition good to excellent. Damage from armyworms, some operations missed timely spray treatments. Hay making hindered by wet weather, some ruined. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Southwest pasture very poor to excellent, most fair to good. High pasture insects (armyworms, loopers) numbers. Growers reported trouble bailing hay due to high moisture. Statewide cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 7% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent; 85% dropping leaves, 90% 2006, 90% avg.; 15% harvested, 29% 2006, 23% avg. Sorghum 7% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent; 45% harvested for grain, 68% 2006, 66% avg. Cotton 6% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. Hay 30% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent; 74% dug, 80% 2006, 90% avg. Pecans 5% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 18% excellent; 13% harvested, 12% 2006, 13% avg. Cotton bolls opening 95%, 98% 2006, 97% avg. Winter wheat 16% planted, 15% 2006, 16% avg.; 5% emerged, 6% 2006, 8% avg. Apples 60% harvested, 87% 2006, 88% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 53%, 54% 2006, 53% avg. Other small grains 45% planted, 50% 2006, 44% avg. Even with the rains this week, producers in north Georgia were sowing small grains into their pastures hoping to extend grazing and alleviate the hay shortage. Lots of peanut hay was being baled and sold. Several cattle producers reported dried up creeks and streams. In some cases, producers have resorted to drilling wells or hauling in water, from other sources, to provide water to their cattle. A few farmers were waiting for more rain before planting small grains and winter grazing. Others will not plant winter crops due to the drought.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate in most areas and short in others. Light to moderate showers and cooler temperatures helped soils retain moisture. Crop progress for bananas was mostly good and benefited from mostly light showers. Cooler temperatures and shorter day length slowed crop progress. Papaya orchards were in fair to mostly good condition. Vegetables were in mostly good condition. Cooler temperatures aided crop growth. Moderate to heavy irrigation continued to ensure normal crop progress and development. Water restrictions were still in force for some areas. Variable weather conditions prevailed for most of the week. A shear line brought frequent showers to the island of Kauai early in the week. The rest of the state remained relatively dry. Trade wind weather returned and resulted in partly cloudy conditions in windward areas with light to moderate showers. Leeward areas were mostly sunny with occasional showers drifting over from windward areas. Winds strengthened as the week progressed and were gusty in some areas. The strong winds hampered spraying and irrigation activities.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 58%, 62% 2006, 43% avg. Irrigation water supply 30% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Major agricultural activities included caring for and moving livestock to winter pastures, fall soil preparation, planting winter wheat, and harvesting sugarbeets. For range and pasture, 57% is categorized as either fair or good. Ranchers continue to move cattle and sheep off summer ranges. No major problems were reported.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn and soybean harvest are winding to a close. Producers are preparing for the winter months, by tending to livestock, moving forward with fall tillage, and spreading fertilizer. Temperatures this past week averaged 1.6 degrees below normal, while average precipitation was .30 inches above normal. Corn 95% harvested, 82% 2006, 85% avg. Soybeans 95% harvested, 87% 2006, 90 avg. Sorghum 95% harvested, 76% 2006, 78% avg. Winter wheat 97% seeded, 89% 2006, 87% avg.; 78% heading, 50% 2006, 61% avg.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate. Corn 81% harvested, 47% 2006, 65% avg. Moisture content of harvested corn continues to average about 16%. Soybeans 91% harvested, 69% 2006, 85% avg. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged about 11.5%. Winter wheat 94% planted, 82% 2006, 87% avg.; 82% emerged, 38% 2006, 57% avg.; condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 29% very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 11% good and 1% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 1(to 6(above normal with a high of 81(and a low of 28(. Precipitation averaged from 0.48 to 4.52 inches.

Rain temporarily slowed harvest last week especially in some southern portions of the state where heavy amounts of rainfall were received. Several areas experienced the first killing frost of the season. Some grain terminals are full and are only accepting deliveries as they need the grain. Other activities included cleaning and storing equipment, hauling grain to market, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, applications of fall herbicides, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 63% harvested. Soybeans 88% harvested. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. A beautiful dry week allowed progress to be made with harvest. Cattle are being turned out onto stubble fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate. Sunflowers 62% harvested, 39% 2006, 55% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 93% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies for Kansas 1% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate. The State received some rain over the eastern part of the state with only a handful of counties receiving over 1 inch. Wheat planting along with the harvesting of corn, soybeans, and sorghum were the main field activities.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 13% short, 58% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 24% short, 38% adequate, 6% surplus. Tobacco 24% stripped, 23% 2006, 25% avg. Tobacco condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 65%, 67% 2006, 62% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans harvested 73%, 57% 2006, 62% avg. Pasture condition 28% very poor, 35% poor, 27% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures for the week averaged 56 degrees, 1 degree above normal. Much needed rainfall arrived last week across the State as significant rainfall provided higher rainfall totals in a four day period than the October monthly normal. The heavy rain provided much needed relief from drought conditions.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 57% adequate, 18% surplus. Pecans 46% harvested, 28% 2006, 29% avg. Sugarcane 28% harvested, 19% 2006, 28% avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 30% excellent. Sweet potatoes 73% harvested, 74% 2006, 76% avg. Winter wheat 13% planted, 0% 2006, 19% avg. Livestock 5% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 4% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 18% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 22% good, 8% excellent; 85% harvested for grain, 86%, 86% avg. Soybean condition 23% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent; 94% dropping leaves, 92% 2006, 91% avg.; 48% harvested, 33% 2006, 35% avg. Barley condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 58% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent; 84% planted, 84% 2006, 86% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 58% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent; 74% planted, 47% 2006, 55% avg.; 13% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 37% poor, 33% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 62%, 61% 2006, 74% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 91%, 92% 2006, 86% avg.; fifth cutting 29%, 40% 2006, 27% avg. Hay supplies; 34% very short, 40% short, 22% adequate, 4% surplus. Small grain seeding spurred ahead because of promised rain fall. Harvest of corn and fall vegetables is winding down. Soybean harvest is well underway.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 15% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 96% harvested, 80% 2006. Hay 4th cutting 77%, 77% 2006, 77% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 86% 2006. Sugarbeets 38% harvested, 43% 2006, 58% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.18 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 0.92 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal western Upper Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal east central and southeast Lower Peninsula. Light rains that much of State received this week did not slow down crop harvests. Harvest activities continued at a good pace, as more seasonal temperatures returned. Corn continued to dry down as harvest continued ahead of normal. Scattered precipitation continued to make soybean harvest difficult. Harvest of sugarbeets picked up pace as cooler temperatures arrived. Due to wet conditions, fourth cutting alfalfa harvest slowed some areas. Winter wheat planting nearly completed. Emergence continued to be good as most areas received adequate rainfall. Most locations have seen a frost. Carrot and onion harvest continued. Harvest of fresh market celery completed; some harvest for processing continues. Pumpkin picking wrapping up. Winter squash harvest continued. Potato harvest nearing completion, well ahead of last year.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 17% moisture, NA% 2006, NA% avg. Soybeans

13% moisture, NA% 2006, NA% avg. Potatoes 97% harvested, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Harvest of Minnesota's corn crop regained momentum during the past week as cropland began drying out after recent rains. The corn harvest was nearly three-fourths completed by Sunday as producers worked around pockets of surplus soil moisture. Aided by sunny conditions, the sunflower harvest progressed rapidly in the northwest corner of the state, while the sugarbeet harvest was wrapping up at 97 percent complete.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Soil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 56% adequate, 21% surplus. Cotton 90% harvested, 95% 2006, 82% avg. Peanuts 80% harvested, 79% 2006, NA avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Soybeans 100% shedding leaves, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 95% harvested, 100% 2006, 93% avg. Wheat 26% planted, 47% 2006, 36% avg.; 18% emerged, 26% 2006, 22% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Hay 100% (Harvested warm), 100% 2006, 100% avg. Sweetpotatoes 90% harvested, 87% 2006, 89% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Although the recent rainfall has been beneficial for improving soil moisture and winter forages, it has halted most field work and delayed cotton harvest activities. Ryegrass planting has begun and cool-season vegetables are in favorable condition.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Fall tillage 38% complete. Row crop harvesting and winter wheat planting progress are running near normal. Emerged wheat is in mostly good condition. The Bootheel received soaking rains for the second week in a row, slowing soybean harvest and completely stalling cotton harvest, although cotton picking is still well ahead of normal and farmers are glad to get the soil moisture recharge heading into winter. Stock water levels and winter forage supply are concerns in the northeast, east-central, and south-central regions. Temperatures averaged near normal in most areas, a few degrees below normal in southern districts. Rainfall averaged 0.77 inches. The southeast district received an average of 3.46 inches, other districts ranged from one-quarter to about nine-tenths inches. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, cotton harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; fall fertilizer application; supplemental livestock feeding; fall grazing.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 3% last year, 43% short, 18% last year, 43% adequate, 70% last year, 3% surplus, 9% last year. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 16% last year, 47% short, 41% last year, 28% adequate, 42% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 99% planted, 94% last year, 83% emerged, 64% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 2% poor, 5% last year, 47% fair, 35% last year, 45% good, 49% last year, 5% excellent, 10% last year. Corn harvested for grain 49% complete, 18% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% last year, 4% poor, 2% last year, 16% fair, 18% last year, 65% good, 53% last year, 15% excellent, 21% last year. For the week ending October 28th, the state experienced above normal temperatures and limited precipitation. Highs were mostly in the 70s to 80s, and lows were mostly in the teens to 20s. Stanford and Hardin shared the weekly high temperature of 84 degrees. Deer Lodge had the low temperature of 8 degrees. West Glacier received the most moisture during the week at 0.54 of an inch. White Sulphur Springs had 4.0 inches of snowfall on October 26th, breaking the previous daily snowfall record for that day of 2.0 inches set in 1955. Livestock are being moved into their regular fall pastures. Warm weather with fair moisture during the month has pastures looking better than the previous week. Ranchers started supplemental feeding for only a few more herds than the previous week. Range and pasture feed conditions 10% very poor, 15% last year, 17% poor, 20% last year, 39% fair, 44% last year, 30% good, 17% last year, 4% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 73% complete, 81% last year, sheep and lambs from summer ranges 79% complete, 83% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 17%, 17% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 14%, 15% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, 31% excellent; 63% harvested, 52% 2006, and 61% average. Soybean 79% harvest, 88% 2006, 92% average. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 30% excellent; 56% harvest, 51% 2006, 65% average. Winter wheat conditions 96% average. Pasture, range conditions 5% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures averaged near normal with only traces of precipitation in the Southwest and North Central Districts. Hard freezing temperatures ended the growing season in most parts of the state.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Warm, spring-like weather was prevalent across much of the state last week. Temperatures averaged five to seven degrees above normal as daytime highs climbed into the mid 70s and low 80s by midweek. Las Vegas recorded the high temperature for the week at 87 degrees, while the week's low of 16 degrees occurred in Ely. Precipitation was nil, with a trace amount recorded late Sunday in Reno. Weed control, fence repair, and livestock maintenance are the main farm and ranch activities as most field work is complete for the season. Feed supplies are short in many areas as ranchers continue to work cattle and ship calves. Livestock producers are relying on hay meadows and alfalfa regrowth with additional supplemental feeding to maintain herds.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Maine potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% average; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2006, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 99% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; condition good. Field Corn 99% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; condition good/fair in Maine and Rhode Island and good/excellent elsewhere. Hay Third Crop 99% harvested, 90% 2006, 95% average; condition good/excellent in New Hampshire good/fair elsewhere. Apples 99% harvested, 99% 2006, 95% average; Fruit Size average/above; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries 85% harvested, 80% 2006, 90% average; Fruit Size average/below average; condition good/excellent. Last week began partly cloudy with above average high and low temperatures, varying from the upper 30s to low 80s. Temperatures remained average to above average and dry through Friday, allowing farmers to get in the last of their crops. Rain moved into New England Friday night. Heavy rains continued to fall throughout the day on Saturday, totaling anywhere from 1.0 to 3.2 inches, with reports of some minor flooding. Rain replenished top soil moisture supplies however subsoil conditions remained dry throughout the region. The rain moved out of the area Saturday night leaving partly cloudy skies and average temperatures. Many areas of Maine experienced a killing frost Sunday night, officially bringing the harvest season to an end. Some southern areas reported a hard frost over the weekend but mainly light frosts were seen. Farm activities included putting in some last minute hay and corn silage, finishing up a busy apple season, harvesting fall vegetables such as winter squash and pumpkins, planting cover crops, emptying manure pits, soil testing fields for next season and putting down fall weed controls.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 85% adequate, 14% surplus. Irrigation water supply 88% adequate, 12% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities, with totals ranging from just over one and a half inches to nearly five inches of rain. Temperatures were much above normal during the week in most areas of the Garden State. Wet conditions hindered field work during the latter half of the week. Harvest of field corn, soybeans continued, weather permitting. The planting of cover crops continued. Vegetable harvest continued, with most crops rated in good to excellent condition. Producers were able to make good progress harvesting spinach, cabbage, fall lettuces, broccoli and cauliflower. Cranberry harvest continued, with most of the crop rated in good condition. Apple harvest progressed across the state.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 51% short, 38% adequate. Wind damage 11% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 22% light, 12% moderate. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 30% excellent, 6th cutting complete 81%, 7th cutting complete 37%. Cotton condition 8% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 22% excellent, 24% harvested, 75% harvested for grain. Irrigated sorghum progress 90% mature, 55% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 35% harvested for grain. Irrigated sorghum 84% harvested for grain. Total sorghum condition progress 55% harvested for grain. Irrigated winter wheat condition 27% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent, 100% emerged. Dry winter wheat condition 17% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 8% good, 100% emerged. Total winter wheat condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent, 100% emerged. Peanuts 79% harvested. Lettuce condition 50% good, 50% excellent, 95% harvested. Chile condition 2% poor, 56% fair, 24% good, 18% excellent, 70% harvested red. Onions condition 50% good, 50% excellent, 100% planted. Pecan condition 1% very poor, 26% fair, 31% good, 42% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 39% good, 31% excellent. Sheep condition 9% very poor, 15% poor, 7% fair, 32% good, 37% excellent. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Farmers completed fall planting and continued with the fall harvest. Ranchers spent the week moving cattle with supplemental feeding increasing due to continued dry conditions. Some precipitation was measured on the 22nd of the month. Early this week also saw a large

percentage of New Mexico receive its first hard frost of the season. However, a ridge of high pressure dominated the weather pattern for most of this week. This produced above average maximum temperatures, some record breaking, and no measurable rainfall across the state for the rest of the week.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Harvest virtually complete on all fall vegetables. Grain harvest proceeding on schedule. Apple harvest was wrapping up. Some late season red wine grape varieties remained to be harvested. Planting of 2008 winter wheat was underway. First killing frost recorded in Albany County. Temperatures were near normal and getting colder towards the end of the week. Precipitation was near normal with rain Friday and Saturday.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Soil moisture 12% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 7% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of cotton, sweetpotatoes, soybeans, peanuts and sorghum. Other activities included the planting of small grains. North Carolina received a substantial amount of rain with all stations reporting between 0.66 and 5.85 inches. Almost all stations reported average temperatures ranging from 5 to 15 degrees above normal.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry edible beans 95% harvested, 100% 2006, 96% average. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Sunflower conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Stockwater supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. A statewide killing frost finally occurred, which has aided the dry down process of corn and sunflowers. Drier conditions during the week allowed producers to spend more time harvesting crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 62% adequate, 13% surplus. Soybeans 91% harvested, 66% 2006, 80% avg. Corn 59% harvested for grain, 32% 2006, 48% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 93% emerged, 31% 2006, 60% avg. Apples 76% harvested (fall & winter), 93% 2006, 90% avg. Grapes 93% harvested, 93% 2006, 93% avg. Pasture condition 19% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Farmers took advantage of less than 4 days suitable for field work to harvest grain corn, soybeans, apples, grapes and planting of winter wheat. Other field activities included soybean stubble tillage, lime application, fertilizer application, herbicide application, grain hauling, field plowing, and hauling manure. Operators reported finishing up of winter squash, pumpkin, gourd, cabbage, cauliflower, sweet corn, eggplant, onion, and pepper harvest. English green aphids and cherry oat aphids reported in the Northwest district winter wheat fields.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 21% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate 2% surplus. Rye condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent; 93% planted this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 83% emerged this week, 76% last week, 90% last year, 95% average. Oats seedbed prepared 85% this week, 83% last week, 94% last year, 89% average; 61% planted this week, 54% last week, 62% last year, 54% average; 43% emerged this week, 31% last week, 44% last year, 46% average. Sorghum 88% mature this week, 69% last week, 79% last year, 85% average; 57% harvested this week, 51% last week, 43% last year, 58% average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent; 61% mature this week, 57% last week, 91% last year, 90% average; 32% harvested this week, 27% last week, 60% last year, 63% average. Peanuts condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 70% good; 96% mature this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 98% average; 74% dug this week, 67% last week, 70% last year, 75% average. Cotton condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent; 98% bolls opening this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 98% average. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent; 5th cutting this week 79%, 78% last week, 72% last year, 78% average; 6th cutting this week 32%, 29% last week, 11% last year, 21% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent; 2nd cutting this week 90%, 89% last week, 77% last year, 91% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Pasture, range condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Livestock Supplemental feeding of livestock had begun in some areas. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Pasture and range conditions also remained mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Top soil moisture 12% very short, 14% short, 61% adequate, 13% surplus. Sub soil moisture 15% very short, 25% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Range, pasture condition 7% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 39% good. Winter wheat 85% planted, 91% previous year, 81% 5 year average. Winter wheat 52% emerged, 62% previous year, 46% 5 year average. Weather conditions were warm, dry throughout the State last week. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees in Florence, Redmond to 66 degrees in Joseph. Low temperatures ranged from 46 degrees in Crescent City to 12 degrees in Baker City. Many areas experienced freezing conditions that caused a delay in crop emergence. With the break in rainfall, last week was a great week for field work. Aurora received the most precipitation with only 0.14 inches, followed by 0.11 inches received in Portland. Only fourteen of the forty-three stations reported precipitation with most of those receiving only a trace. Field crops Most of the fall small grains have been planted, were emerging , though there was some late seeding, replanting going on in some areas. Corn, hay, sugarbeets were being harvested in Malheur County. Vegetables pumpkins were being picked, distributed, sold for the upcoming holiday. Some heavy frosts this past week stopped the harvest of some vegetables, but tomato plants were reported to still be green, producing. Acorn, Hubbard, other varieties of squash were also being harvested. The potato harvest is near completion or finished up in the northeast part of the State. Onions were harvested in Malheur County. Fruits, nuts fruit harvest continued to wind down with late variety pears, apples being picked. There were still some grapes being picked. Frost in the Willamette Valley was not welcomed by grape growers. Sunny, dry daytime weather allowed for the last of the hazelnuts to be harvested. Orchard activity has stopped in the Columbia gorge; pruning will begin after trees have become dormant. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nurseries were busy digging trees for sale, preparing potted plants for planting. Large trees have been burlaped, made ready for either shipment or transplanting to new fields. Greenhouses were still busy with fall ornamental plants, flowers. The Christmas tree harvest has gained momentum. Livestock, range, pasture. Pastures continued to improve from recent rain, some warmer weather last week. Supplemental feeding continued in areas that lacked adequate fall pastures. Cattle producers were busy weaning calves, working herds. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 17% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Fall 73% plowing, 69% 2006, 70% avg. Corn 96% mature, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 51% harvested, 60% 2006, 60% avg.; condition 14% very poor, 16% poor, 18% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Barley 90% planted, 95% 2006, 95% avg.; 74% emerged, 80% 2006, 83% avg. Winter wheat 83% planted, 81% 2006, 83% avg.; 62% emerged, 56% 2006, 59% avg.; condition 14% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 55% harvested, 49% 2006, 41% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 90%, 92% 2006, 87% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 96% 2006, 92% avg. Grapes 73% harvested, 79% 2006, 88% avg. Quality of hay made 8% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 25% very poor, 31% poor, 34% fair, 10% good. Principal farm activities included fall plowing, filling silos, mowing pastures, repairing equipment, making hay, baling fodder, liming fields, planting wheat and barley, and harvesting corn, soybeans, grapes and apples.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 39% very short, 28% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 28% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; 92% leaves turning color, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 57% leaves dropped, 66% 2006, 62% avg.; 24% mature, 47% 2006, 41% avg.; 9% harvested, 11% 2006, 15% avg. Cotton 29% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent; 100% bolls opened, 95% 2006, 95% avg. Peanuts 8% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 5% poor, 55% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 21% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Winter grazings 25% very poor, 8% poor, 55% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent; 52% grazings planted, 74% 2006, 68% avg.; 20% grazings emerged, 52% 2006, 51% avg.; 15% planted, 24% 2006, 35% avg.; 6% emerged, 14% 2006, 25% avg. Sorghum 100% matured, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 89% harvested, 94% 2006, 88% avg. Oats 28% planted, 36% 2006, 45% avg.; 8% emerged, 21% 2006, 30% avg. Sweetpotatoes 80% harvested, 84% 2006, 81% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 99%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 97% 2006, 93% avg. South Carolina was thankful to have received a long and steady rainfall across the State this past week. As much rainfall as has fallen across The Low Country and Midlands, it was difficult to believe that much of the Upstate and Central Savannah River Area received less than an inch of precipitation. Soil moisture for the week improved, but overall it is still dry. The peanut harvest is moving along. Yields are not looking too bad, especially along coastal areas. The rain was too late for the soybean crop. Most of the leaves have already turned color, and have fallen or begun to

fall. Winter grazings, and small grain planting should be in high gear now that we've had some moisture. Pasture conditions did not improve as temperatures remained well above normal for much of the week, and rainfall amounts were generally light in Upstate and western counties. The State average temperature for the period was seven degrees above normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 1.7 inches. South Carolina river stages were still below normal.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 11% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Sunflower 97% mature, 98% 2006, 97% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Dry weather and frost should facilitate dry-down and accelerate harvest for row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 19% short, 48% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 35% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 42% seeded, 52% 2006, 50% avg.; 23% emerged, 25% 2006, 22% avg. Burley tobacco 35% stripped, 34% 2006, 42% avg. Pastures 34% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Virtually all harvest activities were brought to a standstill last week due to steady rain showers throughout the week. The moisture benefited the recently seeded wheat, which now has a better chance to germinate and emerge healthy. Other farming activities last week included machinery maintenance, renovating pastures, stripping burley, and harvesting some fall crops, as weather permitted. Temperatures averaged five to ten degrees below normal across the western portion of the State and one to five degrees above normal in the eastern portion. Rainfall across western and middle sections of the State last week averaged well above normal, while the northeastern section received less than an inch.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was short to adequate across the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range, pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Colder evening temperatures and drier weather were evident across the state as temperatures continued to decline. A few scattered showers were evident in the Eastern half of the state. Winter wheat planting was slowing down as producers were waiting for rain. Cotton harvest continued throughout most of the state as fields continued to defoliate. Good yields were reported in Northern High Plains as corn harvest neared completion. Grain sorghum harvest continued in the Panhandle, South Central Texas. Peanut harvest continued in the High Plains as harvest neared completion in South Central Texas. Pecan harvest continued in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and South Central Texas. Livestock continued to be in good condition across most areas of the state as producers began supplementing their feed. Final hay harvests continued in North East Texas. Ranges, pastures were beginning to show some signs of stress due to lack of moisture and colder temperatures.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 95% planted for harvest next year, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; 72% emerged, 90% 2006, 76% avg. Corn 95% mature, 98% 2006, 96% avg.; 58% harvested (grain), 95% 2006, 56% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 100%, 94% 2006, 95% avg. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 85%, 94% 2006, 93% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 92% harvested, 95% 2006, 91% avg. Utah farmers continue doing fall work. Livestock continue to do well. Cache County reports that farmers are plowing their fields and hauling manure. There is a growing concern with in the county about the escalating price of farm fuel. Summit and Beaver counties report that farmers are finishing fall work. Weber county reports that recent rains have provided good weather for fall planted grains, alfalfa, and pasture. Cache County reports that most beef cattle are now back from public grazing lands, but producers are disappointed that feeder cattle prices have dropped dramatically this past month. Wayne County reports that livestock are coming off the summer ranges; however, ranchers within the county are also discouraged because

calf prices are way down. Reports from the various newspapers sites indicate that the influx of beef cattle in the market has driven the price down. Summit County reports that the last of the cattle and sheep are being moved off the summer ranges, and that most lambs and calves have been sold and shipped to buyers. Beaver County reports that hay for cattle has been hard to find. Ranchers within the county have started looking for winter pastures outside of the state.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture was generally adequate. The majority of the Commonwealth received much needed precipitation this week. The rain that fell over a 3-4 day span put somewhat of a welcomed damper on farm operations this week. Livestock producers are hoping that the rainfall will improve pasture conditions despite expected frosts in the coming week. Most of all producers are feeding hay despite the high demand. Small grain plantings have slowed with attention beginning to turn to harvesting double-crop soybeans. The cotton harvest continues this week. Other activities this week included finalizing crop insurance and booking corn and soybeans.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Fall tillage work continued. Whitman County reported winter wheat looked good in most areas. A good, soaking rain was needed to carry winter wheat through until spring. Skagit County reported more wheat being planted due to wheat prices. Snohomish and King County reported corn silage harvest was continuing. Christmas tree growers were grading and graveling harvest roads in preparation for harvest, and were busy harvesting holiday Noble fir boughs. Vegetable production has stopped in the Yakima Valley. Consecutive nights of subfreezing temperatures began the morning of October 26 when temperatures fell to the mid to lower 20s. Apple harvest continued as producers scrambled to get their remaining Fuji and pink lady varieties in the warehouses. Harvest was nearing completion for other apple varieties. Clark County reported brisk pumpkin sales. Whatcom County reported pruning and tying of raspberries was ongoing. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 15% poor, 19% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. On the east side, cattle were reported to be mostly off summer range. Shellfish growers were in full harvest mode in preparation for the holiday season. Oyster yields were reported to be good following warmer summer temperatures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate, 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus last year. Corn conditions 9% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent; 89% mature, 94% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Corn 63% harvested, 43% 2006, 54% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 50% harvested, 34% 2006, 56% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 71% planted, 76% 2006, 77% for the 5-yr avg.; 31% emerged, 27% 2006, 49% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting is complete 83%, 87% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 87% harvested, 81% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 2% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 51% good. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Farming activities included weaning calves, cutting hay, harvesting soybeans, corn, and apples, planting wheat, feeding hay, and securing water for livestock.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 55% harvested, condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 70% harvested. Fall tillage 30% complete. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. After steady rainfall for two weeks, soils began to dry out this past week, significant progress was made in corn and soybean harvest. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 5 degrees above normal. High temperatures reached the low 60s to upper 70s. Low temperatures dipped down to the upper 20s to low 40s.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Sub soil moisture 38% very short, 34% short, 28% adequate. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 7% fair, 69% good, 24% excellent. Sugarbeets 79% harvested, 73% 2006, 76% avg. Corn 97% mature, 95% 2006, 94% avg.; 30% harvested, 47% 2006, 43% avg.; condition 34% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans combined 98%, 86% 2006, 91% avg. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 21 - 27, 2007

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Mostly dry weather helped summer crop harvesting, while above-normal temperatures favored winter grain establishment in areas with sufficient topsoil moisture.

EUROPE: Heavy rain across southeastern Europe slowed fieldwork but maintained favorable conditions for emerging winter grains.

AUSTRALIA: Showers boosted moisture supplies for recently planted summer crops, but the wet weather came too late to benefit drought-stressed winter grains in southeastern Australia.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Dry weather across Thailand favored crop maturation, while heavy showers in Vietnam delayed coffee harvesting.

EASTERN ASIA: Warm, dry weather aided winter crop planting.

ARGENTINA: Beneficial rain covered southern Cordoba, while showery weather returned to northeastern Argentina.

BRAZIL: Seasonal showers intensified over central Brazil, but dryness prevailed in the south and northeast.

MEXICO: Mostly dry, cooler-than-normal weather favored maturing corn and summer crops across the southern plateau.

MIDDLE EAST: Locally heavy rain provided moisture for winter crop planting, although long-term drought persists in central Turkey.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Widespread showers boosted moisture reserves for winter grain planting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Mild weather and periodic dryness enabled corn planting and other seasonal fieldwork.

EUROPE

Heavy rain across southeastern Europe contrasted with generally dry conditions elsewhere. A strong ridge of high pressure extending from England eastward into northern Russia maintained dry weather across most of central and northern Europe. Consequently, summer crop harvesting as well as planting and emergence of winter crops (wheat, barley, and rapeseed) continued with little if any delay. In addition, several nights of subfreezing temperatures cold hardened crops, with temperatures up to 7 degrees C below normal settling over southern France. The ridge of high pressure also prevented a large storm system over southeastern Europe from advancing northeastward. As a result, widespread, locally heavy rain (25-100 mm) fell from central and southern Italy eastward into Romania and Bulgaria. The rainfall erased lingering long-term moisture deficits (most notably in Romania and Bulgaria) and further boosted moisture reserves for winter crops. On the other hand, the wetness was detrimental for any late unharvested cotton; however, a dry, hot summer promoted faster-than-normal crop maturation and harvesting, reducing the potential impacts of the wet conditions. Elsewhere, scattered light showers (10-25 mm) eased short-term dryness in northern Spain, while dry weather reduced topsoil moisture for emerging winter crops across the remainder of the Iberian Peninsula.



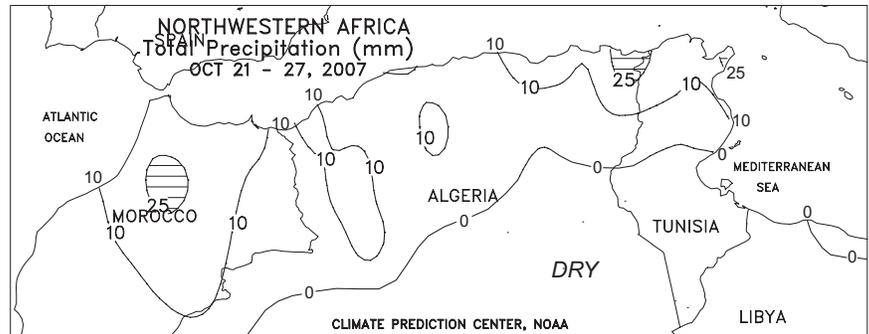
FSU-WESTERN

Dry weather prevailed across most of the region, helping corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting. Reports from Ukraine as of October 25 indicated that the corn harvest was 75 percent complete and the sunflower harvest was almost finished. Significant precipitation (10-25 mm or more) was confined to Moldova, southwestern Ukraine, and spotty locations in the extreme southern portion of the Southern District in Russia, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in most areas, favoring winter grain development in areas with sufficient topsoil moisture. Winter grains in northern Russia continued to cold harden prior to dormancy. In primary cotton producing areas of Central Asia, mostly dry weather helped cotton harvesting.



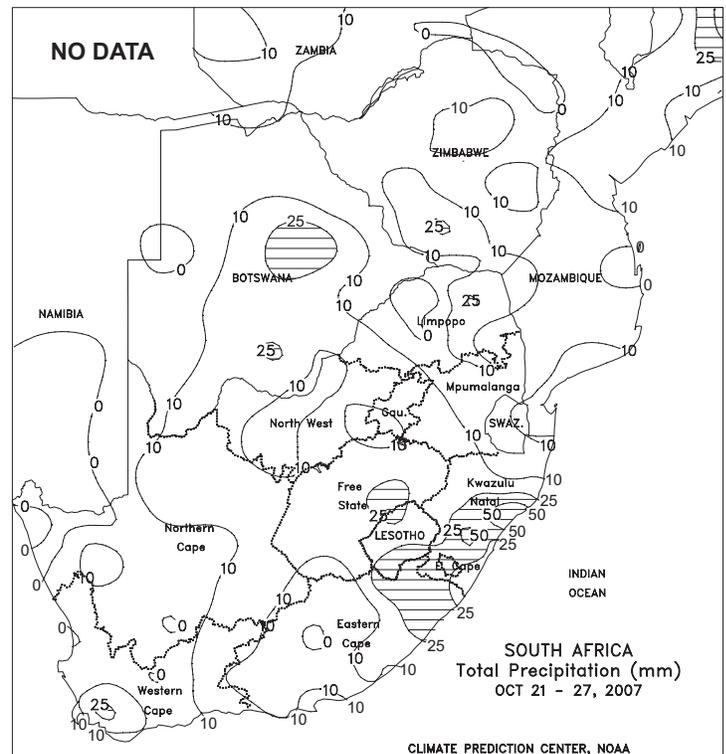
NORTHWEST AFRICA

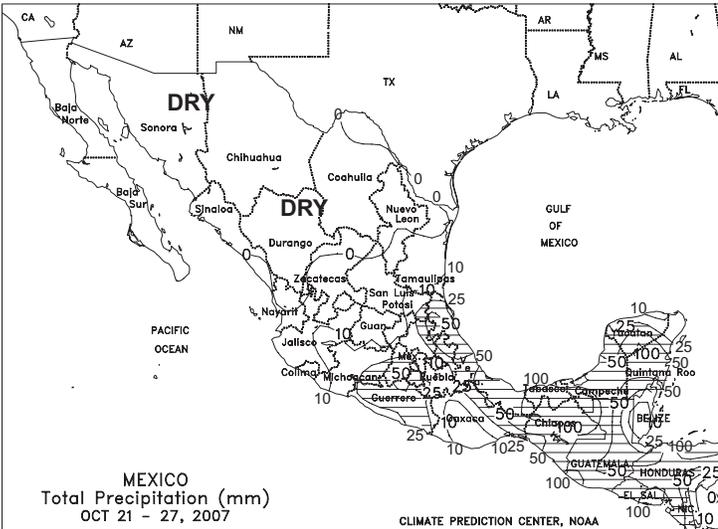
Wet weather continued to provide early-season moisture for winter crop planting. A slow-moving Mediterranean storm system generated widespread showers (5-30 mm) from northern Morocco into Tunisia, maintaining a faster-than-normal start to the wet season and further conditioning topsoils for winter crop planting. However, dry weather in southwestern Morocco increased short-term rainfall deficits and limited topsoil moisture for winter crop planting.



SOUTH AFRICA

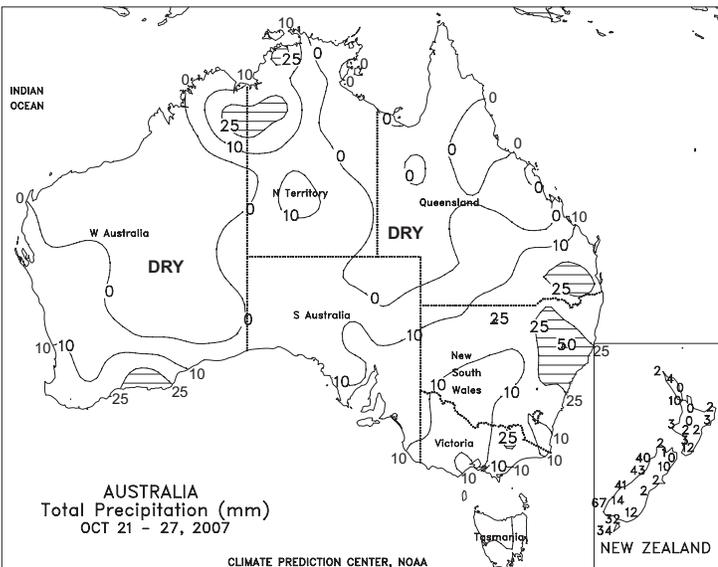
Scattered showers (5-25 mm) and unseasonably mild weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal) maintained favorable moisture levels for germination of corn and other summer crops. In addition, periods of dryness supported seasonal fieldwork, especially in central and eastern sections of the corn belt where planting would ideally take place before December. Heavier showers (25-50 mm or more) fell in sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal and neighboring locations in Eastern Cape. Light showers (generally under 25 mm) and seasonable warmth (highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C) enabled winter wheat harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork in Western Cape.





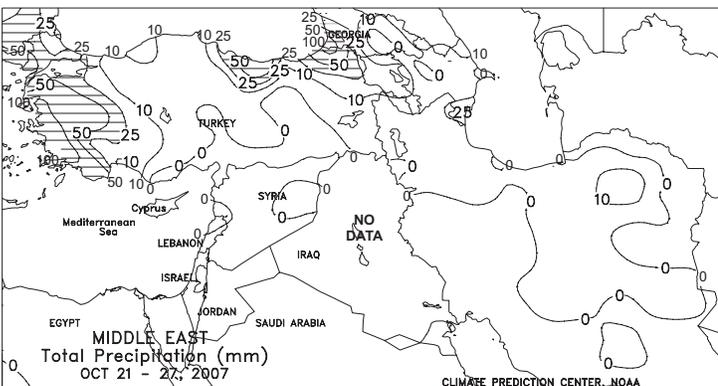
MEXICO

Mostly dry, cooler-than-normal weather dominated much of northern and central Mexico. These conditions extended southward through the southern plateau, where temperatures averaging 3 to 4 degrees C below normal (lows from near freezing to 5 degrees C) aided dry down of corn and other maturing summer crops. In the south, moderate showers (rainfall totaling more than 25 mm) were generally confined to southern farming areas in and around Guerrero and in the southeast from Veracruz to the Yucatan Peninsula, where tropical showers (25-50 mm) maintained moisture reserves for irrigated crops; the heaviest concentration of rain (greater than 100 mm) was over northern Chiapas, with somewhat lighter rainfall (25-50 mm) in that state's southern coffee areas.



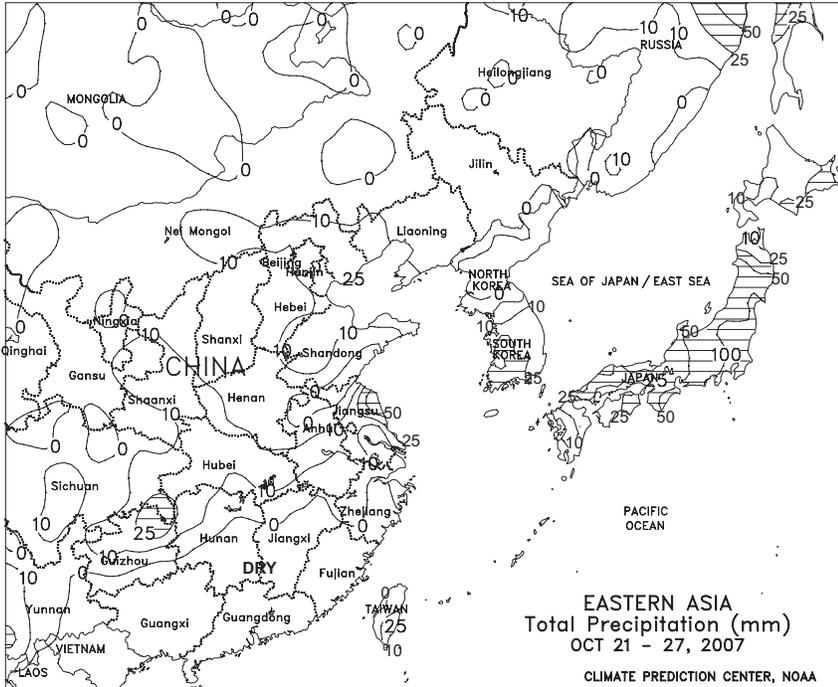
AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (10-35 mm, locally more than 60 mm) provided some drought relief in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, boosting soil moisture and increasing water levels in some reservoirs. The increase in moisture supplies benefited recently planted summer crops, but halted winter wheat harvesting in many areas. More widely scattered showers (5-15 mm, locally near 30 mm) fell across central and southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. The rain may have aided immature winter grains across far southern sections of the wheat belt. Throughout much of southeastern Australia, however, the rain came too late to improve prospects for drought-stressed winter grains, with locally wet weather likely hampering the dry down of maturing crops. Farther west, scattered showers (5-25 mm) across southern sections of the Western Australia wheat belt aided filling winter wheat and barley. Somewhat drier weather (less than 5 mm) across northern sections of the wheat belt favored maturing winter grains and likely enabled some harvesting. Temperatures in Western Australia were generally seasonable, while in southern and eastern Australia temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C above normal.



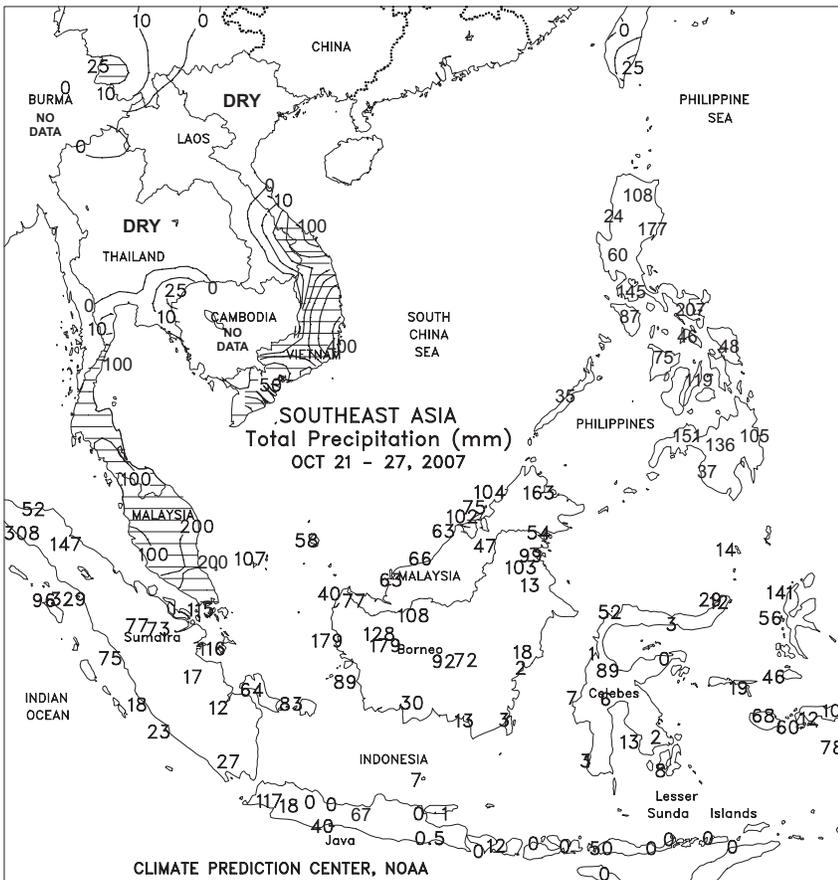
MIDDLE EAST

A slow-moving Mediterranean storm produced locally heavy downpours (25-125 mm) across western Turkey's cotton and wheat districts. The rain boosted topsoil moisture and irrigation reserves for winter wheat and barley, but was detrimental to any late unharvested cotton. Precipitation mostly bypassed drought-stricken portions of central Turkey, where less than 10 mm of rain did little to improve conditions for winter crop planting and emergence. Dry weather also prevailed across the remainder of the Middle East, reducing moisture for winter crop planting. However, a few light showers (2-9 mm) swept across northwestern Iran, easing short-term precipitation deficits.



EASTERN ASIA

Warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in China, benefiting winter crop planting. On the North China Plain, temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C above normal and mostly sunny weather aided late cotton harvesting and dry down as well as winter wheat planting. Light showers (less than 25 mm) in Shandong, while unfavorable for unpicked cotton, increased soil moisture and reduced irrigation needs for newly planted winter wheat. In the Yangtze Valley, scattered showers (10-25 mm) provided additional moisture to irrigated rapeseed. Freezing temperatures remained entrenched in Manchuria and did not push any further south than northern Hebei. The lack of freezing temperatures in the primary winter growing areas favored germination and emergence of newly planted wheat and rapeseed.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Warm, dry weather favored maturing rice and corn in Thailand and northern Vietnam. Torrential showers (50-400 mm), however, caused coastal flooding in central and southern Vietnam, further delaying the coffee harvesting in the Central Highlands and slowing rice maturation in the Mekong Delta. In the Philippines, the northeast monsoon was underway, bringing heavy rainfall to the Cagayan Valley and other eastern growing areas. The showers slowed summer crop harvesting in the north, but increased moisture for vegetative winter crops in the south. In Indonesia, rainfall (25-100 mm) increased across Java, helping to condition fields for main-season rice planting. Showers (50-400 mm) remained heavy in northern Sumatra, providing excessive moisture to reproductive oil palm trees and slowing harvesting. Likewise, abundant rainfall in Malaysia caused flooding and disrupted oil palm harvesting.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA and IMC are responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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