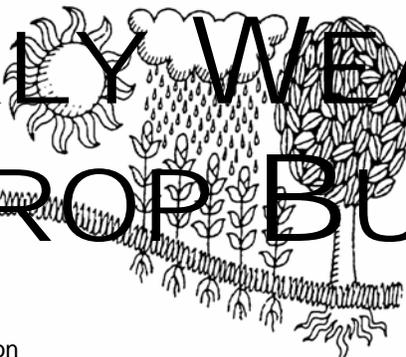
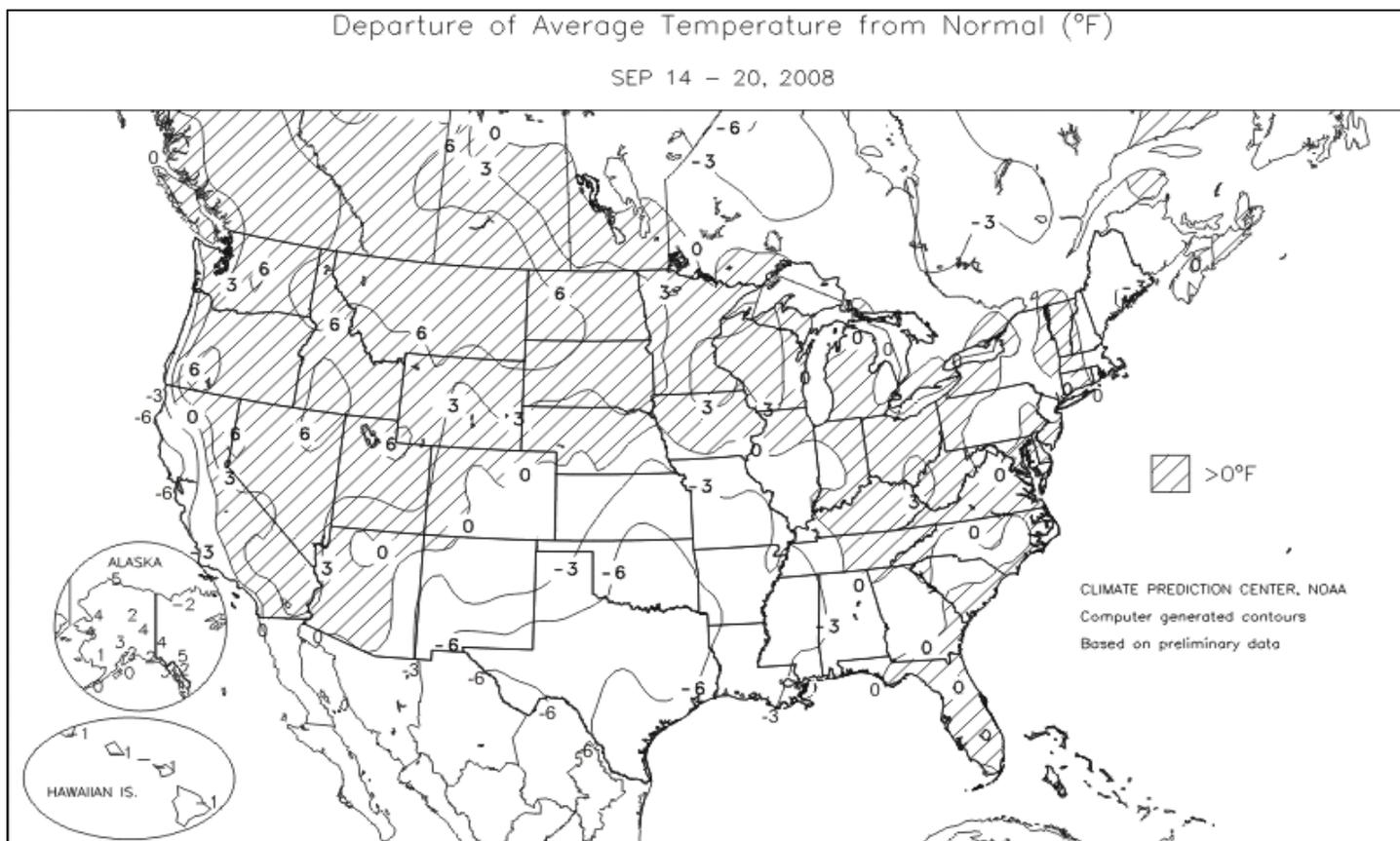


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS September 14 - 20, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

The remnants of Hurricane Ike raced northeastward early in the week, with the storm's center passing through the **middle Mississippi Valley** and the **lower Great Lakes States**. On September 14, damaging wind gusts as high as 60 to 80 m.p.h. tore through the **Ohio Valley** and the **lower Great Lakes region**, downing trees and crops and causing widespread electrical outages. Meanwhile, heavy rain subsided in the storm's wake, although lowland flooding persisted from **Missouri into**

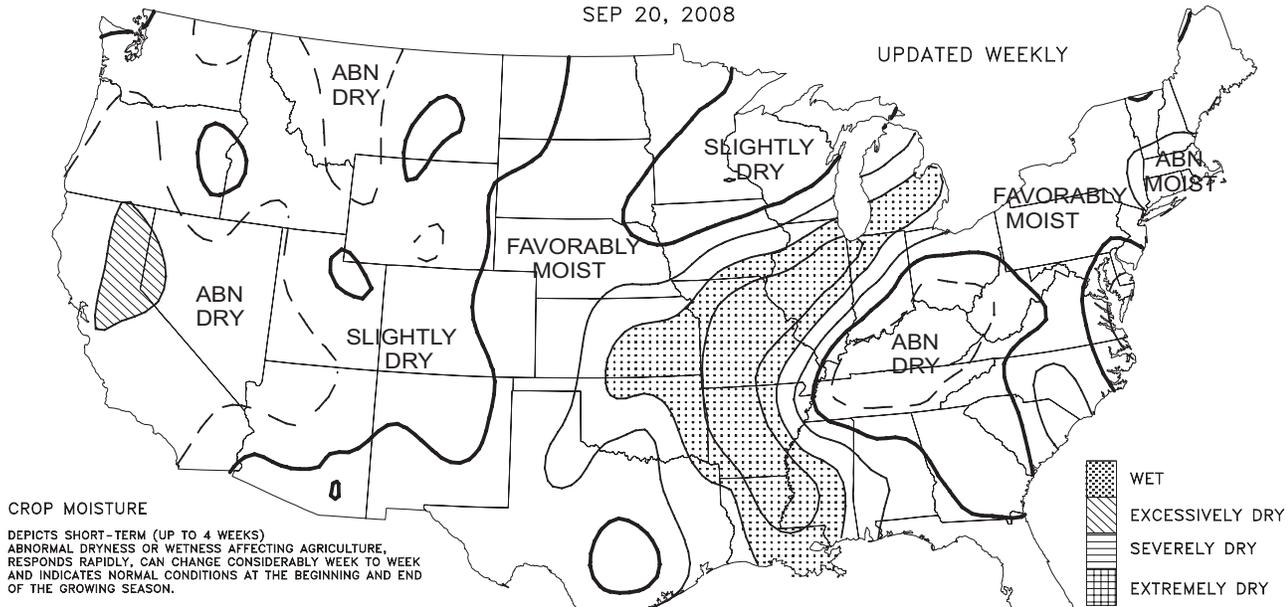
(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Crop Moisture Maps.....	2
September 16 Drought Monitor & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	4
Total Precipitation Map	5
Record Reports & Pan Evaporation Maps	6
Growing Degree Day Maps.....	7
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office	8
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	9
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	12
National Agricultural Summary.....	16
State Agricultural Summaries.....	17
September 11 ENSO Update	24
International Weather and Crop Summary & August Temperature/Precipitation Maps	25
Subscription Information	44

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 20, 2008

UPDATED WEEKLY



CROP MOISTURE

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

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

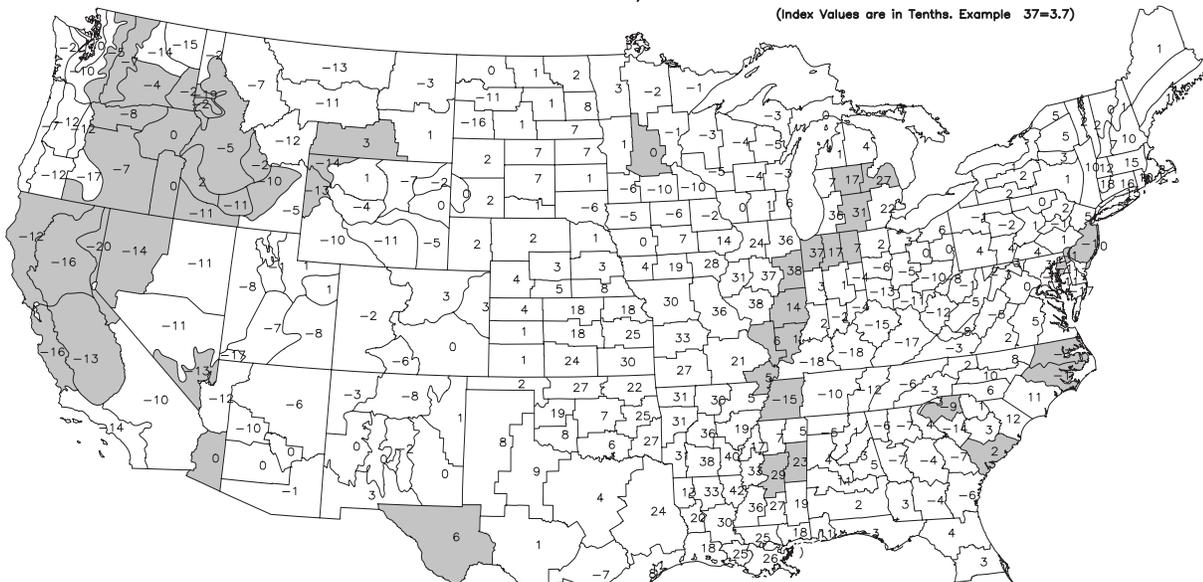
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS)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

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
SEP 20, 2008

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



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

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

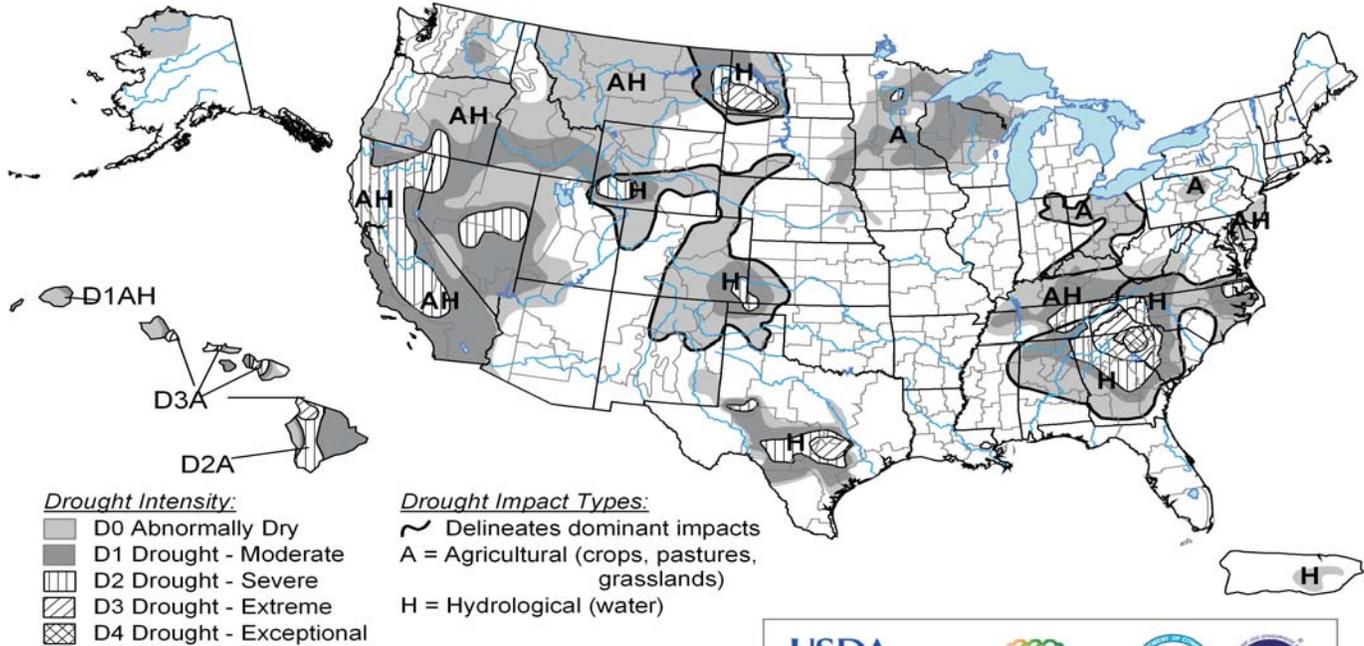
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

U.S. Drought Monitor

September 16, 2008

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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



Released Thursday, September 18, 2008

Author: Laura Edwards, WRCC, and Brian Fuchs, NDMC

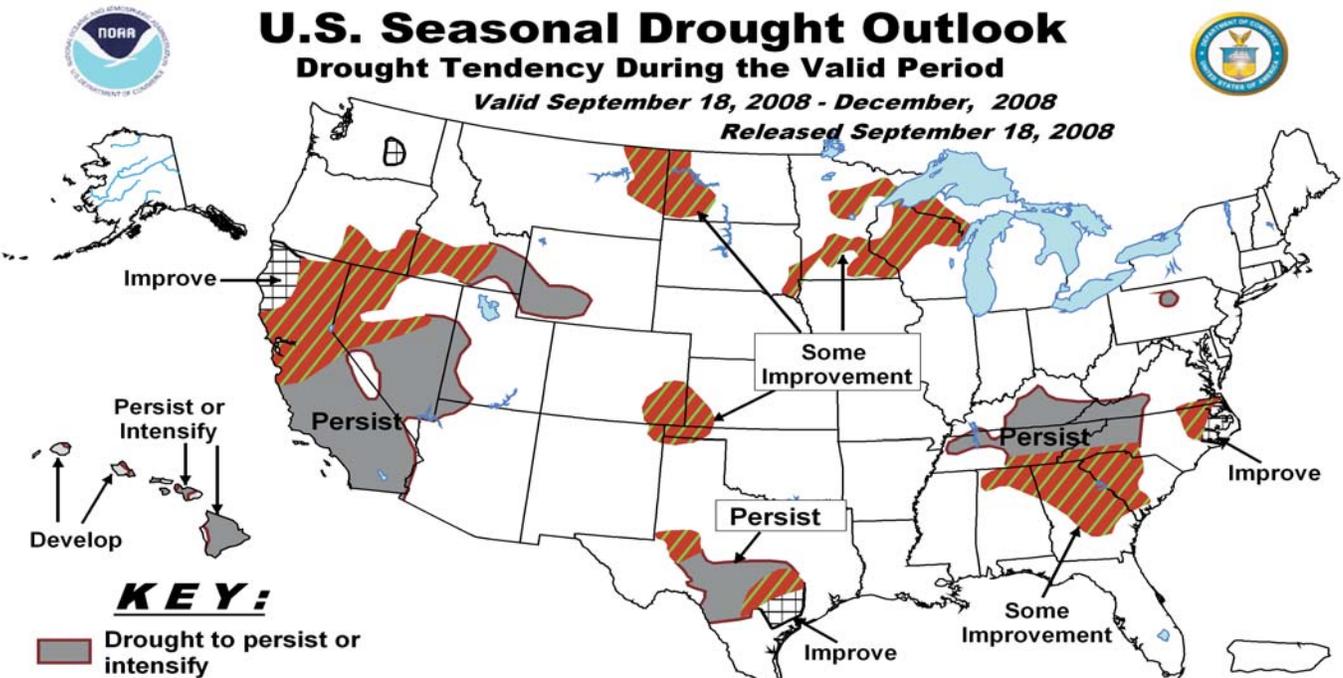
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid September 18, 2008 - December, 2008

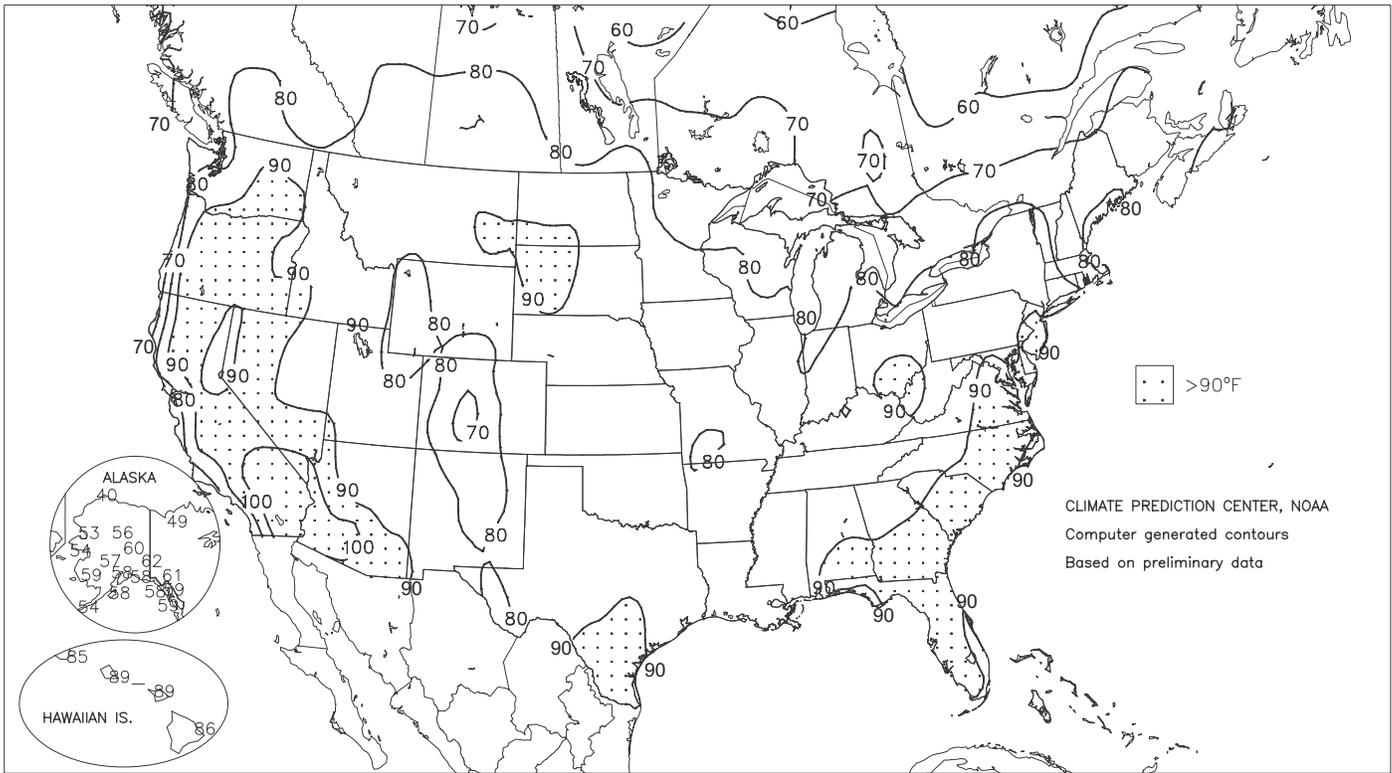
Released September 18, 2008



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

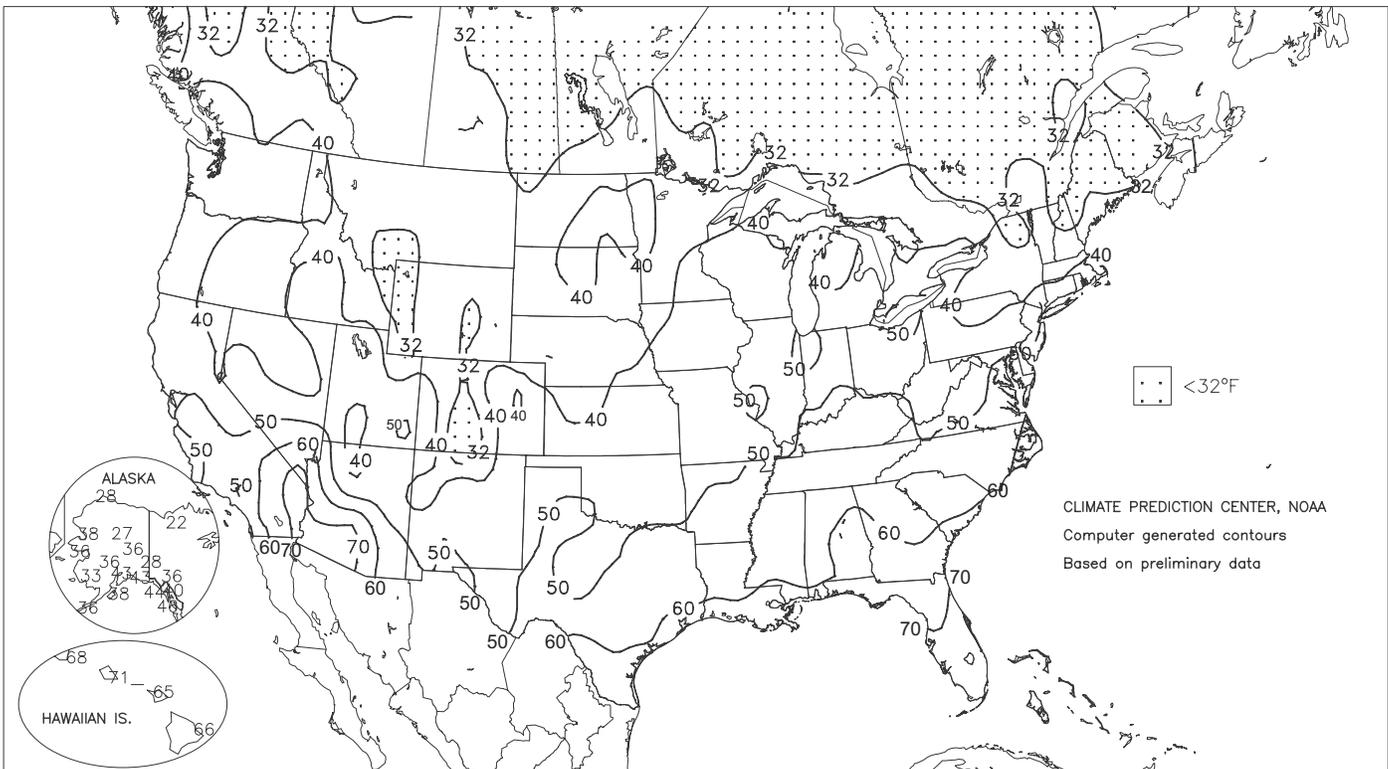
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 14 - 20, 2008



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

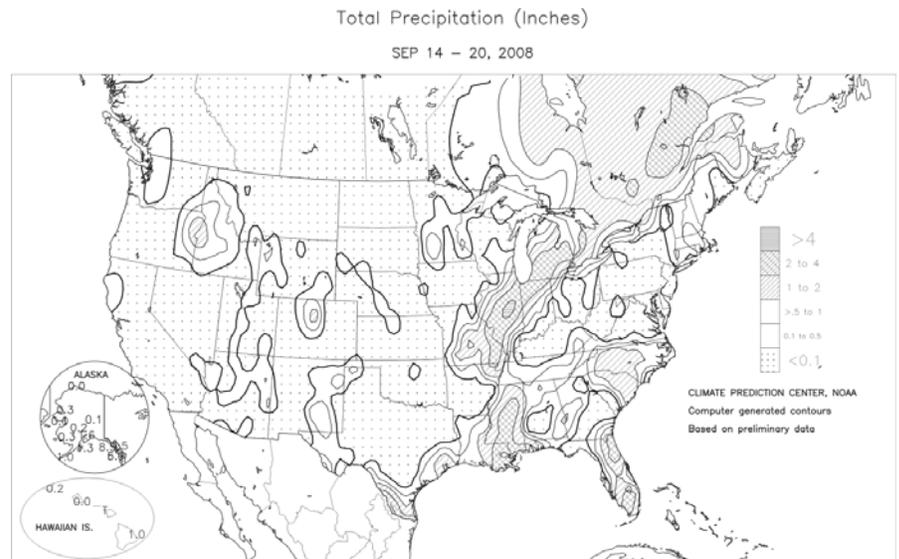
SEP 14 - 20, 2008



(Continued from front cover)

Southern Michigan. In contrast, unfavorable dryness continued in much of the **Ohio Valley** and the **upper Midwest**. Farther south, hurricane damage assessments continued in the **western and central Gulf Coast regions** following strikes from Gustav (September 1 in **Louisiana**) and Ike (September 13 in **Texas**). Showers lingered during the early- to mid-week period from the **Carolinas southward into Florida**, and returned toward week's end to the **central Gulf Coast States**. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, dry weather favored an acceleration of winter wheat planting and other fieldwork, especially across the **northern half of the region**. Weekly temperatures ranged from 5 to 10°F below normal on the **southeastern Plains**, where some fields remained soggy, but averaged as much as 10°F above normal on the **northern High Plains**. Elsewhere, very warm, mostly dry weather prevailed in the **West**. A late-season heat wave boosted temperatures as much as 10°F above normal in the **Northwest**, where winter wheat planting advanced. Late in the week, however, cooler, showery weather in the **Northwest** slowed fieldwork but boosted topsoil moisture for small grain emergence.

Early in the week, Ike-related downpours continued in parts of the **Midwest**. Daily-record totals for September 14 included 4.58 inches in **St. Louis, MO**, and 4.07 inches in **South Bend, IN**. By September 20, the year-to-date precipitation in **St. Louis** climbed to 50.03 inches (176 percent of normal), leaving the city just 4.94 inches shy of its 1982 annual record. South Bend's 2-day (September 13-14) rainfall reached 10.65 inches, boosting its monthly total (13.68 inches through September 20) to a record-breaking level for September (previously, 9.01 inches in 1977) and any month (previously, 10.86 inches in June 1993). In the rain's wake, record crests were noted in several locations, including the **Little Calumet River at Munster, IN** (5.31 feet above flood stage on September 14; previously, 5.03 feet on November 28, 1990); the **Kankakee River at Shelby, IN** (4.18 feet above flood stage on September 18; previously, 3.98 feet on March 24, 1982); and the **Illinois River at Morris, IL** (8.84 feet above flood stage on September 16; previously, 7.91 feet on July 14, 1957). Farther east, high winds raked the **Ohio Valley**, where peak gusts on September 14 were clocked to 75 m.p.h. in **Columbus, OH**, and 63 m.p.h. in **Indianapolis, IN**. A gust to 81 m.p.h. was noted as far north and east as the **Beaver County Airport in western Pennsylvania**. Ike's remnants were also responsible for at least two dozen tornadoes in an area stretching from **eastern Texas and northern Louisiana into Arkansas**. Meanwhile in **La Crosse, WI**, rainfall totaled just 1.15 inches (14 percent of normal) from July 23 - September 20, representing its driest 60-day period during the growing season since 1976, when only 1.08



inches fell from August 2 - September 30.

The week opened in the midst of a warm spell in the **East**, where daily-record highs for September 14 included 93°F in both **Norfolk, VA**, and **Georgetown, DE**. In contrast, cool air settled across the **south-central U.S.**, resulting in a daily-record low for September 16 in **San Angelo, TX** (47°F). Farther west, hot conditions developed across the **interior Northwest**. **Monument, OR** (102°F) posted a daily-record high for September 17, followed 2 days later by records in locations such as **La Crosse, WA**, and **Boise, ID** (both 94°F). Warmth also reached the **northern Plains**, where **Dickinson, ND** (89°F on September 19), notched a daily-record high. By week's end, however, precipitation arrived in the **Northwest**, where **Boise** (0.90 inch) netted a daily-record total for September 20. Elsewhere, the week ended on a frosty note across the **interior Northeast**. September 19 featured the season's first freeze in many locations, including **Massena, NY**, and **Millinocket, ME** (both 30°F).

Near- to above-normal temperatures prevailed in **Alaska**, with readings averaging as much as 5°F above normal across northern areas. Heavy precipitation was confined to **southeastern Alaska**, where frequent storms dumped at least 5 inches of rain in some locations. For example, **Yakutat's** September 1-20 rainfall reached 18.46 inches, aided by a weekly total of 8.56 inches. Farther north, **Fairbanks** (36°F on September 19) noted its latest date on record of the season's first reading of 36°F or lower (previously, 33°F on September 18, 2007). Meanwhile, mostly dry conditions persisted in **Hawaii**. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, more three-quarters of **Hawaii** was experiencing drought by mid-September. Through September 20, year-to-date rainfall totals were as low as 3.46 inches (33 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 3.54 inches (29 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 20, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	80	60	85	54	70	-	0.54	0.54	3.84	-	-	-	-	77	72	0	0	1	1	1	1	
VANCE	78	59	83	54	69	-	0.18	0.18	2.99	-	-	-	-	83	72	0	0	1	0	1	0	
PERTSHIRE	80	61	85	55	70	-	0.52	0.52	5.50	-	-	-	-	79	71	0	0	1	1	1	1	
SCOTT	80	62	84	56	71	-	0.99	0.99	5.97	-	-	-	-	78	73	0	0	1	1	1	1	
SANDY RIDGE	80	62	84	56	71	-	1.00	1.00	4.74	-	-	-	-	83	70	0	0	1	1	1	1	
NE VERONA	78	61	83	56	69	-	1.68	0.99	4.57	-	-	31.21	-	81	68	0	0	3	1	1	1	
SD STONEVILLE x	82	62	92	56	72	-3	1.69	0.89	12.18	577	47.08	122	-	83	71	1	0	2	1	1	1	
INDIANOLA 1S*	80	62	85	56	71	-	2.01	2.01	5.40	-	-	35.71	-	82	72	0	0	1	1	1	1	
INVERNESS 5E	79	62	84	55	70	-	2.14	2.14	5.45	-	-	34.85	-	82	72	0	0	1	1	1	1	
SIDON	80	63	84	58	71	-	1.42	1.19	4.72	-	-	-	-	82	73	0	0	2	1	1	1	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	80	63	84	58	71	-	1.78	1.78	13.70	-	-	-	-	82	73	0	0	1	1	1	1	
SILVER CITY	80	63	84	58	71	-	3.71	3.71	7.07	-	-	43.80	-	77	70	0	0	1	1	1	1	
ONWARD	80	62	84	56	71	-	0.44	0.44	8.76	-	-	-	-	83	73	0	0	1	1	0	0	
MAYDAY	81	61	85	54	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	63	0	0	-	-	-	-	
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	78	52	84	42	65	0	0.00	-0.81	0.00	3.45	150	23.70	85	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ALBANY	76	49	82	44	63	-2	0.00	-1.23	0.00	6.39	266	31.89	112	73	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ST. JOSEPH	76	53	80	47	64	-1	0.00	-1.21	0.00	7.17	252	33.40	116	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NC LINNEUS	76	51	81	46	63	-2	0.34	-0.78	0.34	12.15	544	52.25	183	71	60	0	0	1	0	1	0	
BRUNSWICK	78	52	84	46	64	-2	0.45	-0.61	0.45	6.81	338	39.81	136	75	65	0	0	1	0	1	0	
NE NOVELTY	74	53	80	47	63	-3	0.72	-0.45	0.72	7.44	334	49.24	182	73	61	0	0	1	1	1	1	
MONROE CITY	74	52	83	44	63	-3	1.36	0.51	1.36	10.05	488	47.53	175	71	61	0	0	1	1	1	1	
WC GREEN RIDGE	76	52	82	46	63	-4	1.01	-0.35	1.01	10.95	416	45.35	147	69	64	0	0	1	1	1	1	
C AUXVASSE	75	53	82	46	63	-4	1.56	0.60	1.53	11.51	548	55.17	191	69	63	0	0	3	1	1	1	
SANBORN FIELD	75	54	82	47	64	-4	1.50	0.63	1.50	9.63	461	50.60	165	75	62	0	0	1	1	1	1	
WILLIAMSBURG	75	52	82	45	63	-3	2.41	1.15	2.41	9.22	361	46.28	137	70	59	0	0	1	1	1	1	
COLUMBIA	75	53	82	46	63	-4	1.69	0.79	1.69	10.65	519	50.84	167	-	-	0	0	1	1	1	1	
VERSAILLES	77	53	84	48	64	-3	1.58	0.69	1.58	9.04	415	48.83	160	73	64	0	0	1	1	1	1	
EC COOK STATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SW LAMAR	75	52	80	45	63	-6	0.40	-0.95	0.40	9.24	321	53.74	155	71	65	0	0	1	0	1	0	
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	74	51	80	44	62	-5	3.84	2.68	3.84	9.20	366	47.48	139	72	62	0	0	1	1	1	1	
SE DELTA	76	54	84	49	65	-4	2.26	1.45	1.57	2.99	156	49.03	156	76	67	0	0	3	1	1	1	
CHARLESTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GLENNONVILLE	78	55	84	49	65	-6	3.42	2.51	2.54	4.61	275	33.49	114	77	66	0	0	3	2	2	2	
CLARKTON	78	54	86	49	65	-6	1.55	0.65	0.88	2.80	165	30.82	101	80	66	0	0	3	2	2	2	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	78	57	85	53	67	-4	1.77	0.95	1.37	2.97	157	33.86	106	81	68	0	0	3	1	1	1	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	78	56	85	50	66	-5	2.25	1.42	1.86	2.98	148	32.88	102	80	67	0	0	3	1	1	1	
STEELE	79	55	86	51	67	-4	1.27	0.39	1.18	2.21	114	33.42	99	81	70	0	0	3	1	1	1	
CARDWELL	79	55	87	51	66	-5	0.95	0.10	0.44	2.41	132	32.09	99	73	69	0	0	3	0	0	0	

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

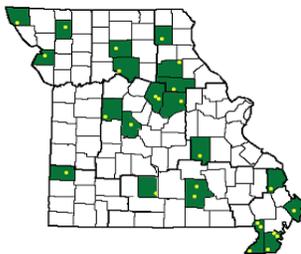
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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

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

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Rainfall lingered early in the week while the remnants of Hurricane Ike raced northward. Totals generally ranged from 0.50 to nearly 4.00 inches, and wind gusts over 40 m.p.h. were reported on September 14. Later, a frontal boundary sparked additional showers, followed by cooler conditions.

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 September 20, 2008

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 OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	80	64	87	58	72	-1	0.35	-0.63	0.29	0.40	15	44.26	110	87	51	0	0	3	0
HUNTSVILLE	81	62	85	56	72	0	1.03	-0.01	0.91	1.38	48	29.69	71	85	57	0	0	4	1
MOBILE	83	66	88	59	74	-3	1.76	0.35	1.11	4.22	99	58.29	114	90	65	0	0	5	1
AK MONTGOMERY	84	66	92	61	75	-1	0.03	-0.99	0.02	1.24	43	39.71	96	88	54	1	0	2	0
ANCHORAGE	54	45	58	43	50	3	1.58	0.93	0.88	2.88	149	12.69	116	88	75	0	0	5	1
BARROW	39	32	40	28	35	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.03	7	3.49	108	91	74	0	4	0	0
FAIRBANKS	55	40	60	36	47	3	0.07	-0.16	0.06	0.52	70	12.39	163	84	72	0	0	2	0
JUNEAU	56	46	59	40	51	2	4.50	2.69	1.64	7.37	155	45.64	125	97	92	0	0	7	4
KODIAK	55	43	58	38	49	0	1.33	-0.59	0.47	7.06	142	70.60	142	91	76	0	0	5	0
NOME	51	41	54	36	46	4	0.05	-0.50	0.02	0.05	3	9.44	79	87	77	0	0	4	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	74	40	77	36	57	0	0.15	-0.32	0.12	0.68	48	13.23	80	81	27	0	0	2	0
PHOENIX	99	78	103	75	88	2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.12	147	40	25	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	83	54	88	50	69	4	0.05	-0.40	0.05	0.68	48	12.99	88	67	21	0	0	1	0
TUCSON	94	68	97	63	81	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.25	27	7.36	84	54	29	6	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	79	57	84	51	68	-5	0.33	-0.54	0.33	5.18	221	49.35	162	89	44	0	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	80	60	83	54	70	-4	0.17	-0.71	0.17	7.51	308	46.98	134	92	49	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	89	63	95	58	76	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.56	33	52	40	4	0	0	0
FRESNO	90	60	97	55	75	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.77	72	66	42	3	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	74	63	77	59	68	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	7.01	72	84	67	0	0	0	0
REDDING	89	55	101	49	72	-1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	14.28	64	62	38	3	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	82	53	92	50	68	-4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	8.57	70	86	33	2	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	75	66	77	64	71	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	5.06	65	83	68	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	68	54	72	51	61	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	10.22	75	84	68	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	84	54	91	52	69	-4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	6.71	72	80	52	2	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	73	33	75	29	53	-1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.21	36	3.55	65	84	34	0	3	0	0
CO SPRINGS	74	47	78	41	60	1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	4.97	546	12.52	82	75	27	0	0	0	0
DENVER INTL	77	48	82	45	62	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.06	163	8.37	73	75	28	0	0	0	0
GRAND JUNCTION	83	52	84	48	67	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.23	42	5.34	83	45	24	0	0	0	0
PUEBLO	81	46	85	43	64	0	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.60	102	8.79	83	74	30	0	0	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	72	57	84	49	65	0	0.45	-0.37	0.45	4.64	194	35.19	109	81	57	0	0	1	0
HARTFORD	73	51	83	40	62	0	0.33	-0.62	0.33	6.56	239	49.86	150	88	51	0	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	81	64	92	56	72	2	0.00	-0.91	0.00	4.13	165	37.68	131	74	42	1	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	78	58	91	48	68	1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	4.02	151	29.56	93	89	46	1	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	89	75	91	73	82	2	0.04	-1.50	0.04	3.69	81	35.73	97	89	57	3	0	1	0
JACKSONVILLE	87	70	93	65	79	2	3.06	1.19	2.24	3.79	69	51.91	126	96	56	3	0	4	2
KEY WEST	87	77	88	75	82	-1	2.24	1.01	1.56	4.62	124	20.27	72	89	72	0	0	5	1
MIAMI	90	79	91	76	85	3	0.06	-1.83	0.03	2.28	39	46.92	106	83	59	6	0	2	0
ORLANDO	90	73	92	72	82	1	1.45	0.13	0.79	3.44	85	48.81	124	91	52	4	0	3	2
PENSACOLA	85	70	89	64	77	-1	1.21	-0.11	1.21	4.90	123	42.73	86	88	61	0	0	1	1
TALLAHASSEE	89	70	95	68	80	1	0.00	-1.12	0.00	1.08	30	48.86	97	85	53	2	0	0	0
TAMPA	90	75	93	71	83	1	0.05	-1.43	0.05	1.02	22	37.11	101	86	52	5	0	1	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	88	77	89	73	83	1	0.25	-1.65	0.14	3.53	62	50.52	113	81	61	0	0	2	0
ATHENS	80	63	90	57	72	0	0.01	-0.81	0.01	2.21	94	25.04	70	88	63	1	0	1	0
ATLANTA	80	64	88	60	72	-1	0.00	-0.98	0.00	0.75	27	30.92	82	81	57	0	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	83	63	92	54	73	0	0.08	-0.71	0.02	1.03	42	28.59	83	94	62	2	0	7	0
COLUMBUS	82	66	89	63	74	-2	0.11	-0.60	0.11	0.52	25	37.10	100	88	51	0	0	1	0
MACON	83	65	90	60	74	0	0.10	-0.64	0.09	0.42	19	33.22	96	90	53	1	0	2	0
SAVANNAH	86	70	93	64	78	-2	0.13	-0.97	0.05	1.46	40	32.00	80	89	55	3	0	4	0
HI HILO	83	68	86	66	75	-1	1.04	-1.07	0.42	2.75	43	83.36	95	85	73	0	0	6	0
HONOLULU	88	73	89	71	80	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.21	68	3.38	32	71	64	0	0	0	0
KAHULUI	87	68	89	65	78	-1	0.03	-0.05	0.03	0.03	13	4.09	33	76	67	0	0	1	0
LIHUE	84	71	85	68	78	-1	0.18	-0.46	0.16	1.05	65	10.69	43	78	65	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	86	57	94	52	71	8	0.78	0.61	0.77	0.78	170	5.20	62	41	27	2	0	2	1
LEWISTON	89	54	96	49	71	8	0.36	0.19	0.36	0.36	77	5.48	60	49	27	4	0	1	0
POCATELLO	83	41	89	36	62	4	0.26	0.07	0.22	0.26	49	4.69	52	67	30	0	0	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	74	55	82	49	65	2	1.44	0.75	1.44	12.69	549	40.27	148	88	58	0	0	1	1
MOLINE	76	53	83	45	65	1	0.54	-0.14	0.54	10.34	472	40.10	137	91	57	0	0	1	1
PEORIA	76	56	82	49	66	1	2.09	1.36	2.08	11.81	573	38.67	144	92	55	0	0	2	1
ROCKFORD	76	53	83	47	65	3	0.63	-0.13	0.58	6.22	258	37.00	131	92	59	0	0	2	1
SPRINGFIELD	76	55	83	49	65	-1	2.97	2.34	2.97	8.02	422	46.51	175	99	56	0	0	1	1
IN EVANSVILLE	81	56	88	51	69	1	0.01	-0.68	0.01	0.79	39	43.75	133	85	47	0	0	1	0
FORT WAYNE	77	52	81	47	65	2	0.40	-0.21	0.40	1.90	99	30.36	111	87	43	0	0	1	0
INDIANAPOLIS	77	57	83	52	67	1	0.22	-0.42	0.22	1.88	96	39.40	129	87	50	0	0	1	0
SOUTH BEND	74	54	80	52	64	1	4.00	3.14	3.97	13.78	536	37.39	130	87	59	0	0	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	77	56	83	48	66	0	0.60	-0.23	0.53	8.26	341	37.94	131	91	53	0	0	5	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	74	51	80	42	62	-1	0.04	-0.68	0.01	5.66	245	43.91	166	99	55	0	0	4	0
DES MOINES	76	54	83	47	65	1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.34	153	41.08	148	86	62	0	0	0	0
DUBUQUE	73	52	80	43	62	1	0.14	-0.64	0.13	3.80	151	39.97	144	93	62	0	0	2	0
SIOUX CITY	80	48	86	38	64	2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.97	182	24.19	114	94	50	0	0	0	0
WATERLOO	77	51	84	47	64	2	0.10	-0.53	0.10	3.38	176	41.25	156	90	56	0	0	1	0
KS CONCORDIA	77	51	81	43	64	-3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	4.41	261	28.11	120	87	47	0	0	0	0
DODGE CITY	80	52	85	44	66	-2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.78	242	13.93	75	76	35	0	0	0	0
GOODLAND	78	46	83	41	62	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.93	261	15.10	88	86	41	0	0	0	0
TOPEKA	78	51	82	46	65	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.36	293	33.06	119	88	45	0	0	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 20, 2008

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	77	52	81	48	64	-6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	12.67	646	46.87	197	85	47	0	0	0	0
JACKSON	80	58	87	55	69	2	0.04	-0.83	0.04	0.57	22	29.07	80	87	40	0	0	1	0
LEXINGTON	81	56	88	50	68	1	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.23	59	37.18	107	88	45	0	0	0	0
LOUISVILLE	82	60	87	56	71	2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	1.15	56	37.35	112	83	41	0	0	0	0
PADUCAH	80	54	86	49	67	-1	0.13	-0.72	0.07	1.05	45	42.01	118	90	45	0	0	2	0
LA BATON ROUGE	83	67	91	60	75	-2	0.44	-0.65	0.44	8.78	261	49.46	104	90	56	1	0	1	0
LAKE CHARLES	81	66	87	60	74	-4	0.47	-0.94	0.47	5.35	131	37.56	89	89	59	0	0	1	0
NEW ORLEANS	82	71	90	70	77	-2	3.75	2.50	2.61	5.92	147	43.02	87	86	70	1	0	4	1
SHREVEPORT	80	62	86	56	71	-5	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.84	194	39.54	109	91	51	0	0	0	0
ME CARIBOU	64	39	75	27	51	-2	0.17	-0.56	0.09	1.69	76	34.51	127	95	54	0	2	2	0
PORTLAND	66	47	81	36	57	-1	0.21	-0.57	0.21	6.23	291	43.47	139	94	56	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	78	58	91	50	68	1	0.00	-0.93	0.00	2.41	91	33.09	107	84	50	1	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	68	56	82	48	62	-2	0.35	-0.45	0.35	2.94	129	37.88	127	82	58	0	0	1	0
WORCESTER	68	52	76	43	60	1	0.78	-0.21	0.78	6.64	239	48.13	139	85	51	0	0	1	1
MI ALPENA	69	45	76	38	57	1	0.63	0.01	0.63	3.37	177	24.59	116	92	55	0	0	1	1
GRAND RAPIDS	73	52	80	44	63	3	2.04	1.04	2.04	9.88	333	38.15	142	88	55	0	0	1	1
HOUGHTON LAKE	70	44	77	34	57	1	0.51	-0.17	0.49	2.76	127	27.10	127	95	58	0	0	3	0
LANSING	73	51	80	44	62	2	2.74	1.96	2.71	7.60	310	27.71	119	91	59	0	0	2	1
MUSKOGON	71	51	76	43	61	1	0.99	0.21	0.99	6.84	280	32.78	142	93	63	0	0	1	1
TRAVERSE CITY	70	49	76	40	59	0	0.54	-0.28	0.54	2.22	91	21.30	89	92	54	0	0	1	1
MN DULUTH	67	45	76	36	56	2	0.16	-0.79	0.16	1.86	64	22.38	92	89	60	0	0	1	0
INT'L FALLS	65	39	79	32	52	0	0.05	-0.64	0.05	3.54	169	20.30	107	92	55	0	2	1	0
MINNEAPOLIS	75	55	82	47	65	5	0.23	-0.34	0.23	1.29	68	17.64	75	84	55	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	75	53	81	47	64	6	0.10	-0.58	0.09	0.55	25	23.27	92	84	61	0	0	2	0
ST. CLOUD	73	47	82	40	60	4	0.08	-0.55	0.07	2.59	126	21.49	99	95	49	0	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	81	63	87	57	72	-3	2.18	1.44	1.63	4.89	225	44.86	109	91	59	0	0	3	1
MERIDIAN	81	63	89	54	72	-4	1.57	0.69	0.89	2.38	99	42.02	96	95	69	0	0	6	2
TUPELO	78	61	83	56	70	-3	1.19	0.39	0.60	2.55	116	40.19	100	92	66	0	0	3	1
MO COLUMBIA	74	53	82	47	64	-2	2.01	1.23	2.00	10.40	452	51.19	170	97	57	0	0	2	1
KANSAS CITY	76	53	81	46	65	-2	0.02	-1.11	0.02	9.65	315	37.06	127	84	47	0	0	1	0
SAINT LOUIS	76	58	83	55	67	-2	4.58	3.89	4.58	11.76	600	52.31	184	90	59	0	0	1	1
SPRINGFIELD	76	52	80	47	64	-4	3.20	2.05	2.65	8.16	247	54.12	167	93	65	0	0	2	2
MT BILLINGS	82	50	85	38	66	8	0.00	-0.32	0.00	2.72	332	10.90	94	66	25	0	0	0	0
BUTTE	77	33	81	29	55	4	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.45	63	8.01	76	80	15	0	2	0	0
CUT BANK	80	41	85	34	61	9	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.22	145	12.35	113	78	19	0	0	0	0
GLASGOW	84	45	91	37	64	8	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.42	225	12.21	130	78	35	2	0	0	0
GREAT FALLS	81	43	86	37	62	8	0.06	-0.20	0.06	1.85	223	14.51	118	78	20	0	0	1	0
HAVRE	82	41	87	33	62	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.17	170	10.20	107	80	49	0	0	0	0
MISSOULA	81	42	84	39	62	7	0.09	-0.15	0.09	1.14	158	9.70	92	72	44	0	0	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	80	50	85	40	65	1	0.00	-0.54	0.00	2.29	135	29.68	138	84	52	0	0	0	0
LINCOLN	79	49	83	40	64	-1	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.24	212	28.23	123	88	55	0	0	0	0
NORFOLK	79	49	84	39	64	2	0.00	-0.51	0.00	3.77	248	22.22	100	86	43	0	0	0	0
NORTH PLATTE	80	42	84	33	61	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.53	182	21.45	128	94	33	0	0	0	0
OMAHA	78	52	84	42	65	0	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.22	103	28.75	119	87	49	0	0	0	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	79	42	85	35	60	1	0.01	-0.27	0.01	2.92	379	14.25	105	91	41	0	0	1	0
VALENTINE	82	43	88	36	63	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.87	183	17.76	107	87	27	0	0	0	0
NV ELY	79	40	84	34	60	4	0.03	-0.18	0.01	0.35	61	3.90	52	50	18	0	0	3	0
LAS VEGAS	96	73	99	70	85	4	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.03	19	1.01	30	26	17	7	0	0	0
RENO	86	53	92	50	69	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.00	0	4.55	88	44	22	3	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	85	42	91	36	64	5	0.04	-0.07	0.01	0.07	23	3.93	67	40	18	2	0	4	0
NH CONCORD	70	45	80	33	58	0	0.55	-0.17	0.55	6.29	307	44.16	167	96	51	0	0	1	1
NJ NEWARK	77	58	92	51	68	1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	4.63	170	34.58	101	69	46	1	0	0	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	80	57	83	56	69	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	6.03	86	54	22	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	73	51	85	40	62	2	0.23	-0.51	0.23	2.71	122	34.30	123	88	50	0	0	1	0
BINGHAMTON	65	48	68	38	56	-2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	***	***	28.45	103	84	56	0	0	0	0
BUFFALO	72	54	87	46	63	2	0.28	-0.59	0.19	3.37	128	32.46	114	85	53	0	0	2	0
ROCHESTER	74	50	87	40	62	2	0.04	-0.74	0.04	1.36	57	23.80	96	87	53	0	0	1	0
SYRACUSE	74	49	88	37	62	1	0.25	-0.73	0.25	1.45	52	28.95	101	91	50	0	0	1	0
NC ASHEVILLE	74	57	82	50	65	0	0.11	-0.72	0.08	1.19	46	26.93	76	95	59	0	0	2	0
CHARLOTTE	78	60	88	53	69	-3	0.55	-0.34	0.51	2.24	89	33.01	103	91	56	0	0	3	1
GREENSBORO	77	61	88	53	69	0	1.39	0.37	1.39	3.36	118	29.83	92	85	53	0	0	1	1
HATTERAS	81	73	87	69	77	3	0.45	-0.83	0.43	4.62	126	38.86	95	84	65	0	0	3	0
RALEIGH	79	62	91	53	71	0	1.40	0.38	1.37	7.82	274	40.77	126	91	58	1	0	3	1
WILMINGTON	83	66	93	58	75	0	0.02	-1.57	0.01	5.38	113	45.80	102	92	57	2	0	2	0
ND BISMARCK	82	46	94	40	64	7	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.03	190	12.89	93	83	46	2	0	0	0
DICKINSON	83	44	91	34	64	8	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.30	29	7.56	56	80	19	1	0	0	0
FARGO	77	49	85	42	63	6	0.10	-0.39	0.08	4.68	325	23.04	137	90	42	0	0	3	0
GRAND FORKS	73	45	82	39	59	3	0.23	-0.20	0.23	3.07	234	15.48	99	92	42	0	0	1	0
JAMESTOWN	75	44	86	39	59	2	0.02	-0.37	0.02	1.47	129	14.81	97	91	37	0	0	1	0
WILLISTON	80	43	87	31	61	6	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.26	145	7.92	68	86	42	0	1	0	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	75	52	87	49	64	2	0.01	-0.79	0.01	3.38	145	32.81	114	88	54	0	0	1	0
CINCINNATI	80	55	90	53	68	1	0.01	-0.60	0.01	1.03	54	37.69	118	88	51	1	0	1	0
CLEVELAND	73	53	85	47	63	0	0.07	-0.80	0.04	3.21	124	33.62	119	95	55	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	79	57	90	52	68	2	0.03	-0.63	0.02	1.87	93	36.05	124	83	47	1	0	2	0
DAYTON	78	56	86	49	67	3	0.04	-0.53	0.00	2.70	151	36.62	124	86	43	0	0	1	0
MANSFIELD	75	52	86	48	64	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.05	166	35.83	110	90	42	0</			

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 20, 2008

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	90 AND ABOVE		32 AND BELOW	
																01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	77	51	87	46	64	1	0.70	0.07	0.70	3.62	185	32.34	132	88	46	0	0	1	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	74	51	86	46	63	2	0.04	-0.88	0.04	2.61	98	35.91	127	85	52	0	0	1	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	79	54	83	49	66	-6	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.59	23	32.99	123	83	36	0	0	0	0
OR TULSA	79	54	84	49	66	-7	0.00	-1.16	0.00	4.42	142	49.63	161	90	46	0	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	66	49	79	46	58	0	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.02	1	36.78	93	92	78	0	0	0	0
OR BURNS	76	39	90	33	58	4	0.12	0.01	0.09	0.12	40	5.13	71	55	36	1	0	2	0
OR EUGENE	78	48	89	44	63	2	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.01	1	18.42	61	89	59	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	91	54	100	50	72	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.18	75	64	21	4	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	86	50	92	45	68	6	0.13	-0.01	0.11	0.15	38	7.50	89	54	30	3	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	78	56	90	53	67	4	0.01	-0.38	0.01	0.02	2	17.41	78	80	62	1	0	1	0
OR SALEM	78	50	90	47	64	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.00	0	18.19	77	84	59	1	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	75	52	91	41	64	1	0.00	-1.02	0.00	3.46	115	34.63	104	86	44	1	0	0	0
PA ERIE	74	57	88	52	65	2	0.14	-0.95	0.12	2.24	70	31.72	107	80	51	0	0	2	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	75	56	89	48	66	0	0.00	-0.82	0.00	4.93	210	32.90	111	89	46	0	0	0	0
PA PHILADELPHIA	78	60	91	53	69	1	0.00	-0.92	0.00	3.34	127	27.97	89	72	48	1	0	0	0
PA PITTSBURGH	76	54	87	49	65	2	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.68	76	29.99	104	88	47	0	0	0	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	73	50	88	43	62	0	0.00	-0.92	0.00	3.00	116	32.57	118	89	46	0	0	0	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	75	51	87	42	63	1	0.01	-0.93	0.01	2.80	104	32.45	106	86	59	0	0	1	0
RI PROVIDENCE	71	54	83	46	63	0	0.92	0.09	0.92	5.75	229	37.81	114	85	55	0	0	1	1
SC BEAUFORT	86	69	93	62	78	2	0.02	-1.11	0.02	2.49	65	33.37	84	88	56	3	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	85	68	92	60	76	0	0.52	-0.83	0.52	4.24	100	32.16	79	88	56	3	0	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	82	66	93	58	74	0	0.88	0.01	0.88	1.19	43	31.51	83	86	58	2	0	1	1
SC GREENVILLE	79	62	89	57	71	0	1.26	0.32	0.88	1.28	49	26.58	71	87	55	0	0	3	1
SD ABERDEEN	79	47	88	37	63	4	0.16	-0.23	0.16	2.22	187	17.16	102	92	48	0	0	1	0
SD HURON	82	47	87	39	64	4	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.71	230	18.24	105	88	33	0	0	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	82	46	91	38	64	4	0.02	-0.20	0.01	0.88	133	17.91	130	72	21	1	0	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	80	49	85	38	65	5	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.63	93	18.21	91	86	45	0	0	0	0
TN BRISTOL	79	57	90	51	68	2	0.28	-0.45	0.23	2.09	101	27.28	86	94	44	1	0	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	82	63	87	58	72	1	0.46	-0.58	0.45	0.89	30	32.24	80	88	52	0	0	2	0
TN KNOXVILLE	80	62	88	56	71	1	0.35	-0.39	0.27	3.07	153	33.61	93	89	46	0	0	2	0
TN MEMPHIS	80	62	86	56	71	-3	1.10	0.32	0.94	2.49	112	48.86	126	85	52	0	0	3	1
TN NASHVILLE	80	60	87	56	70	-1	0.01	-0.83	0.01	0.85	35	34.64	99	84	45	0	0	1	0
TX ABILENE	81	55	85	47	68	-7	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.51	133	21.12	122	80	38	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	78	52	81	48	65	-3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.32	102	18.33	112	85	34	0	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	86	59	94	55	73	-6	0.01	-0.67	0.01	0.35	20	14.66	63	74	36	2	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	81	66	87	61	74	-4	0.49	-0.96	0.49	8.26	200	40.56	94	91	58	0	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	85	69	92	65	77	-4	1.97	0.68	1.65	5.81	165	27.92	146	89	65	1	0	3	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	87	66	94	60	76	-4	0.77	-0.42	0.77	0.97	29	24.28	105	87	53	1	0	1	1
TX DEL RIO	80	64	87	59	72	-8	0.03	-0.46	0.02	0.28	22	16.66	121	82	53	0	0	2	0
TX EL PASO	79	57	87	53	68	-7	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.55	144	9.32	135	75	36	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	83	62	89	57	73	-4	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.73	54	19.90	82	75	35	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	21.09	71	***	***	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	83	65	88	60	74	-5	0.03	-0.96	0.02	1.03	36	28.69	84	88	57	0	0	2	0
TX LUBBOCK	78	54	80	51	66	-4	0.00	-0.59	0.00	8.94	520	24.38	165	84	44	0	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	79	55	84	51	67	-6	0.06	-0.49	0.03	2.26	154	8.66	80	86	41	0	0	3	0
TX SAN ANGELO	81	53	86	47	67	-7	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.99	210	16.93	111	83	39	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	85	64	91	58	75	-4	0.01	-0.68	0.01	0.84	45	13.62	58	70	32	2	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	84	63	88	58	74	-6	1.60	0.39	1.56	1.78	55	19.03	66	89	56	0	0	5	1
TX WACO	84	56	89	50	70	-8	0.00	-0.70	0.00	0.62	36	28.55	123	84	43	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	82	57	85	52	70	-5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.72	84	23.24	110	77	39	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	84	56	88	51	70	6	0.04	-0.28	0.04	0.24	30	7.61	65	51	17	0	0	1	0
VT BURLINGTON	71	48	82	35	59	1	0.33	-0.55	0.29	0.82	31	30.51	115	87	50	0	0	2	0
VA LYNCHBURG	77	58	89	49	67	1	0.08	-0.85	0.08	1.42	56	21.24	66	88	54	0	0	1	0
VA NORFOLK	79	67	93	60	73	1	0.17	-0.76	0.17	4.85	178	29.62	85	84	57	1	0	1	0
VA RICHMOND	80	60	92	51	70	1	0.06	-0.88	0.06	3.12	119	37.83	115	86	50	1	0	1	0
VA ROANOKE	78	61	91	54	69	2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.99	38	26.06	81	84	52	1	0	0	0
WA WASH/DULLES	78	57	91	48	68	1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	5.50	214	36.42	118	85	50	1	0	0	0
WA OLYMPIA	73	47	84	42	60	2	0.12	-0.35	0.08	0.14	11	22.19	74	88	69	0	0	2	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	68	46	81	41	57	1	0.00	-0.97	0.00	0.08	3	46.45	76	92	72	0	0	0	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	70	54	80	53	62	1	0.46	0.10	0.46	0.46	46	17.58	81	86	68	0	0	1	0
WA SPOKANE	83	52	89	45	68	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.05	11	9.81	91	60	22	0	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	85	46	91	40	65	6	0.21	0.13	0.19	0.21	88	2.80	54	72	38	1	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	73	53	84	47	63	0	0.08	-0.69	0.08	0.91	43	34.23	107	90	56	0	0	1	0
WV CHARLESTON	82	56	93	50	69	3	0.01	-0.78	0.01	0.89	38	35.30	106	94	39	1	0	1	0
WV ELKINS	77	50	89	43	63	2	0.06	-0.82	0.06	1.31	50	33.38	95	98	42	0	0	1	0
WV HUNTINGTON	82	57	95	51	69	3	0.01	-0.61	0.01	0.07	4	31.76	99	89	39	1	0	1	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	75	51	82	47	63	5	0.23	-0.59	0.21	1.17	44	24.28	94	92	47	0	0	3	0
WI GREEN BAY	72	49	79	40	60	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	1.74	80	26.32	117	91	53	0	0	0	0
WI LA CROSSE	77	54	83	50	65	3	0.01	-0.74	0.01	0.38	16	29.91	116	95	44	0	0	1	0
WI MADISON	74	51	80	43	62	2	0.09	-0.57	0.09	2.22	101	37.11	143	94	57	0	0	1	0
WI MILWAUKEE	73	55	82	49	64	2	0.79	0.07	0.79	4.04	176	36.24	137	87	62	0	0	1	1
WY CASPER	80	39	84	29	59	3	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.75	132	9.59	96	70	24	0	1	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	73	43	78	37	58	2	0.03	-0.29	0.03	1.10	113	13.97	106	72	30	0	0	1	0
WY LANDER	77	45	84	38	61	3	0.11	-0.17	0.11	0.84	127	11.21	112	59	19	0	0	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	82	39	87	29	61	5	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.54	183	12.63	112	76	27	0	1	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 21, 2008

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

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	94	80	87	86
IL	90	77	100	98
IN	89	77	98	95
IA	85	71	97	97
KS	100	94	100	99
KY	99	93	100	99
MI	89	78	93	84
MN	95	81	100	93
MO	90	81	99	99
NE	95	85	99	97
NC	100	99	100	100
ND	84	55	97	89
OH	100	83	94	94
PA	78	70	91	84
SD	95	81	99	94
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	98	95	100	99
WI	65	48	93	82
18 Sts	90	78	98	95
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	7	NA	5	3
IL	1	NA	40	19
IN	3	NA	18	10
IA	0	NA	6	4
KS	11	NA	37	35
KY	22	NA	64	44
MI	0	NA	5	3
MN	0	NA	7	3
MO	9	NA	54	47
NE	2	NA	8	6
NC	55	NA	79	69
ND	0	NA	1	1
OH	3	NA	4	2
PA	13	NA	17	15
SD	0	NA	6	4
TN	47	NA	92	66
TX	65	NA	77	72
WI	0	NA	5	2
18 Sts	5	NA	20	14
These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	1	0	2	2
CA	6	5	9	4
CO	58	34	41	57
ID	32	14	34	27
IL	2	1	3	3
IN	1	0	3	3
KS	12	5	14	20
MI	3	2	20	13
MO	1	0	5	4
MT	33	7	47	43
NE	44	18	52	55
NC	1	0	0	2
OH	0	0	3	2
OK	20	11	21	31
OR	17	15	18	15
SD	40	18	53	49
TX	22	8	16	33
WA	44	35	57	53
18 Sts	22	11	24	30
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	52	34	54	41
IL	31	16	94	77
IN	40	19	73	59
IA	23	11	81	68
KS	60	41	90	85
KY	84	74	97	90
MI	34	16	64	43
MN	18	6	83	54
MO	44	30	90	90
NE	21	9	64	53
NC	98	95	100	98
ND	15	2	60	48
OH	48	18	41	36
PA	33	32	64	52
SD	24	7	60	48
TN	88	76	100	97
TX	75	67	92	90
WI	14	8	49	35
18 Sts	33	19	76	63
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	24	12	51	48
IL	24	7	79	64
IN	60	32	76	68
IA	43	16	75	73
KS	41	21	54	58
KY	43	16	65	45
LA	72	57	84	75
MI	58	28	46	50
MN	53	18	92	73
MS	62	51	89	89
MO	13	5	45	43
NE	37	13	50	60
NC	16	11	25	24
ND	65	30	84	72
OH	61	37	71	66
SD	73	43	75	79
TN	52	36	78	57
WI	47	27	65	57
18 Sts	44	21	70	64
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	96	91	100	99
MN	99	97	100	95
MT	92	86	100	97
ND	97	91	100	96
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	99	96	100	100
6 Sts	97	92	100	97
These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	92	85	100	97
MN	100	99	100	98
MT	83	81	100	98
ND	100	100	100	98
WA	99	95	100	100
5 Sts	94	92	100	98
These 5 States harvested 85% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 21, 2008

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	72	61	79	77
AZ	90	80	87	88
AR	74	60	93	85
CA	53	41	68	61
GA	68	53	51	69
KS	25	16	16	28
LA	92	84	90	92
MS	79	58	94	90
MO	69	46	97	74
NC	69	57	91	76
OK	55	41	48	58
SC	57	39	67	59
TN	76	45	98	76
TX	30	22	41	46
VA	77	54	91	78
15 Sts	52	40	62	62
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	2	1	9	7
AZ	17	15	11	8
AR	1	0	15	9
CA	0	0	0	1
GA	2	1	1	4
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	10	5	6	19
MS	2	0	26	21
MO	2	0	34	9
NC	0	0	2	1
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	0	0	4	2
TN	1	0	13	6
TX	17	14	13	18
VA	0	0	0	2
15 Sts	9	7	12	12
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	10	2	6	11
FL	14	8	13	19
GA	6	2	2	7
NC	3	1	2	4
OK	0	0	5	2
SC	11	6	7	12
TX	3	2	1	3
VA	0	0	0	2
8 Sts	7	3	4	8
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	96	93	74
IL	74	52	98	95
KS	77	63	97	86
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	73	61	87	93
NE	86	68	96	93
NM	69	49	71	60
OK	64	59	78	77
SD	90	85	99	94
TX	78	75	97	83
11 Sts	80	71	96	86
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	96	89	100	98
CO	55	41	52	36
IL	11	5	92	68
KS	18	10	34	34
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	32	23	53	62
NE	6	1	34	34
NM	6	2	7	8
OK	30	25	30	38
SD	10	5	64	44
TX	68	67	87	69
11 Sts	43	38	60	52
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	50	28	93	84
CO	7	3	7	3
IL	0	0	35	14
KS	3	0	4	9
LA	90	86	93	97
MO	8	4	19	26
NE	0	0	1	2
NM	0	0	1	0
OK	14	11	10	18
SD	0	0	7	5
TX	67	66	84	65
11 Sts	32	29	41	36
These 11 States harvested 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	30	16	53	56
CA	18	4	26	22
LA	81	73	95	94
MS	40	20	83	68
MO	14	6	59	36
TX	92	91	96	97
6 Sts	38	25	58	56
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Sep 21	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	0	NA	4	4
MI	3	NA	2	1
MN	6	NA	9	8
ND	6	NA	10	7
4 Sts	5	NA	7	6
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending September 21, 2008**

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	11	30	32	22
IL	3	6	25	52	14
IN	5	13	29	42	11
IA	3	9	27	48	13
KS	3	10	35	44	8
KY	2	12	29	36	21
MI	8	15	33	32	12
MN	5	8	23	55	9
MO	4	16	35	36	9
NE	2	5	20	54	19
NC	21	26	33	18	2
ND	3	7	25	52	13
OH	11	22	34	27	6
PA	0	12	24	47	17
SD	2	3	17	53	25
TN	3	15	34	42	6
TX	16	16	26	38	4
WI	6	13	35	36	10
18 Sts	4	10	27	46	13
Prev Wk	4	9	26	47	14
Prev Yr	5	9	23	45	18

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	12	34	37	13
IL	3	6	28	53	10
IN	7	13	34	37	9
IA	3	9	30	47	11
KS	1	4	29	49	17
KY	4	19	31	28	18
LA	16	28	39	17	0
MI	8	17	36	31	8
MN	3	6	24	56	11
MS	7	13	31	36	13
MO	6	17	36	32	9
NE	2	6	23	56	13
NC	2	9	34	45	10
ND	1	5	14	58	22
OH	10	20	38	27	5
SD	1	3	24	52	20
TN	9	16	33	36	6
WI	8	15	30	37	10
18 Sts	4	10	29	46	11
Prev Wk	4	10	29	45	12
Prev Yr	5	11	26	44	14

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	12	36	43	6
AZ	0	2	15	66	17
AR	2	10	33	44	11
CA	0	0	10	55	35
GA	4	13	42	33	8
KS	5	10	30	45	10
LA	30	30	29	11	0
MS	7	11	24	42	16
MO	3	8	25	56	8
NC	1	10	32	51	6
OK	5	14	36	34	11
SC	5	13	52	28	2
TN	0	8	34	50	8
TX	8	16	34	31	11
VA	0	9	43	30	18
15 Sts	6	13	33	37	11
Prev Wk	6	14	33	36	11
Prev Yr	6	14	29	38	13

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	9	43	35	12
CO	4	14	43	37	2
IL	3	2	17	61	17
KS	3	9	31	47	10
LA	0	11	44	42	3
MO	2	9	41	41	7
NE	1	3	20	52	24
NM	0	17	47	35	1
OK	2	13	28	53	4
SD	2	4	20	58	16
TX	5	14	36	40	5
11 Sts	3	11	33	45	8
Prev Wk	3	11	32	46	8
Prev Yr	2	8	27	48	15

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	25	55	18
FL	0	0	29	55	16
GA	1	5	32	49	13
NC	0	2	28	64	6
OK	0	3	25	68	4
SC	0	4	33	55	8
TX	1	2	30	60	7
VA	0	15	48	30	7
8 Sts	1	3	30	54	12
Prev Wk	1	3	29	56	11
Prev Yr	6	14	35	35	10

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	12	30	44	12
CA	0	5	15	55	25
LA	6	22	39	27	6
MS	0	4	12	50	34
MO	2	3	10	46	39
TX	3	3	28	50	16
6 Sts	2	10	26	45	17
Prev Wk	2	9	27	46	16
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 2007 planted acres.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 21, 2008

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending Sep 21, 2008												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	3	14	33	42	8		NH	4	4	33	43	16
AZ	2	23	33	28	14		NJ	0	0	60	40	0
AR	0	2	27	55	16		NM	2	7	43	34	14
CA	75	15	10	0	0		NY	0	5	23	56	16
CO	6	16	54	18	6		NC	10	17	28	40	5
CT	3	3	21	61	12		ND	21	30	27	19	3
DE	34	32	31	3	0		OH	11	27	38	22	2
FL	5	10	25	55	5		OK	2	6	30	53	9
GA	5	15	44	34	2		OR	23	29	38	10	0
ID	3	22	41	31	3		PA	19	31	30	16	4
IL	1	4	27	60	8		RI	0	20	30	40	10
IN	10	24	36	27	3		SC	5	20	43	31	1
IA	3	11	34	41	11		SD	2	11	28	49	10
KS	5	9	28	49	9		TN	13	24	36	26	1
KY	29	34	28	9	0		TX	8	14	37	34	7
LA	6	9	39	43	3		UT	4	12	33	42	9
ME	1	1	10	61	27		VT	0	9	31	60	0
MD	5	24	38	31	2		VA	7	23	40	28	2
MA	0	0	10	90	0		WA	26	35	31	7	1
MI	13	15	37	30	5		WV	5	23	46	25	1
MN	10	23	35	31	1		WI	9	29	38	21	3
MS	2	5	32	48	13		WY	2	11	45	34	8
MO	1	5	28	54	12		48 Sts	11	16	32	35	6
MT	8	21	38	28	5							
NE	4	12	27	46	11		Prev W	11	16	31	35	7
NV	11	23	41	24	1		Prev Yr	17	18	27	30	8

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 2007 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

September 15 - 21, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: A band of heavy rain fell across central Illinois, northern Indiana, and southern Michigan early in the week. Nationally, 90 percent of the corn acreage had reached the dent stage, 8 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Denting was complete in Kansas, North Carolina, Ohio, and Tennessee, and was nearly complete in Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Texas. Thirty-three percent of the nation's corn crop was mature, 43 points behind last year and 30 points behind the 5-year average. Corn acreage was reaching maturity at or ahead of the normal pace in Colorado, North Carolina, and Ohio, but was behind the average elsewhere by as much as 46 points. Producers had harvested 5 percent of the nation's corn, 15 points behind last year and 9 points behind the average. Condition of the corn crop declined 2 points from the previous week to 59 percent good to excellent.

Soybeans: Significant rain fell early in the week in Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, while only limited precipitation fell elsewhere. Nationwide, 44 percent of the acreage was dropping leaves, 26 points behind last year and 20 points behind than the 5-year average. Nearly all acreage was dropping leaves behind the average pace. Soybean condition remained unchanged from last week at 57 percent good to excellent.

Winter Wheat: Minimal rain fell across the winter wheat growing area, while temperatures varied from below normal in the south to above normal in the north. Producers had planted 22 percent of the winter wheat acreage, 2 points behind last year and 8 points behind the 5-year average. In the West, producers were seeding their acreage on time or slightly ahead of the usual pace, while planting was mostly behind schedule elsewhere.

Cotton: Most cotton-producing areas received little or no precipitation during the week. Nationally, bolls were open on 52 percent of the acreage, 10 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 9 percent of the cotton acreage, 3 points behind last year and the 5-year average pace. Harvest had advanced the farthest in Arizona and Texas. The nation's cotton condition improved 1 point from last week to 48 percent good to excellent.

Sorghum: Coloring had occurred on 80 percent of the sorghum acreage, 16 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Coloring was complete in the Delta and Colorado, at or ahead of the average pace. In New Mexico, coloring was ahead of the average pace. Elsewhere, acreage was coloring behind normal. Nationally, 43 percent of the acreage was mature, 17 points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. In Illinois, sorghum acreage was developing to maturity 57 points behind the average pace. Thirty-two percent of the nation's crop was harvested, 9 points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Sorghum harvest was underway in the Delta and the southern Great Plains. Sorghum condition was rated 53 percent good to excellent, a 1-point decline from last week.

Rice: Thirty-eight percent of the rice crop had been harvested, 20 points behind last year and 18 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was behind last year and normal in all States. Sixty-two percent of the rice crop was rated good to excellent, unchanged from the previous week.

Small Grains: Barley acreage was 94 percent harvested, 6 points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was delayed in all States, except Minnesota and North Dakota.

Spring Wheat harvest was 97 percent complete, 3 points behind last year and the same as the 5-year average. Harvest was slightly delayed in the Pacific Northwest but was at or ahead of normal elsewhere.

Other Crops: Seven percent of the peanut crop had been harvested, 3 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Harvest was at or behind normal in all States. Condition of the crop was rated 66 percent good to excellent, a 1 point decrease from the previous week.

Sugarbeet producers had harvested 5 percent of the acreage, 2 points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Harvest was within 4 points of the 5-year average in all States.

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 67% harvested, 79% 2007, 75% avg. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 98% setting pods, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 53% dropping leaves, 74% 2007, 62% avg.; 7% harvested, 16% 2007, 13% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Over half of Alabama continued to suffer from abnormally dry to severe hydrological drought conditions following a week of light showers across most of the state. Temperatures cooled off in many locations around the state during the past week. All weather stations reported receiving rainfall during the past week. Total accumulations ranged from 0.01 inches to 1.65 inches. Pastures across most of the state continued to show slight improvements during the past week. Summer perennial pastures were beginning to taper off, and many livestock producers started to plant annuals for grazing during the winter months. The state's livestock remained in fair to excellent condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley 70% harvested. Oats 30% harvested. Potatoes 35% harvested. Second cutting hay was reported as 85% complete with most farms not getting a second cutting this year. Winter supplies of hay 45% short, 55% adequate statewide. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 65% good. Wind or rain damage to crops was reported as 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay and vegetables and general maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending September 21. Precipitation was reported at 7 of the 22 reporting stations. Ninety percent of the cotton acreage has open bolls. Cotton harvesting is complete on 17 percent of the acreage across the State. Cotton condition in the State varies from fair to excellent. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State are mostly poor to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 99% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 56% harvested, 89% 2007, 91% avg. Soybeans 46% yellowing, 66% 2007, 64% avg.; 15% mature, 38% 2007, 36% avg. Crop damage due to Hurricane Ike was evaluated last week. Lodging of corn and rice and hard locking of defoliated cotton had producers concerned about potential yield loss. Corn farmers took advantage of last week's dry weather to harvest an additional 19% of the corn crop but were still 33% behind last year and 35% behind the 5-year average. Cotton opening bolls increased 14%, which was about two weeks behind 2007 and a week behind the 5-year average. Cotton producers started to harvest but were 14% behind the previous year and 8% behind the 5-year average. Rice farmers harvested 14% more of the crop last week but were more than a week behind last year and the 5-year average. An additional 7% of the sorghum crop reached maturity last week. Another 22% of the crop was harvested by farmers last week, but they were two weeks behind last year and more than three weeks behind the 5-year average. Soybeans yellowing increased 14% last week while shedding was almost three weeks behind the previous year and the 5-year average. Soybeans reaching maturity was 23% behind 2007 and 21% behind the 5-year average. Soybeans harvested was more than two weeks behind last year and the 5-year average. The spring crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Farmers started to plant winter wheat last week. Livestock were rated in fair to good condition. Producers continued to be concerned with armyworms in their lush forage crops. Drier conditions have allowed producers to harvest hay again. Pasture and range and hay crops were in at least 82% fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Corn for grain, silage continued to be harvested. Some wheat fields were being cultivated and prepared for fall planting. Alfalfa growers were still cutting, windrowing, raking, baling for the production of alfalfa hay. Alfalfa seed fields were being harvested. Sudan grass was being harvested for hay and sprayed for worms. Cotton fields were setting bolls. Cotton defoliation began; growers continued to look for aphid, mite,

and lygus. Rice fields continued to mature while growers were draining the fields. Fall sugar beet harvest was winding down. Safflower harvest continued. Grape growers continued to harvest their crop. Thompson, Flame and Crimson Seedless, Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Lindy Black, Kyoho, Princess, Red Globe, Sarah Anne and Summer Royal table grapes were picked. Harvesting of grapes for raisins continued. Wine, juice grapes were also picked. Varieties included Alicante Bouchet, Barbera, Cabernet Sauvignon, Carmelian, Carignane, French Colombard, Grenache, Merlot, Muscat, Syrah, Zinfandel. Picking of early pomegranates continued. Stone fruit varieties picked were Autumn Bright, Autumn Flame, Autumn Flare, Full Moon, Gattie, O' Henry, September Flame, September Sun, September Snow, Snow Magic, Sweet September peaches; Angelino, Betty Ann, Ebony Sun, Holiday, Howard Sun, September Yummy plums; Apple Fire, Black Pearl, Dapple Fire, Flavor Fall, Flavor Treat, Flavor Heart plums; Autumn Flare, Autumn Bright, Arctic Mist, Arctic Snow, August Red, September Red nectarines. Gala, Granny Smith, Golden, Red Delicious apples, Brown Turkey and Mission figs, Asian pears were being harvested. Fall strawberry harvest continued in Oxnard as well as parts of Tulare County. Elsewhere growers were preparing fields for fall berries. Olives were sizing well where groves looked to have good yields. Valencia orange harvest remained slow. Navels were developing size. Lemon harvest continued. Almond, walnut harvests continued. Yields looked low in some walnut groves, though overall the crop still looked good. Some groves were still being irrigated. Pistachio picking was gaining speed with more areas beginning harvest. Farmers' market vegetables performed well across the state. In Tulare County, the honeydew harvest continued, showing good signs of quality and maturity. Eggplant, squash, peppers, okra, cucumbers, and tomato harvests continued. In Fresno County, garlic and onions were nearing completion, while bell peppers, processing tomato harvests continued. Carrot harvest began, fall broccoli was planted, fall lettuce was thinned, and the asparagus harvest started. Farmers market crops continued, including amaranth, basil, beans, cucumbers, cilantro, daikon, dill, dongua, eggplant, gailon, okra, ona choy, parsley, chili peppers, radishes, sinqua, spinach, summer squashes, sweet corn, swiss chard, tong ho, yam leaf, as well as many varieties of herbs. Fields were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated for pest control. Mixed melon, cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon harvests carried on; pumpkin plants showed good signs of growth, fruit sizing. Organic popcorn was dried; lettuce was harvested for seed. Sutter County experienced harvests of corn, tomatoes, cucurbits, watermelon, cantaloupe, and other melon varieties for farmers' markets. The cucumber harvest was slowing down and melon, pumpkin, squash and watermelon seed crops continued. In Merced County, worm spraying continued for tomatoes. In Colusa County, the vine seed harvest was in full swing. Processing tomatoes were also harvested in San Joaquin County, while spring broccoli, cauliflower were planted. Dryland pasture, rangeland were reportedly in very poor condition in most areas; lower-elevation water sources continued to dry out. Fire danger remained high. Cattle on dry pasture and rangeland were receiving supplements of hay and other nutrients. Movement of cattle to lower elevations for over-wintering continued at an increased pace. Fall beef cow calving continued. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Cooler weather benefited poultry and boosted milk production. Sheep were grazing on idle farmland, harvested grain fields, and some rangeland in the central part of the state. Honeybees continued to pollinate melon fields in the central area, sunflower and vine seed crops in the north.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6 Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Dry onions 55% harvested, 64% 2007, 70% avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% harvested, 6% 2007, 4% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 43% good 30% excellent. Summer potatoes 64% harvested, 49% 2007, 69% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Fall potatoes 35% harvested 27% 2007, 29% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Dry Beans 49% cut, 57% 2007, 68% avg.; 28% harvested, 32% 2007, 37% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good 14% excellent. Spring wheat 82% harvested, 97% 2007, 96% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 22% poor, 27% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 78% 3rd cutting, 82% 2007, 76% avg.; 10% 4th cutting, 11% 2007, 16% avg.;

condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Corn silage 56% harvested, 73% 2007, 67% avg. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation levels below average for this time of year, although the central portion of the state reported above average levels. Temperatures for the state averaged around normal levels.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 55% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 31% short, 49% adequate, 18% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting 64%, 76% 2007, 92% avg.; 4th cutting 2%, 0% 2007, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 55%, 44% 2007, 48% avg.; 5th cutting 0%, 4% 2007, 1% avg. Pasture condition 34% very poor, 32% poor, 31% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair, 17% good, 9% excellent; 99% dent, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 83% mature, 87% 2007, 85% avg.; harvested for grain 26%, 34% 2007, 35% avg.; harvested for silage 66%, 0% 2007, 64% avg. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 32% poor, 44% fair, 8% good, 3% excellent; turning color 43%, 55% 2007, 49% avg.; 30% dropping leaves, 30% 2007, 28% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Barley 4% planted, 4% 2007, 2% avg. Winter wheat 0% planted, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Cantaloupes 98% harvested, 90% 2007, 92% avg. Cucumbers 93% harvested, 91% 2007, 92% avg. Lima Beans 64% harvested, 56% 2007, 66% avg. Snap beans 92% harvested, 95% 2007, 96% avg. Sweet Corn 96% harvested, 93% 2007, 91% avg. Tomatoes 93% harvested, 90% 2007, 91% avg. Watermelons 97% harvested, 90% 2007, 94% avg. Apples 26% harvested, 48% 2007, 45% avg. Delaware continues to have summerlike temperatures with dry weather. Delaware has just started harvesting soybeans. Harvest of all the major fruit and vegetable crops continued as the season was winding down.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 61% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 15% surplus. Peanuts 14% harvested, 13% 2007, 19% 5-yr avg. Some field work delayed, showers early last week. More rain needed for crops not yet harvested. Cotton defoliation begun, few fields Escambia County, picking not started. Santa Rosa County, cotton doing well. Dry conditions allowed hay cuttings. Soybean crop looking good, timely fungicide applications. Madison County, finishing corn harvest. Flagler County, excessive armyworm population. Topsoil moisture condition short, adequate; subsoil moisture, mostly adequate. Central, southern Peninsula, continued to prepare for and plant fall vegetables. Martin County, standing water caused some field work delays. Heavy rainfall, St. Johns County, also delayed land preparations. Growers, southwest areas, helped by recent sunny conditions. Okra, avocados marketed last week. Most citrus areas normal grove maintenance activity included irrigating, spraying, mowing, pulling out old trees, preparing for harvest. Growers battling canker, greening. Scouting, removal of dead trees occurring across State. Some growers abandoned groves rather than spend resources trying to keep them healthy. Trees taken care of look good with heavy foliage, healthy looking fruit. In well-cared-for groves, oranges large as baseball size; grapefruit large as softball size. Later varieties running slightly smaller. Additional packinghouses opened this week; more planning on opening in next few weeks. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Pasture grass growing in most areas, growth slowed by drought, cooler nighttime temperatures. Drought stress in pastures. Pasturage in many operations short of average production due to earlier drought. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Central pasture very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Some pasture in very poor condition due to flooding from heavy rains over weekend. Other pasture still drying out from Tropical Storm Fay. Some armyworm damage of forage. Cattle condition fair to good, most good. Southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent. Statewide cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 44% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 4% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 2% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 30% good, 54% excellent; 23% harvested, 35% 2007, 33% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 5% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 88%, 85% 2007, 85% avg. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 99% 2007, 100% avg.; 17% dropping leaves, 12% 2007, 27% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 45%, 16% 2007, 35% avg. Peanuts dug 14%, 5% 2007, 14% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 6%, 5% 2007, 7% avg. Other small grains 5% planted, 1% 2007, 4% avg. Tobacco 94% harvested, 92% 2007, 98% avg. Army worms have appeared in hay fields, pastures and sorghum. Water shed ponds have dropped significantly due to a lack of rain. The dry weather has had a negative impact on peanuts, soy beans and late planted cotton. Cool temperatures have been beneficial in slowing soil born

diseases, but soil moisture has become a concern. Other activities irrigating peanuts, harvesting hay and finishing up tobacco.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate to short. Cooler temperatures helped to reduce the rate of soil moisture loss. Banana orchards were in slightly improved condition. Light showers, steady irrigation, light to moderate winds, and cooler temperatures benefited the crop. Farmers continue to rogue plants inflected with the Banana Bunchy Top virus. Papaya trees were in fair to good condition. Spraying was controlling insect infestations. Head cabbage fields were in fair to good condition. Quality of harvested heads was good from irrigated fields, but smaller heads were noticed in non-irrigated fields. Sweet corn was in fair to good condition. Water restrictions continued to limit plantings in affected areas. Maui's dry onion crop was in fair condition. Average yields were lowered by relatively small bulb sizes. Weather conditions during the week were fair to good for overall agriculture. Trade winds returned to the State early in the week and cleared the volcanic smoke that prevailed over the entire island chain. The trade winds brought in some light scattered showers that were mainly limited to the windward areas of the islands. The mostly light to moderate trade winds helped to cool temperatures. As summer comes to a close, daily temperatures were cooling which will help soils retain some much needed moisture.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 20%, 60% 2007, 53% avg. Onions 60% harvested, 71% 2007, 59% avg. Potato vines killed 78%, 94% 2007, 91% avg.; 16% harvested, 21% 2007, 18% avg. Oats harvested for grain 86%, 100% 2007, 95% avg. Dry beans 61% harvested, 74% 2007, 68% avg. Peaches 85% harvested, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 73%, 88% 2007, 87% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 31%, 56% 2007, 56% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. The harvest for spring wheat is at 96% complete and barley is at 92% complete. The early sugarbeet dig was minimal this week, and should start in subsequent weeks. The Twin Falls County extension educator reported that the corn silage harvest finally started, but most corn still needs two or three weeks without frost to mature. In Power County, the potato harvest is well underway. Many farmers are planting winter wheat behind their potatoes. For most fruits, the harvest is still well behind schedule, with apples fewer than 5% harvested.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 62% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 90% dent, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 31% mature, 94% 2007, 77% avg. Soybeans turning yellow 63%, 94% 2007, 88% avg.; 24% shedding leaves, 79% 2007, 64% avg. Sorghum coloring 74%, 98% 2007, 95% avg.; 11% mature, 92% 2007, 68% avg. Winter wheat 2% planted, 3% 2007, 3% avg. Heavy rains two weeks ago delayed many types of field work. Seasonal temperatures last week helped in the drying process. The time is drawing near for harvest and many are spending time in preparation. The average temperature was 0.2 degrees above normal. The average weekly precipitation was 0.33 inches above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 89% dented, 98% 2007, 95% avg.; 40% mature, 73% 2007, 59% avg.; 3% harvested, 18% 2007, 10% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 60% shedding leaves, 76% 2007, 68% avg.; 2% harvested, 10% 2007, 9% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% planted, 3% 2007, 3% avg. Tobacco 58% harvested, 56% 2007, 64% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 3o below normal to 2o above normal, with a high of 88o and a low of 42o. Precipitation averaged from 0.0 inches to 3.39 inches. Farmers continue to assess wind and flood damage that occurred Sunday, September 14th as Hurricane Ike moved across the state. Many farmers are buying equipment for their combines to pick up downed corn due to the number of acres damaged by the strong winds. Progress of the corn harvest has been slow as farmers have to slow combine speeds in damaged fields.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 97% at or beyond the dough stage, 85% dented, 23% mature, condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans turning color 81% , 43% dropping leaves, condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent; lodging 84% none, 12% light, 3% moderate, 1% heavy, shattering 94% none, 6% light. Third cutting of alfalfa is 83% complete. All hay

condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Warm, sunny weather dominated across the State during the week, helping row-crops progress toward maturity. A few alfalfa fields are expected to produce a fourth cutting due to the late-summer warmth and adequate soil moisture. Silage chopping and haying continued where earlier rainfall was light and resumed elsewhere as field conditions permitted. A few soybean fields were harvested and some corn end-rows were combined to get a moisture test.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Sunflowers 79% ray flowers dry, 73% 2007, 81% avg.; 54% bracts yellow, 61% 2007, 65% avg.; 6% mature, 24% 2007, 24% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Fourth cutting of alfalfa is 64% completed, 71% 2007, 69% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage 2% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Primary farm activity involved cutting hay, corn, soybean, and sorghum harvesting, and planting wheat.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 58% very short, 34% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 37% short, 10% adequate. Farm activities last week included harvesting corn, cutting hay and harvesting tobacco. Burley tobacco cut 80%, 84% last year, 82% average. Dark tobacco 74% cut, 90% last year, 78% average. Tobacco housed condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, and 16% excellent. Pasture condition 29% very poor, 34% poor, 28% fair, and 9% good.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 94% harvested, 97% 2007, 99% avg. Hay 93% second cutting, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Sweet potatoes 18% harvested; 19% 2007, 26% avg.; 4% very poor, 41% poor, 44% fair, 11% good. Sugarcane 42% planted, 85% 2007, 89% avg.; 11% very poor, 29% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables 14% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 6% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, and 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 41% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting 78%, 55% 2007, 66% avg.; 4th cutting 15%, 8% 2007, 11% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 63%, 82% 2007, 56% avg.; 5th cutting 3%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent; 93% dent, 96% 2007, 90% avg.; 80% mature, 81% 2007, 71% avg.; harvested for grain 38%, 28% 2007, 21% avg.; harvested for silage 82%, 0% 2007, 58% avg. Soybean condition 19% very poor, 19% poor, 25% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent; turning color 66%, 61% 2007, 48% avg.; dropping leaves 40%, 28% 2007, 22% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Barley 12% planted, 15% 2007, 6% avg. Winter wheat 7% planted, 0% 2007, 2% avg. Cantaloupes 97% harvested, 95% 2007, 95% avg. Cucumbers 95% harvested, 93% 2007, 91% avg. Lima Beans 72% harvested, 64% 2007, 72% avg. Snap beans 91% harvested, 91% 2007, 93% avg. Sweet Corn 96% harvested, 92% 2007, 93% avg. Tomatoes 94% harvested, 91% 2007, 90% avg. Watermelons 99% harvested, 96% 2007, 93% avg. Apples 70% harvested, 72% 2007, 58% avg. Maryland continues to have summerlike temperatures with dry weather. Maryland has just started harvesting soybeans. Harvest of all the major fruit and vegetable crops continued as the season was winding down.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 59% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 10% short, 62% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 97% dough, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; silage harvested 56%, 78% 2007, 65% avg. Soybeans 89% turning, 81% 2007, 81% avg. Potatoes 38% harvested, 43% 2007. All hay 6% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Third cutting hay 77%, 82% 2007, 84% avg. Fourth cutting hay 24%, 22% 2007, 23% avg. Dry beans 10% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 13% excellent; 90% turning, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Dry beans 77% dropping leaves, 88% 2007, 91% avg.; 19% harvested, 44% 2007, 47% avg. Apples 26% harvested, 37% 2007. Peaches 94% harvested, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Precipitation varied from none central Lower Peninsula to 0.10 inches east central and southwestern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal east central, south central, and southeastern Lower Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula. Little to no rain fell past seven days but harvest and other fieldwork still held up from rains received

on September 13 and 14. Farmers some areas still waiting for fields to dry to resume fieldwork. Corn continued to mature with most of crop dent stage. Reports that a few farmers began harvesting or that harvest will begin as soon as fields dry out. Silage harvest continued. Many soybeans dropped leaves and harvest just beginning some areas as field conditions permitted. Alfalfa harvest slow due to damp conditions. Reseeded fields have taken hold. Some farmers report that a fourth cutting may not be possible on their fields. Most of dry bean crop has turned leaves and majority have shed leaves. Harvest held up by damp soils. Planting of winter wheat continued where conditions allowed. More wheat will be planted when soybeans harvested. Sugarbeet harvest began. Apple harvest full swing across State. Southeast, harvest of Honeycrisp and Golden Supreme varieties continued; picking of McIntosh varieties neared completion. Recent heavy rainfall increased concern about fruit bruising. Harvest of Gingergold variety underway northwest. Harvest of peaches and pears completed; quality good. Harvest of fall raspberries continued, and plum harvest neared completion. Harvest of Niagara and wine grapes began southwest. Vegetable growers experienced some crop loss due to heavy rains received last week, and harvest slow with extremely wet field conditions. Sweet corn growers experienced moderate corn earworm pressure this season. Pumpkins and winter squash maturing rapidly and most will be harvested by end of September. Harvesting of carrots and onions resumed late in week. Potato harvest continued. Recent heavy rains took a toll on remaining celery fields. Some acreage not being harvested and rest had reduced yields. Approximately 28 percent of planted acres left to be harvested.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 62% silage cut, 88% 2007, 71% avg. Soybeans 92% turning yellow, 98% 2007, 94% avg.; 8% mature, 68% 2007, 41% avg. Potatoes 44% harvested, 55% 2007, 53% avg.; condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 50% good, 38% excellent. Canola 78% harvested, 100% 2007, 93% avg. Sweet Corn 83% harvested, 97% 2007, 90% avg.; 83% harvested, 97% 2007, 90% avg. Dry Edible Beans 48% harvested, 53% 2007, 43% avg.; condition 3% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Minnesota producers continued harvesting canola, sweet corn, potatoes, and dry beans during the past week. Harvest progress was aided by warmer than normal temperatures and little rainfall. Corn and soybean crop development continued at a normal pace, but overall progress remained behind last year and average. The average temperature for the week was 61.6°, 4.3° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 100% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 77% harvested, 95% 2007, 94% avg.; 97% silage harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 9% very poor, 16% poor, 20% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 79% open bolls, 94% 2007, 90% avg.; 2% harvested, 26% 2007, 21% avg.; 7% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Peanuts 6% harvested, 22% 2007, 20% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Rice 100% heading, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 92% mature, 100% 2007, 95% avg.; 40% harvested, 83% 2007, 68% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 34% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 94% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 67% harvested, 95% 2007, 96% avg.; 92% silage harvested, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 81% turning color, 97% 2007, 97% avg.; 62% shedding leaves, 89% 2007, 89% avg.; 30% harvested, 55% 2007, 69% avg.; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent. Winter Wheat 0% planted, 0% 2007, 3% avg. Hay (harvested-warm) 92%, 94% 2007, 94% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 24% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 25% harvested, 42% 2007, 36% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Less rainfall and more sunshine over the past week has propelled harvesting activities for some, but continued rainfall in certain areas of the state has delayed harvest and has some producers concerned about the quality of the crops. There are scattered reports of boll rot and hard lock bolls in cotton and seed rot in soybeans.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Fields were still wet from recent rains; however, dry weather and sunshine last week improved pastures. Cotton condition improved slightly, while corn, soybeans, sorghum, and rice conditions declined. Severe flooding destroyed some crops in Bates and Gasconade counties. Sunshine and warm weather are needed throughout Missouri as crops move toward maturity and harvest

begins. Temperatures were 1 to 6 degrees below average throughout the State, although a few northwest counties were normal to 3 degrees above average. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.36 inches for the State. The largest amounts of precipitation were recorded in the southeast district, which averaged 1.65 inches. Activities corn, sorghum, rice harvest, 3rd cutting alfalfa; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 41% last year, 21% short, 35% last year, 60% adequate, 22% last year, 5% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 46% last year, 29% short, 32% last year, 46% adequate, 22% last year, 2% surplus, 0% last year. Barley 83% harvested, 100% last year. Oats 95% harvested, 100% last year. Spring wheat 92% harvested, 100% last year. Winter wheat 33 planted, 47% last year. Durum wheat 88% harvested, 97% last year. Lentils 92% harvested, 99% last year. Alfalfa hay second cutting 95% complete, 100% last year. All other hay second cutting 80% complete, 92% last year. Corn chopped for silage 23%, 82% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 2% poor, 2% last year, 26% fair, 12% last year, 61% good, 68% last year, 10% excellent, 18% last year. Warm weather over the past week helped the remaining unharvested fields dry out. The state received light precipitation during the week. Kalispell set a new daily precipitation record of 0.87 of an inch on September 21st, breaking the old record of 0.50 of an inch set in 1968. Polson received the most weekly accumulated precipitation at 0.93 of an inch. Highs were mostly in the 80s, and lows were mostly in the 20s and 30s. Nashua had the high temperature of 92 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 23 degrees. Grasshoppers have had a large impact on pastures in the central district. Range and pasture feed condition 8% very poor, 14% last year, 21% poor, 20% last year, 38% fair, 41% last year, 28% good, 22% last year, 5% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 22% complete, 28% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 27% complete, 27% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Overall corn conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Irrigated corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Dryland corn conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent; 95% dent, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 21% mature, 64% 2007, 53% avg.; 2% harvested, 8% 2007, 6% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 56 good, 13% excellent; 81% turning color, 91% 2007, 92% avg.; 37% dropping leaves, 50% 2007, 60% avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 2007, 5% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 86% turning color, 96% 2007, 93% avg.; 6% mature, 34% 2007, 34% avg.; 0% harvested, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Winter wheat 44% seeded, 52% 2007, 55% avg.; 7% emerged, 18% 2007, 20% avg. Proso millet 29% harvested, 55% 2007, 49% avg. Dry Bean conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 88% turning color, 100% 2007, 94% avg.; 52% dropping leaves, 92% 2007, 73% avg.; 9% harvested, 54% 2007, 33% avg. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent; 46% 4th cutting, 55% 2007, 54% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, and 11% excellent. Warm, dry conditions helped crops progress towards harvest. Ideal weather throughout the state allowed producers to prepare for the beginning of fall harvest. Producer activities included planting winter wheat, baling hay, and preparing grain bins for storage. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees above normal across the state. The state saw highs in the low to mid 80's, while the Panhandle saw lows near freezing at 34 degrees. There was no significant rainfall across Nebraska.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Alfalfa is in generally good condition throughout the state as third cutting finishes. Livestock are in predominately good condition as cattle are being moved back to the ranch from summer pastures. Onions are in good to very good condition with harvest underway. Garlic, alfalfa seed, and mint harvests are underway. Potato harvest has started. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, harvest of hay, weed control, equipment maintenance, and preparation for fall-seeded crops. Cooler temperatures and some precipitation were recorded during the week. Temperatures averaged from two to seven degrees above normal across the state. The week's high temperatures ranged from 84 degrees in Ely to 99 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 32 degrees in Ely to 70 degrees in Las Vegas. Precipitation was recorded in Elko, Ely, Winnemucca, and Las Vegas. Ely and Winnemucca had the most precipitation with 0.01 inches recorded.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Maine Potatoes 20%

harvested, 20% 2007, 15% average; condition fair/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 90% harvested, 90% 2007, 80% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 50% harvested, 45% 2007, 50% average; condition good. Maine Oats 85% harvested, 80% 2007, 80% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 95% harvested, 80% 2007, 90% average; condition fair/good. Field Corn 25% harvested, 35% 2007, 25% average; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2007, 90% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 100% harvested, 99% 2007, 100% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% harvested, 99% 2007, 99% average; condition fair. Second Crop Hay 95% harvested, 95% 2007, 95% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 60% harvested, 70% 2007, 65% average; condition good/fair in Maine and Rhode Island, good in Connecticut, and good/excellent elsewhere. Apples 45% harvested, 40% 2007, 45% average; Fruit Size average/above average in Rhode Island and Vermont and average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches 99% harvested, 95% 2007, 95% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Pears 55% harvested, 50% 2007, 55% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 5% harvested, 5% 2007, 5% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good. Highbush Blueberries 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Massachusetts and good/excellent elsewhere. The past week began with partly cloudy skies and windy conditions across New England. Some apple drop was seen across the region due to strong winds, but no other serious damage was reported. High temperatures were above average in the upper 70s to low 80s with above average nighttime lows in the mid-50s to mid-60s. Temperatures fell to average levels mid-week and skies remained partly cloudy with areas of patchy fog seen some mornings. Temperatures cooled down on Thursday where high temperatures were in the upper 60s to low 70s and lows were in the mid-30s to low 50s. A few crop weather specialists reported light frosts in areas Friday morning. Friday was an even cooler day where high temperatures did not reach above 65 degrees and nighttime lows were as low as 26 degrees in areas such as northern Maine. More light frosts were experienced across New England with killing frosts seen in the northern states. The week ended with partly cloudy skies and average to above average high temperatures in the low 60s to upper 70s. Nighttime lows were average to below average in the low 40s to low 50s. Major farm activities included cutting hay, chopping field corn, harvesting oats, barley, potatoes, fruit, and vegetable crops, mowing orchard floors, weeding, and disking and planting cover crops on newly harvested fields.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were normal during the week across the Garden State. Farmers continued harvesting early soybeans and field corn for grain. Late season vegetable harvesting included tomatoes, peppers, cucumber, and squash. In the southern district, alfalfa and other hay varieties rated mostly fair. Pumpkins were aided by dry weather conditions. Apple trees were in mid-harvest in the northern and southern districts. Producers continued planting fall vegetables, packing fruit, hay harvesting, and pest management.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 5% light, 2% moderate. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent; fifth cutting 62% complete. Cotton 22% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent; 45% bolls open. Corn 17% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent; 80% dent, 35% mature. Irrigated sorghum 13% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent; 75% coloring, 11% mature. Dry sorghum 27% poor, 65% fair, 8% good; 83% headed, 56% coloring, 4% mature. Peanuts 50% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent; 27% harvested. Chile conditions 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent; 83% harvested green, 19% harvested red. Pecans 20% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 4% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 14% excellent. Temperatures were cooler than normal with the South Central and Southeast the coolest. Precipitation amounts were higher in the Northeast and near Carrizo and Ruidoso with 0.76 at Tucumacarti, 0.68 at Roy and 0.59 at Ruidoso. Very little precipitation fell in the Western Quarter of the State. The next few days may bring showers and thundershowers over the higher terrain with a possible increase over the weekend.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 12% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Corn condition 4% poor, 12% fair, 46% good, 38% excellent. Third cutting of alfalfa 87%, 82% average. Silage corn 22%, 30% average. Potatoes 58%, 66% average. Dry beans 30%, 18% average.

Apple condition 22% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Grapes 9% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 19% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 89% harvested, 95% average. Pears 39% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 67%, 83% average. Apples 34%, 44% average. Grapes 18%, 22% average. In the Finger Lakes, Botrytis continued to be a concern in many vineyards. In the Lake Erie region, rows of vines were blown over in a couple of vineyards due to winds from Hurricane Ike. Sweet corn condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Snap beans 3% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Onions 5% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Cabbage 2% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Tomatoes 19% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Tomato harvest 76%, 86% 2007. Onions 74%, 76% 2007. Sweet corn 89%, 92% 2007. Snap beans 95%, 95% 2007. Cabbage 65%, 73% 2007. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal for the week while precipitation was below normal across much of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil moisture 7% very short, 15% short, 64% adequate, 14% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of hay, corn for grain, corn for silage, apples, sweetpotato, sorghum and tobacco and scouting for pest and disease problems. North Carolina received light scattered showers with precipitation ranging from no rain in Wilmington, to 1.65 inches in Chapel Hill. Average temperatures ranged from 59 to 74 degrees. Corn harvest is going strong throughout the state and many livestock producers are reporting better conditions this year than last year.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 16% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 22% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Durum 93% harvested, 97% 2007, 89% average. Canola 86% harvested, 99% 2007, 90% average. Corn for silage 52% chopped, 55% 2007, 62% average. Dry edible beans 96% lower leaves yellowing, 100% 2007, 94% avg.; 90% dropping leaves, 99% 2007, 88% avg.; 47% cut, 67% 2007, 61% avg.; 24% harvested, 44% 2007, 43% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Flaxseed 75% harvested, 91% 2007, 80% average. Potatoes 86% vines killed, 92% 2007, 85% avg.; 45% dug, 50% 2007, 42% avg.; condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers 96% ray flowers dried/dropped, 97% 2007, 95% avg.; 79% bracts turned yellow, 88% 2007, 82% avg.; 29% bracts turned brown, 53% 2007, 46% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Stockwater supplies 28% very short, 22% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Mostly dry conditions with above normal temperatures last week aided harvest and accelerated the development of late season crops. Varying amounts of precipitation were received on Sunday across the state. Reporters noted that additional time is needed to help corn progress towards maturity.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 34% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 48% mature, 41% 2007, 36% avg.; harvested for grain 3%, 4% 2007, 2% avg.; silage harvested 75%, 71% 2007, 64% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 61% dropping leaves 71% 2007, 66% avg.; 20% mature, 27% 2007, 24% avg.; 4% harvested, 4% 2007, 5% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Apples harvested (Fall & Winter) 34%, 31% 2007, 28% avg. Grapes 39% harvested, 39% 2007, 34% avg. Potatoes 70% harvested, 61% 2007, 72% avg. Processing tomatoes 58% harvested, 76% 2007, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 61%, 54% 2007, 47% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 87%, 74% 2007, 74% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. A major wind storm from hurricane Ike passed through the State on Sunday September 14 damaging the corn, soybean, and fruit crops. The corn crop was damaged more than the soybean crop. Corn stalks were flattened and or broken off at various levels, some ripe beans were blown from soybean stalks, and fruit was blown from fruit trees, branches broken, and trees downed. The extent of the damages varied from area to area. Field activities for the week include cutting and baling of hay, harvesting of corn, soybeans, fall and winter apples, grapes, potatoes, and processing tomatoes. Other field activities include application of 2-4-D and round

up on winter wheat stubble, spreading fertilizer and lime to fields, and clean up from wind damage.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 79% this week, 71% last week, 82% last year, 86% average. Rye seedbed prepared 82% this week, 73% last week, 80% last year, 90% average; 45% planted this week, 19% last week, 34% last year, 48% average. Oats seedbed prepared 58% this week, 53% last week, 65% last year, 66% average. Corn condition 5% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent; 59% mature this week, 53% last week, 93% last year, 83% average; 34% harvested this week, 29% last week, 70% last year, 58% average. Sorghum 91% headed this week, 89% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent; 94% setting pods this week, 98% last week, 81% last year, 92% average; 21% mature this week, 16% last week, 20% last year, 42% average. Peanuts 35% mature this week, 28% last week, 62% last year, 61% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent; 4th cutting 89% this week, 87% last week, 92% last year, 90% average; 5th cutting 39% this week, 35% last week, 41% last year, 42% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent; 2nd cutting 67% this week, 60% last week, 73% last year, 76% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 3% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$102 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range with mostly light to moderate insect activity reported.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Top soil moisture 40% very short, 38% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Sub soil moisture 39% very short, 40% short, 21% adequate. Corn condition 27% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Range, pasture condition 23% very poor, 29% poor, 38% fair, 10% good. Winter Wheat 17% planted, 18% previous year, 15% 5-year average. Alfalfa third cutting 82%, 99% previous year, 86% 5-year average. Weather; The last official week of summer was dominated by fall-like conditions with warm day time, cool night time temperatures. High temperatures ranged from 100 degrees in Medford, down to 64 degrees in North Bend. Low temperatures ranged from 54 degrees in Portland, down to 31 degrees in Agency Lake. Thirty out of the forty-three weather stations reported measurable precipitation. The eastern portions of the State received above average rainfall, while most other areas were still below normal. With the exception of the coastal areas, temperatures were again above average at most stations. Field Crops; Warm, dry day time conditions prevailed most of the week, allowing third cutting of hay to continue, has progressed to 82 percent complete. Ground preparations for fall seeding also continued throughout the State. In north central Oregon, producers that already planted winter wheat stopped due to early emergence, while some fields at higher elevations continued to be planted. Others were waiting for cooler weather to seed in order to get better control on emerging grasses. Most field burning was complete in Marion County, new grass fields were beginning to show some green. Corn for silage was almost ready for harvest. Vegetables; Sweet corn harvest for cannery processing was in full swing in the north Willamette Valley. Fall squash, pumpkins were almost ready in Jackson County, while pumpkins in Marion County were already being harvested. Tomatoes, cucumbers, other vegetables were also being harvested. Carrot seed was harvested in central Oregon. Fruits, Nuts Apples, pears continued to be picked. Bartlett pear harvest was complete in many areas, winter pear harvest was in full swing. Prune, plum harvest was at its peak. Blueberry plants were being trimmed. Hazelnuts were accumulating on orchard floors. Wine grape harvest was getting started in some areas, including Wasco, Douglas counties. Southern Oregon wine grapes were developing nicely but were not ready for harvest. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Greenhouses continued to get out fall vegetable, fall flower starts. Nurseries were still busy with stock upkeep. Christmas Trees were being marked in preparation for harvest in Marion County. Livestock, Range, Pasture Dryland pasture, range were generally still in poor shape across the State. Irrigated pastures were fairing better. Livestock were doing well with many being fed supplement. Weaning of early spring calves has begun.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate. Fall 42% plowing, 40% 2007, 33% avg. Corn 95% dough, 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 78% dent, 91% 2007, 84% avg.; 33% mature, 64% 2007, 52% avg.; 61% silage harvested, 66% 2007, 65% avg.; 13% harvested, 17% 2007, 15% avg.; condition 12% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Soybean crop condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 16% planted, 12% 2007, 12% avg. Barley 37% planted, 24% 2007, 29% avg.; 10% emerged, 0% 2007, 10% avg. Tobacco 92% harvested, 88% 2007, 92% avg. Potatoes 47% harvested, 38% 2007, 54% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 67% complete, 52% 2007, 49% avg. Apple crop condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent; 40% harvested, 61% 2007, 53% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Pasture conditions 19% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent. The sunny days and cooler temperatures made field work comfortable for farmers. Principal farm activities included making hay, spreading manure and lime, planting alfalfa, barley and wheat, picking fruit, as well as harvesting corn, tobacco and potatoes. Farmers are also continuing fall plowing, as fall plowing is now 42 percent complete.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 10% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; 100% bloomed, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; pods set 97%, 86% 2007, 91% avg.; leaves turning color 11%, 14% 2007, 16% avg.; leaves dropped 5%, 5% 2007, 4% avg. Sorghum 26% very poor, 30% poor, 20% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 0% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 5% poor, 70% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Corn 100% matured, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 77% harvested, 84% 2007, 75% avg. Sorghum 100% headed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; turned color 81%, 90% 2007, 94% avg.; 49% matured, 68% 2007, 67% avg.; 22% harvested, 39% 2007, 38% avg. Sweet Potatoes 1% harvested, 2% 2007, 10% avg. Tobacco 95% harvested, 94% 2007, 96% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 66%, 49% 2007, 60% avg. Hay other hay 99%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Peaches 97% harvested, 95% 2007, 97% avg. Apples 33% harvested, 35% 2007, 36% avg. Winter grazings 14% planted, 6% 2007, 14% avg. Most of South Carolina's coastal counties received an inch or more of rain this past week. Inland precipitation was confined mainly to an area running from Columbia to Dillon. Corn harvest was beginning to wind down. Yields have varied depending on when the crop was planted, and how much it suffered during the early June heat and the dearth of rain at that time. More cotton acreage was being defoliated this past week. Harvest will begin soon. There were reports of poor cotton from either too little, or too much moisture. There are spotted inland areas that have been missing out on precipitation, while some northern coastal counties have had a lot of rain over the past several weeks. Peanut harvesting began in areas that were dry this past week. Soybean rust was found in Dorchester and Hampton counties last week. Most fields have been sprayed once, and many twice, changing very little in late season disease management plans. A few farmers were treating their beans for stink bugs and worms. The last of the tobacco crop should be harvested this week. This year's hay cutting is over. Livestock welcomed cooler temperatures after a long dry summer. Pasture conditions were little changed from the previous week. Apple harvest continued. There were a very few late season peaches remaining on the trees. The state average temperature for the week was two degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.5 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 5% emerged, 15% 2007, 10% avg. Corn silage 60% harvested, 71% 2007, 74% avg. Sorghum silage 66% harvested, 65% 2007, 74% avg. Soybeans 19% mature, 28% 2007, 29% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 92%, 99% 2007, 93% avg.; bracts yellow 65%, 86% 2007, 78% avg.; 2% mature, 17% 2007, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 78%, 87% 2007, 83% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Feed supplies 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 76% good, 15%

excellent. Dry and warm weather conditions throughout the week helped stimulate corn and soybean maturity. Moisture during the previous weekend prompted planting of winter wheat.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 36% short, 34% adequate. Corn silage 95% harvested, 94% 2007, 93% avg. Burley tobacco 67% harvested, 83% 2007, 81% avg. Dark air-cured tobacco 93% harvested, 96% 2007, 92% avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco 81% harvested, 81% 2007, 82% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Pastures 13% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Mostly dry weather this past week aided tobacco farmers and allowed cutting to continue unabated. Other field activities this past week included corn silage harvest, cutting of hay and applying defoliant. Temperatures across the state last week were a little above normal in the East, near normal across the Plateau, and about 1 to 3 degrees below normal in all other areas. Rainfall amounts were below normal across the entire state.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly adequate statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanuts condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat continued to be planted in much of the Panhandle, Cross Timber, the Blacklands, Edwards Plateau, and South Central Texas. Cotton progressed in the Plains, but warmer days will be needed to continue. In the Northern High Plains, corn harvest resumed. Sorghum continued to progress with help from recent rains in the High Plains and Northern Low Plains. Peanuts matured in the Northern Low Plains, Southern High Plains, and South Texas. Land preparation continued for vegetables in South Texas, while sunflowers and peas continued to mature in the Southern Low Plains. Pecans in the Trans-Pecos reached the water stage, while some producers sprayed for weevils in the Cross Timbers. Livestock body condition and pastures improved due to recent rains that helped to fill tanks. Top soil moisture was mostly adequate statewide.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 49%, 26% 2007, 39% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 97%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 87%, 97% 2007, 94% avg. Corn 77% dent, 80% 2007, 81% avg.; 29% mature, 52% 2007, 43% avg.; height 106 inches, 100 inches 2007, 100 inches avg. Alfalfa height 36%, 36% 2007, 36% avg.; 3rd Cutting 78%, 95% 2007, 93% avg.; 4th Cutting 10%, 44% 2007, 34% avg. Onions 57% harvested, 73% 2007, 58% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 19%, 67% 2007, 36% avg. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 18%, 38% 2007, 29% avg. Stock Water Supplies 8% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 19% harvested, 39% 2007, 45% avg. Apricots 100% harvested, 100% 2007. Peaches 89% harvested, 84% 2007, 91% avg. Pears 15% harvested, 76% 2007, 88% avg. This week farmers received plenty of rainfall around the state. The harvesting of small grains is almost complete. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder reports producers have started to harvest corn silage. Producers have reported that some fields are not mature enough but are concerned about getting it into the pit as the season is getting late. No reports of high moisture grain corn being harvested yet but it should begin soon. Some safflower is also being harvested. Yields vary greatly depending on the field and when it was planted. Producers are busy preparing fields to plant fall grain. The harvesting of alfalfa seed is underway within the county but farmers are reporting variable yields. Onion harvest has also commenced. Producers are beginning to lift onions as part of the process to get them dry before heading to the storage warehouse. Fruit producers are busy harvesting the later varieties of peaches. This is occurring about 2 or 3 weeks later than normal due to the cold spring. Cache County farmers have been extremely busy harvesting alfalfa hay before the rains descend. Farmers are also beginning to chop silage corn. Winter wheat growers are excited about the recent rain showers that are coming periodically. Morgan County reports farmers are working on third crop alfalfa and will begin corn harvest this week. Tooele County reports Harvesting 4th crop alfalfa. Due to

cold weather in the month of May it has been a short year and 4th crop isn't as large as normal. Farmers will be harvesting silage corn this week while farmers continue to make good progress on planting fall alfalfa and fall grain. Carbon County reports the harvesting of corn silage and 3rd cutting alfalfa has begun. Emery County reports thundershowers this past week limited field work. Iron County reports light rains have improved soil conditions in the area. Box Elder reports sheep producers are beginning to send heavier lambs to market and the lighter lambs being put on feed till they reach the desired weight. The herds will begin moving from the summer ranges to fall pastures and crop residue fields. Many producers are very concerned because the drought has hurt pasture growth for fall and winter feed. High prices of hay may prevent many producers from buying additional feed supplies. As a result, heavier than normal culling will be the result. Cache County reports Livestock are doing well. Ranchers are nervous about declining prices for feeder cattle. Ranchers and dairymen wonder how long they can continue to pay for high feed prices. Beaver County reports range conditions in part of the county look good but in some areas it is very poor. Emery County reports cattle and sheep will be moved off of the summer range over the next few weeks. Cattle and sheep did well on summer ranges this year but winter ranges may not provide enough forage throughout the winter.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 7% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Other Hay 4% very poor, 23% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 9% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Corn 96% dent, 100% 2007; 94% avg.; 81% mature; 90% 2007; 80% avg.; 29% harvested; 37% 2007; 29% avg.; silage harvested 74%; 91% 2007; 81% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 22% poor, 25% fair, 31% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 23% dropping leaves; 25% 2007; 28% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 7% Seeded, 3% 2007; 4% avg. Barley 18% Seeded, 19% 2007; 14% avg. Flue-cured Tobacco 45% harvested, 72% 2007; 72% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 20% excellent. Burley Tobacco 50% harvested, 76% 2007; 74% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 94% harvested. Peanuts dug 4%; 14% 2007; 11% avg.; condition 15% poor, 48% fair, 30% good; 7% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 77%; 91% 2007; 78% avg.; condition 9% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 18% excellent. Fall Apples 30% harvested, 53% 2007; 55% avg.; condition 17% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 9% fair, 78% good, 12% excellent. Most of Virginia experienced dry weather and cool evenings. Good progress was made harvesting corn. The harvest progressed quicker than expected due to the dry weather and lower than average yields. Farmers are preparing for the soybean harvest. The majority of soybean crop is in fair to good condition. Rain showers at the start of the month, and cool autumn-like temperatures contribute to improved hay and pastureland. However, hay stocks are short with winter not far distant; cattlemen are studying their grazing and feeding options. In some cases, cattlemen are downsizing their herds to compensate for the shortage of feed. Other farming activities included preparing land for small grains, purchasing lime, seeds, and fertilizer, planting strawberries, and harvesting pumpkins, squash, and fall greens.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate. Most of the winter and spring grain harvest has ended. Grain grower's attention turned to planting. Harvest rains helped with weed emergence, allowing for mechanical kill before seeding. Operations using no till drills were busy planting, and winter wheat was emerging in valleys and draws where residual moisture could be found. Hillsides and tops remained dry and planted seed was dormant. In general, the soil profile remained unusually dry in major grain growing counties. Franklin County reported bean harvest was wrapping up and potato harvest continued as did fourth cutting of hay. Stevens County reported third cutting was done. In Grays Harbor County, Christmas tree growers continued top-working Noble fir and side shearing Douglas fir. In the Yakima Valley, hop harvest appeared to peak over the week, and soft fruit harvest wrapped up. Harvest of hot peppers and winter squashes, including pumpkin was noted. Bartlett pear harvest continued in the Upper Valley as did harvest of mid-season apple varieties. Whatcom County

reported their apple harvest would be delayed up to two weeks due to the cool spring. Raspberries were being pruned and tied. Skagit County reported spinach seed growers were hurt by rain, and blackberry harvest was coming on strong. The 2009 cabbage crop was in the ground and received its first cultivation. Range and pasture conditions 26% very poor, 35% poor, 31% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. On the west side, livestock operators completed the final cutting of hay for the season. On the east side, range in Garfield and Asotin Counties was reported to be in poor condition. Franklin County also reported difficult range conditions and the expectation of early supplemental feeding.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate compared with 26% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent; 94% doughing, 92% 2007, 5-yr avg. not available. Corn 60% dented, 69% 2007, 72% 5-yr avg.; 19% mature, 20% 2007, 27% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 3% 2007, 5-yr avg. not available. Soybean conditions 2% fair, 87% good, 11% excellent; 32% dropping leaves, 61% 2007, 51% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2007, 5-yr avg. not available. Wheat 5% planted, 22% 2007, 10% 5-yr avg. Hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent; second cutting 94% complete, 88% 2007, 88% 5-yr avg.; third cutting 30% complete, 19% 2007, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 10% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent; 40% harvested, 32% 2007, 30% 5-yr avg. Peach conditions 20% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 90% harvested, 86% 2007, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 10% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting peaches, apples and pumpkins, moving cattle, hauling water, harvesting vegetables, cutting hay and chopping corn for silage. Pastures are showing signs of stress due to little or no precipitation across the state.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 72 to 77 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 49 to 55 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Green Bay to 0.79 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 93% in dough stage complete while 65% dented, 14% mature, silage 34% harvested complete. Soybeans turning color 83% complete, 47% dropping leaves. Third cutting hay was 95% complete and fourth cutting hay was 37% complete. Weather last week was warm and mostly dry. Growers are hoping that frost will hold off for at least another two or three weeks.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 33% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 95% harvested, 89% previous week, 98% 2007, 99% avg. Oats 97% harvested, 92% previous week, 97% 2007, 96% avg. Winter wheat 89% planted, 72% previous week, 94% 2007, 85% avg.; 38% emerged, 12% previous week, 67% 2007, 52% avg. Dry beans 97% turning color, 84% previous week, 97% 2007, 98% avg.; 49% windowed, 26% previous week, 75% 2007, 68% avg.; 23% combined, 9% previous week, 46% 2007, 43% avg.; condition 15% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Corn 97% milk, 90% previous week, 98% 2007, 99% avg.; 85% dough, 73% previous week, 93% 2007, 91% avg.; 58% dented, 40% previous week, 77% 2007, 72% avg.; 16% mature, 6% previous week, 39% 2007, 31% avg.; condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 75% good, for silage 49% harvested, 27% previous week, 60% 2007, 66% avg. Alfalfa hay 97% second cutting, 94% previous week, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 29% third cutting, 21% previous week, 55% 2007, 48% avg. Other hay harvested 96% total cut, 93% previous week, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 82% good. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 12% short, 88% adequate. Cattle condition 17% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Calves condition 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Sheep condition 10% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Lambs condition 10% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Precipitation was limited with only two stations which received above normal moisture. Localized areas which received some precipitation were reporting good crop and grass conditions. Overall range and pasture conditions have improved slightly. Wyoming had cold nights and warm days. Activities hay harvest, moving hay to stock yards, shearing range sheep, branding and moving livestock.

September 11 ENSO Update

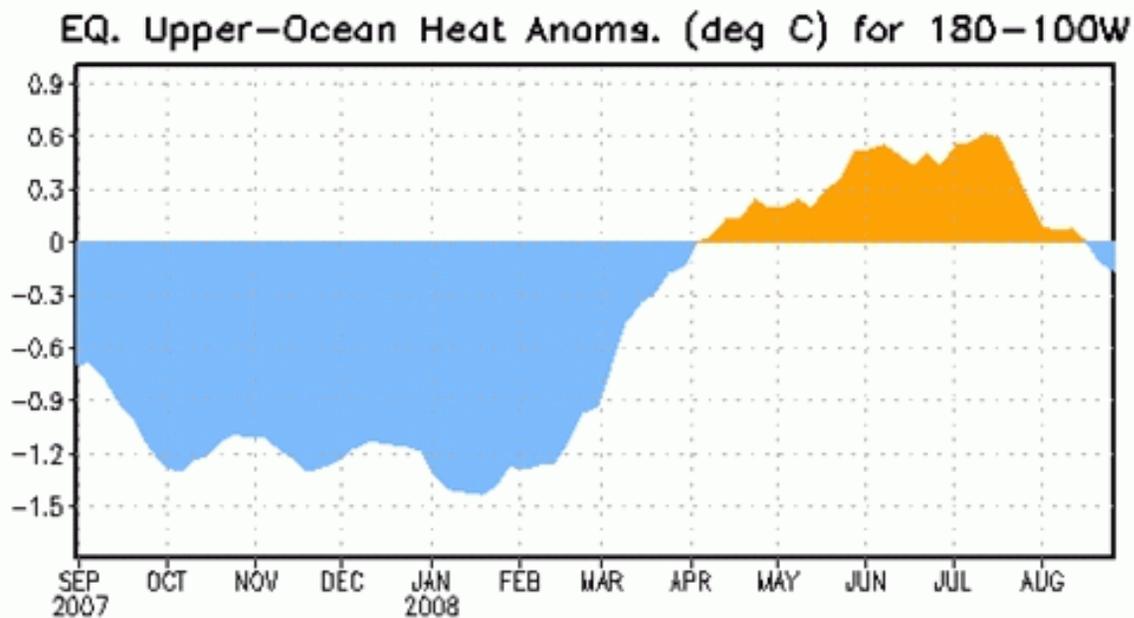


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N - 5°S , 180° - 100°W). Heat content anomalies are computed as departures from the 1982-2004 base period weekly means.

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue through the end of 2008.

ENSO-neutral conditions continued during August 2008, as recent increases in sea surface temperatures (SSTs) abated across the equatorial Pacific Ocean. Above-average SSTs in the east-central and eastern Pacific diminished, while below-average SSTs in the central Pacific strengthened slightly. From west to east, the latest weekly SST index values range from -0.4°C in the Niño-4 region to $+0.7^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the Niño 1+2 region. The subsurface oceanic heat content (average temperatures in the upper 300m of the ocean, Fig. 1) also decreased in response to the emergence of negative temperature anomalies at thermocline depth in the east-central Pacific.

Although ENSO-neutral conditions have been in place since June 2008, the atmospheric circulation over the western and central tropical Pacific continues to reflect lingering aspects of La Niña. Enhanced low-level easterly winds and upper-level westerly winds persist in this region, while convection remains generally suppressed over the central Pacific. Despite this lingering La Niña signal in the atmosphere, the overall atmospheric and oceanic system is consistent with ENSO-neutral conditions.

Most of the dynamical and statistical SST forecasts for the Niño 3.4 region indicate a continuation of ENSO-neutral conditions (-0.5°C to 0.5°C in the Niño-3.4 region)

through the Northern Hemisphere Spring 2009. While the model spread continues to include the possibility of an El Niño, the decrease in subsurface and surface temperatures makes this outcome unlikely during the next several months. In addition, the redevelopment of negative temperature anomalies at thermocline depth and the historical tendency for multi-year La Niña episodes means that even a return to weak La Niña conditions is possible. However, based on current atmospheric and oceanic conditions, recent trends, and model forecasts, ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue through the end of 2008.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Atmospheric and Oceanic Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in the Forecast Forum section of CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 9 October 2008. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.ens0-update@noaa.gov.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 14 - 20, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Cold, showery weather slowed summer crop harvesting in Ukraine and southern Russia but boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and establishment.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Intermittent showers and colder weather slowed spring grain harvesting.

EUROPE: Drier weather in central and northern crop areas favored fieldwork, while much-needed rainfall in southeastern Europe eased drought.

MIDDLE EAST: Long-term drought over much of the region limited topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and emergence.

AUSTRALIA: Scattered, generally light showers fell across the wheat belt, but the rainfall was only somewhat beneficial for winter grains.

EAST ASIA: Conditions were mostly favorable for crop harvesting across China.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers continued to benefit crops throughout Indochina and the Philippines.

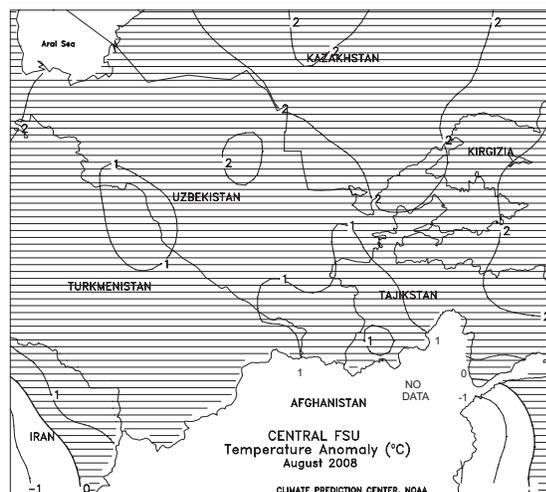
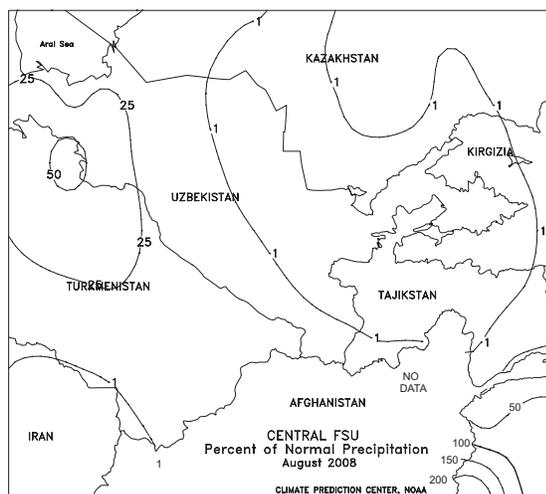
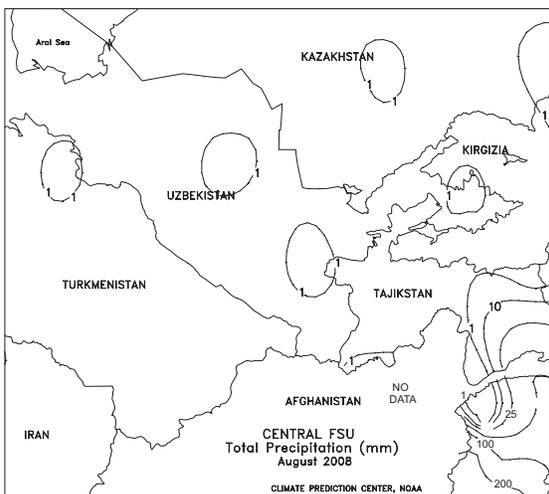
SOUTH ASIA: A late-season monsoon burst in northern growing areas caused lowland flooding but increased moisture reserves for reproductive summer crops and upcoming winter wheat planting.

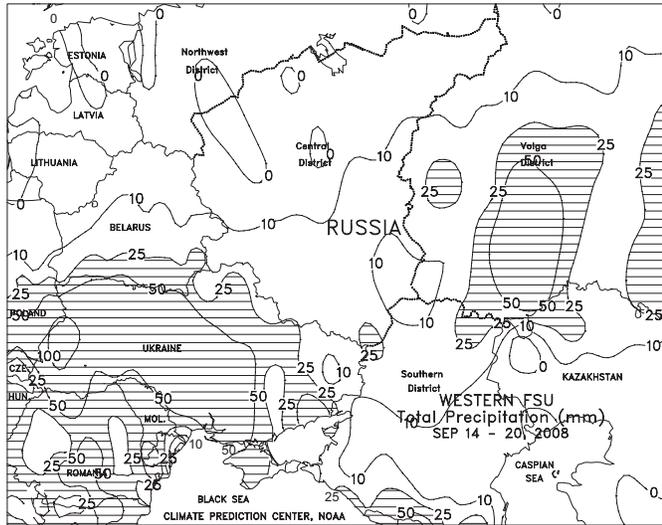
ARGENTINA: Rain brought limited relief to drought-stricken western farming areas.

BRAZIL: Seasonal showers benefited flowering coffee and helped to condition fields for planting summer crops.

CANADA: Portions of the Prairies and eastern Canada received their first autumn freeze.

MEXICO: Beneficial rain continued in most areas, although the monsoon showed signs of retreating from the northwest.



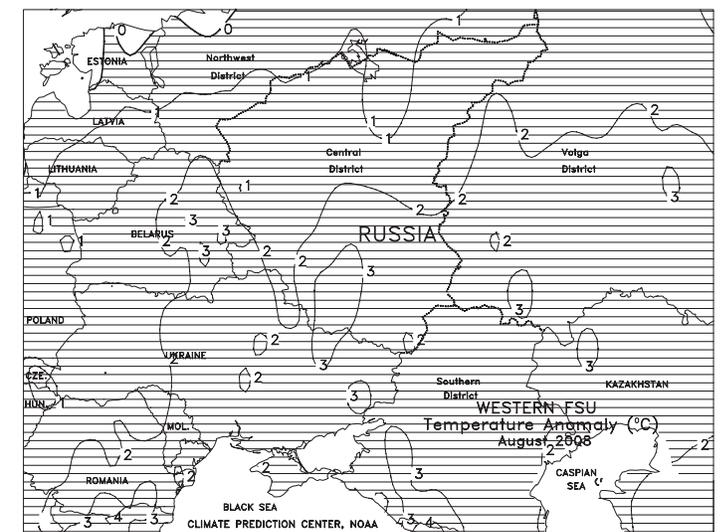
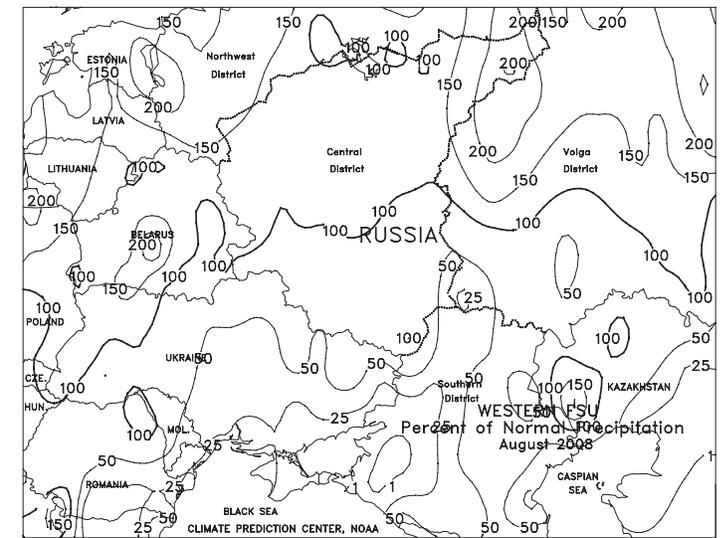
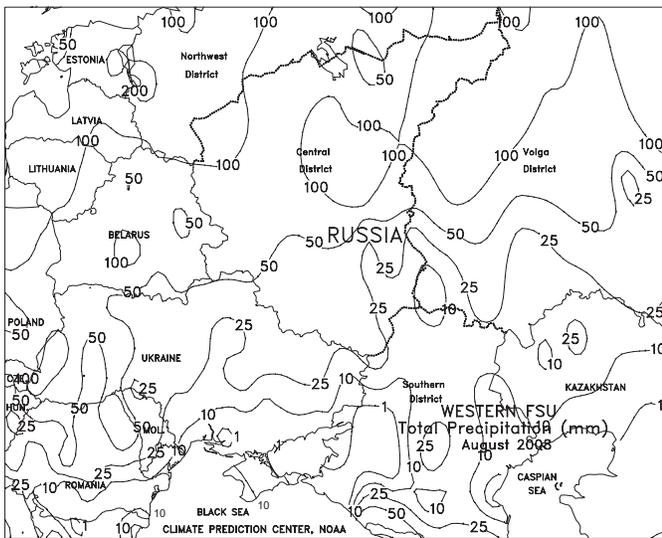


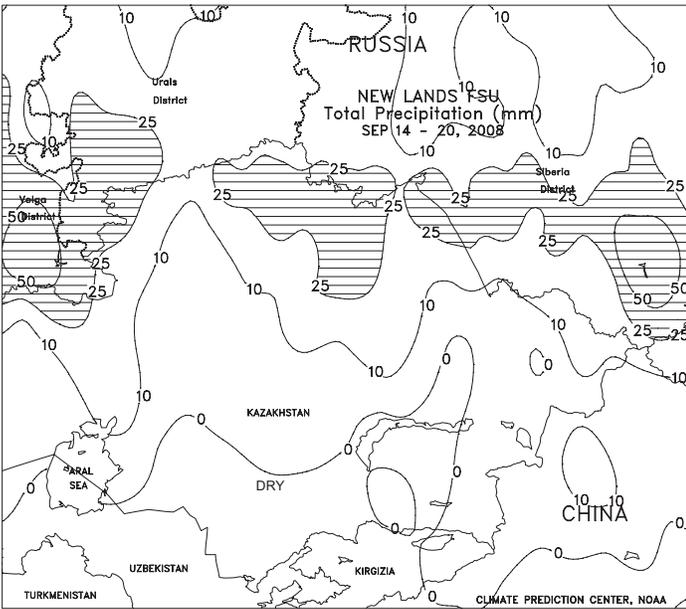
FSU-WESTERN

Stormy weather prevailed throughout most of the region, providing unseasonably cool, wet conditions. In northern Russia, wet weather (10-50 mm or more) continued to extend across the Central and Volga Districts, although rainfall amounts were less than those observed during the previous week. The precipitation in these areas continued to hamper final spring grain harvest efforts but maintained abundant topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and early plant establishment. Farther south, cold, showery weather (10-85 mm or more) stretched from Ukraine eastward across the Southern District in Russia. The precipitation caused some delays in fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting, especially in western and central Ukraine, where rainfall (50-100 mm) was the heaviest. September is the optimum month for planting winter wheat in Ukraine and southern Russia, and this past week's precipitation in these areas eased short-term dryness, boosting topsoil moisture for crop emergence. In Belarus, showers (10-35 mm) hampered fieldwork in the south. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C below normal across most of the region,

slowing summer crop maturation and winter grain emergence.

In August, hot, dry weather prevailed across Ukraine and southern Russia, stressing corn and sunflowers in the latter stages of crop development but favoring small grain harvesting. In northern Russia, fieldwork for small grain harvesting and planting the 2009 winter grain crop advanced in between showers.

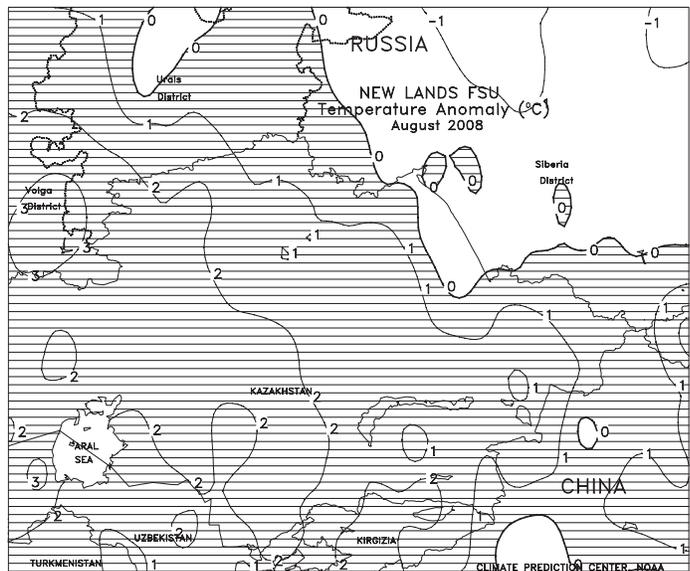
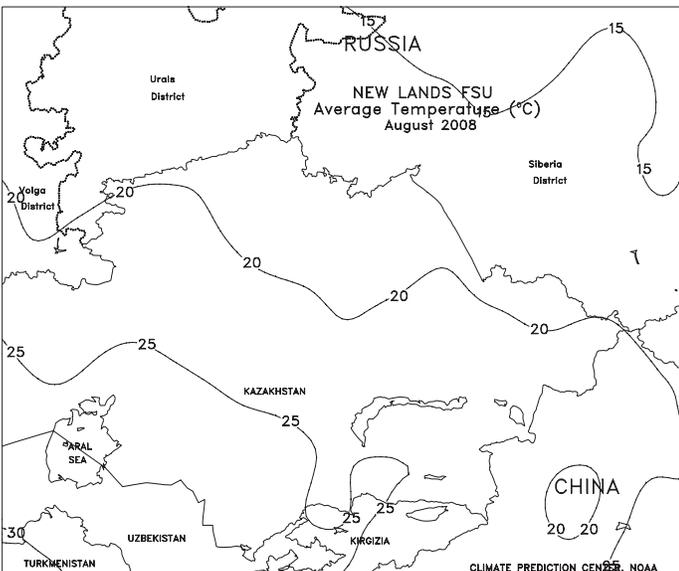
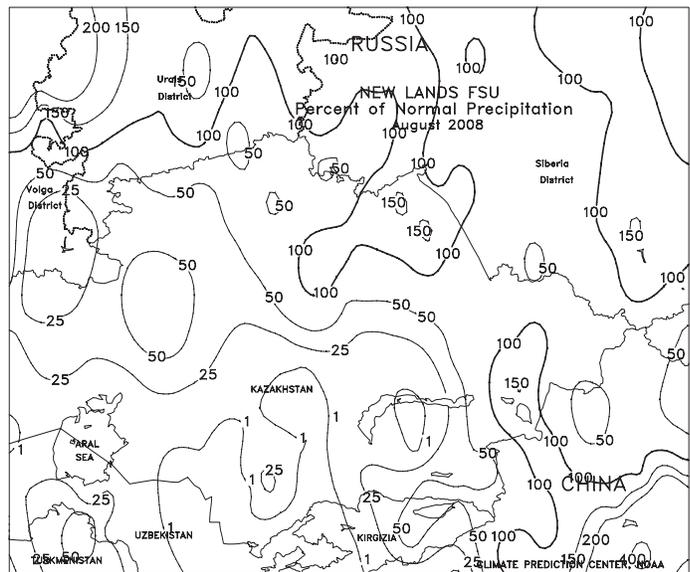
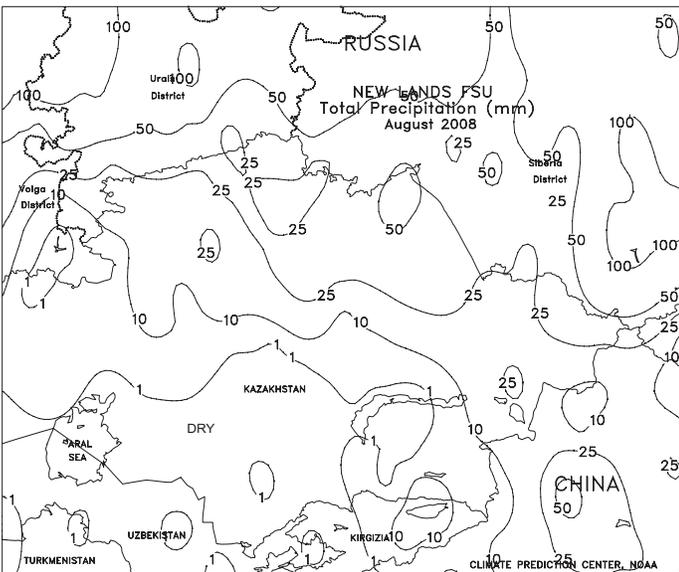




FSU-NEW LANDS

Intermittent showers (generally 10-40 mm) fell across Russia and Kazakhstan, slowing spring grain harvesting. The greatest delays in harvesting likely occurred in northern Kazakhstan and southern parts of the Siberia District, where the heaviest rain (25-40 mm) was observed. A cold front brought sharply colder weather to the region early in the week, with the first significant freeze of the autumn season (-4 to -1 degrees C) ending the growing season across large portions of northern Kazakhstan and the Urals District and Siberia District in Russia. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal across most of the region. In cotton producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably dry weather continued to help early harvest activities and unseasonably mild weather (weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 2 degrees C above normal) favored boll maturation.

In August, periodic showers favored filling spring grains in most of Russia. Meanwhile, hot, dry weather prevailed across Kazakhstan, hastening crop maturity but helping harvest activities that were underway by month's end.

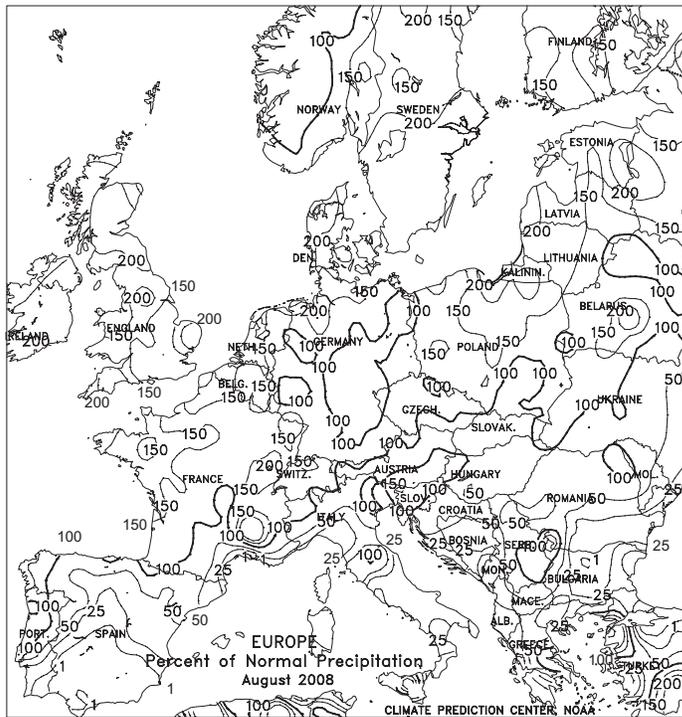


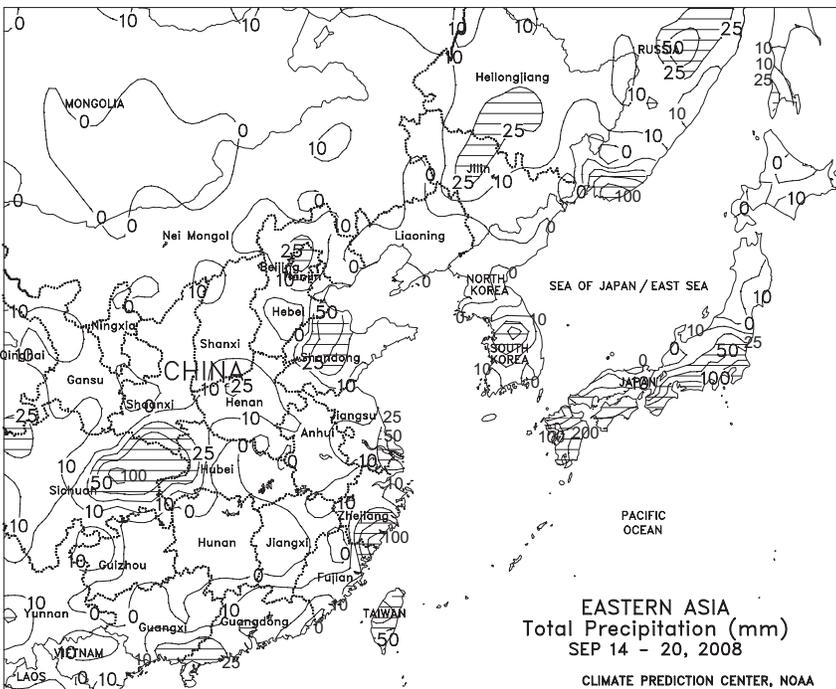
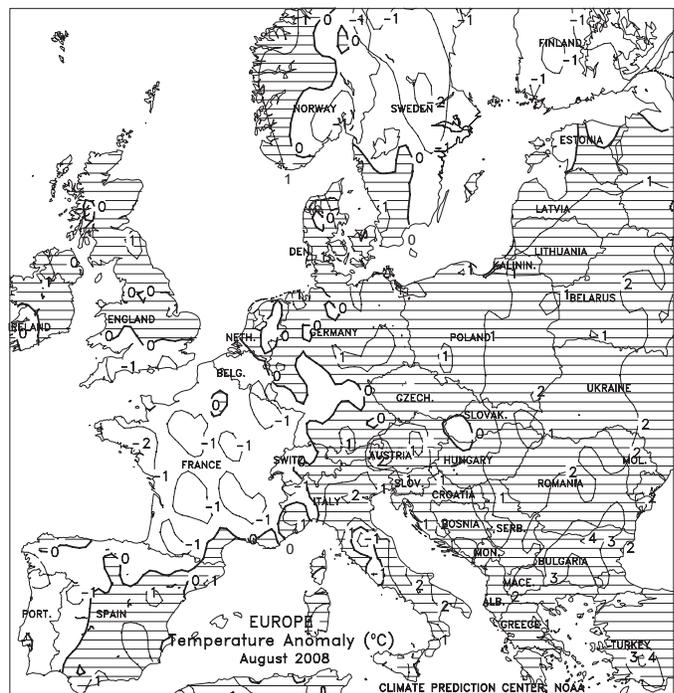


EUROPE

Drier conditions returned to central and northern Europe, while much-needed rain fell in the Balkans. A broad ridge of high pressure anchored over Scandinavia provided dry weather from southern England and northern France eastward into the Baltics, allowing small grain harvesting and winter rapeseed planting to resume. The recent run of rainy weather across northern Europe has led to significant quality concerns for unharvested spring wheat, rye, and barley, and the respite will allow fields to dry and producers to ascertain impacts on standing crops. Nevertheless, prospects for reproductive to filling summer crops have been buoyed by the abundant rainfall. In contrast, a slow-moving storm system generated moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) over most of southern and southeastern Europe. In the Balkans, the rain provided much-needed topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment but was too late to benefit filling summer crops. In Italy, the showers boosted irrigation reserves but slowed early summer crop harvesting. Meanwhile, dry weather in Spain promoted the harvest of corn, cotton, and rice; the onset of the wet season on the Iberian Peninsula typically begins in October. Temperatures over most of Europe were 1 to 3 degrees C below normal, although there were no widespread freezes reported.

Across central and northern Europe, wet August weather disrupted winter and spring grain harvesting and reduced grain quality. However, the abundant rainfall favored filling summer crops and provided topsoil moisture for planting the 2009 winter grain and oilseed crop. In contrast, expanding drought in southeastern Europe reduced yield prospects for filling corn and sunflowers. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather promoted summer crop maturation on the Iberian Peninsula, while showers provided beneficial moisture for summer crops in southwestern France.



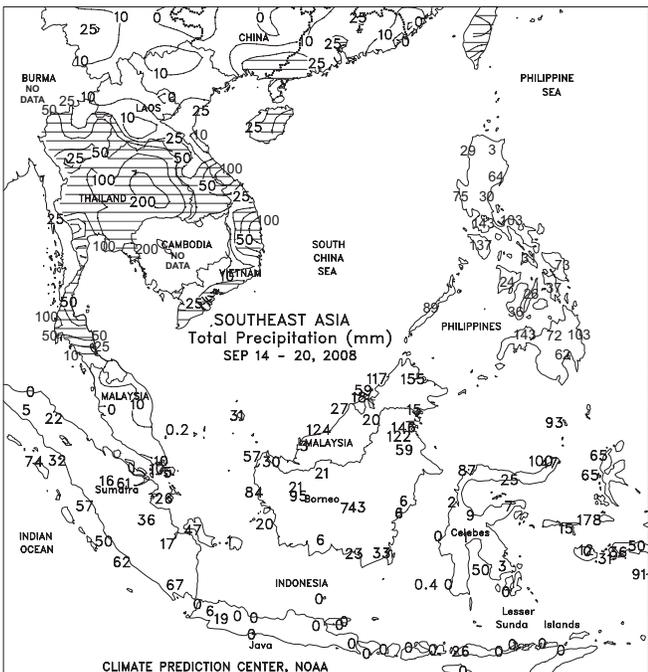
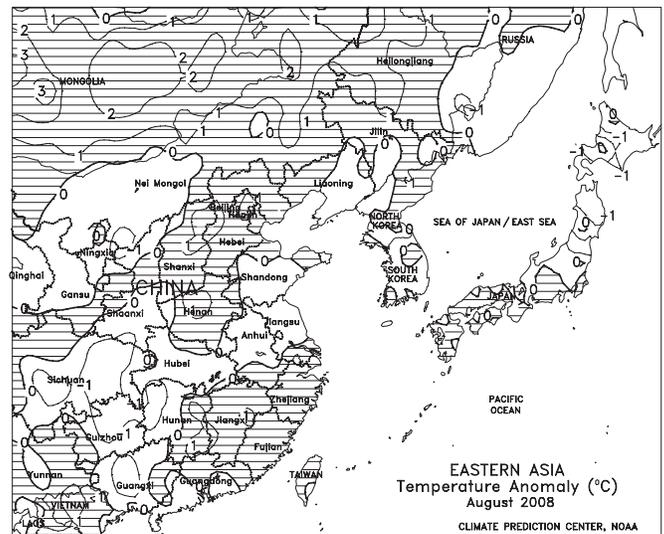
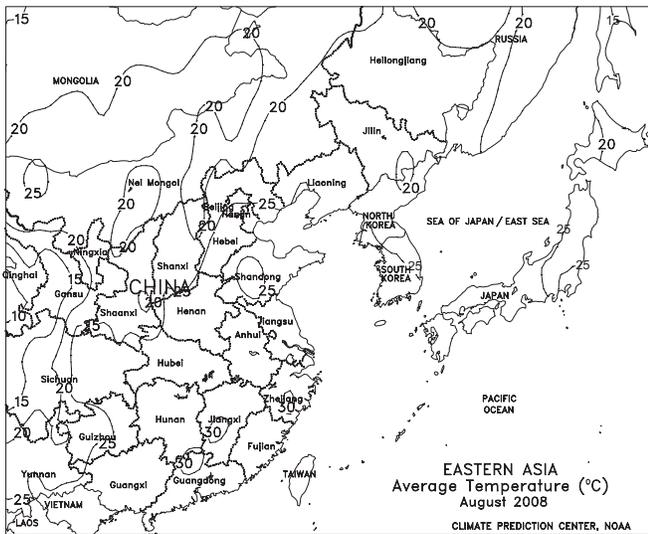
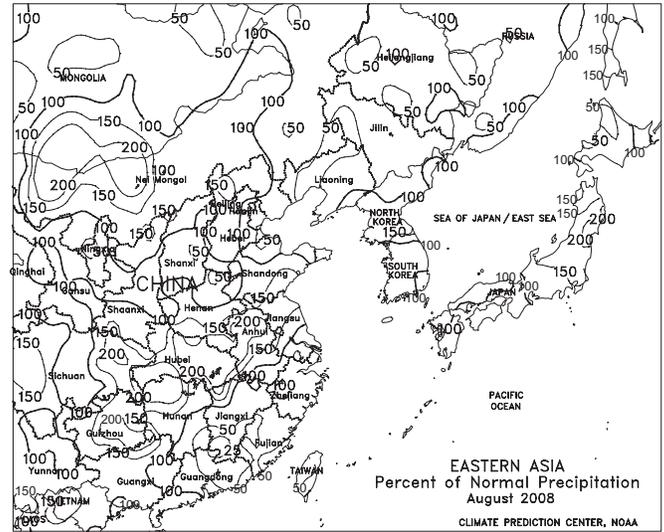


EASTERN ASIA

Warm, mostly dry weather benefited summer crop harvest activities throughout China. In Manchuria, unseasonably heavy showers (10-25 mm) caused minor delays to corn and soybean harvesting, although the moisture aided late-filling crops. Near-freezing minimum temperatures continued throughout most of Heilongjiang, but frosty weather tended to occur outside major crop areas. Across the North China Plain, mostly dry, warm weather (temperatures 4 to 5 degrees C above normal) benefited drydown and harvesting of corn, soybeans, and cotton for much of the week. At week's end, however, locally heavy showers (5-25 mm, exceeding 50 mm in parts of Shandong) overspread the region. A return to warm, dry weather would be beneficial for winter wheat planting, which typically begins in early October. Similar warm, dry conditions prevailed in the Yangtze Valley and across much of southern China, favoring summer crop harvesting, most notably rice. Elsewhere in the region, Tropical Cyclone Sinlaku reached Super Typhoon (category 4) strength as it approached northern Taiwan. Sinlaku weakened slightly as it brushed Taiwan and further

degraded on its approach to Japan. Sinlaku brought rainfall in excess of 200 mm to Taiwan and southern Japan, causing flooding to rice areas.

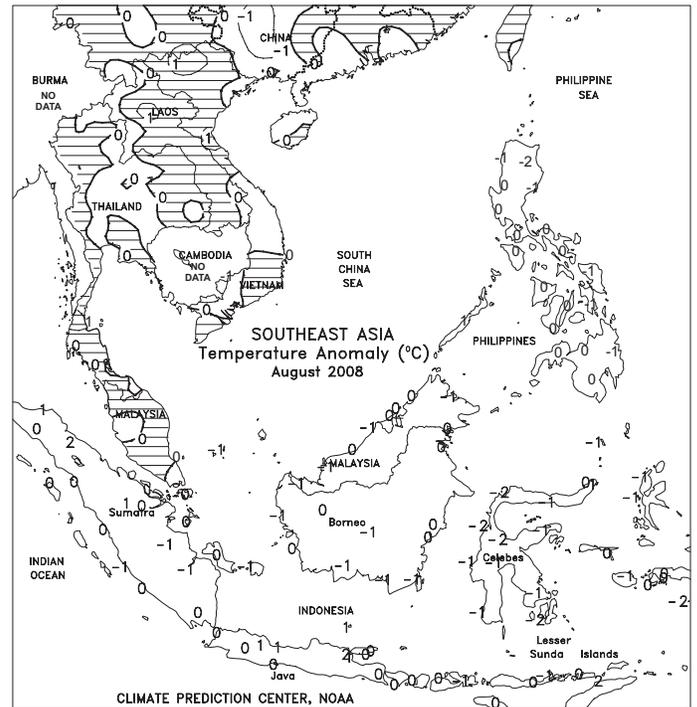
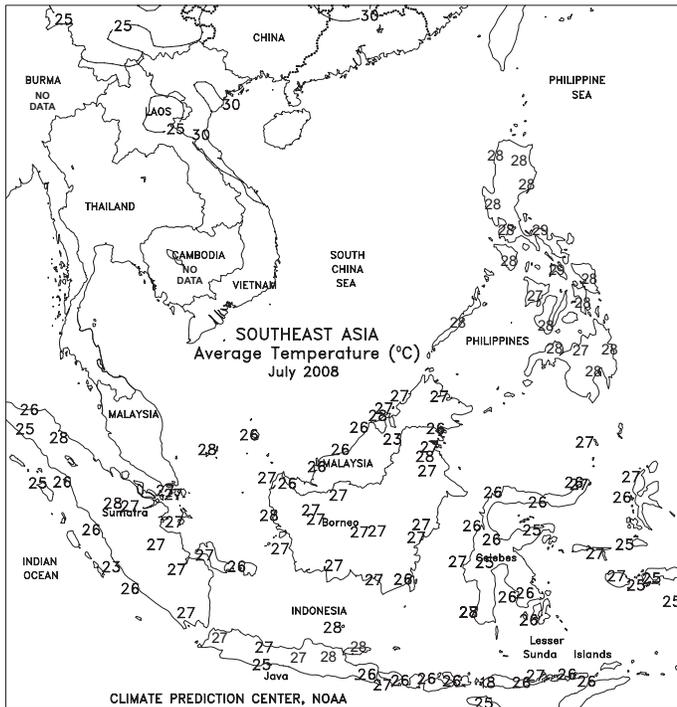
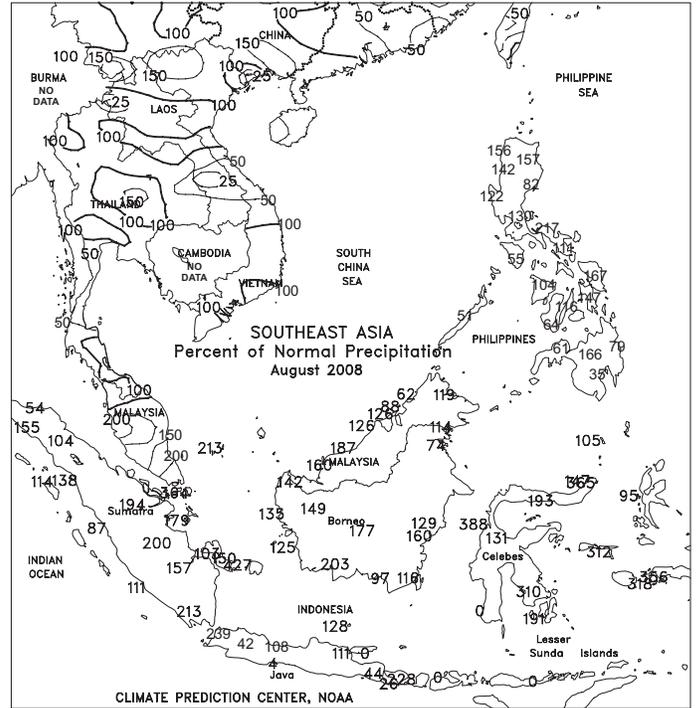
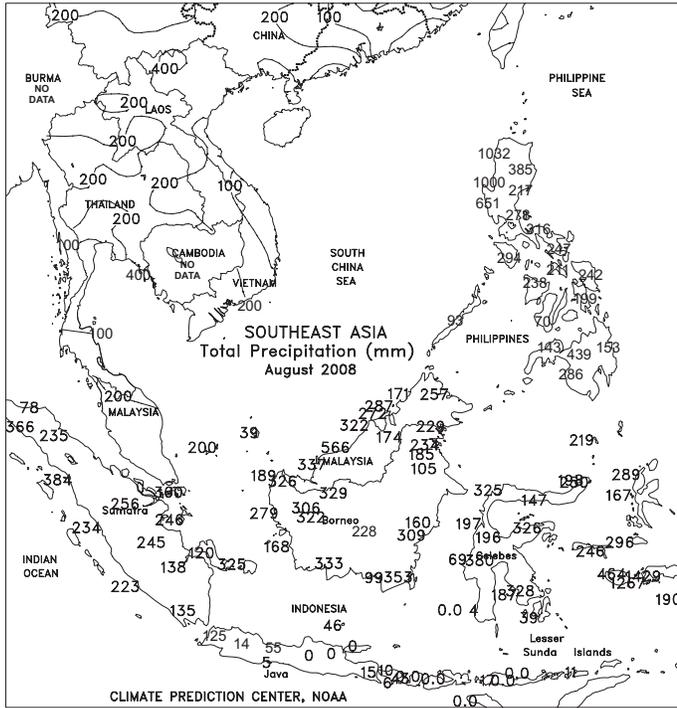
In August, localized dryness in western Heilongjiang reduced soil moisture for filling corn and soybeans, while elsewhere in Manchuria, rainfall provided sufficient moisture for developing crops. Heavy rainfall in Hubei, Anhui, and Jiangsu produced unfavorably wet conditions for open cotton bolls, although drier weather by the end of the month eased some of the wetness. Wet weather prevailed throughout the month from the Yellow River to south of the Yangtze River, favoring some late developing summer crops but mostly slowing crop maturation and harvest activities.

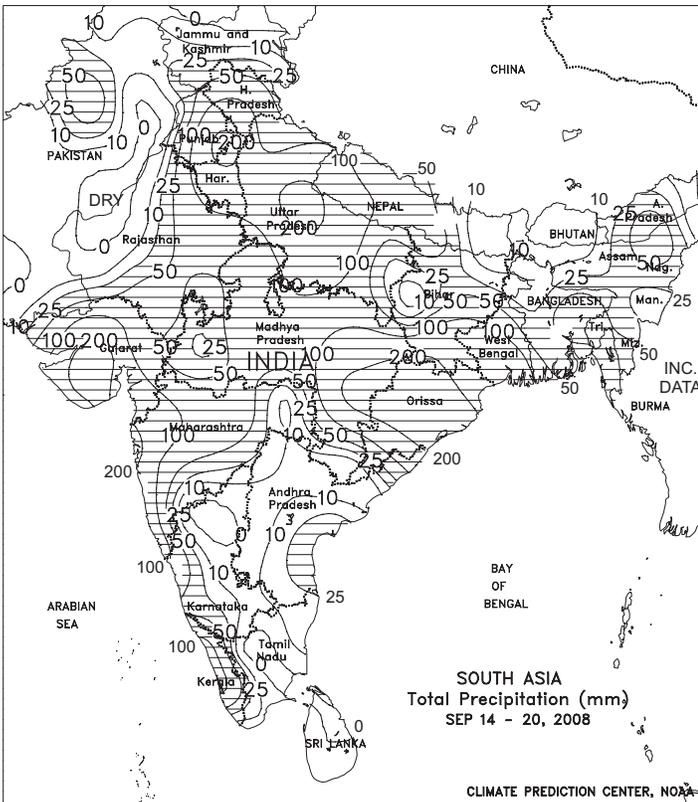


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Monsoon showers (25-200 mm) in Thailand continued to aid the development of corn and rice but caused some flooding in the Northeast Region, where the heaviest amounts occurred. In Vietnam, lighter rainfall (10-50 mm) eased some of the wetness in the south, but locally heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) brought beneficial moisture to maturing coffee in the Central Highlands. Across the Philippines, 25 to 100 mm of rain maintained abundant soil moisture for rice and corn, but as the summer crop season winds down, drier weather would be welcomed to facilitate harvest activities. Drier weather in oil palm areas of Malaysia and Indonesia allowed harvest activities to return to a more normal pace after weeks of torrential rain slowed fieldwork.

During August, an active monsoon produced prodigious amounts of rain in Thailand and Vietnam. The rain aided crops in Indochina, especially rice nearing reproduction in Thailand. In Vietnam, however, the heavy rainfall produced some seasonal flooding and slowed fieldwork. The Philippines was affected by three tropical cyclones, the strongest being Typhoon Nuri, which clipped the northern coast of Luzon. Torrential showers from the tropical cyclones caused excessive wetness for rice and corn in the north. Above-normal rainfall during the later half of the month in Indonesia and Malaysia slowed oil palm harvest activities and was likely excessive for crop development.

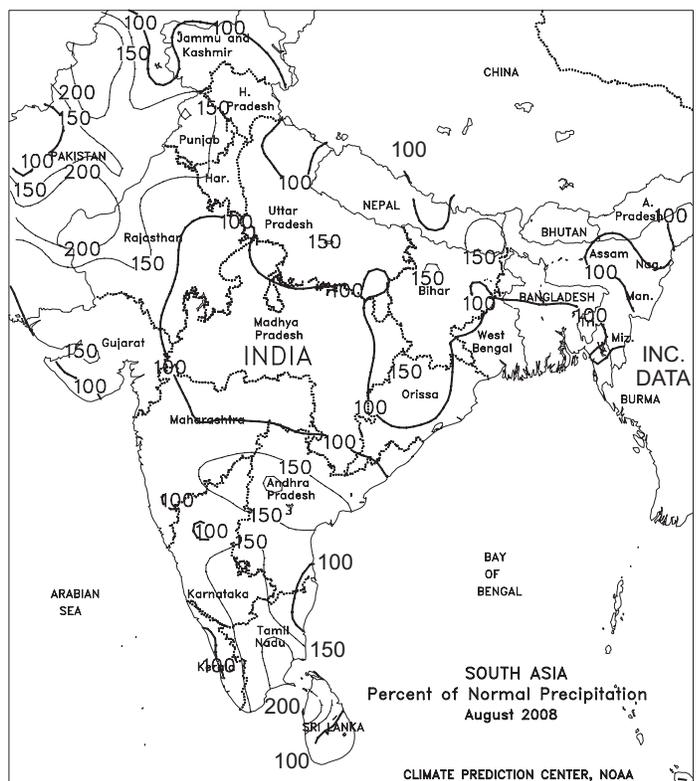
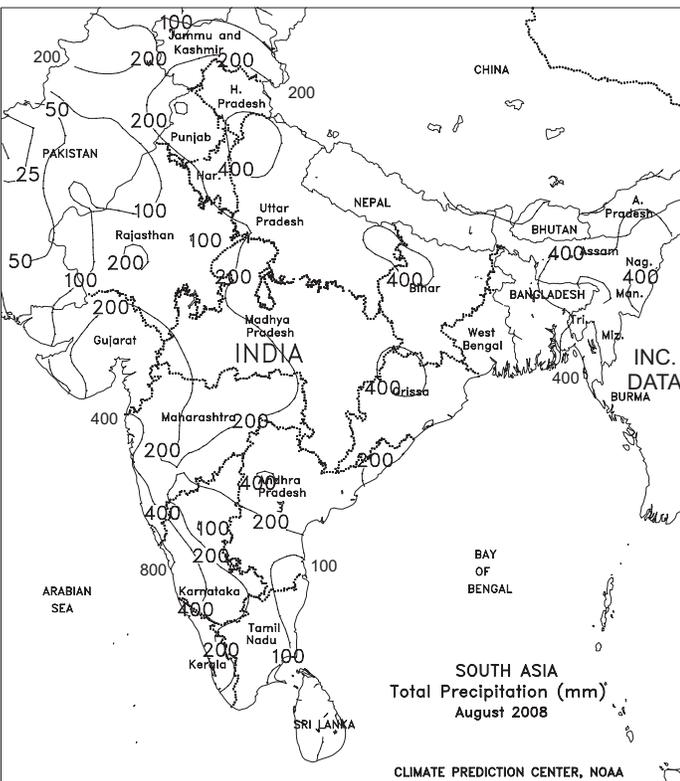


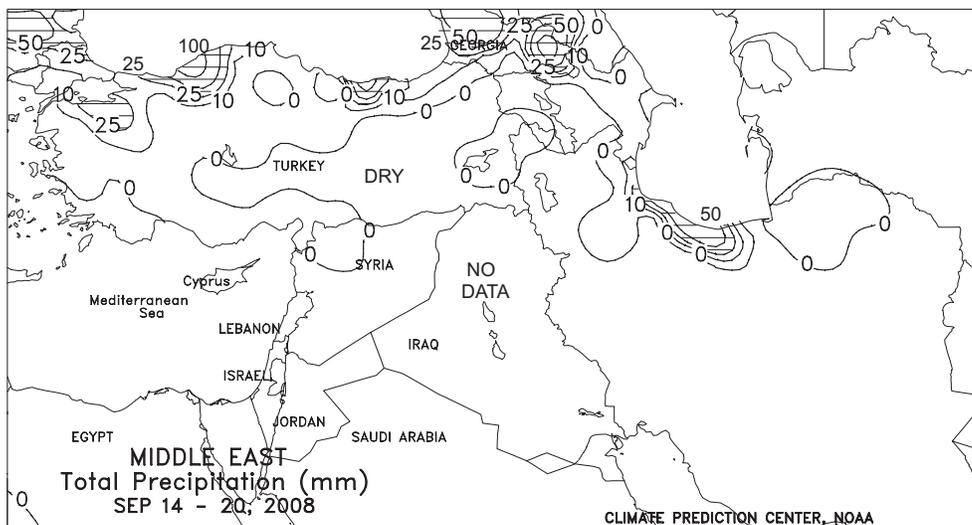
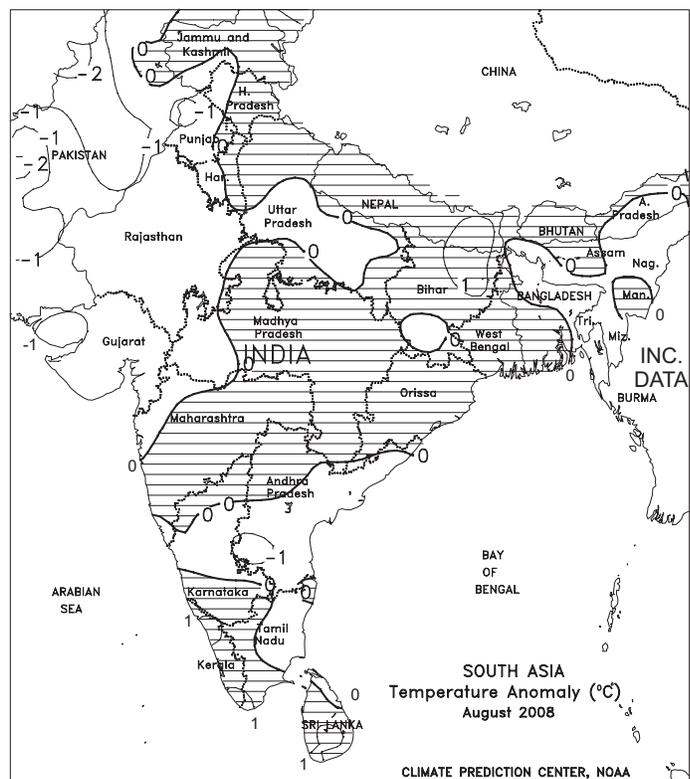
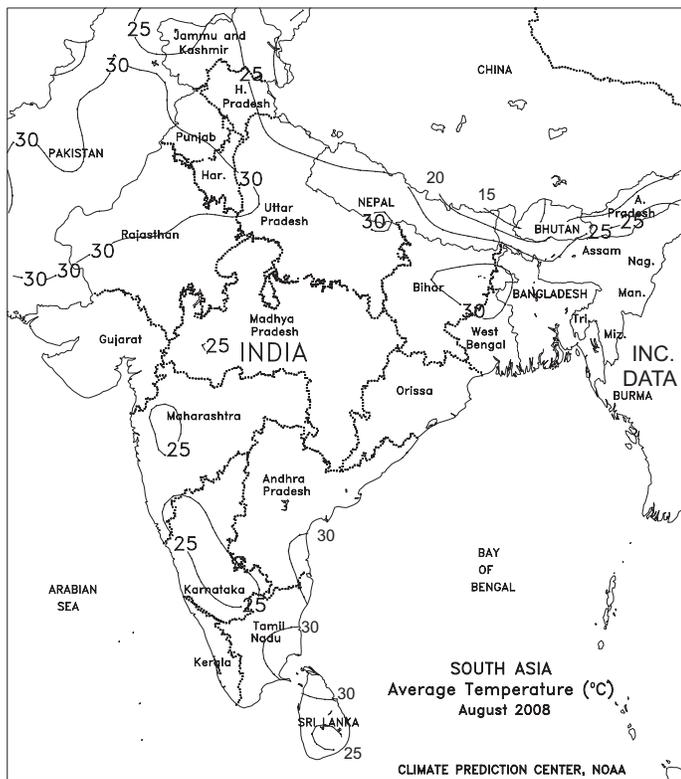


SOUTH ASIA

A late-season monsoon burst generated wet weather over much of the subcontinent. In particular, heavy to locally excessive rain (50-250 mm) fell in India's far northern crop areas, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture reserves for reproductive summer crops but causing additional lowland flooding. Meanwhile, a stationary monsoon low off the west coast of India produced heavy downpours (50-100 mm, locally exceeding 200 mm) in Gujarat and Maharashtra, causing flooding and potentially damaging pegging peanuts. Another monsoon low along India's east coast triggered heavy rain (50-200 mm or more) in Orissa and eastern Madhya Pradesh, causing flooding but maintaining generally favorable moisture supplies for rice. Lighter rain (10-50 mm or more) fell in rice areas of Bangladesh and eastern India, allowing rivers swollen by early-month flooding to subside and recovery efforts to continue. In Pakistan, showers (1-25 mm) in northern growing areas slowed early harvesting of rice and cotton, while dry weather in southern Pakistan favored fieldwork.

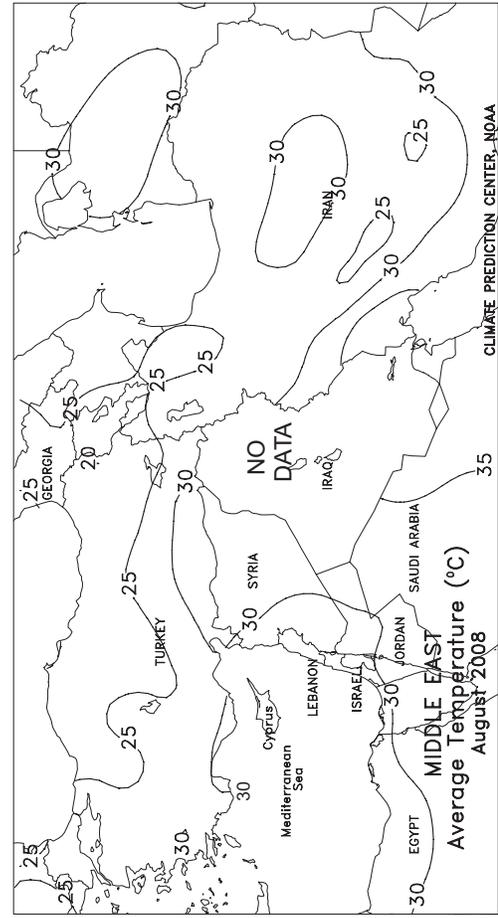
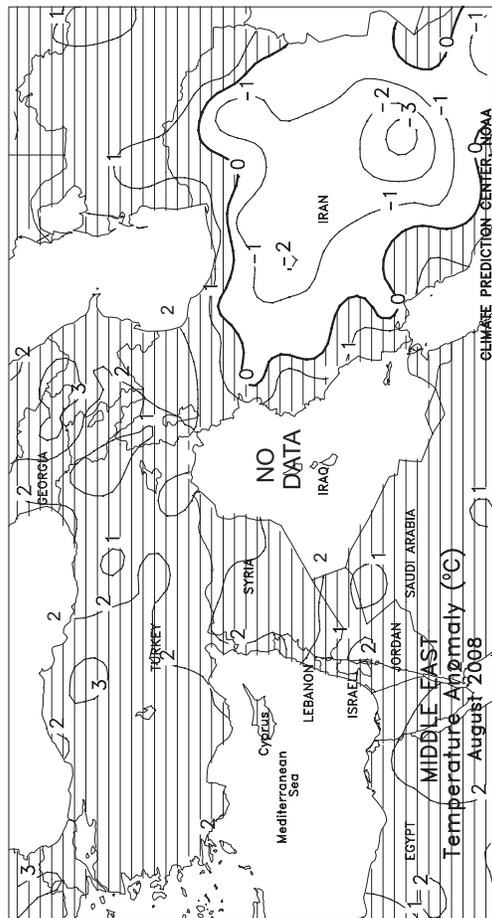
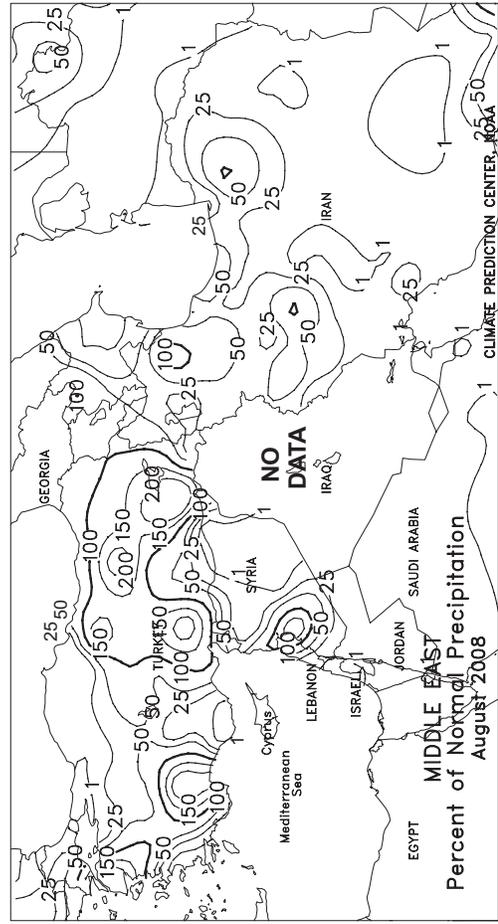
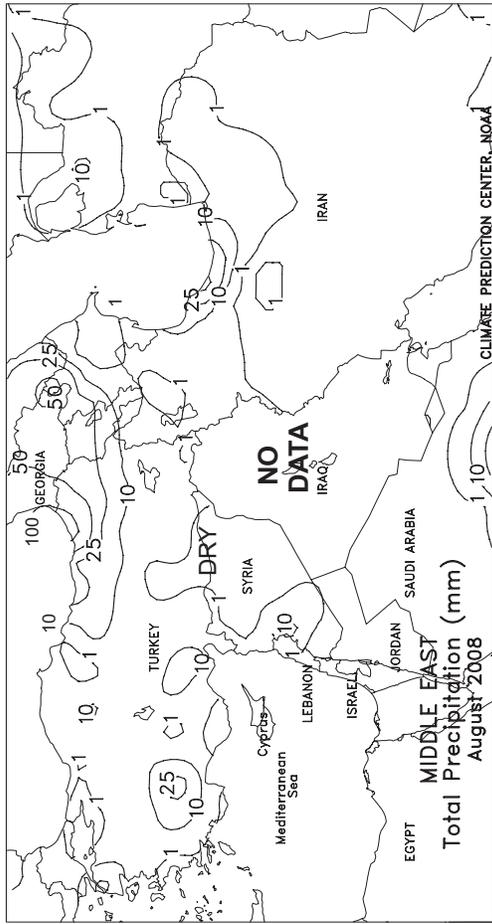
In August, near- to above-normal rainfall across much of the region maintained favorable prospects for vegetative to reproductive soybeans and cotton. Record-setting wetness in northern India caused flooding and necessitated some replanting of summer crops. However, drier-than-normal conditions prevailed in central India's soybean areas, although soil moisture remained mostly favorable for crop development.

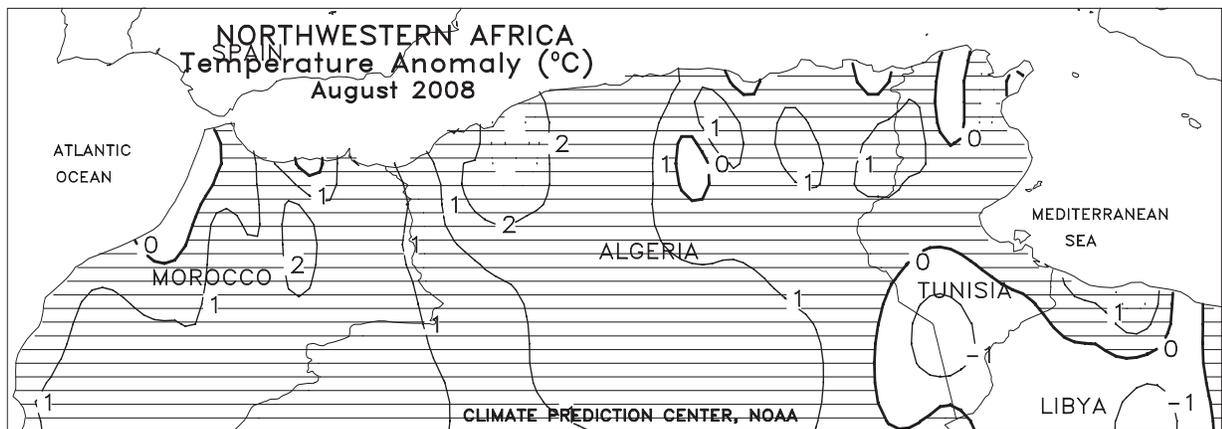
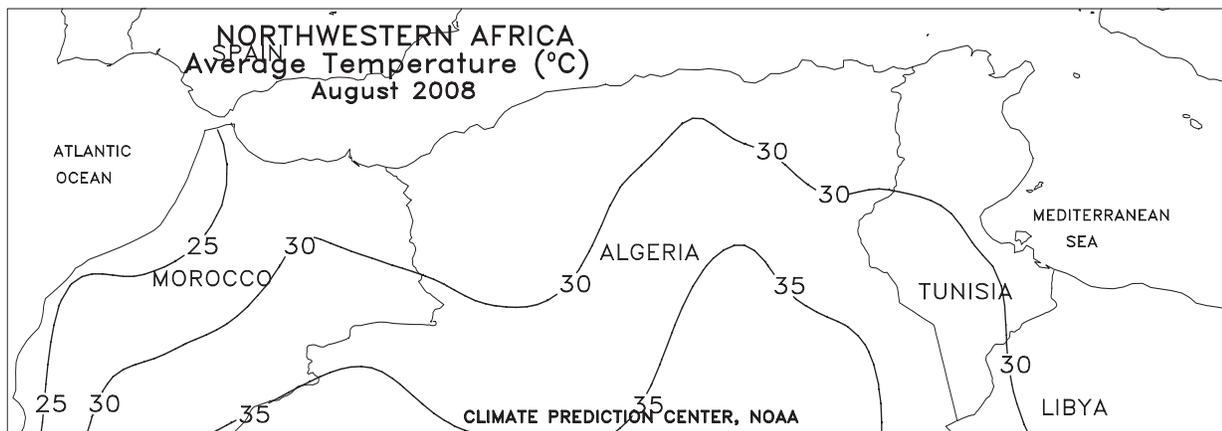
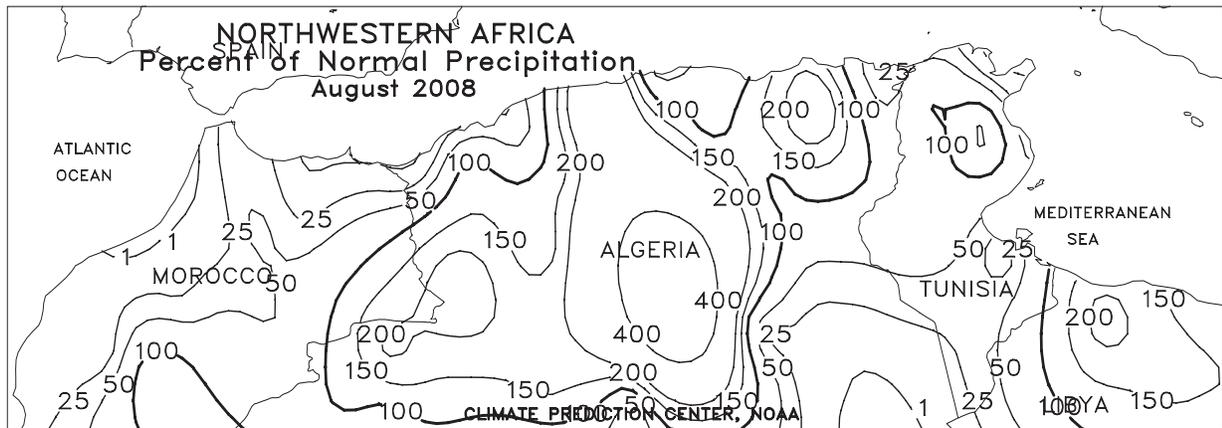
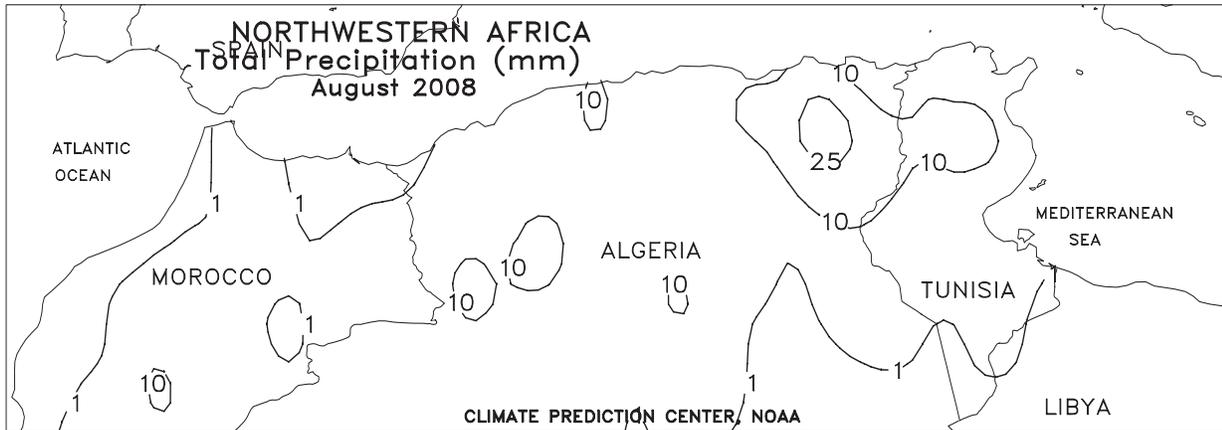


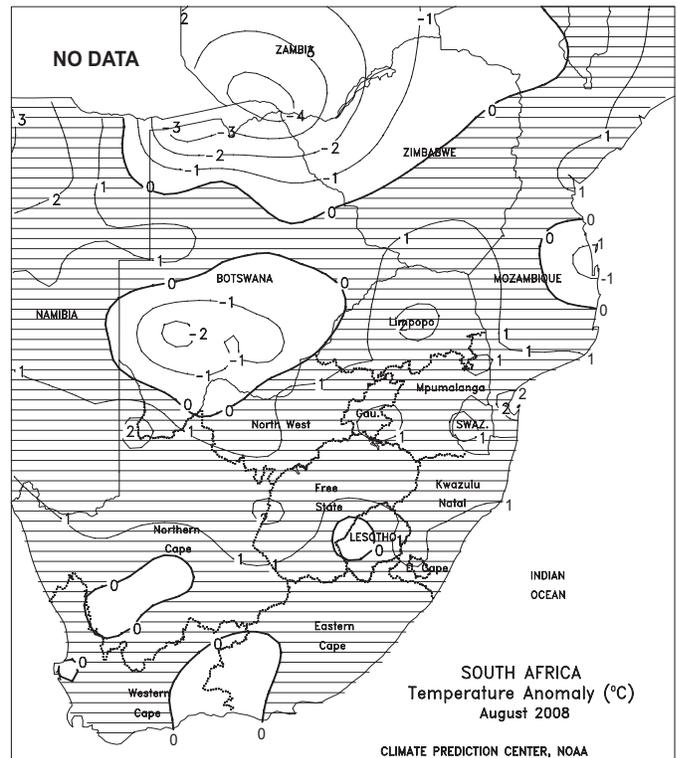
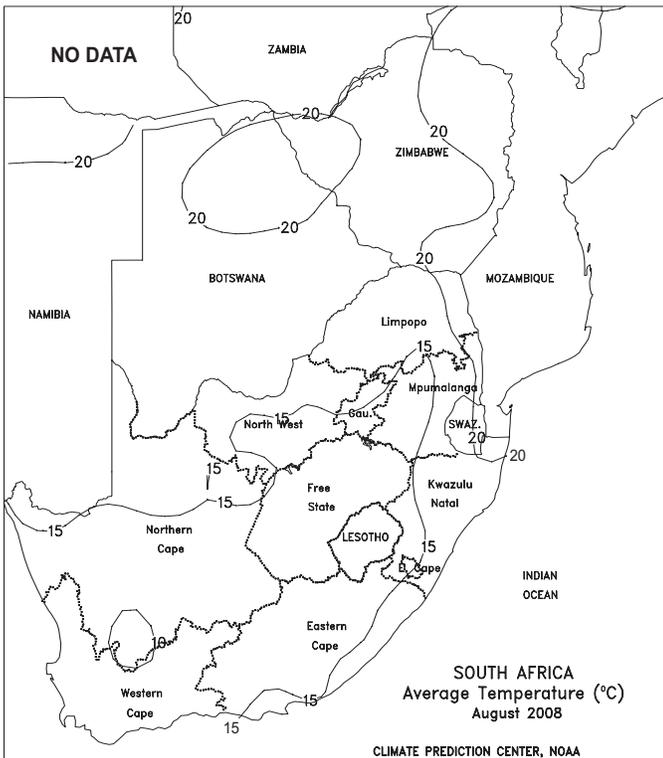
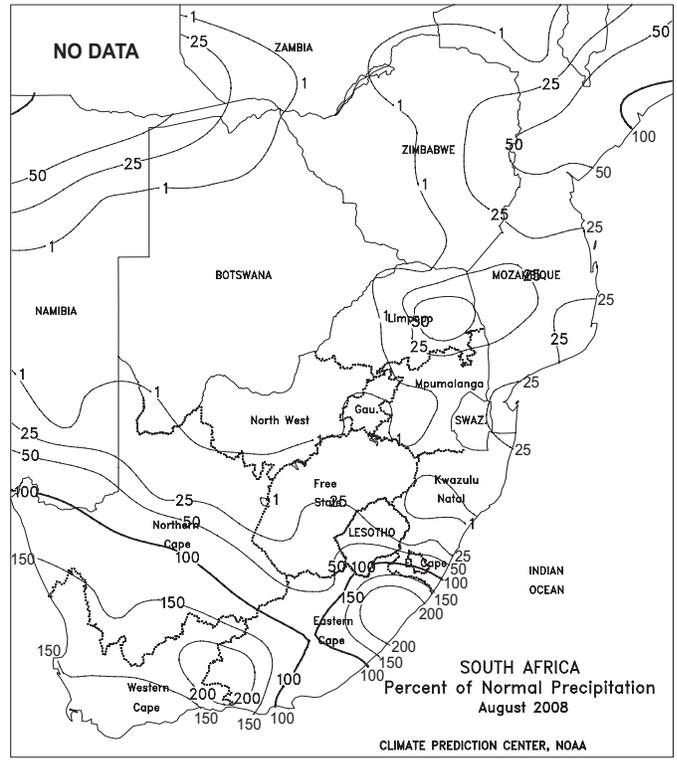
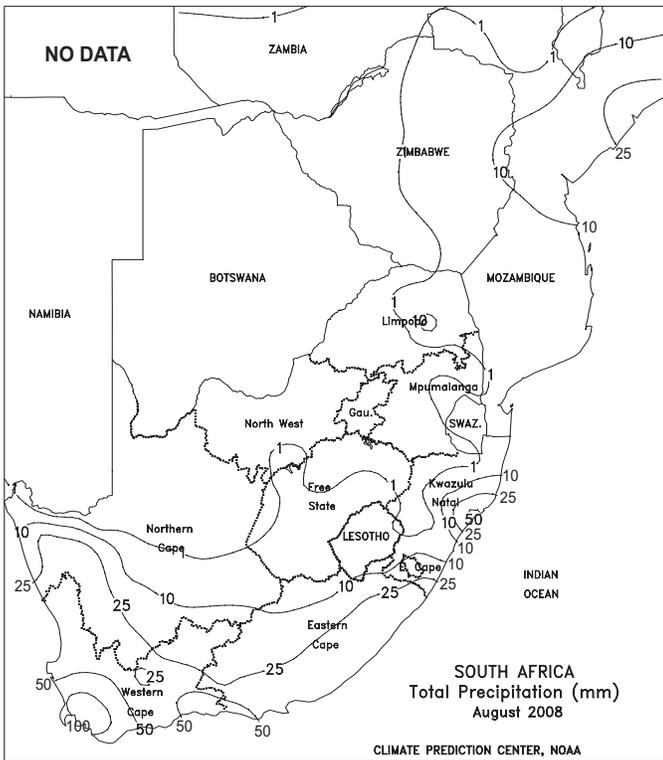


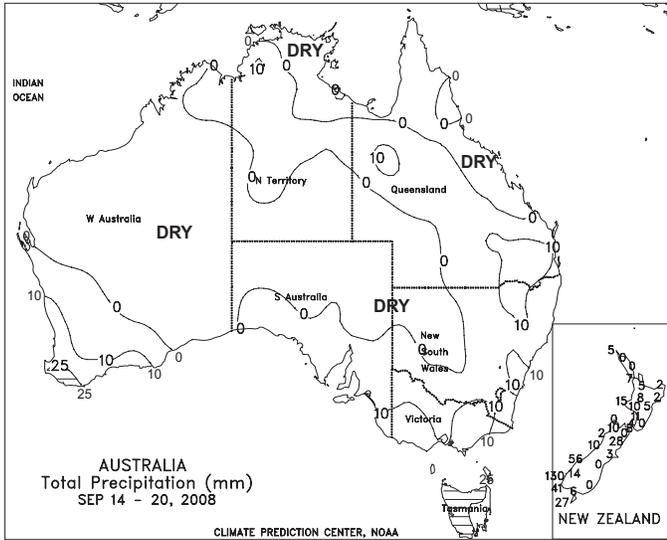
MIDDLE EAST
 Dry weather maintained drought over much of the region. Winter wheat and barley are typically planted in non-irrigated portions of the region from September through mid-December, so producers will likely wait for rain to begin sowing crops. While the dry conditions favored harvesting of cotton and other summer crops, widespread rainfall will be needed to provide moisture for winter crops and to recharge irrigation reserves reduced by a multi-year drought.

Below-normal August precipitation further depleted soil moisture reserves for upcoming winter grain planting but favored cotton development. Showers were observed in southern portions of Turkey, although most crop areas remained dry. While summer is typically the dry season in the Middle East, region-wide drought continued to stress reproductive summer crops and highlight the need for replenishing rainfall over the next several months.





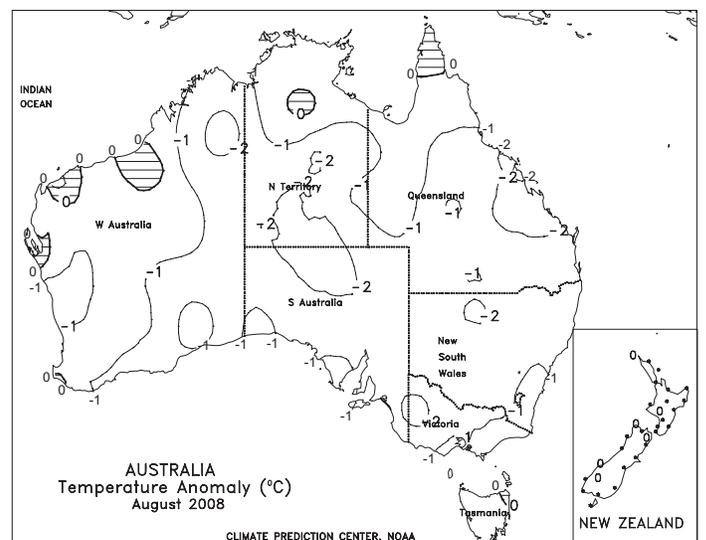
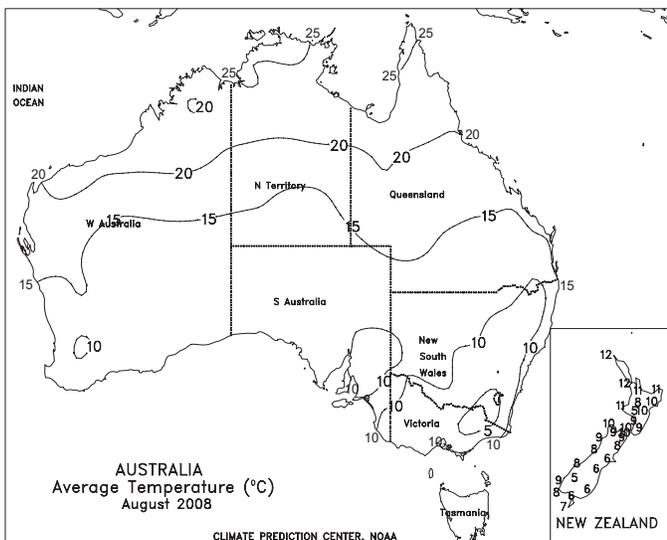
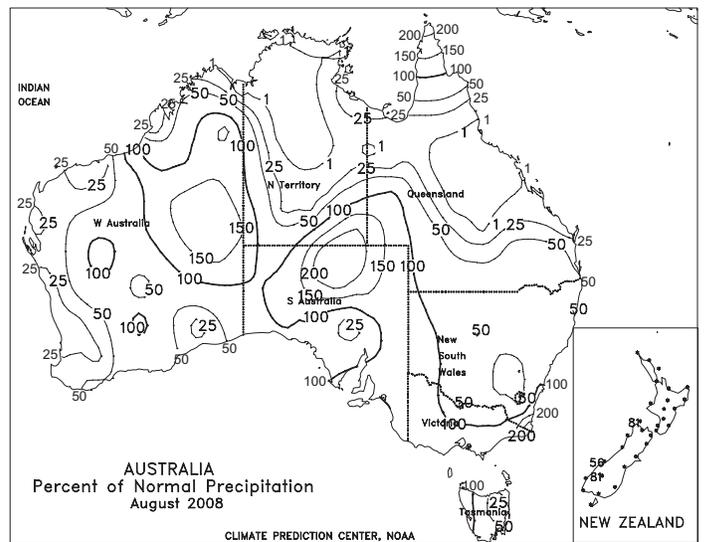
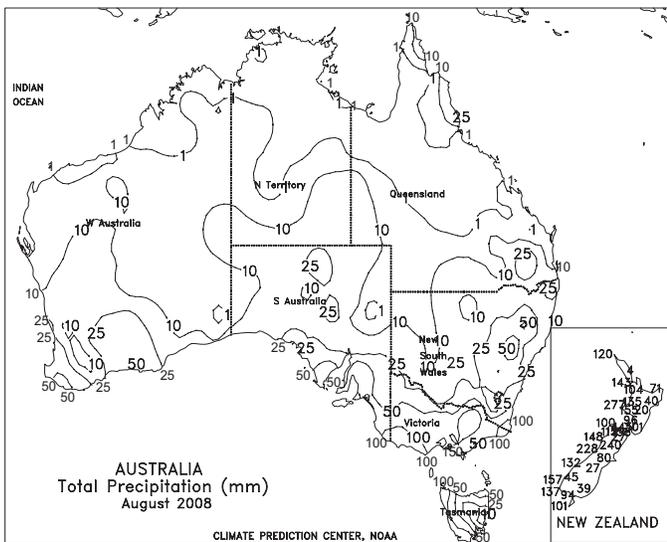


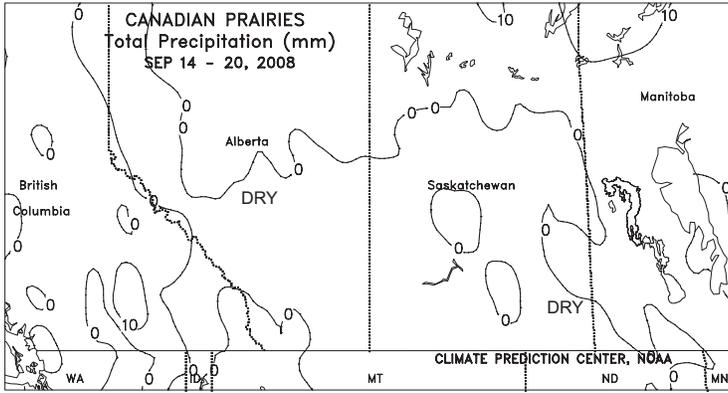


AUSTRALIA

Scattered, generally light showers (2-8 mm, locally more) fell across the wheat belt, but the rainfall was only somewhat beneficial for winter grains because of the meager amounts and recent dry weather. Winter grains are advancing through or rapidly approaching the heading and flowering stages of crop development. Given the short-term dryness and stage of crop development, yields are likely to fall short of potential in some locations if soaking rains are not received soon. Temperatures in the eastern wheat belt averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, while elsewhere across the wheat belt temperatures averaged near normal.

In August, below-normal rainfall in Western Australia, northern New South Wales, and southern Queensland reduced topsoil moisture for winter wheat and barley. In contrast, periodic showers in southeastern Australia maintained local moisture supplies for jointing winter grains.

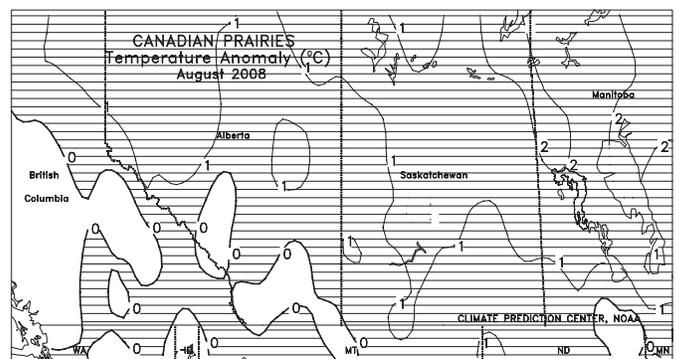
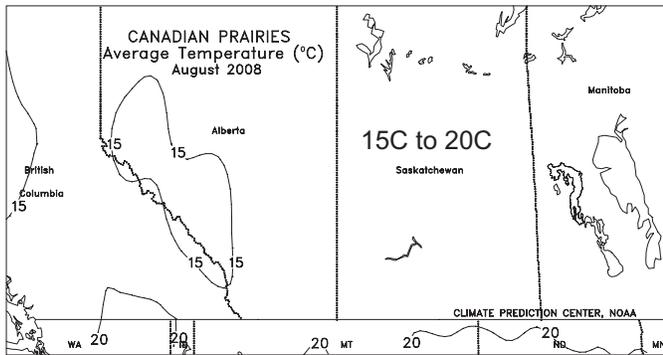
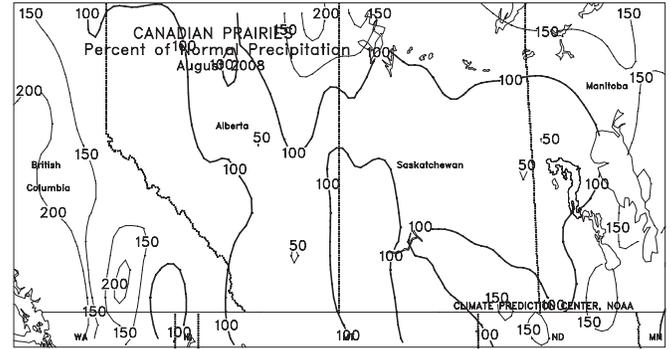
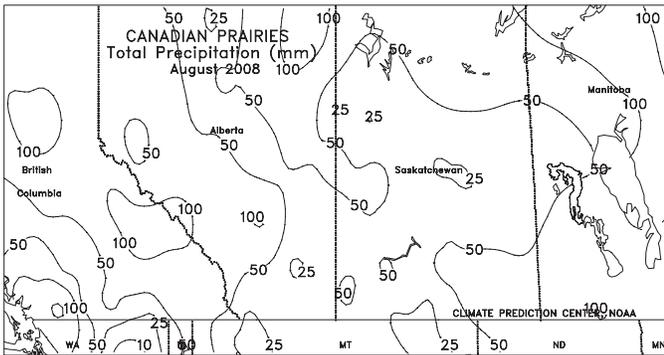


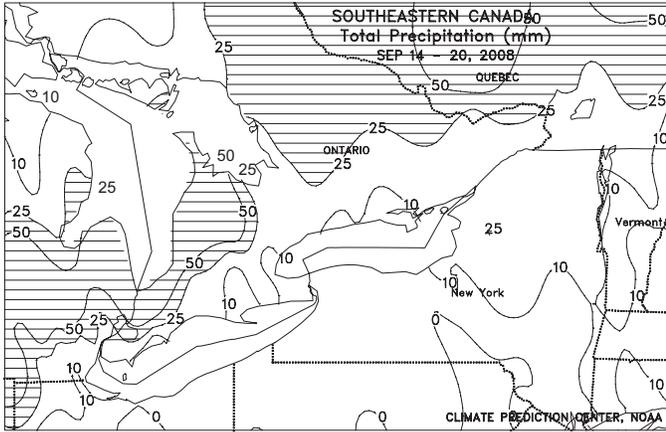


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

On September 14, the first autumn freeze (lows of -3 to 0 degrees C) was recorded over a broad area of eastern Saskatchewan and the northern growing areas of Manitoba, ending the growing season for spring grains and oilseeds. The freeze came roughly on schedule, but some crops may have experienced some degree of damage; the relatively mild summer slowed maturity of later planted crops, especially those that may have been replanted after a late spring freeze. Temperatures briefly rebounded (highs from the mid 20s to lower 30s degrees C), aiding dry down and harvesting of spring grains and oilseeds and promoting late-season development in those areas that have not yet experienced a season ending freeze, but cool weather returned at week's end. Dry weather aided fieldwork across the Prairies, particularly recently wet locations of southern Alberta.

During August, above-normal temperatures aided development of spring grains and oilseeds across the Prairies. In addition, the absence of freezing temperatures helped to extend the growing season for crops that had been delayed in development for most of the growing season. Periods of heavy rain hampered fieldwork in southern growing areas but moisture levels increased for pastures and winter grain planting. Rainfall was below normal in most northern growing areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta; an exception was Alberta's Peace River Valley, where late-month rain brought some relief from drought but generally came too late to benefit spring crops.

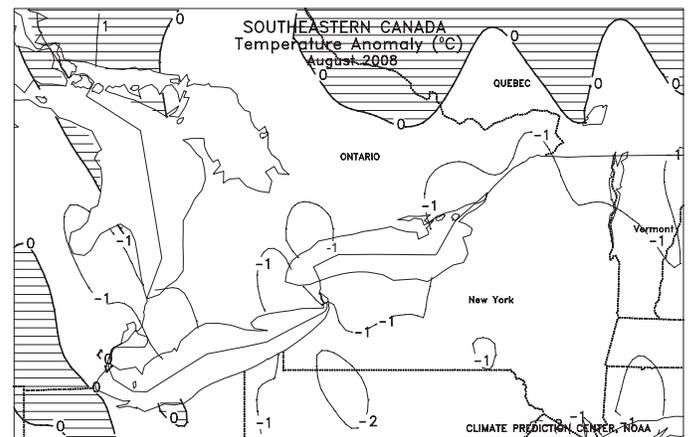
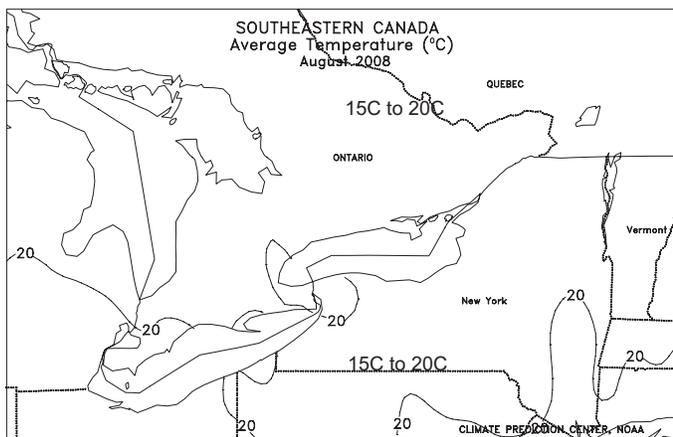
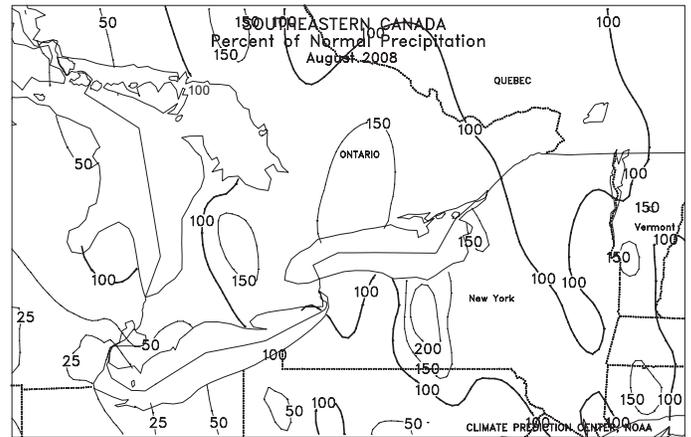
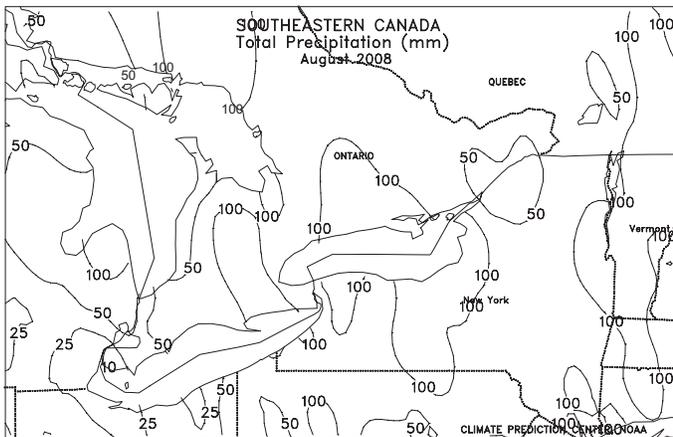


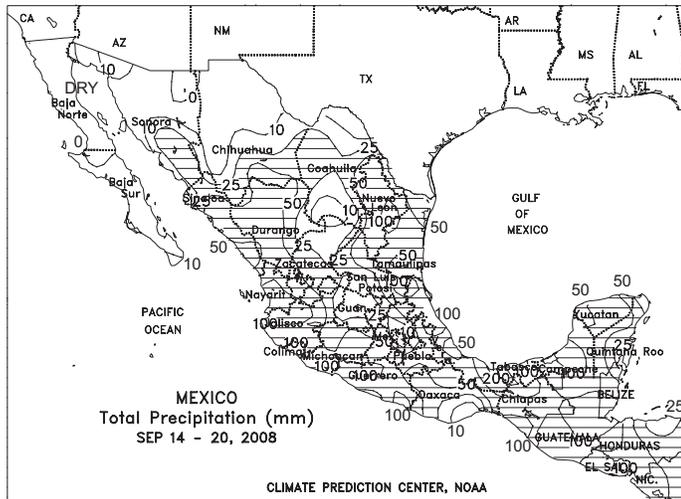


SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

In eastern Canada, freezing temperatures (-3 to 0 degrees C) were recorded in southwestern agricultural districts of Quebec and neighboring locations in Ontario on September 18 and 19, ending the season for corn and other summer crops. As in the Prairies, the freeze was roughly on schedule for these areas, but some damage may have occurred to crops that had not yet reached maturity. In southwestern Ontario, temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal for the week with no freeze in the traditionally warmer region bounded by the Great Lakes. Farms in this region usually experience their first 0 degree C reading in late September or early October, depending on their proximity to the Lakes. Heavy rain (25-50 mm) from the remnants of Hurricane Ike fell early in the week across northern growing areas of Ontario and in much of southern Quebec, increasing moisture for pastures and the establishment of winter wheat.

Mild, showery weather prevailed throughout the month of August, maintaining mostly favorable moisture levels for summer crops and pastures but disrupting seasonal fieldwork, including the final stages of the winter wheat harvest.



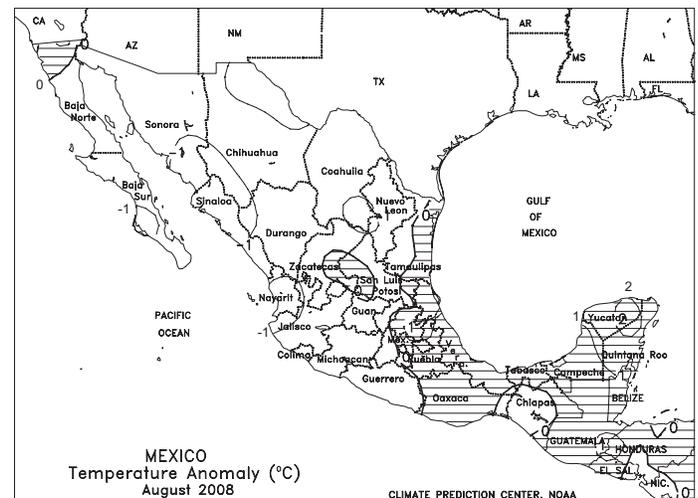
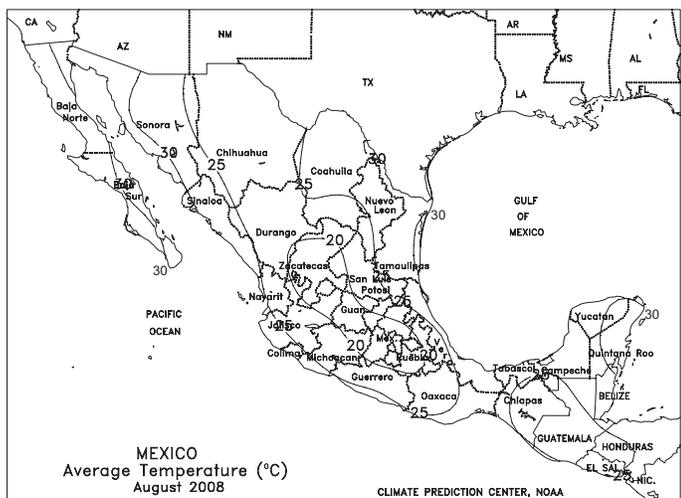
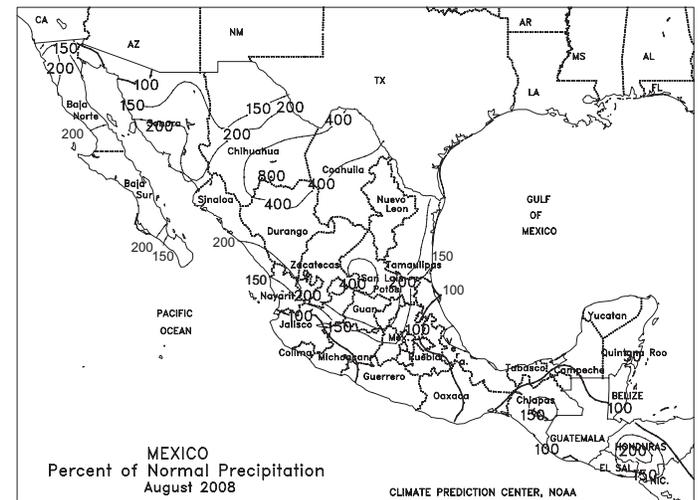
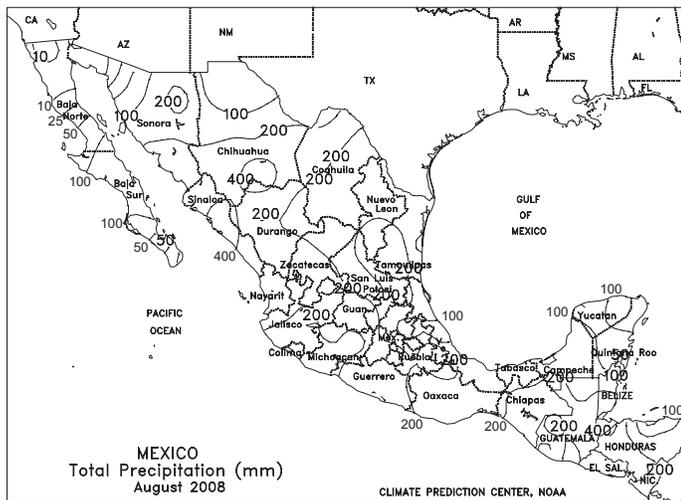


MEXICO

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) maintained generally favorable conditions for rain-fed summer crops across the southern plateau corn belt and in other major farming areas of southern and central Mexico. Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) also continued across north-central and northeastern Mexico (southern Chihuahua to Tamaulipas), increasing reservoir levels for autumn and winter agriculture. However, drier conditions prevailed in the northwest (Sonora and northern Chihuahua) as the monsoon showed signs of weakening. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal across the north, as a cooler, drier air mass descended south of the Rio Grande Valley. In contrast, above-normal temperatures (highs greater than 35 degrees C) continued on the Yucatan Peninsula and in northern Baja California.

30 versus 56.1 percent on July 30). In northern and central Mexico, the moisture was the result of a strong monsoon circulation and the influx of tropical moisture at different times of the month, including those generated by Tropical Storm Julio. Elsewhere, a late-month surge in seasonal rains benefited crops throughout the south, including corn in previously dry locations on the southern plateau, and in the northeast. However, August rainfall was below normal on the Yucatan Peninsula and Veracruz, despite a late-month increase in showers.

In August, near- to above-normal rainfall benefited corn and other rain-fed summer crops throughout the country while greatly increasing reservoir levels. According to Mexico's department of agriculture (SAGARPA/SIAP), nation-wide reservoir levels rose nearly 20 percentage points during the month (75.1 percent of capacity on August



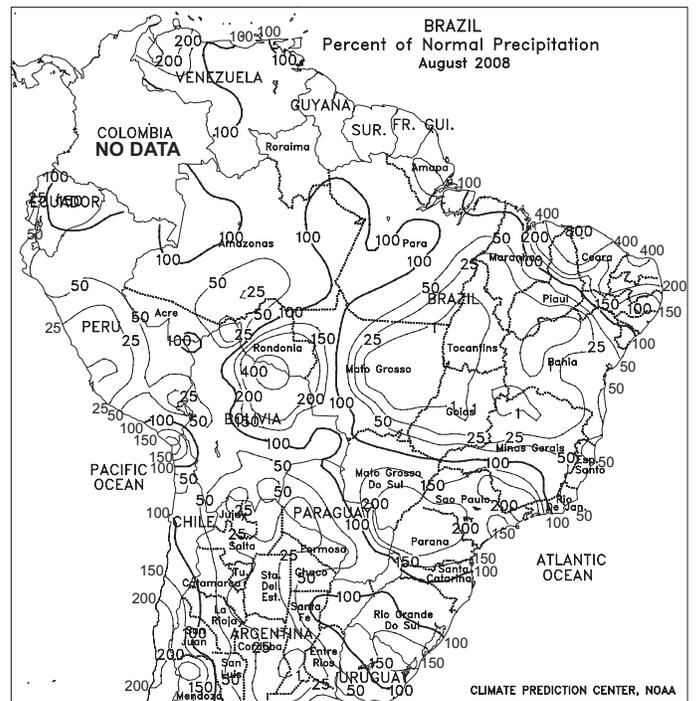
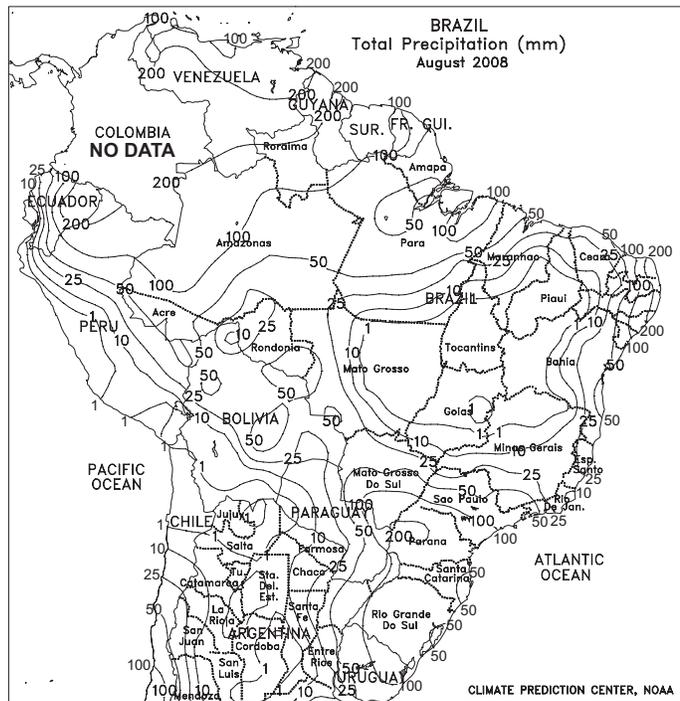


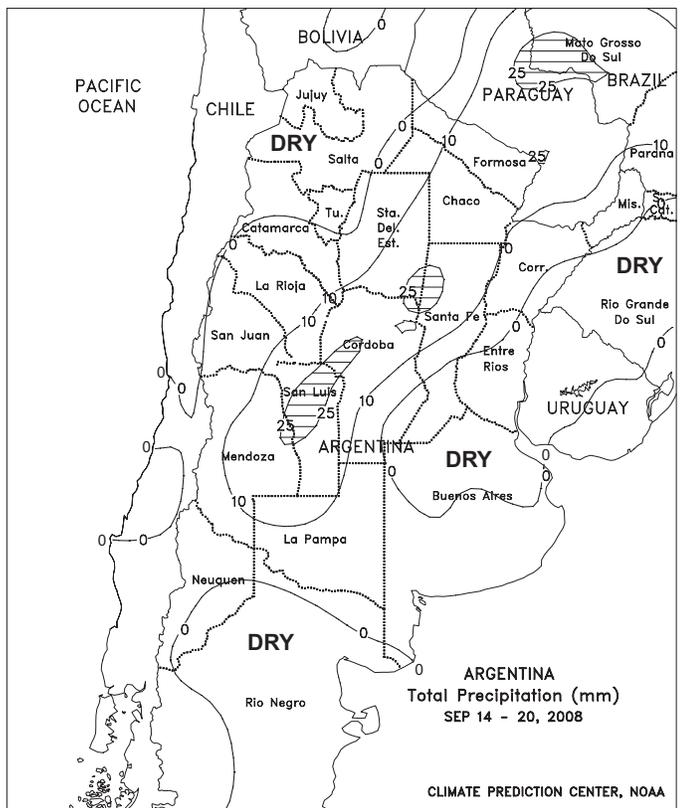
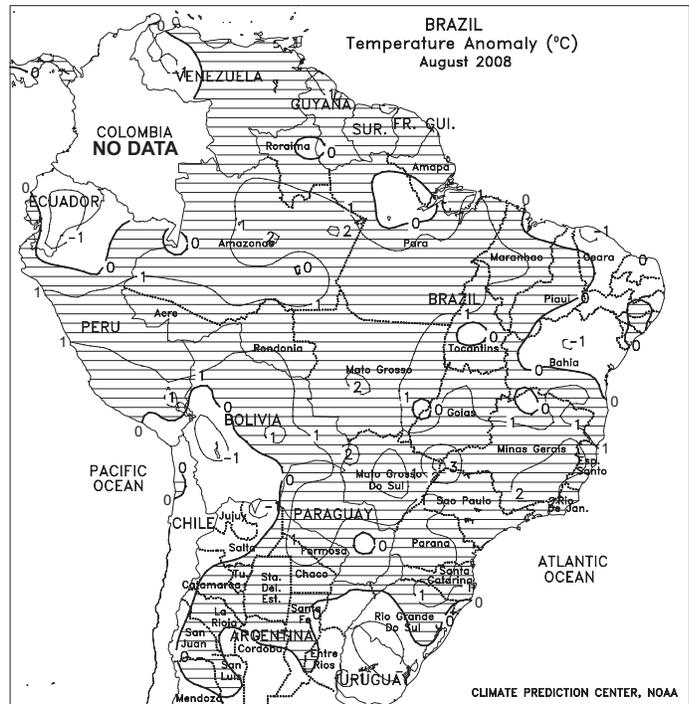
BRAZIL

Scattered showers (generally less than 25 mm) spread from northern Mato Grosso to Rio de Janeiro, helping to condition fields for soybean planting and, in southeastern growing areas (including southern Minas Gerais), providing timely moisture for coffee flowering. Heavier, more widespread rain will be needed to encourage summer crop planting in central Brazil but the showers were a welcome sign that the rainy season, which began unusually late last season, was approaching. In contrast, seasonably drier conditions continued along the northeastern coast, supporting seasonal fieldwork that included sugarcane harvesting. In southern Brazil, dry, albeit cool weather (temperatures averaging 3 degrees C below normal) slowed development of filling to maturing winter grains in Rio Grande do Sul. Scattered light showers (5-35 mm) accompanied the cooler weather in other southern growing areas (Parana and southern growing areas of Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo), increasing concern for the impact of the damp weather on unharvested wheat and sugarcane. Although temperatures averaged well below normal in these southern growing areas, no freezing temperatures were reported.

In August, rainfall was near to above normal in the main wheat production areas of southern Brazil. In Rio Grande do Sul, the moisture was fairly evenly distributed throughout the month, maintaining mostly favorable conditions for reproductive to filling wheat. In Parana, however, unseasonably heavy rain (locally greater than 200 mm) fell during the first 2 weeks of August, threatening

quality of mature grains and possibly causing localized damage. Excessively wet conditions were also likely in neighboring locations of Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo, but conditions throughout this region improved toward month's end. Untimely showers also fell in coffee areas of southern Minas Gerais, Rondonia, and western Mato Grosso, likely causing minor delays in harvesting but increasing moisture reserves for the 2008/09 crop. Monthly temperatures averaged near normal in southern Brazil and 1 to 2 degrees C above normal farther north. No freezing temperatures were reported in the main farming areas in August.

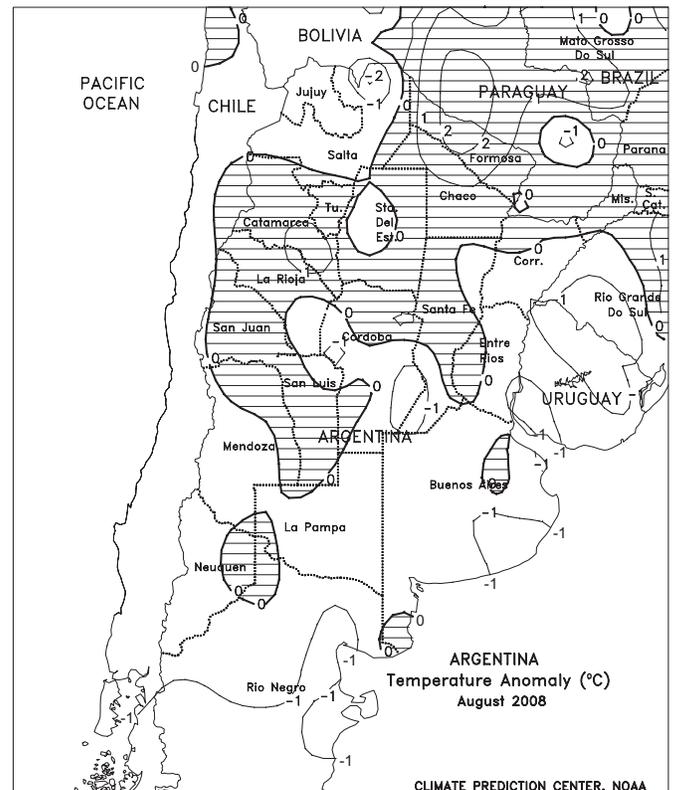
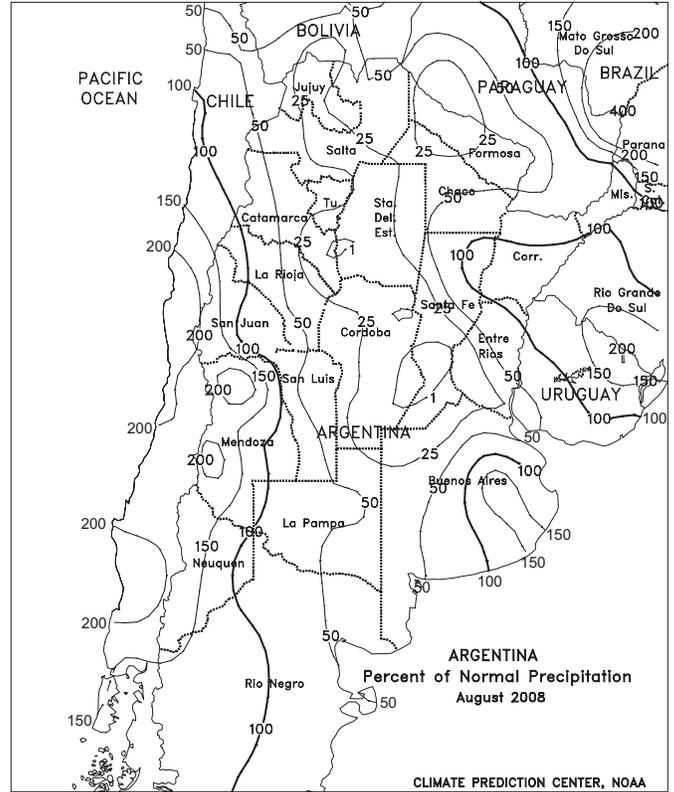
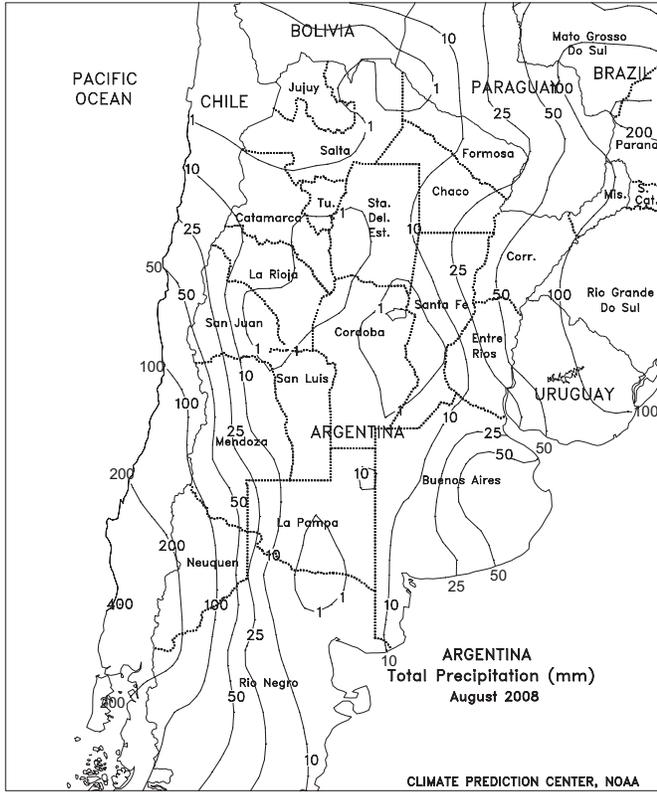




ARGENTINA

Late-week rain (5-25 mm or more) brought limited relief to farmers in Cordoba and other drought-stricken western and northern growing areas. However, much more rain is needed to significantly improve winter grain prospects, particularly in northern areas where crops are approaching reproduction. Mostly dry weather continued in La Pampa and Buenos Aires as well as the more easterly growing areas of northern Argentina (notably Entre Rios, Corrientes, and Misiones). Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal throughout the main agricultural areas, with freezing temperatures generally confined to traditionally cooler locations in Buenos Aires and La Pampa. At mid-week, however, highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C were common throughout central Argentina, elevating developmental rates of winter grains.

In August, drought maintained unfavorable winter wheat prospects in key growing areas of central Argentina, particularly Cordoba and southern Santa Fe, where virtually no rain fell during the entire month. The dryness extended southward through La Pampa and western Buenos Aires, an area which received below normal rainfall in July after a generally favorable start to the winter growing season. Frequent outbreaks of freezing temperatures limited crop growth in these areas but a warming trend pushed temperatures into the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C at month's end, drying fields and accelerating winter grain development. Dry weather and fluctuating temperatures were also unfavorable for winter grains in minor production areas of northern Argentina. In eastern growing areas, however, August rainfall was near to above normal, providing a needed boost in moisture for winter grains and pastures. This included the main winter grain areas of southeastern Buenos Aires (Tandil and Tres Arroyos delegations) and outlying farming areas of Entre Rios and northern Santa Fe.



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