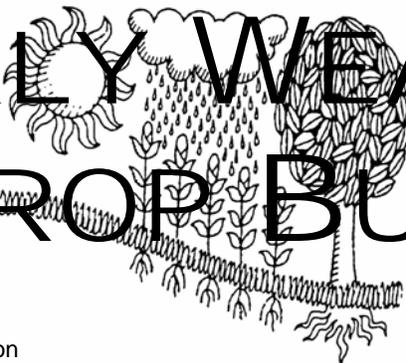
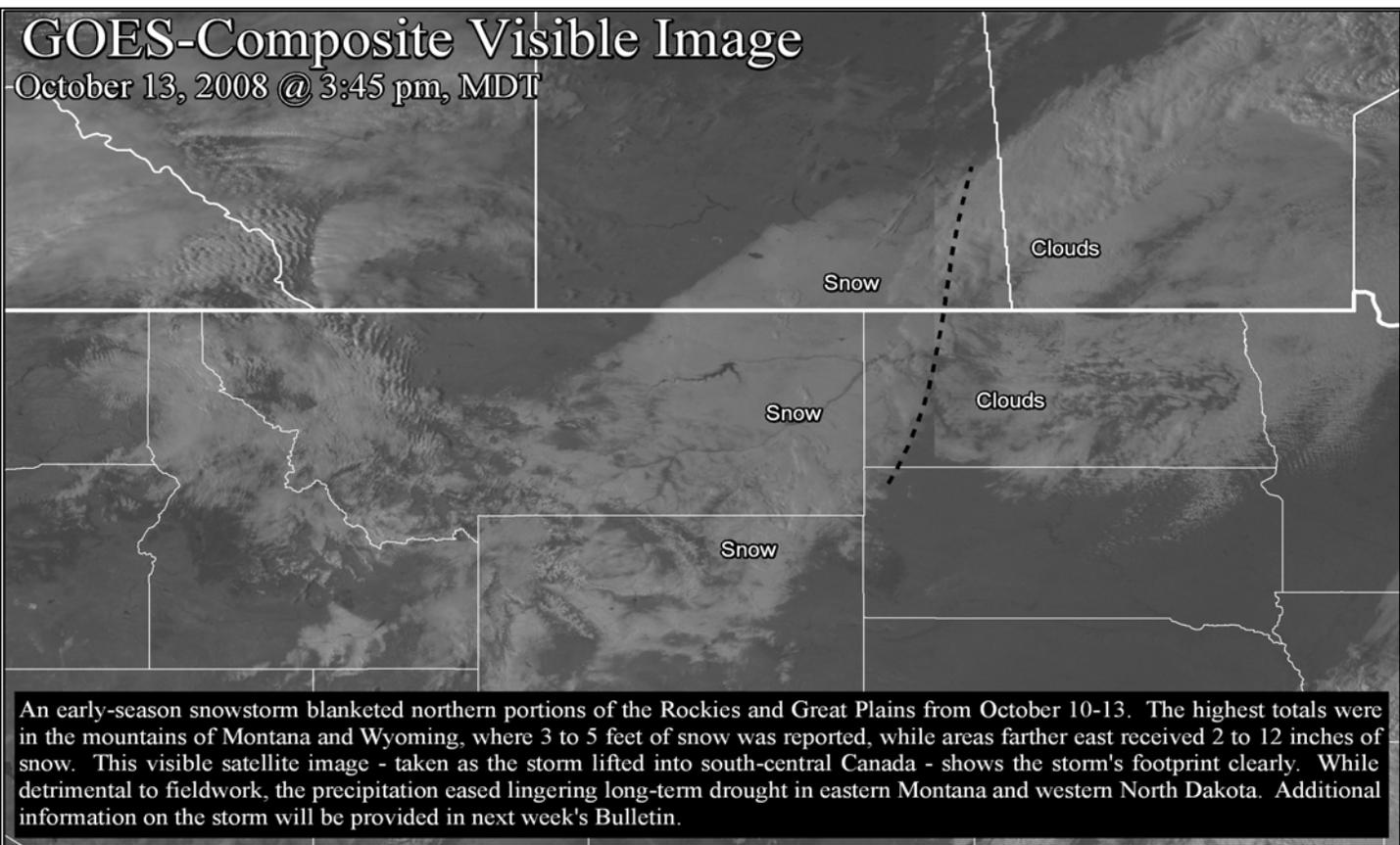


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS October 5-11, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Showers swept across the **Plains, Midwest, and Southeast**, causing temporary fieldwork delays but boosting moisture reserves for winter grain emergence and establishment. Wet conditions lingered along the **southern Atlantic Coast** for much of the week, but warm, dry weather overspread most areas from the **central and southern Plains into the East**. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 9°F above normal in the **western Corn Belt**. Another week without a widespread freeze greatly benefited maturing **Midwestern** summer crops,

(Continued on page 7)

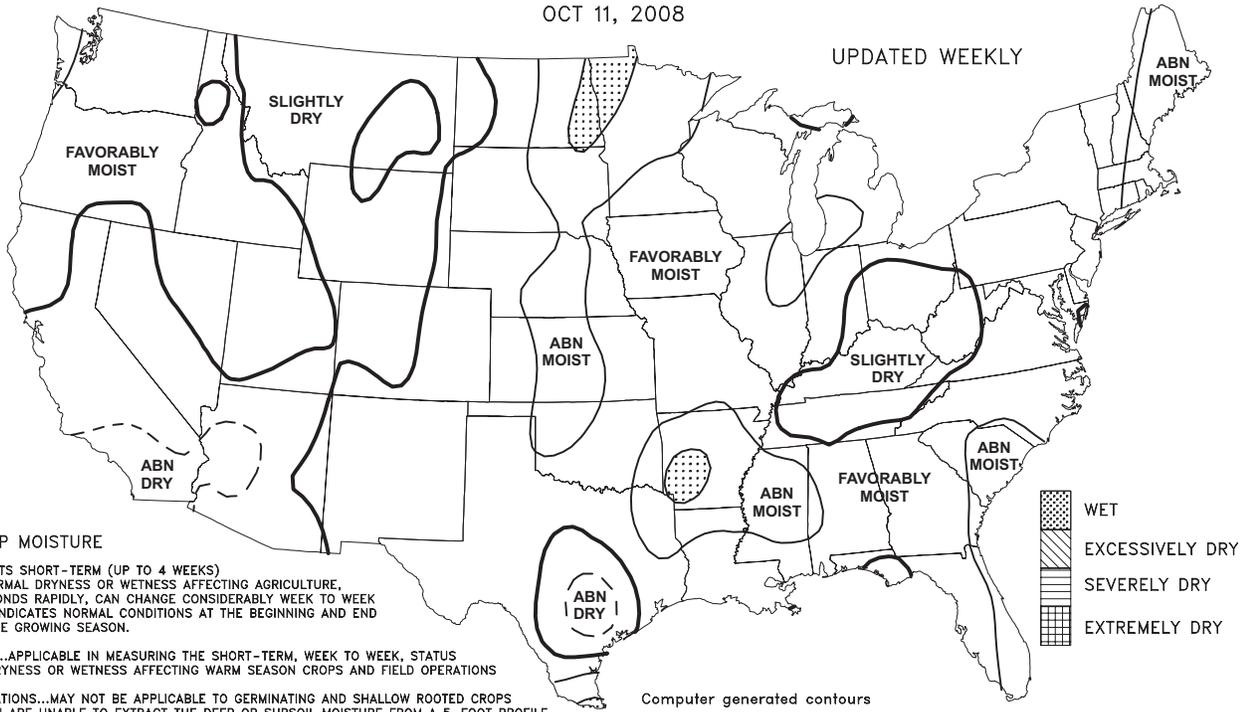
Contents

Crop Moisture Maps.....	2
Palmer Drought Maps	3
Total Precipitation Map & Record Reports Map.....	4
U.S. Crop Production Highlights	5
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps.....	6
Temperature Departure Map.....	7
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by	
USDA's Stoneville Field Office.....	8
National Weather Data for Selected Cities.....	9
September Crop Summary.....	12
National Agricultural Summary.....	13
Crop Progress and Condition Tables.....	14
State Agricultural Summaries.....	18
October 9 ENSO Update	25
International Weather and Crop Summary.....	26
Subscription Information	32

Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 11, 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.

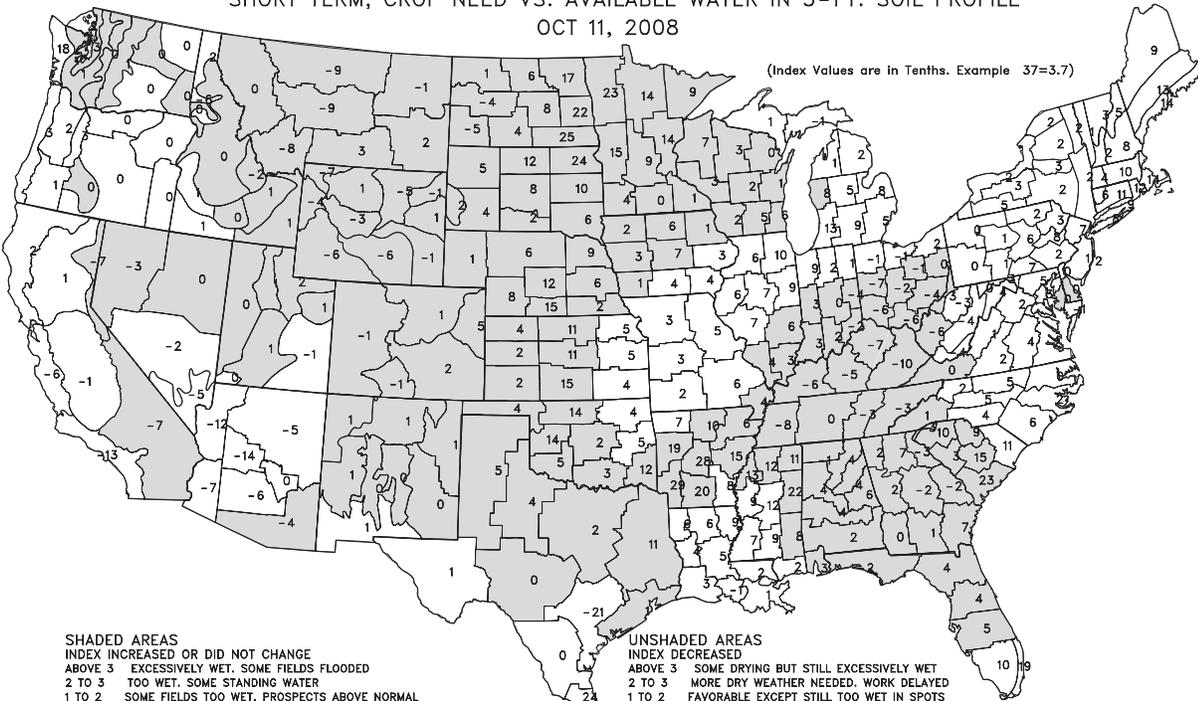
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 11, 2008

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

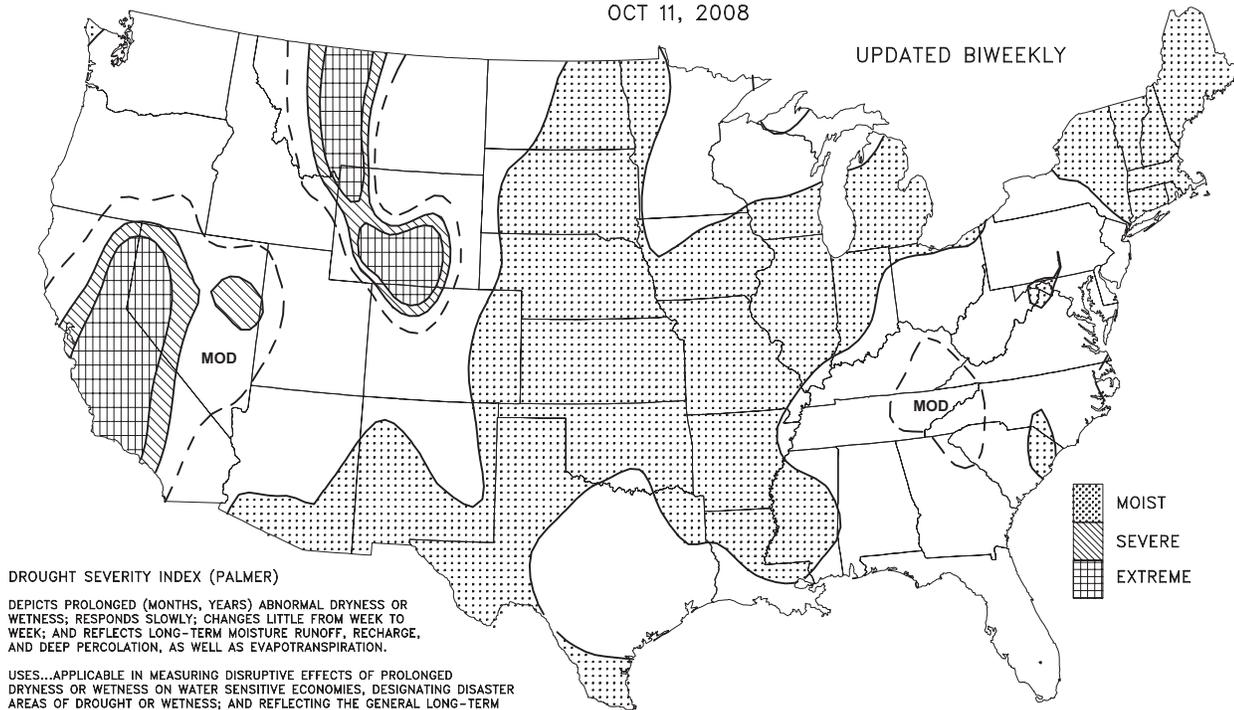


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT 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

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
OCT 11, 2008

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

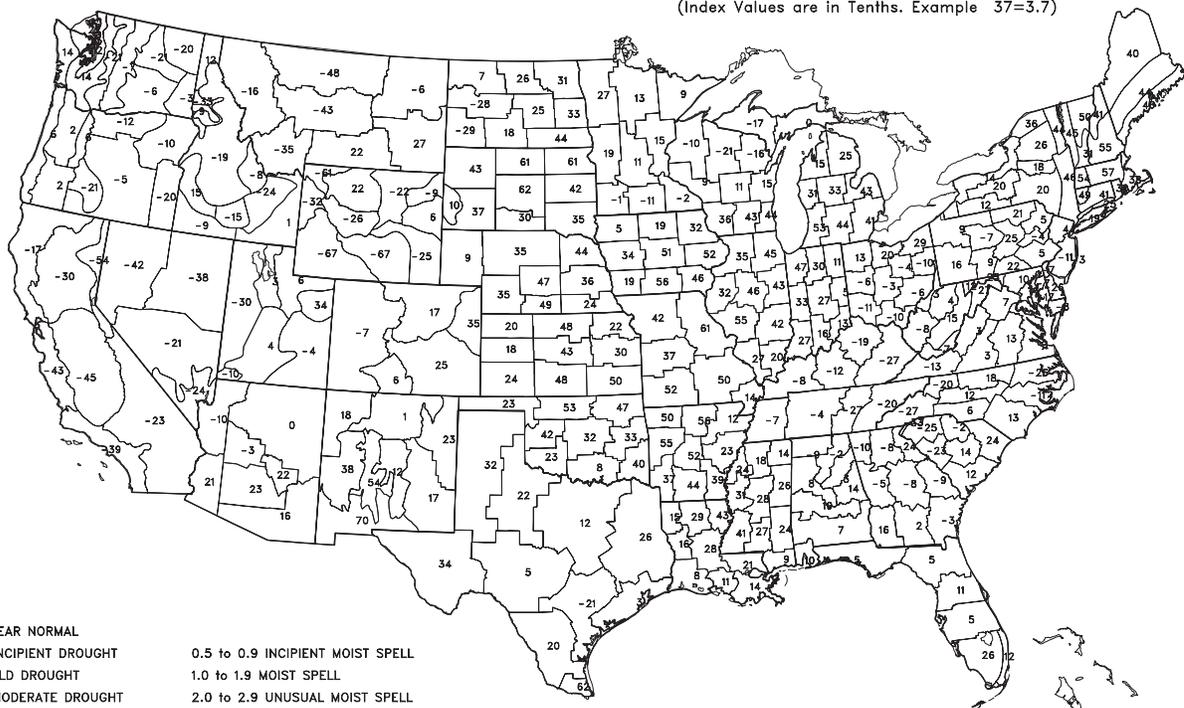
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Drought Severity Index by Division
OCT 11, 2008
(Long Term Palmer)

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



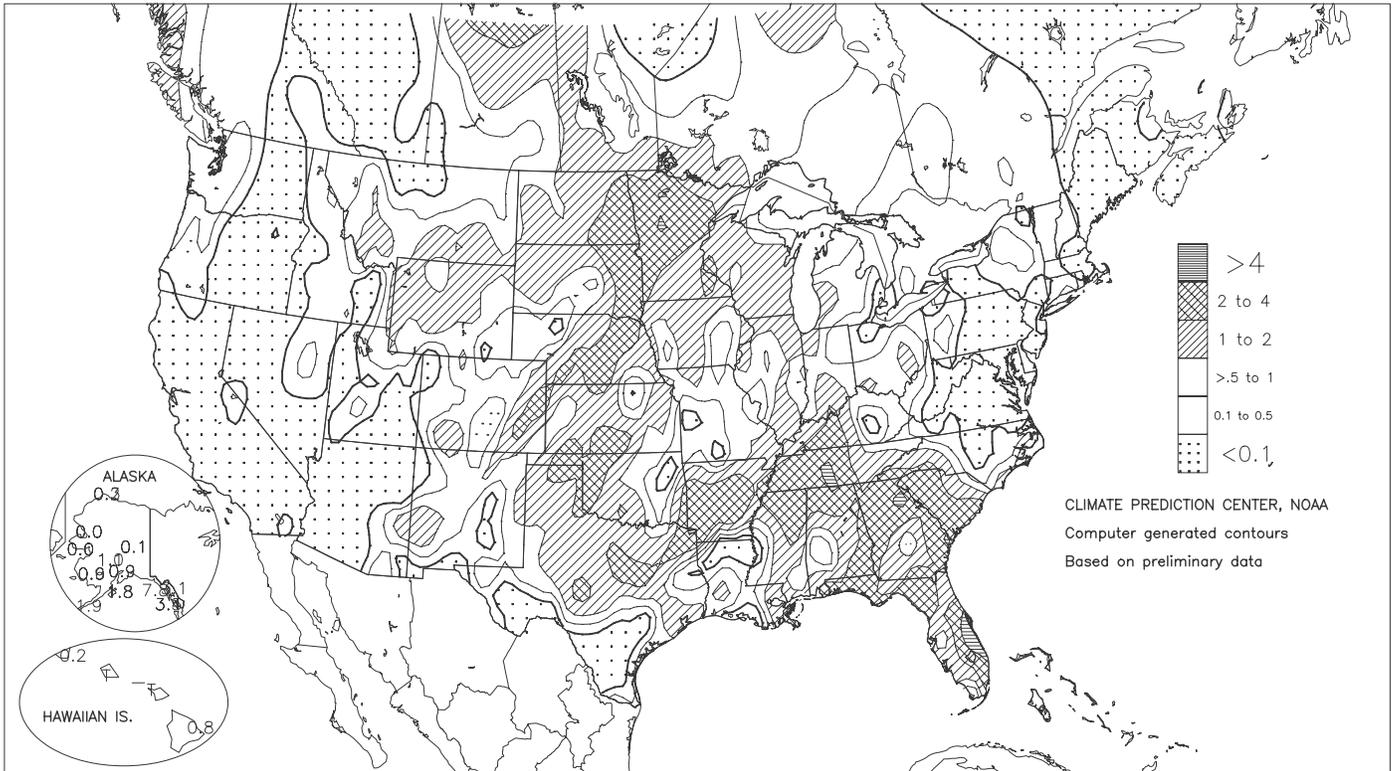
- 0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
- 0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
- 1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
- 2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
- 3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
- BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

- 0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
- 1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
- 2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
- 3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
- ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

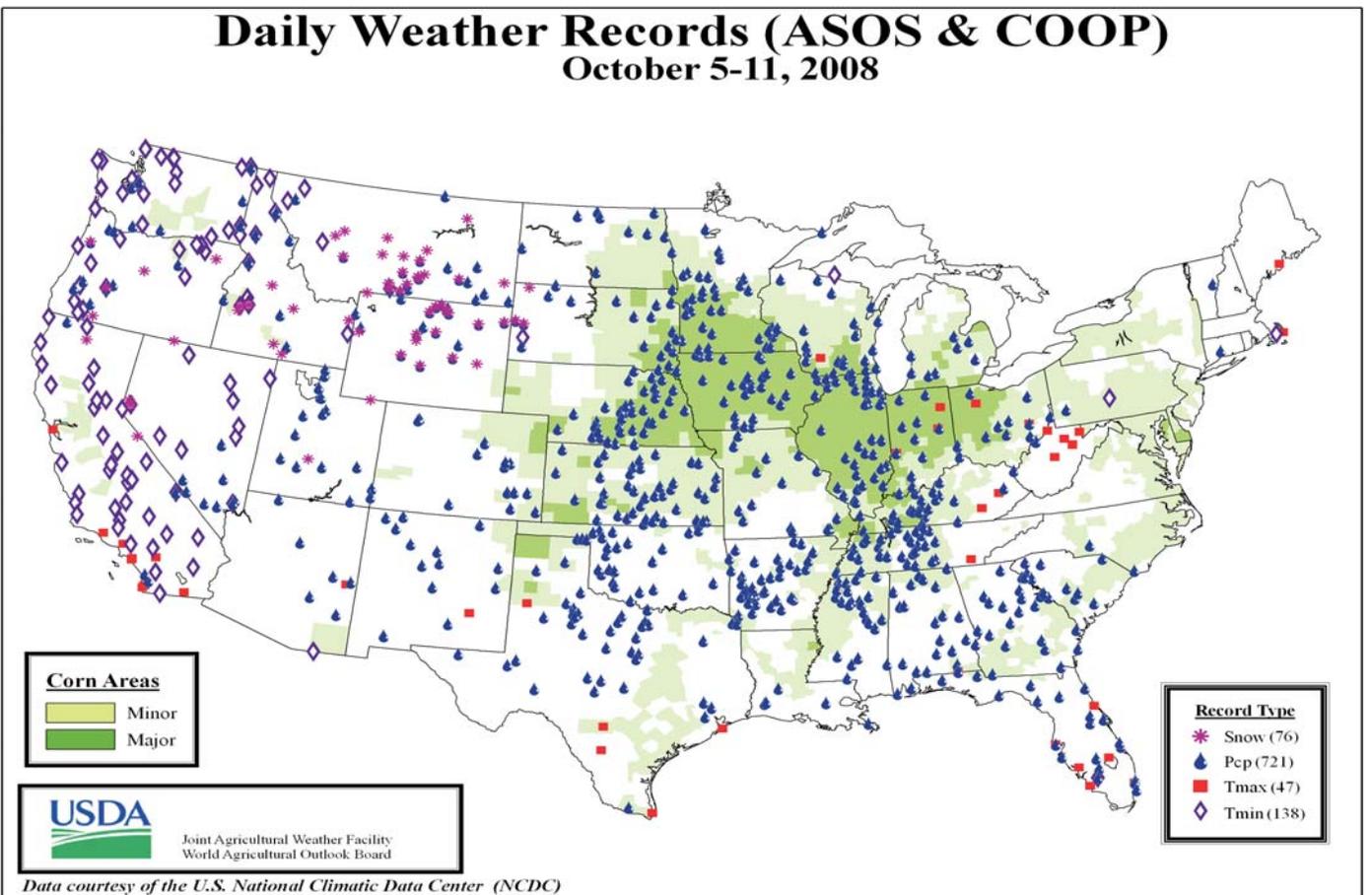
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

Total Precipitation (Inches)

OCT 5 - 11, 2008



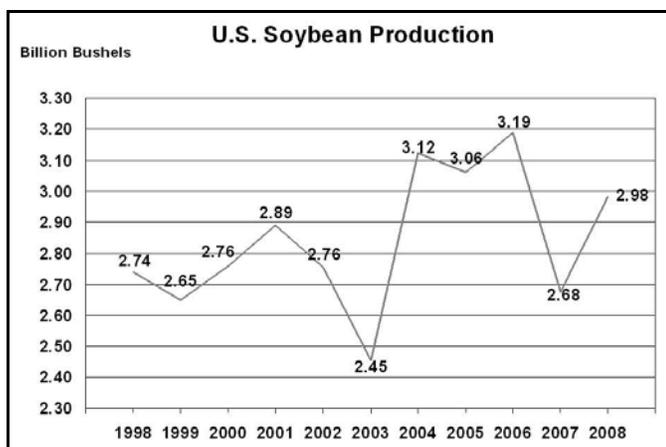
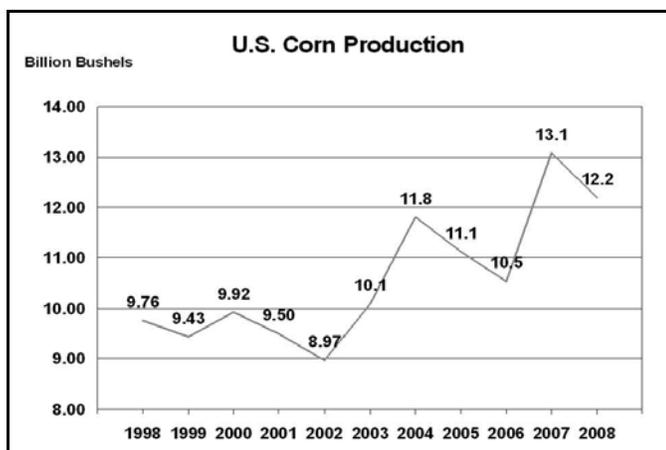
Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)
October 5-11, 2008



U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on Oct. 10, 2008. Forecasts refer to Oct. 1.

Corn production is forecast at 12.2 billion bushels, up 1 percent from last month but 7 percent below 2007. Yields are expected to average 154.0 bushels per acre, up 1.7 bushels from September and 2.9 bushels above last year. If realized, this will be the second-highest yield on record, behind 2004, and production will be the second largest, behind last year. Yield forecasts are lower than last month across the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys and eastern Corn Belt, as dry conditions during September continued to adversely affect the late-developing corn crop. Forecasted yields also decreased in parts of Missouri and the Delta, where excessive moisture and high winds from Hurricanes Gustav and Ike stressed the crop. Yield prospects improved in the central Corn Belt, central Great Plains, and upper Mississippi Valley, as September rains brought much-needed moisture to the region.



Soybean production is forecast at 2.98 billion bushels, up 2 percent from the September forecast and up 11 percent from last year. If realized, this will be the fourth-largest production on record. Yields are expected to average 39.5 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from last month and down 2.2 bushels from 2007. Compared with last month, yields are forecast lower or unchanged across the Corn Belt and Great Plains, with the exception of Illinois and Kansas. Yields increased or are unchanged from the September 1 forecast across the Southeast, the lower Mississippi

Valley, and the Mid-Atlantic States. Area for harvest is forecast at 75.5 million acres, up 3 percent from last month and up 18 percent from 2007.

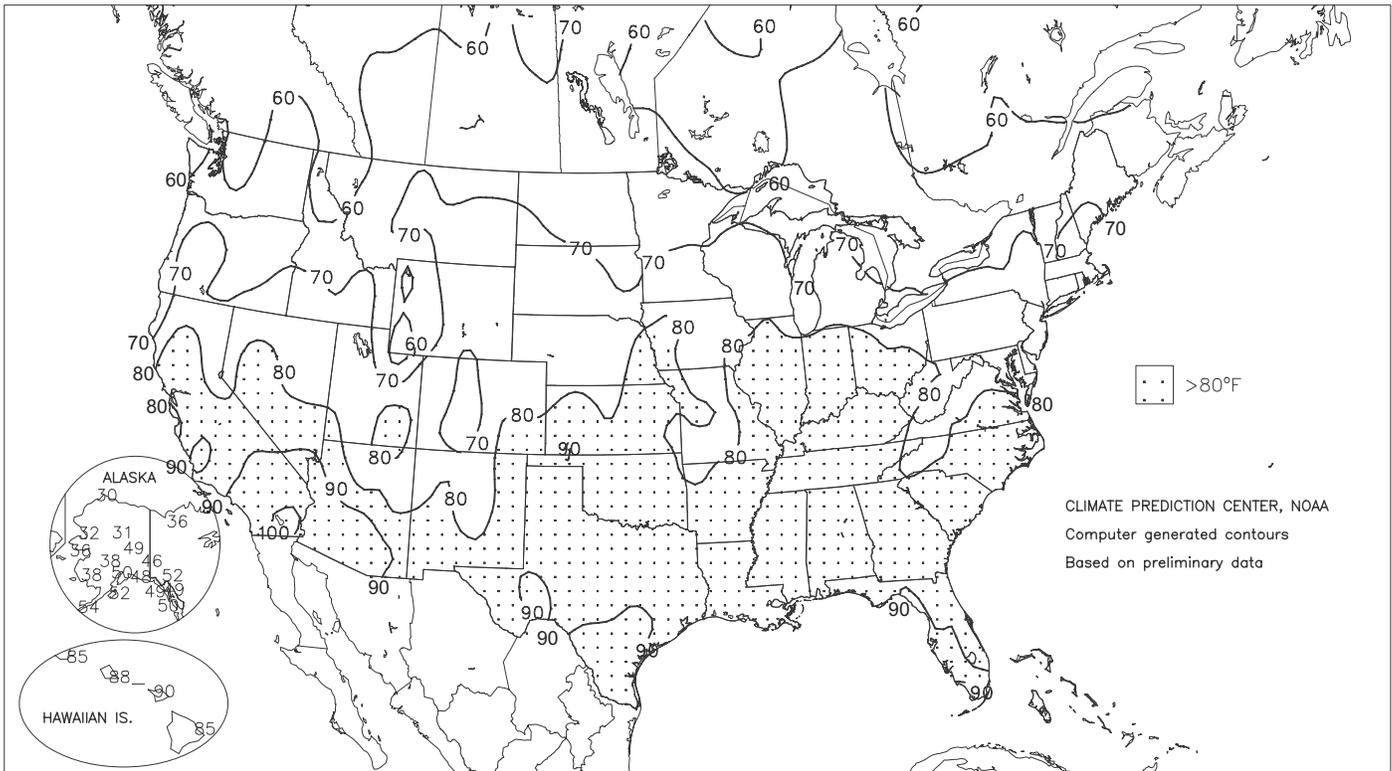
All Cotton production is forecast at 13.7 million 480-pound bales, down 1 percent from last month and down 29 percent from last year. Yield is expected to average 849 pounds per harvested acre, unchanged from last month but down 30 pounds from the record yield in 2007. Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.3 million 480-pound bales, down 1 percent from last month and 28 percent below 2007. Producers in the Southeast and Texas are expecting increased yields from last month, while producers in Louisiana and Mississippi expect lower yields due to the effects of Hurricane Gustav. Upland growers in Arkansas and New Mexico are expecting record-high yields. American-Pima production is forecast at 451,000 bales, down 2 percent from last month and down 47 percent from last year.

The **all orange** forecast for the 2008-09 season is 9.19 million tons, down 10 percent from the 2007-08 final utilization but 21 percent higher than the 2006-07 final utilization of 7.63 million tons. Florida's all orange forecast, at 166 million boxes (7.47 million tons), decreased 2 percent from last season's final utilization but is 29 percent higher than the 2006-07 crop. Early, midseason, and navel varieties in Florida are forecast at 88.0 million boxes (3.96 million tons), up 5 percent from last season and 34 percent above the 2006-07 crop. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 78.0 million boxes (3.51 million tons), is down 10 percent from the 2007-08 crop but 23 percent higher than 2006-07. The early, midseason, and navel orange production forecast is 13 percent higher than Valencia production, the largest percentage difference since the 2002-03 season. Average fruit per tree for early-midseason oranges (excluding navels) is 2 percent higher than last season but 15 percent lower for Valencias. Fruit sizes are average on all orange varieties.

Orange production in California is forecast at 44.0 million boxes (1.65 million tons), down 32 percent from 2007-08 and 4 percent below the 2006-07 crop. Navel oranges are forecast at 32.0 million boxes (1.20 million tons), down 34 percent from last season and down 7 percent from final 2006-07 utilization. The October 1 California Valencia forecast is 12.0 million boxes (450,000 tons), down 25 percent from last season but up 4 percent from the 2006-07 crop. Navel orange fruit were sizing well, and harvest should begin by mid-October. A lower than average navel yield is expected since fruit set per tree is at the lowest level on record. Harvest of the 2007-08 Valencia crop remained underway in many locations. Growers expect a decrease in production for the 2008-09 crop. Meanwhile in Texas, the October 1 forecast for all oranges is 1.50 million boxes (64,000 tons), down 13 percent from 2007-08 and 24 percent lower than the 2006-07 season. Arizona's all orange production is forecast at 250,000 boxes, down 34 percent from last season and 17 percent lower than the 2006-07 crop.

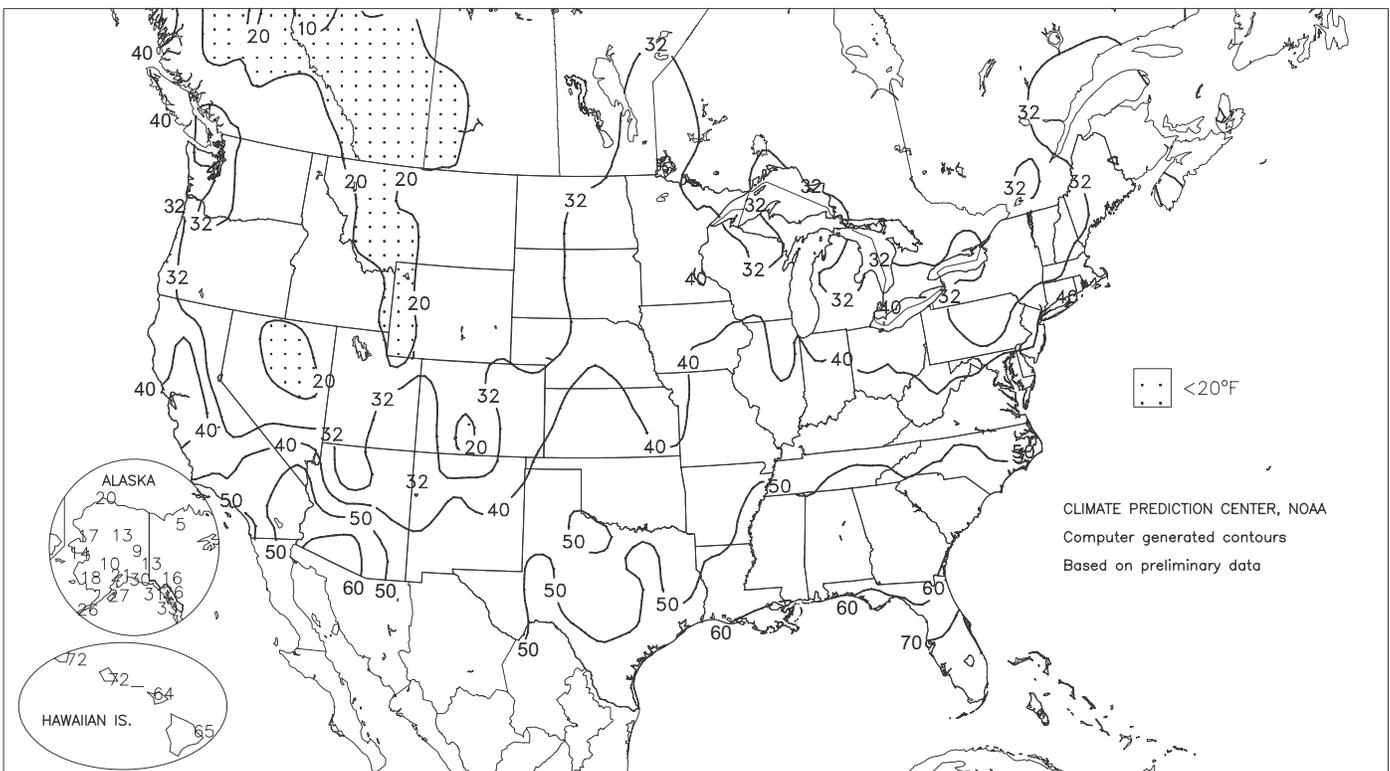
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 5 - 11, 2008



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 5 - 11, 2008



(Continued from front cover)

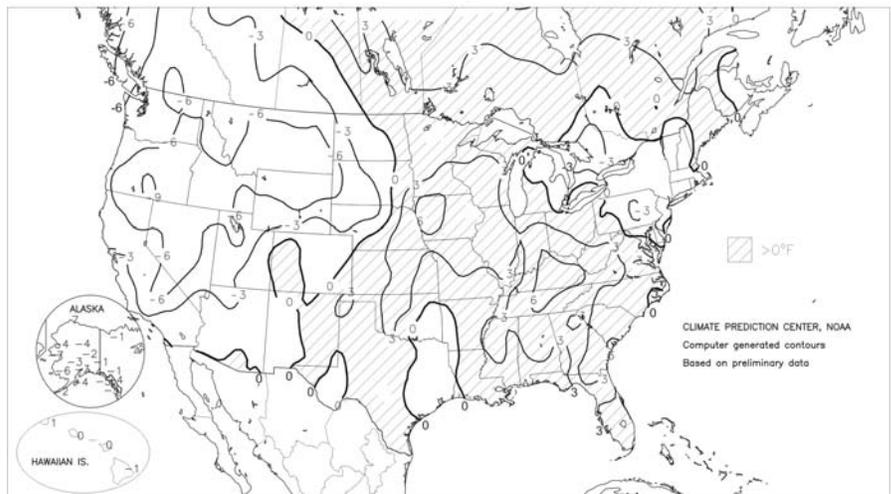
which had been highly vulnerable to an early-season cold outbreak. Meanwhile, **Midwestern** showers provided much-needed moisture for newly planted soft red winter wheat in the **Ohio Valley**. On the **central and southern Plains**, mid- to late-week warmth and dryness promoted winter wheat planting and emergence, and allowed harvesting of corn, cotton, peanuts, and sorghum to advance northward. In the **Southeast**, harvest continued for the aforementioned crops, along with rice and soybeans. Late in the week, a winter-like storm brought markedly colder weather to the **northern Plains** and the **West**, along with widespread rain and snow. Significant accumulations of wind-driven snow were reported across the **northern Intermountain West** and the **northern Plains**, where fieldwork came to a standstill and livestock stress increased. Elsewhere on the **Plains**, storm-total rainfall locally ranged from 2 to 4 inches. Late-week temperatures plunged below 20°F across parts of the **northern High Plains**.

Early in the week, locally heavy showers dotted the **nation's mid-section**. **Childress, TX** (2.20 inches), collected a daily-record amount for October 5, followed the next day by records in **Kearney, NE** (3.67 inches), and **Fort Smith, AR** (2.77 inches). By October 7, rain spread across the **South** and **Midwest**, resulting in daily-record totals in locations such as **Pine Bluff, AR** (4.56 inches); **Melbourne, FL** (2.91 inches); **Tupelo, MS** (2.68 inches); and **Rochester, MN** (1.62 inches). **Rochester's** total represented its ninth-wettest October day on record and wettest October day since 1997, when 1.81 inches fell on October 12. Similarly, the 3.01-inch total on October 8 in **Huntsville, AL**, marked its wettest October day since October 25, 1997. It was also **Huntsville's** wettest day during any month since December 6, 2004, when 3.07 inches fell. In **Georgia**, **Atlanta's** 1.80-inch total on October 8 ended a 25-day spell (September 13 - October 7) without measurable rainfall. **Atlanta** last experienced a longer dry spell (28 days) in October-November 2001.

Farther west, record-setting warmth developed in **southern California** in advance of a winter-like storm. **El Cajon, CA** (98 and 101°F), notched consecutive daily-record highs on October 7-8. Other daily-record highs in **California** on October 8 included 103°F in **Riverside** and 99°F in **Santa Ana**. Two days later, however, much colder air swept into the **West** on northwesterly wind gusts that reached 70 m.p.h. on

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 5 - 11, 2008



southern California's Whitaker Peak. In the **Pacific Northwest**, the week ended (on October 10-11) with consecutive daily-record lows in locations such as **Astoria, OR** (34 and 32°F), and **Quillayute, WA** (31 and 29°F). Other daily-record lows for October 11 included 25°F in **Pendleton, OR**; 26°F in **Bellingham, WA**; and 31°F in **Sandberg, CA**. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation developed across parts of the **northern Plains** and **northern Intermountain West**. **Grand Forks, ND** (1.16 inches) collected a daily-record rainfall total for October 11. In **Idaho**, **Boise** (1.7 inches on October 10) noted its earliest measurable snowfall on record, previously established with a 1.2-inch total on October 12, 1969. **Billings, MT**, measured 9.3 inches of snow during the last 3 days of the week en route to an October 9-13 storm total of 12.9 inches. Elsewhere in **Montana**, **Glasgow** (storm total of 13.6 inches from October 11-13), received more snow (12.8 inches) on October 12 than any other entire October on record. Previously, **Glasgow's** daily and monthly record for October was 11.5 inches, all of which fell on October 12, 1924. In contrast, the week ended on a warm note in the **East**, where **London, KY** (86°F), noted a daily-record high on October 11.

In **Hawaii**, where drought continued to gradually intensify, showers remained light and mostly confined to windward locations. Farther north, stormy weather engulfed **southern Alaska**, especially late in the week. Cold air trailed the storminess into **western Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 7°F below normal. On October 9, **King Salmon** (1.31 inches) netted a daily-record rainfall, while **Bethel** (4.0 inches) received a daily-record snowfall. The following day, snowfall records for October 10 were set in locations such as **McGrath** (4.2 inches) and **Bethel** (1.3 inches). Very heavy precipitation overspread **southeastern Alaska** on October 11, when daily-record totals reached 6.42 inches in **Port Alexander** and 3.37 inches in **Pelican**.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 11, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	83	56	88	50	70	-	0.81	-	0.81	4.65	-	-	-	76	68	0	0	1	1
VANCE	80	57	85	53	69	-	1.18	-	1.18	4.17	-	-	-	81	68	0	0	1	1
PERTHSHIRE	81	57	88	53	69	-	0.84	-	0.84	6.34	-	-	-	77	67	0	0	1	1
SCOTT	82	57	88	53	70	-	0.33	-	0.33	6.30	-	-	-	77	69	0	0	1	0
SANDY RIDGE	83	59	87	55	71	-	2.57	-	2.56	7.31	-	-	-	83	20	0	0	2	1
NE VERONA	78	58	84	51	68	-	2.13	-	1.72	6.70	-	33.34	-	78	66	0	0	2	1
SD STONEVILLE x	83	57	89	51	70	3	0.41	-0.29	0.41	12.59	293	47.49	117	82	68	0	0	1	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	82	59	87	56	71	-	0.75	-	0.75	6.15	-	36.46	-	78	69	0	0	1	1
INVERNESS 5E	82	59	86	54	70	-	0.49	-	0.49	5.94	-	35.34	-	80	71	0	0	1	0
SIDON	83	61	87	54	72	-	0.60	-	0.60	5.32	-	-	-	82	71	0	0	1	1
NORTH ISSAQUENA	82	59	87	54	71	-	0.44	-	0.44	14.14	-	-	-	79	71	0	0	1	0
SILVER CITY	83	59	87	55	71	-	0.03	-	0.03	7.10	-	43.83	-	77	69	0	0	1	0
ONWARD	83	57	86	52	70	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.76	-	-	-	82	71	0	0	0	0
MAYDAY	83	58	86	53	70	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	77	70	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	76	52	83	38	64	7	1.04	0.42	0.76	5.61	125	25.86	86	-	-	0	0	2	1
ALBANY	74	49	80	36	62	6	0.44	-0.15	0.23	7.96	185	33.46	110	66	58	0	0	2	0
ST. JOSEPH	73	52	78	42	62	5	0.24	-0.44	0.19	7.98	149	34.21	109	-	-	0	0	2	0
NC LINNEUS	75	51	81	40	63	7	0.50	-0.12	0.42	12.71	287	52.81	172	67	59	0	0	2	0
BRUNSWICK	79	51	83	41	64	7	0.21	-0.52	0.14	7.04	158	40.04	127	72	63	0	0	2	0
NE NOVELTY	74	50	79	43	62	5	0.86	0.26	0.82	8.78	188	50.58	172	68	57	0	0	2	1
MONROE CITY	76	49	81	42	63	5	0.30	-0.22	0.30	10.71	243	48.19	163	67	57	0	0	1	0
WC GREEN RIDGE	76	52	80	40	64	6	0.00	-0.76	0.00	10.95	203	45.35	135	70	61	0	0	0	0
C AUXVASSE	76	52	81	44	63	6	0.62	-0.08	0.62	12.68	290	56.34	181	65	60	0	0	1	1
SANBORN FIELD	77	54	82	46	65	6	0.43	-0.41	0.43	11.20	251	52.17	158	72	59	0	0	1	0
WILLIAMSBURG	77	51	82	43	63	6	1.42	0.50	1.42	11.26	218	48.32	133	64	55	0	0	1	1
COLUMBIA	76	52	80	44	64	6	0.50	-0.31	0.49	12.13	275	52.32	160	-	-	0	0	2	0
VERSAILLES	78	52	82	44	64	5	0.10	-0.93	0.09	9.14	180	48.93	146	68	62	0	0	2	0
COOK STATION	77	46	82	40	60	1	0.45	-0.25	0.44	8.34	177	48.10	144	70	60	0	0	2	0
SW LAMAR	75	52	80	40	63	3	0.09	-0.90	0.08	9.33	154	53.83	142	68	62	0	0	2	0
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	75	51	78	42	62	3	0.15	-0.72	0.15	9.35	175	47.63	129	66	60	0	0	1	0
SE DELTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHARLESTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GLENNONVILLE	80	52	85	44	66	4	0.52	-0.22	0.52	5.15	129	34.03	107	74	62	0	0	1	1
CLARKTON	81	51	85	46	66	4	0.59	-0.18	0.59	3.39	83	31.41	95	77	62	0	0	1	1
PORTAGEVILLE DC	81	56	85	49	68	6	1.00	-0.26	1.00	3.97	83	34.86	100	76	64	0	0	1	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	80	55	85	48	67	5	1.79	0.61	1.79	4.77	100	34.67	99	75	63	0	0	1	1
STEELE	82	55	87	47	68	6	0.55	-0.50	0.55	2.77	61	33.98	93	78	66	0	0	1	1
CARDWELL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

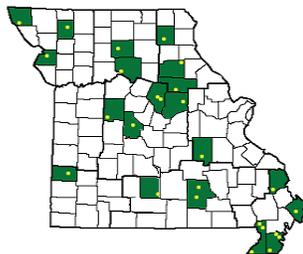
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available. Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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: Scattered showers and thunderstorms crossed the Delta at mid-week, causing temporary delays in summer crop harvesting. Local rainfall amounts near an inch or more were observed at northern locations. Light, if any, precipitation was recorded at southernmost stations. Assessments of crop damage from past week's adverse weather were ongoing.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 11, 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	63	83	58	72	6	1.22	0.51	1.17	1.62	31	51.22	120	87	48	0	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	80	60	84	56	70	5	3.23	2.44	3.01	4.56	82	36.05	81	89	64	0	0	2	1
MOBILE	82	62	86	58	72	1	1.76	1.02	1.70	5.81	80	65.03	120	88	63	0	0	2	1
MONTGOMERY	82	63	87	56	72	3	1.94	1.32	1.93	3.12	59	45.35	104	89	54	0	0	2	1
AK ANCHORAGE	40	30	50	21	35	-4	0.85	0.31	0.24	4.16	112	13.09	103	85	72	0	5	5	0
BARROW	29	25	30	20	27	7	0.25	0.16	0.08	0.68	81	4.12	113	92	68	0	7	7	0
FAIRBANKS	36	24	49	9	30	-1	0.07	-0.12	0.04	0.80	56	12.80	154	88	75	0	6	2	0
JUNEAU	45	36	49	26	41	-4	3.11	1.10	1.68	15.14	141	53.15	126	95	88	0	2	7	2
KODIAK	47	31	52	27	39	-4	1.76	-0.25	1.26	9.35	85	72.12	129	82	66	0	5	3	1
NOME	33	18	36	14	26	-7	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.06	2	9.48	71	78	68	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	65	35	75	27	50	0	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.90	32	13.51	75	75	19	0	3	0	0
PHOENIX	91	67	98	59	79	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.15	133	39	22	5	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	75	44	85	34	59	0	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.80	31	10.78	68	61	15	0	0	0	0
TUCSON	89	61	96	56	75	1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.24	12	7.38	76	46	30	4	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	77	56	83	50	66	0	2.87	2.04	2.77	11.33	230	53.75	163	92	52	0	0	2	1
LITTLE ROCK	81	56	86	51	69	2	3.43	2.58	2.40	10.97	217	50.25	134	95	49	0	0	2	2
CA BAKERSFIELD	76	53	86	44	65	-6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	1.80	37	57	41	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	78	52	87	41	65	-3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.08	20	6.70	81	67	43	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	77	62	92	56	69	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	7.34	74	62	41	2	0	0	0
REDDING	74	52	87	44	63	-4	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.79	89	15.33	67	62	39	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	77	51	88	49	64	-3	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.38	76	9.21	73	76	22	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	78	63	94	59	71	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.18	454	6.72	84	73	49	1	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	71	55	77	51	63	1	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.47	142	11.48	83	77	57	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	78	52	87	47	65	-3	0.01	-0.08	0.01	0.19	40	7.25	76	68	42	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	66	30	73	22	48	1	0.69	0.55	0.49	0.90	80	4.62	77	81	44	0	4	2	0
CO SPRINGS	66	40	75	34	53	0	0.13	-0.02	0.10	5.10	349	13.02	82	79	30	0	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	63	42	77	35	52	-1	1.25	1.06	1.06	2.29	168	10.03	82	84	44	0	0	3	1
GRAND JUNCTION	71	45	80	38	58	1	0.07	-0.15	0.07	0.34	27	6.07	85	61	35	0	0	1	0
PUEBLO	72	38	83	31	55	-1	0.45	0.34	0.31	1.22	121	10.20	93	74	41	0	2	3	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	66	47	73	41	57	-1	0.25	-0.52	0.15	6.86	143	37.28	107	83	57	0	0	2	0
HARTFORD	68	41	77	34	54	-1	0.02	-0.83	0.01	9.47	172	49.83	139	89	58	0	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	74	56	79	50	65	3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	6.45	128	39.80	127	79	43	0	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	72	47	77	40	59	0	0.03	-0.72	0.03	5.23	100	30.78	90	92	41	0	0	1	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	86	74	90	71	80	4	2.48	1.34	1.18	6.77	80	39.44	96	89	61	1	0	5	2
JACKSONVILLE	84	65	85	58	75	3	0.51	-0.63	0.51	6.35	65	56.03	123	94	60	0	0	1	1
KEY WEST	86	78	87	75	82	1	0.85	-0.19	0.41	10.58	149	28.86	92	88	74	0	0	3	0
MIAMI	88	76	90	73	82	2	2.09	0.57	1.22	13.31	123	60.83	124	89	63	1	0	4	2
ORLANDO	87	72	90	71	80	3	0.90	0.16	0.70	4.92	70	53.68	127	90	71	1	0	6	1
PENSACOLA	82	65	85	59	74	2	2.52	1.58	1.44	7.42	102	45.70	86	92	64	0	0	3	2
TALLAHASSEE	84	66	91	55	75	3	1.80	1.08	1.51	3.10	50	52.75	99	87	58	1	0	2	1
TAMPA	87	73	88	71	80	2	2.70	1.97	1.89	4.97	64	42.51	107	91	65	0	0	3	2
WEST PALM BEACH	87	76	88	73	82	3	1.15	-0.13	0.44	8.53	84	56.57	115	87	71	0	0	5	0
GA ATHENS	77	59	82	53	68	3	4.93	4.18	4.02	7.07	150	32.12	84	90	64	0	0	3	2
ATLANTA	78	61	83	58	70	4	1.82	1.11	1.80	2.57	49	36.38	90	81	60	0	0	2	1
AUGUSTA	81	57	86	47	69	3	2.32	1.60	2.23	3.38	72	34.10	93	95	64	0	0	5	1
COLUMBUS	80	63	85	56	72	3	3.03	2.54	2.69	3.55	92	47.08	122	88	52	0	0	2	1
MACON	82	61	87	52	71	4	1.96	1.44	1.94	2.33	57	38.77	107	92	58	0	0	2	1
SAVANNAH	82	66	85	59	74	4	4.16	3.42	1.90	5.62	89	36.97	87	91	61	0	0	6	3
HI HILO	84	66	85	65	75	-1	0.76	-0.99	0.41	5.54	47	79.40	85	82	64	0	0	7	0
HONOLULU	87	74	88	72	80	-1	0.04	-0.39	0.04	0.48	35	3.90	34	71	63	0	0	1	0
KAHULUI	88	68	90	64	78	0	0.04	-0.09	0.04	0.23	40	4.30	34	75	66	2	0	1	0
LIHUE	85	74	85	72	80	1	0.18	-0.69	0.10	1.96	49	11.90	44	74	65	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	58	40	74	28	49	-7	0.29	0.15	0.29	1.79	183	6.56	74	81	54	0	2	1	0
LEWISTON	61	40	69	28	51	-4	0.02	-0.15	0.01	1.00	93	6.70	69	68	51	0	1	2	0
POCATELLO	54	37	73	28	46	-5	0.26	0.07	0.23	2.12	178	6.63	68	77	56	0	2	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	68	49	79	41	58	2	1.05	0.50	0.79	14.71	355	45.34	156	78	54	0	0	3	1
MOLINE	74	47	81	40	60	3	1.16	0.57	1.13	12.08	296	43.28	139	84	56	0	0	2	1
PEORIA	76	52	83	46	64	7	0.21	-0.42	0.19	12.56	305	41.93	145	79	40	0	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	70	48	81	39	59	4	0.53	-0.04	0.45	6.89	157	40.30	133	83	51	0	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	76	50	82	44	63	4	0.20	-0.37	0.20	8.73	234	51.72	182	91	41	0	0	1	0
IN EVANSVILLE	79	50	87	45	65	4	0.88	0.32	0.79	2.04	53	48.15	139	87	57	0	0	2	1
FORT WAYNE	73	43	85	35	58	2	0.25	-0.30	0.21	2.08	57	32.94	113	87	36	0	0	2	0
INDIANAPOLIS	77	51	83	45	64	6	0.99	0.44	0.61	3.03	81	46.30	143	79	40	0	0	2	1
SOUTH BEND	69	45	80	37	57	1	0.45	-0.28	0.23	14.47	292	39.09	126	82	45	0	0	5	0
IA BURLINGTON	76	52	81	44	64	5	0.85	0.16	0.84	9.57	204	42.58	136	81	44	0	0	2	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	71	46	79	40	59	3	0.04	-0.45	0.03	5.12	126	45.99	163	90	48	0	0	2	0
DES MOINES	75	51	80	42	63	6	1.34	0.76	0.73	4.96	122	47.82	162						

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 11, 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	54	83	42	66	3	1.24	0.65	1.19	14.21	364	55.81	217	82	57	0	0	2	1
KY JACKSON	79	56	84	50	67	6	0.55	-0.15	0.55	1.22	25	31.59	81	86	39	0	0	1	1
KY LEXINGTON	80	54	85	47	67	7	0.60	-0.01	0.54	2.02	50	43.60	119	82	48	0	0	2	1
KY LOUISVILLE	81	55	86	50	68	6	0.91	0.32	0.51	2.22	56	43.39	123	88	38	0	0	2	1
LA PADUCAH	81	50	86	43	65	4	1.14	0.37	1.14	2.17	45	45.82	120	91	36	0	0	1	1
LA BATON ROUGE	85	63	89	57	74	3	0.05	-0.78	0.05	8.77	142	49.51	98	91	52	0	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	84	61	89	54	73	1	0.46	-0.48	0.46	5.81	77	40.44	89	95	52	0	0	1	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	83	68	88	63	75	2	1.69	1.02	1.65	12.86	193	49.98	96	89	67	0	0	2	1
LA SHREVEPORT	82	58	85	50	70	0	0.13	-0.81	0.12	3.97	85	41.79	107	93	49	0	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	56	36	66	32	46	0	0.02	-0.62	0.02	6.20	145	36.59	126	92	56	0	1	1	0
ME PORTLAND	65	40	73	35	53	3	0.06	-0.85	0.06	11.33	238	51.95	153	85	41	0	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	72	48	78	41	60	1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	7.34	141	38.09	114	88	57	0	0	0	0
MA BOSTON	67	49	74	44	58	1	0.01	-0.79	0.01	6.93	147	41.48	128	73	40	0	0	1	0
MA WORCESTER	64	46	71	39	55	2	0.10	-0.92	0.10	9.77	166	51.21	135	77	39	0	0	1	0
MI ALPENA	61	36	66	28	48	-1	0.32	-0.20	0.32	4.23	117	27.39	119	93	52	0	2	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	66	44	78	35	55	2	0.96	0.30	0.52	10.73	200	40.73	139	87	51	0	0	4	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	62	36	72	27	49	0	0.21	-0.29	0.21	3.25	83	29.12	126	95	58	0	4	1	0
MI LANSING	66	42	77	34	54	1	0.63	0.11	0.53	9.10	210	30.92	122	88	57	0	0	3	1
MI MUSKOGON	65	44	77	33	55	2	1.26	0.67	0.59	8.14	183	35.63	142	87	64	0	0	4	2
MI TRAVERSE CITY	63	42	75	33	53	1	0.27	-0.41	0.25	3.48	75	24.28	92	91	48	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	56	42	64	37	49	2	2.43	1.83	0.84	6.60	129	27.80	105	90	69	0	0	5	3
MN INT'L FALLS	55	39	62	29	47	1	0.74	0.25	0.37	4.97	130	21.94	106	94	70	0	1	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	67	47	75	42	57	4	1.28	0.84	0.94	3.06	91	20.35	81	84	62	0	0	5	1
MN ROCHESTER	68	46	75	40	57	6	1.92	1.43	1.62	3.88	99	30.04	111	83	64	0	0	4	1
MN ST. CLOUD	63	44	72	37	53	4	2.06	1.56	1.25	5.48	148	25.35	108	91	54	0	0	6	1
MS JACKSON	82	61	85	55	71	3	1.48	0.79	1.45	6.37	148	47.91	111	93	54	0	0	2	1
MS MERIDIAN	80	59	84	52	69	1	0.72	0.01	0.43	2.92	61	48.72	105	98	73	0	0	7	0
MS TUPELO	79	59	84	53	69	4	3.14	2.42	2.69	5.65	125	45.15	106	94	63	0	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	75	52	80	44	64	5	0.37	-0.32	0.37	11.14	247	57.07	177	96	54	0	0	1	0
MO KANSAS CITY	74	53	80	38	63	2	0.56	-0.33	0.41	10.38	170	40.88	127	84	53	0	0	2	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	77	54	83	50	66	4	0.22	-0.36	0.22	9.99	257	55.57	183	89	58	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	74	53	79	44	64	2	0.40	-0.40	0.33	8.57	140	61.75	176	89	63	0	0	2	0
MT BILLINGS	53	38	73	30	45	-7	1.31	1.00	0.44	4.07	221	12.22	97	79	48	0	3	4	0
MT BUTTE	46	24	64	13	35	-9	0.03	-0.15	0.01	0.74	54	8.09	73	87	38	0	6	3	0
MT CUT BANK	50	29	63	20	40	-6	0.04	-0.07	0.04	1.36	100	12.54	109	73	32	0	4	1	0
MT GLASGOW	55	33	70	25	44	-5	0.33	0.16	0.13	1.84	146	11.58	115	81	59	0	3	4	0
MT GREAT FALLS	53	32	70	20	43	-6	0.03	-0.19	0.03	1.91	122	13.18	101	70	31	0	4	1	0
MT HAVRE	57	29	74	20	43	-6	0.01	-0.14	0.01	1.11	87	10.84	107	73	45	0	5	1	0
MT MISSOULA	53	36	62	24	45	-3	0.05	-0.13	0.05	1.41	103	9.37	84	68	57	0	3	1	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	71	49	78	37	60	4	1.58	1.24	1.41	3.10	103	35.08	153	85	57	0	0	3	1
NE LINCOLN	76	51	84	38	63	5	0.29	-0.18	0.20	4.39	119	34.27	138	82	52	0	0	2	0
NE NORFOLK	71	48	80	39	60	5	1.64	1.25	1.54	4.66	162	26.57	113	82	61	0	0	3	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	67	42	75	33	54	0	1.49	1.21	0.91	2.83	162	24.10	136	88	47	0	0	3	1
NE OMAHA	75	53	84	42	64	7	0.78	0.24	0.67	3.68	91	35.58	136	84	50	0	0	3	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	62	39	73	29	50	-2	0.11	-0.13	0.10	1.86	116	13.18	92	84	50	0	1	2	0
NE VALENTINE	61	42	78	31	52	-1	0.58	0.27	0.54	2.89	137	20.73	117	77	49	0	1	3	1
NV ELY	60	27	76	14	43	-6	0.09	-0.13	0.08	0.53	41	4.59	56	73	33	0	6	2	0
NV LAS VEGAS	81	61	91	49	71	-2	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.05	13	1.74	48	37	21	2	0	1	0
NV RENO	66	39	82	32	52	-3	0.10	0.03	0.10	0.13	23	5.11	93	61	35	0	2	1	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	61	29	79	16	45	-7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.42	59	5.12	82	68	39	0	5	0	0
NH CONCORD	67	34	74	28	51	0	0.13	-0.60	0.13	8.95	208	46.35	161	95	36	0	4	1	0
NJ NEWARK	70	49	78	43	60	0	0.23	-0.48	0.21	7.56	146	36.47	99	75	48	0	0	3	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	72	51	79	46	62	1	0.98	0.76	0.98	2.11	150	8.15	106	71	34	0	0	1	1
NY ALBANY	65	38	73	32	52	-1	0.40	-0.29	0.26	4.90	112	36.55	122	94	46	0	1	3	0
NY BINGHAMTON	63	40	70	34	52	1	0.06	-0.63	0.06	2.68	57	31.18	103	86	54	0	0	1	0
NY BUFFALO	64	43	72	36	54	0	0.17	-0.52	0.17	4.48	91	35.45	115	82	49	0	0	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	65	41	72	34	53	0	0.16	-0.43	0.16	2.52	57	22.51	84	87	45	0	0	1	0
NY SYRACUSE	64	40	71	32	52	-1	0.26	-0.48	0.20	3.36	63	30.78	99	94	47	0	1	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	70	52	77	45	61	3	0.55	-0.11	0.55	2.25	47	27.94	74	95	69	0	0	1	1
NC CHARLOTTE	75	58	82	50	67	2	1.01	0.18	0.99	4.99	97	35.80	103	90	58	0	0	3	1
NC GREENSBORO	74	57	81	53	66	4	0.09	-0.73	0.08	4.99	89	30.99	88	85	52	0	0	2	0
NC HATTERAS	76	64	81	56	70	2	1.78	0.62	0.86	8.35	111	42.69	95	85	60	0	0	3	2
NC RALEIGH	76	58	82	52	67	4	0.31	-0.47	0.29	9.80	177	42.84	122	88	59	0	0	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	77	59	81	53	68	0	1.72	0.82	1.54	11.44	138	52.27	108	94	60	0	0	3	1
ND BISMARCK	58	42	69	35	50	1	0.44	0.14	0.20	2.90	138	16.00	107	83	54	0	0	3	0
ND DICKINSON	54	35	71	26	45	-4	0.87	0.54	0.45	1.52	71	9.17	63	94	49	0	3	5	0
ND FARGO	58	45	67	38	52	2	2.31	1.85	1.04	7.39	254	27.88	152	87	62	0	0	4	2
ND GRAND FORKS	57	43	64	36	50	1	2.93	2.54	1.16	7.32	285	20.45	121	95	63	0	0	4	3
ND JAMESTOWN	56	43	63	37	49	-1	1.12	0.78	0.41	3.88	170	19.67	119	85	51	0	0	3	0
ND WILLISTON	56	36	68	29	46	-2	0.89	0.67	0.53	2.53	148	9.64	78	85	55	0	3	4	1
OH AKRON-CANTON	68	44	76	36	56	1	0.38	-0.21	0.38	4.38	100	33.90	110	84	48	0	0	1	0
OH CINCINNATI	78	51	84	45	64	5	0.84	0.25	0.77	2.06	55	40.38	119	82	53	0	0	2	1
OH CLEVELAND	68	44	79	37	56	1	0.36	-0.26	0.36	4.47	94	34.79	114	89	48	0	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	73	50	81	46	61	3	0.75	0.26	0.75	3.26	88	38.35	124	73	53	0	0	1	1
OH DAYTON	76	47	82	41	62	5	0.54	-0.01	0.54	3.23	92	36.21	116	78	39	0	0	1	1
OH MANSFIELD	69	43	79	35	56	1	0.30	-0.23	0.30	4.67	109	35.62	104	88	38	0	0	1	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 11, 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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	70	43	81	35	56	1	0.19	-0.31	0.19	4.38	120	31.70	121	89	63	0	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	67	42	76	34	54	0	0.38	-0.23	0.38	3.67	75	37.06	121	84	56	0	0	1	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	79	55	82	43	67	1	0.68	-0.26	0.68	1.30	24	33.52	113	82	40	0	0	1	1		
OR TULSA	78	55	83	43	67	1	0.04	-0.96	0.04	4.79	75	49.39	145	83	59	0	0	1	0		
OR ASTORIA	59	42	62	32	50	-4	0.99	0.11	0.66	3.69	94	43.95	105	90	80	0	1	5	1		
OR BURNS	54	30	67	21	42	-6	0.01	-0.12	0.01	0.78	113	6.49	85	82	50	0	4	1	0		
OR EUGENE	63	41	79	28	52	-3	0.12	-0.29	0.10	2.12	99	21.36	68	94	75	0	1	2	0		
OR MEDFORD	63	42	75	29	52	-7	0.13	-0.05	0.08	0.45	42	9.14	79	91	46	0	1	2	0		
OR PENDLETON	60	37	73	25	49	-7	0.02	-0.13	0.01	0.45	52	8.04	90	79	53	0	2	2	0		
OR PORTLAND	61	45	69	38	53	-4	0.50	0.04	0.14	2.22	94	20.17	86	94	72	0	0	4	0		
OR SALEM	61	41	69	31	51	-5	0.09	-0.36	0.03	0.96	46	19.98	81	95	75	0	1	3	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	68	41	75	33	55	0	0.07	-0.70	0.07	8.23	147	39.41	110	92	47	0	0	1	0		
PA ERIE	66	46	73	41	56	0	0.12	-0.79	0.12	5.52	89	31.73	97	77	57	0	0	1	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	69	45	77	40	57	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	6.62	145	34.57	108	94	42	0	0	0	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	71	51	77	44	61	1	0.05	-0.61	0.05	4.39	89	29.01	86	80	54	0	0	1	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	68	44	76	37	56	0	0.36	-0.14	0.36	3.18	79	30.90	101	86	43	0	0	1	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	66	41	73	33	54	0	0.01	-0.71	0.01	4.82	96	34.04	113	87	38	0	0	1	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	68	41	75	33	54	-1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	6.84	133	36.56	111	90	57	0	0	0	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	66	45	73	39	56	0	0.12	-0.63	0.08	11.22	230	43.29	122	80	56	0	0	2	0		
SC BEAUFORT	81	65	84	60	73	3	1.21	0.50	0.43	3.74	58	32.82	78	95	60	0	0	5	0		
SC CHARLESTON	80	62	82	56	71	2	3.63	2.83	1.48	9.31	127	37.36	85	94	63	0	0	4	3		
SC COLUMBIA	78	58	82	50	68	1	1.32	0.68	1.29	3.66	74	33.64	84	93	60	0	0	3	1		
SC GREENVILLE	75	59	82	53	67	3	1.99	1.11	1.97	5.73	107	31.07	78	88	58	0	0	2	1		
SD ABERDEEN	59	43	67	33	51	0	2.89	2.50	1.14	6.69	276	23.30	129	87	63	0	0	5	3		
SD HURON	61	44	70	37	52	0	1.93	1.55	1.37	5.40	225	20.96	113	89	57	0	0	5	1		
SD RAPID CITY	57	37	74	31	47	-5	0.91	0.61	0.38	1.85	119	20.23	138	82	51	0	1	4	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	69	47	76	36	58	6	2.51	2.07	2.15	4.40	134	21.05	97	78	54	0	0	5	1		
TN BRISTOL	77	50	81	42	64	6	0.36	-0.18	0.36	2.88	73	28.12	84	97	46	0	0	1	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	81	58	85	53	69	5	1.58	0.86	1.55	2.47	45	33.93	79	92	52	0	0	2	1		
TN KNOXVILLE	79	56	84	51	68	6	0.87	0.29	0.87	4.03	101	34.87	92	90	49	0	0	1	1		
TN MEMPHIS	81	60	86	54	71	4	2.11	1.45	2.11	4.60	105	50.54	123	84	48	0	0	1	1		
TN NASHVILLE	81	58	86	50	69	6	2.90	2.28	2.13	3.78	82	36.97	99	89	45	0	0	2	2		
TX ABILENE	82	57	84	51	70	1	1.18	0.46	0.98	3.69	92	23.42	121	79	46	0	0	2	1		
TX AMARILLO	74	52	87	46	63	1	1.27	0.94	0.92	3.03	126	18.31	105	86	44	0	0	2	1		
TX AUSTIN	89	55	91	46	72	-2	0.42	-0.48	0.42	0.76	18	16.89	65	82	43	2	0	1	0		
TX BEAUMONT	83	62	86	53	73	0	0.62	-0.50	0.41	8.32	105	45.95	98	99	51	0	0	2	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	68	89	58	78	1	0.72	-0.31	0.67	10.29	147	32.96	146	93	65	0	0	2	1		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	87	65	91	52	76	0	0.82	-0.23	0.48	3.40	51	29.91	113	93	54	2	0	2	0		
TX DEL RIO	87	63	89	52	75	1	0.02	-0.49	0.01	0.30	10	18.80	123	78	47	0	0	2	0		
TX EL PASO	82	57	88	51	69	0	0.05	-0.19	0.03	1.57	78	9.35	119	62	26	0	0	3	0		
TX FORT WORTH	84	61	88	52	73	2	0.58	-0.35	0.58	1.44	38	21.42	80	75	35	0	0	1	1		
TX GALVESTON	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	33.14	100	***	***	0	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	85	61	90	54	73	0	1.10	0.12	1.10	13.43	229	42.46	115	90	63	1	0	1	1		
TX LUBBOCK	77	54	87	48	66	2	0.72	0.26	0.70	9.45	285	25.31	155	80	55	0	0	2	1		
TX MIDLAND	81	57	88	51	69	1	0.34	-0.15	0.34	2.58	83	10.11	81	80	47	0	0	1	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	84	56	88	47	70	1	1.15	0.49	0.95	5.14	128	19.84	114	82	47	0	0	2	1		
TX SAN ANTONIO	89	62	91	53	76	2	0.00	-0.86	0.00	0.46	11	14.34	55	74	31	2	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	89	58	91	50	74	-1	0.29	-0.80	0.24	2.01	30	19.91	61	91	42	3	0	4	0		
TX WACO	84	57	88	49	70	-2	2.92	2.04	2.87	3.53	83	41.23	161	85	53	0	0	2	1		
TX WICHITA FALLS	86	60	87	52	73	-5	1.30	0.53	1.30	3.02	69	24.62	105	74	39	0	0	1	1		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	61	42	73	32	52	-4	0.60	0.24	0.50	1.54	81	9.31	72	77	38	0	1	2	1		
VT BURLINGTON	62	38	71	30	50	-1	0.24	-0.46	0.20	2.48	50	31.89	111	91	40	0	2	3	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	72	53	80	46	63	4	0.05	-0.76	0.05	2.33	45	22.08	63	92	55	0	0	1	0		
VA NORFOLK	74	58	80	47	66	2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	9.56	178	31.37	84	88	57	0	0	0	0		
VA RICHMOND	75	54	82	48	65	3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	5.94	111	40.68	115	90	49	0	0	0	0		
VA ROANOKE	75	54	83	48	65	5	0.15	-0.58	0.13	2.35	47	27.30	79	85	48	0	0	2	0		
VA WASH/DULLES	72	49	78	42	60	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	7.37	147	37.99	114	87	62	0	0	0	0		
WA OLYMPIA	57	40	61	28	49	-3	0.90	0.26	0.45	2.54	85	24.77	79	93	82	0	1	4	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	56	37	59	29	46	-6	1.86	0.15	0.91	6.92	103	55.42	85	94	78	0	2	5	2		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	56	45	60	37	51	-4	0.37	-0.13	0.30	1.94	82	20.18	87	84	70	0	0	4	0		
WA SPOKANE	54	36	59	30	45	-6	0.15	-0.02	0.13	0.86	86	12.32	108	76	36	0	3	2	0		
WA YAKIMA	61	36	63	27	49	-3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.60	118	3.82	70	76	51	0	3	0	0		
WV BECKLEY	71	48	74	43	59	3	0.03	-0.60	0.03	1.40	33	36.81	108	91	55	0	0	1	0		
WV CHARLESTON	78	50	85	44	64	6	0.43	-0.15	0.43	1.73	39	36.24	103	93	38	0	0	1	0		
WV ELKINS	75	41	82	37	58	4	0.01	-0.64	0.01	1.90	39	34.49	92	96	32	0	0	1	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	78	50	83	47	64	5	0.74	0.16	0.74	1.01	27	33.08	98	92	34	0	0	1	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	65	45	76	36	55	4	1.15	0.63	0.54	3.06	67	27.12	98	92	51	0	0	4	1		
WI GREEN BAY	65	44	77	32	55	4	1.10	0.62	0.71	3.08	79	25.78	107	92	49	0	1	4	1		
WI LA CROSSE	69	49	78	41	59	4	0.53	0.03	0.31	2.61	62	31.80	115	90	45	0	0	2	0		
WI MADISON	66	45	78	35	56	3	1.31	0.84	1.05	3.59	94	39.86	145	93	57	0	0	3	1		
WI MILWAUKEE	65	51	72	40	58	3	1.40	0.86	0.65	5.55	133	37.75	134	82	64	0	0	3	2		
WY CASPER	55	30	73	25	42	-7	1.16	0.89	0.40	1.92	136	11.45	105	81	51	0	6	4	0		
WY CHEYENNE	56	36	73	30	46	-3	0.38	0.19	0.28	1.50	86	14.27	103	80	49	0	3	3	0		
WY LANDER	55	34	70	25	45	-6	1.88	1.57	0.94	2.72	167	14.19	130	77	42	0	2	4	2		
WY SHERIDAN	53	32	74	26	42	-7	1.64	1.31	0.67	3.40	177	16.15	131	88	65	0	5	5	1		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

September Crop Summary

Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn had reached the dough stage on 91 percent (%) of the acreage by September 7, seven points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Throughout the Corn Belt, development was up to 14 points behind normal. By September 14, ninety six percent of the crop had reached the dough stage, only 2 points behind the average pace of development. Development to the dough stage was complete or nearly complete except in the Corn Belt. In early September, denting had occurred on only 62% of the acreage, 17 points behind the 5-year average. Major delays were evident in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. Development progressed and was 96% complete by September 28, two points behind the 5-year average. All States had reached denting within 6 points of the normal pace. Nationally, 11% of the corn crop had reached maturity by the first week of September, 17 points behind the 5-year average. As the month progressed, weekly development averaged 12 points. By September 28, fifty-two percent of the crop was mature, well behind the average of 79%. Developmental delays between 30 and 40 points were evident in the central Corn Belt. Harvest was slowly getting underway during the last 2 weeks of September. By September 28, nine percent of the crop was harvested nationally, 12 points behind the average pace. Producers were harvesting well behind the average in Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri. Corn condition remained stable throughout the month; corn was rated 61% good to excellent on September 28.

Sorghum heading was 96% complete by September 14, one point behind the 5-year average. Heading was complete or nearly complete in all States except New Mexico and Oklahoma. Development to the coloring stage had reached 64% early in the month, 4 points behind normal. Progressing 21 points over the next 3 weeks, coloring was 85% complete on September 28 (five points behind the 5-year average). Coloring progress was at or behind normal in all States except Colorado and New Mexico throughout the month. In early September, 34% of the sorghum was mature, 3 points behind average. After developing slowly throughout the month, half of the crop was mature by September 28 (thirteen points behind the 5-year average). By month's end, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota were experiencing delays between 34 and 45 points. Producers had harvested 28% of the crop by September 7, one point behind the average pace for that date. Only 7% of the crop was harvested between September 7 and the end of the month. As of September 28, thirty five percent of the acreage was harvested, 5 points behind the 5-year average. By month's end, harvest was underway in all States except Illinois and New Mexico.

Producers began seeding winter wheat early in the month and by September 14, eleven percent of the crop was planted (5 points behind the 5-year average). By September 28, forty-two percent of the crop was planted, 3 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was active in all States by this time, and was behind in nearly all States. Fourteen percent of the crop was emerged by

September 28, four points behind the average pace. Development was behind normal in all major producing States.

Rice heading was 98% complete early in the month, 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. One-quarter of the rice crop was harvested by September 14, sixteen points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was delayed in all States. Producers harvested 13% of the crop during the third week of September and 14% during the last week of the month. By September 28, fifty-two percent of the acreage had been harvested, 18 points behind the average pace. Major delays existed in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri. Rice condition fluctuated between 61 and 62% good to excellent throughout the month.

As of September 7, one-tenth of the soybean crop had reached the leaf dropping stage, 11 points behind the 5-year average. Development in all States was at or behind the average, except Michigan, where development was 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Plants continued dropping leaves throughout the month but continued to trail the usual pace. On September 28, sixty eight percent of the crop was dropping leaves, 13 points behind the 5-year average. In Missouri, development was 36 points behind normal, the most significant lag. Harvest had occurred on 9% of the acreage by September 28, twelve points behind the average. The most significant harvest delay was in Mississippi, where producers were harvesting their crop 37 points behind the 5-year average pace. Throughout the month of September, soybean condition was rated 57% good to excellent.

Peanut harvest was getting underway by September 21, with 7% harvested. Producers were harvesting the crop 3 points ahead of last year's pace, but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Harvest had begun in all States except Oklahoma and Virginia. Producers had harvested 14% of the crop by September 28, remaining 1 point behind the 5-year average. Condition of the peanut crop was rated 68% good to excellent early in the month and by late September had declined 2 points to 66% good to excellent.

Early in the month, bolls were open on 29% of the cotton acreage, 10 points behind the 5-year average. Development was most active in the Southeast. Bolls opened on 11% of the acreage each week through the week ending September 28. By this time, 63% of the crop had open bolls, which lagged the average by 9 points. While development was 13 points ahead in Kansas, and 18 points behind in Texas, bolls elsewhere were opening within 8 points of the 5-year average.

Sugarbeet harvest began mid-month, with progress reaching 5% by September 21 (1 point behind the 5-year average). Harvest was behind in all States except Michigan. By month's end, 7% of the acreage had been harvested, 3 points behind average.

National Agricultural Summary

October 6 - 12, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: Throughout much of the Corn Belt, precipitation levels remained below 2 inches for the week. However, portions of the Great Plains States received slightly larger amounts. Average temperatures throughout the Corn Belt ranged between 45 and 65 degrees Fahrenheit, with the cooler temperatures in the northwestern portions of the region. Eighty-six percent of the acreage was mature, 11 points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Development was complete in North Carolina and Tennessee, and was nearly complete in Kentucky. Development was at or behind the 5-year average pace in all States except Pennsylvania. Harvest was 21 percent complete, 29 points behind last year and 20 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was most active in the southern Corn Belt. Harvest progress was behind both last year and normal in nearly all States. In Illinois, Kansas, and Missouri, producers faced delays of 43, 30, and 38 points, respectively, when compared with normal. Corn condition ratings improved 1 point during the week to 62 percent good to excellent.

Soybeans: Temperatures in soybean-producing areas varied from 75 degrees in the Southeast to as low as 45 degrees in the northern Great Plains. A band of precipitation stretching from Arkansas eastward, brought more than 2 inches of rainfall to many areas. Development of soybean acreage to the leaf-dropping stage reached 91 percent, 5 points behind last year and the 5-year average. The greatest weekly progress was in Missouri, where 21 percent of the crop advanced to the leaf-dropping stage. Harvest of the crop was complete on 51 percent of the acreage, 10 points behind last year and the 5-year average. Producers were harvesting their crop at or behind the average pace in all States except Kansas, Louisiana, and Ohio. Harvest was most active during the week in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska. The crop was rated 57 percent good to excellent, unchanged from last week.

Winter Wheat: One to two inches of rain fell across much of the Great Plains, aiding newly seeded winter wheat. Producers had planted 73 percent of the winter wheat crop, 4 points ahead of last year's planting pace but the same as the 5-year average. Major planting efforts were evident in Indiana and Ohio, where more than one-fifth of the crop was planted during the week. With 46 percent of the wheat crop emerged, development is 7 points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Cotton: Cotton bolls were open on 83 percent of the acreage, 4 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Cotton was fully developed in Arizona and Louisiana. One-fourth of the Nation's cotton had been harvested, 9 points behind last year and 6 points behind the

5-year average. Producers were harvesting well behind the average pace in Mississippi, where progress trailed the 5-year average by 33 points. Harvest had not begun in Kansas and was just getting underway in California, but was in full swing elsewhere. The cotton crop was rated 48 percent good to excellent, a 2 point decline from last week.

Sorghum: Ninety-three percent of the sorghum crop was coloring, 7 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Development to the coloring stage was at or behind the average pace in all States except Colorado and Illinois. In Kansas and Texas, coloring had occurred on 95 and 90 percent of the acreage, respectively. Sixty-eight percent of the acreage was mature, 22 points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Forty-three percent of the crop was harvested, 18 points behind last year's harvest pace and 8 points behind the average. In Illinois and South Dakota, harvest was more than 40 points behind schedule. Harvest was complete in Louisiana and nearly complete in Arkansas. Condition of the crop was rated 55 percent good to excellent, 1 point better than last week.

Rice: Seventy-nine percent of the rice crop was harvested, 8 points behind last year and 9 points behind the average. Harvest was complete in Texas and behind the average pace elsewhere.

Peanuts: Forty-one percent of the peanut crop was harvested, 10 points ahead of last year but the same as the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in Florida, where 65 percent of the crop was harvested. Harvest was 11 points behind normal in Alabama and North Carolina. Condition of the crop was rated 70 percent good to excellent, a 5 point improvement from the previous week's rating.

Other Crops: Forty-five percent of the sugarbeet crop was harvested, 8 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Michigan sugarbeet producers were harvesting their crop 3 points ahead of the average, while elsewhere, harvest was behind the normal pace.

Sunflower harvest was 7 percent complete, 13 points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. Major activity during the week was limited to Colorado and Kansas, where 11 and 7 percent of the crop was reaped during the week, respectively. Harvest was ahead of the average pace in Colorado but behind in Kansas and the Dakotas.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 12, 2008

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	88	77	97	92
IL	88	77	100	99
IN	88	78	97	94
IA	84	66	99	99
KS	92	84	100	99
KY	99	97	100	99
MI	87	80	96	89
MN	83	70	100	96
MO	91	79	100	100
NE	79	63	95	93
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	75	63	96	88
OH	87	82	90	87
PA	91	78	90	85
SD	83	75	94	95
TN	100	98	100	100
TX	93	89	100	99
WI	80	51	93	85
18 Sts	86	73	97	95
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	67	52	80	80
IL	91	80	100	98
IN	95	89	97	97
IA	94	84	98	99
KS	88	76	90	92
KY	91	81	94	93
LA	96	89	99	94
MI	97	93	98	96
MN	100	98	100	100
MS	92	86	99	99
MO	69	48	89	92
NE	97	87	99	99
NC	56	43	59	61
ND	100	98	100	100
OH	100	100	100	98
SD	100	98	100	100
TN	90	80	95	89
WI	97	93	99	96
18 Sts	91	83	96	96
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	8	6	17	19
CA	15	13	18	9
CO	97	88	93	96
ID	82	67	80	79
IL	25	10	62	49
IN	47	24	60	47
KS	79	64	67	75
MI	54	39	70	64
MO	18	7	35	34
MT	93	82	88	91
NE	92	85	95	94
NC	6	5	6	11
OH	65	39	67	52
OK	75	59	63	73
OR	54	35	73	61
SD	90	76	93	93
TX	70	54	63	68
WA	82	73	88	88
18 Sts	73	59	69	73
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	34	26	35	25
IL	20	10	80	63
IN	26	15	54	38
IA	7	3	33	27
KS	45	34	79	75
KY	77	60	94	83
MI	15	8	25	18
MN	5	3	41	24
MO	41	30	82	79
NE	14	9	34	29
NC	84	78	95	93
ND	1	0	23	18
OH	24	15	22	19
PA	35	28	38	41
SD	11	6	32	24
TN	91	85	99	95
TX	76	68	92	89
WI	8	5	27	19
18 Sts	21	14	50	41
These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	29	19	54	52
IL	45	22	81	70
IN	55	38	63	56
IA	68	37	67	79
KS	46	21	39	42
KY	31	18	45	35
LA	80	70	89	79
MI	42	20	42	46
MN	67	46	81	74
MS	77	60	85	90
MO	20	9	42	40
NE	62	32	47	66
NC	5	2	8	7
ND	60	37	70	76
OH	54	36	57	51
SD	56	42	55	64
TN	34	24	51	41
WI	38	18	39	45
18 Sts	51	31	61	61
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	3	1	3	5
CA	0	0	0	2
CO	74	54	68	76
ID	31	17	34	32
IL	6	3	15	11
IN	8	1	20	11
KS	51	31	34	44
MI	15	5	31	23
MO	6	2	13	12
MT	56	28	50	49
NE	77	53	73	76
NC	1	0	0	2
OH	18	4	25	13
OK	49	28	32	49
OR	5	3	44	26
SD	62	42	67	60
TX	46	26	33	41
WA	60	47	59	62
18 Sts	46	28	39	44
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 12, 2008

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	93	84	95	95
AZ	100	98	98	99
AR	99	94	100	97
CA	80	73	93	87
GA	92	87	83	90
KS	75	65	67	63
LA	100	100	100	99
MS	96	92	100	99
MO	97	92	100	95
NC	94	88	100	97
OK	94	90	89	90
SC	89	82	96	86
TN	97	96	100	97
TX	70	63	77	74
VA	93	90	100	93
15 Sts	83	77	87	85
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	27	10	34	33
AZ	28	25	24	21
AR	38	16	60	51
CA	3	2	17	11
GA	19	10	11	21
KS	0	0	0	4
LA	70	45	58	68
MS	35	13	69	68
MO	37	21	76	46
NC	14	6	32	20
OK	10	2	7	14
SC	13	5	31	21
TN	42	23	60	39
TX	20	19	24	24
VA	19	10	39	23
15 Sts	25	16	34	31
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	37	24	30	48
FL	65	56	51	58
GA	44	29	24	43
NC	31	20	51	42
OK	18	16	25	16
SC	44	28	45	45
TX	25	12	24	20
VA	35	4	61	40
8 Sts	41	27	31	41
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	100	100	100	98
IL	100	100	100	99
KS	95	90	100	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	97	92	99	100
NE	99	96	100	100
NM	76	72	100	84
OK	81	76	91	94
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	90	84	100	94
11 Sts	93	89	100	96
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	88	78	83	70
IL	75	65	98	97
KS	56	41	85	72
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	73	57	86	91
NE	60	34	95	91
NM	25	19	39	28
OK	39	37	66	68
SD	74	61	99	94
TX	77	71	97	81
11 Sts	68	57	90	78
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	96	87	100	98
CO	28	18	28	20
IL	10	5	88	57
KS	17	10	34	31
LA	100	97	100	100
MO	37	28	54	61
NE	5	2	21	26
NM	0	0	8	4
OK	25	24	41	38
SD	8	5	61	49
TX	71	70	91	70
11 Sts	43	39	61	51
These 11 States harvested 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	79	65	91	92
CA	60	53	59	67
LA	98	95	100	99
MS	86	72	98	96
MO	76	59	94	87
TX	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	79	69	87	88
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Harvested				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	40	29	56	36
KS	10	3	25	26
ND	4	1	14	17
SD	5	1	22	24
4 Sts	7	3	20	21
These 4 States harvested 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 12	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	12	2	26	23
MI	15	11	21	12
MN	59	38	63	63
ND	60	44	69	66
4 Sts	45	30	53	50
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 12, 2008

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	11	31	29	25
IL	1	4	23	52	20
IN	5	12	29	40	14
IA	3	8	25	50	14
KS	3	9	28	49	11
KY	1	11	31	35	22
MI	5	11	34	38	12
MN	5	9	22	53	11
MO	4	14	34	39	9
NE	2	4	18	54	22
NC	21	26	33	18	2
ND	3	7	23	53	14
OH	9	20	36	28	7
PA	0	8	21	49	22
SD	1	3	17	59	20
TN	3	15	34	42	6
TX	16	16	26	38	4
WI	5	12	32	41	10
18 Sts	4	9	25	47	15
Prev Wk	4	9	26	47	14
Prev Yr	4	8	23	46	19

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	11	32	38	16
IL	1	4	22	59	14
IN	6	13	34	37	10
IA	3	9	27	47	14
KS	0	3	24	52	21
KY	7	18	29	27	19
LA	16	25	38	20	1
MI	10	15	33	34	8
MN	4	10	29	50	7
MS	6	12	32	37	13
MO	5	15	35	35	10
NE	1	5	24	56	14
NC	2	8	34	47	9
ND	2	6	20	62	10
OH	10	22	39	24	5
SD	1	5	29	50	15
TN	8	17	31	37	7
WI	5	13	35	39	8
18 Sts	4	10	29	45	12
Prev Wk	4	10	29	45	12
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	10	37	44	7
AZ	0	1	20	62	17
AR	1	10	29	45	15
CA	0	5	10	75	10
GA	4	15	43	32	6
KS	5	10	25	50	10
LA	30	37	26	7	0
MS	7	11	26	44	12
MO	3	6	26	55	10
NC	1	6	29	51	13
OK	4	11	35	39	11
SC	5	14	49	28	4
TN	1	7	30	53	9
TX	10	16	33	31	10
VA	0	10	45	39	6
15 Sts	7	13	32	38	10
Prev Wk	7	13	30	39	11
Prev Yr	6	14	26	40	14

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	9	43	35	12
CO	11	26	34	24	5
IL	0	2	10	62	26
KS	2	8	25	52	13
LA	0	11	44	42	3
MO	2	9	38	43	8
NE	1	4	19	53	23
NM	0	1	48	45	6
OK	2	13	28	53	4
SD	3	5	23	54	15
TX	5	14	36	40	5
11 Sts	3	11	31	45	10
Prev Wk	3	10	33	44	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	1	23	56	19
FL	0	0	27	62	11
GA	2	5	27	47	19
NC	0	1	19	59	21
OK	0	2	20	72	6
SC	0	3	30	56	11
TX	1	3	26	69	1
VA	0	9	38	46	7
8 Sts	1	3	26	55	15
Prev Wk	2	4	29	52	13
Prev Yr	6	12	31	40	11

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

NA - Not Available

* Revised

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 12, 2008

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent												
Week Ending Oct 12, 2008												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	2	18	34	40	6		NH	2	5	50	35	8
AZ	3	23	32	28	14		NJ	0	0	50	50	0
AR	0	2	26	59	13		NM	4	12	45	34	5
CA	80	15	5	0	0		NY	0	4	32	55	9
CO	8	20	47	21	4		NC	4	14	26	49	7
CT	4	3	44	44	5		ND	22	31	25	18	4
DE	7	29	52	11	1		OH	13	30	31	23	3
FL	2	10	35	50	3		OK	2	7	32	49	10
GA	11	21	48	19	1		OR	16	28	34	22	0
ID	2	25	41	32	0		PA	33	15	27	24	1
IL	1	5	33	52	9		RI	0	20	30	40	10
IN	12	27	39	19	3		SC	4	19	44	32	1
IA	3	12	32	42	11		SD	2	11	32	46	9
KS	4	10	28	50	8		TN	18	35	32	14	1
KY	45	29	18	8	0		TX	10	22	36	28	4
LA	3	11	48	37	1		UT	11	19	29	36	5
ME	1	4	16	58	21		VT	0	14	40	46	0
MD	1	14	36	44	5		VA	8	24	36	30	2
MA	0	0	0	100	0		WA	12	23	44	21	0
MI	12	19	32	32	5		WV	19	34	39	8	0
MN	10	15	33	39	3		WI	7	21	41	28	3
MS	3	4	34	55	4		WY	3	11	44	36	6
MO	1	6	31	52	10		48 Sts	13	17	32	33	5
MT	14	18	35	29	4							
NE	3	12	28	49	8		Prev Wk	13	16	31	34	6
NV	24	38	30	8	0		Prev Yr	18	18	28	30	6

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.

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 5.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 93% harvested, 97% 2007, 94% avg. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; dropping leaves 87%, 90% 2007, 89% avg.; 38% harvested, 38% 2007, 36% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. After two weeks of virtually no precipitation, several strong thunderstorms pushed through Alabama bringing with them copious amounts of rainfall to many locations during the past week. Temperatures during the past week were above average at all reporting weather stations. Rainfall was received at all weather stations across the state. Total accumulations ranged from 0.33 inches to 3.54 inches. Pastures continued to show signs of the previous week's dry weather, as conditions deteriorated slightly. However, the moisture received this week had producers preparing seedbeds for small grain planting. Livestock conditions improved slightly from a week ago, as animals seem to be holding their own on current forage conditions.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending October 12. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 22 reporting stations. Cotton harvesting is complete on 28 percent of the acreage across the State. Cotton condition in the State is mostly good. 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 5.7. Topsoil moisture 19% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Soybeans 87% yellowing, 92% 2007, 92% avg.; 49% mature, 69% 2007, 70% avg. Corn harvested increased 6% from the previous week. Only 1% of the cotton crop was left to open bolls. Producers harvested an additional 22% of the crop but were still 22% behind the previous year and 13% behind the 5-year average. The cotton crop was rated in 74% fair to good condition. Rice farmers, with an additional 14% of the crop harvested last week, were still 12% behind last year's harvest and 13% behind the 5-year average. Sorghum producers harvested another 9% of the crop last week. Soybeans yellowing 5% behind the previous year and the 5-year average while shedding was 13% behind 2007 and the 5-year average. Soybeans reaching maturity increased 16% but were about two weeks behind the previous year and the 5-year average. Soybean farmers harvested an additional 10% of the crop by the end of the week but were 25% behind 2007 and 23% behind the 5-year average. Soybeans were rated in 70% fair to good condition. At the end of the week, winter wheat planted was 9% behind last year and 11% behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat emerged increased 2% last week. Producers continued to pick apples. Livestock were rated in fair to good condition. Producers were still concerned about armyworms in their forage crops, and they continued to harvest hay. Pasture and range and hay crops were in mostly fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat fields were being cultivated, prepared for fall planting. Alfalfa growers started the seventh cutting of alfalfa hay. Sudan grass and sorghum harvest continued. Rice harvest continued as fields were still maturing. Cotton bolls continued to open; defoliation was almost complete. Fall sugar beet harvest was winding down. Safflower harvest continued. Harvest of corn for grain, silage was nearing completion. Dry bean harvest was almost complete. Grape, stone fruit growers continued to irrigate, cultivate, and treat to control diseases and insect pests. The raisin grape harvest was winding down. There were no signs of damage to the raisins from recent rains. Table grape harvest continued with Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Crimson Seedless, Princess, Red Globe, and Summer Royal as the major

varieties picked. Good quality was reported. Wine, juice grape harvests continued. Sprauge's Last Chance, Autumn Flame, and Carnival peaches; Angeleno, Autumn Beaut, and September Yummy plums; Flavor Fall pluots; September Red, Arctic Snow, and September Bright nectarines were all picked and packed. Gala, Granny Smith, and Rome Beaut apples, Mission figs, Asian pears were being harvested. Kiwi, Quince, jujube harvests continued. Pomegranate harvest continued with Early Foothill, Wonderful, and Flamingo varieties being picked. Olive harvest began in Tulare County. Some citrus growers treated to control fungus, insects and weeds. Valencia orange harvest was still slow. Navels continued to size, mature. Mandarins were maturing; harvest was expected to begin soon. Picking of lemons continued in the desert areas. Walnut, Pistachio harvests continued. Almond harvest was nearly complete, with late variety shaken nuts being picked up. Farmer's markets were slowing across the state. In Tulare County, cucumber, summer and zucchini squash, tomato, eggplant, bell pepper harvests continued. Fall vegetable planting, preparation was ongoing. Strawberries were showing good growth, blossoms. Fresh market and processing tomatoes, watermelon, and cantaloupe harvests continued in Merced County; bell pepper harvest finished. In Imperial County, winds endangered seedling lettuce and broccoli crops. In Fresno County, garlic and onion harvests were slowing, while the harvests of bell peppers, carrots and processing tomatoes continued. Harvest of farmer's market crops carried on, including amaranth, basil, beans (green, long), bittermelon, cilantro, collard greens, cucumbers, daikon, dill, donqua, eggplant, gailon, kabocha, leaf lettuce, leeks, lemongrass, kale, mint, moqua, mustard greens, okra, ong choy, opo, parsley, chili peppers, radishes, saluyot, sinqua, spinach, summer and winter squashes, sweet corn, swiss chard, tong ho, yam leaf, as well as many varieties of herbs. Fall broccoli was planted, fall lettuce was thinned, fall asparagus harvest continued. Fields were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, and treated for insects, mildew. For watermelon, cantaloupe, mixed melon, and honeydew, harvests continued more slowly. Pumpkin vines showed good signs of growth and fruit sizing. The mostly poor to very poor dry-land pasture and rangeland conditions continued in many areas. Cattle on dry pasture and rangeland continued to receive supplements of hay and other nutrients. Cattle at upper elevations were gathered and moved to winter pastures; some herd reduction continued at lower elevations due to the poor feed and water conditions. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Fall beef cow calving continued at a slower pace. Mild temperatures and cool mornings boosted and steadied milk production. Sheep were grazing on harvested grain and melon fields, abandoned alfalfa fields, and idle farmland. Honeybees were moved to winter storage.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate, 5% surplus. Dry onions 90% harvested, 92% 2007, 93% avg.; condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets 28% harvested, 28% 2007, 23% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 39% good 34% excellent. Summer potatoes 95% harvested, 91% 2007, 92% avg. Fall potatoes 80% harvested 74% 2007, 82% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Dry Beans 90% cut, 96% 2007, 95% avg.; 71% harvested, 78% 2007, 78% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 41% good 12% excellent. Alfalfa 98% 3rd cutting, 100% 2007, 96% avg.; 36% 4th cutting, 44% 2007, 45% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair 37% good, 20% excellent. Corn silage 92% harvested, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Most of Colorado received some much needed moisture last week and temperatures were normal for this time of year, until the weekend when many areas experienced low temperatures near freezing.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 43% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies

2% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 18% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting, 81%, 77% 2007, 92% avg.; 4th cutting, 8%, 54% 2007, 46% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 76%, 66% 2007, 72% avg.; 5th cutting 2%, 19% 2007, 12% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 29% poor, 52% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 18% good, 9% excellent; 100% Mature, 98% 2007, 99% avg.; harvested for grain 74%, 72% 2007, 79% avg.; harvested for silage 96%, 74% 2007, 90% avg. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 27% poor, 43% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent; turning color 85%, 76% 2007, 79% avg.; 60% dropping leaves, 66% 2007, 71% avg.; 15% harvested, 18% 2007, 12% avg. Barley 46% planted, 43% 2007, 41% avg. Winter wheat 15% planted, 12% 2007, 14% avg.; 4% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Lima Beans 93% harvested, 65% 2007, 84% avg. Apples 57% harvested, 79% 2007, 76% avg. Good harvesting weather has allowed most farmers to get ahead of normal schedule. Soybean harvest is in full swing with farmers switching between field corn and soybeans to keep harvesting. Some farmers were reported to be waiting for rain before planting small grains, while others have already planted cover crop.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 12% surplus. Peanuts 65% harvested, 51% 2007, 58% 5-yr avg. Peanut harvest mostly complete, Santa Rosa County. Cotton harvest underway, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Washington counties. Cool night temperatures slowed peanut maturity, Washington, Columbia, Gilchrist counties. Second, third cutting of hay very good, Calhoun County. Vegetable growers prepare land, plant vegetables. Cabbage planting continued, Flagler, St. Johns counties. Root rot on a few vegetables, Hernando County, most looked good. Cucumbers harvested, St. Johns County. Squash harvest began, Bradford County. Other vegetables marketed eggplant, okra, tomatoes. New citrus crop fruit set variable, with higher than average fruit sets on early oranges, early tangerines; lower than average fruit sets on later varieties. Maturity levels on early, late oranges ahead of recent historical averages. Grove activity limited irrigating, herbiciding, mowing. Colored grapefruit showing color break, eastern and southern regions. Scouting for canker, greening by growers, caretakers continued. Most packinghouses opened, begun shipping fruit. Only two large processing plants running fruit in small quantities. Varieties packed early oranges (Navels, Ambersweet, Hamlins); white, colored grapefruit; Fallglo tangerines. Pasture Feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Cool season forage planting in progress; cooler nights, drought limiting grass growth. Panhandle, north pasture condition fair to excellent, most fair. Weekend showers good for planting small grains, clover for grazing, except in Walton County where planting held up by drought. Summer pasture rapidly declined in quality, quantity. Cattle condition mostly good. Central pasture condition very poor to good. Past week's rain in Osceola County caused some flooding, hurt forage recovery. Orange County, still flooded pastures caused hoof problems. Rain in Sumter County turned pasture green. Southwest pastures fair to excellent, most good. Cattle condition poor to good. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 4% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent; 63% dropping leaves, 46% 2007, 63% avg.; 5% harvested, 4% 2007, 7% avg. Apples 4% very poor, 8% poor, 12% fair, 24% good, 52% excellent; 40% harvested, 50% 2007, 58% avg. Hay 10% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 7% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum harvested for grain 61%, 30% 2007, 51% avg. Winter wheat 6% planted, 6% 2007, 7% avg. Peanuts dug 61%, 37% 2007, 58% avg. Pecans harvested 2%, 2% 2007, 3% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 23%, 28% 2007, 27% avg. Other small grains planted 20%, 23% 2007, 20% avg. Fall planting should pick up with recent rains, but growers were hoping for even more rain before planting small grains and winter grazing. The cotton harvest was underway and there was a good bit of variability in the yields. The commercial grape harvest was nearing completion.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture ranged from adequate to short. Banana orchards made fair to good progress during the week. Banana Bunchy Top virus remains a concern and farmers

continued to rogue infected trees. Papaya fields were in fair to good condition. Soil moisture was low, but adequate. Regular spraying to control insects continued. Head cabbage plantings were in mostly good to fair condition. Heavy irrigation was required to maintain crop progress. Dry onion growth rates are expected to slow as daylight hours shorten. The overall crop, however, is anticipated to benefit from the advent of fall weather. Kauai's coffee fields were in active harvest. Dry weather had aided the harvesting effort. Sugarcane harvesting was also active on Kauai and fields were in generally good condition. All previously imposed water restrictions remained in effect.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 13%, 30% 2007, 20% avg.; harvested for silage 70%, 95% 2007, 94% avg. Onions 94% harvested, 95% 2007, 92% avg. Potatoes 76% harvested, 79% 2007, 76% avg. Dry beans 95% harvested, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 95%, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 4th cutting harvested 75%, 94% 2007, 87% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. The growing season is coming to a close. The Caribou County extension educator reported that cool weather and snow over the weekend stopped all farm work. Fremont County reported that some farmers reported their potatoes were frozen. In Power County, the sugarbeet harvest is getting underway. The prune and plum harvest came to an end and the apple harvest is about half way complete. The dry bean harvest, including garbanzos, is estimated at 95% complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 88% mature, 100% 2007, 99% avg; 20% harvested, 80% 2007, 63% avg. Soybeans 91% shedding leaves, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 45% harvested, 81% 2007, 70% avg. Sorghum 75% mature, 98% 2007, 97% avg.; 10% harvested, 88% 2007, 57% avg. Winter wheat 25% seeded, 62% 2007, 49% avg.; 6% emerged, 15% 2007, 11% avg. Temperatures were much warmer across Illinois this past week. Producers are reporting a decrease in corn moisture levels, but most are still choosing to harvest soybeans first. The average temperature was 6.6 degrees above normal. The average weekly precipitation was 0.35 inch above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 88% mature, 97% 2007, 94% avg.; 26% harvested, 54% 2007, 38% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 95% shedding leaves, 97% 2007, 97% avg.; 55% harvested, 63% 2007, 56% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 47% planted, 60% 2007, 47% avg.; 8% emerged, 20% 2007, 11% avg. Tobacco 90% harvested, 95% 2007, 94% avg. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 20 to 90 above normal, with a high of 870 and a low of 330. Precipitation averaged from 0.25 inches to 2.86 inches. Much needed rain came early in the week which temporarily slowed harvest. Some operators are finished with soybean harvest, while others only have replanted portions of fields left to harvest which were late maturing. The corn crop has been slow to dry down with many fields still above 20 percent moisture. This week's rain will help with emergence and growth of previously planted winter wheat. Several farmers were finishing up final cuttings of hay.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 84% mature, 99% avg.; 7% harvested, 27% avg.; lodging 76% none, 20% light, 4% moderate, 82% ears dropping none, 17% light, 1% moderate, condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Moisture of corn in the field is 27%, average 20%. Moisture of corn 23% harvested, 18% average. Soybeans 94% dropping leaves, 99% avg.; 68% harvest, 79% avg.; lodging 79% none, 17% light, 3% moderate, 1% heavy, shattering rates 76% none, 19% light, 4% moderate, 1% heavy, condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Soybean harvest made good progress across most of the State despite temporary rain delays. Soybean harvest was most advanced across the northwestern two-thirds of the State, nearing 90 percent complete in many areas. Meanwhile, the

southeastern one-third lagged well behind, especially in the south-central district where just under one-fourth of the crop has been harvested. Warm temperatures aided corn ripening, but 16 percent of the crop still has not reached maturity. The corn harvest advanced throughout the State, but progress was limited due to high grain moisture and associated drying costs.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 91% bracts yellow, 91% 2007, 92% avg.; 51% mature, 74% 2007, 71% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Fourth cutting of alfalfa is 84% completed, 87% 2007, 86% avg. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Primary farm activity involved cutting hay, planting wheat, and harvesting corn, soybean, sorghum, and sunflowers.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 35% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 34% short, 13% adequate. Tobacco 11% stripped, 10% last year, 8% average. Tobacco housed condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 17%, 21% last year, 24% average. Pasture condition 45% very poor, 29% poor, 18% fair, 8% good. Producers are hopeful that the rainfall last week will improve pasture conditions.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat 3% planted, 0% 2007, 3% avg. Pecan 6% harvested, 18% 2007, 10% avg. Hay 98% second cutting, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sweet potatoes 39% harvested; 56% 2007, 56% avg. Sugarcane 89% planted, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 4% harvested, 10% 2007, 10% avg.; 7% very poor, 28% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables 13% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 37% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting 91%, 60% 2007, 80% avg.; 4th cutting 47%, 43% 2007, 53% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 85%, 88% 2007, 76% avg.; 5th cutting 24%, 19% 2007, 12% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 13% excellent; 98% mature, 96% 2007, 96% avg.; harvested for grain 70%, 68% 2007, 65% avg.; harvested for silage 94%, 50% 2007, 84% avg. Soybean condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; turning color 92%, 78% 2007, 80% avg.; dropping leaves 77%, 73% 2007, 68% avg.; 15% harvested, 21% 2007, 17% avg. Barley 75% planted, 66% 2007, 52% avg. Winter wheat 29% planted, 29% 2007, 25% avg.; 3% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Lima Beans 92% harvested, 73% 2007, 85% avg. Apples 89% harvested, 89% 2007, 80% avg. Good harvesting weather has allowed most farmers to get ahead of normal schedule. Soybean harvest is in full swing with farmers switching between field corn and soybeans to keep harvesting. Some farmers were reported to be waiting for rain before planting small grains, while others have already planted cover crop.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn silage harvested 96%, 99% 2007, 96% avg. Potatoes 68% harvested, 65% 2007. All hay 5% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Third cutting hay 92%, 97% 2007, 96% avg.; Fourth cutting 44%, 51% 2007, 52% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent; 77% harvested, 93% 2007, 92% avg. Apples 59% harvested, 86% 2007, 60% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.27 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula to 0.95 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees above normal northeastern Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees above normal northwestern and west central Lower Peninsula. Temperatures cool start of week bringing

frost to some locations. Temperatures rose toward end of week and warm, sunny days allowed for great harvest weather. Favorable fieldwork conditions present, especially at end of week. Corn drying down slowly, and growers continued harvest where crop and field conditions allowed. Silage harvest nearly all complete. Soybean harvest continued on schedule. Most leaves have dropped. Alfalfa harvest continued some areas. Hay season has come to end for some farmers to prevent winter damage. Growers cutting for a third or fourth time. Many dry beans harvested this week due to nice conditions. Planting of winter wheat continued into good field conditions, and crop began to emerge. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Apple harvest passed its peak volume; Red Delicious principal variety being picked. Concord grapes being harvested southwest; wine grapes being harvested southwest and northwest. Many vegetable fields harvested as warm, sunny days made for perfect harvest conditions. However, very cool nights slowed progress of vegetable crops. Fresh market celery harvest coming to a culmination, while celery for processing will continue for at least another week. Potato harvest full swing across State. Carrot, snap bean, and pumpkin harvest continued where weather conditions allowed.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 96% silage cut, 99% 2007, 96% avg.; 24% moisture, 19% 2007, 21% avg. Soybeans 96% mature, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 12% moisture, 13% 2007, 12% avg. Potatoes 93% harvested, 88% 2007, 86% avg. Canola 98% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Dry Edible Beans 93% harvested, 93% 2007, 89% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Farmers made good progress harvesting soybeans despite rain which interrupted field work throughout the past week. Approximately 20 percent of the soybean crop was harvested last week, but total harvest progress continued to lag behind the average. Corn for silage was almost entirely harvested, but harvest of corn for grain was moving slowly. Topsoil moisture supplies benefited from last week's precipitation.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 45% short, 49% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 98% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 8% very poor, 15% poor, 19% fair, 39% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 96% open bolls, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 35% harvested, 69% 2007, 68% avg.; 7% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 47% harvested, 52% 2007, 0% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Rice 99% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 86% harvested, 98% 2007, 96% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 100% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 85% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 99% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 92% shedding leaves, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 77% harvested, 85% 2007, 90% avg. Winter Wheat 3% planted, 4% 2007, 16% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2007, 8% avg.; Hay (harvested-warm) 99%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Sweetpotatoes 63% harvested, 69% 2007, 74% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 80 good, 10% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Isolated rainfall was reported in various areas of the state, temporarily halting harvesting activities for some producers. In other areas, farmers are busy harvesting corn, grain sorghum, cotton, and soybeans. There is concern about potential yield losses due partially to crop damage suffered from the hurricanes. Ryegrass and fall vegetable crop planting is underway.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Fall tillage is 18% complete. Most counties received light to moderate rainfall during the week. Row crop harvest and wheat planting is well behind the normal pace. Some reporters in the northeast district commented that harvest may continue into winter. Temperatures ranged from 4 to 9 degrees above average across the State. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.51, ranging from 0.21 inches in the west-central district to 0.94 inches in the southeast district. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 8% last year, 22% short, 34% last year, 66% adequate, 54% last year, 6% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 30% last year, 25% short, 36% last year, 55% adequate, 33% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 93% planted, 88% last year, 56% emerged, 50% last year. Durum wheat 96% harvested, 100% last year. All other hay second cutting 97% complete, 98% last year. Corn chopped for silage 85%, 100% last year, corn for grain 3%, 13% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 3% poor, 3% last year, 16% fair, 11% last year, 62% good, 67% last year, 18% excellent, 18% last year. Sugar beets 53% harvested, 46% last year. Sugar beets condition 2% very poor, 1% last year, 12% poor, 2% last year, 22% fair, 11% last year, 43% good, 56% last year, 21% excellent, 30% last year. Potatoes 63% harvested, 72% last year. The state received moderate precipitation during the week. The southeast and south central districts received heavy precipitation. Broadus received the most weekly accumulated precipitation at 1.78 inches. Highs were mostly in the 60s and 70s, and lows were mostly in the teens and 20s. Huntley and Miles City shared the high temperature of 77 degrees, and Wisdom had the low of 6 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 14% very poor, 15% last year, 18% poor, 19% last year, 35% fair, 39% last year, 29% good, 23% last year, 4% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 66% complete, 56% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 72% complete, 61% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 11%, 9% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 8%, 9% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Overall corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Irrigated corn conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Dryland corn conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent; 79% mature, 95% 2007, 93% avg.; 14% harvested, 34% 2007, 29% avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent; 97% dropping leaves, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 62% harvested, 47% 2007, 66% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent; 99% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 60% mature, 95% 2007, 91% avg.; 5% harvested, 21% 2007, 26% avg. Winter wheat 92% seeded, 95% 2007, 94% avg.; 77% emerged, 73% 2007, 76% avg. Proso millet 86% harvested, 97% 2007, 82% avg. Dry Beans 95% harvested, 95% 2007, 83% avg. Alfalfa 85% 4th cutting, 85% 2007, 86% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 3% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Soybean harvest progress was 11 days ahead of last year and almost even with the average. Corn harvest made slow progress because of high moisture levels and rain during the week. In the west, producers were finishing up dry bean and millet harvest. Temperatures averaged 1 degree above normal across the state with highs reaching the 80 in the Southeast and East Central Districts while the Panhandle had lows below the freezing mark. The majority of the state had rainfall over a half inch, with South Central District averaging over 2 inches.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Alfalfa is in generally good condition throughout the state. 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 winding down. Potato harvest continues. Winter wheat has begun to emerge. Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, harvest of hay, weed control, equipment maintenance, and planting of fall-seeded crops. Temperatures were warm near the beginning of the week but cooled off rapidly by week's end with all weather stations recording below average temperatures for the week. Temperatures averaged from three to nine degrees below normal across the state. The week's high temperatures ranged from 76 degrees in Ely and Elko to 91 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 14 degrees in Ely to 46 degrees in Las Vegas. Precipitation was recorded in Reno, Elko, Ely, Winnemucca, and Eureka. Reno had the most precipitation with 0.10 inches recorded.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus.

Pasture condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% harvested, 95% 2007, 95% average; condition fair/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2007, 99% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 85% harvested, 90% 2007, 80% average; condition good. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% average; condition good/fair. Field Corn 85% harvested, 90% 2007, 85% average; condition good/fair in Vermont and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 100% harvested, 99% 2007, 99% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 85% harvested, 90% 2007, 85% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Apples 80% harvested, 75% 2007, 85% 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. Pears 95% harvested, 90% 2007, 90% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 65% harvested, 60% 2007, 65% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good. The week began mostly cloudy with below average temperatures across much of New England. Highs were in low 50s to low 60s with lows in the upper 20s in northern Maine and New Hampshire to the mid-40s in other areas. Light rain fell in most areas of New England overnight Wednesday and into Thursday morning. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.01 to 0.23 inches with the most rain falling in the northern states. Skies became sunny for the weekend and temperatures rose to average to above average levels and were in the upper 50s to low 70s with lows in the upper 30s to mid-50s. Light frosts occurred during the week in many areas, with widespread killing frosts more common in the northern areas. Major farm activities included harvesting corn for silage, dry hay, potatoes, oats, sweet corn, fall vegetables, pears and apples, emptying manure pits, disking and planting cover crops, applying lime to fields, removing irrigation pipes and plastic row covers, and putting away equipment for the winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal during the week across the Garden State. Fall vegetables finishing included squash, peppers, and sweet potatoes. Producers continued planting cover-crops and clearing fields of summer crops. In the central district, soybean prospects were favorable as harvesting got underway, field corn conditions varied, and winter wheat planting began. Third-cuttings of alfalfa and other hay varieties were completed. Apples were ripening and coloring nicely. Cranberries were in mid-harvest in some localities. Other activities included, spraying fields, mowing grass, and ground maintenance.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate. Wind damage 3% light, 2% moderate, 1% severe. Farmers continued harvesting corn, cutting and bailing alfalfa. Alfalfa 31% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent; fifth cutting 88% complete, sixth cutting 31%. Cotton 24% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent; 80% bolls open, 5% harvesting. Corn 10% fair, 48% good, 42% excellent; 97% mature, 18% grain harvested. Irrigated sorghum 8% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent; 94% coloring, 35% mature. Dry sorghum 2% poor, 69% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent; 67% coloring, 20% mature. Peanuts 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent; 40% harvested. Chile conditions 7% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; 32% harvested red. Pecans 21% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Ranchers are gathering, weaning, and selling calves. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 6% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures were primarily above normal for most of New Mexico this past week with most stations reporting at least some precipitation.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture condition 4% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Hay 8% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Third cutting of alfalfa 96%, 97% average. Silage corn 78%, 78% average. Potatoes 89%, 87% average. Dry beans 68%, 51% average. Soybeans 19%, 24% 2007, 30% average. Grain corn 11%, 18%

2007, 14% average. Apple condition 21% poor, 29% fair, 32% good, 18% excellent; 75%, 72% average. Grapes 11% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent; 74%, 66% average. Pears 39% poor, 26% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 95% harvested, 96% average. In the Lake Erie region, harvest continued for both wine and juice grapes. Downy mildew infections were found in many vineyards due to the season's wet weather. In Long Island vineyards, the sunny and dry weather provided great conditions for ripening. Snap bean condition 9% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Sweet corn 5% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Onions 10% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent; 92%, 100% 2007 Cabbage 2% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent; 81%, 98% 2007. Tomatoes 24% poor, 47% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent; 96% harvest, 98% 2007 Lettuce 17% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Cucumbers 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Sweet corn 97%, 98% 2007. Snap beans 99%, 100% 2007. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal for the week while precipitation was near to above normal throughout upstate New York and below normal across southeast New York.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of hay, cotton, corn for grain, corn for silage, peanuts, apples, sweetpotatoes, sorghum and tobacco, marketing livestock, and preparing land for small grain plantings. North Carolina received little precipitation through out the week, with precipitation ranging from no rain in Greenville to 1.87 inches in Hayesville. Average temperatures ranged from 57 to 69 degrees. The Mountain Region is still under stress from the drought, while the Piedmont and Coastal Regions are reporting favorable weather conditions for the harvesting of corn, tobacco, and sweetpotatoes and the preparation to harvest cotton and peanuts.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 57% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 19% short, 45% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn for silage 89% cut, 96% 2007, 95% average. Dry edible beans 88% cut, 94% 2007, 94% average; 76% harvested, 92% dug, 90% 2007, 91% average. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 59% good, 31% excellent. Sunflowers 85% bracts turned brown, 94% 2007, 95% average; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Stockwater supplies 23% very short, 23% short, 49% adequate, 5% surplus. Rainfall last week halted harvest in most areas of the state. Producers in eastern areas remain in need of a hard freeze to dry down corn, soybeans and sunflowers, according to reporters. Low temperatures ranged from 24 degrees F in Bottineau to 40 degrees F in Dazey.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 41% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 87% mature, 90% 2007, 87% avg.; harvested for grain 24%, 22% 2007, 19% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent Soybeans 88% mature, 94% 2007, 88% avg.; 54 % harvested, 57% 2007, 51% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 65% planted, 67% 2007, 52% avg.; 18% emerged, 25% 2007, 13% avg. Apples harvested (Fall & Winter) 67%, 61% 2007, 68% avg. Grapes 72% harvested, 70% 2007, 67% avg. Potatoes 92% harvested, 93% 2007, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 86%, 89% 2007, 84% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Throughout the State producers are harvesting corn and soybeans, and planting winter wheat. There was lodging of corn in areas affected from hurricane Ike wind damage. Field activities for the week were cutting and baling of hay, shallow and deep tillage on soybean and wheat fields, fall weed treatment, spreading fertilizer, and the harvest of fall and winter apples, grapes, and potatoes. The majority of tobacco has been harvested; some tobacco has been stripped and ready for market.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 97% this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Rye 94% planted this week, 86% last week, 83% last year, 90% average; 77% emerged this week, 61% last week, 53% last year, 67% average. Oats seedbed prepared 71% this week, 70% last week, 81% last year, 81% average; 28% planted this week, 27% last week, 39% last year, 39% average; 12% emerged this week, N/A last week, 18% last year, 21% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent; 92% mature this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 74% harvested this week, 57% last week, 95% last year, 89% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent; 49% mature this week, 39% last week, 49% last year, 69% average; 18% harvested this week, 13% last week, 19% last year, 41% average. Peanuts 83% mature this week, 74% last week, 83% last year, 86% average; 30% dug this week, 23% last week, 43% last year, 31% average. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent; 5th cutting 72% this week, 69% last week, 67% last year, 68% average; 6th cutting 13% this week, N/A last week, 26% last year, 17% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; 2nd cutting 81% this week, 79% last week, 86% last year, 85% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$98 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$91 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 5.7. Top soil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Sub soil moisture 26% very short, 44% short, 30% adequate. Corn condition 15% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Range. pasture condition 16% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 22% good. Winter Wheat 54% planted, 73% previous year, 61% 5-yr avg.; 5% emerged, 44% previous year, 26% 5-year average. Weather; Temperatures continued to drop last week with many areas experiencing the first frost of the season by the weekend. Western Oregon received intermittent showers, despite receiving some rain, snowfall in high elevation areas, more moisture was needed in eastern Oregon. High temperatures ranged from 79 degrees in Roseburg, down to 60 degrees in Parkdale. Low temperatures ranged from 40 degrees in Crescent City, down to 14 degrees in Christmas Valley, Lakeview, Lorella. Of the forty-three weather stations reporting, only nine did not receive measurable precipitation. Detroit Lake received the most with 1.16 total inches, followed by Florence with 0.95 total inches. Most areas in the State experienced below average temperatures, precipitation levels. Field Crops; Fall rains aided field work in some areas by providing much needed moisture for seeding. As rainy conditions let up, corn silage was quickly harvested in the Willamette Valley. Fall fertilizing was active in many areas. Statewide, winter wheat has progressed to just over 50 percent planted, emergence is slightly up to 5 percent completed. Vegetables; The sweet corn harvest was finished or nearing completion this past week throughout the Willamette Valley. Reported yields appear to be about average. The truck garden, farmer's market season has also started to wind down as some were having their last scheduled day. Pumpkins as well as other various Halloween decorations continued to be moved to market. Fruits, Nuts; The hazelnut harvest was in full swing throughout most of the Willamette Valley. Grape harvest was ongoing but was slowed by rain in some areas. Caneberries were being trained for next season's crop in Washington County. Winter pear harvest continued in the upper Hood River Valley, apple harvest continued throughout the valley. Wet weather early in the week caused disruptions to harvest operations. Post-harvest orchard cleanup continued in many orchards. Most orchard

activities in Wasco County came to a close last week; some grapes were still being picked. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Greenhouses continued with fall decorative, vegetable starts, began working on holiday plants. In Washington County, small shrub fields were being clipped in preparation for winter. Nurseries continued with fall plant sales, general upkeep. Livestock, Range, Pasture; Ranchers in eastern Oregon were moving cattle to better forage areas. Calves were starting to be weaned for fall feeder sales. Moisture & cool weather helped improve pasture conditions in western Oregon.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 17% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall 67% plowing, 63% 2007, 61% avg. Corn 91% mature, 90% 2007, 85% avg.; 96% silage harvested, 96% 2007, 91% avg.; 35% harvested, 38% 2007, 41% avg. Soybean crop 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent; 32% harvested, 31% 2007, 22% avg. Winter wheat 61% planted, 61% 2007, 54% avg.; 23% emerged, 35% 2007, 28% avg. Barley 76% planted, 69% 2007, 76% avg.; 40% emerged, 46% 2007, 45% avg. Potatoes 94% harvested, 93% 2007, 94% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 89% complete, 80% 2007, 75% avg. Apples 70% harvested, 81% 2007, 79% avg. Grapes 70% harvested, 50% 2007, 53% avg. Pasture conditions 33% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. The season's first frost has occurred in Pennsylvania. Principal farm activities included making hay, spreading manure and lime, planting barley and wheat, picking apples, as well as harvesting grapes, soybeans, corn and potatoes. Fall plowing continued and is 67 percent complete.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 59% adequate, 15% surplus. Soybeans 11% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; leaves turning color 54%, 64% 2007, 63% avg.; 20% leaves dropped, 29% 2007, 27% avg.; 8% mature, 9% 2007, 13% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2007, 3% avg. Sorghum 15% very poor, 38% poor, 21% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent; turned color 99%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 86% matured, 92% 2007, 91% avg.; 58% harvested, 76% 2007, 69% avg. Sweetpotatoes 5% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent; 45% harvested, 49% 2007, 51% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 5% poor, 60% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 0% poor, 67% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent; 8% planted, 7% 2007, 19% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2007, 7% avg.; grazings planted 49%, 31% 2007, 46% avg.; grazings emerged 15%, 6% 2007, 16% avg. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Oats 15% planted, 2% 2007, 15% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2007, 7% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 97%, 94% 2007, 94% avg. Apples 70% harvested, 71% 2007, 78% avg. Most of South Carolina received over an inch of rain during the past week, including the very dry Upstate. A large section of the state had two or more inches of precipitation. Fieldwork came to a stop, or at least slowed down during the wet conditions. Corn harvest was nearly complete, and should finish once fields dry out this week. The wet weather slowed cotton defoliation and harvest, and there was some concern that the several days of moisture could cause grade deterioration. The forecast of warmth, and sunshine for the next several days should help alleviate that situation. Current weather conditions should help peanuts that are turned on top of the ground dry out. Many soybeans were still turning color. Maturation was behind the five-year average. Tobacco stalks were nearly all disked. Livestock conditions improved somewhat from the rains. Likewise, pasture conditions were also better. The state average temperature for the week was three degrees above normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 2.3 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn silage harvested 96%, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 95%, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Soybeans

95% mature, 93% 2007, 96% avg. Sunflower 57% mature, 80% 2007, 77% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Feed supplies 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent. Heavy precipitation, including snow in western South Dakota, slowed row crop harvest progress, but provided much needed soil moisture to many areas of the state.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 37% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 11% seeded, 18% 2007, 17% avg. Burley tobacco 89% harvested, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 9% stripped, 19% 2007, 22% avg. Pastures 18% very poor, 35% poor, 32% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Rain showers across the state last week were welcomed by farmers, as much needed moisture boosted pasture and crop conditions and should lead to an increase in fall seedings. Farmers continued to make good harvest progress and took advantage of improved soil moisture to continue seeding winter wheat and over-seeding pastures. Other activities during the week included applying fertilizers and stripping tobacco.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to 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. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide, while oat condition was mostly very poor to poor statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Isolated showers and thunderstorms went across some areas of the Plains, mostly the Northern Plains. Much of the rest of the state received little to no rainfall. Small grains continued to be planted in much of the Plains, Cross Timbers, South Central and South Texas. Corn harvest continued, while more heat units were needed for cotton in most areas of the High Plains. Sorghum harvest continued in many areas of the state, but hot weather is still needed in some areas of the Northern High Plains. Peanut harvest continued in the Southern High Plains and South Texas, while digging and thrashing occurred in some areas of the Northern Low Plains. Pumpkin harvest continued in the Northern High Plains and sunflower harvest continued in the Southern High Plains. Red chilies and paprika were in the drying process in the Trans-Pecos. Pecan orchards continued to be irrigated in parts of Edwards Plateau. Although supplemental feeding occurred in some areas of the state, livestock remained in good condition across most of the state. Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 44% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, 70% Planted For Harvest Next Year, 62% 2007, 75% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Corn 92% dent, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 66% mature, 91% 2007, 85% avg.; height 108 inches, 100 inches 2007, 100 inches avg. Alfalfa height 36%, 36% 2007. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 97%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 4th Cutting 36%, 83% 2007, 80% avg. Onions 87% harvested, 95% 2007, 90% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 50%, 79% 2007, 68% avg. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 50%, 74% 2007, 70% avg. Stock Water Supplies 13% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 60% harvested, 77% 2007, 75% avg. Apricots 100% harvested, 100% 2007. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Pears 71% harvested, 94% 2007, 99% avg. Field work for this year may come to an end early due to the cold frost some counties experienced over the weekend. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder reports receiving rainfall County wide last

weekend. Up to 1" 1/4 inches of rain fell in most places. Farmers continue to harvest crops, but the county experienced a hard freeze on October 9th which affected tender crops such as vegetables and corn. Cache County reports farmers are having some difficulty chopping silage corn between storms. Morgan farmers are still chopping corn silage, but the hay is all harvested. Weber County reports corn silage harvest is almost done while there are still a few light crops of 4th cutting alfalfa that are being cut. Sevier County reports snow showers have brought the needed moisture but farmers are debating whether to reduce 4th cutting alfalfa or not to cut it at all. Carbon County reports recent rains have helped improve fall pasture conditions and lessen concerns about feed availability for cattle and sheep. The volume of third crop hay was light due to late spring season but most of the hay this year has been put up in good condition. Beaver County reports the weekend storm really helped put moisture into the ground but the hard frost shut down all crop growth in the county. Cache County reports lots of manure being hauled from dairies and feed yards. Beef producers are selling their calves, though discouraged with lower prices for feeder calves. The limited and costly feed supplies has caused ranchers to bank on a late open fall where cattle can graze as late as possible. Beaver County reports cows are being brought off the range.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 22% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 8% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 14% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Corn 67% harvested; 81% 2007; 67% avg.; Corn silage 94% harvested; 100% 2007; 97% avg. Soybeans 61% dropping leaves, 77% 2007; 78% avg.; 4% harvested; 16% 2007; 12% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 19% Seeded; 11% 2007; 16% avg.; 4% Emerged. Barley 59% Seeded; 47% 2007; 47% avg. Flue-cured Tobacco 66% harvested; 94% 2007; 96% avg. Burley Tobacco 93% harvested; 99% 2007; 99% avg. Peanuts 50% dug; 73% 2007; 54% avg.; 33% combined; 61% 2007; 40% avg.; condition 9% poor, 38% fair, 46% good; 7% excellent. Cotton 93% bolls opening, 100% 2007; 93% avg.; 19% harvested, 39% 2007; 23% avg.; condition 10% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Fall Apples 75% harvested, 91% 2007; 84% avg.; 43% winter, 39% 2007; 43% avg. Grapes 1% poor, 5% fair, 84% good, 10% excellent. Oats for grain seeded 54%. Most of Virginia was dry this week, except for a few areas that experienced light to moderate showers. Cooler autumn temperatures persisted throughout most of the week. The corn harvest was wrapping up and the soybean harvest had just begun. Winter grains and cover crops were sowed behind the harvested fields. In the warmer parts of the State, farmers are waiting until the weather cools a little more before planting; they worry that the wheat will advance too quickly and frost will damage the crop. Ideal weather this week contributed to the good progress made on the peanut and cotton harvests. Cattlemen were watching the market closely, hoping that the calf price will improve. Good autumn grass and mild weather will help with the retention of calves. However, farmers are worried about hay stocks. Due to the dry summer, less hay was harvested than expected. Other farming activities included harvesting pumpkins and winter squash, reseeding alfalfa fields, curing tobacco, and finishing up the tomato harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Light rains fell across the State, followed by frost later in the week. Despite limited rain showers, moisture was still needed for winter wheat seeding to be completed. Sweet corn harvest was in full swing on the west side of the State while producers on the east side finished up the third cutting of alfalfa. Christmas tree growers were tagging trees and preparing harvest roads for holiday sales.

In the Yakima Valley, apple harvest continued with Granny Smith and Golden Delicious apples being picked. A limited number of Red Delicious growers started picking apples, while others were preparing orchards for harvest in the coming weeks. The spinach seed crop in Western Washington was reportedly outstanding. U-Pick pumpkin patches saw brisk sales over the weekend, when beautiful fall weather encouraged buyers to go pumpkin picking. Range and pasture conditions 12% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 21% good. Rain, followed by sunny days, helped green up pastures. Hay sales were still strong as many producers have started supplemental feeding of livestock. Cattle were growing their winter coats as they were being moved to winter pastures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 37% short, 27% adequate, 52% very short, 35% short, 13% adequate last year. Corn conditions 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent; 96% dented, 89% 2007, 5-yr avg. not available. Corn 65% mature, 66% 2007, 73% 5-yr avg.; 21% harvested, 25% 2007, 26% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 2% fair, 92% good, 6% excellent; 79% dropping leaves, 82% 2007, 91% 5-yr avg.; 27% harvested, 29% 2007, 22% 5-yr avg. Wheat 37% planted, 25% 2007, 34% 5-yr avg.; 13% emerged, 5% 2007, 16% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% very poor, 17% poor, 48% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent; third cutting was reported 76% complete, 55% 2007, 5-yr average not available. Apple conditions 10% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent; 60% harvested, 65% 2007, 65% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves 3% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs 3% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting apples and pumpkins, getting ready for the apple harvest festival, cutting hay, harvesting vegetables, hauling water for livestock, and equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 65 to 69 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 44 to 51 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.53 inches in LaCrosse to 1.40 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 80% mature, 8% harvested for grain, silage harvested 90% complete. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves, 38% harvested. Fourth cutting hay was 72% complete. Fall tillage was 12% complete. Rain across the state slowed some harvesting, but helped the emergence and growth of earlier planted winter wheat.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.40. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 98% emerged, 94% previous week, 97% 2007, 95% avg.; condition 25% fair, 75% good. Dry beans 93% windrowed, 89% previous week, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; 70% combined, 64% previous week, 82% 2007, 79% avg. Corn 87% dented, 81% previous week, 93% 2007, 94% avg.; 53% mature, 45% previous week, 83% 2007, 73% avg.; 3% harvested, 1% previous week, 9% 2007, 20% avg.; condition 30% fair, 70% good, for silage 95% harvested, 87% previous week, 95% 2007, 97% avg. Sugarbeets 14% harvested, 6% previous week, 19% 2007, 26% avg.; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 61% third cutting, 57% previous week, 91% 2007, 81% avg. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Wyoming received heavy, wet snow in some counties along with strong wind. Days suitable for fieldwork went down due to precipitation and cold weather. The weather has slowed bean, sugarbeet and alfalfa harvest in some areas. Winter wheat is progressing well. Activities feeding cattle, harvesting, branding and moving livestock.

October 9 ENSO Update

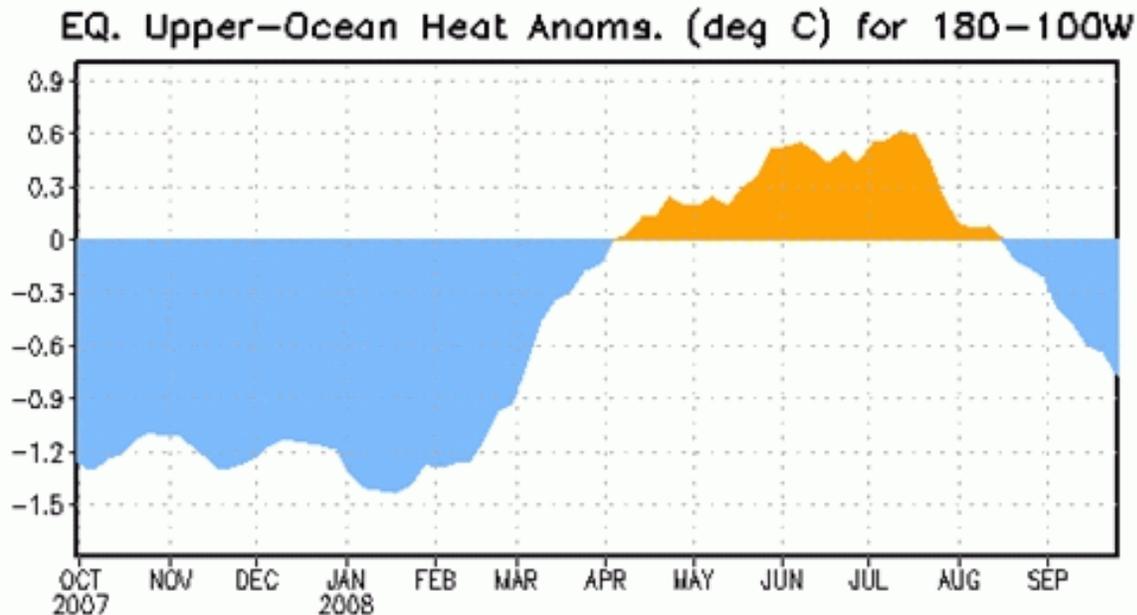


Figure 1: Area-averaged upper-ocean heat content anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) in the equatorial Pacific (5°N - 5°S , 180° - 100°W). Heat content anomalies are computed as departures from the 1982-2004 base period weekly means.

Synopsis: ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue into early 2009.

ENSO-neutral conditions continued during September 2008, as sea surface temperatures (SSTs) remained near-average in the east-central equatorial Pacific Ocean. SSTs remained slightly below-average in the central Pacific, and slightly above-average in the eastern Pacific. From west to east, the latest weekly SST index values range from -0.2°C in the Niño-4 region to $+0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the Niño 1+2 region. The subsurface oceanic heat content (average temperatures in the upper 300m of the ocean, Fig. 3) continued to decrease in response to the strengthening 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. The MJO accentuated this signal during early-to-mid September, and suppressed it during the latter part of the month. The combined monthly average signal featured enhanced low-level easterly winds and upper-level westerly winds in the central Pacific, with convection enhanced over Indonesia and suppressed over the central Pacific. Overall, the ocean-atmosphere system remains 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) into the first half of 2009. While the model spread continues to include possibilities ranging from El Niño to La Niña, the recent decrease in subsurface and surface temperatures favors a return to La Niña over the development of El Niño. However, based on current atmospheric and oceanic conditions, recent trends, and model forecasts, ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue into early 2009.

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 6 November 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

October 5 - 11, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Above-normal temperatures accompanied mostly light showers in Ukraine and southern Russia, where summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting continued to progress.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Several days of unseasonably warm, dry weather favored rapid spring grain harvesting.

EUROPE: Showers in northern and southeastern crop areas contrasted with drier conditions in central and northeastern Europe.

MIDDLE EAST: Drier weather in Turkey promoted winter crop planting and emergence.

AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather returned to southeastern Australia, renewing moisture stress on filling winter grains.

EAST ASIA: Mostly dry weather continued to aid seasonal fieldwork in China, while a freeze in Manchuria ended the summer growing season.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Unseasonably heavy showers continued throughout Thailand and the Philippines, slowing crop maturation and harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: Showers continued across central and southern India, while dry weather favored summer crop harvesting in northern crop areas.

ARGENTINA: Warm, mostly dry weather promoted summer crop planting in central Argentina while spurring growth of winter grains.

BRAZIL: Overall beneficial rain continued throughout central and southern farming areas.

CANADA: Spring grain and oilseed harvesting was winding down across the Prairies.

MEXICO: Tropical showers boosted irrigation levels in parts of the south and northwest.

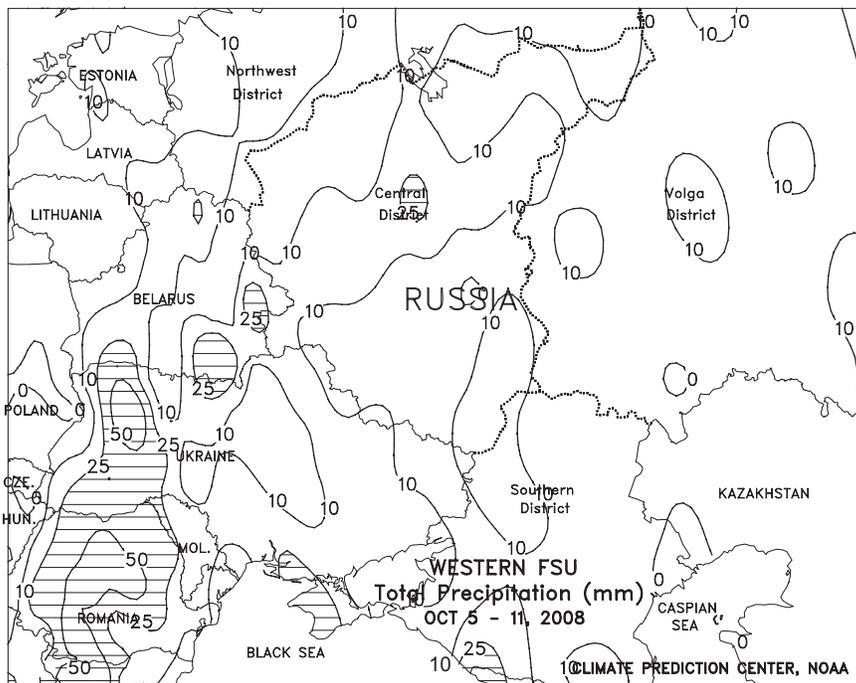
EUROPE

Showers across northern and southeastern Europe contrasted with dry weather across central and northeastern growing areas. Precipitation was heaviest in western portions of Ireland and England, where 20 to 80 mm of rain slowed winter wheat and rapeseed planting. Lighter showers (5-35 mm) fell across France, northern Germany, and the Low Countries, slowing fieldwork but maintaining favorable topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment. Meanwhile, a strong early-week storm generated locally heavy showers and thunderstorms (10-70 mm) across the Balkans, slowing corn and sunflower harvesting but maintaining ample moisture supplies for winter crop establishment. In contrast, a strengthening area of high pressure brought dry, increasingly mild weather to crop areas from Italy northeastward into Poland and the Baltics, accelerating summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting. On the Iberian Peninsula, locally heavy rain (25-80 mm) along Spain's northern and southeastern coasts slowed the harvesting of corn, cotton, and rice, while mostly dry conditions (less than 5 mm) across interior portions of Spain reduced irrigation reserves for upcoming winter crop planting.



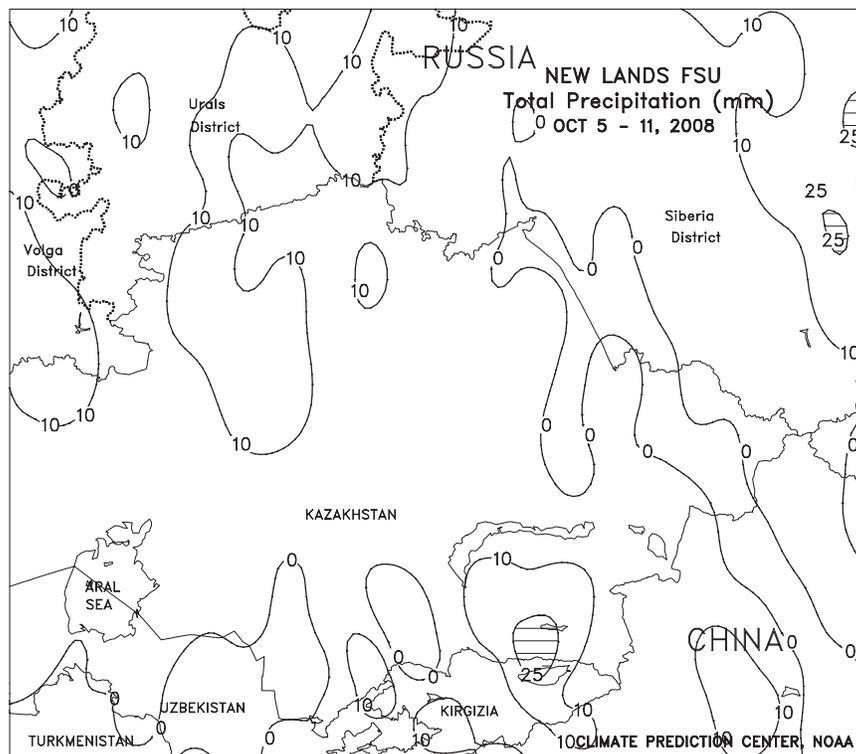
FSU-WESTERN

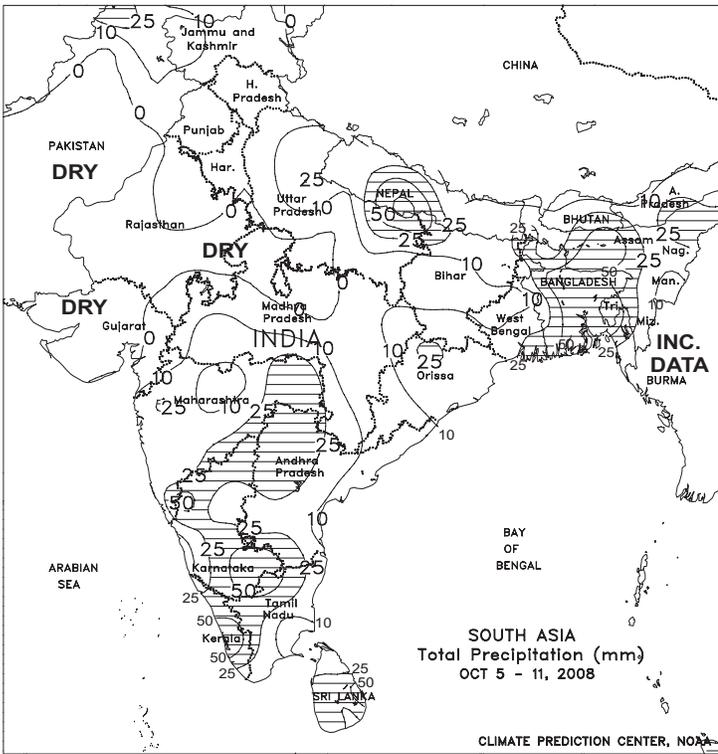
Light showers (3-10 mm or more) fell from central Ukraine eastward into the Southern District in Russia, providing topsoil moisture for emerging winter wheat and causing only minor interruptions in fieldwork for corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvesting and winter wheat planting. Meanwhile, moderate to locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) occurred in a narrow band that extended from western Ukraine into southern Belarus, slowing fieldwork. Scattered showers (1-10 mm or more) across the remainder of Belarus caused only brief delays in summer crop harvesting. In northern Russia (Central and Volga Districts), mild weather and scattered showers (2 to 10 mm or more) favored the continued growth of winter grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in northern Russia and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, Belarus, and the Southern District in Russia. Colder weather overspread the region at week's end, with scattered frost and light freezes observed as far south as the Black Sea coast. Reports from Russia as of October 13 indicated that the corn, sunflower, and sugar beet harvests were 45, 47, and 65 percent complete, respectively. Reports for the same date from Ukraine indicated that the corn crop was 30 percent harvested.



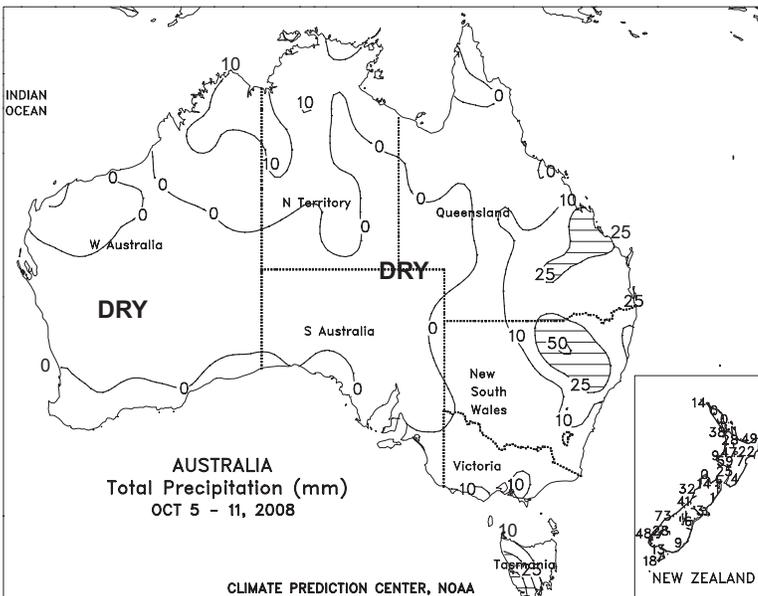
FSU - NEW LANDS

Several days of unseasonably warm (weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 6 degrees C above normal) and dry weather aided rapid spring grain harvesting throughout the region. Reports indicated that the grain harvest was over 99 percent complete in Kazakhstan as of October 7 and 96 percent complete in Russia by October 13. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably mild and mostly dry weather favored cotton harvesting. Light showers (less than 6 mm), if any, were confined to extreme western and eastern Uzbekistan, falling late in the week. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, favoring boll maturation and opening.

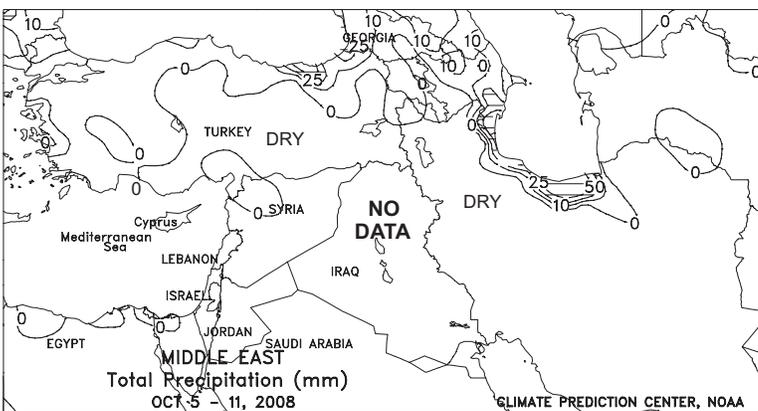




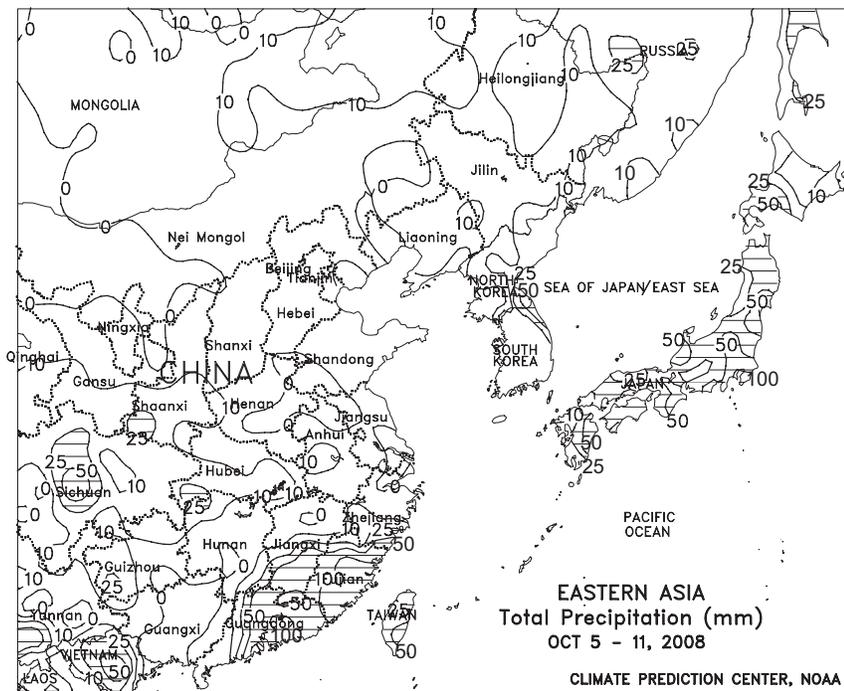
SOUTH ASIA
 The monsoon shifted southward, leaving northern crop areas favorably dry. As of October 11, the leading edge of the monsoon had shifted southeastward into Bihar, Orissa, and northern Maharashtra, allowing summer crop maturation and harvesting to progress at a steady pace across northern crop areas. Meanwhile, the ongoing showers (10-75 mm) across the southern half of India were beneficial for reproductive cotton and rice. Rain (locally more than 50 mm) also lingered in Bangladesh, maintaining ample moisture supplies for filling rice.



AUSTRALIA
 Following recent beneficial rainfall, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) overspread Western Australia, favoring filling winter wheat and barley. Similarly, mostly dry weather (generally less than 5 mm) returned to South Australia, Victoria, and extreme southern New South Wales. Unlike Western Australia, however, the dryness continued a pattern of below-normal rainfall across much of southeastern Australia, renewing moisture stress on filling winter grains. Elsewhere across the wheat belt, widespread, locally moderate showers (10-35 mm or more) fell across the remainder of New South Wales and Queensland. The rainfall benefited filling winter wheat and boosted topsoil moisture for cotton and sorghum sowing. Temperatures across the Australia wheat belt were generally seasonable, averaging within 1 degree C of normal.

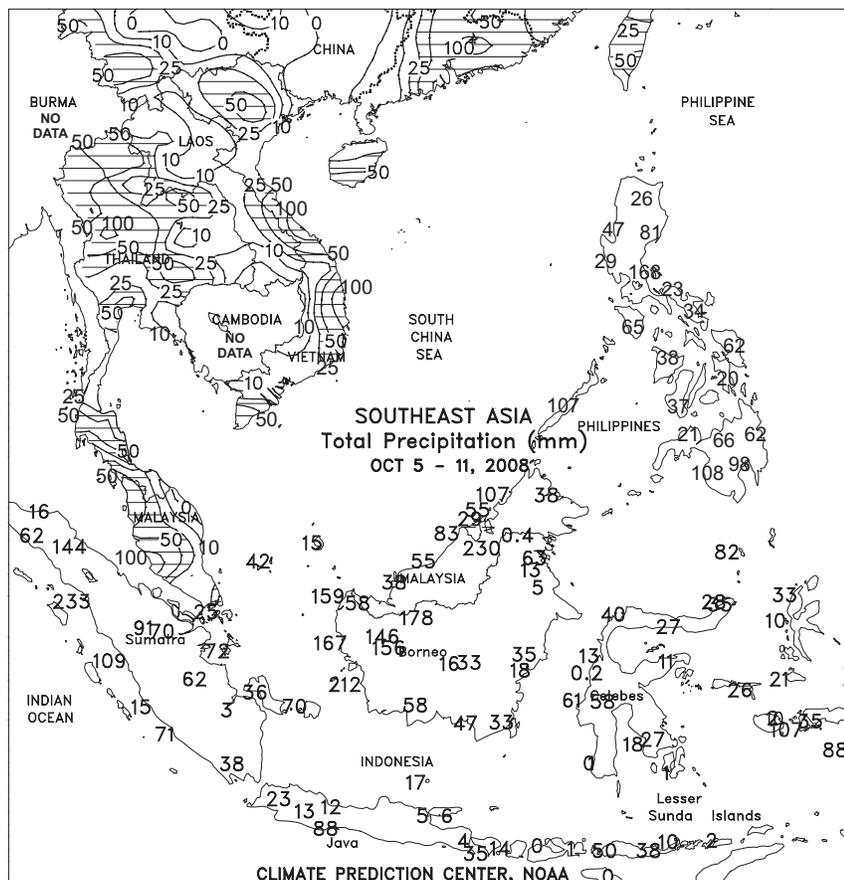


MIDDLE EAST
 Dry weather prevailed across the region during the past week. In Turkey, the dry conditions provided a respite from recent rain and promoted winter crop planting and establishment. Seasonably dry weather continued across the southern half of the Middle East, favoring fieldwork but maintaining long-term drought. Last year's drought was most pronounced in northern portions of Syria and Iraq, with expanding dryness impacting crops in Iran during the late winter and early spring. Most of these areas will need widespread, soaking rainfall over the upcoming months to recharge groundwater tables and irrigation reserves.



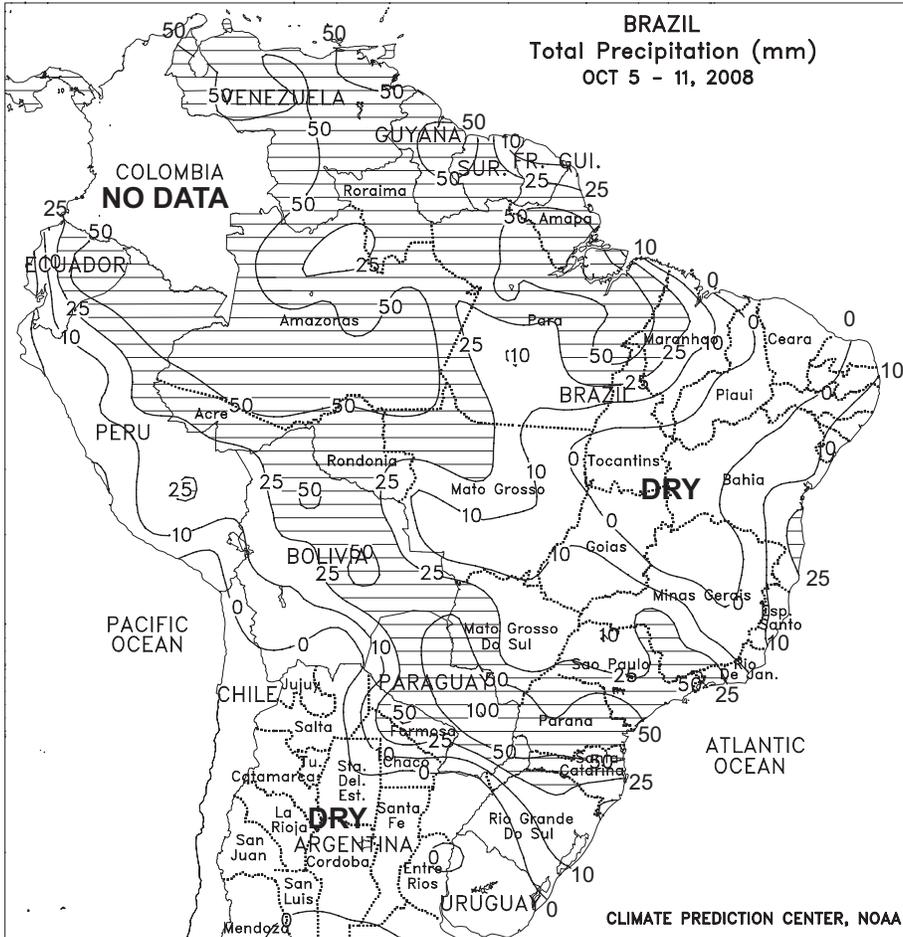
EASTERN ASIA

Mostly dry weather continued throughout China, favoring seasonal fieldwork. On the North China Plain, dry weather aided summer crop harvesting as well as winter wheat planting. Substantial soil moisture existed across winter wheat areas to facilitate germination and emergence. In the Yangtze River Basin, generally dry weather benefited winter rapeseed planting in the east. Showers (less than 25 mm) across parts of Hubei and Sichuan, however, slowed planting activities but provided supplemental moisture for germination and emergence. Similarly, dry weather in rice areas of southern China aided maturation and harvesting of the late-season crop. The most substantial rainfall (50-200 mm) in China occurred along the southeast coast in sugarcane and minor rice producing areas. Meanwhile in Manchuria, showers (10-25 mm) across western growing areas of Heilongjiang slowed corn and soybean harvesting, while more favorable harvest weather prevailed elsewhere. A widespread freeze occurred throughout Manchuria effectively ending the summer growing season. Most crops were mature and little affected by the freeze, although the freeze likely reduced yield potential for the small portion of corn that was immature.



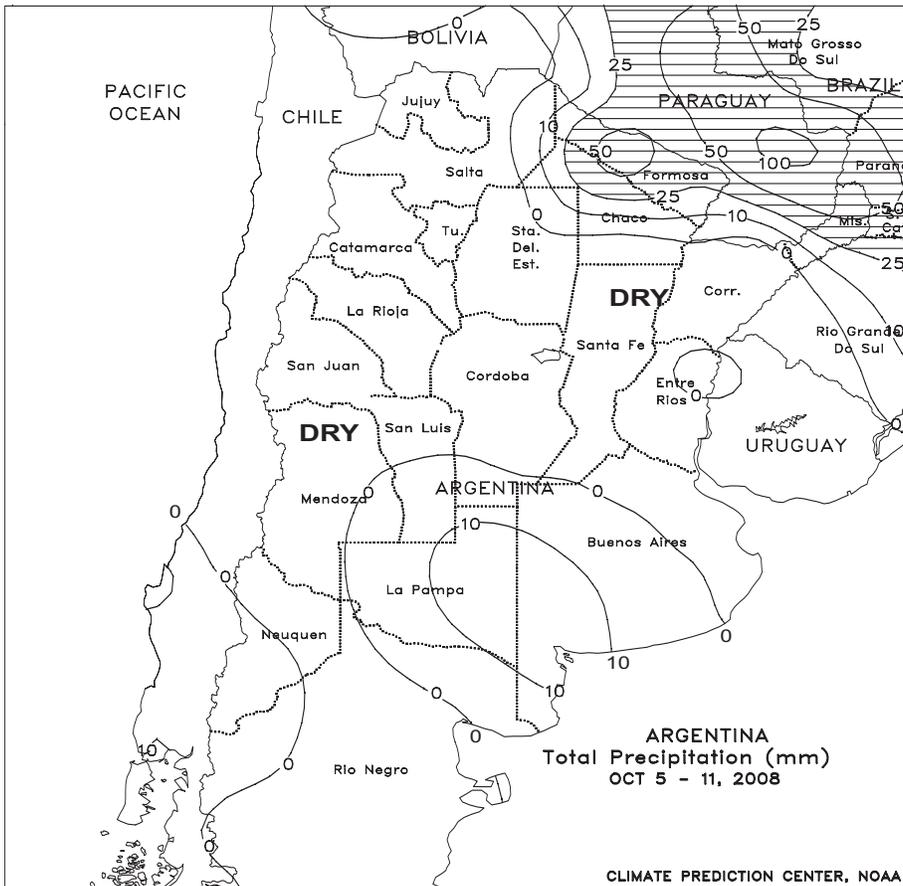
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Unseasonably heavy showers (10-50 mm) in Thailand slowed rice and corn maturation and harvesting. Typically, seasonal rainfall begins to wane in October throughout Thailand. Showers (25-100 mm) in Vietnam occurred in minor rice producing areas, while lesser amounts (less than 25 mm) prevailed in major rice and coffee areas. Winter rice planting was likely still underway across Vietnam, while coffee continued to mature. Persistent rainfall (25-100 mm) in the Philippines slowed wet season crop harvesting but ensured adequate soil moisture for the upcoming dry season crop. Seasonal rainfall (25-200 mm) prevailed in oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, benefiting the crop but slowing harvest activities. Meanwhile, rainfall continued to increase in southern Indonesia where 10 to 100 mm encouraged rice planting across Java.



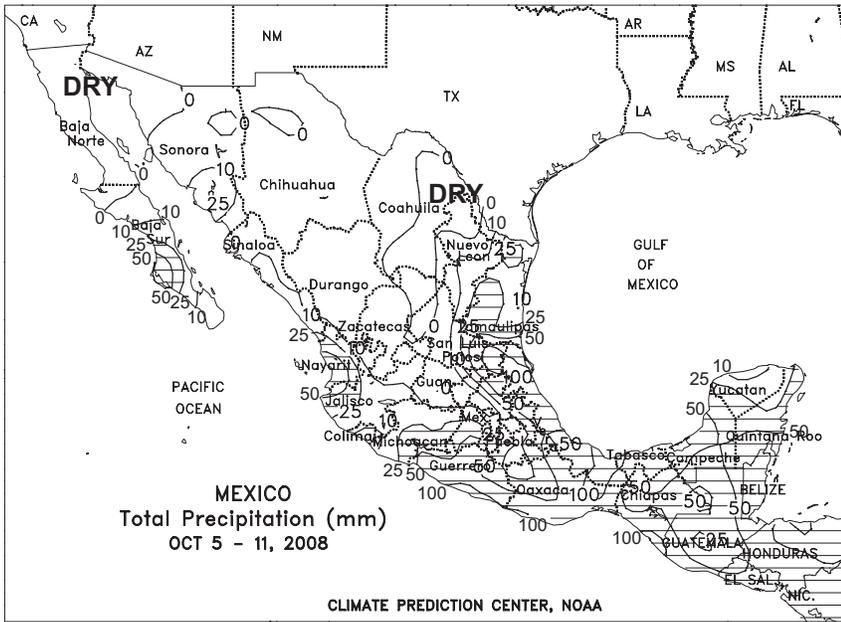
BRAZIL

Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) continued over a broad portion of central and southern Brazil. The heaviest rain (greater than 50 mm) was concentrated over southern Parana, slowing seasonal fieldwork but increasing moisture for germination and establishment of summer crops. Rainfall was lighter (most areas less than 25 mm) in Rio Grande do Sul, although unseasonably cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal, with lows in the single digits degrees C) lowered evaporative losses. Warmer weather and sunshine would be welcome for maturation and harvesting of winter wheat in these southernmost growing areas. Farther north, beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) continued throughout the main coffee, citrus, and sugarcane areas of the southeast (Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Espirito Santo). In the Center-West Region, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather (rainfall generally less than 25 mm, with temperatures averaging up to 4 degrees C above normal) fostered rapid soybean planting in key growing areas of Mato Grosso and Goias after several weeks of beneficial rain. Dry weather dominated the northeastern interior, with scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) confined to coastal plantation areas. Seasonal rains typically reach the main soybean areas of the northeast (notably western Bahia and Tocantins) in October.



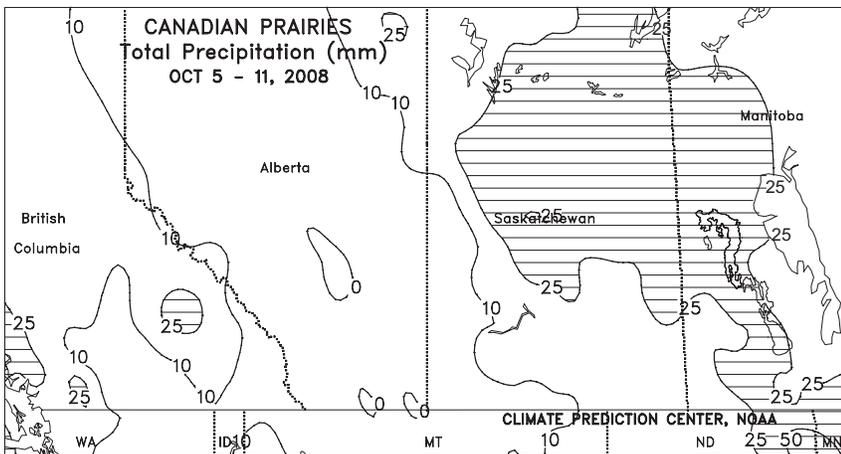
ARGENTINA

After last week's beneficial rain, drier, somewhat warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal in western growing areas) aided summer crop planting and promoted growth of vegetative to reproductive winter grains. By week's end, however, rain (5-10 mm or more) was developing in La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires and pushing northeastward toward the remainder of central Argentina (additional information will appear in next week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). Locally heavy rain (10-50 mm) also fell in Formosa and neighboring areas of Chaco late in the week, increasing topsoil moisture for planting of cotton and other summer row crops. Freezing temperatures were confined to the traditionally cooler locations of southeastern Buenos Aires. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 20 percent planted compared with 41 percent last year.



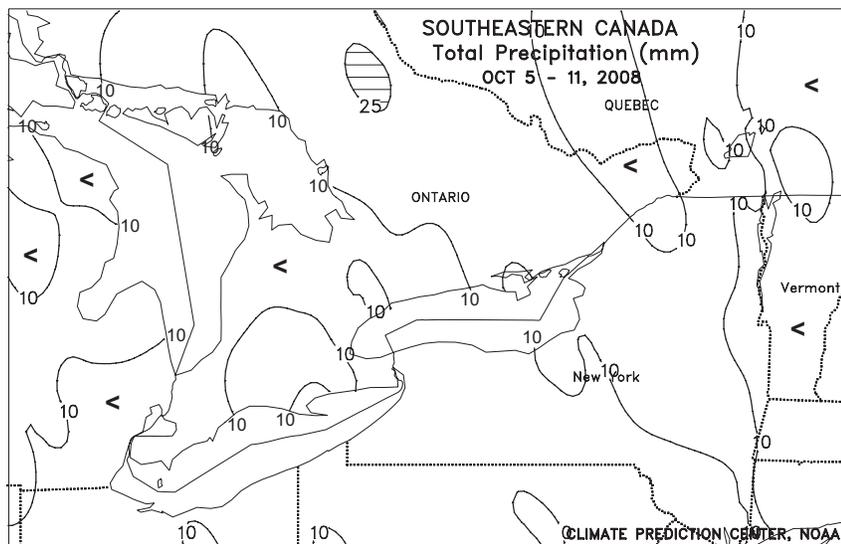
MEXICO

On October 7, Tropical Storm Marco made landfall in Veracruz with sustained winds of about 55 knots. Marco was a relatively small storm that contributed to locally heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) over southeastern Mexico. In contrast, Hurricane Norbert struck southern Baja California as a category 2 storm (sustained winds of about 95 knots). Norbert moved northeastward and made a second landfall the following day in southern Sonora as a category 1 storm (sustained winds of 75 knots), bringing scattered showers to portions of the northwest (additional information will appear in next week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). Elsewhere, scattered showers (5-25 mm) and above-normal temperatures (highs in the upper 20s degrees C) benefited filling to maturing corn on the southern plateau. Dry weather prevailed in the northeast for much of the week, with rain from Tropical Storm Marco generally confined to southern Tamaulipas.



CANADA

Mostly dry, albeit cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C below normal, with temperatures as low as -10 degrees C in some locations) aided the final stages of spring crop harvesting in Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan. Wet weather (rainfall totaling 10-25 mm or greater) slowed fieldwork elsewhere on the Prairies but as in western areas, harvesting was nearing completion prior to the onset of the rainfall, limiting the potential for damage. Harvest conditions improved somewhat in the east toward the end of the week.



In eastern Canada, rainfall was generally scattered and light (most locations under 10 mm), causing only minor, if any, delays in seasonal fieldwork. Soybean harvesting was reportedly making good progress (according to Ontario's Ministry for Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs), although the late maturity of beans in some areas resulted in some delays in winter wheat planting. However, conditions are generally favorable for winter wheat establishment; planting typically nears completion by mid October but can extend into November with favorable soil moisture and temperatures.

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