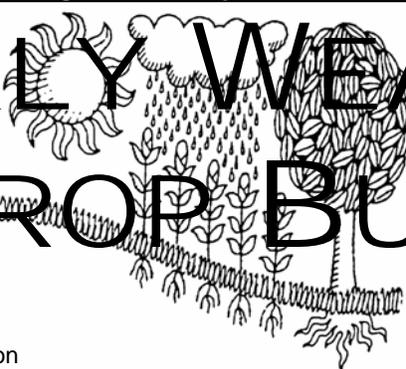
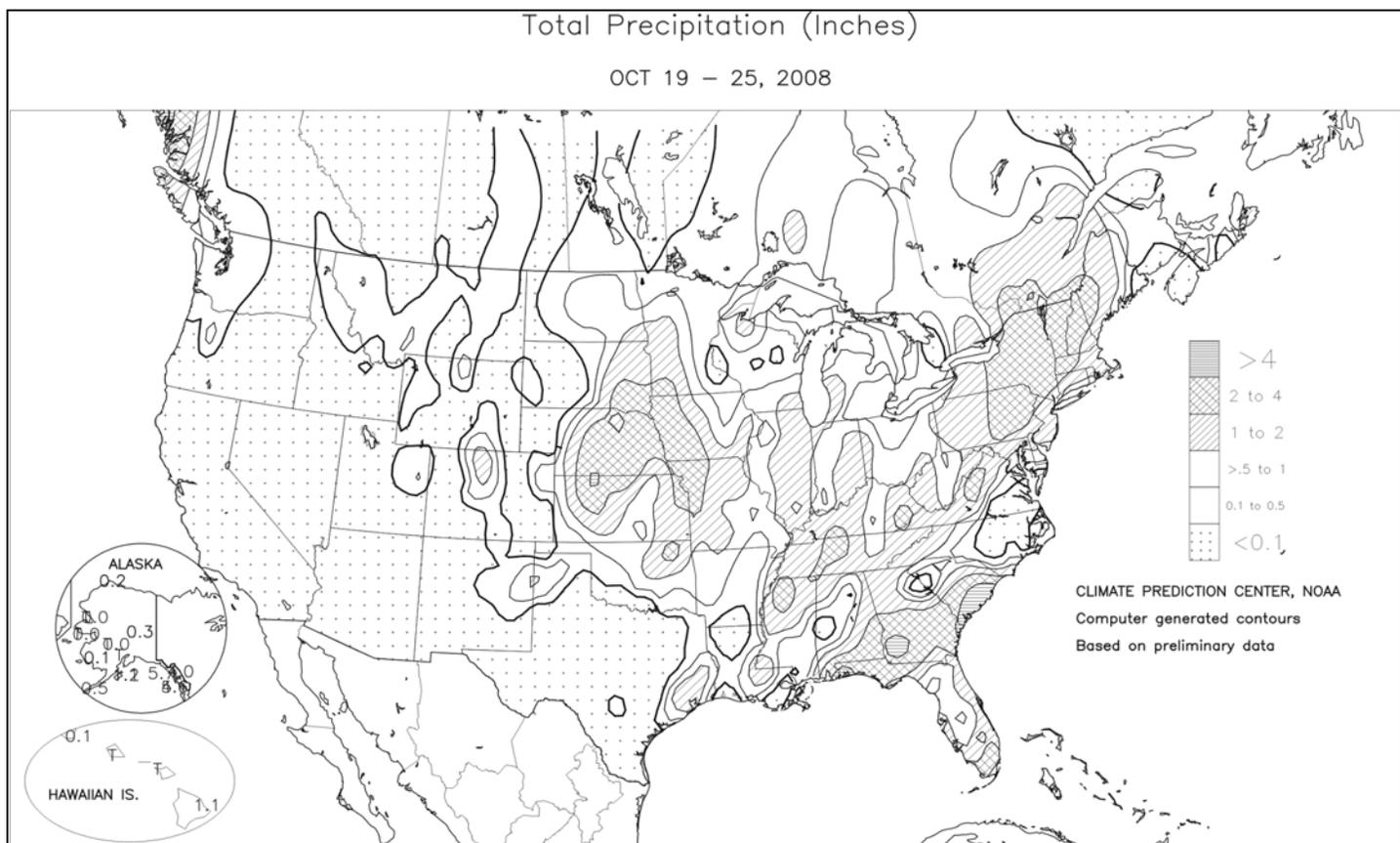


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 19-25, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A slow-moving storm produced widespread showers from the **northern and central Plains to the East Coast**. In addition, wind-driven snow briefly blanketed parts of the **central Plains**. The precipitation aided winter grains but slowed or temporarily halted harvest activities. Showers were especially beneficial for newly planted or emerging winter wheat in drought-affected areas of the **Ohio Valley** and the **Southeast**. However, scattered locations from **western Florida to coastal South**

(Continued on page 7)

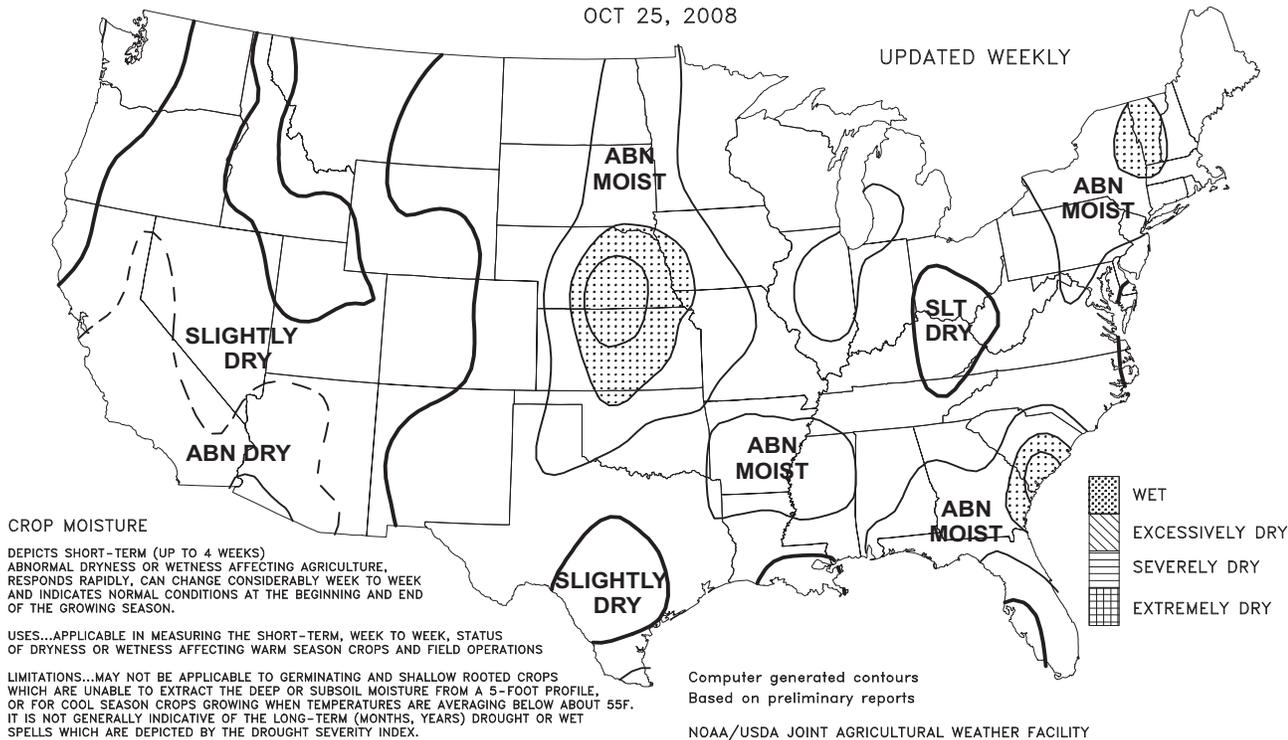
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LAST CHART OF SEASON

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 25, 2008

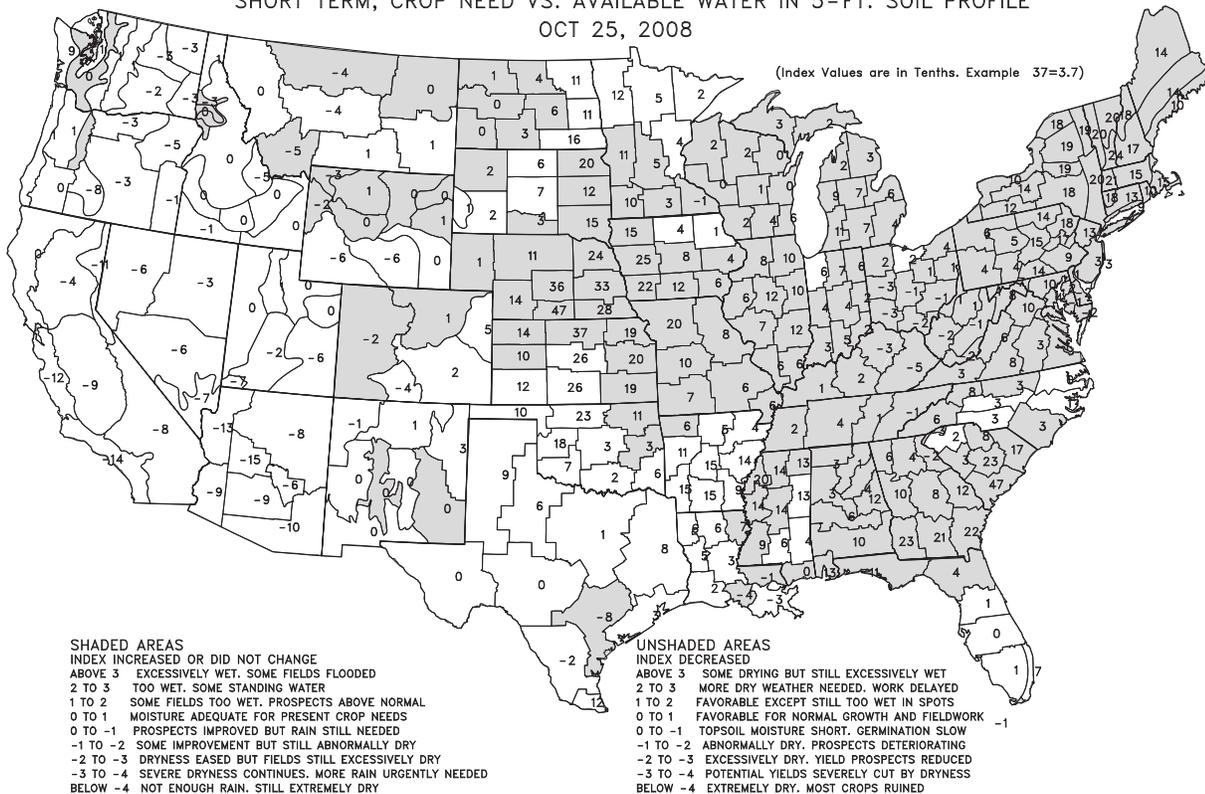
UPDATED WEEKLY



LAST CHART OF SEASON

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
OCT 25, 2008

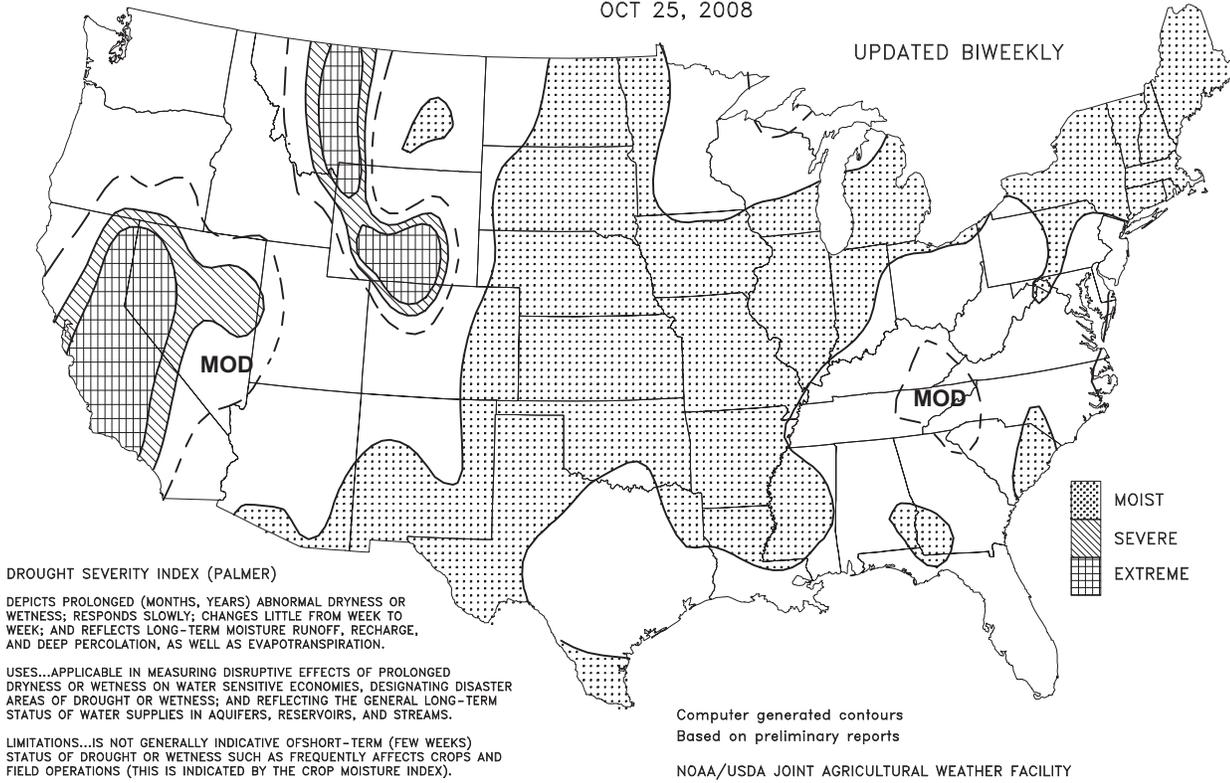
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



LAST CHART OF SEASON

**DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
OCT 25, 2008**

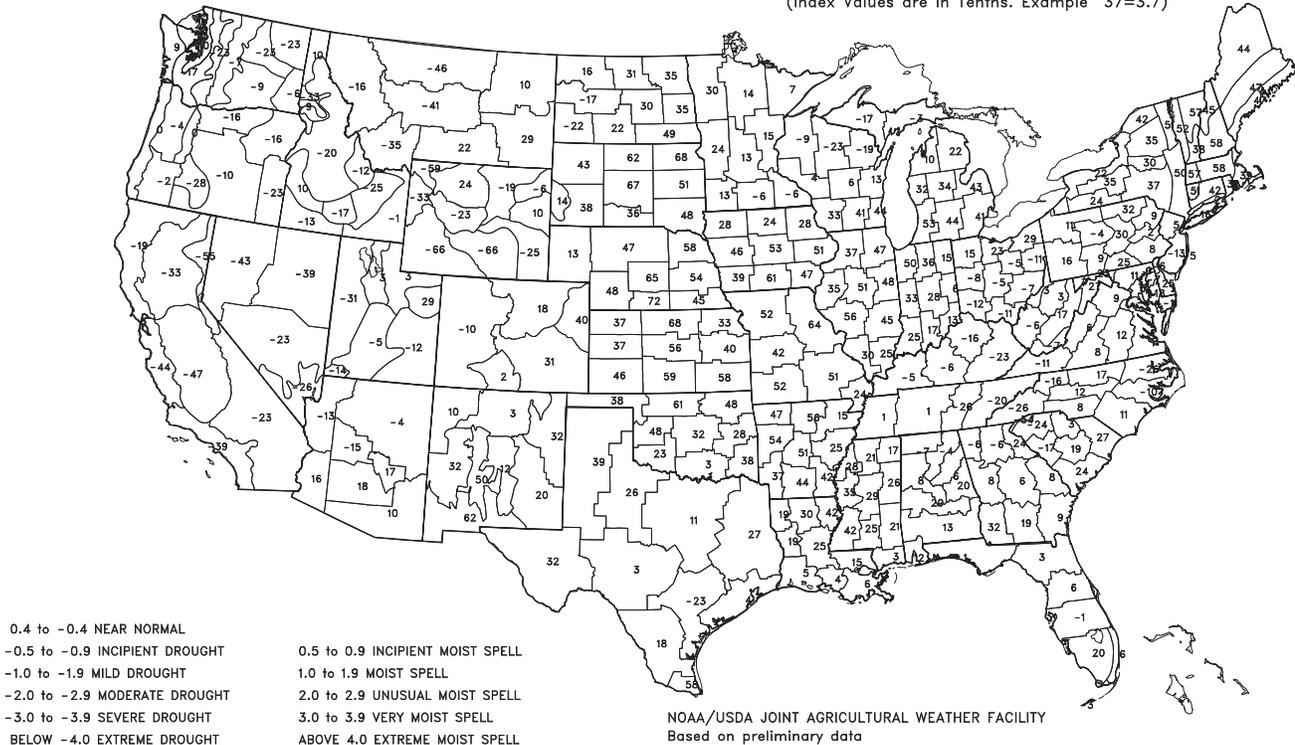
UPDATED BIWEEKLY



LAST CHART OF SEASON

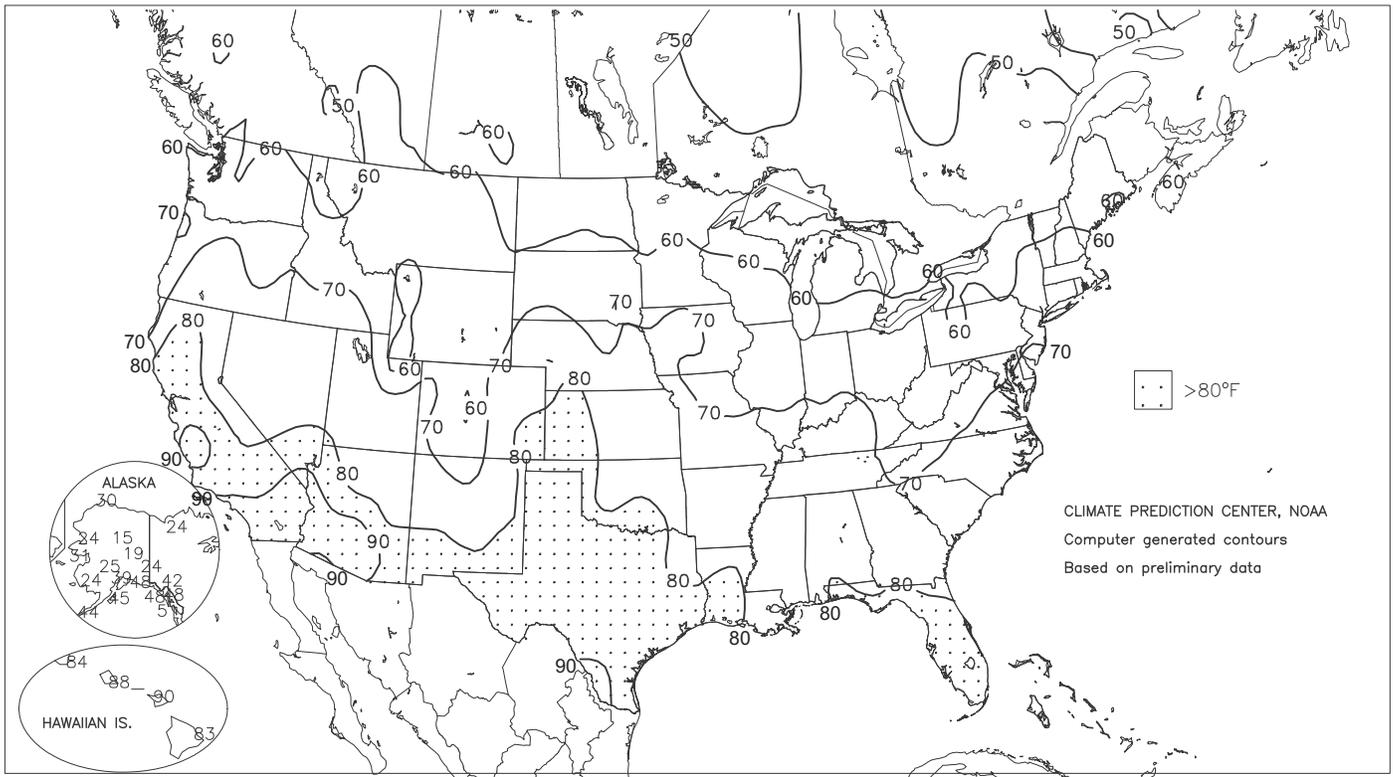
**Drought Severity Index by Division
OCT 25, 2008
(Long Term Palmer)**

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



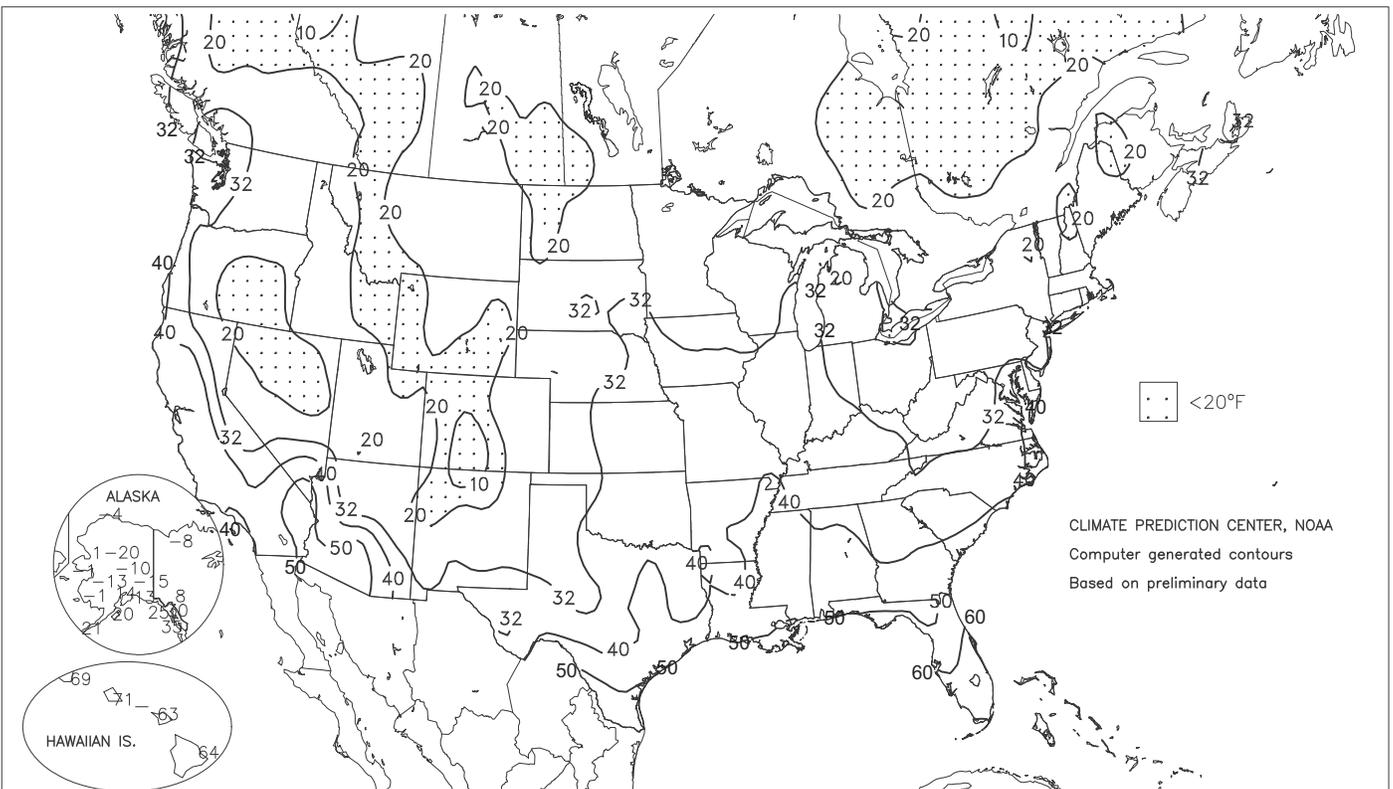
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

OCT 19 - 25, 2008



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

OCT 19 - 25, 2008



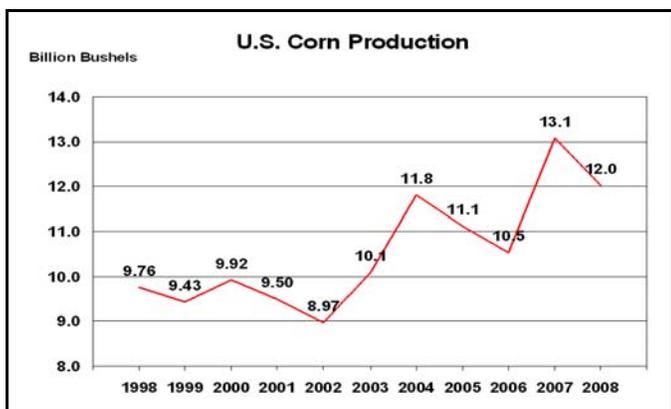
U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on October 10, 2008, and revised on October 28. Forecasts refer to October 1.

Update Alert: In calculating crop acreage, NASS draws upon several data sources, including farmer reported surveys, satellite imagery, and acreage data reported by producers to the Farm Service Agency (FSA). After the October 10 Crop Production report was released, FSA analysts noted a discrepancy between the acreage numbers in the raw data on the FSA mainframe and the data provided to NASS. Using the definitive source data from the FSA mainframe database, NASS repeated its acreage estimation process for dry edible beans, canola, corn, sorghum, soybeans, and sunflowers. As a result, this report was reissued on October 28 to reflect corrected acreage and production estimates. All tables, charts, and narratives affected by these corrections have been updated. For specific changes, refer to the tables on pages 43-47 of the revised Crop Production report, which can be obtained at:

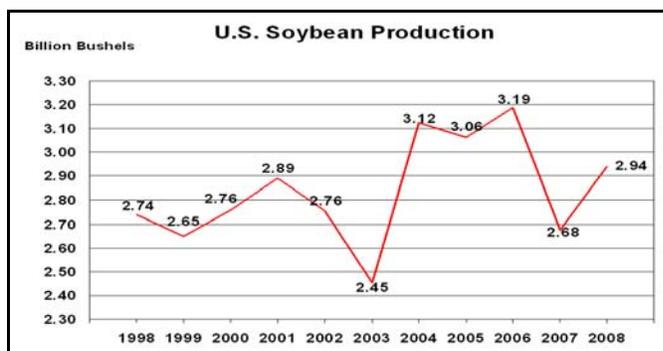
<http://www.nass.usda.gov/>

Corn production is forecast at 12.0 billion bushels, down slightly from the September forecast and 8 percent (%) below 2007. Yields are expected to average 153.9 bushels per acre, up 1.6 bushels from September and 2.8 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 the Delta and Missouri, 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. Based on administrative information, acreage updates were made in several States and farmers now expect to harvest 78.2 million acres for grain, down 1% from the September forecast and 10% below 2007.

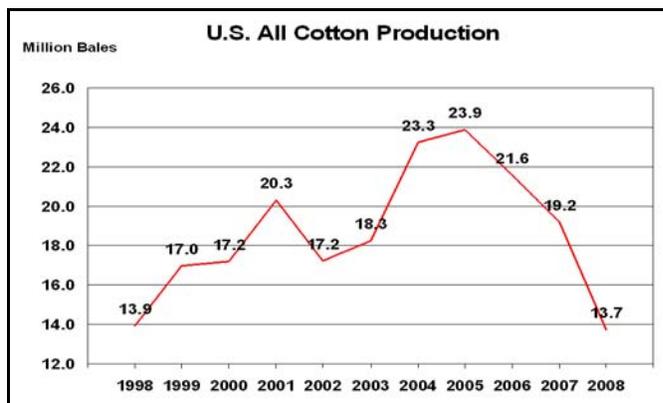


Soybean production is forecast at 2.94 billion bushels, up slightly from the September forecast and up 10% from last year. If realized, this will be the fourth-largest production on record. Yields are expected to average 39.5 bushels per acre, down 0.5 bushel from September 1 and down 2.2 bushels from 2007. Compared with September 1, 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. As a result

of updates that were made to planted acreage in several States based on administrative data, planted area totals 75.9 million acres. Area for harvest is forecast at 74.4 million acres, up 1% from September 1 and up 16% from 2007.

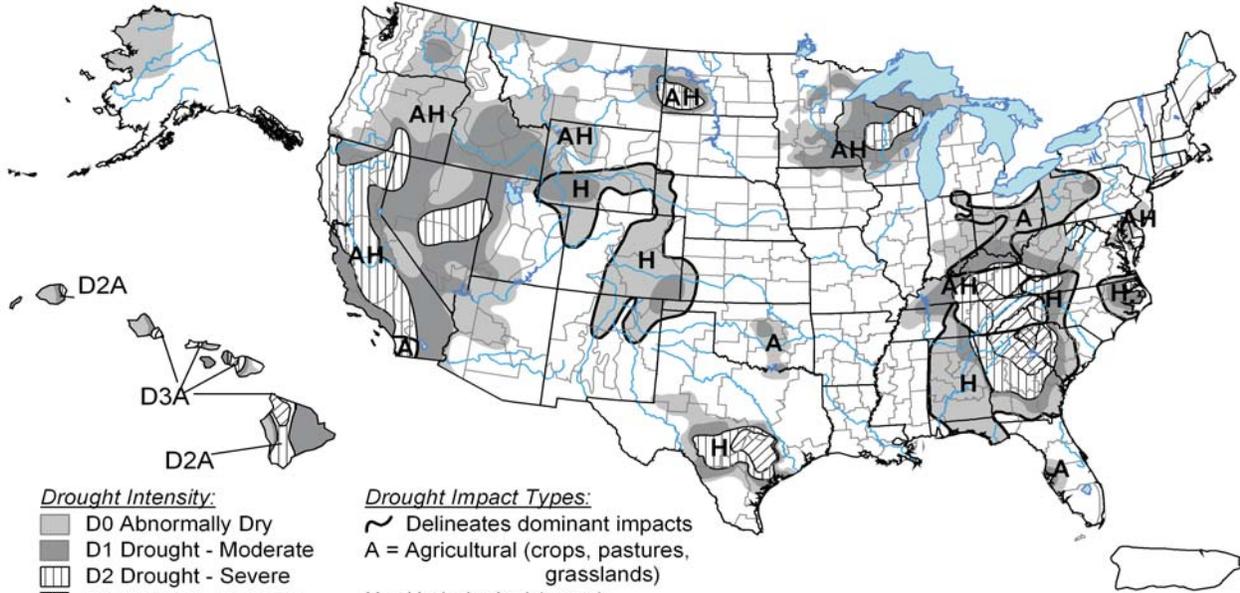


All Cotton production is forecast at 13.7 million 480-pound bales, down 1% from last month and down 29% from last year. Yield is expected to average 849 pounds per harvested acre, unchanged from last month but down 30 pounds from the 2007 record yield. Upland cotton production is forecast at 13.3 million 480-pound bales, down 1% from last month and 28% 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 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% from last month and down 47% from last year.



U.S. Drought Monitor

October 21, 2008
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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

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

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

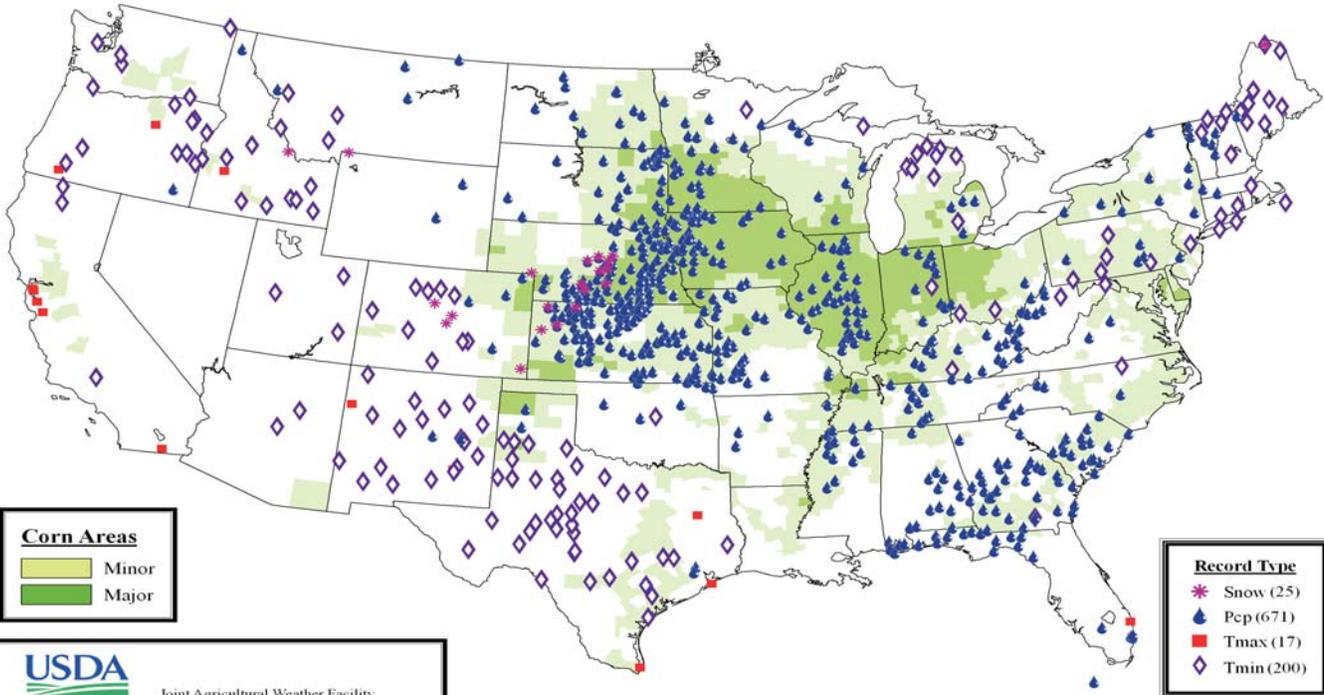
<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



Released Thursday, October 23, 2008

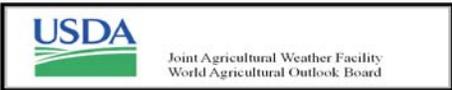
Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP) October 19-25, 2008



Corn Areas
 Minor
 Major

Record Type
 * Snow (25)
 Pcp (671)
 Tmax (17)
 Tmin (200)



Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

(Continued from front cover)

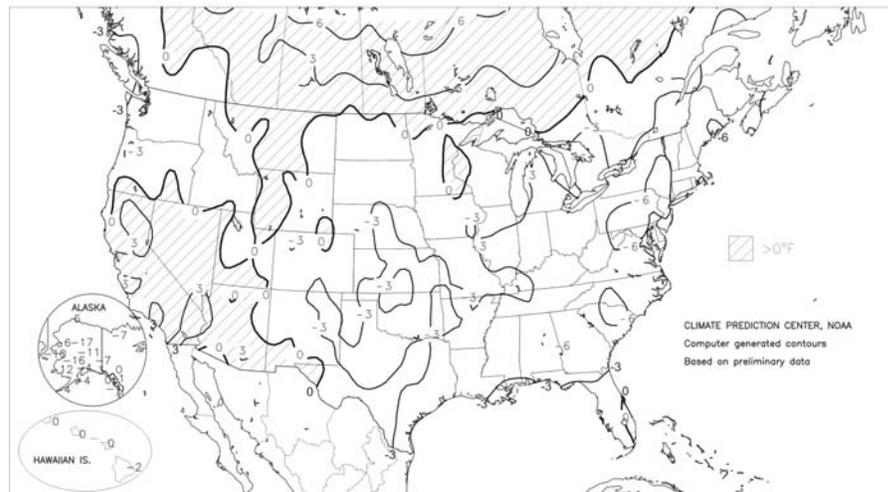
Carolina experienced local flooding due to late-week rainfall totals in excess of 4 inches. Meanwhile, mostly dry weather promoted autumn fieldwork in **Texas** and throughout the **West**. Mid- to late-week warmth accompanied the dryness, allowing **Northwestern** winter grain planting to near completion. However, dry conditions remained a concern with respect to **Northwestern** wheat establishment. Weekly temperatures ranged from more than 5°F below normal across much of the **South** and **East** to slightly above normal in **California** and the **Desert Southwest**. On October 23-24, freezes struck as far south as the **southern High Plains**, helping to defoliate mature cotton but threatening harm to the portion of the crop on which bolls had not yet begun to open.

Early in the week, cold weather prevailed in the **Northeast**, where daily-record lows dipped to 21°F at both **Massena, NY** (on October 19), and **Bangor, ME** (on October 20). A second surge of cold weather peaked across **New England** on October 23, when daily-record lows in **Maine** included 14°F in **Allagash**, 17°F in **Fort Kent**, and 20°F in **Caribou**. Between the cold snaps, as much as 2 to 6 inches of snow fell across **northern Maine**, with **Fort Kent** noting 4.0 inches on October 21-22. Meanwhile, a developing storm across the **nation's mid-section** brought another round of heavy precipitation. As a result, October precipitation records were broken in locations such as **Hastings, NE** (6.16 inches; previously, 4.76 inches in 2007), and **Dodge City, KS** (5.00 inches; previously, 4.94 inches in 1997). In **Lincoln, IL**, the year-to-date precipitation through October 25 climbed to 50.21 inches, second only to a 50.84-inch annual total in 1927. Specific daily-record totals for October 22 associated with the storm included 3.70 inches in **Houston, TX**; 2.31 inches in **Kearney, NE**; and 2.25 inches in **Sioux City, IA**. Official snowfall totals for October 23 included 2.0 inches (along with a north-northwesterly wind gust to 56 m.p.h.) in **Goodland, KS**, and 1.1 inches in **North Platte, NE**. A separate area of heavy precipitation affected **southern Florida**, dumping 7.30 inches of rain in **Key West** on October 22. That total represented **Key West's** 11th-wettest day during its 138-year period of record.

Cold air trailed the storm system into the **Northwest**, the **Plains**, and eventually much of the remainder of the U.S. By October 22, daily-record lows dipped to 17°F in **Idaho Falls, ID**, and 14°F at the **Bryce Canyon Airport** in **Utah**. The following day, records for October 23 fell to 4°F in **Alamosa, CO**, and 30°F in **San Angelo, TX**. Elsewhere in Texas, **Lubbock's** first freeze (31°F on October 23) occurred 8 days earlier than the normal first autumn freeze date of October 31. On October 24, the first hard freeze—a temperature of 28°F or lower—of the season occurred in

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

OCT 19 – 25, 2008



locations such as **Guymon, OK** (25°F), and **Amarillo, TX** (27°F). Farther east, the week ended on a wet, windy note. Daily-record rainfall totals for October 24 reached 6.57 inches in **Charleston, SC**, and 3.61 inches in **Savannah, GA**. Previously, **Charleston's** wettest October day had occurred on October 11, 1990, when 4.48 inches fell. By October 25, daily-record totals included 3.35 inches in **Mt. Pocono, PA**, and 2.06 inches in **Albany, NY**, while wind gusts were clocked to 62 m.p.h. in both **Milton (Blue Hill Observatory), MA**, and **Wrightsville Beach, NC**.

Very cold weather persisted across the **Alaskan mainland**, where weekly temperatures averaged at least 5 to 15°F below normal. Among several daily-record lows was **McGrath's** reading of -13°F on October 22. Three days later, the week ended with lows of -40°F at **Chandalar Lake** and -25°F at **Tok**. Meanwhile, very heavy precipitation fell across **southeastern Alaska**, where weekly totals reached 11.67 inches in **Pelican**, 6.19 inches in **Yakutat**, and 6.08 inches on **Annette Island**. Through October 25, month-to-date totals climbed to 35.51 inches in **Pelican** and 24.50 inches (124 percent of normal) in **Yakutat**. High winds accompanied the storminess, with south-southeasterly gusts clocked to 69 m.p.h. (on October 19) on **Annette Island** and 56 m.p.h. (on October 23) in **Juneau**. Rain changed to snow toward week's end in much of **southeastern Alaska**, where October 24-25 snowfall totaled 3.1 inches in **Juneau** and 2.2 inches in **Yakutat**. Snow also blanketed parts of **interior Alaska**, where **Fairbanks's** weekly sum of 4.5 inches boosted its October 1-25 total to 12.0 inches. Farther south, mostly light showers provided little or no drought relief in **Hawaii**. Through October 25, year-to-date rainfall totals stood at 3.76 inches (28 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, and 4.08 inches (32 percent) in **Honolulu, Oahu**. Late in the week, some heavier showers in windward sections of **Oahu** resulted in a 48-hour (October 24-26) rainfall total of 5.38 inches at the **Oahu Forest National Wildlife Refuge**. Meanwhile on the **Big Island, Hilo** posted daily-record lows of 65 and 64°F on October 21 and 23, respectively.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 25, 2008

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MISSISSIPPI																						
ND TUNICA 1W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYON	71	45	77	41	58	-	1.86	-	1.85	8.06	-	-	-	67	58	0	0	2	1			
VANCE	69	46	75	42	58	-	2.15	-	2.14	7.61	-	-	-	71	59	0	0	2	1			
PERTSHIRE	70	46	76	41	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	57	0	0	-	-			
SCOTT	72	46	78	42	59	-	0.00	-	0.00	6.86	-	-	-	70	57	0	0	0	0			
SANDY RIDGE	71	47	77	43	59	-	1.58	-	1.57	9.35	-	-	-	72	-	0	0	2	1			
NE VERONA	70	45	75	42	58	-	1.60	-	1.27	8.41	-	35.05	-	72	57	0	0	2	1			
SD STONEVILLE x	71	47	79	44	59	-3	0.70	-0.06	0.63	14.06	244	48.96	115	74	60	0	0	2	1			
INDIANOLA 1S*	71	47	78	44	59	-	1.51	-	1.51	8.24	-	38.55	-	70	60	0	0	1	1			
INVERNESS 5E	70	47	77	44	59	-	1.33	-	1.31	7.72	-	37.12	-	70	61	0	0	2	1			
SIDON	72	48	78	45	60	-	2.18	-	2.17	7.90	-	-	-	73	61	0	0	2	1			
NORTH ISSAQUENA	72	46	79	42	59	-	0.61	-	0.61	14.98	-	-	-	71	62	0	0	1	1			
SILVER CITY	72	47	78	45	59	-	1.41	-	1.40	8.67	-	45.40	-	69	60	0	0	2	1			
ONWARD	73	45	79	41	59	-	1.06	-	1.05	9.90	-	-	-	73	61	0	0	2	1			
MAYDAY	72	45	78	42	58	-	1.83	-	1.73	-	-	-	-	69	61	0	0	2	1			
MISSOURI																						
NW CORNING	61	44	76	38	52	1	1.56	0.97	1.25	8.70	154	28.95	93	-	-	0	0	3	1			
ALBANY	59	42	71	37	51	0	2.28	1.61	1.47	11.22	202	36.72	116	54	50	0	0	4	2			
ST. JOSEPH	59	42	71	39	50	-1	2.58	1.92	1.71	11.46	170	37.69	116	-	-	0	0	4	2			
NC LINNEUS	60	42	70	37	51	-1	0.75	0.22	0.48	14.32	245	54.42	169	55	50	0	0	3	0			
BRUNSWICK	61	43	72	38	52	0	1.28	0.72	0.98	10.46	179	43.46	132	58	53	0	0	4	1			
NE NOVELTY	58	41	66	37	50	-2	1.20	0.63	0.44	10.96	184	52.76	172	56	49	0	0	4	0			
MONROE CITY	60	42	67	37	51	-2	1.08	0.53	0.70	13.13	234	50.61	165	56	49	0	0	4	1			
WC GREEN RIDGE	62	43	71	35	52	-1	0.80	0.18	0.66	12.80	184	47.20	134	58	51	0	0	3	1			
C AUXVASSE	62	43	69	37	52	-1	0.79	0.16	0.34	13.91	243	57.57	177	57	53	0	0	5	0			
SANBORN FIELD	63	45	70	39	53	-1	0.66	0.10	0.34	12.72	219	53.69	157	61	51	0	0	4	0			
WILLIAMSBURG	63	42	71	36	52	-1	1.26	0.55	0.82	12.80	191	49.86	132	55	47	0	0	3	1			
COLUMBIA	62	44	69	36	52	-2	0.67	0.11	0.32	13.23	230	53.42	157	-	-	0	0	4	0			
VERSAILLES	64	45	71	38	54	-1	0.83	0.25	0.57	10.43	160	50.22	144	60	55	0	0	4	1			
EC COOK STATION	64	42	74	34	53	-2	0.37	-0.49	0.37	9.22	143	48.98	140	62	56	0	0	1	0			
SW LAMAR	64	43	72	34	53	-3	2.03	1.22	2.01	11.74	150	56.24	142	60	54	0	0	3	1			
SC MOUNTAIN GROVE	63	43	73	35	52	-2	0.55	-0.26	0.38	10.45	145	48.73	126	59	54	0	0	2	0			
SE DELTA	65	42	72	34	53	-3	0.92	0.15	0.92	5.54	94	51.58	145	62	54	0	0	1	1			
CHARLESTON	66	45	73	39	55	-1	1.23	0.43	1.22	3.13	53	35.84	97	64	53	0	0	2	1			
GLENNONVILLE	67	46	74	39	56	-1	0.51	-0.03	0.51	6.59	122	35.47	107	64	55	0	0	1	1			
CLARKTON	67	45	74	38	55	-2	1.20	0.64	1.20	4.93	90	32.95	96	66	55	0	0	1	1			
PORTAGEVILLE DC	68	47	74	39	56	-2	1.39	0.62	1.39	5.85	91	36.74	101	66	54	0	0	1	1			
PORTAGEVILLE LF	67	47	73	40	56	-2	1.44	0.65	1.44	6.74	105	36.64	100	65	55	0	0	1	1			
STEELE	68	45	74	39	56	-2	1.14	0.41	1.14	4.74	74	35.95	94	67	56	0	0	1	1			
CARDWELL	68	43	75	37	55	-3	1.28	0.43	1.28	5.93	89	35.61	96	64	55	0	0	1	1			

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

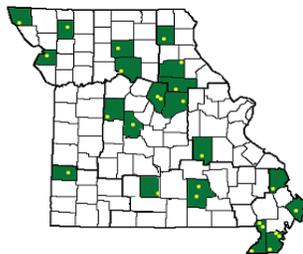
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

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.

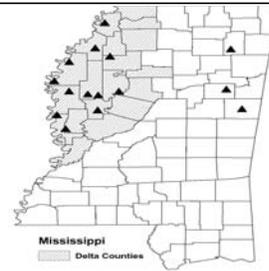
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Unsettled weather associated with a late-week cold front resulted in rainfall totals of 0.50 to 2.50 inches and halted harvesting. The passage of the cold front brought a return to seasonable temperatures, with highs gradually cooling below 70 degrees F in most areas and lows falling to 45 degrees F or below.

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 25, 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		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	68	49	75	43	58	-3	0.27	-0.41	0.27	2.37	36	51.97	118	85	44	0	0	1	0
HUNTSVILLE	67	47	75	40	57	-2	0.81	0.07	0.81	5.46	77	36.95	80	85	49	0	0	1	1
MOBILE	74	51	77	48	63	-3	1.28	0.63	1.22	7.10	83	66.32	120	85	52	0	0	2	1
MONTGOMERY	71	48	79	43	60	-4	1.10	0.61	0.57	4.71	75	46.94	105	91	46	0	0	2	2
AK ANCHORAGE	32	23	39	14	28	-4	0.03	-0.38	0.03	4.89	106	13.82	102	70	56	0	7	1	0
BARROW	23	11	30	-4	17	5	0.16	0.10	0.04	1.01	102	4.45	118	91	69	0	7	7	0
FAIRBANKS	15	2	19	-10	9	-11	0.30	0.11	0.29	1.30	72	13.30	153	84	77	0	7	2	0
JUNEAU	44	36	48	30	40	-1	4.02	2.22	1.65	22.63	157	60.64	132	91	81	0	2	7	3
KODIAK	40	30	45	20	35	-4	1.12	-0.69	0.79	11.30	77	74.07	124	74	64	0	5	4	1
NOME	26	7	31	-1	16	-10	0.02	-0.30	0.01	0.08	2	9.50	68	81	69	0	7	2	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	67	28	76	23	47	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.90	25	13.51	72	54	12	0	6	0	0
PHOENIX	91	63	97	59	77	5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.15	127	32	19	3	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	77	39	81	29	58	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.80	26	10.78	66	46	9	0	1	0	0
TUCSON	89	55	93	47	72	4	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.24	10	7.38	72	29	14	2	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	72	46	79	40	59	-2	0.42	-0.46	0.42	11.76	177	54.18	156	89	42	0	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	71	47	77	42	59	-2	0.23	-0.75	0.23	12.46	180	51.74	131	96	45	0	0	1	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	83	53	88	50	68	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.80	36	49	35	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	83	52	86	49	67	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.08	12	6.70	78	62	39	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	79	58	96	57	69	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	7.34	73	78	45	2	0	0	0
REDDING	84	47	90	42	65	4	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.79	42	15.33	64	64	30	1	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	81	47	86	46	64	1	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.38	43	9.21	71	84	22	0	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	77	58	88	55	68	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.18	274	6.72	82	72	52	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	75	53	82	50	64	4	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.47	59	11.48	80	75	58	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	82	47	86	43	65	2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.20	24	7.26	73	68	43	0	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	60	18	67	4	39	-2	0.01	-0.13	0.01	1.06	76	4.78	76	72	26	0	7	1	0
CO SPRINGS	61	33	75	23	47	0	0.01	-0.18	0.01	5.11	278	13.03	80	72	22	0	4	1	0
DENVER INTL	63	36	75	25	49	1	0.16	-0.01	0.14	2.59	151	10.33	83	66	26	0	3	3	0
GRAND JUNCTION	63	34	73	23	49	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.34	20	6.07	80	47	31	0	4	0	0
PUEBLO	66	32	81	18	49	-1	0.06	-0.09	0.04	1.47	115	10.45	93	73	31	0	4	2	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	58	37	68	32	48	-5	0.05	-0.74	0.04	6.91	109	37.33	103	80	42	0	1	2	0
HARTFORD	57	31	67	23	44	-6	1.42	0.55	1.39	10.89	151	51.25	136	87	43	0	5	3	1
DC WASHINGTON	61	42	68	38	52	-5	0.84	0.17	0.83	7.30	114	40.65	125	80	45	0	0	2	1
DE WILMINGTON	61	38	70	33	49	-5	1.12	0.50	1.12	6.35	97	31.90	89	86	43	0	0	1	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	65	83	60	72	-1	1.83	0.93	1.54	8.77	84	41.44	97	81	51	0	0	3	1
JACKSONVILLE	75	56	78	50	66	-2	0.63	-0.04	0.45	7.48	66	57.16	122	91	61	0	0	2	0
KEY WEST	82	75	84	72	78	-2	5.05	4.12	4.40	15.94	176	34.22	102	89	75	0	0	3	2
MIAMI	83	72	86	66	78	0	0.51	-0.80	0.20	14.89	110	62.41	120	86	66	0	0	3	0
ORLANDO	81	65	83	59	73	-1	0.92	0.43	0.48	6.68	82	55.44	128	85	53	0	0	3	0
PENSACOLA	74	55	78	52	65	-3	5.37	4.49	3.30	12.85	142	51.13	93	85	59	0	0	2	2
TALLAHASSEE	75	53	80	48	64	-3	2.46	1.77	2.06	5.56	74	55.21	101	89	54	0	0	2	1
TAMPA	83	67	85	60	75	0	0.79	0.45	0.69	5.80	67	43.34	107	82	49	0	0	3	1
WEST PALM BEACH	83	73	88	67	78	1	0.25	-0.89	0.12	10.11	81	58.15	113	77	58	0	0	4	0
GA ATHENS	65	45	73	39	55	-5	0.12	-0.65	0.11	8.09	130	33.14	84	85	48	0	0	2	0
ATLANTA	65	47	72	44	56	-5	0.88	0.24	0.87	4.24	65	38.05	91	81	52	0	0	2	1
AUGUSTA	71	45	77	35	58	-3	0.38	-0.34	0.38	4.08	66	34.80	91	87	43	0	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	69	48	76	44	59	-5	2.22	1.72	2.00	6.01	125	49.54	125	88	44	0	0	2	1
MACON	70	46	76	38	58	-4	2.56	2.06	2.50	5.22	102	41.66	112	91	45	0	0	2	1
SAVANNAH	71	52	75	46	62	-3	3.65	2.99	3.62	11.54	151	42.89	98	88	58	0	0	2	1
HI HILO	81	66	83	64	73	-2	1.08	-1.23	0.36	9.14	57	83.00	85	83	74	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	85	74	88	71	80	0	0.03	-0.49	0.02	0.88	37	4.30	34	71	61	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	87	69	90	63	78	0	0.04	-0.23	0.03	0.31	30	4.38	33	75	67	1	0	2	0
LIHUE	83	73	84	69	78	0	0.14	-0.85	0.08	2.52	42	12.46	43	77	64	0	0	2	0
ID BOISE	63	38	71	33	50	-1	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.79	140	6.56	71	58	37	0	0	0	0
LEWISTON	62	40	66	33	51	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.11	75	6.81	67	72	52	0	0	0	0
POCATELLO	60	26	68	18	43	-3	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.55	160	7.06	70	73	35	0	5	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	56	41	62	35	48	-2	0.66	0.04	0.32	15.77	296	46.40	154	84	58	0	0	3	0
MOLINE	57	39	66	33	48	-3	0.42	-0.21	0.35	12.90	242	44.10	136	80	56	0	0	4	0
PEORIA	58	41	64	36	50	-1	1.33	0.75	1.02	14.46	273	43.83	146	84	50	0	0	2	1
ROCKFORD	57	40	64	34	48	-1	0.88	0.33	0.45	8.04	146	41.45	132	81	55	0	0	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	59	41	66	37	50	-3	1.00	0.42	0.90	10.36	213	53.35	180	95	49	0	0	2	1
IN EVANSVILLE	64	42	71	37	53	-2	0.52	-0.10	0.28	2.79	55	48.90	136	73	40	0	0	2	0
FORT WAYNE	57	35	68	28	46	-4	1.03	0.44	1.00	4.00	83	34.86	115	84	42	0	4	3	1
INDIANAPOLIS	60	40	68	38	50	-3	0.81	0.18	0.81	4.02	81	47.29	141	79	43	0	0	1	1
SOUTH BEND	56	39	65	32	47	-3	1.16	0.44	1.07	16.31	256	40.93	126	78	51	0	1	2	1
IA BURLINGTON	59	43	68	39	51	-2	0.83	0.22	0.54	11.05	186	44.06	135	83	47	0	0	2	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	55	38	67	33	47	-3	0.57	0.10	0.36	6.23	124	47.10	161	92	50	0	0	4	0
DES MOINES	58	41	71	36	50	-1	1.53	0.95	1.06	7.38	141	50.24	163	86	60	0	0	4	1
DUBUQUE	55	39	65	32	47	-1	0.79	0.25	0.42	5.65	102	43.12	140	80	59	0	1	2	0
SIOUX CITY	58	40	73	32	49	1	2.84	2.43	2.24	8.30	207	32.16	137	92	66	0	1	4	1
WATERLOO	67	37	118	25	52	4	0.21	-0.34	0.11	4.12	84	48.90	166	86	55	1	2	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	58	41	75	37	50	-4	1.26	0.89	0.99	8.79	221	34.47	134	90	67	0	0	4	1
DODGE CITY	61	42	82	31	52	-3	0.86	0.56	0.45	7.24	254	19.36	96	82	54	0	1	3	0
GOODLAND	58	36	79	25	47	-3	0.34	0.12	0.14	5.89	308	19.24	105	87	60	0	2	4	0
TOPEKA	63	43	75	35	53	-2	1.80	1.17	0.83	10.24	167	39.77	127	84	67	0	0	6	2

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 25, 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	63	45	74	34	54	-2	0.09	-0.42	0.06	16.67	336	58.27	218	87	67	0	0	2	0
KY JACKSON	61	40	69	36	51	-5	0.64	-0.05	0.63	2.10	34	32.47	81	80	33	0	0	2	1
KY LEXINGTON	63	40	72	36	51	-4	0.70	0.12	0.70	2.95	56	44.53	118	74	43	0	0	1	1
KY LOUISVILLE	65	44	73	39	54	-2	1.24	0.63	1.24	3.57	69	44.74	123	75	39	0	0	1	1
LA PADUCAH	66	45	71	36	55	-1	1.37	0.63	1.37	4.66	74	48.31	122	82	36	0	0	1	1
LA BATON ROUGE	77	50	80	45	64	-2	0.21	-0.62	0.21	8.98	115	49.72	95	89	41	0	0	1	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	78	52	81	46	65	-3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	6.82	75	41.45	88	92	40	0	0	0	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	76	57	78	52	66	-2	0.09	-0.54	0.08	12.95	164	50.07	94	87	61	0	0	2	0
LA SHREVEPORT	75	46	79	38	60	-5	0.06	-0.97	0.05	5.82	87	43.64	106	93	41	0	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	47	24	55	20	36	-5	0.46	-0.20	0.40	6.91	123	37.30	122	93	53	0	7	2	0
ME PORTLAND	54	32	59	28	43	-3	0.32	-0.70	0.16	11.80	175	52.42	146	85	45	0	4	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	60	37	68	32	49	-4	0.72	0.06	0.72	8.06	123	38.81	111	86	48	0	1	1	1
MA BOSTON	56	39	66	35	47	-5	0.41	-0.46	0.37	7.34	114	41.89	123	76	42	0	0	3	0
MA WORCESTER	53	37	60	31	45	-3	1.44	0.39	1.37	11.25	141	52.69	132	82	41	0	1	3	1
MI ALPENA	51	31	59	20	41	-3	0.44	-0.06	0.30	4.81	104	27.97	117	92	59	0	4	4	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	54	36	61	29	45	-3	1.12	0.56	0.80	12.13	186	42.13	138	89	50	0	2	3	1
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	50	31	58	18	41	-3	0.46	-0.04	0.20	3.79	77	29.66	123	92	61	0	3	4	0
MI LANSING	53	35	59	26	44	-3	0.63	0.15	0.40	10.12	192	31.94	122	87	52	0	2	3	0
MI MUSKOGON	55	38	59	28	46	-2	1.23	0.61	0.57	9.62	170	37.11	141	86	56	0	2	4	1
MI TRAVERSE CITY	53	34	61	22	44	-3	0.33	-0.30	0.14	3.93	66	24.73	90	92	50	0	3	4	0
MN DULUTH	48	36	54	27	42	1	0.77	0.27	0.68	7.54	123	28.74	105	85	65	0	2	3	1
MN INT'L FALLS	49	30	55	22	39	-1	0.30	-0.09	0.21	6.48	139	23.45	109	93	63	0	4	4	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	55	41	66	31	48	1	0.21	-0.27	0.17	3.71	86	21.00	81	85	58	0	1	4	0
MN ROCHESTER	56	38	67	29	47	2	0.20	-0.27	0.12	4.43	91	30.59	110	83	55	0	1	2	0
MN ST. CLOUD	53	37	65	25	45	2	0.53	0.03	0.41	6.18	131	26.05	107	91	53	0	1	4	0
MS JACKSON	72	46	77	43	59	-3	0.39	-0.39	0.37	7.04	121	48.58	109	93	45	0	0	2	0
MS MERIDIAN	72	44	78	39	58	-5	0.50	-0.20	0.31	3.74	61	49.54	104	97	57	0	0	4	0
MS TUPELO	70	46	76	42	58	-2	1.59	0.85	1.04	7.49	126	46.99	107	95	53	0	0	2	2
MO COLUMBIA	62	42	71	34	52	-2	0.62	-0.08	0.32	12.06	204	57.99	172	95	51	0	0	4	0
MO KANSAS CITY	60	43	72	35	52	-3	2.87	2.23	2.11	13.87	185	44.37	132	86	58	0	0	5	2
MO SAINT LOUIS	61	45	70	41	53	-3	0.64	0.03	0.54	11.00	217	56.58	179	81	52	0	0	2	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	63	44	71	35	54	-3	1.18	0.46	1.06	10.47	138	63.65	174	89	59	0	0	3	1
MT BILLINGS	57	38	68	33	47	1	0.14	-0.11	0.13	4.71	199	12.86	98	70	42	0	0	2	0
MT BUTTE	54	25	62	14	39	0	0.12	-0.05	0.07	0.89	52	8.24	72	89	31	0	5	2	0
MT CUT BANK	55	30	63	21	42	1	0.01	-0.07	0.01	1.40	92	12.58	108	73	33	0	4	1	0
MT GLASGOW	55	31	62	26	43	0	0.12	-0.02	0.12	2.82	182	12.56	122	84	53	0	4	1	0
MT GREAT FALLS	56	31	66	24	44	0	0.13	-0.06	0.10	2.55	130	13.82	103	83	32	0	5	2	0
MT HAVRE	57	27	65	22	42	-1	0.02	-0.09	0.01	1.13	74	10.86	105	76	47	0	7	2	0
MT MISSOULA	54	30	61	21	42	-1	0.06	-0.11	0.03	1.75	103	9.71	84	81	65	0	5	2	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	56	39	72	32	48	-2	2.49	2.19	1.68	7.84	217	39.82	170	92	70	0	1	3	2
NE LINCOLN	59	43	77	34	51	0	0.41	0.02	0.22	7.03	157	36.91	144	86	59	0	0	4	0
NE NORFOLK	55	41	72	32	48	-1	2.34	1.98	1.81	8.48	236	30.39	126	92	68	0	1	4	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	56	34	81	25	45	-2	1.50	1.24	1.05	7.08	309	28.35	156	94	52	0	2	4	1
NE OMAHA	58	44	75	36	51	0	1.74	1.30	1.18	8.09	162	39.99	148	85	64	0	0	4	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	61	31	73	22	46	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	3.25	161	14.57	99	80	42	0	3	0	0
NE VALENTINE	55	35	70	30	45	-1	0.24	0.00	0.12	4.47	171	22.31	122	89	64	0	2	3	0
NV ELY	66	22	75	13	44	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.53	31	4.59	53	49	17	0	7	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	83	58	88	51	70	4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.05	11	1.74	47	20	12	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	72	36	78	31	54	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.13	18	5.11	91	59	30	0	1	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	68	26	74	17	47	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.43	44	5.13	79	40	21	0	5	0	0
NH CONCORD	56	28	62	20	42	-4	1.49	0.71	1.33	10.79	185	48.19	159	93	40	0	4	3	1
NJ NEWARK	59	39	65	33	49	-6	0.56	-0.11	0.56	8.12	125	37.03	97	71	46	0	0	1	1
NM ALBUQUERQUE	70	42	76	30	56	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.24	121	8.28	102	55	15	0	1	0	0
NY ALBANY	53	33	63	23	43	-5	2.19	1.47	2.06	7.52	129	39.17	125	93	52	0	4	3	1
NY BINGHAMTON	52	33	57	28	42	-4	1.57	0.93	1.50	4.67	78	33.17	105	86	51	0	5	3	1
NY BUFFALO	53	37	60	32	45	-4	1.60	0.90	0.95	7.59	120	38.56	120	88	55	0	1	5	1
NY ROCHESTER	53	36	62	30	44	-5	1.39	0.84	0.79	4.97	90	24.96	90	84	58	0	2	4	2
NY SYRACUSE	53	33	61	28	43	-5	1.44	0.77	0.89	6.06	91	33.48	103	92	53	0	4	2	2
NC ASHEVILLE	60	36	66	30	48	-5	1.06	0.34	1.00	3.54	58	29.23	75	94	52	0	1	2	1
NC CHARLOTTE	65	40	73	32	52	-8	0.20	-0.60	0.14	5.47	81	36.28	100	86	47	0	1	2	0
NC GREENSBORO	63	41	72	36	52	-5	0.74	0.09	0.74	6.15	88	32.15	88	85	46	0	0	1	1
NC HATTERAS	70	57	76	50	63	-1	0.94	-0.26	0.86	10.04	102	44.38	94	72	47	0	0	2	1
NC RALEIGH	66	42	77	35	54	-4	0.05	-0.59	0.03	10.38	151	43.42	119	88	49	0	0	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	69	47	78	41	58	-5	1.04	0.48	0.98	12.77	134	53.60	108	90	44	0	0	2	1
ND BISMARCK	53	30	59	22	42	-1	0.46	0.20	0.46	4.65	176	17.75	115	84	57	0	5	1	0
ND DICKINSON	54	29	57	20	41	-2	0.08	-0.19	0.08	2.03	75	9.68	64	89	34	0	5	1	0
ND FARGO	51	34	58	30	43	0	0.75	0.33	0.42	10.17	270	30.66	160	91	60	0	2	3	0
ND GRAND FORKS	52	33	59	27	43	1	0.19	-0.17	0.10	9.31	281	22.44	127	96	55	0	3	2	0
ND JAMESTOWN	51	33	56	27	42	-1	0.42	0.14	0.39	5.53	192	21.32	125	94	50	0	4	2	0
ND WILLISTON	54	27	59	21	41	0	0.15	-0.01	0.15	3.81	186	10.92	86	80	48	0	5	1	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	56	34	63	28	45	-5	0.67	0.15	0.47	6.68	123	36.20	113	79	46	0	3	3	0
OH CINCINNATI	61	40	68	35	50	-4	0.64	-0.05	0.64	2.85	56	41.17	117	82	45	0	0	1	1
OH CLEVELAND	56	37	64	30	46	-4	0.44	-0.13	0.22	5.90	99	36.22	115	86	47	0	1	4	0
OH COLUMBUS	60	38	67	32	49	-4	0.64	0.14	0.63	3.91	84	39.00	123	71	40	0	1	2	1
OH DAYTON	58	36	68	27	47	-4	0.64	0.01	0.64	3.93	84	36.91	113	84	35	0	2	1	1
OH MANSFIELD	55	33	64	29	44	-6	0.45	-0.16	0.37	5.56	102	36.51	103	89	39	0	4	3	0

Weather Data for the Week Ending October 25, 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	PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	57	33	67	29	45	-5	0.14	-0.30	0.07	5.23	114	32.55	120	77	43	0	4	2	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	56	33	63	25	45	-4	0.63	0.16	0.31	4.41	75	37.80	120	79	45	0	4	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	70	42	79	34	56	-4	0.59	-0.15	0.59	2.28	32	34.50	110	85	41	0	0	1	1
OR TULSA	70	45	78	37	58	-3	2.16	1.33	2.16	7.16	88	51.76	145	83	49	0	0	1	1
OR ASTORIA	60	39	71	35	50	-1	0.40	-1.03	0.39	4.85	75	45.11	101	91	75	0	0	2	0
OR BURNS	64	21	68	16	43	0	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.78	79	6.49	82	74	38	0	7	0	0
OR EUGENE	61	34	65	30	47	-4	0.09	-0.80	0.09	2.21	61	21.45	65	96	83	0	3	1	0
OR MEDFORD	73	37	81	33	55	2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.46	28	9.15	76	84	37	0	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	62	35	65	29	48	-2	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.47	36	8.06	86	66	43	0	3	0	0
OR PORTLAND	60	40	68	37	50	-3	0.10	-0.62	0.10	2.35	65	20.30	82	92	77	0	0	1	0
OR SALEM	61	35	69	31	48	-3	0.09	-0.68	0.08	1.07	31	20.09	77	97	78	0	2	2	0
PA ALLENTOWN	58	31	65	25	45	-5	1.51	0.81	1.48	9.74	139	40.92	109	87	49	0	5	3	1
PA ERIE	56	39	65	30	47	-4	0.55	-0.30	0.21	7.07	90	33.28	97	74	50	0	1	4	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	58	35	63	32	47	-6	1.60	0.98	1.58	8.22	141	36.17	109	88	47	0	1	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	60	41	70	38	51	-4	0.63	0.08	0.63	5.11	84	29.73	85	75	46	0	0	1	1
PA PITTSBURGH	57	35	62	30	46	-5	0.76	0.29	0.56	4.35	88	32.07	102	84	39	0	2	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	56	31	63	26	43	-7	1.20	0.57	1.16	6.03	96	35.25	113	85	42	0	5	3	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	56	33	63	27	44	-5	2.01	1.34	1.98	8.88	137	38.60	112	84	48	0	4	3	1
RI PROVIDENCE	56	36	64	31	46	-5	0.66	-0.19	0.65	11.88	182	43.95	119	76	43	0	3	2	1
SC BEAUFORT	70	51	74	45	61	-5	3.68	3.05	3.67	9.05	117	38.13	88	91	51	0	0	2	1
SC CHARLESTON	69	50	73	42	59	-5	6.57	5.98	6.57	16.78	195	44.83	99	87	51	0	0	1	1
SC COLUMBIA	67	45	73	35	56	-6	1.51	0.88	1.49	5.55	89	35.53	86	84	46	0	0	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	65	43	73	37	54	-5	0.39	-0.46	0.36	6.16	87	31.50	75	82	43	0	0	2	0
SD ABERDEEN	51	33	63	28	42	-2	0.98	0.63	0.44	10.06	320	26.67	142	94	73	0	3	3	0
SD HURON	53	35	68	30	44	-2	1.74	1.41	1.25	8.89	288	24.45	127	93	62	0	1	4	1
SD RAPID CITY	57	33	69	25	45	-1	0.20	-0.10	0.12	2.87	132	21.25	139	82	38	0	4	2	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	53	37	71	34	45	-1	2.25	1.84	1.62	7.70	187	24.35	109	89	64	0	0	4	1
TN BRISTOL	63	35	65	28	49	-4	0.46	-0.01	0.42	3.51	71	28.75	84	94	38	0	4	2	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	67	45	75	39	56	-2	1.08	0.40	1.08	3.58	52	35.04	79	85	50	0	0	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	65	42	70	39	53	-4	0.55	-0.01	0.52	4.81	94	35.65	91	85	40	0	0	2	1
TN MEMPHIS	69	49	76	41	59	-3	1.73	0.99	1.73	6.83	118	52.77	125	86	45	0	0	1	1
TN NASHVILLE	65	44	69	38	54	-4	1.88	1.27	1.63	5.92	102	39.11	102	85	45	0	0	4	1
TX ABILENE	75	45	81	33	60	-4	0.01	-0.61	0.01	5.67	106	25.40	123	81	40	0	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	69	40	82	27	54	-2	0.23	-0.09	0.21	4.80	157	20.08	111	86	37	0	2	2	0
TX AUSTIN	83	46	87	37	65	-4	0.01	-0.89	0.01	1.59	26	17.72	64	82	41	0	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	78	52	82	43	65	-4	0.19	-0.78	0.17	10.29	104	47.92	98	99	41	0	0	2	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	83	60	87	54	72	-2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	12.83	149	35.50	147	93	53	0	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	82	57	87	49	69	-3	0.00	-0.79	0.00	4.30	51	30.81	109	89	43	0	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	81	54	86	44	68	-1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.53	14	19.03	117	75	44	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	80	48	85	37	64	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.73	75	9.51	117	46	16	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	78	52	85	44	65	0	0.02	-0.92	0.02	3.15	55	23.13	80	71	33	0	0	1	0
TX GALVESTON	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	79	54	84	46	67	-2	3.70	2.68	3.70	20.79	264	49.82	128	92	47	0	0	1	1
TX LUBBOCK	74	41	81	31	57	-2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	12.49	309	28.35	166	82	39	0	2	0	0
TX MIDLAND	76	43	83	32	60	-3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	3.87	101	11.40	86	79	36	0	1	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	78	42	84	30	60	-4	0.00	-0.52	0.00	5.82	113	20.52	111	82	41	0	1	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	82	52	87	41	67	-2	0.28	-0.60	0.28	1.11	18	14.99	54	79	30	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	82	51	88	39	67	-4	0.01	-0.86	0.01	3.17	37	21.07	61	92	43	0	0	1	0
TX WACO	79	48	83	40	64	-3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.52	76	42.22	154	83	43	0	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	76	46	84	38	61	-2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	5.14	89	26.74	107	75	38	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	62	36	71	29	49	-1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.65	64	9.42	70	64	23	0	3	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	50	32	61	24	41	-5	1.82	1.15	1.41	4.87	77	34.28	114	89	52	0	4	2	1
VA LYNCHBURG	60	37	67	29	49	-5	1.10	0.40	1.08	4.36	66	24.11	66	84	45	0	1	2	1
VA NORFOLK	64	49	73	41	56	-3	0.17	-0.57	0.15	10.30	150	32.11	82	77	53	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	64	41	73	36	53	-3	0.39	-0.38	0.36	6.99	101	41.73	113	86	50	0	0	2	0
VA ROANOKE	62	41	70	35	52	-3	0.85	0.19	0.52	4.07	64	29.02	81	78	48	0	0	2	1
WA WASH/DULLES	60	35	65	29	48	-5	1.11	0.37	1.10	8.48	130	39.10	112	88	49	0	2	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	58	36	62	31	47	-1	0.55	-0.52	0.54	3.40	70	25.63	77	91	83	0	2	2	1
WA QUILLAYUTE	57	37	66	32	47	-2	1.03	-1.45	0.79	10.08	90	58.58	84	92	78	0	1	6	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	56	42	63	38	49	-2	0.36	-0.44	0.25	2.76	72	21.00	86	87	73	0	0	2	0
WA SPOKANE	56	33	60	30	45	0	0.01	-0.24	0.01	0.87	60	12.33	104	76	36	0	5	1	0
WA YAKIMA	63	29	66	25	46	-1	0.01	-0.11	0.01	0.61	85	3.83	68	81	49	0	5	1	0
WV BECKLEY	55	33	62	25	44	-7	1.39	0.84	0.97	3.00	56	38.41	109	86	53	0	3	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	62	36	68	29	49	-4	1.11	0.54	0.69	3.06	56	37.57	103	93	35	0	4	2	1
WV ELKINS	58	28	65	18	43	-6	0.47	-0.14	0.44	2.56	42	35.15	91	90	34	0	5	2	0
WV HUNTINGTON	62	37	70	30	49	-5	0.72	0.11	0.63	1.82	37	33.89	97	86	32	0	2	2	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	55	36	63	23	45	0	0.25	-0.22	0.24	3.47	63	27.53	96	90	50	0	2	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	54	36	62	29	45	0	0.38	-0.09	0.38	3.60	75	26.30	105	85	52	0	1	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	58	40	68	28	49	1	0.28	-0.16	0.21	3.24	64	32.43	114	88	44	0	1	2	0
WI MADISON	55	37	62	29	46	-1	0.65	0.17	0.34	4.50	94	40.77	143	85	58	0	1	4	0
WI MILWAUKEE	55	43	62	37	49	0	0.83	0.29	0.41	6.80	130	39.00	133	79	60	0	0	4	0
WY CASPER	57	31	66	21	44	0	0.46	0.23	0.46	2.47	131	12.00	106	78	50	0	4	1	0
WY CHEYENNE	54	34	67	26	44	1	0.09	-0.04	0.05	1.82	90	14.59	103	56	41	0	3	3	0
WY LANDER	56	32	67	24	44	0	0.12	-0.16	0.12	3.32	150	14.79	128	82	32	0	3	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	60	31	70	21	46	3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	3.49	138	16.24	125	79	48	0	3	0	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

October 20 - 26, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

Corn: Nationally, 96 percent of the corn crop was mature, 4 points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Nebraska acreage at 87 percent mature was the farthest behind, lagging 13 points behind the average. The crop was within 6 points of full maturity elsewhere. Producers had harvested 39 percent of the national crop, 31 points behind last year and 27 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in the Dakotas had harvested the smallest amount of their planted acreage, with 4 and 16 percent of the crop harvested in North Dakota and South Dakota, respectively. Harvest was also well behind in Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri. Condition of the corn crop improved 2 points from last week, reaching 64 percent good to excellent.

Soybeans: Producers had harvested 76 percent of the soybean acreage, 5 points behind last year, and 7 points behind the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: In the winter wheat growing areas, the majority of the rain fell over Kansas and Nebraska. Totals reached 5 inches in isolated areas, while only light, scattered showers fell over areas to the south in the Oklahoma and Texas panhandles. Nationally, planting of winter wheat was complete on 84 percent of the acreage, 2 points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. Major planting activity was evident in Illinois, Indiana, and Oregon, where at least 15 percent of the crop was planted during the week. Producers completed seeding acreage in Colorado and Ohio. Producers in Arkansas and Missouri were planting their acreage 16 and 20 points, respectively, behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 69 percent of the crop had emerged, 3 points ahead of last year, but the same as the 5-year average. The winter wheat crop was rated 65 percent good to excellent.

Cotton: Nationally, 92 percent of the cotton acreage had open bolls, 3 points behind last year, and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Producers had harvested 40 percent of the crop, 7 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. In California and Mississippi, harvest lagged 22 and 20 points, respectively, behind the average. Cotton condition was 48 percent good to excellent, unchanged from the previous week.

Sorghum: Nationally, 83 percent of the sorghum crop was mature, 14 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Major development occurred in New Mexico and Oklahoma, where 29 percent of the crop reached maturity during the week. Producers had harvested 49 percent of the crop nationally, 26 points behind last year and 16 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was at or behind the 5-year average in all States and was nearly a month behind in South Dakota, with major delays evident in many of the sorghum-producing States. Condition of the sorghum was rated 56 percent good to excellent, unchanged from the previous week's rating.

Rice: Ninety-five percent of the rice crop was harvested, 1 point ahead of last year, but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in Louisiana and Texas. Harvest was 7 points ahead of the average pace in California, but was at or behind elsewhere.

Peanuts: Peanut producers had harvested 66 percent of the acreage, 7 points ahead of last year's harvest pace, but 1 point behind the 5-year average. Harvest was very active in all States, with between 10 and 23 percent of the crop being harvested during the week.

Other Crops: Sugarbeet producers had harvested three-fourths of the acreage, 6 points behind last year, and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest in Minnesota and North Dakota was most advanced, while major harvest activity during the week occurred in Idaho and Michigan.

Twenty-two percent of the sunflower acreage was harvested, 25 points behind last year and 31 points behind the 5-year average. Other than Colorado, where harvest was 1 point ahead of the 5-year average, harvest was more than 30 points behind the average pace.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 26, 2008

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

Corn Percent Mature				
	Oct 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	99	97	100	100
IL	98	98	100	100
IN	98	93	100	99
IA	96	92	100	98
KS	100	96	100	100
KY	100	100	100	100
MI	100	96	100	98
MN	99	95	100	100
MO	96	94	100	100
NE	87	83	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	94	89	100	93
OH	100	89	99	98
PA	95	94	95	95
SD	94	92	100	100
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	99	96	100	100
WI	95	91	100	97
18 Sts	96	93	100	99
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Oct 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	32	18	43	48
CA	20	16	26	19
CO	100	99	100	100
ID	91	88	96	97
IL	78	52	95	84
IN	87	70	91	85
KS	83	81	89	92
MI	92	85	93	90
MO	43	28	62	63
MT	99	96	98	98
NE	98	96	100	99
NC	23	18	14	25
OH	100	90	98	85
OK	86	82	82	89
OR	86	67	84	81
SD	96	93	100	100
TX	81	77	78	81
WA	94	87	97	98
18 Sts	84	79	86	88
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	60	44	69	71
IL	76	63	94	89
IN	85	74	88	83
IA	87	80	85	94
KS	60	53	64	68
KY	65	48	72	62
LA	95	89	95	92
MI	88	74	73	74
MN	92	83	91	95
MS	88	85	94	96
MO	38	27	66	65
NE	82	74	73	89
NC	10	8	18	15
ND	77	70	89	93
OH	88	81	90	78
SD	83	76	80	92
TN	62	46	67	61
WI	85	63	65	77
18 Sts	76	67	81	83
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	61	45	63	51
IL	46	32	94	85
IN	59	41	78	63
IA	20	13	57	63
KS	60	52	89	87
KY	93	85	98	93
MI	35	24	47	41
MN	30	19	67	64
MO	51	48	87	88
NE	21	18	58	56
NC	95	92	99	98
ND	4	3	51	51
OH	55	37	54	43
PA	58	44	50	55
SD	16	14	47	50
TN	98	95	100	99
TX	78	77	96	95
WI	28	17	50	43
18 Sts	39	29	70	66
These 18 States harvested 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Oct 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	16	8	25	27
CA	5	2	7	8
CO	95	87	90	93
ID	50	41	64	60
IL	40	22	70	56
IN	59	31	75	55
KS	73	67	68	73
MI	59	41	74	62
MO	23	12	41	40
MT	90	71	81	76
NE	91	86	95	94
NC	7	6	4	10
OH	72	47	85	58
OK	74	64	59	73
OR	36	10	51	49
SD	82	71	90	85
TX	66	59	52	60
WA	70	62	83	80
18 Sts	69	60	66	69
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	61	45	52	69
FL	83	73	77	85
GA	70	56	54	70
NC	84	61	86	82
OK	42	29	55	51
SC	76	63	80	74
TX	42	31	45	39
VA	57	38	79	70
8 Sts	66	52	59	67
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
CO	62	51	73	61
KS	18	12	61	51
ND	21	10	45	52
SD	16	10	38	53
4 Sts	22	13	47	53
These 4 States harvested 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 26, 2008

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

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Oct 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	99	96	99	98
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	99
CA	99	87	98	97
GA	98	95	94	96
KS	95	85	94	82
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	99	98	100	100
MO	100	100	100	98
NC	100	98	100	99
OK	97	96	97	97
SC	98	95	100	95
TN	100	99	100	99
TX	83	78	90	87
VA	100	98	100	98
15 Sts	92	88	95	93
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AL	57	39	66	54
AZ	41	32	42	37
AR	73	54	83	73
CA	20	4	44	42
GA	35	26	28	41
KS	0	0	7	8
LA	93	85	86	90
MS	68	57	89	88
MO	77	53	89	66
NC	41	27	63	46
OK	21	13	22	32
SC	33	24	54	41
TN	76	59	82	61
TX	22	21	26	29
VA	37	24	72	46
15 Sts	40	32	47	45
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Oct 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	99	95	100	92
IL	90	83	100	99
KS	80	70	96	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	84	80	94	97
NE	71	63	100	99
NM	59	30	57	54
OK	71	42	83	82
SD	93	79	100	100
TX	85	81	100	88
11 Sts	83	76	97	90
These 11 States planted 95% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	99	100	100
CO	47	39	52	39
IL	39	29	95	76
KS	26	21	59	53
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	45	40	75	76
NE	12	8	49	56
NM	4	2	48	18
OK	29	27	55	52
SD	25	16	78	78
TX	73	72	93	74
11 Sts	49	46	75	65
These 11 States harvested 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
AR	93	86	97	98
CA	93	89	79	86
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	98	92	100	100
MO	94	86	99	97
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	95	90	94	96
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Oct 26	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2008	Week	Year	Avg
ID	48	19	69	62
MI	41	19	34	48
MN	88	80	92	96
ND	89	77	97	97
4 Sts	75	61	81	84
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	4	11	33	28	24
IL	1	4	23	52	20
IN	4	11	26	41	18
IA	3	8	25	46	18
KS	1	8	31	47	13
KY	1	11	31	35	22
MI	3	10	29	42	16
MN	4	8	19	52	17
MO	4	12	35	39	10
NE	2	4	18	53	23
NC	21	26	33	18	2
ND	2	6	22	54	16
OH	7	20	35	31	7
PA	0	10	23	50	17
SD	2	3	17	55	23
TN	3	15	34	42	6
TX	16	16	26	38	4
WI	5	10	28	47	10
18 Sts	3	8	25	47	17
Prev Wk	4	9	25	47	15
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending October 26, 2008

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

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	0	31	62	7
CA	0	0	10	78	12
CO	0	1	22	45	32
ID	0	0	1	87	12
IL	0	0	19	74	7
IN	1	5	28	56	10
KS	1	4	23	61	11
MI	1	1	57	29	12
MO	0	2	45	51	2
MT	1	3	42	49	5
NE	0	0	21	69	10
NC	0	0	12	88	0
OH	0	5	30	50	15
OK	1	2	29	53	15
OR	0	21	59	19	1
SD	0	4	35	49	12
TX	1	10	37	38	14
WA	0	0	50	50	0
18 Sts	1	4	30	53	12
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	2	10	33	47	8

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	10	37	44	7
AZ	0	1	18	62	19
AR	2	10	31	42	15
CA	0	0	5	65	30
GA	5	12	46	30	7
KS	10	10	25	45	10
LA	23	35	30	12	0
MS	8	11	25	46	10
MO	3	6	26	55	10
NC	2	11	33	45	9
OK	4	15	40	30	11
SC	5	12	39	40	4
TN	1	7	30	53	9
TX	11	16	33	31	9
VA	0	15	40	39	6
15 Sts	7	13	32	38	10
Prev Wk	7	13	32	38	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	9	43	35	12
CO	11	27	34	24	4
IL	0	2	10	62	26
KS	1	5	27	56	11
LA	0	11	44	42	3
MO	1	5	39	47	8
NE	1	4	19	55	21
NM	0	29	34	36	1
OK	2	14	27	54	3
SD	2	4	24	55	15
TX	5	14	36	40	5
11 Sts	3	10	31	47	9
Prev Wk	3	10	31	47	9
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

NA - Not Available
* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2007 planted acres.

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Oct 26, 2008											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	16	35	39	6	NH	12	16	33	33	6
AZ	5	22	33	27	13	NJ	0	0	59	41	0
AR	0	2	29	59	10	NM	2	13	39	34	12
CA	80	15	5	0	0	NY	0	11	37	44	8
CO	8	24	38	25	5	NC	4	17	28	44	7
CT	6	13	28	47	6	ND	22	26	25	21	6
DE	8	20	52	19	1	OH	13	21	26	35	5
FL	3	6	37	49	5	OK	2	8	36	46	8
GA	7	20	50	22	1	OR	20	27	36	16	1
ID	0	29	36	35	0	PA	14	18	43	19	6
IL	3	7	24	59	7	RI	0	40	30	30	0
IN	14	22	38	21	5	SC	3	16	42	37	2
IA	5	16	30	39	10	SD	2	7	28	51	12
KS	3	9	25	54	9	TN	14	30	34	20	2
KY	37	35	22	6	0	TX	12	23	37	24	4
LA	7	16	46	29	2	UT	8	15	32	40	5
ME	1	8	23	67	1	VT	0	25	56	19	0
MD	2	14	34	45	5	VA	8	19	43	28	2
MA	0	0	0	93	7	WA	26	34	32	8	0
MI	3	20	41	30	6	WV	14	38	33	14	1
MN	6	18	38	35	3	WI	8	19	37	33	3
MS	1	6	34	49	10	WY	5	10	41	38	6
MO	1	6	31	54	8	48 Sts	12	17	32	34	5
MT	10	20	41	24	5						
NE	2	9	26	54	9	Prev Wk	12	17	33	33	5
NV	32	45	20	3	0	Prev Yr	15	17	30	32	6

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 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybean condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 96% dropping leaves, 97% 2007, 96% avg.; 58% harvested, 58% 2007, 53% avg. Winter wheat 5% planted. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Hay and roughage supply 9% short, 64% adequate, 27% surplus. A cold front moved through Alabama toward the end of the week, bringing with it significant rainfall for some locations. Temperatures cooled off dramatically, and ranged from one to as many as eight degrees below normal. All weather stations reported receiving rain during the past week. Total accumulations at official weather stations varied drastically depending on location, and ranged from 0.05 of an inch to 3.24 inches. Producers took advantage of beneficial rainfall, and spent the week preparing fields and sowing their 2009 winter wheat crop. Warm season perennial pasture grasses neared the end of their growing season. In the wake of the recent rainfall, producers continued seeding winter wheat, oats, and ryegrass for winter grazing. Farmers in a few areas across the state were still harvesting their final cutting of hay from warm season grasses. As winter approached, hay supplies were adequate to surplus in most places. Livestock were in good shape going into the winter months.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending October 26. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations for the second week in a row. Cotton harvesting is complete on 41 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 13% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 98% yellowing, 98% 2007, 98% avg.; 92% shedding, 96% 2007, 95% avg.; 82% mature, 90% 2007, 89% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Last week, cotton farmers harvested an additional 19% of the crop, 10% behind last year and the same as the 5-year average. Rice harvested increased 7% by week's end, which was about two weeks behind both last year and the 5-year average. Soybeans yellowing was equal to both 2007 and the 5-year average while shedding was 4% behind 2007 and 3% behind the 5-year average. Soybeans reaching maturity jumped 17% but were still 8% behind 2007 and 7% behind the 5-year average. Soybean farmers harvested an additional 16% of the soybean crop but were 9% and 11% behind 2007 and the 5-year average, respectively. The soybean crop was in mostly fair to good condition. With 5.7 days suitable for fieldwork, farmers were able to get into the fields and plant another 14% of the winter wheat crop but were still 11% behind last year and 16% behind the 5-year average. Winter wheat emerged increased 8% by week's end. Winter wheat was reported in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock were rated in fair to good condition. Some producers were finishing up hay harvest, while others were soil testing their pastures. Pasture and range and hay crops were in at least 88% fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Field preparation for small grains continued, with some early plantings of wheat germinating. Cotton defoliation, harvest activities were in full swing. Alfalfa harvest continued with the warm, dry weather. Sunflower seed harvest should be complete by mid November. Sudan hay, sorghum, safflower, dry bean harvest continued. Rice harvest was winding down. Harvest of corn for grain, silage was nearing completion. Grape growers continued to irrigate, cultivate, and treat to control diseases, insect pests. The raisin grape

harvest was complete in most areas. Table grape harvest continued with Christmas Rose, Crimson, Red Globe, Summer Royal, Autumn Royal the major varieties picked. Wine, juice grape harvests continued. Autumn Flame, Full Moon, and Snow Magic peaches; Angeleno plums; Flavor Fall pluots; and Arctic Mist nectarines were all picked, packed. Rome Beauty apples, Asian pears were being harvested. Quince, kiwifruit, jujube harvests continued. Picking of Fuyu, Hachiya persimmons continued. Early pruning of deciduous trees was gaining momentum. Pomegranate harvest continued with Early Foothill, Wonderful, and Flamingo varieties being picked. Some packing houses were continuing to pick Valencia oranges. Harvest of Navels continued but picking was limited. Mandarins continued to mature. The harvest of desert lemons continued. Olives and avocados were also harvested. Walnut and pistachio harvests continued. Almond harvest was nearly complete, with late variety shaken nuts being picked up. Processing tomato harvest was complete or nearing completion throughout the state. In Tulare County, the fall pole cucumber harvest continued, but operations were slowing down. Due to warm temperatures, some summer vegetables were still being harvested, such as eggplant, peppers, squash, cucumbers, and bitter melon. Fall sweet corn was picked, shipped to markets. Assorted pumpkin and strawberry stands continued picking for roadside sales. Stanislaus County growers continued to harvest broccoli, cauliflower as well as both processing and fresh market tomatoes. Merced producers continued to harvest fresh market tomatoes. Kern County's lettuce harvest was close to completion, while carrots and asparagus continued. Imperial County planted most of its carrots. In Fresno County, garlic and onion harvests were slowing, while the harvests of bell peppers, carrots continued. Harvest of farmer's market crops continued, including amaranth, basil, beans (green and long), bitter melon, 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 on the Westside, fall lettuce was thinned, fall asparagus harvest continued. Fields were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, and treated for insects, mildew. For watermelon, cantaloupe, mixed melon, honeydew, harvests came to an end. Pumpkin harvest was in full motion. Dry pasture, rangeland entered the fall season in very dry and mostly poor condition, in many areas of the state. Cattle on dry pasture and rangeland were receiving supplements of hay, other nutrients. Movement of cattle to winter pastures continued. Herd sizes continued to be reduced in some central areas due to the poor feed and water conditions. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Fall beef cow calving was nearing completion. The cooler fall weather boosted milk production. Sheep were grazing on harvested grain and melon fields, abandoned alfalfa fields, and idle farmland. Both in-state and out-of-state honeybees were moved to foothill and mountain locations in central areas for over-wintering.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 9% surplus. Dry onions 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Sugarbeets 60% harvested, 59% 2007, 61% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 44% good 25% excellent. Dry Beans 98% cut, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 90% harvested, 96% 2007, 92% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 37% good 11% excellent. Alfalfa 65% 4th cutting, 73% 2007, 71% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 25% excellent. Corn silage 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Most of Colorado received below normal amounts of moisture and temperatures were slightly cooler than the average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture

6% very short, 44% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 18% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting, 92%, 81% 2007, 93% avg. Other Hay 4th cutting, 21%, 62% 2007, 57% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 81%, 77% 2007, 82% avg.; 5th cutting 33%, 25% 2007, 23% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 24% good, 9% excellent; harvested for grain 93%, 86% 2007, 91% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent; turning color 97%, 80% 2007, 87% avg.; 82% dropping leaves, 91% 2007, 94% avg.; 30% harvested, 32% 2007, 31% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 73% good, 26% excellent; 46% planted, 42% 2007, 46% avg.; 21% emerged, 18% 2007, 4% avg. Lima Beans 100% harvested, 75% 2007, 90% avg.; 85% planted, 76% 2007, 80% avg. Apples 80% harvested, 89% 2007, 91% avg. Heavy rain moved through the area on Saturday with warmer temps. The temperatures has changed back to a more seasonal temp. Producers are harvesting the corn for grain. Winter wheat is coming along fine. Everything else pretty much winding down.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Peanuts 83% harvested, 77% 2007, 85% 5-yr avg. Peanut harvest mostly complete, rainfall delayed remaining harvest a few days due to wet fields. Cotton harvest in progress, yields above average. Recent rainfall benefited cool-season forage crops, feed plots planted for wildlife. Hay harvest slowing, northern areas. Frost predicted next week, may force cattlemen to feed hay early. Topsoil moisture mostly adequate, all areas. Subsoil mostly adequate, most areas; except southern Peninsula, some areas short and very short. Growers prepare land, plant vegetables. Cucumber, squash harvest underway, St Johns County. Collier County harvesting eggplants, specialty items. Strawberry planting almost complete, Hillsborough County; picking of grape tomatoes begun. Other vegetables okra, tomatoes. Normal rainfall, moderate temperatures over past weeks good for citrus trees, fruit. Quantity, quality of fruit good in most areas. Grove activity limited harvesting, irrigating, herbiciding, mowing. Scouting for greening, removal of affected trees common primarily in southern citrus growing region where disease is most widespread. Almost all major packinghouses opened, shipping fruit. Half dozen processing plants running fruit in small quantities. Varieties packed early oranges (Navels, Ambersweet, Hamlin), white and colored grapefruit, early tangerines (Fallglo, Sunburst). Pasture Feed 3% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition declined, Panhandle, Big Bend due to cooler temperatures. Ranchers planting cool-season forages for winter feeding. Recent showers increased topsoil moisture, helped germination. Some areas Orange, Seminole counties low protein levels in pastures despite lush appearance. Wet soils still seen, some east-central parts of State. West-central remained dry. Pasture condition declined rapidly, De Soto County. Southern locations wet pastures helped by drier weather. Lower quality, quantity of grass, cattle not growing as well as in previous months. Overall, cattle mostly fair to good condition. Washington County hay supplies limited.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 10% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 13% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 27% excellent. Hay 8% very poor, 24% poor, 48% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 3% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 88% dropping leaves, 81% 2007, 87% avg.; 17% harvested, 14% 2007, 18% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 68%, 43% 2007, 60% avg. Winter wheat 11% planted, 14% 2007, 14% avg.; 4% emerged, 4% 2007, 6% avg. Apples 43% harvested, 58% 2007, 80% avg. Peanuts dug 85%, 71% 2007, 84% avg. Pecans 11% harvested, 12% 2007, 12% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 41%, 50% 2007, 50% avg. Other small grains 36% planted, 42% 2007, 41% avg. Due to cool weather, some growers began digging late planted peanuts. The cool temperatures slowed maturing of some late cotton. Some growers welcomed rain late in the week, which improved soil moisture conditions. The moisture was needed to plant winter grazing and fall grains. Harvest continued for cotton and peanuts. Some growers reported good yields for cotton and peanuts. Other activities included planting small grains and cutting and baling hay.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture ranged from short to surplus. Banana orchards remained in fair to good condition. Soil moisture increased for fields in windward areas due to enhanced shower activity. Farmers continued to rogue plants in an effort to control the spread of the Banana Bunchy Top virus. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. A mix of showers and sunshine helped maintain crop progress. Spraying for control of insects was hampered by rains. Head cabbage plantings were in fair to good condition and made steady progress during the week. Maui's

dry onion crop was in fair condition. Shorter periods of sunlight and cooler temperatures are anticipated to improve the quality of harvested bulbs with less day light stress. Coffee harvesting was in full swing on the island of Kauai. The overall condition of Kauai's crop orchards was good. Macadamia nut harvesting was noticed in most operations on the Big Island. Field activities were enhanced by dry weather conditions. Sugarcane harvesting and milling activities were active on Kauai. Sugarcane fields on Kauai were in good condition. Maui's persimmon crop was in active harvest. Farmers reported some earlier fruit losses due to wildlife feeding. Insect damage, usually a more common problem, was not reported to be a major concern this year. Overall quality of the crop was good.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 55%, 55% 2007, 47% avg.; harvested for silage 91%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Apples 86% harvested, 91% 2007, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 91%, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Corn for silage, winter wheat planted and potato harvest are all nearing completion. However, most crops are still later than average. Cassia county reports remarkable harvesting activity for sugar beets, alfalfa and corn silage. Both Franklin and Power County reported favorable weather for harvest. The weekly Idaho publications for crop weather will resume in April, 2008.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 46% harvested, 94% 2007, 85% avg. Soybeans 76% harvested, 94% 2007, 89% avg. Sorghum 39% harvested, 95% 2007, 76% avg. Winter wheat 78% seeded, 95% 2007, 84% avg.; 40% emerged, 70% 2007, 56% avg. Cool, moist conditions throughout Illinois this past week caused harvesting to slow to a crawl. Although soybean harvest is nearly complete, producers found it difficult to get into fields. Strong winds across the region on October 26th downed corn in some areas. The average temperature was 2.7 degrees below normal. The average weekly precipitation was 0.43 inch above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 98% mature, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 59% harvested, 78% 2007, 63% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 85% harvested, 88% 2007, 83% avg. Winter Wheat 87% planted, 91% 2007, 85% avg.; 59% emerged, 75% 2007, 55% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 60 below normal to 20 above normal, with a high of 71o and a low of 23o. Precipitation averaged from 0.14 inches to 1.42 inches. Corn harvest made good progress causing delays at the elevators due to the volume of grain being delivered. Heavy winds across many northern and central areas caused some lodging problems in corn over the weekend. Corn harvest is running about 2 days behind the 5-year average pace while soybean harvest continues to run about 1 day ahead of the 5-year average. Other activities during the week included fall tillage, installing drainage tile, spreading fertilizer and lime, planting winter wheat, cleaning and repairing equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 67% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 96% mature, 98% avg.; 20% harvested, 63% avg.; lodging 62% none, 27% light, 9% moderate, 2% heavy, ears dropping 74% none, 21% light, 5% moderate, condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent; 18% moisture, 21% harvested, 17% average. Soybean 87% harvest, 94% avg.; lodging 76% none, 18% light, 5% moderate, 1% heavy, shattering 76% none, 17% light, 6% moderate, 1% heavy. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Again last week rains hit and harvest slowed to a crawl. Although northwest and north central Iowa farmers have nearly completed their soybean harvest, over half of the soybean crop in south central Iowa remains in the field awaiting harvest. Northwest Iowa is the first area of the State to have over one-quarter of their corn crop harvested.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 2. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Precipitation was very heavy across the State, with most counties receiving 1 inch or more, and some over 4 inches. Primary farm activities involved planting wheat, and harvesting corn, soybeans, sorghum, and sunflowers. Wheat 83% planted, compared to 89% 2007, 92% 5-yr avg.; 73% emerged, ahead of 68% for the previous year but the

same as the 5-year average. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Corn 60% harvested, compared to 89% for last year, 87% 5-year average. Sorghum 80% mature, compared to 96% last year, 90% 5-yr avg.; 26% harvested, compared to 59% last year, 53% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 94% dropping leaves, compared to 99% last year, 98% 5-yr avg.; 60% harvested, compared to 64% previous year, 68% 5-yr avg. Cotton 95% bolls open stage, compared to 94% last year, 82% 5-yr avg.; condition 10% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers 78% mature, compared to 99% last year, 92% 5-yr avg.; 18% harvested, compared to 61% 2007, 51% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Feed Supplies Report; Range and pasture conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 41% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 37% short, 12% adequate. Burley tobacco 22% stripped, 22% last year, 22% average. Condition of stripped tobacco was rated 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 62% seeded, 63% last year, 61% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 37% very poor, 35% poor, 22% fair, 6% good. Much needed rainfall occurred at the end of the week.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybean 100% dropping leaves, 100% 2007, 99 avg. Wheat 12% planted, 9% 2007, 15% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% avg. Pecan 25% harvested, 42% 2007, 29% avg. Hay 100% second cutting, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sweet potatoes 66% harvested; 72% 2007, 75% avg. Sugarcane 99% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 13% harvested, 8% 2007, 25% avg.; 6% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 10% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 7% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, and 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting 97%, 60% 2007, 80% avg.; 4th cutting 57%, 62% 2007, 69% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 93%, 91% 2007, 85% avg.; 5th cutting 49%, 28% 2007, 23% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent; harvested for grain 87%, 81% 2007, 82% avg.; harvested for silage 100%, 50% 2007, 89% avg. Soybean condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent; 97% turning color, 78% 2007, 84% avg.; 93% dropping leaves, 93% 2007, 89% avg.; 39% harvested, 45% 2007, 36% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent; 64% planted, 67% 2007, 55% avg.; 15% emerged, 9% 2007, 2% avg. Barley 95% planted, 82% 2007, 81% avg. Lima Beans 99% harvested, 78% 2007, 89% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 92% 2007, 94% avg. Received much needed showers throughout state. Gave the small grains a jump in growth Garrett county saw it's first snow. Hard frost reported in a couple counties.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 14% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 92% harvested, 93% 2007. All hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Third cutting hay 97%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Fourth cutting hay 62%, 75% 2007, 75% avg. Dry beans 96% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Apples 91% harvested, 96% 2007. Precipitation varied from 0.44 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula to 1.10 inches southwestern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal northeastern, central, southwestern, south central, and southeastern Lower Peninsula to 2 degrees below normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Freezing temperatures experienced across State. Rains, especially near end of week, slowed or halted fieldwork many areas. Despite delay harvest and fieldwork, rain has helped recently planted crops. Rains interrupted harvest and other field activities. Corn harvest continued where conditions allowed. Growers monitored crop's moisture level. There were reports that hi-moisture corn harvest nearly complete. Soybean harvest continued but approaching completion. Alfalfa cutting neared completion with growers getting a third or fourth cutting. Haying season has come to end for most farmers. Dry bean harvest neared completion. Winter wheat planting continued where field conditions allowed. Crop continued to emerge moist soils. Crop should benefit from recent rains. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Piling began early this past

week. Apple harvest neared completion. Grape harvest will be completed this week. Fall clean-up activities began in some orchards and vineyards across state. Farmers faced challenge of fields being dry enough to continue vegetable harvest. Some areas reported frost, but colder weather did not harm tomato vines. Carrot and onion harvest continued. Pumpkin picking neared completion. Potato harvest neared completion. Processing squash harvest moving along with minimal problems. Harvest of processing celery continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 23% moisture, 18% 2007, 18% avg. Soybeans 13% moisture, 13% 2007, 12% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Sunflower condition 5% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Wet weather slowed harvest progress this past week. Rain throughout the week kept fields wet and only allowed producers nearly 3.5 days for fieldwork. Corn harvest advanced 11 percentage points and soybeans advanced 9 percentage points. Sunflower and sugarbeet harvests advanced 7 and 8 percentage points, respectively. The average temperature for the week was 43.4°, 0.5° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 8% very poor, 15% poor, 19% fair, 39% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 99% open bolls, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 68% harvested, 89% 2007, 88% avg.; 8% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 71% harvested, 79% 2007, 0% very poor, 5% poor, 7% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Rice 100% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 98% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 91% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 100% shedding leaves, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 88% harvested, 94% 2007, 96% avg. Winter Wheat 20% planted, 24% 2007, 33% avg.; 7% emerged, 14% 2007, 22% avg.; Hay (harvested-warm) 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sweetpotatoes 89% harvested, 89% 2007, 89% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 1% very good, 6% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Scattered showers across the State delayed harvesting activities for some producers. Fieldwork continued in drier areas as producers were able to continue row crop harvesting. Cattle conditions are favorable and early planted ryegrass is in need of moisture. Some producers are anticipating an acreage decrease of planted wheat.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Fall tillage is 30% complete, about normal for this time of year. Another cool, rainy week limited row crop harvesting over most of the State as the growing season nears its end. Drier weather is needed to make progress with corn and soybean harvesting as both continue to fall further behind. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 3 degrees below average across the State. Rainfall averaged 1.16 inches, ranging from 0.55 inches in the east-central district to 2.15 inches in the northwest. Several counties in the northwest and west-central districts received over 2 inches of rain. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 9% last year, 34% short, 42% last year, 56% adequate, 46% last year, 5% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 24% last year, 39% short, 46% last year, 40% adequate, 29% last year, 2% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 99% planted, 98% last year, 90% emerged, 81% last year. Corn for grain harvested 8%, 44% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 2% poor, 4% last year, 12% fair, 14% last year, 63% good, 67% last year, 22% excellent, 15% last year. Sugar beets 71% harvested, 94% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 3% poor, 4% last year, 42% fair, 46% last year, 49% good, 45% last year, 5% excellent, 4% last year. Potatoes 98% harvested, 94% last year. The state received limited precipitation for the week ending October 26th. Bredette received the most weekly accumulated precipitation at 0.62 of an inch. Highs were mostly in the 60s and 70s, and lows were mostly in the teens and 20s. Nye had the high temperature of 73 degrees, and Wisdom for the second consecutive week had the low of 3 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 10% very poor, 12% last year, 20% poor, 18% last year, 41% fair, 38% last year, 24% good, 28% last year, 5% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 74% complete, 70% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 85% complete, 77% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 18%, 16% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 17%, 14% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Overall corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Irrigated corn conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Dryland corn conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent; 87% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 21% harvested, 58% 2007, 56% avg. Soybeans 82% harvested, 73% 2007, 89% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, and 21% excellent; 100% turning color, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 71% mature, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 12% harvested, 49% 2007, 56% avg. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, and 10% excellent; 98% seeded, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 91% emerged, 95% 2007, 94% avg. Proso millet 96% harvested, 100% 2007, 94% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Little progress in harvest was made due to wet, windy, and cool conditions. Corn harvest is now almost 3 weeks behind the five year average, while soybean harvest is five days ahead of last year but four days behind the average. Water was reported to be standing in many fields. Snow was reported in the southwest and central parts of the state. High winds in that ranged from 35-45 miles per hour with gusts of 60mph and higher were recorded in parts of Nebraska. Temperatures averaged 5 degrees below normal across the state and ranged from highs in the lower 70's in the west to lows in the teens in the Panhandle. Precipitation was widespread with most districts receiving two inches or more.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. The week was clear and dry across the state. Nightly low temperatures fell while daily highs rose. The result was average temperatures slightly above normal. The week's high temperatures ranged from 75 degrees in eastern and central Nevada to 88 degrees in Las Vegas. The week's low temperatures ranged from 13 degrees in Ely to 51 degrees in Las Vegas. No precipitation was recorded. The open weather allowed many of the state's farmers to finish up hay harvest. Hard frosts in northern Nevada put alfalfa fields into dormancy and cattle were being turned out for aftermath grazing. Seasoned onions were being taken to sheds for sorting, bagging, and shipping. Livestock marketing and shipping increased. Garlic, alfalfa seed, and mint harvests were wrapping up. Potato harvest advanced. Main farm and ranch activities: harvesting, planting of fall-seeded grains and garlic.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 84% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% average; condition fair/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2007, 95% average; condition good. Field Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2007, 95% average; condition good/fair in Vermont and good/excellent elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 95% harvested, 95% 2007, 95% average; condition good/excellent in Maine and Vermont and good/fair elsewhere. Apples 99% harvested, 95% 2007, 95% 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 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 90% harvested, 85% 2007, 85% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good. The week began with mainly sunny skies across New England with average high temperatures in the 50s and below average lows in the upper teens to mid-30s. Chilly temperatures brought more hard freezes to the region. Northern states picked up anywhere between 0.20 and 0.39 inches of rainfall on Tuesday with areas in the extreme north seeing wintry mix to snow. No significant accumulation was reported. After the front moved through the area, temperatures dipped down to below average levels. Temperatures remained cool on Thursday and Friday with partly cloudy skies. Temperatures rose to above average levels for the weekend. High temperatures were in the upper 50s to mid-60s while lows ranged from the upper 30s to low 50s. Heavy rain and strong winds moved through New England Saturday and into Sunday. Areas picked up significant rainfall totaling anywhere between one to four inches with the most precipitation seen in the northern states. Wind gusts were up to 60 mph with some power outages reported. Skies turned partly cloudy Sunday afternoon and temperatures were comfortable. Major farm activities included harvesting field corn, dry hay, potatoes, the last of the fall vegetables, pears and apples, mowing orchard fields, emptying manure pits, plowing and planting cover crops, applying lime to fields, soil testing, removing plastic row covers and tomato stakes, and cleaning and putting away equipment for the winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 28% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal across the Garden State. Frost was reported early in the week in various areas. Peppers, winter squash, and sweet potato harvesting were completed. Producers continued mowing grass, cleaning fields, and planting winter grain crops. Corn and soybean harvesting continued. Final hay-cuttings continued in the northern and central districts. Cranberries were in mid to full harvest in the central district. Apples rated good to excellent as harvesting nearly finished.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Wind damage 5% light, 4% moderate, 2% severe. Hail damage 1% light. Alfalfa 30% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent; fifth cutting 95% complete, sixth cutting 35%. Cotton 14% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent; 90% bolls open, 8% harvested. Corn 2% fair, 52% good, 46% excellent; 99% mature, 38% grain harvested. Irrigated sorghum 3% fair, 94% good, 3% excellent; 71% mature, 10% harvested. Dry sorghum 45% poor, 50% fair, 5% good; 53% mature. Peanuts 30% fair, 55% good; 50% harvested. Chile conditions 5% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent; 53% red chile harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 30% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 2% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent. Strong cold front move through the State Tuesday night, dropping temperatures below freezing Wednesday and Thursday morning. The temperatures returned to the normal for the season by the end of the work week, but another cold front moved into the state on Sunday with more cold air. The temperatures were below normal during the week and some precipitation was reported in the early part of the work week.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 77% adequate, 21% surplus. Pasture condition 11% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Silage corn 95% harvested, 97% 2007, 92% average. Grain corn 24% harvested, 41% 2007, 34% average. Oat, potato harvests virtually finished. Soybeans 47% harvested, 52% 2007, 47% average. Most vegetable crops harvested. Apples 90% picked, 84% 2007, 85% average. Grapes 95% harvested, 92% 2007, 89% average. Temperatures averaged up to 7 degrees below normal. Precipitation was above normal, ranging from 0.46 inches on Long Island to 2.50 inches in northern regions.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of hay, cotton, corn for grain, soybeans, peanuts, apples, sweetpotatoes, sorghum and tobacco, marketing livestock, and the planting of small grains. North Carolina received little precipitation through out the week, with precipitation ranging from 0 inches in Aurora to 1.68 inches in Old Fort. Average temperatures were below normal for this time of year; ranging from 40 to 59 degrees. Frost occurred in many parts of the state yet widespread damage to crops were not reported. The harvesting of field crops is well underway with corn, tobacco, and peanuts nearing completion.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 59% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 19% short, 47% adequate 15% surplus. Corn for silage 98% cut, 100% 2007, 99% average. Dry edible beans 94% cut, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 90% harvested, 94% 2007, 96% average. Potatoes 97% dug, 97% 2007, 98% average. Sunflowers condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Stockwater supplies 26% very short, 23% short, 44% adequate, 7% surplus. Precipitation across most of the state last week limited the already late harvest progress while the extreme west continued to experience dry conditions. If drying conditions do not occur in the near future, the remaining crops will be harvested after the ground freezes. Some fall anhydrous applications occurred where possible.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 34% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 55% harvested for grain, 54% 2007, 43% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 88% harvested, 90% 2007, 78% avg. Winter Wheat 72% emerged, 85% 2007, 58% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Apples harvested (Fall & Winter) 97%, 75% 2007, 86% avg. Grapes 83% harvested, 91% 2007, 90% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Throughout the State producers are harvesting corn and soybeans. Field activities for the week also included the deep and shallow tillage of soybean stubble and corn stalks, land leveling, installation of tile, preparing equipment for winter storage, and application of fertilizer and

herbicides. The Central Hills district reported the first killing frost for the season.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat condition 1% very poor 2% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Rye condition 1% very poor 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent; 95% emerged this week, 88% last week, 81% last year, 91% average. Oats seedbed prepared 74% this week, 72% last week, 84% last year, 87% average; 41% planted this week, 37% last week, 59% last year, 54% average; 31% merged this week, 24% last week, 40% last year, 42% average. Corn 98% mature this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, N/A average; 90% harvested this week, 79% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; 65% mature this week, 61% last week, 60% last year, 82% average; 35% harvested this week, 27% last week, 31% last year, 54% average. Peanuts 94% mature this week, 92% last week, 95% last year, 97% average; dug 60% this week, 45% last week, 72% last year, 71% average. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent; 5th cutting 82% this week, 77% last week, 79% last year, 78% average; 6th cutting 25% this week, 16% last week, 31% last year, 26% average. Other hay condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent; 2nd cutting 86% this week, 84% last week, 90% last year, 90% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$100 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 6.9. Top soil moisture 13% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Sub soil moisture 19% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate. Range, pasture condition 20% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat 86% planted, 84% previous year, 81% 5-yr avg.; 36% emerged, 51% previous year, 49% 5-year average. Weather Cool, drier than normal conditions, once again, prevailed throughout much of the State last week, with fall winds picking up over the weekend. High temperatures ranged from 83 degrees in Medford, down to 61 degrees in Joseph. Low temperatures ranged from 40 degrees in Bandon, Crescent City, down to 12 degrees in Christmas Valley. Of the forty-three stations reporting, twenty-two received measurable precipitation last week, with most of those reporting only a trace. The Parkdale station received the most with 0.63 total inches, followed by the Detroit Lake station with 0.58 total inches. For the third straight week, most or all stations received below average precipitation. Field Crops Fall favorable weather conditions continued allowing farmers to wrap up any late harvests. Growers picked up dust clouds due to the lack of moisture as they continued to plant wheat. Grass seed planting in some western areas was nearing completion this past week. Statewide, winter wheat planting has progressed to 86 percent complete, while emergence has progressed to 36 percent complete. Vegetables; The remaining crop of squash, pumpkins were being harvested this past week, just in time for the upcoming Halloween festivities. Despite some frost, colder temperatures, the broccoli, cauliflower harvests continued in Washington County. For the most part, the last of the late fall vegetables were being harvested as another season starts to wind down. Fruits, Nuts; The hazelnut harvest was winding down under good weather conditions. The wine grape harvest was also winding down. Low temperatures, frost may have affected sugar levels in some areas. Copper sprays were applied to stone fruit trees. Blackberry plants were being trained. Harvest of late season apples post-harvest orchard clean up continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Nurseries began digging trees, shrubs, continued preparing for the winter. Greenhouses were also mulching in preparation for colder temperatures, as well as getting ready for the holiday season. In Marion County, the Christmas tree harvest will begin soon. Livestock, Range, Pasture Recent rain, sunshine have helped some pastures in Western Oregon. Cattle were moved to grass hay fields in Jackson County. Weaning, vaccinations continued across the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 11% surplus. Fall 70% plowing complete, 72% 2007, 70% avg. Corn crop condition 10% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent; 95% mature, 95% 2007, 95% avg.; 58% harvested, 50% 2007, 55% avg. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent; 61% harvested, 53% 2007, 45% avg. Wheat crop condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent; 85% planted, 80% 2007, 80% avg.; 69% emerged, 58% 2007, 53% avg. Barley 94% planted, 88% 2007, 93% avg.; 82% emerged, 69% 2007, 77% avg. Apples 88% harvested, 91% 2007, 91% avg. Grapes 81% harvested, 72% 2007, 81% avg. Pasture conditions 14% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 19% good, 6% excellent. As the dry month of October nears its end, Saturday's

heavy rains provided soaking rain throughout the state. Killing frost also occurred, putting a quick end to the growing season. Principal farm activities included spreading manure and lime, planting barley and wheat, picking apples, as well as harvesting grapes, soybeans and corn. Farmers also conducted post harvest activities such as equipment maintenance, building repairs and installing conservation practices. Fall plowing continued and is 70 percent complete.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 50% adequate, 23% surplus. Soybeans 9% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 10% poor, 65% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 0% poor, 51% fair, 49% good, 0% excellent. Freeze damage 98% none, 2% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Soybeans 51% leaves dropped, 54% 2007, 58% avg.; 27% mature, 22% 2007, 34% avg.; 8% harvested, 8% 2007, 11% avg. Sorghum 98% matured, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 75% harvested, 88% 2007, 85% avg. Winter wheat 18% planted, 14% 2007, 29% avg.; 10% emerged, 5% 2007, 19% avg. Oats 44% planted, 24% 2007, 36% avg.; 17% emerged, 7% 2007, 22% avg. Sweetpotatoes 75% harvested, 76% 2007, 76% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 100%, 98% 2007, 99% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 89% 2007, 92% avg. Winter grazings 65% planted, 48% 2007, 63% avg.; 38% grazings emerged, 19% 2007, 41% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 68% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 16% surplus. Winter Wheat 96% seeded, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 82% emerged, 90% 2007, 85% avg.; 4% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Corn 94% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 16% harvested, 47% 2007, 50% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Sorghum 93% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 25% harvested, 78% 2007, 78% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 83% harvested, 80% 2007, 92% avg. Sunflower 86% mature, 96% 2007, 96% avg.; 16% harvested, 38% 2007, 53% avg.; 8% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Feed supplies 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Precipitation and humid conditions continued to severely hinder the harvest of field crops, and progress fell further behind schedule. Winter wheat seedings and pasture conditions benefitted from the soggy conditions.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate. Winter wheat 37% seeded, 40% 2007, 47% avg.; 10% emerged, 19% 2007, 19% avg. Burley tobacco 24% stripped, 33% 2007, 39% avg. Pastures 14% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Producers took advantage of the continued mostly dry conditions across the State last week to make excellent progress with crop harvest. A cold front moved across the state bringing some beneficial rains. Moisture received last week aided germination in recently seeded wheat fields and over-seeded pastures. Other activities during the week included spreading lime, feeding hay and stripping tobacco. Temperatures across the state last week were about 1 to 3 degrees below normal. Rainfall was above normal statewide this past week.

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. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Small grain planting was halted, but resumed by the end of the week in parts of the Panhandle where rain was received. Mature cotton continued to be stripped in the Plains. As fields dried out from last week's rain, corn harvest resumed. Sorghum harvest was in full swing in South Central Texas, while warm weather was still needed in the High Plains. Peanut harvest continued in the Southern High Plains and South Texas. Pumpkin harvest continued in the Northern High Plains and Trans-Pecos, while fall vegetable harvest continued in North East Texas. Some producers prepared for pecan harvest in the Trans-Pecos, while harvest continued in the Blacklands. Livestock conditions continued to look good, with some supplementation occurring where forage growth was decreasing.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For

Harvest Next Year 95%, 91% 2007, 93% avg.; 55% emerged, 68% 2007, 71% avg. Corn 91% mature, 94% 2007, 96% avg.; harvested (grain) 32%, 56% 2007, 60% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent; height 115 inches, 115 inches 2007, 103 inches avg. Alfalfa height 36%, 36% 2007. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 4th Cutting 80%, 99% 2007, 96% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 86%, 84% 2007, 88% avg. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 88%, 91% 2007, 91% avg. Stock Water Supplies 11% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 100% harvested, 91% 2007, 88% avg. Apricots 100% harvested, 100% 2007. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Pears 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. The weather was very nice this week with above average temperatures and no moisture. Some parts of the state report that things are still dry. Box Elder County reports that farmers in the Bear River Valley continue harvesting corn for grain and planting fall wheat on the irrigated acreage. Harvest of alfalfa hay and onions is complete for the most part. Safflower harvest is almost complete and should wrap up in the next few days. Most of the wheat that has been planted has emerged and looks good. Some moisture is needed before the temperatures get too cold. Hay prices have declined due to the economic situation in the country. Box Elder County livestock producers have moved off of summer ranges and are weaning and shipping calves. There is a huge concern about the slippage in prices for calves that were not already sold on contract. Producers are concerned about winter feed supplies due to shortage of fall pasture. Many producers in the western part of the county did not grow enough forage for their livestock's needs due to drought conditions this growing season. Summit County reports that cattle producers continue to ship calves to buyers. Beaver County reports finishing up fall work such as gathering cattle and hauling manure.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 31% short, 49% adequate. Pasture 8% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Other Hay 5% very poor, 29% poor, 44% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 20% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Corn 83% harvested; 95% 2007; 86% avg. Soybeans 82% dropping leaves; 96% 2007; 95% avg.; 18% harvested; 37% 2007; 30% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat 28% Seeded; 23% 2007; 34% avg.; 11% Emerged. Barley 91% Seeded; 76% 2007; 78% avg.; condition 55% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco 88% harvested; 100% 2007; 100% avg. Peanuts dug 81%; 94% 2007; 88% avg.; Peanuts combined 57%; 79% 2007; 70% 5-yr avg. Cotton 37% harvested; 72% 2007; 46% avg.; condition 15% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Fall Apples 98% harvested, 99% 2007; 97% avg. Apples winter 82%; 81% 2007; 76% avg. Oats for grain seeded 85%; condition 45% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Most of Virginia received rain this week, with some areas receiving up to 2 inches. Temperatures were seasonable cool, with several counties reporting hard to light frost. The tobacco crop has taken a hit with the recent frost; growers are salvaging what they can. The damage to the tobacco crop varied from none to moderate. Recent rains have improved pasture and hay field conditions. The corn harvest is nearing completion. The soybean harvest is behind schedule, some of the plants are still too green and not drying out. Farmers anticipate by next week, the harvest will be in full swing. Other farming activities included cleaning fields, pulling plastic from vegetable fields, planting cover crops, and contemplating planting wheat based on speculative fuel and fertilizer cost.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 18% short, 52% adequate, 18% surplus. Beautiful sunny days ushered in the final week of October. Sunny days with no rain provided ideal conditions for sweet corn growers to sow cover

crops. Christmas tree growers prepared fields for harvest. Turfgrass growers harvested sod and mowed established fields. Producers harvested the final corn acres for silage. Dryland wheat seeding conditions were reported as tough in Franklin County, with drought winter wheat crop loss the topic of the county. Several counties reported needing rain to finish planting and revitalize pasture conditions. The final week before Halloween for U-pick pumpkin operations was fantastic, with fields loaded with orange and shoppers. Cranberry growers completed post harvest work. Apple harvest continued, with up to 50% of the production in Whatcom County being sold for processing instead of fresh market due to the frost in April. In Yakima County, apple producers harvested nearly all Red Delicious apples and focused on bringing in the Braeburn and Fuji apple crops. Range and pasture conditions 26% very poor, 34% poor, 32% fair, 8% good. Livestock producers took advantage of dry conditions to apply liquid manure to forage fields. Low market prices on calves caused some ranchers to hang on to their heifers. A few farmers harvested late hay. Shellfish growers increased harvest of oysters and clams.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 38% short, 33% adequate compared with 41% very short, 45% short, 14% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent; 93% mature, 86% 2007, 5-yr average not available. Corn 47% harvested, 46% 2007, 44% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 2% fair, 92% good, 6% excellent; 96% dropping leaves, 91% 2007, 5-yr average not available. Soybeans 49% harvested, 38% 2007, 40% 5-yr avg. Wheat conditions 35% fair, 65% good, 78% planted, 59% 2007, 57% 5-yr avg.; 48% emerged, 20% 2007, 29% 5-yr avg. Hay third cutting was reported 85% complete, 77% 2007, 5-yr average not available. Apple conditions 10% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent; 80% harvested, 79% 2007, 81% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 12% fair, 84% good, 3% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting apples, pumpkins, hauling water for livestock, cutting hay, harvesting vegetables, plowing and planting cover crops, and preparing for the winter season.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal to 1 degree above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 54 to 58 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 36 to 43 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.25 inches in Eau Claire to 0.83 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 95% mature, 28% harvested for grain complete. Soybeans 85% harvested. Fall tillage 27% complete. Winter wheat was off to a good start, giving farmers hope for a good crop.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate. Dry beans 95% windrowed, 93% previous week, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 80% combined, 72% previous week, 96% 2007, 90% avg. Corn 91% dented, 88% previous week, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 64% mature, 59% previous week, 96% 2007, 91% avg.; 5% harvested, 3% previous week, 28% 2007, 39% avg.; condition 30% fair, 70% good. Sugarbeets 54% harvested, 24% previous week, 71% 2007, 69% avg.; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 26% fair, 74% good. Alfalfa hay 68% third cutting, 66% previous week, 98% 2007, 94% avg. Range and pasture condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Cold nights and warm days prevailed across Wyoming last week. The harvest of sugarbeets has made good progress. The precipitation was very minimal. Livestock is on fall pastures and meadow re-growth. Activities feeding cattle, harvesting, branding and moving livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

October 19 - 25, 2008

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Mostly dry weather in Ukraine and southern Russia aided summer crop harvesting and late-season winter grain planting.

EUROPE: Showers across northern and western growing areas maintained abundant soil moisture for winter crop germination and establishment.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers spread into northern Iran, boosting topsoil moisture for emerging winter grains.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Heavy early-season rainfall in Morocco conditioned fields for upcoming winter crop planting but caused flooding.

AUSTRALIA: Showers in Western Australia benefited filling winter grains, while persistent dryness in southeastern Australia caused winter grain prospects to continue to decline.

EAST ASIA: Showers caused some planting delays for winter crops but favored emerging crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Unseasonably heavy showers resumed across Thailand, while flooding continued in central Vietnam.

SOUTH ASIA: Showers lingered across southern India, while Tropical Cyclone Rashmi brought heavy rain and gusty winds to rice areas of Bangladesh and northeastern India.

ARGENTINA: Rain benefited winter grains and emerging summer crops in eastern growing areas but unfavorable warmth and dryness returned to western farmlands.

BRAZIL: Scattered showers returned to the Center-West Region, improving prospects for planting of soybeans and other summer row crops.

SOUTH AFRICA: Beneficial rain continued in northern and eastern sections of the corn belt, increasing topsoil moisture for germination.

MEXICO: Warm, mostly dry weather favored filling to maturing summer crops throughout the region.

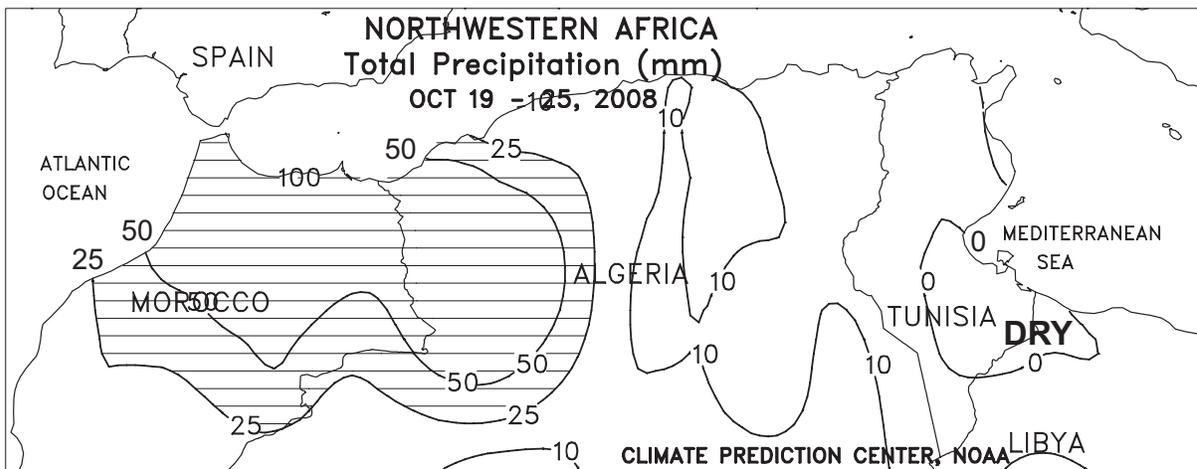
EUROPE

Showery weather lingered over northern and western crop areas, while dry conditions prevailed farther south and east. A series of cold fronts continued to propagate southeastward off the northern Atlantic, triggering light to moderate showers (2-25 mm) from England and northern France eastward into Poland and the Baltics. The rain provided additional topsoil moisture for winter crop planting and emergence but continued to slow summer crop harvesting. Farther south, an upper-air low coupled with a stalled frontal boundary generated locally heavy showers (10-45 mm) across Spain and southern France, hampering corn and sunflower harvesting. In contrast, dry weather from Italy into the Balkans facilitated a rapid pace of fieldwork, including summer crop harvesting as well as winter wheat and rapeseed sowing. However, rainfall deficits have been increasing in Italy, with most crop areas reporting little or no rainfall since mid September.



FSU-WESTERN

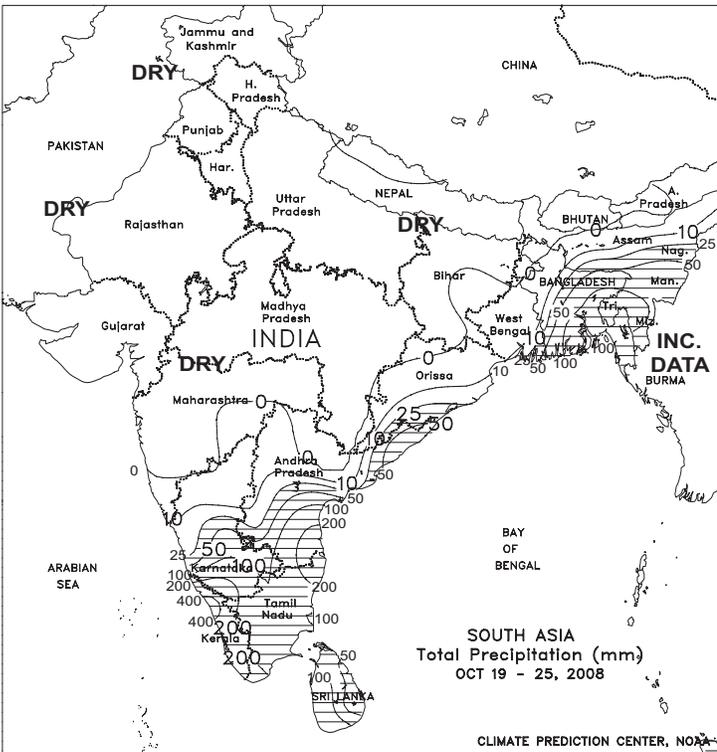
Dry weather accompanied seasonable temperatures in Ukraine, helping fieldwork for summer crop (corn, sunflower, and sugar beet) harvesting and late-season winter grain planting. Adequate topsoil moisture in most areas favored winter grain establishment. Reports from Ukraine as of October 22 indicated that corn for grain and sunflowers were 46 and 85 percent harvested, respectively. Winter wheat planting was nearly complete. In Russia, mid- to late-week dryness aided harvest activities across major summer crop producing areas in the south. Periodic showers (10-25 mm or more) were observed across northernmost areas in Russia, favoring winter grains that continued to cold-harden prior to dormancy. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in northern Russia and near normal in the south. Elsewhere, light showers (2-14 mm) accompanied a cooling trend in Belarus, maintaining adequate topsoil moisture for winter grain establishment but causing only brief interruptions in fieldwork. In primary cotton producing areas of Central Asia, several days of dry weather helped cotton harvesting.



NORTHWEST AFRICA

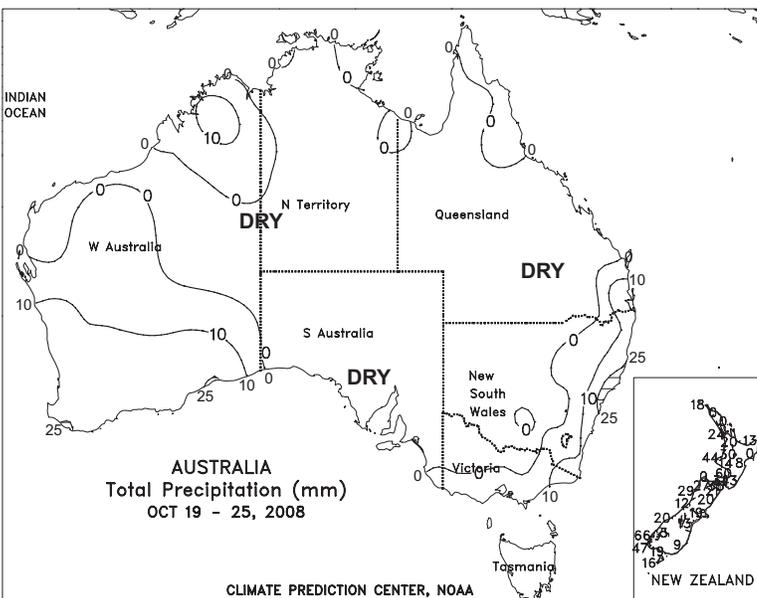
Abundant early-season rainfall prevailed over central and western crop areas, conditioning fields for upcoming winter grain planting. In particular, record-setting rain (50-110 mm) continued in northern Morocco, where the current season-to-date (since September 1) total precipitation (217 mm) is more than double the previous standard of 100 mm set in 2001.

Moderate to heavy early-season rain (10-60 mm, locally more than 100 mm) also maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture in southern Morocco as well as much of northern Algeria and Tunisia. Winter wheat and barley are typically sown in November and December, and current planting prospects are very favorable.



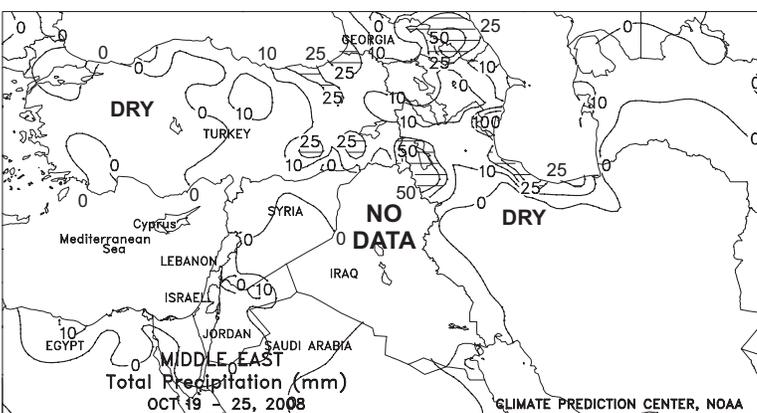
SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon retreated farther south and east, although a tropical cyclone impacted northeastern growing areas. Heavy monsoon showers (50-250 mm, locally more) in Tamil Nadu and southern portions of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka maintained abundant to excessive topsoil moisture for cotton and rice. Meanwhile, Tropical Cyclone Rashmi developed in the Bay of Bengal and tracked rapidly northward, bringing locally heavy rain (50-165 mm) and gusty winds to Bangladesh and northeastern India. Rashmi only reached tropical-storm strength with sustained winds of 45 knots (gusts to 55 knots), which coupled with the storm's rapid forward speed minimized the impacts on mature rice. Elsewhere in southern Asia, dry weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting as well as winter wheat planting.



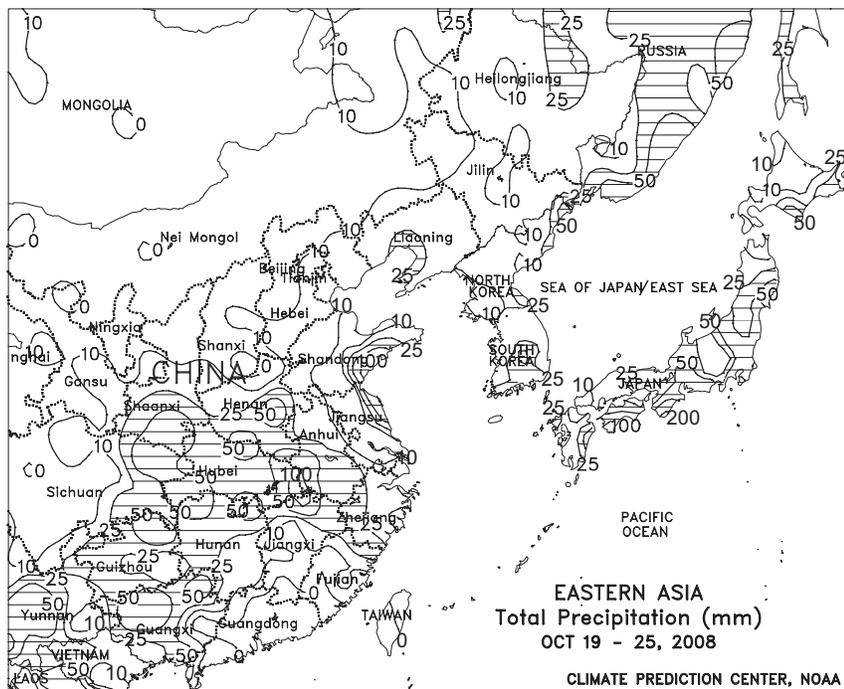
AUSTRALIA

Following two weeks of relatively dry weather, widespread showers (12-30 mm) returned to Western Australia. The rainfall was beneficial for filling winter grains, maintaining favorable conditions for winter wheat and barley. In contrast, winter grain prospects continued to decline across South Australia, Victoria, and pockets of southern New South Wales, where unfavorably dry weather further reduced moisture supplies for filling winter grains. Weeks of relatively dry weather have likely accelerated crop development across this region. As a result, any additional rain is unlikely to boost yield expectations, but rain could potentially stem further reductions in yield prospects if the rain fell before crops reached maturation. Elsewhere across the Australia wheat belt, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) overspread the remainder of New South Wales and southern Queensland. In the wake of recent rainfall, sunny weather favored cotton and sorghum sowing, helped dry down early maturing winter grains, and benefited filling winter wheat and vegetative summer crops. Temperatures in southern and eastern Australia averaged within 2 degrees C of normal. In Western Australia, temperatures averaged 4 to 6 degrees C above normal with maximum temperatures generally in the lower to middle 30s degrees C.



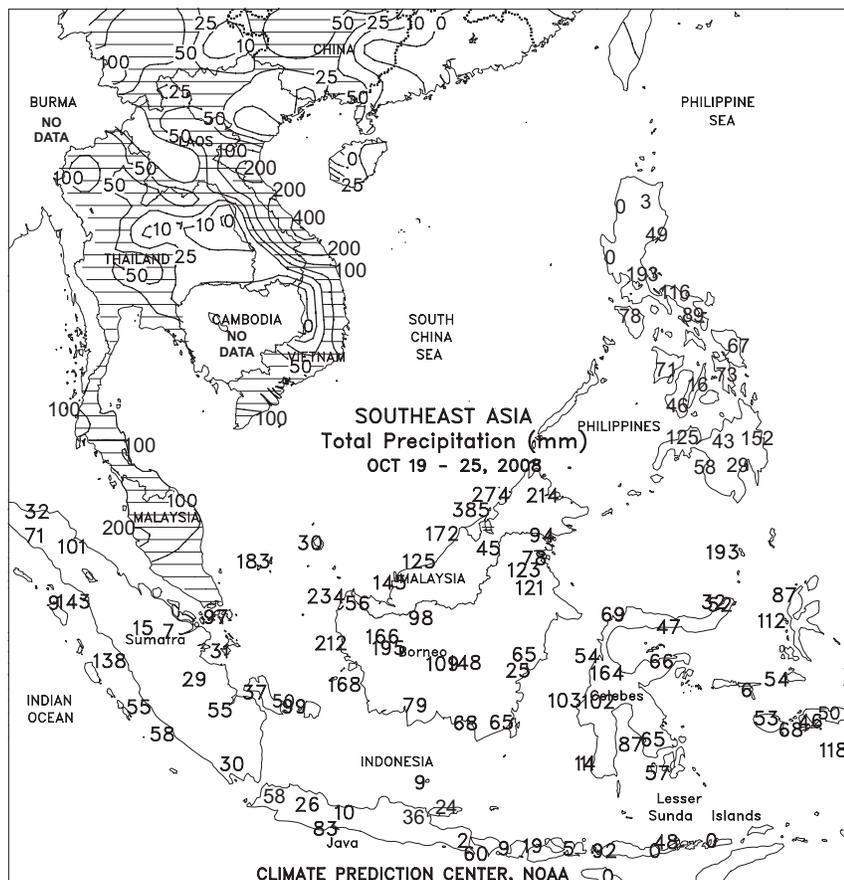
MIDDLE EAST

Beneficial showers spread into Iraq and Iran, while mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere. A departing storm system generated 10 to 40 mm of rain from southeastern Turkey and northern Syria eastward into northwestern Iran, providing topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment. The precipitation was especially beneficial since most of these areas were subjected to severe to extreme drought during last year's growing season. Meanwhile, dry weather returned to central and western Turkey, allowing producers to resume sowing winter wheat and barley on the heels of last week's rainfall. Across central and eastern Iran, dry conditions favored fieldwork but continued to limit topsoil moisture for winter crop planting.



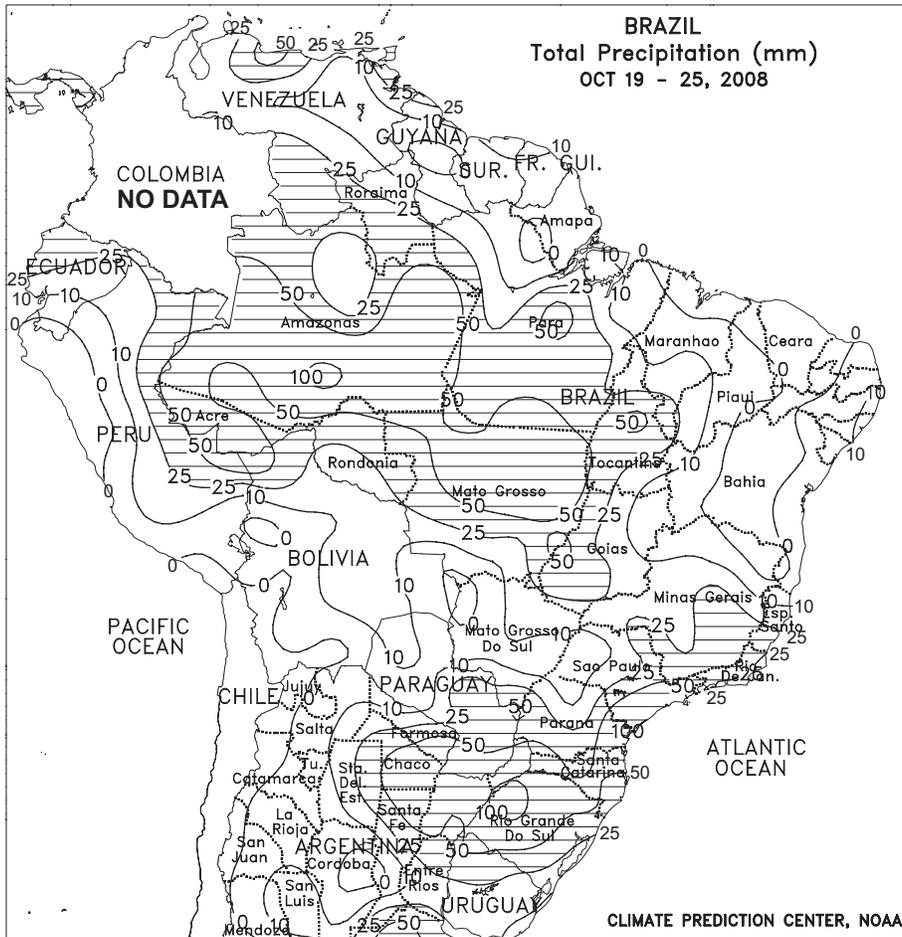
EASTERN ASIA

Warm, showery weather prevailed as winter crop planting continued throughout China. On the North China Plain, 10 to 25 mm of rain caused minor delays to winter wheat planting, with more significant delays likely occurring in the major wheat-producing province of Henan where amounts were higher (25-50 mm). Despite planting delays, though, the rainfall provided beneficial moisture for emerging winter wheat. Farther south in the Yangtze River Basin, showers (25-100 mm) slowed winter rapeseed planting but, as with the wheat crop to the north, aided emerging crops. Most winter crops are irrigated, although rainfall helps maintain good soil moisture. In addition to favorable soil moisture, temperatures across winter growing areas were 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, benefiting crop development.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread showers prevailed across the region, causing flooding and slowing crop maturation in Indochina, but favoring crops elsewhere. Unseasonably heavy showers (25-100 mm) resumed across the North and Central Plain Regions of Thailand, slowing rice and corn maturation. Meanwhile, showers (25-100 mm) in southern Vietnam slowed winter rice planting, while mostly dry weather in the north aided winter rice harvesting. Torrential rains in excess of 200 mm continued to inundate central Vietnam, exacerbating flooding in minor rice producing areas. Nearly 1000 mm of rain have fallen since October 1 in central Vietnam. In contrast, dry weather in the Central Highlands benefited coffee harvesting. Seasonal showers (25-100 mm) prevailed across most of the Philippines, slowing wet-season rice and corn harvesting but maintaining favorable moisture supplies for the upcoming dry-season crop planting. In Indonesia, widespread rainfall (25-200 mm) slowed oil palm harvesting, but increased soil moisture for rice in Java. Similarly, wet weather (50-200 mm) slowed oil palm harvest activities in Malaysia while maintaining favorable moisture supplies.

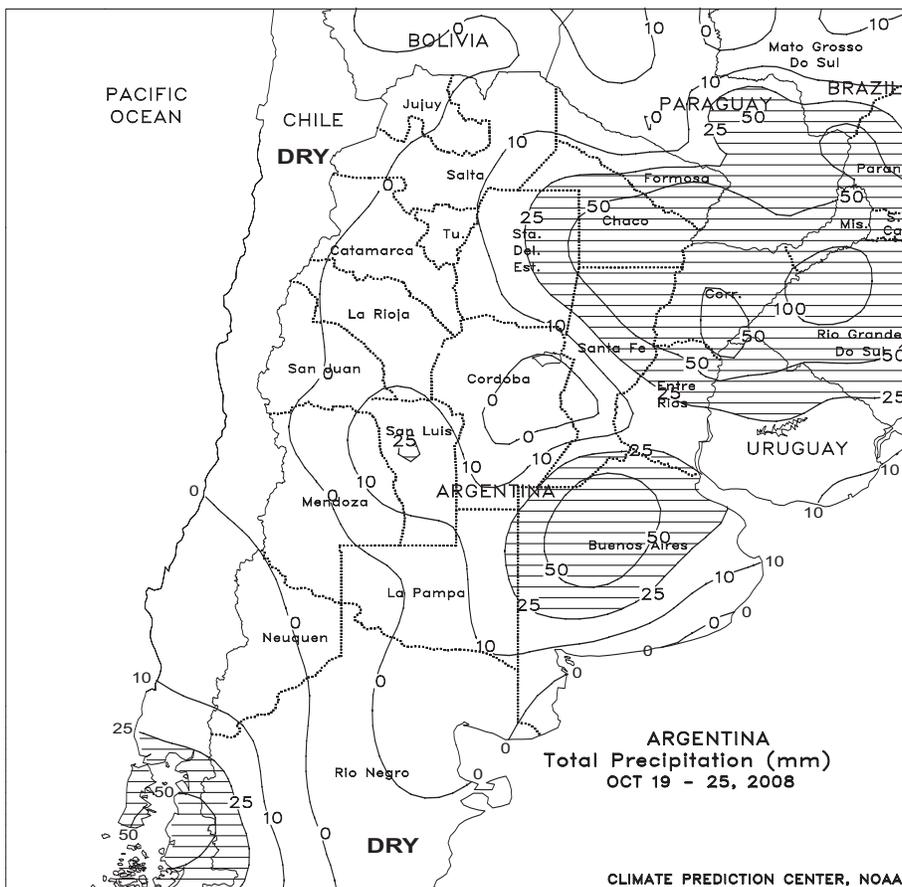


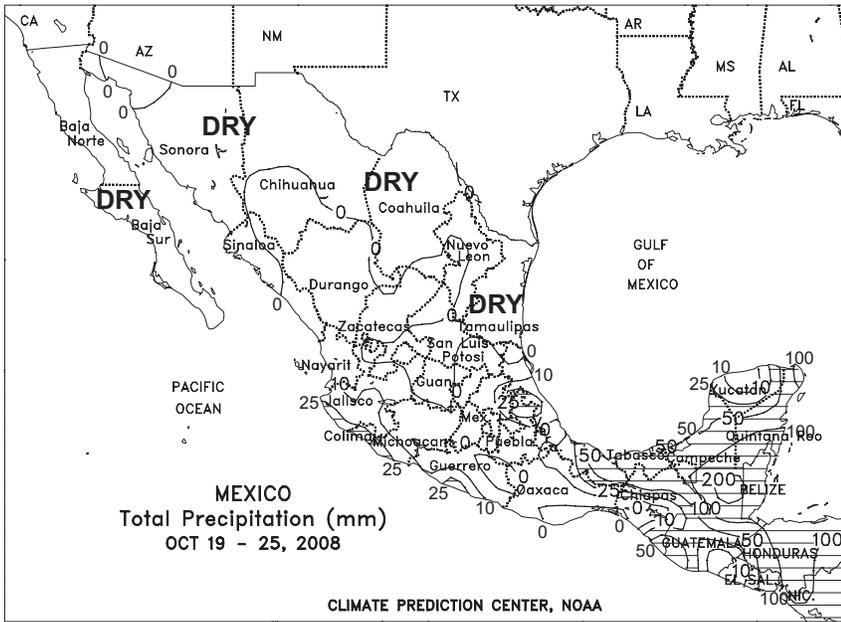
BRAZIL

Beneficial rain returned to much of central Brazil, although pockets of dryness lingered in several key growing areas. In Mato Grosso and southern Goias, moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm) ended a brief dry spell and helped to recharge topsoil moisture for germination and establishment of soybeans and other summer row crops. The rain extended eastward into Tocantins, enabling field preparations for soybean planting, but mostly dry weather continued in western Bahia. Above-normal temperatures (2-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) maintained high evaporative losses throughout Brazil's central farming areas. Farther south, light showers (up to 25 mm) were scattered throughout Mato Grosso do Sul, and over a narrow region stretching from northern Parana to western Minas Gerais. Heavier rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell from Rio Grande do Sul northeastward through eastern Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo. It was the second week of excessive wetness in the main winter wheat areas of Rio Grande do Sul, fueling concerns for the quality of the maturing crop. Farther north, the moisture was overall beneficial for flowering coffee. Temperatures averaged near to above normal in these southern growing areas as well, with highs ranging from the upper 30s degrees C in Sao Paulo to the middle and lower 30s in Rio Grande do Sul.

ARGENTINA

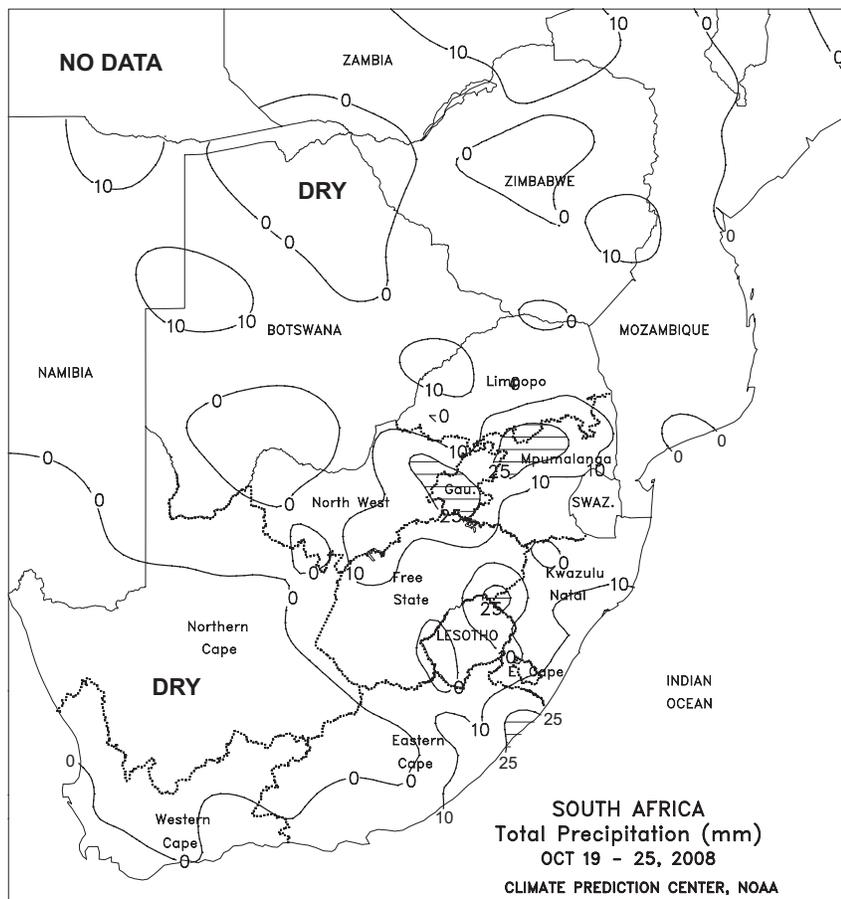
A storm system sweeping through eastern Argentina generated locally heavy rainfall (10-50 mm, locally approaching 100 mm) from Buenos Aires to the northeast. In key grain and oilseed areas of central Argentina, the heaviest rain (25-50 mm or more) was concentrated in central and northern Buenos Aires, with lighter rain (less than 25 mm) falling in La Pampa and Buenos Aires' southern winter grain belt. Lighter rain was also recorded in Entre Rios but virtually no rain fell over a large section of central Cordoba and southern Santa Fe. The dryness, which was accompanied by warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 2-3 degrees C above normal with highs in lower 30s degrees C), reduced moisture levels for emerging summer grains and oilseeds while hastening maturity of winter grains. According to Argentina's ministry of agriculture (SAGPyA), corn and sunflowers were 51 and 27 percent planted, respectively, as of October 23, more than 10 percentage points behind last year's pace for both crops. Most summer grain and oilseed production comes from the five major production states of central Argentina: Buenos Aires, La Pampa, Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. Farther north, rain (10-25 mm) maintained generally favorable conditions for germinating cotton in northern Santa Fe and eastern sections of Chaco and Formosa, with drier weather prevailing in western Chaco and portions of Santiago del Estero. Locally heavy showers (greater than 50 mm) exacerbated problems with excessive moisture in the northeast (Corrientes and nearby locations in Santa Fe, locations in Entre Rios, and Misiones).





MEXICO

Dry weather dominated major growing areas of northern, central, and southern Mexico, aiding late season development of corn and other filling to maturing summer crops. Significant rain (greater than 25 mm) was generally confined to the Yucatan Peninsula and isolated locations along the Pacific and Gulf Coasts. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal in the northeast (notably Veracruz to Tamaulipas) and near to above normal elsewhere. According to Mexico's agricultural secretariat (SAGARPA), irrigation reserves are at their highest levels in recent years going into the winter dry season.



SOUTH AFRICA

Rain (5-25 mm or more) continued in northern and eastern sections of the corn belt, helping to condition soils for planting and improving moisture levels for germination. However, near- to above-normal temperatures (up to 2 degrees C above normal, with highs briefly reaching the lower 30s degrees C) maintained high evaporative losses. Elsewhere, light showers (greater than 10 mm) fell in coastal areas of KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape, increasing moisture for sugarcane and other regional summer crops. Dry weather dominated Western Cape, supporting winter wheat harvesting and promoting growth of irrigated orchard and vineyard crops.

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

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