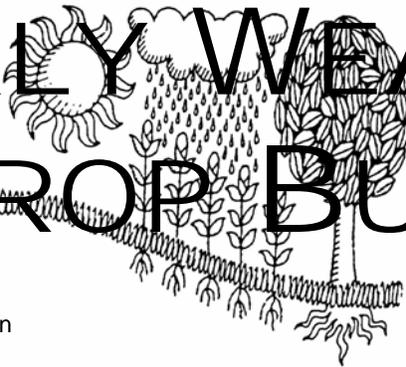
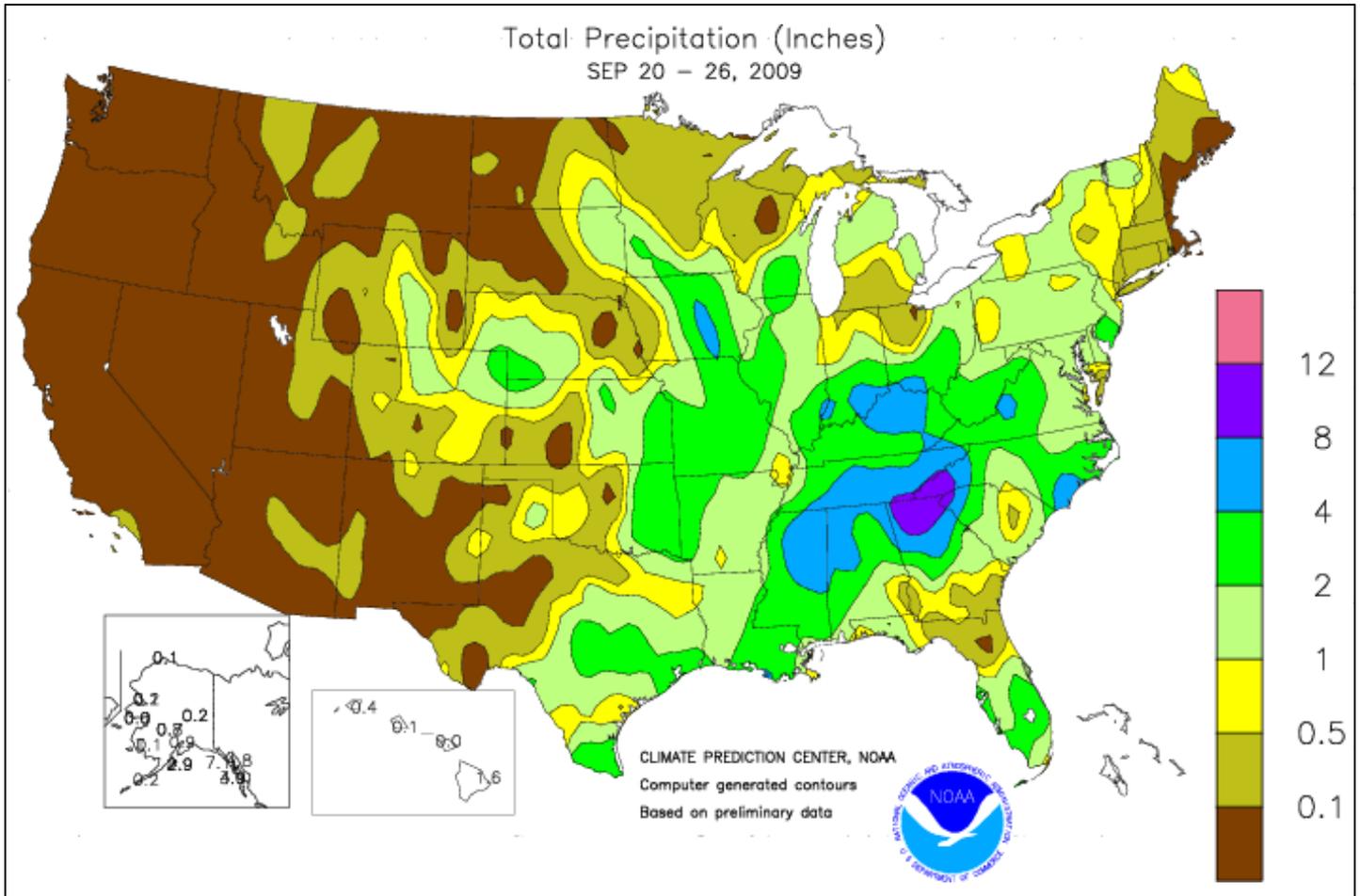


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

September 20 - 26, 2009

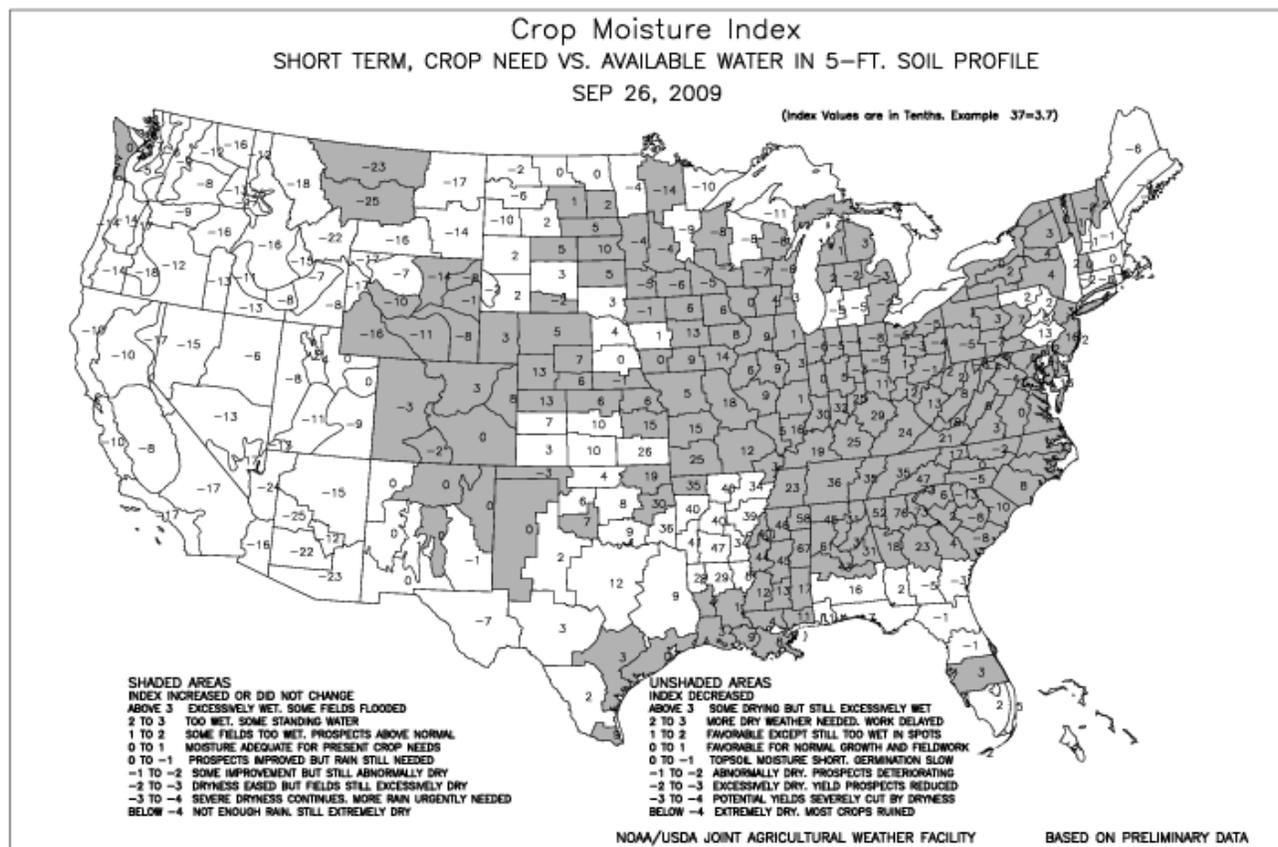
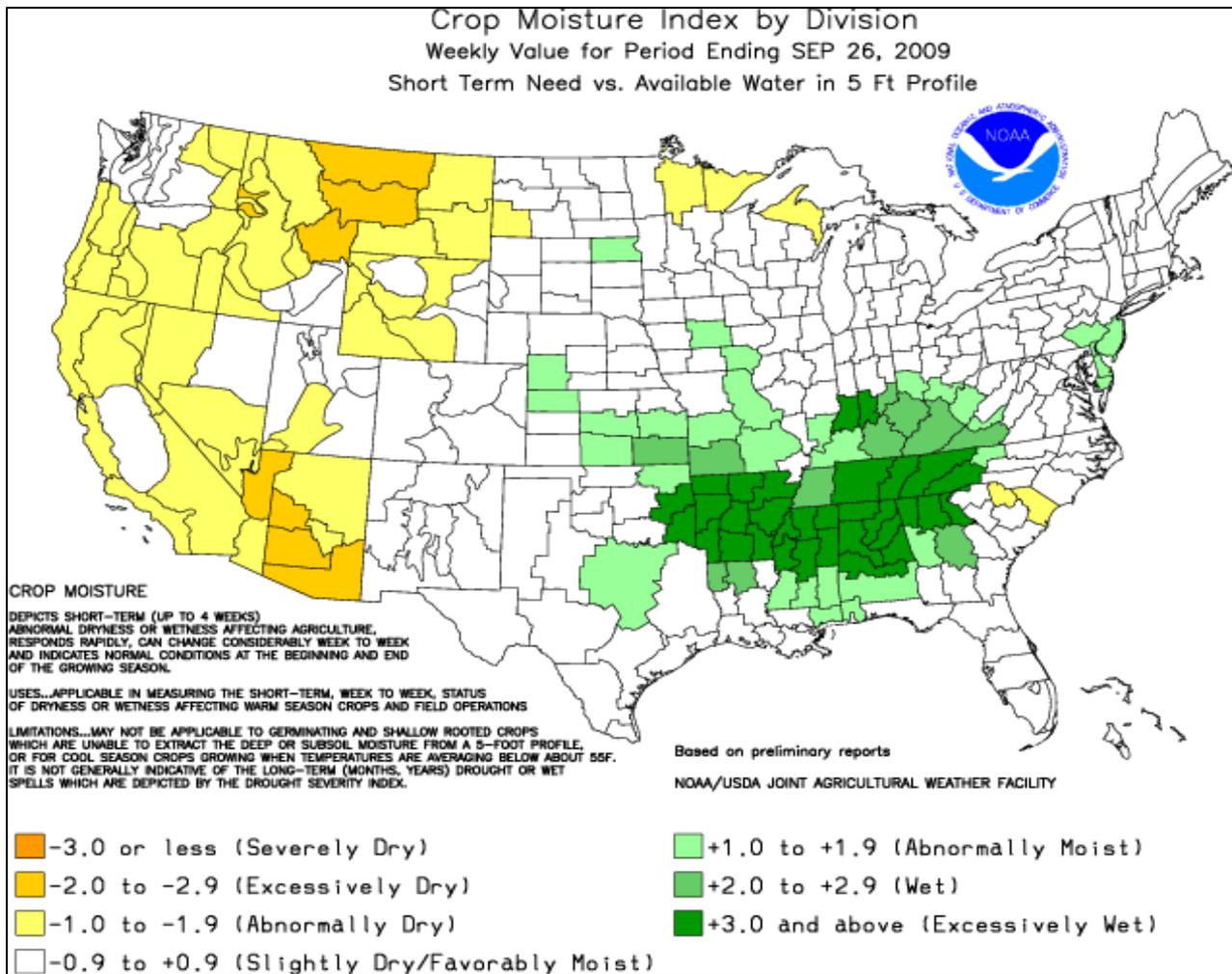
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Severe flooding affected a broad area centered on **northern Georgia**, while weekly rainfall totaled at least 4 inches for the second consecutive week from **northern and central Mississippi eastward into the southern Appalachians**. The persistent rainfall threatened the quality of unharvested summer crops, including cotton and soybeans. Farther north, a period of warm, favorably dry weather for late-maturing summer crops came to an end across the **Midwest**, where as much as 2 to 4 inches of rain

(Continued on page 5)

Contents

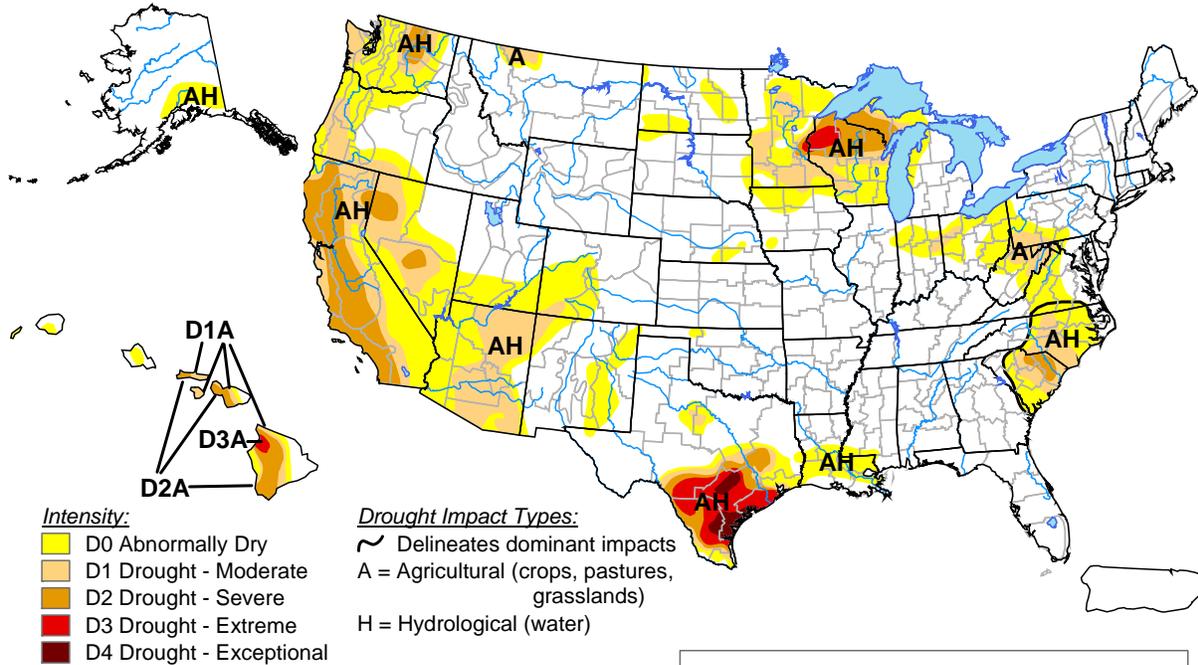
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U.S. Drought Monitor

September 22, 2009

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



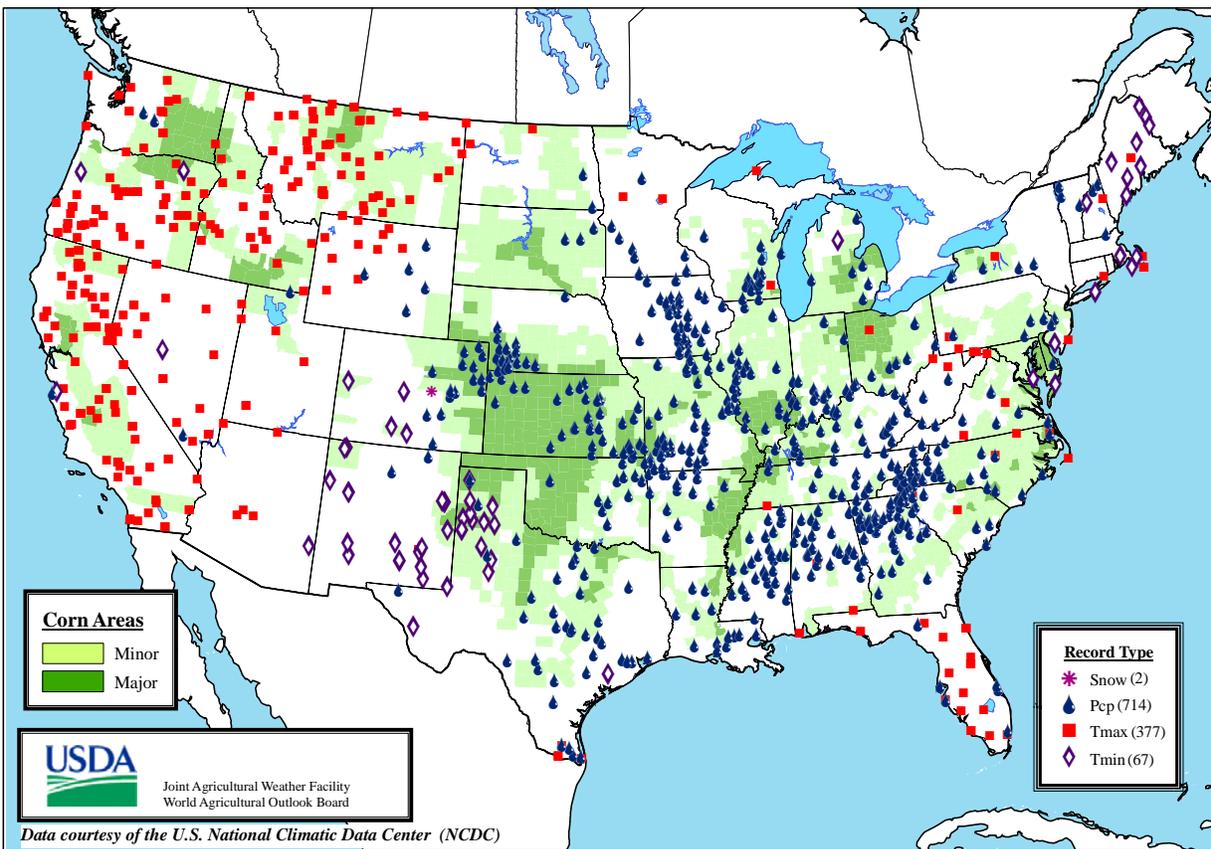
Released Thursday, September 24, 2009

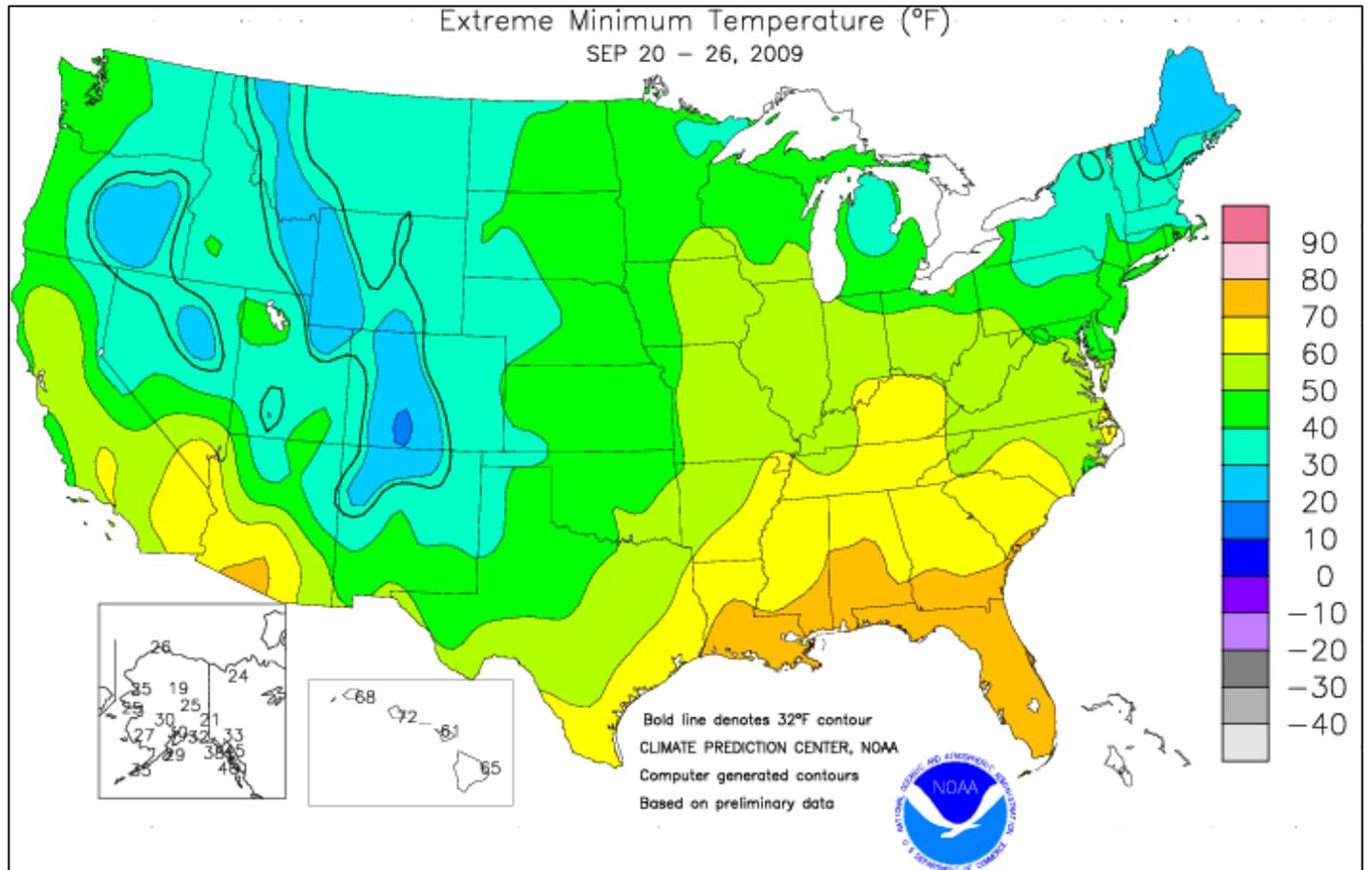
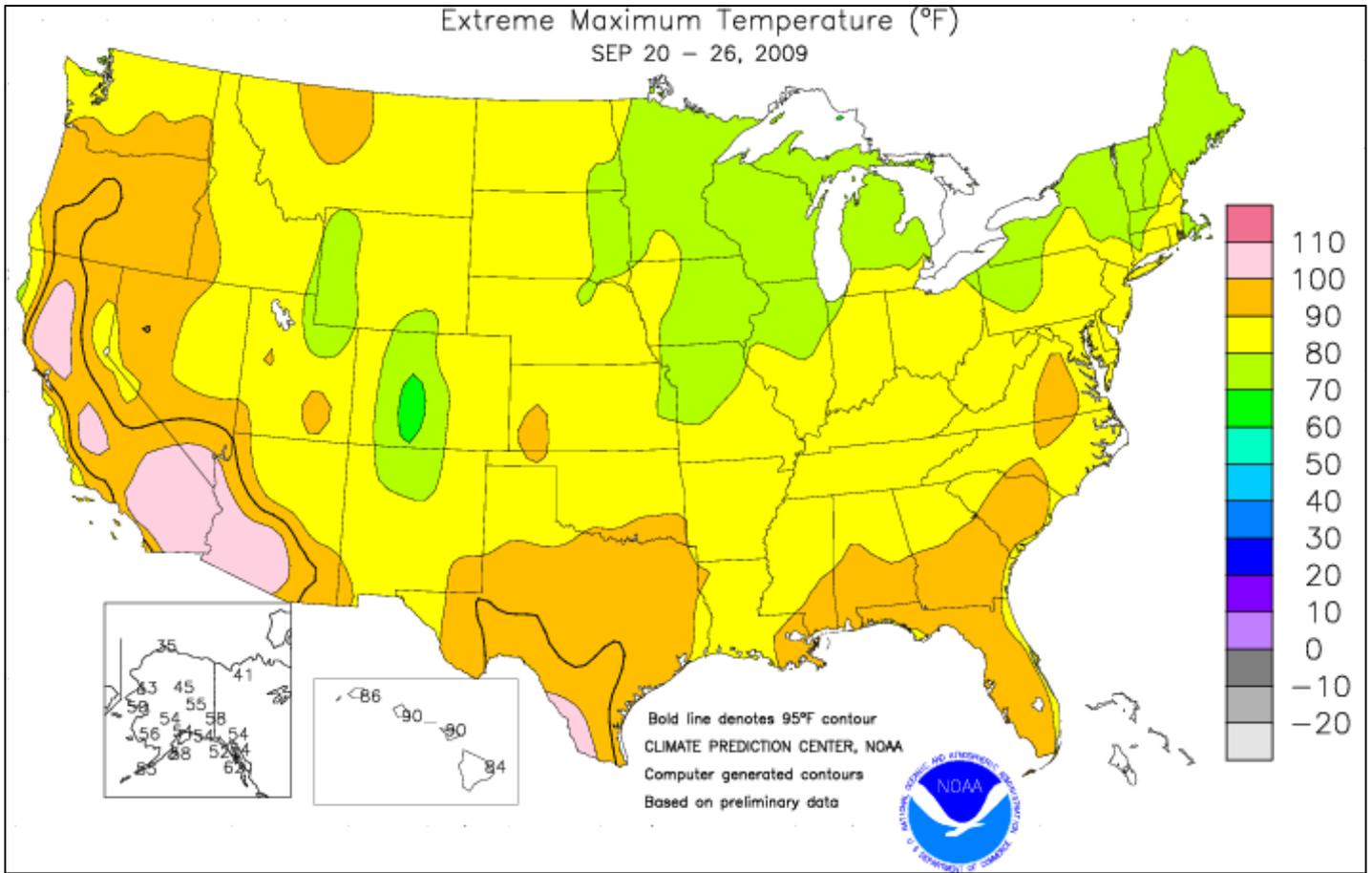
Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA

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

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

September 20-26, 2009

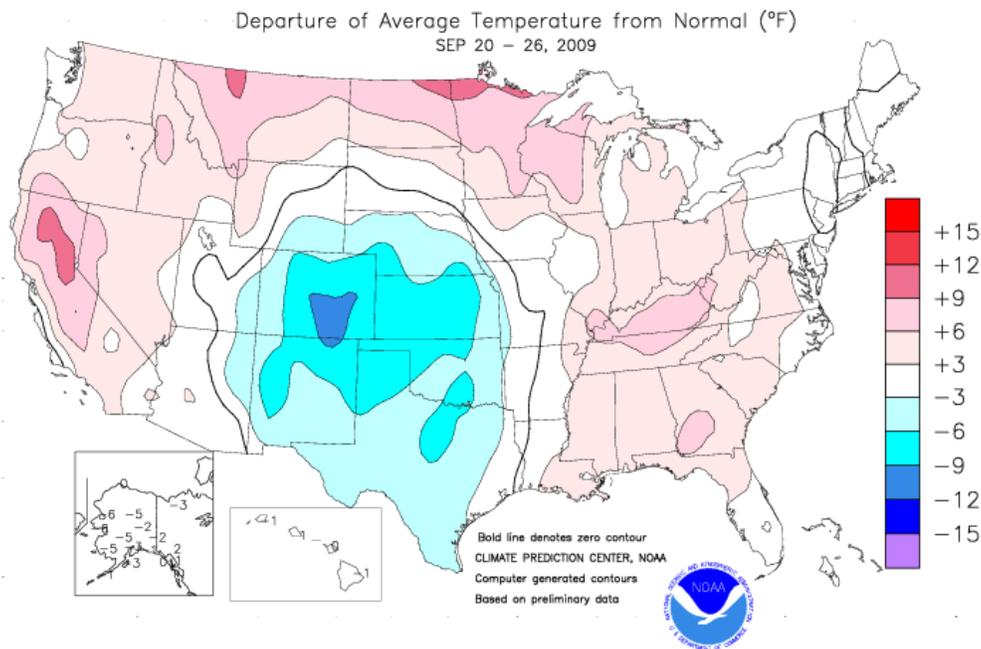




(Continued from front cover)

soaked the **Ohio and middle Mississippi Valleys**. The **Midwestern** rain temporarily halted early-season winter wheat planting and initial corn and soybean harvesting. Meanwhile, cool weather and occasional showers on **central and southern Plains** contrasted with warm, dry weather on the **northern High Plains**. Weekly temperatures ranged from as much as 10°F below normal on the **central High Plains** to 10°F above normal in parts of **western Montana**. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather also prevailed in the **Far West**, promoting fieldwork but resulting in an increase in wildfire activity. Weekly temperatures also averaged as much as 10°F above normal in **northern California**.

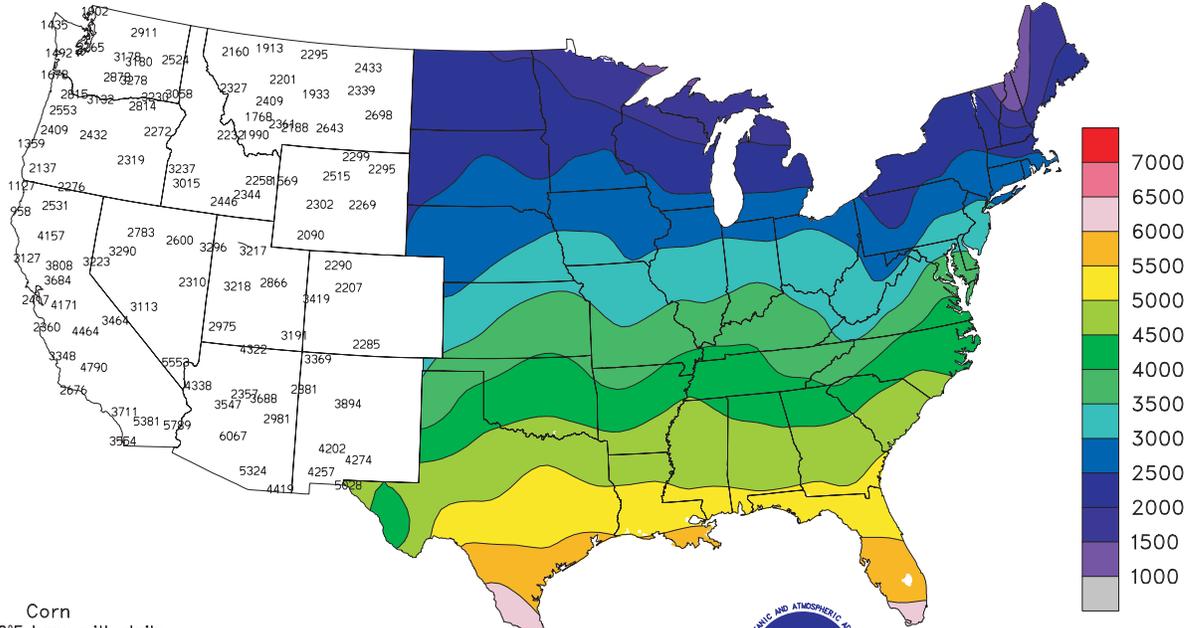
Early in the week, a long period of dry weather came to an end across the **upper Midwest**. Both **La Crosse, WI**, and **Rochester, MN**, set records for the greatest number of days to start September without measurable rain. **La Crosse** finally received 0.58 inch on September 22, while **Rochester** netted 0.50 inch on September 21-22. **Rochester** also completed its longest stretch without measurable rain (26 days from August 26 - September 20) since 1952, when there was a 30-day dry spell from October 17 - November 15. Similarly, **La Crosse** experienced its longest spell without a drop of rain (22 days from August 30 - September 20) since 1953, when there were 24 consecutive days with no precipitation from October 26 - November 18. Elsewhere in **Wisconsin**, **Madison** noted 19 consecutive rain-free days to start the month, but endured its wettest September day on record on September 22. **Madison's** daily sum of 3.67 inches surpassed its former monthly record of 3.40 inches, set on September 18, 1874. Farther south, **Pine Bluff, AR**, received measurable rain on 11 consecutive days from September 9-19, tying its all-time record set from June 17-27, 1888; January 5-15, 1937; and April 24 - May 4, 1958. Meanwhile, record flooding engulfed parts of **northern Georgia**. In the **Chattahoochee River basin**, December 1919 crest records were surpassed on September 23 in locations such as **Whitesburg** (14.84 feet above flood stage) and **Franklin** (7.55 feet above flood stage). An October 1996 high-water mark was topped by more than 2 feet along **Suwanee Creek at Suwanee, GA** (6.30 feet above flood stage on October 21). From September 18-21, unofficial 4-day rainfall totals in the **southern Appalachians** included 17.59 inches near **Brevard, NC**; 17.27 inches in **Toccoa, GA**; and 15.15 inches in **northwestern South Carolina at the Walhalla Fish Hatchery**. Through September 26, month-to-date rainfall climbed to 10.68 inches in **Macon, GA**; 11.04 inches in **Greenwood, MS**; 11.08 inches in **Nashville, TN**; 12.38 inches in **Chattanooga, TN**; and 12.90 inches in **Searcy, AR**.



Meanwhile, heat built into the **Far West**, where **Portland, OR** (92°F on September 22), observed its 24th 90-degree reading of the year. **Portland's** former annual record of 23 days was established in 1987. Elsewhere on September 22, highs of 105°F in **California** locations such as **Redding** and **Paso Robles** were records for the date. **Redding** later topped that reading with a daily-record high of 108°F on September 26. Meanwhile in **Montana**, the **Bozeman Airport** (91°F on September 24) set a record for its latest reading above 90°F. Two days later, selected daily records for September 26 included 112°F in **Indio, CA**; 98°F in **Lovelock, NV**; 90°F in **Wendover, UT**; and 89°F in **Worland, WY**. Farther south, however, chilly weather lingered from much of the week across the **central and southern portions of the Rockies and Plains**. **Grand Junction, CO** (34°F), notched a daily-record low for September 22, followed the next day by daily records in **Texas** locations such as **Dalhart** (36°F) and **Lubbock** (41°F). Later, chilly air settled across **New England**, where daily-record lows in **Maine** for September 26 dipped to 26°F in **Caribou** and 29°F in **Bangor**. By week's end, **southern California's** two largest blazes—the Station and Guiberson fires—were nearly contained. The Station fire, which began in late August, had consumed more than 160,000 acres of vegetation, while the Guiberson fire, near **Fillmore, CA**, had charred 17,500 acres. Meanwhile in **western Oregon**, both the Boze fire and the Tumblebug complex had consumed well over 10,000 acres of timber.

In **Alaska**, cool weather accompanied widespread precipitation. On September 25-26, 24-hour snowfall totals reached 3.8 inches in **Circle Hot Springs** and 2.3 inches in **Central**. From September 22-26, **McGrath** netted 2.2 inches of snow. Meanwhile in **southern Alaska**, weekly rainfall totaled 7.06 inches in **Yakutat** and 4.75 inches in **Juneau**. Farther south, significant **Hawaiian** rainfall remained confined to windward locations. On September 25-26, 24-hour totals reached 3.61 inches on **Kauai's Mount Waialeale** and 3.02 inches at the **Oahu Forest National Wildlife Refuge**.

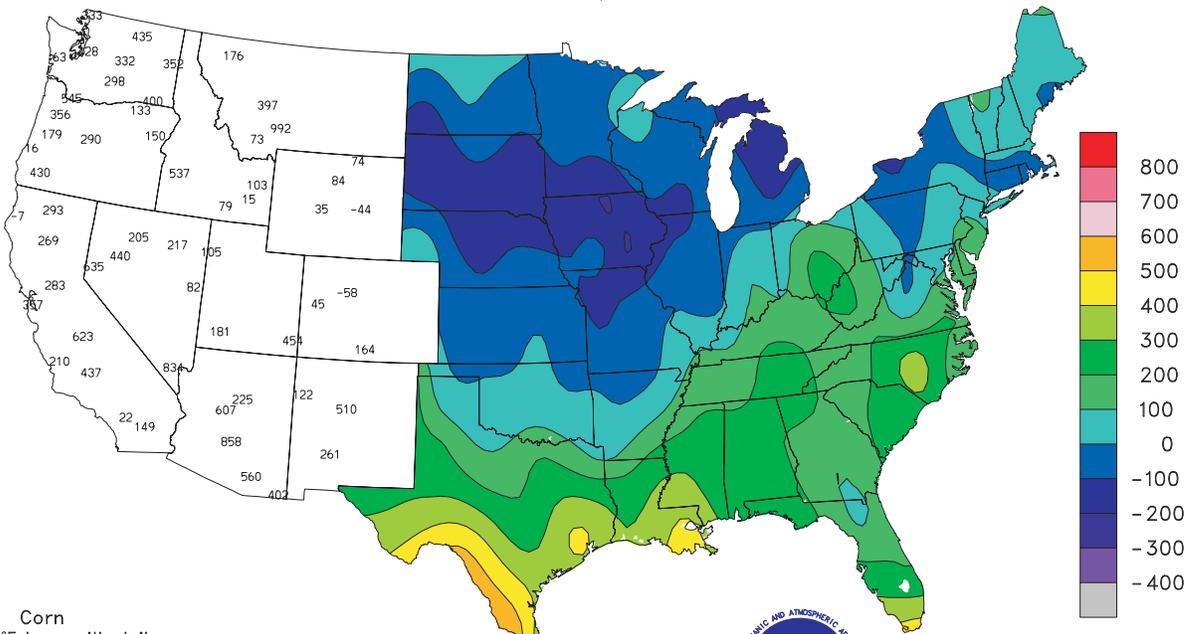
Total Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - SEP 26, 2009



Corn
 Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



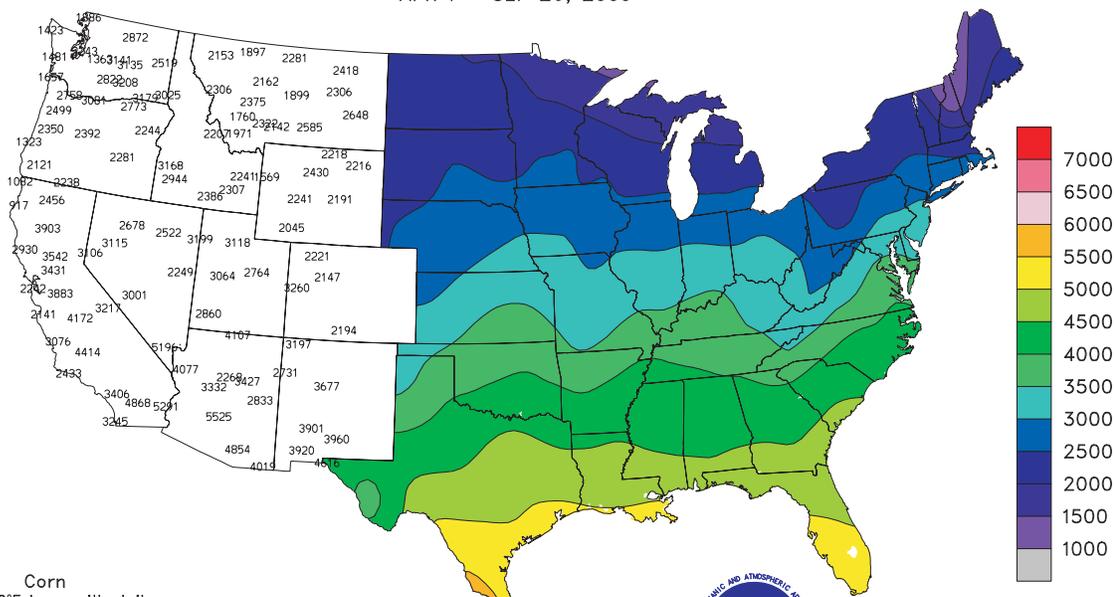
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days MAR 1 - SEP 26, 2009



Corn
 Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



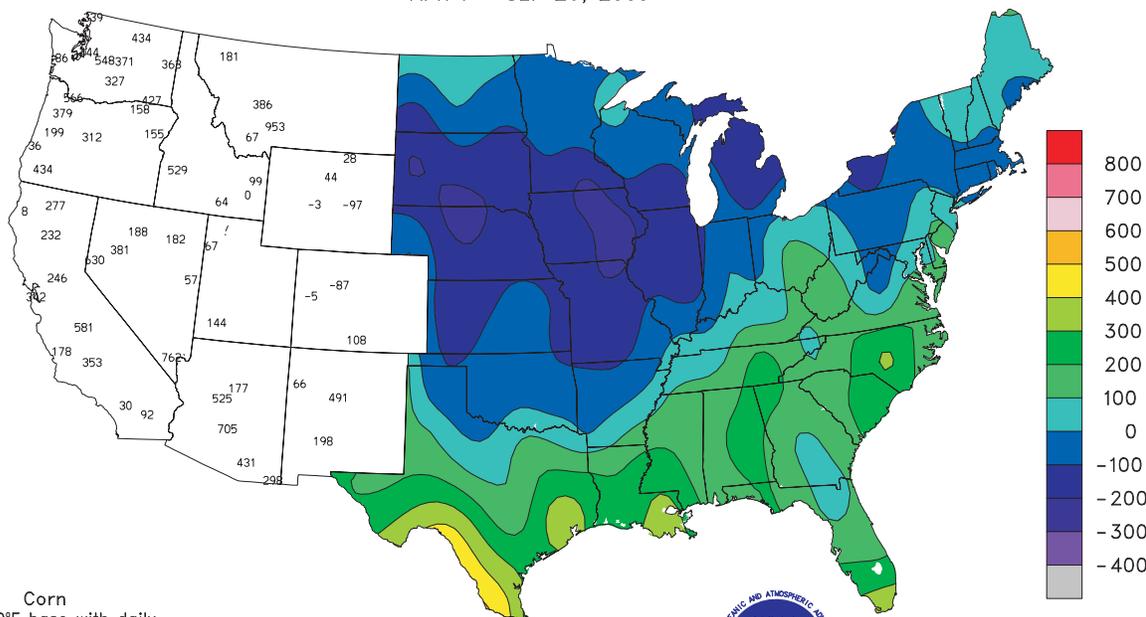
Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 26, 2009



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - SEP 26, 2009



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 26, 2009

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	01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
	MISSISSIPPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ND TUNICA 1W	83	69	88	65	76	-	0.41	-	0.26	4.53	-	-	-	79	76	0	0	6	0	
LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PERTHSHIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NE VERONA	81	70	84	67	75	-	3.17	-	1.33	7.65	-	43.36	-	79	73	0	0	6	3	
SD STONEVILLE x	85	68	90	64	77	4	0.74	-0.05	0.55	5.02	182	42.39	109	83	76	1	0	6	1	
INDIANOLA 1S*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INVERNESS 5E	82	-	85	-	82	-	3.24	-	1.51	10.23	-	-	-	81	77	0	-	7	2	
SIDON	84	71	90	68	78	-	1.94	-	0.80	8.41	-	47.65	-	80	76	1	0	7	2	
NORTH ISSAQUENA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SILVER CITY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ONWARD	83	70	86	67	76	-	1.69	-	1.57	4.37	-	-	-	83	78	0	0	4	1	
MAYDAY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MISSOURI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
NW CORNING	74	49	82	44	61	-1	0.77	-0.17	0.51	0.86	28	21.14	75	-	-	0	0	3	1	
ALBANY	73	52	77	45	63	2	0.53	-0.34	0.31	0.53	17	30.87	106	73	64	0	0	3	0	
ST. JOSEPH	72	54	79	49	62	0	1.53	0.29	1.09	1.83	46	31.12	104	-	-	0	0	3	1	
NC LINNEUS	74	57	78	50	64	2	0.86	0.07	0.26	0.87	27	33.88	112	70	64	0	0	4	0	
BRUNSWICK	74	56	80	49	64	2	0.94	0.10	0.46	0.94	33	33.47	111	74	68	0	0	4	0	
NE NOVELTY	72	58	75	53	64	2	3.34	2.49	2.34	3.38	109	38.24	135	74	65	0	0	5	2	
MONROE CITY	74	58	79	52	65	3	3.45	2.48	2.31	3.51	109	33.82	118	72	65	0	0	5	1	
WC GREEN RIDGE	72	56	76	51	63	0	2.28	1.12	1.96	3.55	93	33.26	103	68	65	0	0	4	1	
C AUXVASSE	74	59	81	54	65	2	3.52	2.56	1.79	3.55	105	37.02	121	71	64	0	0	5	3	
COL-SANBORN FLD	73	60	79	55	65	1	2.67	1.75	1.43	2.88	89	37.58	117	73	66	0	0	5	2	
WILLIAMSBURG	74	59	82	54	65	2	3.44	2.37	2.38	3.45	97	31.75	98	73	66	0	0	5	1	
COL-JEFFERS F&G	73	59	78	54	64	1	2.77	1.84	1.41	2.89	91	37.24	117	70	65	0	0	5	2	
COL SOUTH FARMS	72	59	78	55	64	1	2.95	2.02	1.54	3.06	95	40.17	126	-	-	0	0	5	2	
COL-BF	73	58	80	53	64	1	2.90	1.97	1.45	2.94	91	-	-	71	64	0	0	5	3	
VERSAILLES	75	59	82	54	65	1	1.49	0.51	1.14	4.64	137	38.35	120	72	65	0	0	4	1	
EC VANDALIA	76	58	82	52	65	3	2.87	2.15	1.83	3.22	96	32.84	102	74	66	0	0	6	1	
SW LAMAR	74	56	83	51	63	-2	2.33	1.13	2.07	5.90	139	34.45	94	74	63	0	0	5	1	
SC COOK STATION	75	58	84	49	65	1	2.54	1.46	1.37	5.63	158	35.39	109	72	68	0	0	5	2	
MOUNTAIN GROVE	74	57	81	51	64	0	1.72	0.40	1.31	3.86	102	29.20	87	72	64	0	0	5	1	
SE DELTA	82	65	86	56	72	6	0.50	-0.60	0.25	2.87	99	27.88	84	78	71	0	0	5	0	
CHARLESTON	80	67	84	57	72	6	2.06	0.85	1.83	3.44	125	33.85	101	77	70	0	0	4	1	
GLENNONVILLE	81	66	84	58	72	4	0.61	-0.78	0.61	2.19	72	32.61	105	77	71	0	0	1	1	
CLARKTON	82	66	86	57	73	5	1.08	-0.29	1.06	3.54	117	30.36	95	79	72	0	0	3	1	
PORTAGEVILLE DC	81	68	84	60	73	5	2.43	1.21	2.38	6.14	197	38.53	116	81	72	0	0	2	1	
PORTAGEVILLE LF	81	69	85	60	73	5	2.08	0.87	1.83	4.43	137	37.17	111	79	72	0	0	5	1	
STEELE	82	68	86	60	74	6	0.98	-0.15	0.88	4.42	147	43.81	126	80	74	0	0	4	1	
CARDWELL	80	66	84	59	72	4	0.90	-0.22	0.87	2.32	80	41.45	124	80	72	0	0	2	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.

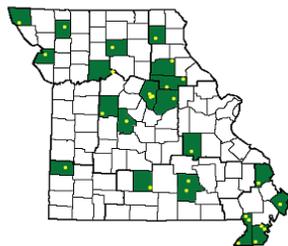
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta

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

SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

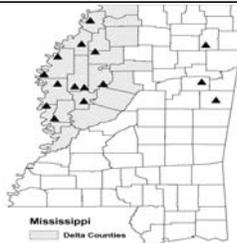
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Weather conditions included a pesky cloud cover and continued rainfall. Rainfall totaled less than 3.50 inches, but 2-week totals climbed above 8.00 inches in locations such as Sidon and Inverness 5E. Fieldwork remained at a standstill, and crop conditions were being monitored. Some open cotton bolls appeared to be faring well, but soybeans were reportedly not doing as well. Mosquitoes and other insects were proliferating.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



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

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 26, 2009

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE SEP01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEP01	TOTAL IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	83	71	88	70	77	5	2.30	1.34	0.91	10.69	307	52.38	127	95	70	0	0	6	2
HUNTSVILLE	83	71	88	68	77	6	2.18	1.16	0.70	5.96	162	48.36	114	91	74	0	0	5	3
MOBILE	89	74	91	72	81	5	0.80	-0.51	0.32	6.76	124	51.86	99	94	65	3	0	6	0
MONTGOMERY	88	72	91	71	80	5	0.54	-0.44	0.30	6.48	176	41.52	98	97	64	1	0	3	0
AK ANCHORAGE	49	38	54	30	43	-3	0.86	0.23	0.38	0.99	40	9.29	81	81	73	0	2	3	0
BARROW	32	27	35	26	30	1	0.06	-0.07	0.04	0.62	105	5.07	150	90	72	0	7	3	0
FAIRBANKS	47	33	55	25	40	-2	0.24	0.02	0.10	0.55	57	7.29	93	84	67	0	3	4	0
JUNEAU	52	46	54	45	49	0	4.77	2.90	1.01	8.28	134	41.76	110	95	88	0	0	7	5
KODIAK	51	40	58	29	45	-3	2.92	0.95	1.59	10.43	162	54.47	106	88	73	0	1	4	3
NOME	42	28	50	25	35	-6	0.00	-0.52	0.00	0.92	40	11.79	95	83	68	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	73	40	79	34	57	1	0.00	-0.46	0.00	0.76	41	7.70	45	53	14	0	0	0	0
PHOENIX	101	76	106	70	88	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.17	30	2.79	49	24	12	7	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	85	49	90	45	67	3	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.41	22	7.31	48	47	11	1	0	0	0
TUCSON	96	69	100	66	82	2	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.80	66	5.60	62	35	18	6	0	1	0
AR FORT SMITH	79	62	90	55	70	-2	1.42	0.55	1.37	7.39	245	41.93	135	89	51	1	0	4	1
LITTLE ROCK	83	65	89	60	74	1	0.34	-0.54	0.16	6.43	205	51.72	145	94	56	0	0	3	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	99	69	102	67	84	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	10	3.41	71	36	22	7	0	0	0
FRESNO	99	67	101	65	83	10	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	7	5.08	63	57	31	7	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	77	63	93	60	70	0	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	4.12	42	92	70	1	0	0	0
REDDING	102	61	111	54	81	9	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.12	40	16.37	73	45	23	7	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	98	58	101	54	78	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.14	50	11.74	95	82	15	7	0	0	0
SAN DIEGO	80	65	85	63	72	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	3.10	39	93	68	0	0	0	0
SAN FRANCISCO	76	56	89	54	66	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.28	280	10.39	77	91	72	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	98	58	100	56	78	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.27	577	8.03	86	66	37	7	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	64	28	75	24	46	-7	0.26	0.08	0.22	1.03	136	5.72	101	93	55	0	6	3	0
CO SPRINGS	62	40	79	35	51	-7	0.10	-0.07	0.05	1.20	99	14.27	92	84	36	0	0	5	0
DENVER INTL	64	43	85	38	53	-6	0.61	0.39	0.31	0.74	87	15.82	136	84	41	0	0	4	0
GRAND JUNCTION	74	43	83	34	59	-4	0.14	-0.07	0.14	0.37	51	5.96	91	59	31	0	0	1	0
PUEBLO	70	41	88	35	56	-7	0.56	0.44	0.53	0.89	113	13.60	127	82	50	0	0	3	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	73	56	83	47	65	1	0.10	-0.71	0.10	0.89	29	25.34	77	83	53	0	0	1	0
HARTFORD	74	48	82	38	61	0	0.09	-0.85	0.06	0.58	16	34.47	101	92	54	0	0	2	0
DC WASHINGTON	79	64	87	57	72	3	1.53	0.64	1.48	3.13	97	29.79	101	86	52	0	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	76	58	83	46	67	1	0.63	-0.32	0.53	3.99	116	34.34	105	93	54	0	0	2	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	88	75	89	74	82	3	0.57	-0.91	0.49	3.47	59	44.27	116	97	64	0	0	3	0
JACKSONVILLE	88	72	89	70	80	3	0.03	-1.75	0.03	6.48	92	50.47	118	96	64	0	0	1	0
KEY WEST	90	80	91	77	85	2	1.67	0.47	0.74	4.98	103	20.95	72	84	64	6	0	6	1
MIAMI	90	79	91	78	85	3	1.64	-0.17	1.03	6.38	85	43.04	94	86	63	6	0	6	1
ORLANDO	91	75	93	74	83	2	2.93	1.69	2.02	4.51	86	42.15	104	92	58	6	0	6	2
PENSACOLA	88	75	91	74	82	5	0.36	-0.90	0.18	10.44	202	58.73	115	93	66	1	0	7	0
TALLAHASSEE	92	73	93	70	83	5	0.06	-0.99	0.05	2.52	55	41.69	81	93	53	7	0	2	0
TAMPA	92	77	93	76	84	3	1.91	0.53	1.86	5.26	87	38.54	101	92	58	7	0	5	1
WEST PALM BEACH	89	77	90	75	83	2	1.97	0.16	1.39	7.49	104	46.14	100	84	66	2	0	3	2
GA ATHENS	82	68	90	63	75	4	5.70	4.89	3.12	9.86	324	37.04	102	96	75	1	0	3	3
ATLANTA	83	69	87	65	76	4	3.73	2.77	1.98	8.93	253	45.86	119	95	71	0	0	3	3
AUGUSTA	87	69	91	67	78	6	1.67	0.90	0.92	3.63	114	30.91	88	96	67	2	0	2	2
COLUMBUS	87	71	90	69	79	4	1.63	0.95	1.14	5.30	195	53.47	143	93	57	1	0	3	1
MACON	87	70	89	68	78	5	6.06	5.35	5.26	10.14	350	41.81	119	97	64	0	0	4	1
SAVANNAH	88	71	91	68	80	5	0.19	-0.83	0.13	2.21	47	44.47	109	93	61	2	0	4	0
HI HILO	83	68	84	65	75	-1	1.60	-0.42	0.49	5.90	72	86.20	96	87	76	0	0	5	0
HONOLULU	89	75	90	72	82	1	0.11	-0.09	0.08	0.17	39	8.61	81	75	61	3	0	3	0
KAHULUI	88	70	90	61	79	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.12	39	9.53	77	79	68	2	0	0	0
LIHUE	84	73	86	68	79	0	0.36	-0.32	0.24	0.94	45	17.53	69	84	73	0	0	4	0
ID BOISE	83	53	91	43	68	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.01	2	7.45	88	44	23	1	0	0	0
LEWISTON	85	52	92	43	69	7	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.09	15	8.92	96	54	35	2	0	0	0
POCATELLO	78	40	85	32	59	2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.60	87	13.01	142	63	28	0	1	0	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	72	59	77	54	66	4	0.91	0.26	0.75	0.94	31	32.50	117	93	69	0	0	2	1
MOLINE	72	56	75	52	64	1	1.38	0.73	1.25	1.38	48	40.21	134	96	79	0	0	3	1
PEORIA	72	61	77	56	67	3	2.27	1.55	1.49	3.53	132	39.51	144	93	66	0	0	4	2
ROCKFORD	73	58	76	52	65	4	1.67	0.95	1.19	1.68	54	35.74	123	97	71	0	0	3	1
SPRINGFIELD	75	60	82	52	68	3	1.73	1.11	1.65	2.18	88	33.38	123	95	60	0	0	4	1
IN EVANSVILLE	78	66	85	55	72	5	1.88	1.21	0.57	5.17	199	37.66	113	93	79	0	0	6	1
FORT WAYNE	76	60	82	51	68	6	0.62	0.03	0.34	1.28	51	31.92	115	95	66	0	0	6	0
INDIANAPOLIS	76	65	82	60	70	5	1.57	0.95	0.48	1.74	68	38.48	123	93	63	0	0	5	0
SOUTH BEND	74	58	81	50	66	5	0.31	-0.52	0.22	0.39	12	33.49	114	94	67	0	0	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	74	59	81	54	67	2	1.01	0.20	0.82	1.05	34	41.99	141	95	65	0	0	6	1
CEDAR RAPIDS	71	54	73	51	63	1	1.33	0.66	0.80	1.39	47	39.26	144	99	66	0	0	6	1
DES MOINES	74	58	79	54	66	3	1.25	0.61	0.49	1.25	44	27.93	98						

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 26, 2009

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
WICHITA	73	51	82	43	62	-7	0.57	-0.10	0.48	5.16	203	32.79	135	92	58	0	0	2	0
KY JACKSON	78	66	83	62	72	6	3.43	2.58	2.49	4.87	148	45.77	123	96	74	0	0	6	1
LEXINGTON	77	66	81	60	71	5	5.07	4.37	1.90	5.90	219	43.26	122	92	81	0	0	7	4
LOUISVILLE	78	68	85	61	73	5	5.41	4.71	3.95	5.70	217	43.03	127	95	74	0	0	7	1
PADUCAH	80	67	84	55	73	6	1.67	0.82	0.92	4.72	157	40.08	110	98	69	0	0	5	1
LA BATON ROUGE	89	74	91	73	81	5	1.53	0.49	1.07	5.55	128	35.13	72	96	59	4	0	4	1
LAKE CHARLES	86	73	90	71	79	2	1.32	-0.04	1.32	4.33	83	46.07	106	94	66	2	0	1	1
NEW ORLEANS	89	76	91	74	82	4	1.90	0.75	0.56	9.26	180	46.44	92	89	66	3	0	4	3
SHREVEPORT	81	67	90	65	74	-1	0.24	-0.55	0.21	2.60	100	33.66	91	94	66	1	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	66	40	76	26	53	1	0.56	-0.14	0.33	0.86	30	25.55	92	96	53	0	2	3	0
PORTLAND	69	44	81	34	56	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	0.13	5	39.39	124	91	51	0	0	0	0
MD BALTIMORE	76	57	84	47	67	1	1.08	0.16	1.03	3.13	91	35.98	113	95	62	0	0	3	1
MA BOSTON	72	54	81	46	63	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	2.31	78	30.29	99	83	45	0	0	0	0
WORCESTER	69	51	77	42	60	2	0.01	-0.98	0.01	0.86	24	36.04	101	89	47	0	0	1	0
MI ALPENA	69	48	75	34	58	4	2.13	1.53	1.27	2.13	86	27.00	124	96	64	0	0	3	2
GRAND RAPIDS	73	55	79	43	64	5	0.57	-0.38	0.35	0.66	17	29.87	107	90	63	0	0	4	0
HOUGHTON LAKE	69	46	73	32	58	3	1.61	0.97	1.23	1.61	57	22.80	104	99	70	0	1	4	1
LANSING	73	54	80	43	63	4	0.22	-0.51	0.13	0.22	7	31.05	129	92	66	0	0	5	0
MUSKOGON	73	55	78	44	64	5	0.61	-0.13	0.30	0.61	19	25.28	106	92	67	0	0	3	0
TRAVERSE CITY	71	51	75	44	61	3	0.58	-0.22	0.27	0.60	19	20.67	84	96	52	0	0	5	0
MN DULUTH	71	54	76	45	62	9	0.18	-0.72	0.09	1.26	34	20.29	81	90	62	0	0	3	0
INT'L FALLS	72	47	77	37	60	9	0.15	-0.51	0.15	0.98	36	18.73	96	94	58	0	0	1	0
MINNEAPOLIS	75	58	78	52	66	7	0.37	-0.16	0.37	0.38	15	16.95	70	84	62	0	0	1	0
ROCHESTER	72	56	76	49	64	7	1.14	0.49	0.64	1.14	40	20.47	79	94	75	0	0	3	1
ST. CLOUD	73	53	79	49	63	8	0.54	-0.05	0.36	0.55	21	20.85	93	92	49	0	0	2	0
MS JACKSON	86	72	90	68	79	5	1.36	0.63	0.97	4.25	152	39.47	95	96	69	1	0	3	1
MERIDIAN	89	65	91	27	77	2	3.10	2.23	1.53	9.57	310	42.84	96	97	67	2	1	7	2
TUPELO	81	70	84	66	75	3	2.84	2.04	1.17	9.72	346	45.77	112	97	83	0	0	6	2
MO COLUMBIA	72	59	79	55	65	0	3.47	2.71	1.59	3.54	119	34.86	114	96	70	0	0	4	3
KANSAS CITY	73	55	78	50	64	-2	1.10	-0.02	0.50	2.02	52	37.45	125	92	57	0	0	4	1
SAINT LOUIS	77	64	82	58	70	2	1.67	0.99	0.95	3.16	125	31.18	108	91	73	0	0	5	1
SPRINGFIELD	72	58	83	53	65	-2	2.60	1.49	2.49	5.73	136	39.20	118	94	73	0	0	3	1
MT BILLINGS	79	45	91	42	62	5	0.18	-0.15	0.17	0.29	27	8.27	70	60	19	1	0	2	0
BUTTE	75	34	85	26	55	5	0.01	-0.21	0.01	0.01	1	10.38	97	72	17	0	2	1	0
CUT BANK	79	42	92	31	61	10	0.11	-0.10	0.11	0.20	18	4.60	41	73	21	2	1	1	0
GLASGOW	80	46	87	36	63	8	0.01	-0.19	0.01	0.11	13	8.46	88	68	37	0	0	1	0
GREAT FALLS	80	47	93	32	63	10	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.05	5	11.55	92	59	17	2	1	0	0
HAVRE	80	40	94	36	60	6	0.10	-0.12	0.10	0.34	38	6.90	71	77	37	2	0	1	0
MISSOULA	78	40	87	33	60	6	0.03	-0.19	0.01	0.17	18	9.73	91	71	41	0	0	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	69	48	82	43	59	-3	0.40	-0.10	0.38	0.96	44	20.27	92	91	58	0	0	2	0
LINCOLN	72	47	84	40	59	-5	0.57	-0.07	0.30	1.25	48	16.36	69	90	60	0	0	3	0
NORFOLK	72	47	81	43	59	-2	0.21	-0.27	0.20	2.21	112	18.74	83	93	60	0	0	2	0
NORTH PLATTE	67	42	83	36	55	-5	0.72	0.44	0.39	1.17	106	18.83	111	92	53	0	0	4	0
OMAHA	73	52	82	47	62	-1	0.45	-0.27	0.36	1.74	63	21.88	88	93	64	0	0	2	0
SCOTTSBLUFF	69	41	87	36	55	-3	0.45	0.17	0.22	0.70	71	15.95	116	89	53	0	0	4	0
VALENTINE	69	47	84	40	58	-1	0.39	0.03	0.19	0.41	31	19.61	115	89	56	0	0	5	0
NV ELY	78	35	83	27	56	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.30	41	7.58	99	52	18	0	2	0	0
LAS VEGAS	95	73	100	69	84	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	1.28	37	16	11	7	0	0	0
RENO	88	49	93	43	69	8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	4.74	90	43	16	4	0	0	0
WINNEMUCCA	87	39	92	32	63	5	0.02	-0.09	0.01	0.09	23	5.65	95	40	14	3	1	2	0
NH CONCORD	72	39	80	31	56	-1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.42	16	34.23	126	98	43	0	2	0	0
NJ NEWARK	75	57	84	49	66	0	0.30	-0.62	0.21	0.94	27	33.38	95	79	48	0	0	3	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	74	50	82	45	62	-5	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.41	152	4.97	69	65	21	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	71	48	80	37	59	0	0.24	-0.49	0.20	0.58	20	30.36	107	94	53	0	0	2	0
BINGHAMTON	68	48	78	35	58	1	1.08	0.27	0.64	1.86	60	27.96	97	91	63	0	0	2	1
BUFFALO	73	55	78	45	64	4	1.12	0.29	0.79	1.12	33	27.01	93	87	59	0	0	4	1
ROCHESTER	72	50	80	39	61	2	0.72	-0.02	0.64	0.73	24	25.22	99	92	58	0	0	3	1
SYRACUSE	73	50	83	36	62	3	0.92	-0.03	0.52	0.97	27	25.67	87	90	50	0	0	3	1
NC ASHEVILLE	74	62	82	58	68	4	6.13	5.34	3.27	8.17	245	42.21	116	98	77	0	0	4	3
CHARLOTTE	81	67	88	62	74	3	0.74	-0.14	0.31	1.66	51	32.47	99	91	64	0	0	3	0
GREENSBORO	77	64	87	59	70	2	2.61	1.59	1.64	3.73	102	28.99	87	91	70	0	0	3	2
HATTERAS	82	71	86	69	76	2	1.15	-0.09	0.66	10.12	201	36.39	86	91	63	0	0	6	1
RALEIGH	80	64	90	57	72	2	2.04	1.04	1.45	3.05	83	26.03	78	92	74	1	0	4	1
WILMINGTON	83	68	89	63	75	1	5.42	3.91	3.92	7.18	117	42.54	92	94	67	0	0	6	2
ND BISMARCK	76	47	84	44	62	7	0.05	-0.30	0.05	1.24	89	19.98	141	88	54	0	0	1	0
DICKINSON	75	44	82	38	60	5	0.02	-0.34	0.02	1.44	107	13.61	99	89	32	0	0	1	0
FARGO	75	52	80	42	64	8	0.73	0.25	0.60	2.05	110	17.18	99	89	50	0	0	2	1
GRAND FORKS	76	50	82	42	63	8	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.76	44	14.31	89	94	43	0	0	0	0
JAMESTOWN	74	49	80	44	62	6	0.74	0.35	0.64	2.54	170	12.26	78	97	46	0	0	3	1
WILLISTON	80	42	87	31	61	7	0.07	-0.23	0.05	0.35	31	12.12	102	87	43	0	1	2	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	73	60	79	48	67	6	0.89	0.12	0.75	0.99	33	26.89	91	91	73	0	0	4	1
CINCINNATI	73	64	83	62	69	3	3.87	3.28	1.37	4.92	198	33.93	104	98	85	0	0	7	3
CLEVELAND	75	63	81	48	69	7	1.33	0.50	0.70	2.29	69	26.39	91	89	62	0	0	4	1
COLUMBUS	75	64	83	59	69	4	1.54	0.91	0.91	2.01	77	26.08	88	90	76	0	0	7	1
DAYTON	73	62	82	56	68	5	1.58	1.02	0.57	2.52	108	26.74	89	93	69	0	0	7	1
MANSFIELD	73	59	78	49	66	5	0.64	-0.05	0.52	1.69	54	27.32	82	95	67	0	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 26, 2009

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 SEPT1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE SEPT1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	76	60	81	46	68	6	1.03	0.43	0.52	2.92	115	30.34	121	94	67	0	0	5	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	74	58	81	44	66	6	0.59	-0.30	0.46	0.64	19	25.67	88	86	64	0	0	3	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	77	55	84	48	66	-5	0.30	-0.69	0.22	4.69	144	28.38	103	87	47	0	0	2	0
OR TULSA	78	56	88	51	67	-5	4.42	3.26	4.42	8.41	211	37.64	119	89	53	0	0	1	1
OR ASTORIA	73	51	92	44	62	4	0.01	-0.62	0.01	2.11	101	36.11	90	87	61	1	0	1	0
OR BURNS	84	36	90	28	60	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.08	21	8.03	110	56	27	2	1	0	0
OR EUGENE	81	43	89	40	62	2	0.00	-0.32	0.00	1.01	77	18.12	59	87	53	0	0	0	0
OR MEDFORD	93	51	101	46	72	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.00	0	8.06	73	69	22	4	0	0	0
OR PENDLETON	82	48	92	39	65	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.02	4	9.24	108	54	32	1	0	0	0
OR PORTLAND	80	53	92	50	66	4	0.07	-0.32	0.02	1.43	106	18.91	84	81	53	1	0	5	0
OR SALEM	81	48	93	43	64	3	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.03	90	17.16	72	84	52	1	0	0	0
PA ALLENTOWN	74	51	80	41	62	1	0.51	-0.47	0.51	2.57	67	31.91	93	93	62	0	0	1	1
PA ERIE	72	59	78	48	66	4	1.38	0.32	1.26	1.44	35	30.10	98	84	68	0	0	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	75	58	83	47	66	2	1.13	0.33	1.05	3.85	127	32.59	107	90	55	0	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	78	59	83	51	69	2	0.50	-0.39	0.32	2.69	79	35.14	109	85	53	0	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	74	61	81	52	68	6	0.57	-0.13	0.26	0.84	29	25.35	86	88	61	0	0	4	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	71	50	81	39	61	1	0.30	-0.60	0.27	1.82	55	26.99	95	93	56	0	0	2	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	73	55	84	44	64	3	0.67	-0.25	0.59	1.79	52	27.41	88	86	58	0	0	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	73	51	83	43	62	0	0.01	-0.80	0.01	1.27	39	36.17	107	92	53	0	0	1	0
SC BEAUFORT	***	***	***	***	***	***	0.30	-0.60	0.01	***	***	33.84	84	87	54	***	***	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	88	72	92	69	80	5	0.30	-0.97	0.20	0.30	5	40.79	97	94	60	1	0	4	0
SC COLUMBIA	85	70	92	66	78	5	1.61	0.79	1.12	5.69	158	34.68	89	91	65	1	0	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	79	65	88	60	72	2	4.05	3.11	2.27	5.52	164	33.22	87	96	72	0	0	4	3
SD ABERDEEN	70	49	79	44	60	3	0.99	0.60	0.43	4.41	283	19.06	111	93	78	0	0	5	0
SD HURON	70	52	80	48	61	2	0.88	0.47	0.43	2.59	168	17.45	98	91	64	0	0	3	0
SD RAPID CITY	71	43	83	39	57	-1	0.31	0.07	0.31	1.88	211	15.87	113	77	35	0	0	1	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	70	50	79	44	60	1	0.82	0.27	0.47	1.22	53	15.43	75	93	71	0	0	3	0
TN BRISTOL	79	63	86	59	71	6	3.29	2.58	2.06	4.89	185	35.91	112	98	64	0	0	6	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	81	70	88	68	75	5	8.58	7.57	3.65	12.38	331	44.38	108	94	77	0	0	4	3
TN KNOXVILLE	80	68	86	64	74	5	4.12	3.39	3.04	4.64	180	46.51	127	97	72	0	0	5	2
TN MEMPHIS	82	70	86	66	76	3	3.10	2.34	1.74	8.64	303	44.25	112	93	69	0	0	6	2
TN NASHVILLE	80	68	84	61	74	5	3.30	2.48	2.35	10.66	341	46.31	129	96	75	0	0	5	1
TX ABILENE	81	56	94	49	68	-6	0.08	-0.59	0.08	3.56	145	16.32	91	86	61	1	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	75	45	86	39	60	-7	0.56	0.19	0.22	0.83	49	20.26	121	92	35	0	0	4	0
TX AUSTIN	82	63	95	58	73	-5	2.59	1.87	2.30	6.91	298	21.82	91	89	60	2	0	3	1
TX BEAUMONT	84	71	90	68	78	1	1.77	0.35	1.76	4.71	89	36.91	83	97	67	1	0	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	85	71	93	63	78	-2	2.36	1.09	1.89	8.83	195	15.37	76	90	71	3	0	5	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	85	69	93	61	77	-3	1.09	-0.10	0.80	6.04	141	10.14	42	91	72	3	0	2	1
TX DEL RIO	83	65	97	57	74	-5	2.02	1.52	1.54	3.40	205	12.80	91	86	61	2	0	2	1
TX EL PASO	84	60	91	55	72	-2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.50	180	6.69	93	62	27	1	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	81	62	92	55	71	-5	0.62	-0.01	0.59	6.41	354	29.13	117	87	47	1	0	2	1
TX GALVESTON	83	73	88	70	78	-2	1.04	-0.27	1.04	4.61	91	19.28	59	93	74	0	0	1	1
TX HOUSTON	84	70	93	65	77	-1	1.69	0.70	1.61	3.79	102	25.87	74	93	70	3	0	2	1
TX LUBBOCK	80	50	91	41	65	-4	0.17	-0.40	0.17	2.46	111	10.48	69	82	43	1	0	1	0
TX MIDLAND	82	54	93	46	68	-4	0.21	-0.34	0.19	0.96	51	11.43	101	83	48	3	0	2	0
TX SAN ANGELO	84	57	95	49	71	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.69	231	20.97	133	86	53	3	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	81	65	96	57	73	-5	1.49	0.78	1.16	6.40	260	14.83	62	88	57	2	0	3	1
TX VICTORIA	85	67	94	62	76	-3	1.76	0.55	1.76	6.37	152	14.83	50	94	67	3	0	1	1
TX WACO	81	62	94	57	71	-6	1.50	0.75	1.14	7.26	324	23.61	100	89	61	2	0	3	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	80	58	93	49	69	-5	0.32	-0.43	0.24	4.11	155	22.66	104	82	61	1	0	3	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	78	51	87	44	65	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.35	34	12.28	102	54	19	0	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	70	47	78	35	58	1	1.26	0.41	1.18	2.66	79	27.45	101	91	47	0	0	3	1
VA LYNCHBURG	75	60	90	56	68	3	2.06	1.13	1.82	2.16	66	28.75	87	96	68	1	0	3	1
VA NORFOLK	79	68	87	63	73	2	1.03	0.11	0.79	7.32	207	44.23	124	94	62	0	0	4	1
VA RICHMOND	80	62	90	53	71	3	1.33	0.40	0.80	2.16	64	26.66	79	91	62	1	0	4	1
VA ROANOKE	74	63	87	58	69	3	2.62	1.74	2.24	3.15	95	35.45	108	89	73	0	0	5	1
WA WASH/DULLES	79	61	89	50	70	5	1.20	0.33	1.07	1.76	53	33.19	105	86	53	0	0	2	1
WA OLYMPIA	75	42	87	40	59	2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.37	144	27.73	92	96	69	0	0	0	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	71	46	89	40	58	2	0.00	-1.05	0.00	5.04	158	41.68	68	93	66	0	0	0	0
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	74	51	87	49	63	3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	1.68	127	21.12	96	84	61	0	0	0	0
WA SPOKANE	79	50	90	42	65	8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.51	84	9.97	91	63	25	1	0	0	0
WA YAKIMA	83	44	90	36	63	5	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.45	150	4.58	88	73	43	1	0	0	0
WV BECKLEY	71	60	80	54	66	4	1.67	0.91	1.25	2.51	91	33.49	103	93	77	0	0	5	1
WV CHARLESTON	78	64	86	60	71	7	2.95	2.19	2.07	4.37	143	37.71	111	96	70	0	0	5	2
WV ELKINS	74	57	82	51	66	6	1.40	0.55	1.17	1.77	53	41.16	115	98	61	0	0	4	1
WV HUNTINGTON	77	65	86	62	71	6	2.75	2.14	1.23	3.07	126	39.50	121	95	72	0	0	5	3
WI EAU CLAIRE	74	56	80	51	65	8	0.44	-0.32	0.40	0.54	16	17.56	66	98	56	0	0	4	0
WI GREEN BAY	72	52	74	44	62	5	0.92	0.28	0.35	0.92	33	18.55	81	97	60	0	0	5	0
WI LA CROSSE	73	59	79	52	66	5	0.87	0.17	0.58	0.87	28	20.63	78	99	66	0	0	2	1
WI MADISON	72	57	76	47	65	6	4.00	3.39	3.67	4.00	141	29.35	111	97	69	0	0	3	1
WI MILWAUKEE	72	59	76	54	65	4	0.84	0.15	0.32	0.84	28	25.10	93	90	68	0	0	4	0
WY CASPER	69	37	85	33	53	-2	1.12	0.87	0.81	1.23	168	13.08	128	85	54	0	0	2	1
WY CHEYENNE	61	39	80	34	50	-5	0.18	-0.12	0.16	1.14	91	15.04	112	76	41	0	0	2	0
WY LANDER	73	41	87	36	57	0	0.28	-0.01	0.21	0.40	47	12.69	125	65	17	0	0	2	0
WY SHERIDAN	76	39	89	31	58	3	0.10	-0.23	0.10	0.23	21	10.21	88	76	37	0	1	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 27, 2009

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

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	38	27	33	56
IL	41	20	52	77
IN	63	40	77	81
IA	76	50	66	84
KS	58	41	56	69
KY	60	41	61	66
LA	78	73	81	85
MI	53	23	77	69
MN	81	49	81	84
MS	59	56	71	91
MO	40	26	26	56
NE	74	40	66	80
NC	26	19	29	34
ND	73	27	90	85
OH	76	52	78	83
SD	86	71	89	90
TN	59	41	61	72
WI	52	24	74	73
18 Sts	63	40	65	77
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	8	NA	9	29
IL	1	NA	5	21
IN	3	NA	13	18
IA	6	NA	7	20
KS	1	NA	2	10
KY	2	NA	6	10
LA	50	NA	54	64
MI	1	NA	8	10
MN	5	NA	7	15
MS	30	NA	39	71
MO	2	NA	2	8
NE	7	NA	5	14
NC	0	NA	1	2
ND	3	NA	8	19
OH	6	NA	13	14
SD	2	NA	9	9
TN	1	NA	7	18
WI	1	NA	4	7
18 Sts	5	NA	8	18
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	87	77	98	94
IL	84	73	95	99
IN	84	72	93	98
IA	95	89	92	97
KS	100	96	100	100
KY	99	97	100	100
MI	80	64	95	93
MN	91	76	97	97
MO	95	89	94	99
NE	96	91	97	99
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	75	49	93	92
OH	87	80	100	99
PA	80	70	92	94
SD	89	73	98	98
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	100	96	98	100
WI	84	66	81	86
18 Sts	90	80	95	97
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	43	31	62	55
IL	24	13	49	84
IN	31	14	55	73
IA	47	22	42	74
KS	77	53	73	90
KY	78	61	92	94
MI	19	10	55	63
MN	17	4	38	59
MO	68	53	56	88
NE	33	15	40	66
NC	100	96	100	100
ND	6	0	36	55
OH	24	14	57	62
PA	37	18	60	69
SD	34	11	41	59
TN	83	69	94	98
TX	79	73	76	92
WI	20	10	33	47
18 Sts	37	21	49	72
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
CO	10	NA	15	8
IL	2	NA	4	28
IN	2	NA	7	15
IA	2	NA	2	6
KS	18	NA	20	41
KY	18	NA	36	53
MI	0	NA	3	6
MN	0	NA	1	4
MO	19	NA	16	51
NE	3	NA	4	9
NC	70	NA	67	76
ND	0	NA	0	2
OH	1	NA	7	6
PA	11	NA	24	24
SD	0	NA	2	6
TN	16	NA	63	76
TX	70	NA	66	74
WI	1	NA	2	4
18 Sts	6	NA	8	18
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
ID	97	95	99	100
MN	98	86	100	98
MT	95	89	95	97
ND	91	77	100	97
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	94	85	99	98
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	32	23	44	65
CA	40	22	37	37
LA	88	87	85	94
MS	29	28	49	76
MO	26	18	27	51
TX	92	91	98	98
6 Sts	45	37	52	66
These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

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

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	5	4	2	3
CA	6	3	10	7
CO	69	50	73	74
ID	49	31	47	42
IL	5	1	4	6
IN	2	1	4	6
KS	23	9	33	33
MI	20	8	12	22
MO	3	2	3	7
MT	69	47	49	62
NE	72	56	66	69
NC	1	0	2	3
OH	1	0	8	7
OK	33	17	41	42
OR	37	27	27	27
SD	66	50	58	64
TX	40	32	39	43
WA	73	60	58	62
18 Sts	36	24	37	39
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	2	NA	1	0
CA	0	NA	0	1
CO	30	NA	36	34
ID	7	NA	4	9
IL	1	NA	2	1
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	8	NA	10	11
MI	0	NA	1	3
MO	1	NA	1	2
MT	8	NA	6	11
NE	45	NA	23	33
NC	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	0
OK	10	NA	12	15
OR	1	NA	1	8
SD	23	NA	20	23
TX	13	NA	13	15
WA	45	NA	30	32
18 Sts	13	NA	12	14
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	1	0	16	15
FL	27	21	28	24
GA	3	1	12	12
NC	4	0	6	9
OK	0	0	1	4
SC	18	13	17	18
TX	31	3	8	6
VA	0	0	2	8
8 Sts	10	4	13	12
These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	99	96	99	99
CO	58	42	69	46
IL	24	21	36	78
KS	20	12	27	43
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	47	25	40	68
NE	16	5	14	50
NM	12	12	9	12
OK	32	23	32	43
SD	36	22	23	54
TX	68	67	70	75
11 Sts	45	40	49	59
These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	95	90	100	83
IL	85	75	81	95
KS	85	79	83	90
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	89	77	82	93
NE	88	74	92	97
NM	89	57	70	67
OK	90	82	69	81
SD	95	84	95	97
TX	86	82	81	88
11 Sts	87	81	83	89
These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AR	39	35	71	87
CO	10	6	10	7
IL	1	0	0	22
KS	3	1	4	12
LA	97	96	94	98
MO	6	4	15	33
NE	0	0	1	4
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	6	3	19	22
SD	7	1	3	9
TX	66	65	69	68
11 Sts	33	31	35	39
These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Harvested				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
ID	7	4	0	7
MI	8	3	6	5
MN	11	8	9	11
ND	9	7	9	10
4 Sts	10	6	7	9
These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	46	34	80	84
AZ	85	82	94	92
AR	58	42	85	92
CA	65	39	62	67
GA	57	44	77	77
KS	31	15	46	36
LA	89	86	97	96
MS	74	70	86	93
MO	43	34	82	86
NC	79	66	80	86
OK	57	42	70	68
SC	76	74	69	73
TN	53	40	85	89
TX	52	41	39	54
VA	61	47	86	91
15 Sts	57	46	58	68
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

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

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
AL	0	0	5	11
AZ	21	17	20	15
AR	0	0	4	16
CA	2	1	0	1
GA	0	0	5	6
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	5	5	25	28
MS	0	0	7	29
MO	0	0	5	15
NC	0	0	2	4
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	3	1	1	5
TN	0	0	6	11
TX	16	14	18	20
VA	2	0	3	5
15 Sts	8	7	11	15
These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Barley Percent Harvested				
	Sep 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2009	Week	Year	Avg
ID	96	92	95	98
MN	99	90	100	99
MT	90	81	90	97
ND	97	94	100	99
WA	100	100	100	100
5 Sts	95	91	97	98
These 5 States harvested 84% of last year's barley acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	11	26	46	14
IL	2	8	29	49	12
IN	3	7	27	51	12
IA	3	6	16	52	23
KS	2	7	22	50	19
KY	0	1	11	43	45
MI	4	13	27	44	12
MN	2	5	23	52	18
MO	2	7	26	46	19
NE	3	5	13	52	27
NC	5	15	24	43	13
ND	1	6	30	51	12
OH	1	5	22	50	22
PA	1	5	16	46	32
SD	0	3	17	56	24
TN	3	5	14	52	26
TX	25	14	24	31	6
WI	3	9	26	46	16
18 Sts	3	7	22	49	19
Prev Wk	3	7	22	48	20
Prev Yr	4	9	26	47	14

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	7	15	28	34	16
IL	3	7	31	49	10
IN	3	9	27	49	12
IA	2	5	19	55	19
KS	2	4	17	53	24
KY	0	1	9	53	37
LA	1	21	44	31	3
MI	3	12	31	45	9
MN	2	6	27	52	13
MS	6	14	28	41	11
MO	3	7	29	46	15
NE	2	5	14	58	21
NC	1	7	27	51	14
ND	1	4	26	58	11
OH	1	5	27	53	14
SD	1	3	24	51	21
TN	1	4	13	55	27
WI	2	6	26	52	14
18 Sts	2	7	25	50	16
Prev Wk	2	7	24	51	16
Prev Yr	4	10	29	46	11

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	5	26	61	6
AZ	0	4	15	59	22
AR	6	11	35	35	13
CA	0	0	40	50	10
GA	2	7	32	45	14
KS	4	8	39	46	3
LA	1	13	38	42	6
MS	5	11	37	42	5
MO	1	12	27	53	7
NC	1	7	25	56	11
OK	0	7	27	62	4
SC	0	2	55	42	1
TN	0	2	24	55	19
TX	15	16	29	31	9
VA	0	3	23	63	11
15 Sts	9	12	30	39	10
Prev Wk	8	11	31	40	10
Prev Yr	5	13	31	40	11

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	8	16	33	38	5
CO	1	2	31	60	6
IL	0	6	21	71	2
KS	1	5	21	59	14
LA	3	19	47	28	3
MO	0	4	27	56	13
NE	1	3	20	56	20
NM	0	25	21	52	2
OK	2	5	33	53	7
SD	0	2	20	63	15
TX	23	16	38	20	3
11 Sts	11	10	30	41	8
Prev Wk	11	10	30	39	10
Prev Yr	3	11	33	45	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 27, 2009

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

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	0	27	68	5
FL	0	0	27	36	37
GA	0	2	30	53	15
NC	1	1	32	62	4
OK	0	1	16	75	8
SC	0	3	50	45	2
TX	0	0	22	61	17
VA	0	0	13	76	11
8 Sts	0	1	29	55	15
Prev Wk	0	2	29	56	13
Prev Yr	1	3	30	54	12

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	11	33	38	14
CA	0	5	25	45	25
LA	4	6	21	45	24
MS	5	6	35	43	11
MO	0	1	16	54	29
TX	12	9	39	30	10
6 Sts	4	8	29	41	18
Prev Wk	3	7	29	42	19
Prev Yr	2	11	26	43	18

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending Sep 27, 2009											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	18	69	12	NH	0	0	44	46	10
AZ	47	20	22	8	3	NJ	0	0	5	85	10
AR	1	2	23	62	12	NM	15	34	37	13	1
CA	65	25	10	0	0	NY	2	7	32	49	10
CO	5	12	33	38	12	NC	0	7	34	53	6
CT	0	6	24	58	12	ND	1	8	34	50	7
DE	0	3	25	54	18	OH	4	8	34	45	9
FL	0	5	25	55	15	OK	1	10	33	50	6
GA	1	8	35	48	8	OR	24	24	37	15	0
ID	2	13	32	48	5	PA	3	10	30	45	12
IL	1	4	24	59	12	RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	4	11	30	45	10	SC	4	17	38	39	2
IA	2	12	29	47	10	SD	1	7	28	51	13
KS	1	6	29	54	10	TN	0	3	22	60	15
KY	2	5	21	52	20	TX	14	18	35	27	6
LA	1	10	47	37	5	UT	4	10	36	44	6
ME	0	13	39	48	0	VT	0	21	40	31	8
MD	2	7	24	49	18	VA	2	9	34	45	10
MA	0	0	5	95	0	WA	8	23	41	27	1
MI	6	15	44	30	5	WV	2	13	45	36	4
MN	10	21	35	33	1	WI	9	18	41	29	3
MS	0	7	26	55	12	WY	1	10	39	46	4
MO	0	3	27	62	8	48 Sts	9	13	30	40	8
MT	16	32	40	10	2						
NE	2	5	20	59	14	Prev Wk	9	14	30	40	7
NV	4	20	52	22	2	Prev Yr	12	15	32	35	6

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

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2008 planted acres.

National Agricultural Summary

September 21 – 27, 2009

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Abnormally dry conditions persisted west of the Rocky Mountains, where little or no rain fell. In contrast, many locations from the Great Plains eastward received more than twice the normal weekly rainfall. Parts of Alabama and Mississippi

received over 5 inches during the week. Below-average temperatures were recorded in the southern Rocky Mountains and southern Great Plains, while above-normal temperatures elsewhere aided summer crop development.

Corn: Ninety percent of the Nation's corn crop was at or beyond the dent stage, 5 points behind last year and 7 points, or slightly more than a week, behind the 5-year average. Denting was most active in the Great Lakes States and the Dakotas, where above-average temperatures promoted crop development. Crop maturity advanced 16 points during the week to 37 percent, 12 points behind last year and 35 points, or 2 weeks, behind the average. Despite rapid maturation rates during the week, delays of 42 points or more remained in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, and North Dakota. Nationally, producers had harvested 6 percent of the 2009 corn crop by September 27, compared with 8 percent last year and 18 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was most advanced in North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. Overall, 68 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 7 points better than last year.

Soybeans: Leaves had dropped on 63 percent of the soybean acreage, 2 points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average. Although leaf drop was active across much of the growing region, overall progress remained behind normal in all estimating states. Harvest was underway in most states as the week ended, with the greatest progress seen in the Delta. By September 27, producers had harvested 5 percent of the nation's acreage, 3 points behind last year and 13 points behind the average. Overall, 66 percent of the soybean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, down 1 point from last week but 9 points better than last year. Excessively wet weather across the Delta led to a decline in soybean conditions, as producers in Arkansas and Mississippi reported sprouting and seed rot in several fields.

Winter Wheat: Producers seeded 12 percent of their winter wheat acreage during the week, leaving progress—at 36 percent—1 point behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Seeding was most active in Colorado, Idaho, and Montana where mostly dry weather afforded producers more than 5½ days suitable for fieldwork during the week. Thirteen percent of the winter wheat crop was emerged, 1 point ahead of last year but 1 point behind the average. Early-season growth was most advanced in Nebraska and Washington, with both states reporting that 45 percent of the crop had emerged.

Cotton: Acreage with open bolls advanced to 57 percent, 1 point behind last year and 11 points, or 1 week, behind the 5-year average. Bolls opened across much of the growing region; however, overall progress remained behind normal in all estimating states except South Carolina. The national harvest pace was slow, advancing just 1 point during the week, as fields in the Northern High Plains of Texas needed heat units and dry weather to further development. At 8 percent, harvest was 3 points behind last year and 7 points behind the average. Overall, 49 percent of the cotton crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 2 points below last year. Significant declines in crop condition were evident

in Alabama, Arkansas, Kansas, and Mississippi. Abnormally wet weather in Alabama, Arkansas, and Mississippi caused boll rot, hard lock, and sprouting in some fields, while below-average temperatures in Kansas left cotton plants without enough heat units to allow for normal boll development.

Sorghum: Coloring advanced to 87 percent by week's end, 4 points ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Five percent of the sorghum crop matured during the week, leaving progress—at 45 percent—4 points behind last year and 14 points behind the average. The most significant delays were evident in Illinois and Nebraska, where overall progress was over 3 weeks and over 1 week behind normal, respectively. Producers harvested just 2 percent of the nation's sorghum crop during the week. With 33 percent of the crop harvested, progress was 2 points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 49 percent of the sorghum crop was rated in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 4 points below last year.

Rice: Harvest advanced to 45 percent complete, 7 points behind last year and 21 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest slowed in the Delta as producers battled rain-soaked fields. Overall, 59 percent of the rice crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 2 points from last week and last year. Tremendous amounts of rainfall in the Delta caused lodging in some rice fields in Arkansas and lodging and downed stands in Mississippi.

Small Grains: Spring wheat producers harvested 9 percent of their acreage during the week, leaving progress—at 94 percent—5 points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average. The pace was most active in Minnesota and North Dakota as producers hurried to finish harvest.

Ninety-five percent of the barley crop was harvested by September 27, two points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. The largest delay remained in Montana, where overall progress was 7 points, or over 2 weeks, behind normal.

Other Crops: Peanut harvest advanced to 10 percent complete, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Harvest was underway in all estimating states except Oklahoma and Virginia, where progress was 4 and 8 points behind normal, respectively. Harvest was most active in Texas, where producers on the Southern High Plains began to dig nuts. Overall, 70 percent of the peanut crop was rated in good to excellent condition, a slight improvement from last week and 4 points better than last year.

Sugarbeet producers harvested 6 percent of the crop during the week. With 10 percent of the 2009 crop harvested, progress was 3 points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. In North Dakota, the largest sugarbeet-producing state, harvest fell slightly behind the normal pace.

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 2.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 49% adequate, and 49% surplus. Corn Mature 87%, 100% 2008, 100% average. Corn Harvested 38%, 79% 2008, 82% average. Cotton Bolls Opening 46%, 80% 2008, 84% average. Cotton Harvested 0%, 5% 2008, 11% average. Peanuts Dug 3%, 27% 2008, 23% average. Peanuts Combined 1%, 16% 2008, 15% average. Soybeans Setting Pods 96%, 100% 2008, 100% average. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 50%, 65% 2008, 74% average. Soybeans Harvested 2%, 13% 2008, 21% average. Corn Conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, and 7% excellent. Cotton Conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Peanut Conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans Conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, and 18% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good and 12% excellent. Intense rainfall continued into the early part of last week, enhancing soil moisture in many locations across the state. Producers continued to experience apprehension about harvesting for row crops as a result of the rainfall. The US Drought Monitor to experience 0 percent drought, compared to 7 percent at the start of the water year, and 41.5 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from September 22, 2009 indicated the state from 85 degrees in Russellville and Sylacauga, to 93 degrees in Headland. Overnight lows ranged from 58 degrees in Russellville and Belle Mina, to 71 degrees in Mobile Bates and Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.06 inches in Marion Junction, to 5.27 inches of rainfall in Russellville over a period of 7 days. Crop conditions continued to deteriorate due to the excessive amounts of rainfall. There were reports of corn beginning to sprout in the ear, soybeans were showing some signs of rot, and cotton bolls were beginning to show signs of boll rot. The ground was too saturated to hold up equipment, which was causing harvest delay. The wet conditions continued to hamper fall forage planning.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending September 27, ranging from 7 degrees below normal at Canyon de Chelly to 7 degrees above normal at Yuma. The highest temperature of the week was 110 degrees at Paloma and the lowest reading of 30 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 1 of the 22 stations. Opening of bolls has occurred on 85 percent of the cotton acreage, below last year's 94 percent, and behind the five-year average of 92 percent. Harvesting is 21 percent complete, ahead of last year at 20 percent, and ahead of the five-year average of 15 percent. Cotton conditions are fair to excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 53% adequate, 46% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 60% harvested, 72% 2008, 91% avg. Soybeans 63% yellowing, 56% 2008, 73% avg.; 23% mature, 21% 2008, 43% avg. Limited sun and wet fields last week kept crop progress slow while row crop harvesting came to a near standstill. Several reports indicated corn, sorghum, and soybeans were sprouting in the fields. All of the state's corn crop has now reached maturity. Corn producers were only able to harvest an additional 4% of their crop by week's end, 12% behind 2008 and 31% behind the five-year average. Cotton opening bolls increased 16% to end the week 27%

behind last year and 34% behind the five-year average. Some cotton boll rot was reported due to the season's wet weather. Rice producers harvested an additional 9% of their crop. Rice lodging was also reported in some counties. Sorghum lacked 1% having all the crop mature, the same as last year and the five-year average. Sorghum harvested was 32% behind 2008 and 48% behind the five-year average. Soybeans in the yellowing stage increased 12%, slightly ahead of last year but 10% behind the five-year average. Soybeans shedding was 5% ahead of last year but 18% behind the five-year average. Soybeans reaching maturity increased 6% last week, and soybean farmers harvested only an additional 1% of their crop. Asian soybean rust continued to spread into more fields last week as some producers continued to spray when possible. Producers planted an additional 1% of the winter wheat crop by week's end, 3% ahead of last year and 2% ahead of the five-year average. Winter wheat had begun to emerge by the end of the week. Livestock were in fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops were in fair to good condition last week, and hay harvest began to resume by week's end.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest continued with reported yields being higher than last year. Harvest has been slowed for some growers who've had to wait for lower moisture content. Cotton fields were being defoliated in preparation for harvest. Bolls were maturing nicely as a result of good growing conditions. Corn silage harvest was over half complete in some areas of the San Joaquin Valley, while areas farther north have yet to start. Winter wheat was being planted in Fresno County. Sunflower seed harvest continued. Some land preparation for winter crops took place. Irrigation started for sugar beets planted in the past two weeks. Sudan hay and small grain harvest continued. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Fig, raisin grape, table grape, wine grape, Granny Smith, Fuji, and Braeburn apple harvests continued primarily in the San Joaquin Valley. Savignon Blanc wine grape harvest was completed along the Central and North Coasts, as Pinot noir and Chardonnay varieties continued to be picked. Recent hot temperatures have accelerated wine grape maturation. The peach, plum, and nectarine harvests were near completion, and the Barlett pear harvest was completed. Some strawberries were picked in Southern California fields, though extensive Lygus bug infestations were reported. The pomegranates harvest continued, with Foothill and Early Wonderful varieties being picked. The Valencia orange harvest continued to wind down in the San Joaquin Valley. Navel oranges for the upcoming season continued to develop in size, as growers prepared to apply Gibberellin treatments. Satusma mandarins were developing well, and harvest is expected to begin soon. The lemon harvest neared completion along the coastal region, as harvesting began in the desert region. Normal spraying and maintenance continued in orchards and vineyards, which included the initial applications of fall fertilizer for fruit trees. The almond harvest continued at a slower pace in the Central Valley. Hulling and stockpile fumigations continued for the almond crop as the late-variety harvest continued to wind down. The walnut and pistachio harvests picked up in the Central Valley. No issues have been reported with either nut crop thus far. Sweet corn, squash, peppers, melons and tomatoes continued to be harvested in Tulare County. In Fresno County, the harvest of processing tomatoes was just about complete, and carrots were being fertilized, cultivated and irrigated. Melons, tomatoes and sweet corn were being harvested in Stanislaus County. In Merced County, harvests continued for basil, fresh market and processing tomatoes, cantaloupe and watermelon. Worm sprays were applied to tomato

fields. Radicchio and winter broccoli planting continued. Lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, celery, cilantro, spinach were in various stages of development in Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties. Rangeland and dry-land pasture forage conditions, at all elevations, continued to deteriorate in many areas. Supplemental feeding of cattle on range and dry pasture continued. Cattle were gathered from upper elevations for transport to winter pastures. Irrigated pasture remained in mostly good condition. Fall beef cow calving was underway. Dairy herd reduction, in response to unfavorable milk market conditions, continued. Sheep were grazing on dry-land grain fields and old alfalfa, with some sheepling-off of harvested tomato fields in Merced. Honeybees were in melon and squash fields in central parts of the State, and were moved to off-season locations in other areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.7 Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate 5% surplus. Alfalfa 66% 3rd cutting, 84% 2008, 85% avg.; 9% 4th cutting, 16% 2008, 23% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor 16% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Dry Beans 63% cut, 64% 2008, 76% avg.; 40% harvested, 34% 2008, 47% avg.; condition 15% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Spring barley 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Dry onions 60% harvested, 64% 2008, 74% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 9% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers 4% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets 25% harvested, 8% 2008, 8% avg.; condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 58% harvested, 73% 2008, 74% avg.; condition 85% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes 50% harvested, 48% 2008, 43% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 40% good, 40% excellent; Spring wheat 75% harvested, 93% 2008, 97% avg. Corn silage 65% harvested, 69% 2008, 76% avg. Precipitation varied across Colorado last week with the Southern Region and Denver areas receiving above average amounts and Colorado Springs and the Western Slope receiving below normal totals. Temperatures were about 5 degrees below average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Other Hay third cutting 98%, 68% 2008, 86% avg. Other Hay fourth cutting 29%, 3% 2008, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 83%, 58% 2008, 61% avg.; fifth cutting 0%, 0% 2008, 3% avg. Pasture condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Corn condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Apple condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Corn dent 97%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; mature 74%, 93% 2008, 96% avg.; harvested for grain 22%, 41% 2008, 48% avg.; harvested for silage 78%, 74%, 2008, 73% avg. Soybeans turning color 55%, 67% 2008, 72% avg.; dropping leaves 24%, 39% 2008, 48% avg. Barley planted 7%, 14% 2008, 9% avg. Cantaloups harvested 99%, 100%, 2008, 95% avg. Cucumbers 99% harvested, 97% 2008, 95% avg. Lima Beans 81% harvested, 73% 2008, 73% avg. Snap Beans harvested 96%, 96% 2008, 98% avg. Sweet Corn 96% harvested, 99% 2008, 93% avg. Tomatoes 96% harvested, 97% 2008, 94% avg. Watermelons harvested 99%, 100% 2008, 96% avg. Apples harvested 65%, 31% 2008, 49% avg. Peaches harvested 100%, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Cooler temperatures continued during the first week of fall and week ending rain arrived in the region. In some areas, more rain needed, however, other areas need drier conditions to harvest crops.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 9% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 66% adequate, 26% surplus. Peanuts 27% harvested, 28% 2008, 24% 5-yr avg.; peanut condition 27% fair, 36% good, 37% excellent. Wet fields hindered

peanut harvesting; some green peanuts harvested for local use. Cotton much bigger than desired for harvest. Rain caused hard lock in open cotton, loss in many fields. Madison County soybeans, iron clay peas looking good. Hay baling progressed. Hay quality poor, some areas due to over-mature grass. Armyworms causing problems, some fields. Winter forage preparations continued, behind schedule. Sugarcane progressing, favorable conditions. Fall vegetables preparation continued. South laying plastic, planting, spraying, staking plants. Gadsden County beginning of tomato harvest. Columbia County harvesting sweet corn, cucumbers. Levy County string beans looking good. Hastings area wet conditions preventing planting of vegetables. Eight citrus packinghouses opened, accepting early oranges to include Ambersweet, Navel varieties. Four processing plants opened. Three shipping, fourth accepting fruit for processing. Clean up for harvest continued, herbicide application (limited in fresh fruit), irrigation maintenance, caring for young trees. Groves surveyed for greening, trees treated for citrus psyllid, infected trees removed. Pasture Feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Worm pressure significant. Summer pasture condition lower as days get shorter. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Central pasture poor to excellent. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most in good condition, with low lying areas very wet to flooded. Cattle condition poor to excellent, depending on condition of pasture. Statewide, cattle condition poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 54% adequate, 37% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 40% good, 54% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Pecans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 16% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 92%, 93% 2008, 91% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 28%, 26% 2008, 34% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 16%, 50% 2008, 39% avg. Winter wheat 1% planted, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Apples 27% harvested, 27% 2008, 36% avg. Peanuts dug 9%, 24% 2008, 22% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 12%, 12% 2008, 10% avg. Other small grains planted 8%, 8% 2008, 6% avg. Heavy rains caused flooding in low areas; which damaged nurseries, commercial vineyards and hay cuttings. Dry weather is needed to continue harvest. Growers who have late planted crops found the recent rains to be beneficial. Heavy rains caused early boll opening in cotton. Army worms appeared in some fields.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels were adequate in many windward areas, with many leeward areas of the State getting shorter. Most banana and papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Sunny days, light rains, and high temperatures allowed for good fruit development and ripening in most areas. The head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition. Plantings and harvesting was steady. Light variable winds during the first half of the week strengthen to moderate trades by the second half of the week. Showers were generally light and concentrated over windward and higher elevation sections of the islands. Most leeward areas received some light showers but generally continued dry. An increase in precipitation occurred between Thursday and Saturday, with the return of the trade winds and an upper level low which passed through the State. High temperatures ranged from the low-80's to 90.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 58%, 36% 2008, 65% avg. Onions harvested 82%, 74% 2008, 68% avg. Potato vines killed 91%, 92% 2008, 96% avg. Potatoes harvested 31%, 25% 2008, 29% avg. Dry beans harvested 85%, 73% 2008, 79% avg. Peaches harvested 96%, 94% 2008, 98% avg. Plums and prunes harvested 95%, 76%

2008, 95% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 80%, 86% 2008, 91% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 39%, 44% 2008, 63% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 86% good, 9% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 7%, 0% 2008, 7% avg. Statewide, many crop harvests are coming to a close. Onions harvested, at 82 percent complete, is 14 percentage points ahead of the 5 year average. Plum and prune harvest is 95 percent complete. Winter wheat planting and emergence is 49 and 7 percent complete, respectively. The Power County extension educator reported some areas of crusting that may hinder emergence of winter wheat.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 84% dented, 95% 2008, 99% avg.; 24% mature, 49% 2008, 84% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 41% dropping leaves, 52% 2008, 77% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 85% coloring, 81% 2008, 95% avg.; condition 6% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 5% planted, 4% 2008, 6% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Continuing warmer temperatures have given a boost to the crop maturity rates. A good portion of the corn crop has reached maturity levels, led by the southern part of the state. The first reported harvests of early planted soybean fields have also been reported, though rain in the latter part of the week stopped that activity. Temperatures statewide averaged 67.1 degrees, 6 degrees above the state average. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.5 inch, 0.72 inch above average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 58% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 84% dented, 93% 2008, 98% avg.; 31% mature, 55% 2008, 73% avg.; 2% harvested, 7% 2008, 15% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans shedding leaves 63%, 77% 2008, 81% avg.; 3% harvested, 13% 2008, 18% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 2% planted, 4% 2008, 6% avg. Tobacco 70% harvested, 76% 2008, 76% avg. Temperatures ranged from 3° to 8° above normal with a low of 48° and a high of 85°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.31 inches to 7.55 inches. Farmers were harvesting some of the early maturing corn and soybean fields last week as weather permitted. Some southern areas received heavy amounts of precipitation which caused minor flooding. Many soybean fields have shed their leaves and are ready for harvest. Corn has been slow to mature causing harvest to lag behind.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn at or beyond the dent stage 95%, average 97%, last year 92%. Corn at or beyond the mature stage 47%, average 74%, last year 42%. Corn harvest for grain 2%, average 6%, last year 2%. Corn condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, and 23% excellent. Soybean leaves turning color 95%, average 97%, last year 91%. Soybeans dropping leaves 76%, average 84%, last year 66%. Soybeans harvested 6%, average 20%, last year 7%. Soybean condition rated 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa third harvest 93%, average 97%, last year 89%. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Iowa farmers were starting to harvest corn and soybeans when rain and cooler temperatures moved into the state delaying harvest. Corn and soybean crop progress stages continue to fall behind five year averages as skies remained cloudy for the majority of the week. Although cool, Iowa

did not receive any reports of frost. The rainfall was beneficial to cattle producers as pasture and rangeland needed moisture for cool season grass development.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, and 4% surplus. Sunflowers 82% ray flowers dry, 85% 2008, 86% avg.; 59% bracts yellow, 68% 2008, 70% avg.; 11% mature dry brown, 9% 2008, 28% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, and 10% excellent. Alfalfa 63% fourth cutting complete, 72% 2008, 78% avg. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, and 10% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, and 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, and 8% surplus. Temperatures ranged mostly from the low 40's to the high 80's during the past week. Rainfall was widespread across Kansas, with the southeast corner receiving the most; Crawford County receiving 4.50 inches and Labette County receiving 3.65 inches. One to two inches of precipitation was common in the Northwest and Northeast Districts. Harvest has again been slowed by cool, wet weather, as farmers are behind the average harvest progress for all crops. Despite the rain last week, soybean and sunflower harvest has begun. Other fieldwork activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, harvesting of silage, corn, and sorghum, along with planting winter wheat.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 58% adequate and 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate and 16% surplus. Farm activities were interrupted last week due to heavy precipitation. Burley tobacco cut 79%, 89% last year, 89% average. Dark tobacco 68% cut, 83% last year, 86% average. Housed tobacco condition rated 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Some farmers reported that high humidity and wet weather are taking a toll on housed tobacco.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Soil moisture 4% short, 56% adequate, 40% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% harvested, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Hay 96% second cutting, 94% 2008, 98% avg. Pecans 1% harvested, 0% 2008, and 1% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 88% harvested, 85% 2008, and 94% avg. Sorghum 97% harvested, 94% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans 94% turning color, 91% 2008, 94% avg.; 78% dropping leaves, 81% 2008, 85% avg.; 50% harvested, 54% 2008, and 64% avg. Sweet Potatoes 19% Harvested, 23% 2008 and 28% avg. Sugarcane 90% planted, 54% 2008, 85% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 18% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 2% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 1% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Other Hay third cutting 78%, 81% 2008, 72% avg.; fourth cutting 21%, 19% 2008, 21% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 67%, 65% 2008, 74% avg.; fifth cutting 7%, 6% 2008, 4% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Apple condition 10% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent. Corn 96% dent, 97% 2008, 96% avg.; mature 71%, 87% 2008, 88% avg.; harvested for grain 15%, 53% 2008, 40% avg.; harvested for silage 85%, 90% 2008, 81% avg.

Soybeans turning color 50%, 73% 2008, 68% avg.; dropping leaves 17%, 55% 2008, 42% avg. Barley 24% planted, 17% 2008, 21% avg. Winter Wheat 13% planted, 8% 2008, 10% avg. Cantaloups harvested 97%, 97% 2008, 96% avg. Cucumbers harvested 95%, 99% 2008, 97% avg. Lima Beans harvested 83%, 75% 2008, 74% avg. Snap Beans harvested 98%, 95% 2008, 94% avg. Sweet Corn harvested 95%, 96% 2008, 94% avg. Tomatoes harvested 93%, 98% 2008, 94% avg. Watermelons harvested 98%, 99% 2008, 97% avg. Apples harvested 74%, 72% 2008, 71% avg. Peaches harvested 100%, 98% 2008, 96% avg. Cooler temperatures continued during the first week of fall and week ending rain arrived in the region. In some areas, more rain needed, however, other areas need drier conditions to harvest crops.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 12% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; silage harvested 38%, 72% 2008, 79% avg. Soybeans turning 83%, 96% 2008, 91% avg. Potatoes harvested 38%, 43% 2008, 46% avg. All hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Third cutting hay 81%, 80% 2008, 86% avg. Fourth cutting hay 33%, 25% 2008, 30% avg. Dry beans 6% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent; beans turning 99%, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; dropping leaves 78%, 80% 2008, 95% avg.; harvested 42%, 29% 2008, 57% avg. Apples harvested 30%, 35% 2008, 40% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.35 inch southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.46 inches northeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees above normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 8 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula. Weather conditions ideal for crop development; warm temperatures and precipitation pushed row crops closer to maturity. Timely rains also helped to improve soil moisture and soften ground. Growers continued to hope for a late frost, to allow crops to fully mature. Mild temperatures and light precipitation have continued advancement of crops. Lack of significant moisture has made harvest and planting difficult for some farmers and better for others. A slight frost last week did not severely impact crops. Wheat planting continued. Wheat planting depends on how quickly soybean harvest progresses. Oats, Upper Peninsula, being combined. South central, stalks of corn had begun to dry down from bottom which should help ears. Corn for silage harvest underway and nearing completion some areas. Soybeans drying down. Some fields combined, primarily for test weights. Alfalfa harvest continued. Sugarbeet harvest underway. Difficulty harvesting crop continued. However, harvest should become easier with expected moisture. Dry bean harvest well underway. Precipitation received last week provided crop with much needed moisture. In southwest, harvest of McIntosh, Jonathan, Jonagold, and Empire apple varieties winding down and picking of Golden delicious apples increased; fruit size and quality good. East, growers picking Gala and Cortland apple varieties; harvest of McIntosh varieties completed. Apple varieties not ripening in typical order. Peach harvest wrapped up. Pear and Plum harvest completed. Niagara grape harvest began southwest; Concord harvest expected to begin next week. Tomatoes still being harvested on many commercial farms and home gardens. Late blight had a negative impact on some organic tomatoes and fields where growers did not implement a pre-planned program of fungicide applications. Pepper harvest continued with most growers reporting good yields and quality. Winter squash and pumpkins also being harvested; growers southeast reported that some fields still required more development time. Cantaloup and watermelon harvests winding down; disease problems reduced yields several areas. Sweet corn harvest winding down across State. Growers have reported generally good yields, but noted some fields will not ripen due to cool summer conditions. Southeast, potato harvest continued with above average yields observed on many fields. Southwest, eggplant harvest continued, with many fields showing excellent fruit development. Grand Rapids area, celery harvest 75 percent complete with varying yields depending upon August rain

accumulation. Onion harvest about two-thirds complete, with many reporting good quality and size except where downy mildew problems severe. Carrots about 50 percent harvested with good yields reported so far. Lettuce and bokchoy harvest nearly complete with positive reports. Harvest of cole crops, including radishes, cabbage, cauliflower, and broccoli, winding down, with yields and quality at average or better.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 63% silage cut, 77% 2008, 76% avg. Soybean 97% turning yellow, 97% 2008, 97% avg.; 36% mature, 39% 2008, 57% avg.; 12% moisture, 13% 2008, 13% avg. Potatoes 52% harvested, 54% 2008, 62% avg.; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 23% excellent. Sweet Corn 92% harvested, 90% 2008, 93% avg. Canola 80% harvested, 84% 2008, 92% avg.; condition 13% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Dry Bean 52% harvested, 66% 2008, 58% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeet 11% harvested, 9% 2008, 11% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Corn development remains behind last year and average, but good progress was made toward maturity in September due, in part, to above-normal temperatures during the month. Temperatures were mild for most of the reporting period with daytime highs generally in the mid 60s to mid 70s over much of Minnesota. However, the recent stretch of mild weather came to a halt Sunday as a strong cold front brought gusty winds and falling temperatures to the state. Significant rain fell across southern Minnesota on Friday with precipitation amounts ranging from one-half to over 3 inches.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Soil moisture 1% short, 24% adequate and 75% surplus. Corn 100% dent, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 80% harvested, 86% 2008, 95% avg.; 100% silage harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 6% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 74% open bolls, 86% 2008, 93% avg.; 0% harvested, 7% 2008, 29% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 0% harvested, 19% 2008, -- avg.; 0% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Rice 96% mature, 95% 2008, 98% avg.; 29% harvested, 49% 2008, 76% avg.; 5% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% mature, 96% 2008, 99% avg.; 47% harvested, 76% 2008, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 83% turning color, 89% 2008, 97% avg.; 59% shedding leaves, 71% 2008, 91% avg.; 30% harvested, 39% 2008, 71% avg.; 6% very poor 14% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 93%, 94% 2008, 94% avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 0% planted, 0% 2008, 3% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Sweetpotatoes 25% harvested, 35% 2008, 43% avg.; 0% very poor, 10% poor, 73% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 0% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Consistent rainfall across the state prevented most fieldwork activities for producers. The quality of crops is reported to be deteriorating due to the excess precipitation. Growers will begin assessing damage as weather and field conditions permit.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, and 8% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.76 inches. Wet weather hampered harvest efforts across the State. Temperatures were 4 to 6 degrees above average in the southeast district and normal to 4 degrees above average across the rest of the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 17% last year; 46% short, 19% last year; 27% adequate, 62% last year; 1% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 26% last year; 48% short, 26% last year; 30% adequate, 48% last year; 0% surplus, 0% last year. Sugar beet condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 3% poor, 9% last year; 16% fair, 19% last year; 37% good, 53% last year; 42% excellent, 18% last year. Barley 90% harvested, 90% last year. Corn Silage 58% harvested, 59% last year. Durum wheat 88% harvested, 91% last year. Spring wheat 95% harvested, 95% last year. Winter wheat planted 69%, 49% last year; 8% emerged, 6% last year. Other hay second cutting 86% complete, 81% last year. Sugar beets 6% harvested, 0% last year. The state experienced above normal temperatures with very limited precipitation during the week. Highs were in the 80s to 90s, and lows were mostly in the 20s and 30s. There were several new record high temperatures set September 24th throughout North Central and Southwest Montana. Havre for the second consecutive week along with Fort Benton shared the high temperature of 94 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature for the third consecutive week of 17 degrees. Shelby and Sidney shared the greatest amount of weekly precipitation with 0.25 of an inch. Range and pasture feed condition 16% very poor, 10% last year; 32% poor, 18% last year; 40% fair, 36% last year; 10% good, 34% last year; 2% excellent, 2% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 43%, 32% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 43%, 39% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 52% good, and 27% excellent. Irrigated Corn conditions rated 82% good or excellent. Dryland Corn rated 73% good or excellent. Corn 96% dent, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 33% mature, 40% 2008, 66% avg.; 3% harvested, 4% 2008, 9% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, and 21% excellent; 97% turning color, 92% 2008, 97% avg.; 74% dropping leaves, 66% 2008, 80% avg.; 7% harvested, 5% 2008, 14% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, and 20% excellent; 88% turning color, 92% 2008, 97% avg.; 16% mature, 14% 2008, 50% avg.; 0% harvested, 1% 2008, 4% avg. Winter Wheat 72% seeded, 66% 2008, 69% avg.; 45% emerged, 23% 2008, 33% avg. Proso millet 43% harvested, 48% 2008, 56% avg. Dry beans 94% dropping leaves, 66% 2008, 80% avg.; 64% harvested for grain, 21% 2008, 41% avg. Alfalfa 75% 4th cutting, 61% 2008, 68% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, and 14% excellent. Soybean harvest began to pick up speed. Seed corn and high moisture corn harvest was underway. Less than half of the corn crop was mature and is ten days behind average. In the Panhandle proso millet, dry bean and early sugar beet harvests were active. Livestock producers are selling calves and are beginning to move cattle to crop stubble as it becomes available. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees below normal across the state. Temperatures ranged from the mid 80's to freezing. Precipitation was widespread with the western and south central parts of the state receiving near an inch or more.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Mild temperatures and dry weather dominated across the State for the week. Temperatures ranged between two and nine degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 101 degrees while Reno was second, reporting a high of 93 degrees. Ely and Eureka reported a low temperature of 27 degrees. No precipitation was recorded. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in fair condition with some slipping to poor and very poor condition. Third cutting of alfalfa hay is underway in most areas. Potato harvest is underway. Cattle generally look in good condition and are beginning to be moved to fall pastures.

Main farm and ranch activities include irrigation, weed control, fertilizing, haying, harvesting, equipment maintenance, and some insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes 25% harvested, 40% 2008, 40% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 70% harvested, 95% 2008, 90% average; condition fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 75% harvested, 65% 2008, 65% average; condition good/fair. Field Corn for Silage 25% harvested, 55% 2008, 45% average; condition fair/good. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2008, 95% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% average; condition fair/poor. Second Crop Hay 99% harvested, 95% 2008, 95% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont, fair to poor in Connecticut, and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 80% harvested, 65% 2008, 70% average; condition good/excellent in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Apples 50% harvested, 55% 2008, 55% average; Fruit Size average/above, average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Pears 75% harvested, 75% 2008, 75% average; Fruit Size average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries 10% harvested, 10% 2008, 10% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. The week began mostly sunny across New England with average to above average high temperatures in the low 70s to low 80s. Temperatures remained warm during the week with average to above average nighttime lows in the upper 30s to low 60s. Areas of Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine experienced rain mid-week, but most of the region remained dry. Temperatures cooled down into the weekend and many states were issued frost advisories for Saturday morning. With temperatures dipping down into the upper 20s in some areas, severe frosts were abundant across New England. Saturday turned into a sunny, cool, fall-like day, perfect weather for farmer's markets, farm stands and pick your own operations. Rain moved into New England overnight and continued through Sunday. Total rainfall for the week ranged from half an inch in the northern states to over two inches in coastal regions. The rain was welcomed by all; however, much more is needed to fully replenish the dry soils. Growers were harvesting dry hay, haylage, corn for silage, potatoes, and broadleaf tobacco, cleaning up harvested fields, planting cover crops, spreading manure, harvesting summer and fall vegetables, as well as apples, peaches, pears, plums, and fall raspberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Farmers continued preparing fields for wheat and barley plantings. Leaf drop on soybean plants and filling of pods continued. Early corn and soybean harvesting began. Corn chopped for silage continued. Vegetable harvest neared completion for tomatoes, sweet corn, and squash. Light to fair volumes of cabbage, collards, cucumbers, and spinach were harvested. Sweet potato harvest progressed. Pumpkins rated mostly fair as disease pressure was high due to wet conditions. Producers continued harvesting grapes and cranberries.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 6% light, 1% adequate. Hail damage 1% light; 3% of corn crop acreage were damaged by hail, 3% of sorghum crop acreage were damaged by hail, 4% of cotton crop acreage were damaged

by hail, 1% of peanut crop acreage were damaged by hail. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent; 80% of the fifth cut completed, 41% of the sixth cutting complete. Cotton 5% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, 31% excellent; 91% setting bolls, 56% bolls opening, 1% harvested. Corn 3% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 31% excellent; 99% dough, 77% dent, 46% mature. Irrigated sorghum 14% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent; 99% coloring, 11% mature. Dry sorghum 38% poor, 25% fair, 37% good; 83% coloring, 13% mature. Total sorghum 25% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent; 89% coloring, 12% mature. Irrigated winter wheat 97% planted, 71% emerged. Dry winter wheat 100% planted, 88% emerged. Total winter wheat 99% planted, 81% emerged. Peanuts 67% fair, 33% good; 98% pegging. Lettuce 100% planted. Chile 3% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 33% excellent with 8% light pod set, 52% average pod set, 40% heavy pod set; 91% green chile harvested, 18% red chile harvested. Pecans 23% fair, 33% good, 44% excellent with 7% light nut set, 52% average nut set, 41% heavy nut set. Cattle 1% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, 15% excellent. Sheep 15% very poor, 34% poor, 33% fair, 18% good. Range and pasture 15% very poor, 34% poor, 37% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. An unseasonably cold upper low pressure system and associated surface front moved in to the State Monday morning and raced South during day bringing gusty North winds and colder air. The average temperatures during the week were well below normal for this time of the year. Some areas saw a few strong thunderstorms in the Northeast plains and some high elevation snow showers over the Northern Mountains. The temperatures return back to normal by the weekend.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 14% short, 79% adequate and 7% surplus. Pastures were rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, and 10% excellent. Soybean condition 7% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Hay 8% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Corn 7% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 67%, 73% 2008, 74% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 94%, 92% 2008, 88% average. Silage corn 36%, 42% 2008, 47% average. Dry beans 58%, 37% 2008, 28% average. Apple condition 1% poor, 2% fair, 12% good, 85% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Apples 38% harvested, 46% 2008, 49% average. Grapes 26%, 50% 2008, 37% average. On Long Island, harvest of grapes for sparkling wine has taken place. Early ripening wine grape varieties were starting to be harvested in the Lake Erie growing region. Tomato harvest 92%, 88% average. Onions 89%, 86% average. Sweet corn 88%, 91% 2008, 93% average. Snap beans 91%, 94% average. Cabbage 78%, 77% average. Tomato condition 37% poor, 19% fair, 26% good, 18% excellent. Cucumbers 20% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Lettuce 27% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Onions 30% fair, 41% good, 29% excellent. Sweet corn 5% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Snap beans 7% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Cabbage 33% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. It was a mild week across southern and western sections of the state where temperatures averaged a few degrees above normal while northern and eastern sections of the state were near normal. Precipitation for the week ended up being normal or above normal in most areas mainly due to rainfall late Saturday and Saturday night.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 67% adequate, 24% surplus. Parts of the state received heavy rainfall last week. Precipitation ranged from 0.02 inches in Williamston to 9.90 inches in Wilmington. The rain limited field activities in many areas of the state and some flooding was reported for the second straight week. Average temperatures were above normal, ranging from 62 to 77 degrees. Activities during the week included harvesting corn, tobacco, and sweet potatoes.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 31% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus.

Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Durum wheat 84% harvested, 96% 2008, 92% average. Canola 84% harvested, 95% 2008, 92% average. Flaxseed 61% harvested, 84% 2008, 83% average. Dry edible beans 73% dropping leaves, 97% 2008, 92% average; 33% cut, 58% 2008, 66% average; 22% harvested, 33% 2008, 48% average; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 77% vines killed, 92% 2008, 91% average; 31% dug, 58% 2008, 58% average. Sugarbeet condition was 5% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Sunflowers 75% bracts turned yellow, 91% 2008, 88% average; 25% bracts turned brown, 50% 2008, 58% average; condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Corn for silage 25% chopped, 66% 2008, 71% average. Stockwater supplies were rated 7% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. Above normal temperatures across the state aided small grain harvest and has helped late season crops to mature. Reporters noted that the recent warm weather has done much to advance late season crops. Precipitation occurred throughout the state but was greatest in the central, east central and southeast districts.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 12% very short, 22% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and Range 4% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Corn 87% dented, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 24% Mature, 57% 2008, 62% avg.; harvested for grain 1%, 7% 2008, 6% avg.; silage harvested 69%, 84% 2008, 82% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 76%, 78% 2008, 83% avg.; 29% mature, 41% 2008, 45% avg.; 6% harvested, 13% 2008, 14% avg. Winter wheat 1% planted, 8% 2008, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay third cutting 97%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 56%, 73% 2008, 65% avg. Other hay third cutting 72%, 91% 2008, 82% avg. Apples % fall & winter varieties harvested 46%, 43% 2008, 40% avg. Grapes 59% harvested, 55% 2008, 49% avg. Potatoes 70% harvested, 83% 2008, 79% avg. Processing tomatoes harvested 70%, 64% 2008, 80% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 89% this week, 81% last week, 87% last year, 90% average. Rye seedbed prepared 95% this week, 82% last week, 92% last year, 94% average; planted 63% this week, 39% last week, 66% last year, 64% average. Oats seedbed prepared 73% this week, 65% last week, 60% last year, 69% average; planted 14% this week, N/A last week, 10% last year, 14% average. Corn condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 28% good, 30% excellent; mature 83% this week, 66% last week, 80% last year, 89% average; harvested 37% this week, 31% last week, 44% last year, 64% average. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent; mature 29% this week, 21% last week, 26% last year, 43% average; harvested 6% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, 20% average. Peanuts mature 57% this week, 47% last week, 47% last year, 62% average. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent; 4th cutting 91% this week, 83% last week, 93% last year, 95% average; 5th cutting 38% this week, 29% last week, 49% last year, 54% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent 2nd cutting 71% this week, 66% last week, 74% last year, 77% average. Watermelons harvested 98% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$97 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800

pounds averaged \$91 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to rate in the mostly good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: For most of Oregon it was another hot, dry week. Only three out of forty-three weather stations reported a measurable amount of rain, led by Portland with just 0.02 inches. High temperatures ranged from 101 degrees in Roseburg, down to 81 degrees in Crescent City (compared to a high of 71 the previous week in Crescent city). Lows ranged from 23 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 49 degrees in Portland. Eight stations reported temperatures below freezing, although each of these reported highs in the upper 80s or above. Two stations in the Southwest Valleys exceeded 100 degree temperatures. Portland weather was wonderful as it hosted the National Association of County Agricultural Agents. Field Crops Much of the small grain harvest throughout the State has been completed. Fall field preparation continued but was delayed some due to dry soil conditions. More moisture will be needed for proper germination. Statewide, winter wheat has progressed to 37 percent planted. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was wrapping up. Corn for grain was reported in mostly good condition. Annual ryegrass & fescues were planted. Some grass seed companies did not extend contracts. The hop harvest finished. Potatoes for seed were harvested. The carrot seed harvest was still in progress. Vegetables Farmers markets slowed down a little, but still had a full assortment of local vegetables. The vegetable harvest was active. Pumpkins were being cut from the vine, while tomatoes were still green. Garlic planting started. Lots of irrigation was still needed to keep crops coming up. The sweet corn harvest continued, although some contracts were cancelled. Fruits & Nuts Hazelnut harvest began. Nuts harvested thus far were reportedly of excellent quality. In Washington County hazelnuts continued to fall heavily, harvest was expected to begin next week. The grape harvest in Douglas, Wasco, & Yamhill counties began under ideal conditions this week. Yields & quality were reportedly very good. In the Hood River Valley, the winter pear harvest was well underway in all areas except the late maturing orchards in the upper Valley. In Douglas County, the Anjou & Comice pear harvests proceeded quickly & were expected to be complete within the week. The apple harvest was also moving quickly: Gala & Golden Delicious varieties completed harvest, while Fuji & Red Delicious varieties should finish within the next ten days. Nurseries & Greenhouses Seasonal greenhouses were shutting down. Other greenhouses were busy with decorative & vegetable plants. Nurseries were preparing for the fall planting season. Other nursery activities included irrigation, transplanting into containers, & pruning shrubs. Livestock, Range & Pasture Lots of irrigation was done through this hot, dry week. In Wasco County, livestock moved to fresher pastures, including grain stubble fields. Ranchers provided supplemental feed, preparing for fall sales. Fall planting of pastures proceeded quickly & next week's forecasted rain will be very welcome.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Fall plowing 35% complete, 43% 2008, 42% avg. Corn 93% dough, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; dent 80% complete, 92% 2008, 94% avg.; mature 37% complete, 60% 2008, 69% avg.; harvest is 11% complete, 24% 2008, 24% avg.; Silage 59% complete, 79% 2008, 81% avg. Barley planted 39% complete, 46% 2008, 47% avg.; emerged 21% complete, 23% 2008, 21% avg. Winter Wheat planted 17% complete, 19% 2008, 22% avg.; emerged is 6% complete, 6% 2008, 5% avg. Tobacco harvest 90% complete, 93% 2008, 95% avg. Potatoes harvest 72% completed, 75% 2008, 69% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 99% complete, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 56% complete, 80% 2008, 64% avg. Apples harvested 58% complete, 46% 2008, 58% avg. Grape harvest is 25% complete, 30% 2008, 22% avg. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 46% good, 32% excellent. Soybean crop condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 32% excellent. Quality of hay made 1%

very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, and 21% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Pennsylvania had a total of 5 days suitable for field work. Late in the week, the rain arrived that will help recently seeded crops emerge. Primary field activities were making hay, filling silos, as well as harvesting potatoes, apples, tobacco, fruits, and vegetables.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 21% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Corn 95% harvested, 93% 2008, 93% avg. Soybeans pods set 98%, 99% 2008, 97% avg.; leaves turning color 31%, 22% 2008, 28% avg.; leaves dropped 10%, 10% 2008, 9% avg.; mature 3%, 3% 2008, 3% avg. 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Winter wheat 6% planted, 3% 2008, 4% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Oats 0% planted, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Tobacco harvested 100%, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 92%, 86% 2008, 80% avg. Winter grazings planted 21%, 29% 2008, 28% avg. Several eastern counties and a few counties in the Upstate received substantial amounts of rain this past week. Heavy rains in Oconee County caused localized flooding. A number of counties in the central portion of the State continue to report dry conditions that stress yield potential for cotton, soybeans, and peanuts. Corn harvest neared completion. Ninety-five percent of the crop had been harvested at week's end. Seventy-six percent of cotton bolls had opened. A small number of cotton producers had begun harvesting their crop; whereas, cotton harvest will likely begin soon for others. Nearly all soybean pods had set this past week. Thirty-one percent of the crop's leaves had turned color and 10% had leaves drop. Three percent of the State's soybeans were mature. Eighteen percent of peanuts had been harvested. The tobacco harvest had completed for the year. Eighty-four percent of tobacco stalks were destroyed. Winter wheat farmers had just begun planting their crop for the season. Twenty-one percent of winter grazings were planted, which continues to lag behind historical averages.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 40% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn silage harvested 52%, 74% 2008, 80% avg. Sorghum silage harvested 47%, 73% 2008, 78% avg. Soybeans mature 26%, 43% 2008, 49% avg. Sunflower ray flowers dry 95%, 95% 2008, 97% avg. Sunflower bracts yellow 74%, 82% 2008, 86% avg. Sunflower mature 13%, 17% 2008, 27% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 81%, 82% 2008, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Feed supplies 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Some of the major farm activities included moving cattle and calves closer to home, cutting silage, seeding winter wheat, and the start up of the row crop harvest.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 45% adequate, and 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 55% adequate, and 39% surplus. Burley 75% harvested, 74% 2008, 85% average; Dark Air-Cured 90% harvested, 96% 2008, 97% average; Dark Fire-Cured 78% harvested, 86% 2008, 88% average. All Tobacco 7% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Incessant rainfall over the past two weeks brought harvest efforts to a virtual standstill across the state. As a result, harvest progress for all of the state's major crops is about three weeks or more behind schedule. Some farmers have begun to worry about the impact of the rainfall on grain quality and quantity. Also of concern is crop development which continues to

lag behind the 5-year average. Harvest for all tobacco types has now reached the three-fourths complete mark. Hay growers again reported the need for drier weather to allow for late season cuttings. Temperatures averaged 4 to 7 degrees above normal across the entire state last week. Rainfall averaged above normal last week with the highest amounts mainly across Middle and East Tennessee.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. The southern part of the state received up to 6 inches of rainfall while the eastern and northern part of the state observed up to 2 inches of moisture. The rest of the state received moderate amounts of moisture. Winter wheat planting continued and sorghum harvest was active in the Northern High Plains. In the Northern Low Plains, cotton continued to open and recent rainfall improved wheat growing conditions. Wheat planting progressed well in the Southern Low Plains due to adequate moisture. In the Trans-Pecos, pecans continued to mature and recent hail damaged cotton. Cotton harvest continued in southern areas of the state. Cool and damp conditions continued to delay corn harvest in the High Plains. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in localized areas of the state, however, supplementation declined due to improved pasture conditions. Range and pastures progressed well due to the recent rainfall across most of the state, however, the southern part of the state continued to be in need of moisture.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 9% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 64%, 62% 2008, 57% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 66% good, 26% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 100%, 96% 2008, 96% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Corn dough 99%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Corn dent 95%, 83% 2008, 87% avg. Corn mature 58%, 53% 2008, 55% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa height 36%, 36% 2008, 36% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 88%, 87% 2008, 95% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 20%, 21% 2008, 45% avg. Other Hay Cut 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 43%, 35% 2008, 51% avg. Onions harvested 61%, 60% 2008, 69% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 29%, 28% 2008, 39% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 29%, 39% 2008, 38% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 9% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 36%, 39% 2008, 52% avg. Apricots harvested 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Peaches harvested 81%, 90% 2008, 95% avg. Pears harvested 75%, 79% 2008, 92% avg. Producers are beginning to take their livestock off the summer ranges. Farmers are reporting better than average crop yields. Box Elder County reported signs of frost Monday night, but temperatures warmed for the rest of the week. Producers are continuing to harvest alfalfa and most will cut a fourth crop this year. Most producers have sprayed their alfalfa seed fields with a product that dries out the green so the seed can be harvested. Some producers are reporting good yields and others report that the seed set has been poor. All of the Roundup Ready alfalfa seed stands in Box Elder County will be removed this

year. Corn Silage harvest is nearing completion in most areas of the county except for some late acreage that was planted after taking of first crop alfalfa. Most producers are reporting excellent yields this year for corn silage. Grain corn harvest on some fields will begin by the second week in October. Some corn will be cut as high moisture grain, then ground into a powder and packed in a silage pit. Safflower harvest is progressing on some fields that have dried down to the required moisture content. Producers are reporting good yields this year with the moisture that we received in May and June. Onion producers are harvesting their crop and are optimistic about yields and price. Cache County reports, growers continue to harvest alfalfa hay and corn silage. Farmers are virtually finished with wheat, barley and oat harvest. Safflower harvest will begin within the next 10 days. Growers have also been planting winter wheat for the 2010 season. Some canals have been drained for the season, while others are still carrying ample supplies of irrigation water. Emery County reports dry warm weather, this past week, has allowed producers to finish most harvesting of crops for the year. Some of the third crop hay is still being put up. Most fall seeded crops are planted and doing well. Uintah County reports some frost occurred in low lying areas of the Uintah Basin on Sept 22. Hay and grain continues to be harvested while corn silage and some high moisture grain corn is being cut. Beaver County reports farmers are almost done with 3rd crop alfalfa. Box Elder reports, cattle producers are starting to bring their cattle off from summer ranges. Calves look good and will be processed and delivered to buyers in the next 30 to 60 days. Sheep producers are sorting and shipping lambs, and are reportedly in excellent condition. Cache County reports, beef producers are gathering their cows and calves for sales and delivery. Some have already been sold on contract while others will soon be weaned from their mothers. Producers have an ample supply of feeder quality hay in the valley, enticing some folks to purchase cattle as a means of utilizing their hay. Dairy producers are seeing minor improvements in the value of their product, but still struggle with negative cash flows. Livestock producers are seeing some evidence of pneumonia as a result of warm days and cool nights. Emery County reports livestock grazing will be limited on federal lands this year. Livestock are coming off of mountain ranges in good to excellent shape.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Hay Other 3% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 4% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Corn dent 100%; 99% 2008; 99% 5-yr avg.; mature 90%; 90% 2008; 91% 5-yr avg.; for grain harvested 33%; 39% 2008; 41% 5-yr avg.; silage harvested 84%; 83% 2008; 90% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 36%; 33% 2008; 43% 5-yr avg.; harvested 1%; 0% 2008; 2% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Winter Wheat seeded 8%; 8% 2008; 7% 5-yr avg. Barley Seeded 19%; 24% 2008; 25% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 80%; 56% 2008; 77% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco harvested 80%; 67% 2008; 84% 5-yr avg. Peanut dug 9%; 5% 2008; 19% 5-yr avg.; condition 13% fair, 76% good, 11% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 61%; 86% 2008; 91% 5-yr avg.; harvested 2%; 3% 2008; 5% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Fall Apples harvested 56%; 45% 2008; 63% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples harvested 20%; 26% 2008; 20% 5-yr avg.; All Apple condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 9% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Oats for Grain seeded 7%; 16% 2008; 3% 5-yr avg. Widespread rainfall over the weekend provided much needed relief to crops and pastures across the Commonwealth. Even though corn harvest was halted due to rain showers in some areas, the timely precipitation has already helped to improve peanuts, late planted soybeans, and fall

pastures. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.9. Sunny weather early in the week allowed corn harvest to continue in earnest, and yield reports continue to be average to above average, and better than originally expected. Grain farmers are preparing for the upcoming harvest of soybeans, peanuts and cotton, and initial plantings of barley, rye and wheat have already occurred. Beef producers are making arrangements for upcoming fall graded sales, and some calves are already working their way into the market.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture conditions 13% very short, 54% short and 33% adequate. Winter wheat seeding continued with operations in Whitman County whom had not begun planting, laying down fertilizer and pushing hard to wrap it up. In general, temperatures in grain growing counties were quite warm and farmers were hoping for more rain for germination. Some operations are holding off seeding until more rain arrives. Those same warm temperatures really pushed the final cuttings of alfalfa hay along and hay appeared to be in abundance. Garbanzo bean harvest was essentially over. Christmas tree growers continued efforts shearing and top working Noble fir. In the Yakima Valley, no frosts or precipitation were noted. Apple harvest continued throughout the county with Jonagolds and Honeycrisp still coming in as Golden and Red Delicious apple harvest started up. Tomatoes, peppers and winter squashes were being harvested with some vegetable fields already being tilled under. There were reports of hops being left in the fields as supply of certain varieties exceeded demand. In Pacific County, cranberry growers initiated early harvest of fresh berries and continued preparations for the real harvest later this month. Range and pasture conditions 8% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 27% good and 1% excellent. On the eastern side of the State, some operations were bringing cattle down from the hills to irrigated pasture. In Pacific County, shellfish growers worked to prepare for harvest operations for the coming holiday season.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate and 6% surplus compared with 28% very short, 36% short, 35% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions 4% poor, 34% fair, 50% good and 12% excellent; 88% dented, 84% 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Corn 37% mature, 42% 2008, 50% 5-yr avg.; 2% harvested, 7% 2008, 9% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 34% fair, 60% good and 6% excellent; dropping leaves 44%, 71% 2008, 73% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% harvested, 9% 2008, 4% 5-yr avg. Wheat 36% planted, 10% 2008, 12% 5-yr avg.; 8% emerged, 6% 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Hay was reported 3% poor, 36% fair, 47% good and 14% excellent. Hay third cutting was reported 50% complete, 59% in 2008, 47% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 44% fair, 55% good and 1% excellent; 54% harvested, 44% 2008, 38% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 19% fair, 74% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 20% fair, 76% good and 2% excellent. Farming activities included chopping corn, planting wheat, making hay and harvesting apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 72 to 74 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 52 to 59 degrees for the week. Across the reporting stations, precipitation ranged from 0.44 inches in Eau Claire to 4.00 inches in Madison. Corn dented was 84 percent complete, and corn mature was 20 percent complete. Corn harvested for silage was 28 percent complete, while corn harvested for grain was 1 percent complete. Soybeans leaves turned was 87 percent complete, 52 percent were dropping leaves, and 1 percent were harvested. Fourth cutting hay was 58 percent complete. Fall tillage was 6 percent complete. Rain across the state helped germination and emergence of winter wheat, but slowed corn silage harvest. Another week of above normal temperatures helped boost growing degree days.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 31% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate. Barley 95% harvested, 87% previous week, 97% 2008, 99% avg. Oats 96% harvested, 93% previous week, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Spring Wheat 100% mature, 90% previous week, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 98% harvested, 87% previous week, 99% previous year, 99% avg. Winter Wheat 90% planted, 84% previous week, 98% 2008, 93% avg.; 72% emerged, 61% previous week, 69% 2008, 72% avg. Dry Beans 100% setting pods, 94% previous week, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 94% leaves turning color, 89% previous week, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 81% windrowed, 72% previous week, 70% 2008, 75% avg.; 61% combined, 36% previous week, 46% 2008, 53% avg. Corn 82% dough, 76% previous week, 91% 2008, 94% avg.; 52% dented, 44% previous week, 71% 2008, 77% avg.; 23% mature, 16% previous week, 37% 2008, 34% avg.; 2% harvested, N/A previous week, 0% previous year, 0% avg. Corn harvested for silage 71% harvested, 53% previous week, 71% 2008, 79% avg. Sugarbeets progress 4% harvested, 0% previous week, 0% previous year, 1% avg. Alfalfa harvested 44% third cutting, 26% previous week, 38% 2008, 53% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% fair, 96% good. Sugarbeets condition 6% fair, 87% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans condition 6% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 76% good. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate. Some areas continued to report grasshopper infestation. Night temperatures have cooled off. Operators were rounding up their livestock. Third cutting of alfalfa will not get completed in some areas since the first and second cuttings were late. So there wasn't enough time for re-growth. Activities hay harvest, small grain harvest, planting winter wheat, moving hay to stock yards, branding and moving livestock.

International Weather and Crop Summary

September 20 – 26, 2009

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

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to favor fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Several days of dry weather in Kazakhstan helped spring grain harvesting, while occasional showers in Russia caused some interruptions in fieldwork.

EUROPE: Dry weather accelerated fieldwork over most crop areas, although soil moisture reserves declined across northern and eastern Europe.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers in central portions of the region increased soil moisture for winter crop planting and establishment.

AUSTRALIA: Hot, dry weather continued to plague winter wheat in Queensland, while crop conditions are likely to be good to excellent in most of southeastern Australia in the wake of soaking rains.

EAST ASIA: Early week showers gave way to dry weather, benefiting harvest activities and late-season crop maturation.

MEXICO: Rainfall tapered off over the southern plateau corn belt, reducing moisture for rain-fed summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: A strong monsoon boundary produced heavy showers across Indochina, benefiting rice, while Tropical Cyclone Ketsana formed east of the Philippines.

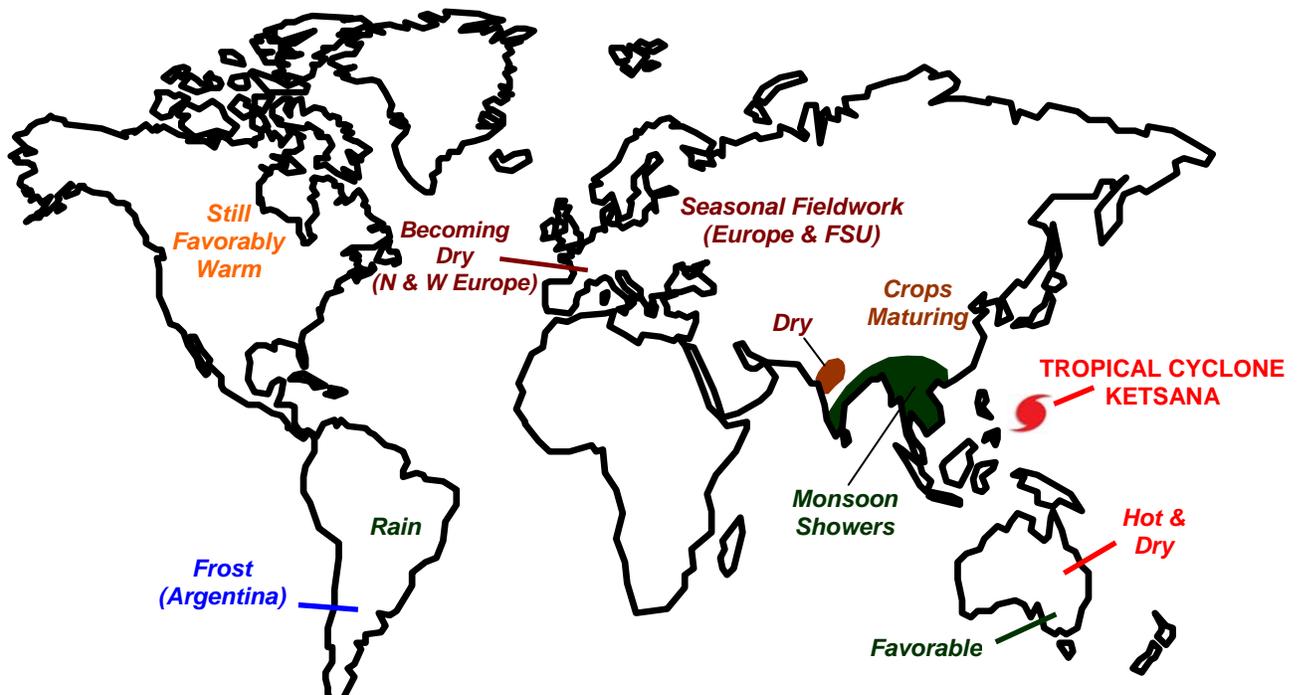
SOUTH ASIA: Unfavorable dryness in central and western India contrasted with monsoon showers in southern and eastern crop areas.

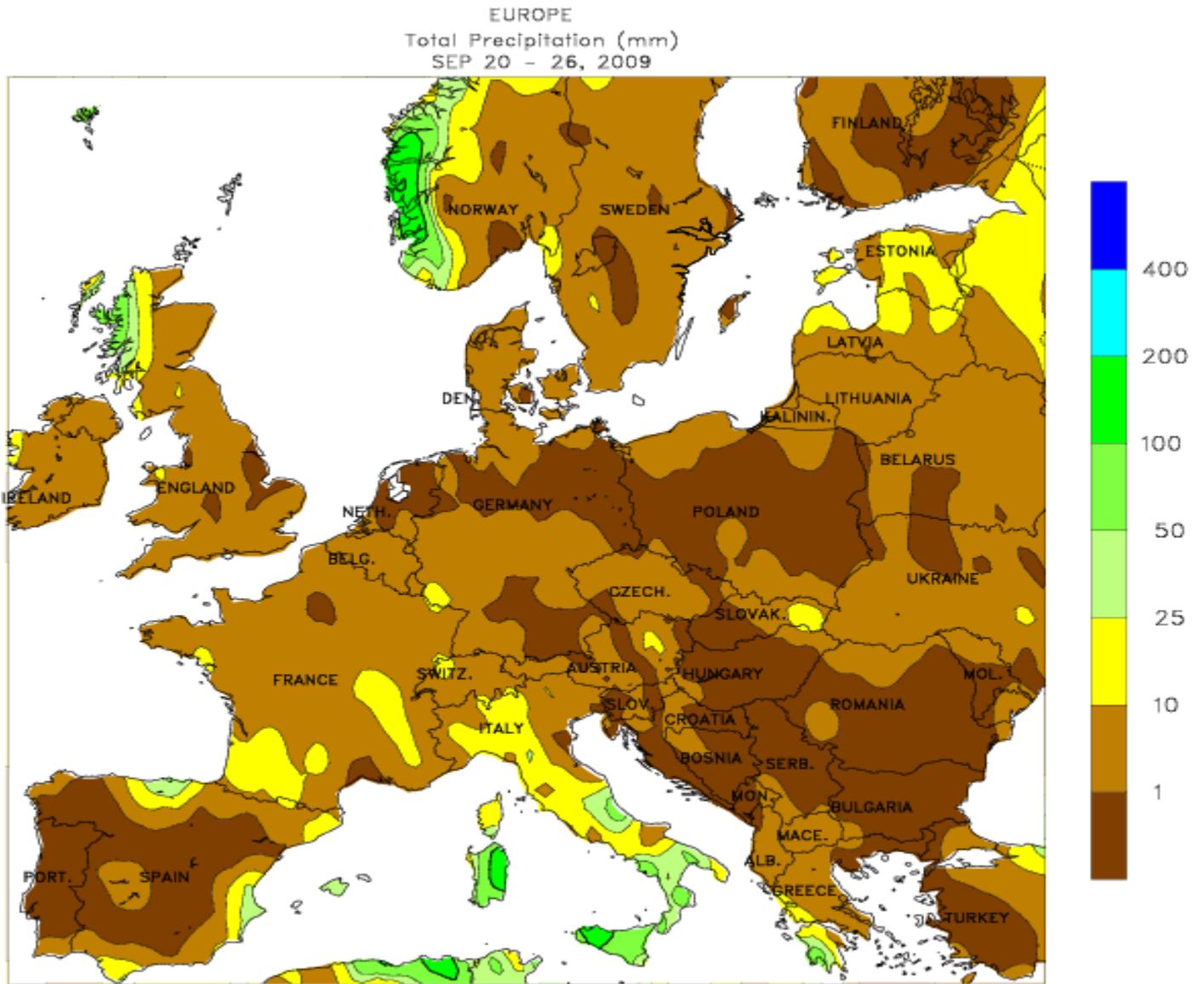
ARGENTINA: Drier weather promoted planting of summer crops following several weeks of beneficial rain, but frost raised concern for potential damage to winter wheat.

BRAZIL: Moderate to heavy rain covered much of central Brazil, providing timely moisture for corn and soybean planting and flowering coffee.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal conditions continued, giving late-developing spring crops another week to reach maturity.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Mild weather aided late summer crop development, and rain increased moisture for winter wheat establishment.





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

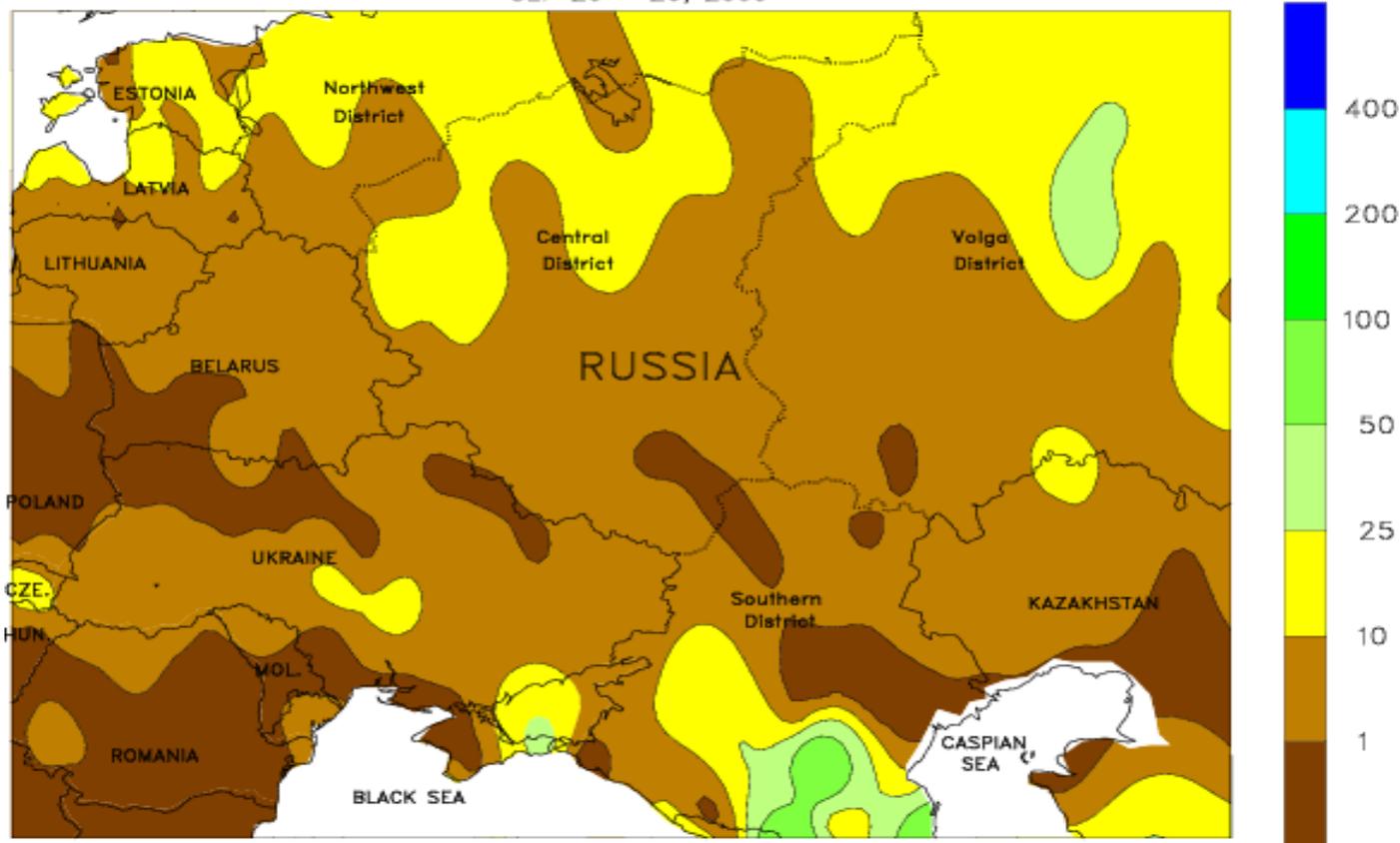


EUROPE

High pressure returned to the region, providing dry, warm weather across much of the continent. The resultant sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (2-5 degrees C above normal) promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork from England and France into Poland and the Balkans, including summer crop harvesting and winter crop planting. However, soil moisture reserves continued to decline over northern and eastern

portions of the wheat belt, highlighting the need for rain over the upcoming weeks to ensure proper crop establishment. Long-term drought also remained entrenched over central and northwestern Spain, reducing irrigation supplies for upcoming winter grain planting. Showers (5-60 mm) over southern portions of France and Italy slowed the harvest of sunflowers, corn, and soybeans.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 20 - 26, 2009



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

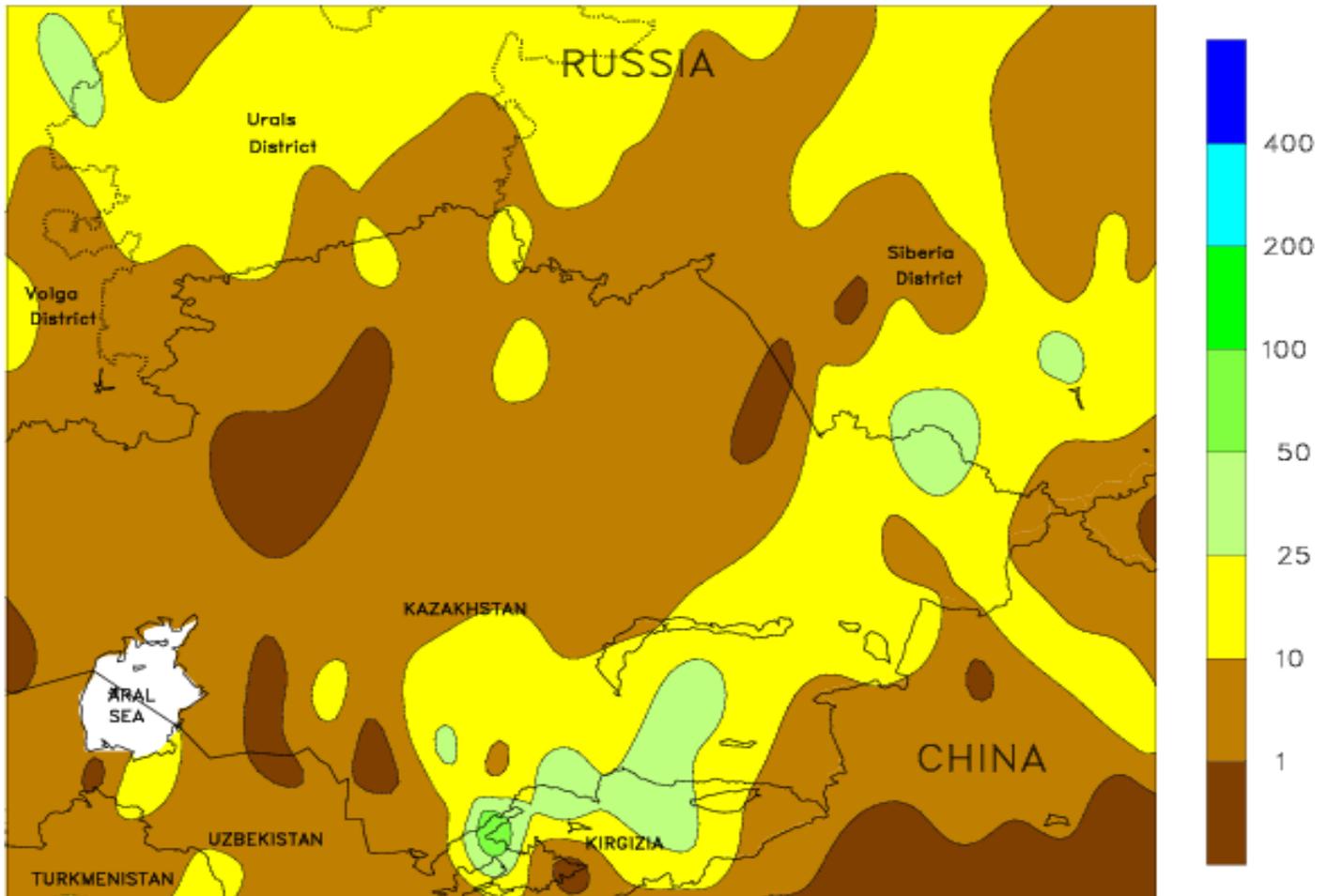


FSU-WESTERN

Mostly dry weather prevailed across Ukraine and the southern half of Russia, helping fieldwork for corn, sunflower, and sugarbeet harvesting and winter grain planting. The exception was in the extreme southern portion of the Russian Southern District, where locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) halted fieldwork. Reports from Russia as of September 23 indicated that the grain harvest was 73 percent complete, while sunflowers and sugarbeets were 10 percent and 23 percent harvested, respectively. Light showers (around 10 mm) fell across the northern portion of the Central and Volga Districts in Russia, moistening topsoils for winter grain establishment.

In contrast, winter grain areas in the western half of Ukraine and central areas in Russia (southeastern portion of the Central District, the southern Volga District, and the northern portion of the Southern District) have received little, if any precipitation since the beginning of September, creating a lack of topsoil moisture for germination and early crop establishment. Rain is needed soon in these areas to ensure adequate plant establishment prior to dormancy. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and Russia, favoring the emergence and establishment of winter grains in areas where topsoil moisture was sufficient.

NEW LANDS FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
SEP 20 - 26, 2009



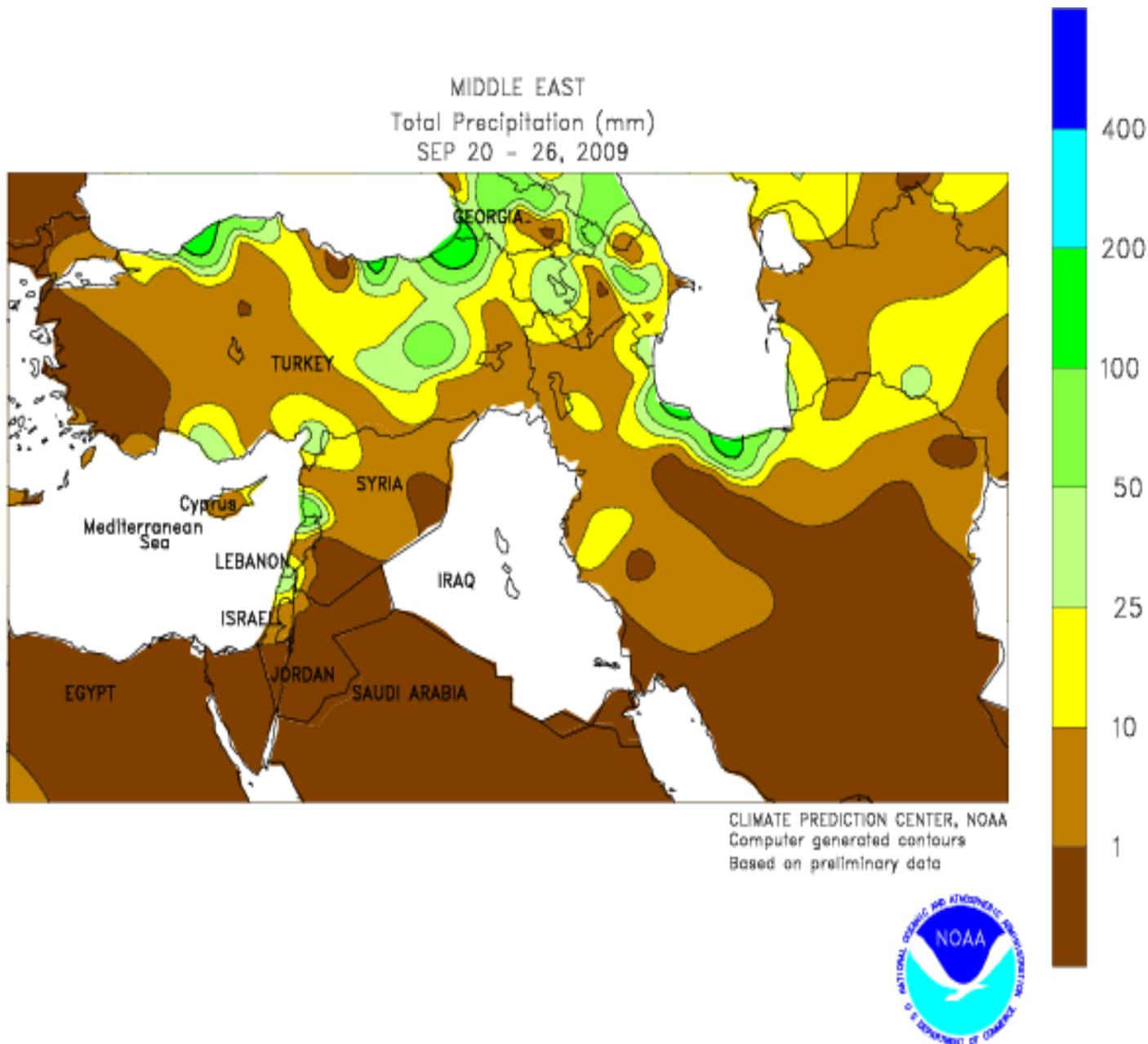
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



FSU-NEW LANDS

Spring grain harvesting was well underway in Kazakhstan and Russia. In Kazakhstan, several days of warm, dry weather aided harvest activities. Reports from Kazakhstan as of September 24 indicated that the grain harvest was 75 percent complete. In Russia, occasional showers (5-25 mm or more) in the Urals and Siberia Districts caused some interruptions in fieldwork. Reports from Russia as of September 23 indicated that the grain harvest was 61 percent complete in the Urals

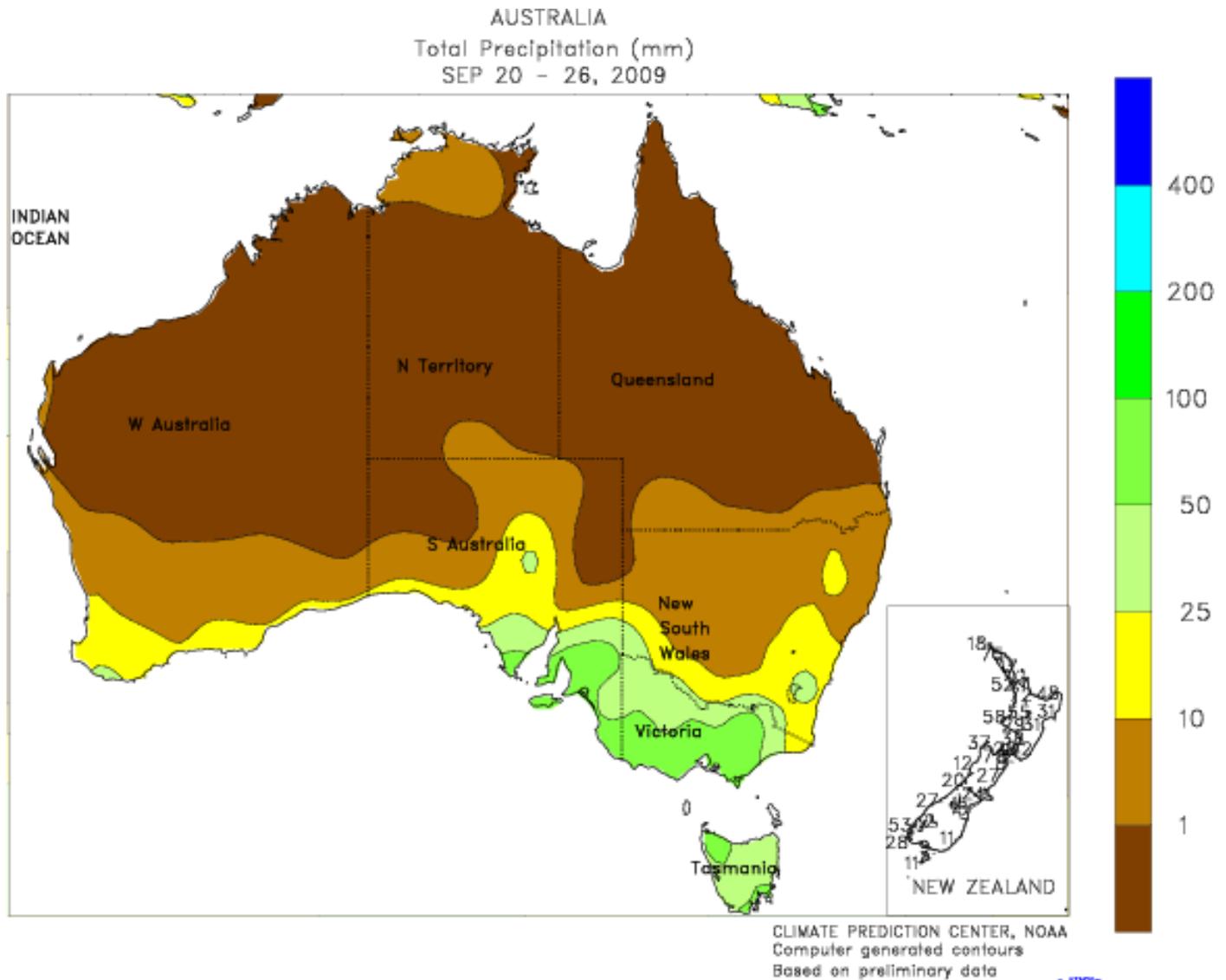
District and 40 percent complete in the Siberia District. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Russia and Kazakhstan, aiding crop maturation. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal, favoring boll maturation. Dry weather aided cotton harvesting across most of the region, with significant precipitation (around 10 mm) confined to crop areas in northern and eastern Uzbekistan.



MIDDLE EAST

Early season showers continued in central growing areas, while drier conditions returned to western cotton districts. A slow-moving, upper-air low triggered showers and thunderstorms (5-60 mm) from central Turkey into northwestern Iran, boosting soil moisture supplies for winter wheat planting and establishment. Unsettled

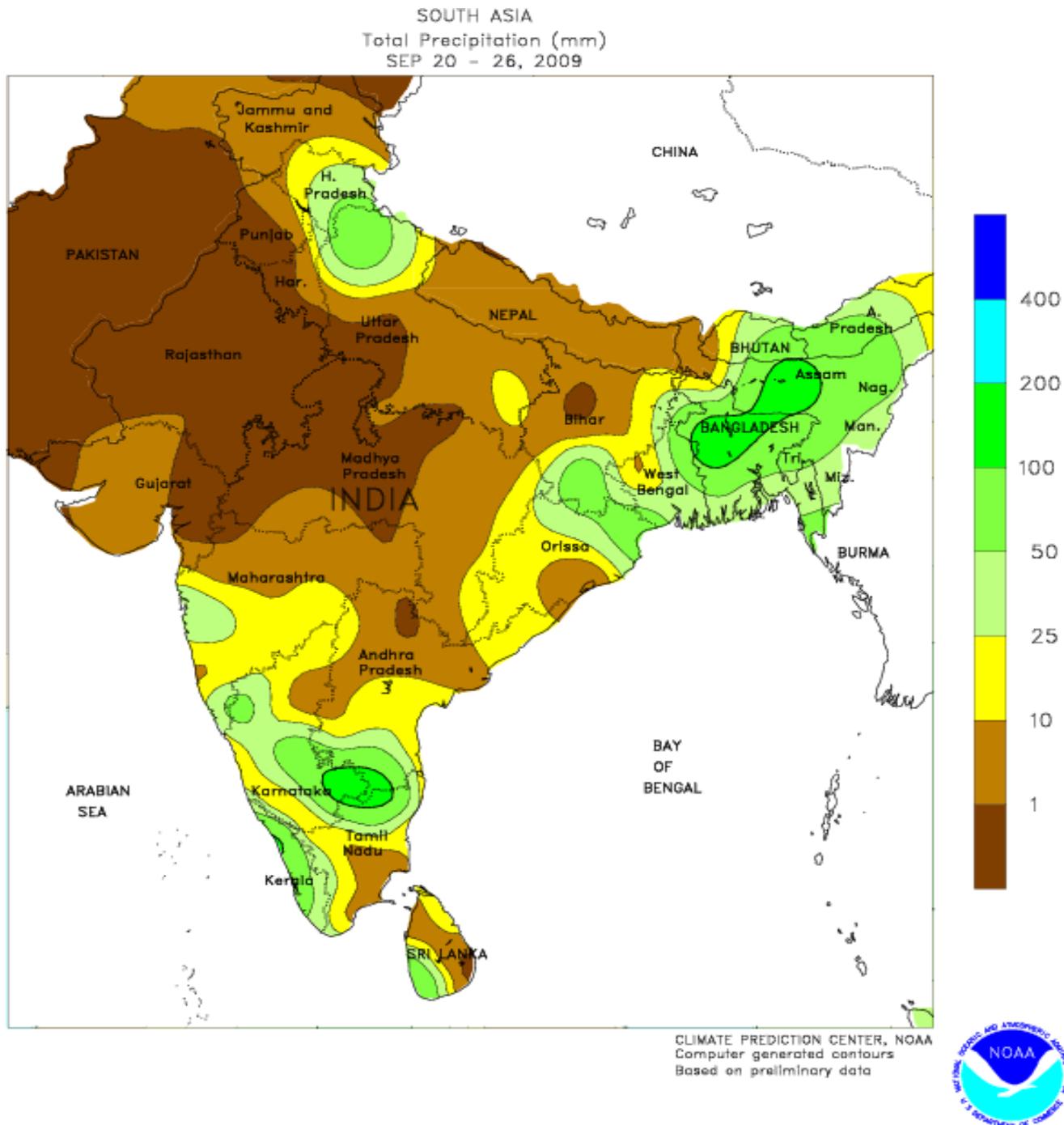
weather (2-50 mm of rain) also prevailed along the eastern Mediterranean coast, favoring early winter crop establishment. In contrast, drier conditions in western Turkey promoted cotton harvesting, while seasonably dry weather promoted fieldwork across southern portions of Iraq and Iran.



AUSTRALIA

Hot, dry weather continued to plague Queensland, further reducing the yield potential of filling winter wheat. The persistent heat and dryness has accelerated crop development across this region, leading to early maturation and harvesting in northernmost areas. The unfavorable dryness is likely impacting summer crop planting as well, causing farmers to either delay sowing or potentially rethink planting intentions. In northern New South Wales, scattered showers (2-14 mm, locally more) provided a needed boost in topsoil moisture for filling winter wheat, helping stabilize crop conditions. Farther south, soaking rains (20-50 mm, locally more) overspread

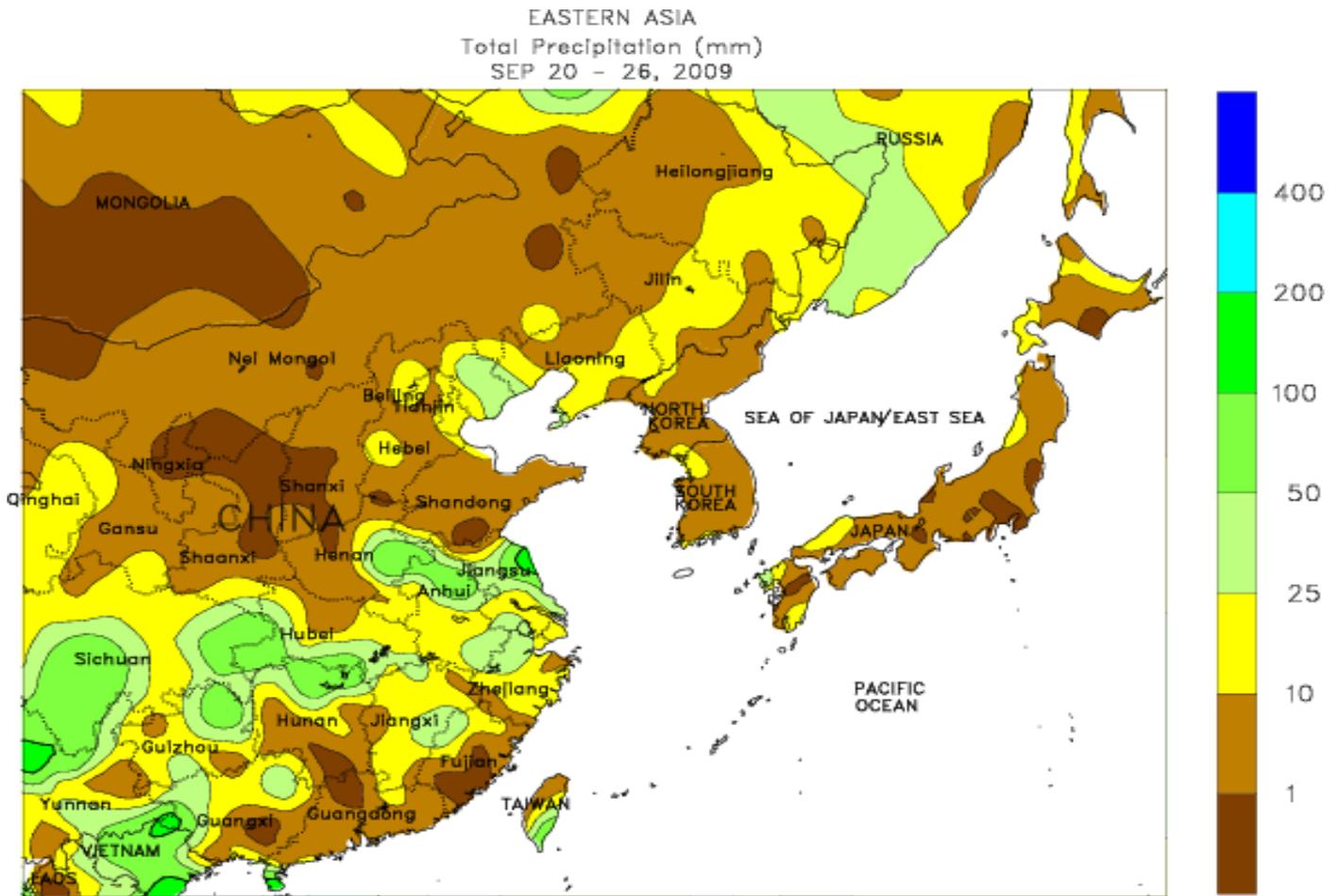
southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, maintaining adequate to abundant moisture supplies across the southeastern Australia wheat belt. The weather was beneficial for reproductive to filling winter grains; crop conditions were likely good to excellent in most areas in the wake of recent rains. Elsewhere across the wheat belt, showers (2-17 mm) in Western Australia continued to favor winter grain and oilseed development. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Western Australia, near normal in southeastern Australia, and about 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in southern Queensland.



SOUTH ASIA

The early withdrawal of the monsoon was detrimental for filling oilseeds in central and western India, while showers provided a late boost to summer crops in eastern and southern portions of the region. Strong westerly winds aloft (15,000 feet and above) continued across the northern half of the subcontinent, maintaining unfavorably dry conditions in soybean and groundnut areas of central and western India. Dry conditions also lingered over wheat and sugarcane areas of Punjab, Haryana, and southern Uttar Pradesh, although a burst

of heavy rain in early September mitigated the impacts of the recent dryness. Meanwhile, additional monsoon showers (25-125 mm) in southern and eastern India as well as Bangladesh maintained favorable moisture reserves for rice. Isolated light showers (5-12 mm) in Maharashtra provided some soil moisture for flowering cotton, although the axis of the monsoon was located south and east of this key agricultural state. In Pakistan, dry weather promoted rice harvesting and early winter grain planting.



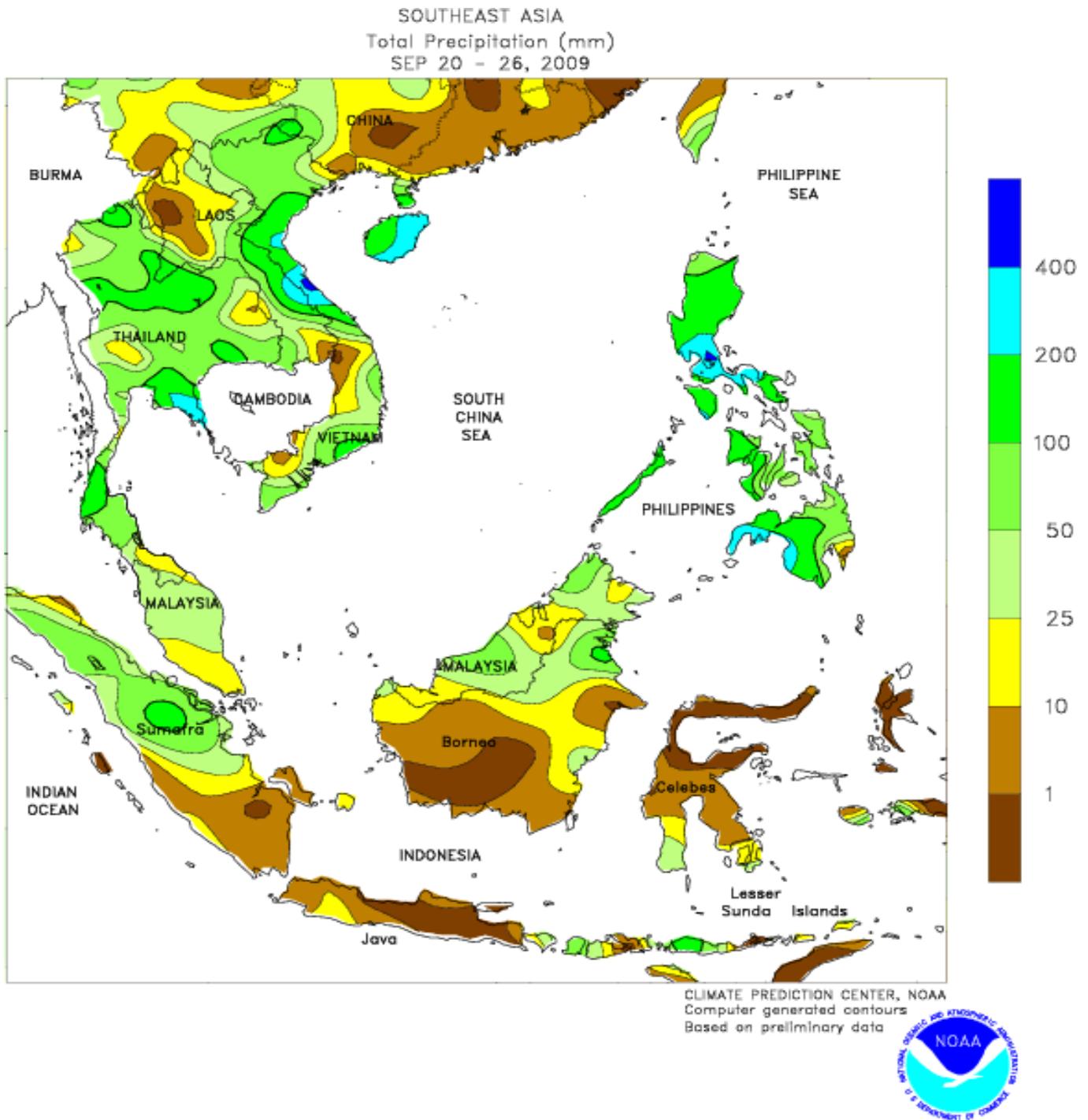
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Computer generated contours
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EAST ASIA

Rainfall began to diminish across China as more seasonably dry weather prevailed. In Manchuria, a low pressure system moved north of the region, bringing early week showers (5-25 mm), with the heaviest amounts occurring in the eastern growing areas. Dry weather the remainder of the period benefited the soybean harvest and corn maturation. Meanwhile, freezing temperatures continued along far northern growing areas of Heilongjiang and began expanding eastward, ending the growing season for corn grown in these fringe areas. Farther south, periodic

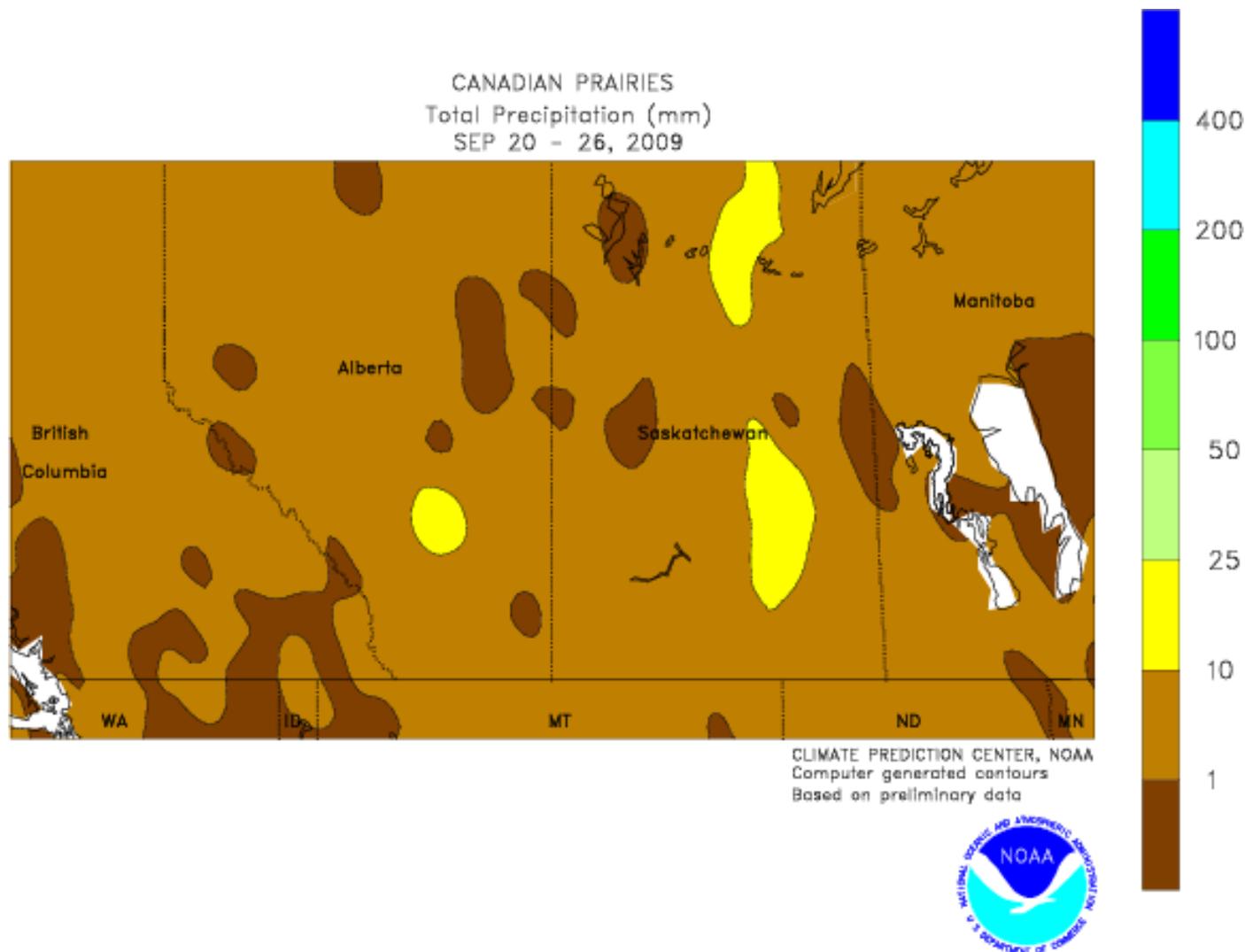
showers developed along a stationary front near the Yangtze River. Rainfall amounts of 10 to as much as 100 mm caused localized delays in harvesting, especially along a narrow band from eastern Henan through northern Anhui and Jiangsu. Across southern rice areas where late-crop rice was maturing, early week showers (10-100 mm) gave way to warm, dry weather with average temperatures over 25 degrees C. Elsewhere in the region, warm, dry weather prevailed on the Korean Peninsula and in Japan, benefiting late-season rice harvesting.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Heavy showers prevailed across the northern extent of the region, while Tropical Cyclone Ketsana formed late in the week. The boundary between easterly and westerly winds was draped across Indochina and the Philippines spawning deluges (50-200 mm) in these areas. In Thailand and Vietnam, the rainfall was generally favorable for rice, with only localized flooding. However, heavy daily showers in the Philippines

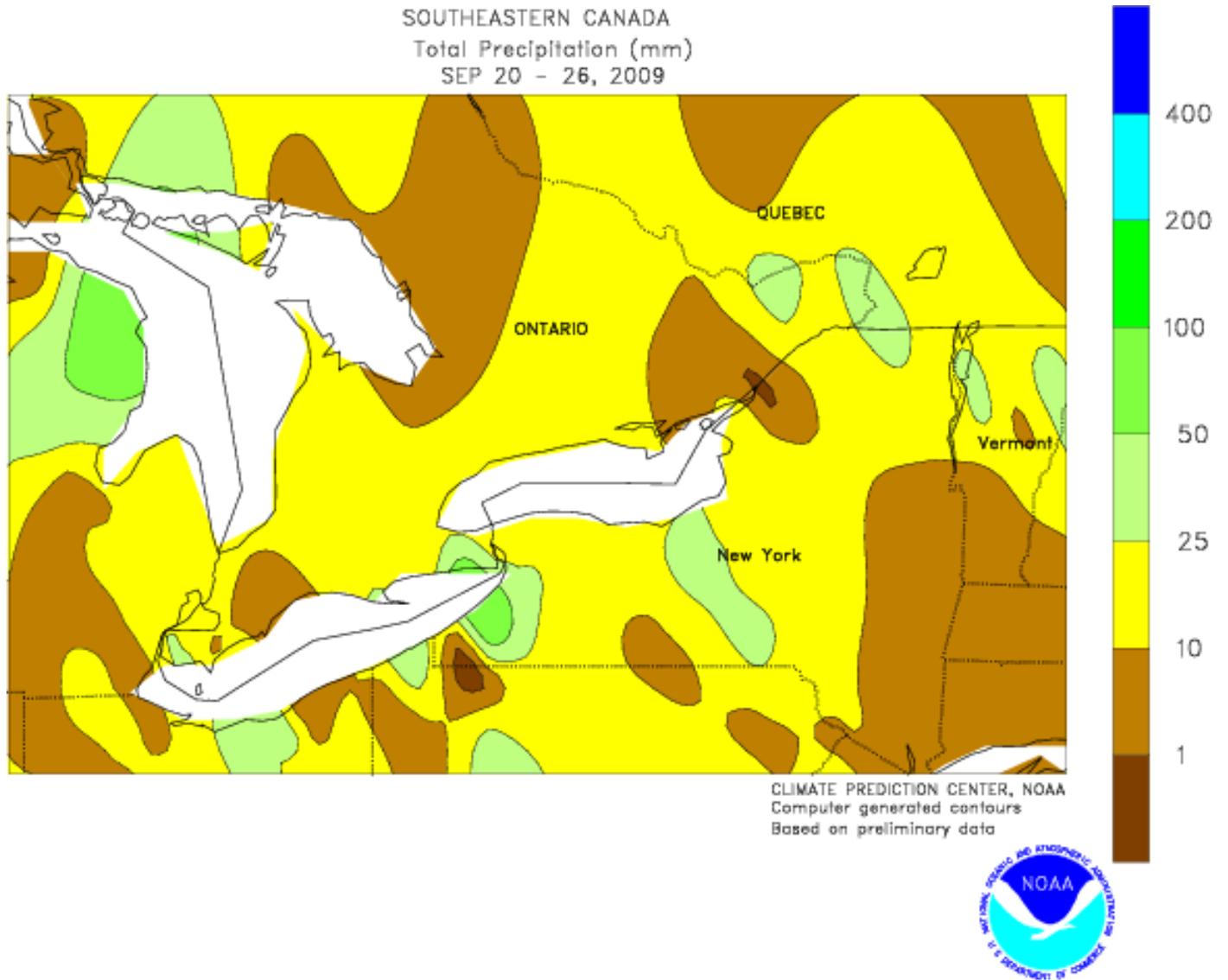
were compounded by Tropical Cyclone Ketsana, which formed off Luzon's eastern coast late in the week and moved inland. As a result, 200 to nearly 400 mm of rain occurred, causing widespread flooding and delaying preparations for harvesting. In contrast, showers were lighter in oil palm areas where 10 to 50 mm of rain maintained favorable moisture in most key growing areas.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather maintained favorable conditions for late-maturing spring grains and oilseeds. Temperatures averaged 5 to 7 degrees C above normal in most agricultural districts, with highs reaching the lower and middle 30s degrees C over a large area encompassing most of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Portions of Alberta's northern and western farming areas recorded freezing temperatures during the week,

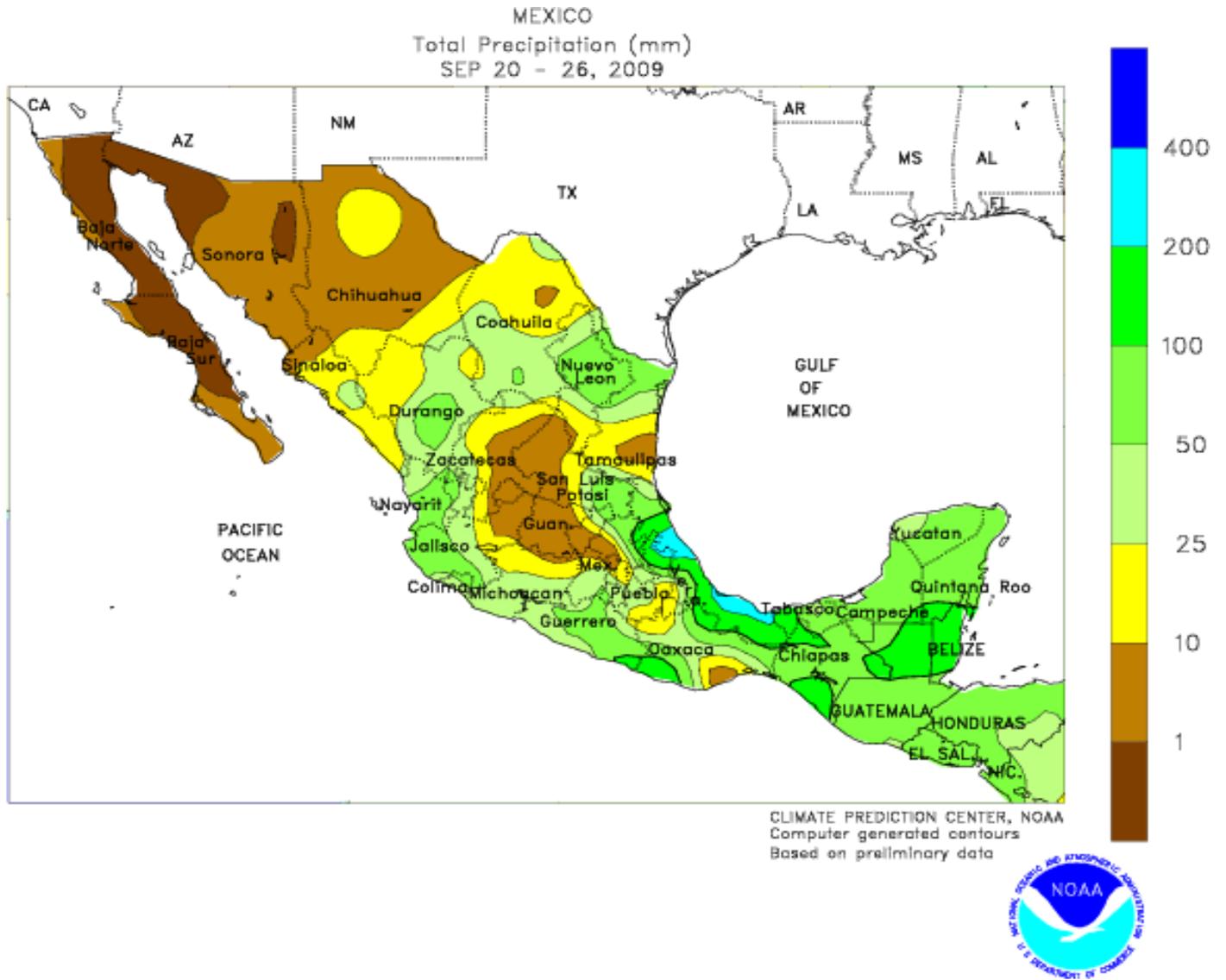
but the majority of the region (eastern Alberta to Manitoba) avoided a killing freeze until September 27 and 28 (additional information will appear in next week's *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*). Rainfall in excess of 10 mm was confined to a few locations in central Alberta and east-central Saskatchewan; autumn fieldwork, including grain and oilseed harvesting, likely made good progress.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Mild, showery weather aided winter wheat planting and helped to advance summer crops toward maturity. Winter wheat planting usually lasts until early October, and this week's showers (5-25 mm in most areas) were timely for establishment and germination of newly planted crops. Highs in the middle and upper 20s

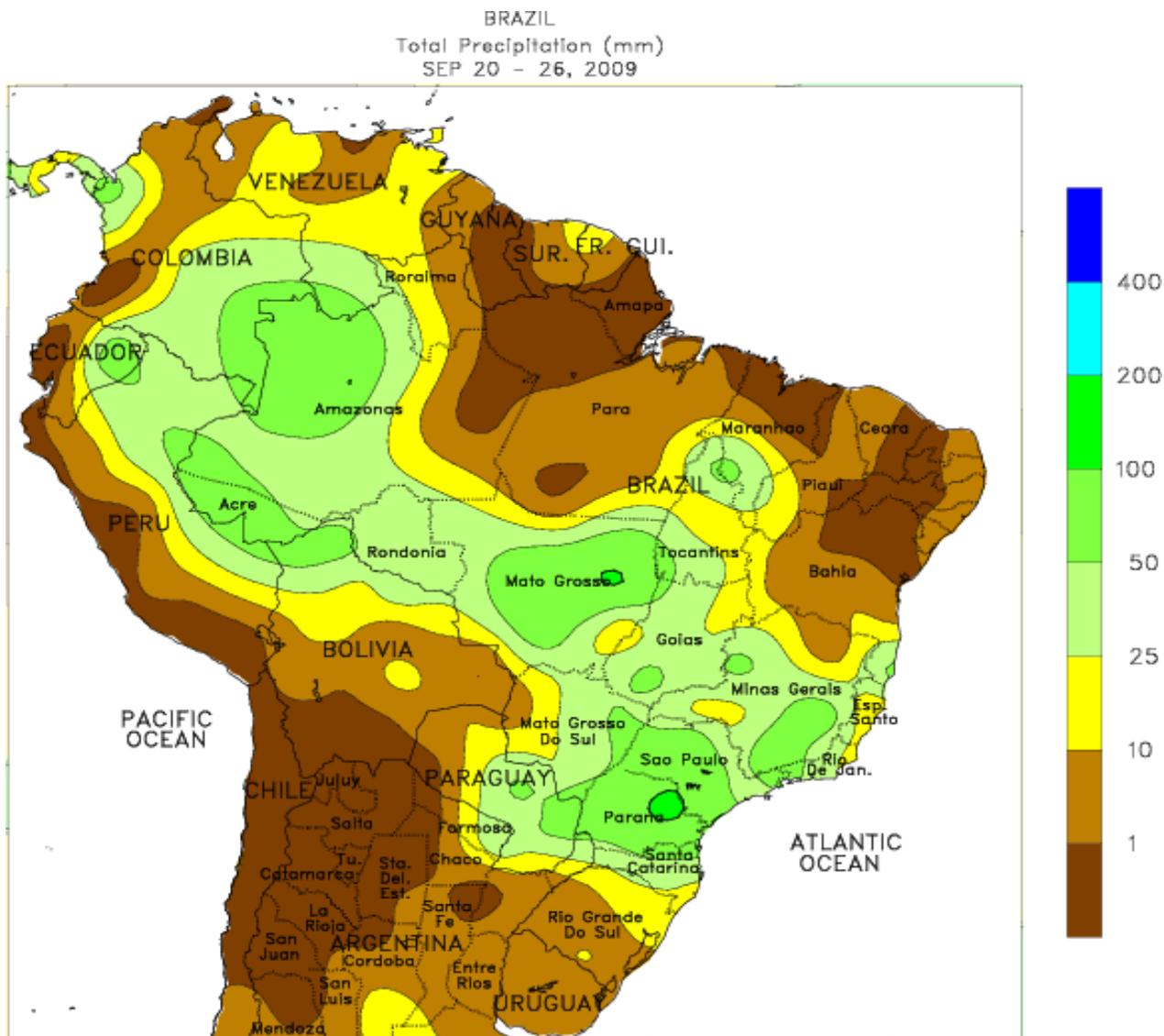
degrees C favored wheat germination and helped to advance corn and soybeans toward maturity. Freezing temperatures (-2 to 0 degree C) were recorded in Quebec and Ontario's eastern agricultural districts; the first autumn freeze normally occurs in these areas between September 20 and 30.



MEXICO

Rainfall tapered off across the southern plateau, as the focus for rain in southern Mexico shifted eastward towards the Gulf of Mexico. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm in most major corn production areas, with near- to above-normal temperatures (highs in the middle and upper 20s degrees C) maintaining high moisture requirements of crops and livestock. Farther east, heavy rain (50-100 mm, locally exceeding 200 mm) increased reservoir levels from Veracruz southeastward

through Chiapas and in several locations along the southern Pacific Coast (Jalisco to Oaxaca) and in the Yucatan Peninsula. Locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) also fell in northern Mexico from Durango to northern Tamaulipas, helping to lower temperatures to less stressful levels for crops and livestock, and boosting reservoirs. Drier conditions continued, however, in the northwest, as the monsoon continued to recede southward.



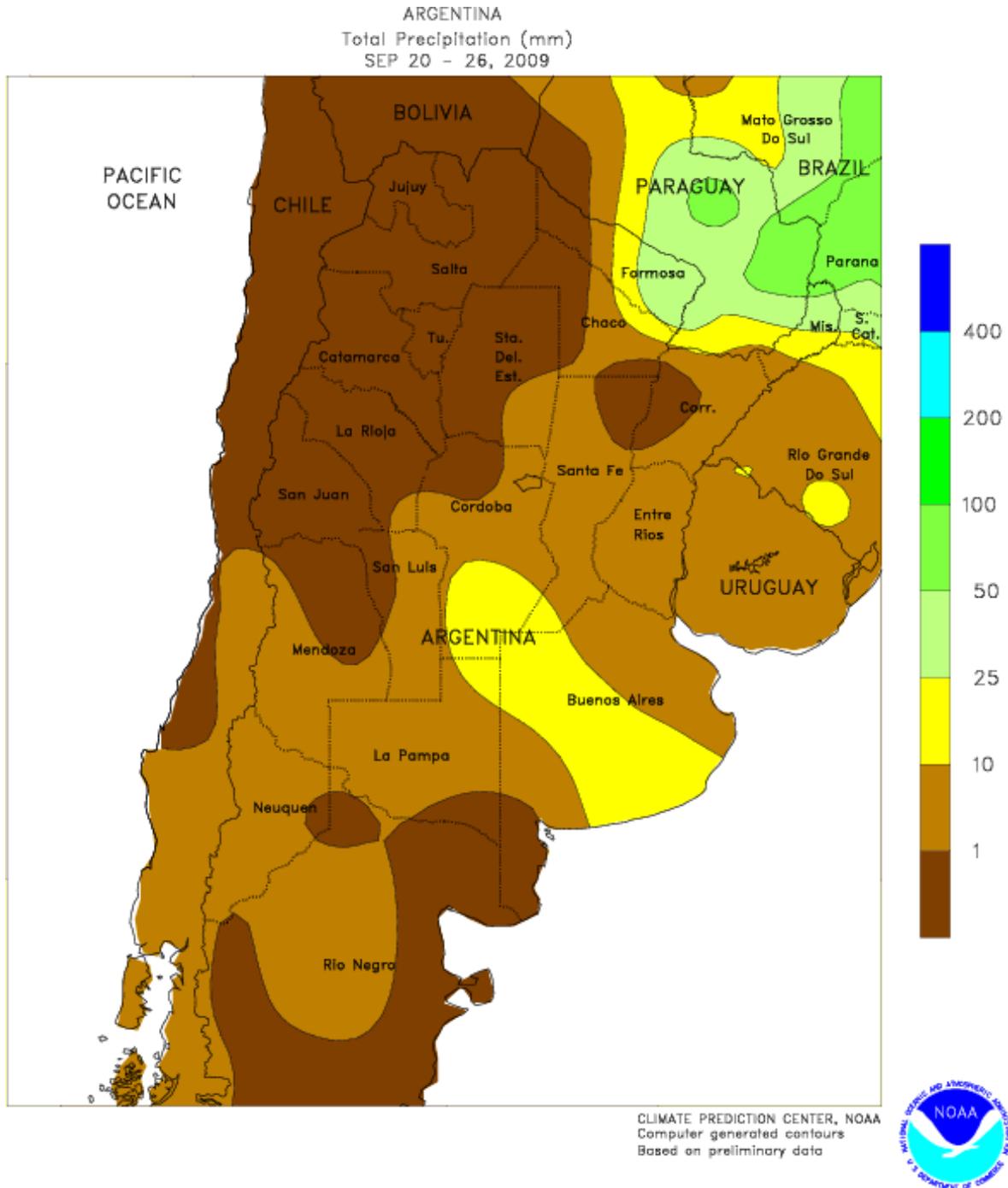
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BRAZIL

Rain covered a broad area of central and southern Brazil, increasing topsoil moisture for summer crop establishment and benefiting flowering coffee and citrus. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more over a broad area spanning the center-west and southeastern regions (Mato Grosso southeastward to Espirito Santo and Santa Catarina), representing 100 to more than 400 percent of the normal rainfall for the week. In contrast, lighter rain (2-25 mm) was welcome in Rio Grande do Sul following 3 weeks of excessive wetness, although the return of unseasonably heavy rain to Parana

and Santa Catarina renewed concerns for potential damage to maturing wheat. Weekly temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, with highs ranging from the middle 20s degrees C in Rio Grande do Sul to the upper 30s degrees C in Mato Grosso. In northeastern Brazil, showers (10-50 mm) helped to condition fields for early soybean and cotton planting in Tocantins and western Bahia but dry weather prevailed elsewhere, including the coastal plantation crop area from northern Bahia to Rio Grande do Norte.



ARGENTINA

Drier conditions prevailed across central Argentina, supporting summer grain and oilseed planting following several weeks of highly beneficial rainfall. The midweek passage of a cold front resulted in a relatively brief period of light rain (2-25 mm), with rainfall exceeding 10 mm from southern Cordoba to southeastern Buenos Aires. Temperatures rose into the middle and upper 20s degrees C across the region in the days preceding the rain, spurring winter crop development and warming topsoils for summer crop germination. However, a cooler air mass enveloped the region beginning September 23, with

freezing temperatures recorded in central Cordoba and northwestern Buenos Aires. Prior to this week's event, the last significant freeze (lows of -2 to 0 degrees C) to affect these particular areas occurred on September 9. The most recent cold snap raised concern for potential damage to winter grains. Elsewhere, unseasonable dryness persisted across northern Argentina, where moisture remained limited for developing winter wheat and summer crop germination. However, near- to below-normal temperatures reduced evapotranspiration rates, with highs only briefly reaching the 30s degrees C.

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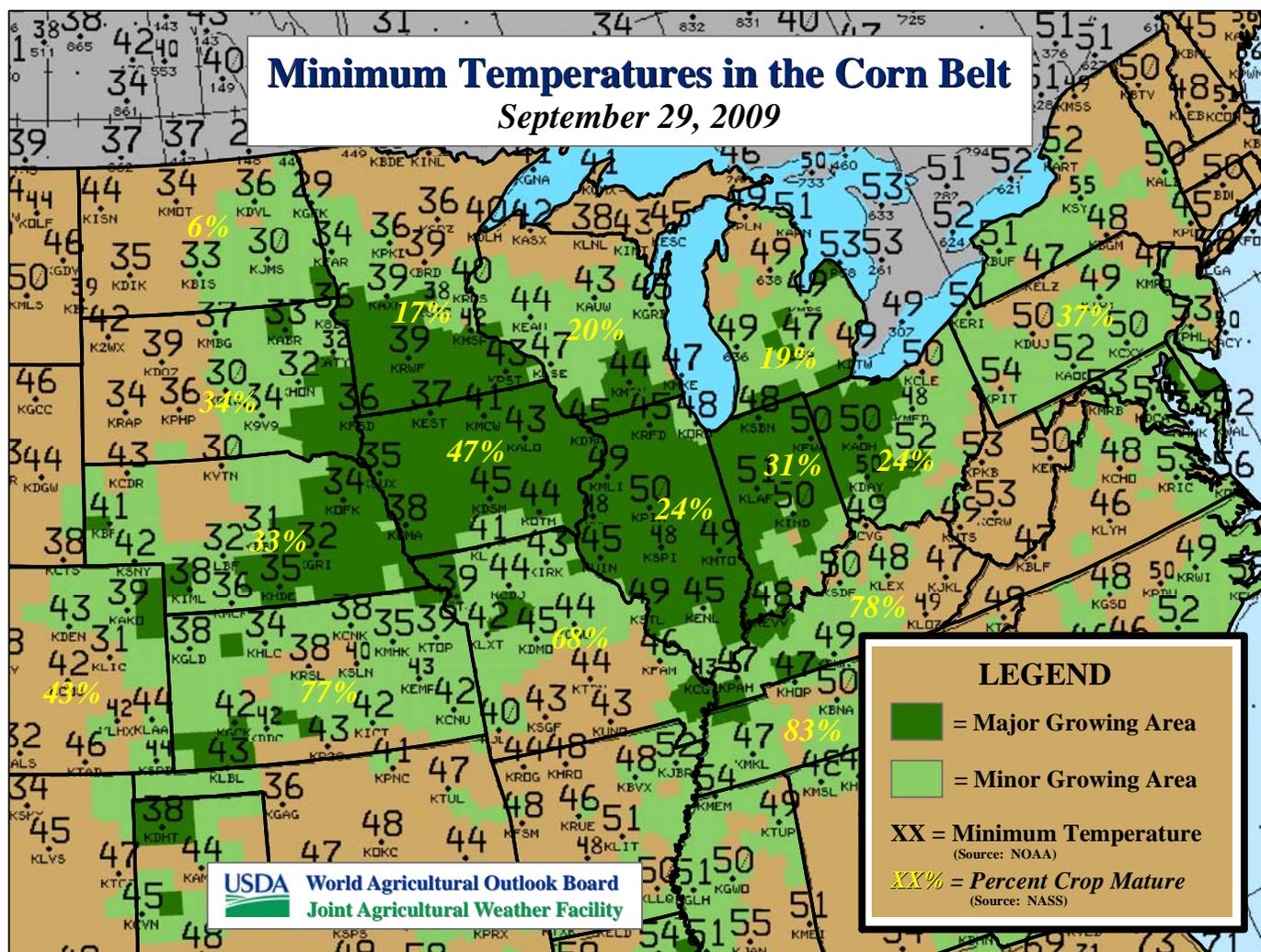
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More details on the northern Corn Belt's first significant autumn cold outbreak will appear next week.